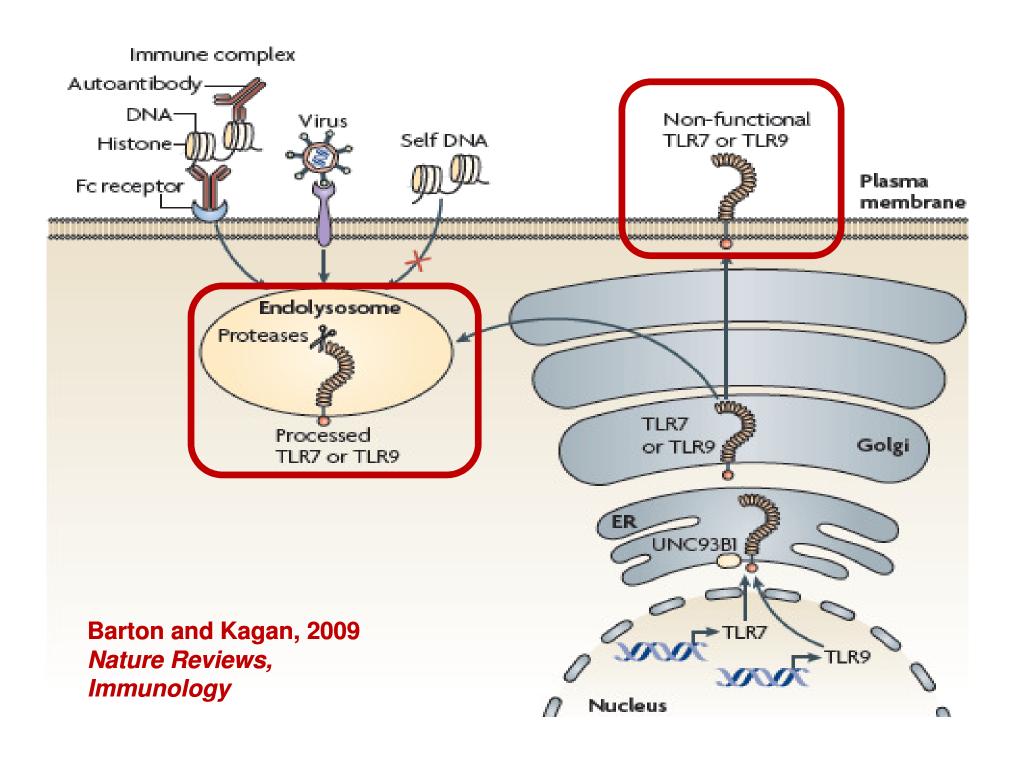
Novel signaling paradigm regulating TOLLlike receptors in innate immune cells

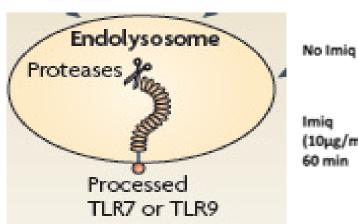
Samar Abdulkhalek and Myron R. Szewczuk*.

Dept. Biomedical and Molecular Sciences, Queen's University, Kingston, K7L 3N6
Ontario, Canada. *speaker

- ➤ A novel signaling paradigm for intracellular TOLL-like receptors, TLR-7 and TLR-9
- ➤ Central to this process is that NMBR GPCR-Neu1-MMP9 complex is bound to TLR7 and TLR9 in naive and ligand stimulated macrophage cells.



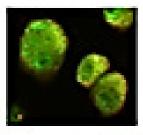
RAW-blue MØ cells



Neu1/TLR7



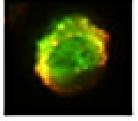
33.4%



MMP9/TLR7

40.9%





30.8%

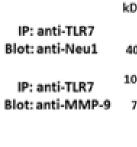


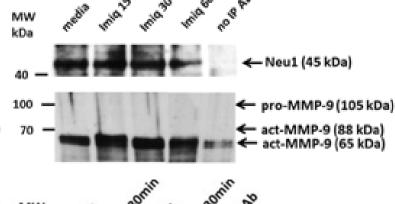
47.0%

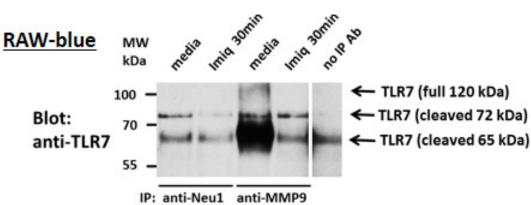
✓ Neu1 and MMP9 co-IP with TLR7 in RAWblue cell lysates

