


# Single cell characterisation of cattle NK cell subpopulations

**Immunogenetics**




# Isolation of cattle NK cells for 10X genomics

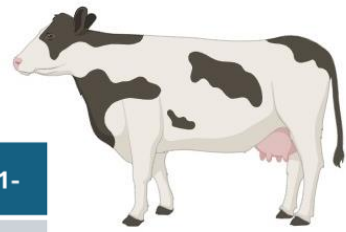
Challenge: How do we isolate without anti-NKp46?

 x 6

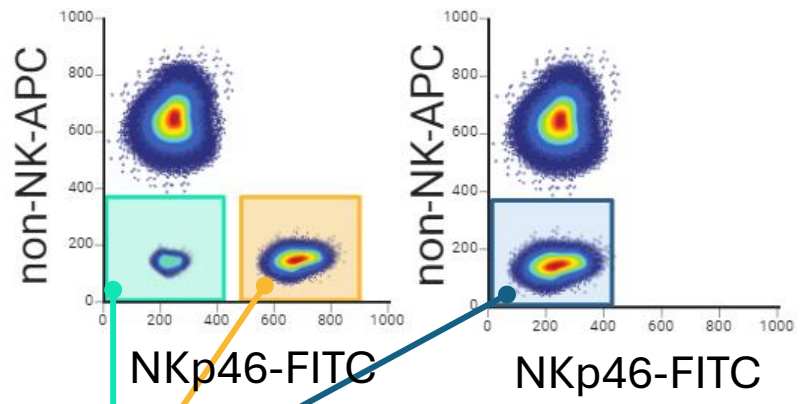
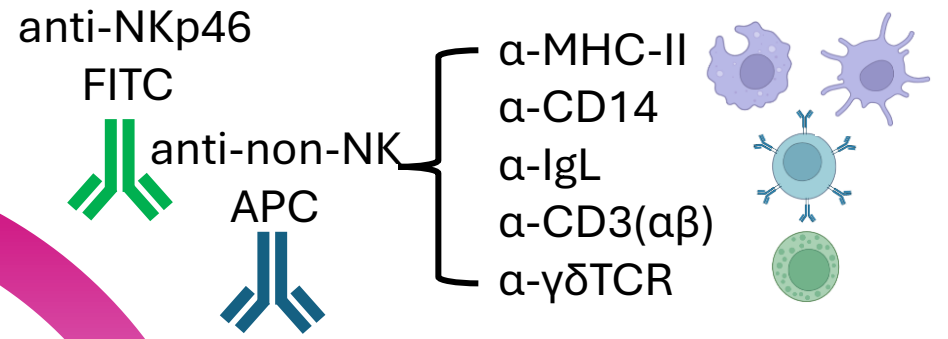
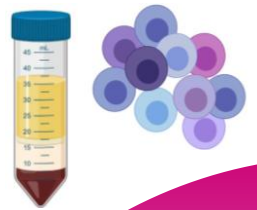
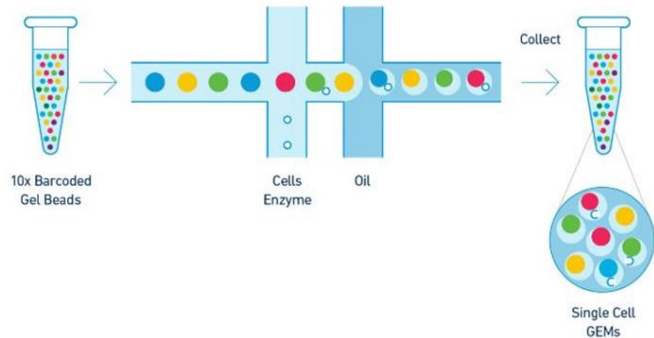
 May 2021  
Jan 2024

 2 x A14  
2 x A18  
2 x A31

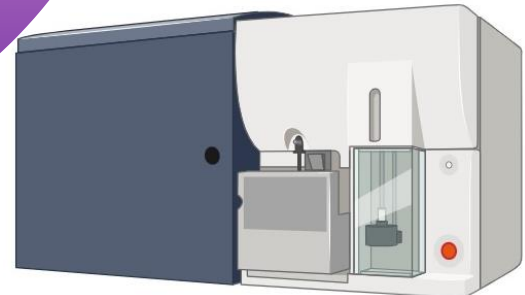
 16-26  
months



Animal Number	Total NK	NCR1 +	NCR1-
51	✓	✗	✗
51	✓	✓	✓
25	✓	✓	~
26	✓	✓	✓
27	✓	✓	✓
28	✓	✓	✓



