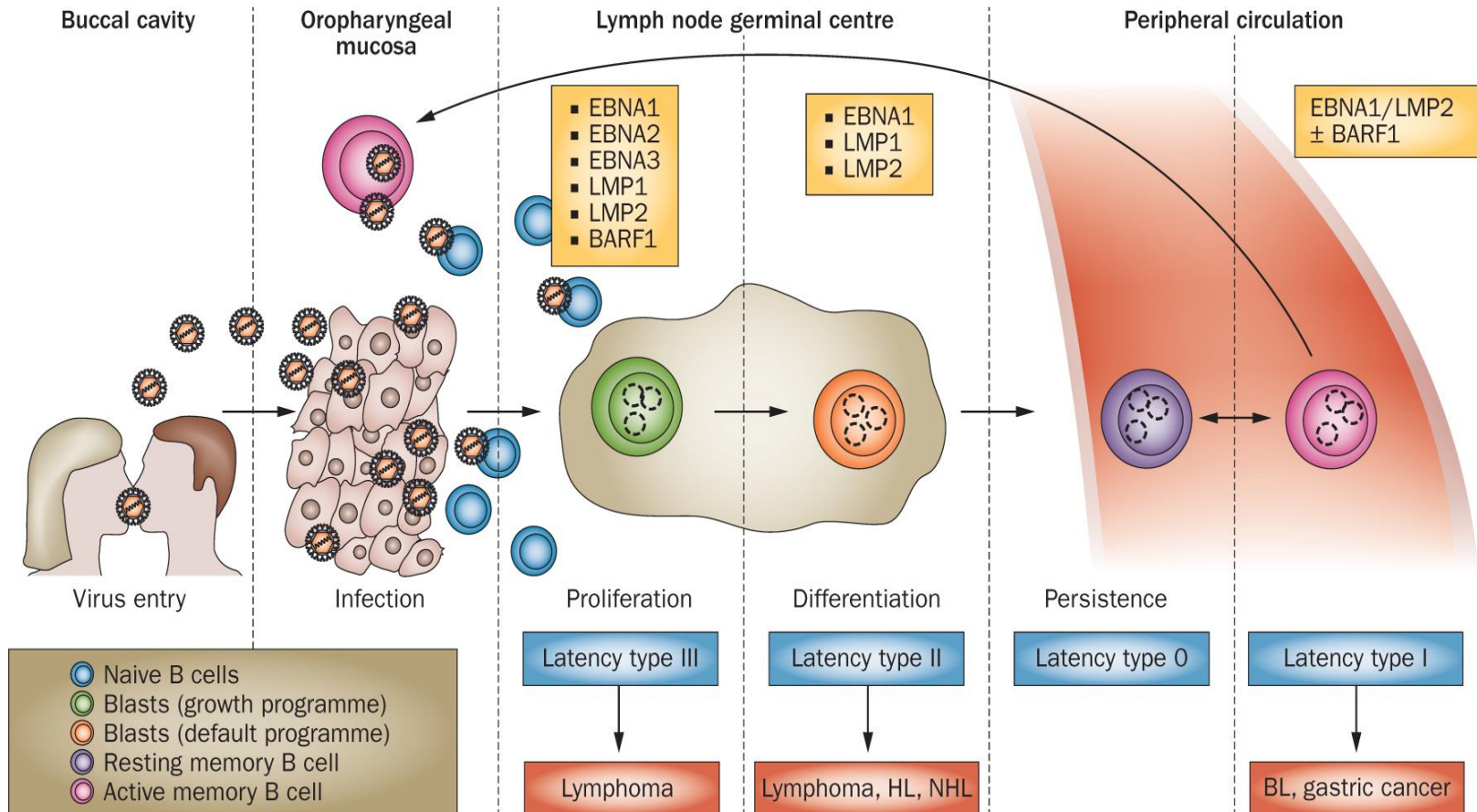




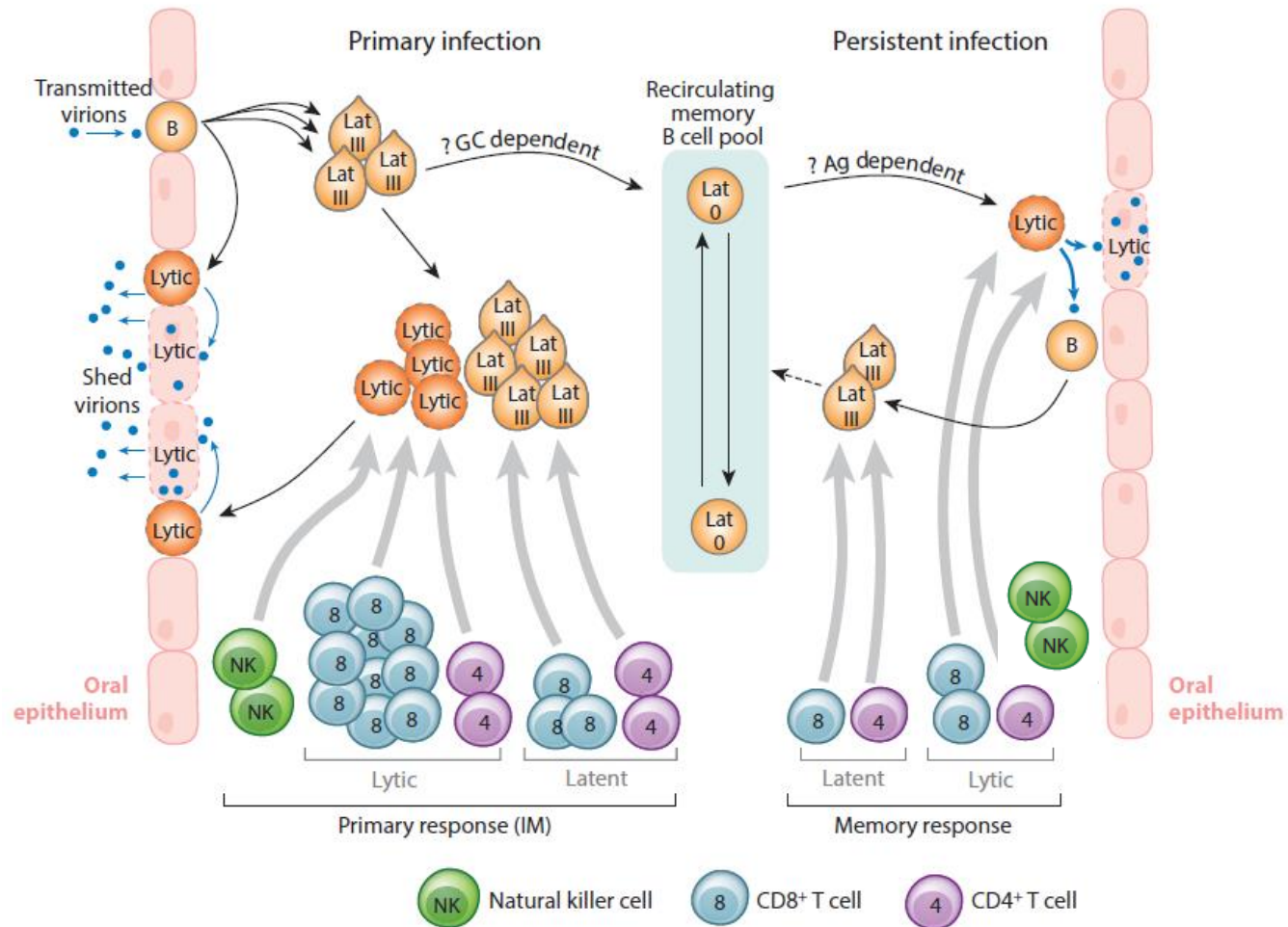
Animal models of human oncogenic gamma-herpesvirus infection