✓ <u>cleaved TLR7</u> co-IP's with Neu1 and MMP9 in RAW-blue cell **lysates**

RAW-blue



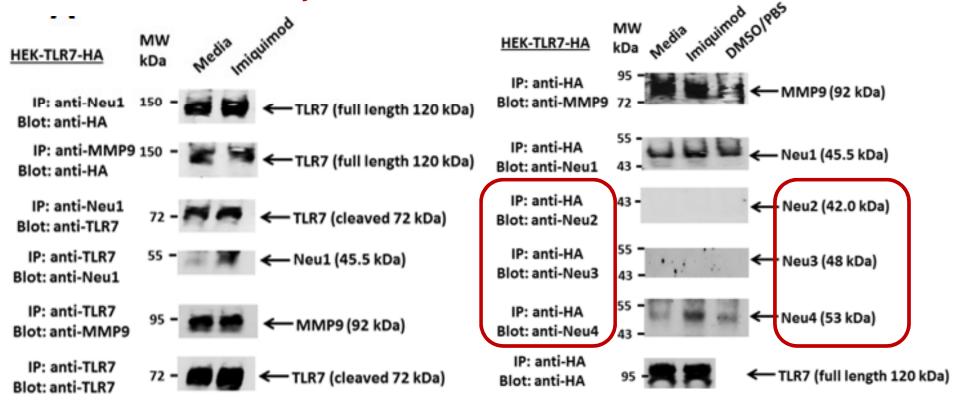


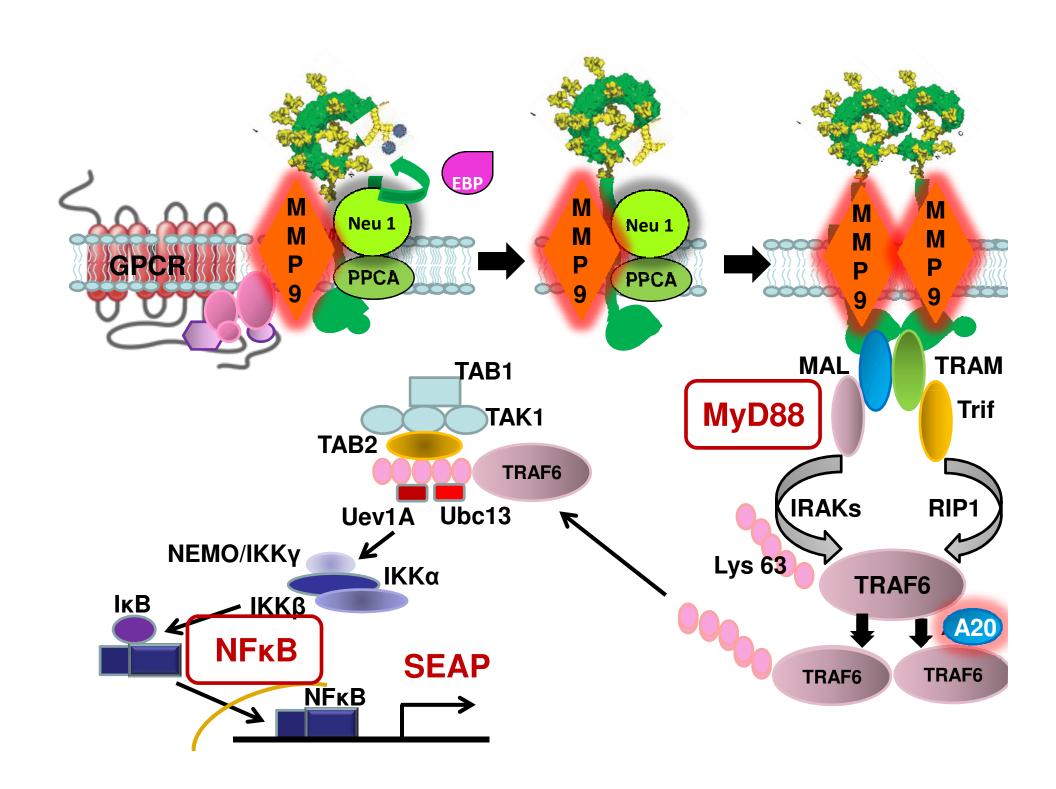


