



## Red blood cell tension controls *Plasmodium falciparum* invasion and protects against severe malaria in the Dantu blood group

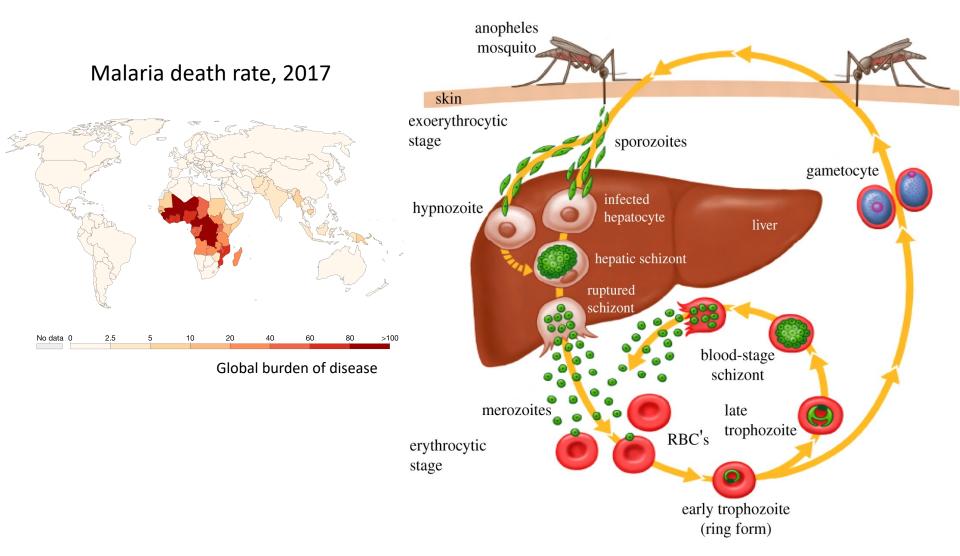
## Viola Introini

vi211@cam.ac.uk https://www.bss.phy.cam.ac.uk/directory/vi211

Red Cell SIG - BBTS 2019

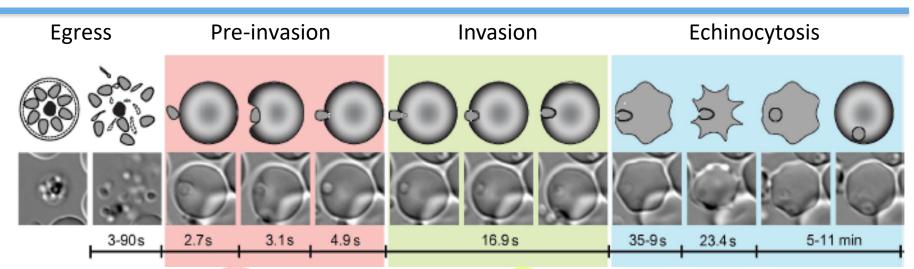
## Blood stage malaria: target for interventions

#### *Plasmodium* lifecycle

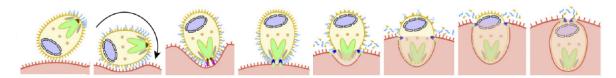


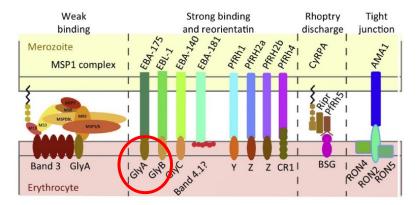
Hill et al., Philos Trans R Soc Lond B Biol Sci, 2011

## Malaria invasion process



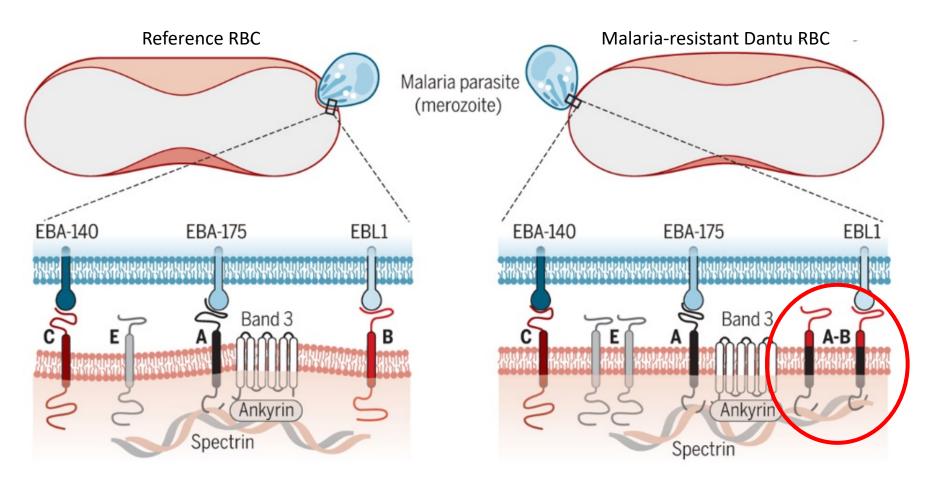
#### Gilson, Crabb, Int J Parasitol, 2009





