

Rapid, column-free two-step procedure for the enrichment of human Th17 cells from peripheral blood

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Introduction

Th17 cells play a key role in anti-microbial immunity but have also been implicated in the development and progression of several autoimmune diseases. They are phenotypically identified as CXCR3 negative CD4⁺ T-cells that express CCR6, CCR4, CD161, and IL-23R. Their cytokine expression profile can be heterogeneous; however, they typically produce IL-17 and can be functionally differentiated from Th1 cells by the lack of IFN γ production. Although not suitable for cell isolation, the lineage-specific transcription factor RORC2 has been identified as a definitive marker of human Th17 cells and is the master switch that drives their differentiation. Current magnetic isolation methods for Th17 cells require *in vitro* activation to induce IL-17 secretion and capture. To avoid *in vitro* activation, and in agreement with published flow cytometric sorting approaches, we have developed a two-step immunomagnetic, column-free method for the enrichment of human Th17 cells from fresh peripheral blood nucleated cells (PBNC). The isolation procedure involves the depletion of non-CD4⁺ T-cells and CXCR3⁺ cells using tetrameric antibody complexes directed against cell surface antigens that are crosslinked to dextran-coated magnetic particles. Targeted immunomagnetically labeled cells are depleted by placing the sample into a small hand held EasySep™ magnet. After a short incubation, enriched CD4⁺CXCR3⁻ T-cells are simply poured off into a new tube while the unwanted cells are retained in the magnet. To further enrich the Th17 subset, CCR6⁺ cells present in the pre-enriched CD4⁺CXCR3⁻ sample are isolated using EasySep™ CCR6 positive selection. The frequency of human CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺ T-cells in fresh PBNCs is 5 \pm 2%. Following enrichment, purities of 94 \pm 3% (n=10) can be obtained. Enriched CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺ T-cells have increased levels of IL-17 production and minimal IFN γ production as assessed by ELISA and intracellular cytokine staining. Increased RORC2 mRNA expression is also found in the enriched CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺ T-cells compared to total CD4⁺ or CD4⁺CXCR3⁺ T-cells. The entire EasySep™ enrichment of human Th17 cells can be completed in 1 hour and 20 minutes and can be automated using the RoboSep™ cell separator. Enrichment of unstimulated human Th17 cells enables the investigation of adaptive immune responses and regulation mechanisms required for the development of future therapies.

