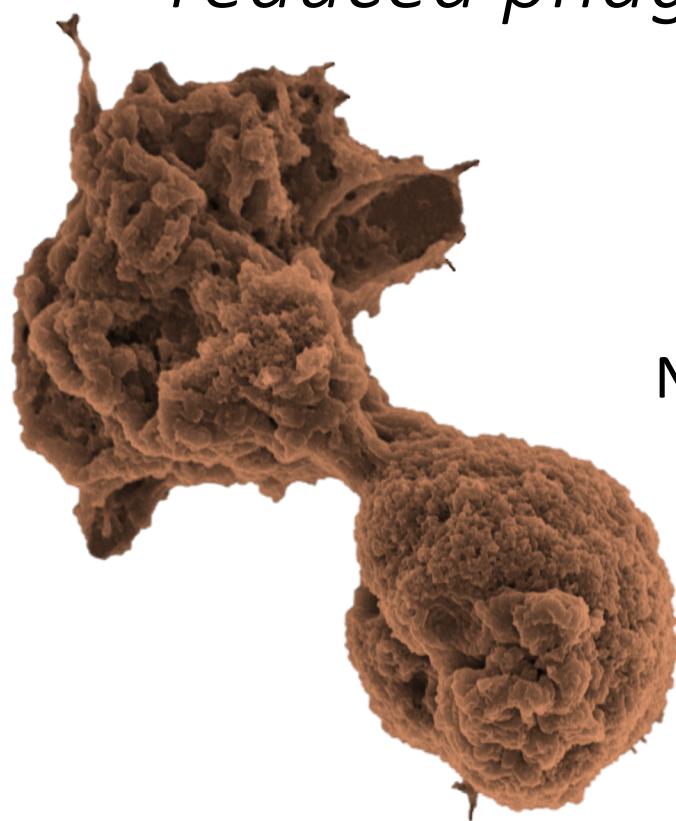




Modeled microgravity induces neutrophil extracellular trap (NET)osis formation and reduced phagocytosis of polymorphonuclear neutrophils

