

Modulation of HIV Reservoir Dynamics in Brain Pericytes

Oandy Naranjo, Sarah Schmidlin, Mario Stevenson, Michal Toborek

Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, FL

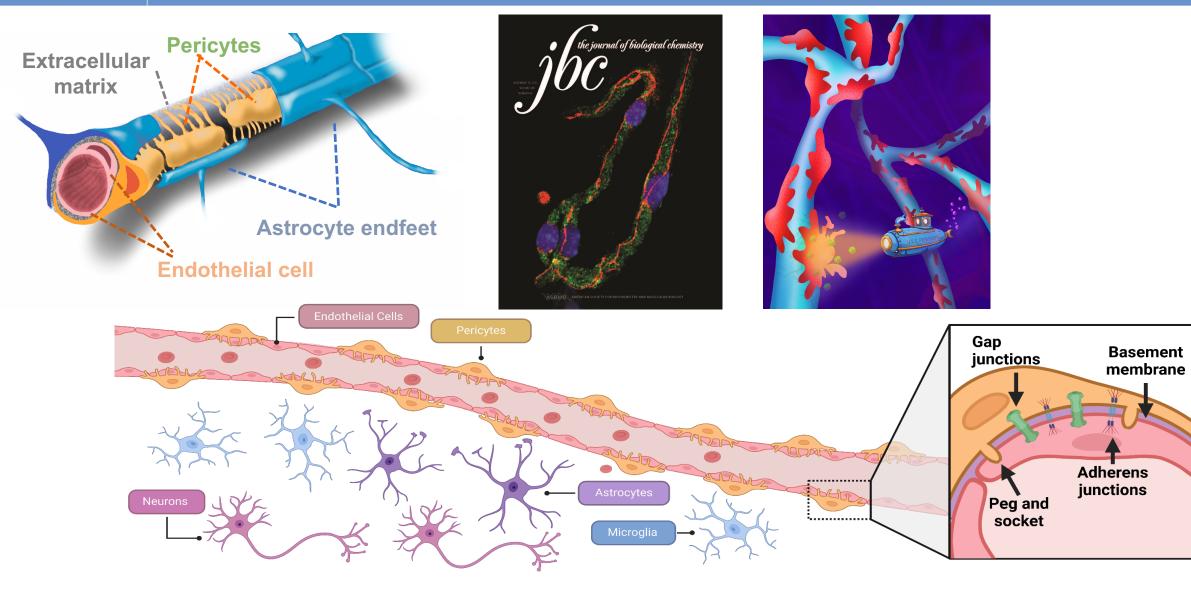


Reservoirs & Eradication Strategies Workshop

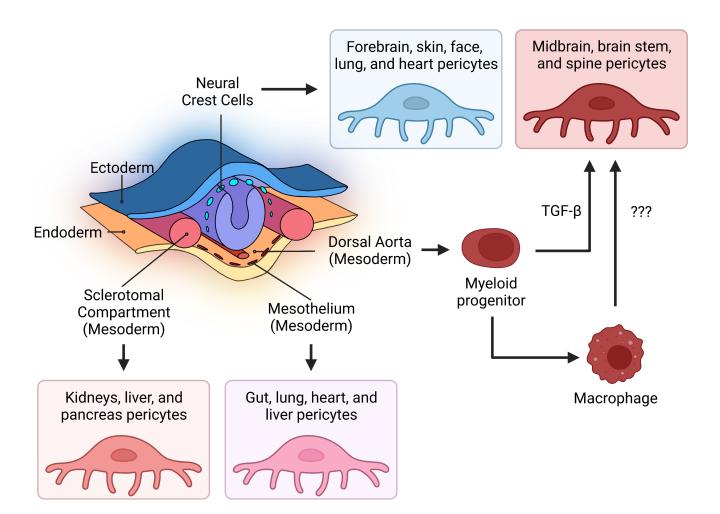
CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Nothing to disclose







