Spatiotemporal regulation of antigen recognition and activation of T cells

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## [Outline of survey]

T cells play central role in immune regulation, and start immune responses by interacting dendritic cells which had uptaken and processed antigen. Upon contact, T cells create "Immunological synapse" in the interface between T cells and DCs. However, we found that antigen recognition and activation by T cells are mediated by "TCR microclusters" which are formed prior to Immunological synapse. This finding leads us to revise the current idea on the mechanism of T cell activation. Thus, in this project, we will analyze (1) activation regulation by the quality and quantity of antigen, and the involvement of self-peptide recognition, (2) identify all signal molecules involved in the microcluster among the TCR signaling molecules, (3) the relationship between co-stimulatory signals mediating positive/negative regulation of T cell activation or lipid raft and microclusters. We will develop new system, which enables to analyze three-dimensional analysis of the cell-cell interaction. Furthermore, We will analyze by using in vitro and in vivo imaging technique how the signal regulation to lead the activation of NF-AT vs. NF-kobo results in different functional diversification in independent or cooperative manners.

## [Expected results]

• The analysis will clarify new regulatory mechanism of T cell activation at the molecular level on the basis of the new concept of TCR microclusters. It will also enable us to analyze temporal and spatial regulation of sustained activation.

• The functional role of self-peptide recognition for T cell activation by the analysis of the activation of TCR microclusters will be analyzed which may clarify the fundamental question of self-nonself discrimination.

• The analysis will lead to the development of new inhibitors targeting on temporal and spatial regulation by analysis of the molecular recruitment, cluster formation, and dynamism/equilibrium.

## [References by the principal investigator]

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- Varma, R., Campi, G., Yokosuka, T., <u>Saito, T.</u> and Dustin, M.L.: T cell receptor-proximal signals are sustained in peripheral microclusters and terminated in the central supramolecular activation cluster. *Immunity* 25: 117-127, 2006.
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