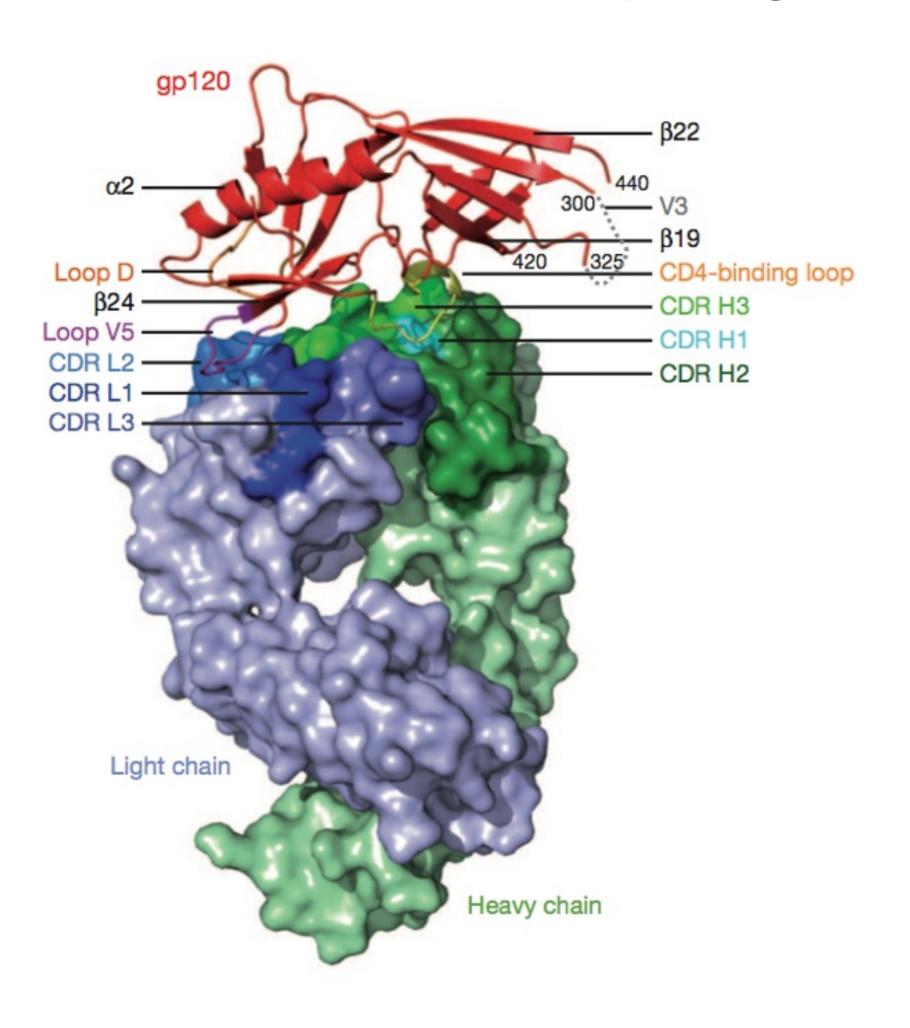
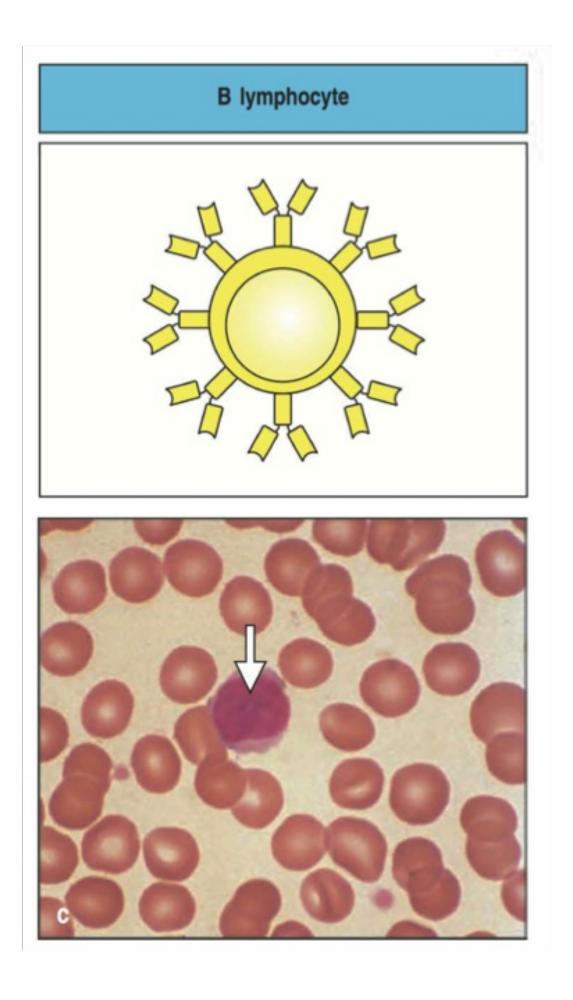
Selection and evolution in B cells

