

« Stress » génotoxiques

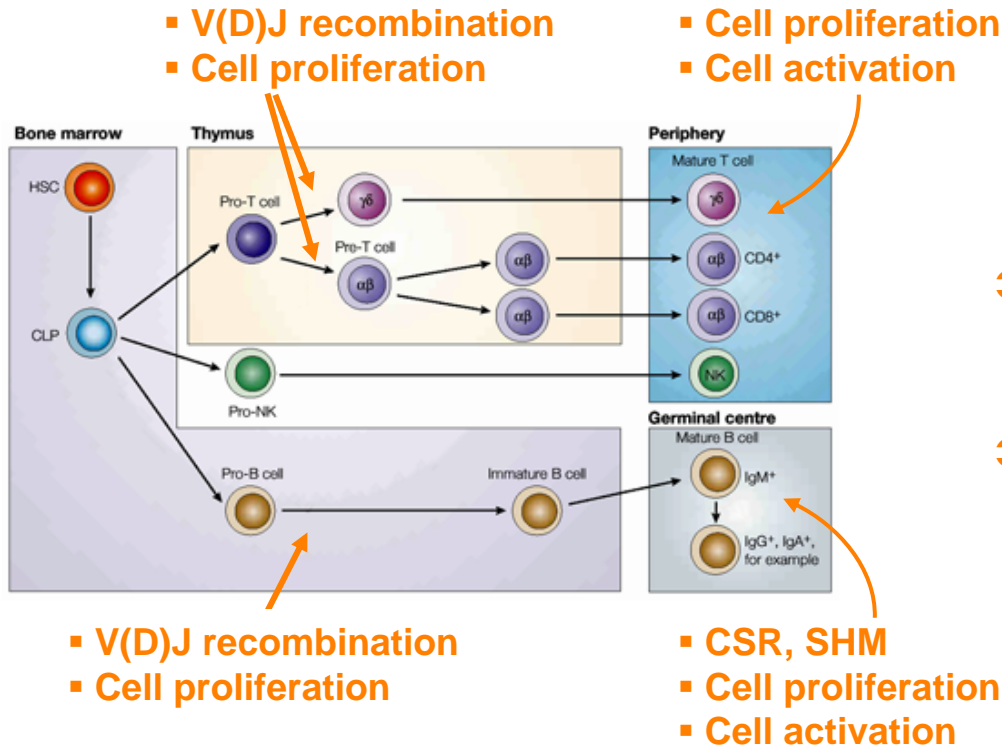


Lésions de l'ADN

- Sensibilité individuelle
- Mécanismes de réparations
- Pathologies associées

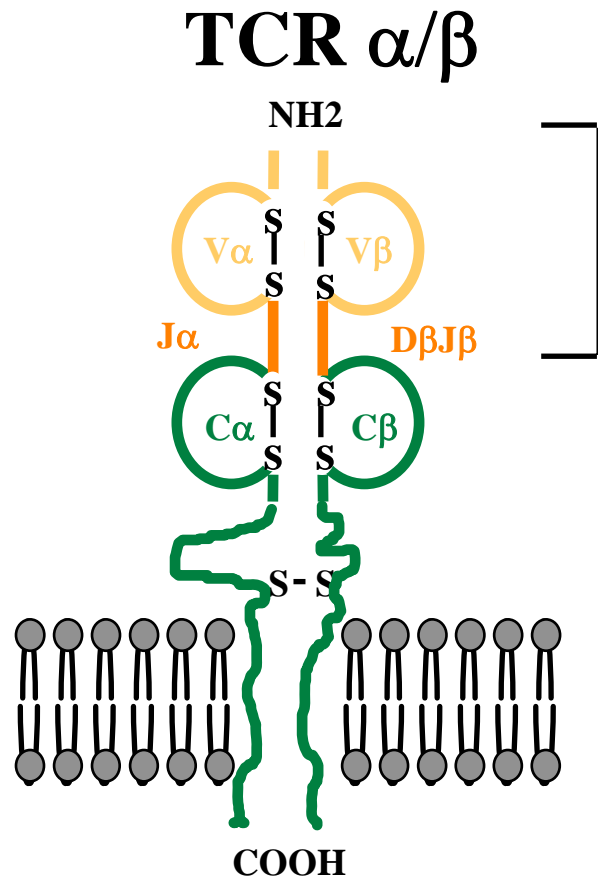
Intérêt du Système Immunitaire dans l'étude des lésions de l'ADN et des mécanismes assurant leurs réparations

