



Suplements de plasma animal en l'alleugeriment de malalties inflamatòries

Anna Pérez-Bosque & Miquel Moretó

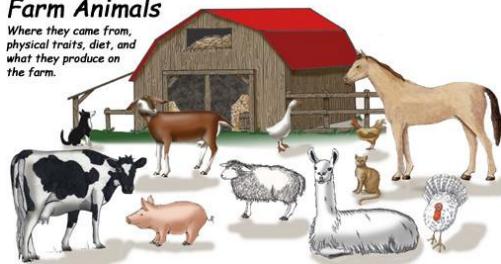
Grup de fisiologia digestiva i adaptacions nutricionals

Institut de Nutrició i Seguretat Alimentaria

Outline

Farm Animals

Where they come from,
physical traits, diet, and
what they produce on
the farm.



Weaning and the consequences of stress

Animal blood plasma

Spray-drying



SDP



SDP in a model of mild intestinal inflammation

SDP in a model of acute lung inflammation

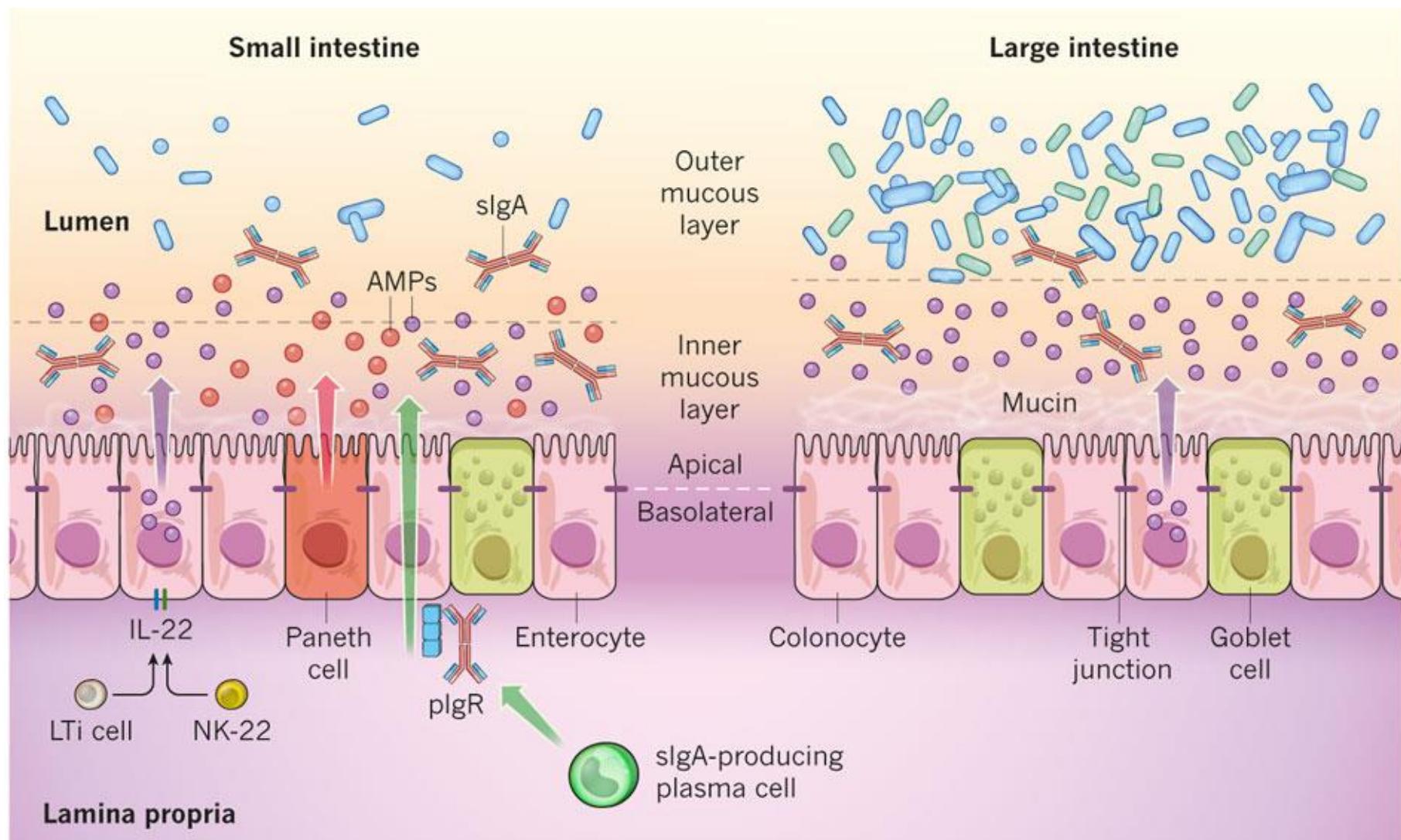


SDP in a model of colitis

The mechanism(s) of action of SDP

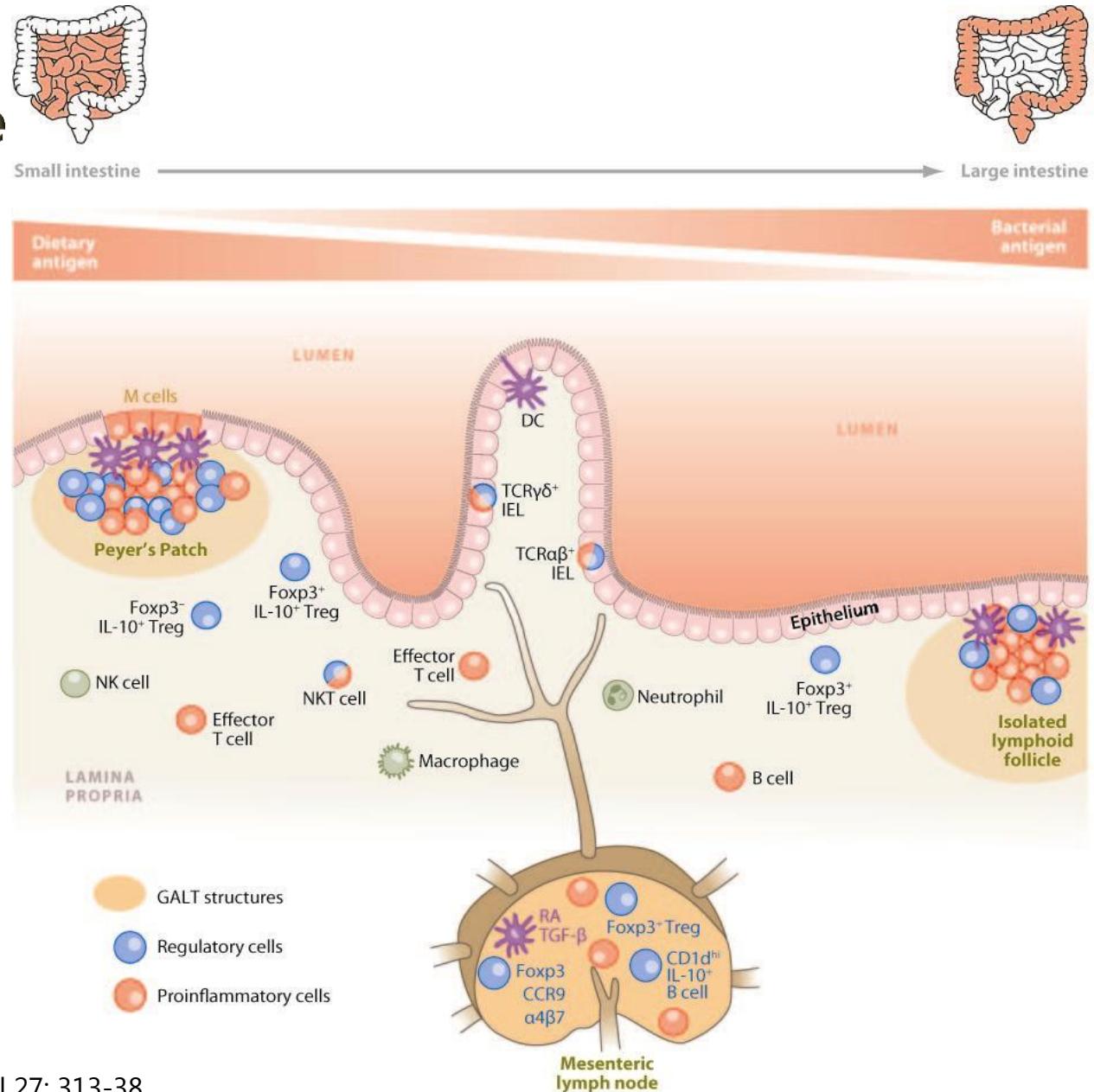
Background

Intestinal mucosa



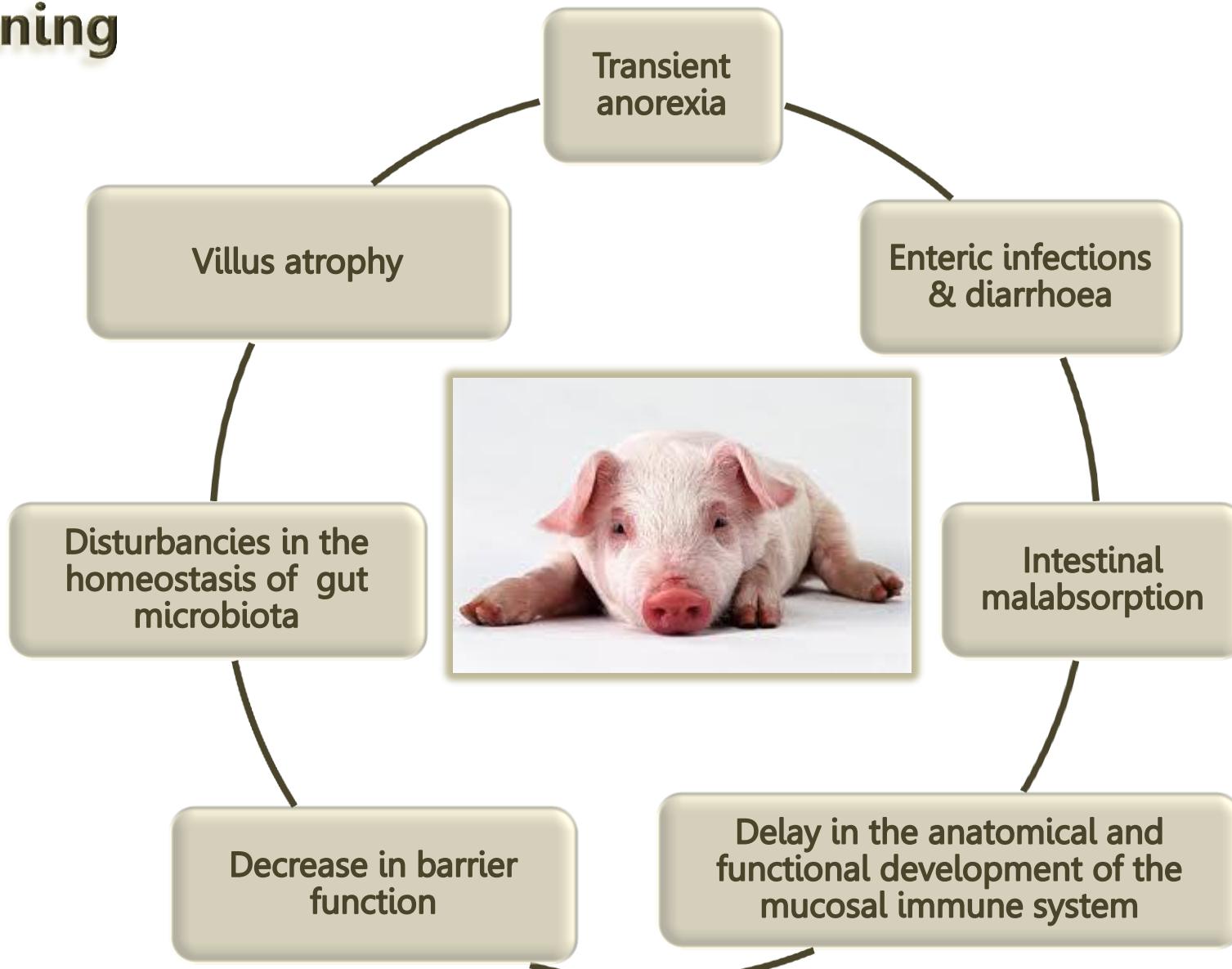
Background

Gut associated lymphoid tissue



Background

Weaning



Background

SDP supplementation