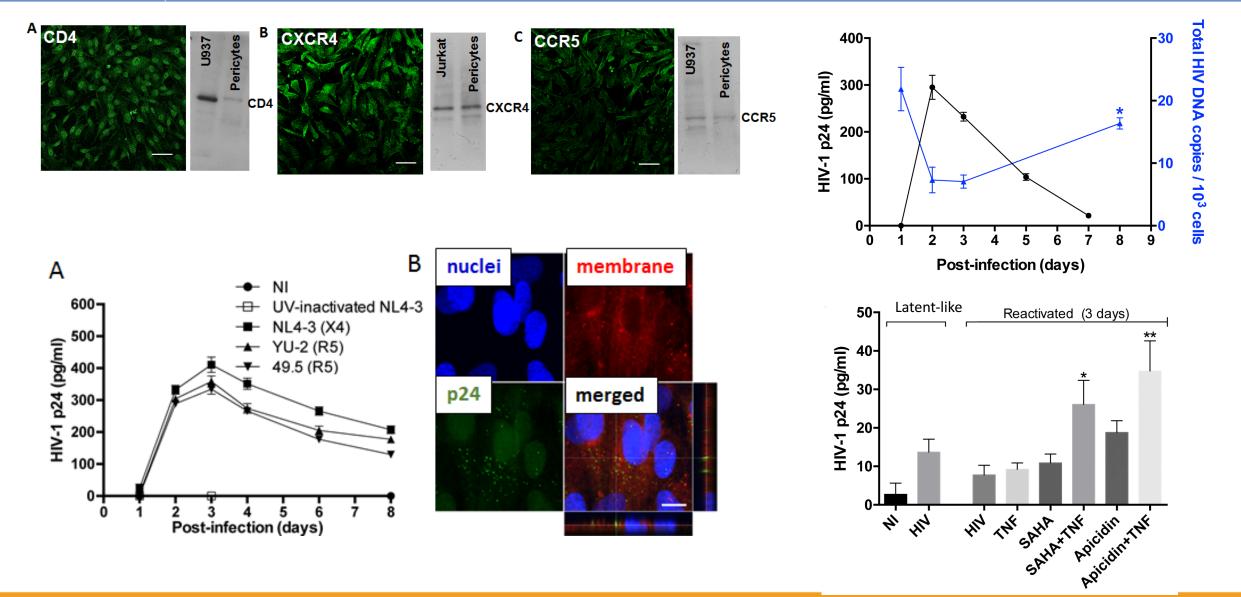


Pericyte ontogeny

- Pericyte origins are varied depending on the target organ
- Several tissues have pericytes of different origins
- A substantial subpopulation of brain pericytes originates from myeloid progenitors from dorsal aorta mesoderm and yolk-sacderived macrophage progenitors

Naranjo et al., *Pericyte infection by HIV-1: a fatal attraction.* Retrovirology. 2022 Dec 7;19(1):27.

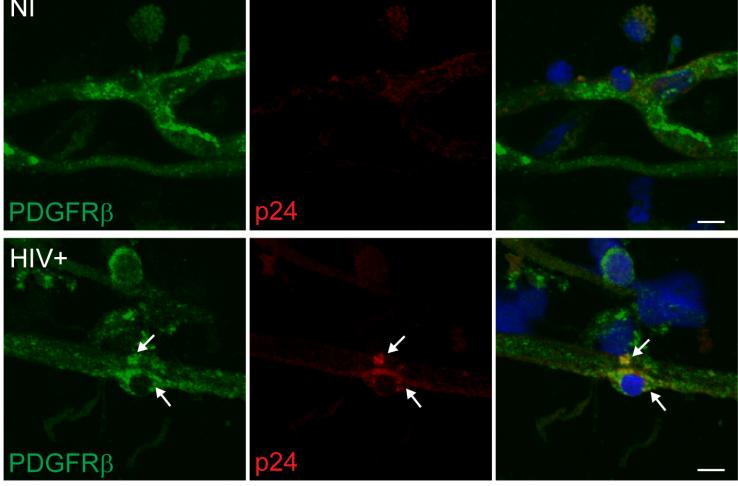






Human brain microvessels

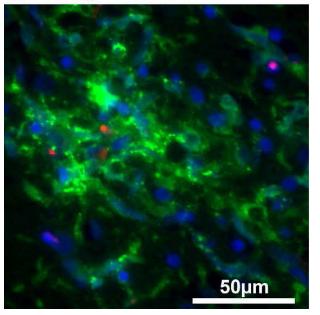
NI **Mouse brain microvessels** NI **PDGFR**β PDGFRβ EcoHIV HIV+ K PDGFRB



