
Immune approach to Primary Graft Dysfunction



Ankit Bharat MD FACS

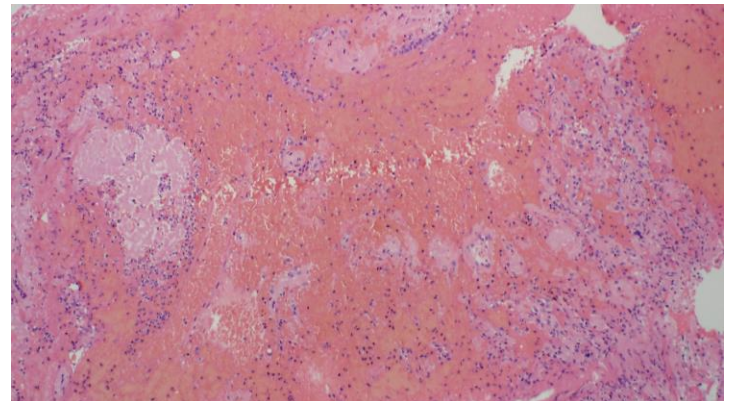
Harold & Margaret Method Professor
Director, Lung Transplant & ECMO

Disclosures

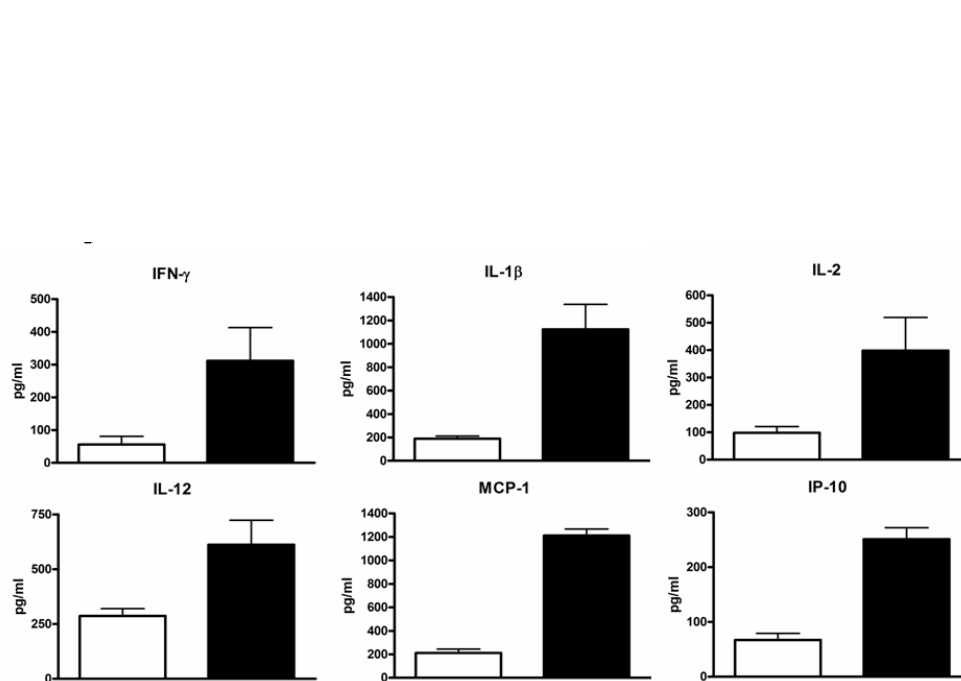
None

PRIMARY GRAFT DYSFUNCTION

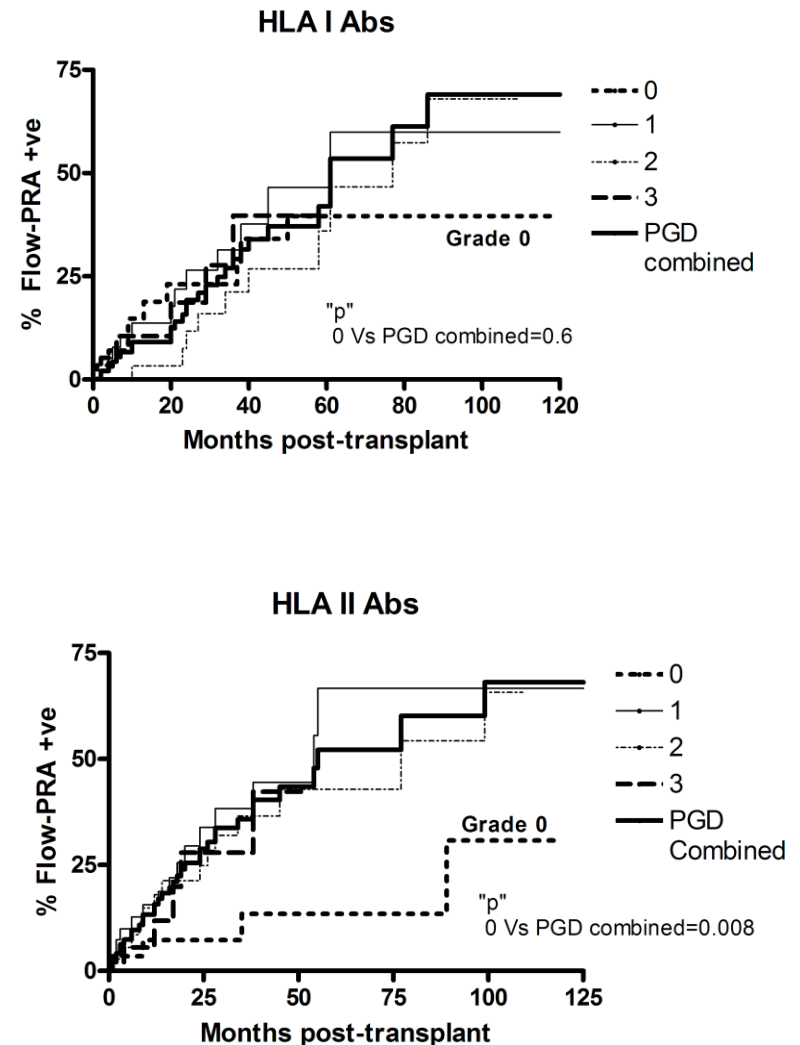
- Incidence >50-70%
- Occurs within first 24 hours following transplant
- Characterized by respiratory failure
- Leading cause of short-term mortality
- Predominant risk factor for chronic rejection



PGD INDUCES CYTOKINE STORM AND ALLOIMMUNITY



Bharat et al, Annals Thor Surg, 2011



Spectrum of PGD

Neutrophil-mediated allograft injury

Ischemia-
reperfusion injury

Donor non-classical monocytes
Recipient classical monocytes

Donor Pneumonia

Donor Alveolar Macrophages

Antibody-mediated rejection (hyperacute/acute)

Donor-specific
antibodies

Complement activation
Immune complex deposition
Monocyte/macrophage activation

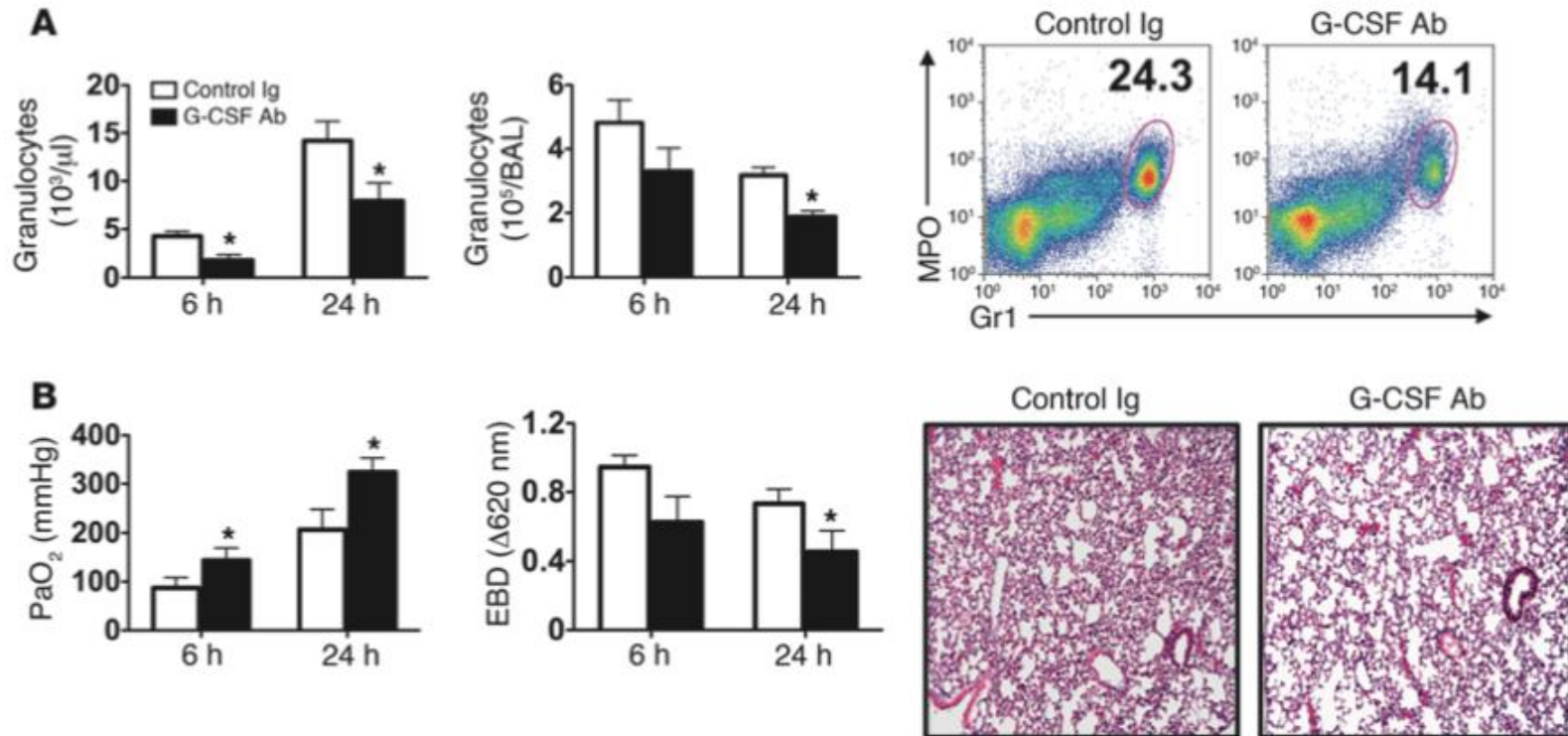
Lung-restricted
antibodies

Inadequate allograft preservation

Endothelial
damage

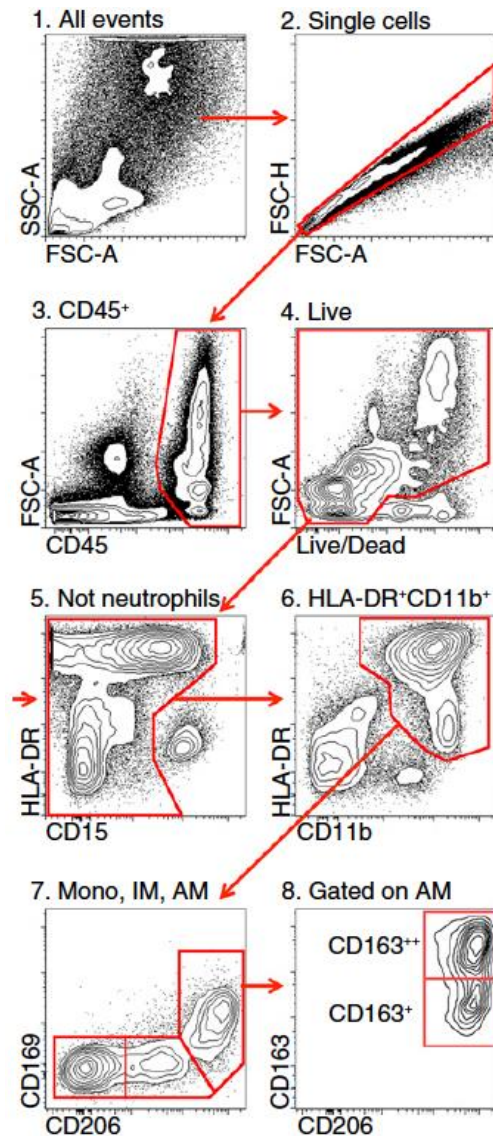
Necroptosis

NEUTROPHILS MEDATE PGD

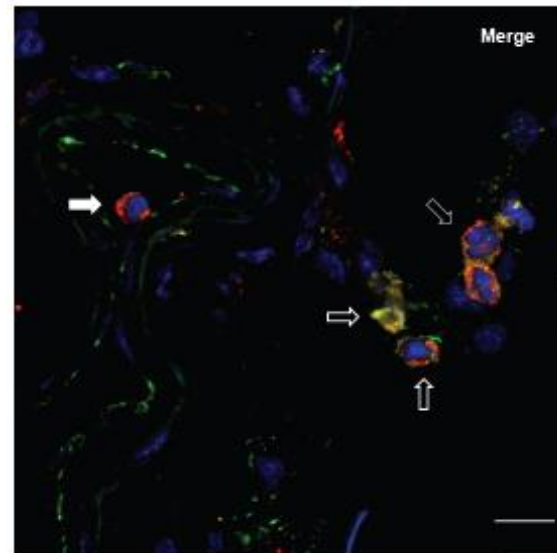
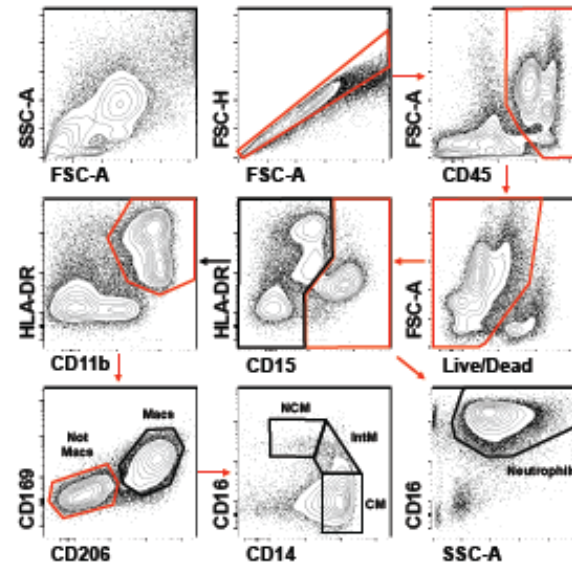


Kreisel D et al. *J Clin Invest* 2011;121:265–276.

