

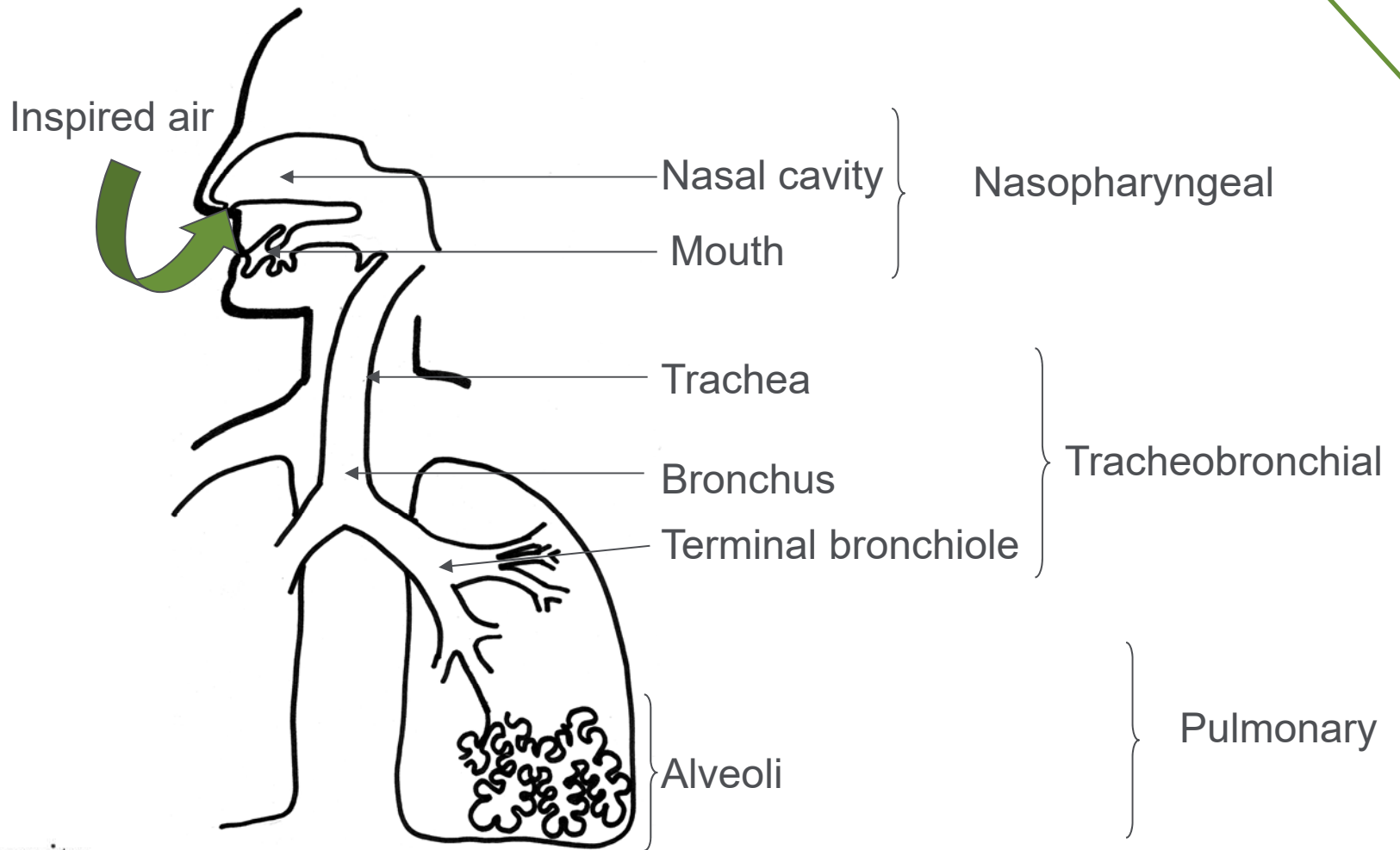
In sickness and in health: Modelling the human airways

Dr Lindsay Marshall

Healthy or sick - human airways are complicated

- ▶ The airways function to conduct air for respiration... but are so much more than a conducting system
- ▶ Challenges for modelling...
- ▶ Three distinct anatomical regions
- ▶ Huge surface area
- ▶ Exposed continuously to outside
- ▶ Maintain a controlled biome, not sterility

Anatomy of the human airways



A Multicellular Mosaic

Inhale

- Small cationic peptide
- Form pores

Dimeric Ab

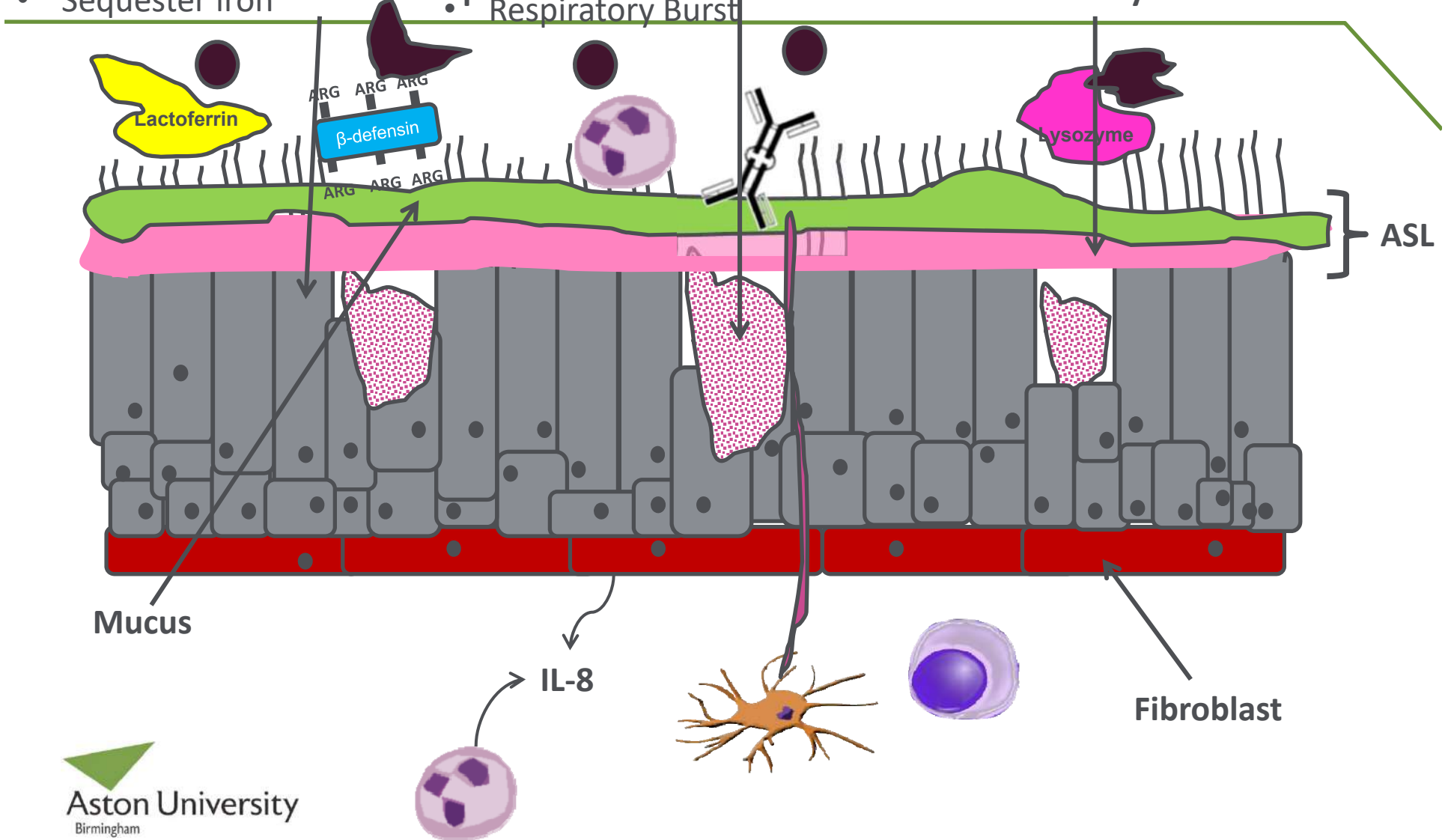
- Degrades glycosidic linkage of bacterial cell wall peptidoglycans

