



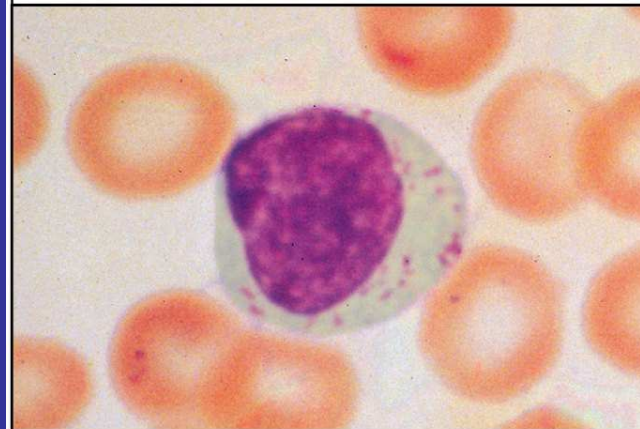
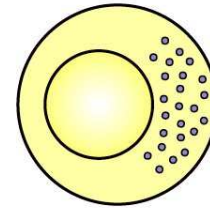
NK and other ILCs:
From bench to bedside

Lorenzo Moretta

Pediatric Hospital Bambino Gesù

**Natural killer
cell: a major
player of the
innate immunity**

Natural killer (NK) cell



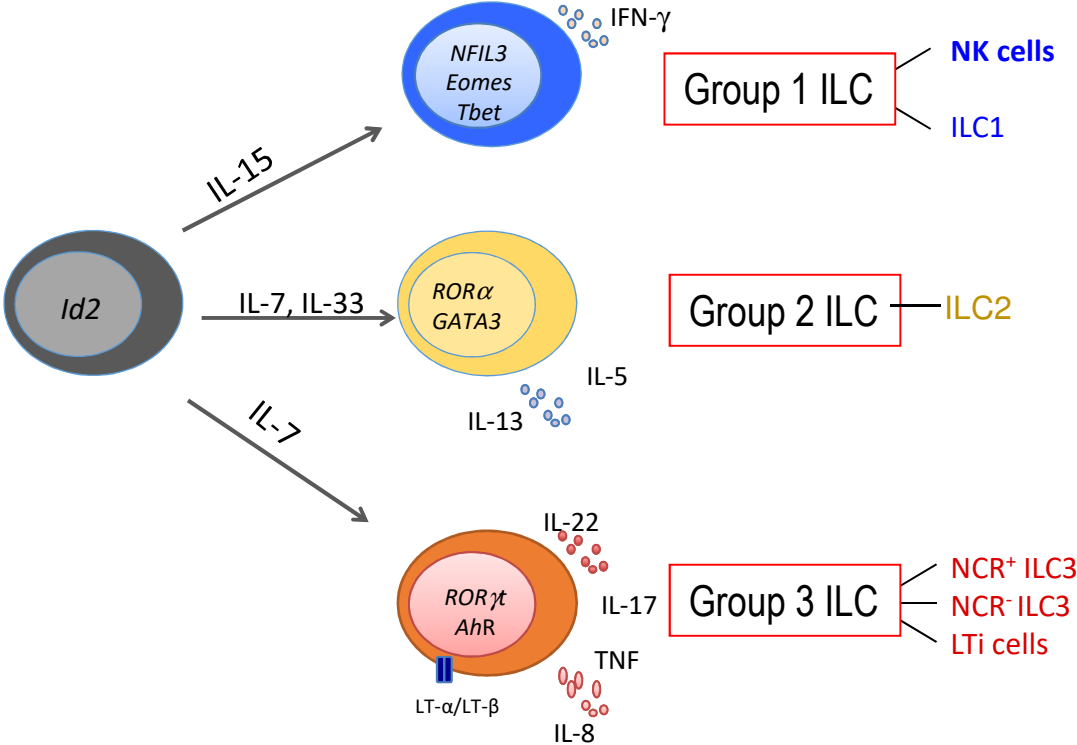
**Releases lytic granules that kill some
virus-infected cells**

Figure 1-6 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)

**Cells of the innate immunity:
«the unsung heroes».**

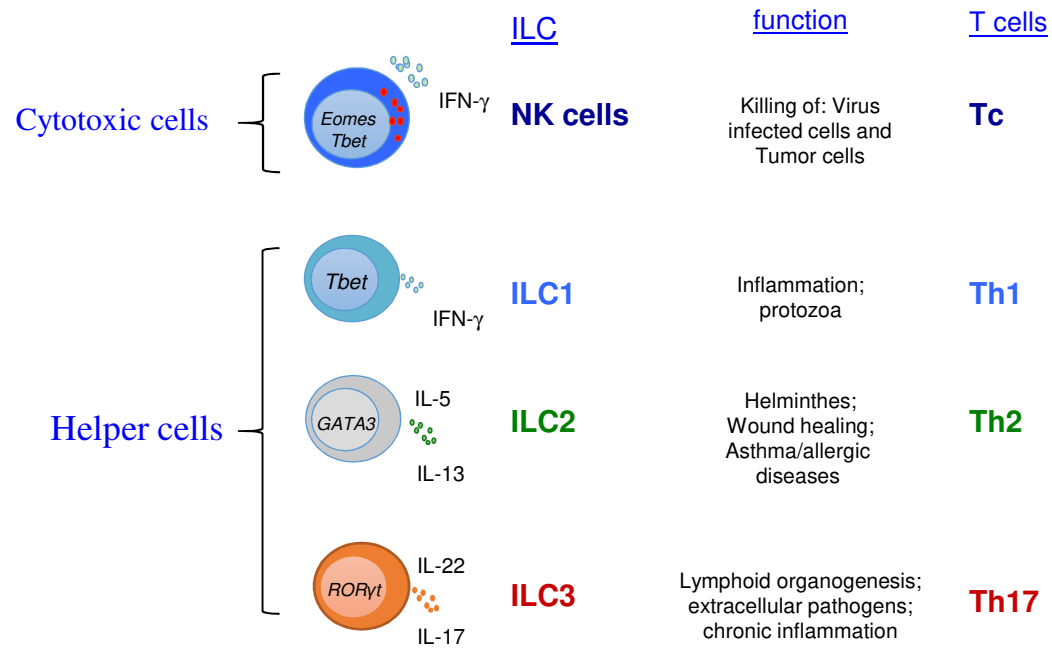
(Peter Parham)

Innate Lymphoid Cells (ILC)



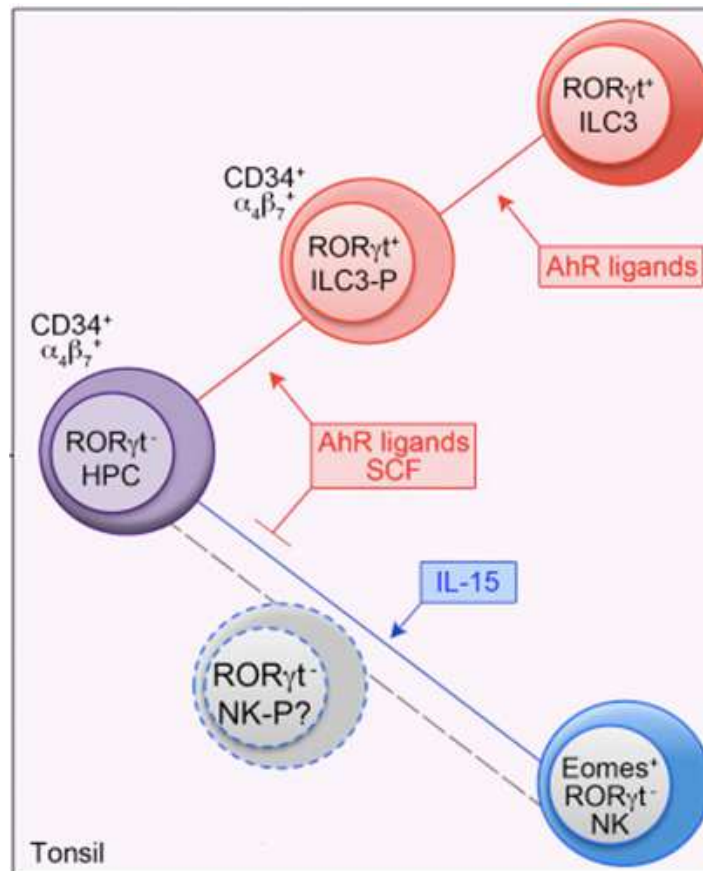
Common features of Innate and adaptive lymphoid cells