Genetic plasticity in the immune system

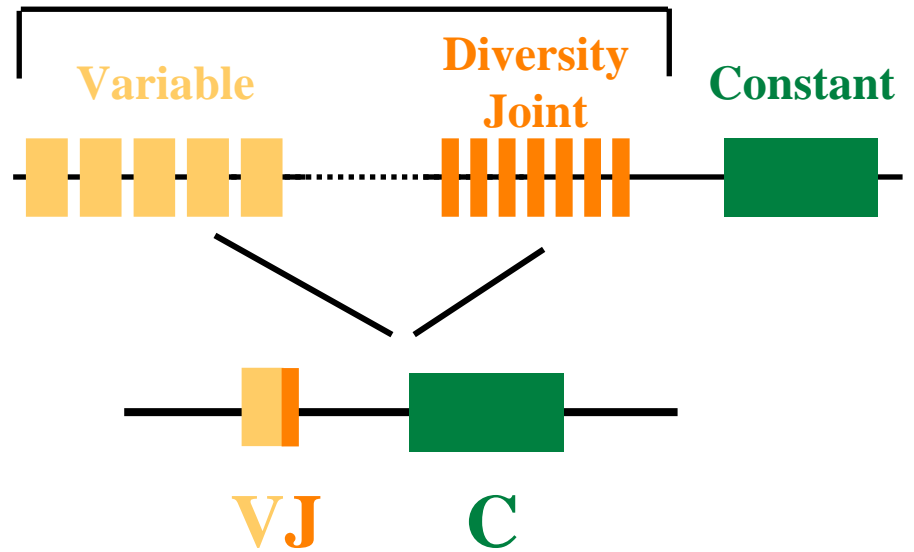


DNA “damages” / modifications

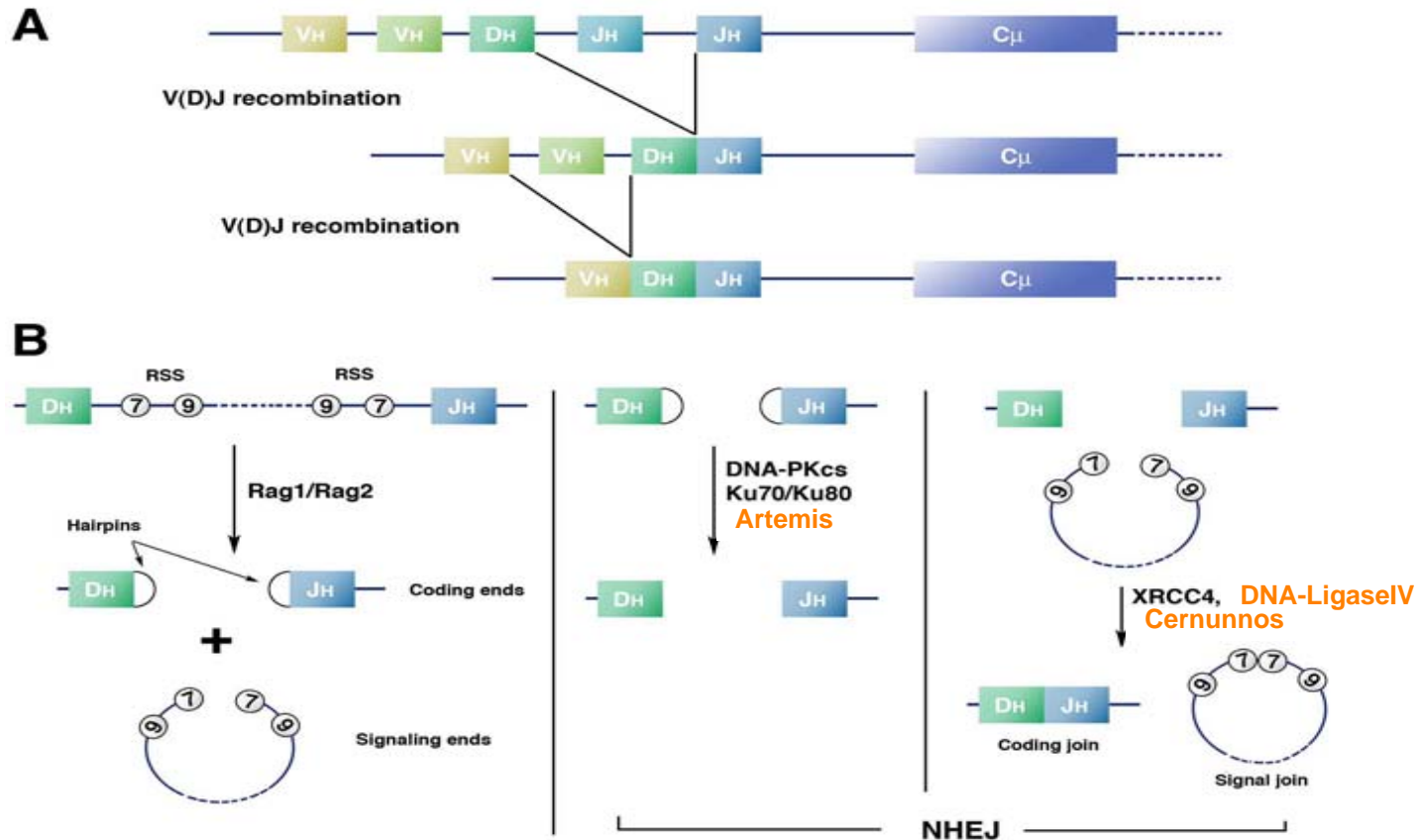
- ➔ **Programmed/natural**
 - V(D)J recombination
 - CSR, SHM
- ➔ **Random/accidental/environmental**
 - **Cell proliferation**
 - Stalling of replication forks
 - Telomere maintenance
 - **Cell activation**
 - Reactive oxygen species (ROS)



Variable Domain



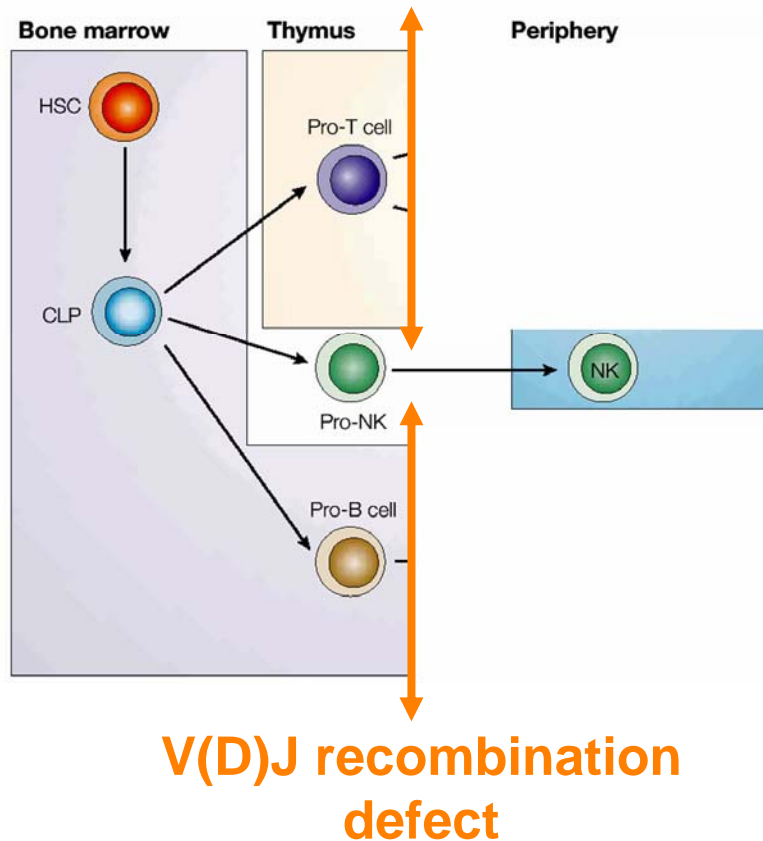
V(D)J recombination



- Diversity of the immune system
- Developmental checkpoint of the adaptive immune system