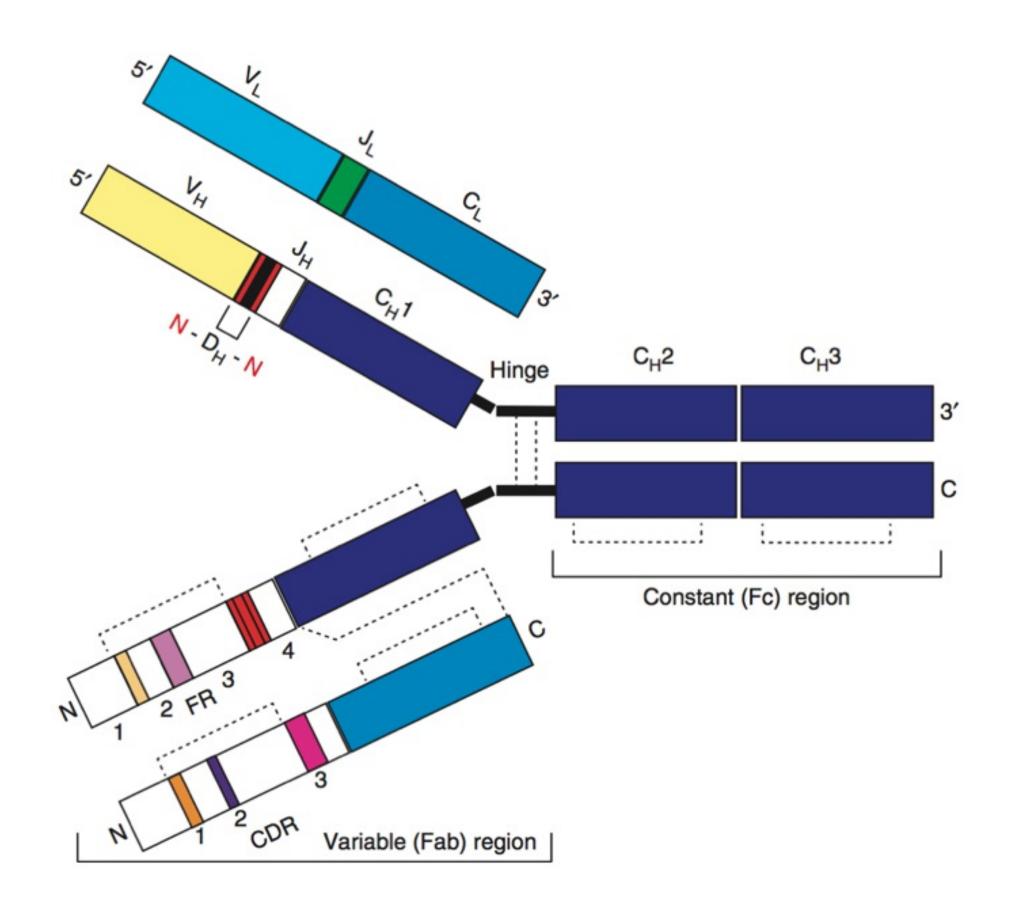
Antibodies co-evolve with pathogens



B cells determine antibody diversity



Structure of a B cell receptor

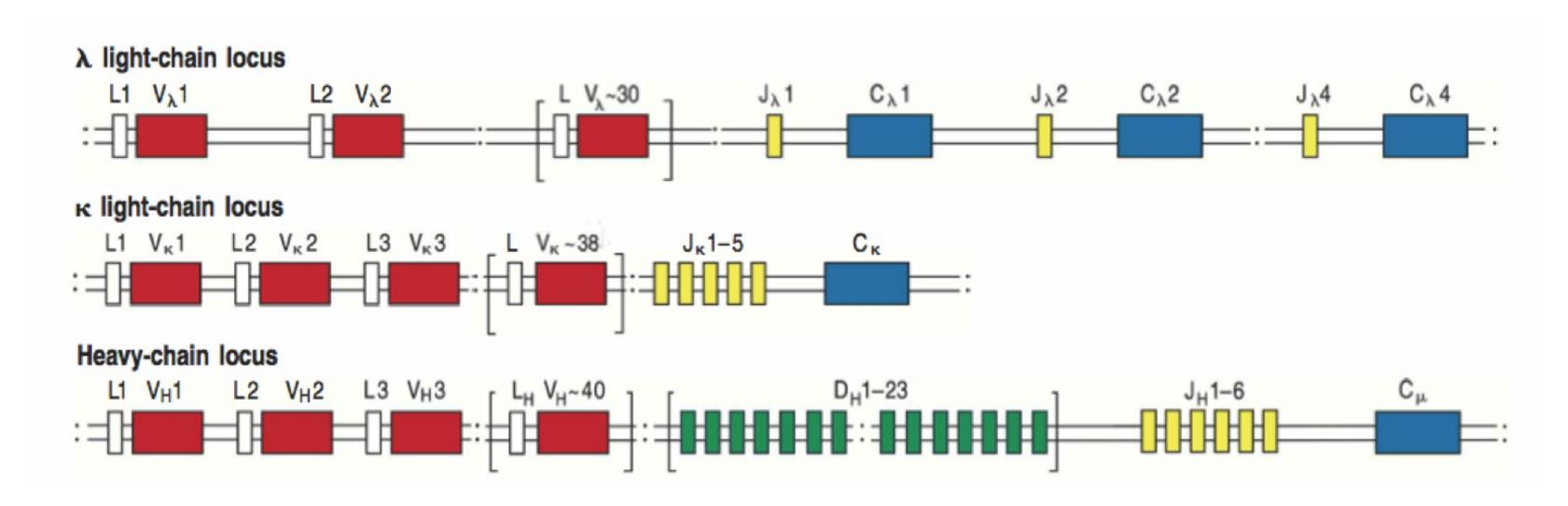


Origins of B cell receptor diversity

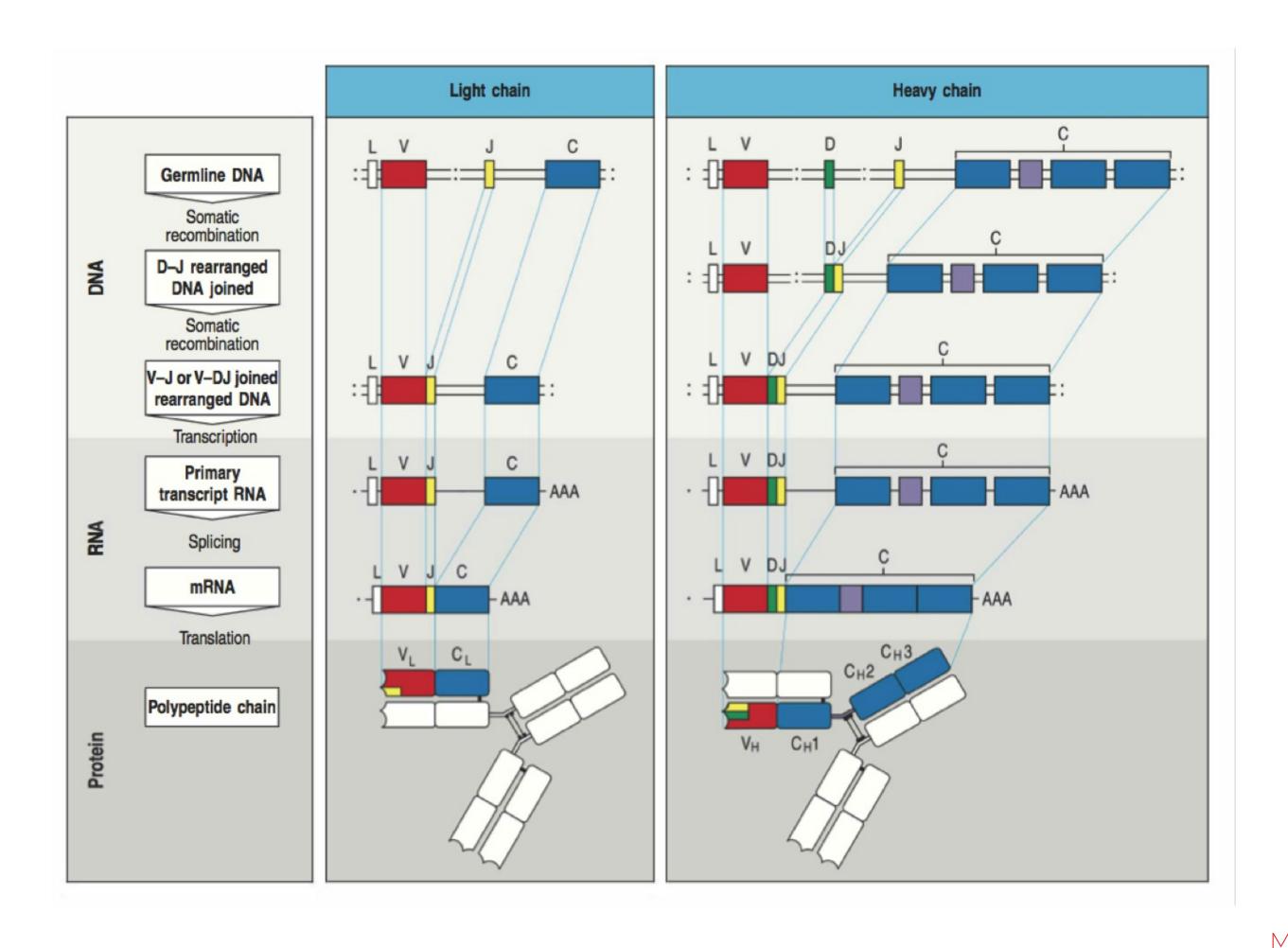
VDJ recombination

Affinity maturation

VDJ loci



VDJ recombination

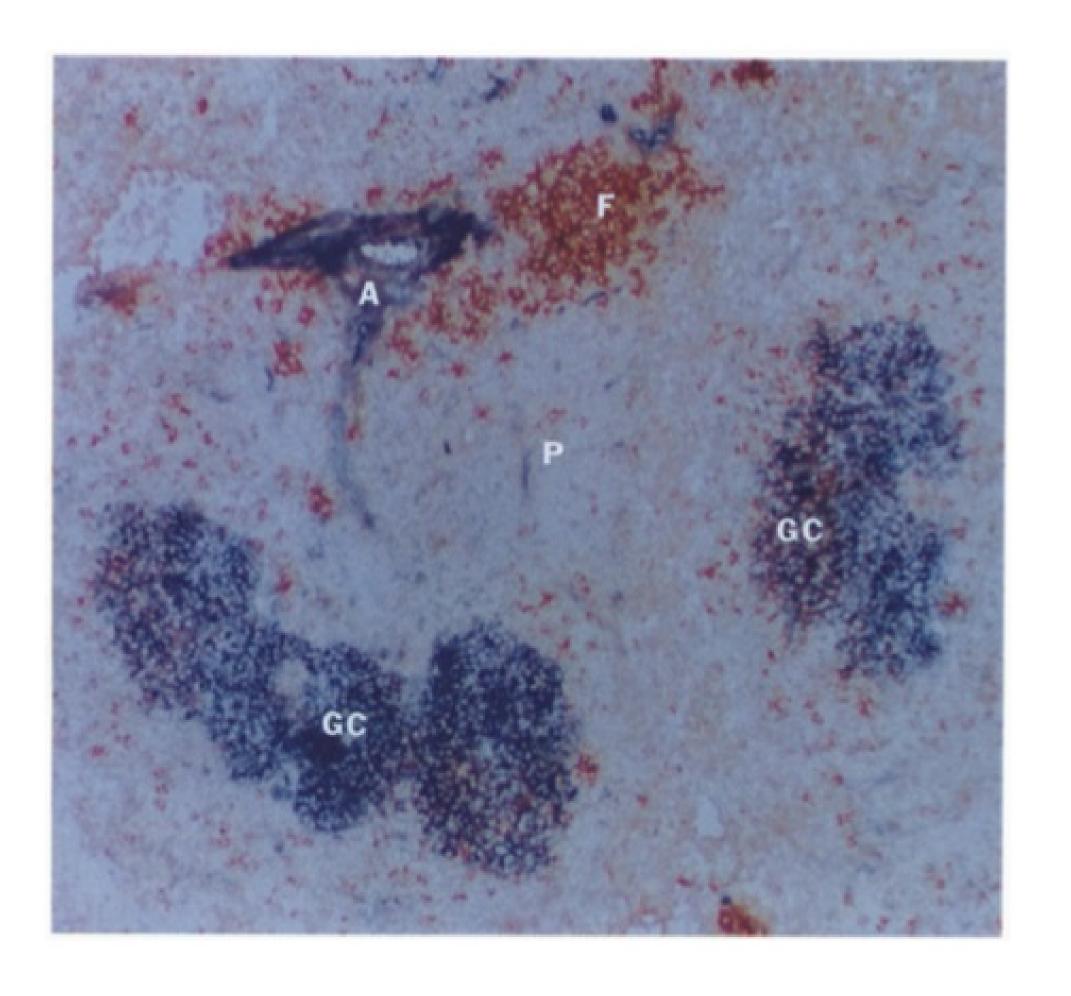


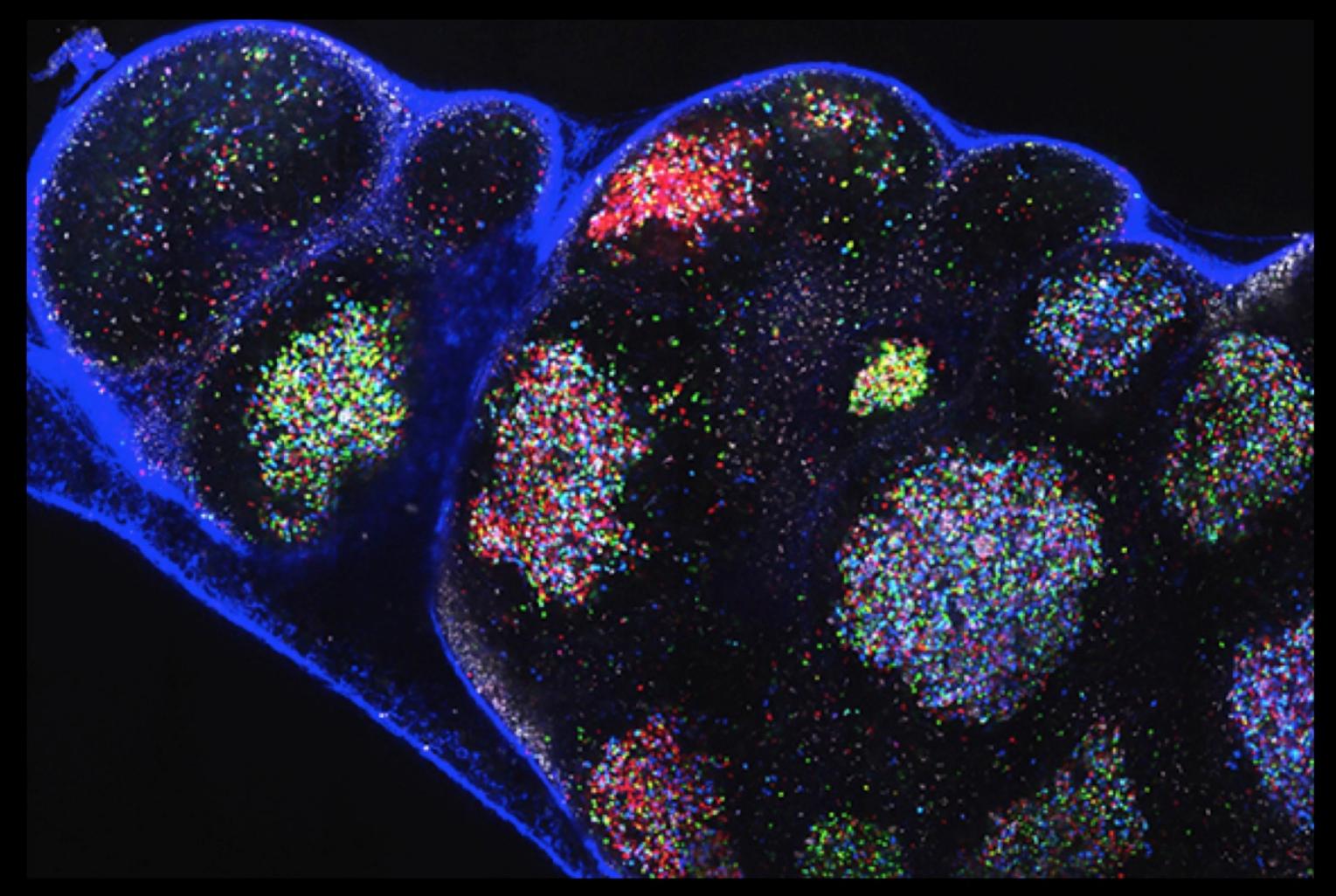