Animal blood plasma



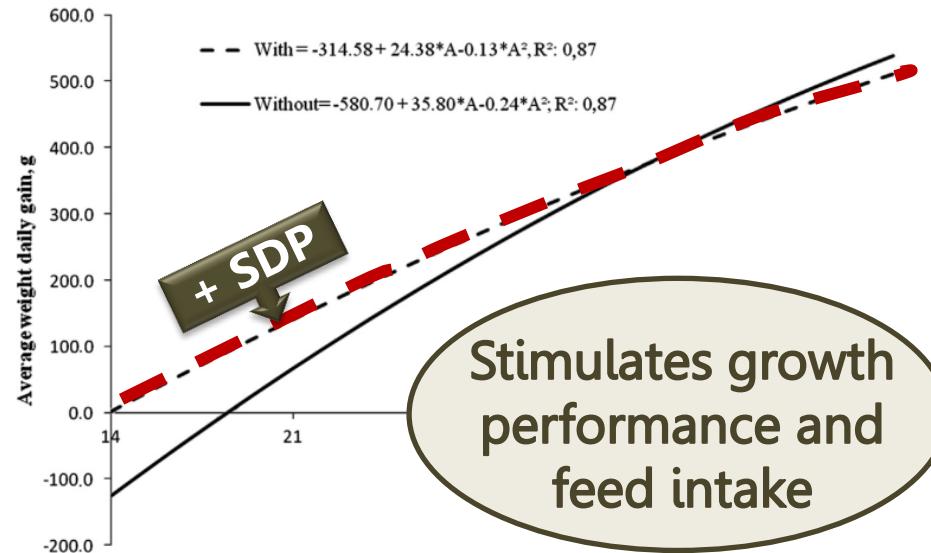
Typical SDP composition

Nutrient	SDPP
Crude protein (%)	69.1 (Ig 20.9)
Ash (%)	13.1
Fat (%)	1.9
Crude fibre (%)	—
Starch (%)	—
Moisture (%)	10.6
Phosphorus (%)	0.13
Calcium (%)	0.11
Sodium (%)	4.43
Potassium (%)	0.35
Magnesium (%)	0.03
Copper (mg/kg)	17
Iron (mg/kg)	101
Manganese (mg/kg)	5
Zinc (mg/kg)	9

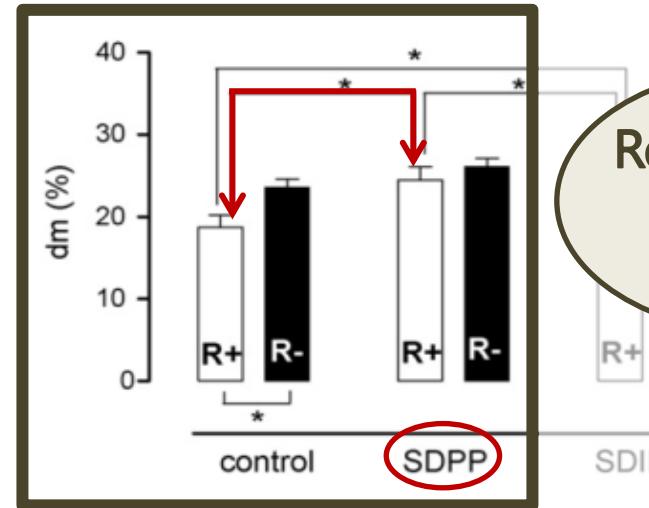
Van Dijk et al 2002, J Anim Sci 86:17-25

Niewold et al 2007, Vet. Microbiol. 124: 3629

Piglets post-weaning



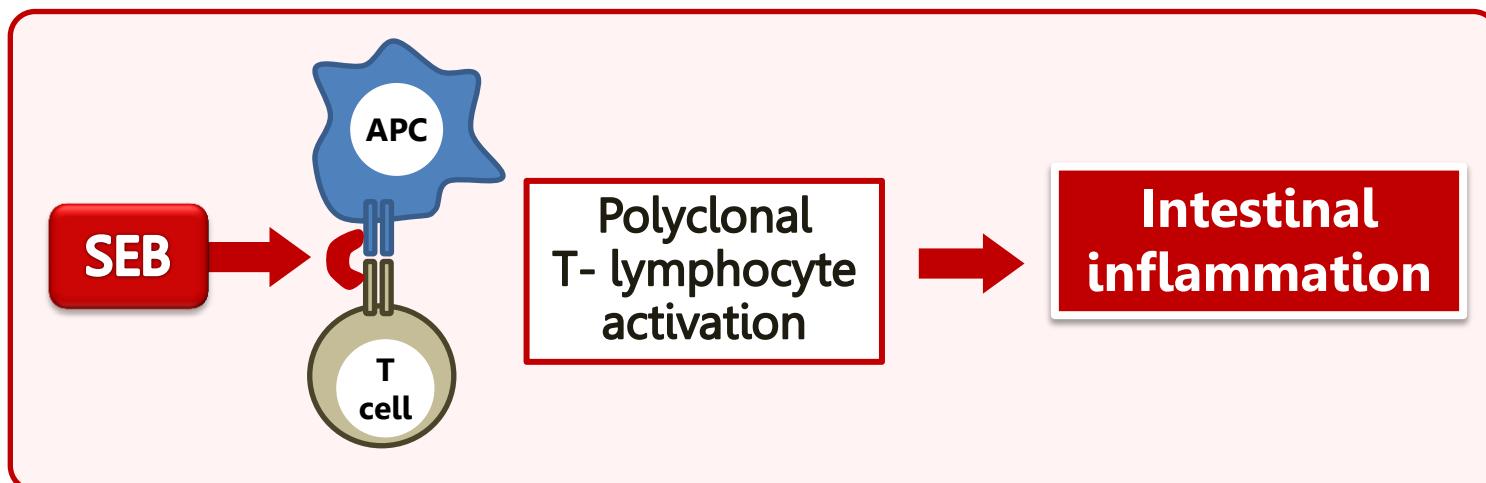
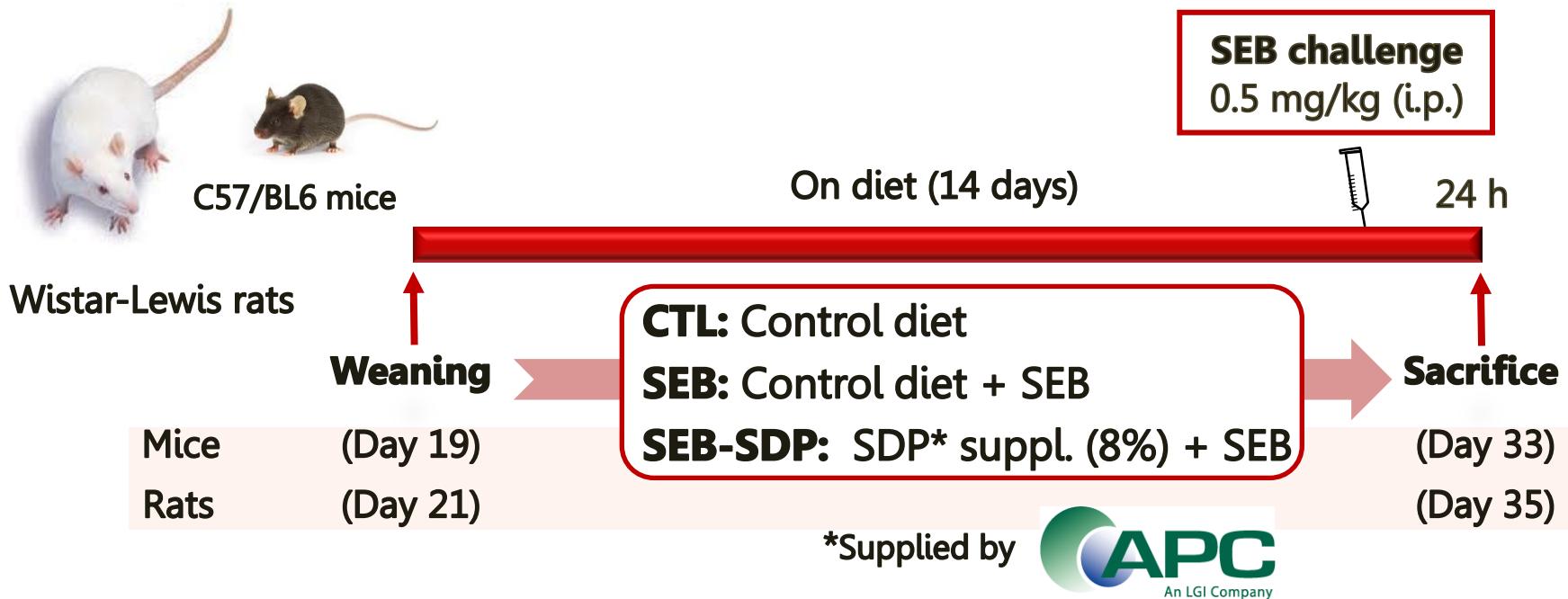
Remus et al 2013, Livestock Sci 155: 294-300



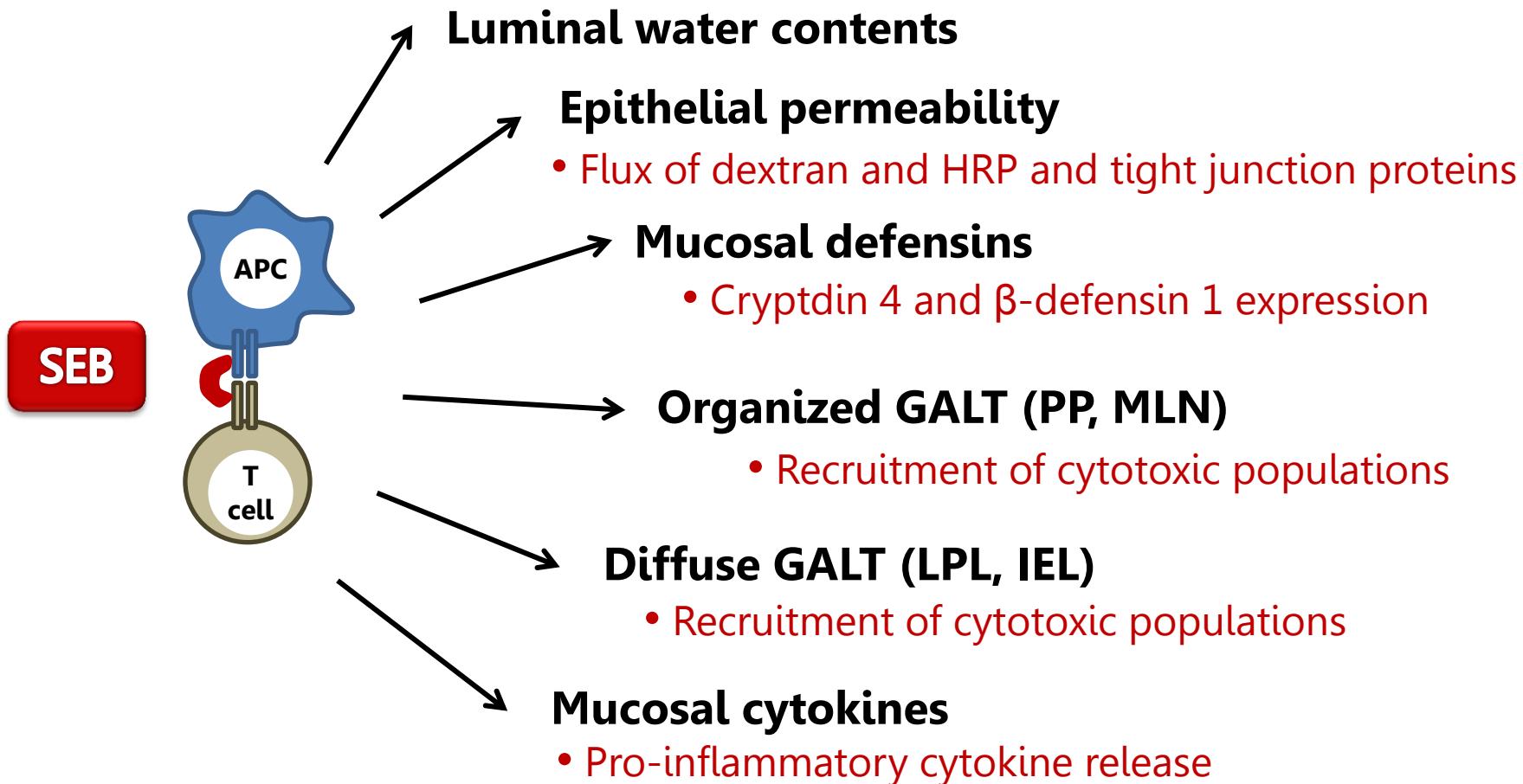
Reduces post-weaning diarrhoea

SEB model: EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

Inflammatory agent: Entorotoxin B from *Staphylococcus aureus* (SEB)