T-B-NK+ SCIDs

V(D)J recombination deficiency



➔ T-B-NK+ SCID

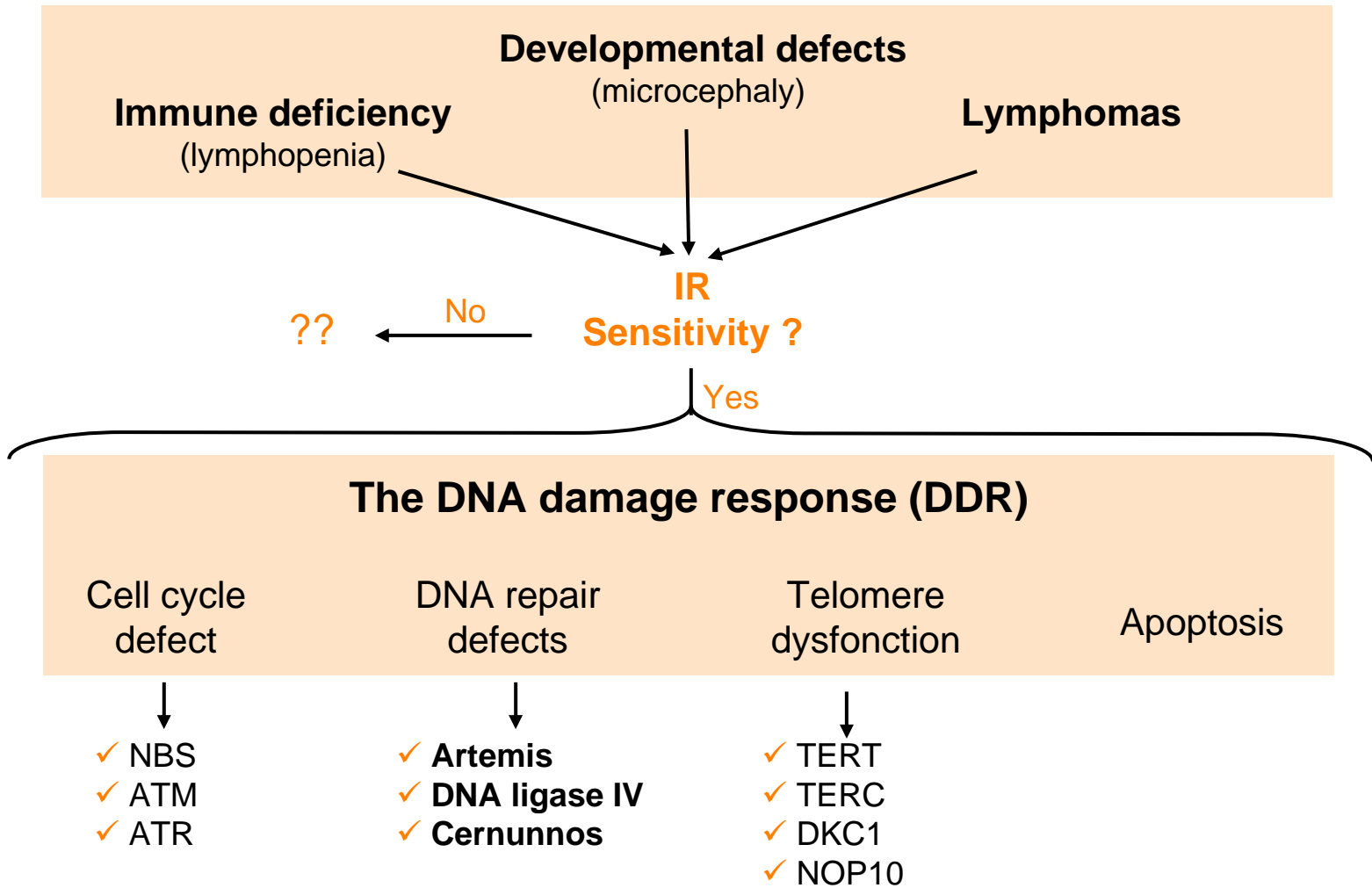
- 20% of SCIDs
- Autosomal recessive inheritance
- HSC transplantation

➔ Rag1/2 SCIDs

➔ RS-SCID

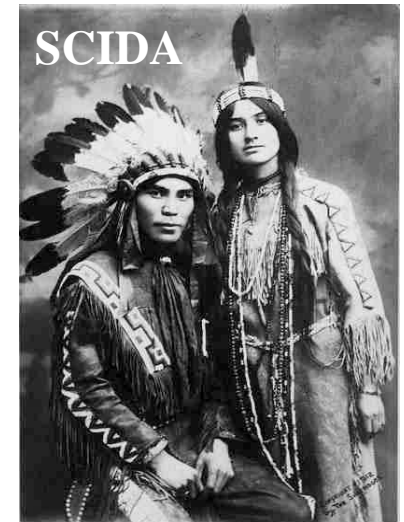
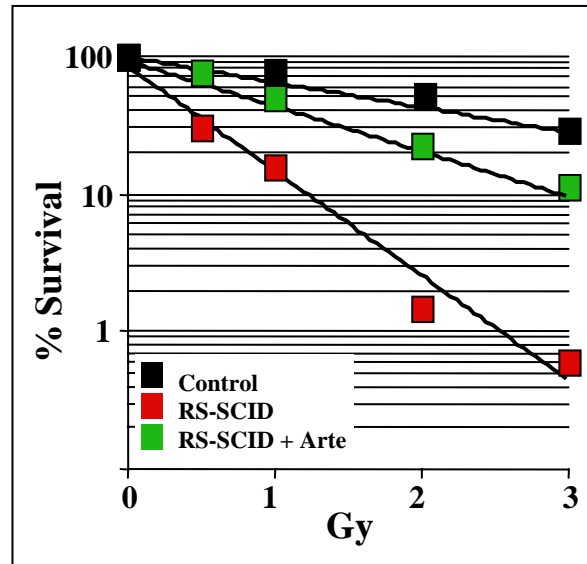
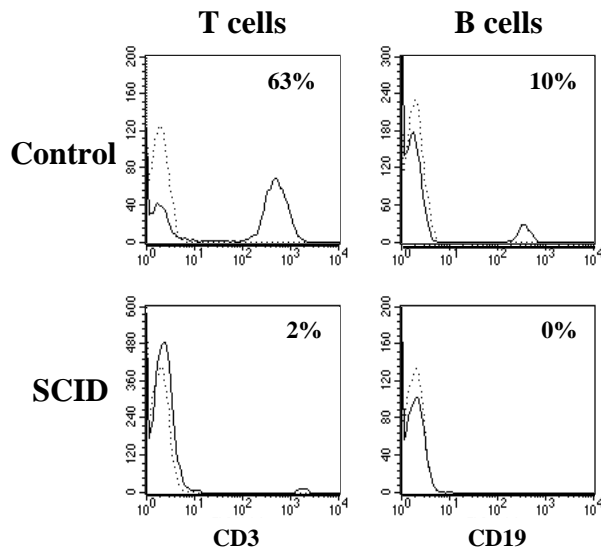
- T-B-NK+
- V(D)J recombination defect
- No Rag1/2 mutations
- Increased sensitivity to IR
- General DNA-dsb repair defect

