#### JOURNAL CLUB: "Toll Like Receptors & BioDetection: A Review"

#### Reference: Ruslan Medzhitov and Charles A. Janeway, Jr.,"Decoding the Patterns of Self and Nonself by the Innate Immune System" Science 2002 April 12; 296: 298-300

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### RECOGNITION

- 3 States of recognition:
  - Nonself: discriminate between (infectious non-self and noninfectious self)
  - Makers of normal self
  - Markers of abnormal self (viral infection)

#### BAR CODES of RECOGNITION



### RECOGNITION

- Nonself: PAMP pathogen associated molecular patterns (LPS, peptidoglycan)
- These are recognized by pattern recognition receptors (PRR)
- Subset of PRR are TLR
- TLRs play a role in adaptive immune response through antigen-presenting cell (APC), such as dendritic cells



Activation of the adaptive immune response

### RECOGNITION



Marker of normal self. Ligand for inhibitory receptors.
Marker of Infected, stressed, or transformed cell. Ligand for activating receptors.
Marker of apoptotic and senescent cells. Ligand for phagocytic receptors.
Markers of tissue damage. Ligands for receptors that induce tissue repair response.

# Toll Like Receptors (TLRs)

- Single spanning transmembrane protein: First Human TLR is described in 1997. Now there are 10 of them.
  - Outside: Ligand recognition and signal trnasduction (LRR region: leucine rich region)
  - Inside: TIR: Toll Interleukin resistance genes (mostly conserved sequence)
- Similar to Drosophila (Toll pathway)
  - drosophila toll doesn't function as PRR: spatzle (another molecule) activates Toll
  - Toll pathway is similar to mammalian IL-IR pathway

### Toll Like Receptors (TLRs)

- TLR ligands are diverse in structure and origin and TLR can recognize structurally unrelated ligands
- For example: TLR4 recognize LPS, G-(with the help of other molecules), TLR2 peptidoglycans G+
- Cooperative behavior between TLRs are observed TLR6+TLR1, TLR2+TLR1

# Toll Like Receptors (TLRs)

- Pathway: Shared signaling and specific signaling. 4 major components:
  - Adaptor protein
  - Adaptor protein
  - IRAK (kinase)
  - TOLLIP
- X-Ray structure for toll proteins are not known. (work in progess)

#### UNDERSTANDING THE PATHOGEN MECHANISM: TOLL LIKE RECEPTORS

Toll identified in Drosophila, and similarity shown in human (1997): Toll like.

TLR is a single spaning transmembrane protein

TLR: 1-10 known (6 available, 4 patented !!!)



Phagocytosis: mouse cell engulfs a bacterium. Toll-like receptors may help such cells recognize microbes (*Vol 160, 10, 2001, Science-NEWS*)

Medzhitov, Janeway, et al. (1997) Nature, v388,394



#### TLR5 + Flagellin

#### Two approaches: FRET + SPR



Hayashi et al. (2001)Nature v410, 1099 Gewirtz et al. (2001), J Immunol, v167, 1882

#### Aderem's group (U. Washington) is working on kinetic data of TLRs

# **MORE OPEN QUESTIONS**

- What are the full compliments of PAMPs and other ligands recognized by TLRs? (Taxol is a non-PAMP and recognized by TLR-4)
- What are the differences between individual TLRS in the induction of cellular and immune responses?
- What is the mechanism of ligand recognition by TLRs? (Many molecules, CD14, LBP,MD2, help TLR4 in the LPS recognition)
- Can TLRs detect any features of pathogens that are important for the choice of effector responses? (TLR-PAMP libraries: can we create them?)
- What is the biological significance of differential TLR expression?
- Why are the TLRs not continously activated by commensal microflora?
- SPECIFICITY interms of RECOGNITION!!!!



### Study Group

- Topics are quantitative bioscience, biomimetics, biophysics (what are these!!!)
- NIH/NSF Proposal: Education-research grants
- Internal collaborations
- Time to introduce: Self introduction