SEB model: SUMMARY

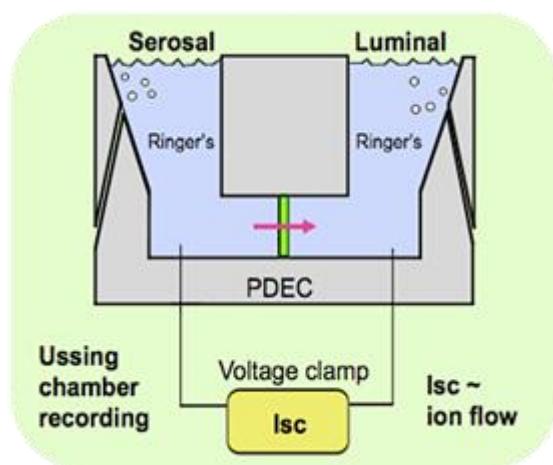
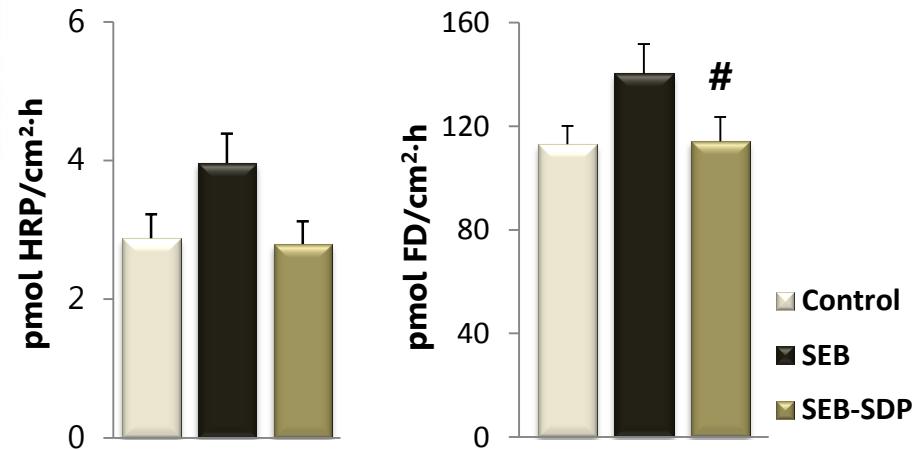
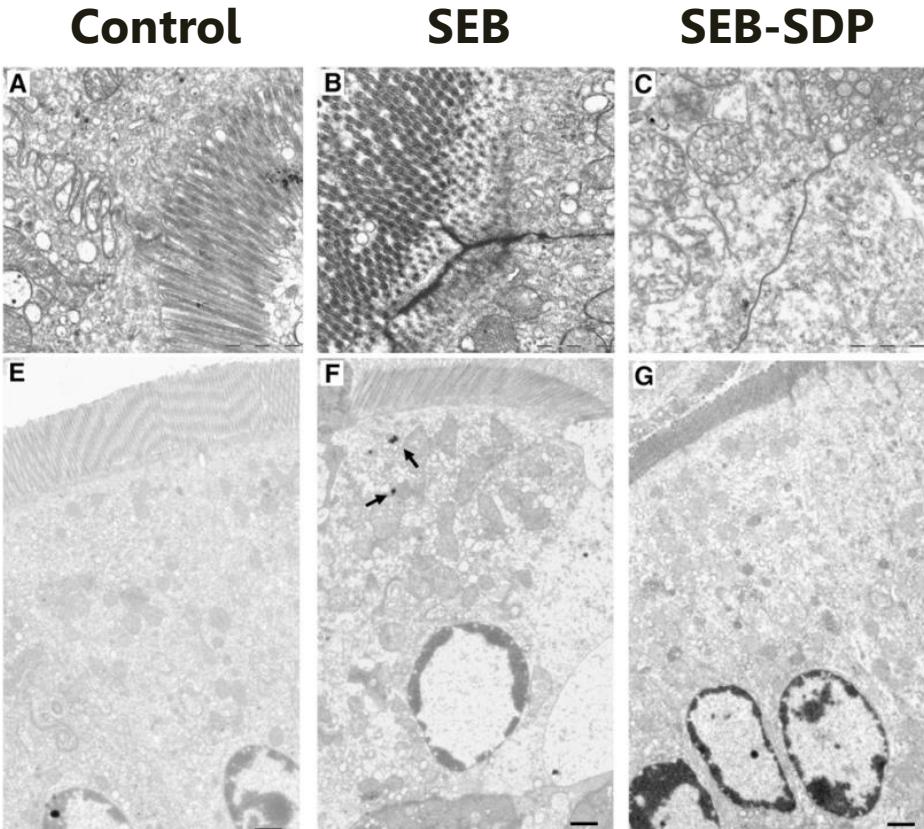


SEB model: RESULTS

Intestinal permeability

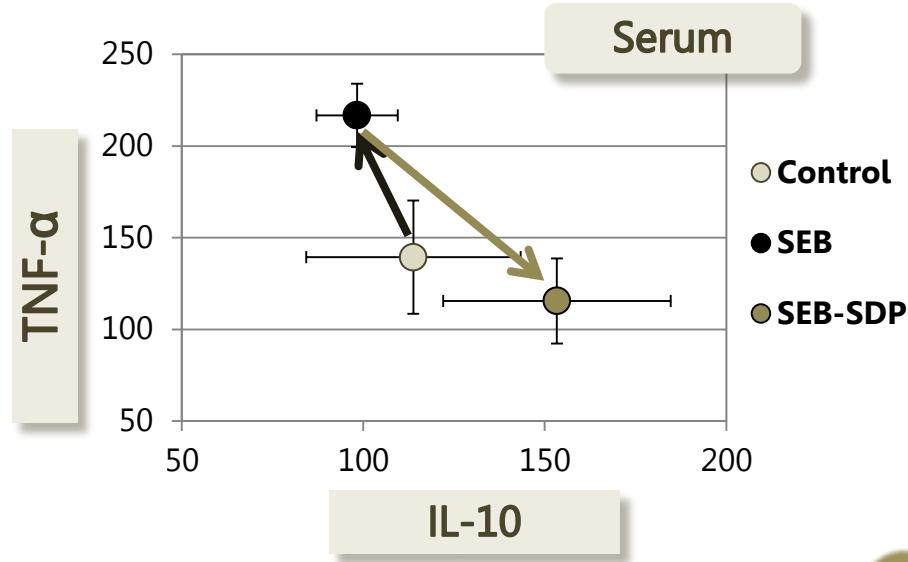
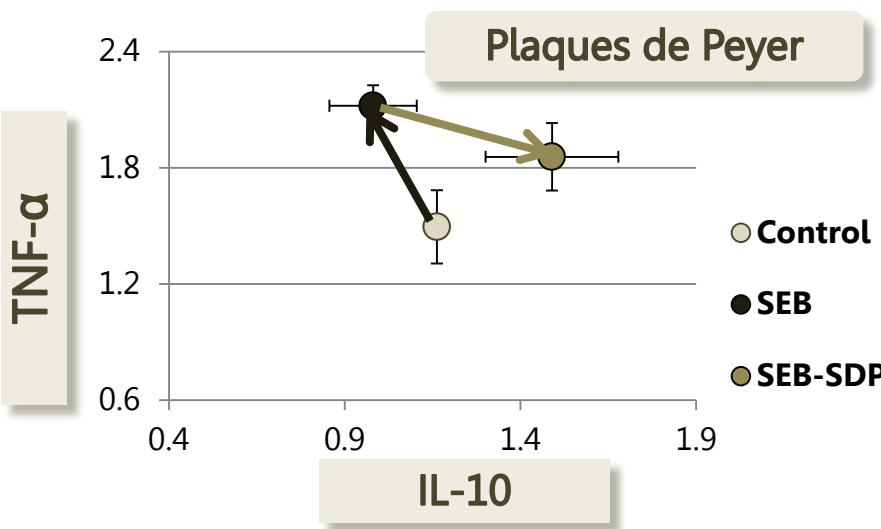
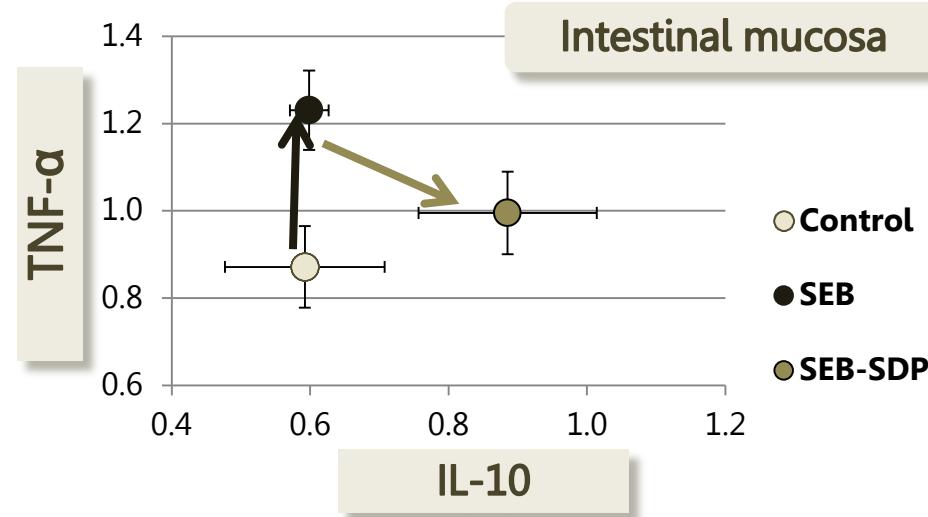
Spray-Dried Animal Plasma Prevents the Effects of *Staphylococcus aureus* Enterotoxin B on Intestinal Barrier Function in Weaned Rats¹

Anna Pérez-Bosque,² Concepció Amat,² Javier Polo,³ Joy M. Campbell,⁴ Joe Crenshaw,⁴ Louis Russell,⁴ and Miquel Moretó^{2*}



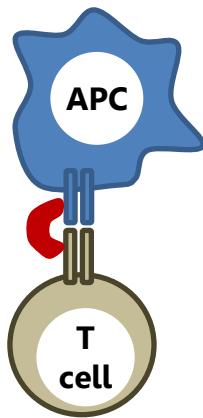
SEB model: RESULTS

Cytokines



SEB model: SUMMARY

+ SDP



SEB

Luminal water contents

Epithelial permeability

- Flux of dextran and HRP and tight junction proteins

Mucosal defensins

- Cryptdin 4 and β -defensin 1 expression

Organized GALT (PP, MLN)

- Recruitment of cytotoxic populations

Diffuse GALT (LPL, IEL)

