Cell-cell communication in the malaria parasite

By Anna Rivkin MeBop 2017 Bern, Switzerland

Where?

• Israel





Where?

- Israel
- Weizmann institute of science

Established in 1934 by Chaim Weizmann







Where?

- Israel
- Weizmann institute of science
- The laboratory of Dr. Neta Regev Rudzki





What?

• We study **cell-cell communication** in the **malaria** parasite



Malaria Disease

- One of the most severe health problems worldwide
- Affects 3.2 billion people each year
- A leading cause of death and disease 438,000 deaths annually
- Most affected groups: young children and pregnant women





Malaria Disease

- A mosquito-borne disease
- Caused by the protozoan parasite of the genus Plasmodium
- Occurs mostly in tropical and subtropical areas of the world





Malaria Disease

- No effective vaccine available
- Increasing levels of resistant strains- new drugs needed

Basic research is essential to understand the biology of the parasite



Plasmodium falciparum (*Pf*)

- Complex life cycle shifts between the mosquito vector and the human host
- We grow the parasites in human red blood cells





Bousema & Drakeley, Clin. Microbiol, 2011

Pf blood stage in-vitro system

- Intracellular parasite
- Grow *Plasmodium falciparum* in human red blood cells (RBCs).
- Feed them with RPMI media and human RBCs
- Grown in special boxes with specific gas mix







Plasmodium falciparum blood stage





Cell-cell communication

• Cell-cell communication and social behavior is established in many eukaryotes and prokaryotes via various mechanisms.



Small molecules

Extracellular vesicles



Electron Microscopy platform, CIC bioGUNE





Dubey and Ben-Yehuda, 2011



Extracellular vesicles

- Membrane-contained, nanometer-sized, vesicles released by cells
- Classified into 3 main groups:
 - a) Microvesiclesb) Exosomesc) Apoptotic bodies





Cell-Cell Communication in Malaria?



It was recently established *Pf*iRBCs communicate with one another via **exosome-like vesicles**.

Cell-Cell Communication in Malaria!!!



It was recently established *Pf*iRBCs communicate with one another via **exosome-like vesicles**.

Cell-Cell Communication in Malaria



Main research questions

• How do infected RBC derived vesicles affect the host cells?



oratory

Main research questions

- How do infected RBC derived vesicles affect the host cells?
- Phospho-proteomics analysis of host THP1 cells (monocyte cell line) revealed unique phosphorylation patterns
- Study MAPK pathway in this context.



Unique skills and expertise

• Plasmodium culturing

- ✓ Routine cultures
- ✓ Growth assays

• Biochemistry and molecular assays

✓ RNA, DNA, Protein work

Isolation and characterization of extracellular vesicles

- ✓ Optiprep / ultracentrifugation
- ✓ AFM, TEM, nanosight
- \checkmark Vesicle staining
- ✓ Uptake assays
- \checkmark Vesicle cargo analysis



Difficulties in our local area

- Malaria was eradicated from Israel in 1962- No mosquito model available
- Only few samples from affected individuals are available



Questions?

Invitation!

THE BATSHEVA DE ROTHSCHILD SEMINAR ON FRONTIERS IN PARASITOLOGY

March 5-8, 2018

The David Lopatie Conference Centre, Weizmann Institute of Science

Travel fellowship for students that will <u>fully cover</u> the travel and accommodation of African students are available





Asante!

Thank you!

