



Siderophore-based differentiation of Aspergillus fumigatus colonization and invasion

Dominika Luptáková, Ph.D.

Institute of Microbiology of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic dominika.luptakova@biomed.cas.cz



Aspergillus fumigatus

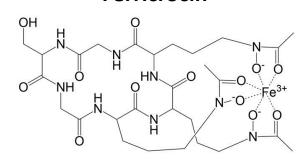
- Omnipresent airborn pathogen
- In iron limited conditions activation of iron acquisition strategies:
 - Reductive iron assimilation
 - Siderophore-mediated iron acquisition

• Siderophores:

- low molecular mass, high-affinity ferric iron specific chelators responsible for iron storage and acquisition
- Expression is regulated by actual fungal germination stage

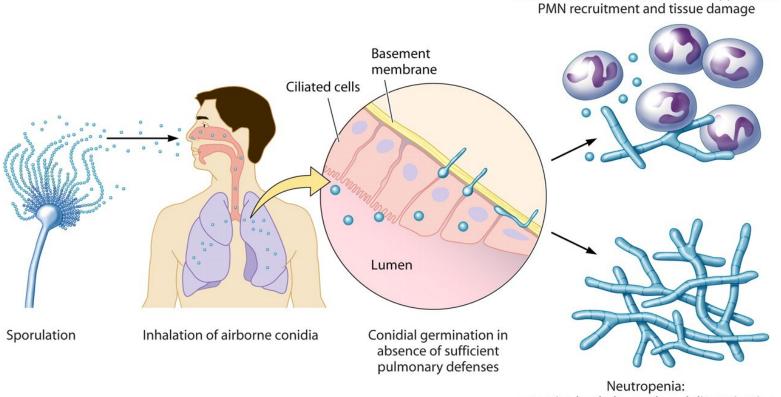
Triacetylfusatinine C







Invasive pulmonary aspergillosis in human



excessive hyphal growth and dissemination

Corticosteroid-induced immunosuppression:

Dagenais, T. R. T.; Keller, N. P., Clinical Microbiology Reviews 2009, 22 (3), 447-465



Aims of the study

- Detection of siderophores in invasive pulmonary aspergillosis animal model.
- Determination of *A. fumigatus*-produced siderophores in relation to its germination phase.
- Diagnosis of invasive pulmonary aspergillosis in critically ill patients.



From in vitro to in vivo study of invasive pulmonary aspergillosis

Animal study

Intratracheal application of *A. fumigatus* conidia (10⁸ CFU)

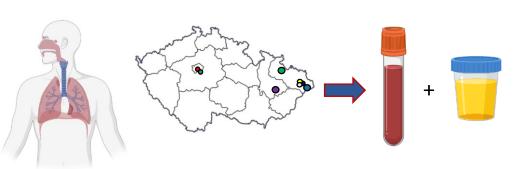
Germination study

Cultivation of *A. fumigatus* conidia in ironlimited mineral medium at pH 7

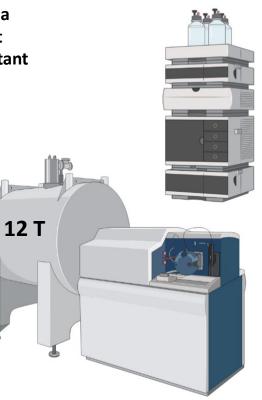
> Conidia Pellet Supernatant

Clinical study

13 patients diagnosed invasive pulmonary aspergillosis and 22 patients having other type of pulmonary disease



