

LYMPHOCYTE REGENERATION AFTER THYMOCYTE DAMAGE IN ZEBRAFISH

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Backgrounds

- **Zebrafish**'s advantages:
 - developing in vitro
 - transparency
 - easy to image
 - easy genetic operation
 - large-scale genetic screening
 - relatively complete hematopoietic system
 - adaptive immune system



Significance

- As human **aging**, the thymus tissue shrinks, the number of thymic lymphocytes decreases, and the function of T cells decreases
- **Radiation, chemotherapy, bacteria** and **DNA damage** can also cause thymus atrophy and T lymphocyte defects, leading to impaired immune function

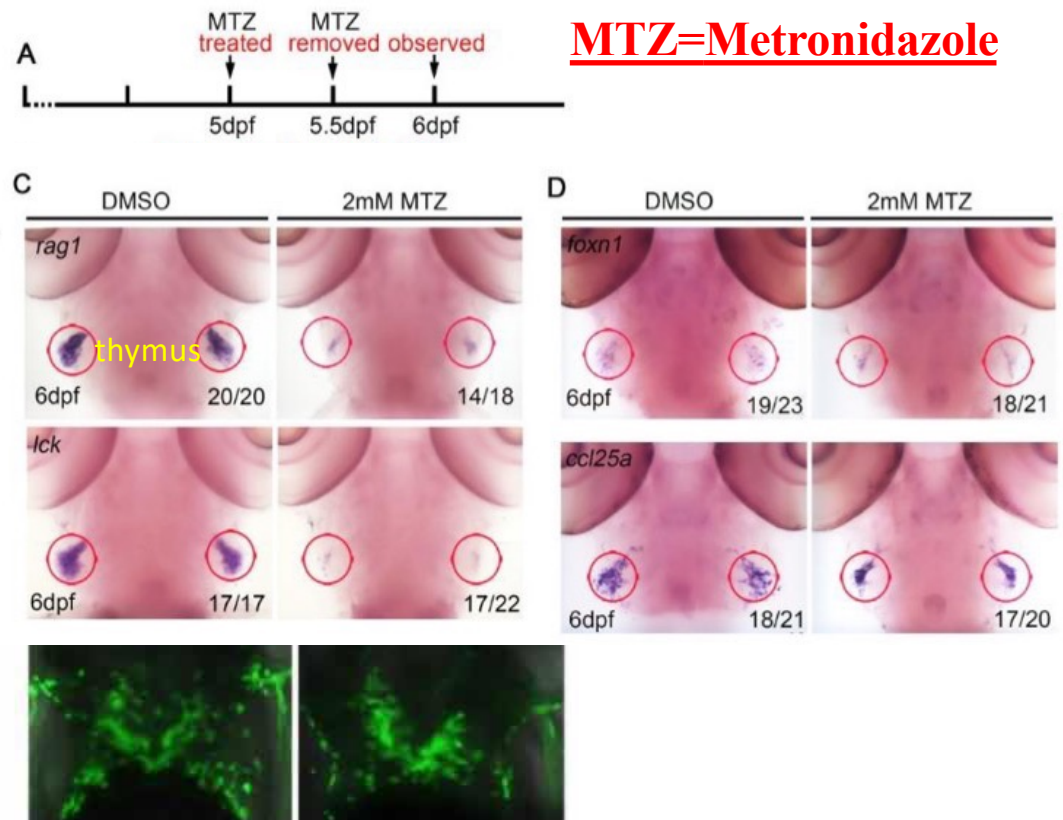


Construct a thymocyte damage model

Treatment: 2mM MTZ
treatment on Tg (coro1a:
Dendra2-NTR) transgenic
zebrafish for 1-2 days

Results: (through WISH and confocal
microscopy observations)

- lymphocytes were significantly reduced
- apoptosis occurred in thymus
- entire thymic epithelium was atrophied



