



Research cooperation in autoimmune disorders

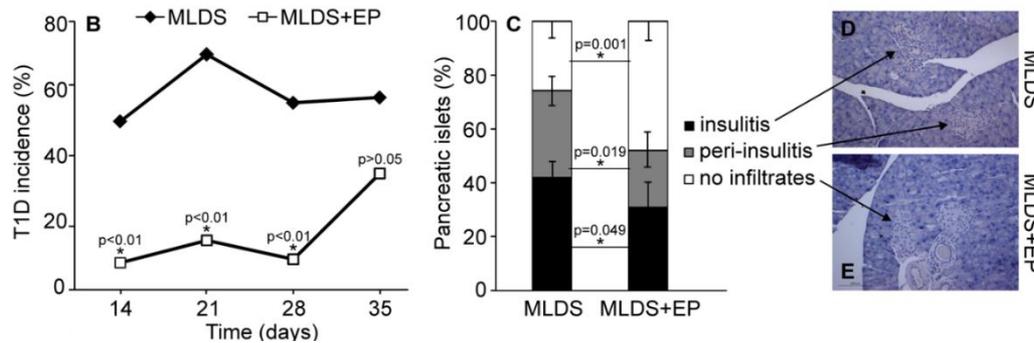
**Mechanisms of type 1 diabetes and autoimmune myocarditis pathogenesis
Pharmacological modulation in these models**

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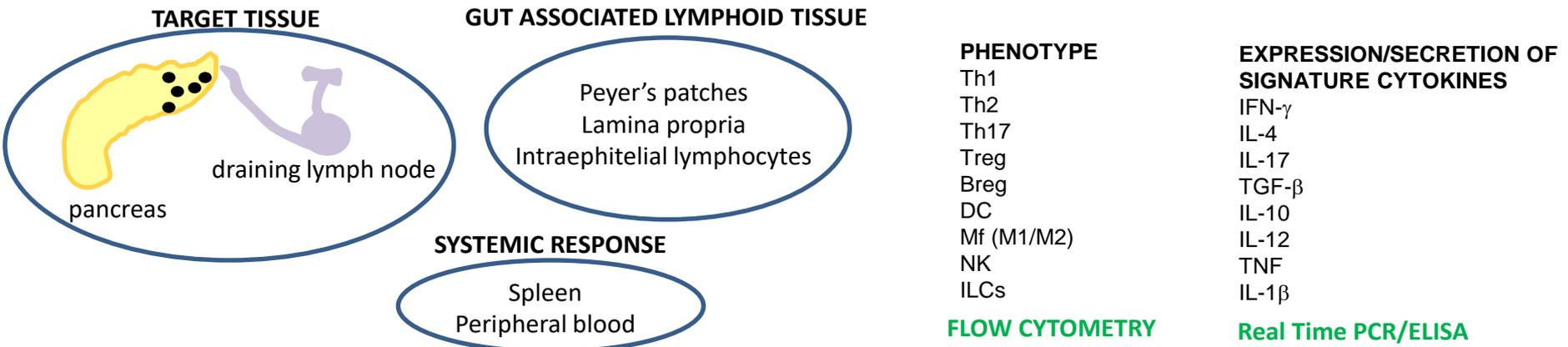
Serbian-Bavarian Higher Education Day, September 23rd-24th 2019 in Bamberg

Model of type 1 diabetes (T1D): Multiple low doses of streptozotocin (STZ)-induced T1D in susceptible C57Bl/6 mice

- Possible routes of drug administration: intraperitoneal, subcutaneous and oral gavage
- Examination of different therapeutic regimes: profilaxis and therapeutic
- Clinical manifestation monitoring: blood glycemia and histological analyses of pancreata

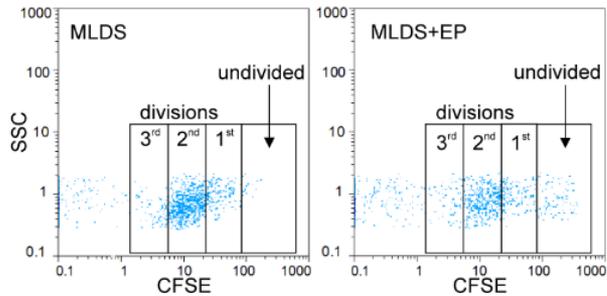


Ex vivo analyses: delineating mechanisms of action

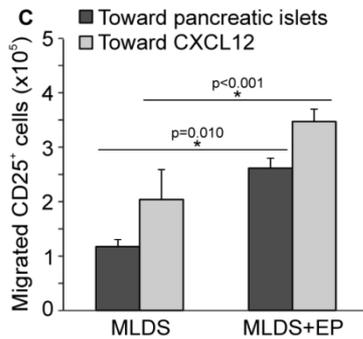


Comprehensive analyses with the following techniques

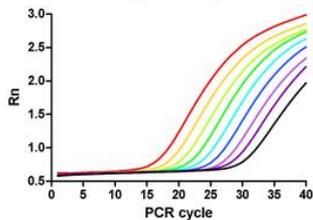
Proliferation assays: H³-thymidine, CFSE, Ki67, BrdU