PERFUSED HUMAN DONOR LUNGS CONTAIN MONOCYTES

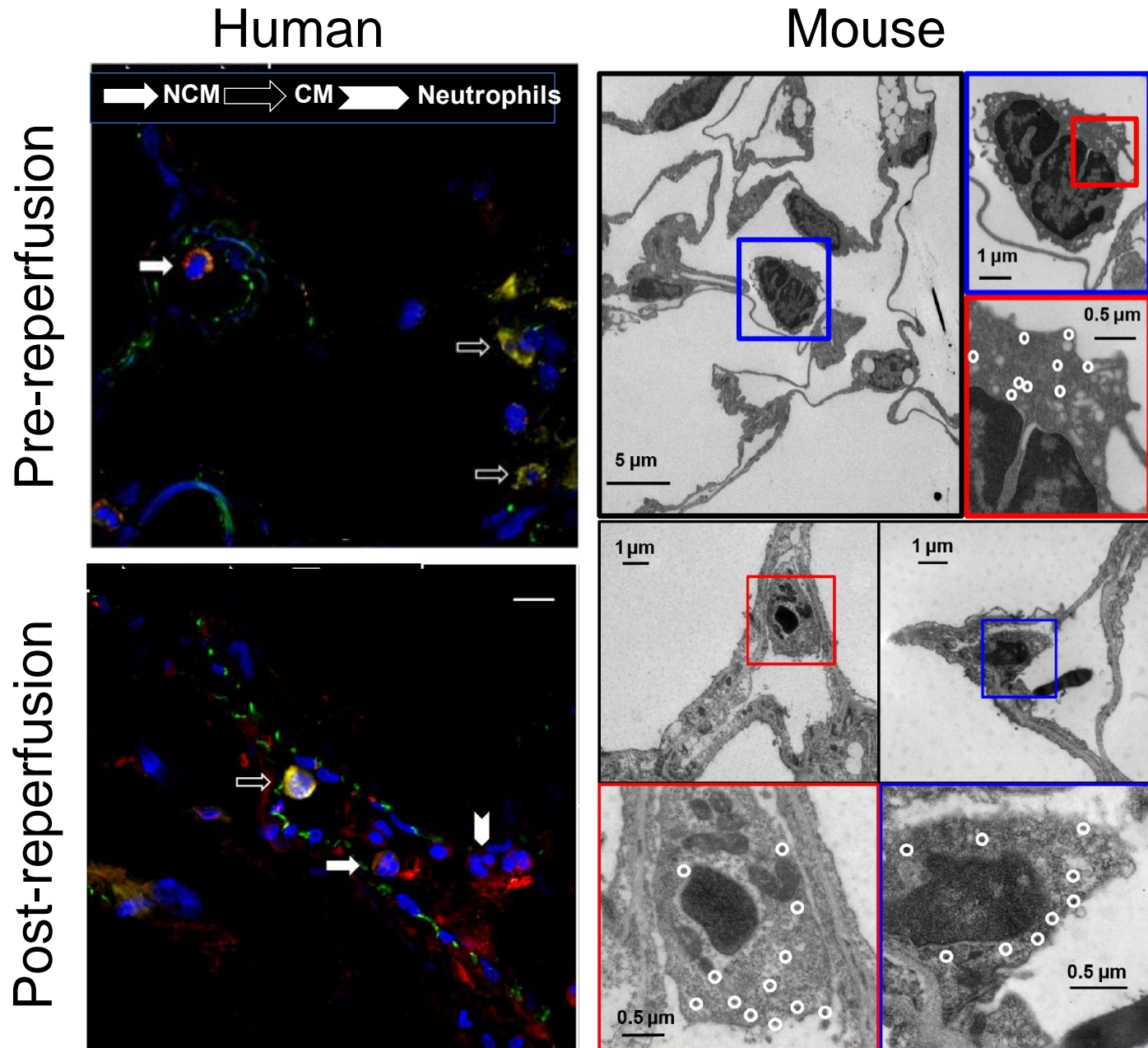


Bharat et al, AJRCMB, Jan 2016



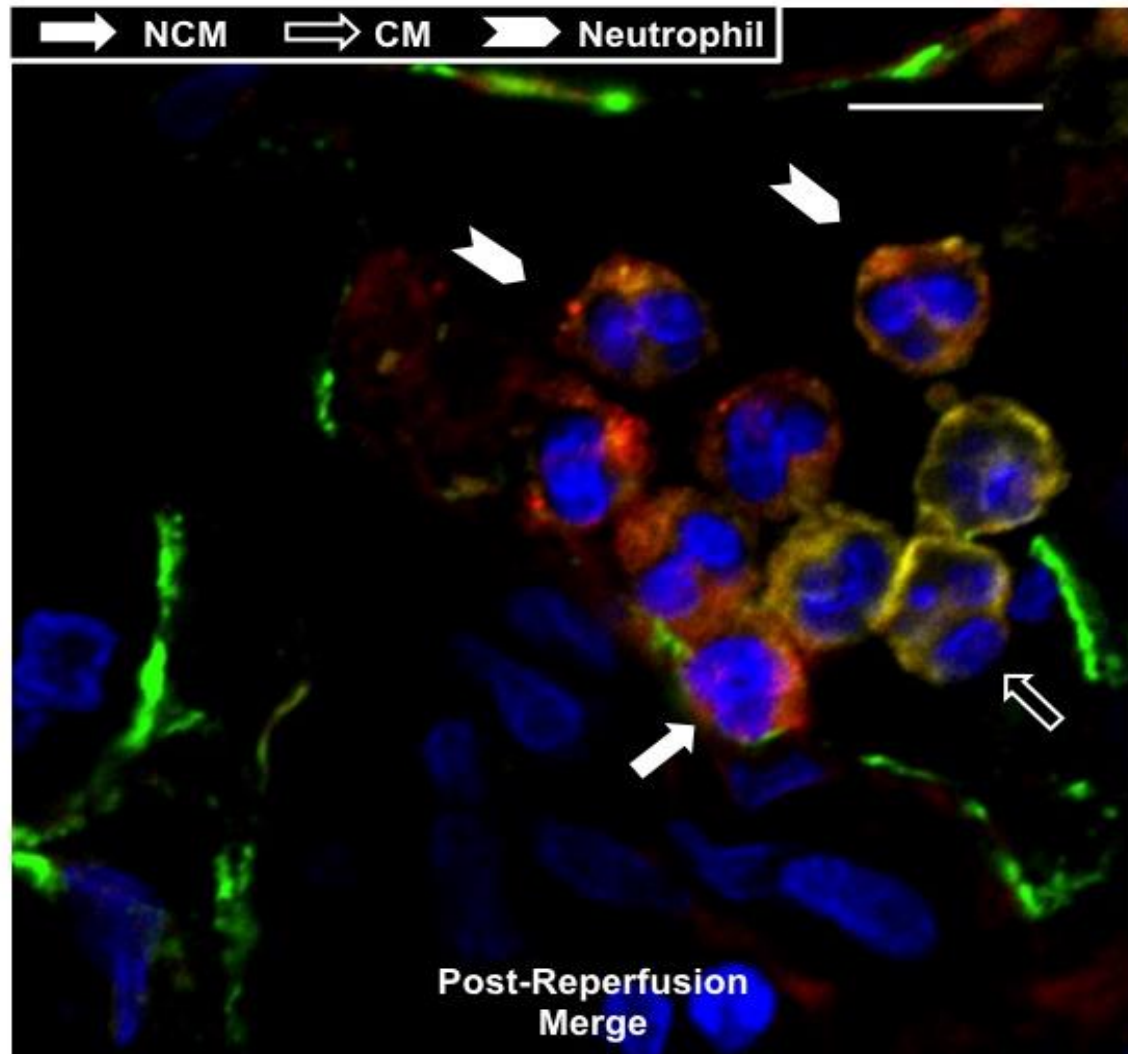
Zhikun et al, Science Transl Med, 2017

Demonstration of non-classical monocytes in the intravascular space of donor lungs

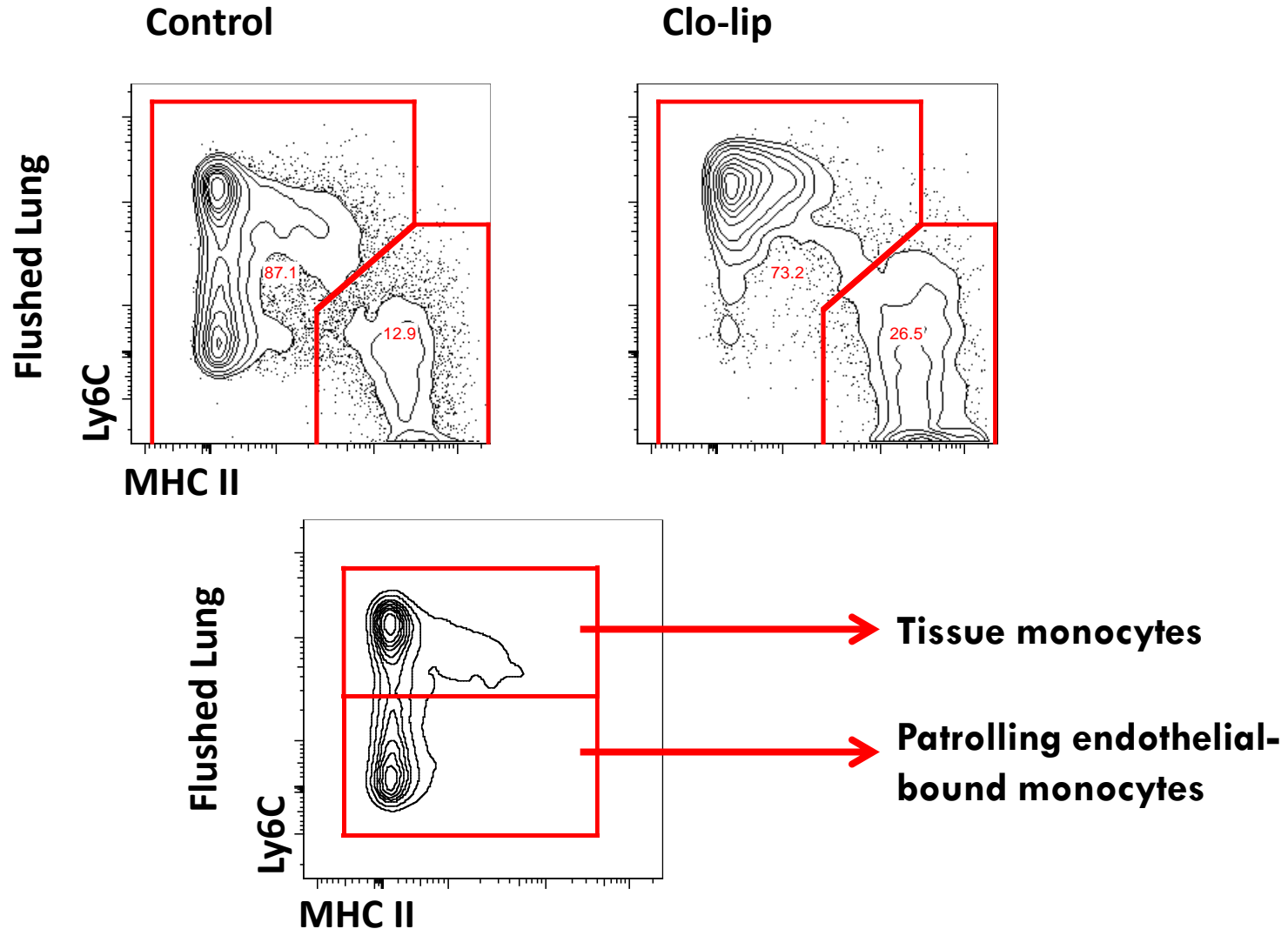


NCM are visualized at sites of neutrophil recruitment and endothelial injury

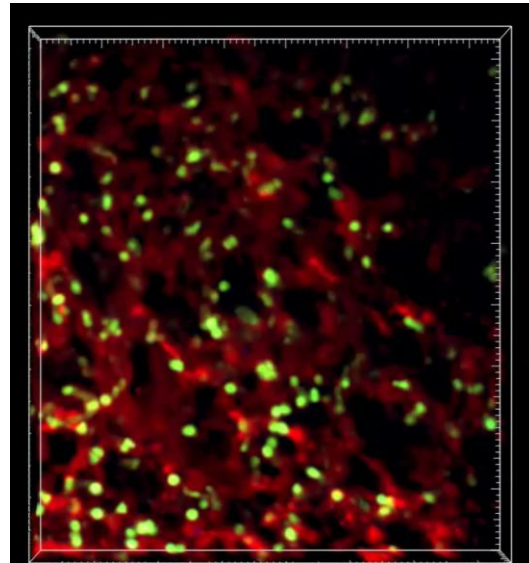
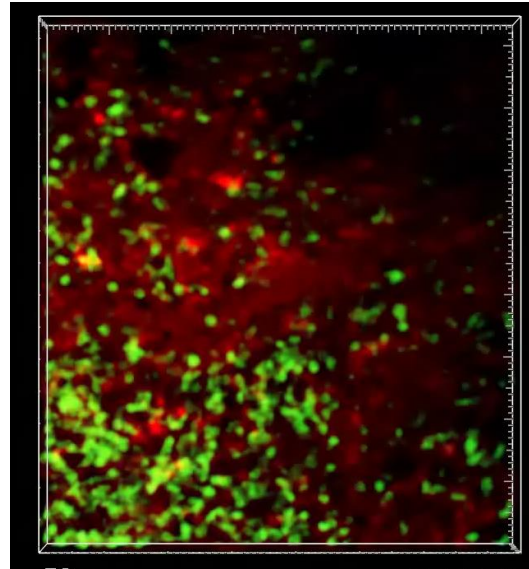
Human PGD



