

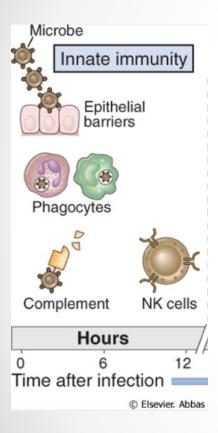
8th Regional Biophysics Conference, May 17th, 2018

Monomeric TCRs Drive T-Cell Antigen Recognition

Mario Brameshuber, TU Wien Institute of Applied Physics - Biophysics

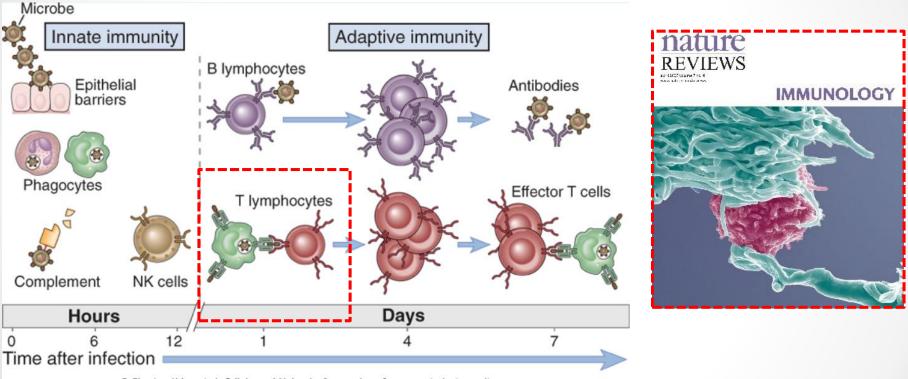


Fighting (currently) a common cold...





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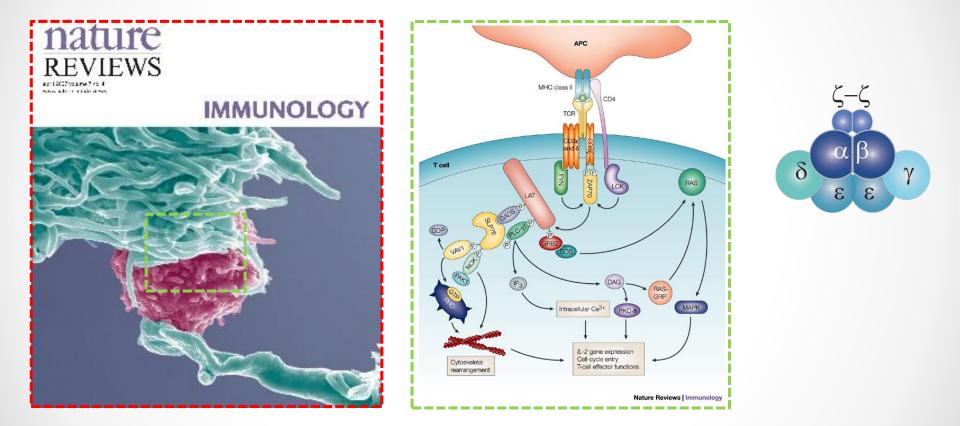


[©] Elsevier. Abbas et al: Cellular and Molecular Immunology 6e - www.studentconsult.com

Antigen presenting cells (APCs) present pathogen fragements via their mayor histocompatibility complex (MHC)

 \rightarrow Dicrimination between self and foreign peptides

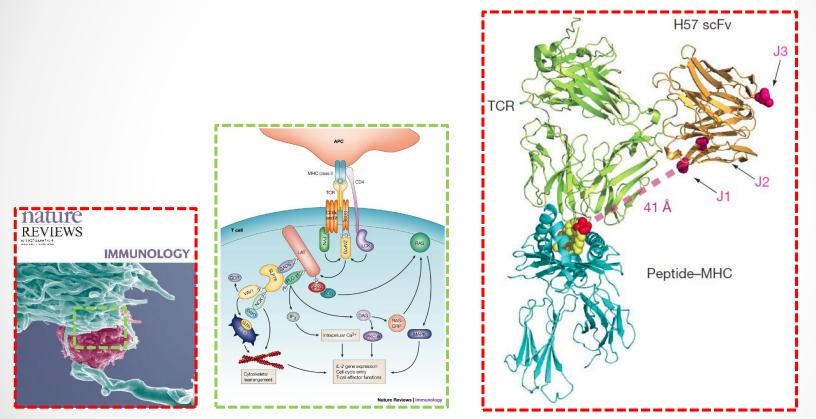




T cells detect presented antigen with the T-Cell Receptor (TCR) protein complex

→ Dicrimination between self and foreign peptides



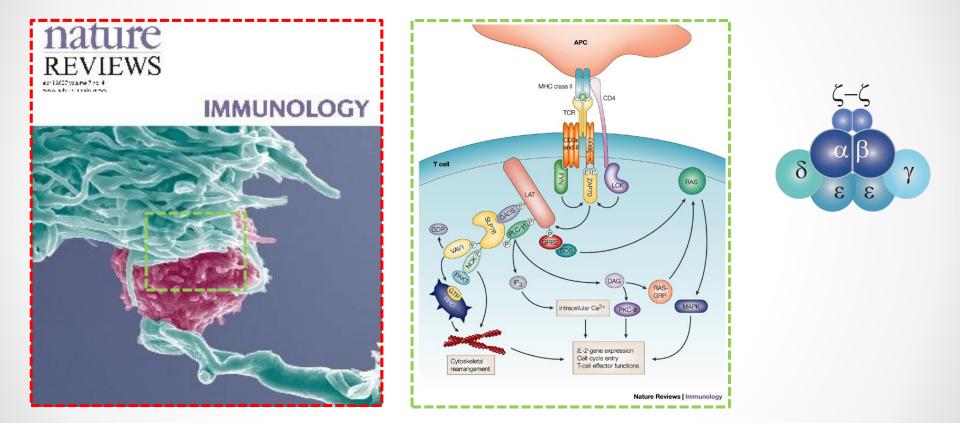


Huppa et al., Nature (2010)

Single molecule FRET experiments yielded interaction life times of ~ 100 ms.