Verifying lymphocytes regeneration

- *Tg(corol1a:Dendra2-NTR) × Tg(rag2-DsRed)*
- Based on damage model



Fig A: 8dpf

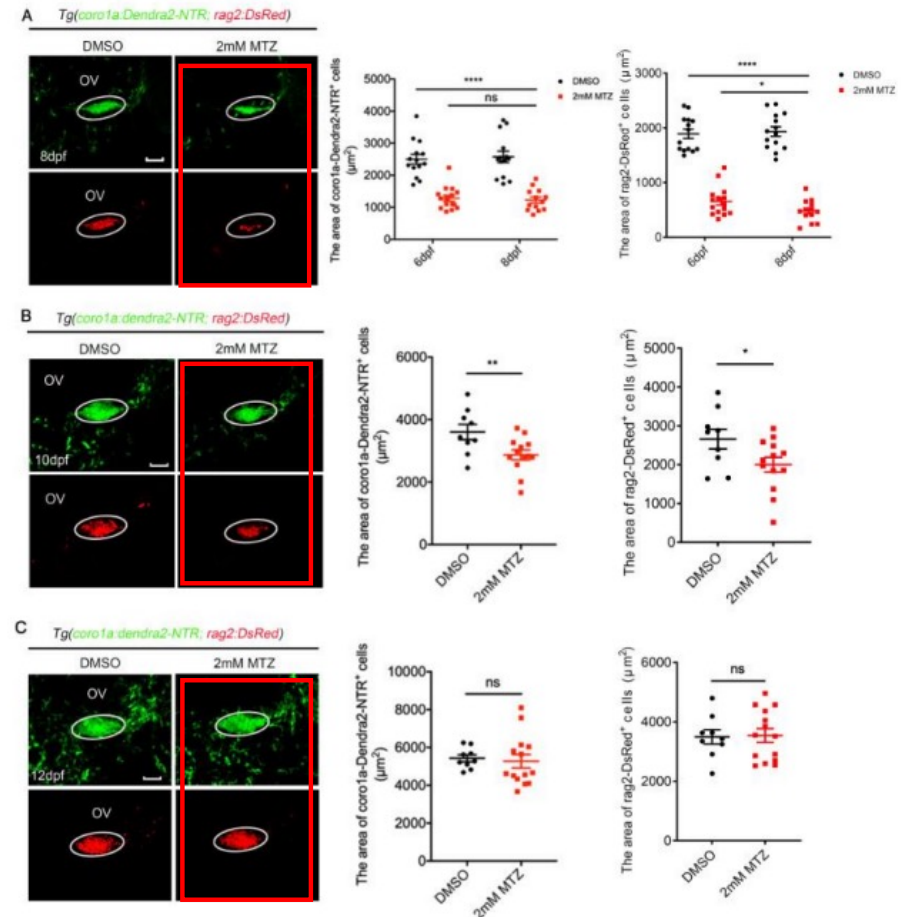
T lymphocytes were still reduced

Fig B: 10dpf

Compared with the control group, there is still a big difference, and it has not returned to the normal level

