# **16<sup>th</sup> COLOURS of SEPSIS** (BEFORE AS PG COURSE ON SEPSIS AND MODS) Ostrava, 21.- 24. leden 2014

# **Damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs)**

#### Prof. Jérôme Pugin, MD

Intensive Care University Hospitals Geneva, Switzerland

Ostrava, January 22, 2014





# Immunology dogma (1950 - ...)

The immune system has evolved to discriminate self from nonself



Sir F. McFarlane Burnet 1899-1985 Nobel prize 1960 Immune tolerance



*C.A. Janeway, Jr.* 1943–2003 *(Immunol Today 1992)* 

# **OK, but how to explain:**

- That pregnant women do not reject their fetus?
- That lactating women do not reject their breasts?
- That cancer cells expressing new antigens are not killed?
- That none dies after suffering from bacteremia following tooth brushing?
- The development of autoimmune diseases?

### The danger model

"The immune system does not care about self and nonself; its force is to detect and protect against danger"

Polly Matzinger, Annu Rev Immunol 1994

Playboy bunny, jazz musician, carpenter, waitress in a bar, dogtrainer

IN A FULLY H-2 INCOMPATIBLE CHIMERA, T CELLS OF DONOR ORIGIN CAN RESPOND TO MINOR HISTOCOMPATIBILITY ANTIGENS IN ASSOCIATION WITH EITHER DONOR OR HOST H-2 TYPE\*

By POLLY MATZINGER AND GALADRIEL MIRKWOOD (From the Department of Biology, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, California 92093)



J Exp Med 1978

# **Stranger vs. danger ?**



Heath, Nature 2003

Jérôme Pugin

# Dear SIRS, the concept of "alarmins" makes a lot of sense!

"In critically ill patients, one observes an inflammatory response after bacterial infection/sepsis, but also in "non-infectious SIRS", such as pancreatitis, burns, multiple trauma, chemical lesions, major surgery

# Common feature = tissue injury

Intensive Care Med 2008



# What is inside of a cell that could become an danger signal when outside?



The mitochondria !

Ancient GN bacteria Double membrane Its own DNA (of bacterial origin!) Cellular respiration Respiratory chain ATP production **Tissue injury, cells death** 



Pro-inflammatory cytokines Neutrophil recruitment and activation

# Culprits with evolutionary ties

Carolyn S. Calfee and Michael A. Matthay

# Newly recognized DAMPs (alarmins):

- Mitochondrial DNA
- Mitochondrial fMLP
- ATP<sub>ec</sub>

PAMPs = pathogen-associated molecular pattern DAMPs = danger-associated molecular pattern PRR = pattern-recognition receptors

Editorial. Nature, March 2010



# IV injection of mitochondrial preparations induces an acute lung injury in rats



# "fMLP activity" in mitochondrial preparations



MTD, Mitochondrial preparations from human monocytes FPR1, fMLP recepttor-1



## **Chemotactic activity of mitochondrial preparations**

CsH, cyclosporin H, FPR1 blocker

Zhang et al. Nature, March 2010

### **Mitochondrial preparations activate neutrophils (mtDNA)**



MTD, mitochondrial preparations from human monocytes

## Plasma mtDNA 1,000x higher in trauma patients



#### Neutrophil migration towards femur fracture



#### Neutrophil migration inhibited by anti-fMLP receptor MAb



#### Neutrophils migrate towards focal hepatic necrosis



Spinning disk confocal intravital microscopy Thermal injury on the surface of the liver

McDonald et al. Science, Octobre 2010

# ATP hydrolysis (apyrase) blocks neutrophils migration

200.00 µm

00:00:00.000

Q. 100%

#### **Extracellular ATP activates the NALP3 inflammasome**



TRENDS in Immunology

Adapted from Martinon & Tschopp Trends Immunol 2005

#### **Cell wounding in ventilator injured lungs**



Vlahakis & Hubmayr AJRCCM 2005; Oeckler & Hubmayr, Respir Physiol Neurobiol 2008

## **Mechanical ventilation induces a neutrophil alveolitis**









Brégeon, Pugin et al. Anesthesiology 2005

Charles, Pugin et al. Crit Care 2011

#### Stretching cells in vitro to simulate VILI



#### **Stretching lung cells releases mitochondial DNA**

(qPCR Cytochrome C DNA)



#### **Blocking TLR9 decreases IL-8 induced by cell stretch**



TLR9 = receptor for bacterial (mtDNA,...)

## **Stretching lung cells releases ATP**



#### **Stretching lung cells releases fMLP**



Neutrophil chemotaxis in dual chamber Chemotaxix by supernatants from stretched cells



#### REVIEW

**Open Access** 

# How tissue injury alarms the immune system and causes a systemic inflammatory response syndrome

Jérôme Pugin<sup>\*</sup>



# Conclusions



SIRS is the consequence of tissue injury/cell deatn

Mitochondrial alarmins and ATP released extracellularly mediate the activation of immune cells (macrophages) to produce pro-inflammatory mediators (such as IL-1ß)

These tissue alarmins (DAMPs) are responsible for the recruitment of neutrophils and represent the proximal mediators of tissue inflammation in aseptic SIRS

Tissue alarmins (DAMPs) act synergistically with cytokines

The blockade of these mediators/pathways offer novel therapeutic avenues

## **Semifinal Australian Open Grand Slam tournement**







Stan Wawrinka vs.

. Tomáš Berdych



# Thank you for your attention!



"Imagine a community in which the police accept anyone they met during elementary school and kill any new migrant. That's the Self/Nonself Model.

In the Danger Model, tourists and immigrants are accepted, until they start breaking windows. Only then, do the police move to eliminate them. In fact, it doesn't matter if the window breaker is a foreigner or a member of the community."

Entretien avec Polly Matzinger Che