→ Dicrimination between self and foreign peptides



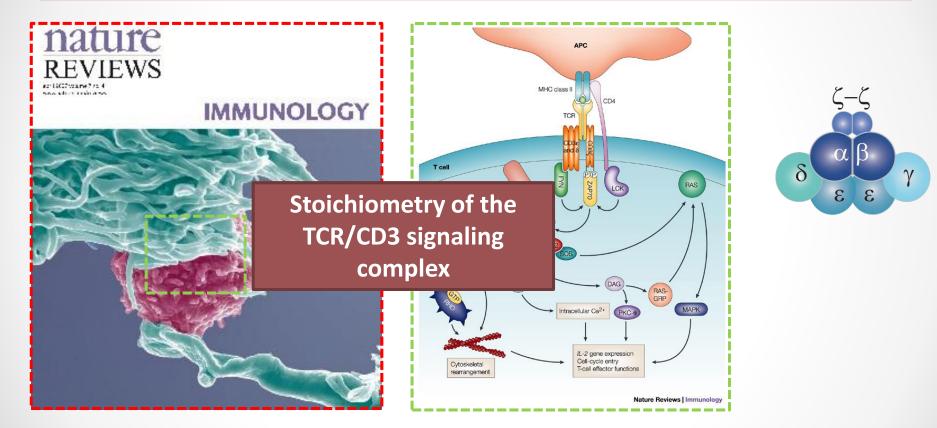


A single (antigenic) pMHC molecule is able to activate a T cell

→ Incredible T-cell specificity and sensitivity

Huang et al., Immunity (2013) Huppa et al., Nature (2010)

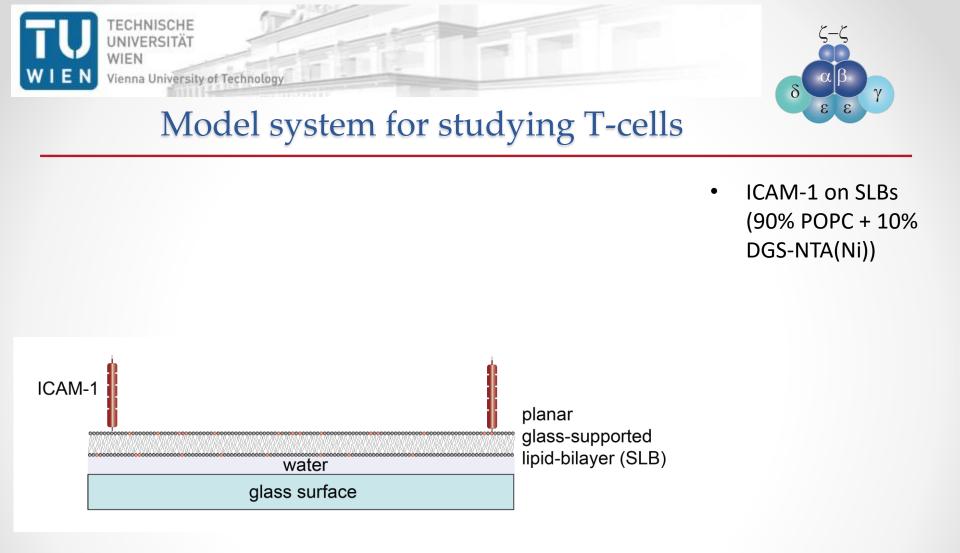




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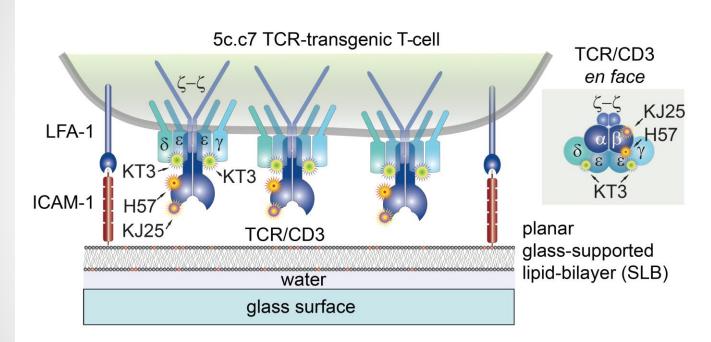


Replace antigen presenting cell (APC) by a 2D-supported lipid bilayer (SLB) system





Model system for studying T-cells



- ICAM-1 on SLBs (90% POPC + 10% DGS-NTA(Ni))
- Murine T cell blasts, day 7-9
- 1:1 stoichiometric TCR labeling

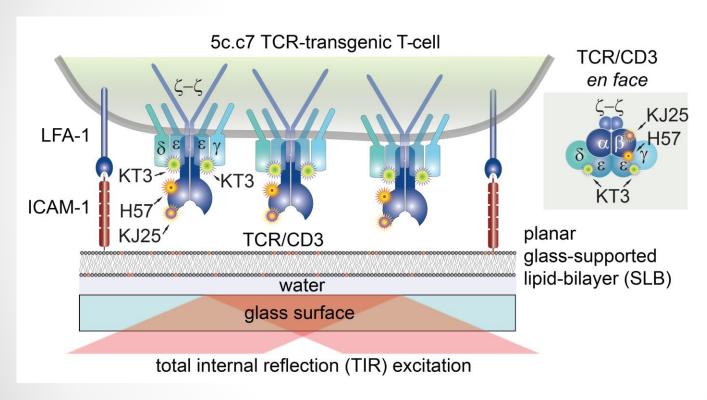
Huppa et al., Nature (2010) H57 scF Peptide-MHC • 9