Pseudostratified Ciliated Epithelium

Phagocytosis
Respiratory Burst

Block pathogen binding

Periciliary Fluid



Cellular composition in healthy human airways



Ciliated epithelial cells

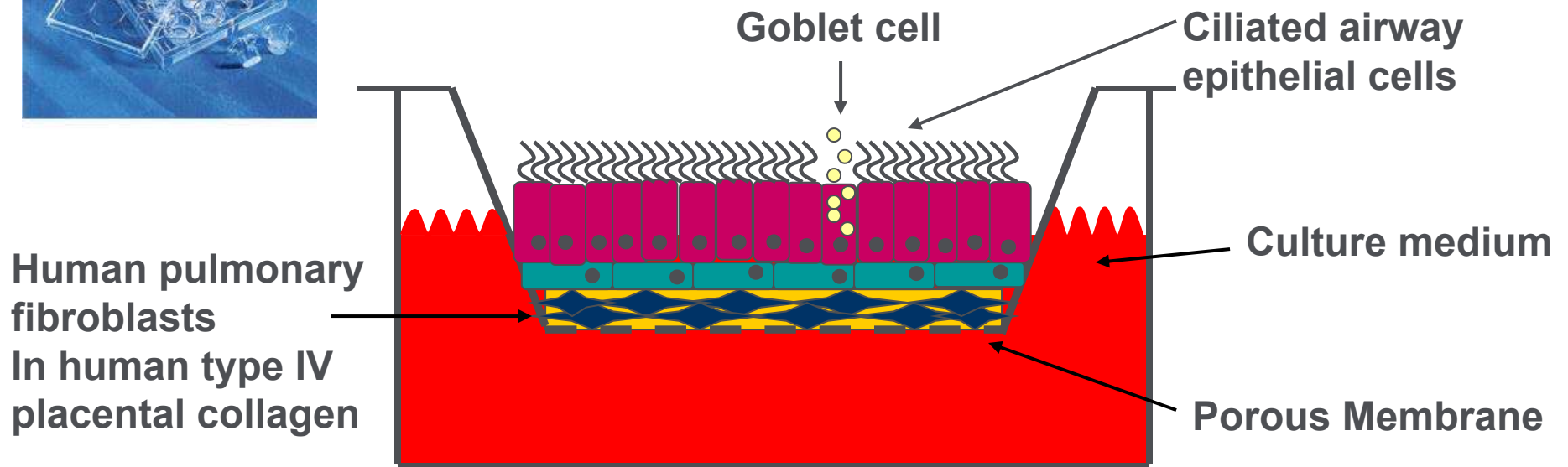
Pseudo-stratified
epithelium

Basement membrane

Interstitium

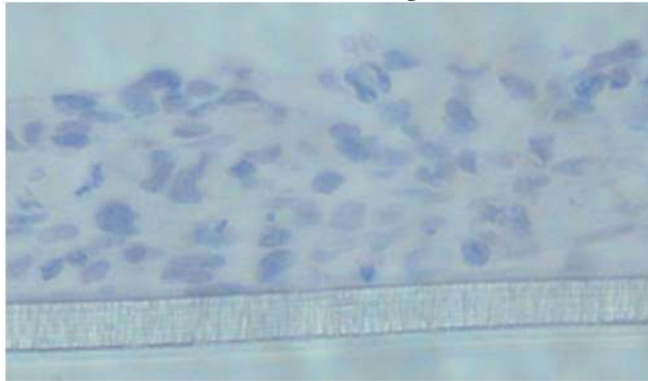
Blood vessels