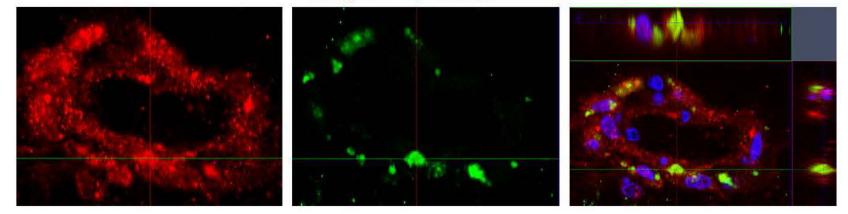


HIVp24 PDGFRB DAPI

HIVp24 PDGFRB DAPI



Adult male rhesus macaques (*Macaca mulatta;* Tulane National Primate Research Center) intravenously infected with SIVmac251 or SIV0302-2.



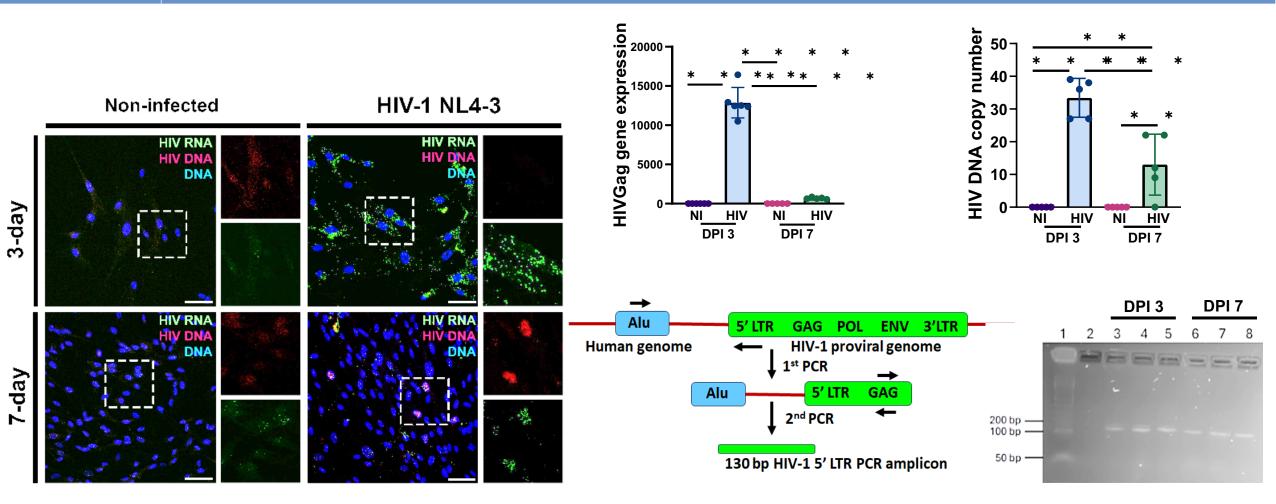
HIVE patients

Dysregulation of Sonic Hedgehog Pathway and Pericytes in the Brain after Lentiviral Infection

Diana G. Bohannon¹, Allen Ko¹, Adam R. Filipowicz¹, Marcelo J. Kuroda², Woong-Ki Kim^{1*}

¹Department of Microbiology and Molecular Cell Biology, Eastern Virginia Medical School, Norfolk, Virginia ²Division of Immunology, Tulane National Primate Research Center, Covington, Louisiana