Replace antigen presenting cell (APC) by a **2D-supported lipid bilayer (SLB) system**



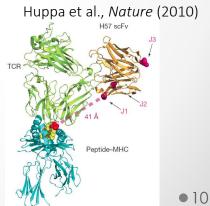


Model system for studying T-cells



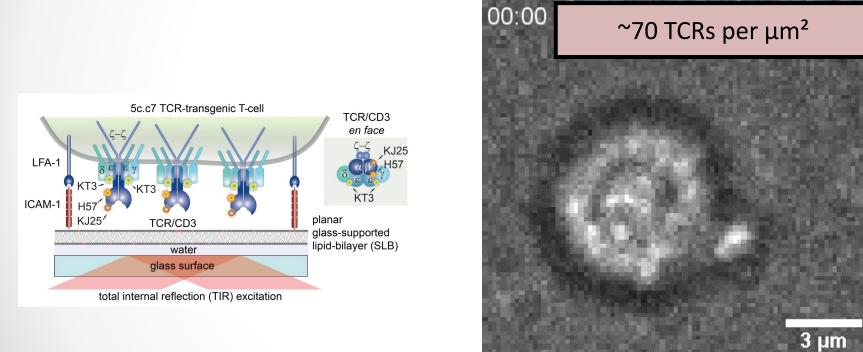
Replace antigen presenting cell (APC) by a 2D-supported lipid bilayer (SLB) system

- ICAM-1 on SLBs (90% POPC + 10% DGS-NTA(Ni))
- Murine T cell blasts, day 7-9
- 1:1 stoichiometric
 TCR labeling
- TIRF imaging





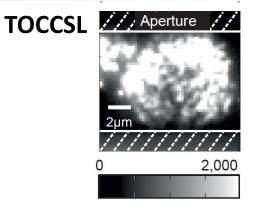
Model system for studying T-cells



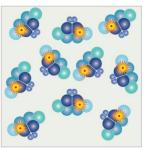
TIRF imaging of AlexaFluor568-H57-scF_v bound to 5c.c7 T cells (blasted)



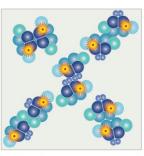




Monomeric TCR-CD3



Dimeric TCR-CD3



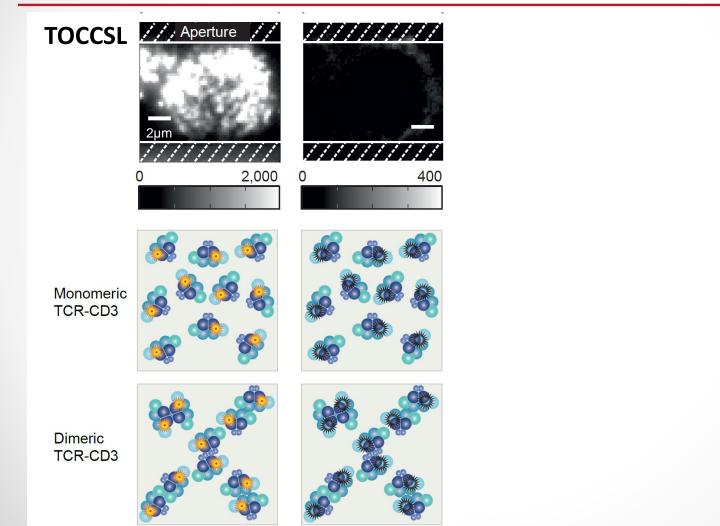
Single camera pixel

Brameshuber et al., JBC (2010)

Brameshuber et al., Meth. Enzym. (2012)







Brameshuber et al., JBC (2010)

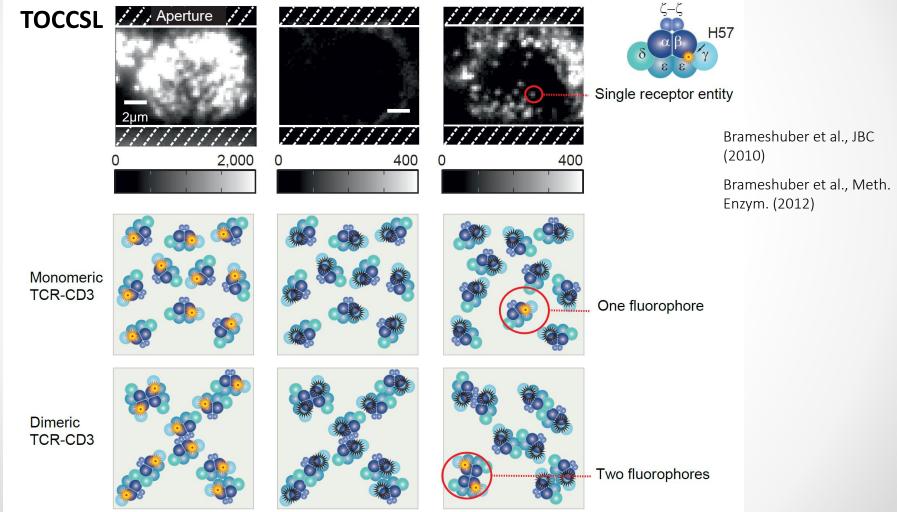
Brameshuber et al., Meth. Enzym. (2012)