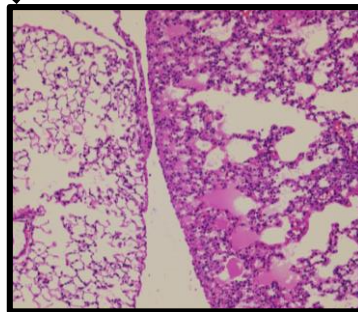
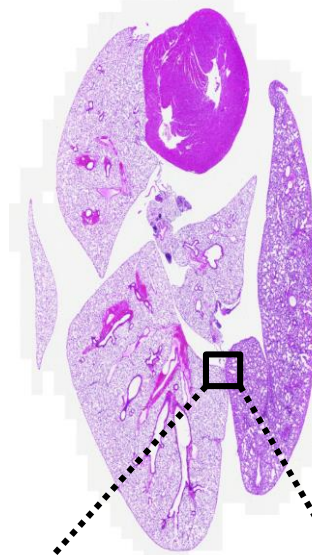
LIPOSOMAL CLODRONATE DEPLETES Ly6C^{low} MONOCYTES IN PERFUSED LUNGS



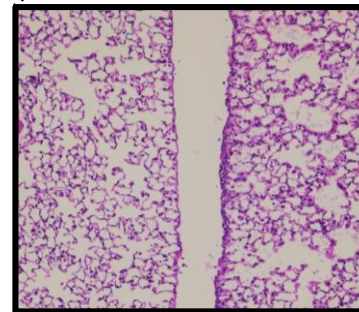
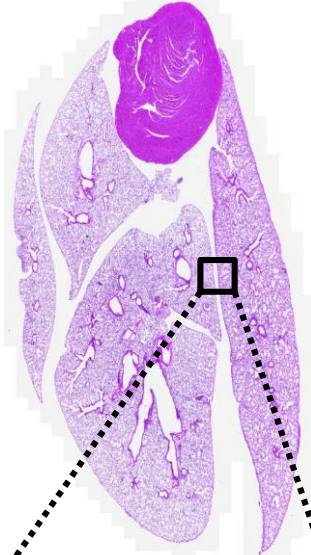
Depletion of donor NCM abrogates neutrophil recruitment and ameliorates PGD



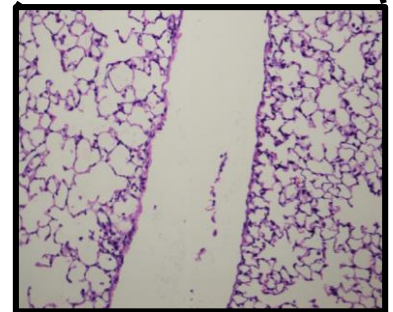
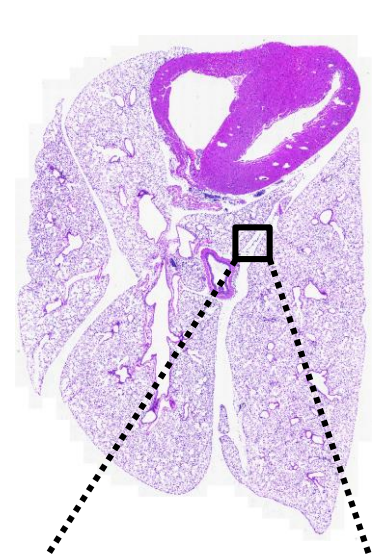
Donor PBS-lip



Donor Clo-lip

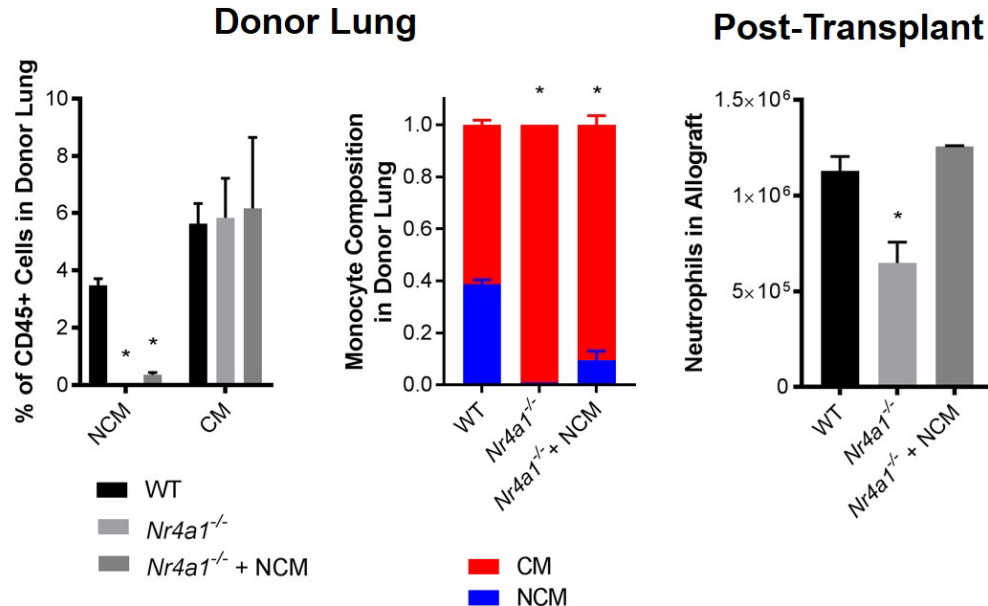
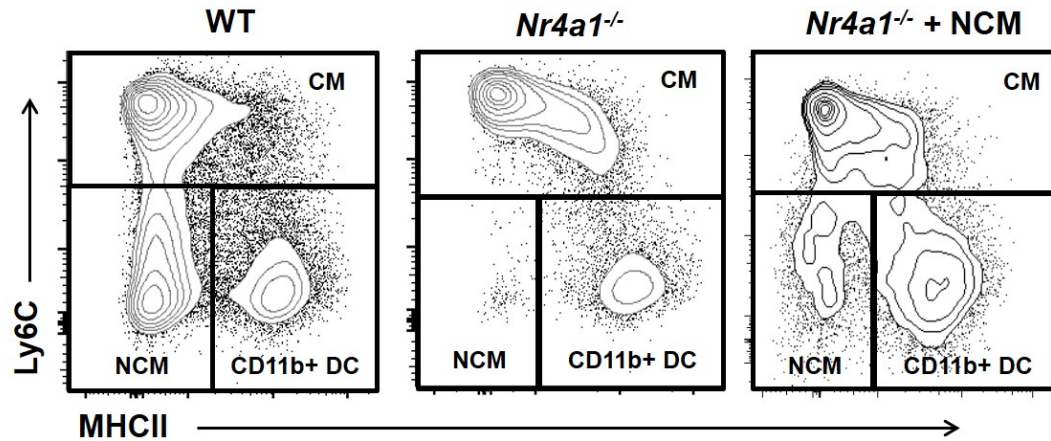


Nr4a1^{-/-} donors



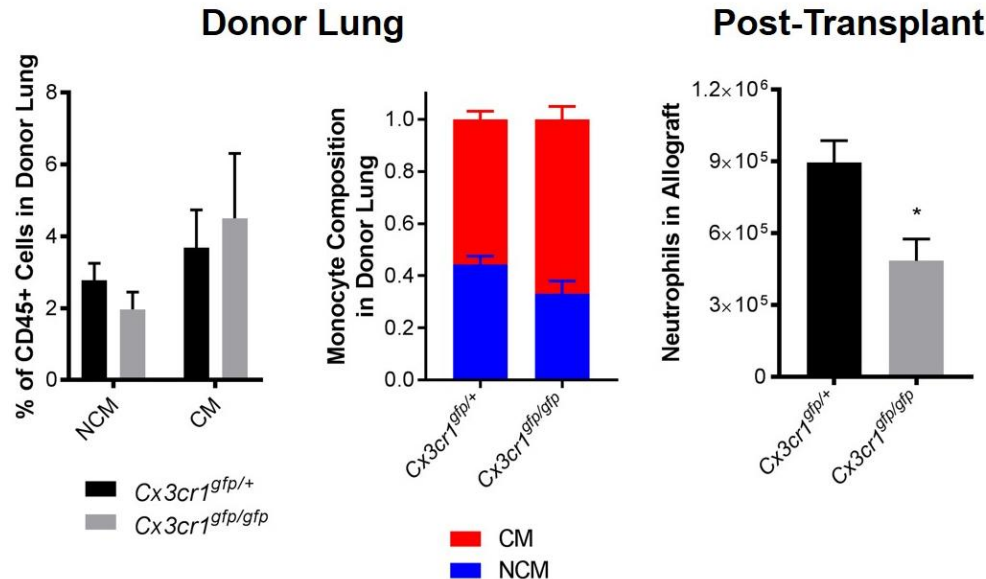
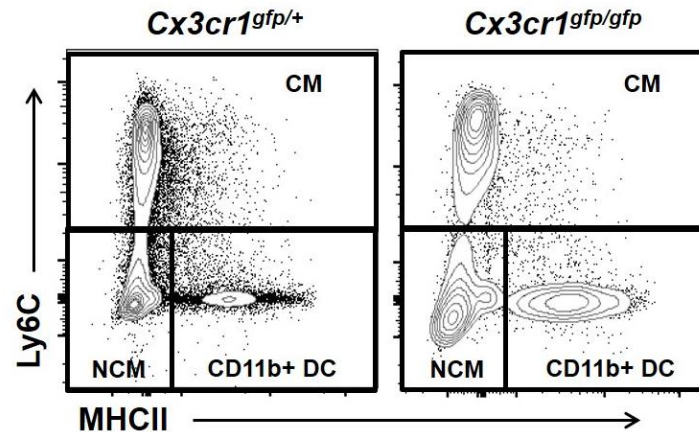
Genetic depletion of donor NCM abrogates neutrophil recruitment

Donor Lung (Live $CD45^+$ $Ly6G^-$ $NK1.1^-$ $SiglecF^-$ $CD64^-$ $CD11b^+$)

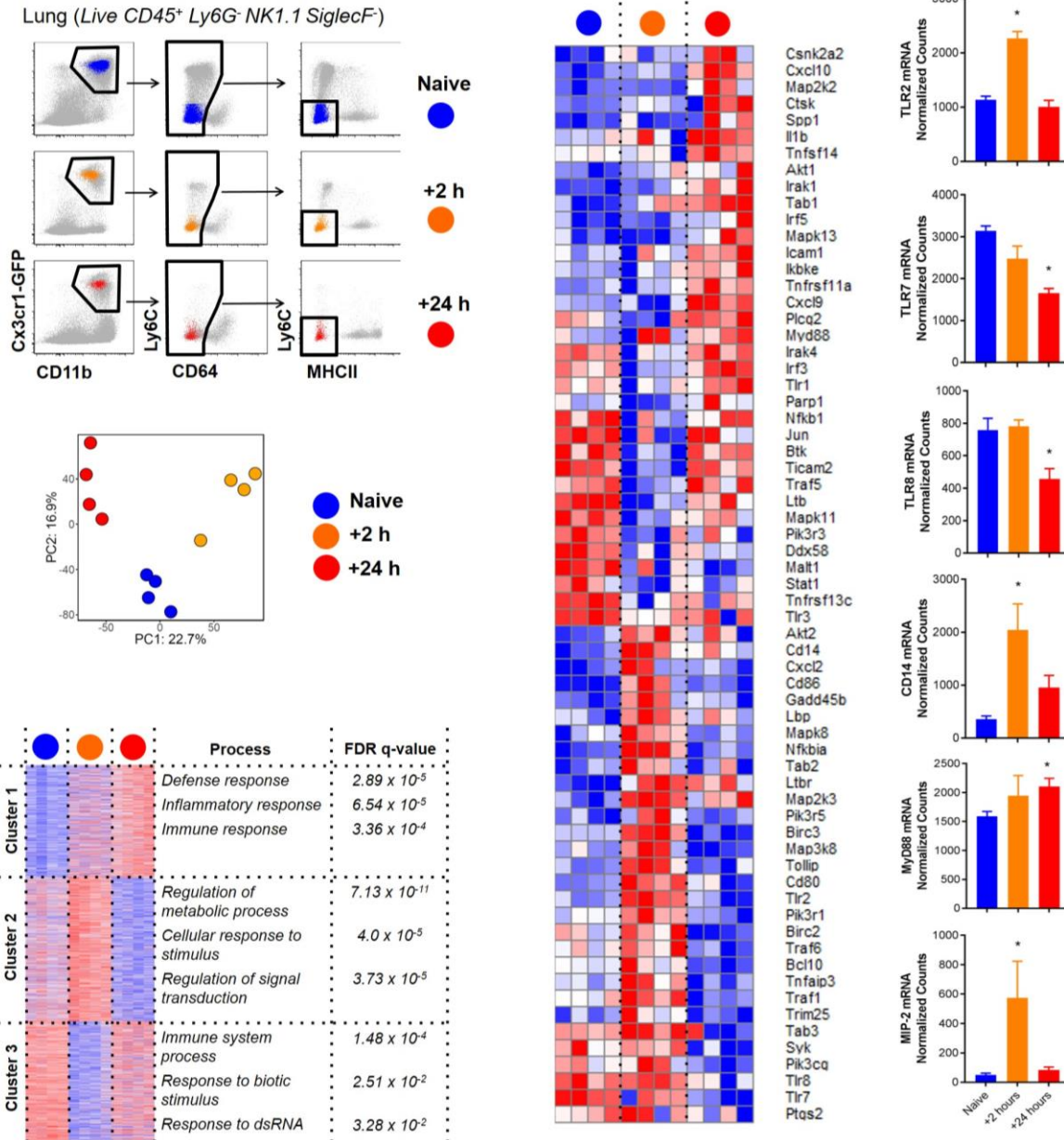


Genetic deletion of fractalkine receptors on NCM inhibits their function

Donor Lung (Live $CD45^+$ $Ly6G^-$ $NK1.1^-$ $SiglecF^-$ $CD64^-$ $CD11b^+$)