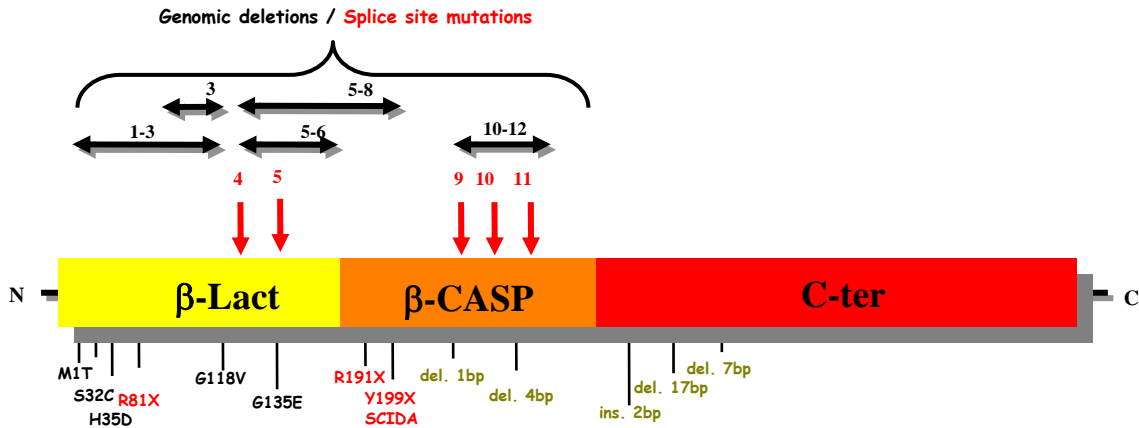
Survey of human immune deficiencies



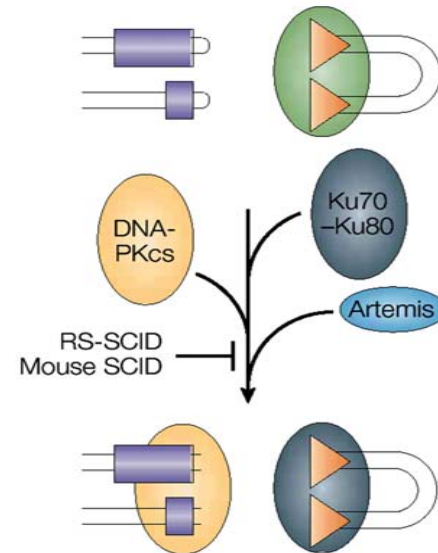
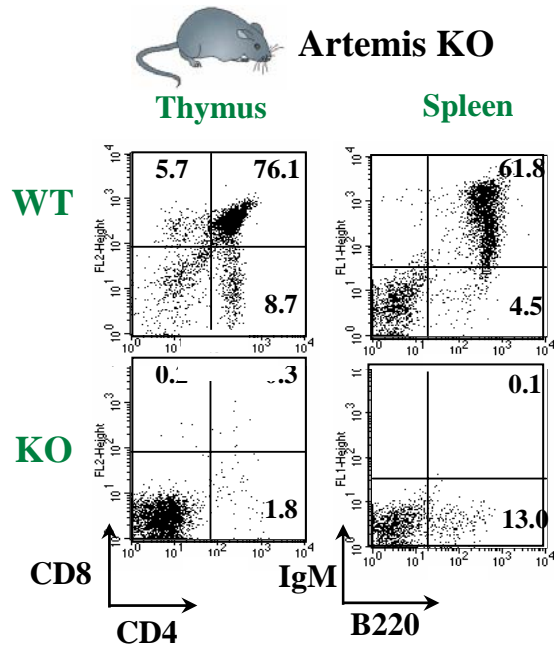
Artemis, a Novel DNA Double-Strand Break Repair/V(D)J Recombination Protein, Is Mutated in Human Severe Combined Immune Deficiency

Despina Moshous,* Isabelle Callebaut,†
Régina de Chasseval,* Barbara Corneo,*
Marina Cavazzana-Calvo,* Françoise Le Deist,*
Ilhan Tezcan,‡ Ozden Sanal,‡ Yves Bertrand,§
Noel Philippe,§ Alain Fischer,*
and Jean-Pierre de Villartay*





Artemis



Severe combined immunodeficiency and microcephaly in siblings with hypomorphic mutations in DNA ligase IV

Dietke Buck¹, Despina Moshous¹, Régina de Chasseval¹, Yunmei Ma²,
Françoise le Deist¹, Marina Cavazzana-Calvo^{1,3}, Alain Fischer^{1,4},
Jean-Laurent Casanova^{4,5}, Michael R. Lieber² and
Jean-Pierre de Villartay^{1,4}

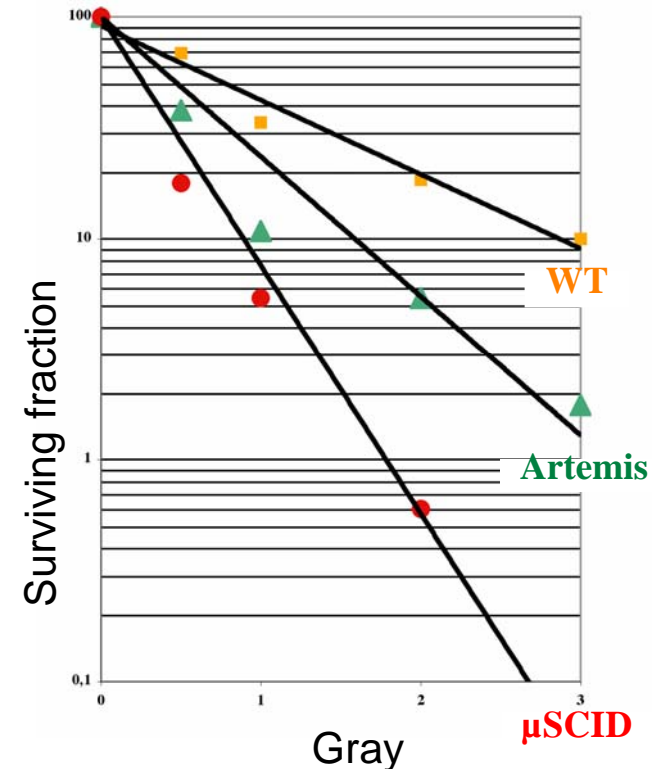
- ➔ 2 sisters from non-consanguineous family
- ➔ Microcephaly (-3SD), repeated infection
- ➔ Profound lymphocytopenia
 - Virtual absence of B ly.
 - Diversified and functional T ly.

Presentation similar to NBS patients although ID more severe

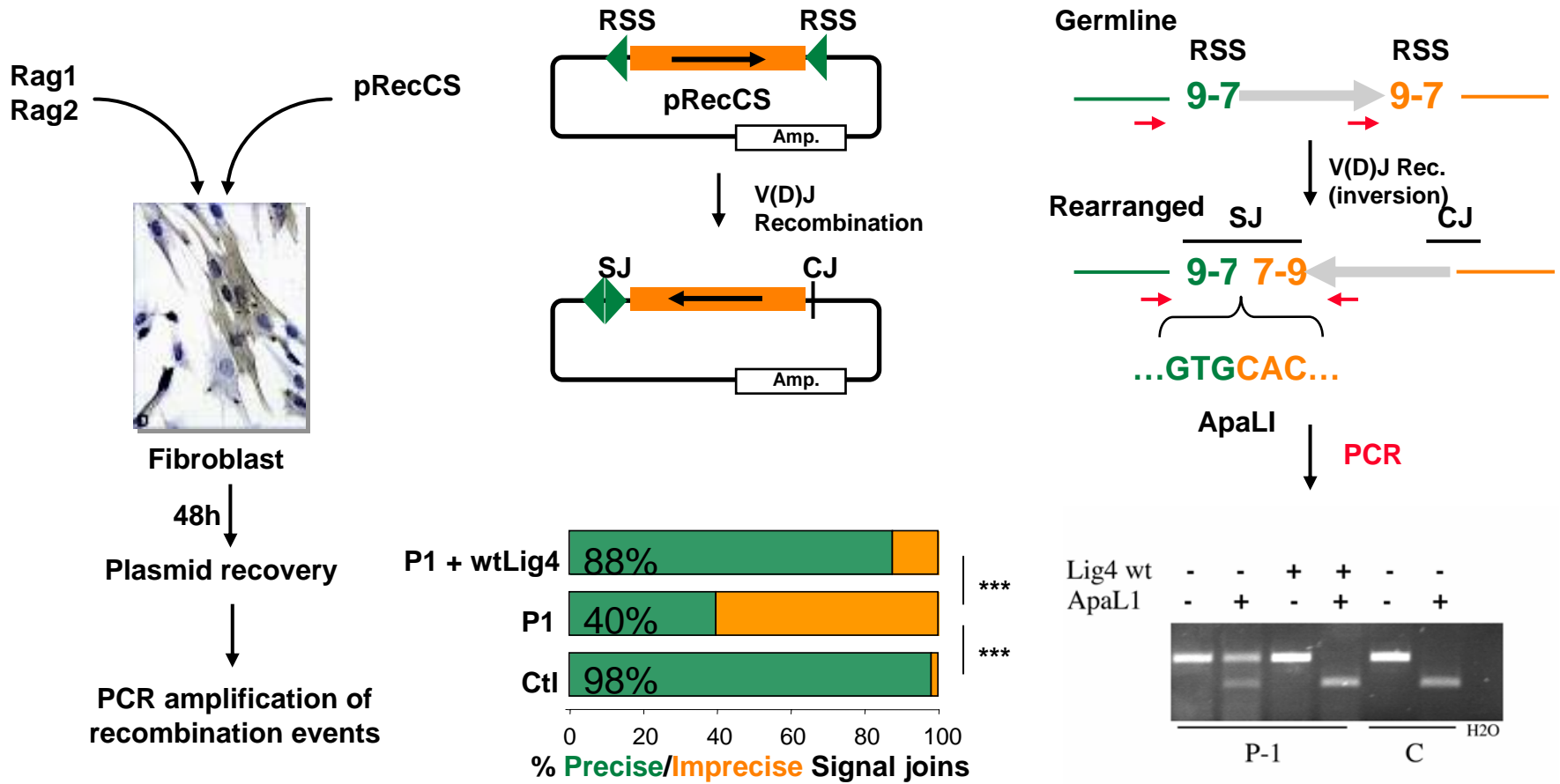
- ➔ Increased cellular radiosensitivity
- ➔ Normal G1/S cell cycle checkpoint following IR