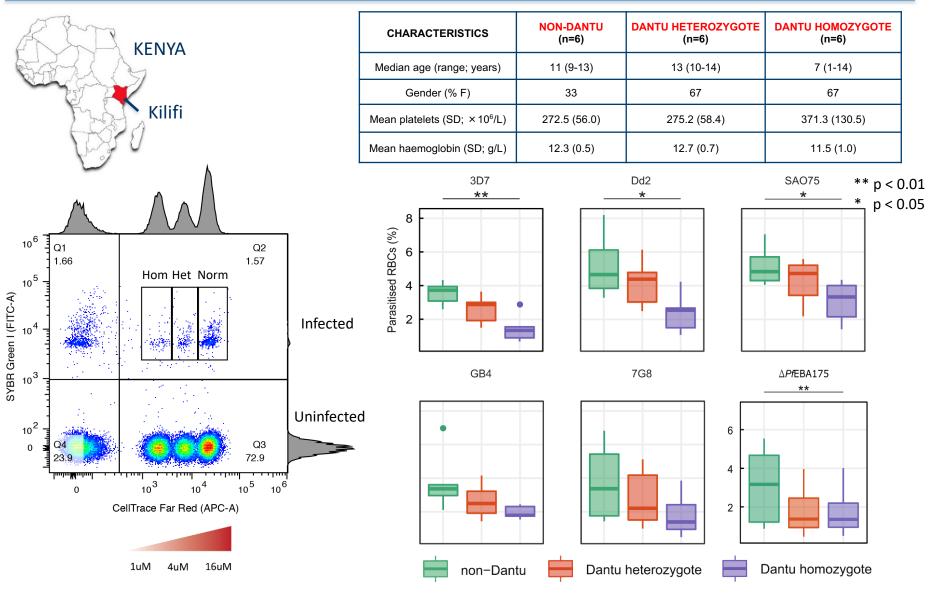
Weiss et al., Trends Parasitol, 2016

## Structural variation of RBC invasion receptors link to natural malaria resistance



Leffler et al., Science, 2017

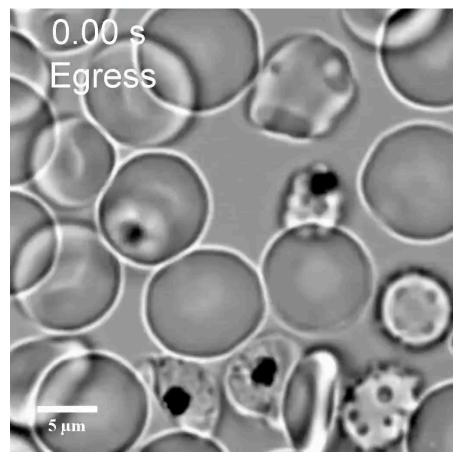
## Invasion efficiency – Flow cytometry



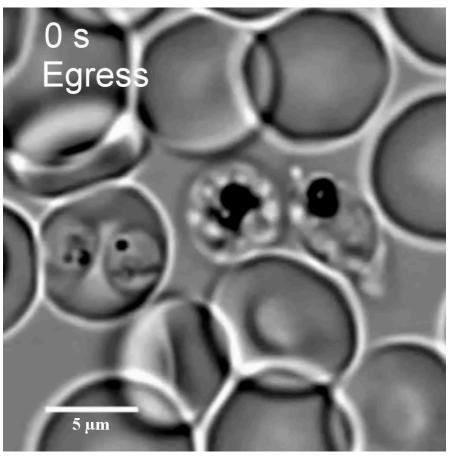
Invasion reduced in Dantu for different parasite strains