The developmental, transcriptional, and effector programs of ILCs mirror those of T lymphocytes:



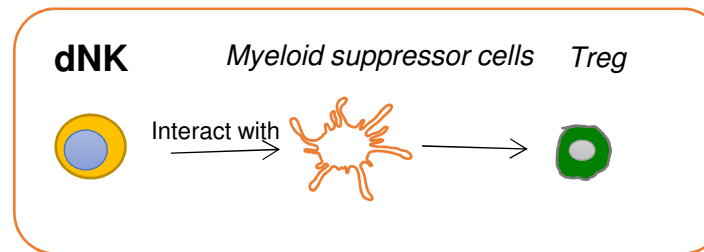
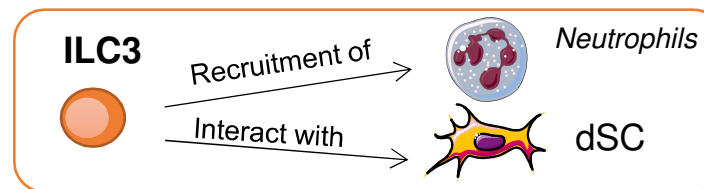
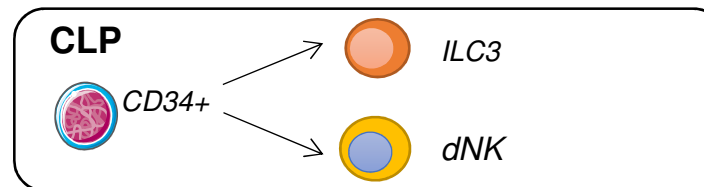
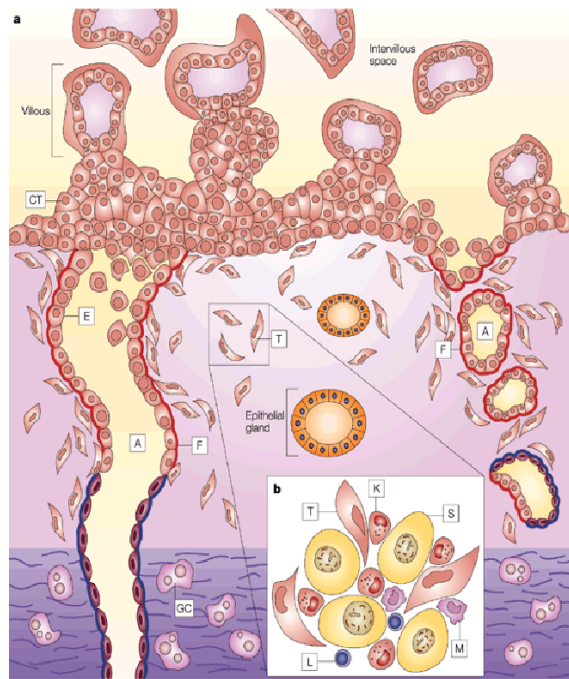
**Committed Lymphoid Precursors
(CLP) giving rise to ILC are present in
different tissues**

Committed Lymphoid Precursors (CLP) are present in Tonsils.



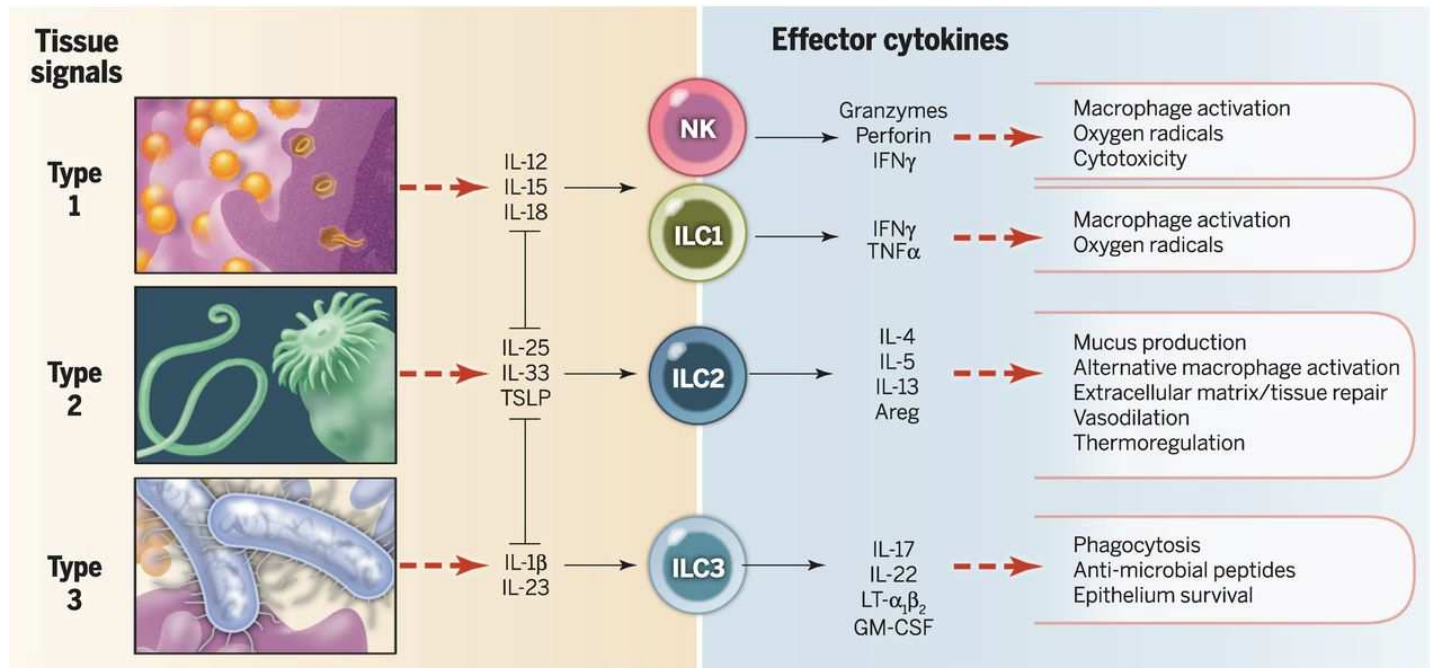
Montaldo E. et al. *Immunity*. 2014

Presence of Committed Lymphoid Cell Precursors (CLP) in different tissues: the decidua case

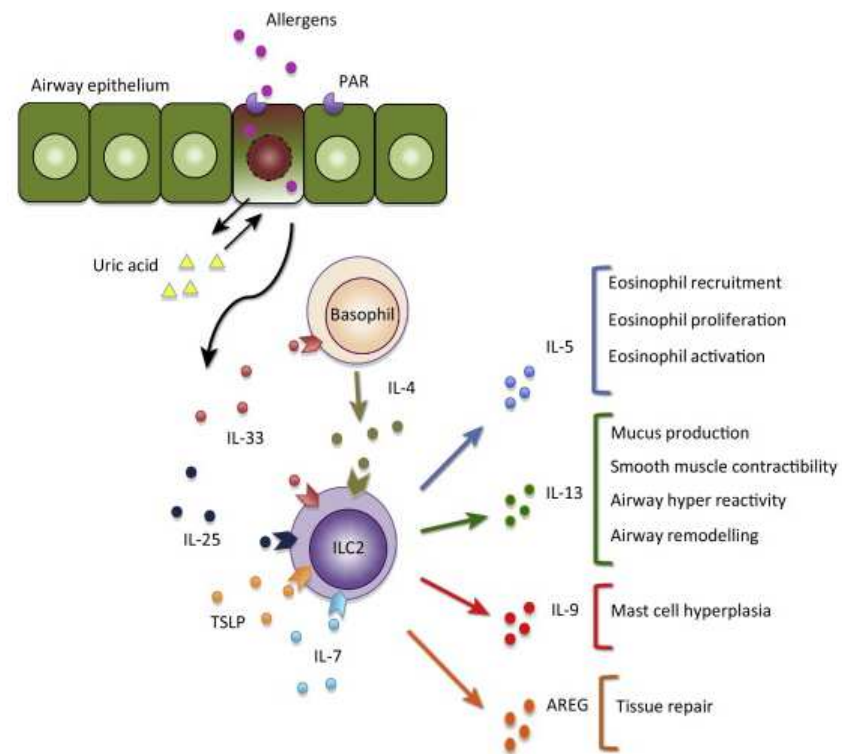


Vacca P. et al. *Mucosal Imm.* 2015
Croxatto D. et al. *Mucosal Imm.* 2016

Signals from injured or infected tissues expand and activate NK cells, ILC1s, ILC2s, and ILC3s.