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Lytic and latent EBV infection



Cell-mediated immune control of EBV

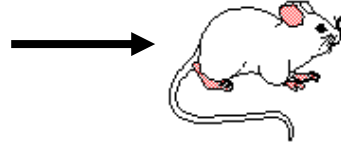


1. Role of NK cell responses during EBV infection

- **Does NK cell depletion alter EBV infection?**
- **Which program of EBV infection is influenced by NK cell responses?**
- **Does loss of NK cell mediated immune control predispose for infectious mononucleosis (IM), an immunopathology of massive CD8⁺ T cell expansion during primary EBV infection?**

EBV infection of mice with reconstituted human immune system components

Irradiate new born immunodeficient NOD-*scid* $\gamma_c^{-/-}$ mice with 100cGy



Transplant $1-3 \times 10^5$ human CD34⁺ cells via intrahepatic or intravenous injection

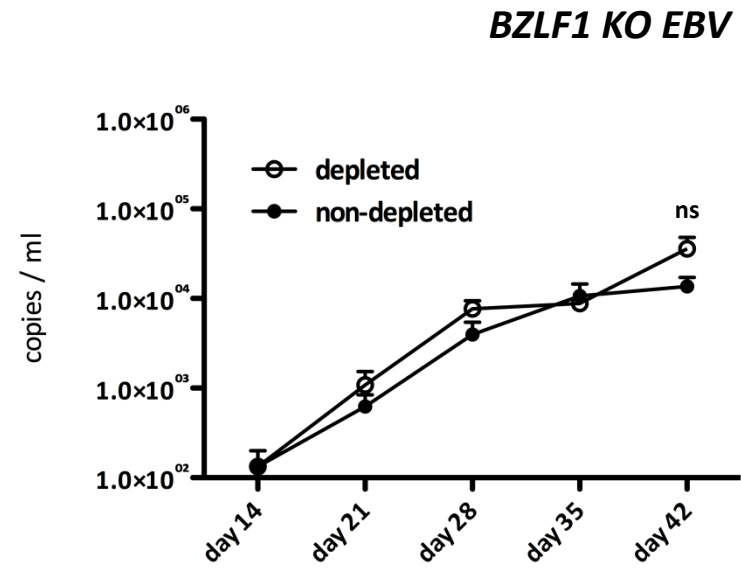
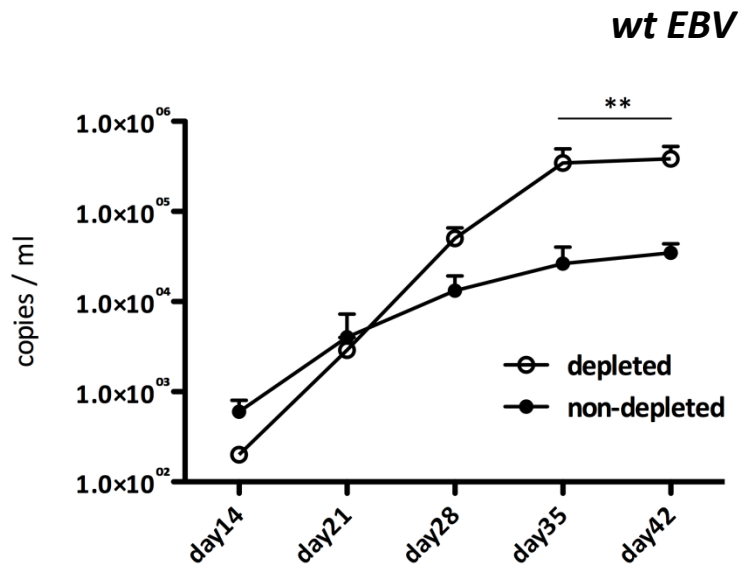
12 weeks

Determine composition of reconstituted human immune system in peripheral blood

intraperitoneal infection with 10^5 RIU EBV for 6 weeks +/- NK cell depletion with α NKp46 antibody

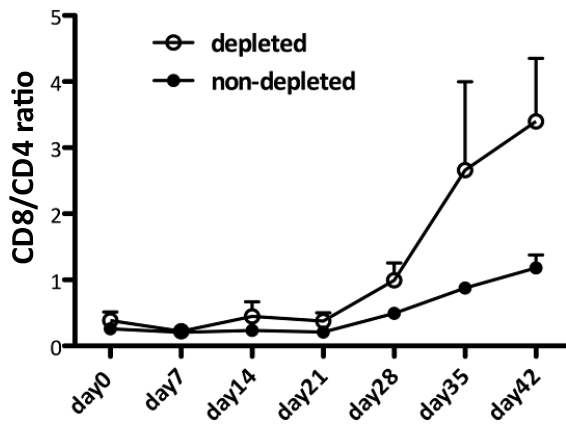
Analyse viral loads, tumor formation and immune compartments longitudinally in peripheral blood and after 6 weeks in the spleen, blood, bone marrow, mesenteric lymph node and tumor microenvironment

NK cell depletion alters lytic EBV infection

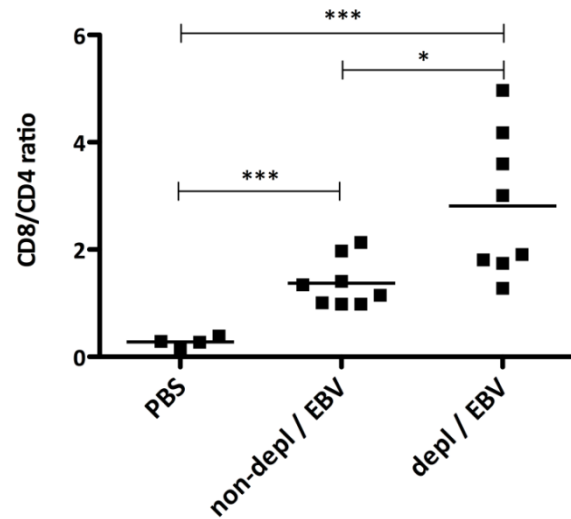


NK cell depletion leads to IM-like increased CD8⁺ T cell expansion during primary EBV infection