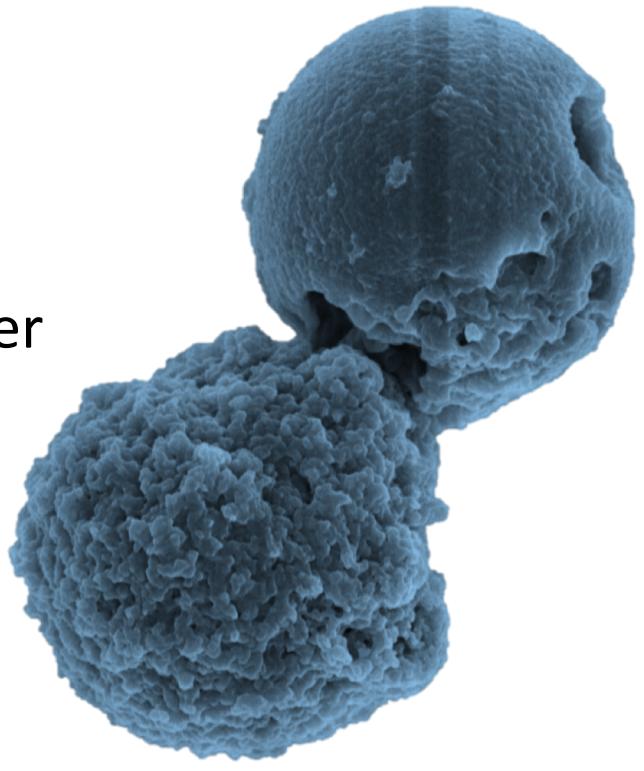


Amber M. Paul, PhD

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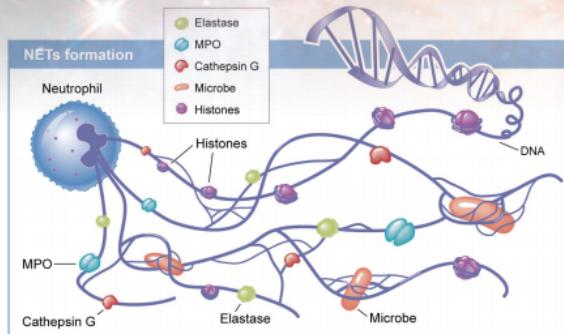
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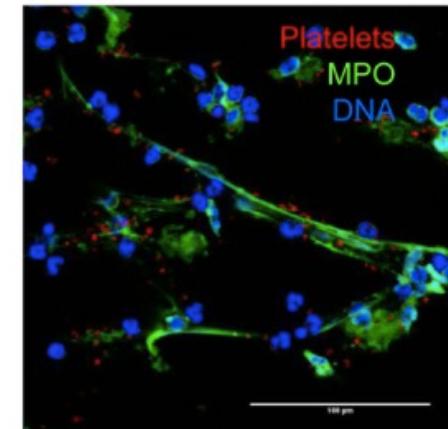
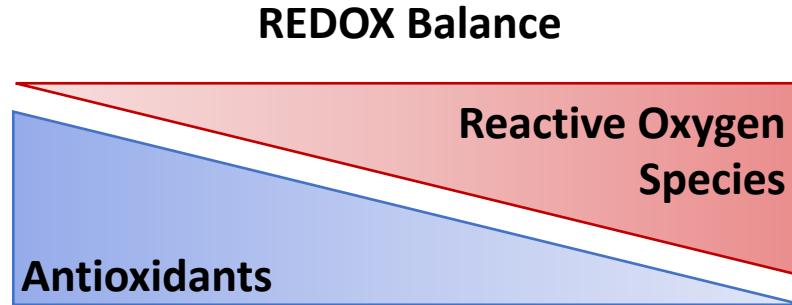
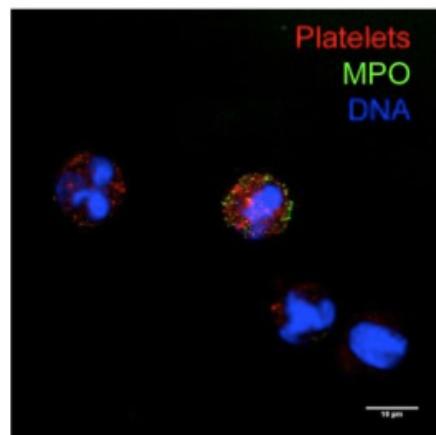
Spaceflight and Immunity

- Elevated granulocytes inflight (Crucian et al., 2015) → granulocytes innate, inflammatory cells with impaired function (cite)
- Impaired Lymphocyte function, elevated senescence
- Inflammaging --> chronic low-grade inflammation occurs in spaceflight (cite 2018 group)
- Post-flight studies have indicated elevated ROS (Pecaut et al., 2018, Mao et al., 2018).
- Elevated DNA molecules in plasma indicator of inflammation, may be elevated NETs?

Neutrophil Extracellular Traps (NETs)



DNA strands containing MPO/Elastase that are released into the extracellular environment to survey and capture foreign or self challenges.



PMNs under non-inflammatory environment undergo apoptosis (controlled/non-inflammatory) cell death vs under inflammatory conditions (NETosis predominates) → controlled by a gradient of inflammation