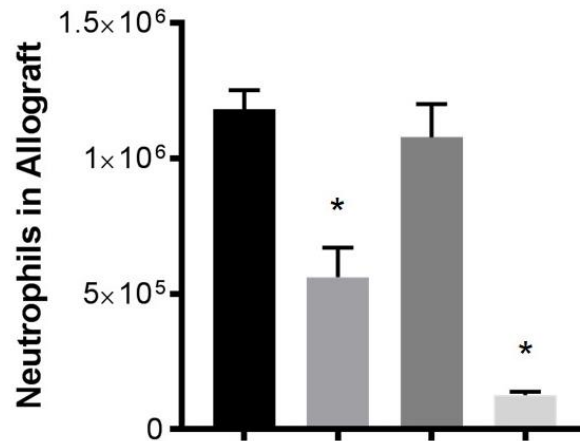


Unbiased transcriptomic profiling of NCM



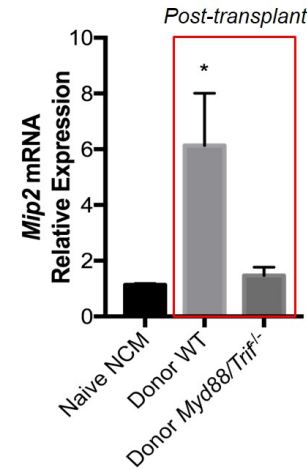
Donor NCM produce MIP-2 in a MyD88-dependent fashion to recruit recipient neutrophils

Post-transplant Neutrophil Recruitment

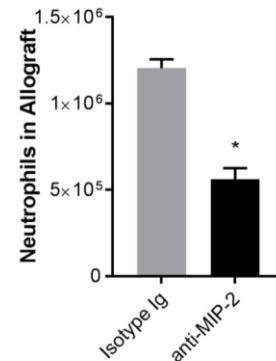


Experiment	I	II	III	IV
Donor WT NCM	+	-	+	-
Donor <i>Myd88/Trif</i> ^{-/-} NCM	-	+	-	+
WT Allograft Stroma	+	-	-	+
<i>Myd88/Trif</i> ^{-/-} Allograft Stroma	-	+	+	-

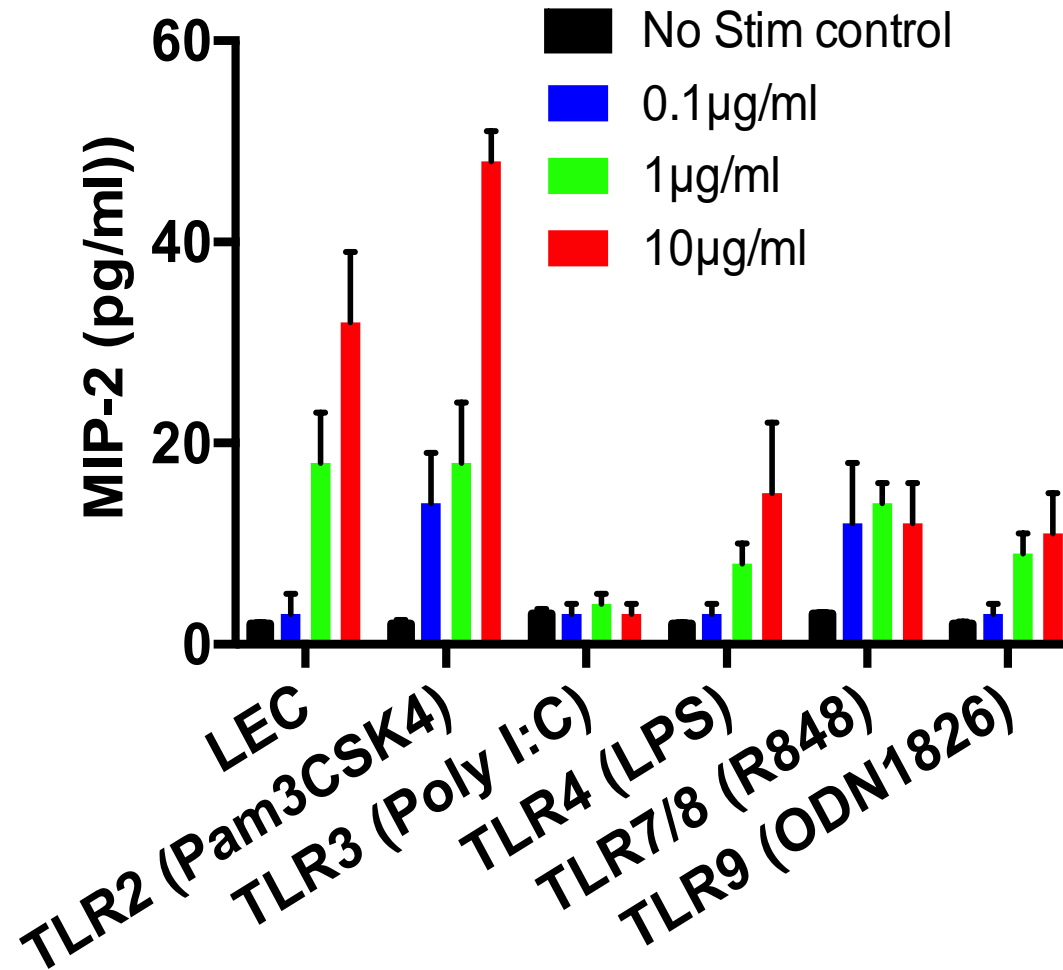
Mip2 mRNA in Donor-derived NCM



Effect of MIP-2 Neutralization on Post-transplant Neutrophil Influx

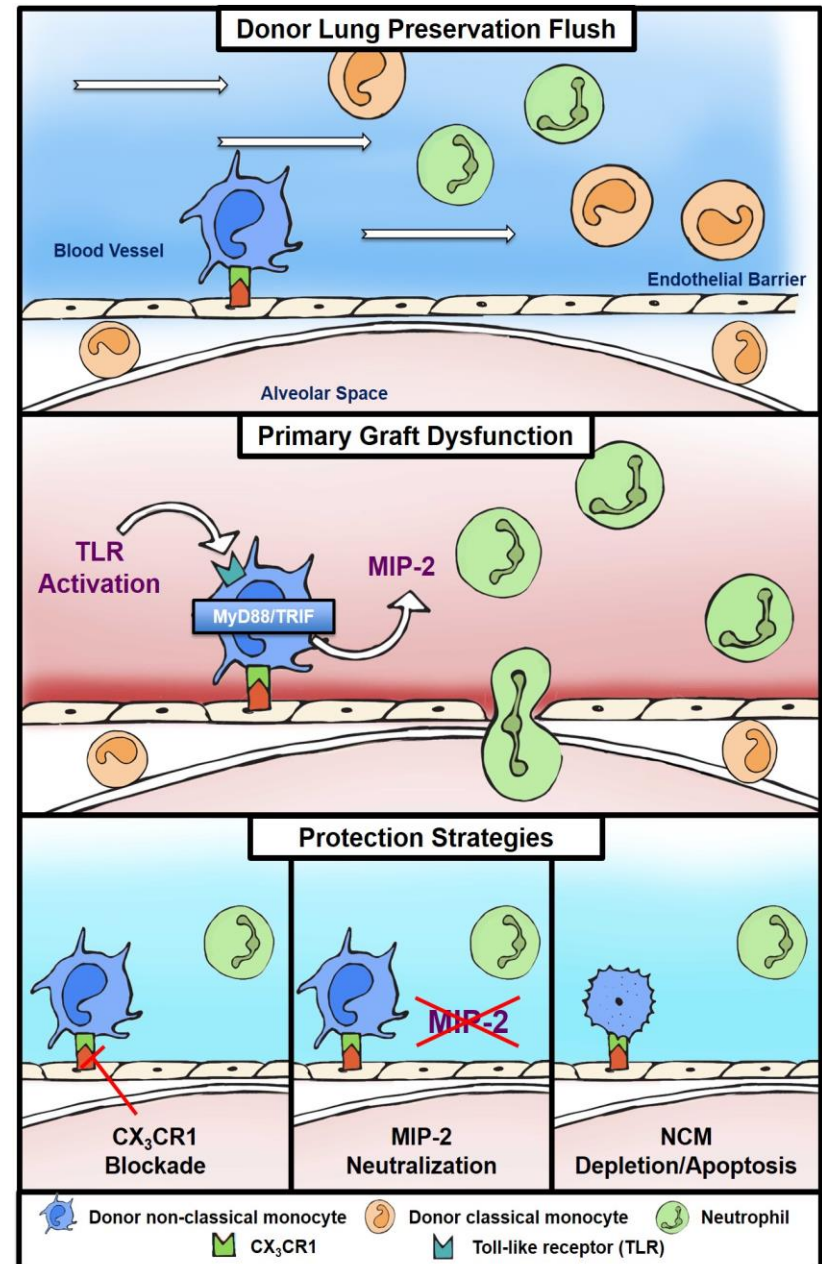
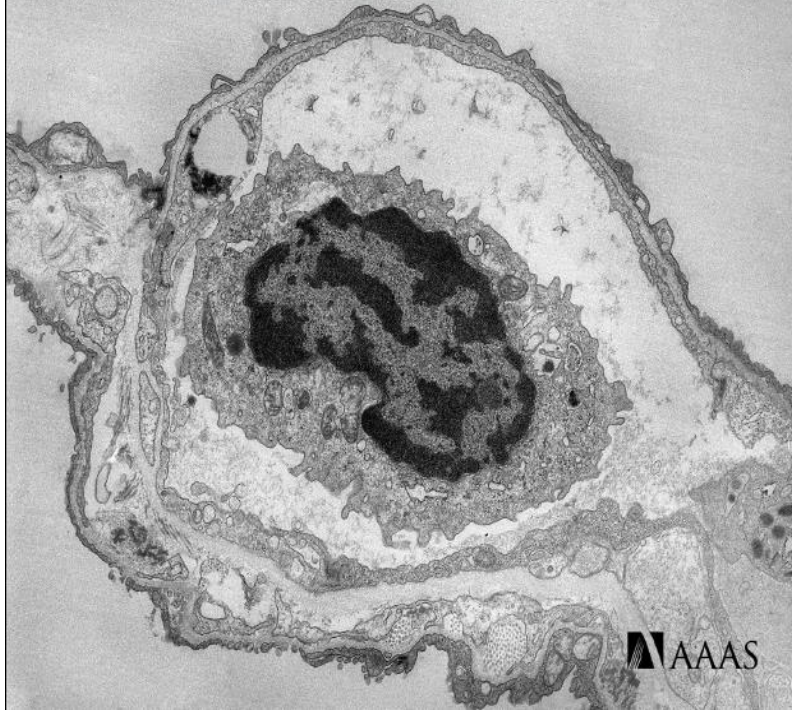


Donor NCM produce MIP-2 following TLR2 stimulation



Science Translational Medicine

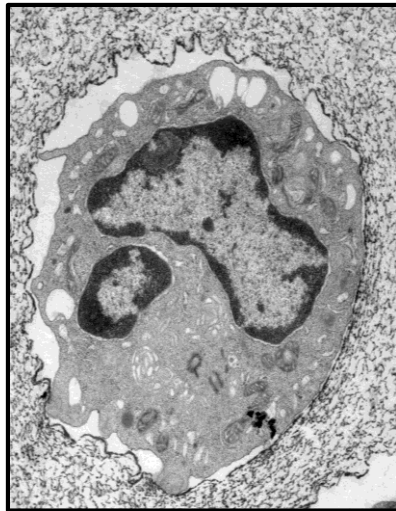
14 JUNE 2017



Monocyte subsets in mice and humans

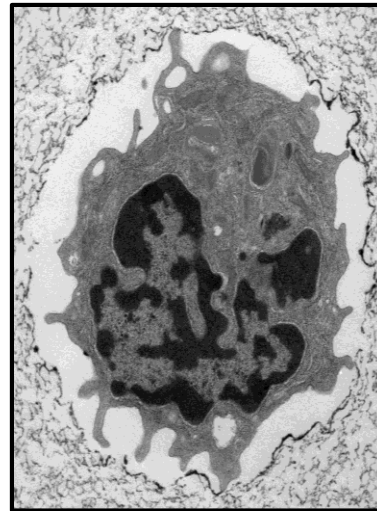
Classical Monocyte (CM)

