Zika virus infection of human endometrial stromal cells: progesterone upregulation of virus replication and AXL cell surface expression

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ZIKV Multi Organ Tropism

Placenta

Hofbaurer cells
Trophoblasts
Endothelial cells



Brain

Neural Progenitors
Astrocytes
Microglia



EyeGanglion cells

Bipolar neurons
Optic nerve
Cornea

Article

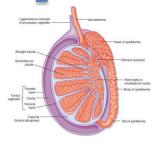
Vaginal Exposure to Zika Virus during Pregnancy Leads to Fetal Brain Infection

Laura J. Yockey, Luis Varela, Tasfia Rakib, William Khoury-Hanold, Susan L. Fink, 3 Bernardo Stutz, Klara Szigeti, Buck, Anthony Van den Pol, Brett D. Lindenbach, Tamas L. Horvath, and Akiko Iwasaki 1.6.7.

Cell Reports

A Mouse Model of Zika Virus Sexual Transmission and Vaginal Viral Replication Report

Cell

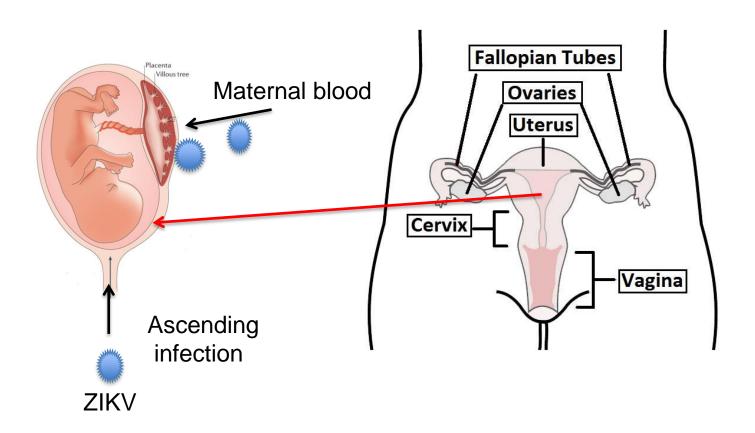


Testis

Leydic cells Sertoli cells Spermatogonia

William Weihao Tang, ¹ Matthew Perry Young, ¹ Anila Mamidi, ¹ Jose Angel Regla-Nava, ¹ Kenneth Kim, ¹ and Sujan Shresta ^{1,2,*}

Which are the susceptible target cells in the <u>HUMAN</u> female reproductive tract?



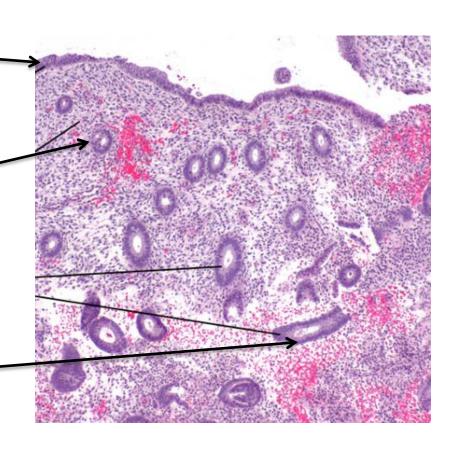
Uterus (endometrium)

Epithelium ——

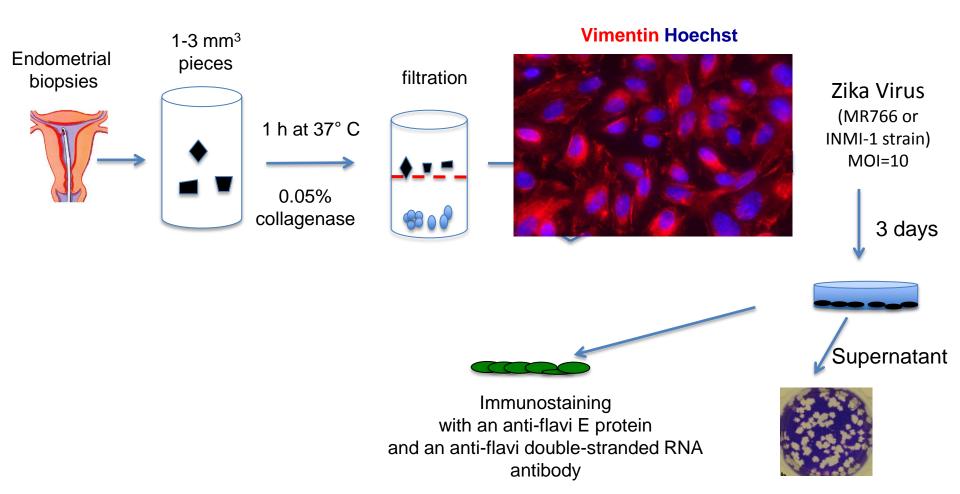
- Simple columnar epithelium
- Ciliated cells
- Secretory cells

