

Comunidad de Madrid







EXPRESSION OF THE CO-STIMULATORY RECEPTOR SLAMF-1 IN LYMPHOCYTES FROM PATIENTS WITH AUTOIMMUNE THYROIDITIS



SAMPEDRO-NÚÑEZ M¹, VITALES-NOYOLA M², SERRANO-SOMAVILLA A¹, DI PASQUALE CARMELINA³, HERNÁNDEZ-MARTÍNEZ REBECA¹, RAMOS-LEVI A¹, GONZÁLEZ-AMARO R², MARAZUELA M

¹ Department of Endocrinology, Hospital Universitario de la Princesa, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Princesa, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain² Department of Immunology, School of Medicine, UASLP, San Luis Potosí, SLP, México³ Section of Endocrinology & Internal Medicine, Dept. of Medical Sciences, University of Ferrara, Italy.



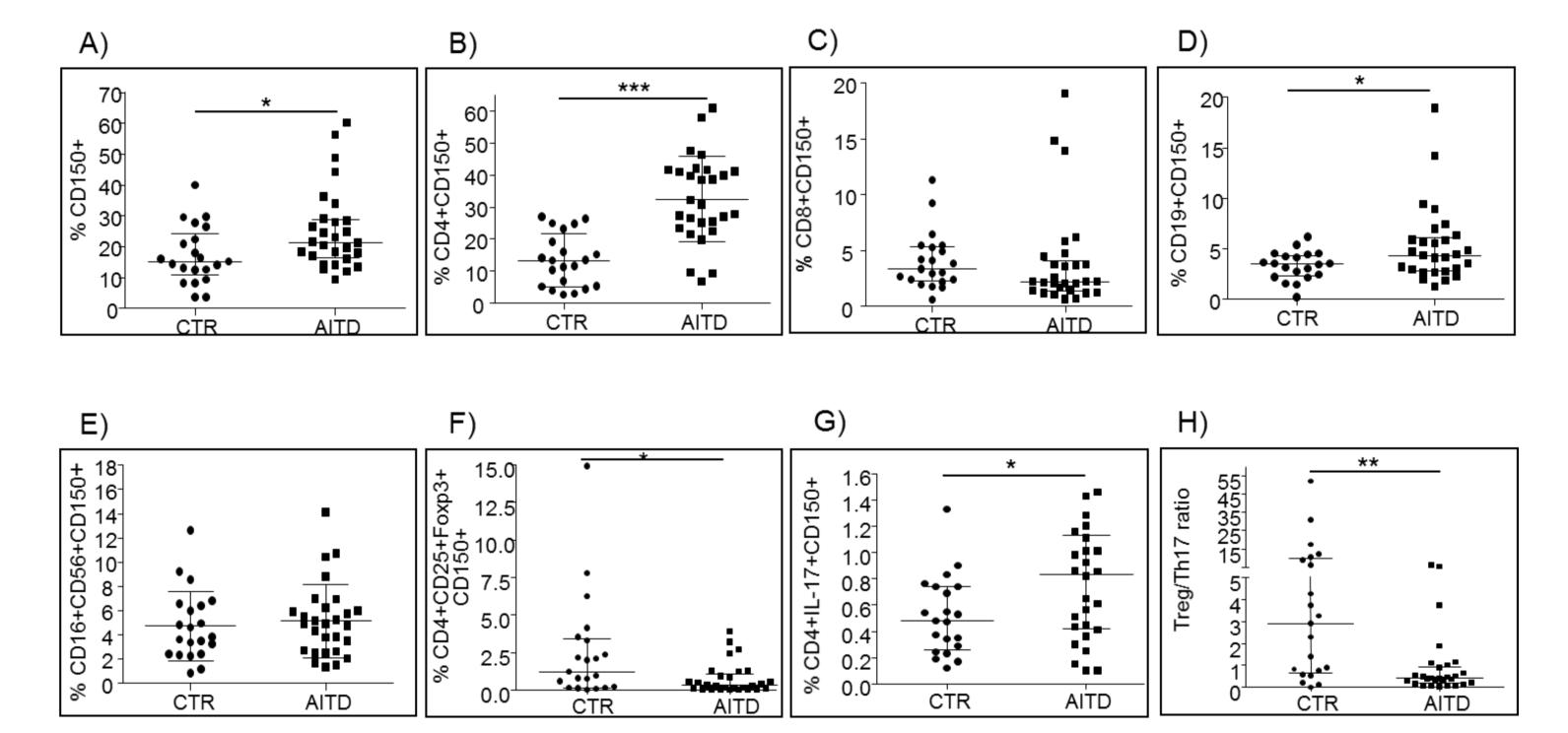
Signalling lymphocytic activation molecule SLAMF1 (CD150) is a modulatory receptor expressed in most immune cells. Different data indicate that CD150 is involved in T cell cytokine production, NK cell and CD8 T cell mediated cytotoxicity, and T regulatory (Treg) cell activity.