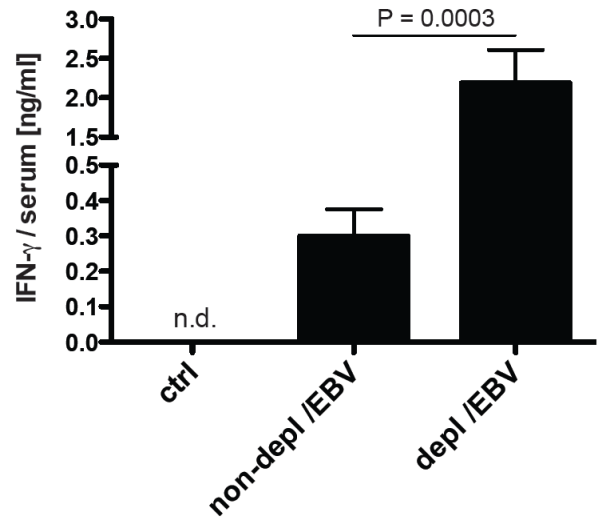
blood



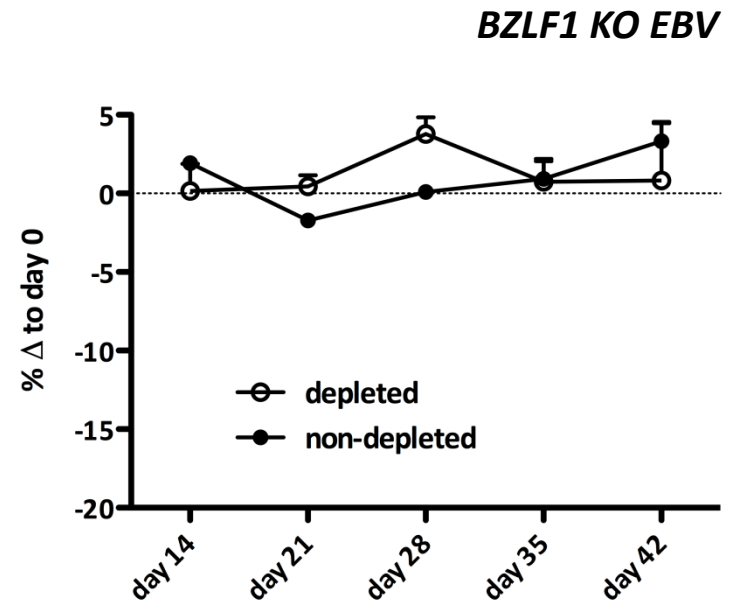
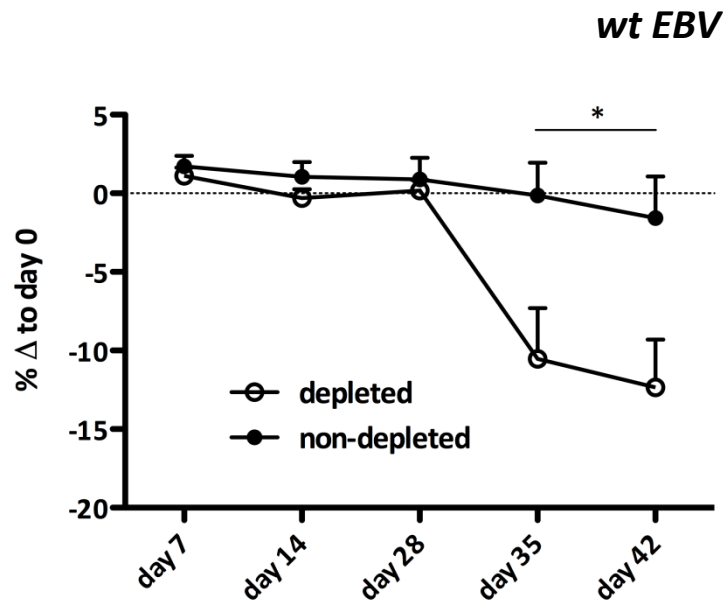
spleen