Stroma

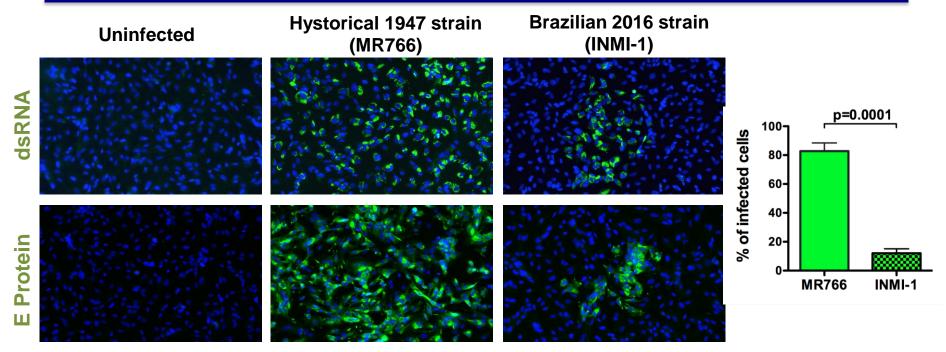
- rich in fibroblasts, reticular fibers
- Uterine glands (simple tubular)



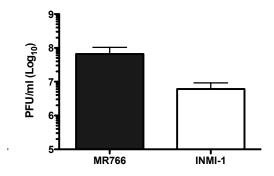
ZIKV Infection of primary human endometrial stromal cells



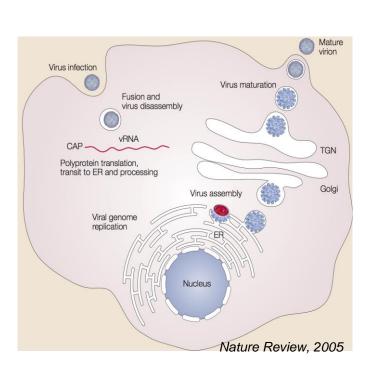
Human endometrial stromal cells are highly Permissive to Zika Virus productive infection

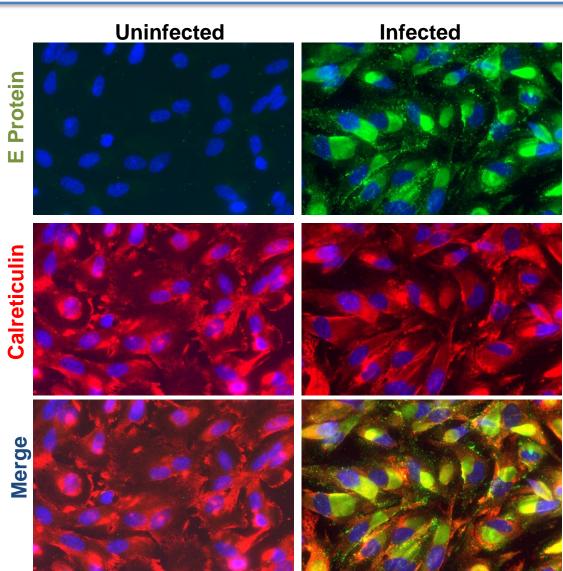


Day 3 post-infection

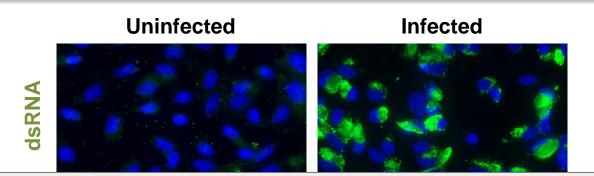


ZIKA Virus Co-localization with the Endoplasmic Reticulum in primary endometrial stromal cells





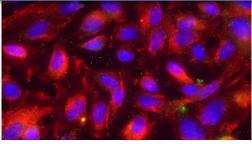
Reorganization of vimentin filaments during ZIKV replication and colocalization with the viral RNA

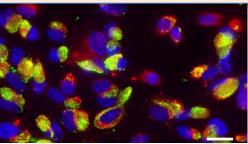


Human endometrial stromal cells are highly permissive to ZIKV infection and replication.