Patients with autoimmune thyroid disease (AITD) show defects in their immune-regulatory mechanisms. Herein we assessed the expression and function CD150 in lymphocytes subpopulations from patients with AITD.

PATIENTS AND METHODS

analyzed by multi-parametric flow cytometry We and immunofluorescence techniques the expression of SLAMF1 in peripheral blood from 28 patients with autoimmune thyroid disease (AITD) and 21 controls, and thyroid tissue cell infiltrates from 5 patients. We also assessed the functional

Figure 1: Expression of SLAMF1 in lymphocytes from patients with AITD. PBMC from 28 AITD patients and 21 controls were isolated and stained with mAbs directed against CD4, CD8, CD19, CD56, CD16, CD25, Foxp3, IL-17 and SLAMF1. B and E horizontal lines correspond to mean and standard deviation and A, C, D, F-H correspond the median and Q1-Q3. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.005.



role of SLAMF1 in CD4+CD25+ Treg cells, using an assay of inhibition of cellular proliferation

RESULTS

Table 1:

General description of patients and controls

	Patients		Controls
	GD	НТ	
n	17	11	21
Age (years)	48.9±11.9	45.6±16.1	48.6±13.7
Sex (n)	13/4	10/1	13/8
Female/male			
Ophtalmopathy	12/5	0/11	
Yes/no			
CAS			
CAS<2	13		
CAS≥2	5		
FT4 (ng/dL) ^a	2.06±1.64	1.19±0.36	
TSH (µU/ mI)⁵	3.93±6.17	8.20±5.99	
TPO-Ab (UI/mI)⁰	473.28±773.67	261.4±253.88	
Tg-Ab (UI/mI) ^d	194.22±219.22	269.0±341.23	
TSH-R (U/L) ^e	5.89±9.07	0.684±0.345	
1.70 ng/dL. b) TSH thy	roid-stimulating hormone 0 Ul/ml. d) Tg-Ab thyrog	e, 0.27-4.3 µU/ml. c)	FT4 free thyroxine 4, 0.93- TPO-Ab thyroid peroxidase gative <344 UI/mI. e) TSH-

Figure 2: Expression of SLAMF1 in thyroid tissue of AITD patients. Mononuclear cells from five patients with AITD were isolated from both peripheral blood and thyroid tissue. A and B mean and horizontal lines correspond to deviation. standard *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.005.