~20,000 cells

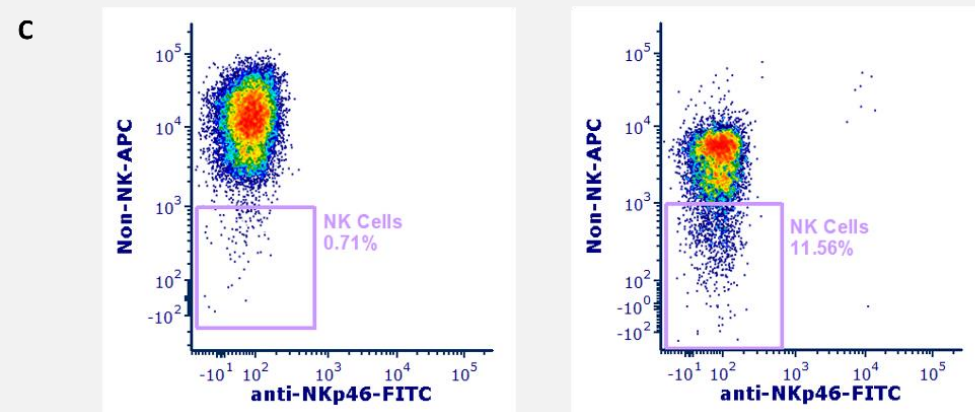
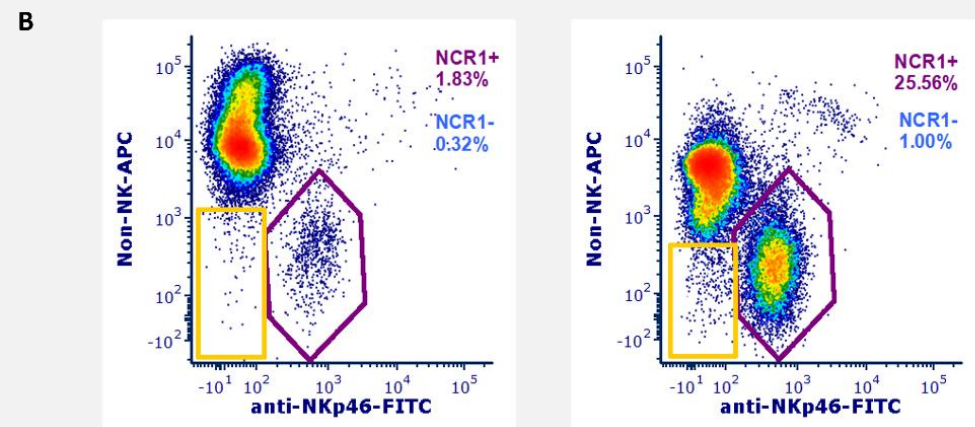
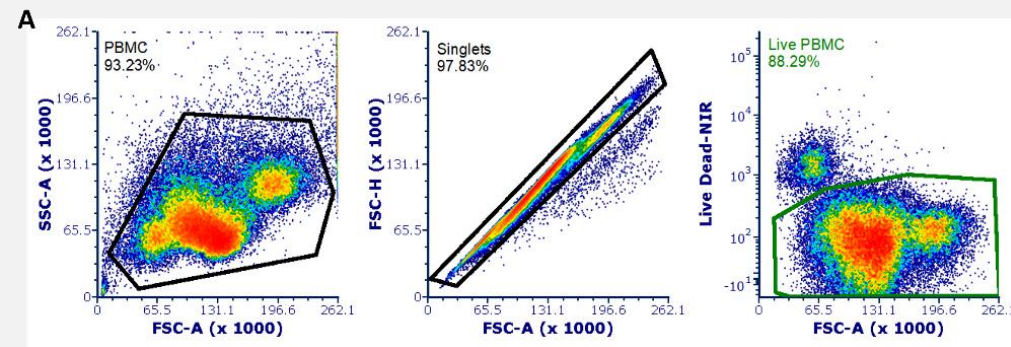


Total NK  
NKp46+  
NKp46-

# Results section of the paper

1. Optimised flow cytometry panel
2. Unsupervised clustering of NKp46+ and NKp46- cell sorts indicate NKp46- cells are a transcriptomically distinct NK cell subset.
3. NKp46- cells exhibit characteristics consistent with NK cell identity.
4. NK cells or ILCs?
5. NK cell subtypes
6. NKC and LRC gene expression

