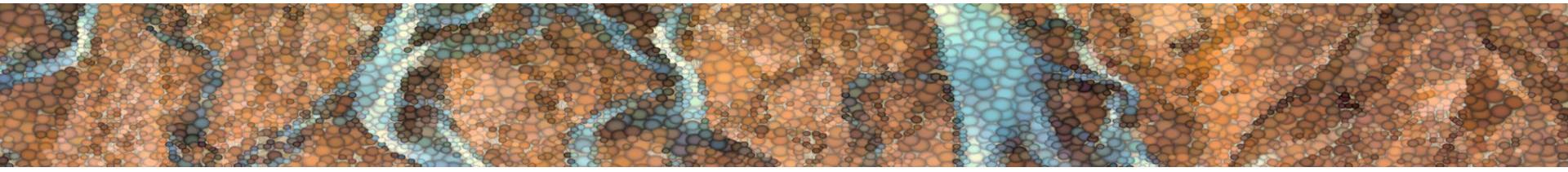


Molekularni mehanizmi imunološkog djelovanja proteina PVR u virusnoj i tumorskoj patogenezi

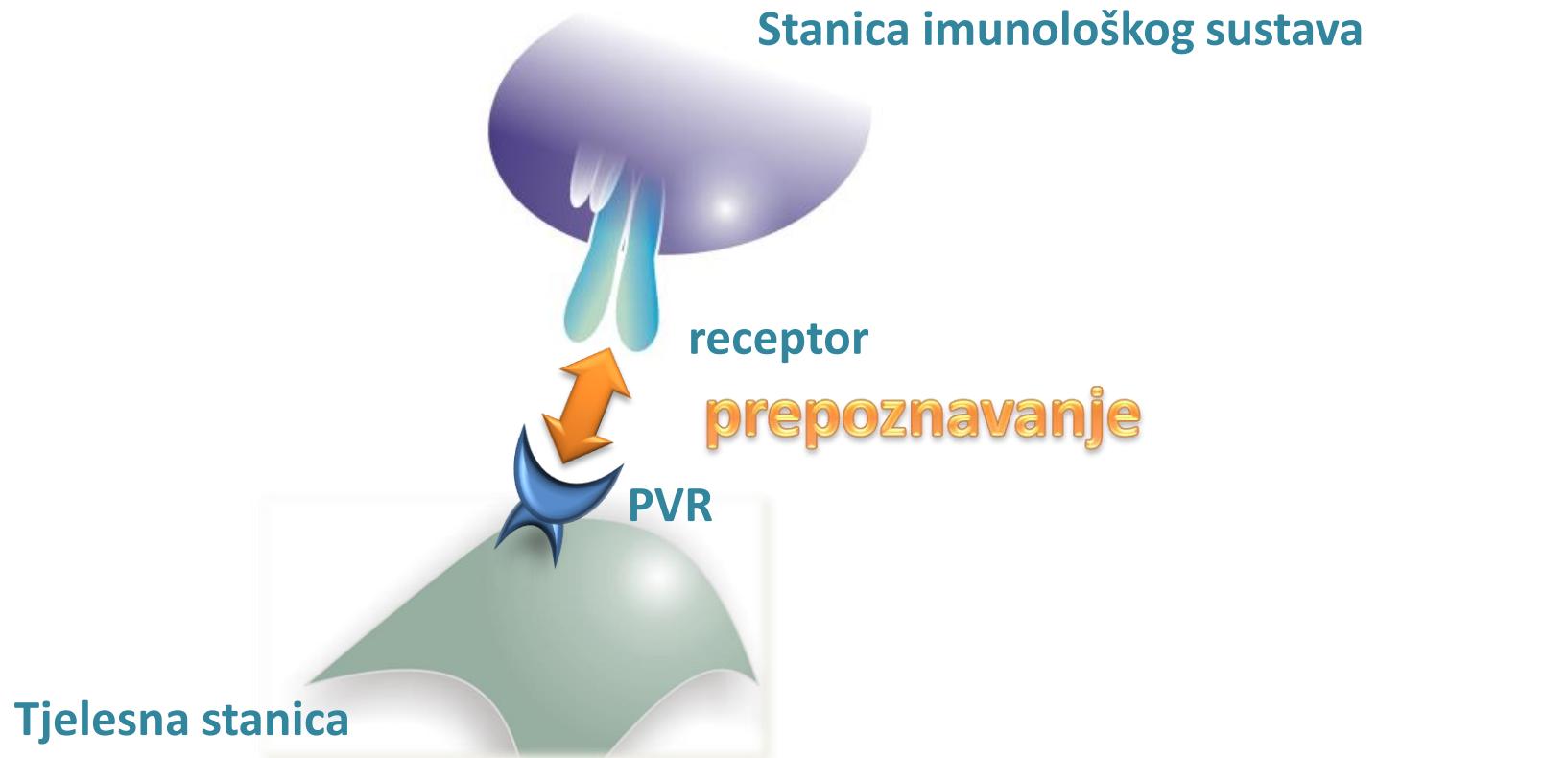


Tihana Lenac Roviš

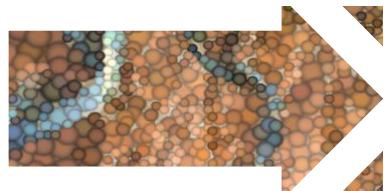
Centar za proteomiku
Medicinskog fakulteta
Sveučilišta u Rijeci



