Serbian Biochemical Society Ninth Conference

"Diversity in Biochemistry"

Proceedings

Serbian Biochemical Society

President: Marija Gavrović-Jankulović **Vice-president:** Suzana Jovanović-Šanta **General Secretary:** Milan Nikolić **Treasurer:** Milica Popović

Organizing committee

Natalija Polović Milan Nikolić Milica Popović Karla Ilić Đurđić Dragana Robajac Romana Masnikosa Nataša Simin Aleksandra Stefanović Jelena Brkljačić Isidora Protić-Rosić Ana Simović Snežana Spasić Vladimir Mihailović Ana Miltojević Srđan Miletić

Scientific committee

Marija Gavrović-Jankulović Mihajlo B. Spasić Vesna Niketić Ivan Spasojević Dejana Mokranjac Neda Mimica-Dukić Snežana Đorđević Suzana Jovanović-Šanta Melita Vidaković Snežana Marković Olgica Nedić Ivanka Karadžić Vesna Spasojević-Kalimanovska Tanja Ćirković Veličković Ivan Gržetić Goran Brajušković Vesna Vučić Niko Radulović

Proceedings

Editor: Ivan Spasojević Cover design: Zoran Beloševac Publisher: Faculty of Chemistry, Serbian Biochemical Society Printed by: Colorgrafx, Belgrade

Serbian Biochemical Society Ninth Conference

with international participation

University of Belgrade – Kolarac Endowment 14-16.11.2019. Belgrade, Serbia

"Diversity in Biochemistry"

Suppresion of type 1 diabetes in mice by oral treatment with ATRA- and TGF-β-loaded microparticles

Ivan Koprivica^{1*}, Dragica Gajić¹, Tamara Saksida¹, Eugenio Cavalli², Dominick Auci³, Sanja Despotović⁴, Nada Pejnović¹, Stanislava Stošić-Grujičić¹, Ferdinando Nicoletti⁵, Ivana Stojanović¹

 ¹Department of Immunology, Institute for Biological Research "Sinisa Stankovic", University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia
²IRCCS Bonino Pulejo, Messina, Italy
³TherapyX, Buffalo, USA
⁴Institute of Histology and Embryology, School of Medicine, University of Belgrade
⁵Department of Biomedical and Biotechnological Sciences, University of Catania, Catania, Italy

*e-mail: ivan.koprivica@yahoo.com

Type 1 diabetes (T1D) is an autoimmune disease in which a strong inflammatory response causes the death of pancreatic β -cells. Attempts to induce anti-inflammatory/regulatory immune mechanisms that would attenuate disease progression have shown little or no beneficial effects. We introduced microparticles (MPs) loaded with Transforming Growth Factor β (TGF- β) and All-Trans Retinoic Acid (ATRA), both well-known stimulators of T regulatory cell (Treg) differentiation and stabilization. Male C57BL/6 mice were treated with multiple low doses of streptozotocin for T1D induction, and with vehicle, empty MPs, or ATRA- and TGF-β-loaded MPs for 10 days (every other day). Both T1D incidence and immune cell infiltration into the pancreatic islets was lower in ATRA/TGF- β -treated mice. In Peyer's patches (PP), ATRA/TGF- β up-regulated tolerogenic dendritic cells (tolDC). Additionally, IL-1 β expression was reduced in PP, as was the ratio of iNOS/Arginase expression, reflecting a less inflammatory environment. This was accompanied by a reduced proportion of Th1 and Th17 cells and up-regulation of Treg. IL-17 expression within CD4⁺ T cells from PP was also lower, and was accompanied by down-regulation in RORyt expression (key transcription factor of IL-17). The situation in the pancreatic lymph nodes (PLN) was similar to PP regarding the down-regulation of Th1 cells. Additionally, in response to ATRA/TGF- β treatment, the proliferation of T effector cells was reduced in PLN, while Treg proliferated more, and several crucial markers of Treg suppressive activity were increased. In conclusion, ATRA and TGF-ß released from MPs successfully ameliorated T1D by potentiating toIDC and Treg responses and inhibition of Th1 cell differentiation in the draining lymph nodes, thus blocking the entrance of immune cells into the pancreatic islets and protecting β -cells from further destruction.

Acknowledgements

Supported by Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, Republic of Serbia (grant #173013).