Selection on naive repertoire

Stability

Autoreactivity

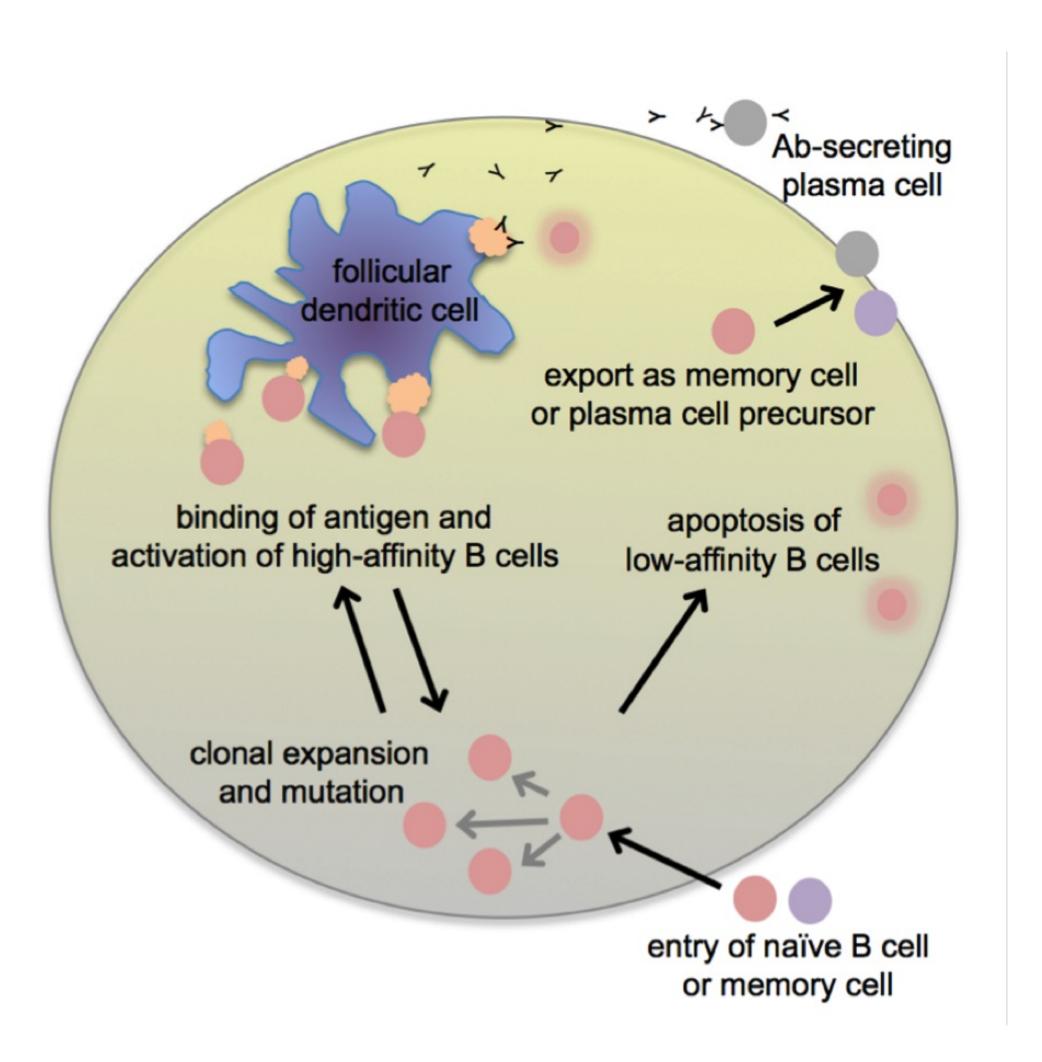
Germinal centers



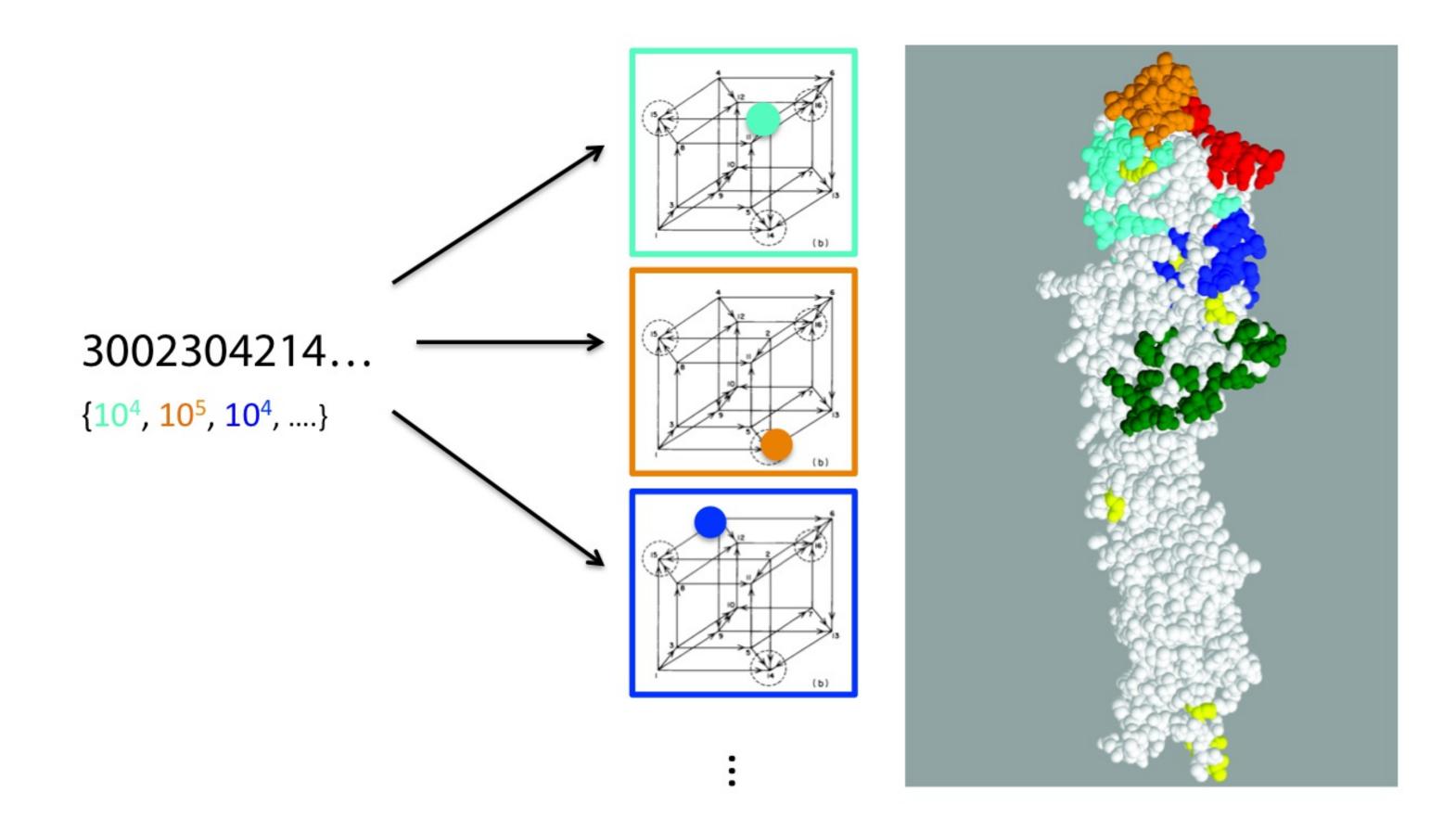


G. Victora/AAAS

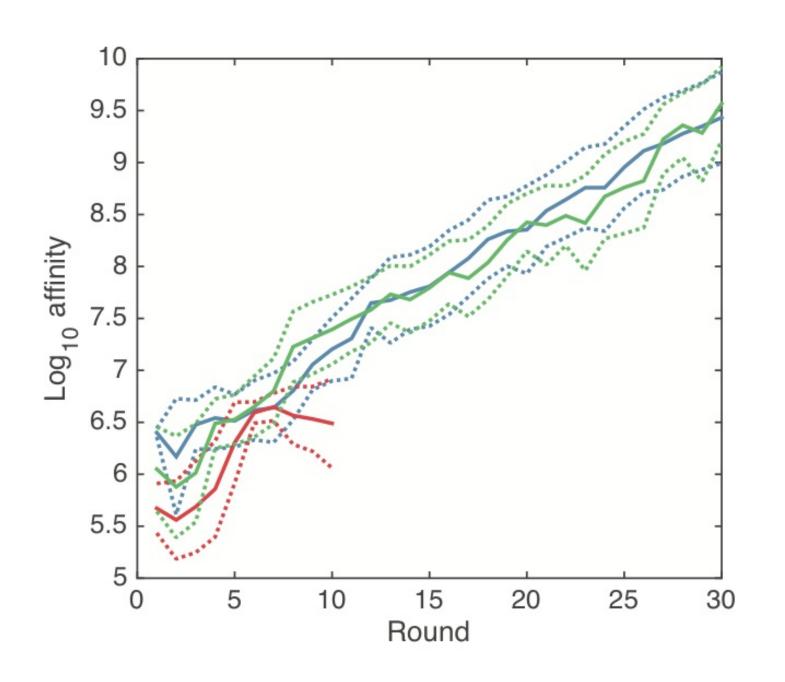
Affinity maturation

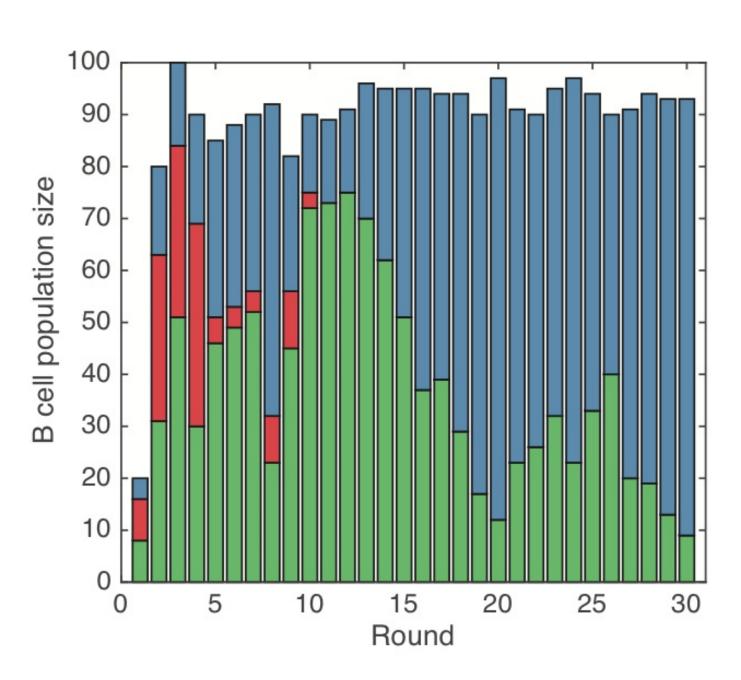


Affinity maturation

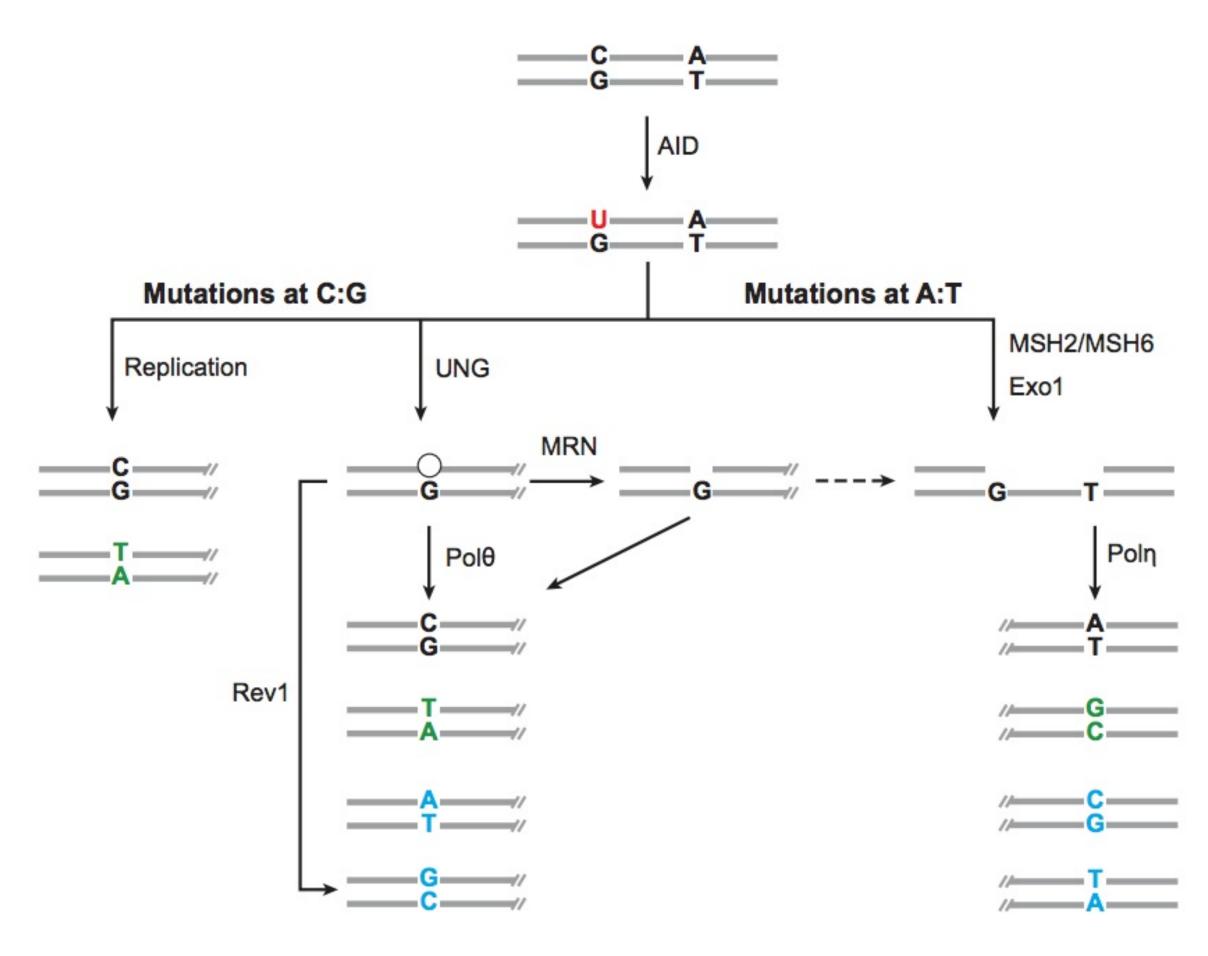


Dynamics in one GC

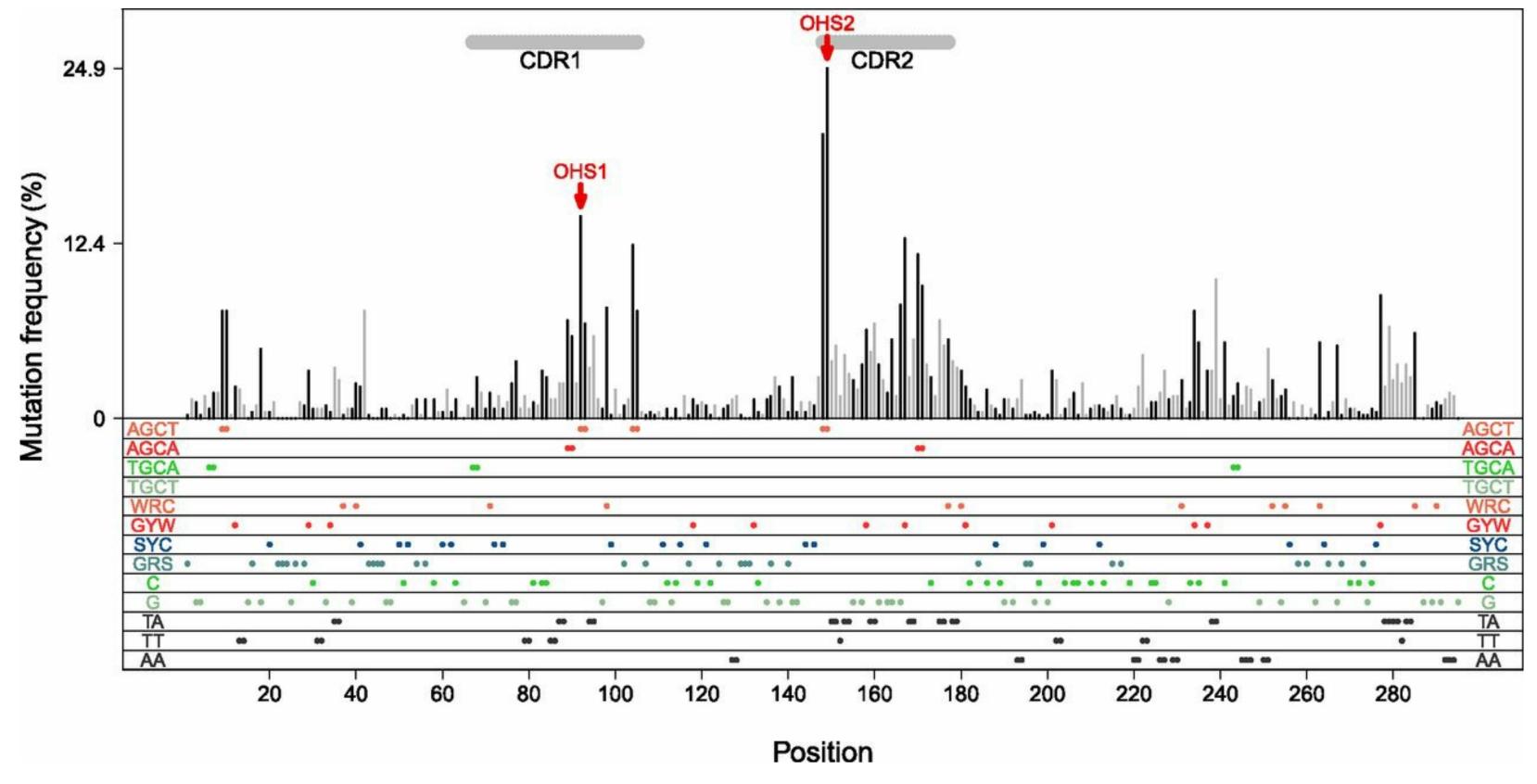




