The Bystander Effect in Hepatitis C Virus Infection: Cellular Interactions Between Infected Cells and Uninfected Cells

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Abstract

Hepatitis C virus (HCV) is a major cause of chronic liver disease worldwide that often results in progressive liver disease in the form of fibrosis, cirrhosis and in some cases, hepatocellular carcinoma. The mechanisms responsible for progression to advanced liver disease are poorly understood, but this primarily occurs as a result of chronic hepatic inflammation. Despite universal involvement of the liver in this inflammatory and fibrogenic process, only a small percentage of hepatocytes are infected. We therefore hypothesised that the pathological effect of the virus is extended beyond the infected hepatocyte to uninfected 'bystander' cells by cellular interactions between these cells. To study this hypothesis, we developed *in vitro* cell culture model systems to observe the interactions between HCV-infected and uninfected Huh-7 cells and stellate cells.

HCV permissive Huh-7 cells are relatively unresponsive to virus infection with regard to the innate immune response. This is due to a lack of expression of the pattern recognition receptor Toll-like receptor 3 (TLR3), which is known to play an important role in the innate immune response to HCV infection. To restore the response of infected Huh-7 cells to HCV we generated a Huh-7 cell line stably expressing functional TLR3. We subsequently demonstrated by microarray analysis upregulation of TLR3 response genes such as chemokines and classical interferon response genes (ISGs) in response to HCV infection of these cells.

To prevent HCV infection of Huh-7 'bystander' cells we also generated a line refractory to HCV infection by shRNA knockdown of the essential HCV entry

receptor CD81. This cell line was also tagged with GFP to allow for FACS sorting of uninfected cells in co-culture.

We subsequently employed these cell lines in conditioned media and co-culture model systems to examine the cell interactions mediated by soluble factors and cell-to-cell contact at the level of the transcriptome using Affymetrix microarray analysis. Although the effect of HCV-infected hepatocytes on uninfected 'bystander' hepatocytes was not dramatic, preliminary data suggested that suppressor of cytokine signalling 3 (SOCS3), a known inhibitor of endogenous interferon signalling pathways, is upregulated in uninfected Huh-7 cells co-cultured with HCV-infected TLR3-positive Huh-7 cells. Furthermore we also demonstrated that HCV-infected cells exert an antiviral effect on other infected cells, possibly via exosome-mediated signalling, and can increase expression of pro-fibrogenic markers in hepatic stellate cells. We also showed that TLR3-positive uninfected Huh-7 cells enhance chemokine expression in HCV-infected hepatocytes.

In summary, we have generated stable cell lines that can be employed in an *in vitro* cell culture model system to study the interactions between HCV-infected hepatocytes and other resident liver cells such as uninfected hepatocytes and hepatic stellate cells. We have demonstrated bidirectional cross-talk between cell types, and the observed exerted effects are likely to contribute to the pathogenesis of chronic liver disease in HCV infection by recruiting uninfected cells into the proinflammatory and pro-fibrogenic response to HCV infection. The knowledge gained from this work contributes to our understanding of the mechanisms underlying progression of liver disease in HCV infection.

Declaration

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Kate Rebecca Muller

March 2015

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Presentations, Publications and Awards

Presentations

HCV-induced changes in gene expression in non-infected 'bystander' Huh-7 cells. 18th International Symposium on Hepatitis C and Related Viruses, Seattle, USA, September 2011 (poster).

HCV-induced changes in gene expression in non-infected 'bystander' Huh-7 cells. ACH2 Workshop, Adelaide, Australia, June 2012 (oral).

HCV-induced changes in gene expression in non-infected 'bystander' Huh-7 cells.

HCV 2012: 19th International Symposium on Hepatitis C and Related Viruses,

Venice, Italy, October 2012 (poster).

The effect of hepatitis C infected Huh-7 cells on 'bystander' cells. Australian Gastrointestinal Week, Melbourne, Australia, October 2013 (poster of merit).

The effect of hepatitis C infected Huh-7 cells on 'bystander' cells. HCV 2013: 20th International Symposium on Hepatitis C and Related Viruses, Melbourne, Australia, October 2013 (poster).

Publications

TLR3-dependent cross-talk between HCV-infected and uninfected hepatocytes.

Muller, K.R., Eyre, N.S., Van der Hoek, K.H., Li, K., Beard M.R. (in preparation).