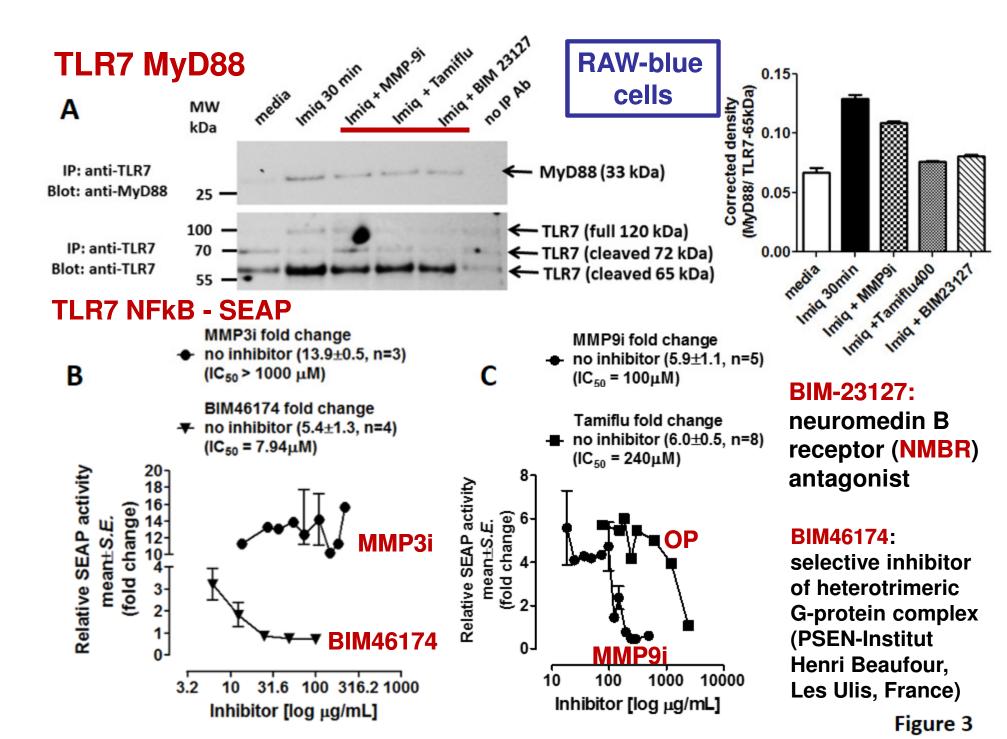
MMP9 and Neu1 form a complex with TLR7 in cell lysates of naïve and imiquimodstimulated HEK cells expressing full length TLR7-hemaglutinine (HA) tag.