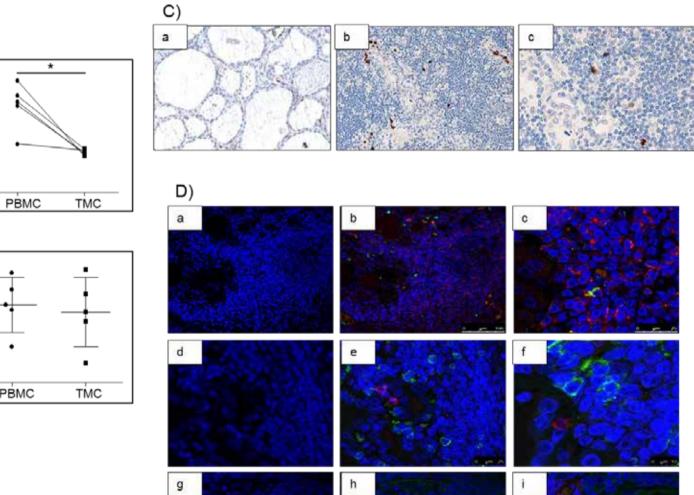
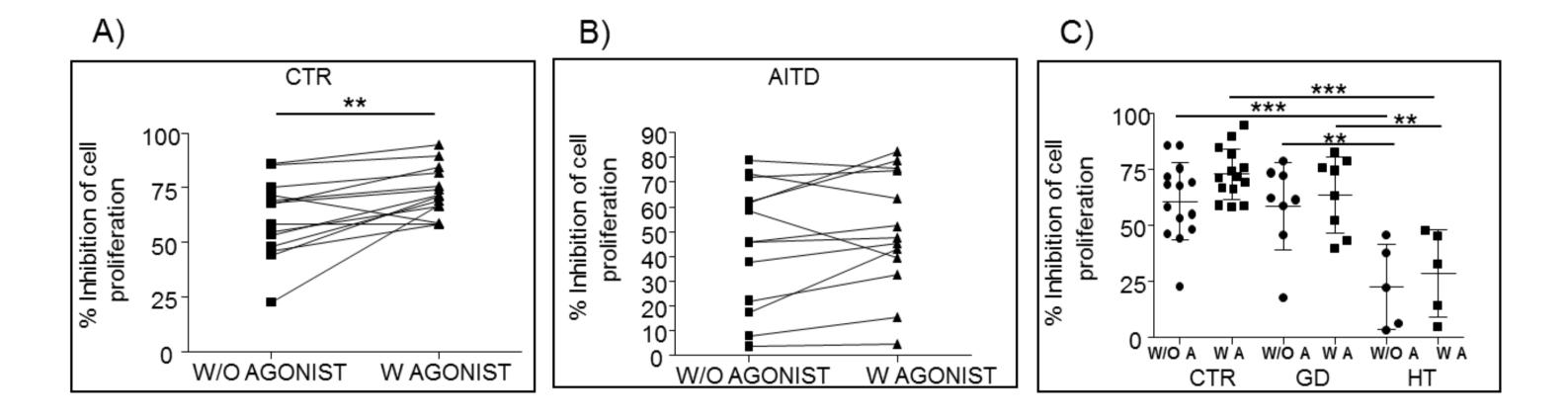


Figure 3: Suppressor function of CD25+ Treg cells in AITD patients. PBMC from 13 AITD patients (8 GD and 5 HT patients) and 14 healthy individuals were separated in CD25+ and CD25-, co-cultured, and added CFSE for 5 days. Then, cell proliferation was assessed by flow cytometry. C horizontal lines correspond to mean and standard deviation. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.005.



CONCLUSIONS

REFERENCES

The altered pattern of expression and the functional alteration of SLAMF1 found in patients with AITD suggests that SLAMF1 could be involved in the pathogenesis of AITD. Keywords: SLAMF1, CD150, Autoimmune Thyroiditis, Graves' Disease, Hashimotos' Thyroiditis.

- 1. J. R. Kim, S. O. Mathew, R. K. Patel, R. M. Pertusi and P. A. Mathew. Altered expression of signalling lymphocyte activation molecule (SLAM) family receptors CS1 (CD319) and 2B4 (CD244) in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus
- 2. Madhumouli Chatterjee. Increased expression of SLAM Receptors SLAMF3 and SLAMF6 in SLE T Lymphocytes promotes Th17 differentiation. J Immunol 2012; 188: 1206–1212
- 3. L Liñán-Rico, B Hernández-Castro, L Doniz-Padilla, H Portillo-Salazar, L Baranda, ME Cruz-Muñoz, R González-Amaro Analysis of expression and function of the co-stimulatory receptor SLAMF1 in immune cells from patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Lupus (2015) 24, 1184–1190

GP210 – Thyroid Translational & Clinical 2 - SAMPEDRO-NÚÑEZ ET AL.