CCR2⁺Ly6C^{high}CX₃CR1^{low}

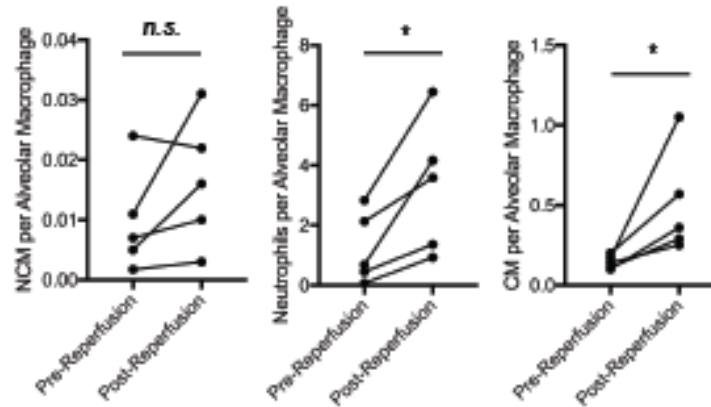


Nonclassical Monocyte (NCM)

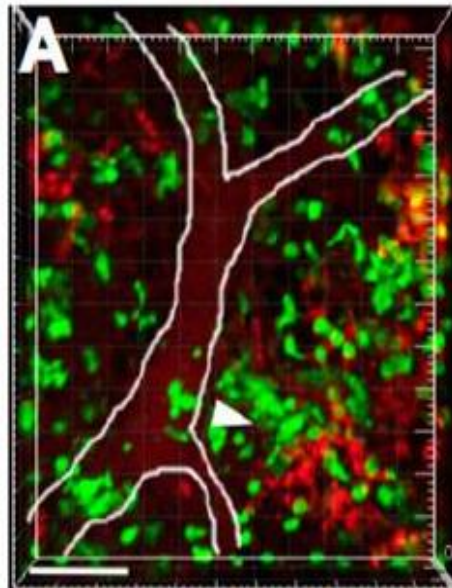
Ly6C^{low}CX₃CR1^{High}CCR2⁻



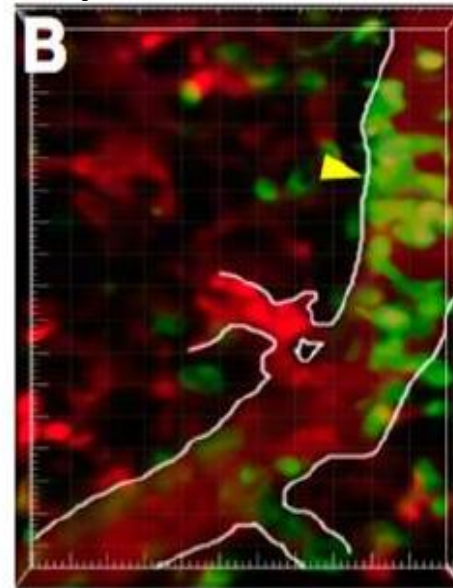
Depletion of recipient classical monocytes impairs neutrophil extravasation



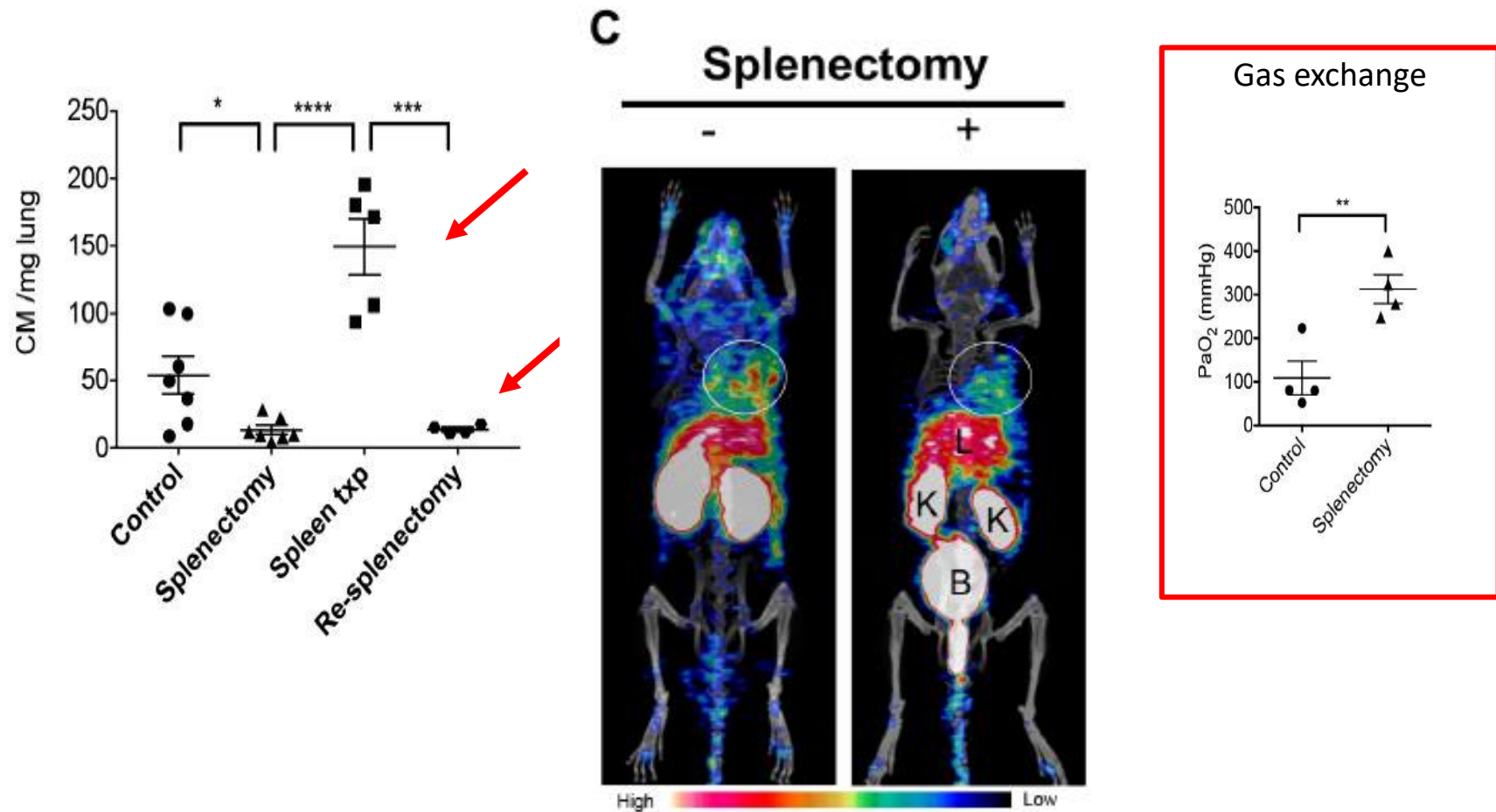
Control



Depletion of host CM



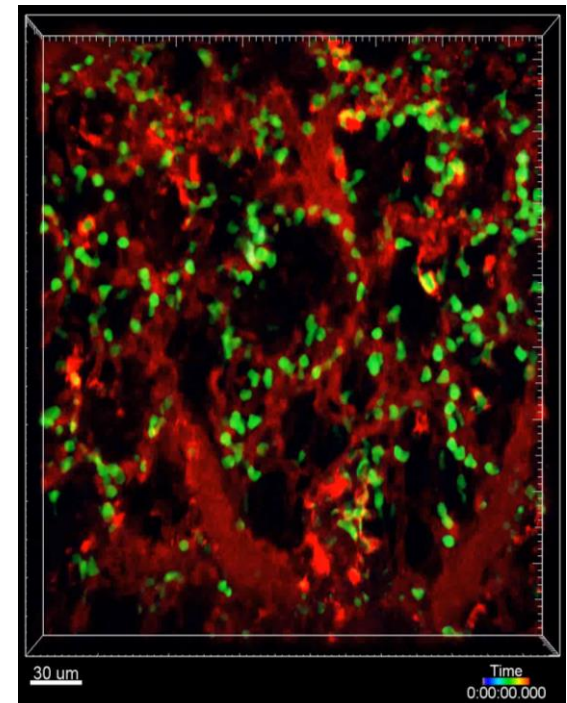
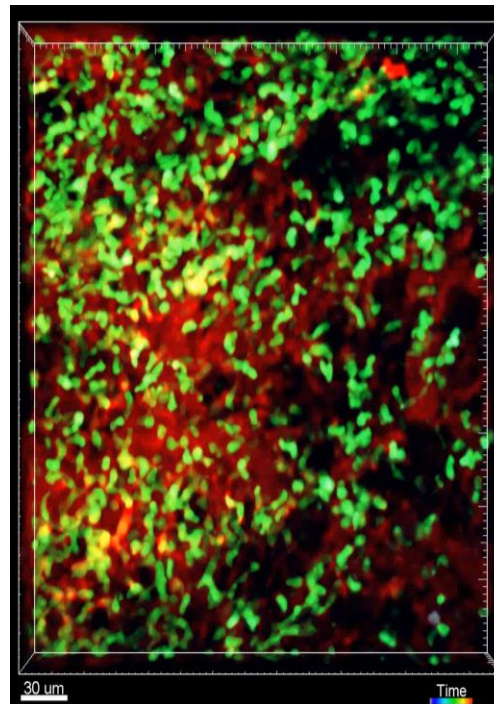
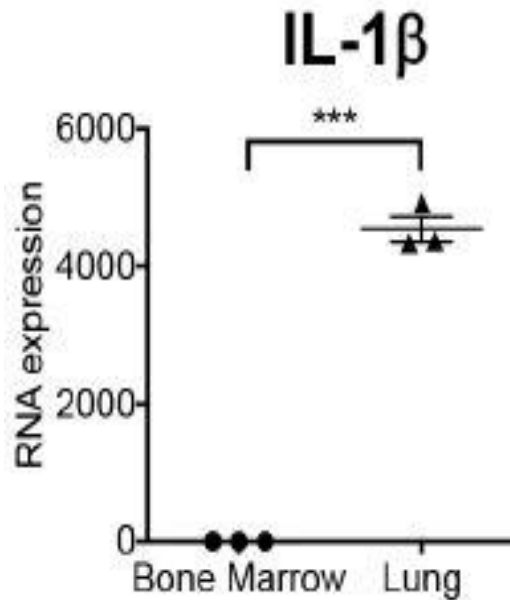
Inflammatory host-derived classical monocytes are recruited from the spleen



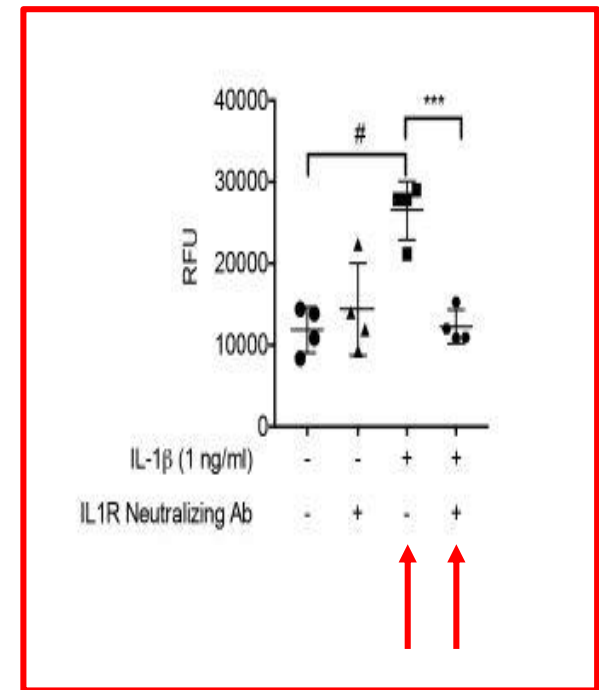
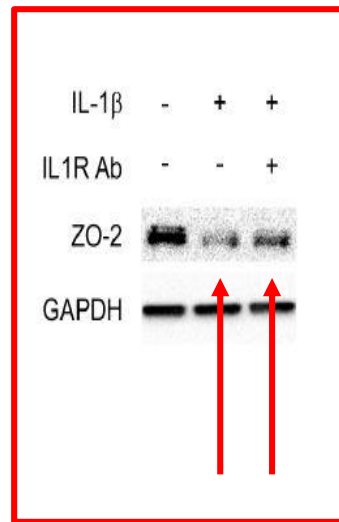
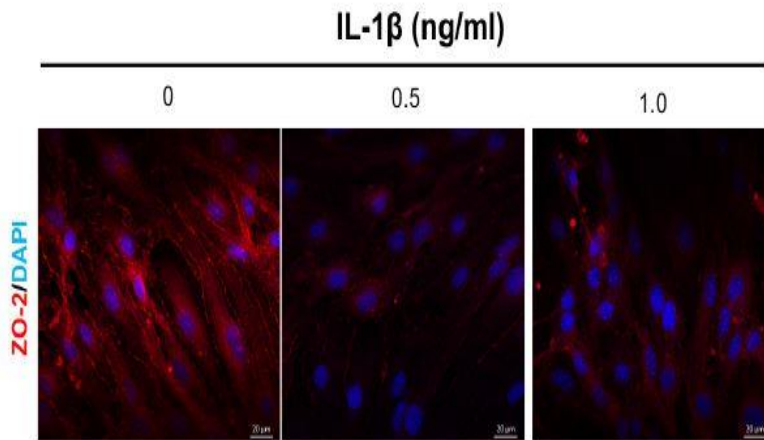
IL-1 β production by host classical monocyte is necessary for neutrophil extravasation