IFN γ in plasma



Uncontrolled lytic replication leads to weight loss in EBV infected huNSG mice

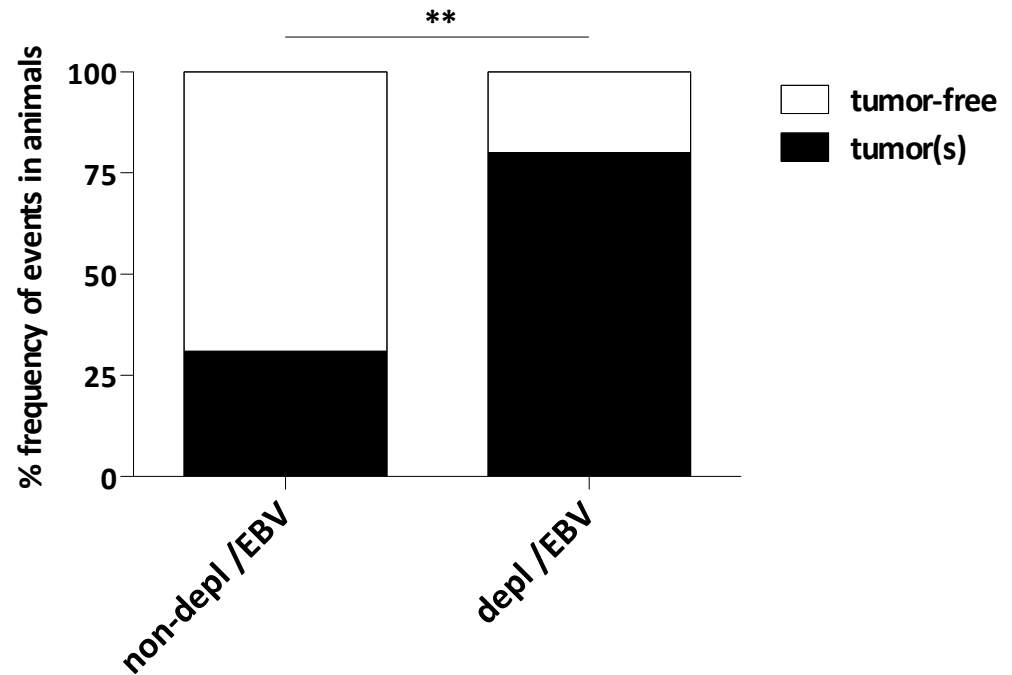


NK cell depleted mice develop more tumors during EBV infection

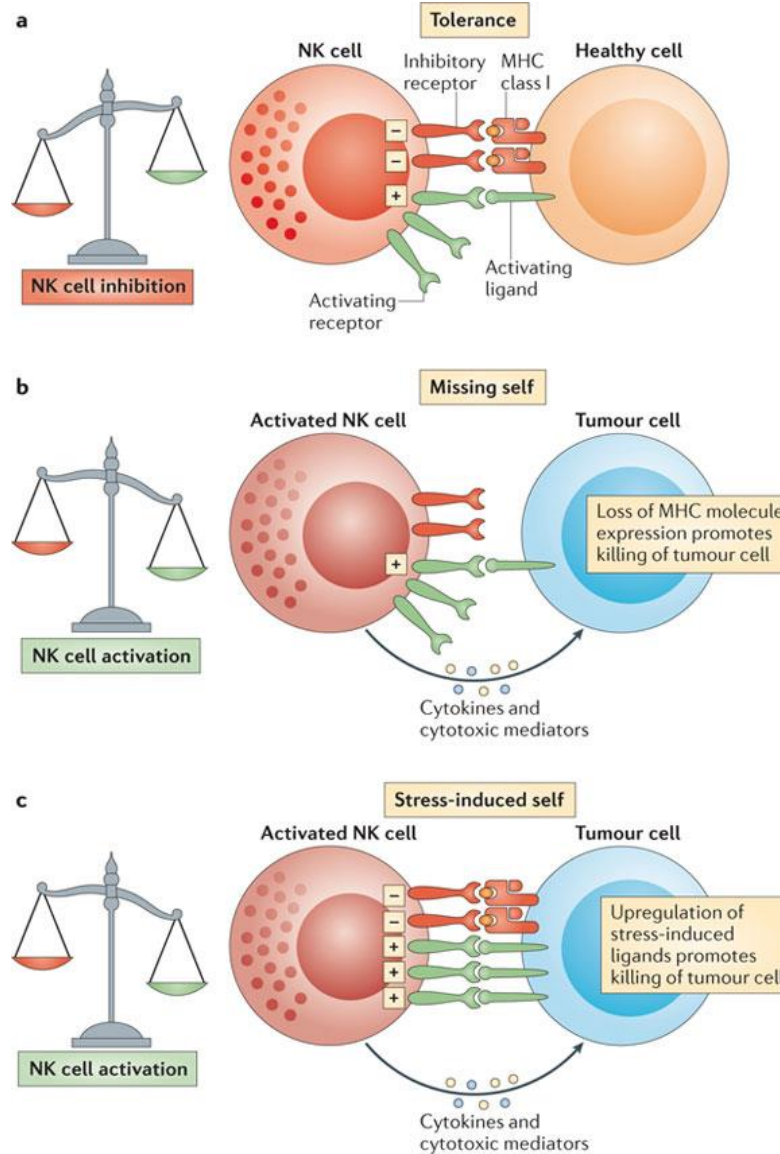
NK cell depleted liver