Stanice imunološkog sustava prepoznaju PVR

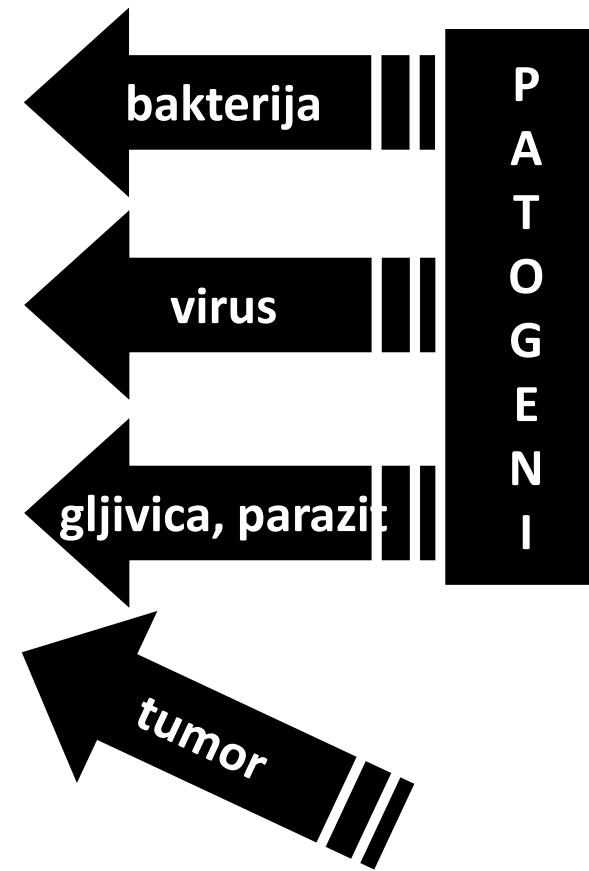
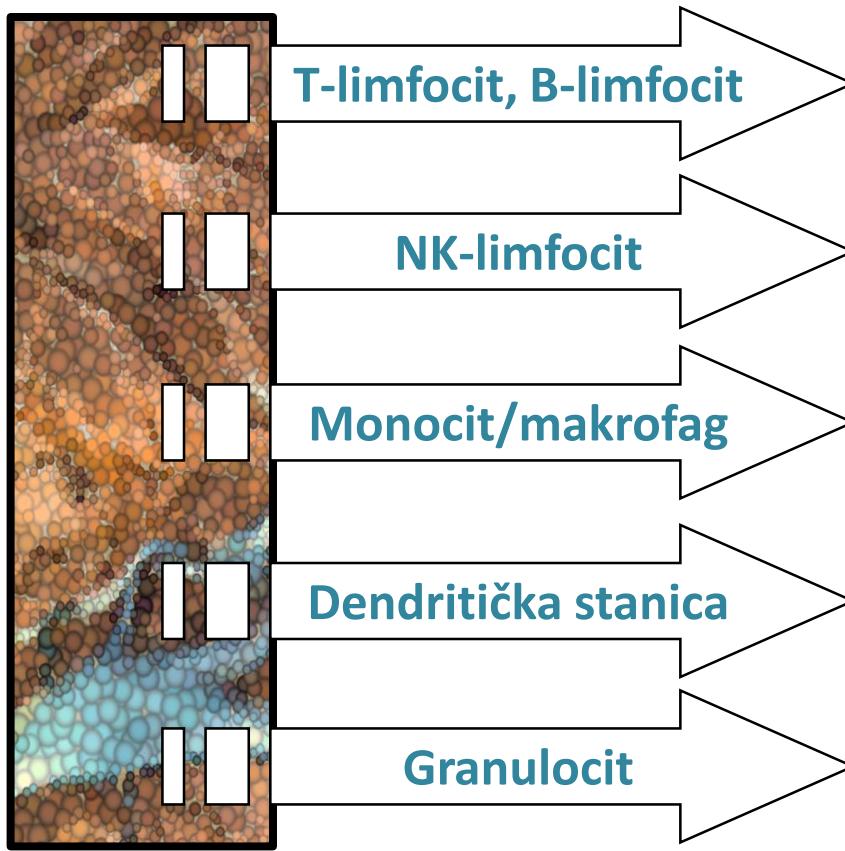