ILC2-induced allergic responses

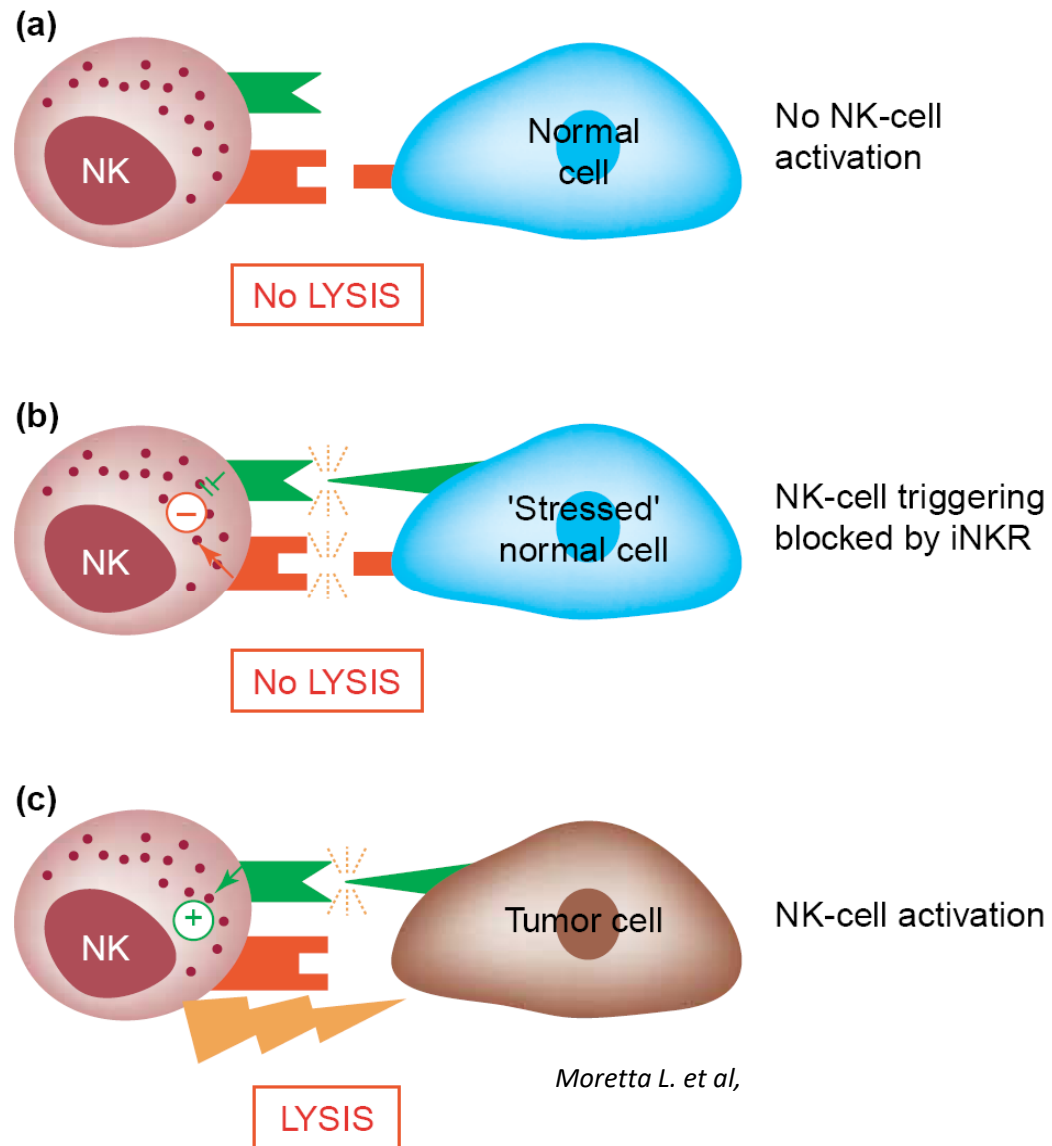


Stimulation of group 2 ILCs by epithelium-derived cytokines leads to innate type 2 immunity

NK cell functions

- **Cytotoxicity**
 - Tumor or leukemia cell killing
 - Killing of virus infected cells
 - DC editing
 - ADCC
- **Cytokine production**
 - Induction of inflammatory responses
 - Regulation of adaptive immune responses
 - Regulation of hematopoiesis
 - Induction of DC maturation
 - Remodelling of decidual vessels/tissues and
 - Treg induction during pregnancy
- **Proliferation**
- **Memory ?**

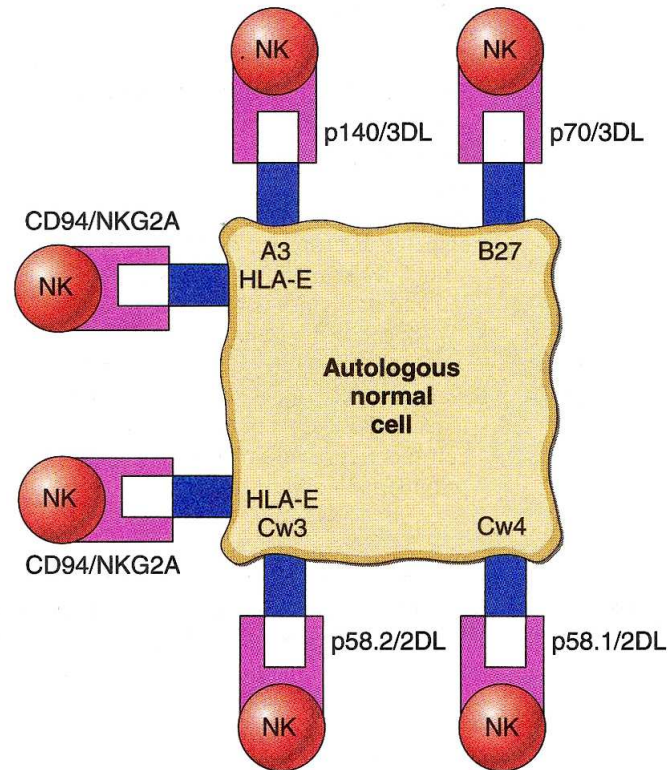
Schematic representation of the main interactions occurring between normal natural killer (NK) cells (expressing both HLA class I-specific inhibitory receptors and activating receptors) and potential target cells.