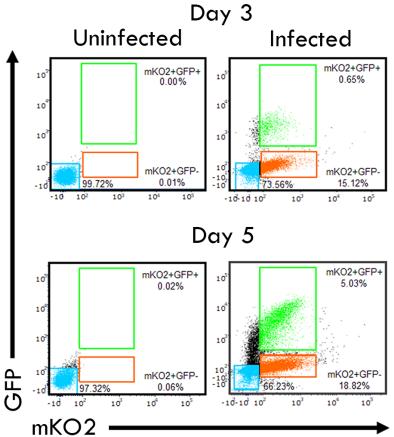


Collaboration with Siddappa Byrareddy, University of Nebraska



HIV GKO В Α tat rev pol/RT vpr 10 5' LTR 3' LTR gag vif vpu Δenv 10 Δnef 103 HIV-1 csGFP EF1-a mKO2 102 99.72% HIV GKO -10 10² 103 Infection mKO2-/GFP- mKO2+/GFP- mKO2+/GFP+ 10 10 103

Active



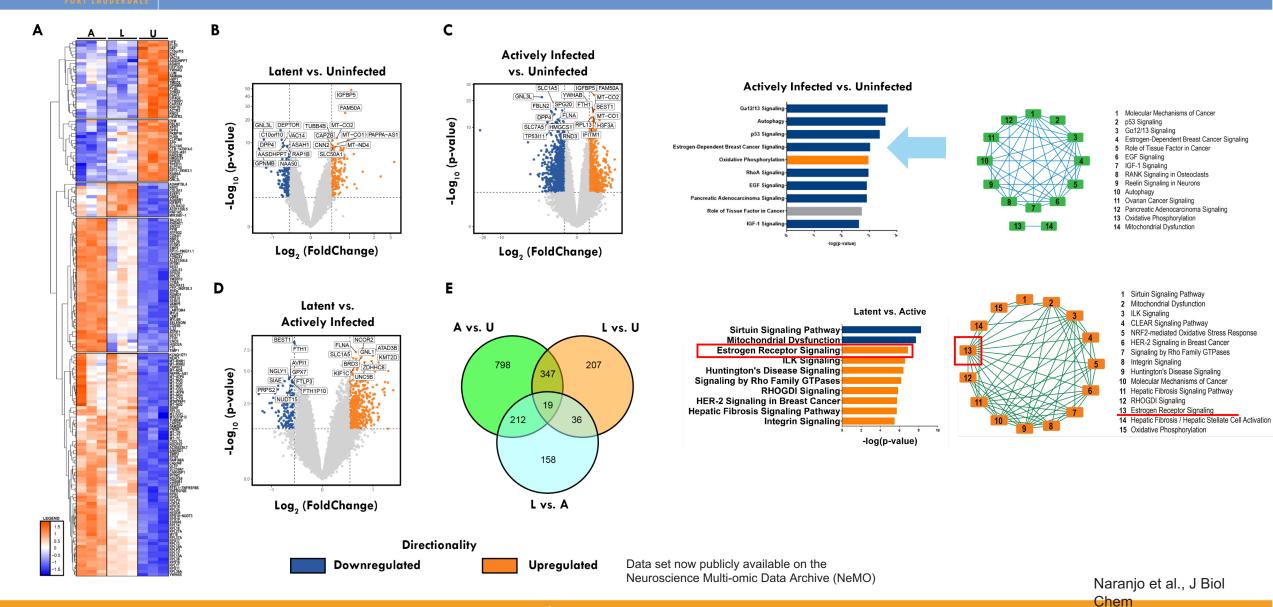
HIV GKO was a gift from Eric Verdin (Addgene plasmid # 112234 ; http://n2t.net/addgene:112234 ; RRID:Addgene_112234)