Količina proteina PVR na površini tjelesne stanice utječe na imunološki odgovor



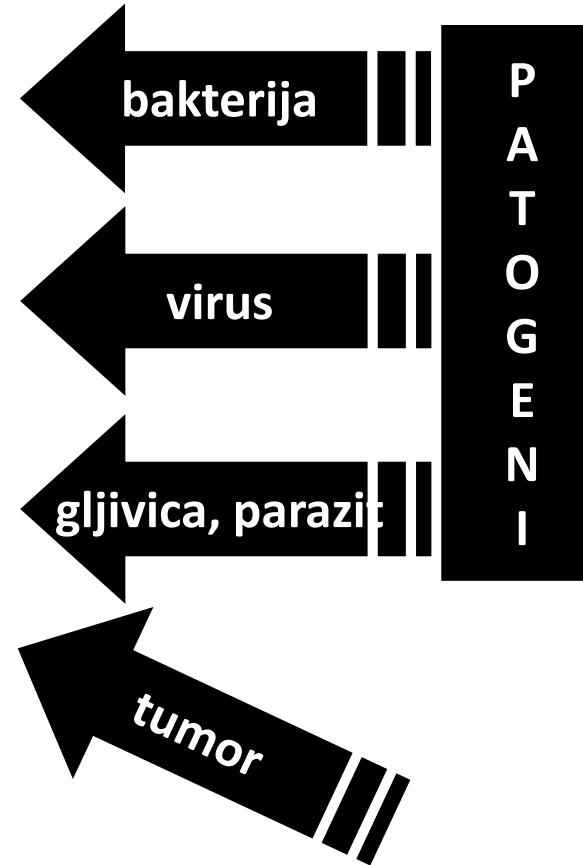
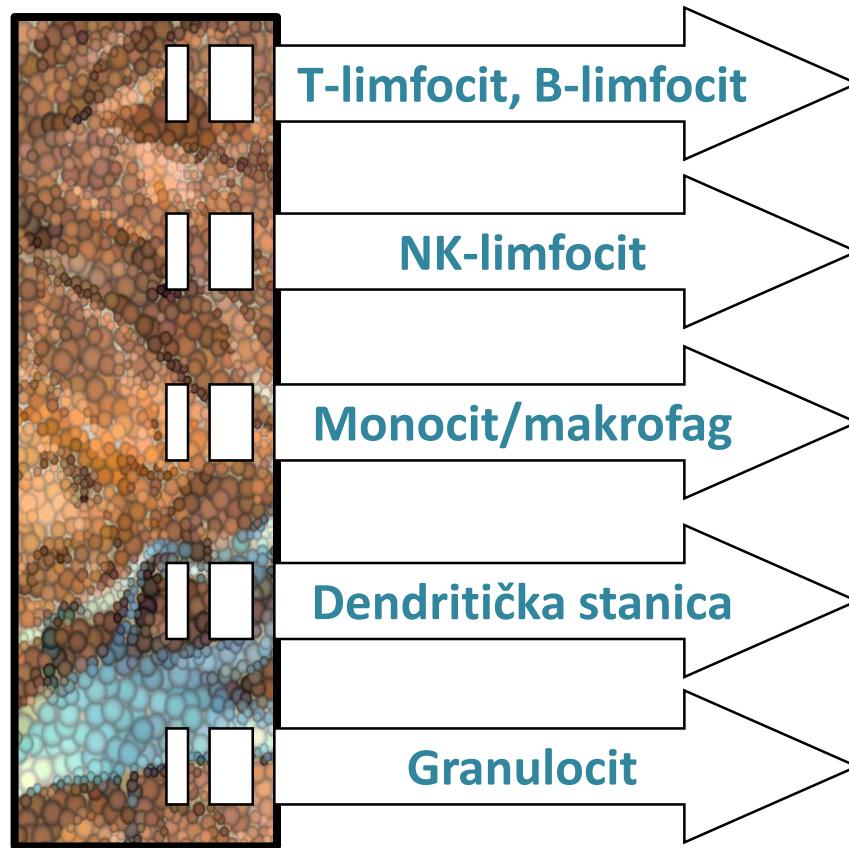
Dužnost stanica imunološkog sustava je obrana