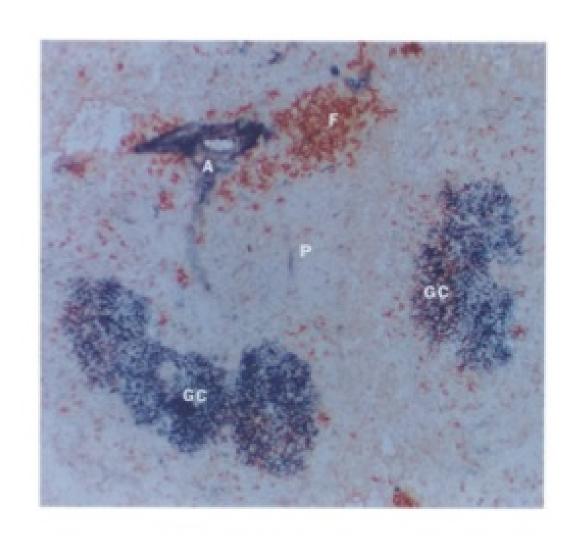
AID induces somatic hypermutation

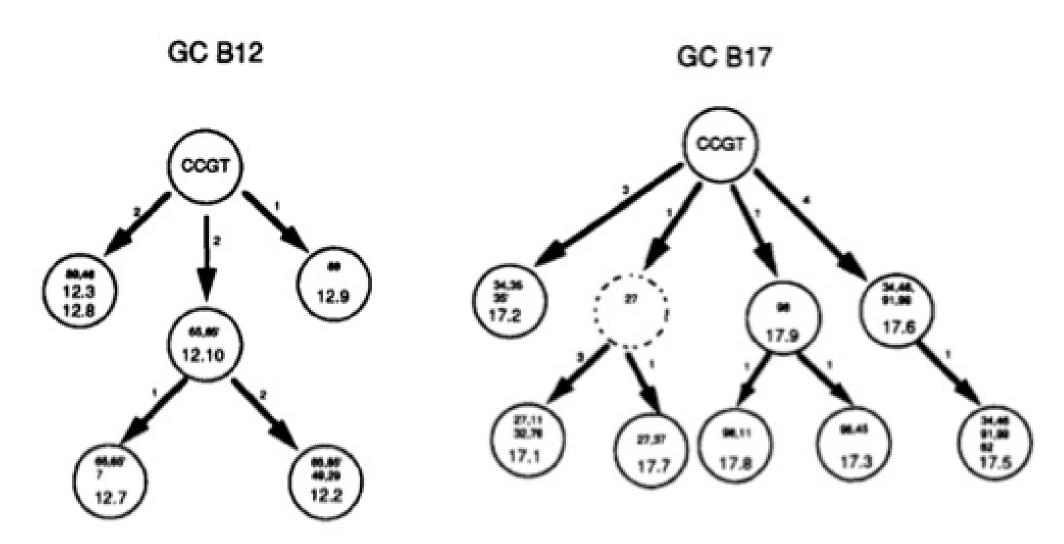


Mutation rate varies over BCR



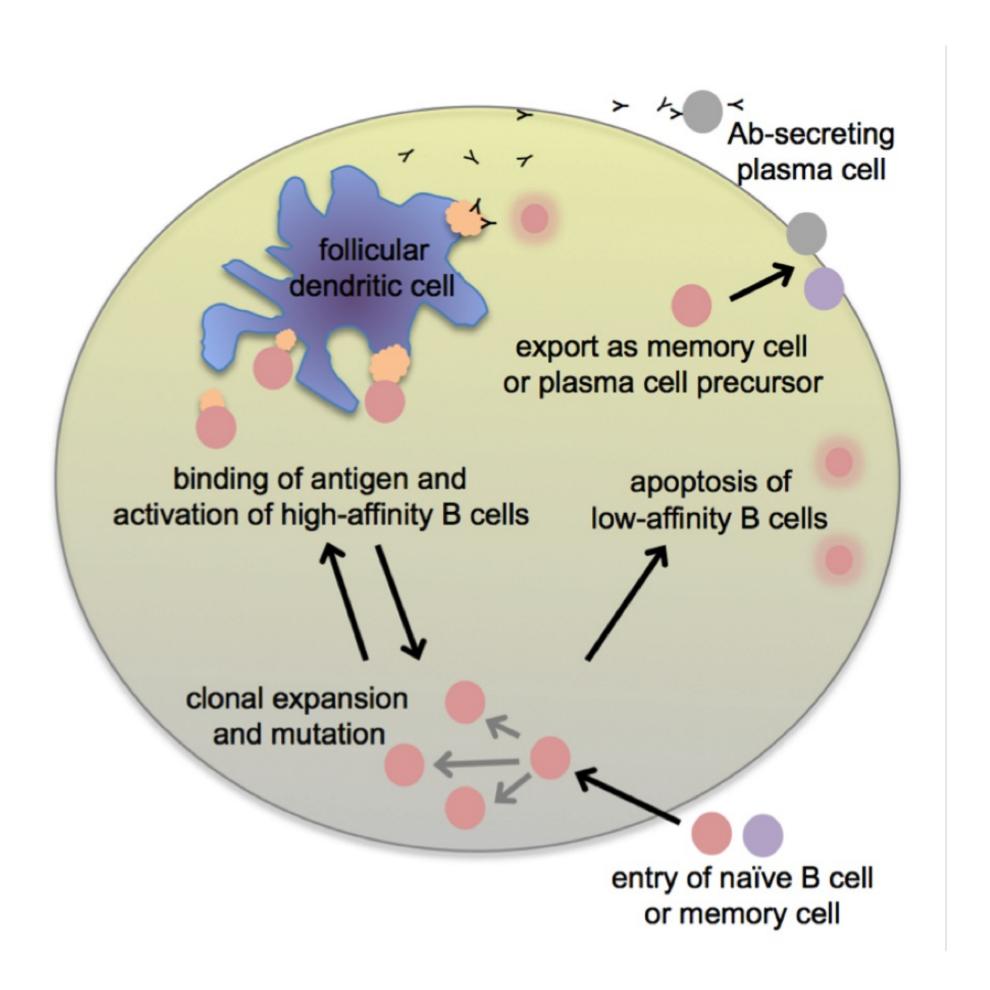
GC B cells evolve



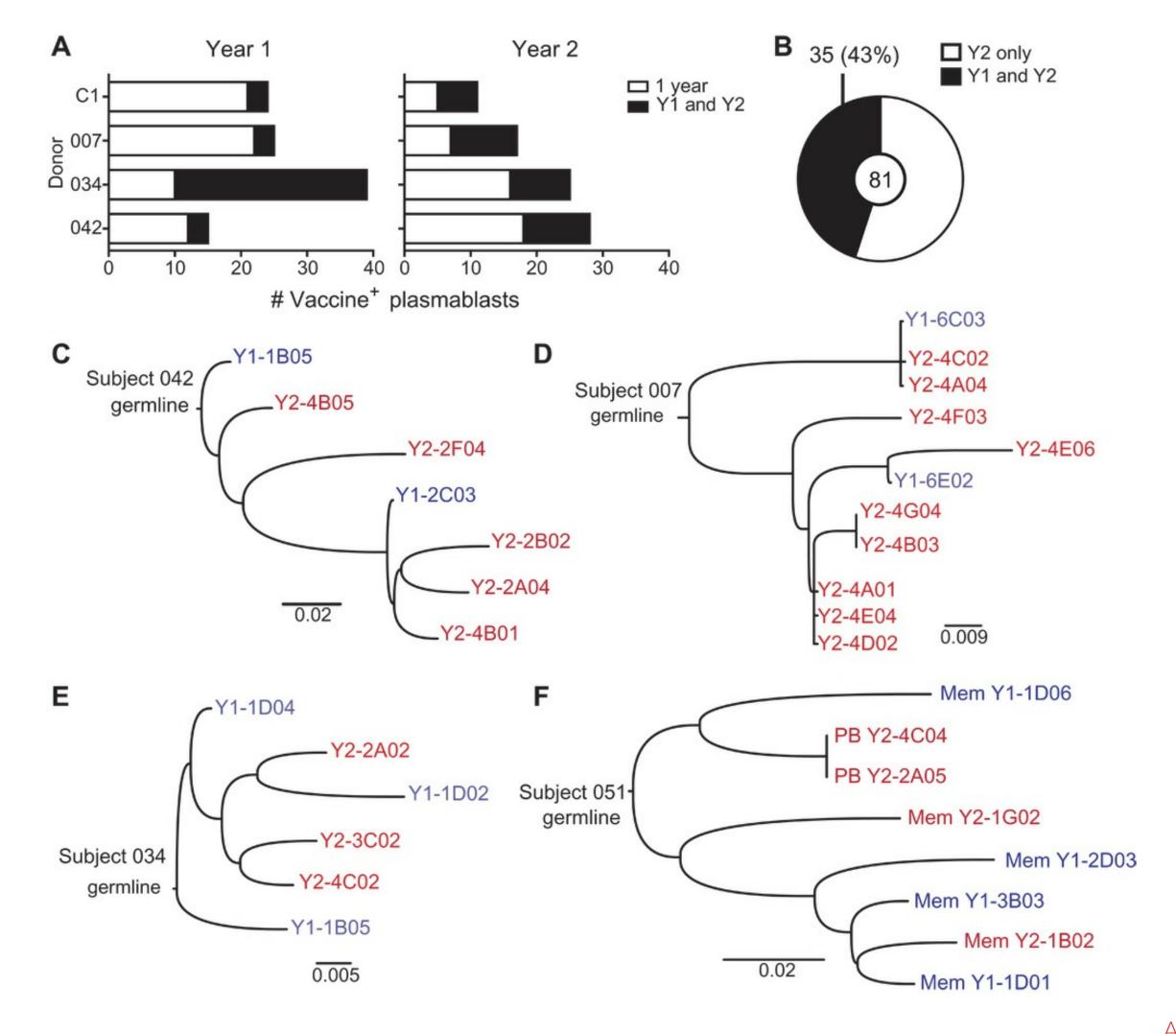


Jacob and Kelsoe 1992

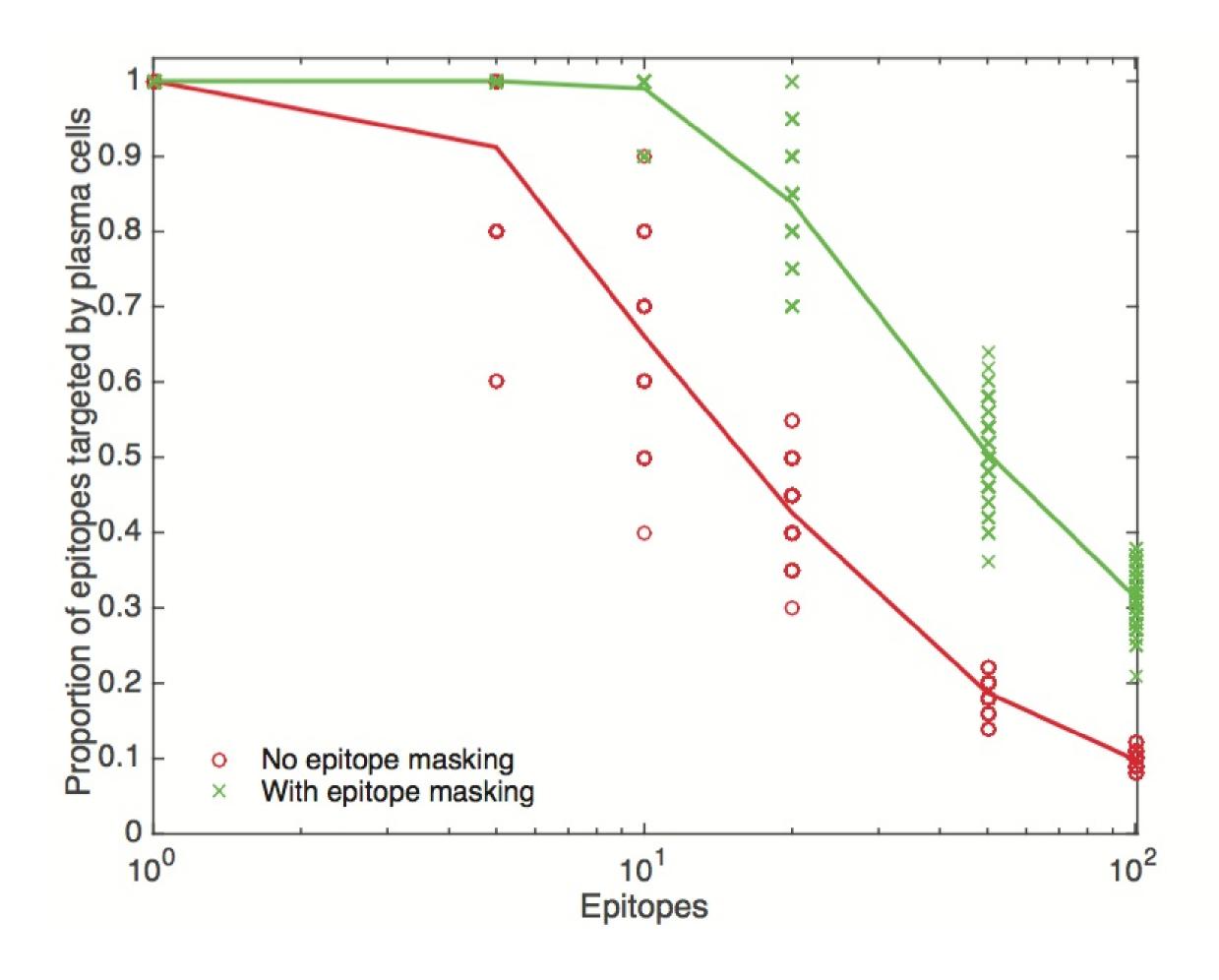
GCs produce plasma and memory cells



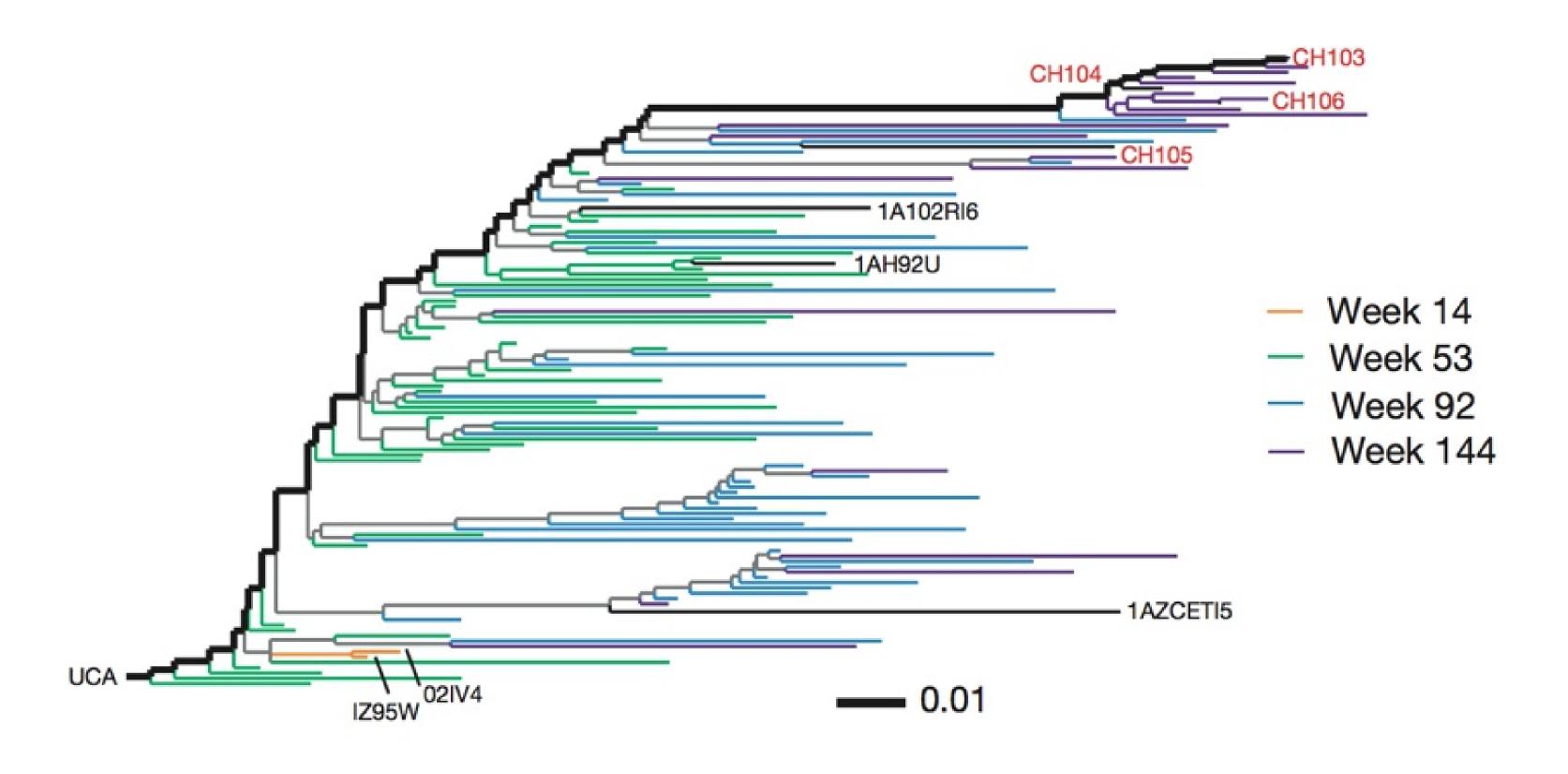
Memory cells can affinity mature



