Impact of Infection and Inflammation on Hematopoietic Stem Cells

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None



Age-associated dysfunction of the hematopoietic system



Stem cell exhaustion? Accumulation of dysfunctional HSCs?

Aging is driven by the interplay of multiple complex factors over time





López-Otín et al Cell, 2023

Short article

Cell Stem Cell

Inflammatory exposure drives long-lived impairment of hematopoietic stem cell self-renewal activity and accelerated aging

Graphical abstract



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In brief

Inflammation and infection acutely suppress HSC function. However, the long-term ramifications of such challenges are unclear. This study demonstrates that murine HSCs fail to recover functional potency up to 1 year post-inflammatory/infection challenge, meaning that such events can have accumulative effects over a lifetime; this promotes acquisition of the aged state.



Chronic low grade inflammation (inflammaging) suppresses HSC function?



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Irreversible depletion of HSCs following inflammatory stress



HSCs do not recover after inflammatory challenge with Mycobacterium avium



Inflammation in early life drives accelerated aging







Summary



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Functional Output

Bogeska et al., Cell Stem Cell, 2022

Exit from dormancy drives DNA damage in HSCs







Walter et al., Nature, 2015

Mechanisms of mutation acquisition during ageing



Foteini (Fenia) Fotopoulou



Mutation burden assessment in single HSC genomes



The SNV burden increases with age in murine HSCs





Bak -/-Bax -/-

WT

Do HSCs present low apoptotic thresholds?





Apoptosis is dispensable under physiologic conditions

Dormant HSCs consist 2-5% of the aged HSC population



compared to their active counterparts (Sacma et al., Nature Cell Biology, 2019).





H2B-GFP

Dormancy restricts the age-associated mutagenesis in HSCs



Summary



Does inflammation/emergency hematopoiesis accelerate mutation acquisition rate in the HSC compartment?







Walter et al., Nature, 2015

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