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Host Response and Immunity to Yersenia pestis Infection

Project Number
5R01AI129996-04

Contact PI/Project Leader
ANDERSON, DEBORAH M

Awardee Organization
UNIVERSITY OF
MISSOURI-COLUMBIA

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Description

Abstract Text

PI: Anderson, Deborah M Project Summary “Host response and immunity to Yersinia pestis infection” Project Summary Type I interferons are expressed by eukaryotic cells upon intracellular invasion by microbial pathogens and they induce a potent anti-viral response. Yet during bacterial infection, expression of type I IFN often leads to a pathologic response that depletes populations of immune effector cells necessary to mediate clearance. Our laboratory has shown that type I IFN signaling contributes to neutrophil depletion during infection by Yersinia pestis, a Gram-negative bacterium that is the causative agent of the plague. Bubonic plague is a highly **infectious** vector borne **disease** that can be transmitted through the respiratory route and disseminated through the vasculature of its victims. Septicemic and pneumonic plagues involve the rapid development of an uncontrolled systemic inflammatory response that causes the clinical collapse of the patient, even with antibiotic treatment. These three forms of plague have been responsible for three major pandemics and still cause annual cases of human **disease** with a high mortality rate worldwide including a hotspot in the Southwestern United States. To date, little about the host responses that directly or indirectly contribute to the progression of plague. Such responses may present new strategies to approach the post- symptomatic treatment of plague and other acute inflammatory diseases. In this application, we propose to study interactions between phagocytic cells and Y. pestis that are responsible for inducing inflammatory responses that contribute to the progression of infection in a murine model. We have identified the broadly conserved Toll-like receptor 7 (TLR7) as activated during infection by wild type Y. pestis. Activation of TLR7 by Y. pestis triggers a non-canonical signaling pathway that induces the expression of type I IFN and its downstream IFN stimulated genes which subsequently interfere with the neutrophilic response and promote the progression of **disease**. In this project, we aim to understand the molecular signaling events of this novel pathway and their role during infection with Y. pestis. Our long term goal is to use the information gained from this program to better understand innate immune response to bacterial infection and develop host-targeted therapeutics that broadly protect from acutely inflammatory **infectious** diseases such as the infamous pneumonic plague.

Public Health Relevance Statement

PI: Anderson, Deborah M Project Narrative Host response and immunity to Yersinia pestis infection Project Narrative The long term goal of our research is to better understand the human innate immune response to bacterial infection in order to develop therapeutics that target harmful host responses that are promoting disease. To achieve this, we are studying host interactions with Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague. Plague is a rapidly progressing lethal infection that is facilitated by the mammalian innate immune response. Our research has discovered a novel pathway for activating expression of type I IFN that contributes to the progression of plague. We hypothesize that inhibition of this pathway could be a novel therapeutic strategy for the treatment of pneumonic plague as well as other bacterial diseases.

NIH Spending Category










BiodefenseEmerging Infectious DiseasesInfectious DiseasesLung

PneumoniaPneumonia & InfluenzaRare DiseasesVector-Borne Diseases

Project Terms

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Generations	Genes	Goals	Gram-Negative Bacteria	Growth	Human
IRF3 gene	Immune	Immune Evasion	Immune response	Immunity	
Infection	Inflammation	Inflammatory	Inflammatory Response		Inhalation
Innate Immune Response		Interferon Type I	Interferons	Investigation	
Read More					

Details

Contact PI/ Project Leader		Other PIs	Program Official
Name ANDERSON, DEBORAH M 		Not Applicable	Name MUKHOPADHYAY, SUMAN
Title ASSISTANT PROFESSOR			Contact mukhopadhyays@mail.nih.gov
Contact andersondeb@missouri.edu			

Organization

Name UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA	Department Type VETERINARY SCIENCES	State Code MO
City COLUMBIA	Organization Type SCHOOLS OF VETERINARY MEDICINE	Congressional District 04
Country UNITED STATES (US)		

Other Information










FOA PA-16-160	Administering Institutes or Centers NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	Project Start Date 08-May-2017
Study Section Host Interactions with Bacterial Pathogens Study Section [HIBP]	DUNS Number 153890272	Project End Date 30-April-2022
	CFDA Code 855	Budget Start Date 01-May-2020
Fiscal Year 2020	Award Notice Date 09-April-2020	Budget End Date 30-April-2021

Project Funding Information for 2020

Total Funding \$365,705	Direct Costs \$250,000	Indirect Costs \$115,705
Year	Funding IC	
2020	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	\$365,705

NIH Categorical Spending	Click here for more information on NIH Categorical Spending
Funding IC	Thank you for your feedback!

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Contact PI/Project Leader
ANDERSON, DEBORAH M

Awardee Organization
UNIVERSITY OF
MISSOURI-COLUMBIA

Diseases;
Lung;
Pneumonia;
Pneumonia &
Influenza; Rare
Diseases;
Vector-Borne
Diseases;

Sub Projects

No Sub Projects information available for 5R01AI129996-04

Publications

No Publications available for 5R01AI129996-04

Patents

No Patents information available for 5R01AI129996-04

Outcomes

The Project Outcomes shown here are displayed verbatim as submitted by the Principal Investigator (PI) for this award. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed are those of the PI and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Institutes of Health. NIH has not endorsed the content below.

No Outcomes available for 5R01AI129996-04

Clinical Studies

No Clinical Studies information available for 5R01AI129996-04

News and More

Related News Releases

No news release information available for 5R01AI129996-04

History

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No Similar Projects information available for 5R01AI129996-04

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