Stanice imunološkog sustava

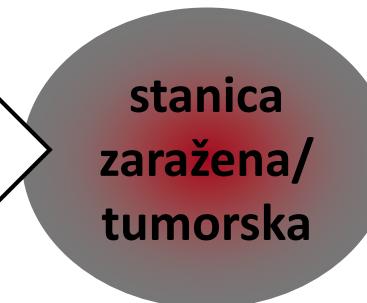


Dužnost stanica imunološkog sustava je obrana

Stanice imunološkog sustava

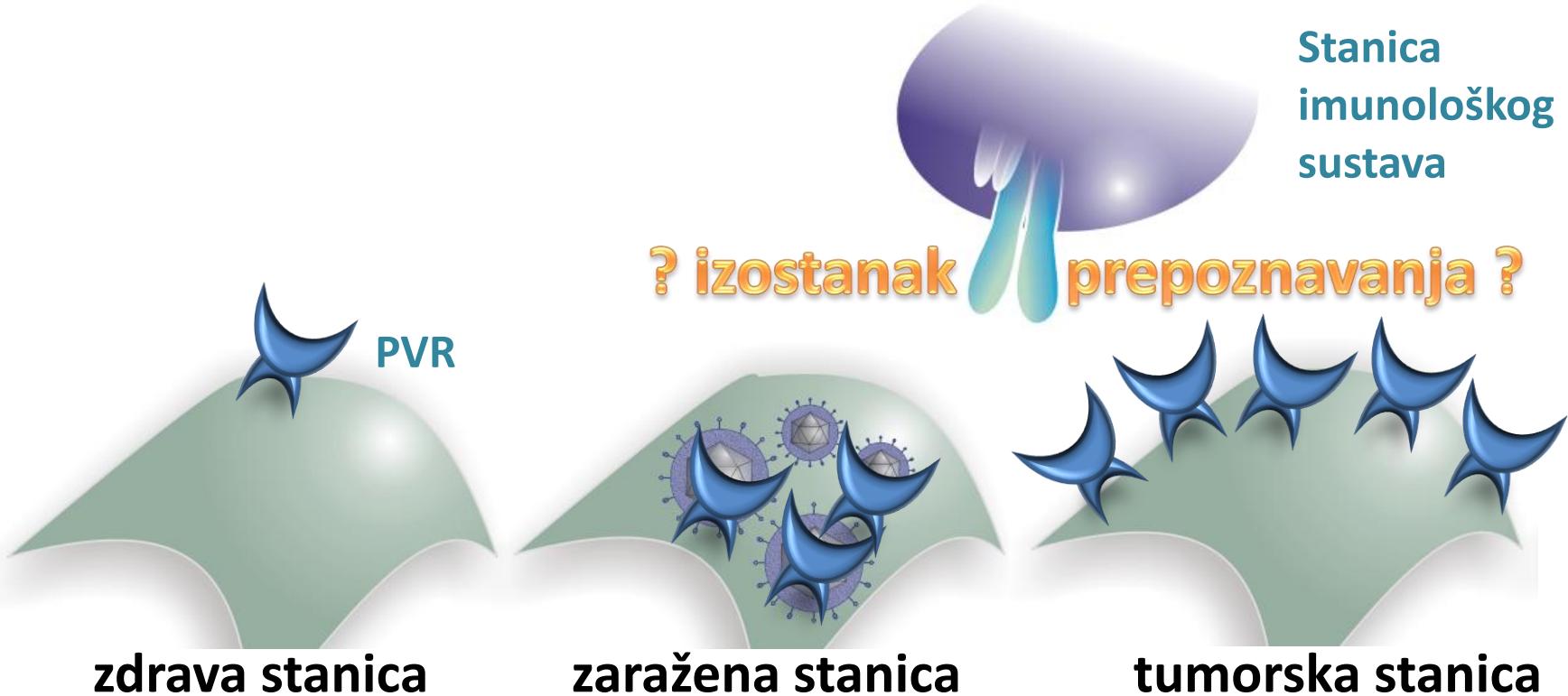


Inhibicija imunološkog sustava
- sigurnost u miru



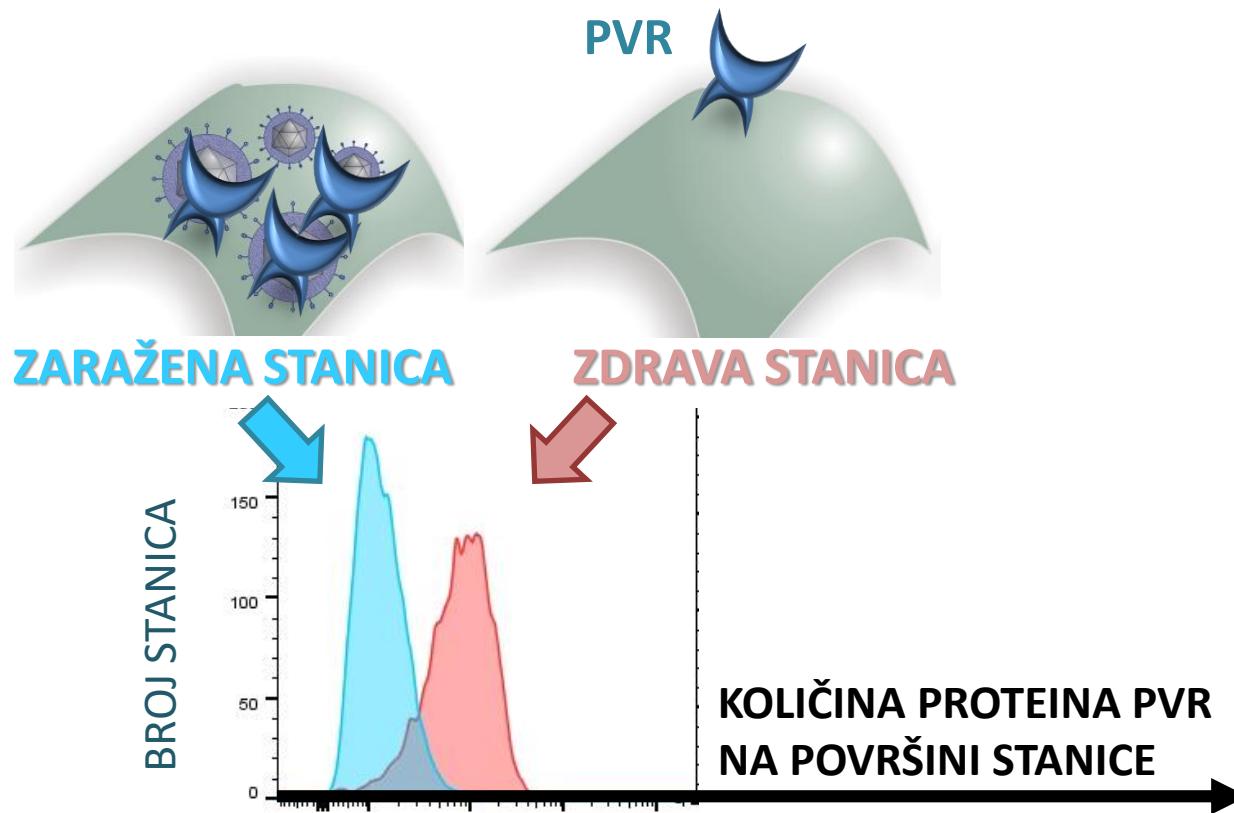
Aktivacija imunološkog sustava

Cilj i patogena i tumora je izbjjeći imunološki nadzor

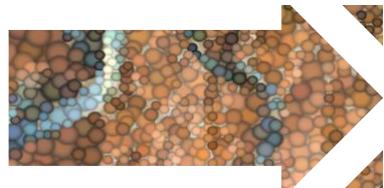


virusi i tumori koriste dijametralno suprotnu strategiju izbjegavanja imunološkog nadzora, kada je riječ o proteinu PVR