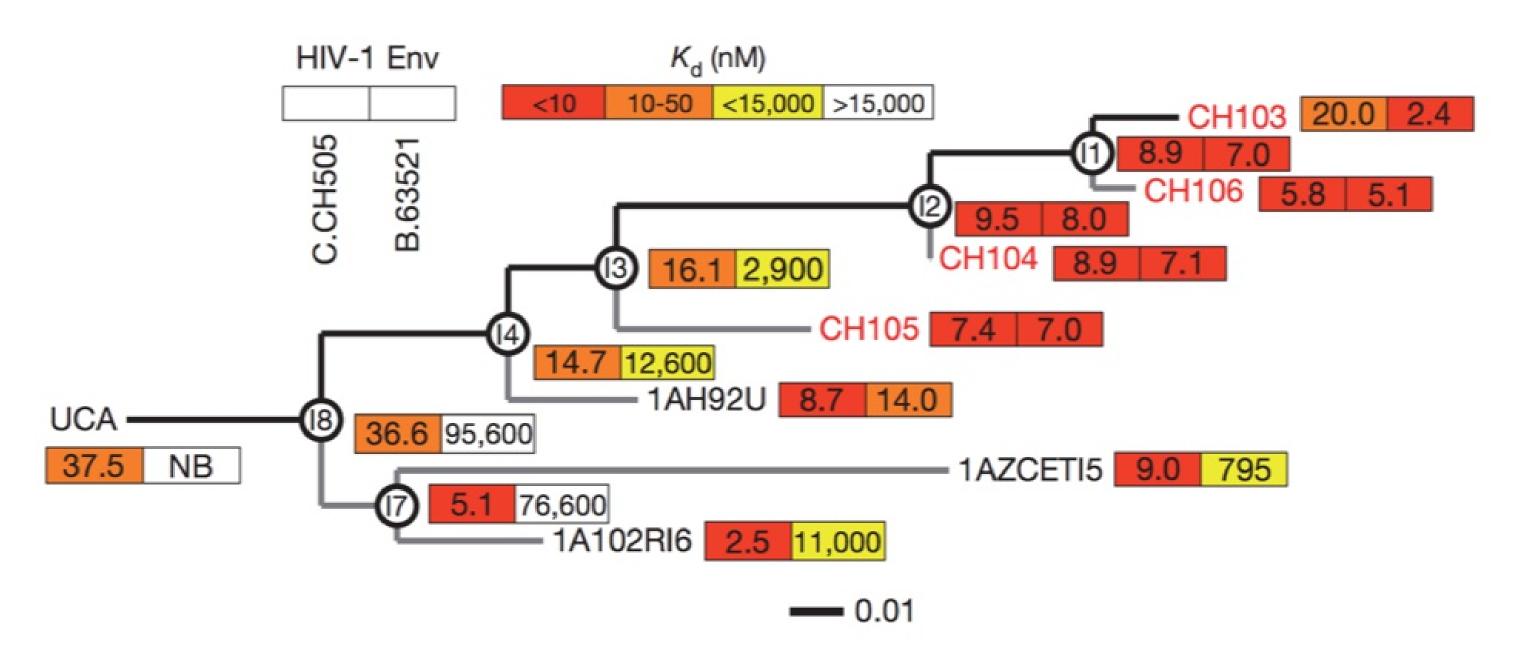
Ab feedback may diversify the repertoire



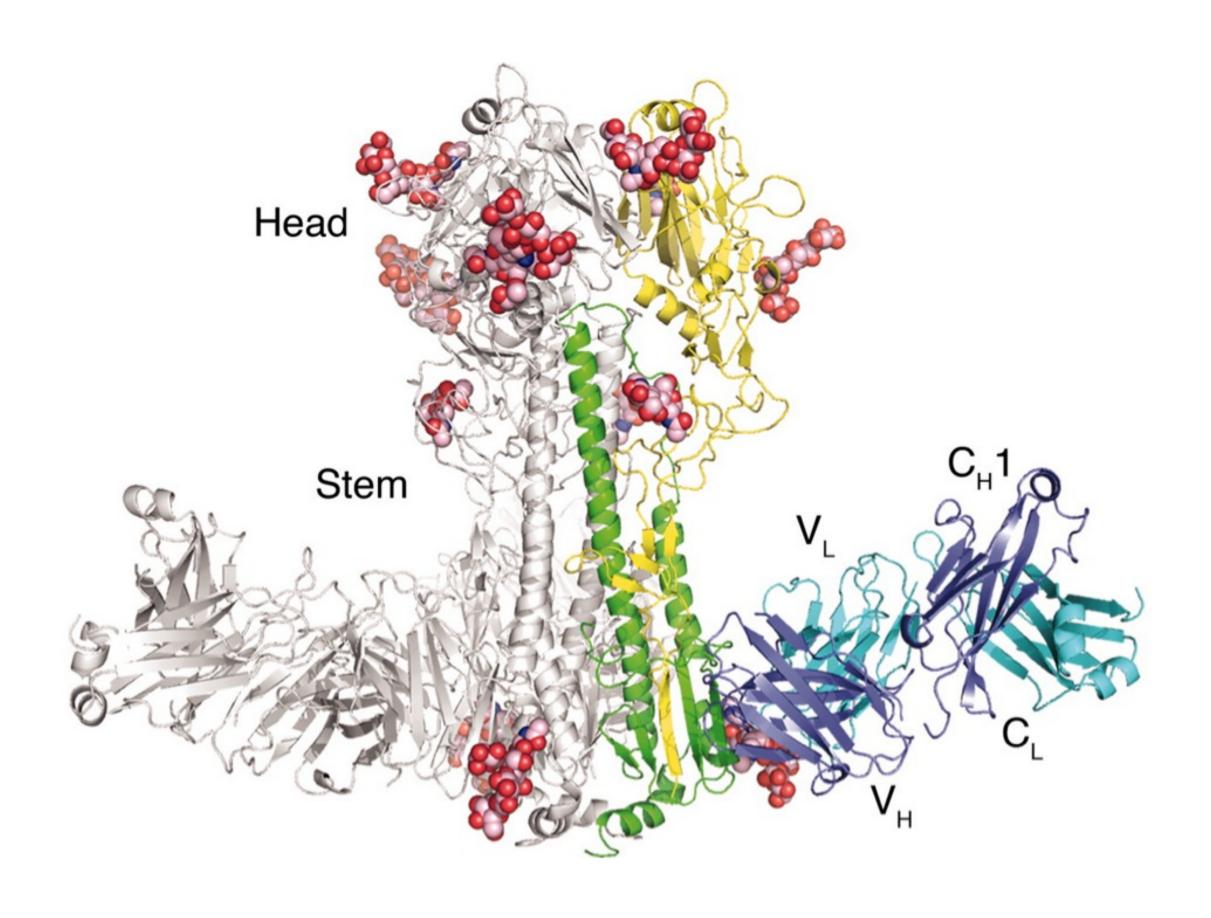
Clones can be long-lived



Broadly neutralizing antibodies are often highly diverged



Broadly neutralizing antibodies to flu elusive

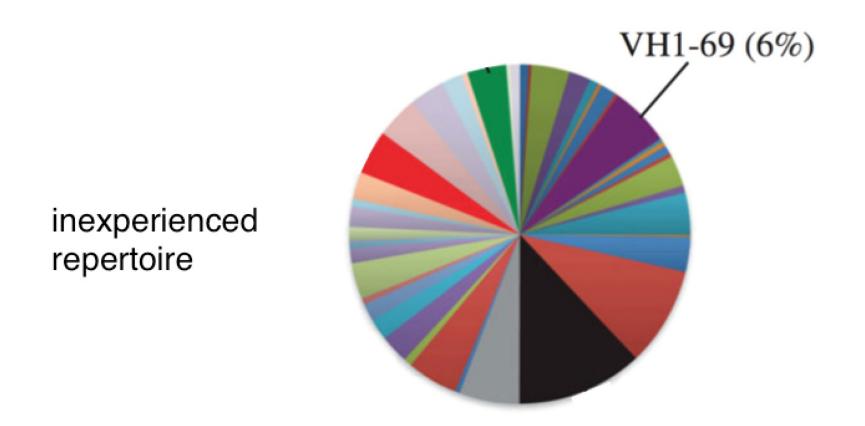


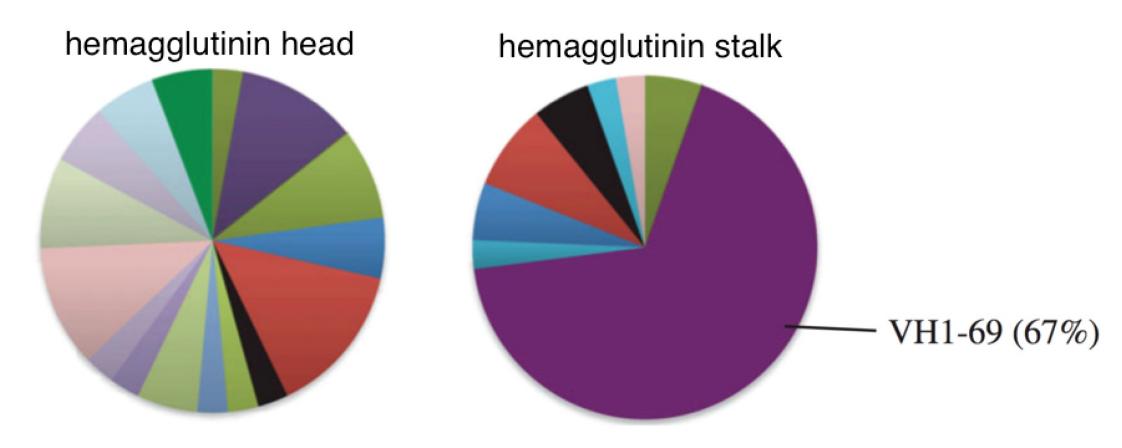
Why do some people develop broadly neutralizing antibodies?

