

Chemokine Profiling of Vaginal Epithelial Cells Exposed to Gardnerella vaginalis Betsy Schlehuser¹, Oladipupo Ogunbekun¹, Jonathan Lowery¹, Bryan Larsen¹ Marian University College of Osteopathic Medicine¹

Introduction

Gardnerella vaginalis (GV) is associated with bacterial **GV** Isolate Uninfected vaginosis (BV) and when present in abundance, causes a **Nugent Score** 10 **Clade Assignment** dysbiosis characterized by increased pH, presence of clue 2 cells, malodorous discharge, and a diversity of bacterial MIP-1a/MIP-1b Positive Quantification Relative to Reference Spots species other than *Lactobacillus*. BV predisposes to preterm labor and increased susceptibility to sexually transmitted infections. The potential role of cytokines elaborated by the CXCL1/GROa CXCL1/GROa CXCL10/IP-10 vaginal epithelium may impact BV symptoms and hence, is CXCL10/IP-11 the topic of this research. A -CSF GM-CSF Normal Vagina Epithelial Cells CAM-1/CD54 IL-1ra/IL-1F3 B A. Cartoon depiction of normal vaginal epithelial cells versus VECs covered in GV, MIF



called clue cells. B. Normal Serpin E1/PAI-1 Serpin E1/PAI-: vaginal epithelial cells under light microscope. C. Clue cells under light microscope.

Methods

We hypothesized that host-derived chemokine expression will correlate with Nugent (Gram stain species diversity) severity scores obtained from women with GV colonization.



Results

Membrane profiling results showed that 23 cytokines and chemokines were variously upregulated following exposure of VECs to GV, while others are down-regulated relative to the control. Continued investigation will attempt to correlate Nugent scores and placement of strains into clades 1-4.

Cytokine/Chemokine Upregulation

Representative Images of Cytokine Arrays

•• ••	Uninfected	Our results indicate that co-culture with G' release of numerous chemokines from VE
••••••	Strain 15	work will determine if these chemokines si autocrine/paracrine manner and/or particip recruitment and activation of immune cells
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Strain 14	response to GV colonization.
••••••	Strain 76 = Nugent 5	
**	Strain 59 = Nugent 7	Acknowledgements
** **	Strain 19 = Nugent 8	A special thanks to Dr. Jonathan Lowery a Larsen for their assistance and guidance.
******	Strain B = Nugent 10	
•• •• ••	Strain 75 = Nugent 10	

6	1		1	1. Contraction of the second s		
19	59	76	14	75	15	
8	8	5	unknown	10	unknown	
1	1	1		1		
2	2					
MIP-1a/MIP-1b	MIP-1a/MIP-1b			MIP-1a/MIP-1b		
		CCL1/I-309		2 2 8 		
		CCL1/I-310				
CCL5/RANTES				CCL5/RANTES		
CD40L/TNFSF5			CD40L/TNFSF5	CD40L/TNFSF5	CD40L/TNFSF5	
CD40L/TNFSF6			CD40L/TNFSF6	CD40L/TNFSF6	CD40L/TNFSF6	
	CXCL1/GROa	CXCL1/GROa	CXCL1/GROa	CXCL1/GROa	CXCL1/GROa	C
CXCL10/IP-10	CXCL10/IP-10	CXCL10/IP-10	CXCL10/IP-10	CXCL10/IP-10	CXCL10/IP-10	C
CXCL10/IP-11	CXCL10/IP-11	CXCL10/IP-11	CXCL10/IP-11	CXCL10/IP-11	CXCL10/IP-11	C
		CXCL12/SDF-1	CXCL12/SDF-1	CXCL12/SDF-1		
		CXCL12/SDF-2	CXCL12/SDF-2	CXCL12/SDF-2		
					IL-4	
G-CSF	G-CSF	G-CSF		G-CSF	G-CSF	
GM-CSF	GM-CSF	GM-CSF		GM-CSF	GM-CSF	
ICAM-1/CD54	ICAM-1/CD54	ICAM-1/CD54		ICAM-1/CD54		
IFN-y			IFN-y	IFN-y		
IL-1a/IF-1F1			IL-1a/IF-1F1	IL-1a/IF-1F1		
	IL-1ra/IL-1F3	IL-1ra/IL-1F3	IL-1ra/IL-1F3	IL-1ra/IL-1F3		H
IL-6	IL-6	IL-6	IL-6	IL-6		-
IL-8	IL-8	IL-8		1L-8	-	1
MIF	MIF	MIF	MIF	MIF	MIF	N
Serpin E1/PAI-1	Serpin E1/PAI-1	S				

Conclusions







