

## 第24回NM-GCOE·包含

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## ~リンパ組織における IL-7 産生細胞の分布と機能~



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It was a great experience to attend the talk given by Professor Dr. Kuichi Ikuta (Institute of Virus Reseach, Kyoto University) organized by NM-GCOE Network, at 15<sup>th</sup> February 2010 in IDAC, Tohoku University. In his one hour talk entitled "Distribution and function of IL-7 expressing cells in lymphoid organs", Prof. Ikuta illustrated his intriguing exploration of IL-7, from its expression pattern, signaling pathway to functional importance. IL-7 is a cytokine indispensable for survival and proliferation of T/B lymphocyte precursor. It has a crucial role particularly in the yδ T lymphocytes development, in which deletion of IL7Rα causes total lost of yō T cells attributed to TCRy rearrangement failure. It is not clear at present which cells secrete IL-7 in the lymphoid organs. Prof. Ikuta's group generated IL7-GFP-KI (knock in) mice to examine the location of IL-7 expressing cells.

By immunofluoresence staining of BM with ERTR7 blood vessel marker, Prof Ikuta showed that the IL-7 expressing cells were expressed at the VCAM+ stromal cells surrounding the blood vessel. In thymus, IL-7 expressing cells were distributed throughout both mTEC and cTEC region, but a reduced expression was observed with aging. In peripheral lymph node, the expression of IL-7 was found in fibroblast reticular cells and lymphatic endothelial cells at subcapsular sinus region, while in spleen, IL7 expressing cells were limited to cells surrounding central arteriol. Interestingly, in all organs examined including thymus, spleen, payer patches, skin, and small intestine, staining with LYVE1 showed IL-7 was highly expressed in the lymph ducts. This information is valuable to fully understand IL-7 secretion spatially, thus provide a step stone for further study of IL-7 functions in each organ. Other than in vivo GFP-KI system, an in vitro reporter system was also applied to examine IL-7 promoter activity in thymus mesenchymal stromal cells cocultured with DW34 pre-B cell line.







Prof. Ikuta showed the interaction of stromal cells with pre-B cells drastically induced IL-7 in an IRF (interferon regulatory factor) transcription factor-dependent manner. In search for functional importance of IL-7, Prof.lkuta's generated IL-7 conditional knock out mice group (IL-7flox/floxFoxN1cre) that limits the IL-7 deletion specifically in epithelial cells. IL-7flox/floxFoxN1cre mice demonstrated decrease of total, DN, DP and SP, and yδ cells in thymus and in spleen, implying an indispensable role of epithelial cells derived IL-7 in the lymphocytes survival.

During question and answer session, questions were raised by audiences and mutual discussions took place, seeking the possibility to investigate the following: TCR signaling crosstalk with IL-7 signal, generation of mouse harboring IL-7 deletion in lymph duct cells, IL-7 expression before and after immunization, in vivo interaction of IL-7 expressing stromal cells with pre B cells, a closer look into the IL-7 regulatory region, and identification of which IRF family member is the main regulator of IL-7 transcription. In my humble opinion, this talk enables most current scientific data sharing and inter-institutional communication that benefited both the speaker and audiences. I personally appreciated this opportunity to listen to and learn from Prof. Ikuta's talk. I sincerely hope that similar type of seminar will be held more frequently in the future.











今日のセミナーでは、IL-7 について詳



佐竹先生によ る講師紹介

私は免疫に関して詳しくないのですが、 聴しました。 変丁寧でわかりやすく説明していただき 実験はとても面白いと思いました。 あらゆる組織における IL-7 の分布を見る

仕方も非常に面白く聴かせていただきま などの問題に対する先生のアプローチの

GFP IL-7 のノックインマウスを用いて

生のシグナル経路がよくわかっていない て、どの細胞が産生しているかや IL-7 産 しく学ぶことが出来ました。 IL-7 に関し

刺激的なセミナーでした。 最後のディスカッションはとても熱く IL-7 の組織内局在を大変興味深く拝 生田先生と他の先生方の

が楽しみな研究でした。 現する IL-7 の働きや、 L-7と胸腺退縮との関係等、 たことに驚きました。リンパ管内皮が発 から産生されているのか明確ではなか リンパ球分化に必須な IL-7 がどの細 胸腺に発現する 今後の発展