Latent

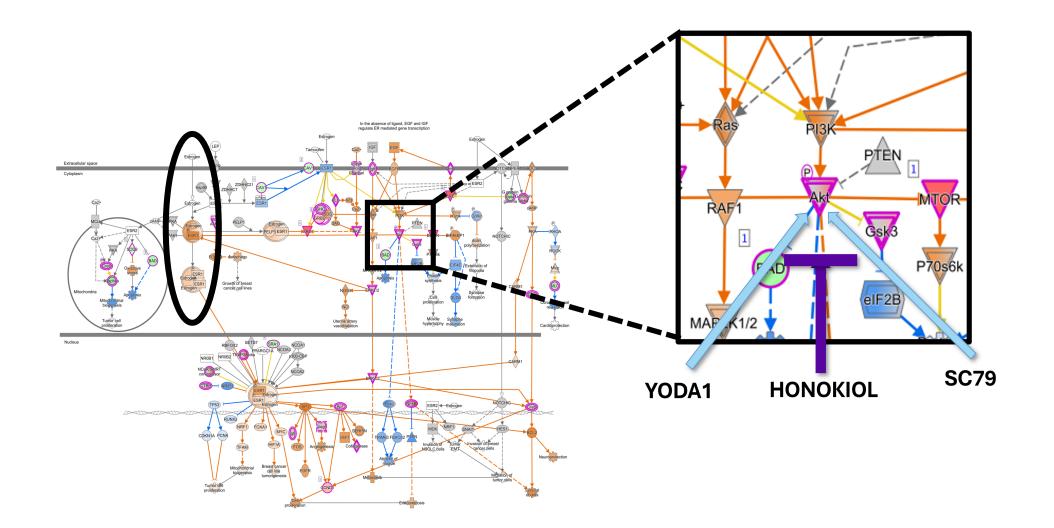
Uninfected

Naranjo et al., J Biol Chem



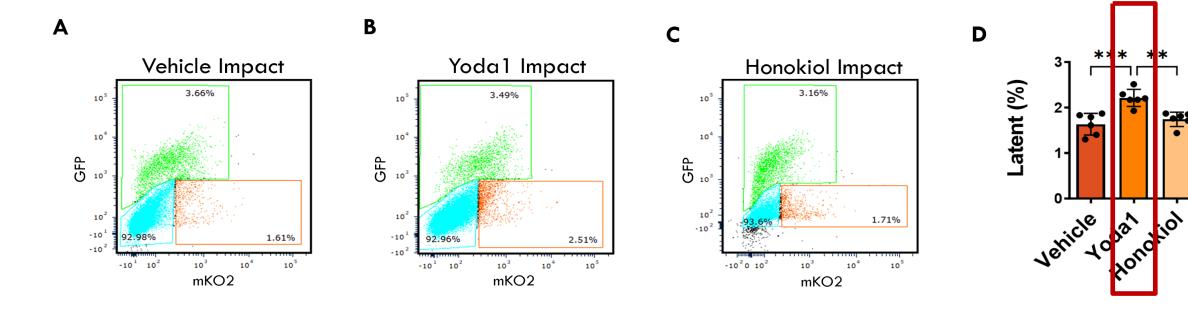






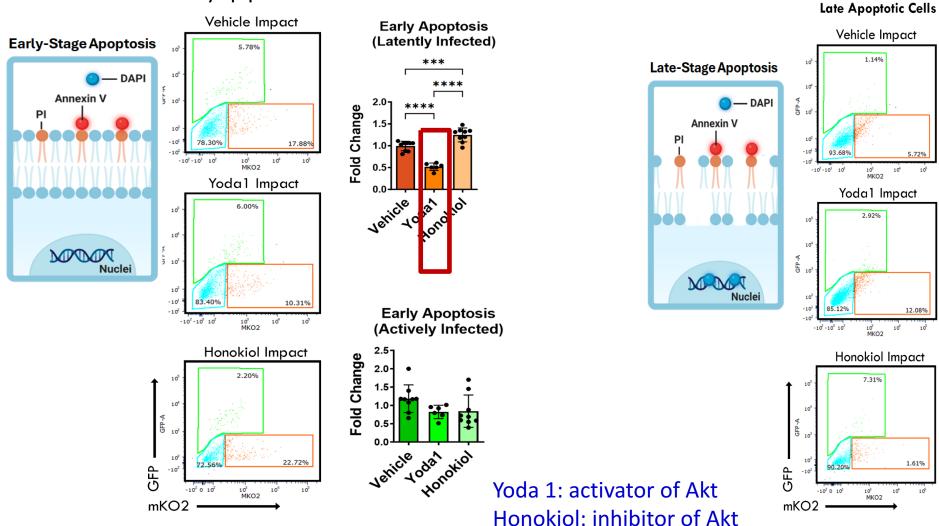


Modulating Reservoirs



Yoda 1: activator of Akt Honokiol: inhibitor of Akt





Early Apoptotic Cells

www.hiv-persistence.com

Late Apoptosis (Latently Infected) 1.14% 2.0-Fold Change 1.5 93.689 5.72% 105 -10²-10¹ 10² 10³ MKO2 104 Yoda1 Impact Vehicle vodel honokiol 2.92% 85.12% Late Apoptosis 12.08% (Actively Infected) 105 $-10^{2} - 10^{0} 10^{2}$ 10³ MKO2 104 2.5-Honokiol Impact Fold Change 2.0-7.31% 1.5 Vehicle ods honokiol 1.61% $-10^2 0 10^2$ 10³ MKO2 104 105