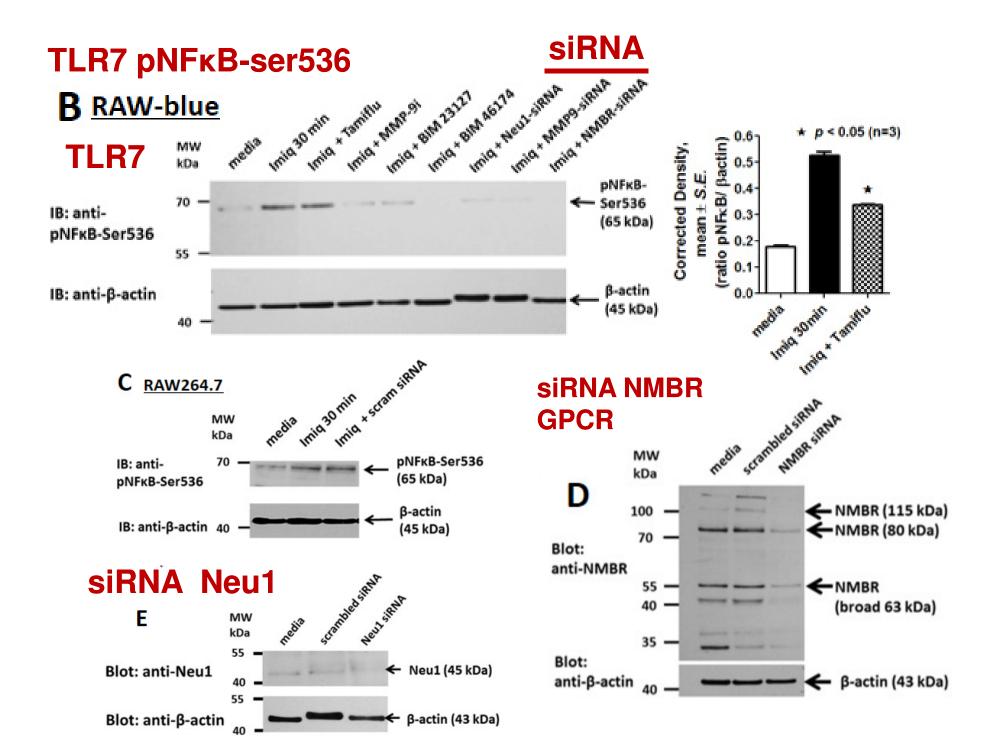


✓ <u>Neu1 and MMP9</u> co-IP with full length TLR7 in RAW-blue cell lysates ✓ TLR7-HA co-IP's with Neu1 and MMP9 in RAW-blue cell lysates

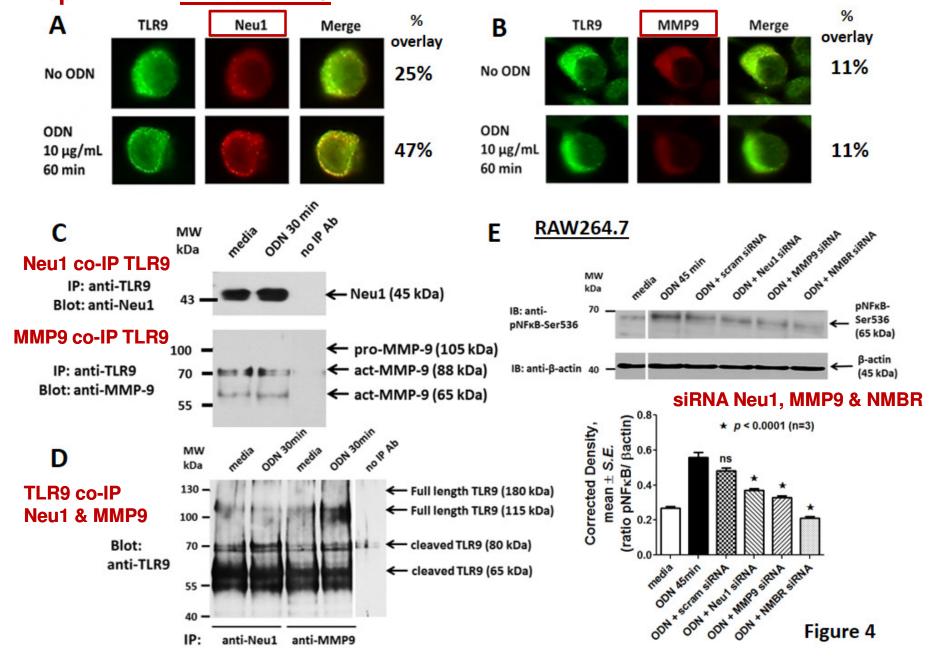




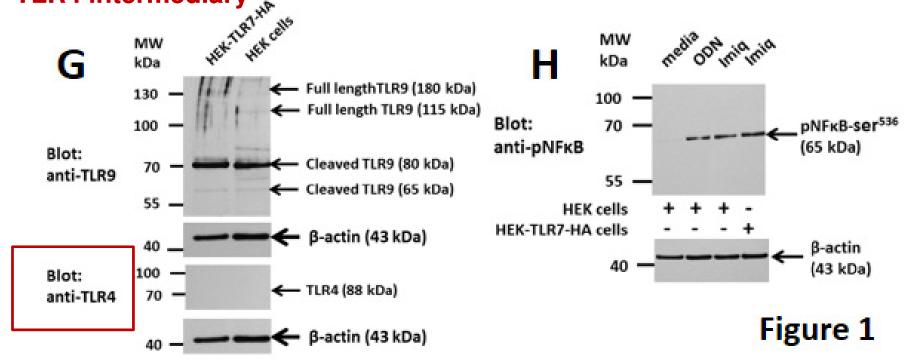




ODN 1826: cytosine phosphorothiolated guanine (CpG) type B dinucleotide specific for mouse TLR9



