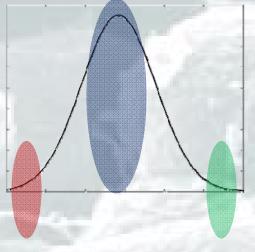
# **Objective 4.3 Novel Molecular Markers**

Exposure > Infection =

Subclinical Infection Resolution

Disease



Are resilient animals doing something quantitatively different to counter clinical disease?





Te Whare Wananga o Otago



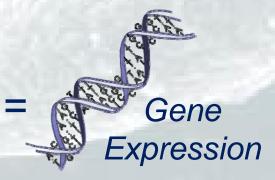
# To be truly useful we need to access tissue in the live animal

Blood Sampling

Haematological target of most relevance

Macrophage

Immune targets most easily measured via



The 4.3 Brief...

- Identify Resilient and Susceptible animals
- Extract and grow cervine macrophages in vitro.
- Challenge macrophages with Map.
- Compare readouts from R and S types. and identify distinguishing characteristics.

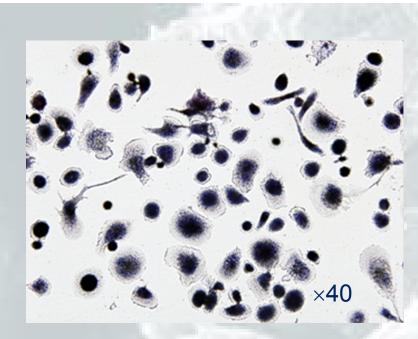
Milestone 4.3 Novel Molecular Markers for Johne's Resistance (Year 3)

The researchers will undertake the following services in Year 3:

- a) Select deer with polarised breeding values for resistance or susceptibility to Johne's Disease.
- b) Further refine macrophage cultures *in vitro* for increased RNA recovery necessary for (e).
- c) Harvest macrophages from at least 6 deer of different genotypes which are known to express either Resistant or Susceptible phenotypes for *Map* infection.
- d) Determine gene expression levels for candidate genes known to be associated with basic macrophage function in R and S deer.
- e) Informed by the results (c) and (d), perform a primary transcriptome analysis for identification of as yet unknown genes expressed differentially in R/S macrophages