Aston's co-culture model of healthy human airways

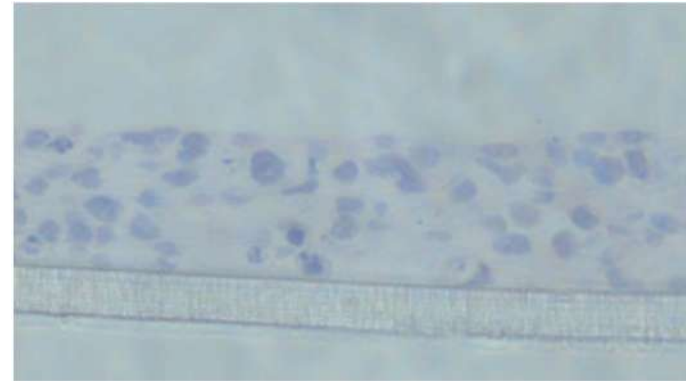


ALI produces a stratified, differentiated epithelium

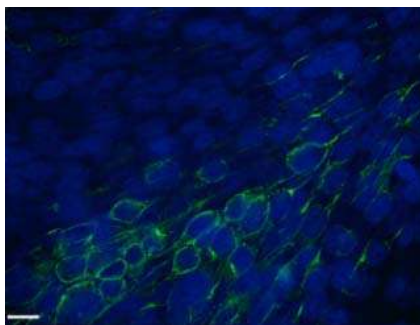
Healthy



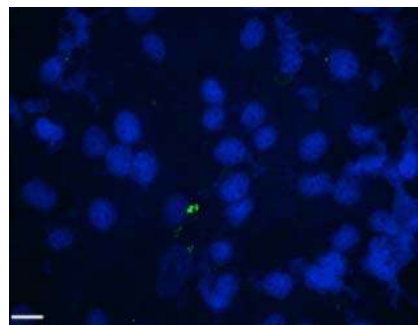
Sick



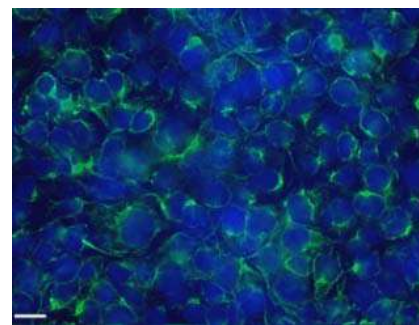
Differentiated



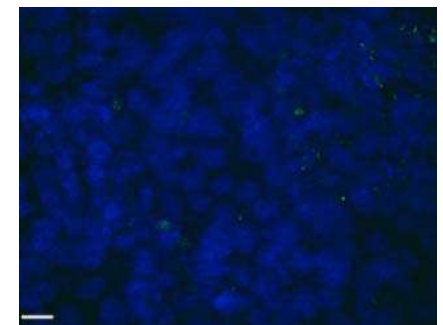
Basal



Differentiated

