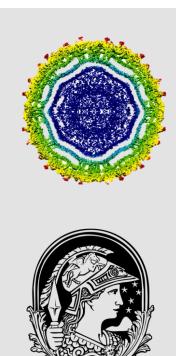
A high content screening platform to evaluate viral infection in human brain cells

Karina Karmirian; Pitia Ledur; Carolina Pedrosa; Leticia Souza; Luiza Higa; Amilcar Tanuri; Stevens Rehen

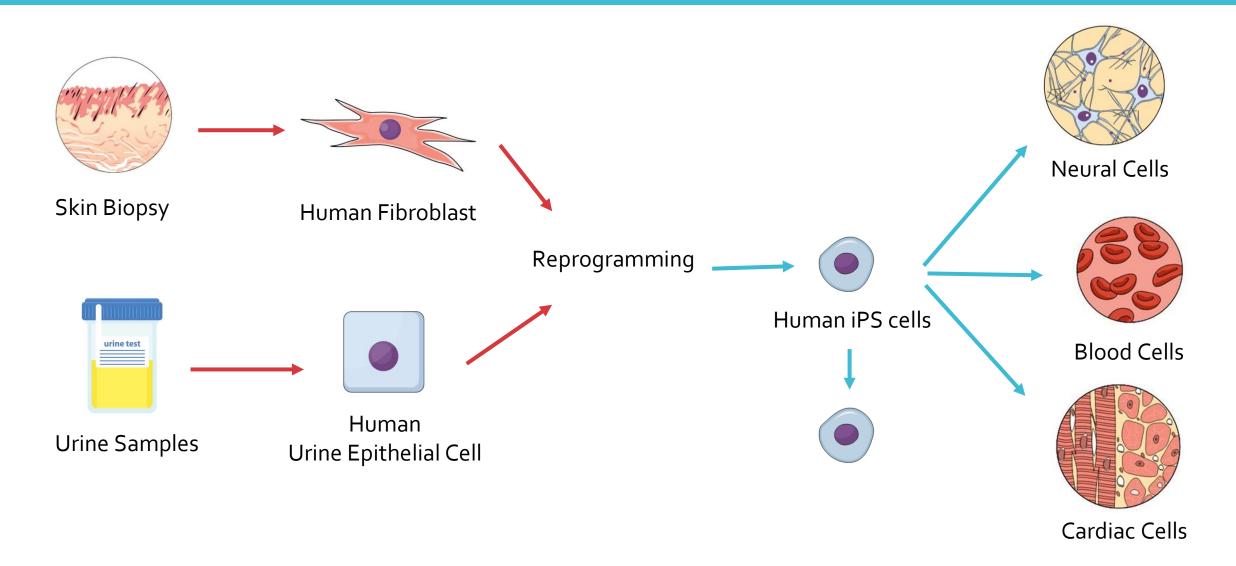
D'Or Institute for Research and Education Federal University of Rio de Janeiro