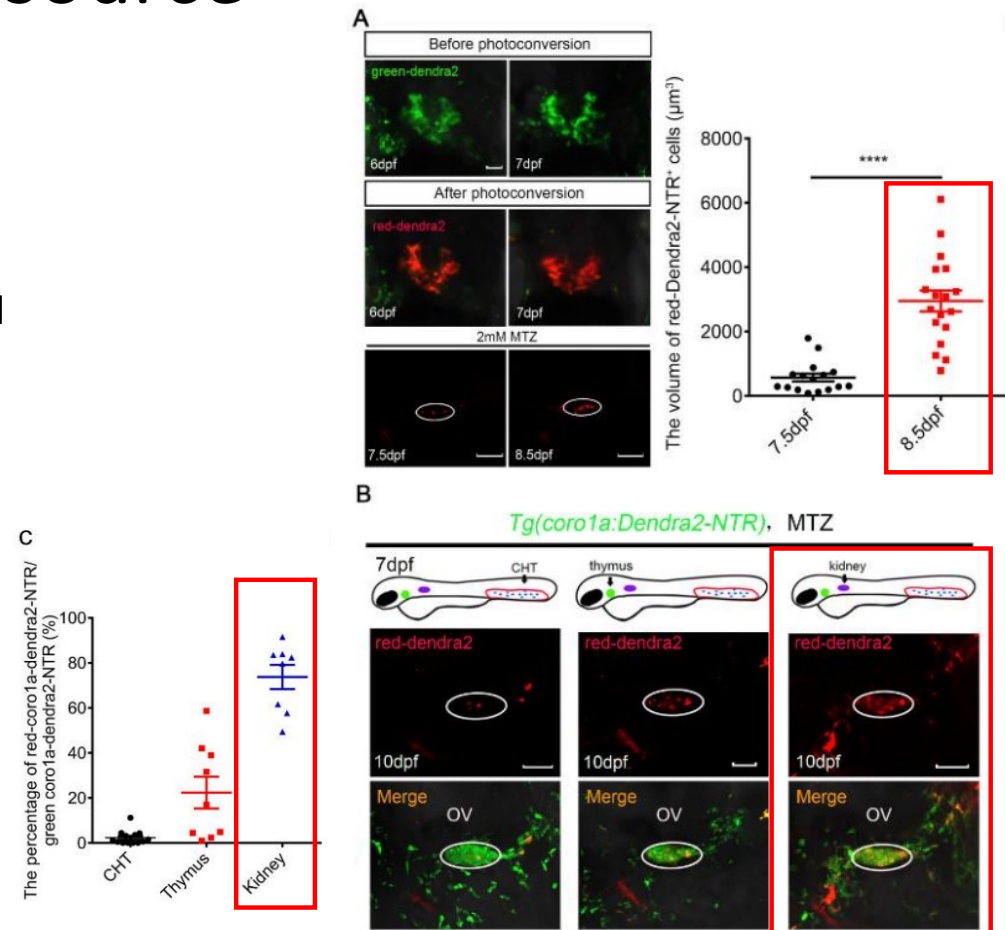
Fig C: 12dpf

Returned to normal levels, both white blood cells and T cell area



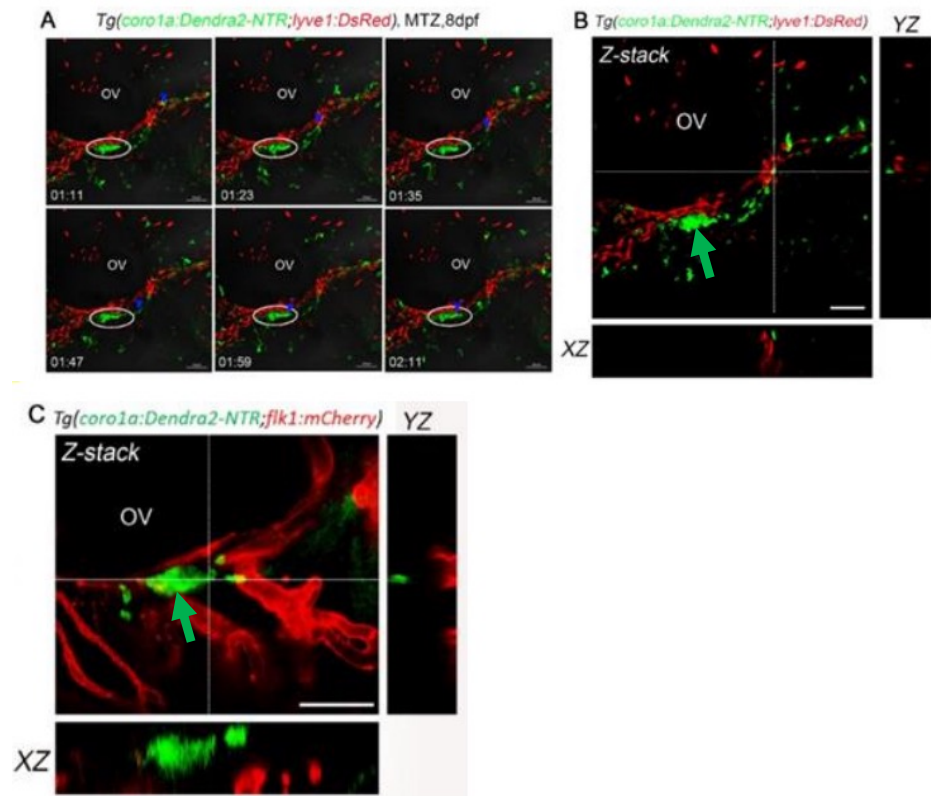
Recovery process & the source

- Methods:
 - In vivo lineage tracing experiments under a confocal microscope
 - Under 405 nm UV excitation light, 6dpf and 7dpf kidney area hematopoietic cells (green-Dendra2+ cells) become red-Dendra2+ signal cells
- The results:
 - **about 8dpf** is the migration time point (dpf = day past fertilization)
 - **most** precursor cells migrate from the **kidney** to the **thymus**
 - **little** is produced **in situ** by thymus organs