## Difference in the ability to invade RBCs – Live imaging

Non-Dantu

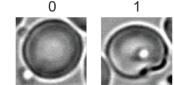


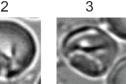


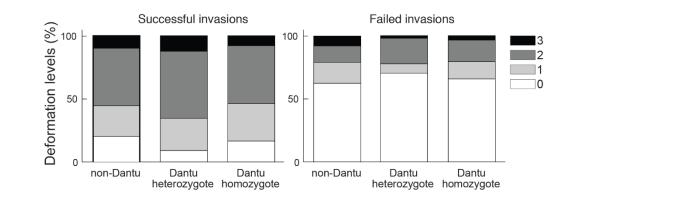


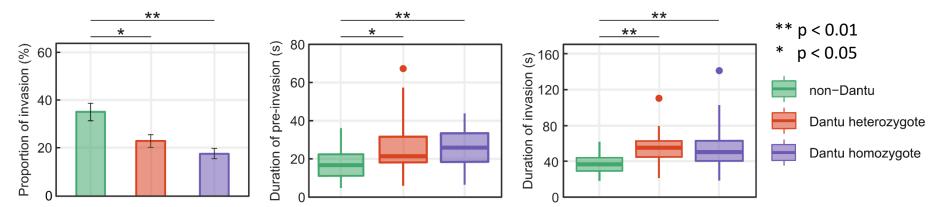
## Invasion kinetics

### RBC membrane deformation scores triggered by parasite contact



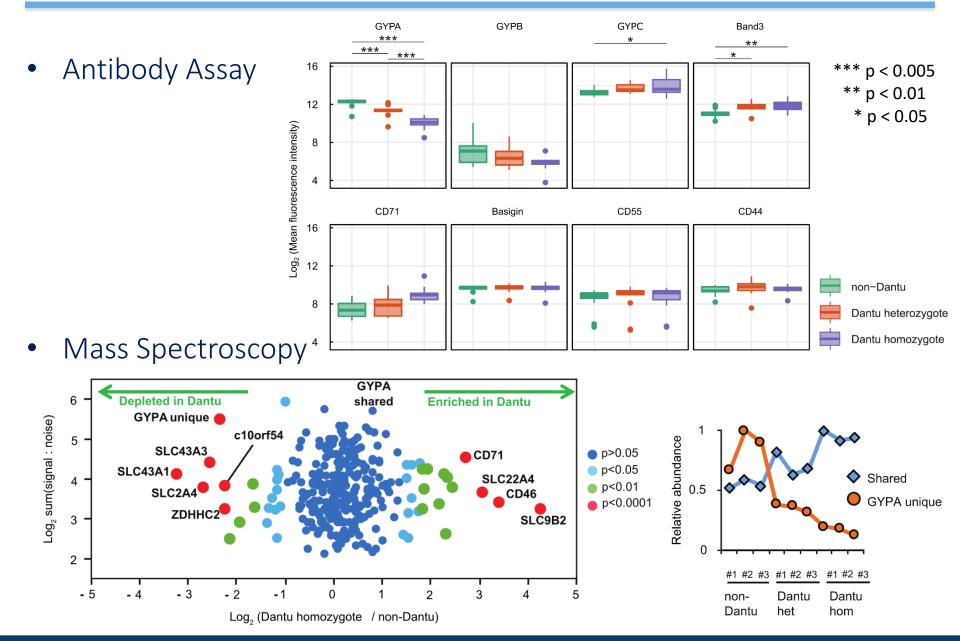






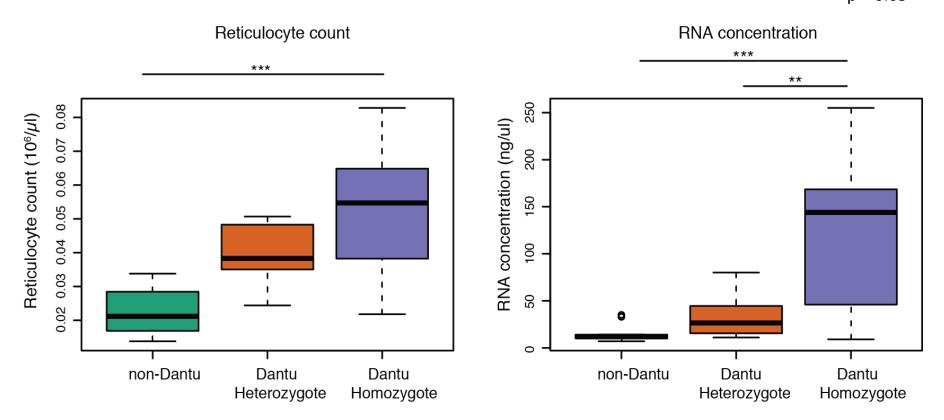
Longer duration of pre-invasion and invasion