Vehicle Impact



-

NI

HIV

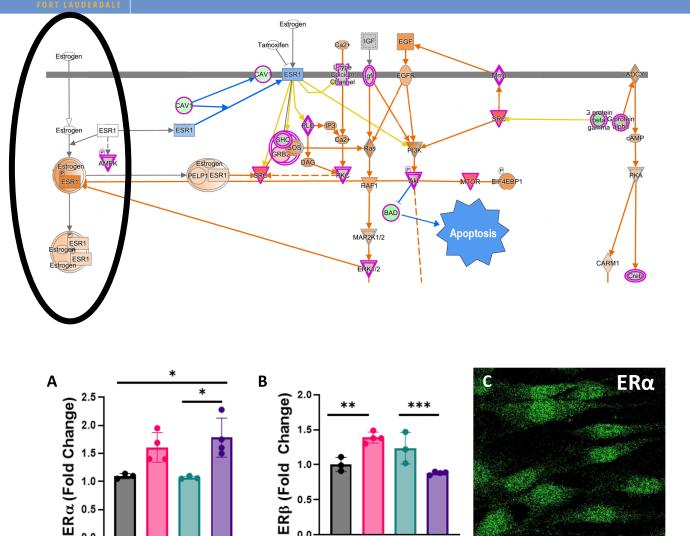
DPI 3

NI HIV DPI 7

1.0-

0.5-

0.0



1.0-

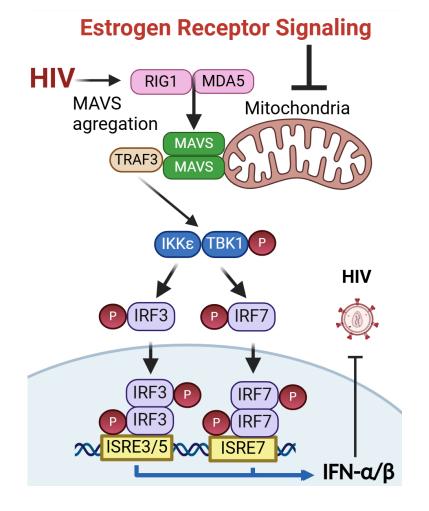
0.0

NI

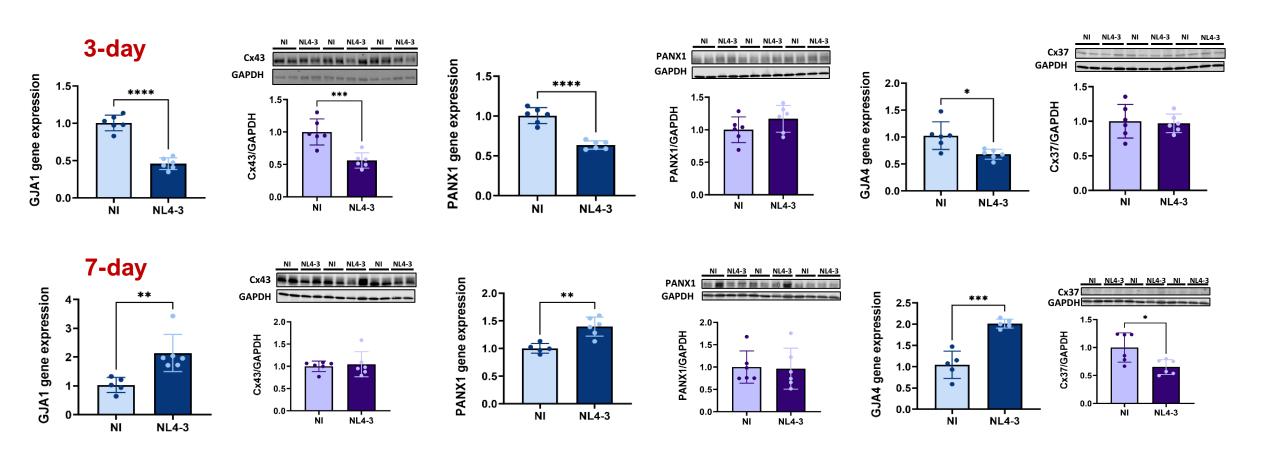
HIV

DPI 3

NI<u>HI</u>V DPI 7

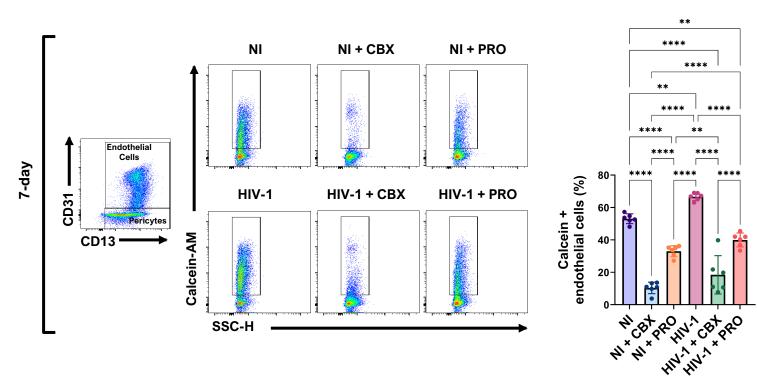




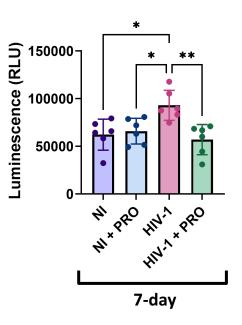




GJ Functional Assay



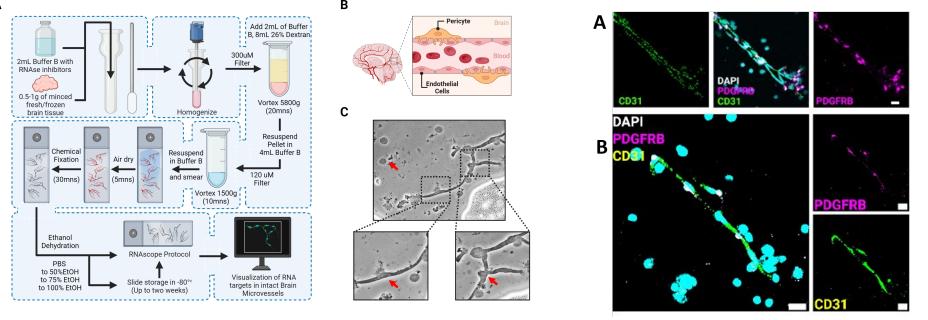
Hemichannel Functional Assay





Research priorities and gap areas:

- **1.** Demonstrate latent pericyte infection in human brains.
- 2. Mechanisms of latent infection of human brain pericytes.
- 3. Contribution of pericyte HIV reservoir to the overall CNS reservoirs. Reactivation of pericyte reservoir in response to CNS and/BBB injury. Spreading HIV infection to other CNS cells and periphery.
- 4. Biological significance of pericyte HIV reservoir: impact on neuroinflammation, aging, ischemic stroke, and other cerebrovascular comorbidities.
- 5. Targeting pericyte reservoirs via the blood-brain barrier for HIV cure.



Naranjo et al., Microvessel isolation protocol for RNA visualization and profiling. Sci Rep 14, 25558, 2024 Osborne et al., Protocol for the isolation of brain microvessels and visualization of RNA fluorescence in mice and humans. STAR Protoc, 2024



- Pericytes are prone to HIV infection and may be involved in the generation of HIV reservoirs in the CNS.
- BBB pericytes express distinct molecular signatures during latent and actively infected stages of the HIV-1 life cycle.
- Estrogen receptor related network proteins appear altered between latent and actively infected cells.



This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health MH128022 and MH072567-15