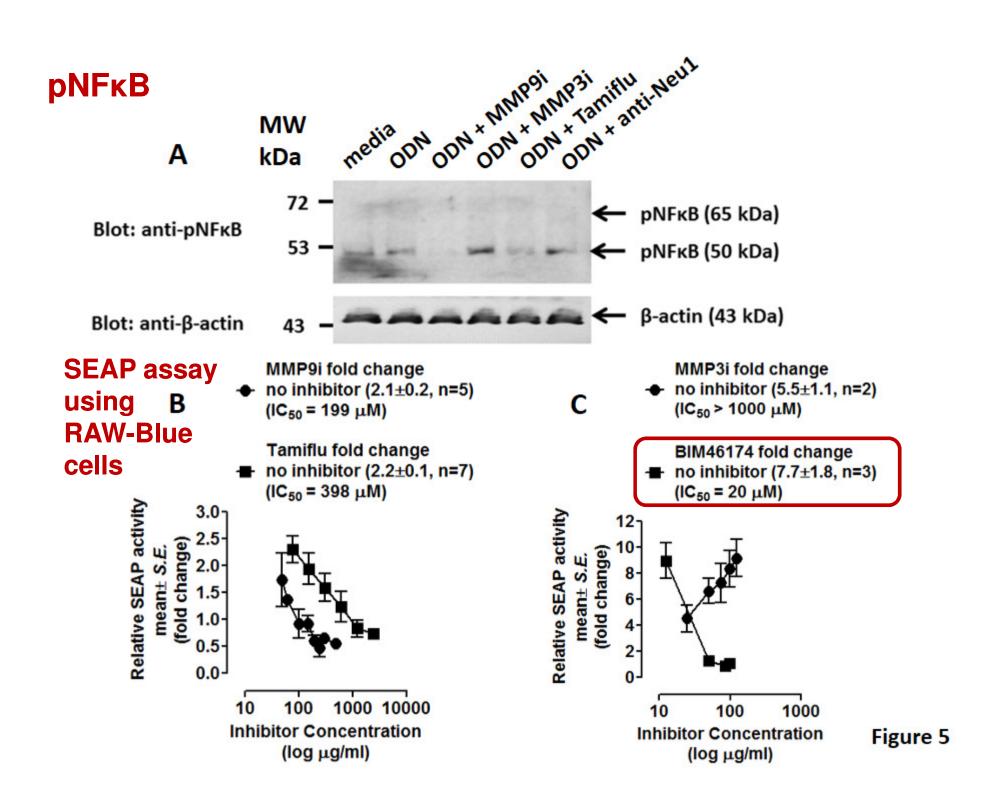
HMGB1 does NOT play a role in the ODN-induced NFkB activation via TLR4 intermediary



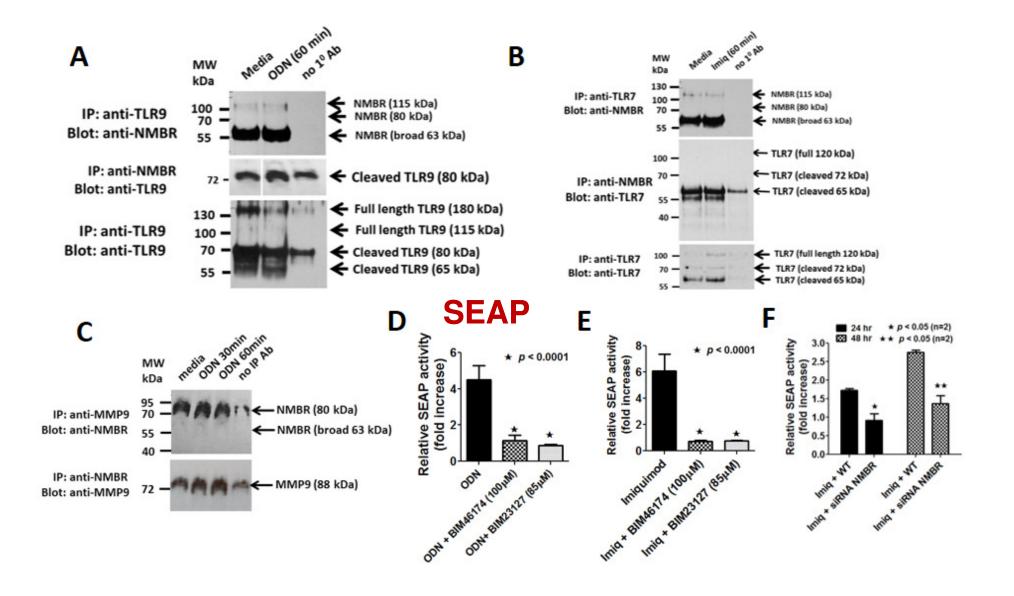
High-mobility group protein B1, also known as high-mobility group protein 1 (HMG-1) or amphoterin

