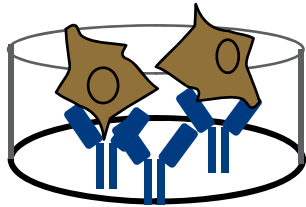


Sub-project 3

- How does triggering alternate or multiple PRRs affect the outcome?
- What is the impact of endogenous signalling pathways on pathogen sensing?

The experimental system

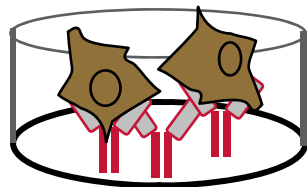
Mouse bone marrow-derived dendritic cells
8d culture with GM-CSF (X63 sn)



+ Jagged1
(10µg/ml coated o/n)

+/- LPS

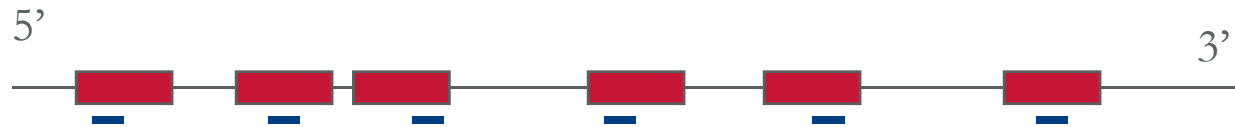
- RNA: qRT-PCR, microarray
- Supernatant: ELISA
- Protein: phosphoP analysis



+ control

Analysis over time

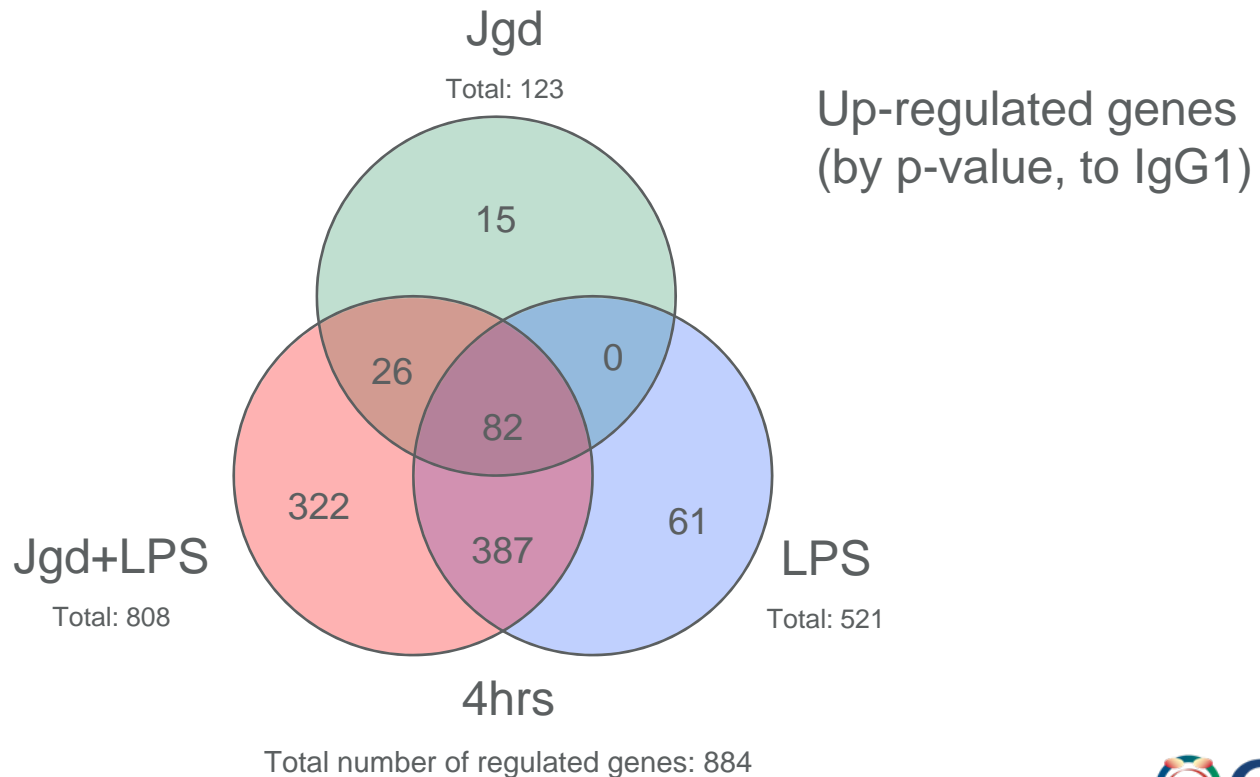
Microarray analysis: exon arrays



- 4 treatments, time course over 4 hrs with samples taken every 30 mins.
- Triplicates at 0 hrs, 2 hrs and 4 hrs.
- Total of 60 microarrays.