Hypothesis of a defect in a DNA repair factor

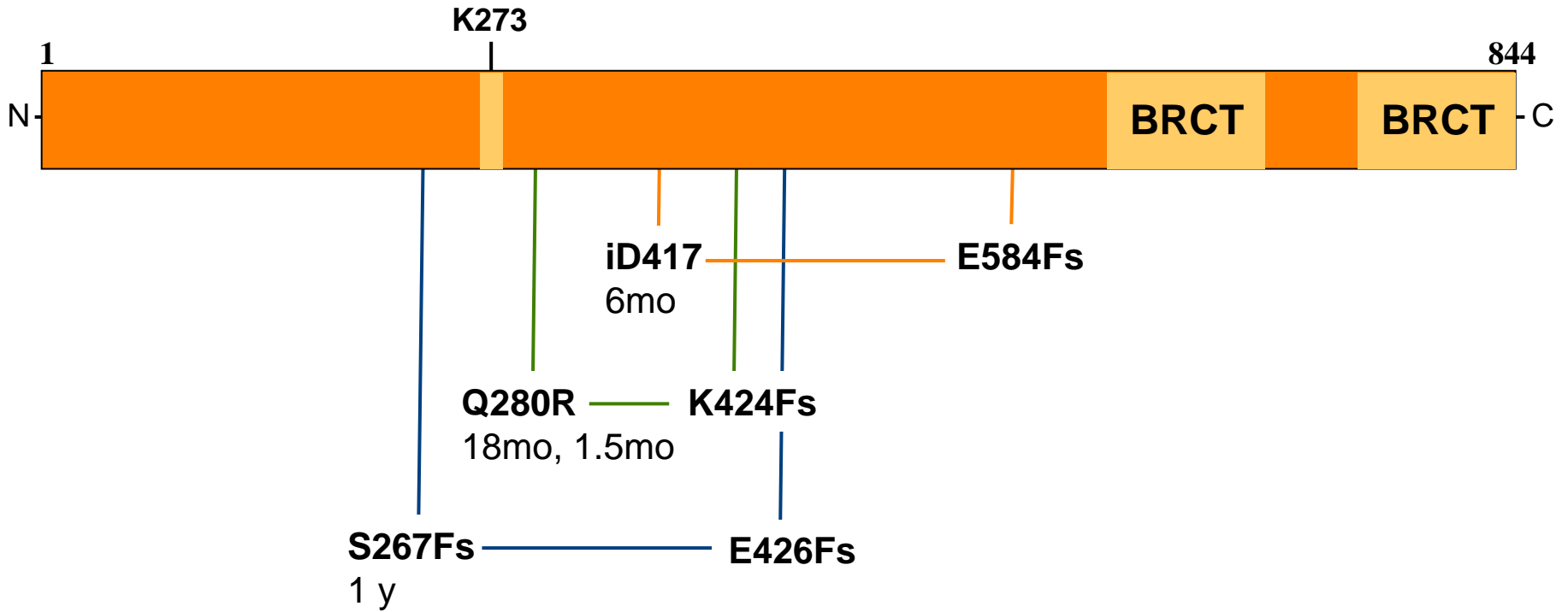
Radiosensitivity



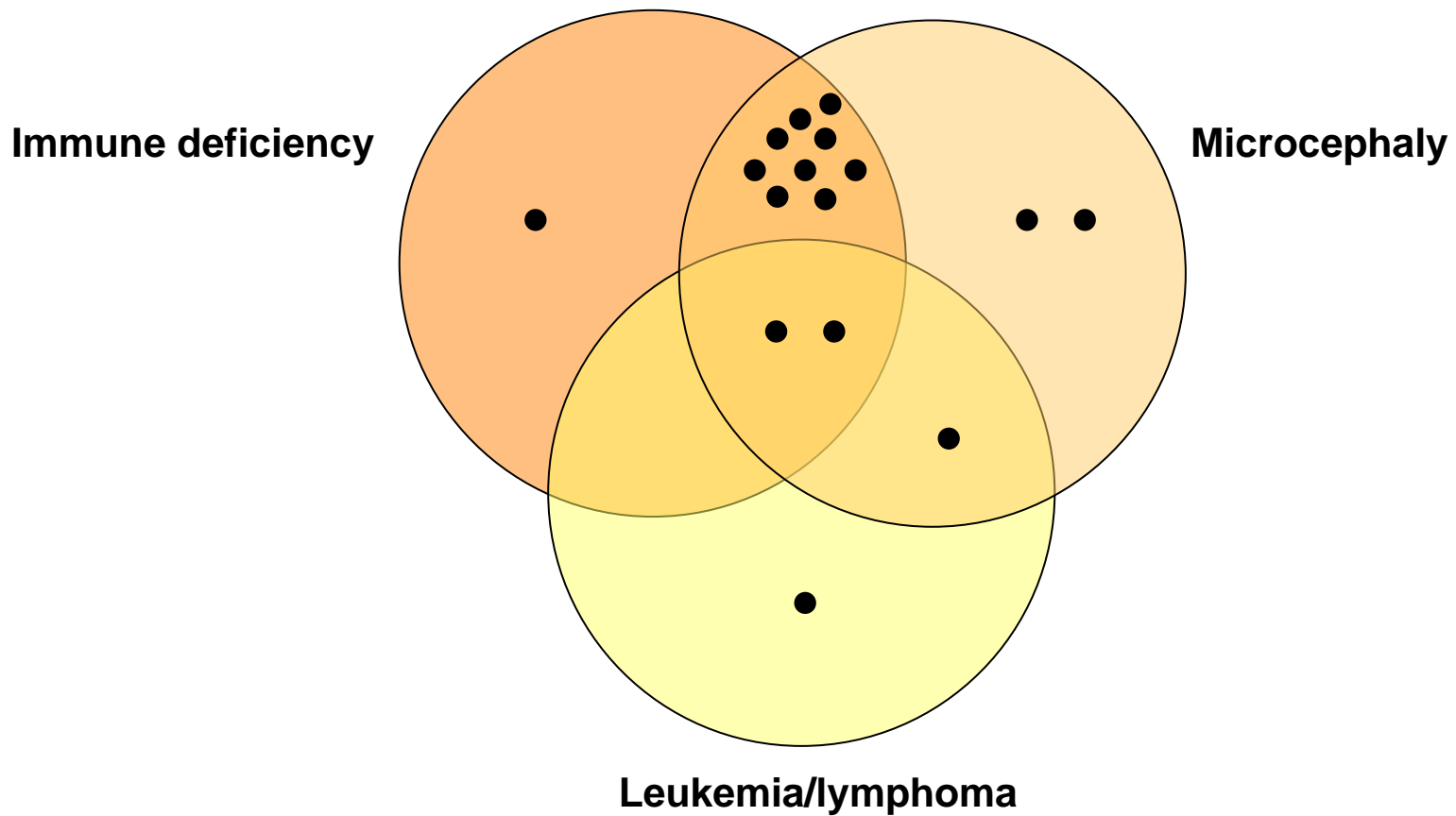
Extrachromosomal V(D)J Recombination assay