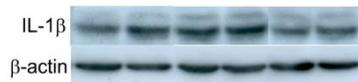
T cell migration assay



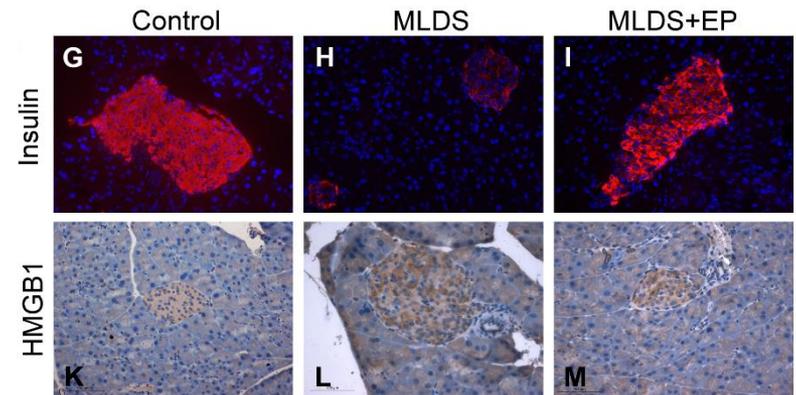
Real Time PCR



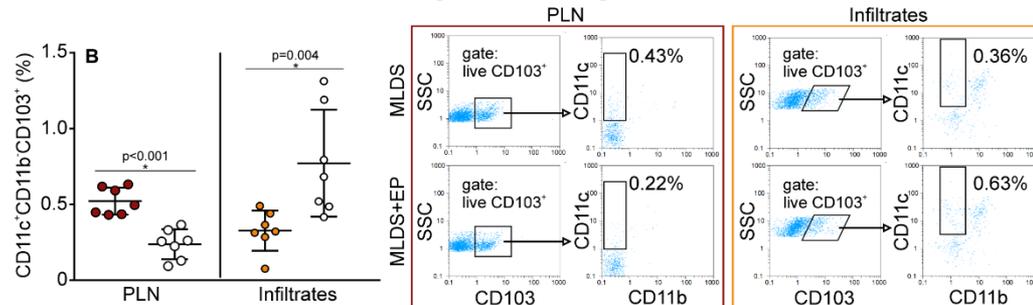
Western blotting



Immunofluorescent staining Immunohistochemistry



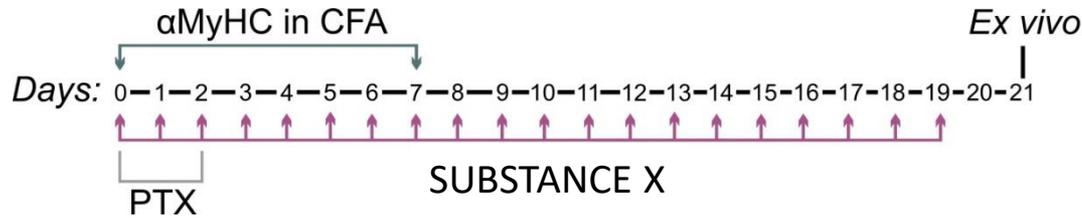
Flow cytometry



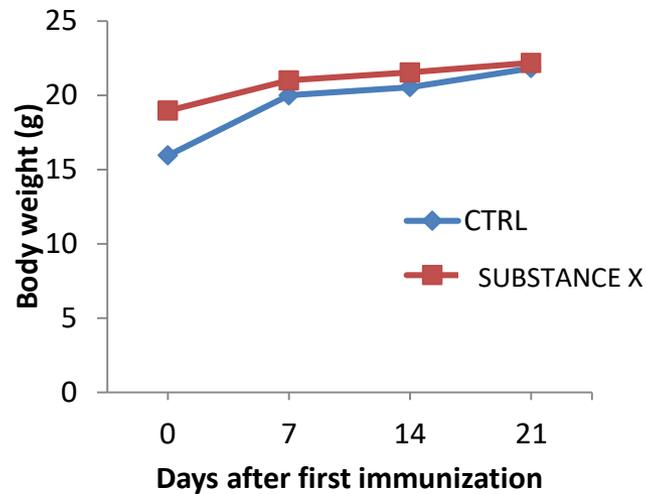
Model of autoimmune myocarditis: in susceptible Balb/c mice