UFRJ

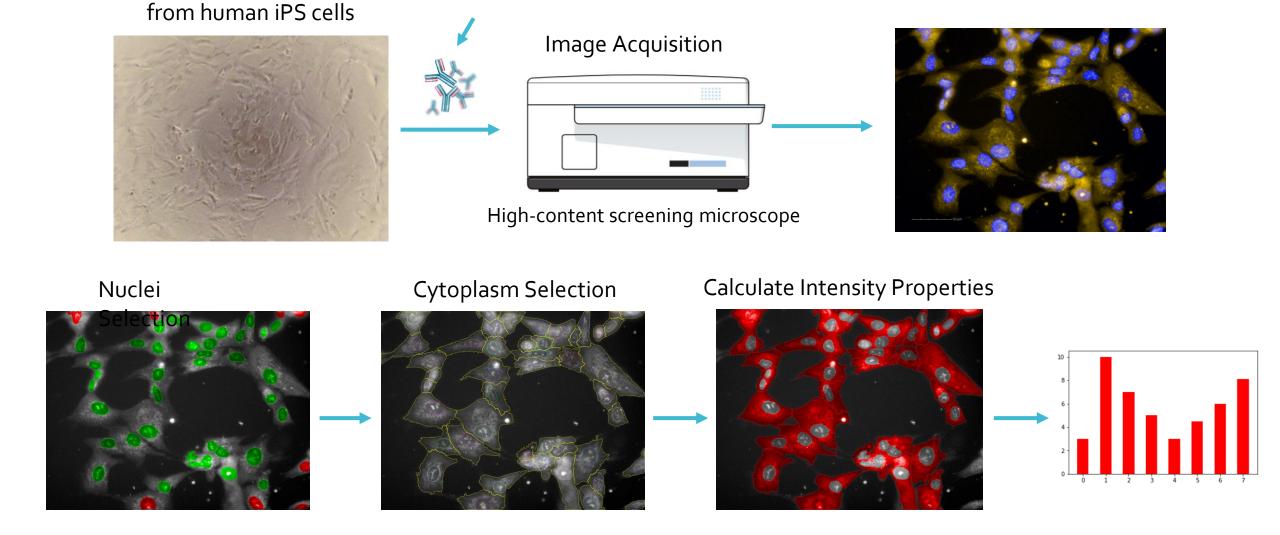
Automated platform to evaluate cellular responses to viral infection in human neural cells derived from induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells



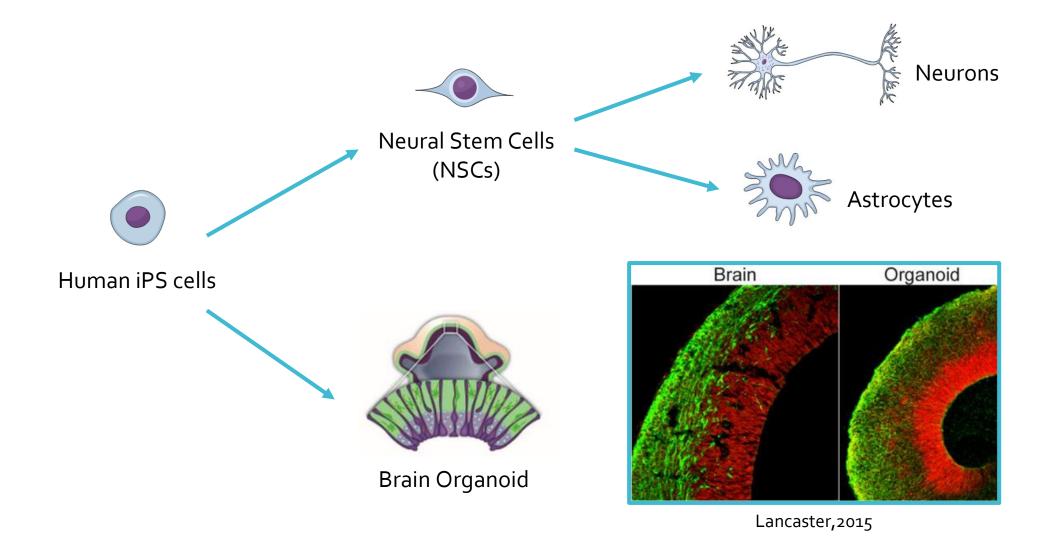
Automated analysis system

Dye incubation

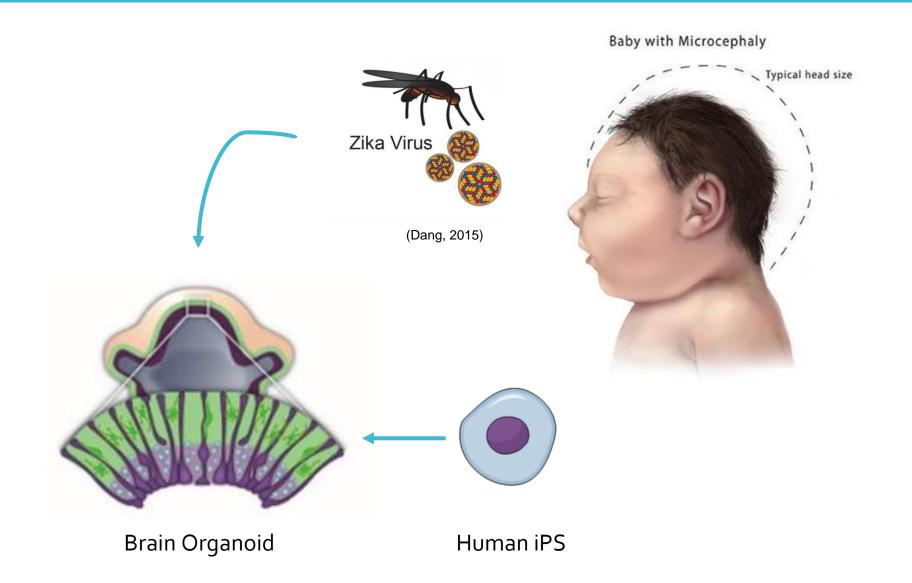
Brain cells derived



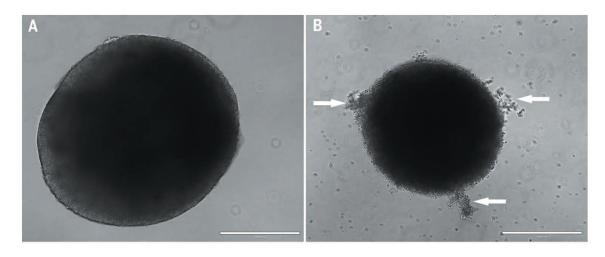
Human neural cells derived from induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells



Zika virus (ZIKV) impairs brain organoid growth



Zika virus (ZIKV) impairs brain organoid growth



Science

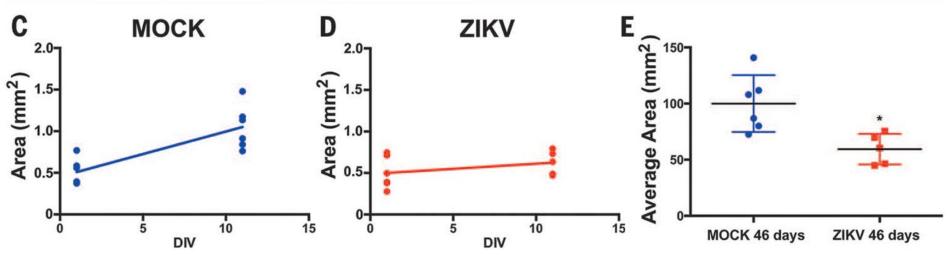
REPORTS