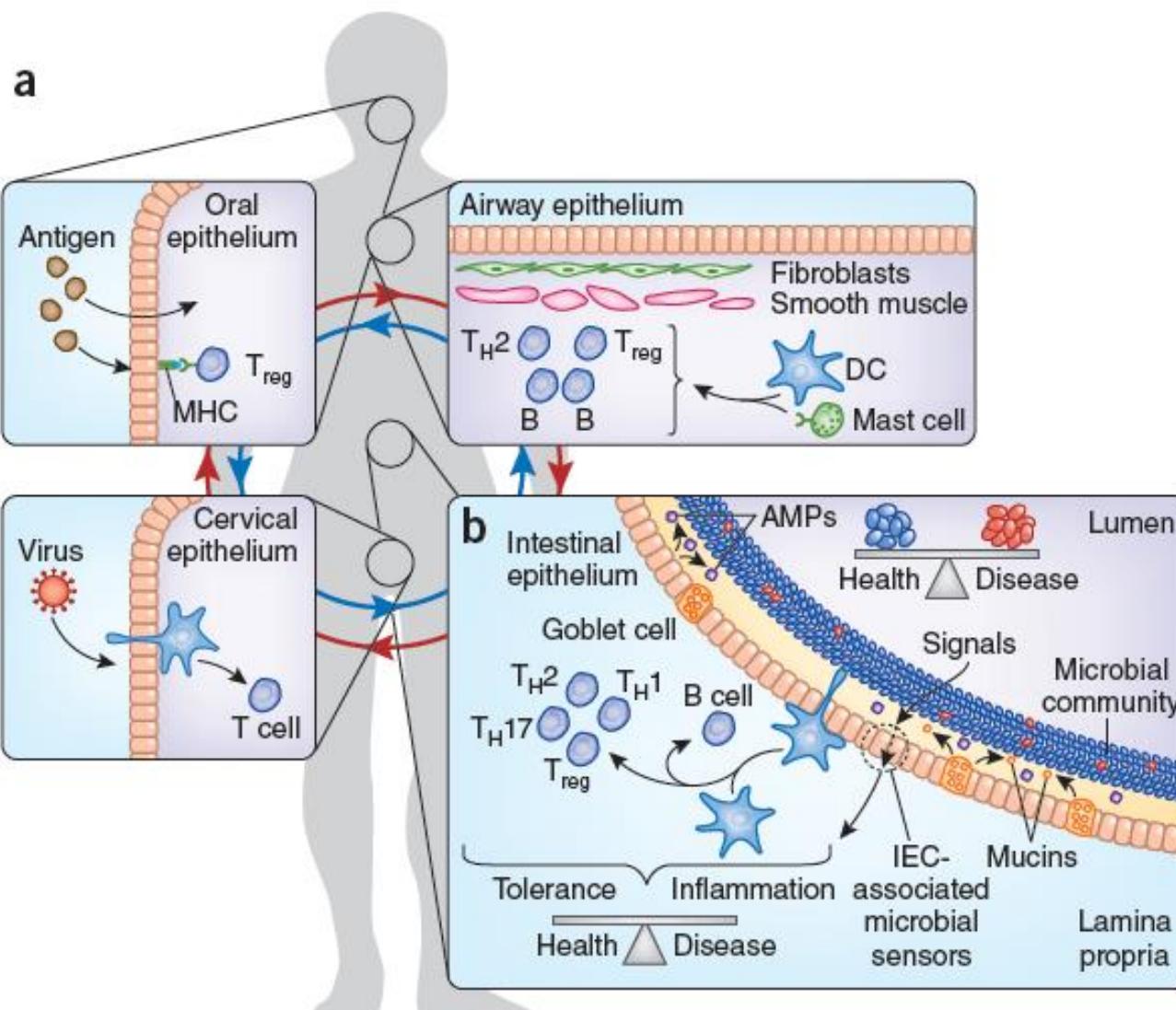
- Recruitment of cytotoxic populations

Mucosal cytokines

- Pro-inflammatory cytokine release

Plasma proteins can modulate the degree of GALT activation,
restoring the barrier functions of the intestinal mucosa

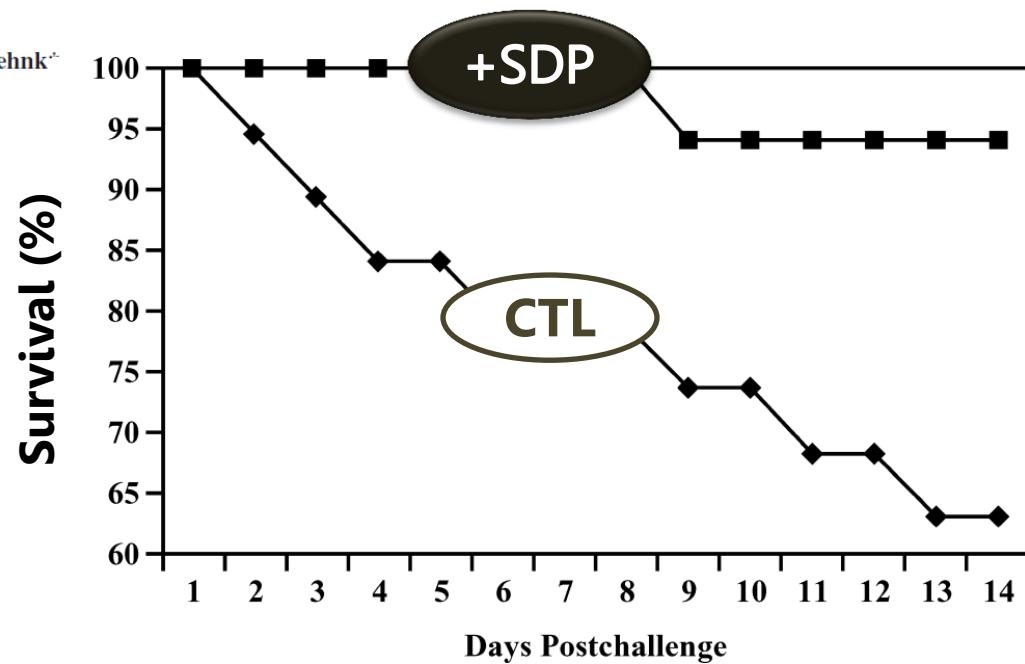
Mucosal interconnection



Mucosal interconnection

Efficacy of Spray-Dried Bovine Serum on Health and Performance of Turkeys Challenged with *Pasteurella multocida*

J. M. Campbell,^{*1} J. D. Quigley, III,^{*} L. E. Russell,^{*} and L. D. Koehnk⁺



Oral SDP supplements:

- Increase performance of poultts the first week after placement.
- Reduced mortality in turkeys exposed to *P. multocida*.

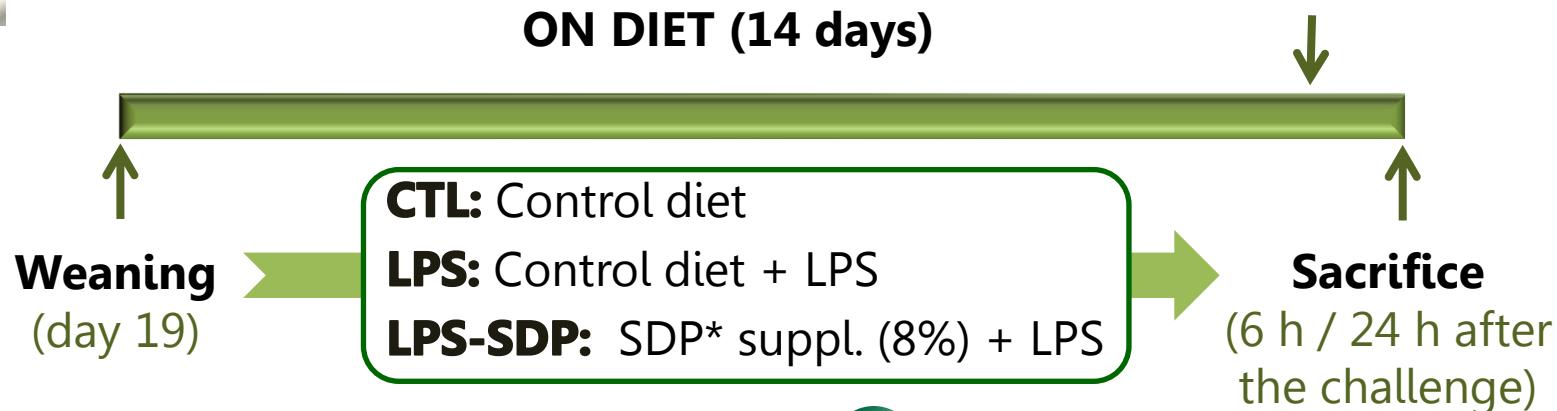
LPS model: EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN



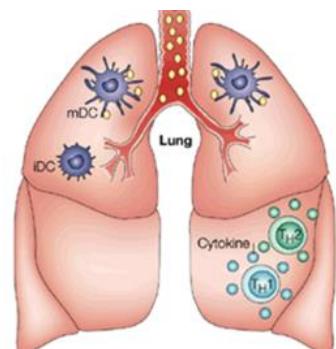
C57BL/6
mice

Inflammatory agent: Lipopolysaccharide from *E. coli*

LPS challenge
12.5 µg i.n. (day 33)

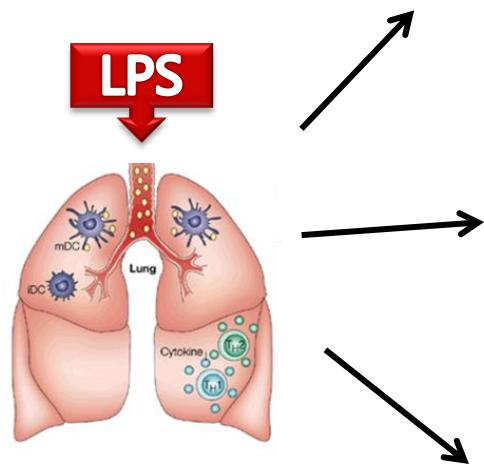


*Supplied by 
An LGI Company



- Brochoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF)
- Lung tissue
- Blood

Colitis model: SUMMARY



Innate immunity

- Activated monocytes and neutrophiles, pro-inflammatory cytokines & chemokines.