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Single camera pixel



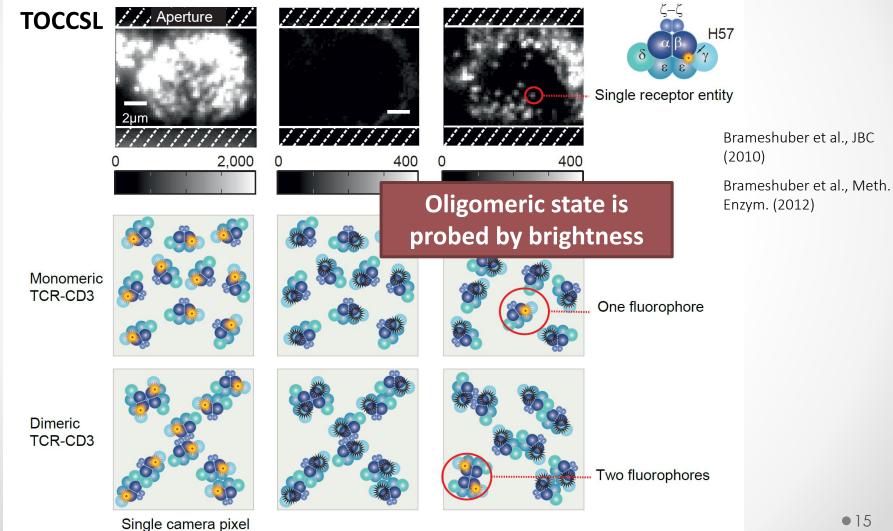




Single camera pixel



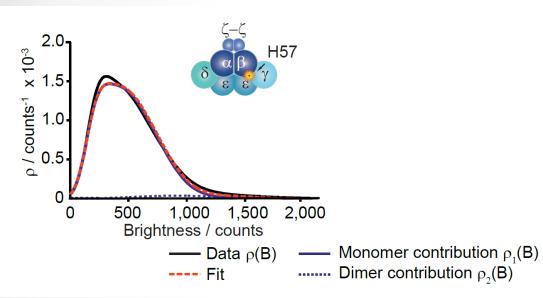






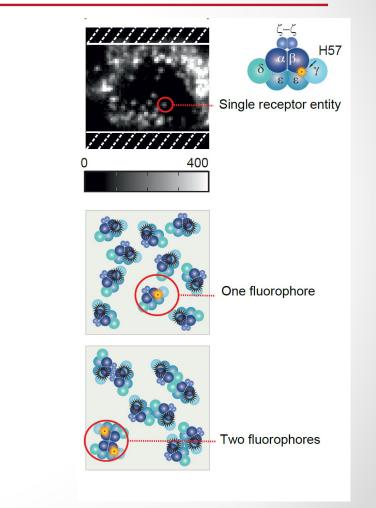


TOCCSL



Brameshuber et al., JBC (2010)

Brameshuber et al., Meth. Enzym. (2012)



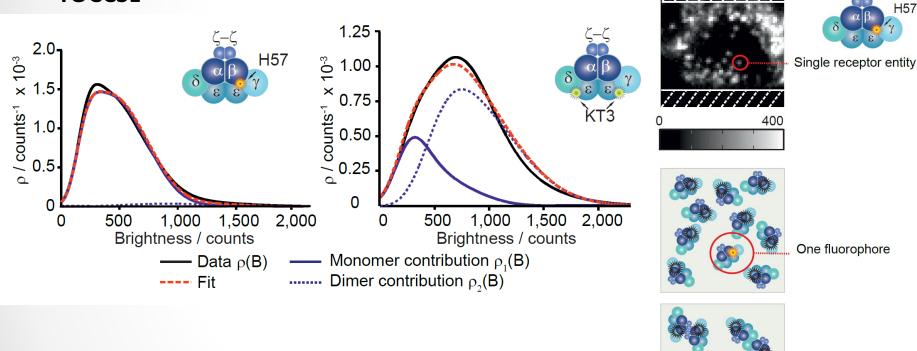




H57

Laterally Mobile TCR/CD3 Complexes Feature One TCR^β and Two CD3^ε Subunits TOCCSL experiment – Thining Out Cluters while Conserving Stoichiometry of Labeling

TOCCSL

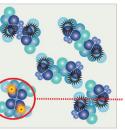


One fluorophore

Brameshuber et al., JBC (2010)

Brameshuber et al., Meth. Enzym. (2012)

How to increase the sensitivity: **2-color TOCCSL**

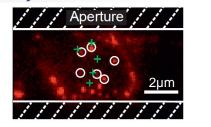


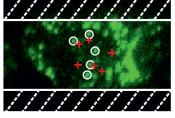
Two fluorophores

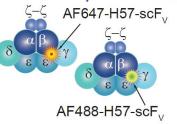




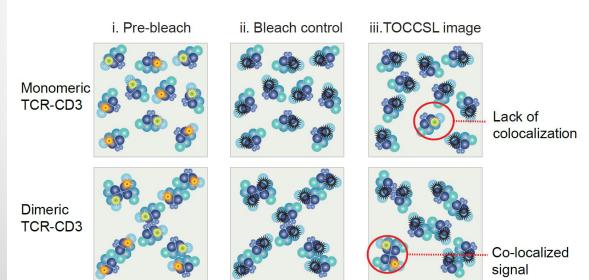
Laterally Mobile TCR/CD3 Complexes Feature One TCR β and Two CD3 ϵ Subunits