Moretta L. et al,

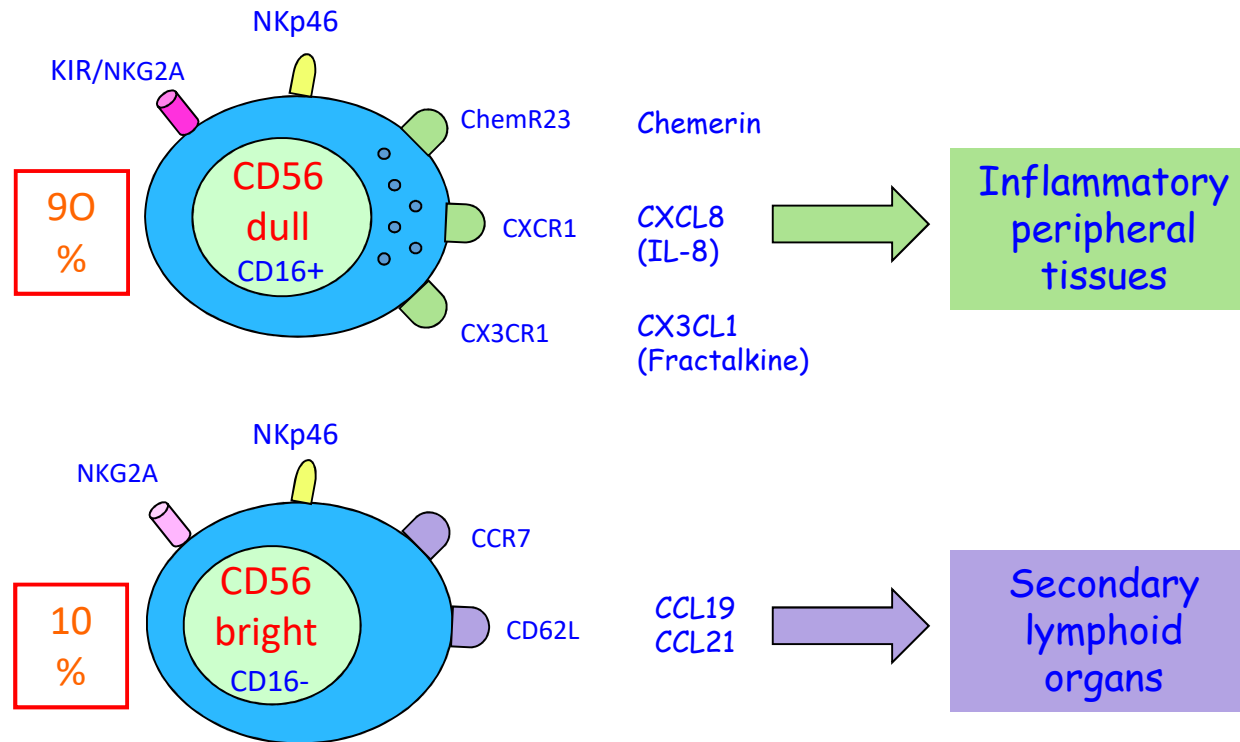
TRENDS in Immunology

A schematic representation of the human natural killer (NK) receptor repertoire (autologous setting)



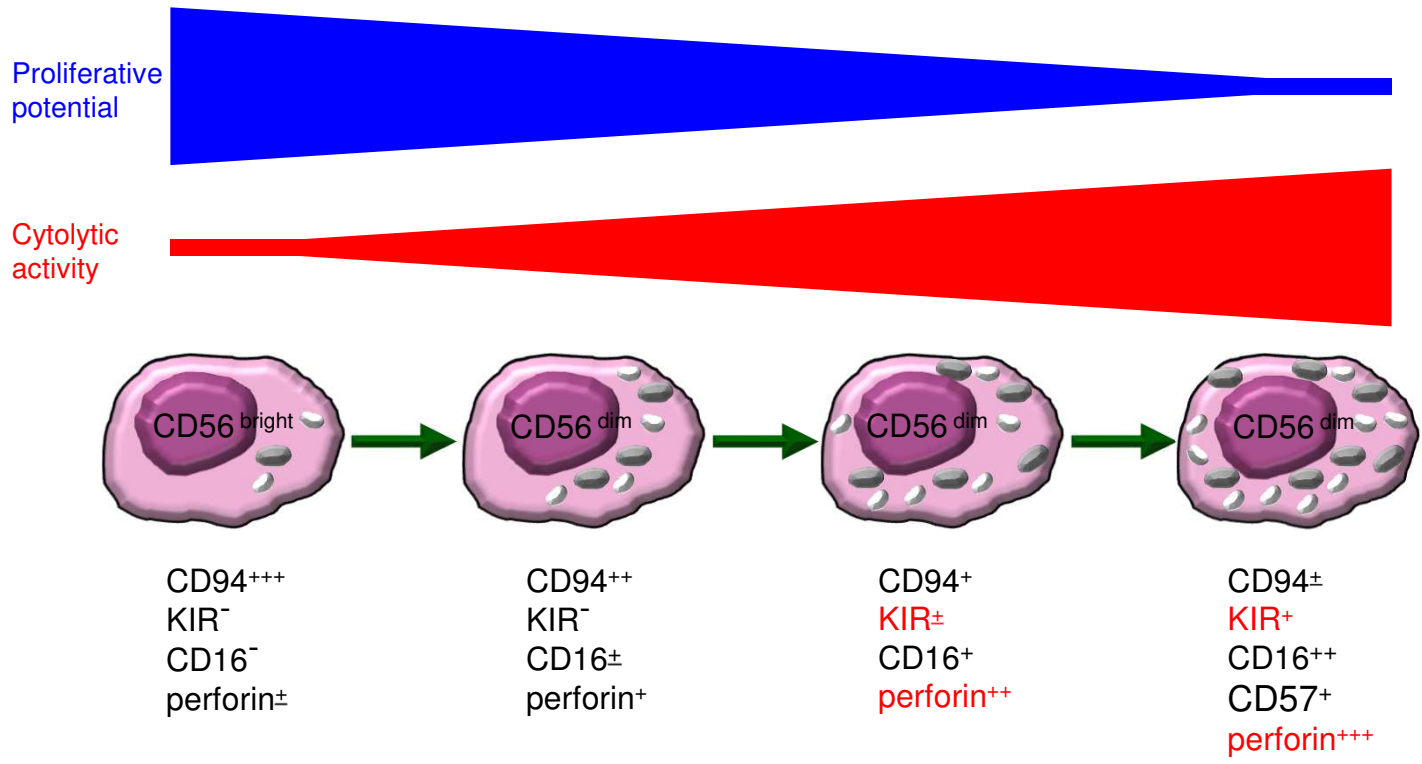
Harrison's 16th edition
Principles of Internal Medicine
(Adapted from Moretta A et al, with permission)

NK cell subsets in human peripheral blood



Parolini/Marcenaro et al. Blood 2007
Moretta A et al. Cell Death and Diff 2008

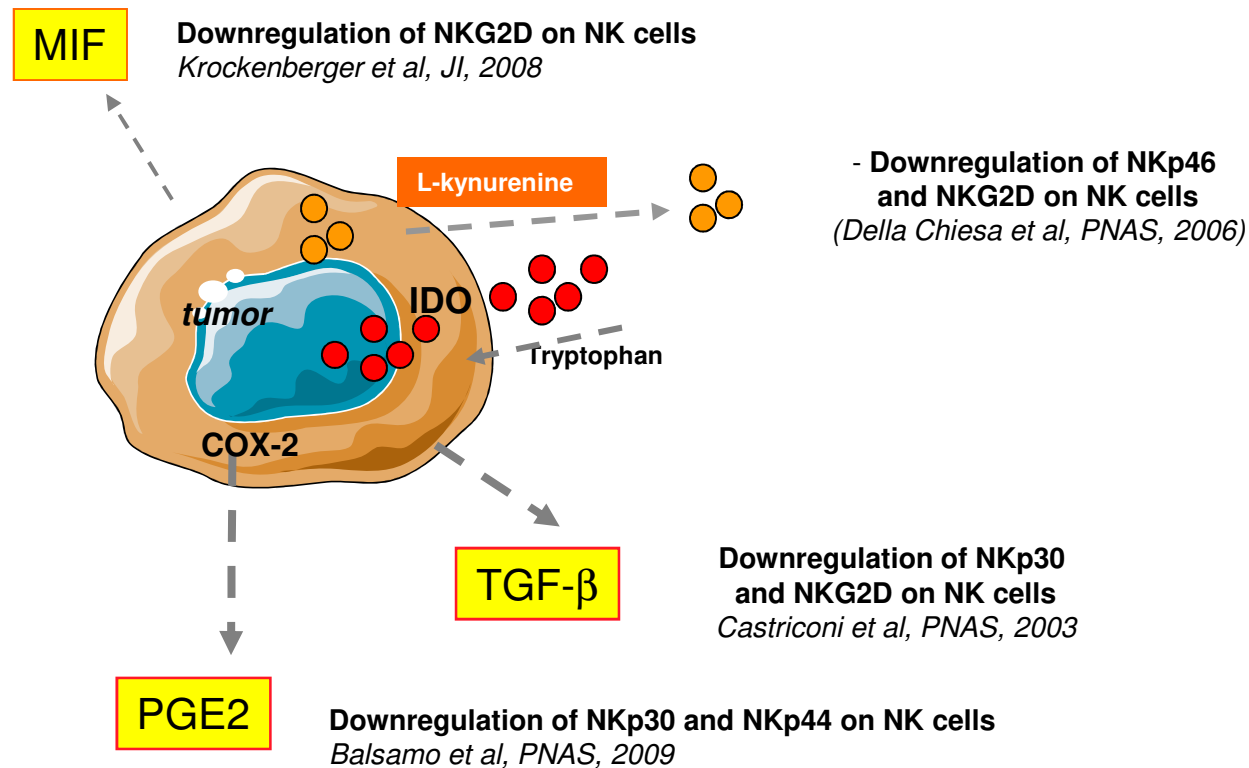
Model of human PB NK cell differentiation