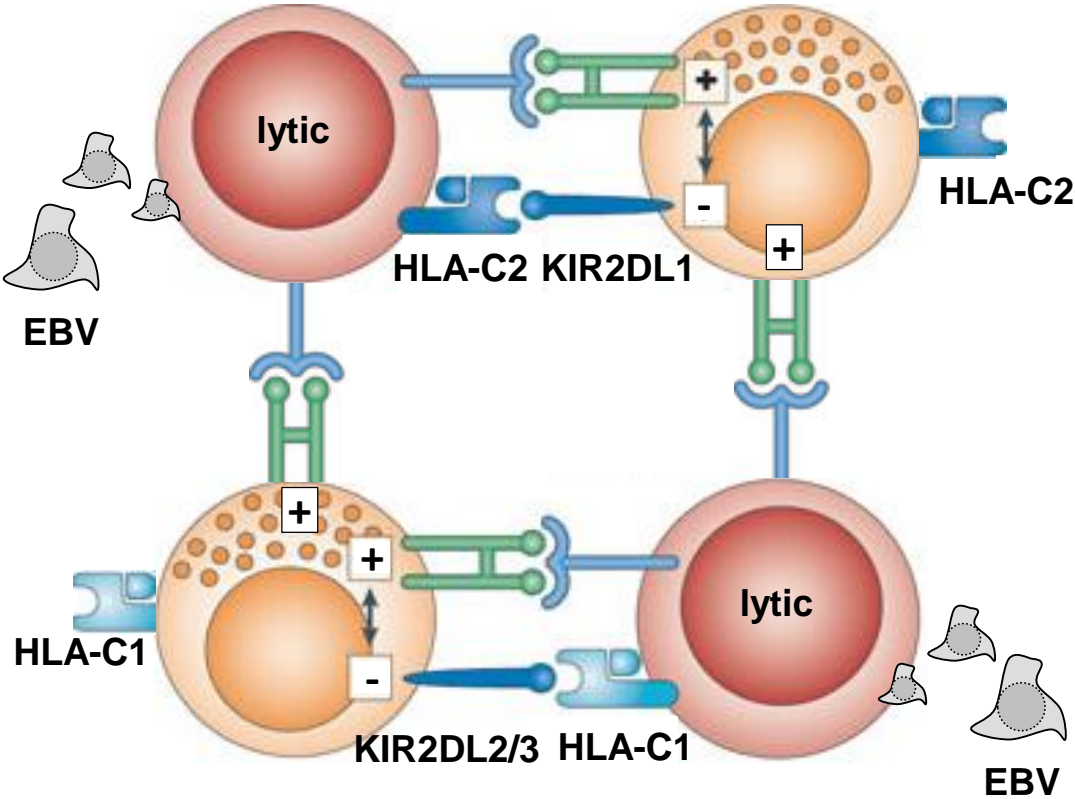
tumor incidence



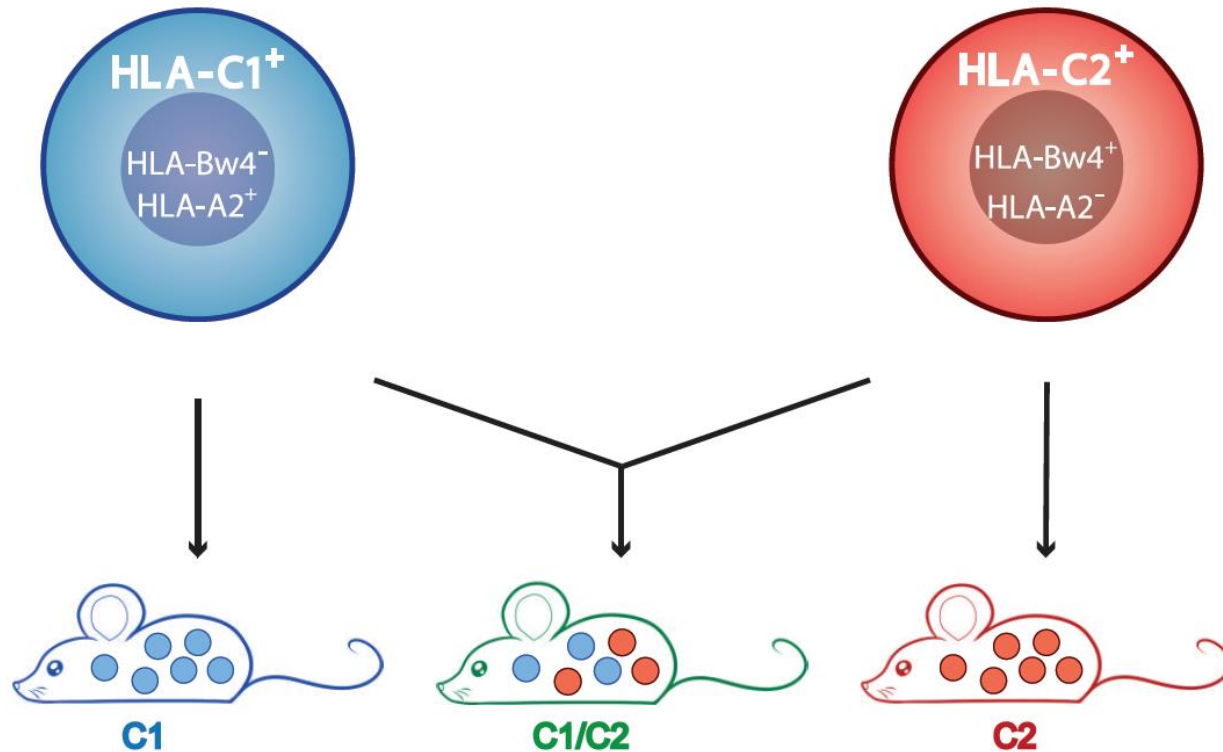
NK cell recognition



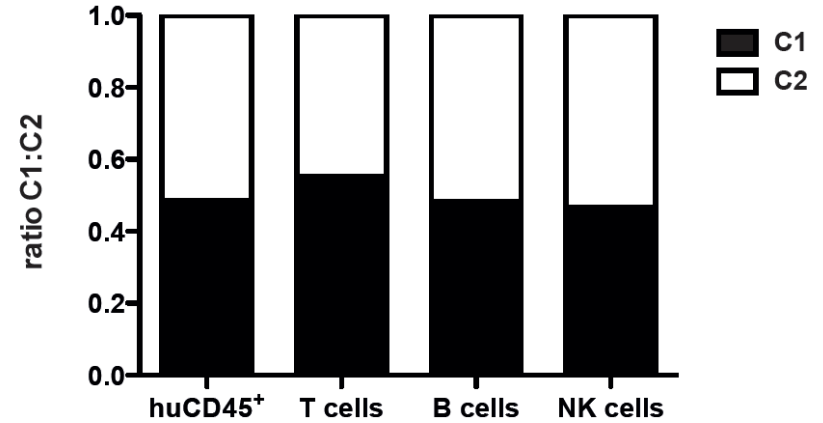
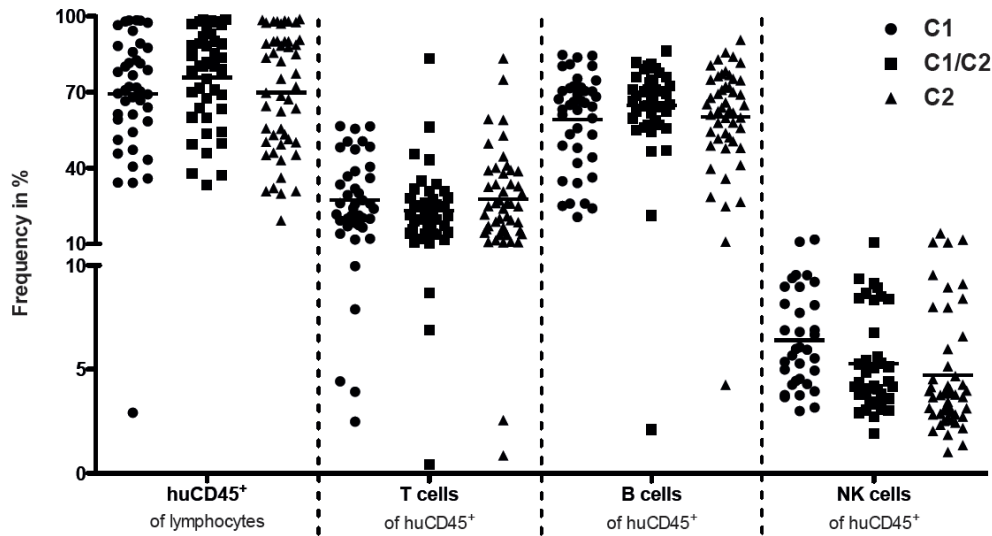
Increasing EBV specific immune control by KIR ligand mismatching