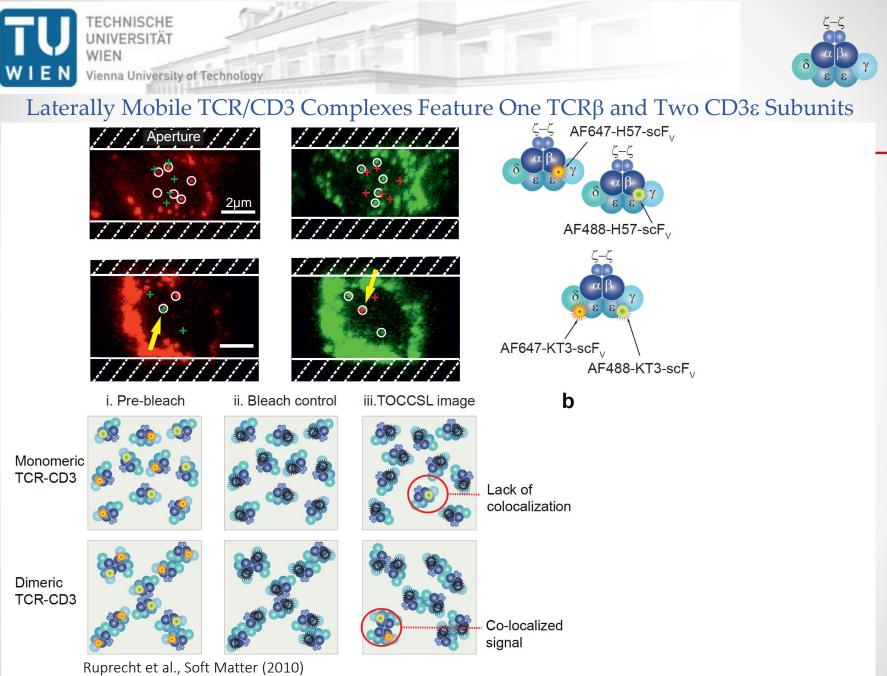


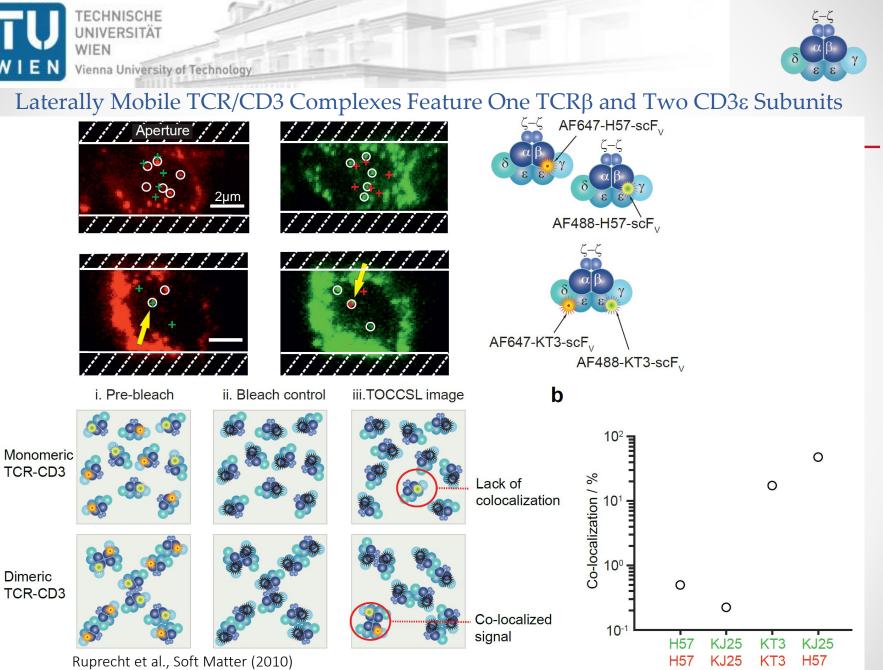


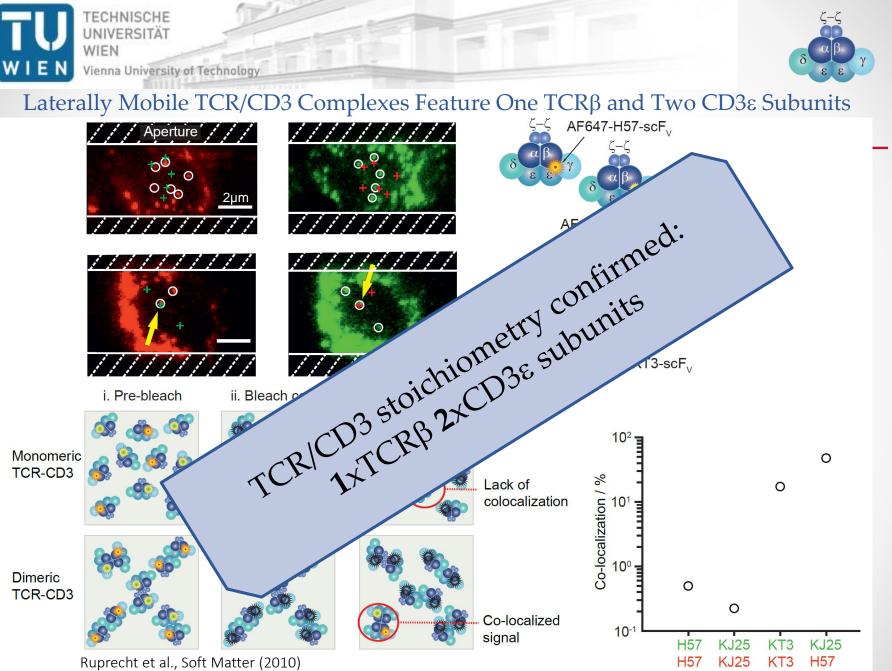
Oligomeric state is probed by colocalization



Ruprecht et al., Soft Matter (2010)