Microarray

- Previously characterised genes show consistent patterns
- Total of 884 genes altered at 4hr in at least one group

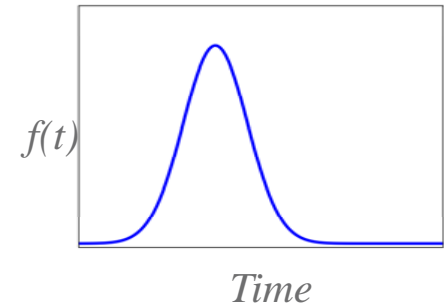




Modelling microarray data

*Rate of change
of expression of
a gene*

*Transcription factor
activity*



$$\frac{dx_i(t)}{dt} = \beta_i + S_i f_i(t) - \alpha_i x_i(t)$$

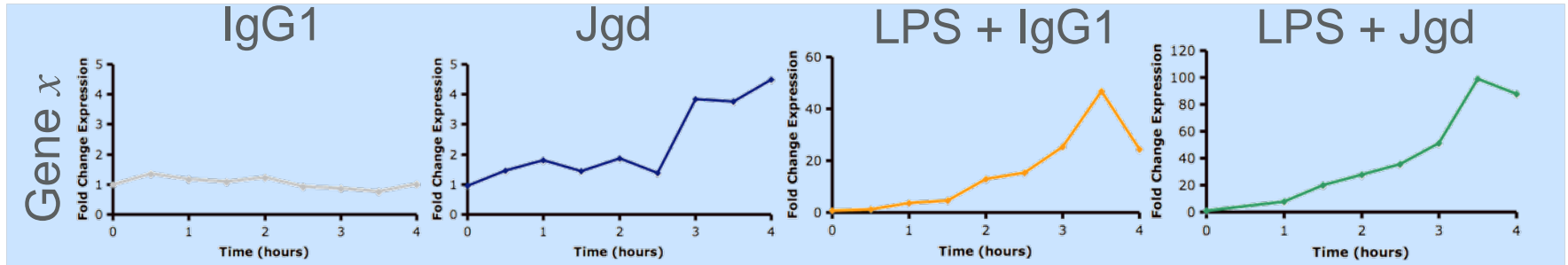
Basal rate

Sensitivity

Decay rate



Analysis of Time Course Data



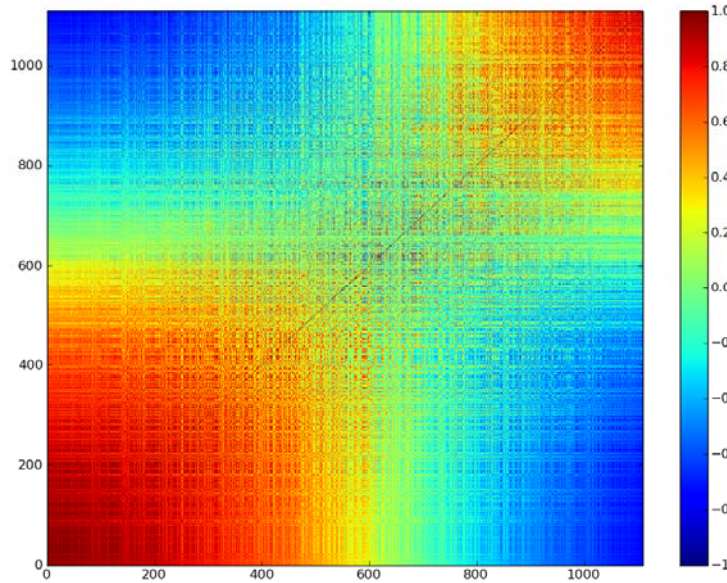
ODE Model of Gene Expression

Error Function

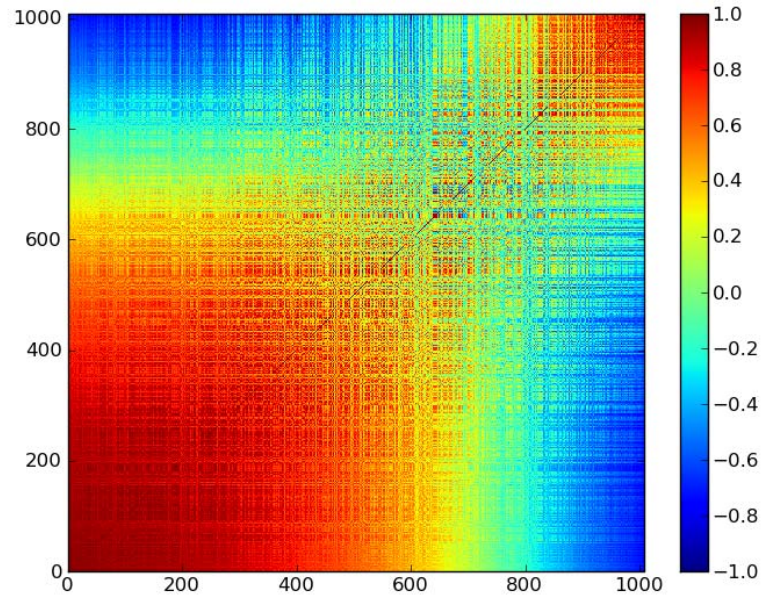
A putative list of genes whose expression is driven by the same transcriptional activity