Awards

MSD Hepatology Young Achiever Award, 2012

Abbreviations used

ATP adenosine triphosphate

bp base pairs

BSA bovine serum albumin

°C degrees Celsius

CCL chemokine (C-C motif) ligand

cDNA complementary DNA

CLDN claudin

cm centimetres

CMV cytomegalovirus

COL1a1 collagen type 1 alpha 1

C_T threshold cycle

CXCL chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand

CXCR chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor

Da daltons

DAPI 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole

dATP deoxyadenosine-5'-triphosphate

dCTP deoxycytosine-5'-triphosphate

DDIT4 DNA damage inducible transcript 4

DDX60 DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) Box Polypeptide 60

dGTP deoxyguanosine-5'-triphosphate

dH₂O deionised water

DMEM Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium

DMSO dimethyl sulfoxide

DNA deoxyribonucleic acid

dNTP deoxyribonucleotide triphosphate

dsRNA double stranded RNA

dTTP deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate

ECM extracellular matrix

EDTA ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid

ELISA enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

EMCV encephalomyocarditis virus

ER endoplasmic reticulum

FACS fluorescence-activated cell sorting

FBS foetal bovine serum

ffu focus-forming units

g grams

GAGs glycosaminoglycans

GFP green fluorescent protein

HABP2 hyaluronic acid binding protein 2

HCV hepatitis C virus

HCVcc cell-culture propagated hepatitis C virus

HCC hepatocellular carcinoma

HEPES 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonic acid

HIV human immunodeficiency virus

HRP horseradish peroxidase

IFI6 interferon alpha-inducible protein 6

IFIT interferon-induced protein with tetratricopeptide repeats

IFITM interferon induced transmembrane protein

IFN-α interferon alpha

IFN-β interferon beta

IL interleukin

IP-10 interferon gamma-induced protein 10

IRES internal ribosome entry site

IRF interferon regulatory factor

ISG interferon stimulated gene

ISGF3 interferon-stimulated gene factor-3

ISRE interferon-stimulated response element

JAK janus kinase

kb kilobases

kDa kilo Daltons

kV kilovolts

LDL low-density lipoprotein

LDL-R low-density lipoprotein receptor

μF microfarad

μg micrograms

μl microlitres

μM micromolar

mA milliamps

MAVS mitochondrial antiviral-signalling protein

MCP1 monocyte chemotactic protein-1

mg milligrams

MIG monokine induced by gamma interferon

MIP1β macrophage inflammatory protein-1β

ml millilitres

mM millimolar

MOI multiplicity of infection

mRNA messenger RNA

MSR1 class A scavenger receptor type 1

MW molecular weight

NCR non-coding region

NF-κB nuclear factor kappa-light-chain-enhancer of activated B cells

ng nanograms

nm nanometres

nM nanomolar

NK natural killer

NS non-structural

OAS 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase

OCLN occludin

OD optical density

ORF open reading frame

PAGE polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis

PAMP pathogen-associated molecular pattern

PBS phosphate buffered saline

PCR polymerase chain reaction

PEG polyethylene glycol

pg picograms

pM picomolar

pmol picomoles

poly I:C polyinosinic:polycytidylic acid

PKR protein kinase R

PRR pattern recognition receptor

qPCR quantitative polymerase chain reaction

qRT-PCR real-time reverse-transcription PCR

RANTES Regulated on Activation, Normal T cell Expressed and Secreted

RdRp RNA-dependent RNA polymerase

RELN reelin

RIG-I retinoic acid-inducible gene I

RIPA radio-immunoprecipitation assay

RNA ribonucleic acid

ROS reactive oxygen species

rpm revolutions per minute

SCID severe combined immunodeficiency

SDS sodium dodecyl sulfate

shRNA short hairpin RNA

siRNA small interfering RNA

SOC super optimal broth with catabolite repression

SOCS3 suppressor of cytokine signalling 3

SPP secreted phosphoprotein 1

SR-B1 scavenger receptor class B1

STAT signal transducer and activator of transcription

SV40 simian virus 40

SVR sustained virological response

TAE Tris-Acetic Acid-EDTA

TARC thymus and activation-regulated chemokine

TBS-T Tris-buffered saline-Tween 20

TEMED N,N,N',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine

TfRTCA transferrin receptor-truncated amino terminus

TGF- β transforming growth factor beta

TIMP-1 tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1

TIR toll IL-1 receptor

TLR3 toll-like receptor 3

TNF tumour necrosis factor

TRIF toll-interleukin-1 receptor domain-containing adaptor inducing IFN-β

Tris 3,3,5,5-tetramethylbenzidine

U units

uPA urokinase-type plasminogen activator

UTR untranslated region

UV ultraviolet

V volts

VLDL very low-density lipoprotein

VSV vesicular stomatitis virus

v/v volume per volume

w/v weight per volume

x g G-force

Materials Providers

Addgene Massachusetts, USA

Affymetrix California, USA

Agfa Mortsel, Belgium

AppliChem Darmstadt, Germany

Beckman Coulter Miami, FL, USA

Becton Dickinson New Jersey, USA

Bioline Sydney, Australia

BioRad Laboratories California, USA

Biotium California, USA

Biovision California, USA

Clontech California, USA

Corning New York, USA

DAKO California, USA

Eppendorf Hamburg, Germany

GE Healthcare Buckinghamshire, UK

GeneWorks Adelaide, Australia

GeoSpiza Washington, USA

GraphPad California, USA

Imgenex California, USA

Implen München, Germany

Life Technologies California, USA

Macherey-Nagel Düren, Germany

Merck Millipore County Cork, Ireland

Nikon Tokyo, Japan

New England Biolabs Massachusetts, USA

Olympus Tokyo, Japan

Pall Life Sciences New York, USA

Perkin Elmer Massachusetts, USA

Promega Wisconsin, USA

QIAGEN Limburg, Netherlands

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