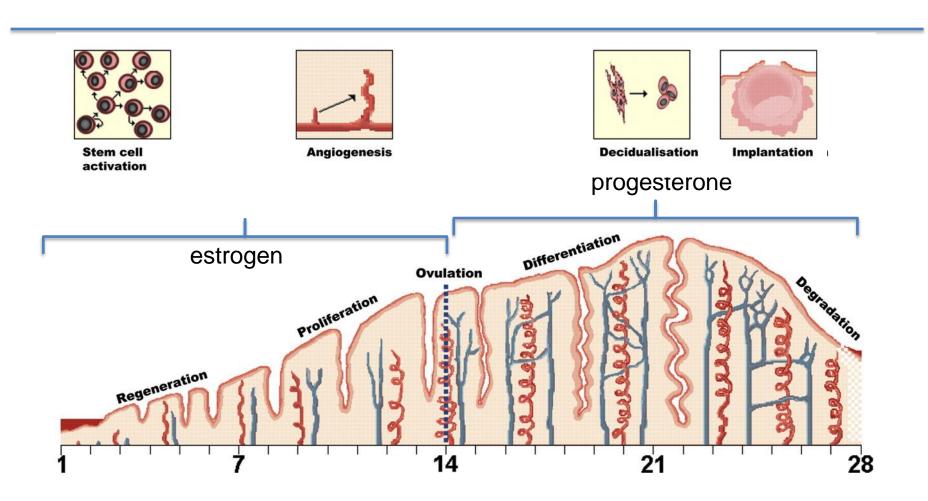
Similarly to dengue virus, the endoplamic reticulum hosts the replication complex.

Merge





Dynamic Nature of Human Endometrium

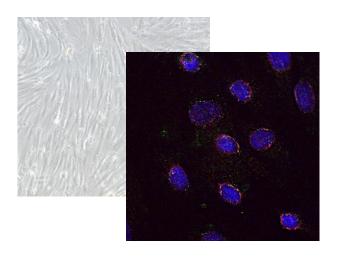


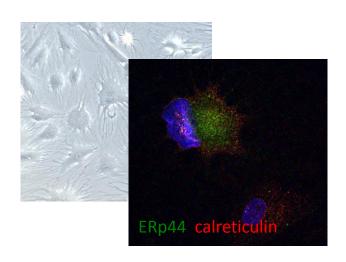
T-HESC cell line: human endometrial fibroblasts immortalized with telomerase reverse transcriptase

PROGESTERONE and cAMP treatment induces T-HESC decidualization (Krikun, 2004)