Methods

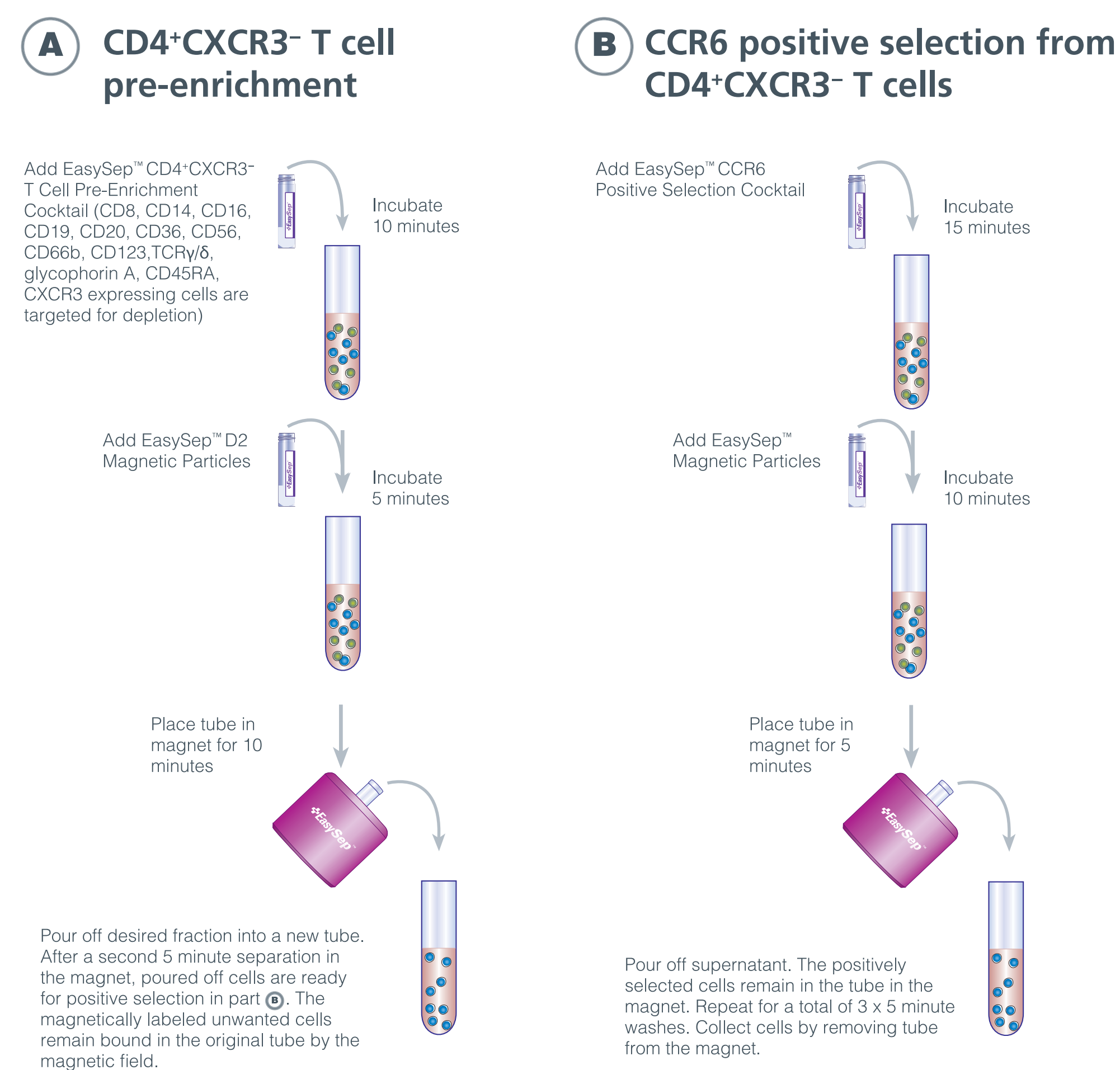
Preparation of Starting Cell Suspension

A single cell suspension of mononuclear cells (PBMC) was prepared from either fresh whole blood or buffy coat suspensions of peripheral blood using Ficoll-paque PLUS. Alternatively, peripheral blood apheresis (Leucopak PBNC) cells were used following red blood cell lysis and one or more washes to remove platelets. Use of fresh (\leq 24 hours) cells is recommended. Typically start cells were resuspended at 5x10⁷ cells/mL in PBS + 2% FBS and 1mM EDTA.

Assessing Enriched Cells

The purity of Th17 (CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺) T cells can be measured by flow cytometry after staining with fluorochrome-conjugated anti-CD4, anti-CXCR3, and anti-CCR6 antibodies. In addition, intracellular staining of IL-17 cytokine was assessed after stimulation of cells with PMA-Ionomycin. For ELISA, enriched cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/anti-CD28 beads for 24, 48, and 72 hours. Supernatants were collected and analysed for secreted cytokines.

FIGURE 1: Two-step EasySep™ procedure for column-free enrichment of Th17 (CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺) cells from human peripheral blood