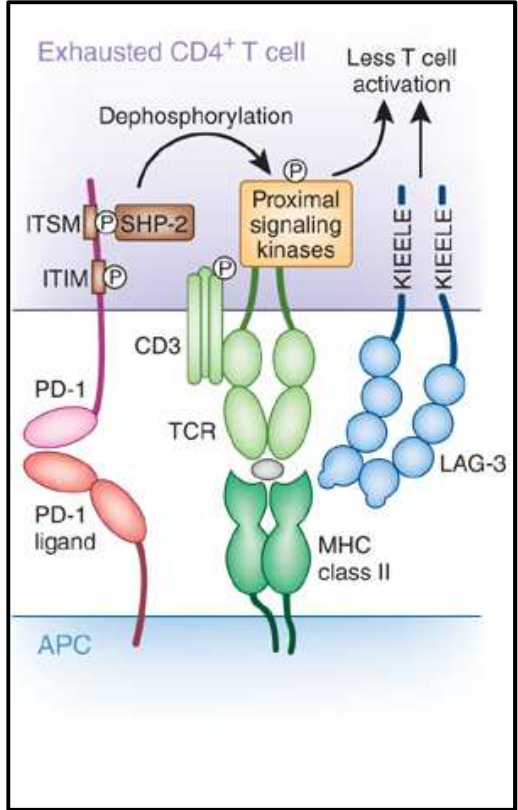
Moretta L, Blood 2010

**Effect of the tumor
microenvironment on NK
cell function**

Tumor-derived immunosuppressive factors

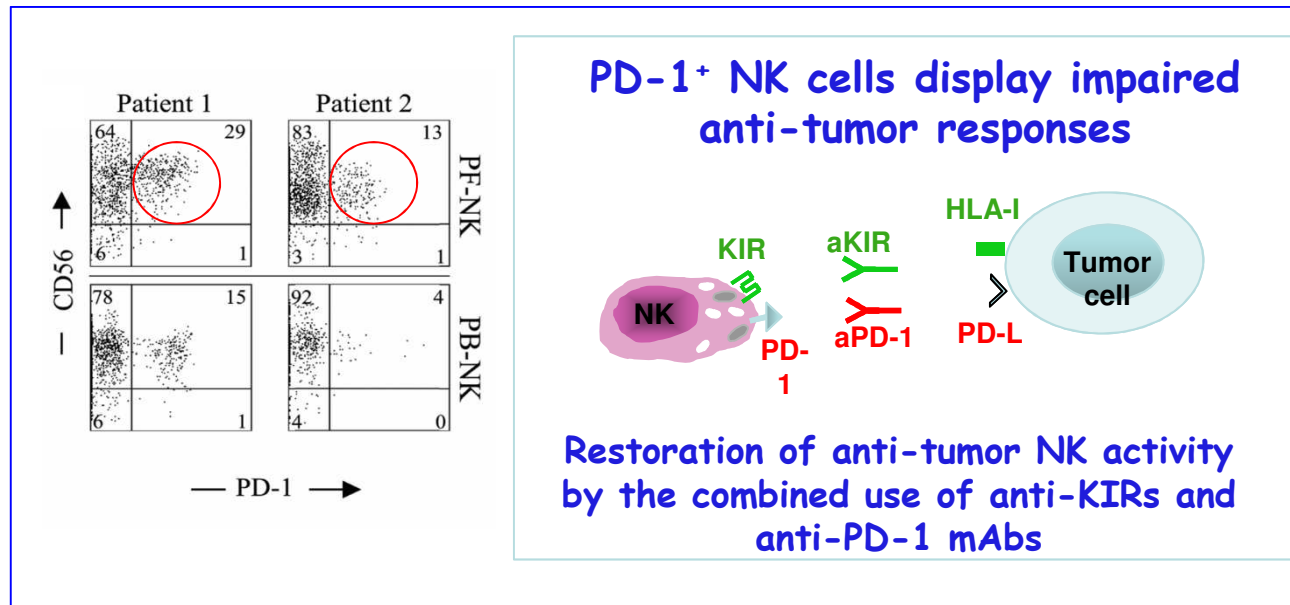


**IDENTIFICATION OF A SUBSET OF HUMAN NK
CELLS EXPRESSING HIGH LEVELS OF PD-1
RECEPTOR**



Freeman G.J and Sharpe A.H. Nat.Immunol.2012

PD-1⁺ NK cells are enriched in peritoneal fluid/ascites (PF) and PB from ovarian-carcinoma patients



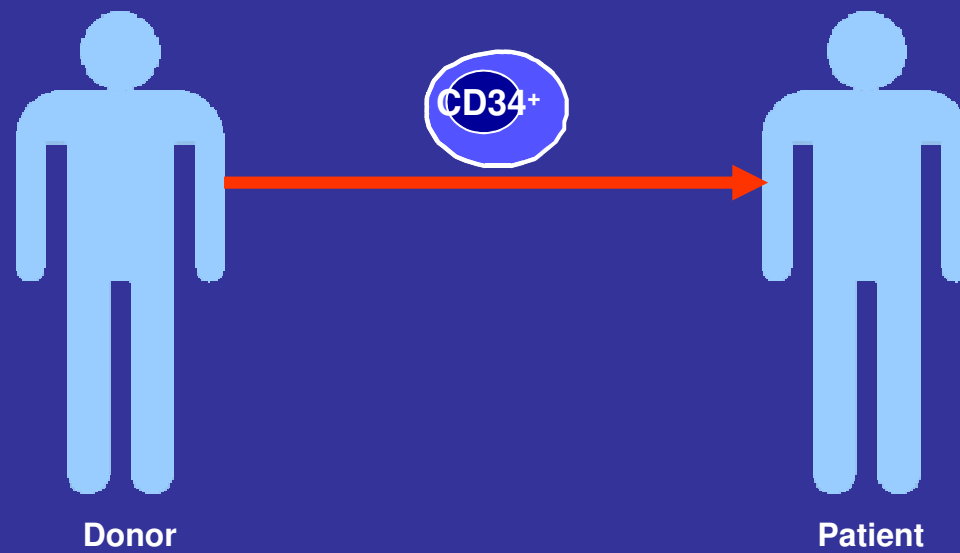
**Role of NK cells in
Haemopoietic stem cell
transplantation for the
therapy of
high risk leukemias**

T-depleted haploidentical HSC transplantation

- Only one of the HLA-carrying chromosomes is matched with that of the patient while the other is mismatched (this occurs with parents and 50% of the siblings of the patient)
- KIR/HLA-class I mismatch **in the donor vs recipient direction** may or may not occur