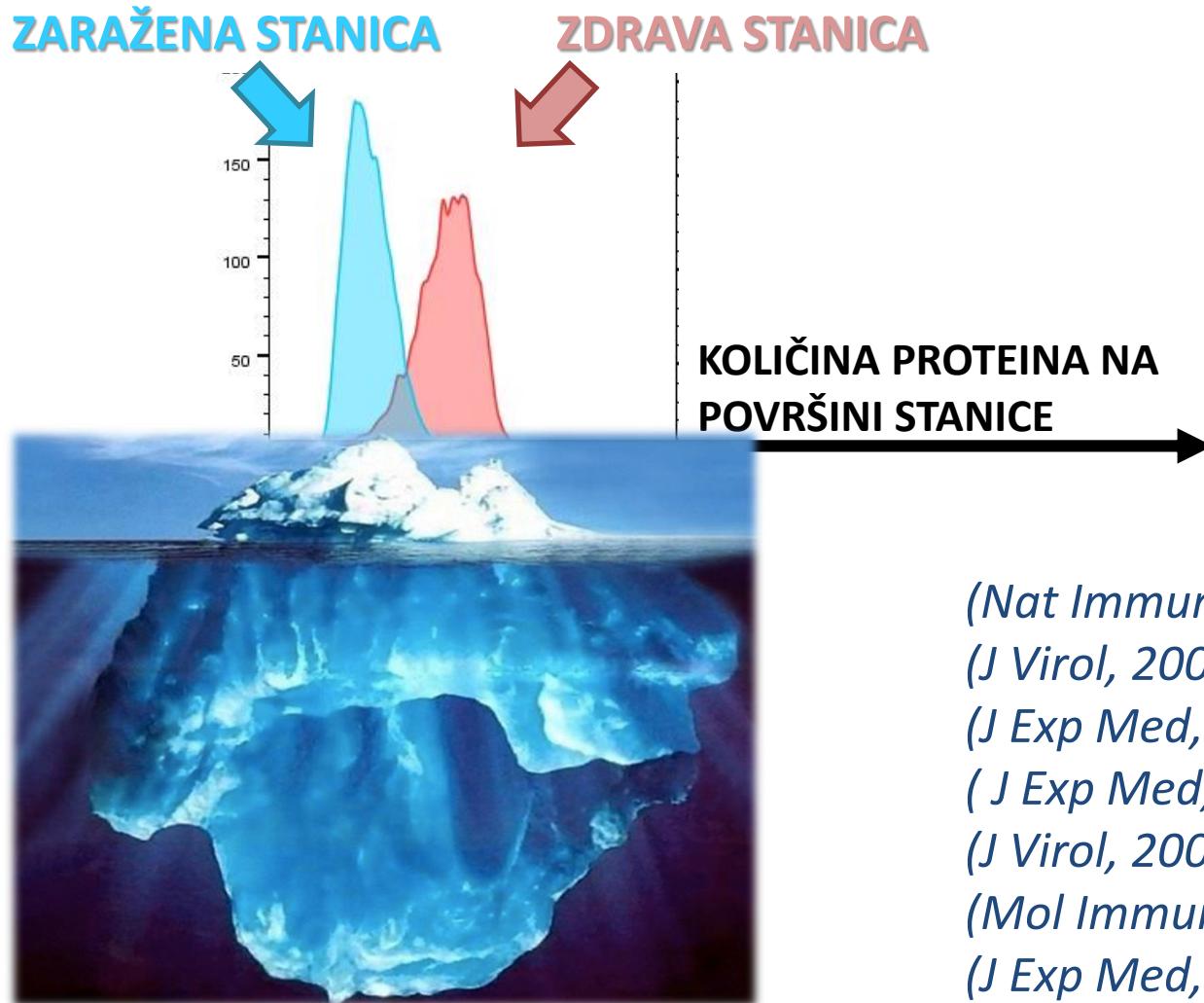
Virus sprečava pojavu proteina PVR na površini