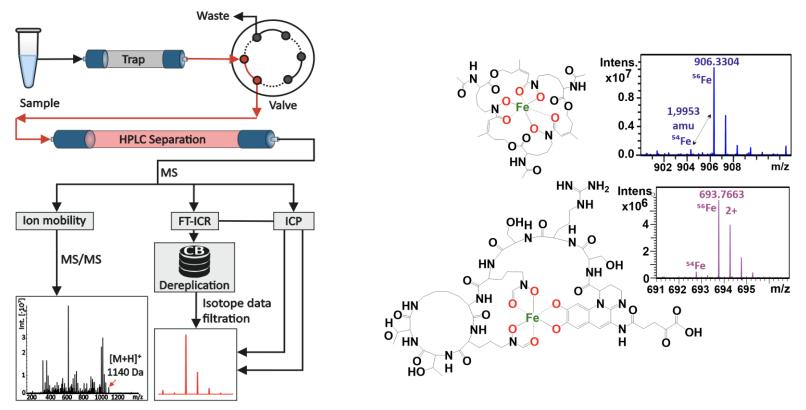
LC-FT-ICR MS FT-ICR MS Imaging





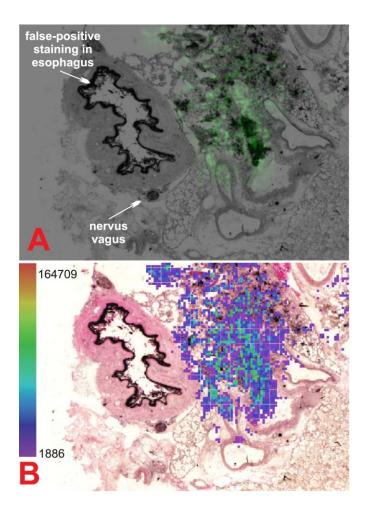
Infection metallomics

A tool based on the clinical analysis of metal-containing microbial virulence factors, specifically, analysis of metal-containing infection biomarkers using a combination of elemental and molecular MS that can be potentially applied in a wide range of pathogenrelated functional studies