# 1. A panel for enrichment and negative sorting of bovine NK cells



**A panel for enrichment and negative sorting of bovine NK cells**

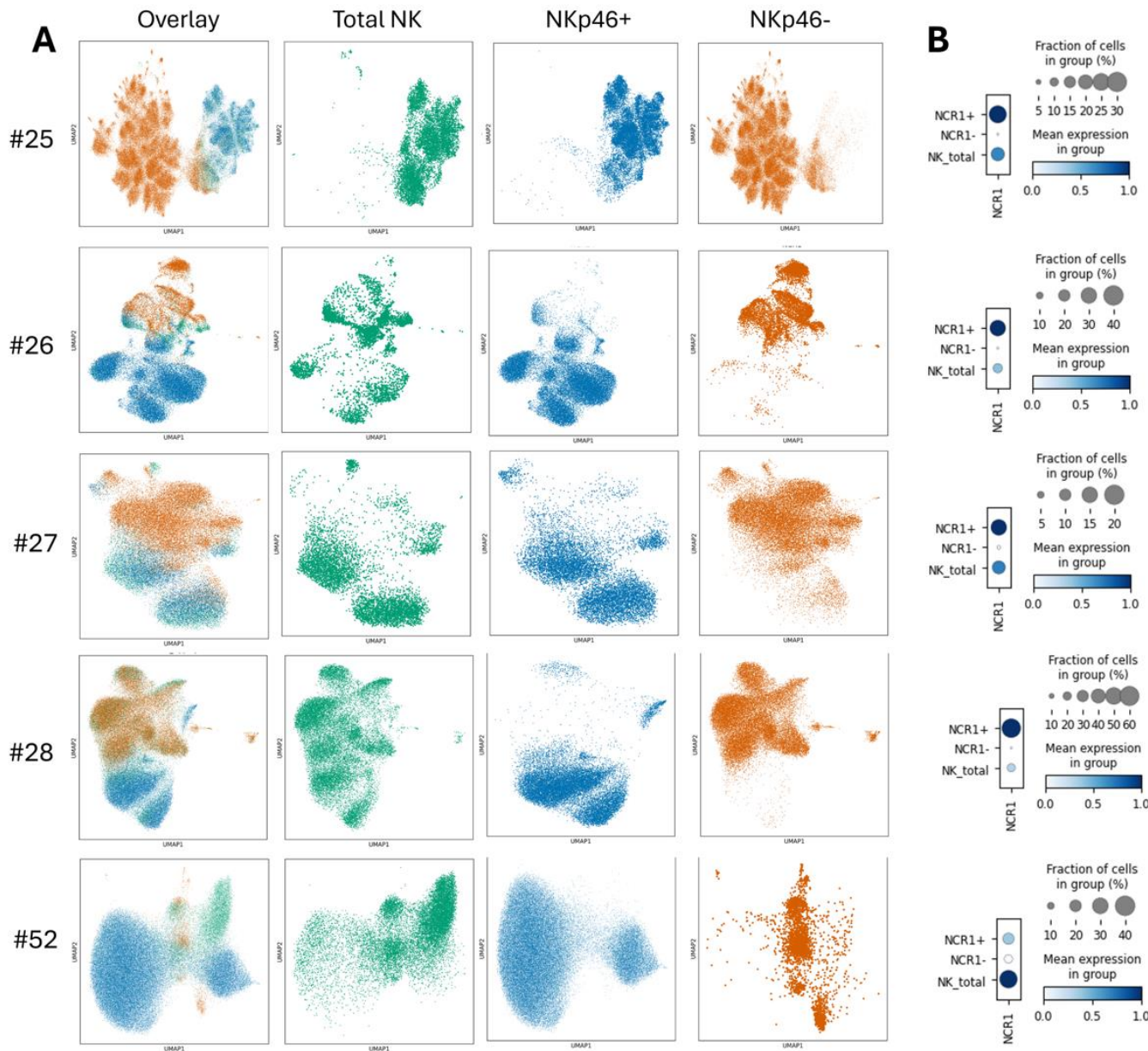
- Shows gating strategy for Total NK cells, NCR1+ and NCR1- cells.

**Shows validation of successfully enriching NK population**

- Gating strategy used for sorting



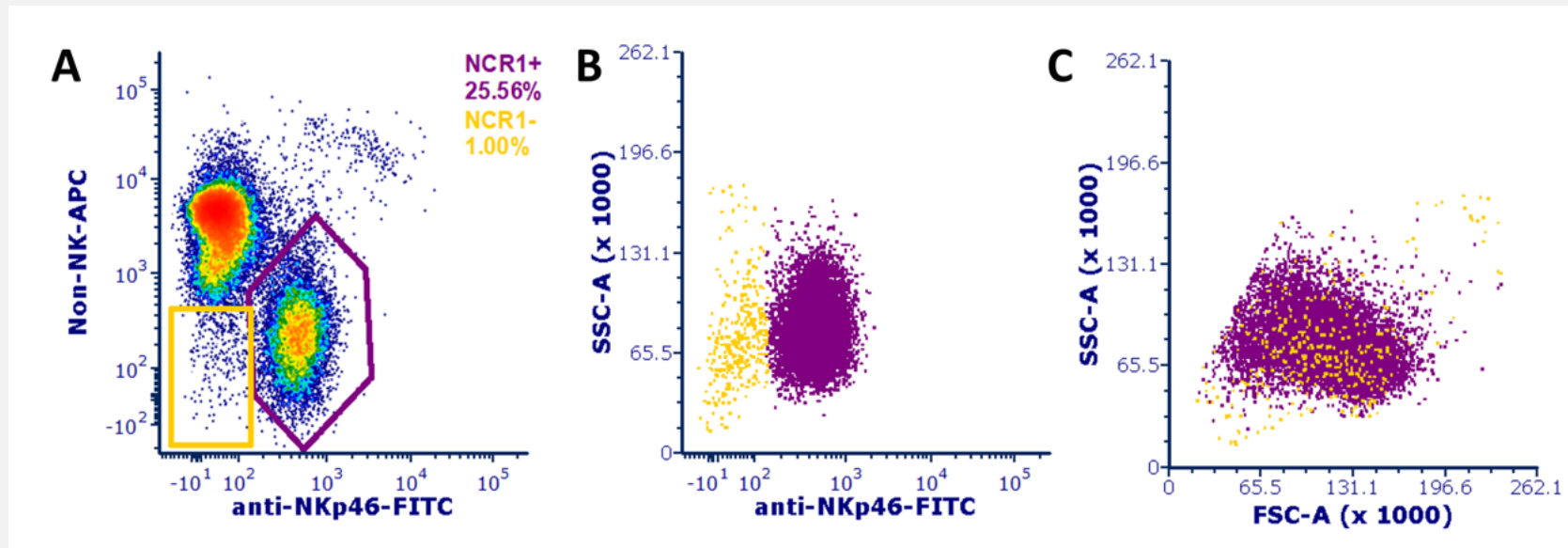
## 2. Unsupervised clustering of NKp46+ and NKp46- cell sorts indicate NKp46- cells are a transcriptomically distinct NK cell subset.