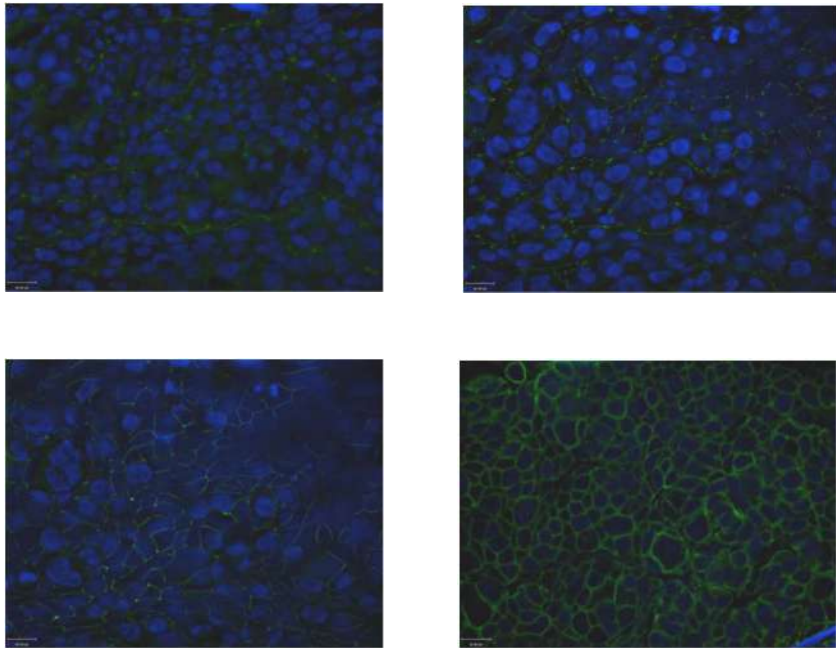


Basal

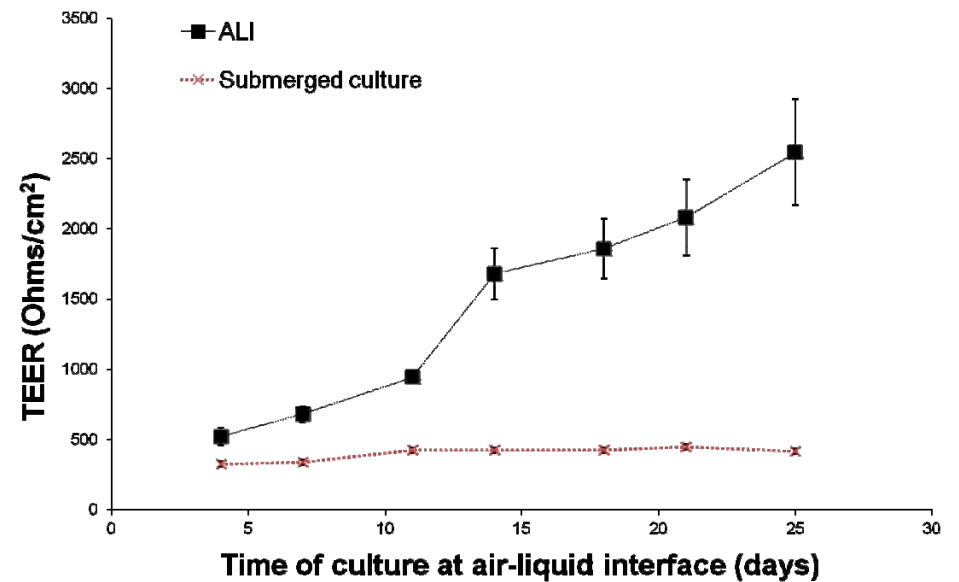


ALI produces a tight, resistant barrier

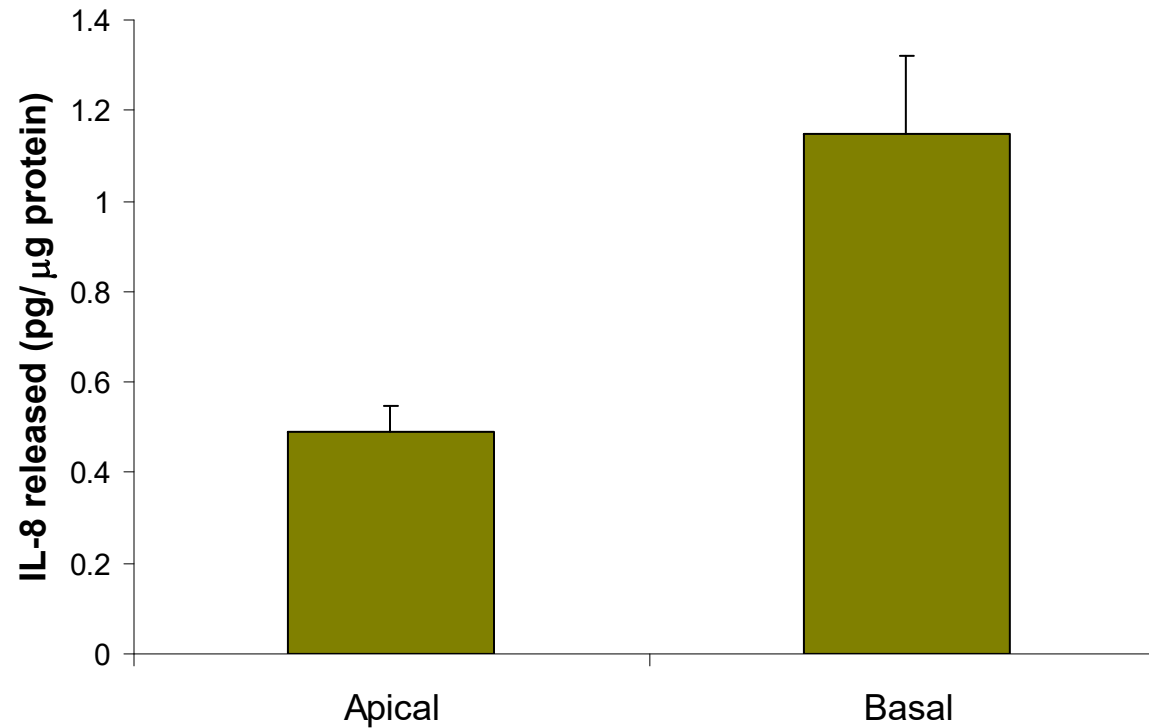
Tight junction proteins apically



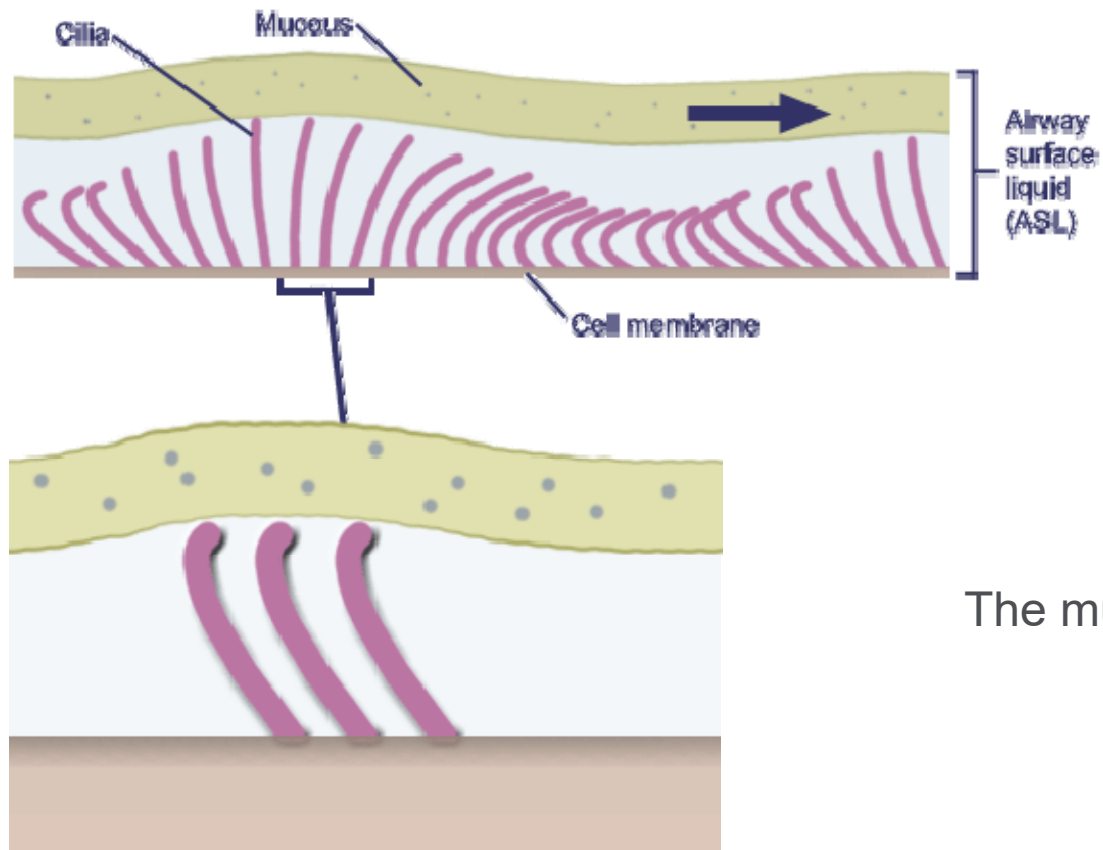
TEER



ALI permits analysis of where responses happen

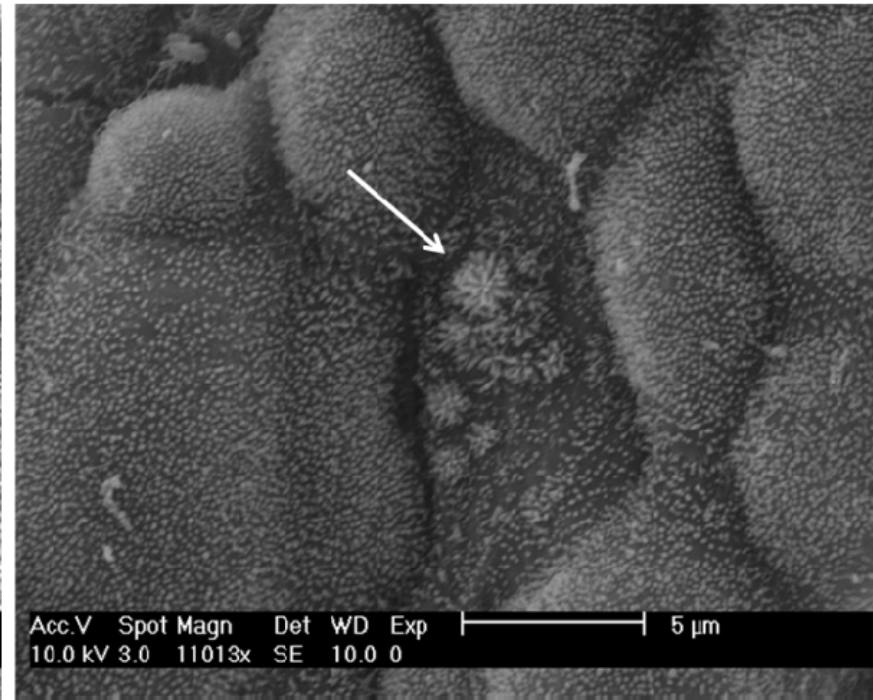
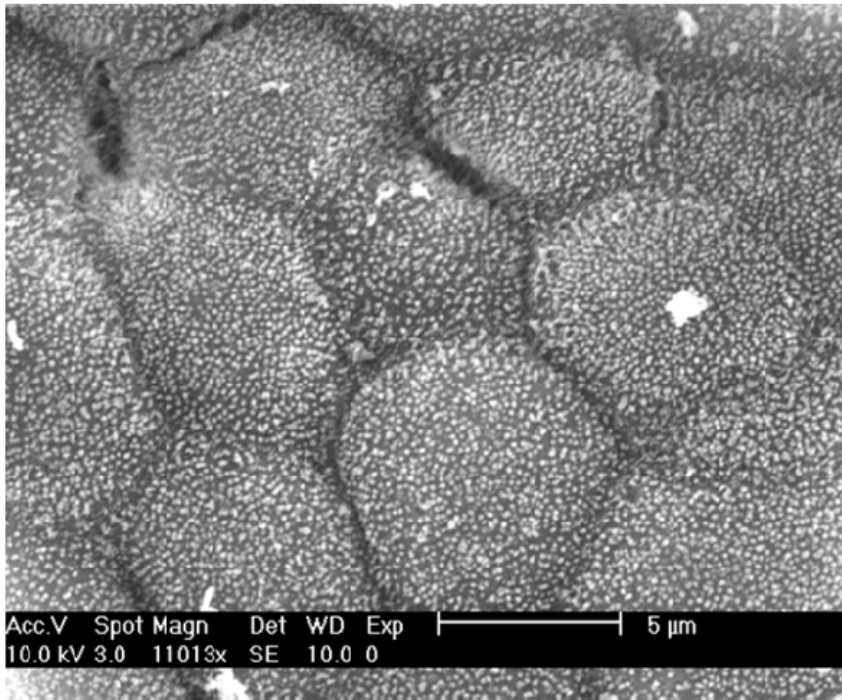