Adaptive immunity

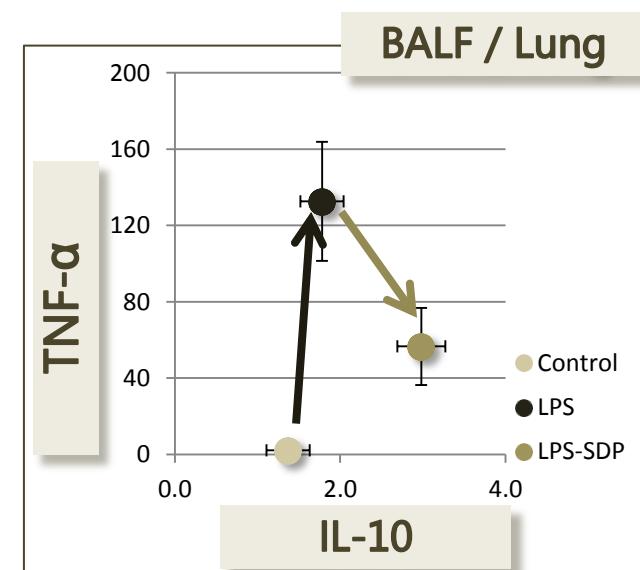
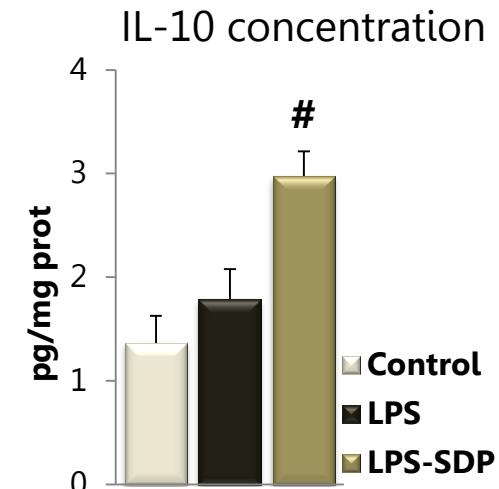
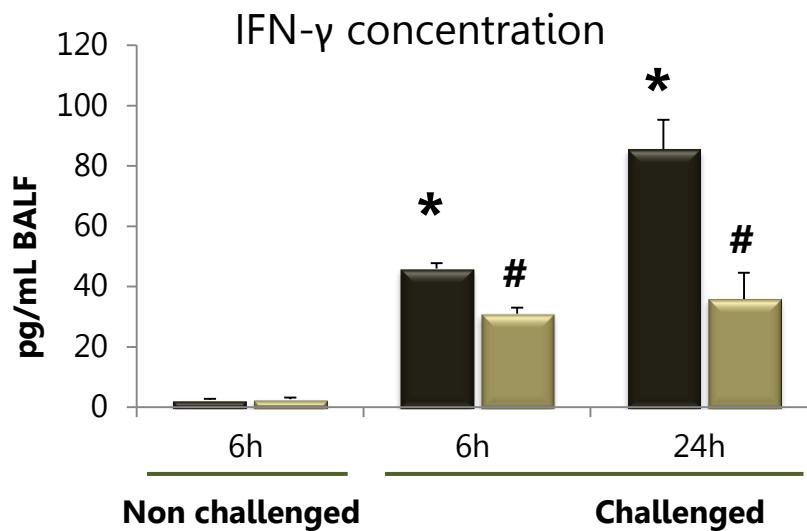
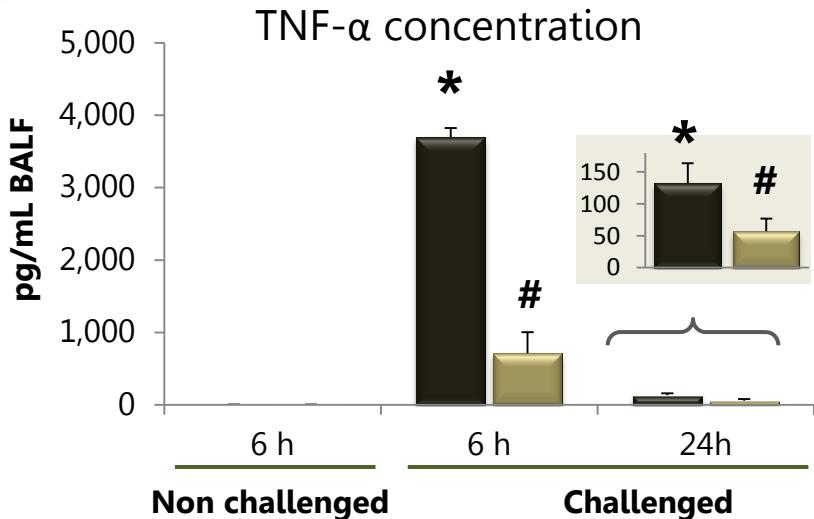
- Activated Th lymphocytes, pro-inflammatory cytokines.

Regulatory immunity

- Treg lymphocytes, anti-inflammatory cytokines.

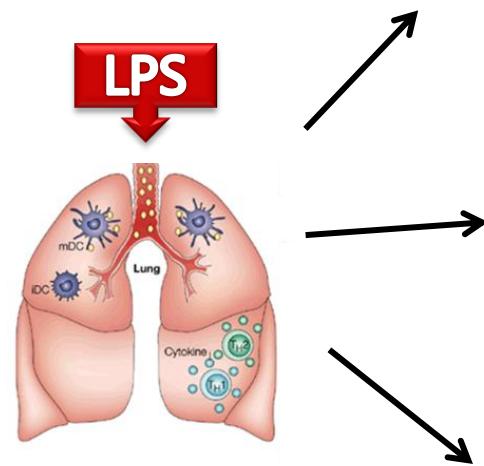
LPS model: RESULTS

Cytokines



Colitis model: SUMMARY

+ SDP



Innate immunity

- Activated monocytes and neutrophiles, pro-inflammatory cytokines & chemokines.

Adaptive immunity

- Activated Th lymphocytes, pro-inflammatory cytokines.

Regulatory immunity

- Treg lymphocytes, anti-inflammatory cytokines.

Dietary plasma proteins reduce the immune response that characterizes the acute lung inflammation syndrome

Outline

Farm Animals
Where they come from,
physical traits, diet, and
what they produce on
the farm.



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Animal blood plasma

Spray-drying



SDP



SDP in a model of mild intestinal inflammation

SDP in a model of acute lung inflammation

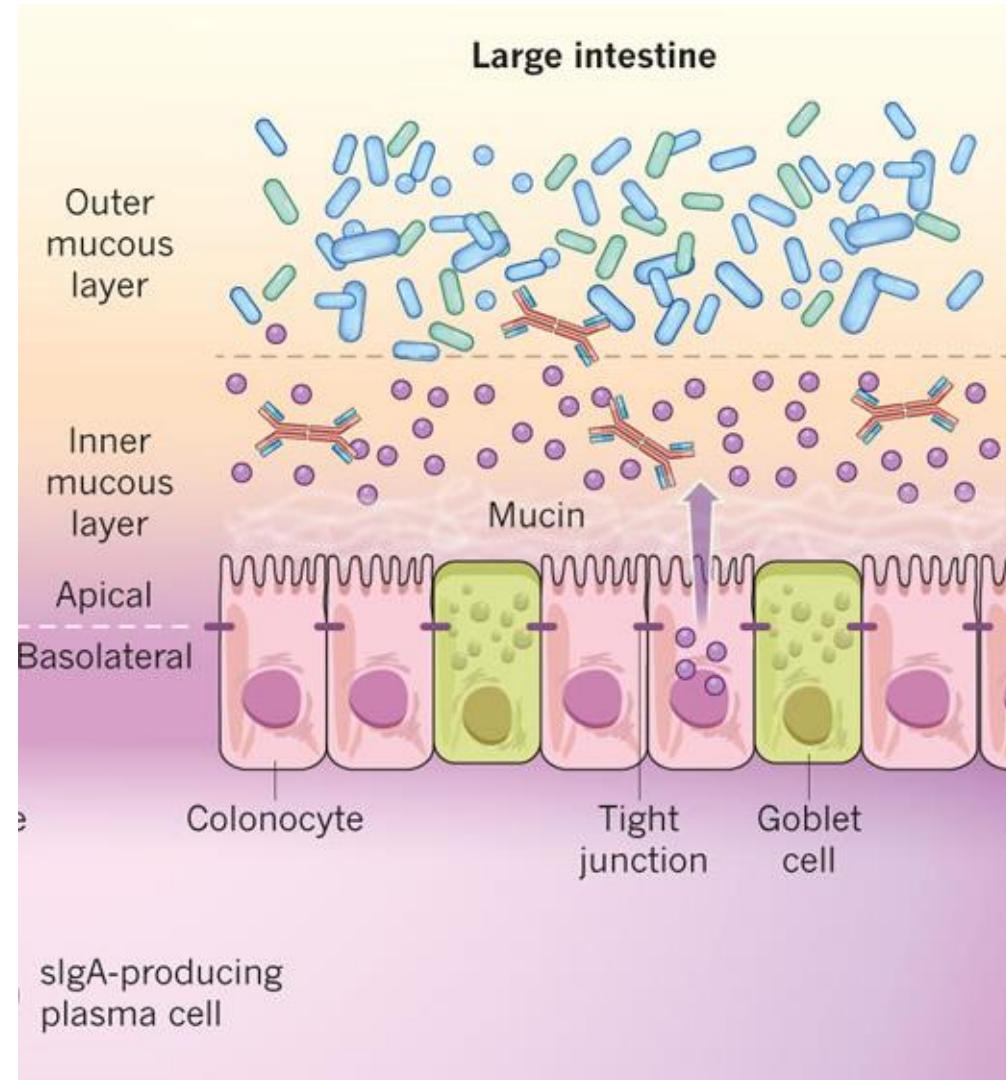
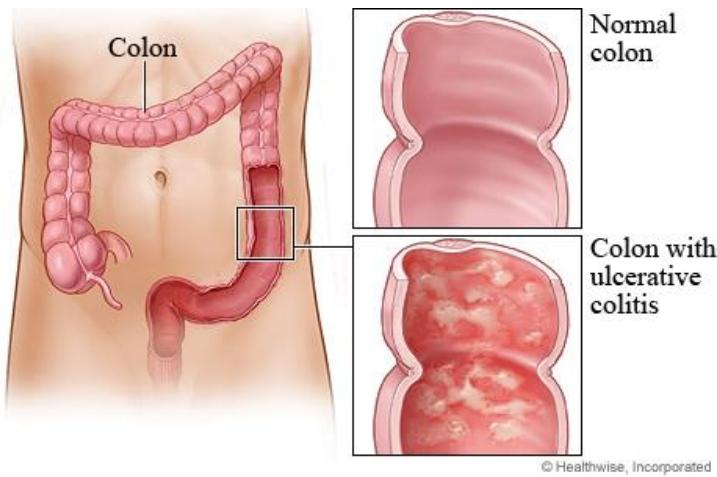


SDP in a model of colitis

The mechanism(s) of action of SDP

Background

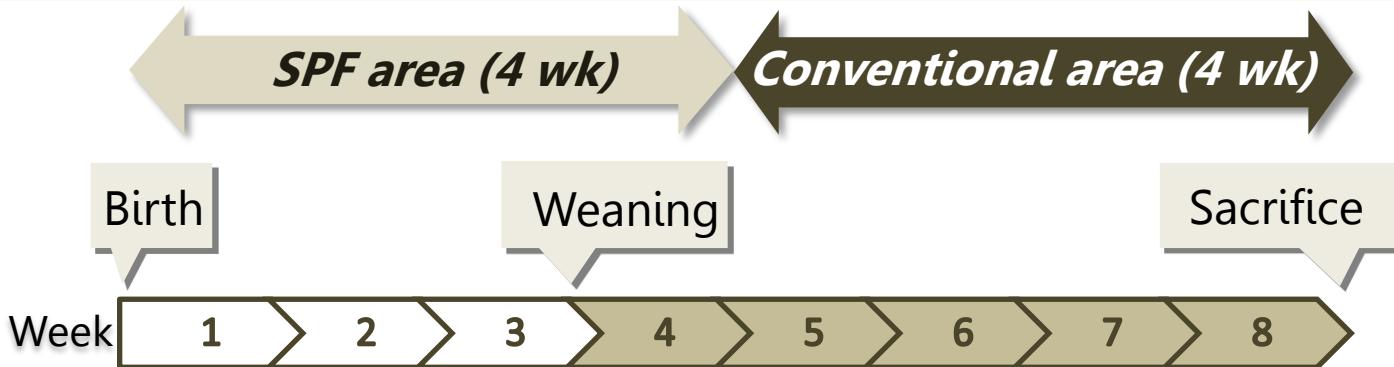
Colon mucosa



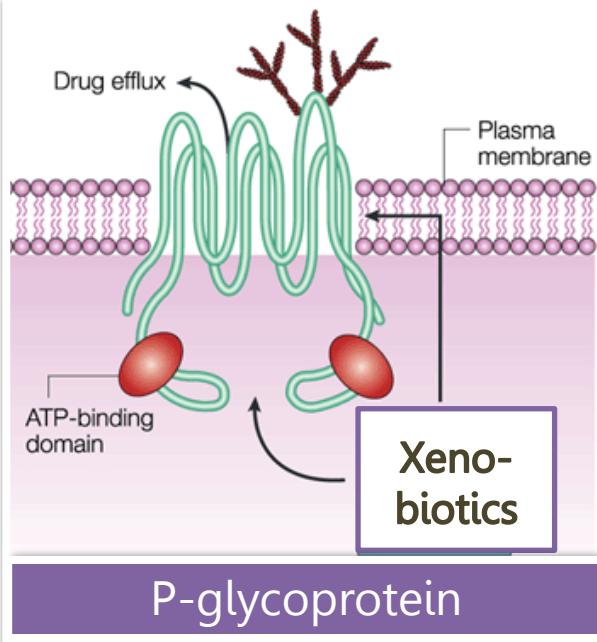
Colitis model: EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN



mdr1a $-/-$
mouse



The model



On diet (5 wk)