WT donor

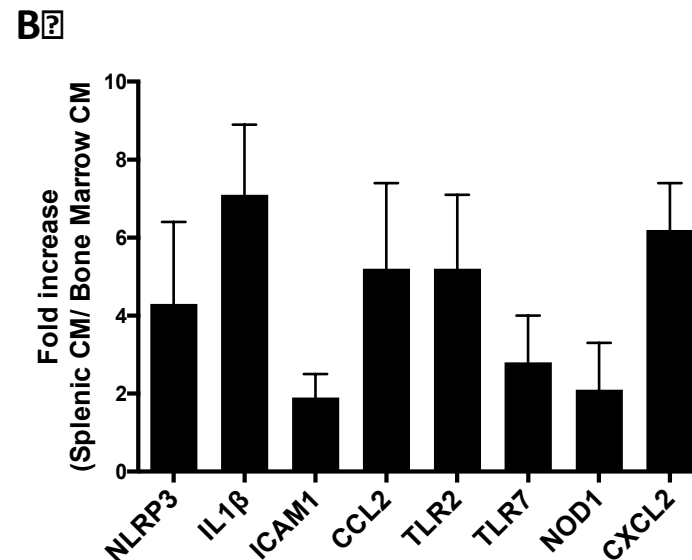
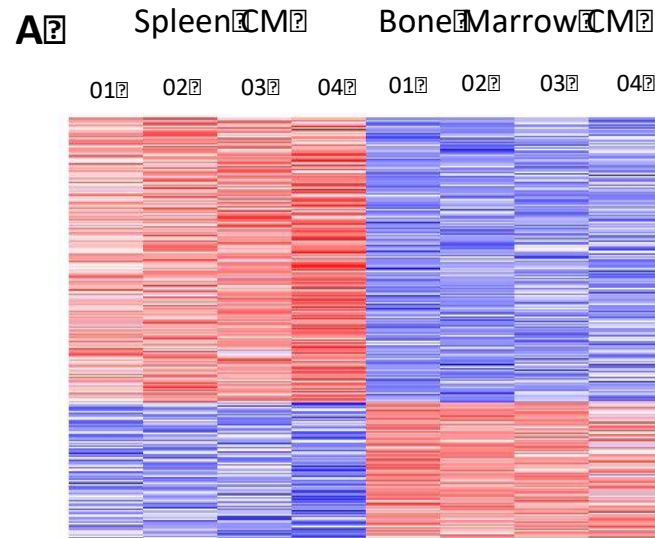
IL1-R KO donor



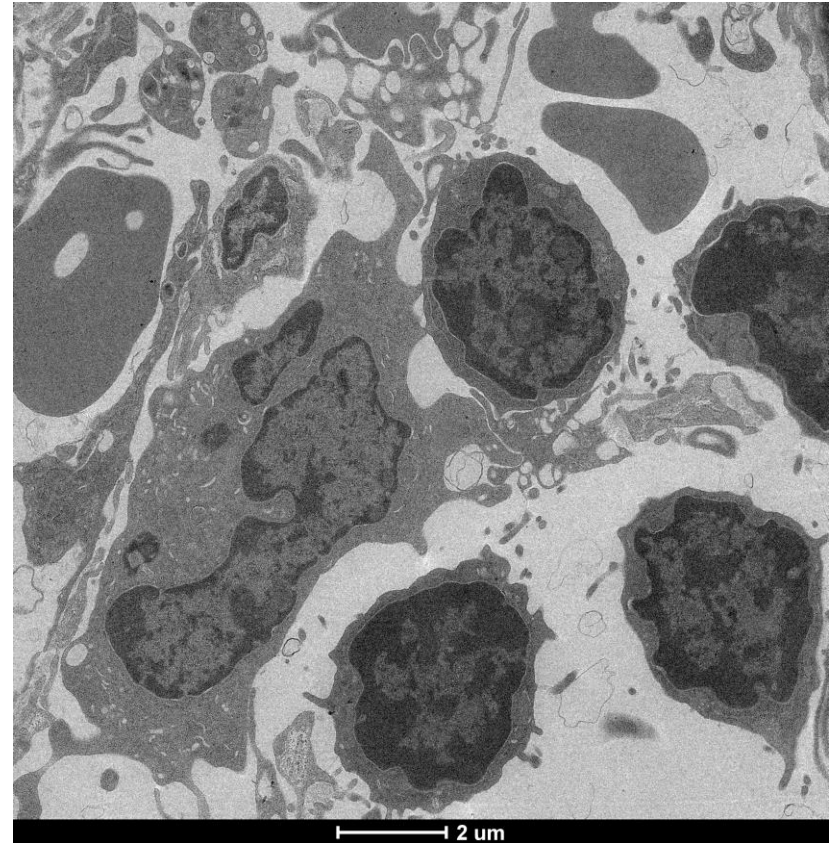
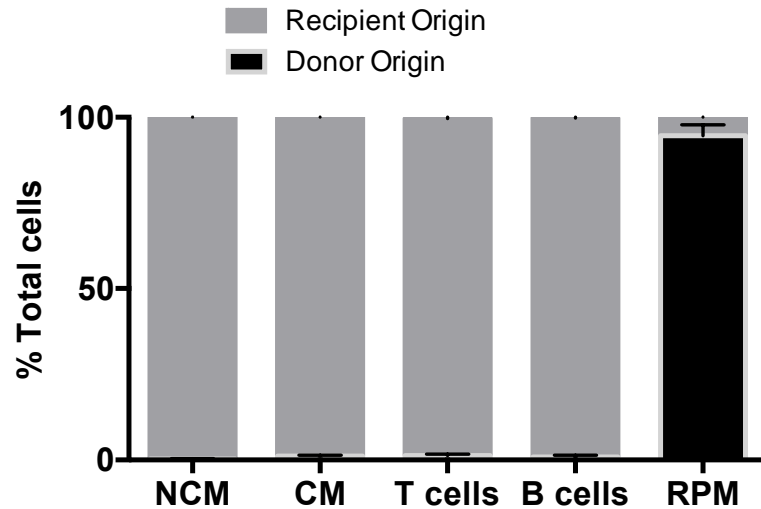
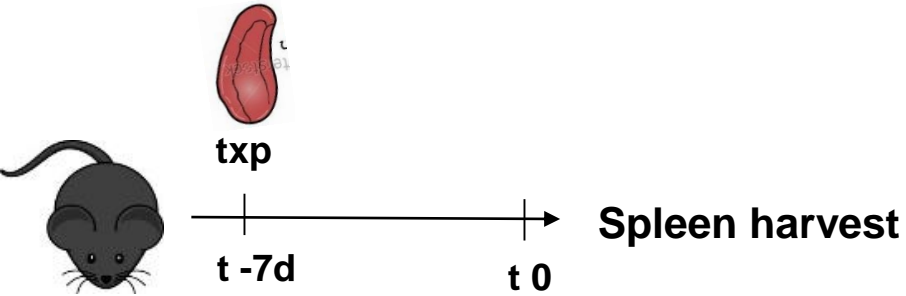
IL-1 β downregulates ZO-2 in endothelial cells disrupting endothelial barrier



Spleen not merely a monocyte reservoir – A new paradigm for splenic education of monocytes