Reisner et al, Blood, 1983

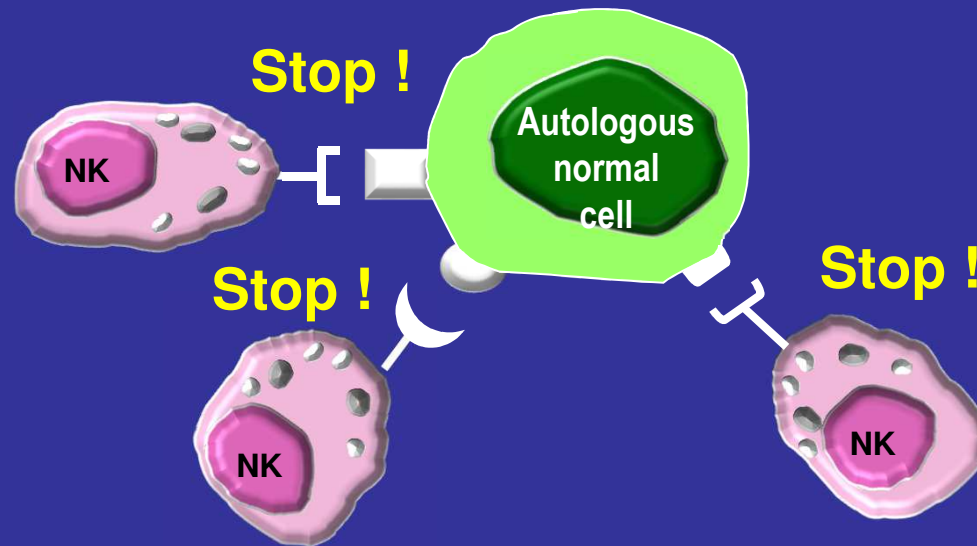
Aversa et al, Blood, 1994
Aversa et al, N Engl J Med, 1998



Infusion of highly purified HSC

Human NK cells Autologous setting

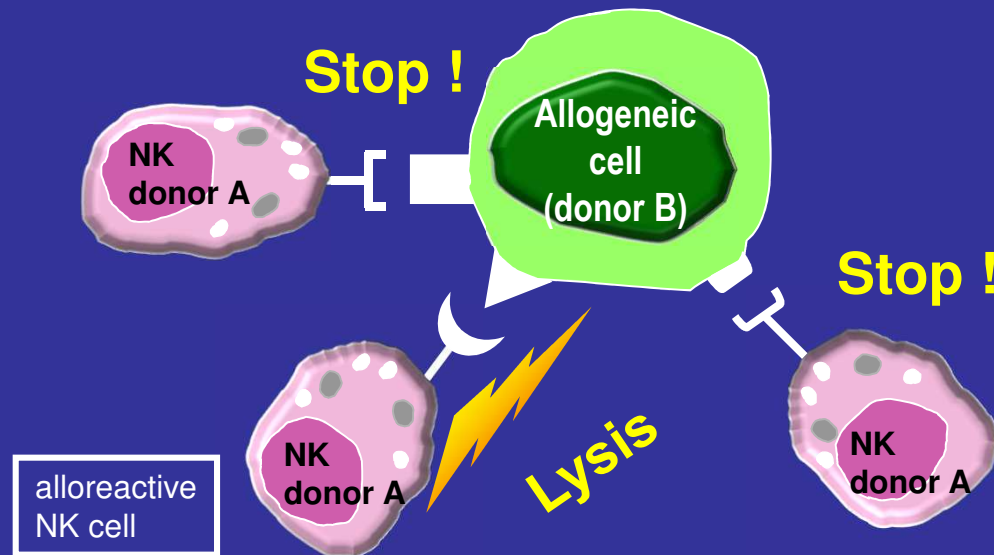
In an autologous setting virtually **all NK cells express receptors that are engaged by self HLA-CII molecules**



Moretta A. et al, J Exp Med 1990 and 1993

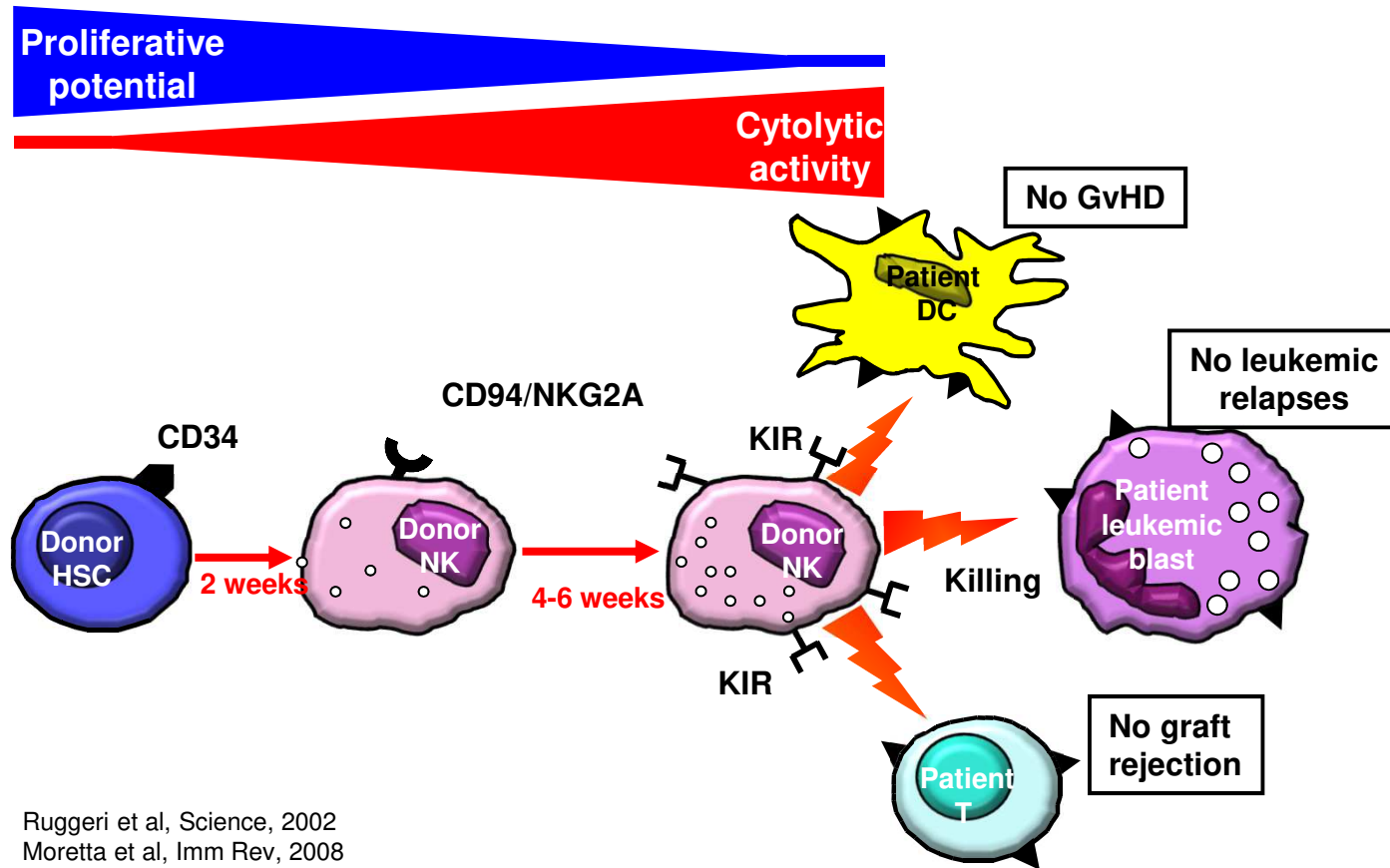
Human NK cells Allogeneic setting

In an allogeneic setting a fraction of donor A NK cells may express KIR that are not engaged by the HLA-C1 I alleles of donor B (Alloreactive NK cells)



Moretta A. et al, J Exp Med 1990 and 1993

Generation of alloreactive NK cells and their therapeutic role in haploidentical hemopoietic stem cell transplantation

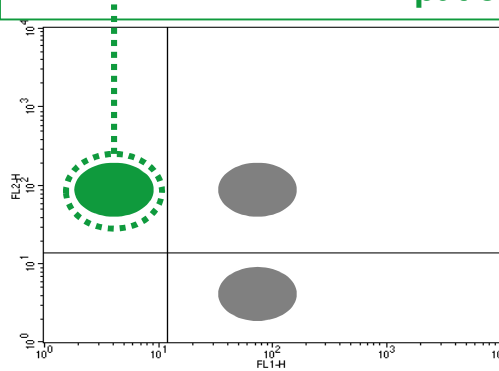


Ruggeri et al, Science, 2002
Moretta et al, Imm Rev, 2008

Definition of the alloreactive NK cell subset in Donor's NK cell population in GvH direction