Functions of healthy airways

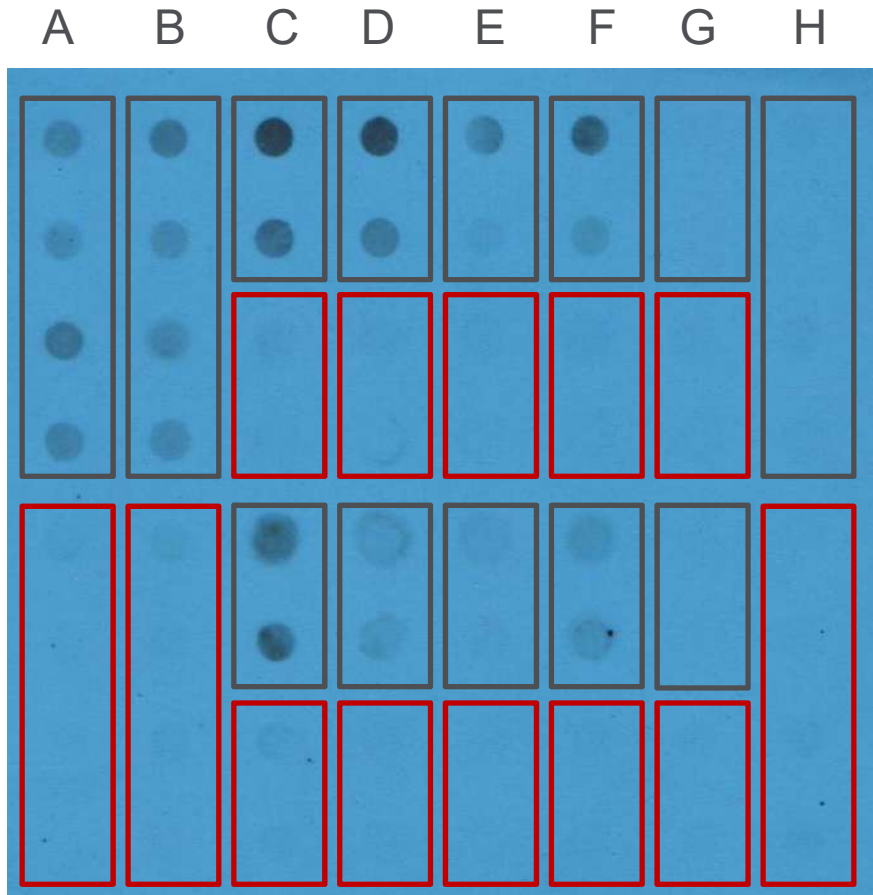


The mucociliary escalator

ALI promotes the production of cilia...