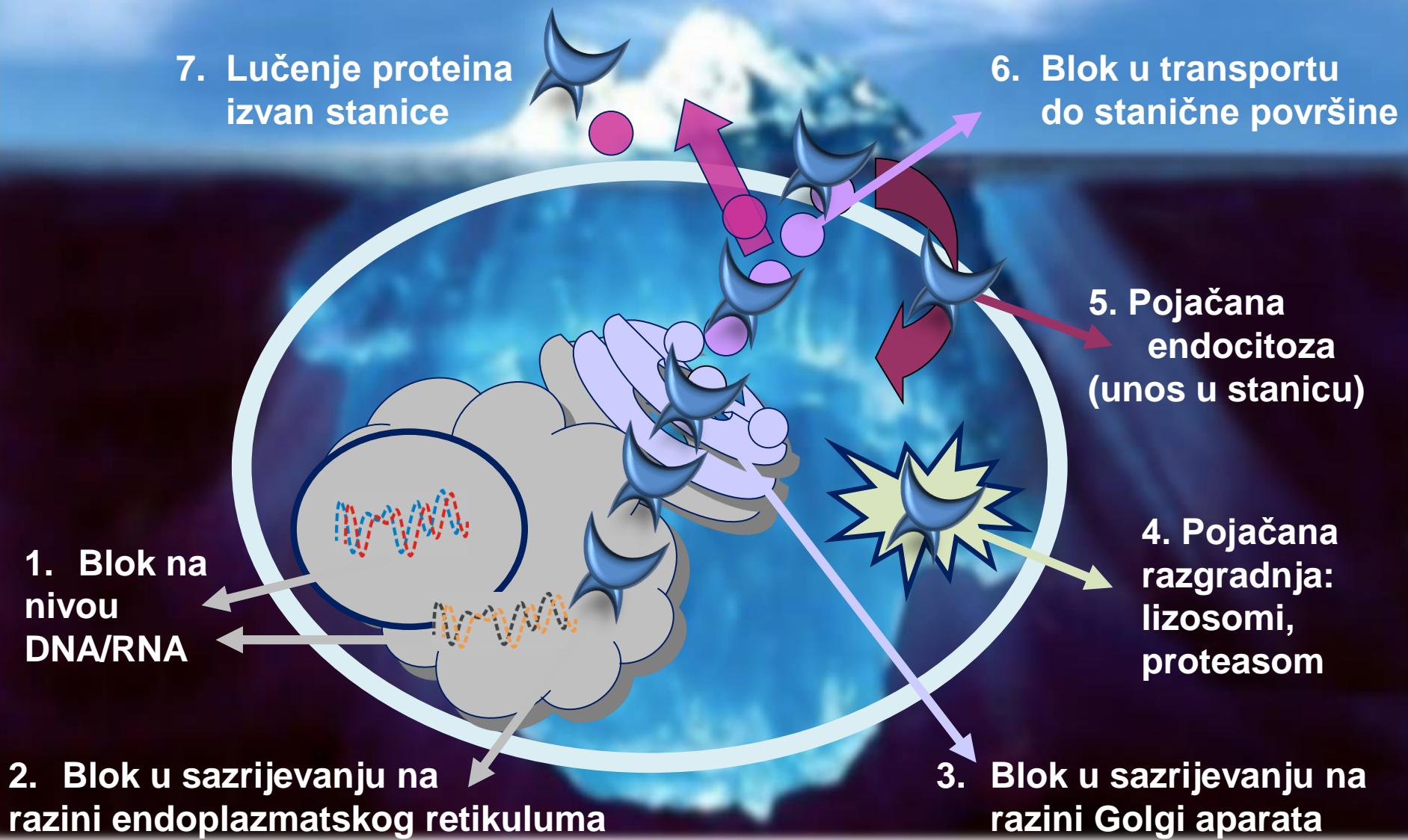
KAKO? Kojim molekularnim mehanizmom



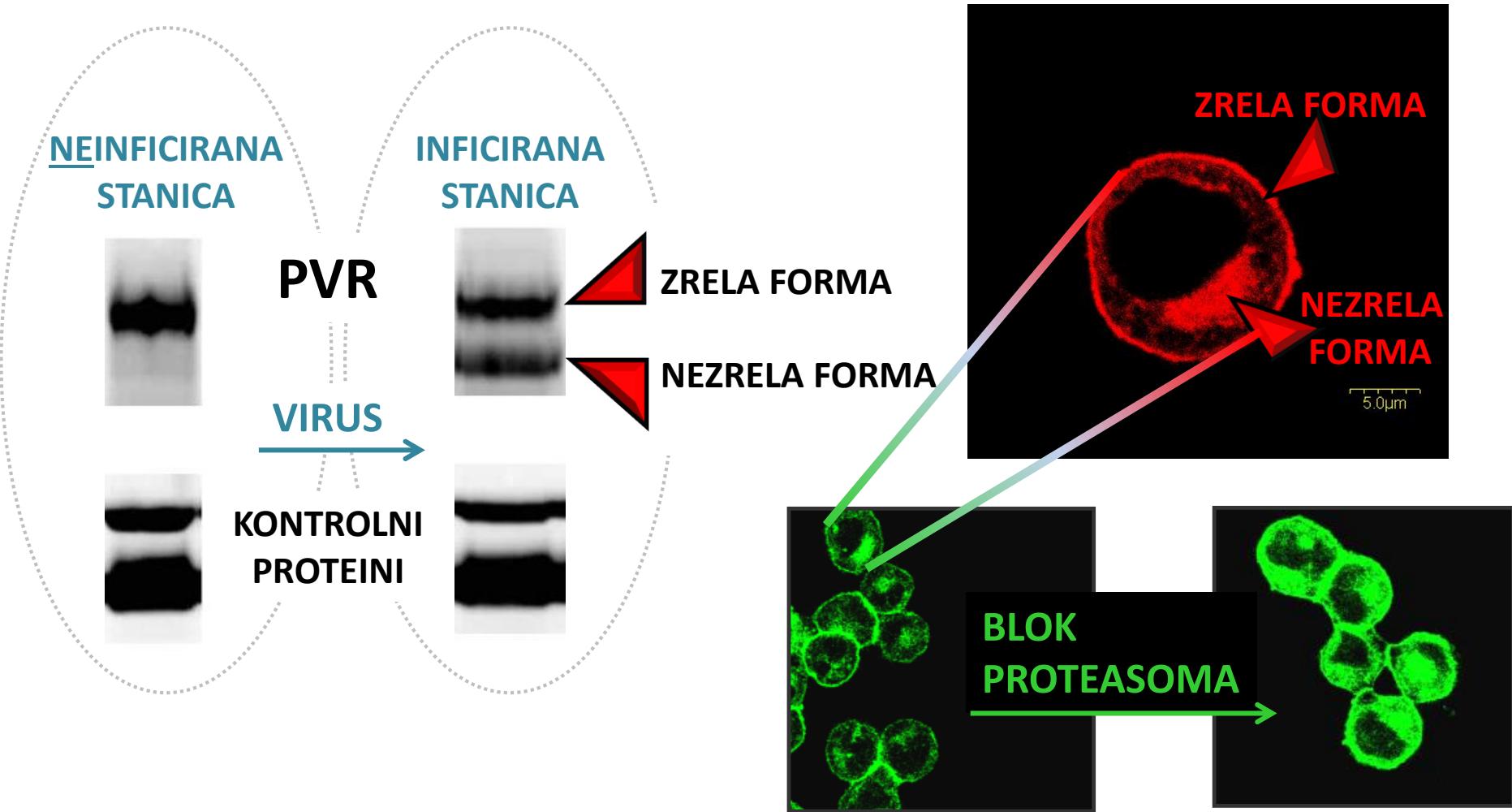
Virus sprečava pojavu proteina na površini



Virusi mogu manipulirati svim staničnim putevima



U virusom inficiranoj stanici nakuplja se nezrela forma proteina PVR koju uklanja proteasom



Koji dio virusa omogućava regulaciju proteina PVR?