HMGB1

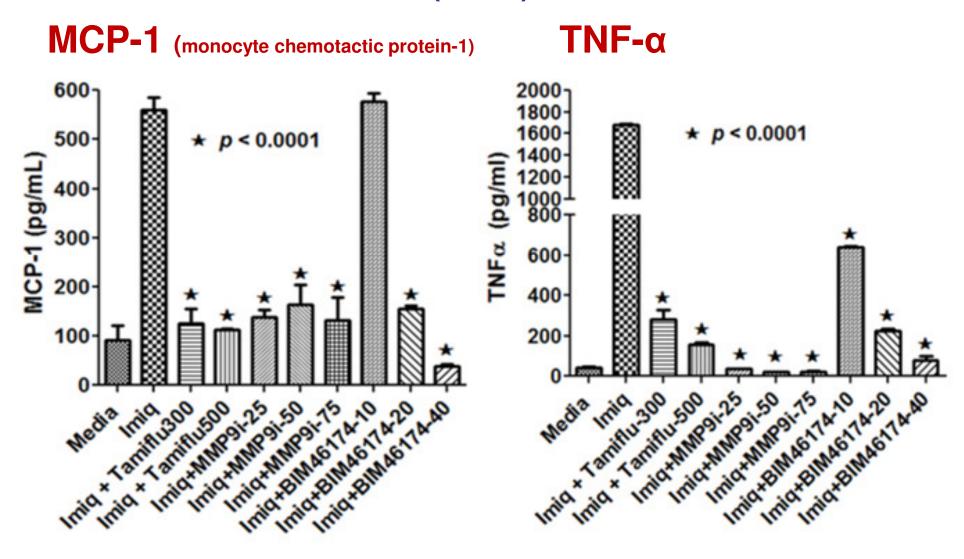
ODN can induce **HMGB1** secretion which binds to **TLR4**, and mediates NFkB activation and macrophage cytokine release during cell damage and inflammation.



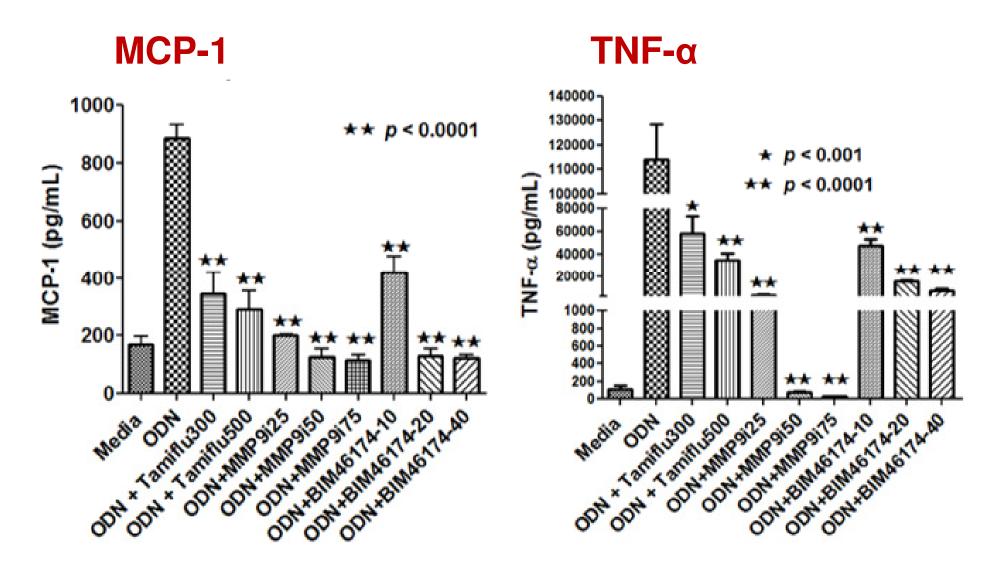
NMBR GPCR receptor co-IP's with cleaved TLR-7, -9 and MMP9



RAW-blue cells stimulated for 24h with 20µg/mL imiquimod (TLR7)



RAW-blue cells stimulated for 24h with 20µg/mL ODN (TLR9)



Conclusions

A novel molecular GPCR signaling platform of a Neu1-MMP9 cross-talk in alliance with NMBR tethered to endosomal TLR-7 & -9.

Essential for nucleic acid activation of TLR receptors, cellular signaling and proinflammatory responses.