Can we induce them in everyone?

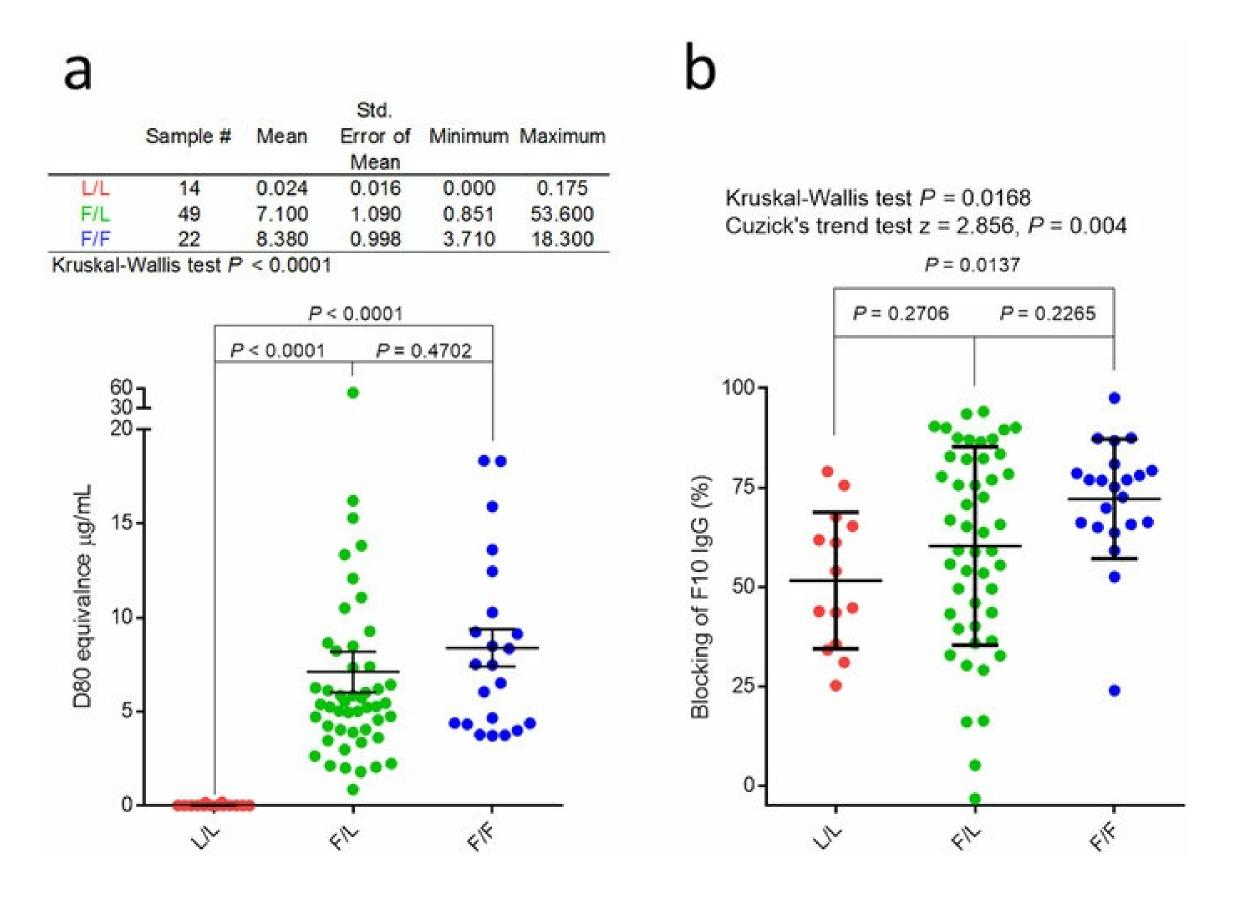
Will they dominate?

"Restricted" responses to epitopes

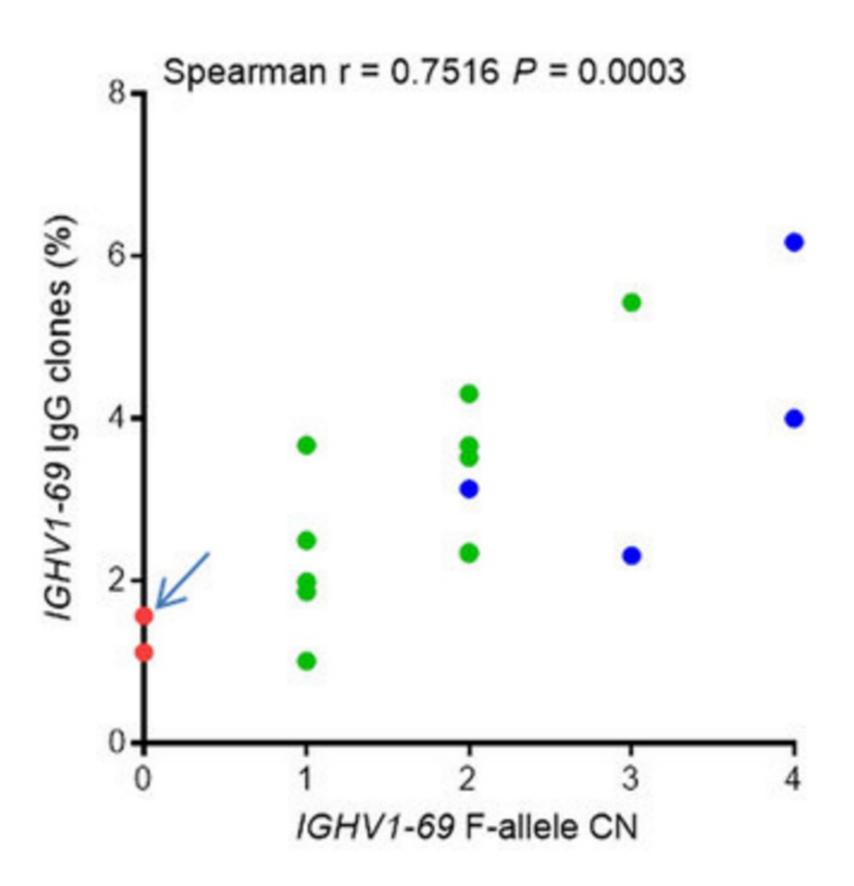




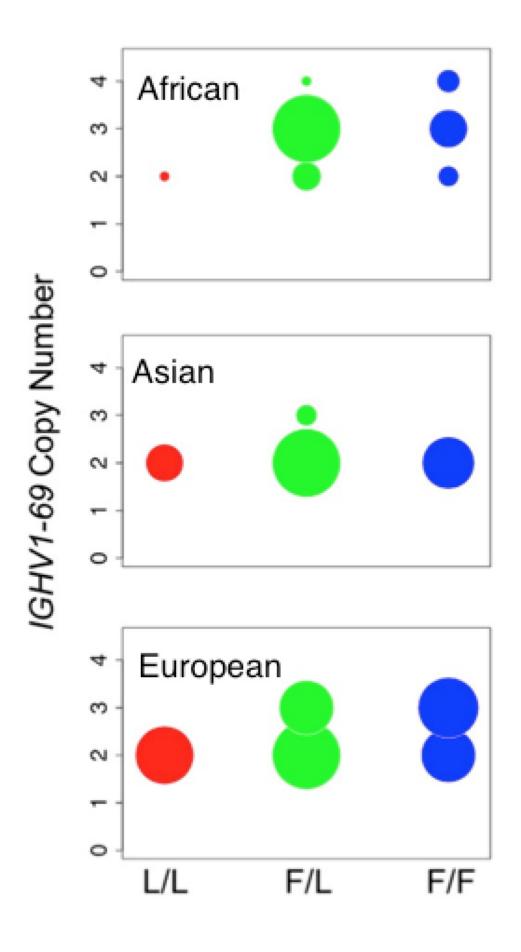
Genotype affects response to H5N1 vaccination