- **WT-CTL:** Control diet
- **KO-CTL:** Control diet
- **KO-SDP:** SDP suppl. diet (8%)*

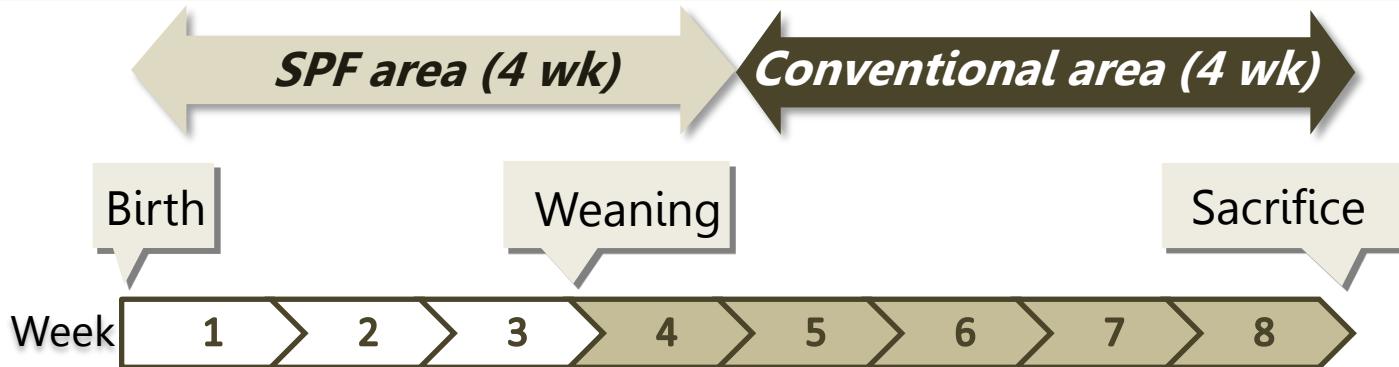
*Supplied by  APC
An LGI Company

- P-glycoprotein is expressed in the apical membrane of enterocytes.
- It pumps xenobiotics back into the intestinal lumen.
- In the absence of P-glycoprotein, bacterial products and toxins can cause damage to the intestinal barrier and subsequently initiating the inflammatory process.

Colitis model: EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN



mdr1a -/- mouse



Bloody rectal discharge



Rectum ulcers

The model

- On diet (5 wk)

- **WT-CTL**: Control diet
 - **KO-CTL**: Control diet
 - **KO-SDP**: SDP suppl. c

*Supplied by  APC
An LGI Company



WT mdra1+/+



Shorter and thicker colon



**MLN
hyperplasia
Colon
distension**

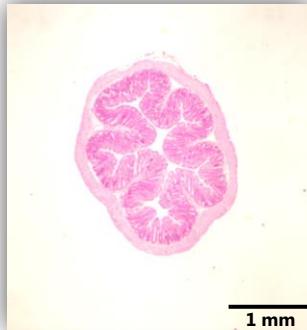
Colitis model: RESULTS

Histopathological index

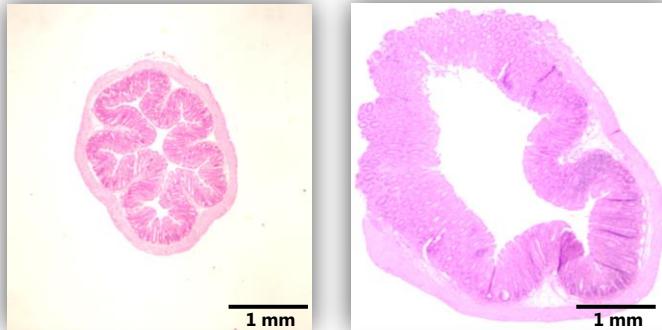
Variables considered

- *Lamina propria cell infiltration*
- *Transmural cell infiltration*
- *Cryptitis*
- Mucosal ulceration
- Crypt abscess formation
- Goblet cell depletion

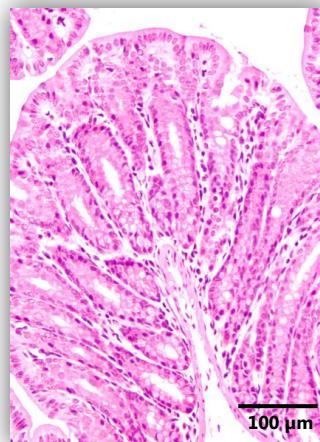
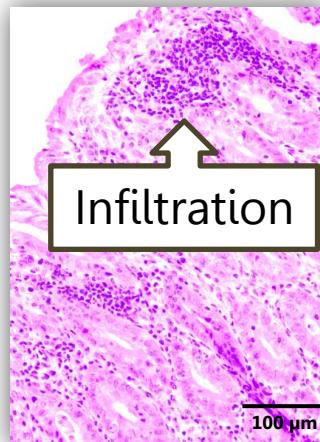
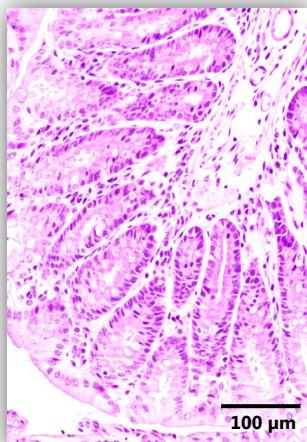
WT-CTL



