## erence, April 22–25, 2020 POSTER #1843A

# Privileged immune cell upon activation

## How it changes its own metabolism and metabolism of the whole organism

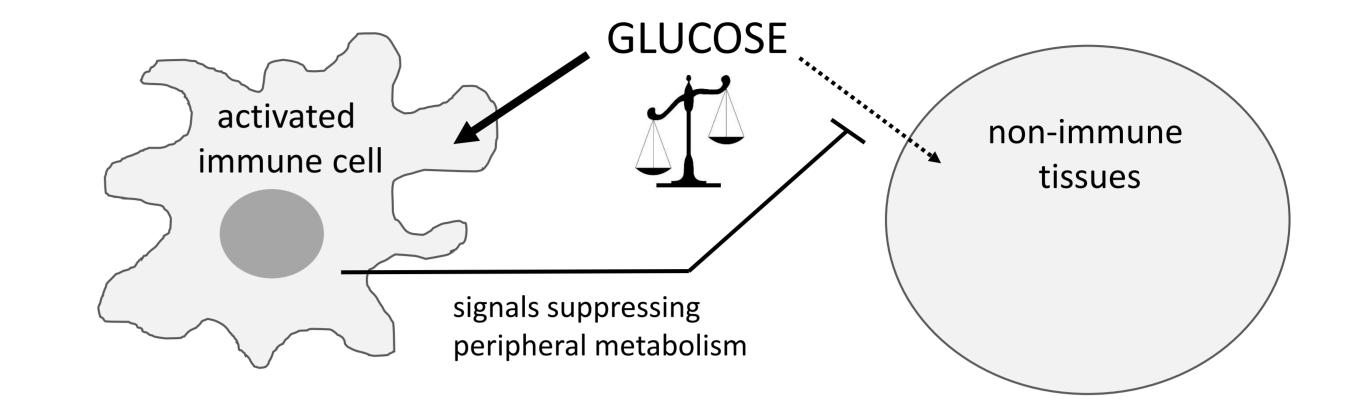
Tomáš Doležal\*, Pavla Nedbalová, Gabriela Krejčová, Michalina Kazek, Katharina Lehr, Lenka Chodáková, Lukáš Strych, Tereza Dolejšková, Adam Bajgar

Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Faculty of Science, University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, Czech Republic

\*) tomas.dolezal@prf.jcu.cz www.prf.jcu.cz/en/kmb/research/research-groups/laboratory-of-molecular-integrative-physiology-in-drosophila.html