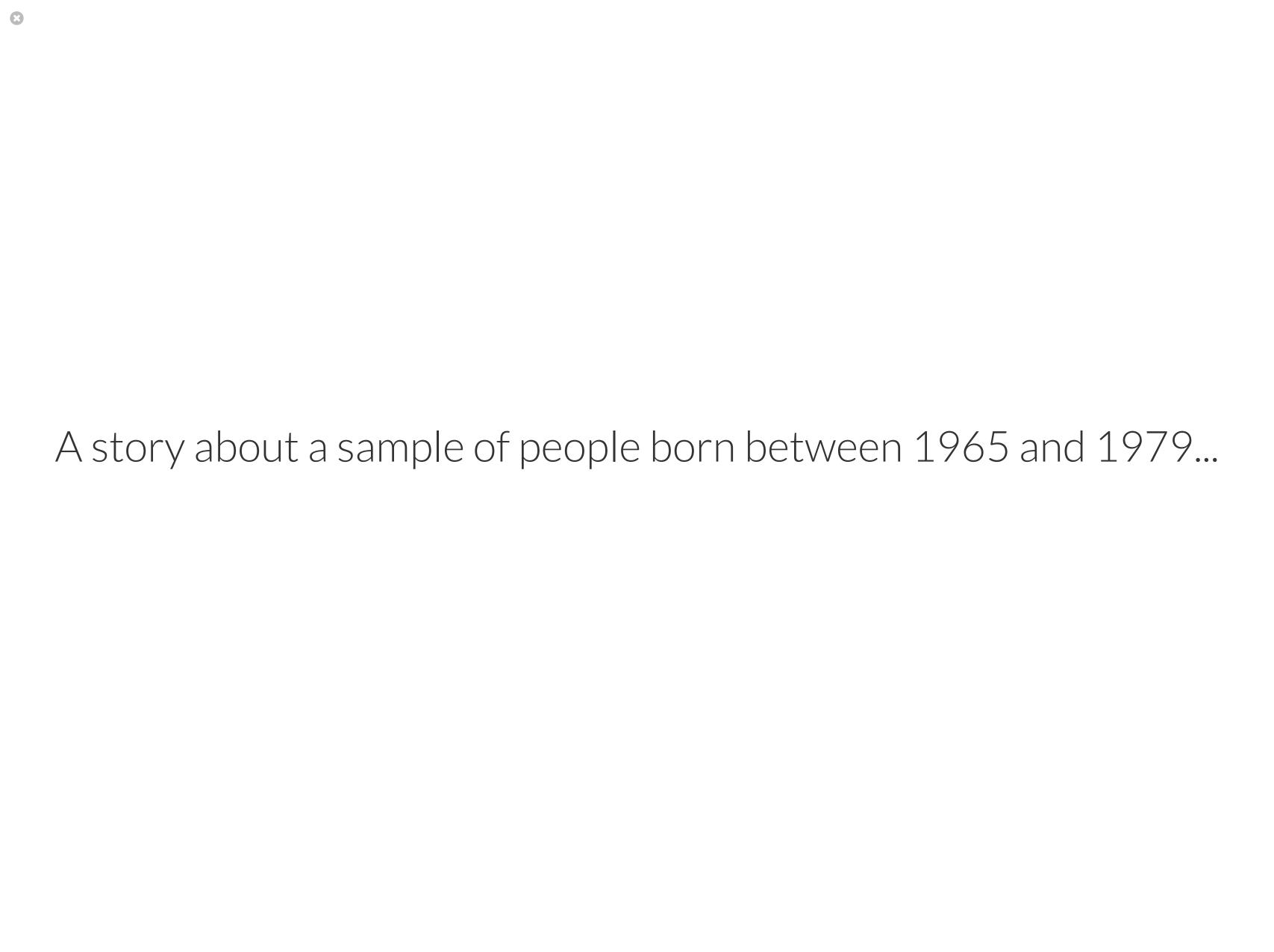


Allele copy number affects clone frequency

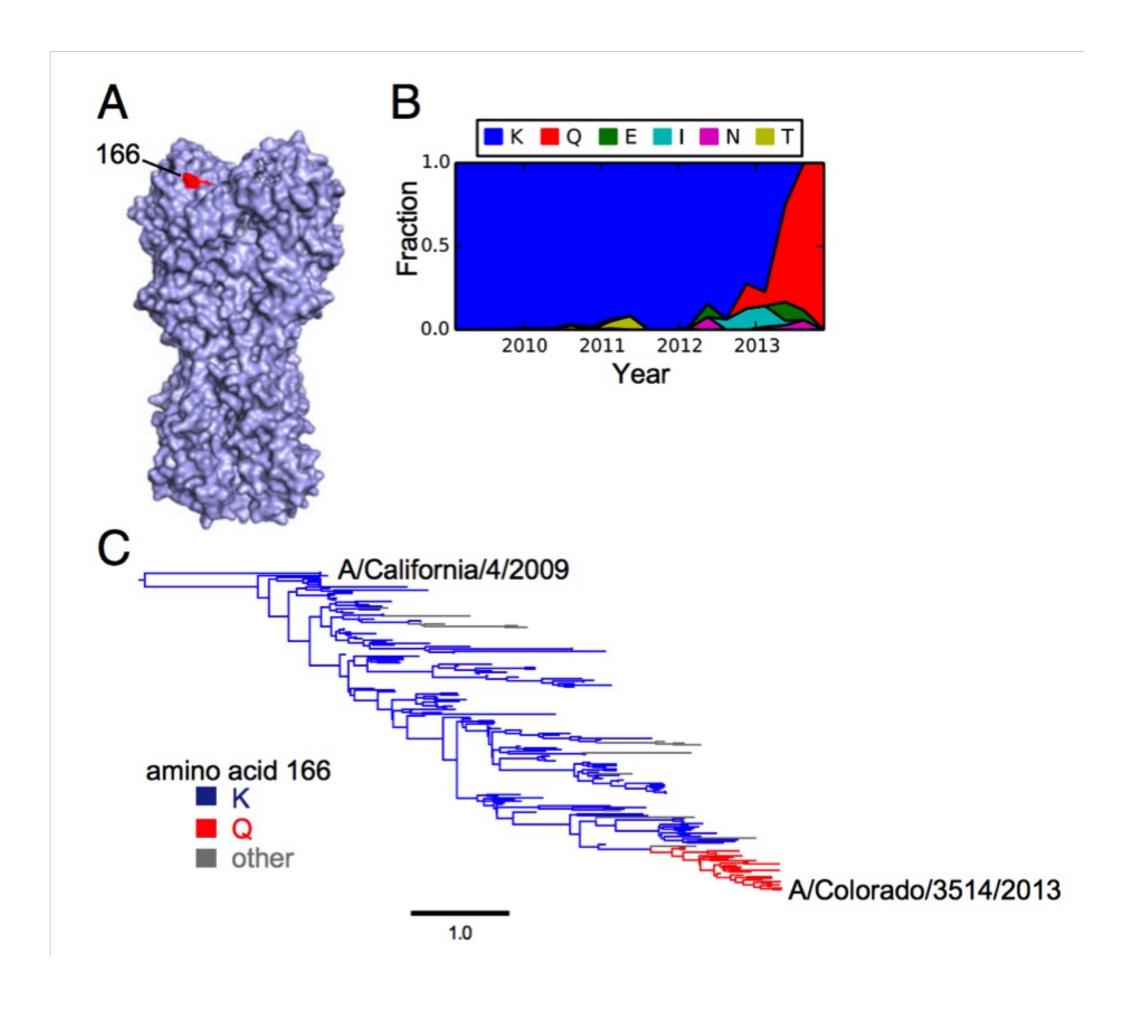


Ethnic differences in copy number

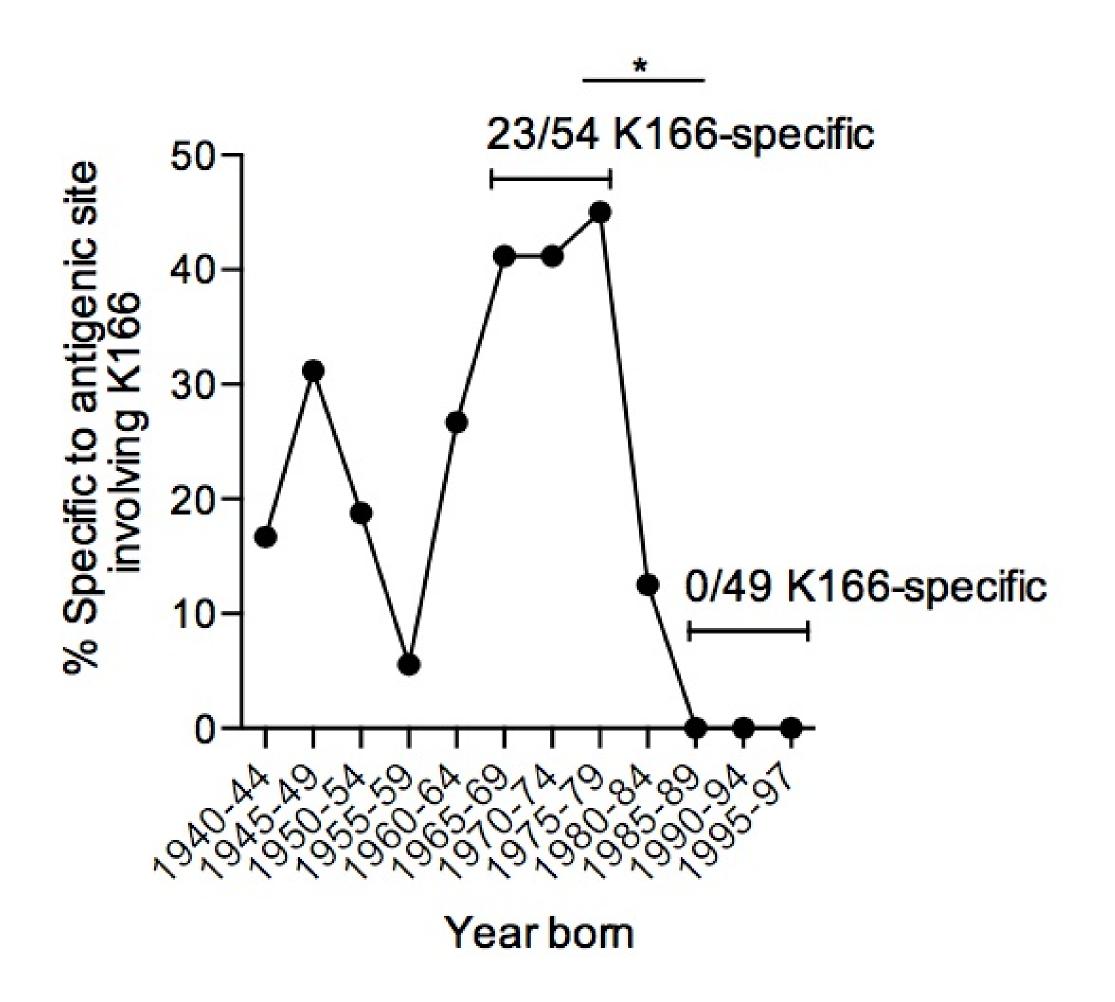




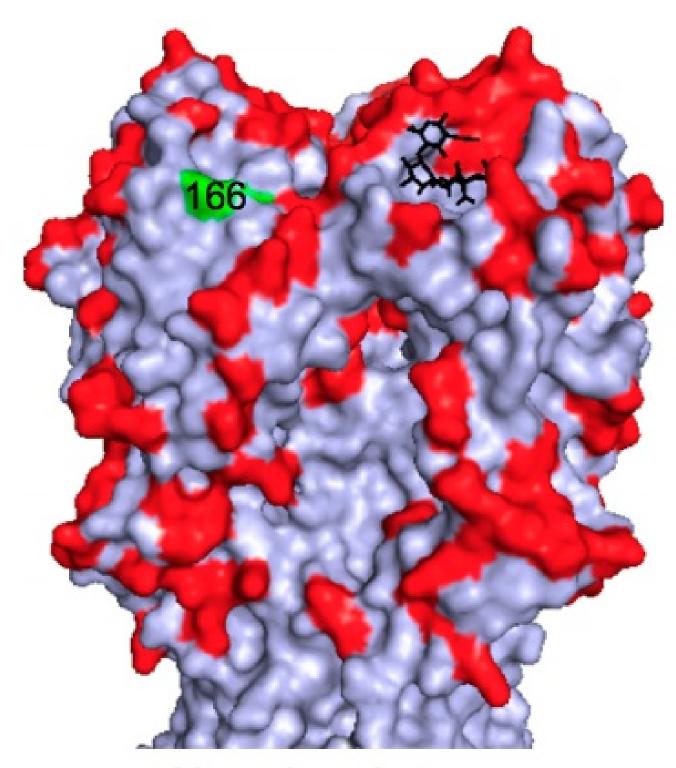
In 2013, H1N1 acquired K166Q



Uneven recognition

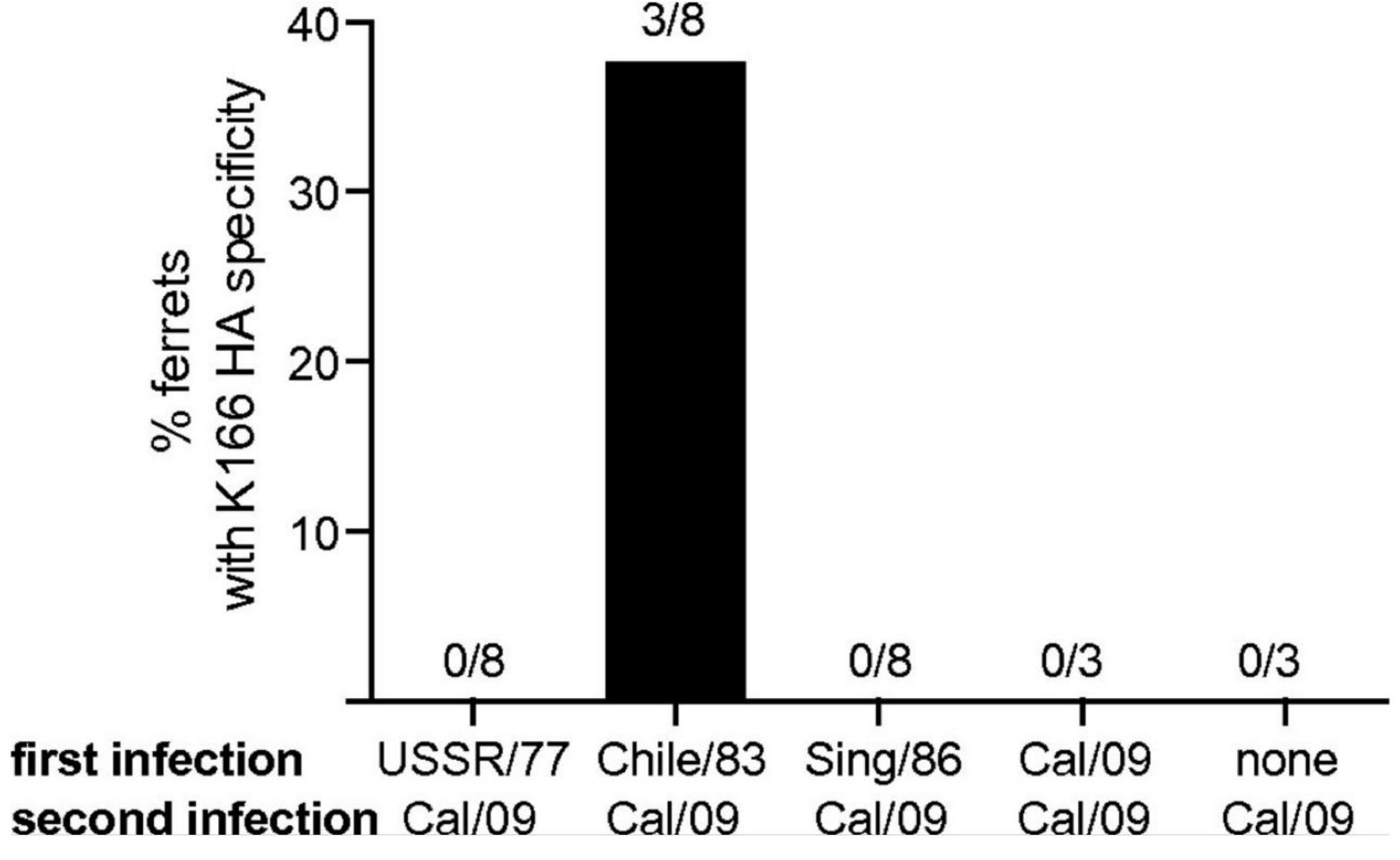


Homology with childhood strain

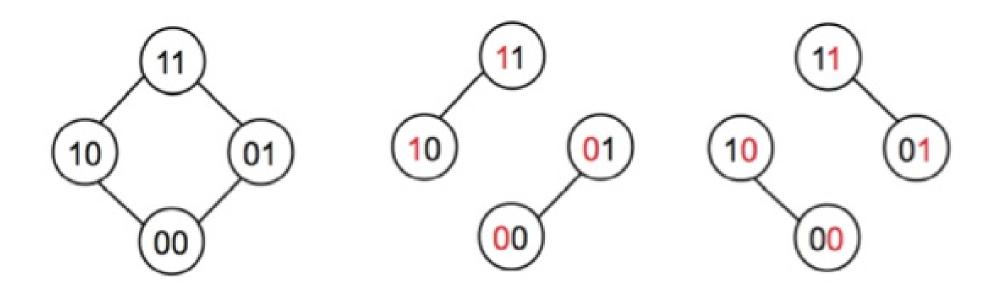


Homology between A/Chile/01/1983 and A/California/07/2009

Recapitulation in ferrets

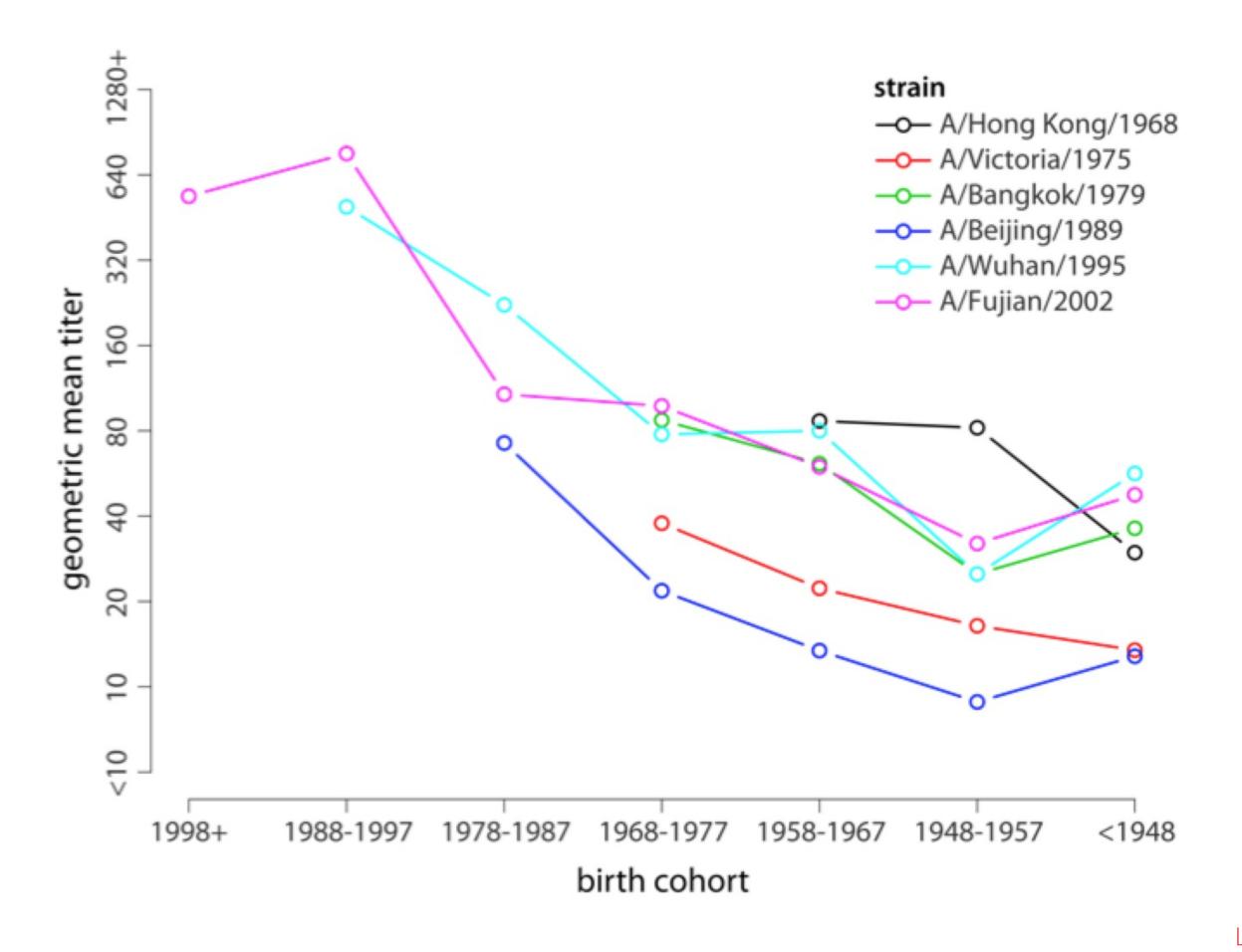


Strain phenotypes depend on host

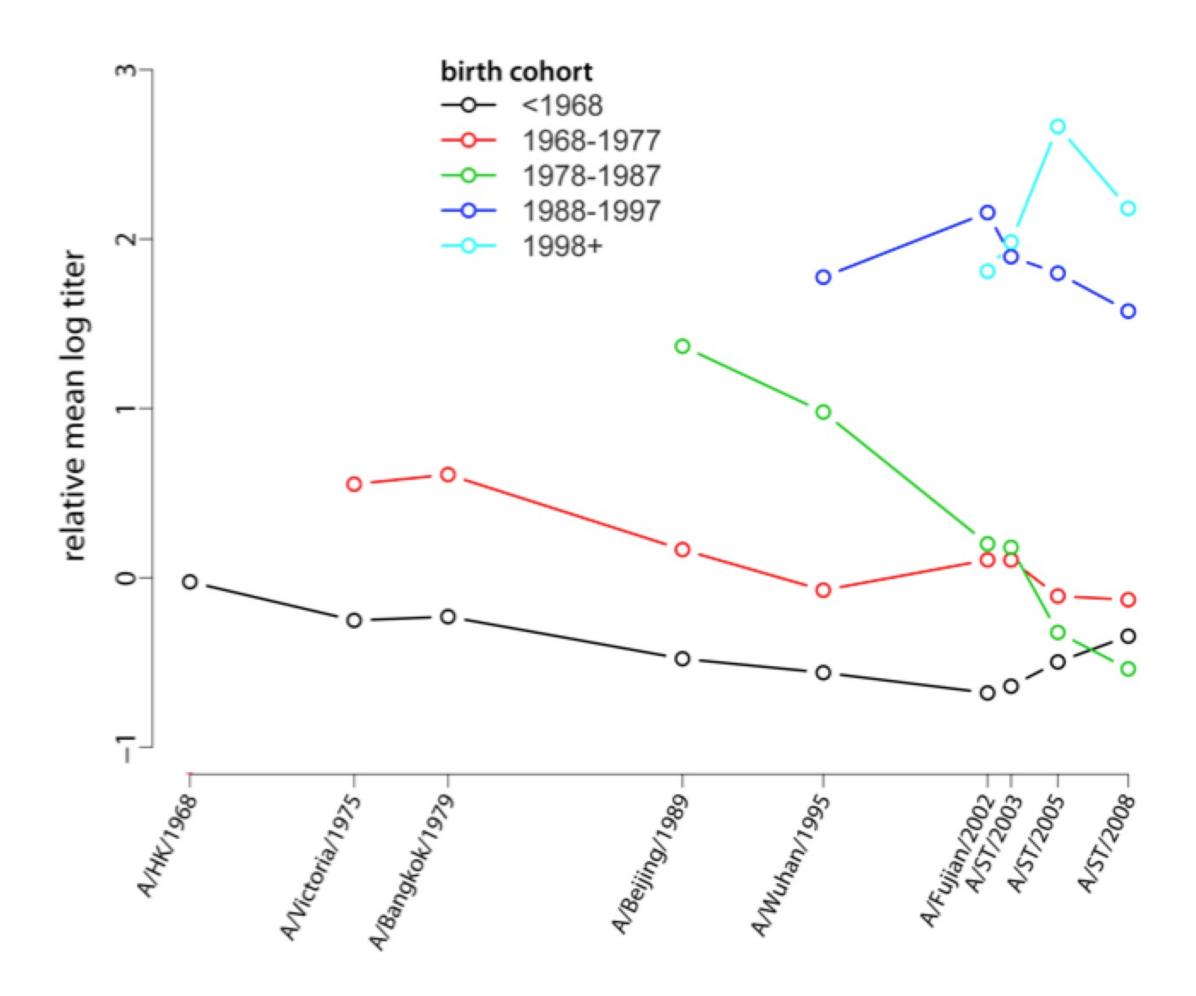