DNA-Lig4 mutations



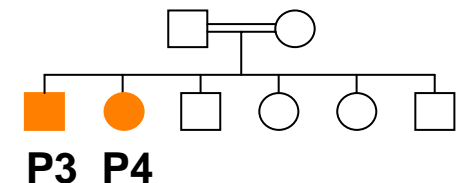
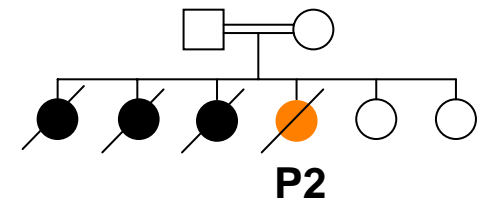
DNA-Lig4 deficiency: 16 patients (09/2007)



Cernunnos, a Novel Nonhomologous End-Joining Factor, Is Mutated in Human Immunodeficiency with Microcephaly

Dietke Buck,¹ Laurent Malivert,¹ Régina de Chasseval,¹ Anne Barraud,¹ Marie-Claude Fondanèche,¹ Ozden Sanal,² Alessandro Plebani,³ Jean-Louis Stéphan,⁴ Markus Hufnagel,⁵ Françoise le Delst,^{1,6} Alain Fischer,^{1,6} Anne Durandy,^{1,6} Jean-Pierre de Villartay,^{1,6,*} and Patrick Revy¹

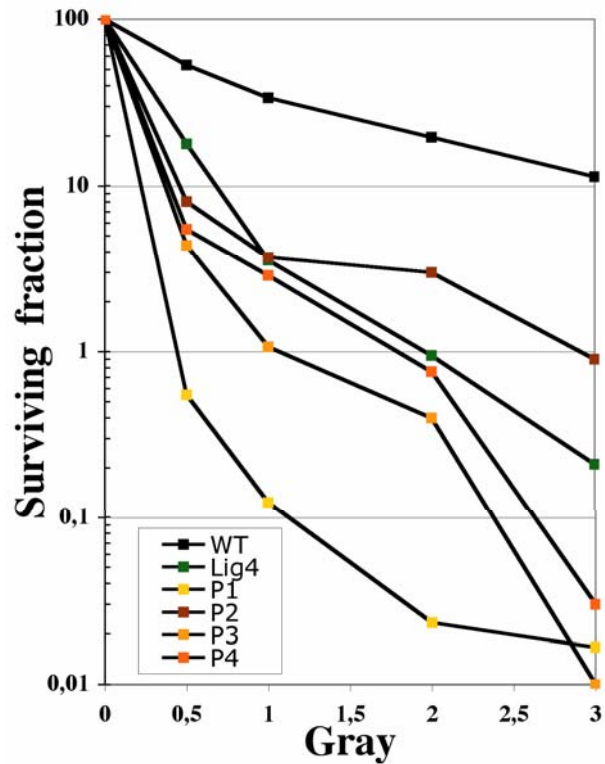
- ➔ 5 patients with microcephaly and various degree of immune deficiency
- ➔ Progressive B and T lymphocytopenia
- ➔ Hyper-IgM syndrome
- ➔ “Memory” only T lymphocytes



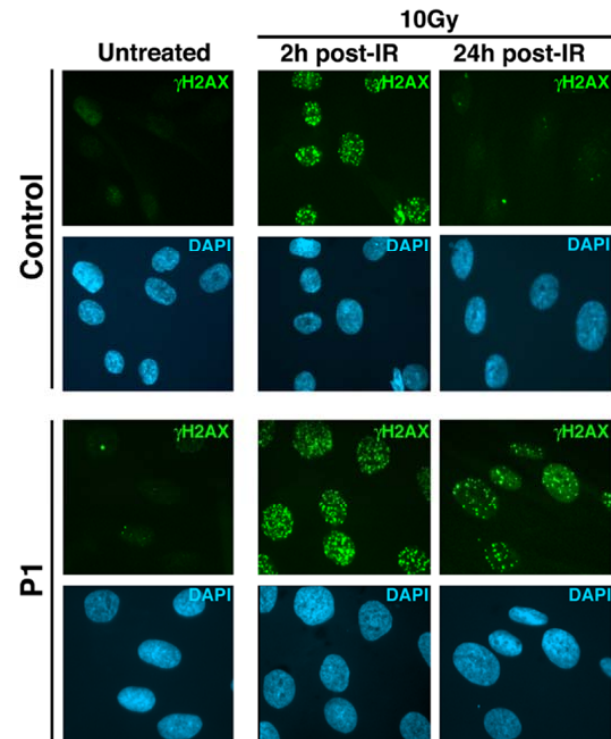
Presentation similar to NBS and Lig4 conditions