Hypothesis & Specific Aims

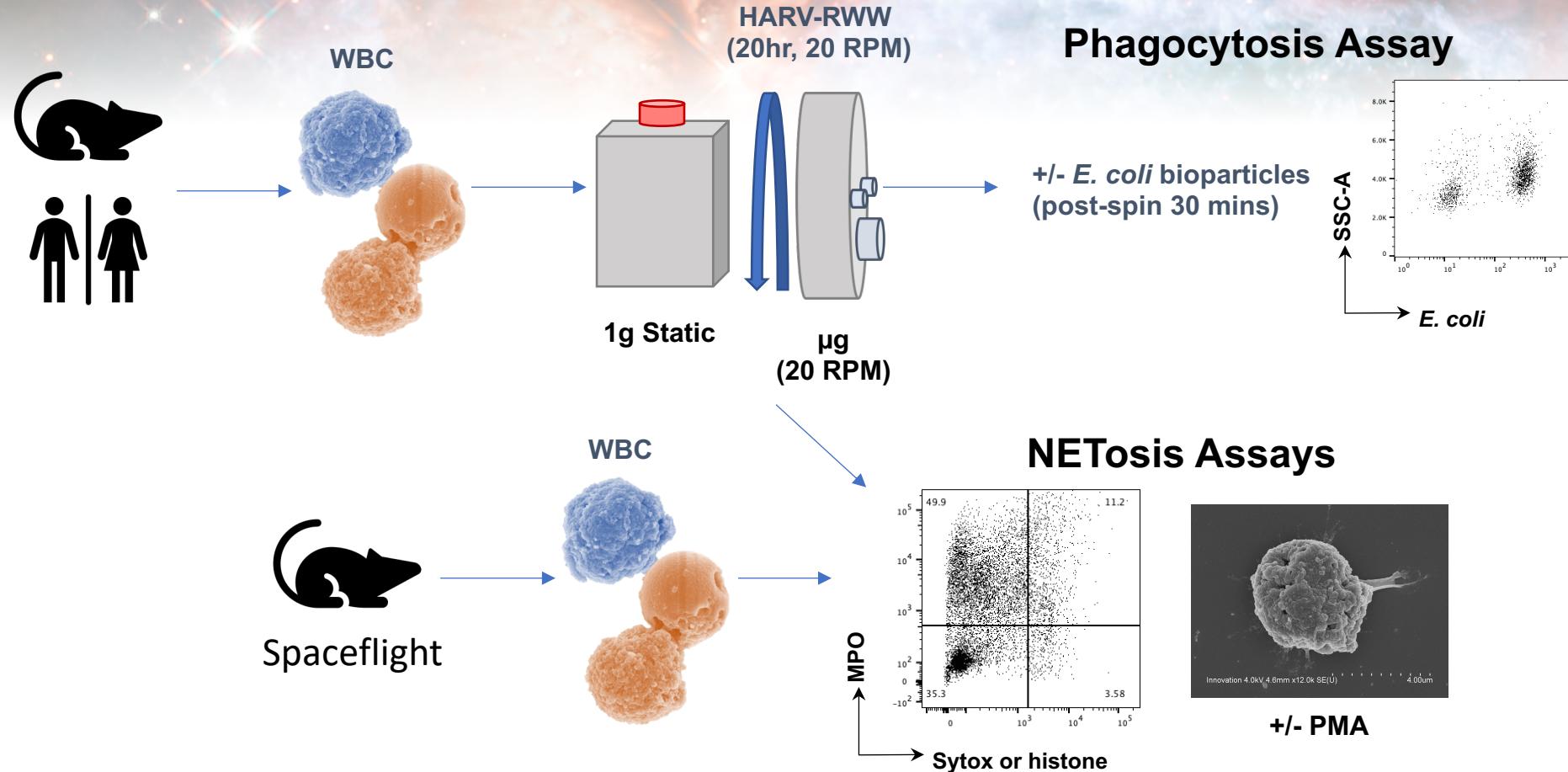
Since Spaceflight elevates inflammation, and elevated ROS can trigger NETosis, NETosis may be used as a biomarker of inflammation during spaceflight.