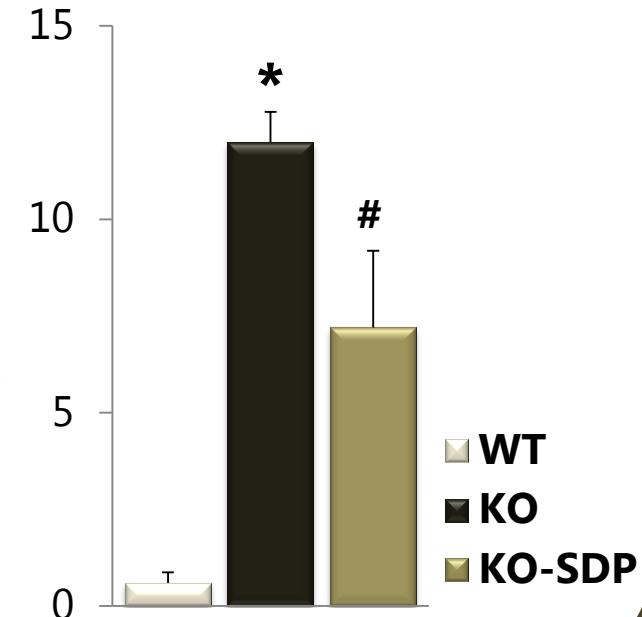
KO-CTL



KO - SDP



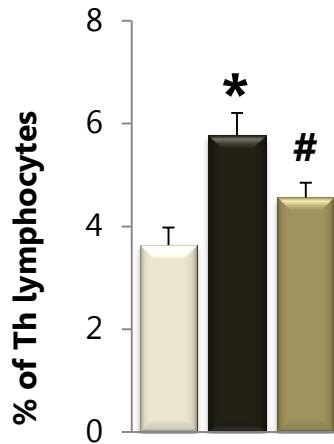
Histopathological index



Colitis model: RESULTS

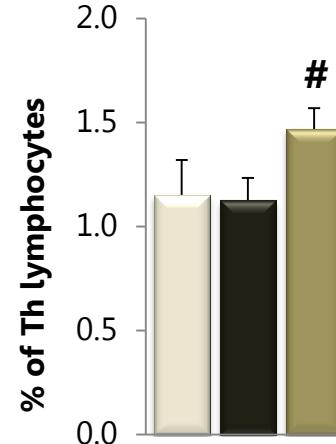
Cell populations

Activated cells in MLN

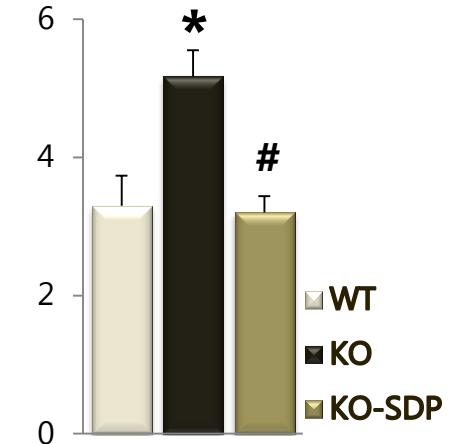


ORGANIZED GALT

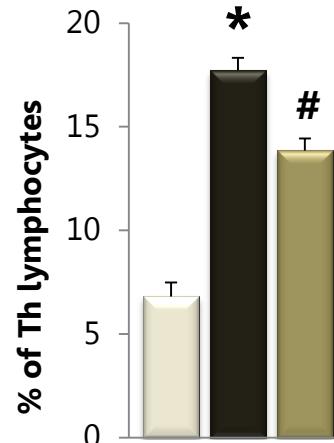
Treg in MLN



Tact/Treg in MLN

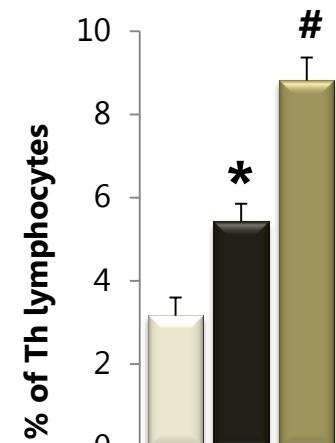


Activated cells in LP

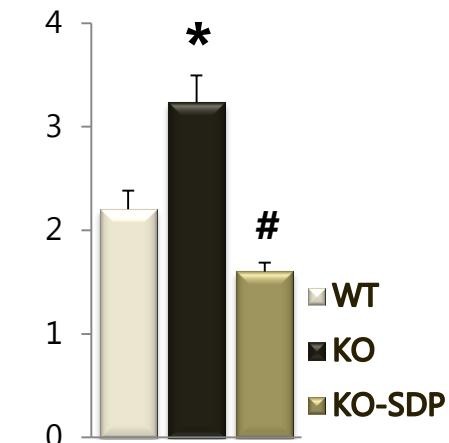


DIFFUSE GALT

Treg LPL



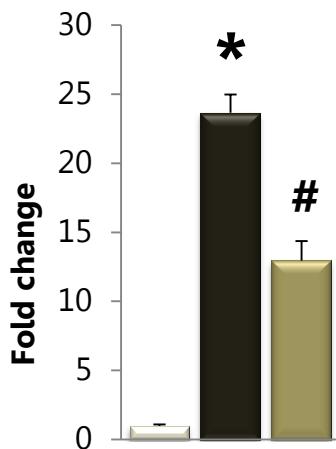
Tact/Treg in LP



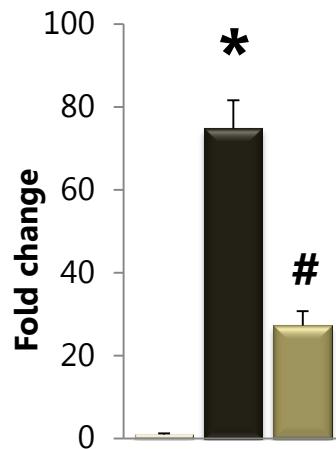
Colitis model: RESULTS

Cytokines

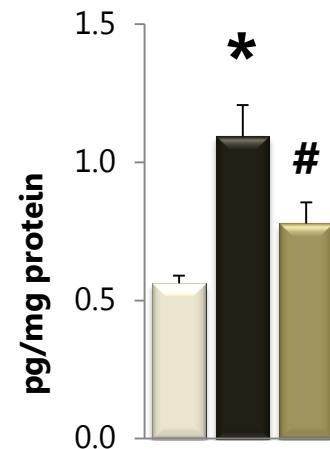
TNF- α expression



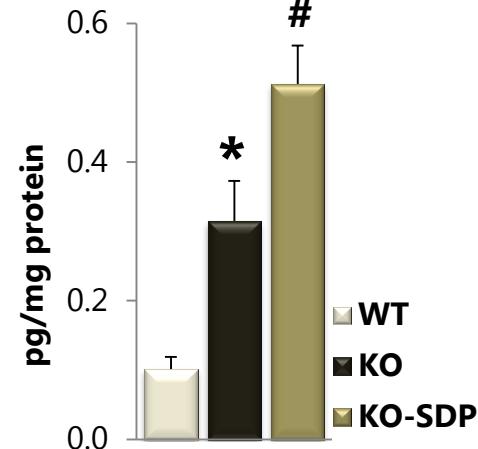
IFN- γ expression



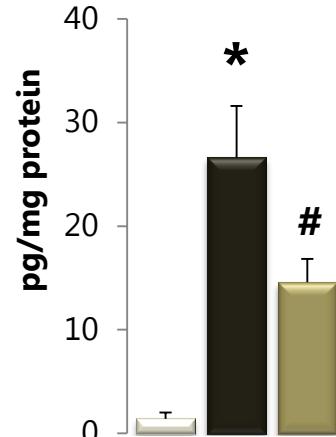
IL-2 in colon



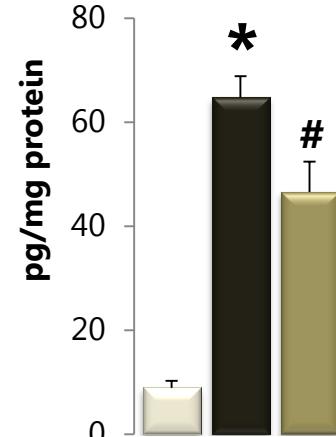
IL-10 concentration



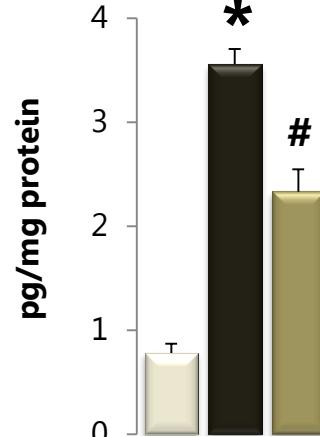
IL-17 in colon



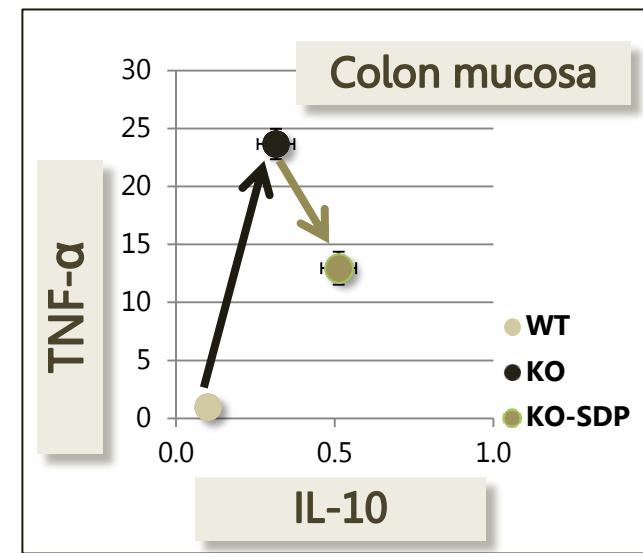
MCP-1 in colon



MIP-1b in colon

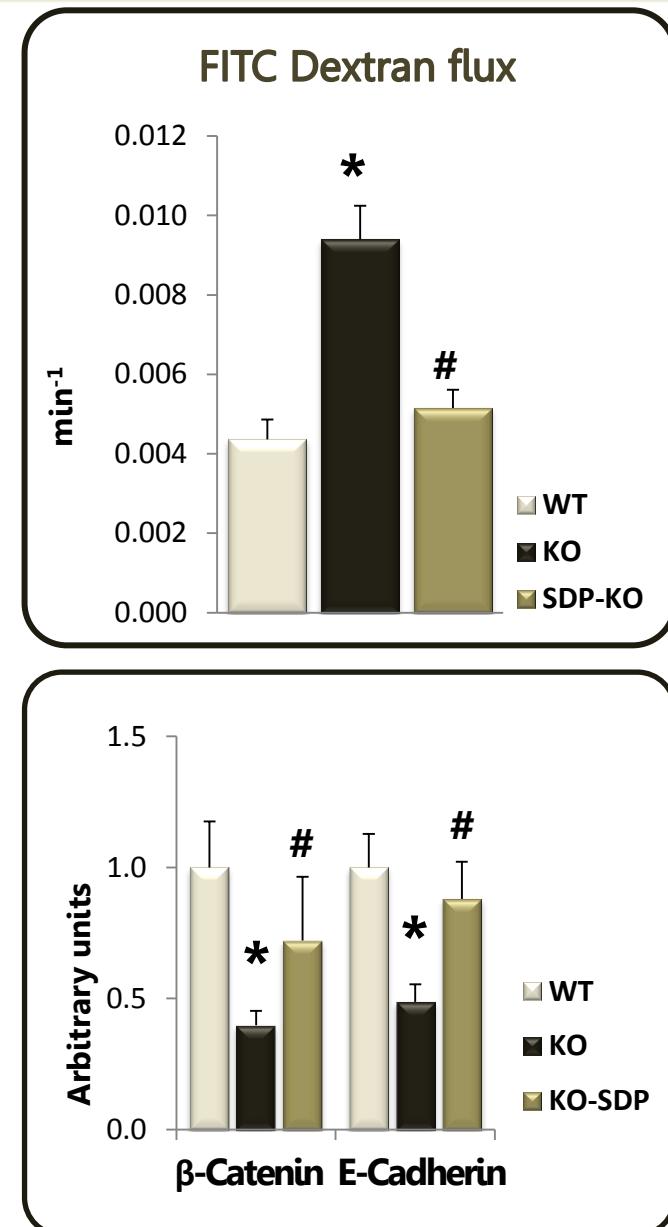
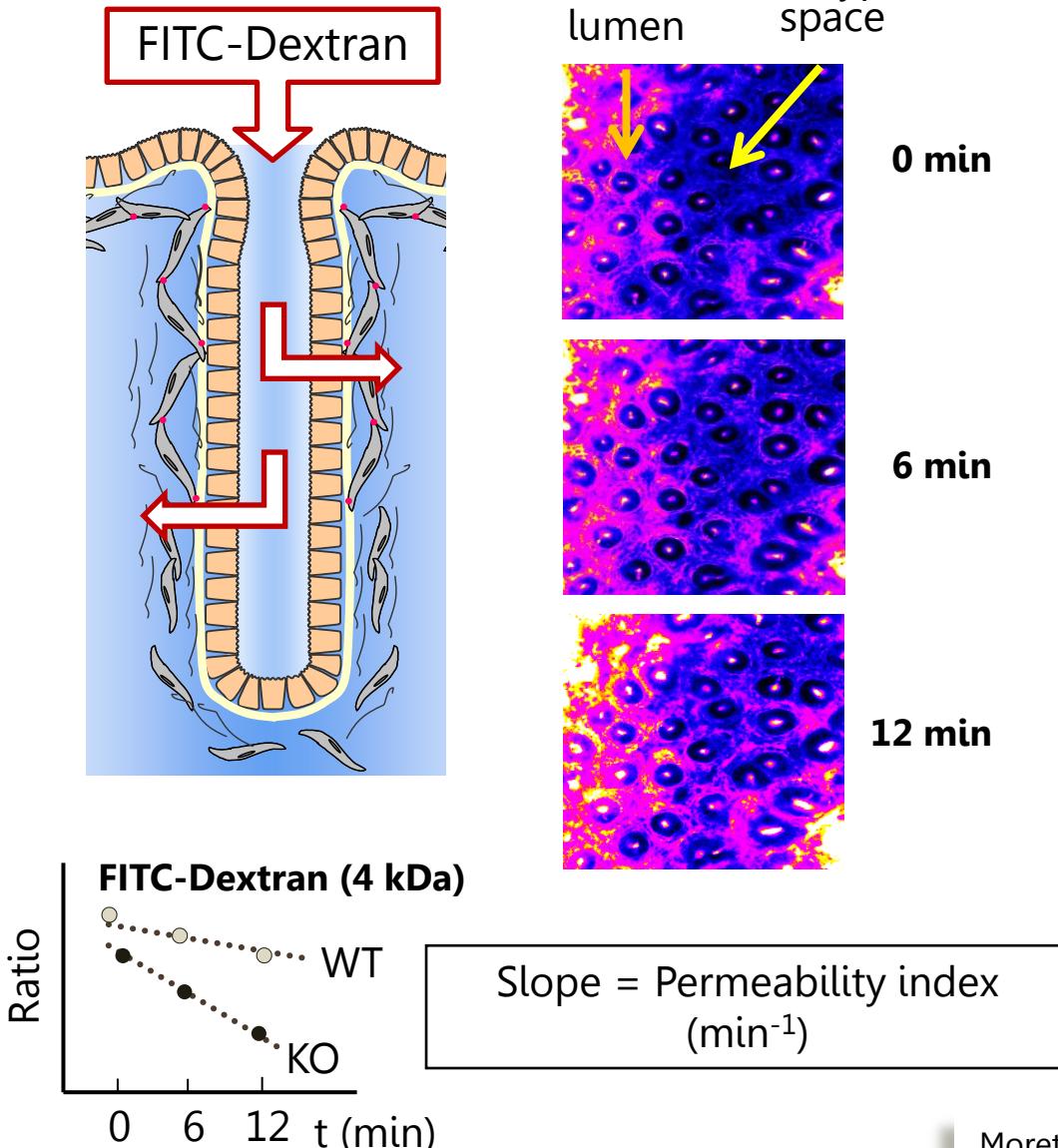