GENOM DIVLJEG TIPA VIRUSA

VIRUS KOME NEDOSTAJE 1. SET GENA

1

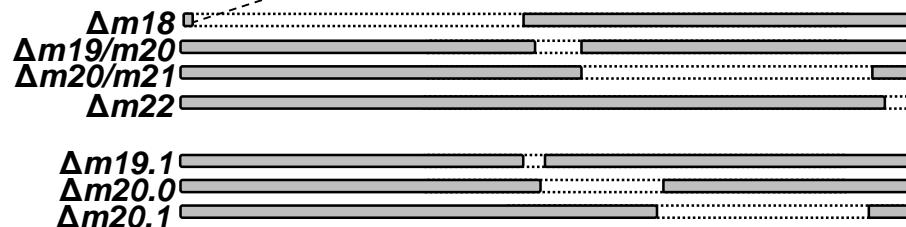
VIRUS KOME NEDOSTAJE 2. SET GENA

2

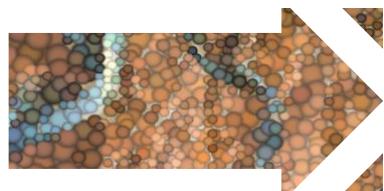
VIRUS KOME NEDOSTAJE 3. SET GENA

3

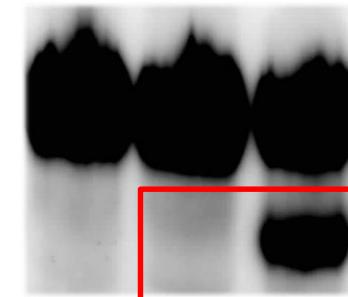
...



preko 10 novih rekombinantnih mutanti virusa



virusni protein m20.1
regulira protein PVR

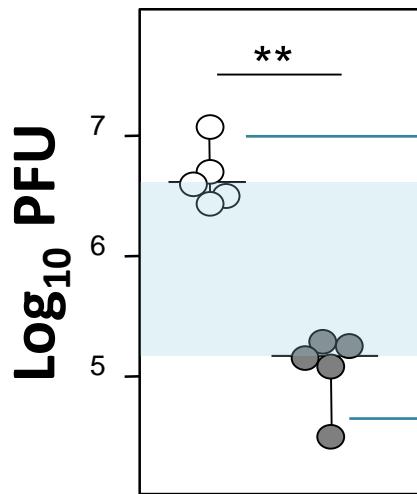


PVR

neinficirane stanice
virus bez m20.1
divlji tip virusa

Virus koji ne uspije sprječiti PVR da stigne na površinu biti će 10X manje uspješan

TITAR (KOLIČINA) VIRUSA U ORGANU



Virus koji **može** smanjiti količinu proteina PVR na površini zaražene stanice (**DIVLJI TIP**)

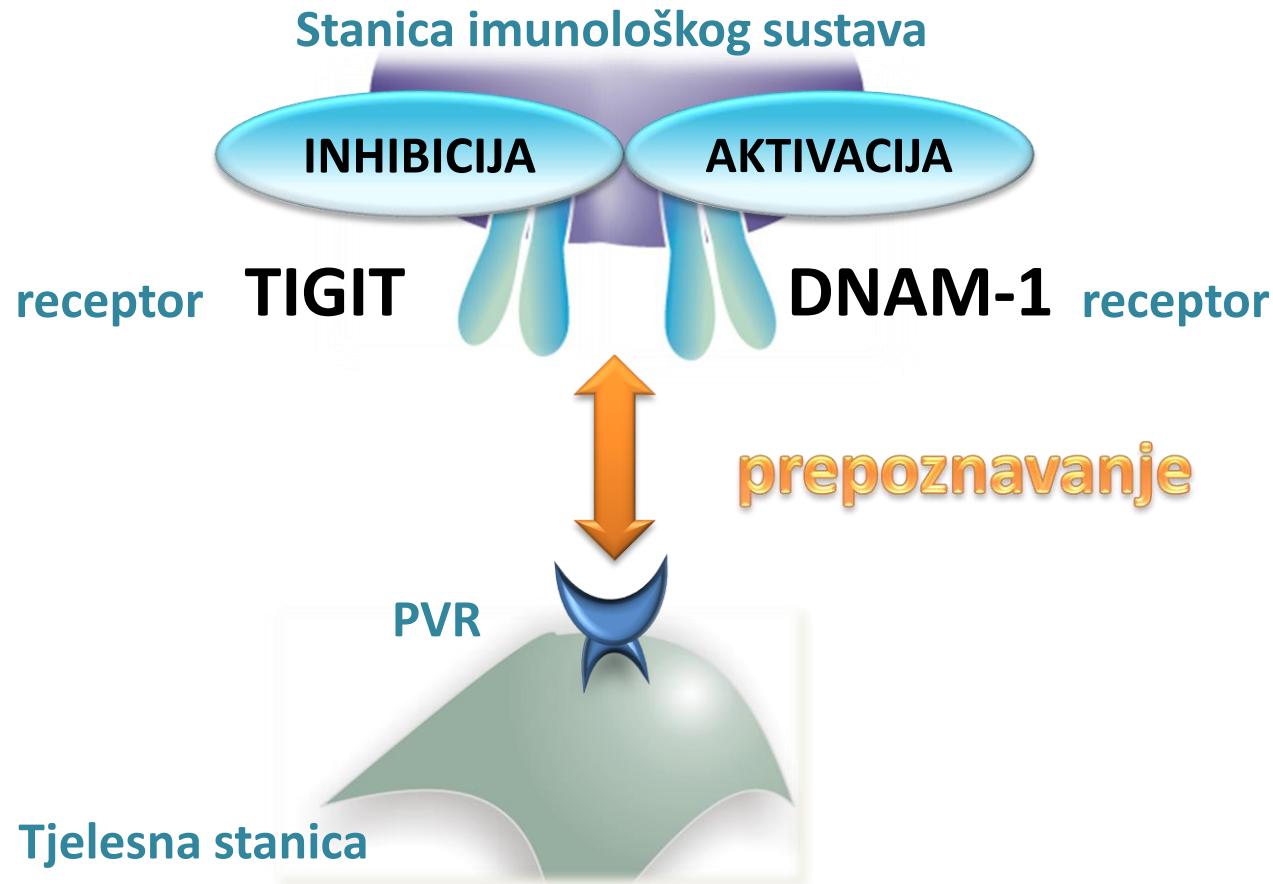
Razlika između količina dva virusa u organu je **10X**