Aim 1: Confirm reduced phagocytosis in reduced gravity

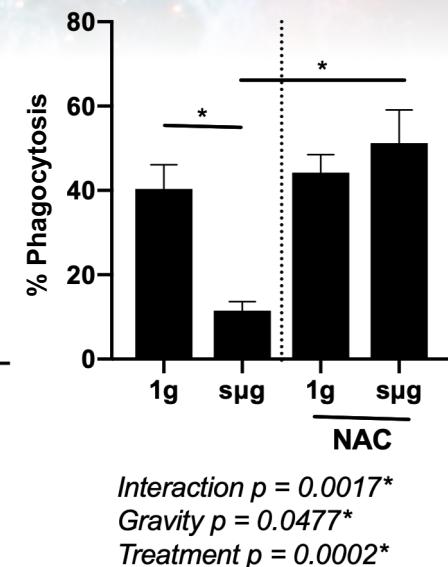
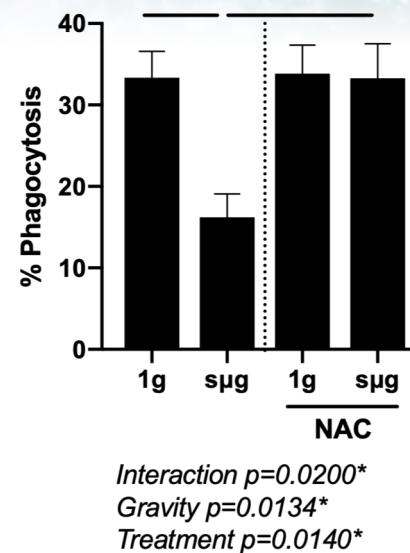
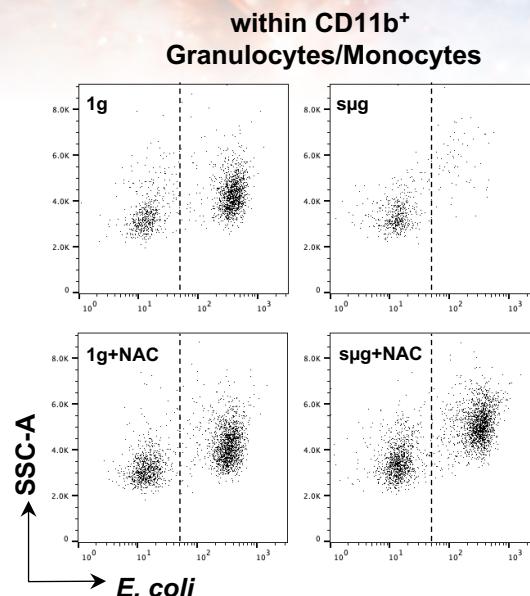
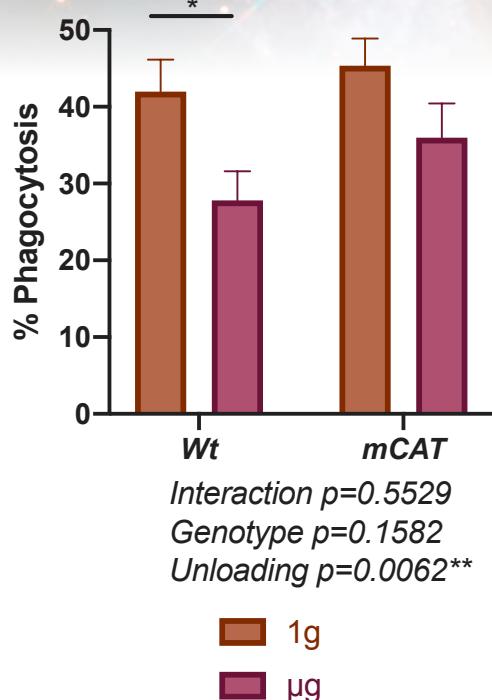
Aim 2: Determine if elevated NETosis occurred modeled microgravity and compare to spaceflight-return samples

Aim 3: Confirm elevated ROS contributes to elevated NETosis and reduced phagocytosis