Cite as: Garcez et al., Science 10.1126/science.aaf6116 (2016).

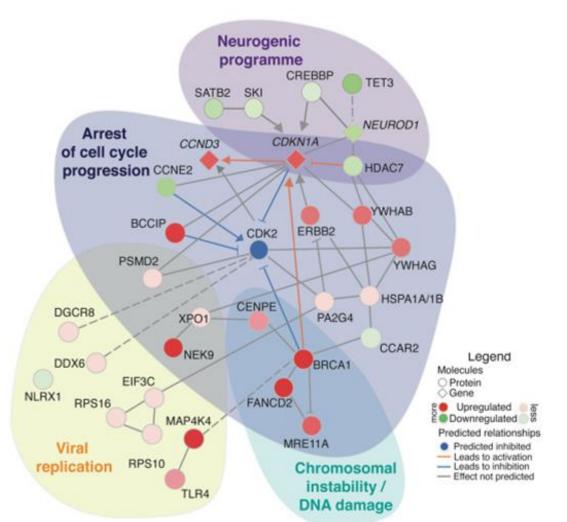
Zika virus impairs growth in human neurospheres and brain organoids

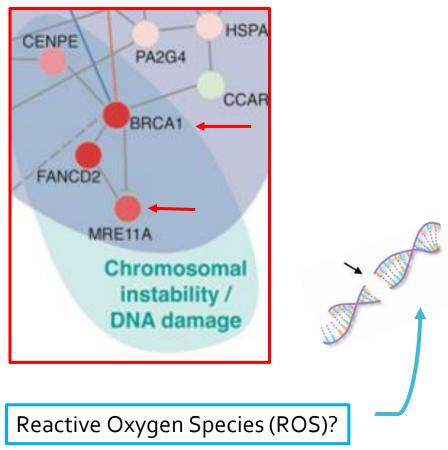
Patricia P. Garcez, 1,2* Erick Correia Loiola, 2+ Rodrigo Madeiro da Costa, 2+ Luiza M. Higa, 3+ Pablo Trindade, 2+ Rodrigo Delvecchio, 3 Juliana Minardi Nascimento, 2,4 Rodrigo Brindeiro, 3 Amilcar Tanuri, 3 Stevens K. Rehen^{2,1*}