NKp46- cells form transcriptomically distinct clusters

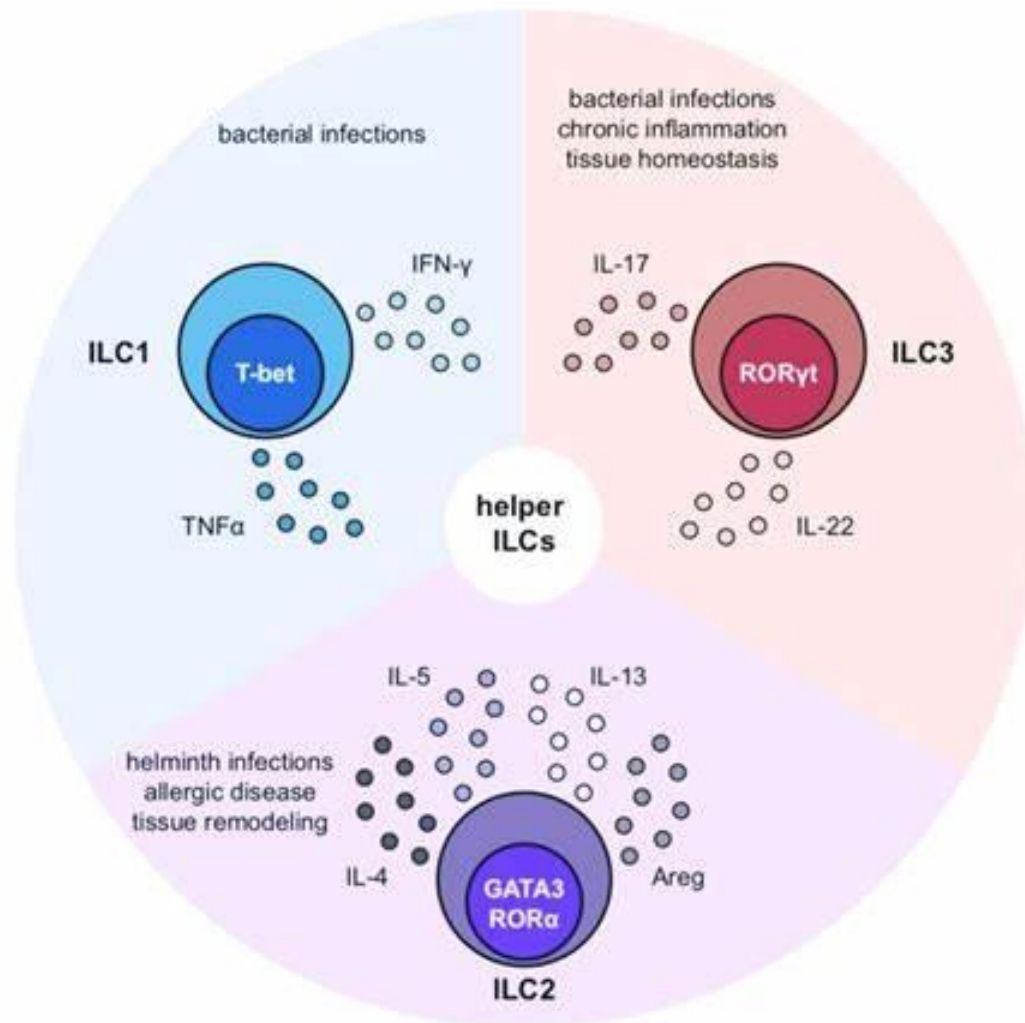
### 3. NKp46- cells exhibit characteristics consistent with NK cell identity

- NKp46- cells exhibit the same distribution along the FSC (size) and SSC (granularity) axes indicating a basic cell phenotype consistent with a bovine NK cell
- Preliminary analysis of transcriptomic signature shows NKp46- cells exhibit characteristics consistent with NK cell identity