Two main groups

Jgd + LPS



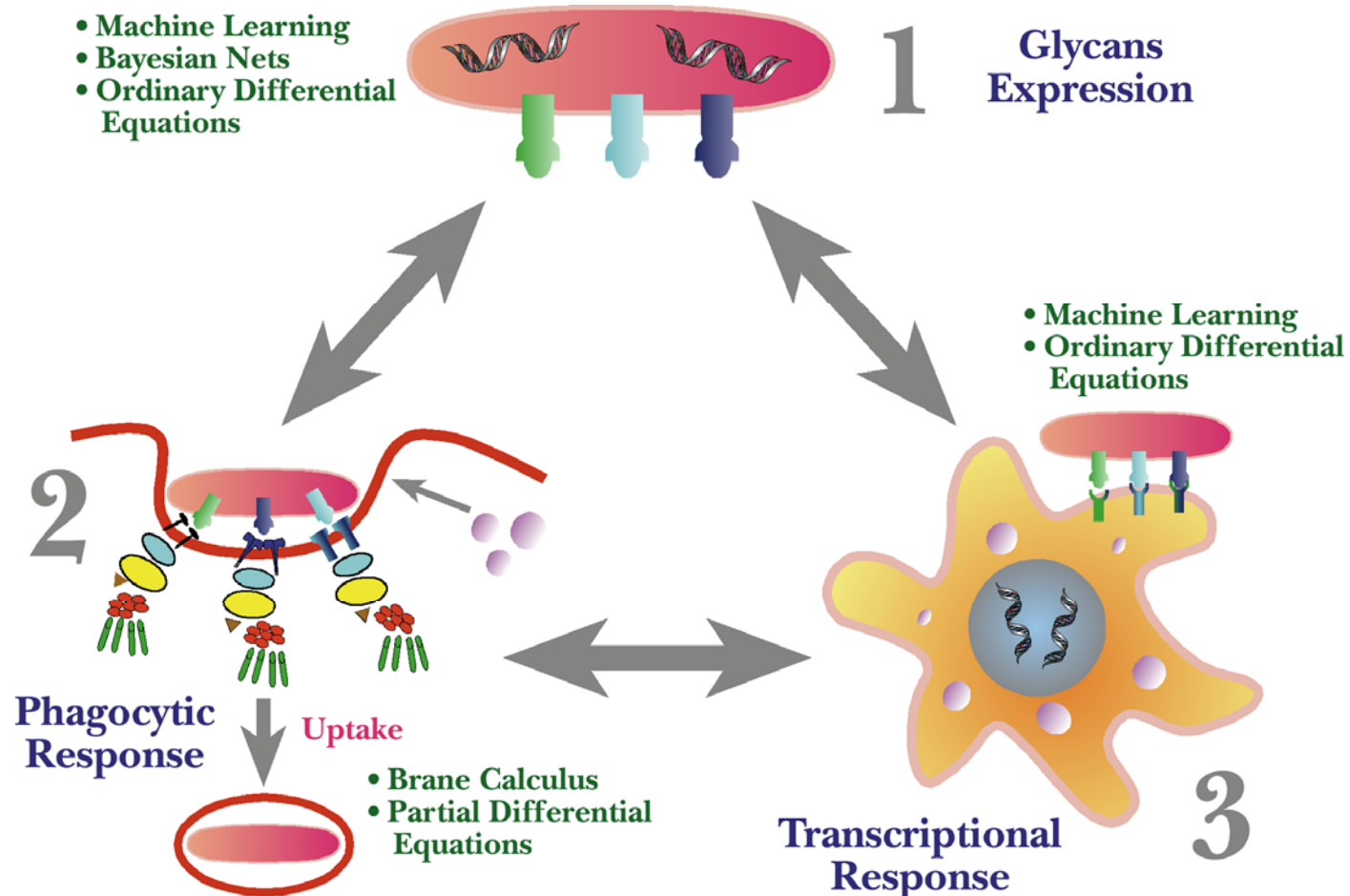
LPS



Validation

- Model predicts genes that are regulated in a similar fashion.
- Model estimates degradation rates.
- Model can compare genes across treatments.
- Validate predictions by promoter analysis, chromatin immunoprecipitation and use of small molecule inhibitors.