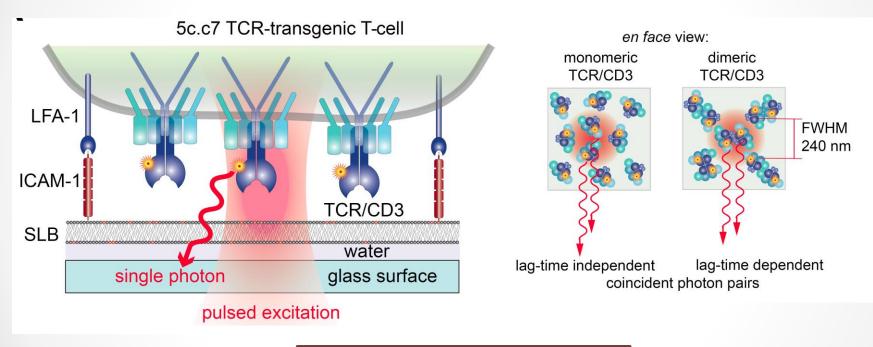


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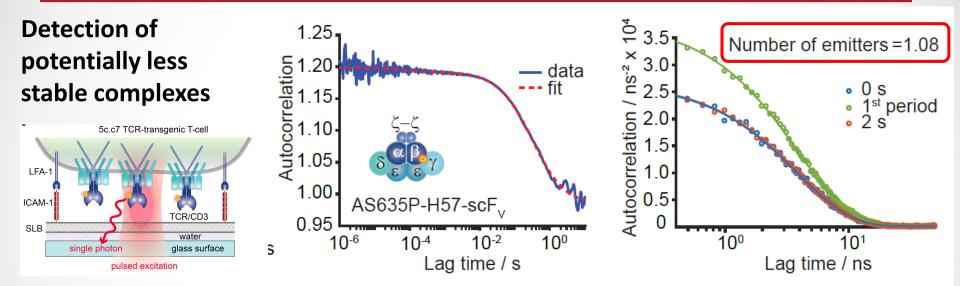
Detection of potentially less stable complexes



Oligomeric state is probed by coincident photon pairs

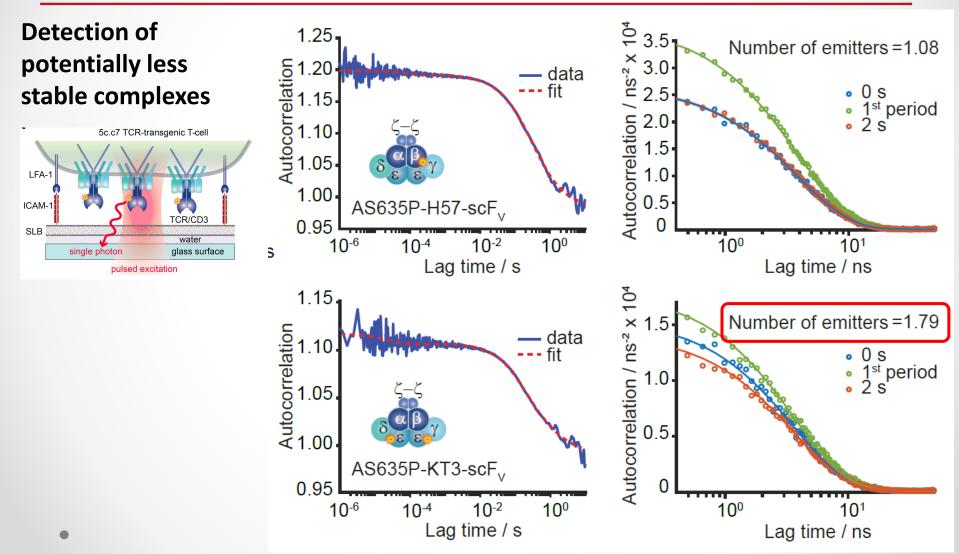






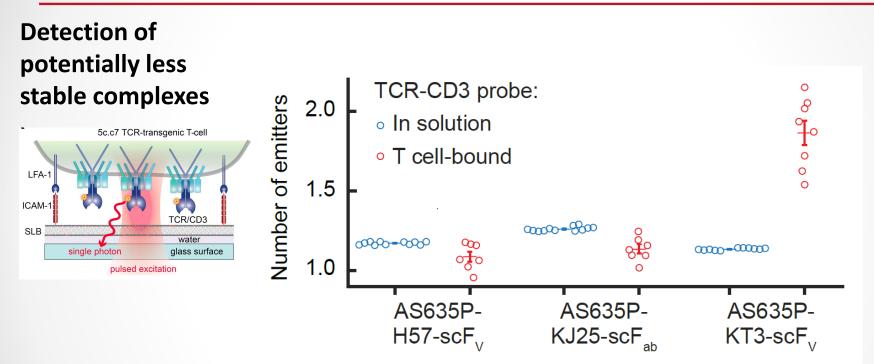










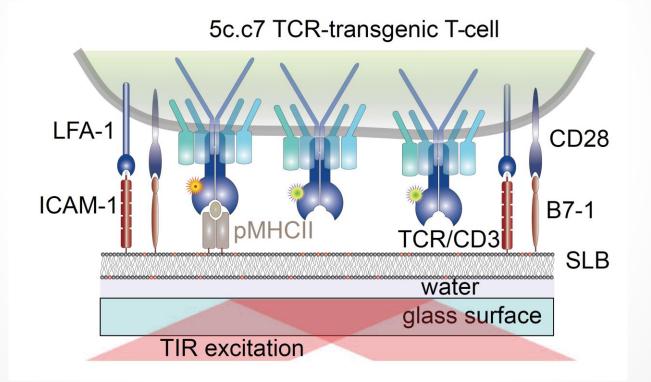






How to address immobile TCR/CD3 complexes? FRET – Förster Resonance Energy Transfer Experiments

Detection of immobile/mobile complexes

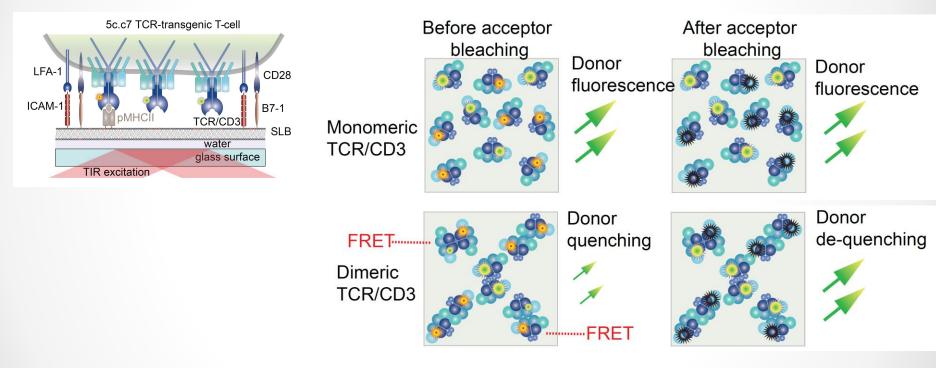






How to address immobile TCR/CD3 complexes? FRET – Förster Resonance Energy Transfer Experiments