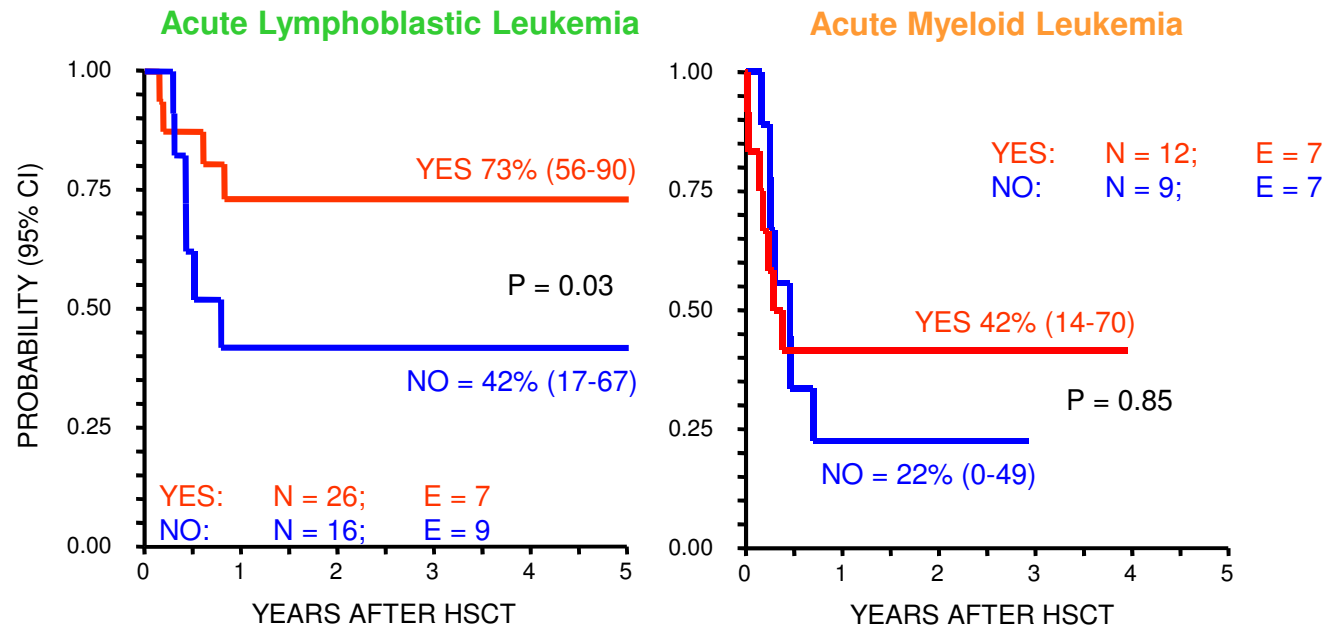
Double fluorescence analysis, using appropriate mAbs combinations, reveals the size of the alloreactive NK cell population (i.e. expressing only KIR that do not recognize HLA-class I alleles of the patient)

KIR specific for HLA-class I alleles absent in patient's haplotype + Activating KIRs



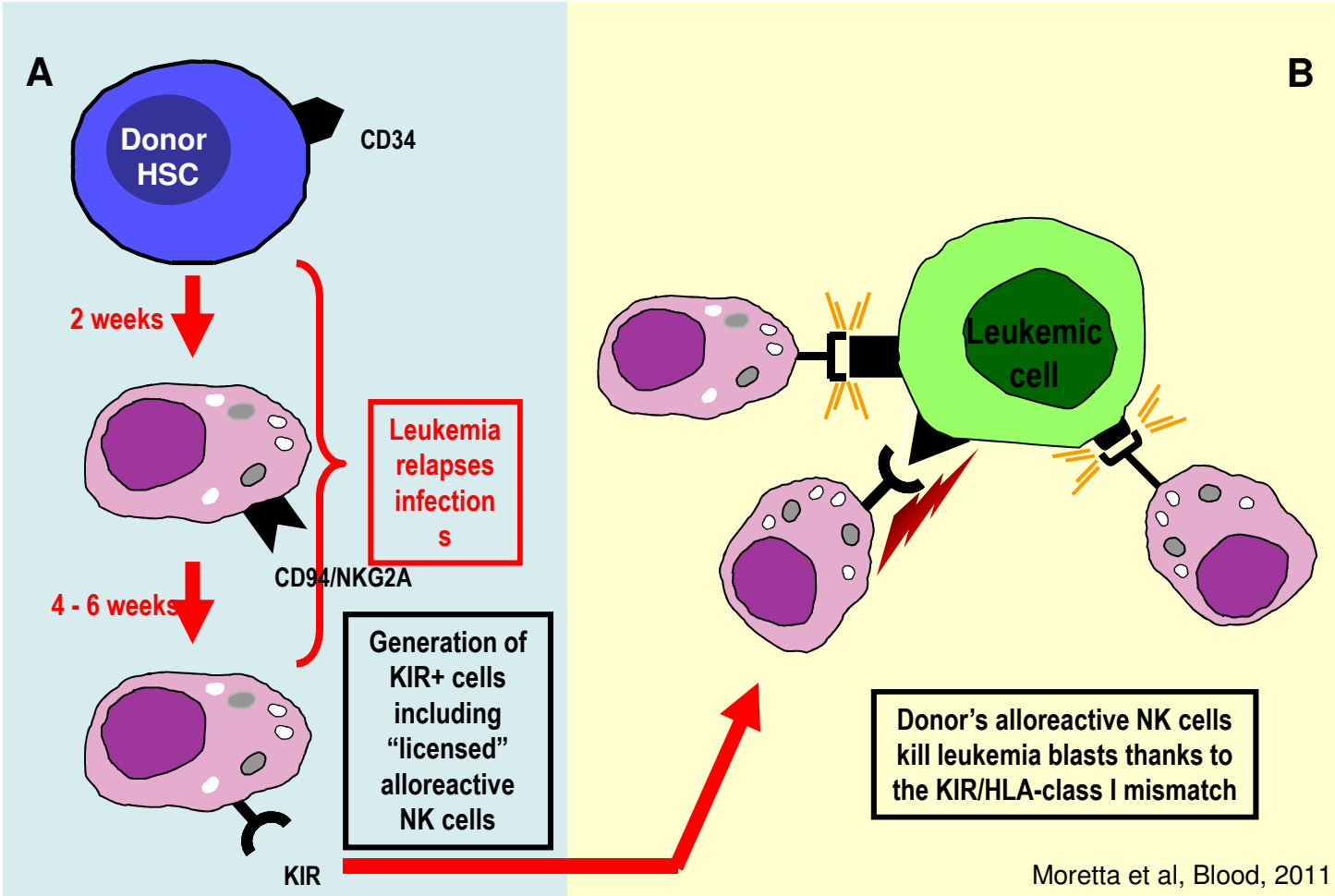
KIR specific for patient's HLA-class I alleles + NKG2A