Results

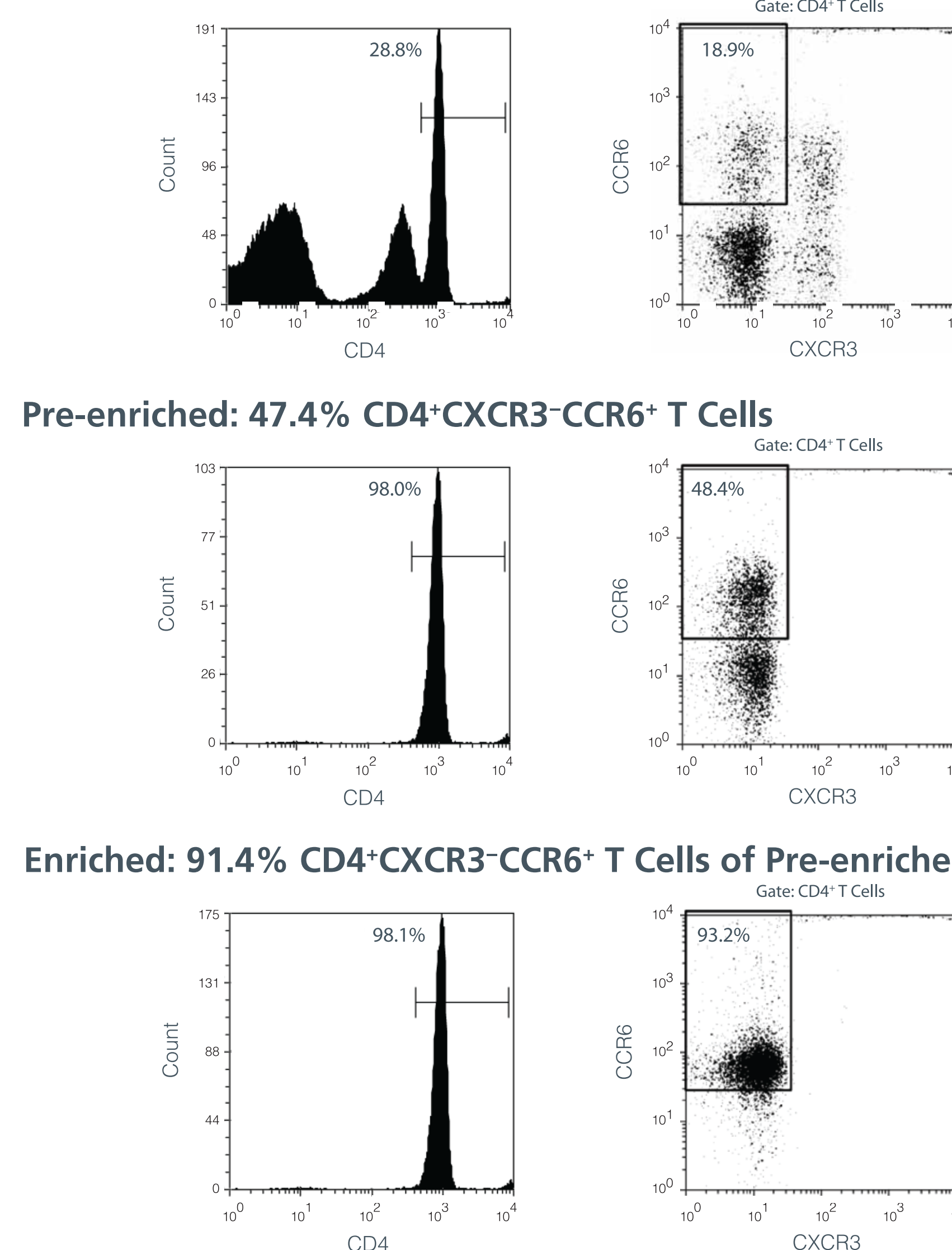
TABLE 1: Purity and recovery of human Th17 (CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺) cells enriched from peripheral blood by manual EasySep™ or RoboSep™

n	% start	% purity enriched	Typical recovery of CD4 ⁺ CXCR3 ⁻ CCR6 ⁺ T cells from start
16	4.7 \pm 1.8	91.3 \pm 3.7	1.5x10 ⁶ CD4 ⁺ CXCR3 ⁻ CCR6 ⁺ T cells from 1x10 ⁸ peripheral blood nucleated cells

Purities determined by flow cytometry. Values are expressed as means \pm SD.

FIGURE 2: Phenotypic assessment of human Th17 (CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺) cells enriched using EasySep™

