

Serbian Biochemical Society

President: Marija Gavrović-Jankulović

Vice-president: Suzana Jovanović-Šanta

General Secretary: Jelica Milošević

Treasurer: Milica Popović

Organization Committee

Vladimir Mihailović
Aleksandar Ostojić
Nevena Đukić
Jelena S. Katanić Stanković
Marko Živanović
Nikola Srećković
Stefan Marković
Slađana Đorđević
Nataša Simin
Milan Nikolić
Milica Popović
Jelica Milošević

Scientific Board

Marija Gavrović-Jankulović
Suzana Jovanović-Šanta
Marina Mitrović
Tatjana Jevtović Stoimenov
Ivan Spasojević
Snežana Marković
Melita Vidaković
Natalija Polović
Aleksandra Zeljković
Romana Masnikosa
Radivoje Prodanović

Proceedings

Editor: Ivan Spasojević

Technical support: Dragana Robajac

Cover design: Zoran Beloševac

Publisher: Faculty of Chemistry, Serbian Biochemical Society

Printed by: Colorgrafx, Belgrade

Serbian Biochemical Society

Tenth Conference

with international participation

24.09.2021. Kragujevac, Serbia

“Biochemical Insights into Molecular Mechanisms”

Promoting the pro-inflammatory phenotype in macrophages by blocking the aryl hydrocarbon receptor

Natalija Jonić^{1*}, Christos M. Chatzigiannis², Ivan Koprivica¹, Anisia Savić¹, Dragica Gajić¹, Tamara Saksida¹, Nada Pejnović¹, Andreas Tzakos², Ivana Stojanović¹

¹*Institute for Biological Research “Siniša Stanković” - National Institute of the Republic of Serbia, University of Belgrade, Belgrade; Serbia*

²*Section of Organic Chemistry & Biochemistry, Department of Chemistry, University of Ioannina, Ioannina; Greece*

**e-mail: jonic.natalija@gmail.com*

A novel way of regulating the function of immune cells has been discovered and it is mediated by targeting the activation of the aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) ¹. AhR is a ligand-activated transcription factor that responds to various aromatic compounds - exogenous such as plant flavonoids, polyphenolics and indoles and endogenous such as kynurenine ². By inhibiting its activation a pro-inflammatory immune response is promoted, whereas its activation exerts an opposite effect ¹. Therefore, we have tested a selection of plant-derived indol derivatives for their AhR-binding activity. According to the inhibition of mRNA expression of Cytochrome P450 Family 1 Subfamily A Member 1 (Cyp1a1), a down-stream effector of AhR activity, a potent AhR antagonist was selected under the code C46. This compound was further tested on mouse peritoneal macrophages for its ability to modulate macrophage function. Macrophages were exposed to the compound C46 *in vitro* in concentrations ranging from 250 to 1000 ng/mL for 48 h. By using flow cytometry we established that C46 significantly and dose-dependently up-regulated the proportion of M1 macrophages (F4/80⁺CD40⁺) and not only that, but it affected only M1 macrophages, while the proportion of M2 (F4/80⁺CD206⁺) remained stable throughout the exposure to different concentrations of C46. In further analysis with DAF-FM staining, it was found that C46 increased the cytotoxic function of macrophages, since their content of nitric oxide was increased. With intraperitoneal administration of C46 the results were similar - the proportion of M1 macrophages in the peritoneum was up-regulated, 72 h after the treatment, while the proportion of M2 macrophages remained unaltered. In conclusion, by blocking the AhR signaling pathway with C46, a pro-inflammatory immune response could be achieved by promoting the M1 macrophage phenotype and it may as well be a promising approach for future testing in animal models of cancer.

Acknowledgements

This study was supported by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia and the Hellenic Foundation for Research and Innovation.

References

1. Liu Y, et al. Tumor-repopulating cells induce PD-1 expression in CD8⁺ T cells by transferring kynurenine and AhR activation. *Canc Cell* 2018;33:480-94.
2. Denison MS, Nagy SR. Activation of the aryl hydrocarbon receptor by structurally diverse exogenous and endogenous chemicals. *Ann Rev Pharmacol Toxicol* 2003;43:309–34.