#### **CONCEPT OF PRIVILEGED IMMUNE SYSTEM**

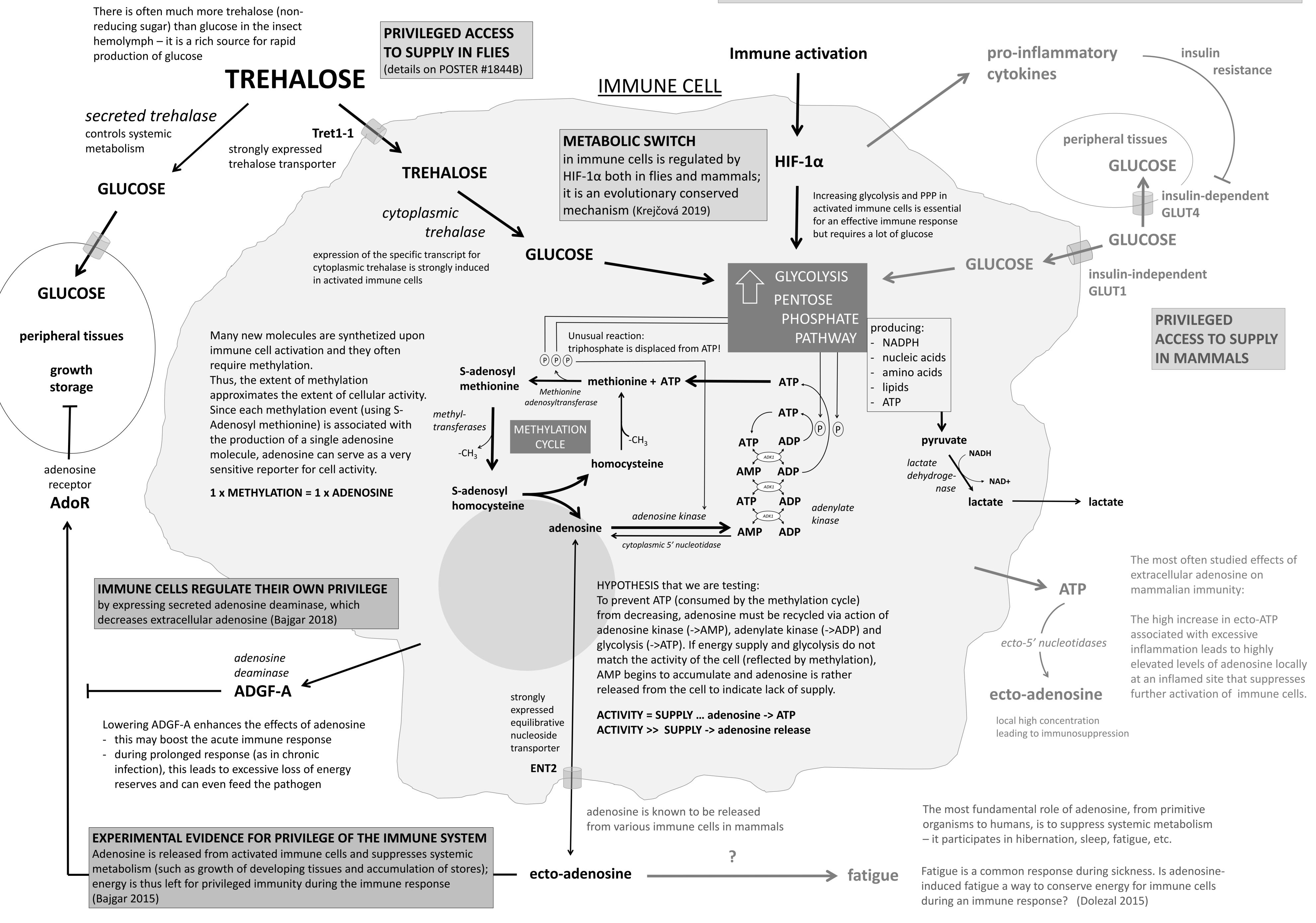
Activated immune cells initiate a number of previously silenced processes that are associated with significantly altered metabolism, in particular increased glycolysis and the pentose phosphate pathway and re-wired TCA cycle. This intracellular metabolic switch makes the immune cells dependent on an increased supply of nutrients (as glucose and glutamine) and therefore the immune system becomes privileged within organism - the immune cells produce signals that suppress the metabolism of other non-



### immune tissues, ensuring that the immune system receives sufficient energy/nutrients upon activation.

We use **fly** Drosophila melanogaster as a model ... trying to compare results to **mammals** 

**THEORETICAL CONCEPT OF SELFISH IMMUNE SYSTEM by Rainer Straub (2014)** According to this concept, insulin resistance, caused by pro-inflammatory cytokines, is a physiological way for the immune system to usurp energy during acute stress from the rest of the organism, since the immune cells themselves do not become insulin resistant.



#### **CITED PUBLICATIONS**

- Krejcova G, Danielova A, Nedbalova P, Kazek M, Strych L, Chawla G, Tennessen JM, Lieskovská J, Jindra M, Dolezal T, Bajgar A (2019) Drosophila macrophages switch to aerobic glycolysis to mount effective antibacterial defense. eLife 14;8. pii: e50414.
- Bajgar A, Dolezal T (2018) Extracellular adenosine modulates host-pathogen interactions through regulation of systemic metabolism during immune response in Drosophila. PLoS Pathog 14(4): e1007022
- Dolezal T (2015) Adenosine: a selfish-immunity signal? Oncotarget Immunology and Microbiology Section 6 (32), 32307-32308
- Bajgar A, Kucerova K, Jonatova L, Tomcala A, Schneedorferova I, Okrouhlik J, Dolezal T (2015) Extracellular Adenosine Mediates a Systemic Metabolic Switch during Immune Response. PLoS Biol 13(4): e1002135
- Straub RH (2014) Insulin resistance, selfish brain, and selfish immune system: an evolutionarily positively selected program used in chronic inflammatory diseases. Arthritis Res Ther. 16: S4

**SUPPORT:** Grant Agency of the Czech Republic (projects P305-12-0115; 17-16406S; 20-09103S), Marie Curie International Outgoing Fellowship within the EU Seventh Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development 2007-2013 (Project 298186) and the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Sklodowska-Curie grant agreement No. 867430.