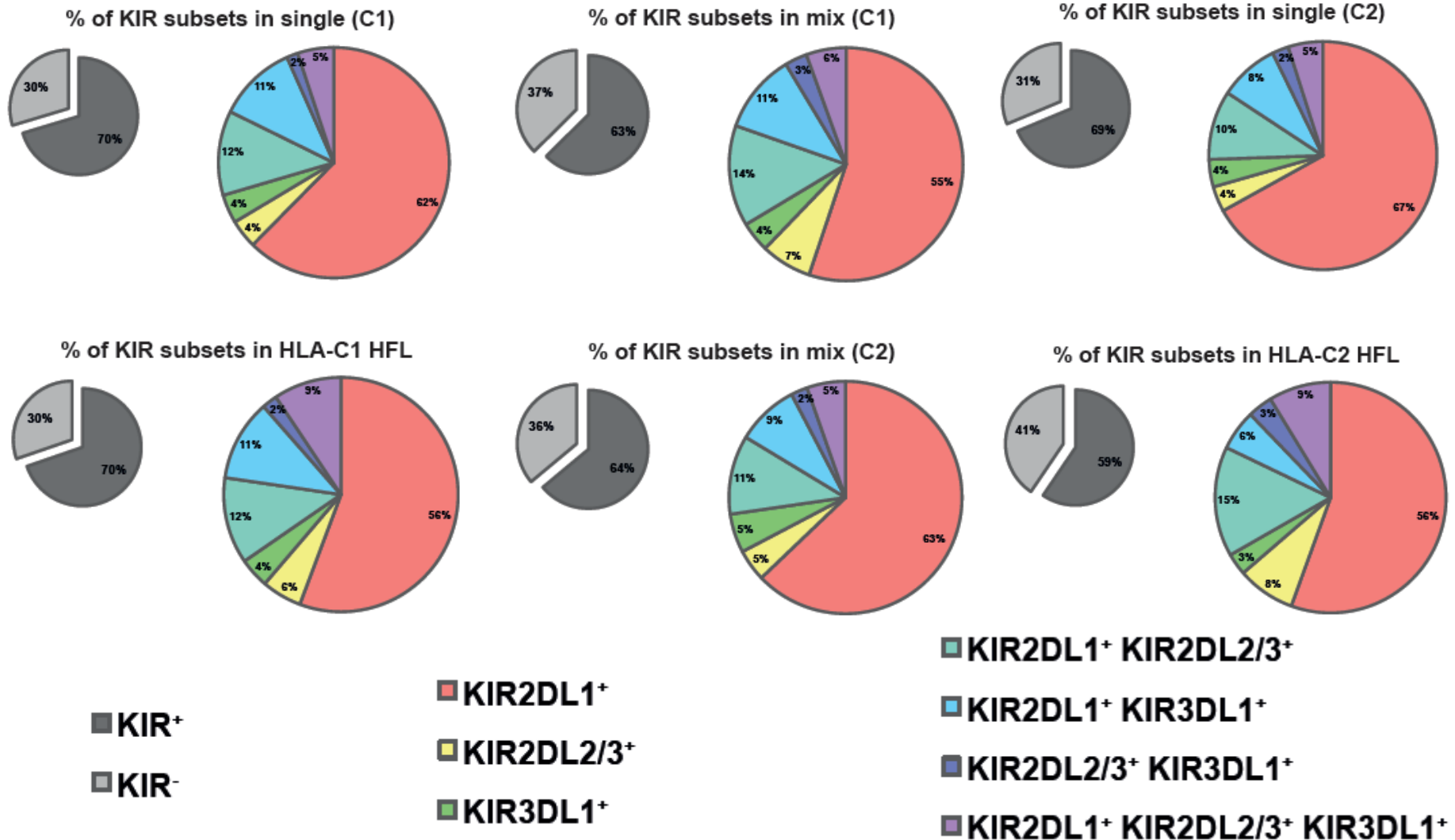
Mixed human CD34⁺ hematopoietic progenitor cell chimeras



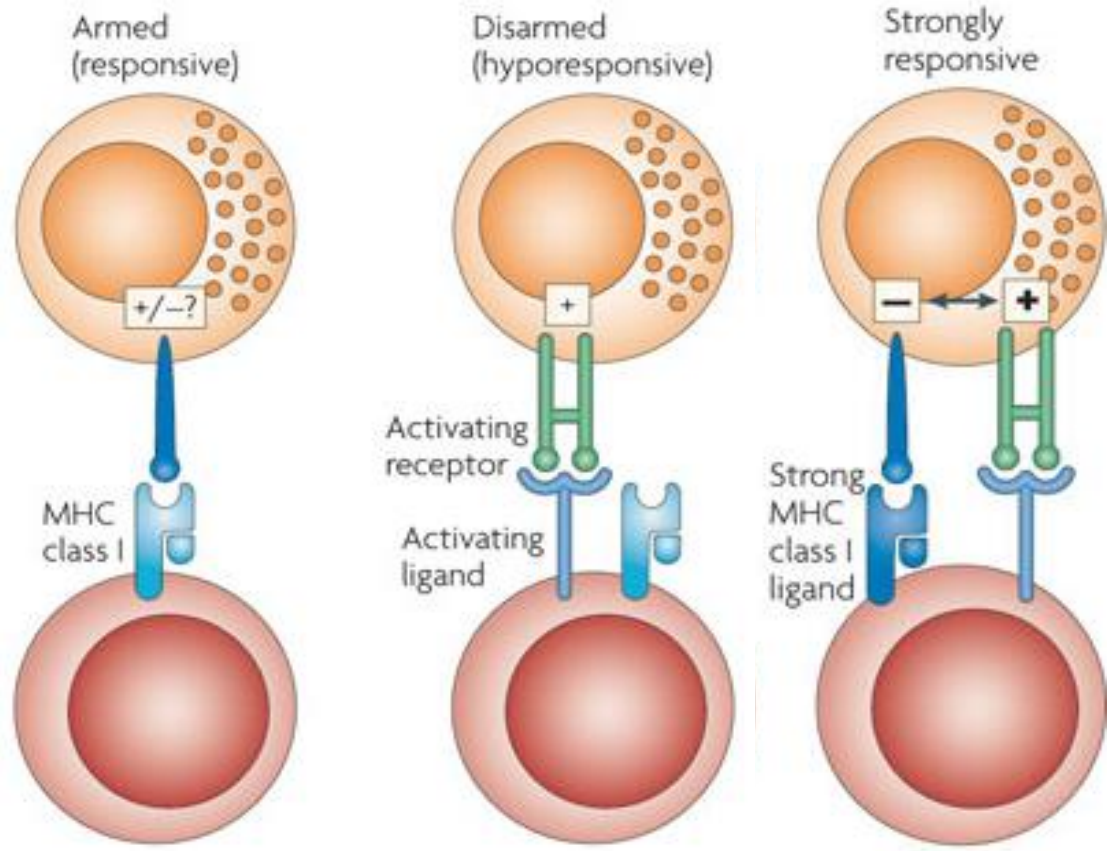
Two donors reconstitute side-by-side in huNSG mice