Methods



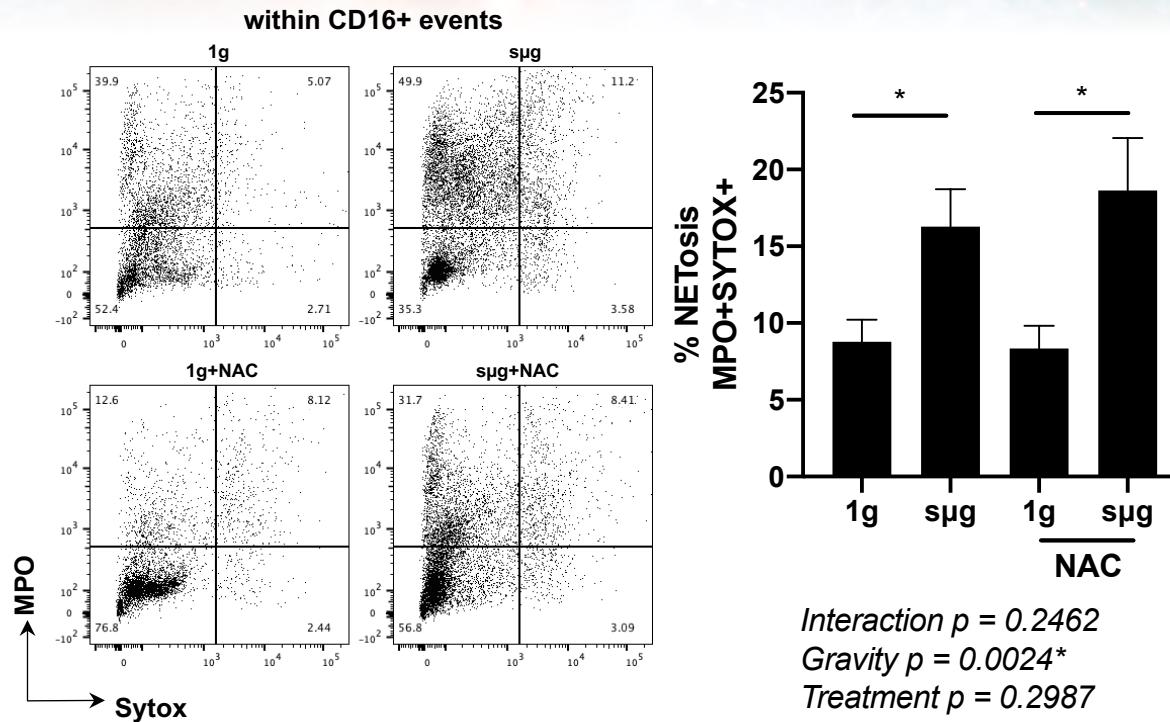
Phagocytosis is impaired in simulated microgravity



Antigen presentation potentially impaired, which can impair T cell function

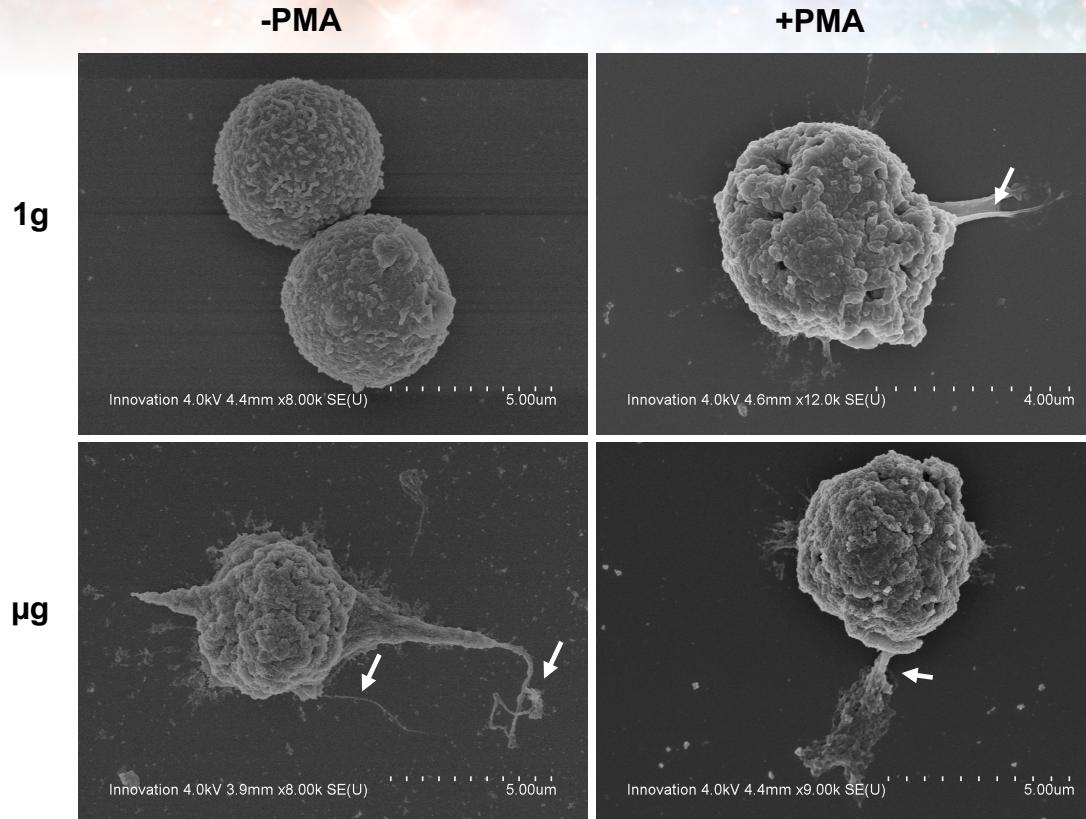
mCAT – Transgenic mice expressing human catalase