## Mature MDMsstained for α-Naphthyl acetate esterase

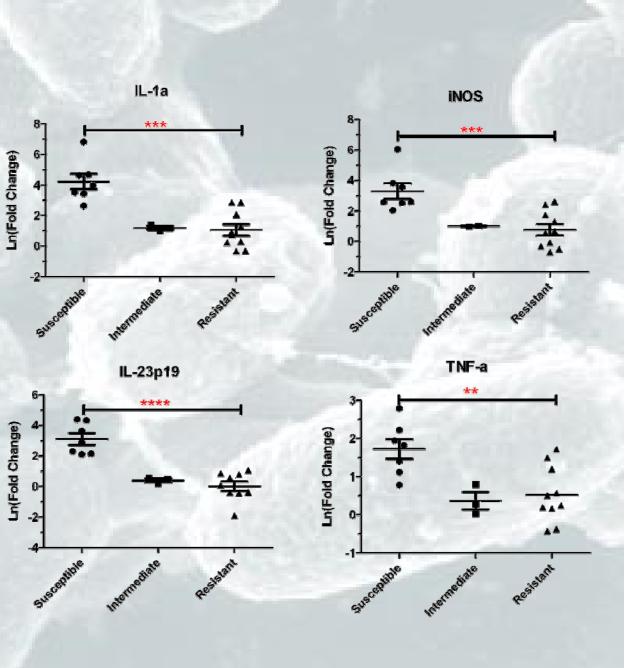
MDMs infected with Map



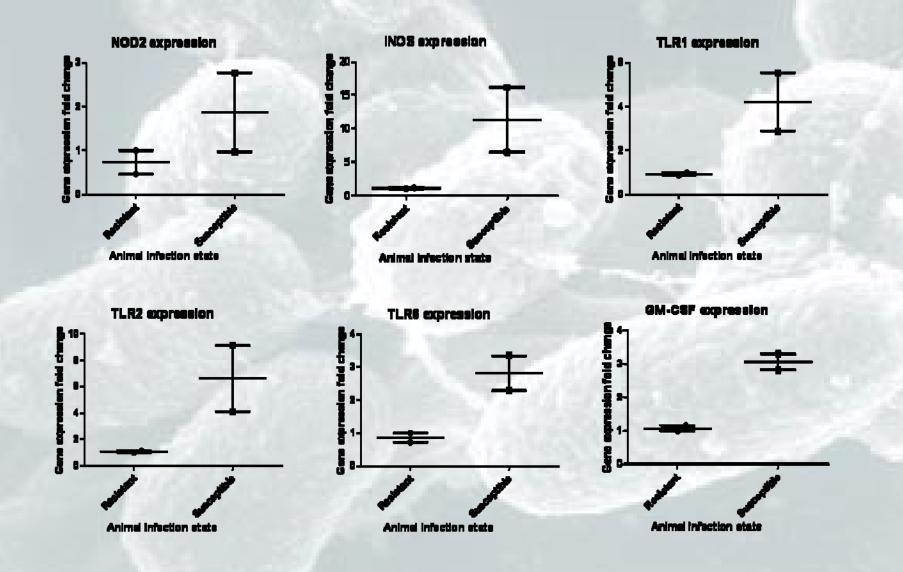
# The 4.3 Brief...

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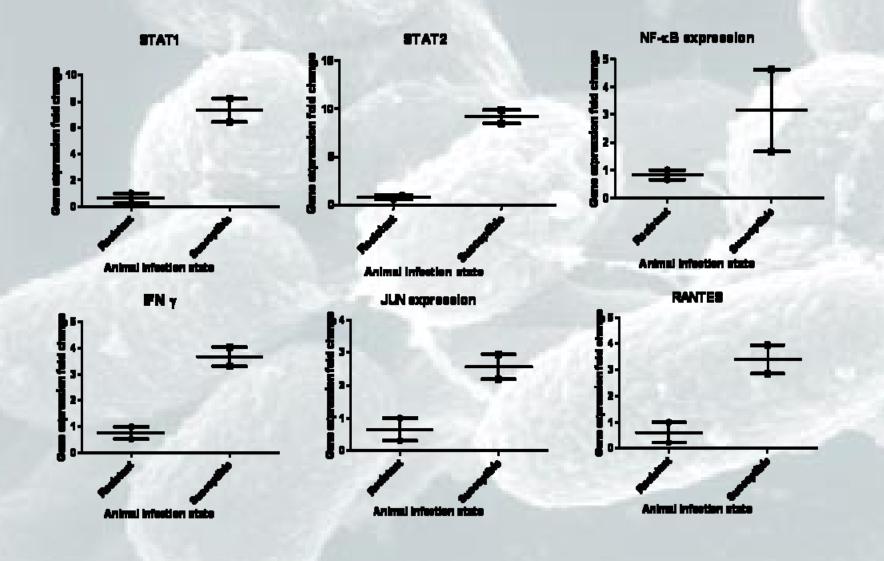
- 20 yearling animals of mixed breed/sex.
- JBVs ranging between +0.48 (S) and -0.57 (R).
- All tested Paralisa negative.
- Macrophages infected with Map at 10:1 for 24 hrs.
- Tested for iNOS, IL-1α, TNFα, IL-10, IL12-p35 and IL-23p19.



Polarised R/S outcomes from Colin's Biopsy Challenge exhibit similar trends -



Polarised R/S outcomes from Colin's Biopsy Challenge exhibit similar trends -



#### Cervine Innate & Adaptive Immune Targets Currently Developed-

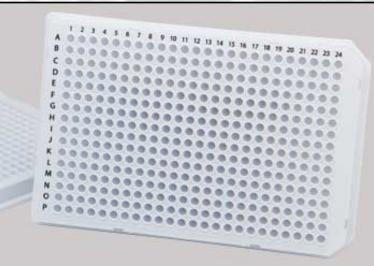
IL-10	Anti-inflammatory Responses
IL-19	Anti-inflammatory Responses
IL-4	Anti-inflammatory Responses
HLA-DMB	Assists MHC
IL-17	Autoimmunity
P53	Cell Cycle Regulator
MAPK11	Cell Differentiation
MAPK14	Cell Differentiation
MAPK8	Cell Differentiation
SOCS1	Cytokine Suppression
SOCS2	Cytokine Suppression
SOCS3	Cytokine Suppression
SOCS4	Cytokine Suppression
TLR1	Environmental Sensing
TLR2	Environmental Sensing
TLR4	Environmental Sensing
TLR6	Environmental Sensing
GM-CSF	Growth Factor
RANK	Immune Signaling