Scheme of disease induction



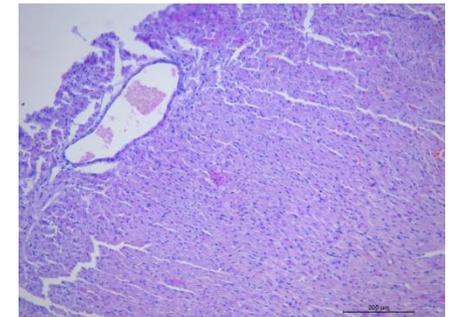
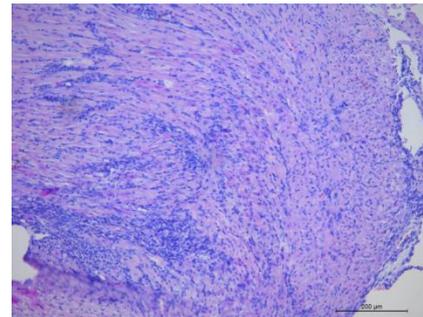
Abrogation of the disease by substance x treatment



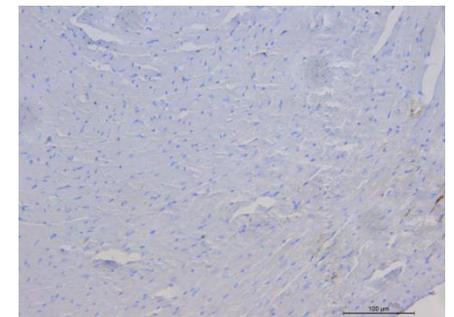
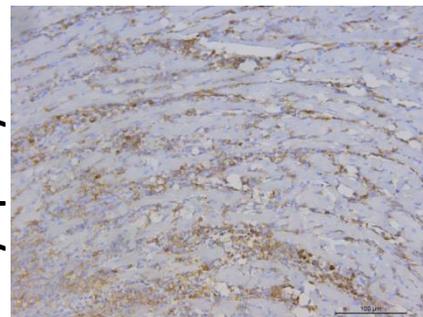
Control

SUBSTANCE X

Infiltrates



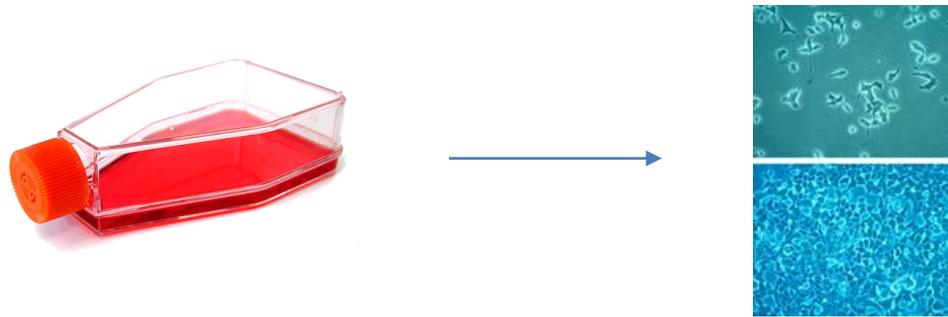
CD3⁺ lymphocytes



All previously mentioned analyses are performed also in this model. Target organ: heart.

In vitro experiments complementing research performed in disease models

ALL SUBSTANCES APPLIED *IN VIVO* ARE ALSO TESTED IN APPROPRIATE *IN VITRO* SETTING TO STRENGTHEN AND ADD DATA ON MOLECULAR MECHANISM



In vitro research is performed on:

- Murine pancreatic islets and insulinoma cell lines
- Purified naive T cells instructed toward different Th subtypes (Th1, Th2, Th17, Treg) and purified macrophages and dendritic cells
- Bone marrow-derived dendritic cells

Relevant references

- Koprivica et al. **Ethyl Pyruvate Stimulates Regulatory T Cells and Ameliorates Type 1 Diabetes Development in Mice.** *Frontiers Immunology*, 2019.
- Vujicic et al. **Protective effects of carbonyl iron against multiple low-dose streptozotocin-induced diabetes in rodents.** *Journal of Cellular Physiology*, 2018.
- Nikolic et al. **Standardized bovine colostrum derivative impedes development of type 1 diabetes in rodents.** *Immunobiology*, 2017.
- Vujicic et al. **Ethyl Acetate Extract of *Origanum vulgare* L. ssp. *hirtum* Prevents Streptozotocin-Induced Diabetes in C57BL/6 Mice.** *Journal of Food Science*, 2016.
- Saksida et al. **Compound A, a selective glucocorticoid receptor agonist, inhibits immunoinflammatory diabetes, induced by multiple low doses of streptozotocin in mice.** *British Journal of Physiology*, 2014.
- Nikolic, Saksida et al. **Pharmacological application of carbon monoxide ameliorates islet-directed autoimmunity in mice via anti-inflammatory and anti-apoptotic effects.** *Diabetologia*, 2014.

We have been previously funded by the European Foundation for the Study of Diabetes (2 projects so far).

Future perspectives:

1. Delineating basic mechanisms and establishing potential markers in T1D pathogenesis.
2. Translation of studies to a clinical setting. We have established cooperation with the Endocrinology Division in the University Children's Hospital in Belgrade, so we have access to human samples obtained from subjects with T1D.
3. Testing the immunomodulatory potential of novel compounds or herbal extracts in models of T1D and myocarditis, with special emphasis on Treg cells.

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