DNA repair defect in μ SCID-II

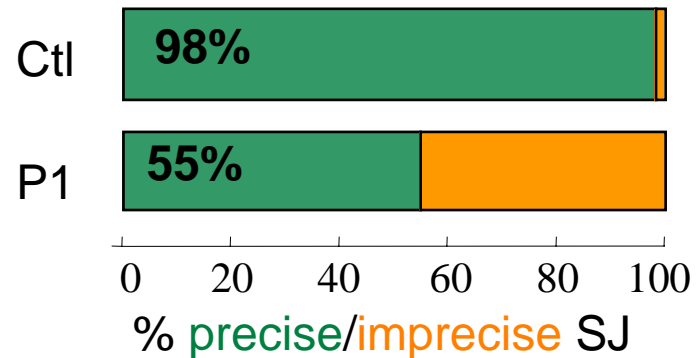
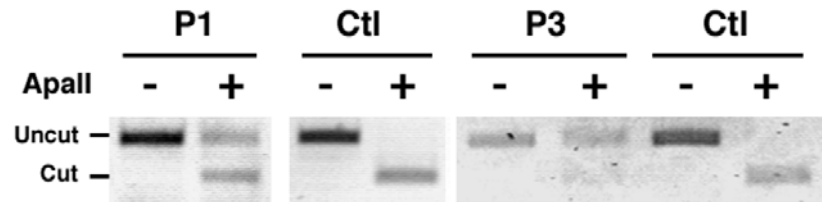
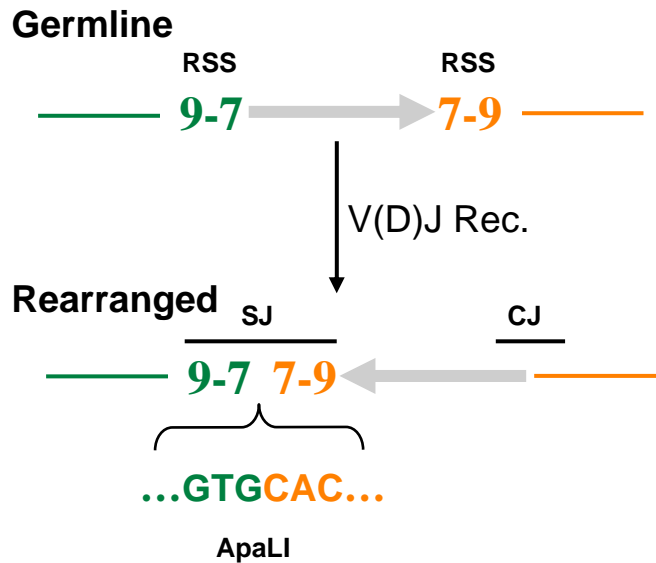
Radiosensitivity



Persistence of γ H2AX foci following IR



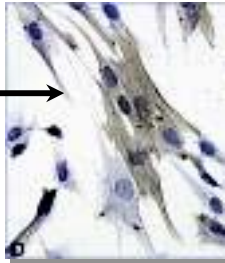
V(D)J recombination defect in μ SCID-II



- ➔ Signal joins infidelity is a hallmark of a NHEJ defect (seen in Lig4 patients)

cDNA functional complementation cloning

Retroviral thymic
cDNA library



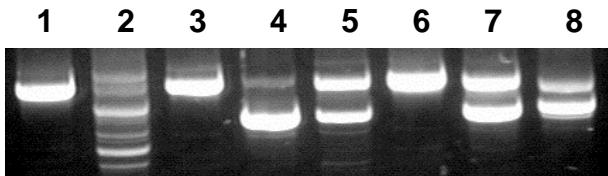
SV40, hTert fibroblasts (8 pools)

9x Bleo. (0.5µg/ml)
90 days

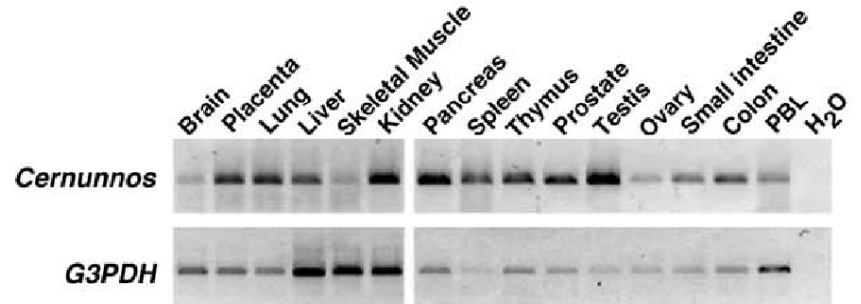
PCR amplification of retroviral inserts



Cernunnos →



- 2,063 bp; 299aa
- Hu Chr 2q35; 8 exons
- Ubiquitously expressed

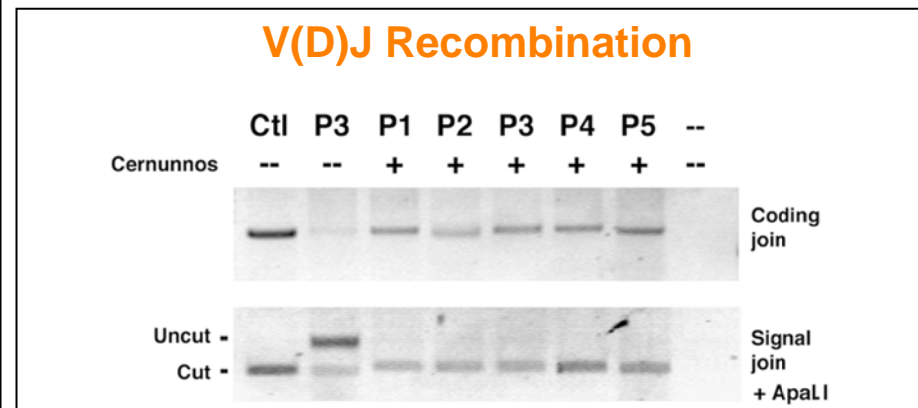
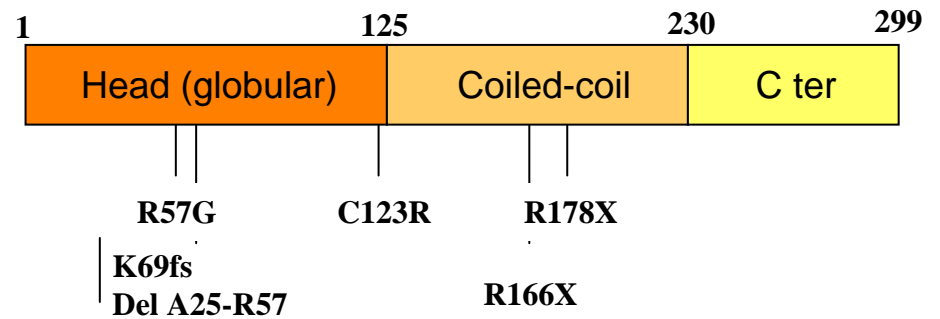
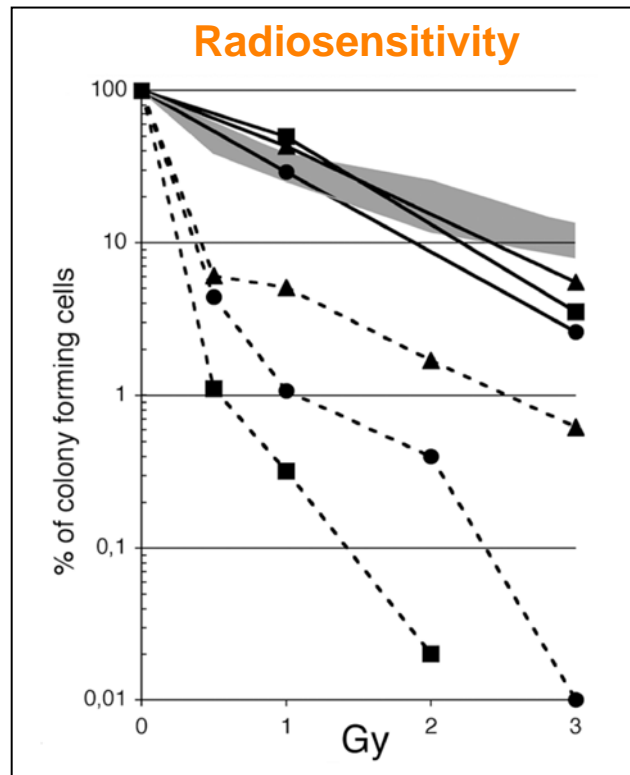