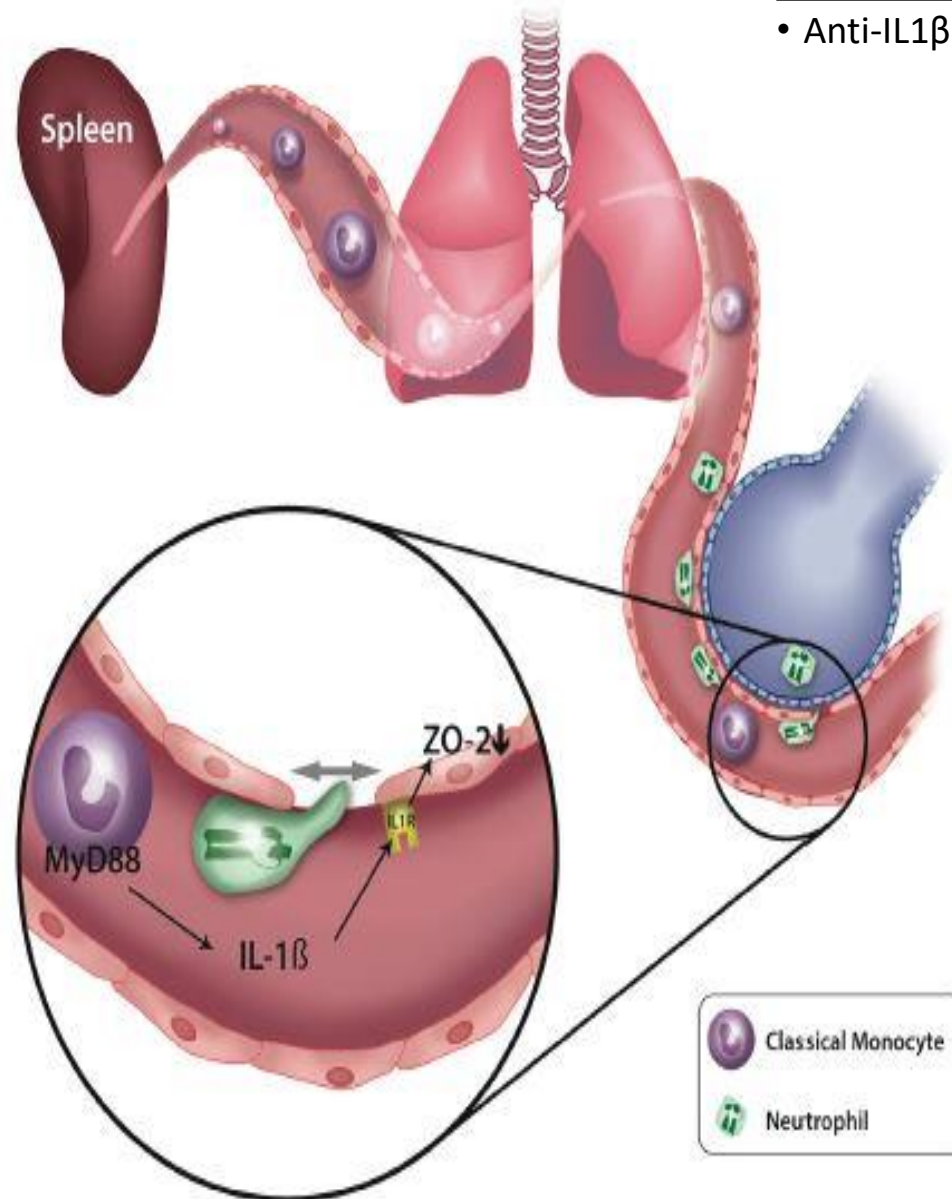


Bone marrow derived CM receive maturation signals from red pulp macrophages

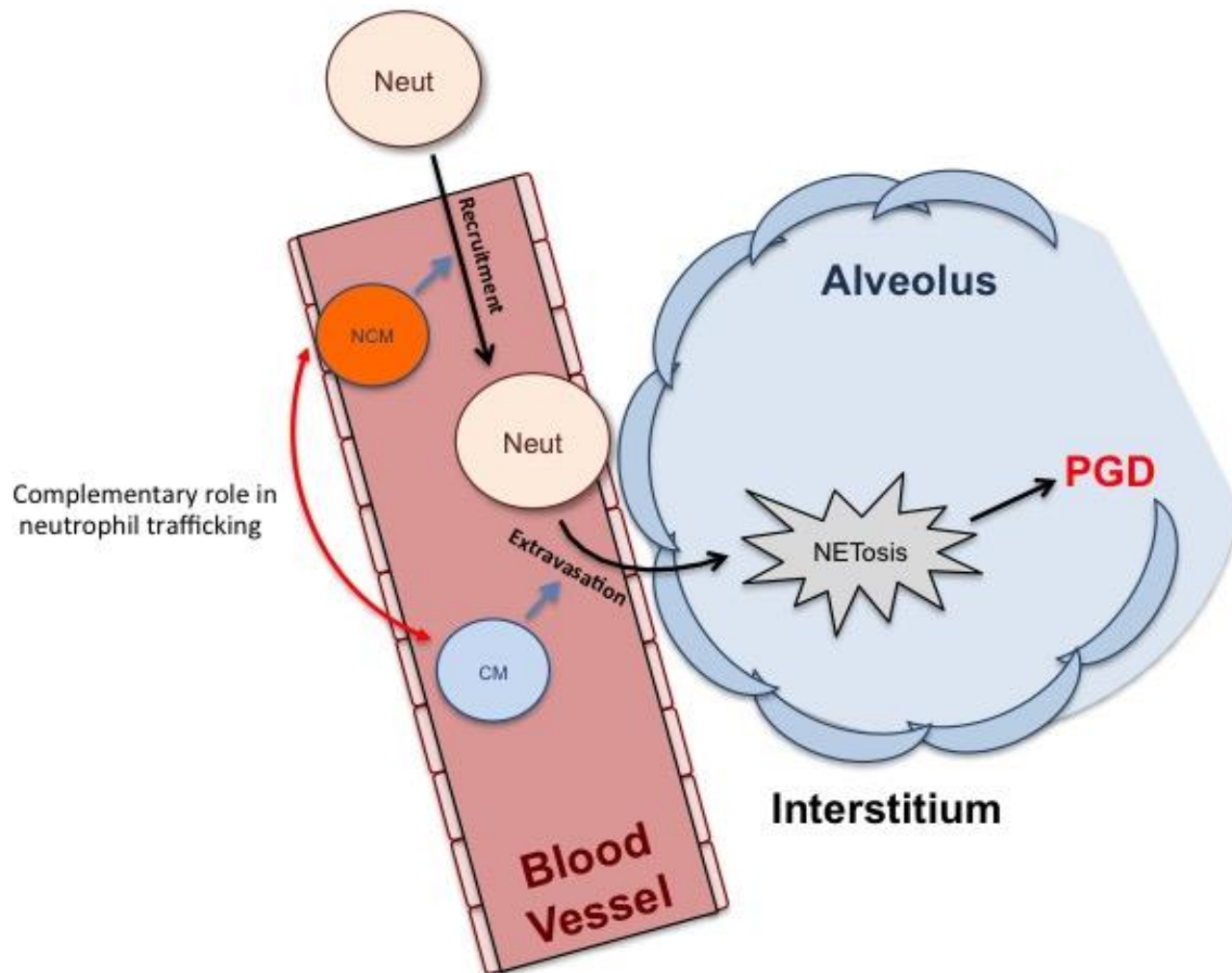


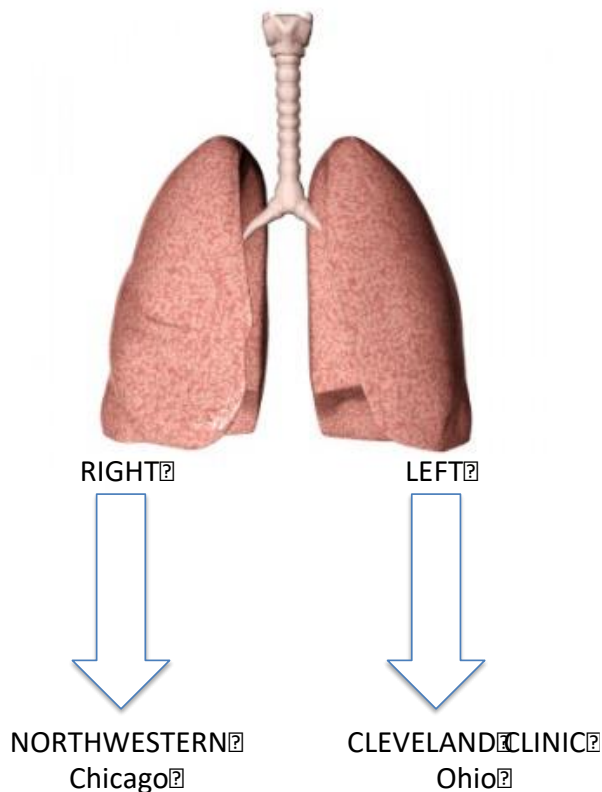
Potential therapeutic targets

- Anti-IL1 β therapy



Hsiao et al, J Clin Invest, 2018





NORTHWESTERN

62-yr female Emphysema 6L/min O₂

No traditional risks for PGD

CLEVELAND CLINIC

66-yr male, IPF, Pulmonary hypertension,
Prior LIMA graft, Cardiopulmonary Bypass

Ischemia time <3 hours for both

All Donor/ Recipient Cultures Negative

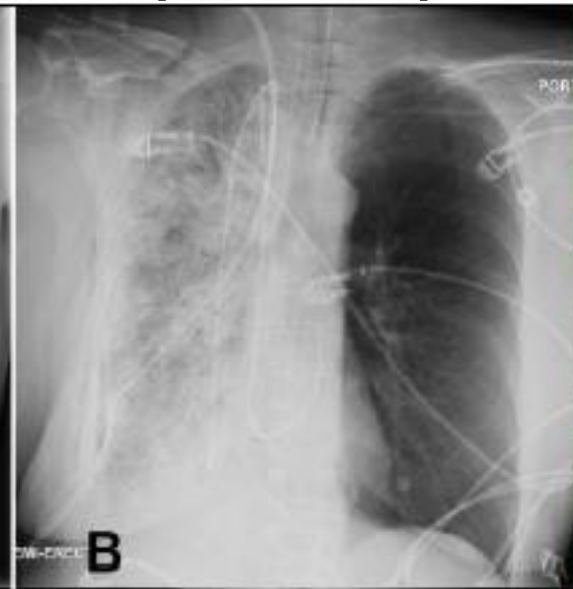
No DSA and Cross Match negative

	Pre-reperfusion	Post-reperfusion			
		10m	15m	30m	45m
FiO ₂ (%)	100	30	30	100	100
O ₂ sat(%)	90	100	100	92	93
PaO ₂ (mmHg)	80	150	155	78	82

Pre-transplant

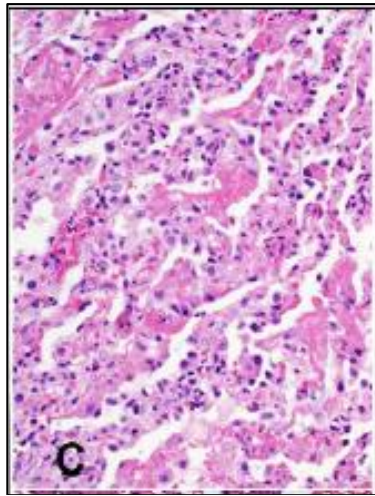
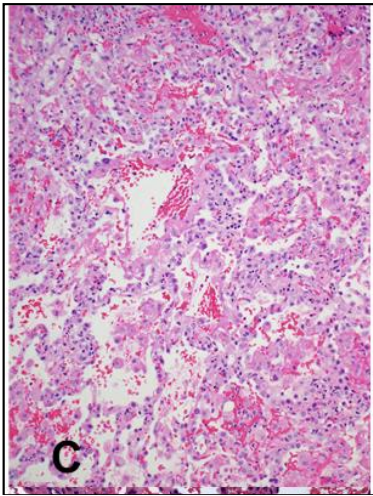


1hr post-transplant

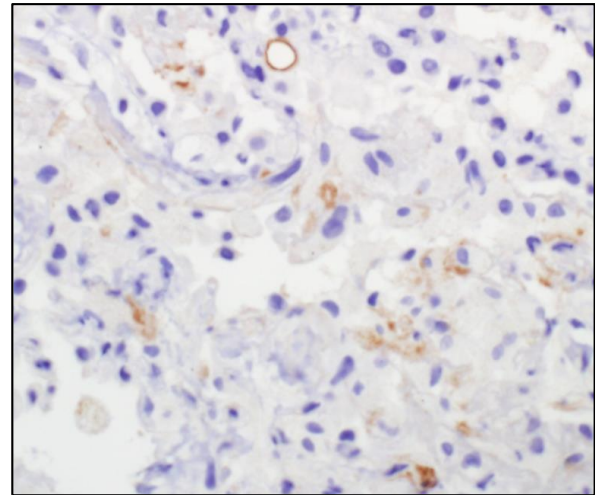


Autoantibody mediated rejection can mimic PGD

H & E STAINING

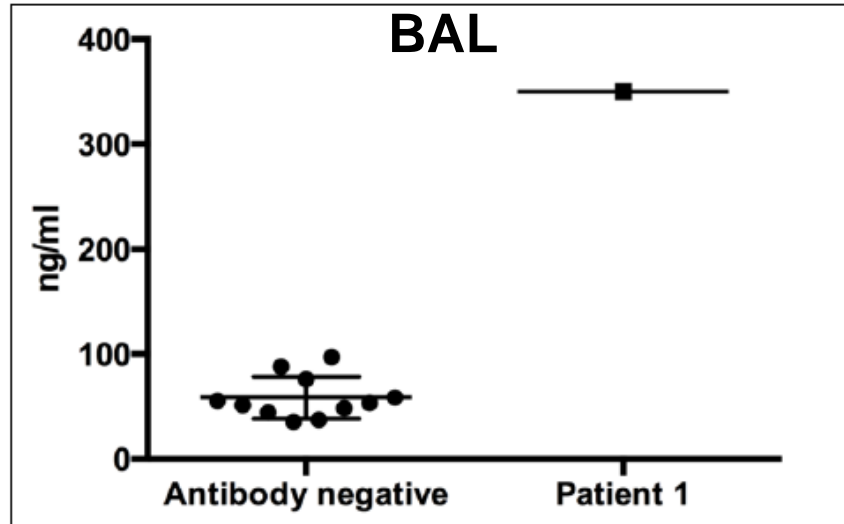


COMPLEMENT STAINING

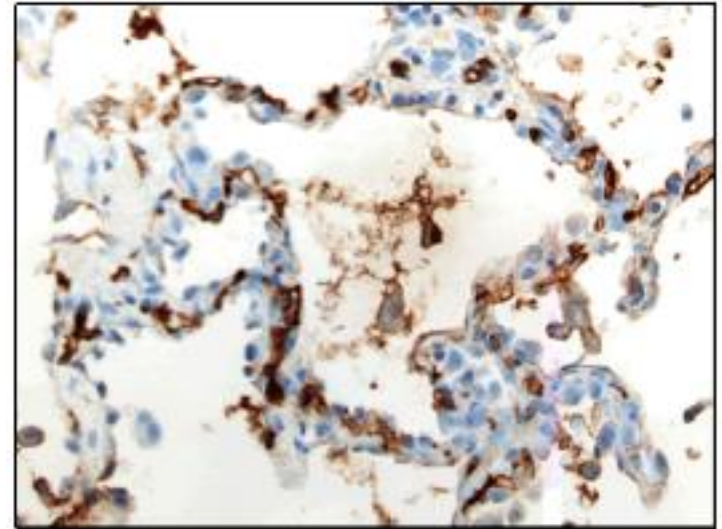


Septal Neutrophils
Hyaline membrane
Alveolar Damage

Elevated soluble C4D in BAL



Peri-capillary IgG staining



Lung-restricted
antigens

Serum Autoantibodies	Pre-Transplant	Day of Transplant
Col V	Strong Positive	Strong Positive
K- α 1 Tubulin (KAT)	Moderate Positive	Moderate Positive
Col I	Mild Positive	Mild Positive
Col IV	Negative	Negative

TREATMENT

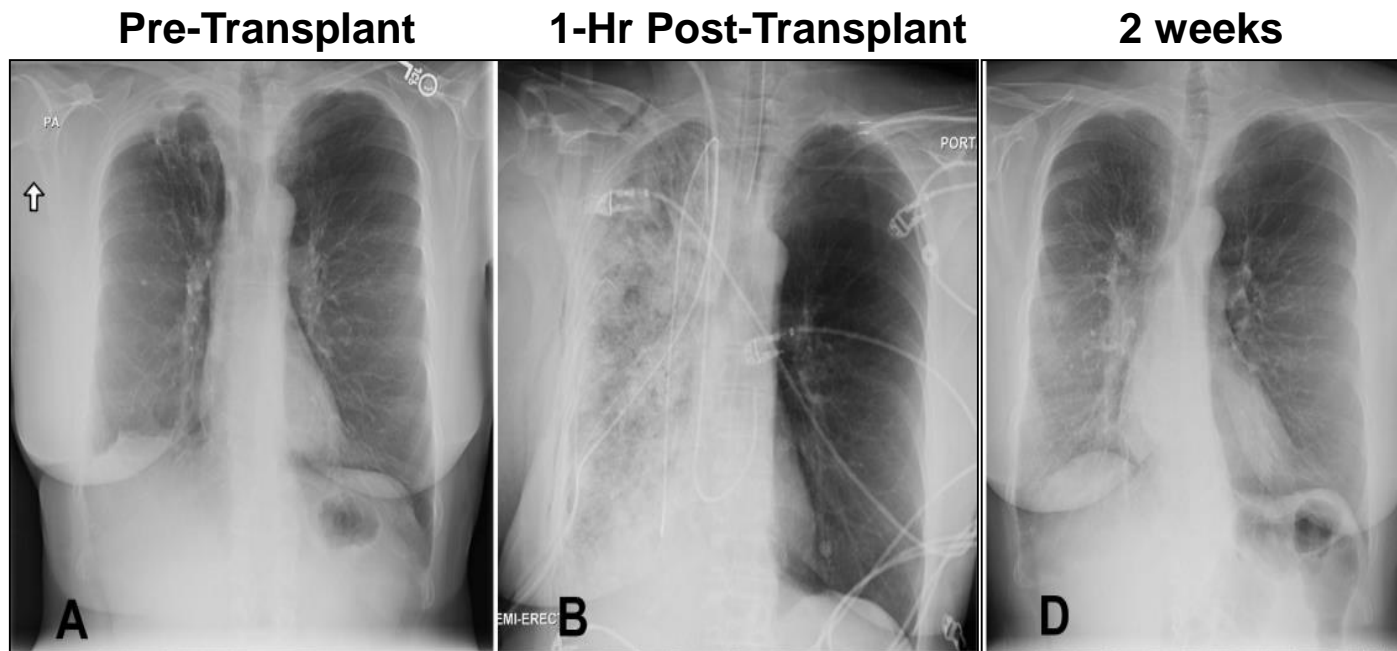
IVIG (1g/kg)

PLASMAPHERESIS

Eculizumab

Rituxamab (375mg/m²)