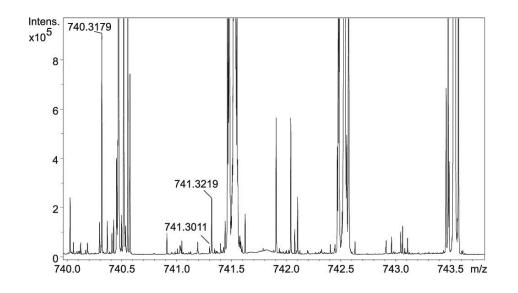




Detection of siderophores in lung tissue

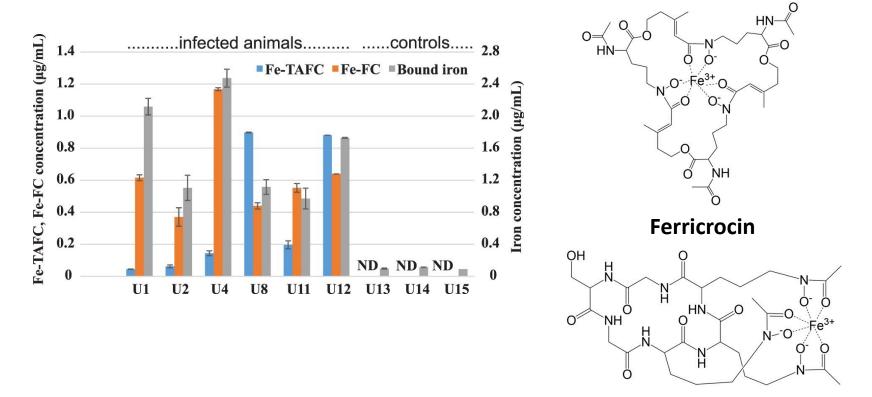


[Ferricrocin+Na]⁺ *m/z* 740.3179



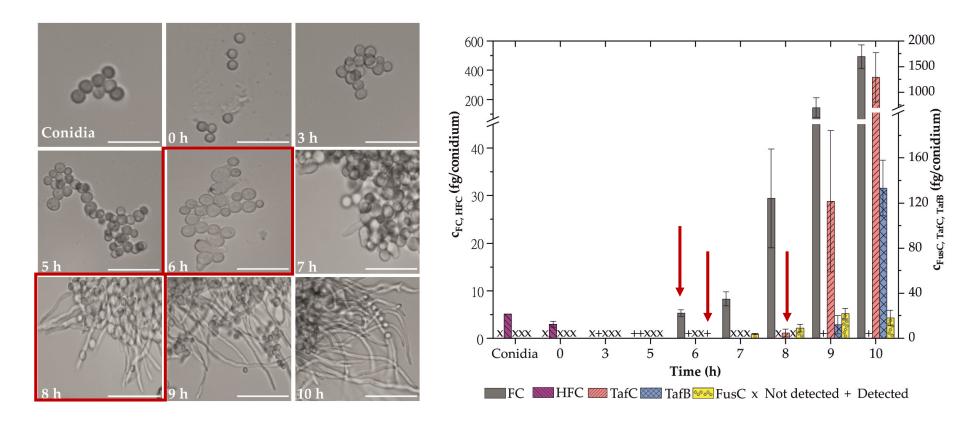
Detection of siderophores in urine

Triacetylfusatinine C



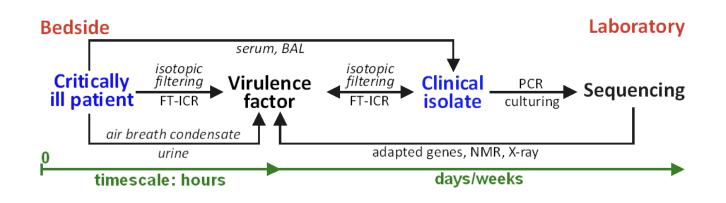


In vitro screening of *A. fumigatus* germination – phase dependent production of siderophores





Monitoring of infection by infection metallomics





Non-invasive diagnostics of invasive pulmonary aspergillosis in urine

No.	GD	Age	Underlying disease	Risk factor	Infection Metallomics				Conventional clinical approach	
					uGtx/crea index*	uFC/crea index*	uTafC/crea index*	uTafB/crea index*	sGM (ODI)	sBG (pg/mL)
#1	Μ	50	Multiple myeloma	Neutropenia	15.8±1.0	1.5±0.3	17.2±0.2	0.4 ± 0.0	1.56	501
#2	F	66	Cellular lymphoma	Neutropenia	2.8±0.2	nd	32.1±0.4	det	3.14	115
#3	Μ	79	Flu (H1N1)	Flu (H1N1)	85.2±3.7	8.3±0.7	82.9±1.5	5.4±0.1	5.9	276
#4	Μ	71	BB		nd	11.9±2.7	35.7±0.4	11.5±0.4	0.89	>523
#5	Μ	66	COPD, flu (H1N1)		nd	nd	1.7±0.1	nd	0.1	161
#6	М	50	BB	Diabetes mellitus II	33.8±1.4	4.2±0.5	2.3±0.1	0.4±0.0	0.26	155
#7	Μ	65	ARDS	Steroids	67.9±6.6	40.6±2.2	3117.4±78.2	59.6±3.0	7.9	>523
#8	Μ	59	Liver transplant	IST steroids	nd	nd	27.6±0.3	4.2±0.3	0.06	221
#9	Μ	61	BB	Sepsis**	nd	nd	12.9±0.3	nd	0.27	>523
#10	Μ	51	Polytrauma	Sepsis**	nd	nd	1.6±0.2	nd	0.24	75
#11	М	68	COPD, TBMA	Chronic ethylism	569.3±13.1	505.1±8.0	1071.1±5.6	251.3±2.2	0.126	>523
#12	Μ	63	Hepatopathy		nd	nd	det	nd	0.121	439
#13	М	75	Burns	Sepsis**	nd	nd	1.3±0.1	0.5 ± 0.0	0.18	0
Sensitivity (%)				46.2	53.8	100	69.2	38.4	84.6	
95% CI				17.6 - 71	25 - 81	66.1 – 99.8	39-91	12.7 - 65	57.2 - 98	
			Specificity (%)		100	100	100	100	73	
			95% CI		76.8 - 100	76.8 - 100	76.8 - 100	76.8 - 100	39 - 94	



<u>Summary</u>

- Visualization of *A. fumigatus* infection in rat lung tissue.
- Detection of siderophores ferricrocin and triacetylfusarinine C in rat plasma and urine.
- Activation of *A. fumigatus* excretome defines a borderline between colonization and invasion.
- **Triacetylfusarinine C**, triacetylfusarinine B, **ferricrocin**, and gliotoxin were markers of enhanced *A*. *fumigatus* proliferation and were detected non-invasively in urine of 13 patients with invasive pulmonary aspergillosis.

Thank you for your attention





Acknowledgment

Prof. Vladimír Havlíček Tomáš Pluháček, Ph.D. MSc. Rutuja H. Patil Andrea Palyzová, Ph.D. Anton Škríba, Ph.D. Jiří Novák, Ph.D. Helena Marešová, Ph.D. Radim Dobiáš, Ph.D. Miloš Petřík, Ph.D.

And all lab/team members



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 731077.



EUROPEAN UNION European Structural and Investment Funds Operational Programme Research, Development and Education





GRANTOVÁ AGENTURA ČESKÉ REPUBLIKY