The NK cell repertoire is not influenced by mismatched HLA in trans



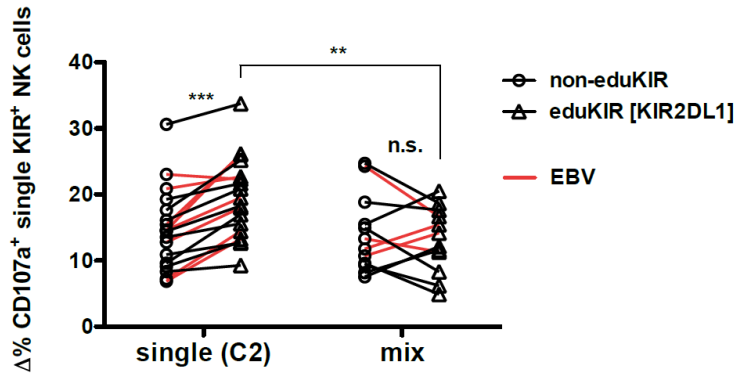
NK cell education



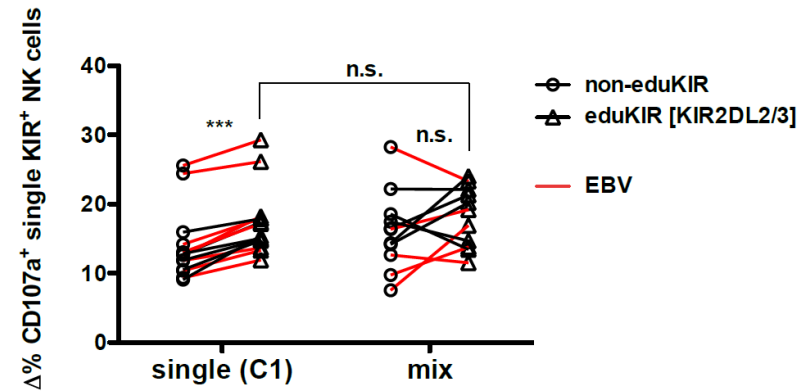
Nature Reviews | Immunology

NK cell education is disarmed by non-cognate HLA in trans

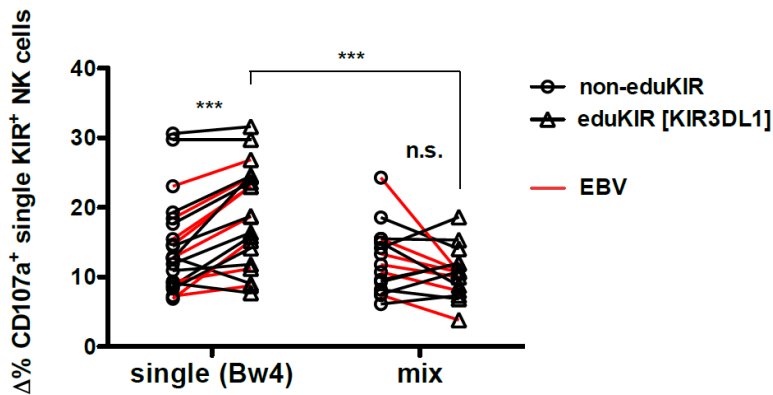
KIR2DL1



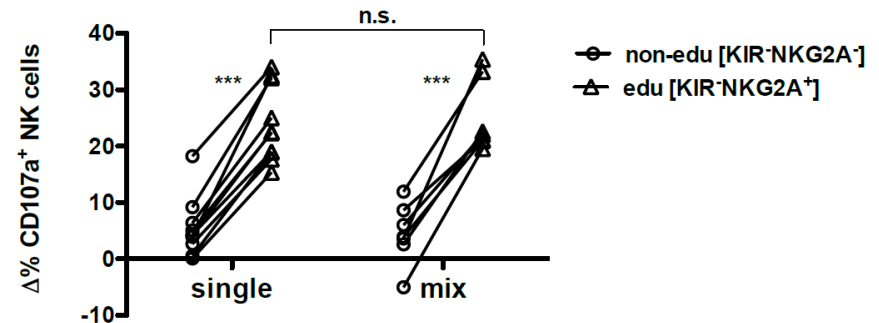
KIR2DL2/3



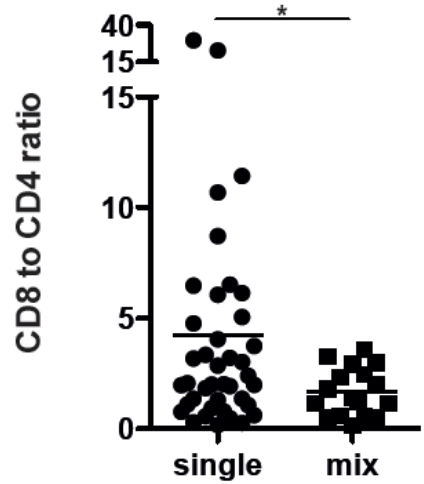
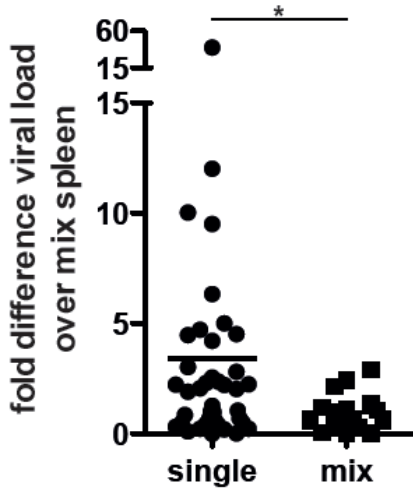
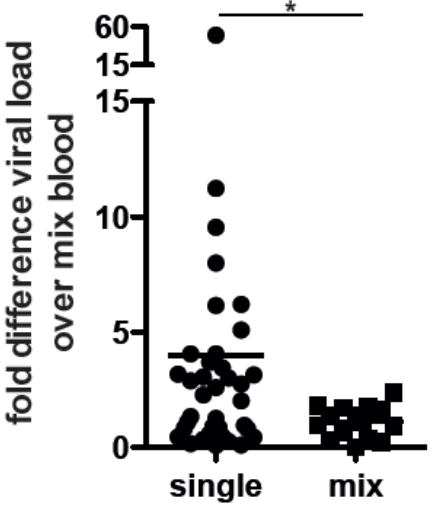
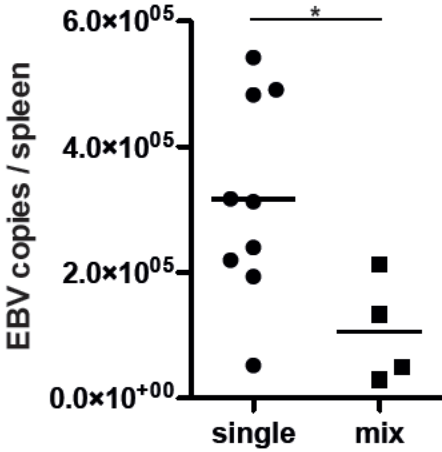
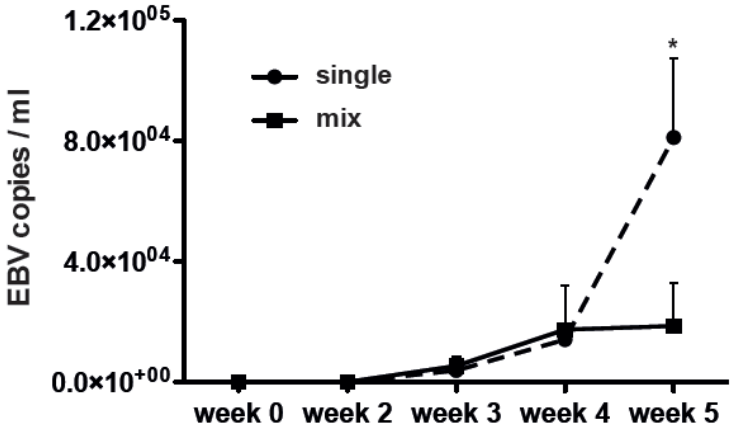
KIR3DL1