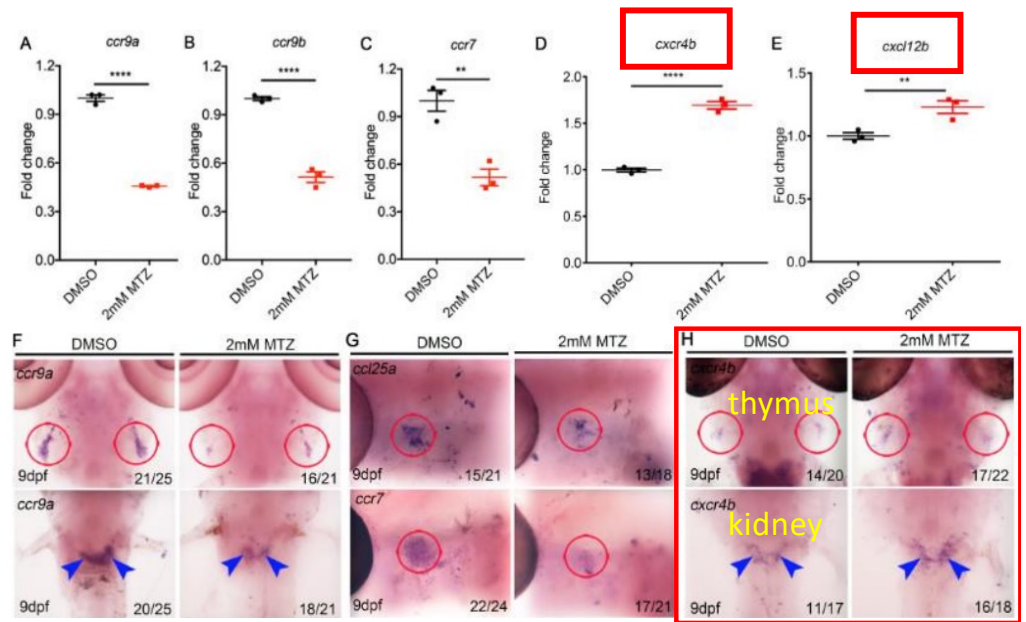
Regeneration pathway

- Known that:
 - T lymphocytes can be fully recovered on the 7th day after thymocyte injury, and mainly come from the lymphoid precursors migrated from kidney.
- Tg (coro1a: Dendra2-NTR) × Tg (lyve1: DsRed) [**DsRed labels lymphatic vessels**]
- Tg (coro1a: Dendra2-NTR) × Tg (flk1: mCherry) [**mCherry labels blood vessels**]
 - obtain double transgenic embryos with green & red fluorescent backgrounds.
 - Discover: **the migration path** of hematopoietic stem and precursor cells is **through other ways besides blood vessels or lymphatic vessels**.