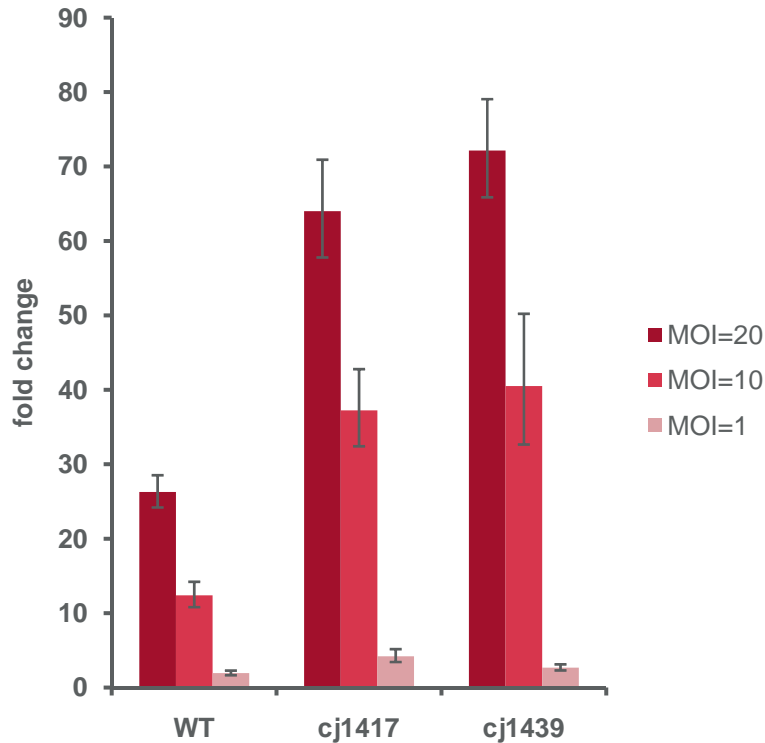
Integration of Sub-projects



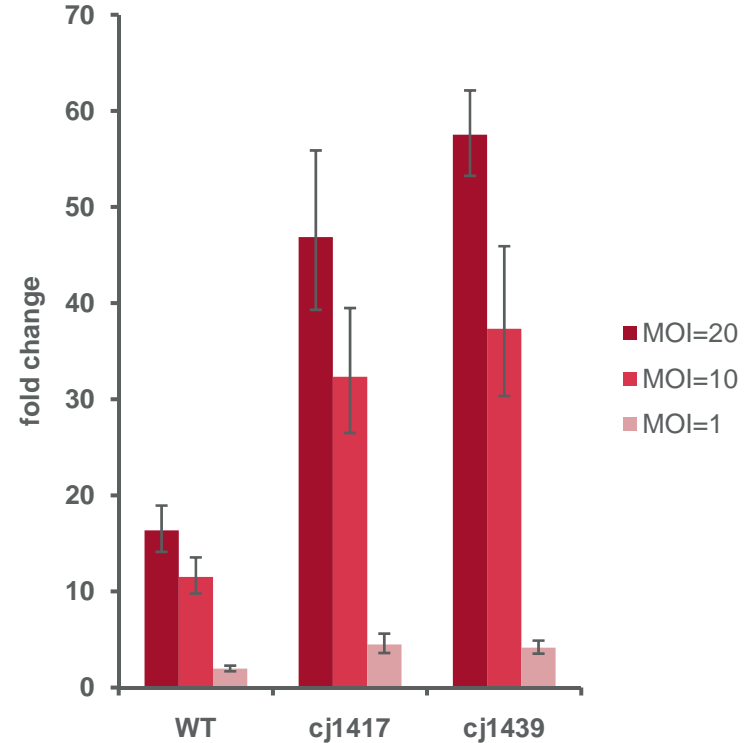


Triggering of cytokine expression by *C. jejuni* mutants

TNF α expression in DCs after infection with *C. jejuni*