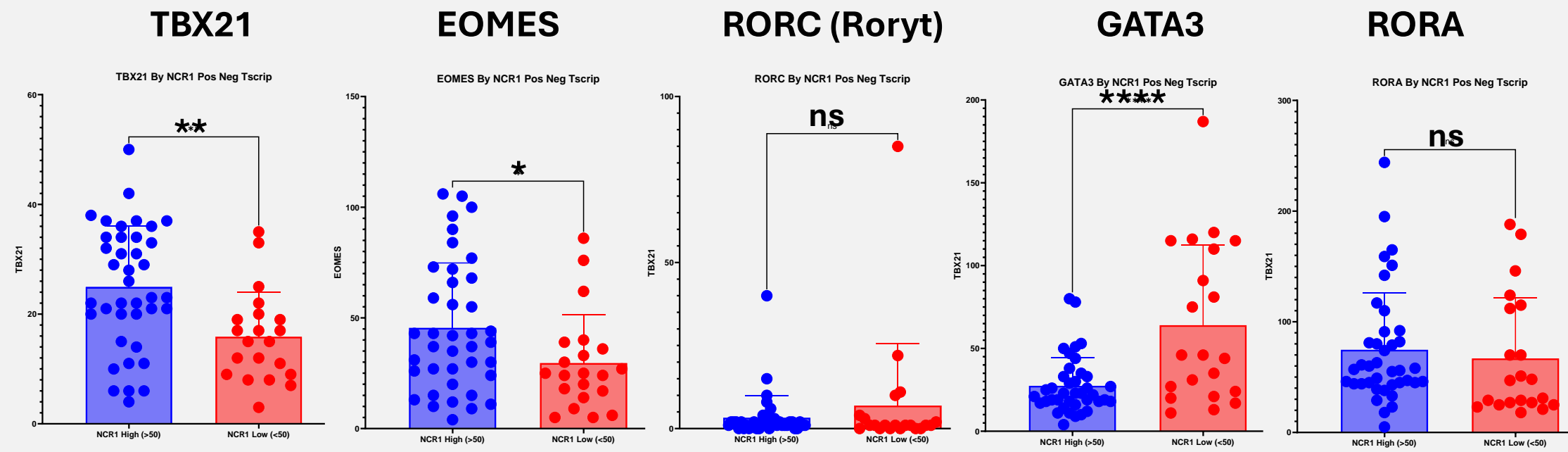
## 4. NK cells or ILCs?

### ILC Markers



- **NCR1+ and NCR1- aggregate dataset to answer question**
- **Preliminary finding show hybrid population based on markers observed in mice and humans**