Colon mucosa



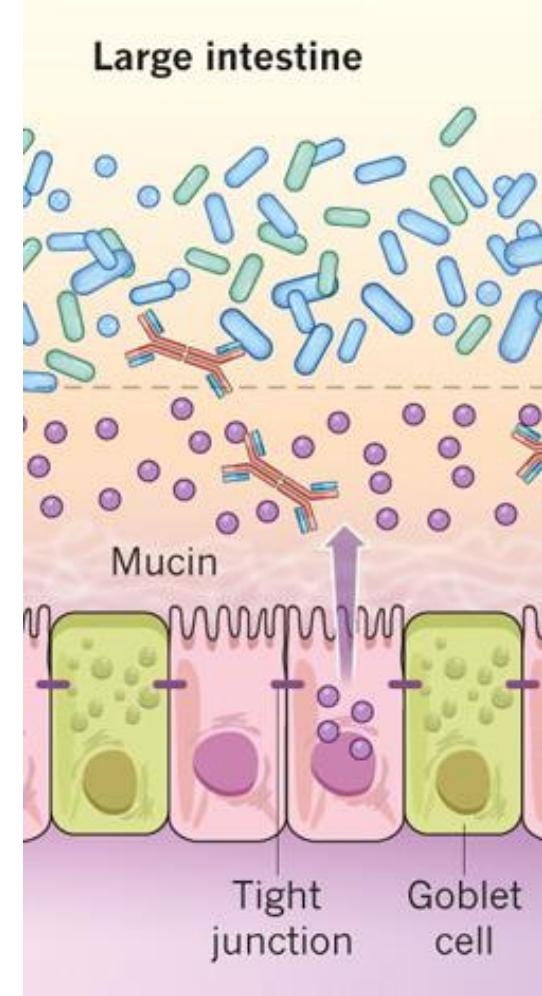
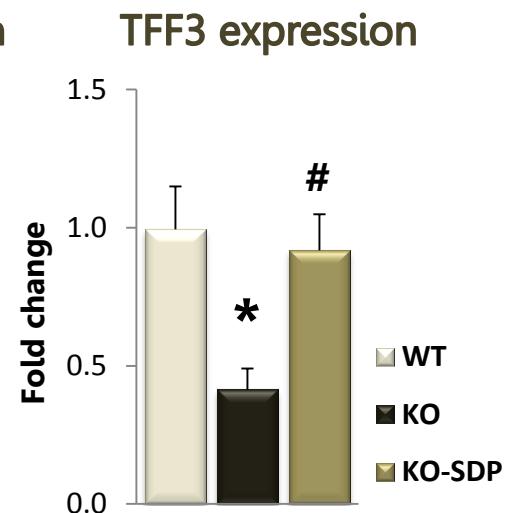
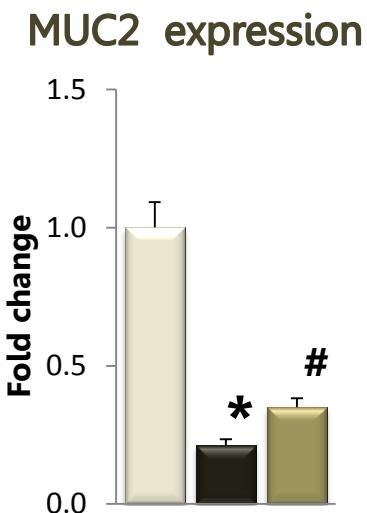
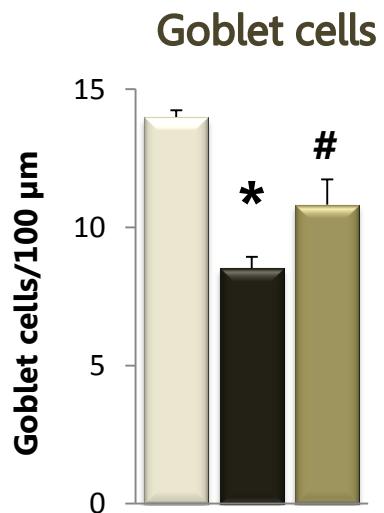
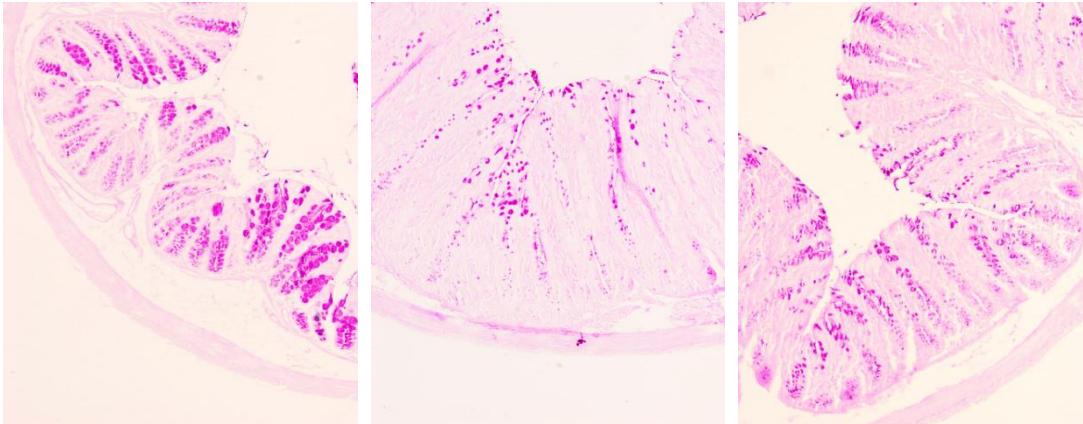
Colitis model: RESULTS

Crypt permeability

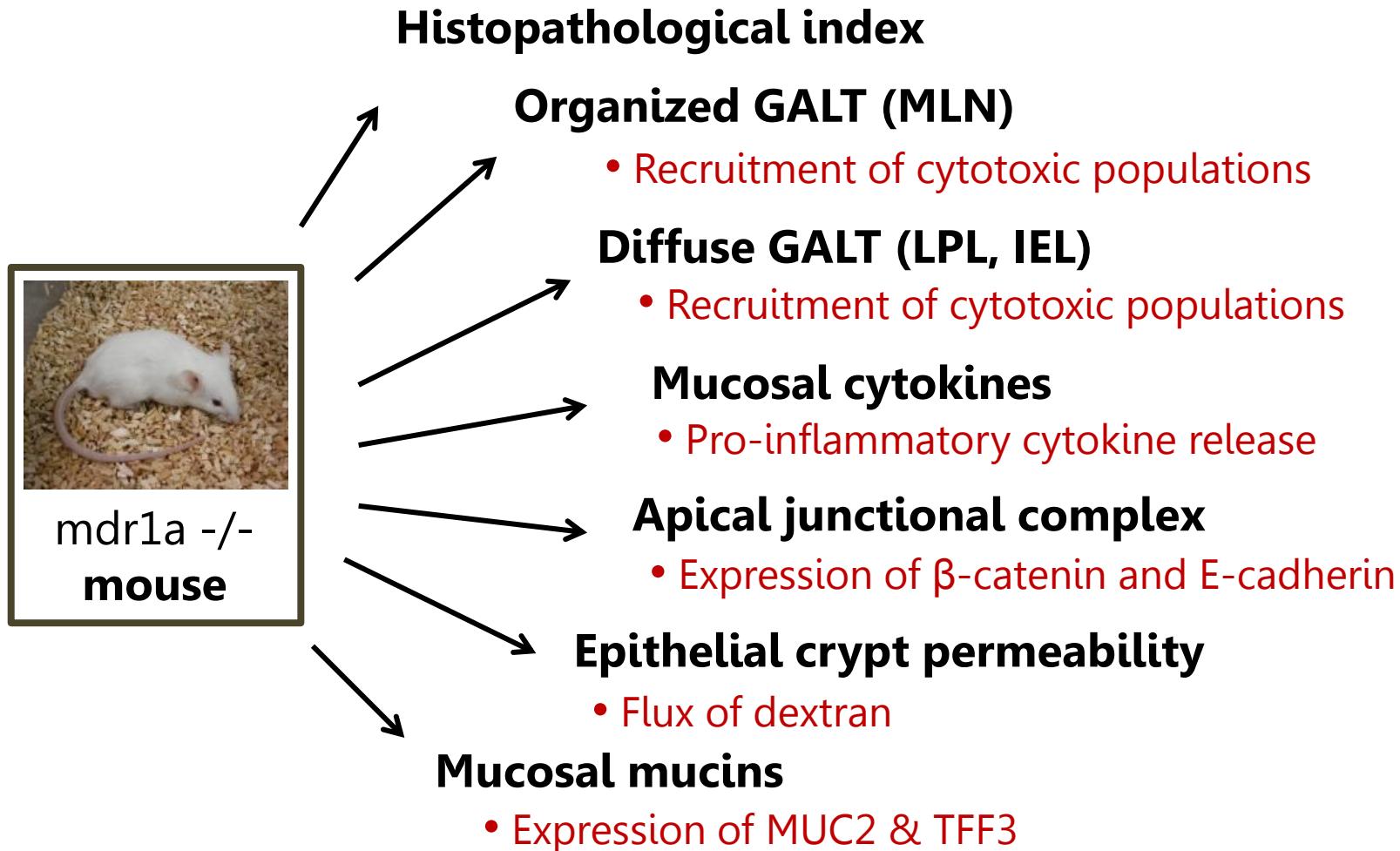


Colitis model: RESULTS

Mucin expression



Colitis model: SUMMARY



Colitis model: SUMMARY

+ SDP



mdr1a -/-
mouse

Histopathological index

Organized GALT (MLN)

- Recruitment of cytotoxic populations

Diffuse GALT (LPL, IEL)

- Recruitment of cytotoxic populations

Mucosal cytokines

- Pro-inflammatory cytokine release

Apical junctional complex

- Expression of β -catenin and E-cadherin

Epithelial crypt permeability

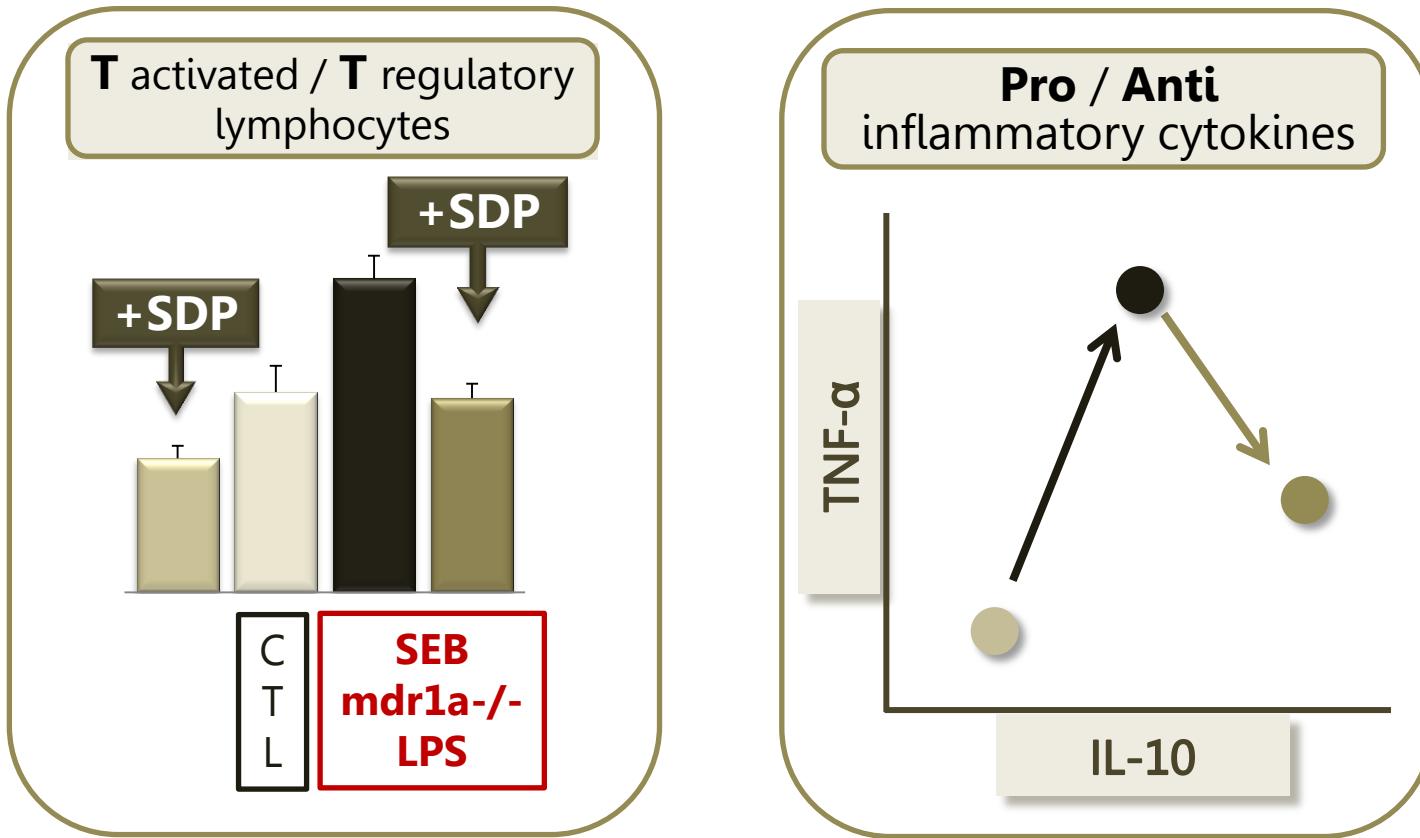
- Flux of dextran

Mucosal mucins

- Expression of MUC2 & TFF3

Plasma proteins can modulate the degree of GALT activation,
restoring the barrier functions of the colonic epithelium

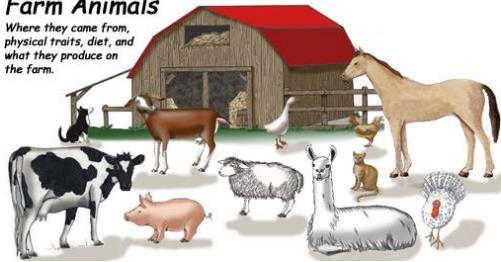
Take home message



In animal models of inflammatory diseases, dietary supplementation with animal Spray Dried Plasma, by mechanisms involving the luminal - mucosal crosstalk and the participation of GALT and CMIS, can induce changes in physiological variables that can alleviate disease.

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The mechanism(s) of action of SDP

Mecanism of action