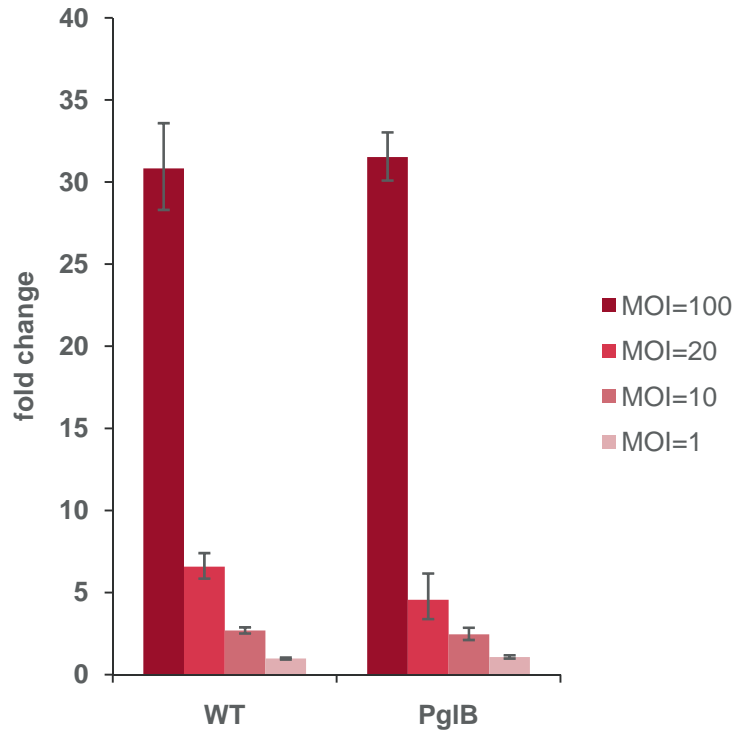
IL-6 expression in DCs after infection with *C. jejuni*



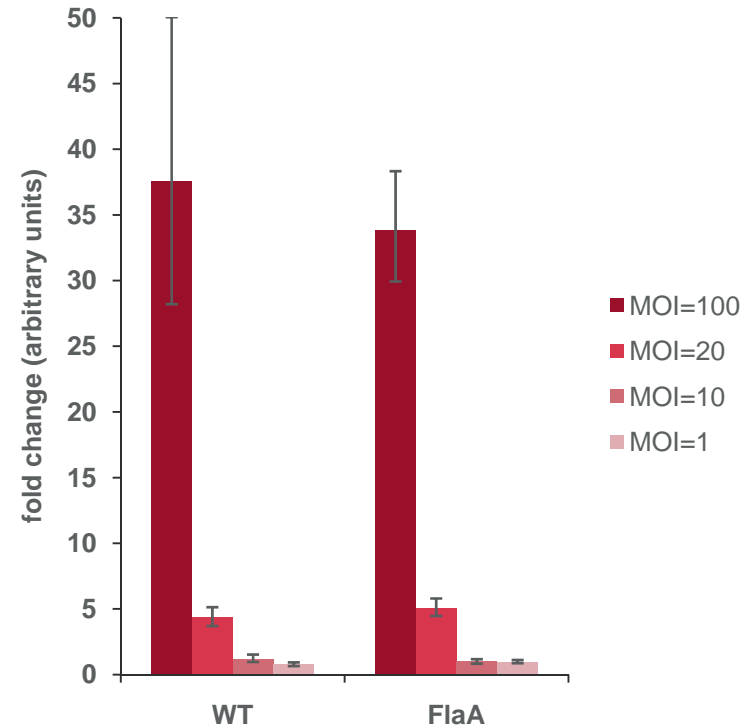
WT: Wild type *C. jejuni*
cj1417: side branch of capsule missing
cj1439: acapsular

