

Microscale Immune Studies Laboratory (MISL)

Sandia National Laboratories

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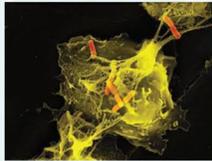


THE MISL GRAND CHALLENGE

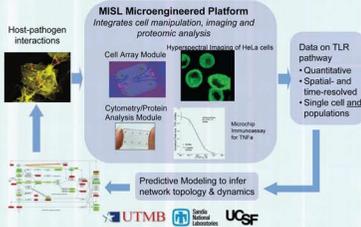
To create an integrated single-cell manipulation and interrogation platform and predictive models to provide molecular- and cellular-level understanding of innate immunity signaling pathways with unprecedented speed, resolution, sensitivity, and multiplexing

The benefits will be:

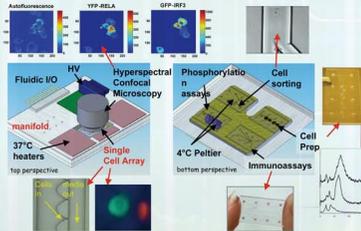
- Key discoveries in the understanding and application of innate immunity to anticipate, detect and counter biothreats.
- An enabling tool for high-throughput biological pathway studies – also applicable to cancer, asthma, cell differentiation, and microbial communities



MISL USES A SYSTEMS BIOLOGY APPROACH FOR THE ELUCIDATION OF CELLULAR SIGNALING IN INNATE IMMUNITY

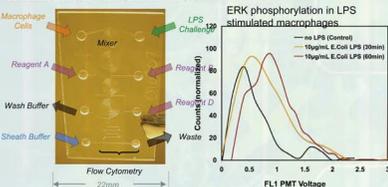


CHIPS TO SORT CELLS, AND MEASURE TRANSLOCATION, PHOSPHORYLATION AND CYTOKINES BEING INTEGRATED INTO A SINGLE PLATFORM



MICROFLUIDIC CHIPS ENABLE ASSAYS WITH SINGLE-CELL RESOLUTION

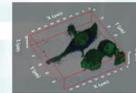
Microchip for phosphorylation assays



- Chip allows entire experiment to be performed in one chip (LPS challenge, fixing, permeabilization, addition of antibody and measurement)
- Chips allow single cell resolution

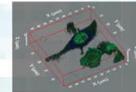
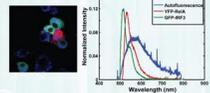
HYPERSPECTRAL IMAGING & MCR ANALYSIS ALLOWS 3-D TIME-RESOLVED IMAGING

Macrophages infected with *E. coli*

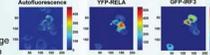


Full image

Macrophages transiently co-transfected with YFP-RelA and GFP-IRF3



Top of image removed to expose internalized *E. coli*



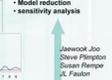
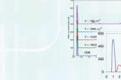
Ability to detect autofluorescence greatly improves accuracy of imaging

COMPUTATIONAL MODELING INTEGRATES BIOLOGY AND MICROFLUIDIC PLATFORM RESULTS

Biology & Platform Measurements

Determine critical kinetics parameters to be measured

Kinetics analysis



Generate hypotheses to be verified



Kinetics parameters

Bioinformatics

Network topology, new pathway branches, new regulation rules

Dynamical Network models

THE IMPACT OF MISL PROJECT

MISL will revolutionize the way host-pathogen interactions are studied, enabling applications that require high sensitivity detection, rapid and high throughput analysis, and understanding at the systems level.

- In work relevant to homeland security, MISL will
 - Address biothreat awareness and characterization
 - Provide next-generation capabilities for new fingerprint technologies
- For biosurveillance, biosurveillance and public health, MISL will develop tools for programs such as
 - Risk assessment
 - Terrorist biothreat use
 - Pre-syndromic infectious disease analysis
- In national defense, MISL will
 - Identify biomolecular markers to assure troop readiness
 - Provide next-generation device capabilities for battlefield diagnosis

A MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TEAM

Biology Core Team:

- Tony Martino – Coordinator
- Steve Brands
- Cathy Brands
- Bryan Carson
- Todd Lane
- Jens Paschet
- Roberto Rebel
- Bryan Riden
- Meiye Wu
- Zhaoduo Zhang



UTMB

Alan Brasler



UCSF

William Seaman

Platform and Detection Systems Core Team:

- Anup Singh – Coordinator
- Mark van Bennum
- Jim Brennan
- Susan Brazil
- David Hoaland
- Anson Hatch
- Carroll James
- Howard Jones
- Roy Manginell
- Matt Moorman
- Kamlesh Patel
- Thomas Perroud
- Ron Reaz
- Mike Sinclair
- Nimisha Srivastava
- Den Throckmorton

East Carolina University

Paul Geppertine

UNM

Diane Lohke

Computational Biology Core Team:

- Jean-Loup Faulon – Coordinator
- Jaewook Joo
- Shawn Martin
- Steve Plimpton
- Susan Rempke
- Ken Sole