s NOD1 Intracellular PAMP NOD2 Intracellular PAMP **RANTES** Leucocyte Recruitment B2M Normalisation Gene **IL-18** Proinflammatory Cytokine IL-6 Proinflammatory Cytokine IRF3 **Regulatory Factor MyD88** Signal Transduction **TRAF6** Signal Transduction TRAF1 Signal Transduction IL-12p35 Stimulation of T cells **IL1-**α Stimulation of T cells IL-23p19 Stimulation of T cells IL-2 T Cell Signalling FoxP3 T Reg Cells CREB **Transcription Factor** FOS **Transcription Factor** GATA3 **Transcription Factor** JUN **Transcription Factor** 

RORC **Transcription Factor** STAT1 **Transcription Factor** STAT2 **Transcription Factor** STAT3 **Transcription Factor** STAT4 **Transcription Factor** STAT5A **Transcription Factor** STAT5B **Transcription Factor STAT6 Transcription Factor** Tbet **Transcription Factor** IL-1b Inflammatory Responses NF-kB Inflammatory Responses NLRP3 Inflammatory Responses TNFα Inflammatory Responses PIAS1 Inhibition of STAT Signaling PIAS2 Inhibition of STAT Signaling PIAS4 Inhibition of STAT Signaling Innate immunity IFNβ IFNγ Innate/Adaptive immunity **iNOS** Intracellular killing

### JDRC Strategic Goals (development and delivery of cost effective tools for farmers)

- Array expression targets in 384 well format
- A tool for breeders to assess immunological responses to mycobacterial challenge in naïve animals?



#### **JDRC Strategic Goals**

#### (development and delivery of cost effective tools for farmers)

#### **Uninfected Macrophages** Infected Macrophages 13 14 15 16 21 22 23 24 17 18 19 20 B2M SOCS1 MAPK8 MAPK **1**4 B2M SOCS1 MAPK8 11-4 (IL-17) IL-17 Α MAPK SOCS3 SOCS4 TLR1 IL-19 IL-10 SOCS2 IL-19 IL-10 SOCS2 SOCS3 SOCS4 TLR1 B TLR2 TLR4 TLR6 GM-CSF RANK NOD1 TLR2 TLR4 TLR6 GM-CSF RANK NOD1 C D NOD2 RANTES IL-18 IL-6 IRF3 MyD88 NOD2 RANTES IL-18 IL-6 IRF3 MyD88 TRAF1 IL-12p35 IL1-a IL-23p19 IL-2 E TRAF6 TRAF6 TRAF1 IL-12p35 IL1-a IL-23p19 IL-2 GATA3 JUN F FoxP3 FOS RORC FoxP3 FOS GATA3 JUN CREB CREB RORC STAT1 STAT2 STAT3 STAT4 STAT5A STAT5B STAT1 STAT2 STAT3 G STAT4 STAT5A STAT5B STAT6 Tbet IL-1b NF-kB NLRP3 TNFa STAT6 Tbet IL-1b NF-kB NLRP3 TNFa н PIAS4 IFNb PIAS2 PIAS1 PIAS2 IFNg INOS PIAS1 PIAS4 IENb IFNg INOS ? ? ?( ? K ? M N P

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# Transciptomics

- Candidate genes can only tell us what we already think to look for; we don't know what we don't know.
- Next Generation Sequencing has made dramatic strides in recent years in terms of cost and amount of RNA necessary.
- 454 Sequencing (Roche) preferred technology.
  - Longer read lengths (~500bp) assist assembly and transcript ID.
  - Requires greater amounts of input RNA.
  - Currently no service provider in NZ.

# Acknowledgements



Ms Brooke Dobson PhD Candidate University of Otago

Johne's Disease Research Consortium



Dr Colin Mackintosh AgResearch Invermay.





Peel Forest Estate for access to exceptional genetics and stud records.



All the Vets and Farmers who have contributed to these efforts through their submissions and ongoing support.