Cytokine expression in some mutants is similar to WT *C. jejuni*

IL-6 expression in DCs after infection with *C. jejuni*



IL-6 expression in DCs after infection with *C. jejuni*

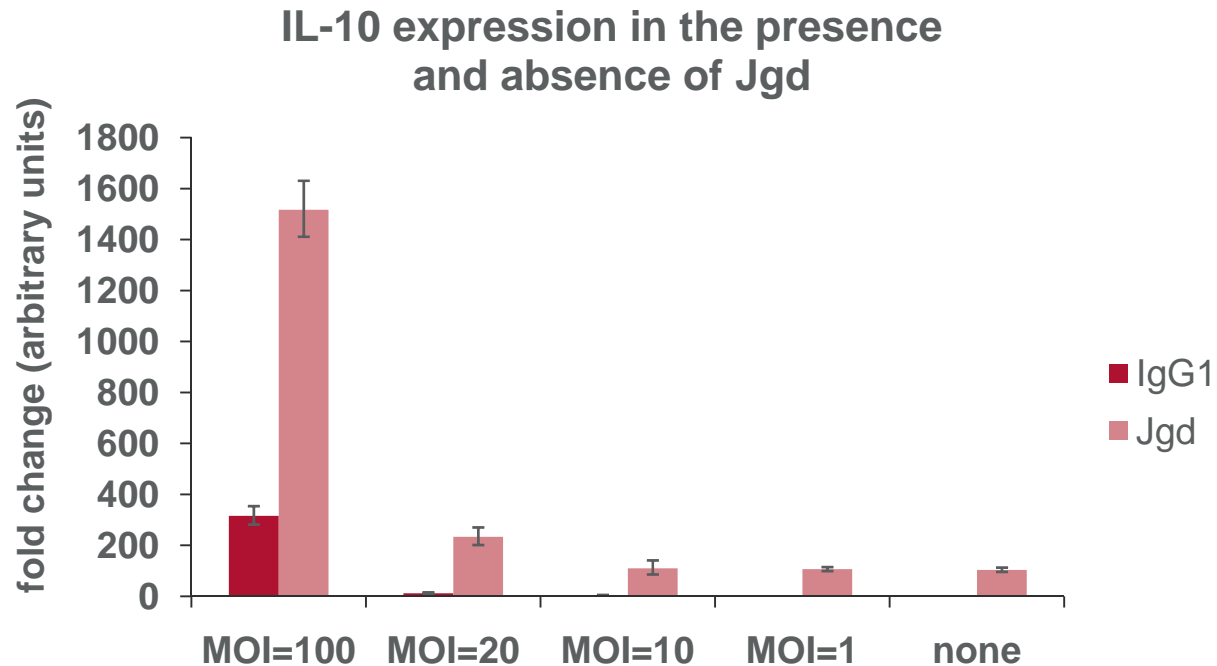


WT: wild type

PglB: no N-linked glycosylation

FlaA: no flagella

Notch signalling can enhance IL-10 production from *C. jejuni*



Summary

- Notch modulates TLR signalling and vice versa in DCs
- Model has generated some predictions of genes co-regulated with IL-10
- Work on sub-project integration has started, investigating the cytokine response of DCs to different *C. jejuni* mutants.

Achievements

- Detailed biological exploration of the system including
 - Time course microarray analysis
 - Measurement of degradation rates
 - Investigation of the role of a number of signalling pathway components.
- Modelling of global transcriptional response

Future plans

- Predictions generate groups of genes that are similarly regulated.
- Validation of those predictions will initially focus on promoter analysis, chromatin immunoprecipitation, measurement of degradation rates and use of small molecule inhibitors.
- Integration with sub-project 1 will continue. Areas to investigate include the role of TLR4 and LOS in the innate immune response to *C. jejuni* and whether different WT strains elicit different levels of cytokine response.
- Initial experiments for integration with sub-project 2 are planned.

Acknowledgements

Thank you