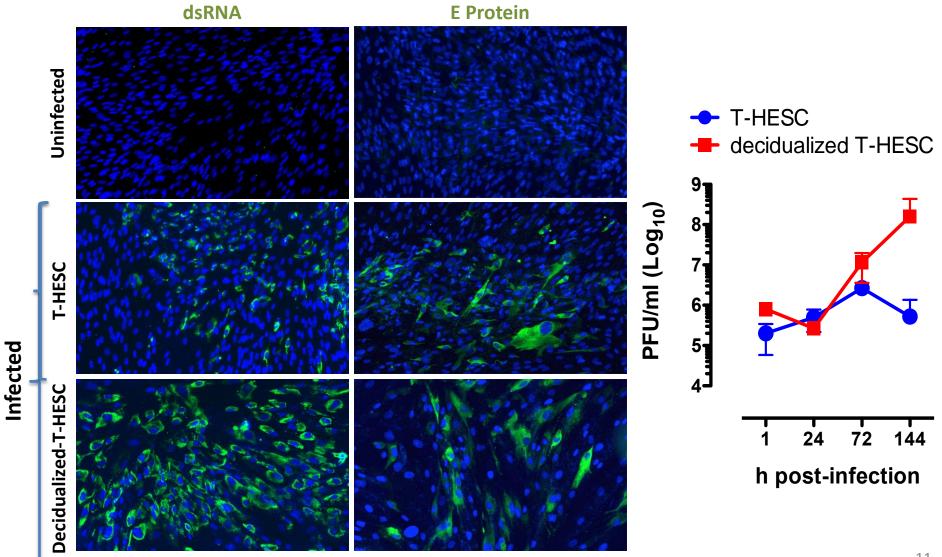
T-HESC

Decidualized-T-HESC



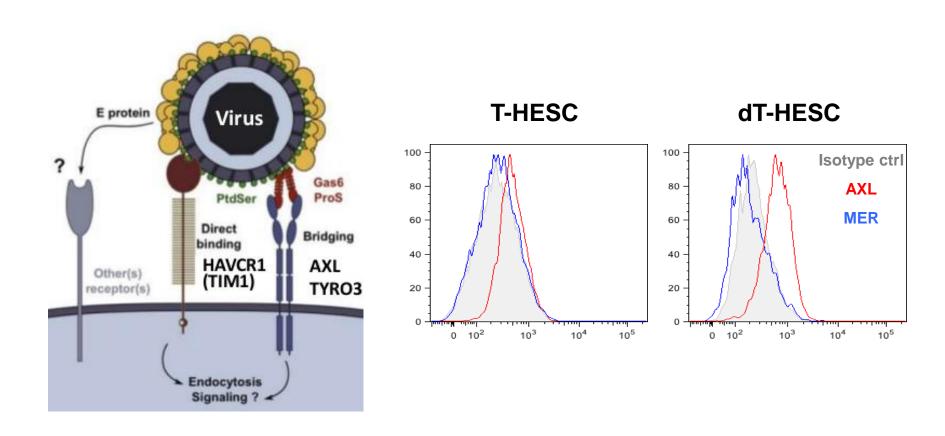


In vitro decidualization of T-HESC cells upregulates ZIKV productive infection



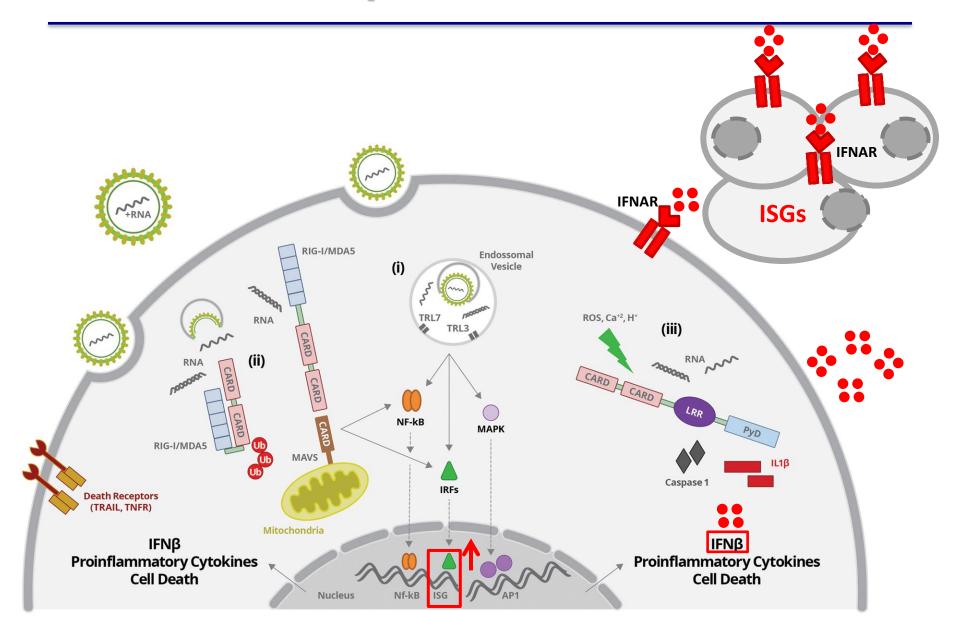
Day 3 post-infection

In vitro decidualization of T-HESC cells upregulates expression of AXL, a putative co-receptor for ZIKV entry