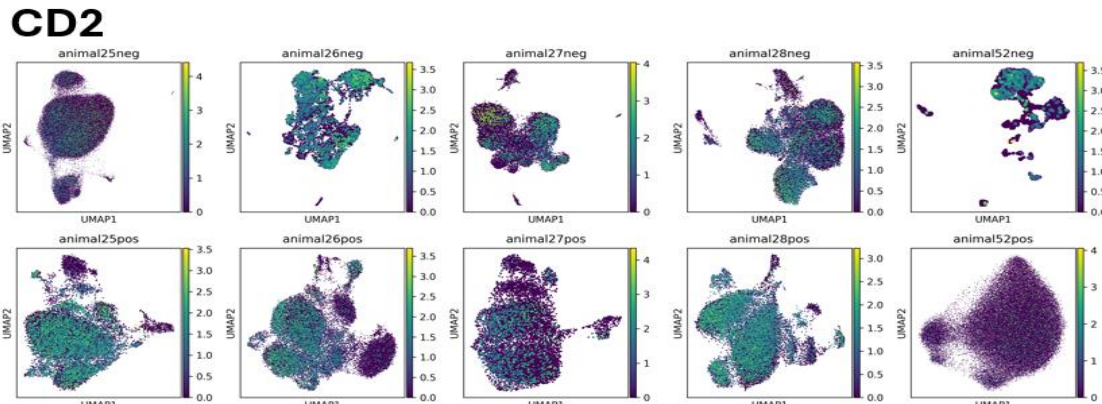
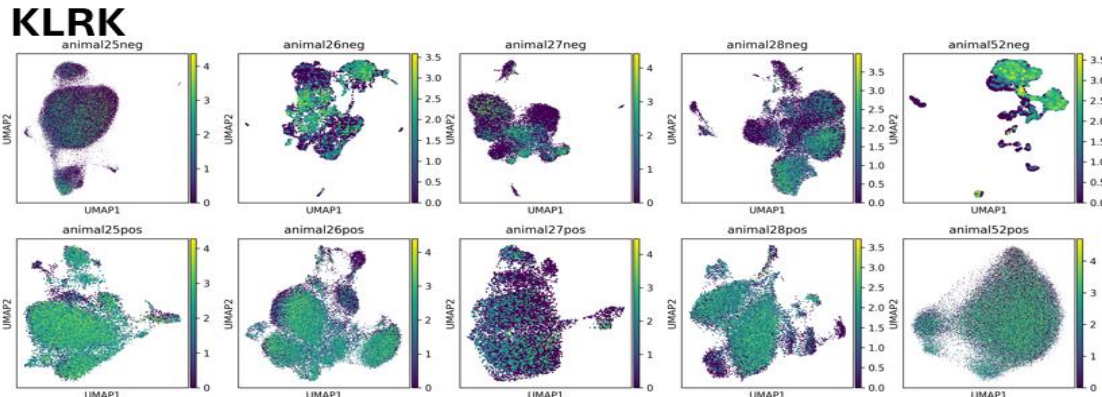
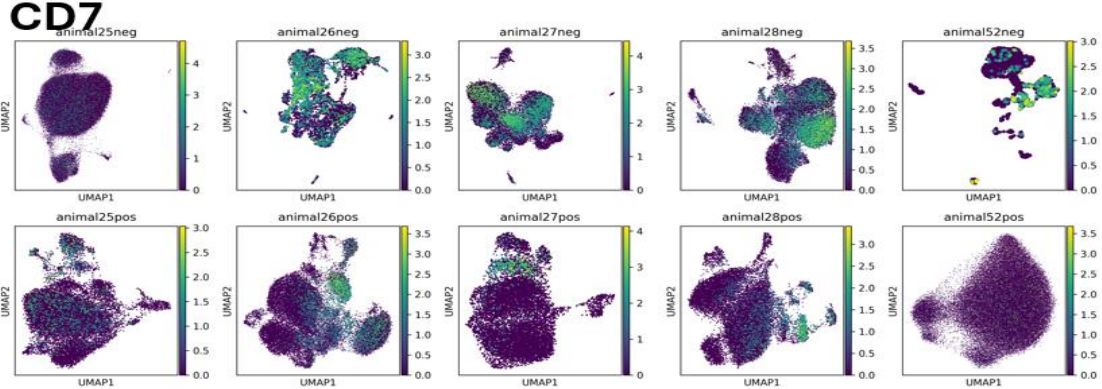
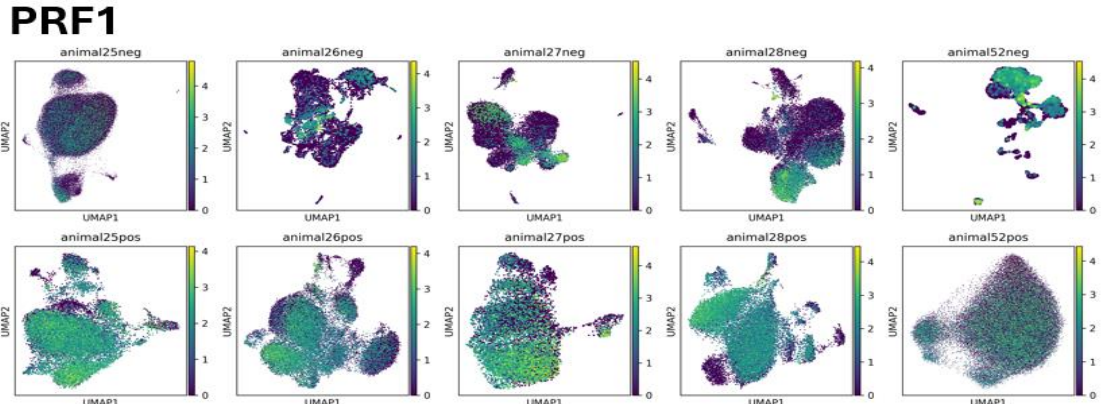
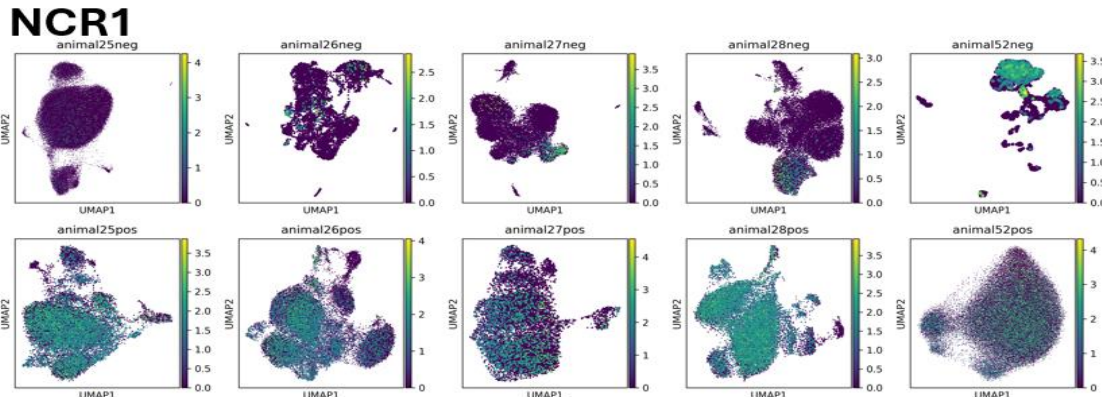
# Transcription Factors. NK or ILC?



	NK/ILC1/Th1	NK	ILC3/Th17	ILC2/Th2	ILC2
	T-bet	EOMES	RORyt	GATA3	RORA
NCR1 High	Higher	Higher	Same	Lower	Same
NCR1 Low	Lower	Lower	Same	Higher	Same