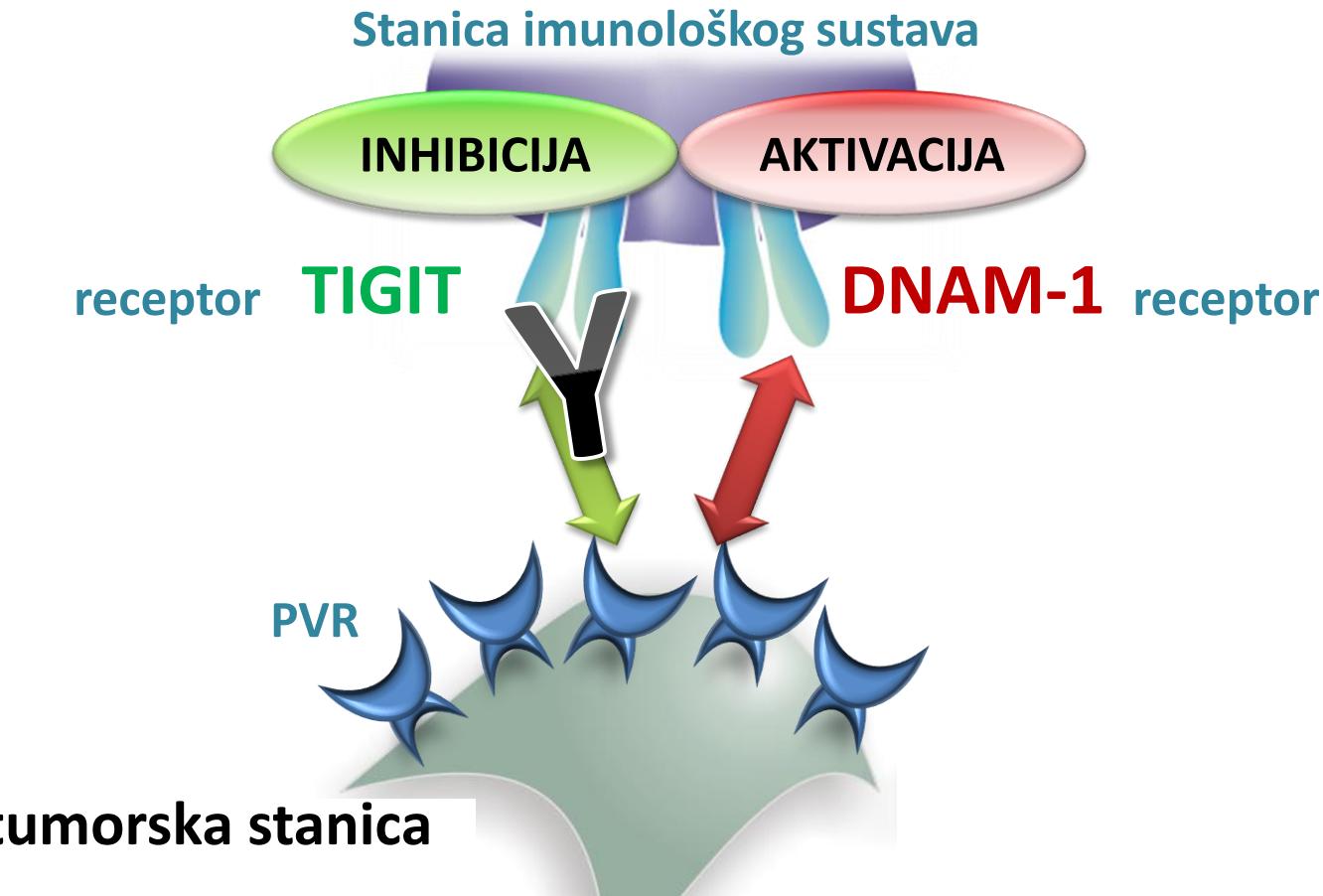
Virus koji **ne može** smanjiti količinu proteina PVR na površini zaražene stanice (**MUTIRAN U m20.1**)

- Upalni monociti i NK limfociti su stanice koje uklanjaju citomegalovirus, putem ključnih molekula koje luče: citokina IFN γ i imunotoksina NO

Nastamba za laboratorijske životinje:
Posebni SPF uvjeti čistoće od patogena
• 90 sojeva, 12 000 miševa

(J Exp Med, 2016)







Hvala djelatnicima Centra za prot