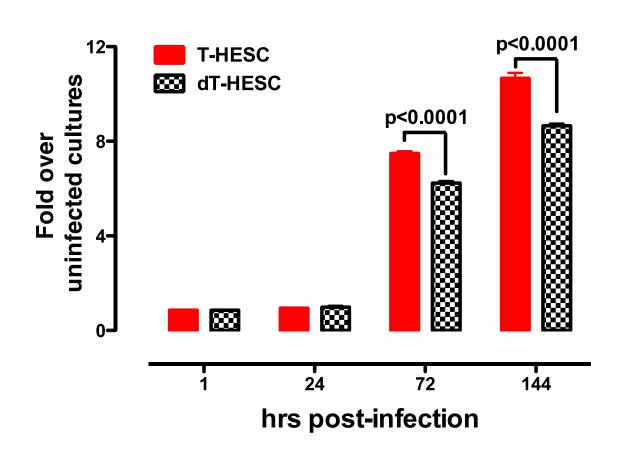


Hamel et al. J Virol. 2015 Meertens et al., Cell Host and Microbes 2012

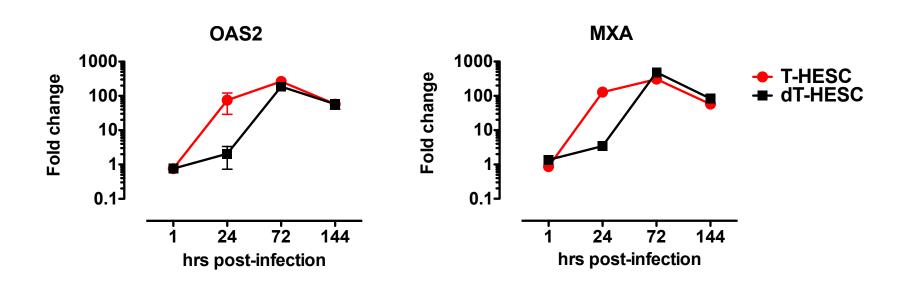
Interferon response to viral infection



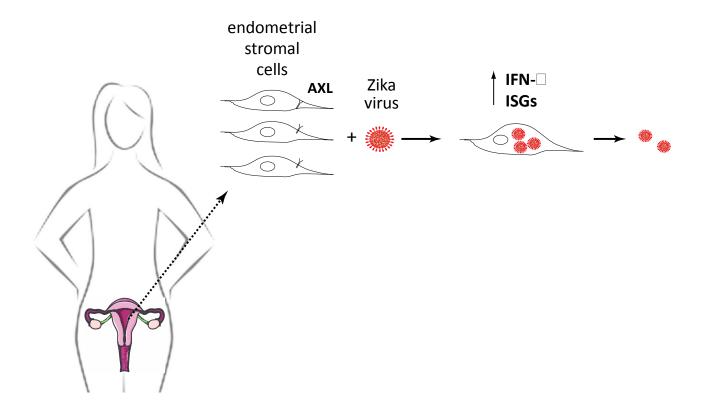
ZIKV replication induces lower levels of Interferon-B production in dT-HESC than in T-HESC



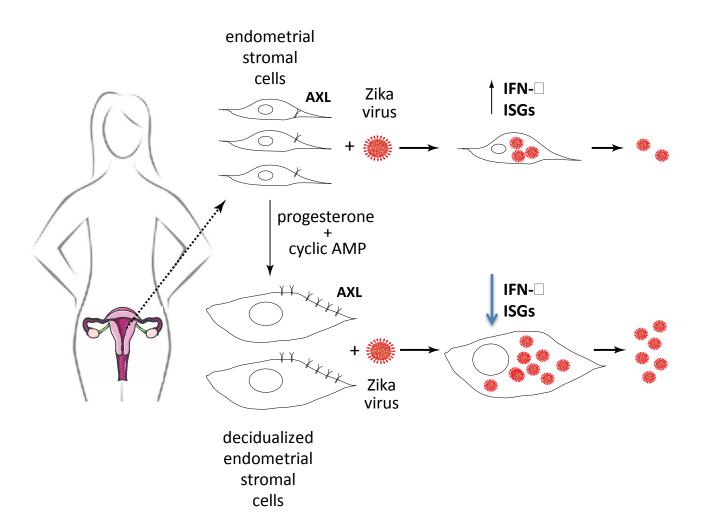
Interferon-stimulated gene (OAS2 and MXA) mRNA expression is delayed in decidualized-T-HESC after ZIKV infection



Summary



Summary



Conclusions

- Vulnerability of the FRT to ZIKV infection, particularly upon endometrial decidualization by progesterone as previously observed for other sexually transmitted viruses, such as herpes simplex virus and HIV.
- Topical microbicides developed and formulated for vaginal use should be considered among the preventative strategies against ZIKV infection.

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Thank you for the attention