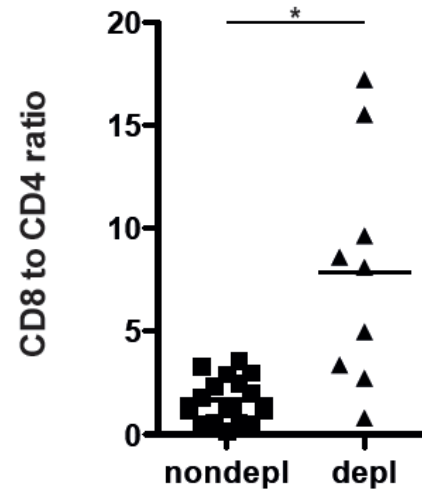
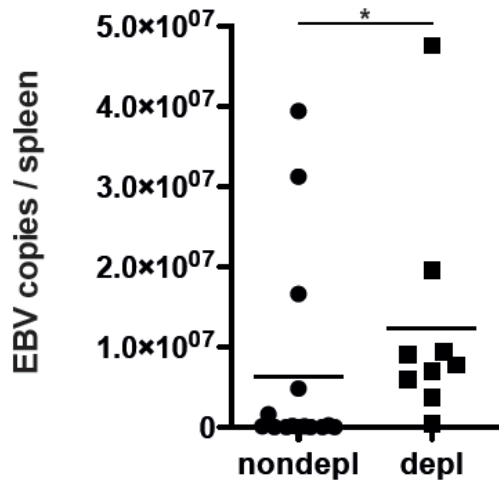
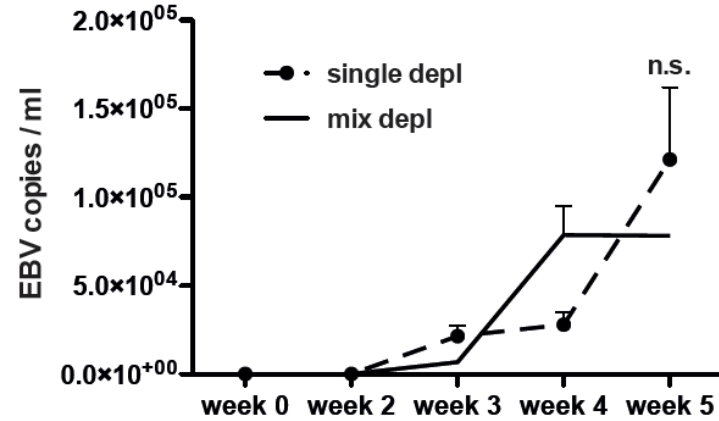
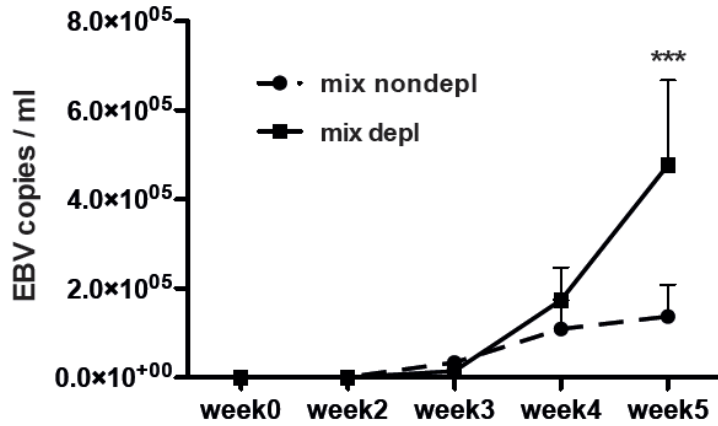
CD94/NKG2A



Mixed HLA-mismatched chimeras control EBV infection better



NK cells are responsible for this improved immune control



Summary 1:

- 1. NK cells with an early differentiated NK cell repertoire and HLA mediated education reconstitute in NSG mice and restrict EBV infection in vivo.**
- 2. Plasma virus titers and lytically replicating EBV infected B cells are elevated in NK cell depleted and EBV infected huNSG mice.**
- 3. Loss of NK cell mediated immune control of EBV leads to increased CD8⁺ T cell expansion during EBV infection, similar to the immunopathology during IM.**
- 4. Lytic replication that is no longer controlled by NK cells leads to weight loss and tumorigenesis in EBV infected huNSG mice.**
- 5. Mixed HLA mismatched NK cell reconstitution allows inefficient KIR engagement and better EBV specific immune control.**

In vivo model of EBV infection and immune control

- EBV establishes persistent infection in mice with reconstituted human immune system components. This infection is controlled by **T cells** with contributions of CD4⁺ and 2B4⁺ CD8⁺ T cells.

Strowig et al., J Exp Med 2009; Antsiferova et al., PLoS Pathogens 2014; Chijioke et al., J Infect Dis 2015

- DC targeted vaccination can elicit low level T cell responses and the reconstituted **human DC compartment** can be investigated for its reactivity towards adjuvant candidates in this in vivo model.

Gurer et al., Blood 2008; Meixlsperger, Leung et al., Blood 2013

- Innate leucocyte compartments are established and functional. **NK cells** can target MHC class I negative tumor cells in these mice. These NK cell responses restrict lytic EBV infection and infectious mononucleosis symptoms in vivo.

Strowig, Chijioke et al., Blood 2010; Chijioke et al., Cell Reports 2013; Landtwing et al., J Clin Invest 2016

- **Mutant EBV** and novel strain infections phenocopy clinical manifestations in patients, including tumorigenesis. The in vivo model allows to characterize polymorphisms in the viral genome with respect to infection and immune control in vivo.

White, Rämer et al., J Clin Invest 2012; Tsai et al., Cell Reports 2013

Acknowledgments

Vanessa Landtwing

Ana Raykova

Donal McHugh

Monica Loi

Maria Pena

Anita Murer

Julia Rühl

Nicole Caduff

Hana Zdimerova

Christine Engelmann

Yun Deng

Katarina Schmidt

Bithi Chatterjee

Obinna Chijioke

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Petra Paul

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Thomas Schulz

Hannover Medical School, Germany

Andrea Zbinden

Riccarda Capaul

Medical Virology, University of Zürich

Henri-Jacques Delecluse

German Cancer Research Institute, Heidelberg

Adam Grundhoff

Heinrich Pette Institute, Hamburg, Germany

Supported by: Swiss National Science Foundation, Swiss Vaccine Research Institute, Worldwide Cancer Research, KFSP^{MS}, KFSP^{HLLD}, Cancer Research Switzerland, Sobek, SPARKS and EU FP7