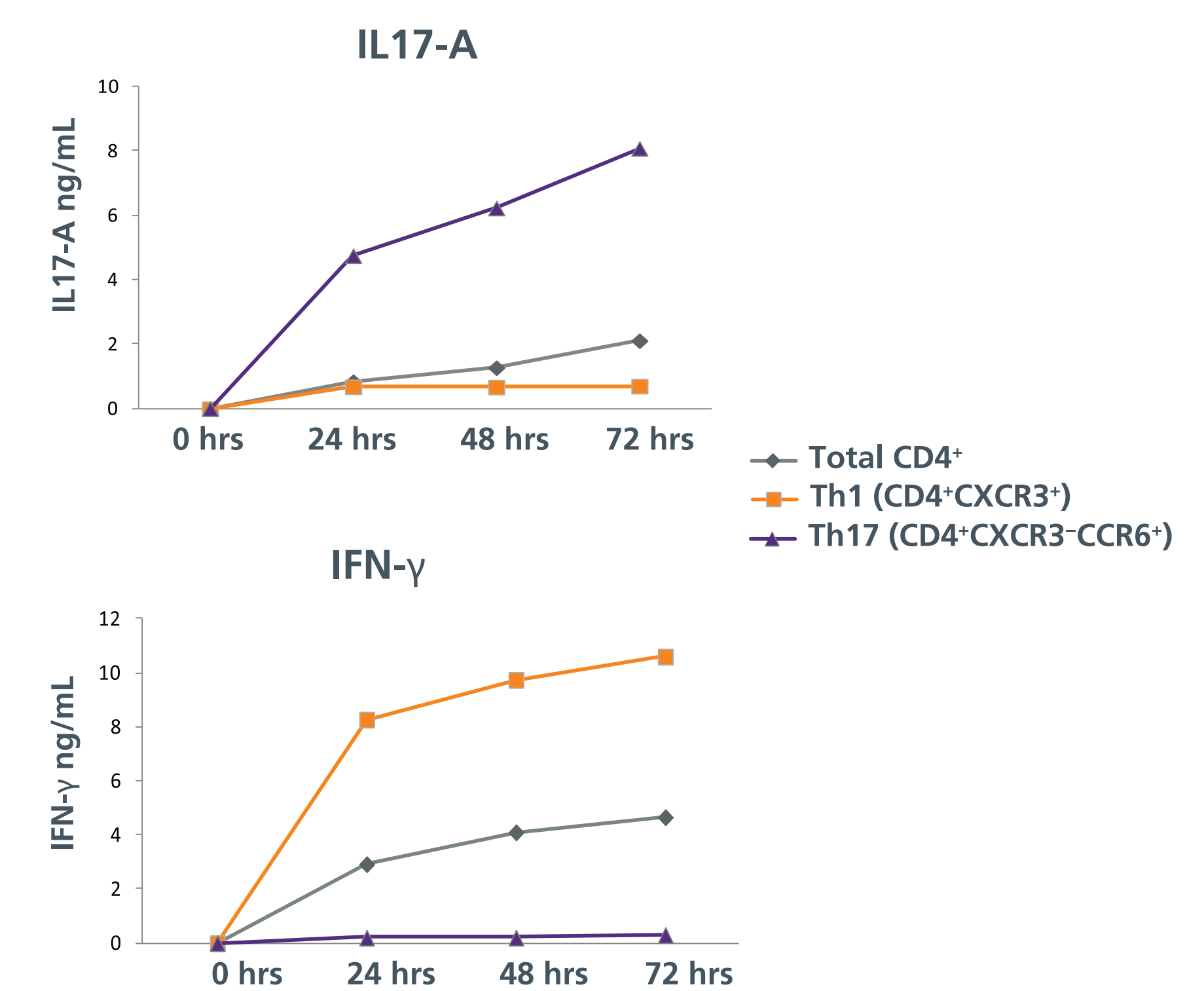
Start: 5.4% CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺ T Cells



