

Trends in **Molecular Biology** • Special issue

Abstract Book

CoMBoS2

2nd Congress of Molecular Biologist of Serbia

ISBN-978-86-82679-15-8

Belgrade • 2023



CoMBoS2 – the Second Congress of Molecular Biologists of Serbia, Abstract Book - Trends in Molecular Biology, Special issue

06-08 October 2023, Belgrade, Serbia

Online Edition

https://www.imgge.bg.ac.rs/lat/o-nama/kapacitet-i-oprema/istrazivackadelatnost

https://indico.bio.bg.ac.rs/e/CoMBoS2

IMPRESSUM

Institute of Molecular Genetics and Genetic Engineering (IMGGE), University of Belgrade

FOR THE PUBLISHER: Dr. Sonja **Pavlović**

EDITOR:

Dr. Zorana **Dobrijević**

EDITORIAL REVIEW BOARD:

Prof. Dr. Silvana **Andrić** Dr. Valentina **Ćirković**

Dr. Ivica **Dimkić**

Prof. Dr. Branko **Jovčić**

Prof. Dr. Gordana **Matić**

Ass. Prof. Dr. Milena Milutinović

Dr. Aleksandra **Stanković**

Dr. Nemanja **Stanisavljević** Dr. Maja **Stoiljković**

EDITOR IN CHIEF:

Prof. Dr. Dušanka Savić-Pavićević

DESIGN:

lvan **Strahinić**

All rights reserved Institute of Molecular Genetics and Genetic Engineering (IMGGE), University of Belgrade Belgrade, 2023

ISBN 978-86-7078-173-3

© Copyright 2023 by Institute of Molecular Genetics and Genetic Engineering (IMGGE), University of Belgrade Belgrade + 2023

NOVEL ARYL HYDROCARBON RECEPTOR MODULATOR PROMOTES IMMUNOSUPRESSIVE IMMUNE RESPONSE BY STIMULATING T REGULATORY CELLS IN THE GUT

<u>Natalija Jonić</u>,¹ Christos M. Chatzigiannis,² Ivan Koprivica,¹ Sérgio Marinho,^{3,4} Pedro Moura-Alves,^{3,4} Aleksandar Pavić,⁵ Vesna Otašević,⁶ Nada Pejnović,¹ Andreas Tzakos,² Ivana Stojanović¹

¹Institute for Biological Research "Siniša Stanković" - National Institute of the Republic of Serbia,
Department of Immunology, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia;

²Section of Organic Chemistry & Biochemistry, Department of Chemistry, University of Ioannina, Ioannina,
Greece; ³Instituto de Biologia Molecular e Celular, Universidade do Porto, Porto, Portugal;

⁴Instituto de Investigação e Inovação em Saúde, Universidade do Porto, Porto, Portugal;

⁵Institute for Molecular Genetics and Genetic Engineering, Laboratory for Microbial Molecular Genetics
and Ecology, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia;

⁶Institute for Biological Research "Siniša Stanković" - National Institute of the Republic of Serbia,
Department of Molecular Biology, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia.

Introduction: The aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) is a ligand-activated transcription factor which is highly expressed in mucosal tissues - by epithelial cells and immune cells such as Th17 CD4⁺ and T regulatory cells (Treg). Besides its function of clearing environmental pollutants from the body, it was also revealed that AhR has immunoregulatory effects, thus becoming a potential therapeutic target for modulating the immune response. For that purpose we tested a novel synthetic AhR modulator under the code name C43.

Methods: CYP1A1 (downstream effector of AhR) activation was tested by the EROD assay. Sort-purified CD4+ cells from mesenteric lymph nodes (MLN) were treated with C43 for 24 h. Zebrafish embryos were used to test the toxicity of C43. Male C57BL/6 mice orally received C43 (10 mg/kg) for 5 consecutive days, after which MLN were harvested. Phenotype and function of the cells were analyzed by flow cytometry. **Results:** C43 showed mild AhR agonistic activity. After treating the sort-purified CD4+ cells with C43, there was a shift in the Th17/Treg ratio in favour of the latter. C43 showed no signs of toxicity when tested on zebrafish embryos. MLN cells from mice that received C43 revealed a shift in the Th1/Treg ratio in favour of Tregs, with a documented rise of the portion of Tregs that expressed CYP1A1 in comparison with the control group of mice.

Conclusion: C43 can modulate the immune response through the intestine by promoting the immunosuppressive Treg population.

Key words: AhR; immunomodulation; gut immunity; Treg; CYP1A1

Acknowledgements: Supported by the Hellenic Foundation for Research and Innovation (HFRI) (PROTECT, project no.: 991) and Ministry of Science, Technological Development and Innovations of the Republic of Serbia No. 451-03-47/2023-01/200007.