Necroptosis and pyroptosis are suggested to play a role in neuronal death after TBEV¹

infection

Are regulated cell death (RCD) pathways involved in neuronal death in TBEV-infected human neuronal/glial cells? A transcriptomic study Differentially expressed genes in RCD pathways (differential expression threshold at log2FC = 2 indicated by the red dashed line) Necroptosis

INTRODUCTION

One of the major hallmark of TBEV
infection is its tropism for neurons
followed by neuronal death. Unfortunately,
so far, the underlying molecular
mechanisms of the neuronal death remain
poorly understood²

RESULTS





CONCLUSION



- 3 time points: 24 hpi, 96 hpi and 7 dpi
- RNA-Seq (16 RNA samples)
- Diff. expression analysis (in-house developed RNA-Seq pipeline)
- IPA enrichment analysis / gene lists specific for each RCD pathway

Our results suggest that multiple
mechanisms of regulated cell death concur
to induce neuronal death in TBEV-infected
neuronal/glial cells, namely: necroptosis,
pyroptosis and apoptosis.

- They comfort previous results² showing an involvement of pyroptosis and apoptosis and suggest an additional mechanisms (necroptosis) that was, so far, unknown.
- On the contrary, we have no evidence of involvement of ferroptosis and autophagy in TBEV-induced neuronal death.



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¹Tick-Borne Encephalitis Virus

²Fares et al. Viruses 2021, 13, 2255. https://doi.org/10.3390/ v13112255