Cobey 2014

Broad cohort-specific effects

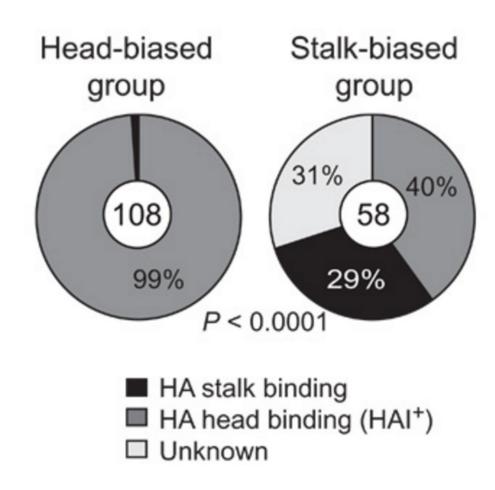


"Antigenic seniority"



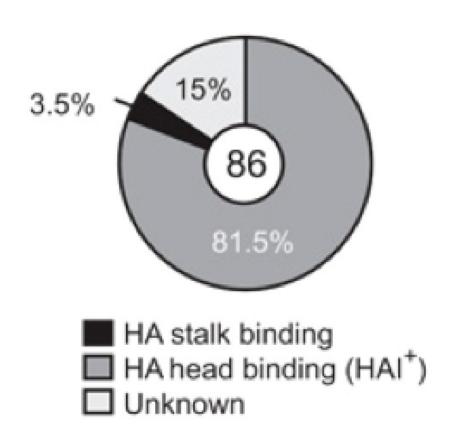
What's so special about early infections?

Response to 2009 H1N1 vaccine



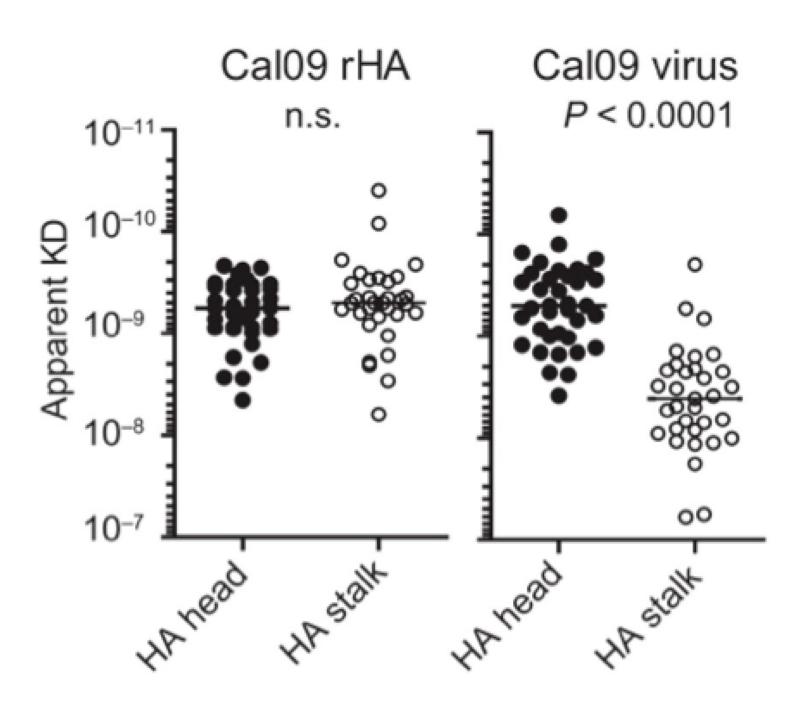
Andrews et al. 2015

Stalk responses can fade

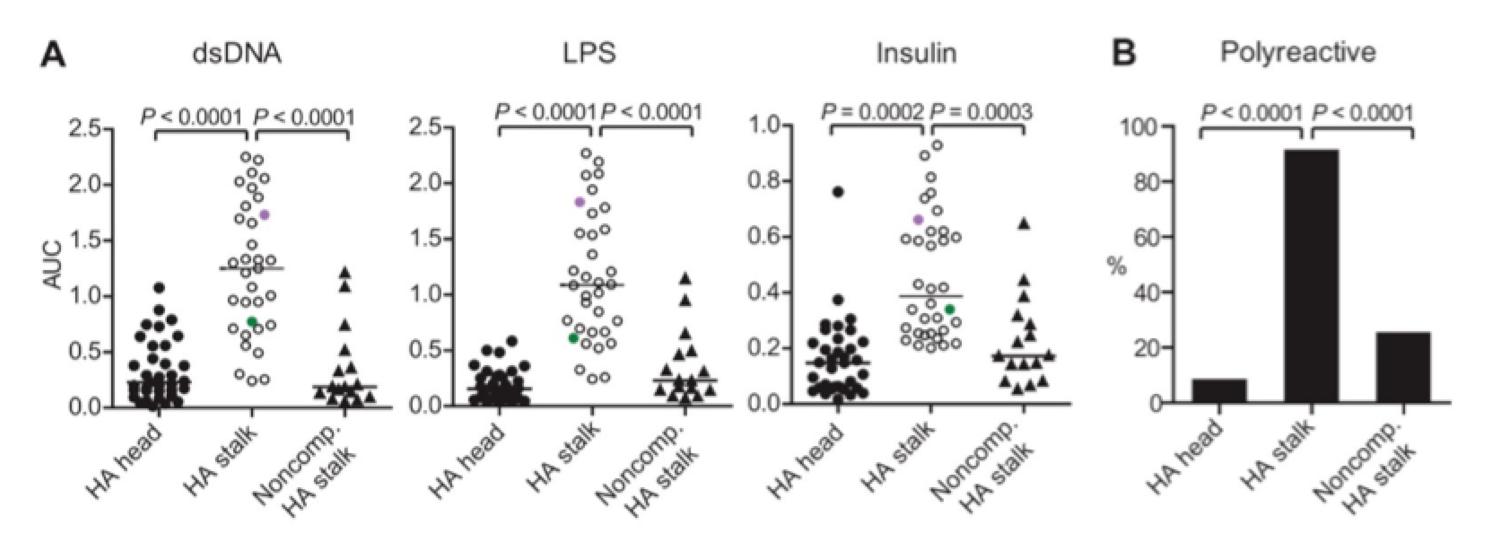


Andrews et al. 2015

Stalk antibodies bind with lower affinity



Stalk antibodies are more polyreactive



Andrews et al. 2015

Potential factors influencing specific antibody responses

Host genotype

Order (Age?) of infection

Immunogenicity

Autoreactivity