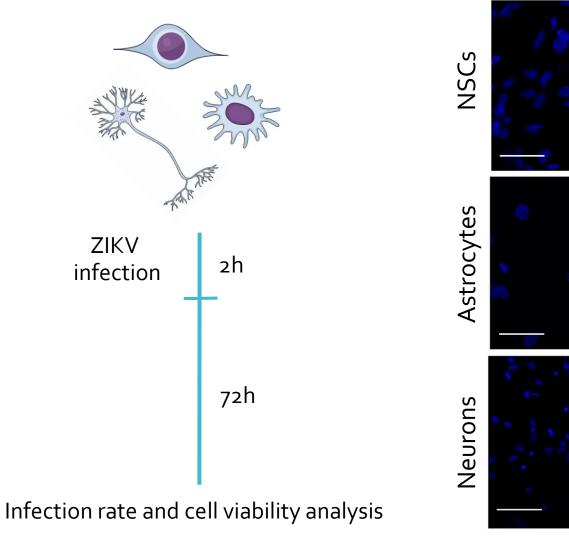
Institute of Biomedical Sciences, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. D'Or Institute for Research and Education (IDOR), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Institute of Biology, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

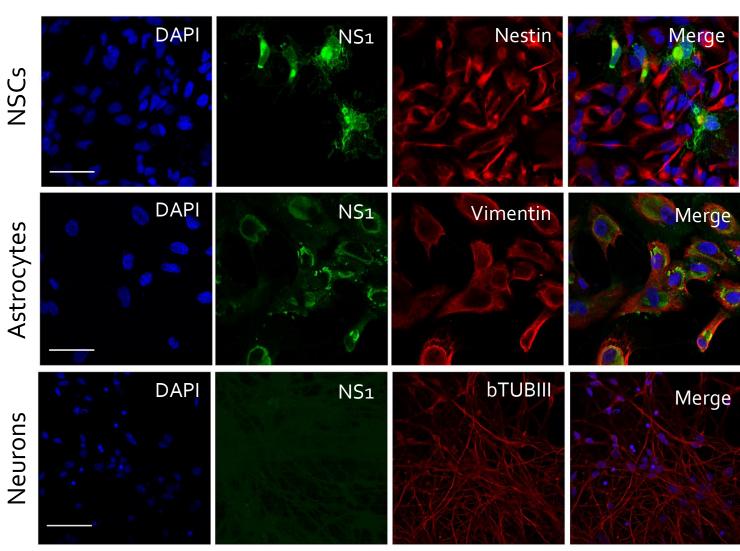


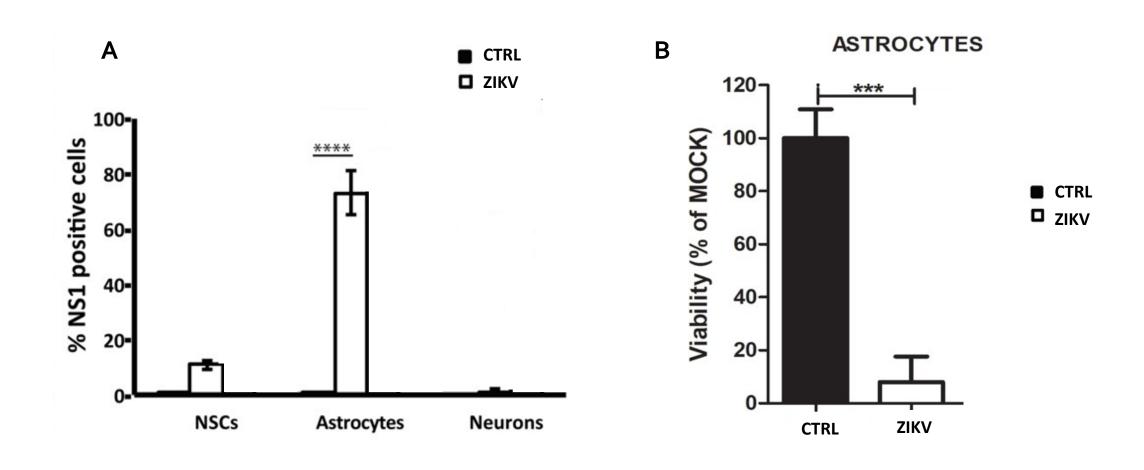
Proteomic analysis of ZIKV-infected neurospheres shows upregulation of DNA damage signaling