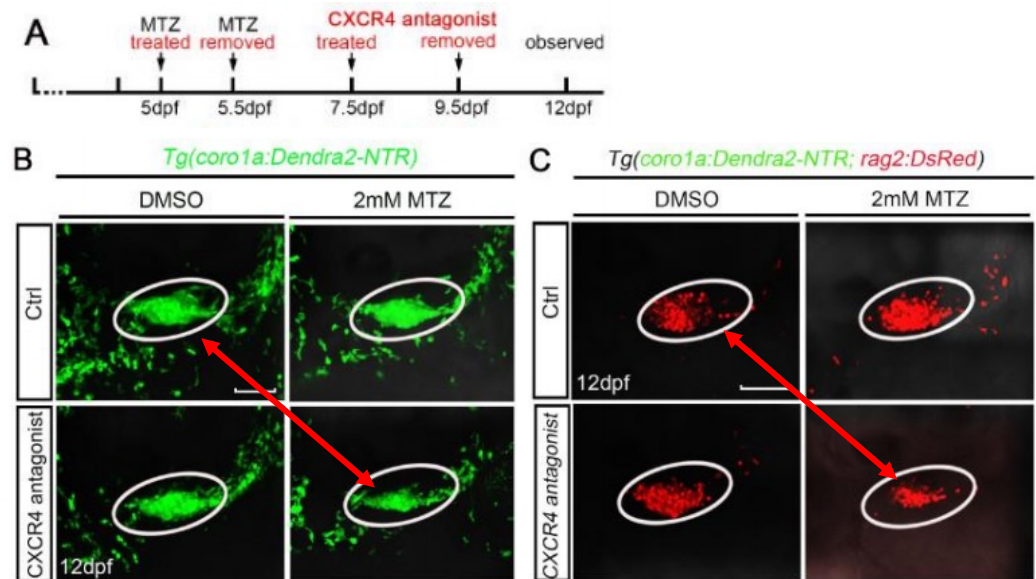
Up-regulated expressing signal pathway

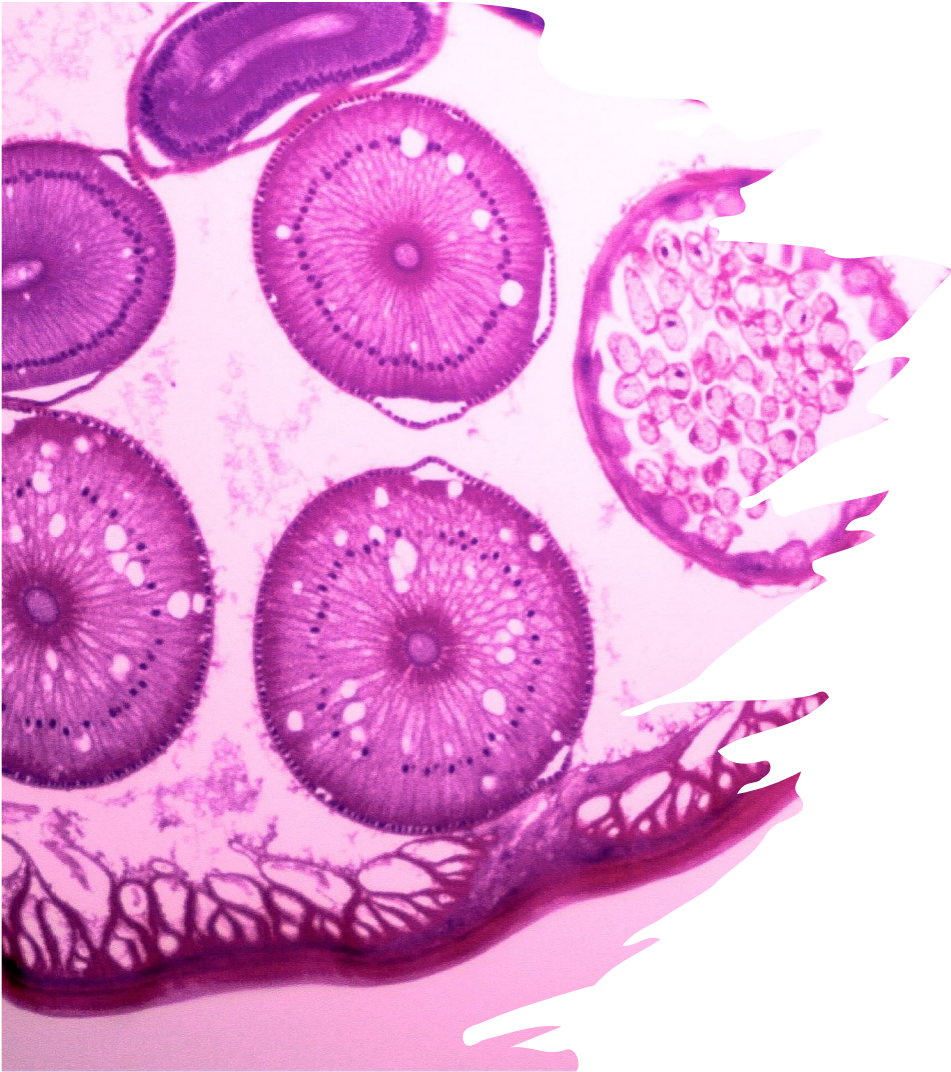
- Methods: By qPCR detecting the expression of chemokine family genes and screening after MTZ in 9dpf
- Found: the chemokine receptor *cxcr4b* (expressed in lymphoid precursors) and *cxcl12b* (expressed in thymic epithelial cells) were significantly **up-regulated** during the regeneration of thymocytes.



Up-regulated expressing signal pathway

- Treatment of Cxcl12/Cxcr4 signaling pathway inhibitor.
- **antagonist would hinder the migration** of hematopoietic precursor cells from the kidney to the thymus, affecting the recovery of lymphocytes on the 7th day
- **Cxcl12/Cxcr4 chemokines Signal pathways may play an important role in migration&recovery process**





SUMMARY

- Construct model: At 5dpf, 2mM MTZ treats Tg (coro1a: Dendra2-NTR) transgenic zebrafish for 1-2 days
- The regeneration of thymic lymphocytes mainly comes from the further differentiation of hematopoietic stem cells migrating from the **kidney**, and partly depends on the development of cells in situ
- After thymocyte injury, besides blood vessels or lymphatic vessels, the migration of hematopoietic precursor cells to the thymus is through other routes
- The **Cxcl12/Cxcr4** chemokine signaling pathway may play an important role in the recovery of lymphocytes from the kidney to the thymus on the 7th day



THANKS