Detection of immobile/mobile complexes



FRET yields determined with Donor Recovery After Acceptor Photobleaching

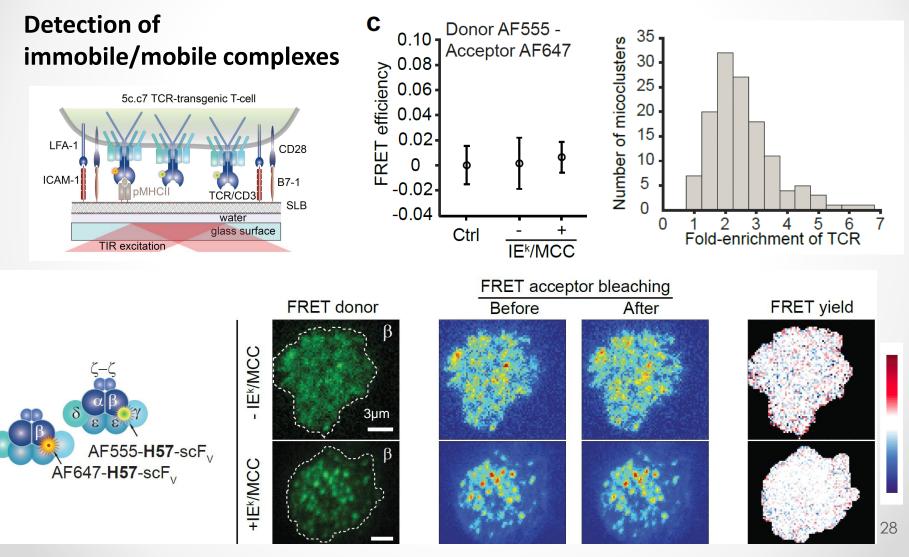




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How to address immobile TCR/CD3 complexes?

FRET – Förster Resonance Energy Transfer Experiments



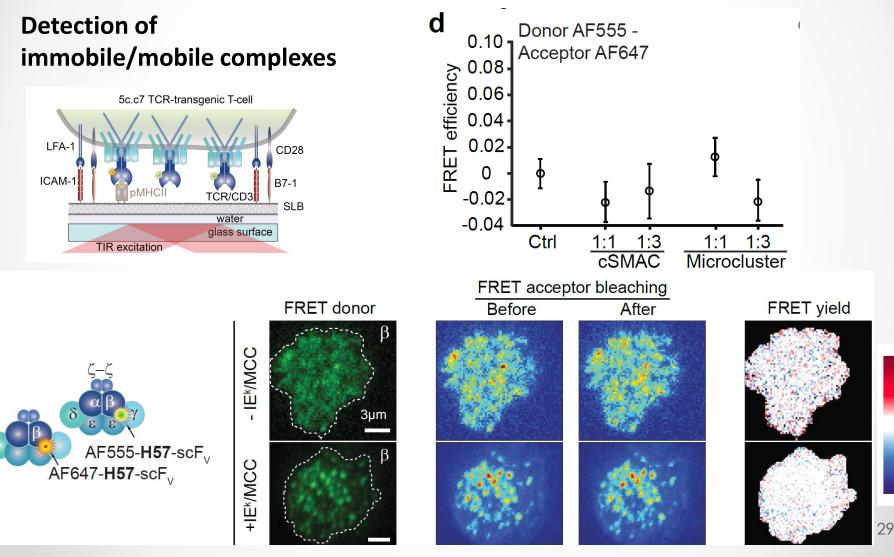




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How to address immobile TCR/CD3 complexes?

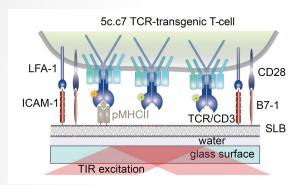
FRET – Förster Resonance Energy Transfer Experiments