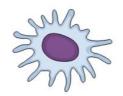








ZIKV infection leads to reactive oxygen species (ROS)



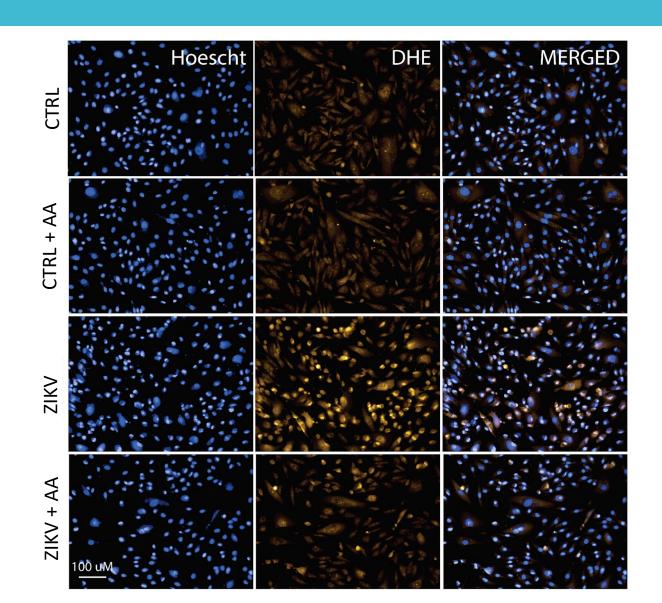
48 hours post infection

Superoxide indicator dyes: DHE and mitoSOX™

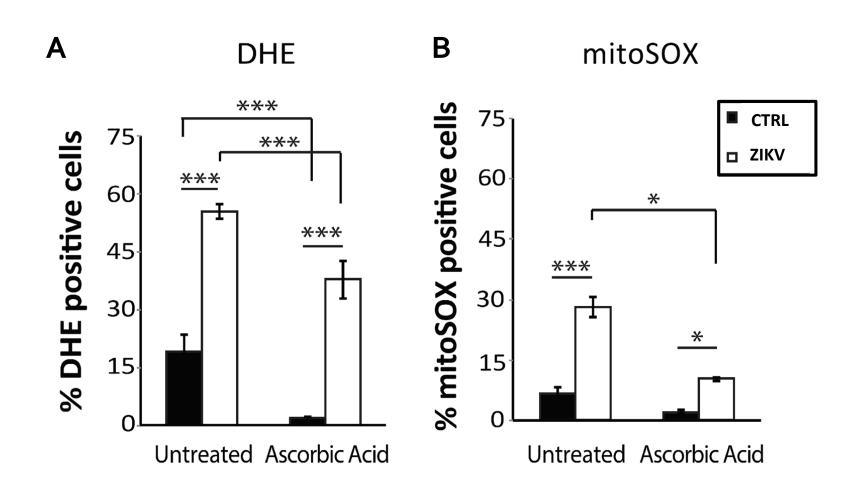


Live cell imaging – High content microscope



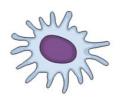


ZIKV leads to ROS production in human astrocytes

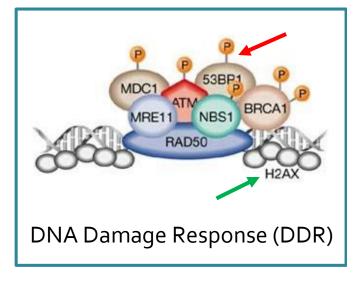


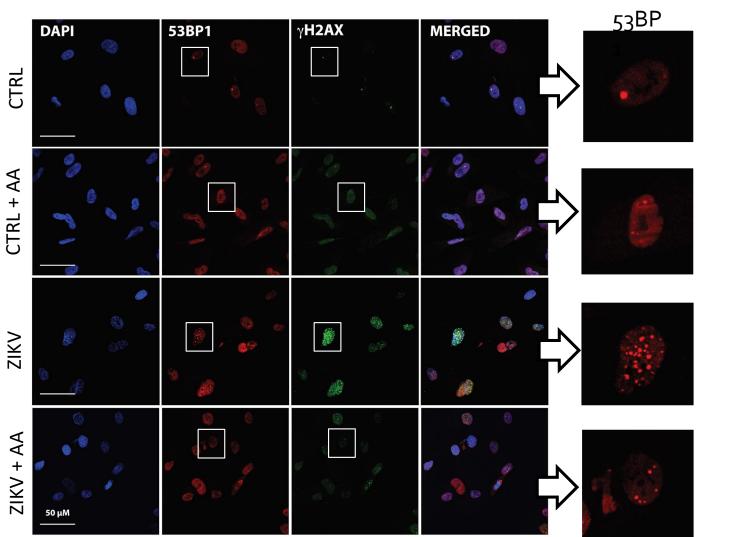
ZIKV leads to ROS production in human astrocytes

ZIKV causes DNA breaks and activates DDR signaling in astrocytes



48 hours post infection



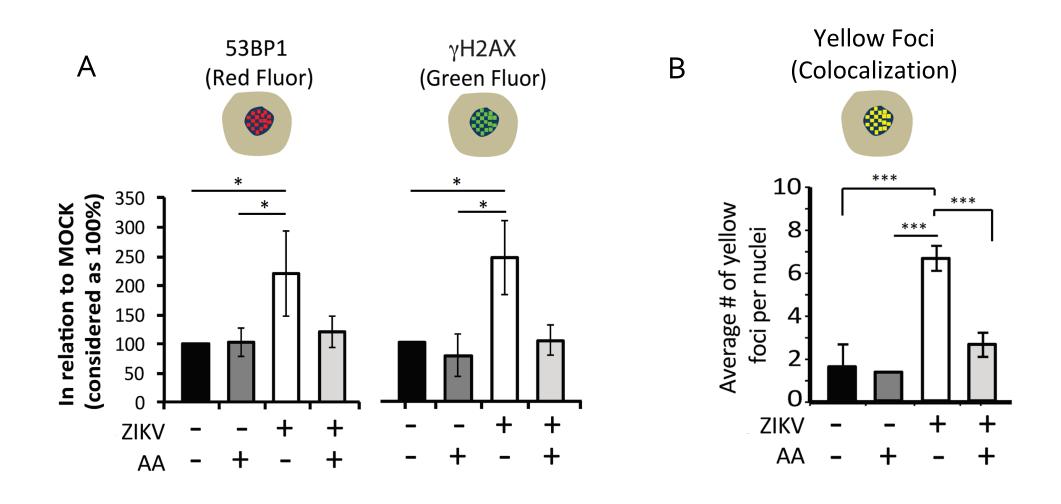


gH₂A

CTRL

ZIKV

ZIKV-induced DNA damage can be rescued by ascorbic acid



ZIKV leads to ROS production in human astrocytes

ZIKV causes DNA breaks and activates DDR signaling in astrocytes

ZIKV-induced DNA damage can be rescued by ascorbic acid

SUMMARY

- Our automated analysis system combined to iPS can be applied to investigate molecular and cellular responses to pathogens and environmental factors anticipating future consequences;
- ZIKV preferentially infects human astrocytes;
- ZIKV infection leads to ROS production;
- ROS leads to DNA damage (53BP1 and gH2AX), which is rescued by ascorbic acid;
- We propose that oxidative stress and DNA damage response could be linked to consequences besides microcephaly and also to future neural disorders.

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