Maintenance: Tacrolimus, Mycophenolate,
Prednisone

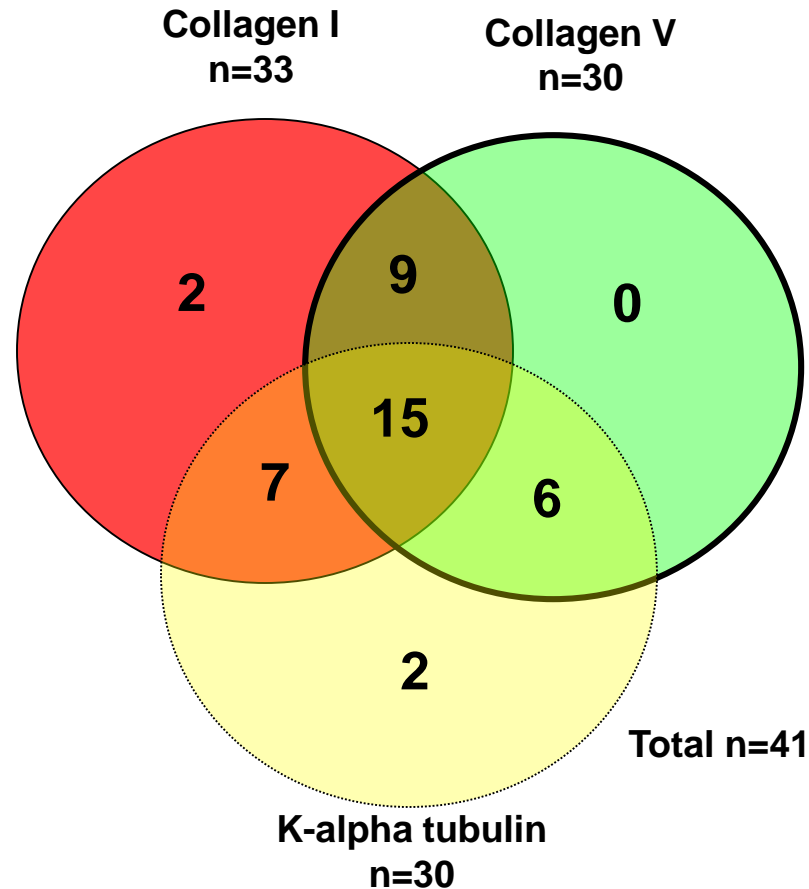


Fernandez et al, Ann Thor Surgery, Oct 2016

6-MONTH FEV1
71%

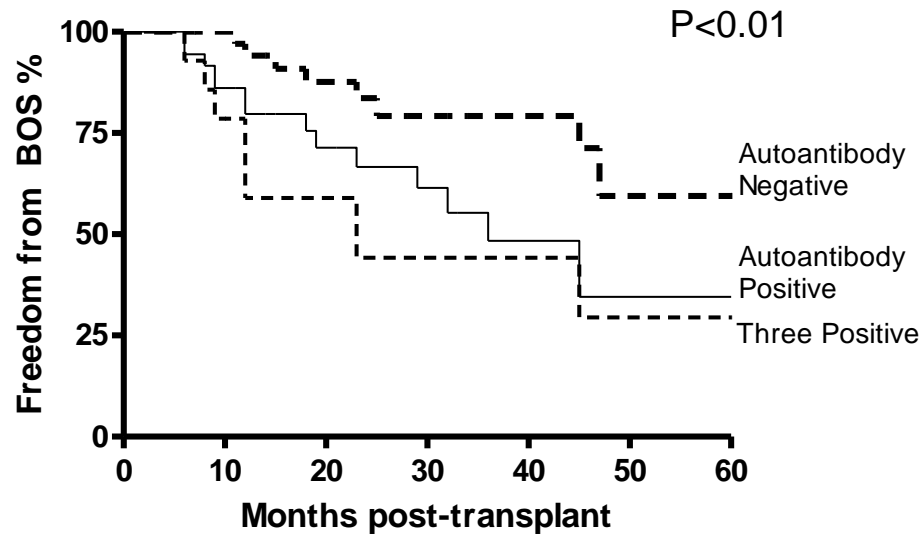
High incidence of pre-existing lung-specific autoantibodies in transplant recipients

Total study subjects: 142
Antibody positive: 41 (28.9%)
One: 4 (2.8%)
Two: 22 (15.5%)
Three: 15 (10.6%)

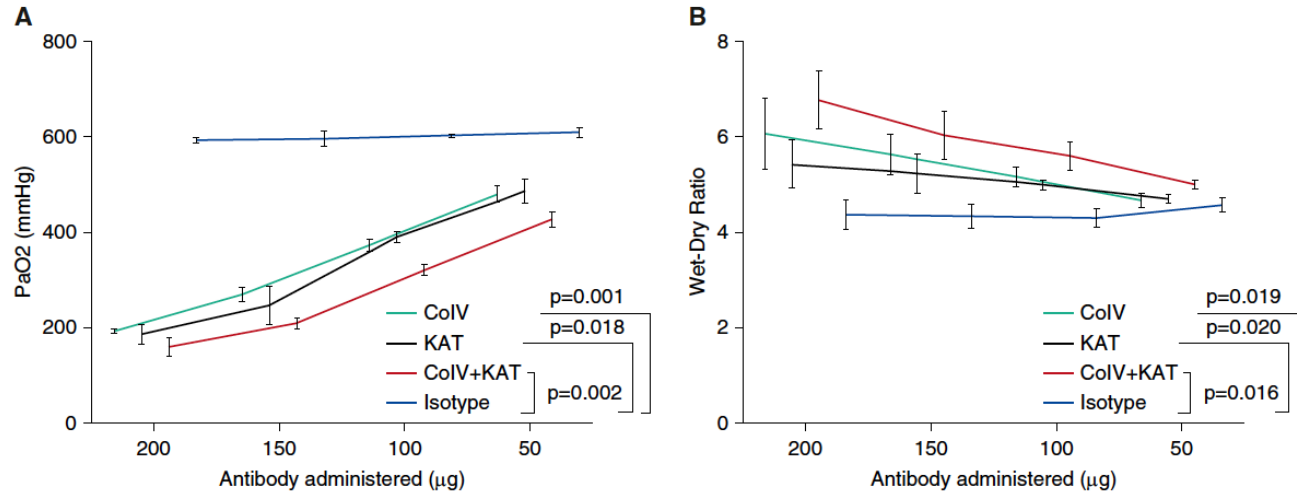


LRA predispose to PGD and chronic rejection

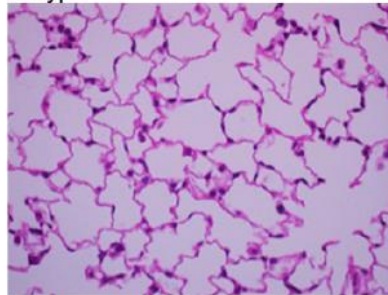
	PGD -ve	PGD +ve	Odds Ratio	CI	p
All (n=142)	41(28.9%)	101(71.1%)			
Antibody -ve	35 (34.5%)	66(65.5%)			
Antibody +ve					
<i>All</i>	6(19.4%)	35(80.6%)	3.09	1.2–8.1	0.02
<i>Two Positive</i>	3(13.6%)	19(86.4%)	0.07	0.9–12.1	0.07
<i>Three Positive</i>	1(6.7%)	14(93.3%)	7.4	0.9–58.9	0.03



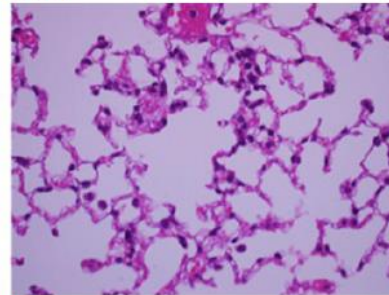
Lung autoantibodies induce rejection of murine lung grafts



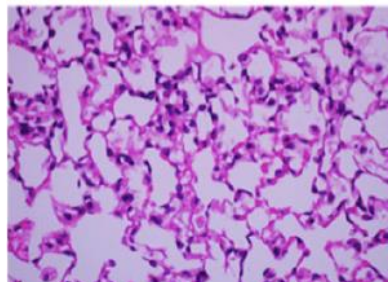
Isotype



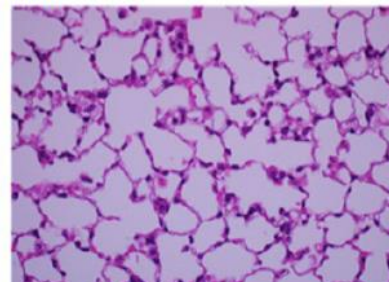
Col-V

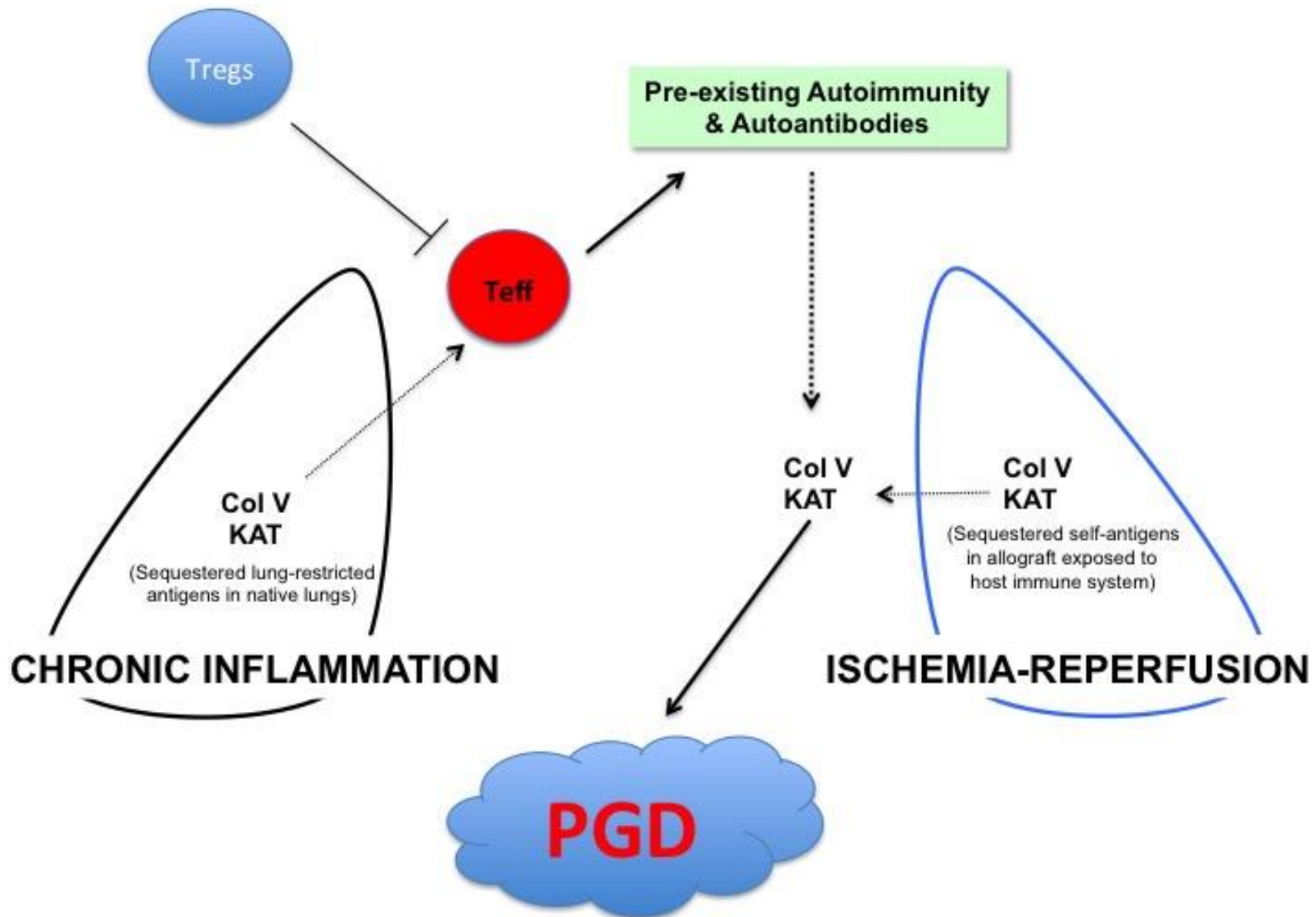


Col-V + KAT



KAT





Severe PGD



Lung biopsy



*Antibody-mediated
LRA or DSA*

*Monocyte/Macrophage mediated
Or DAD*

Complement
staining

Supportive therapy

- ECMO
- Novel targets
 - Anti-IL1 β
 - Bisphosphonates



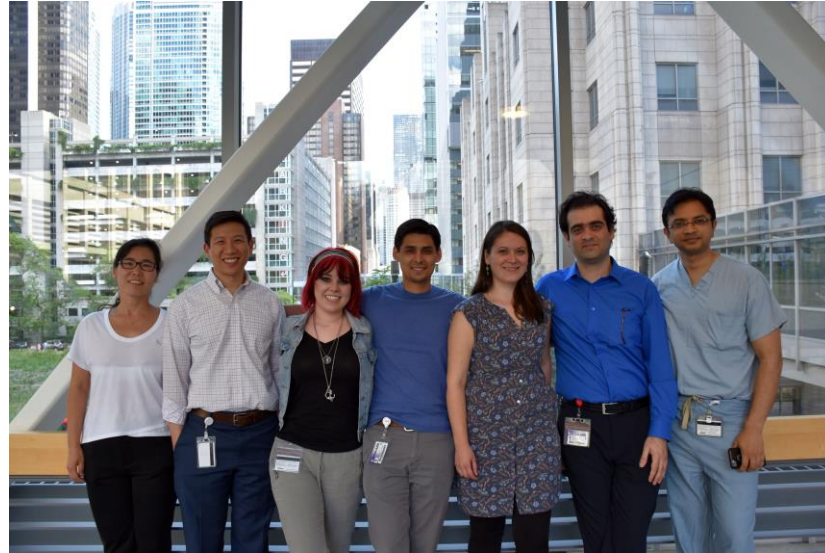
Complement
inhibition



Antibody-directed
therapy

- Plasmapheresis
- IVIG
- Rituximab
- Bortezomib

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Budinger Lab

Dina Arvanitis, PhD
Center for Advanced Microscopy

Daniel Kreisel
Washington University