• Nuclear





Cernunnos mutations



NHEJ DNA repair factors are essential for the development of the immune system



- ✓ *Artemis*
 - Immune deficiency (RS-SCID)
- ✓ *DNA Ligase 4*
 - μ SCID (I)
- ✓ *Cernunnos*
 - μ SCID (II)



- ✓ *Ku70, Ku80, DNA-PKcs, Artemis*
 - Immune deficiency
- ✓ *XRCC4, DNA-Ligase IV*
 - Immune deficiency
 - Embryonic lethality

Radiosensibilité: variabilité individuelle et tests prédictifs

- ➔ Des mutations/polymorphismes dans les gènes du NHEJ sont ils associés à un risque particulier de sur-réponse aux thérapies anti-cancéreuses?
- ➔ Une haplo-insuffisance des facteurs du NHEJ est-elle également associée à un risque particulier?
- ➔ Quels tests prédictifs développer pour identifier les individus à risque?
 - Test de radiosensibilité sur fibroblastes
 - Test de radiosensibilité sur lymphocytes
 - Analyse des produits de recombinaison V(D)J et Ig switch à la recherche d'anomalies

An instance of clinical radiation morbidity and cellular radiosensitivity, not associated with ataxia-telangiectasia

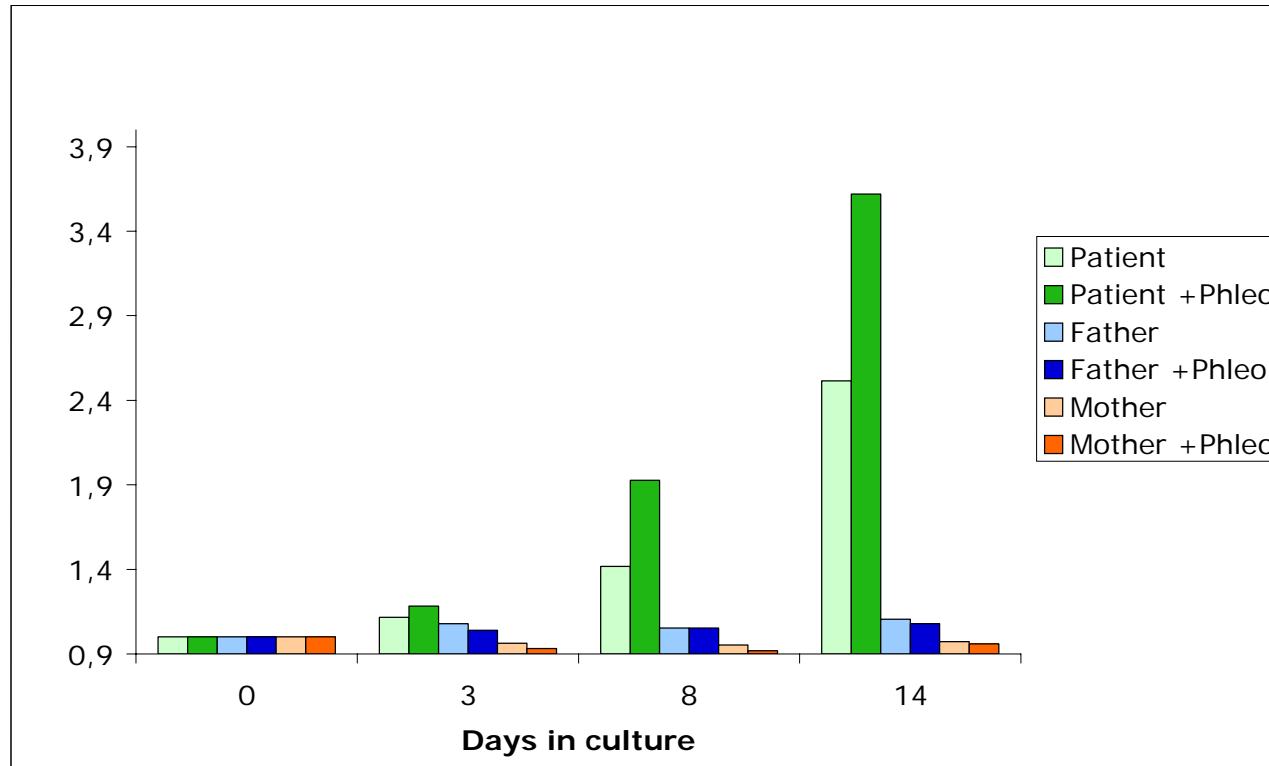
PN Plowman, BA Bridges, CF Arlett, A Hinney and JE Kingston

Department of Radiotherapy, St Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

The British Journal of Radiology, Vol 63, Issue 752 624-628, Copyright © 1990 by British Institute of Radiology

- ⇒ 14 years old Turkish-Cypriot boy with **no previous medical history**
- ⇒ Diagnosis of **T cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia** treated by Chemotherapy (vincristine, daunorubicin, 1-asparaginase, prednisone)
- ⇒ **Cranial radiation prophylaxis** (1800cGy 10 fractions/12days)
 - Marked scalp erythema and desquamative reaction behind both ears (d5)
 - Tiredness and lethargy during 3wks (d33)
 - Severe pain in the right ear -> necrotic ulcer (m4)
 - EEG -> **radiation induced encephalopathy** (m7)
 - Died 8 months following radiotherapy
- ⇒ Skin fibroblast cell line “180BR”
 - Hypersensitivity to ionizing radiation
- ⇒ R278H homozygous mutation in the DNA-Ligase IV gene (Riballo E et al. 1999)

DNA-Lig4 functional complementation



➔ DNA Lig4 haplo-insufficiency does not lead to increased radiosensitivity

Conclusions

- ➔ Le système immunitaire présente une grande **plasticité génétique**
- ➔ Le développement harmonieux du système immunitaire nécessite une **machinerie efficace de réparation** des lésions de l'ADN
- ➔ Un défaut de réparation des lésions de l'ADN entraîne des **déficits immunitaires** sévères et/ou le développement **d'hémopathies malignes**
- ➔ Risque de **sur-réponse** à des traitements génotoxiques dans les thérapeutiques anti-cancéreuses par l'existence de « **mutations hypomorphes** » de facteurs de réparation de l'ADN
- ➔ Nécessité de développement **d'outils prédictifs** de la sensibilité individuelle aux agents génotoxiques utilisés en thérapeutique
- ➔ Le système immunitaire représente un **laboratoire naturel** d'étude des voies de réparation de l'ADN