Simulated microgravity elevates NETosis



Can contribute to unchecked inflammation (extracellular DNA → DAMPs), therefore an inflammatory biomarker

Simulated microgravity elevates NETosis



Elevated NETosis with ROS and in μ g \rightarrow ROS levels define PMN function

Summary

Simulated Microgravity

Impaired phagocytosis and elevated NETosis

Elevated antioxidant (NAC) and *mCAT* resulted in partial or compete rescue of phagocytosis impairment, but did not restore NETosis

→ Irreversible commitment of PMN to NETosis

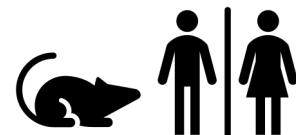
NETosis observed in spaceflight-returned samples → elevated NETosis during spaceflight

NETosis as an inflammatory biomarker → can be sensed by the immune system as a danger signal → inflammatory cascade

REDOX Balance

Reactive Oxygen Species

Antioxidants



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Metadel Abegaz

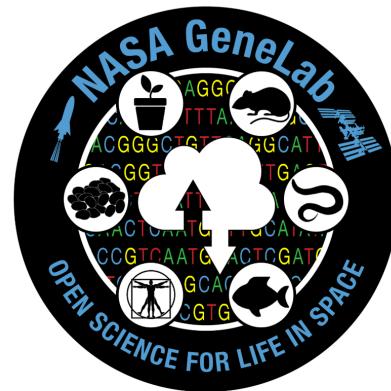
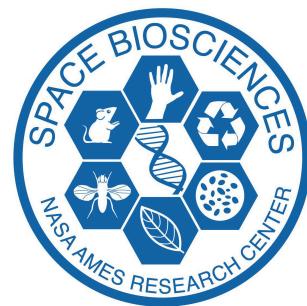
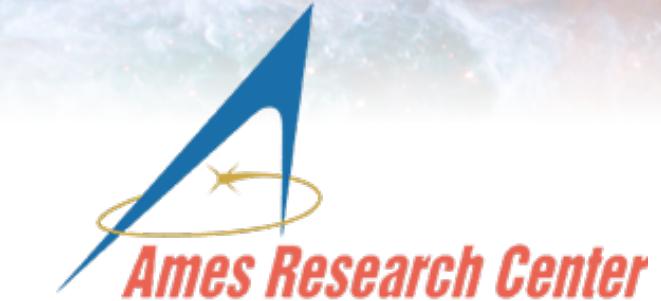
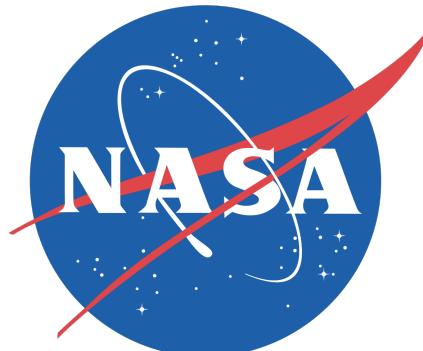
Nathan O'Neil