ALL and AML: Leukemia-free survival by NK alloreactivity

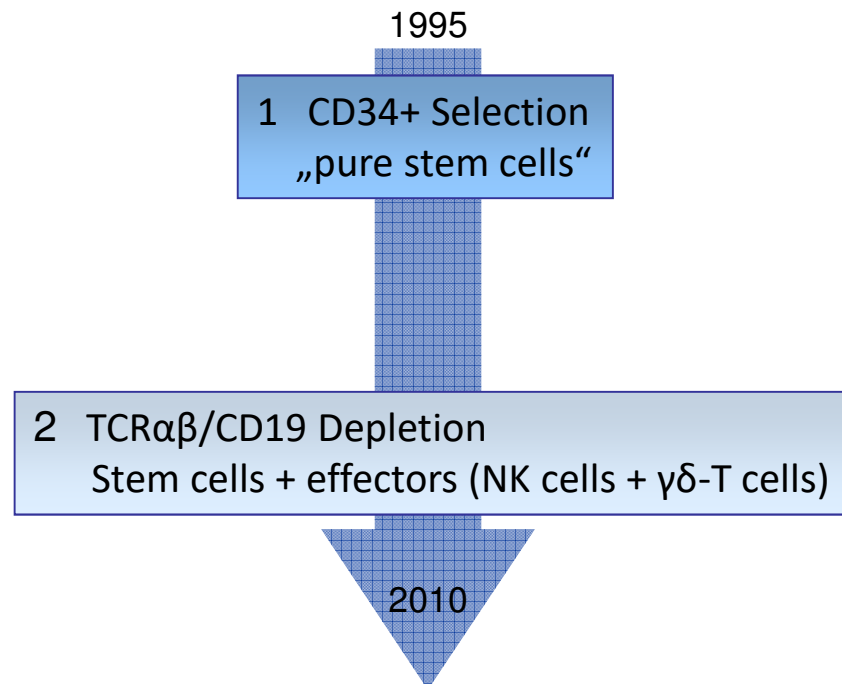


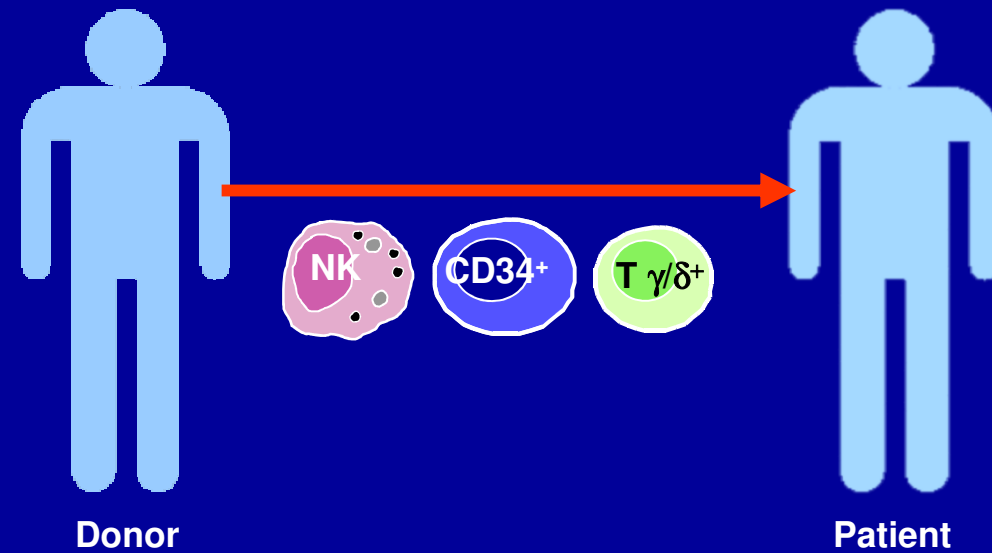
Updated June 2010

Alloreactive NK cells in haploidentical HSCT



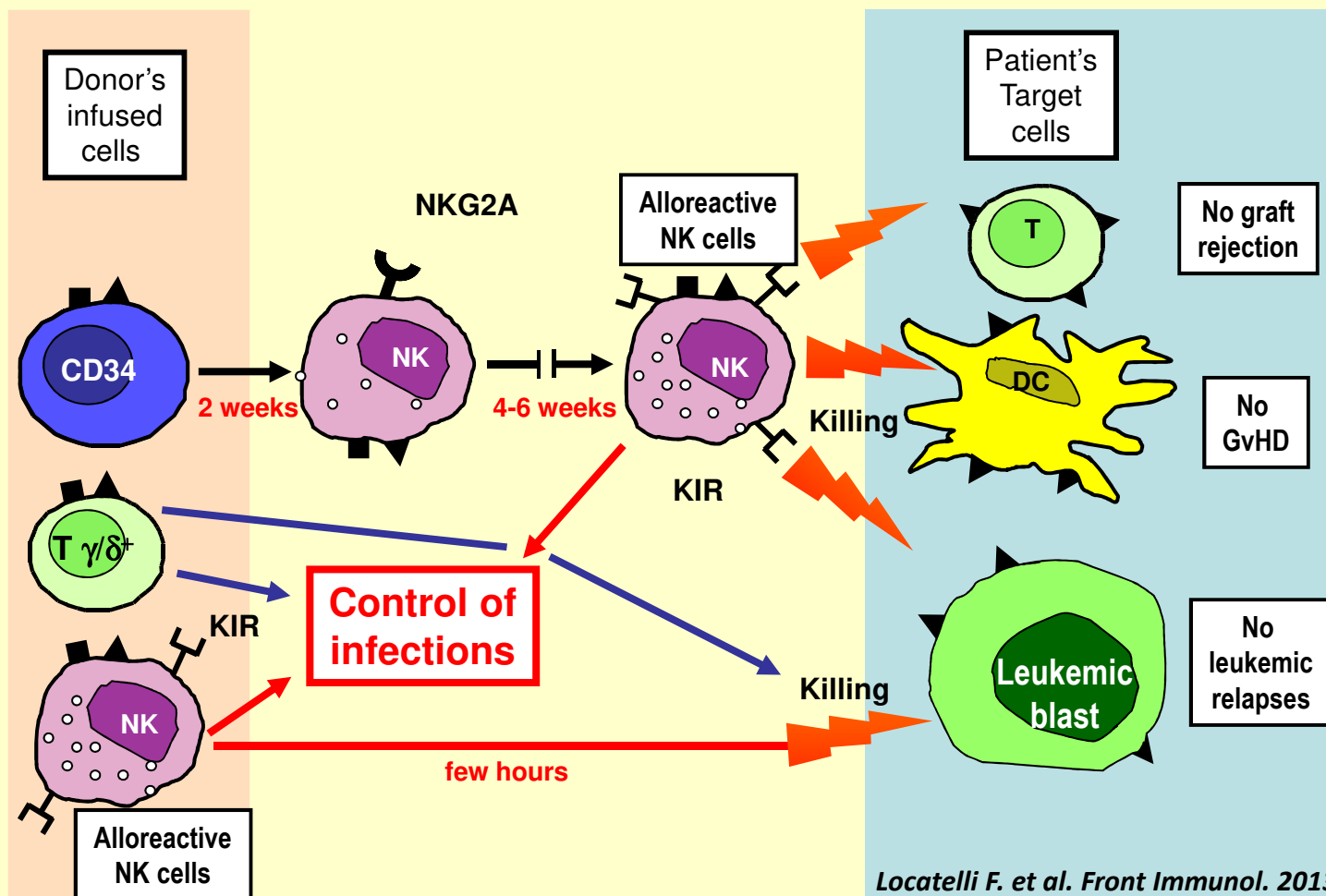
Haploidentical donors: evolution of T-cell depletion strategy



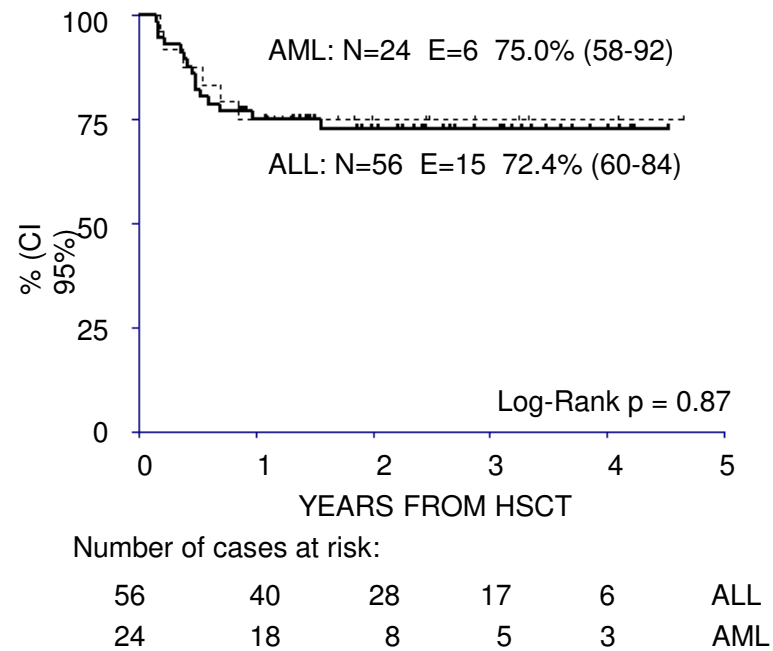


Infusion of TCR γ/β -depleted HSC + effector cells

A novel strategy for HSC transplantation from haploidentical donors



Leukemia Free Survival by disease



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