Conclusions

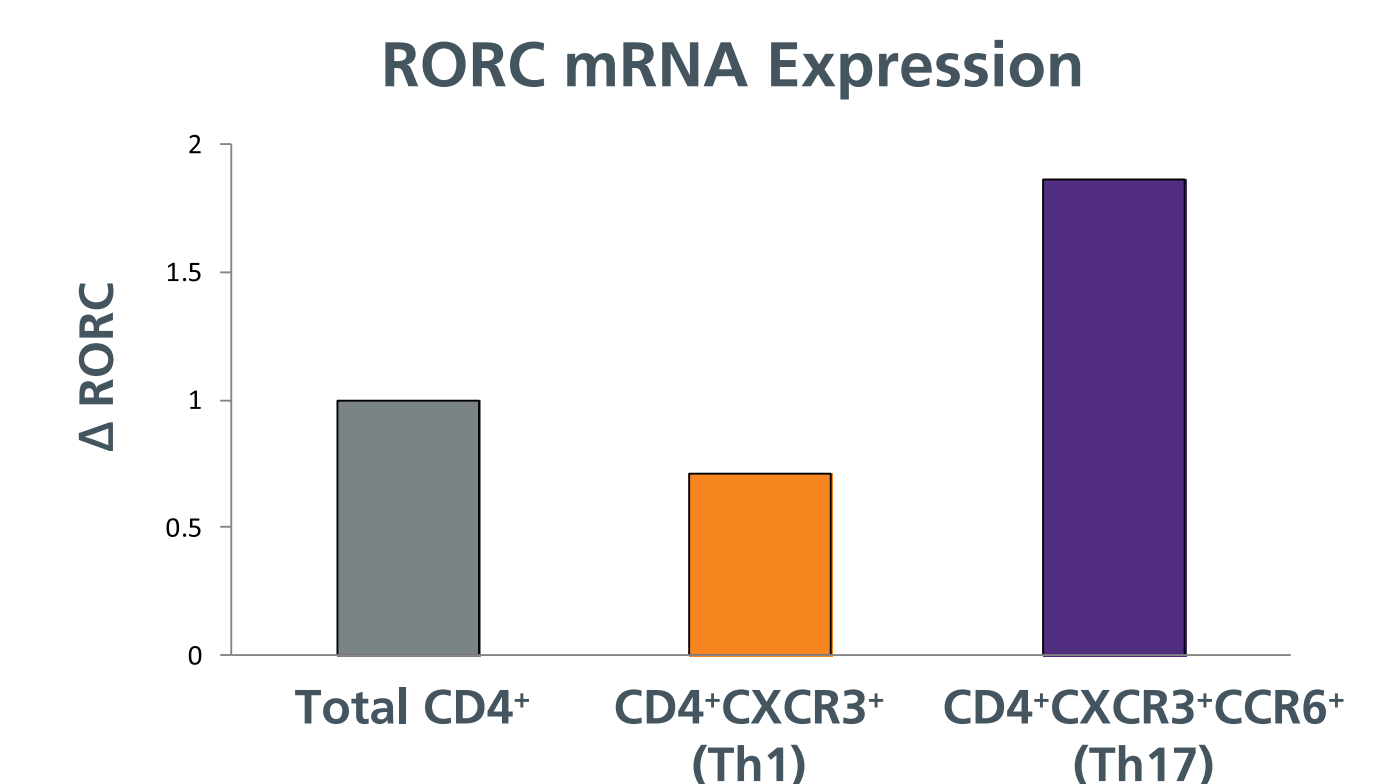
- Highly enriched Th17 (CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺) cells are obtained in 80 minutes; procedure can be automated using RoboSep™.
- Enriched Th17 (CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺) cells demonstrate the following benefits:
 - can be obtained without prior *in vitro* stimulation
 - can be expanded by culturing with soluble anti-CD3 monoclonal antibody in the presence of irradiated APC for 14 days
 - increased levels of IL17 cytokine with minimal IFN- γ (compared to total CD4⁺ or CD4⁺CXCR3⁻ T cells) as assessed by intracellular cytokine staining (data not shown) or analysis of supernatants by ELISA
 - increased level of RORC mRNA expression compared to total CD4⁺ or CD4⁺CXCR3⁺ T cells

FIGURE 3: Enriched CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺ T cells show increased levels of IL17-A secretion by ELISA with minimal IFN- γ secretion compared to CD4⁺CXCR3⁺ T cells



Freshly isolated CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺ T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/anti-CD28 coated beads at a ratio of 8:1 (cells: beads). Supernatants were collected at 24, 48, and 72 hours and cytokines were assessed by ELISA. Results for one of three comparable experiments are shown. A similar trend was observed with intracellular staining.

FIGURE 4: Enriched CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺ T cells show an increased level of RORC mRNA



Freshly isolated CD4⁺CXCR3⁻CCR6⁺ T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/anti-CD28 beads at a ratio of 8:1 (cells: beads) for 48 hours. Expression of RORC relative to that of 18S was analysed by quantitative RT-PCR.