# 4. NK cells or ILCs?

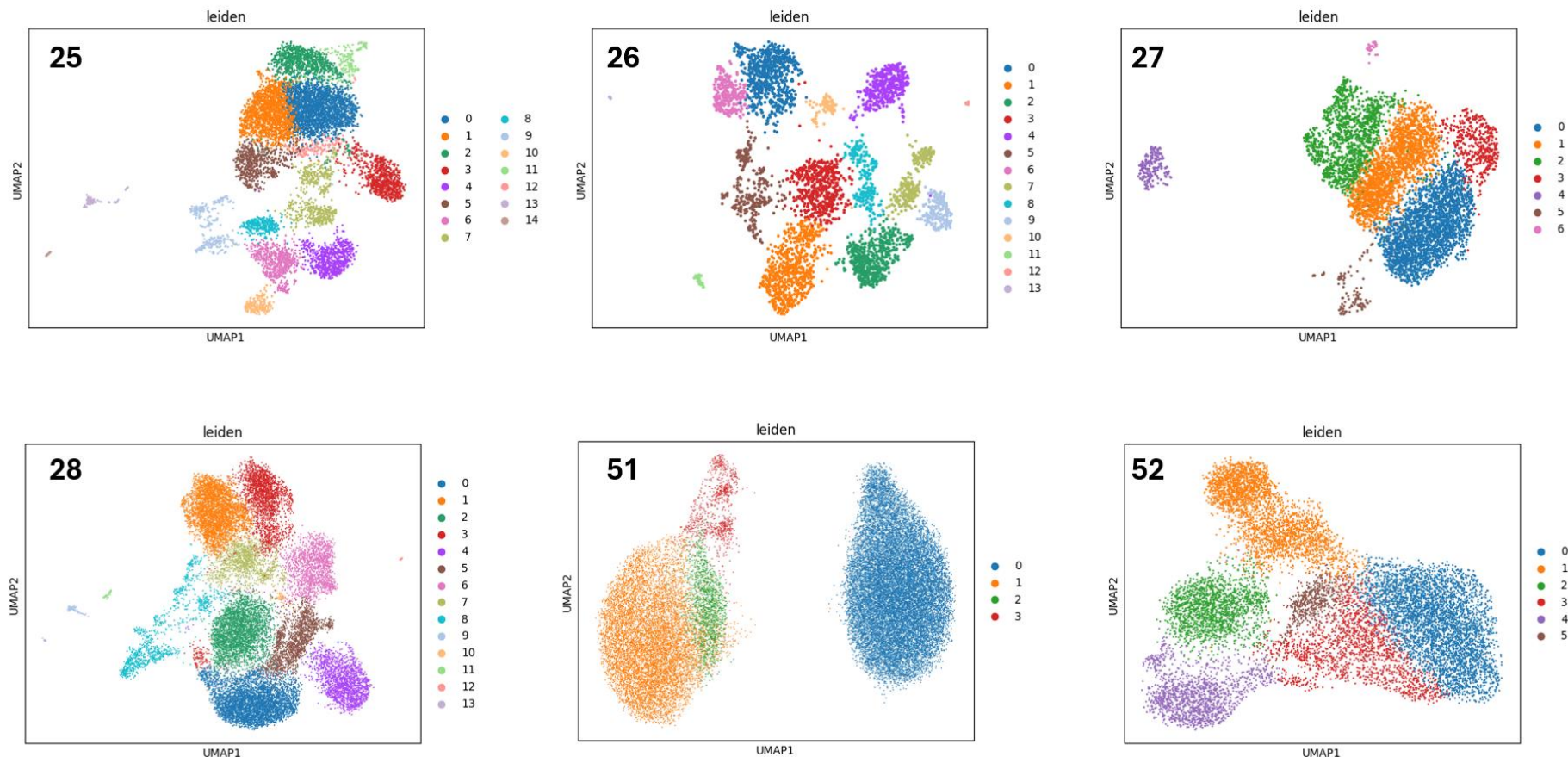


## NK Cell Markers

Preliminary Conclusion: NKp46- cells are NK cells not ILCs

# 5. Defining NK cell subtypes

## Unsupervised Clustering & DEG (Work in progress)



## Defining NK cell subtypes based on?

- Cytotoxic/cytokine?
- NK1/NK2/NK3?
- Mitochondrial markers?
- Memory/adaptive/  
Mature/ Terminal/  
Inflamed/ Active/  
Transitional

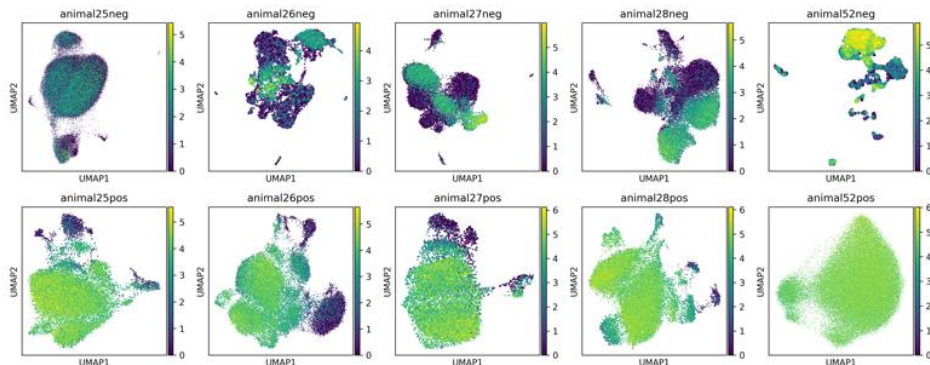
## Aggregating all 6 animals data set together

- Try and define NK cell subtype that is consistent across all animals (regardless of animal-animal variation)