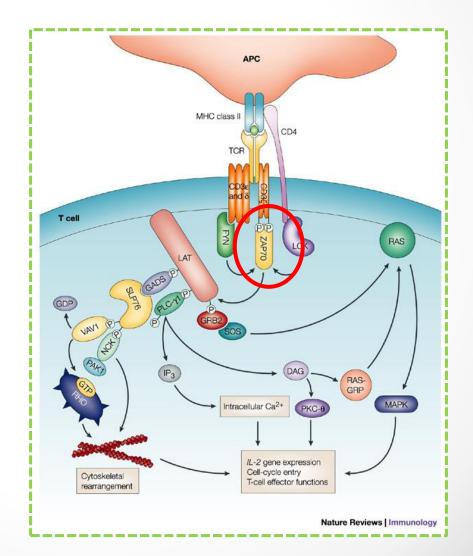


Initial signaling events



Recruitment of ZAP70 shows

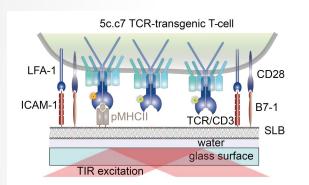
initial signaling events

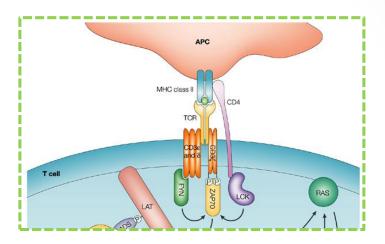






Initial signaling events





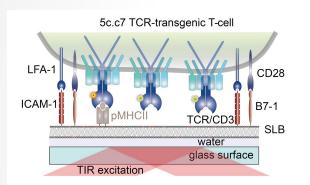
GFP channel

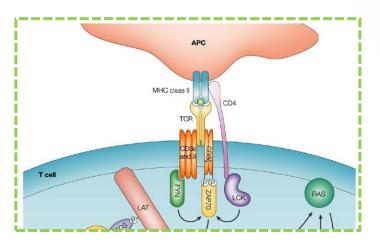


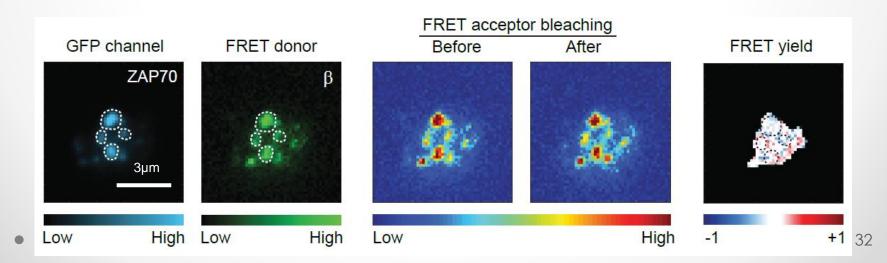




Initial signaling events



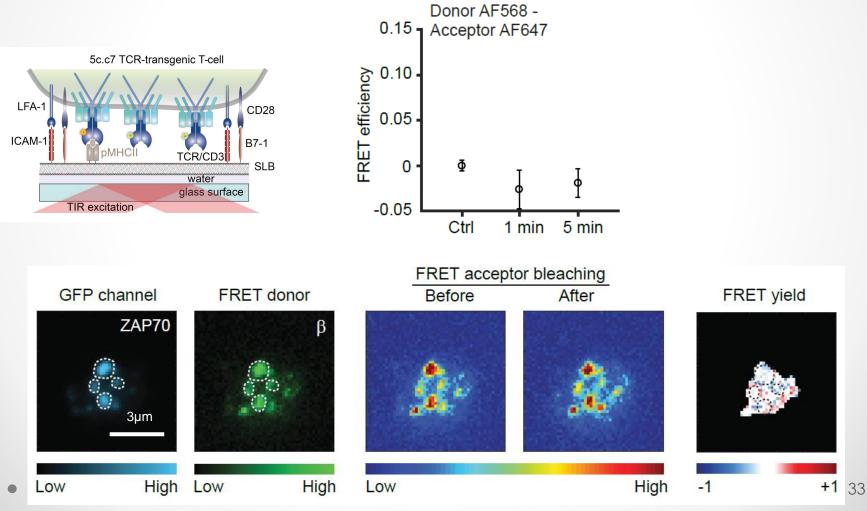








Initial signaling events





Conclusions TOCCSL, PA/FCS & FRET experiments

No indication for other stoichiometry than one $\alpha\beta$ TCR per complex

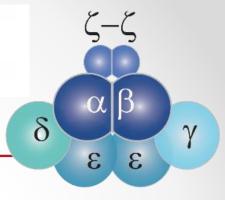
i. **Mobile fraction**: TOCCSL, two color-TOCCSL, single-molecule FRET and Photon-Antibunching FCS experiments

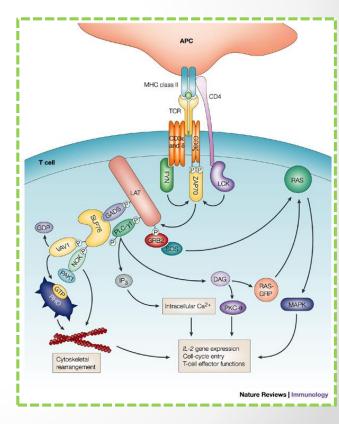
ii. **Immobile fraction**: FRET between TCRs, FRET between pMHCs

iii. Activation via pMHC: FRET between TCRs, FRET between pMHCs

iv. Early signaling events: ZAP70 recruitment and FRET btw. TCRs.

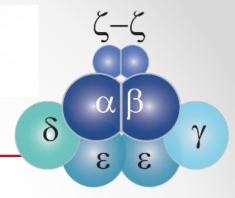
v. Late signaling events: FRET between TCRs, FRET between pMHCs







Conclusions TOCCSL, PA/FCS & FRET experiments

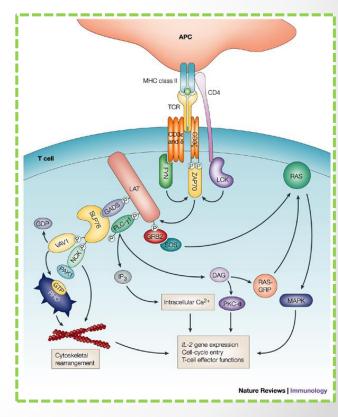


No increased FRET signal in TCR-enriched microclusters

Active separation of TCRs in microclusters

- → Monomeric TCRs are responsible for the activation of T-cells, not TCR oligomers
- Models for explaining high sensitivity/specificity still needed

Brameshuber et al., Nature Immunology (2018), **19** (5), 487-96







MEDIZINISCHE UNIVERSITAT WIEN



Abteilung Nanobiophotonik Haisen Ta Institute of Applied Physics Biophysics group **Benedikt Rossboth** Eva Sevcsik Gerhard Schütz Florian Baumgart

Department of Molecular immunology Johannes Huppa Florian Kellner Kevin Alge Hannes Stockinger Janett Göhring

Other colaborators: Nicholas Gascoigne, Singapore Simon Davis, Oxford

Ш**Г** 1953-В20 Institute of Medical Chemistry and Pathobiochemistry Markus Axmann