... and mucus secretion



A= Non CF co-culture

B= CF co-culture

C and F = CF mono-culture

D and E= Non-CF mono-culture

G= Submerged epithelial mono-cultures

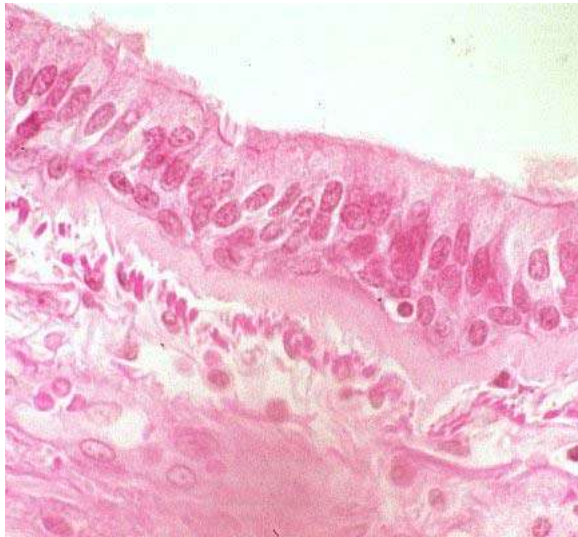
H = HPF mono-culture

Black boxes indicate apical supernatants

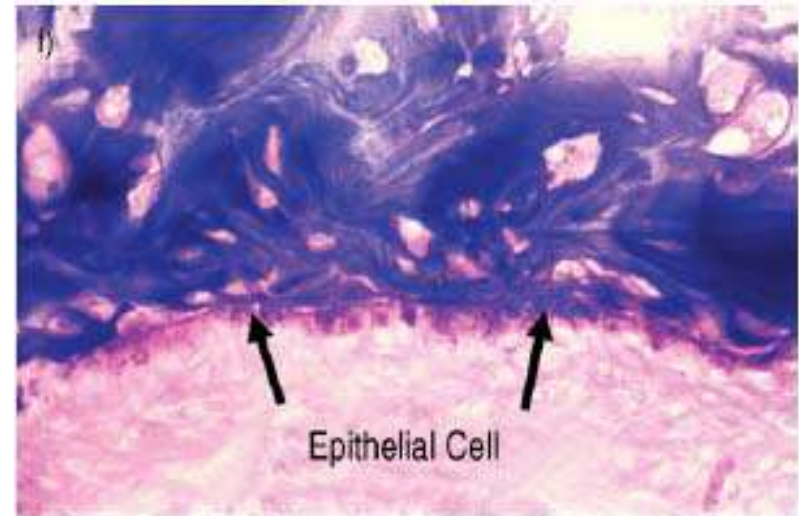
Red boxes indicate basal supernatants