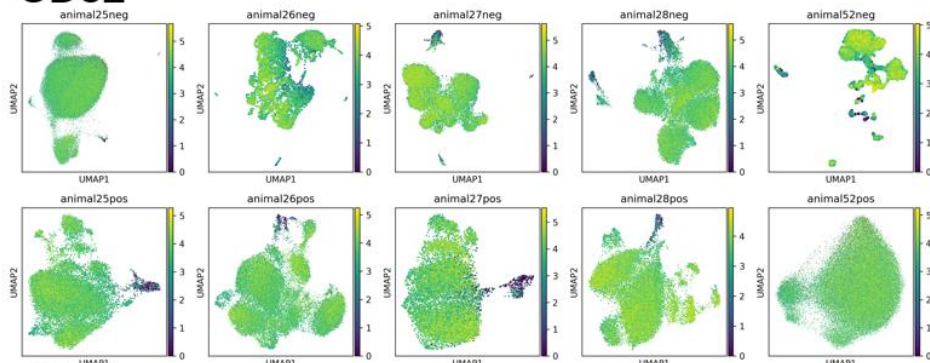


# NCR1+ and NCR1- aggregated dataset interesting observations

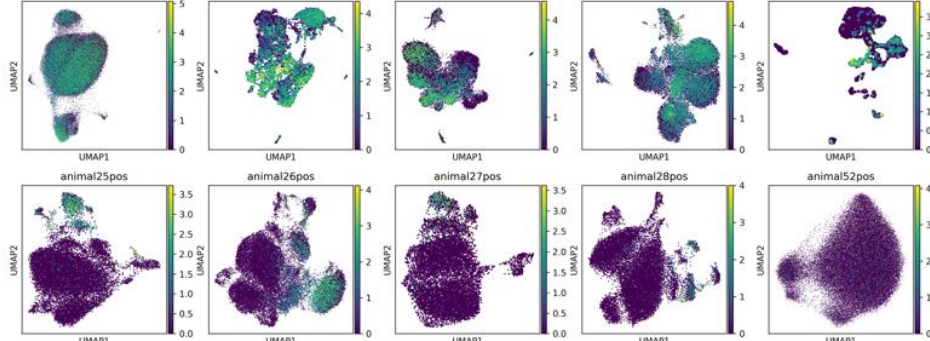
## CCL5



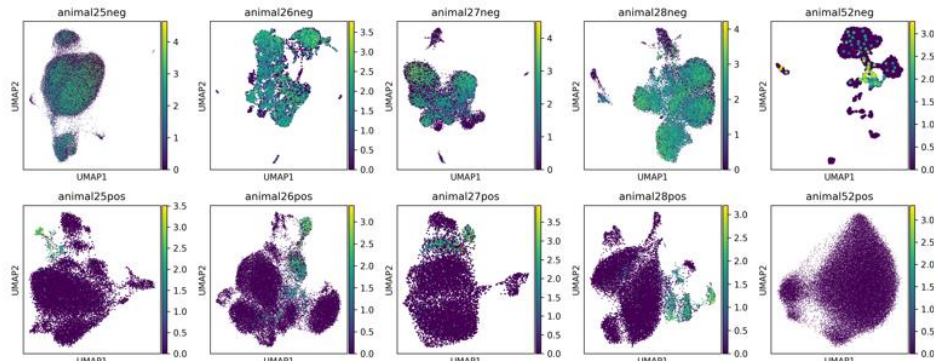
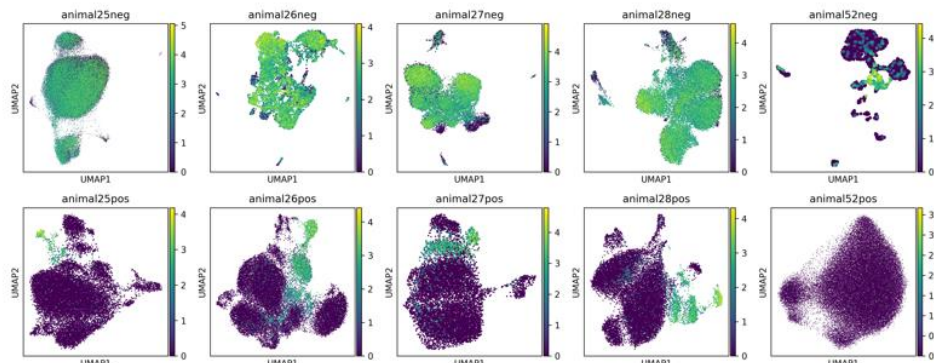
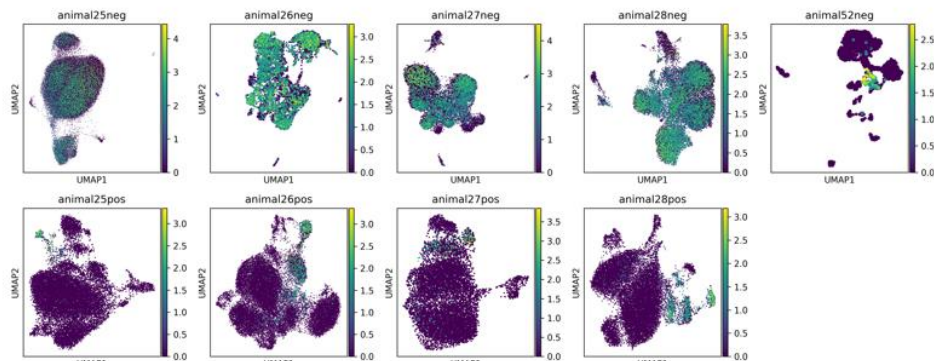
## CD52



## IL7R



## CD3D,E,G



## 6. NKC and LRC gene expression