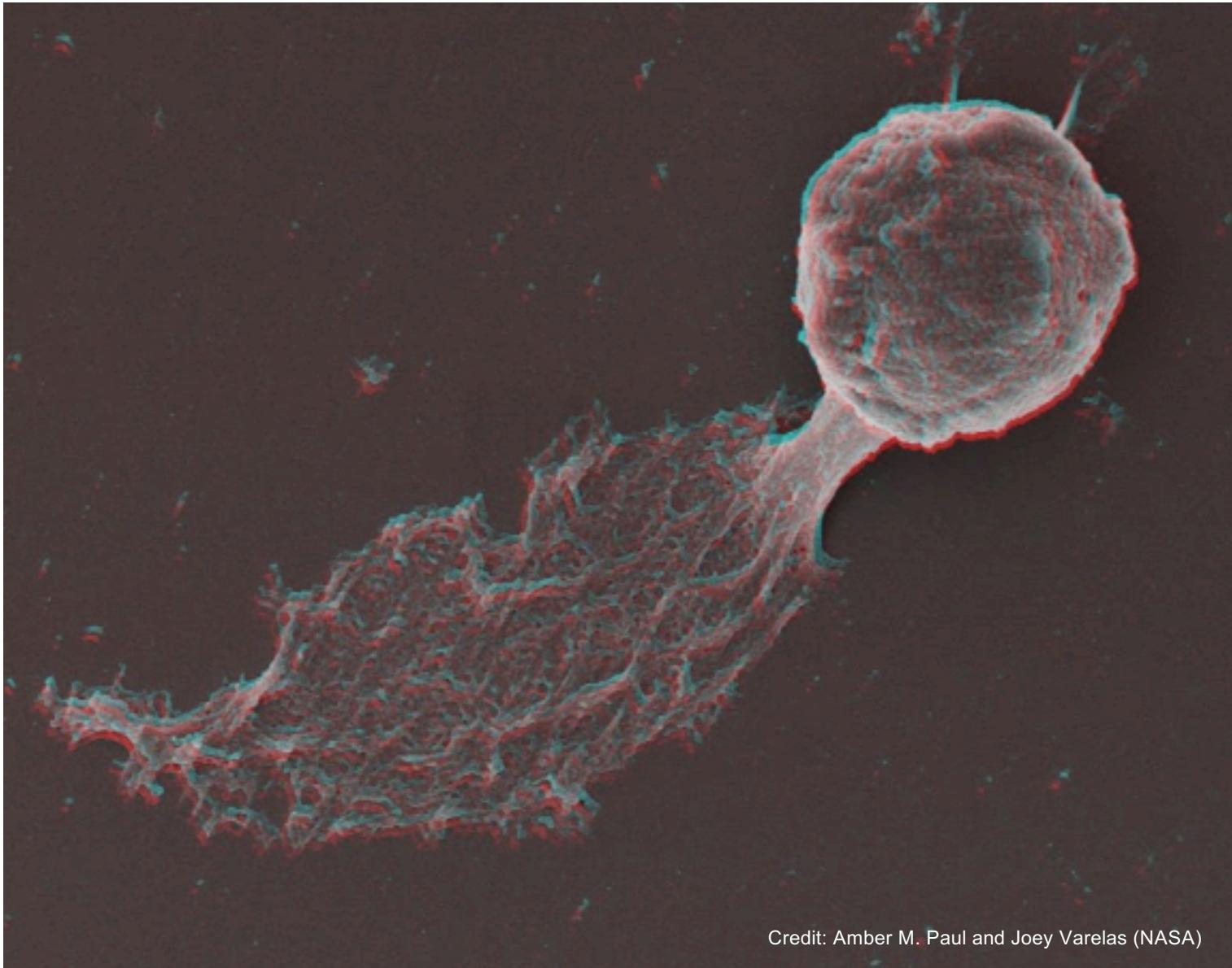


NASA Life Sciences Data Archive (LSDA)



NASA Space Biology Program





Credit: Amber M. Paul and Joey Varelas (NASA)