Modelling in sickness: airways disease

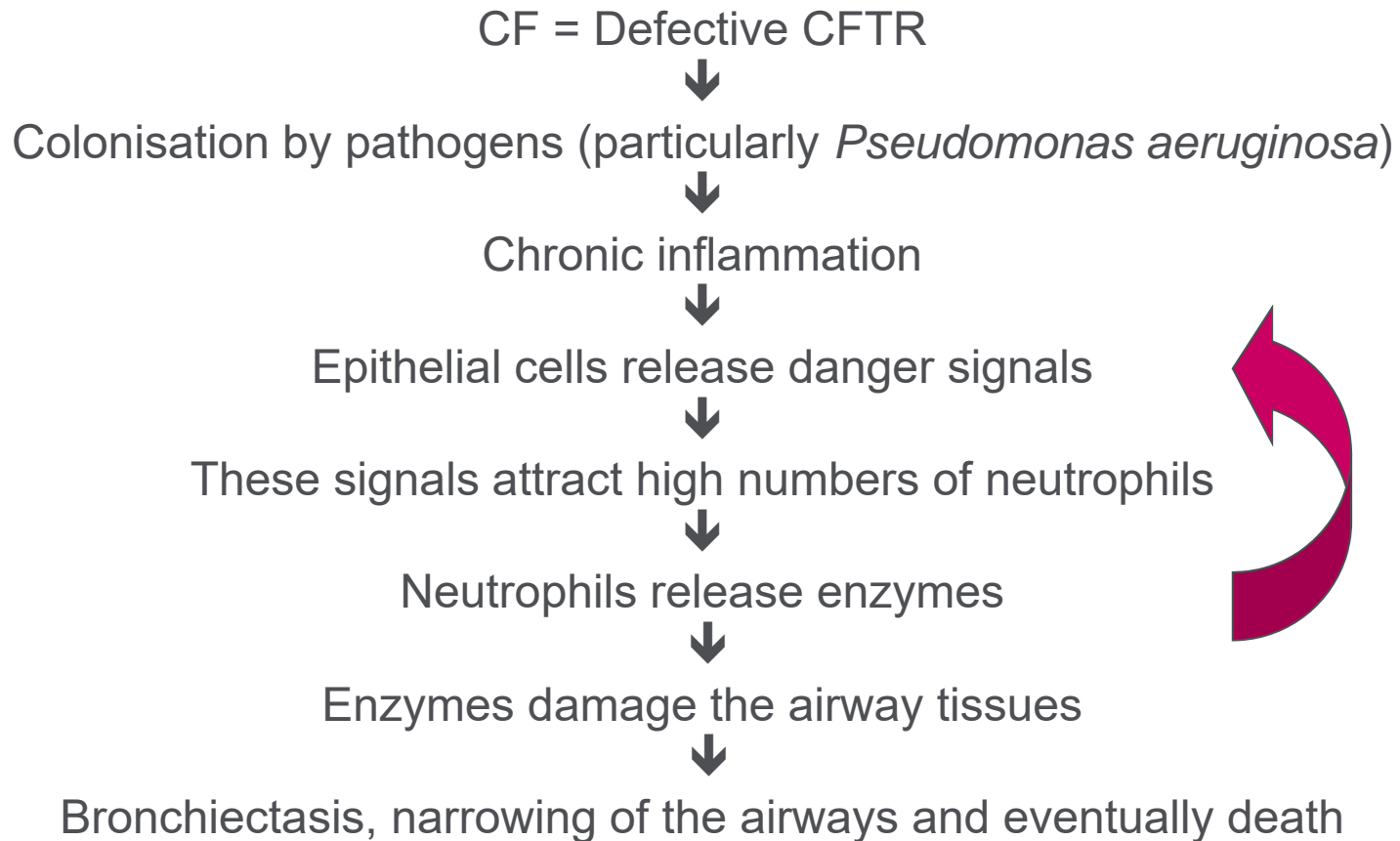
Non-CF airway epithelium



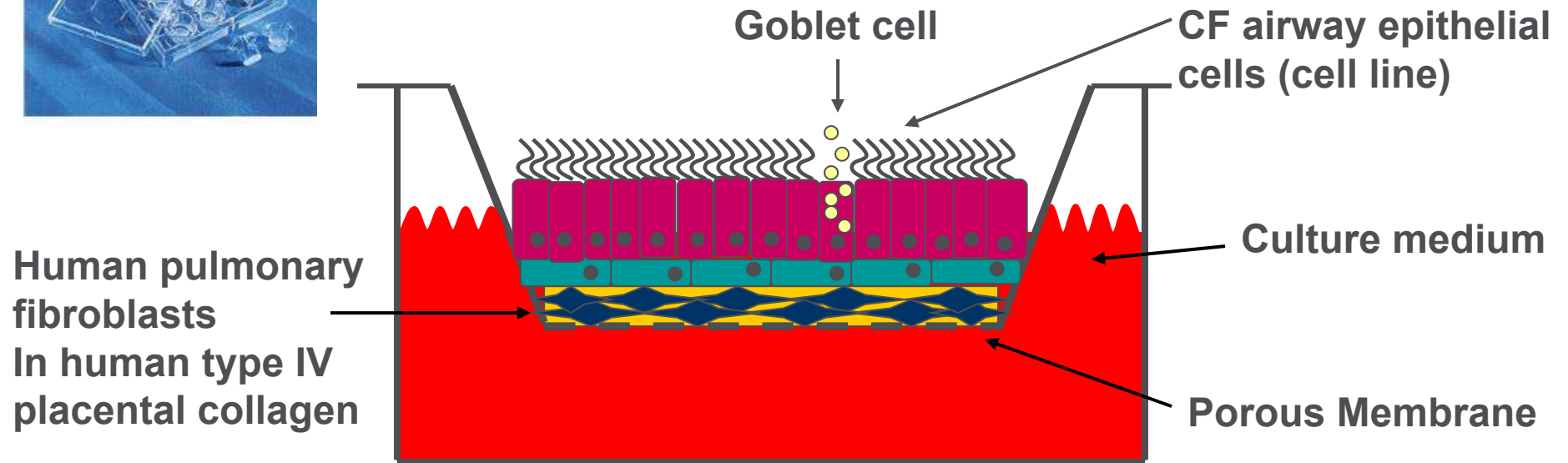
CF airway epithelium



CF airways disease

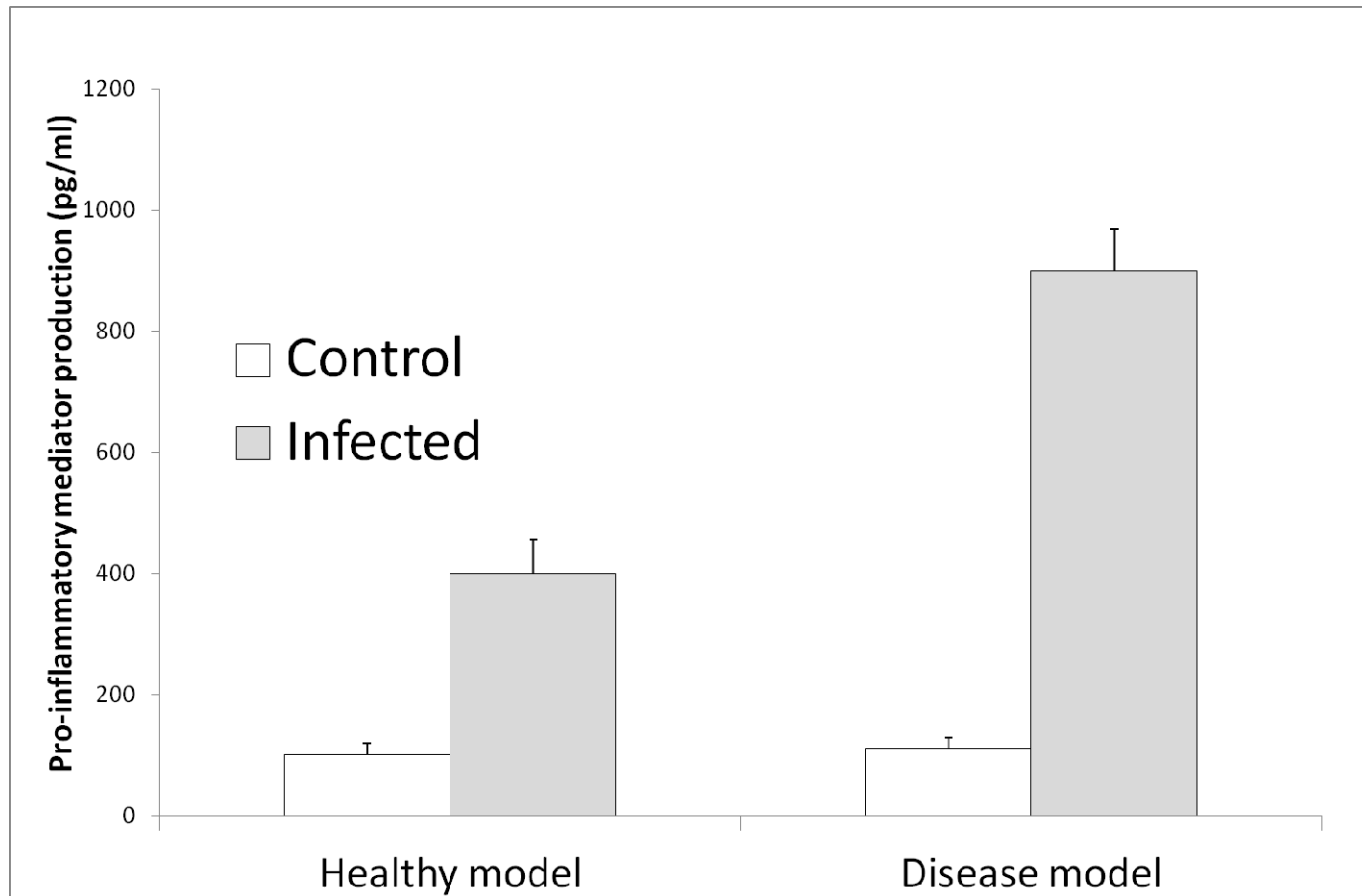


Aston's co-culture model of sick human airways



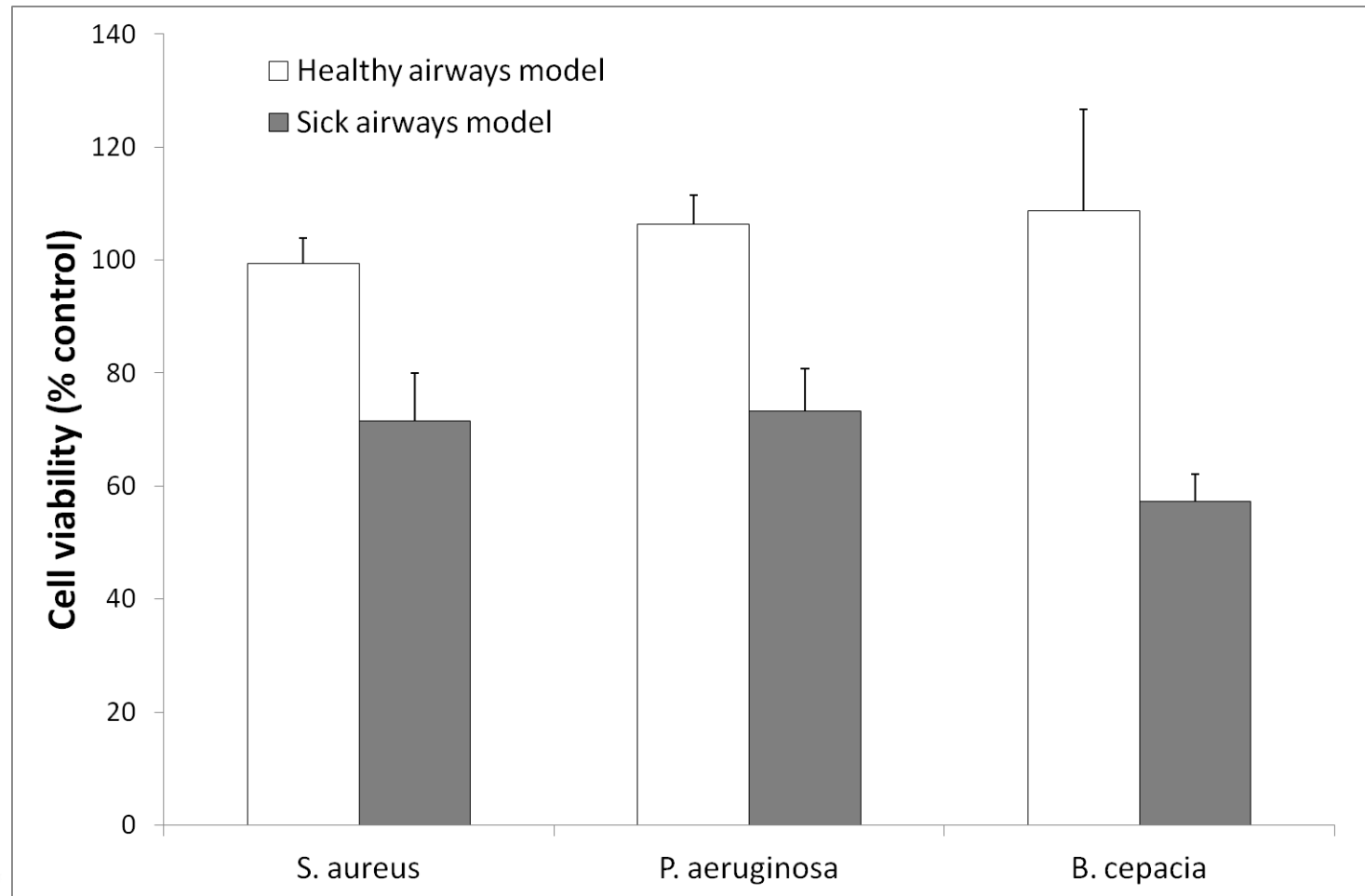
The sick model resembles the human condition:

1. A hyperinflammatory response

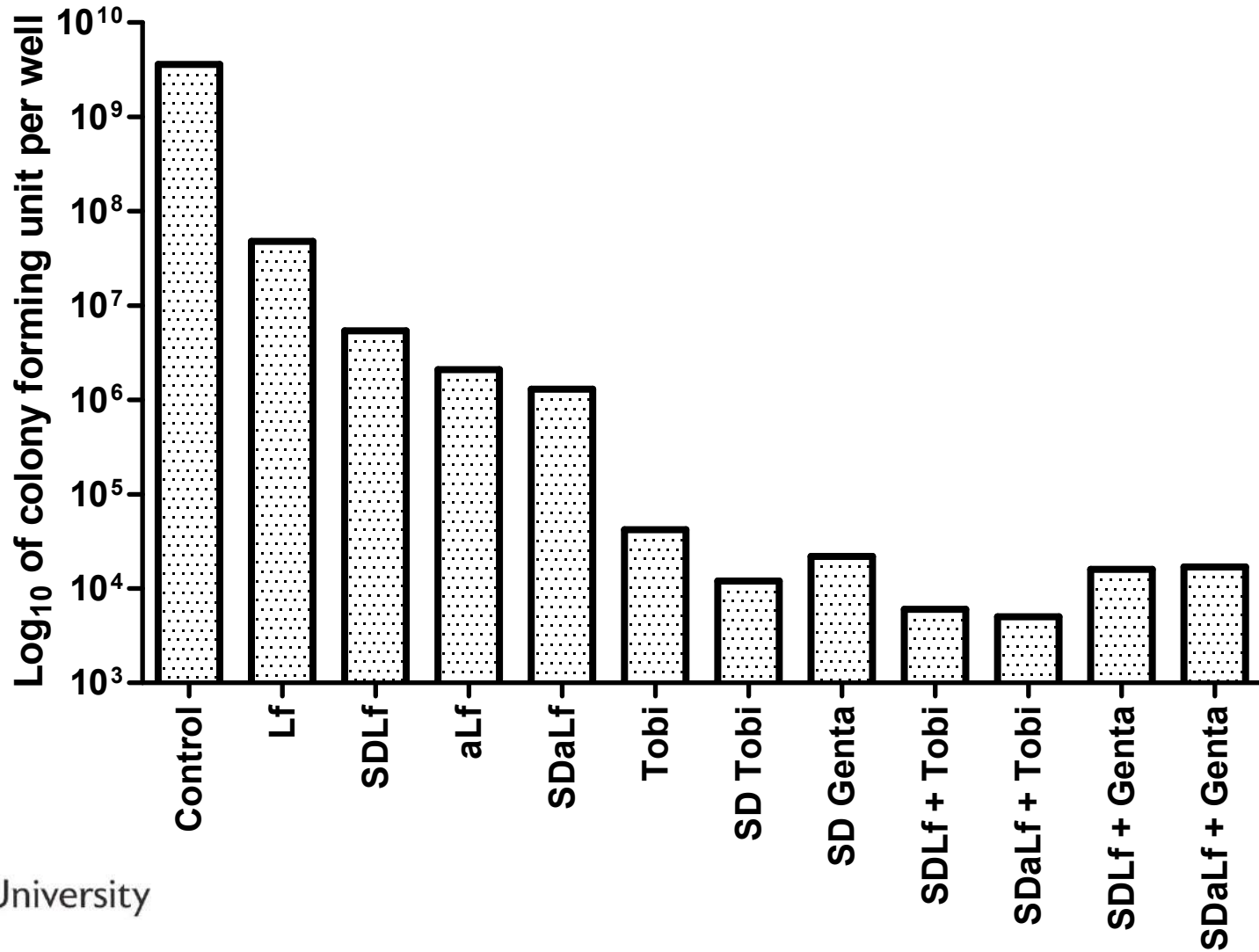


The sick model resembles the human condition:

2. Susceptibility to pathogens

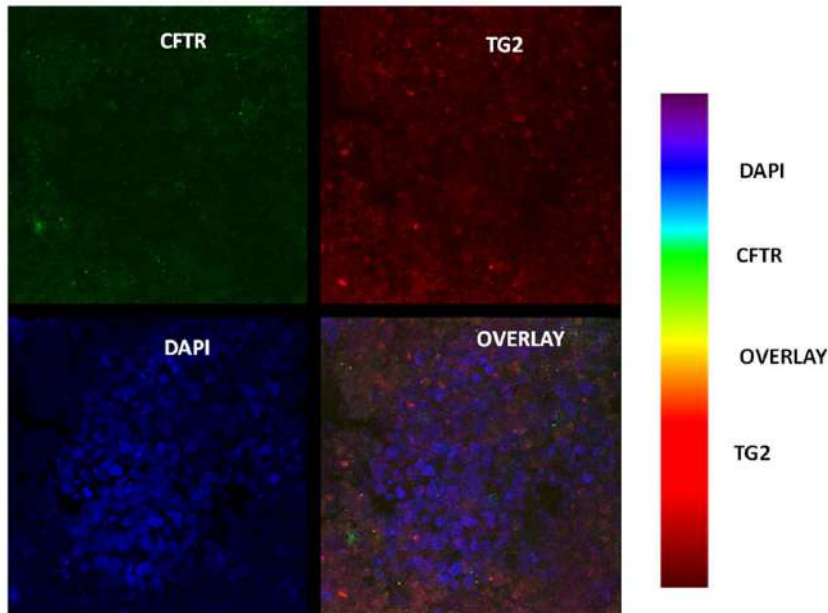
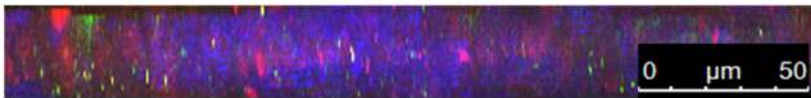


Potential treatments are effective in our models

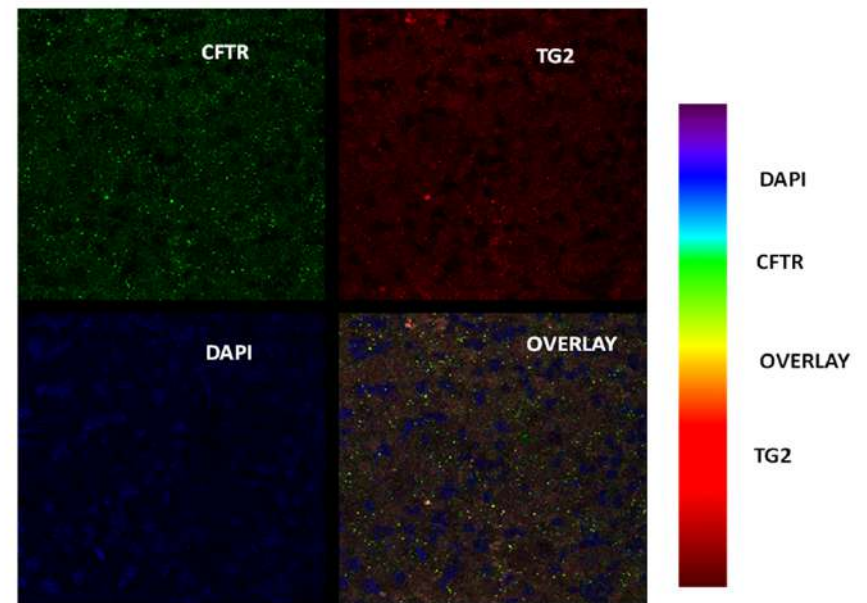
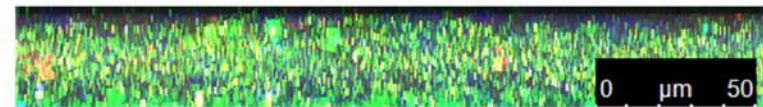


Current treatments are effective in our models

Cross section IB3 cells showing TG2 and CFTR expression in cells cultured at ALI.



Cross section IB3 cells showing TG2 and CFTR expression in cells cultured at ALI and treated with CFTR corrector, VX809.



Do we have a useful model?

- ▶ We are very close and have many features of a useful model:
- ▶ Healthy airways -
- ▶ Human cells - **morphology, phenotype and function**
 - ▶ To improve this: tissue from nasal/bronchial brushings, lung resection, transplant material
- ▶ Sick airways -
- ▶ Appropriate pathogens (clinical isolates)
- ▶ Therapeutic strategies
 - ▶ Model inhaled infections/therapies
 - ▶ Expose cells to aerosols
- ▶ Work in progress- watch this space...

Acknowledgements

- ▶ Dr Laura Leslie, Dr Andrew Devitt, Prof Mike Coleman (Aston)
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National Centre
for the Replacement
Refinement & Reduction
of Animals in Research