## RBC membrane protein characterisation



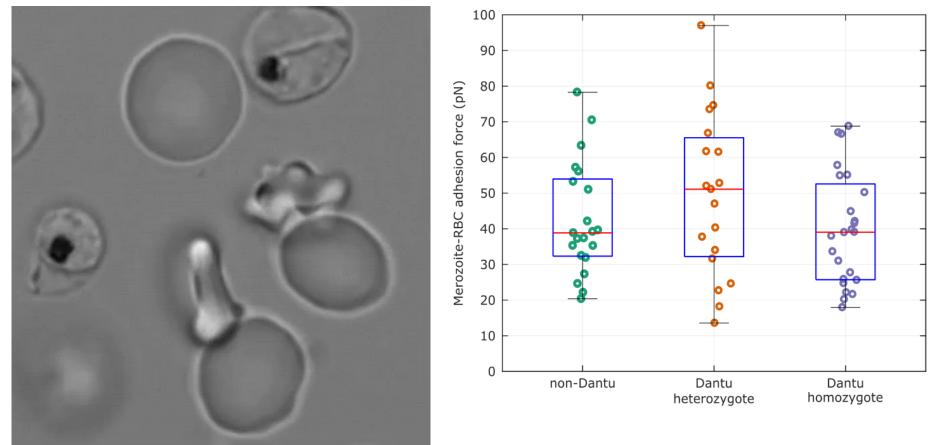
## Distribution of reticulocytes and RNA concentration across Dantu genotypes

\*\*\* p < 0.005 \*\* p < 0.01 \* p < 0.05



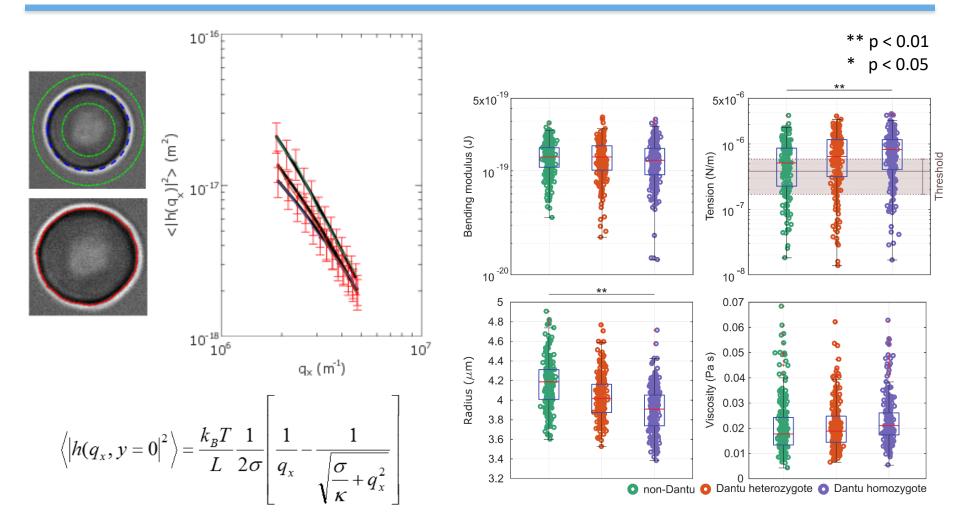
## Differences in the biophysical properties – Optical tweezers

Quantification merozoite-RBC adhesion force



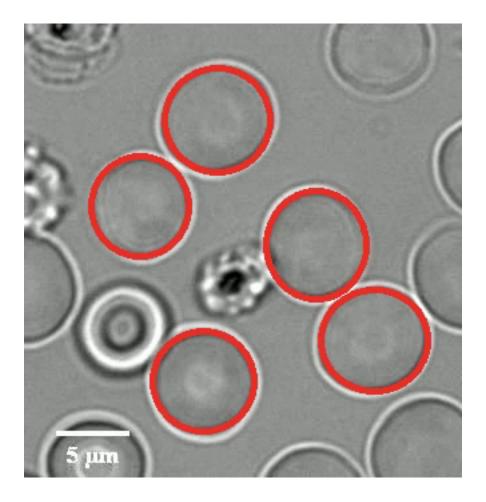
No difference in merozoite-RBC detachment force across genotype groups

## **Differences in the biophysical properties** – Flickering spectroscopy



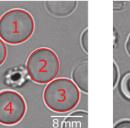
Higher tension and smaller radius in Dantu RBCs

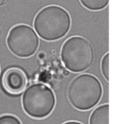
## Tension affects invasion success and dynamics



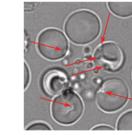
#### Contour detection

#### Egress





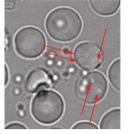
#### Deformation



No contact: cell 1

Invasion

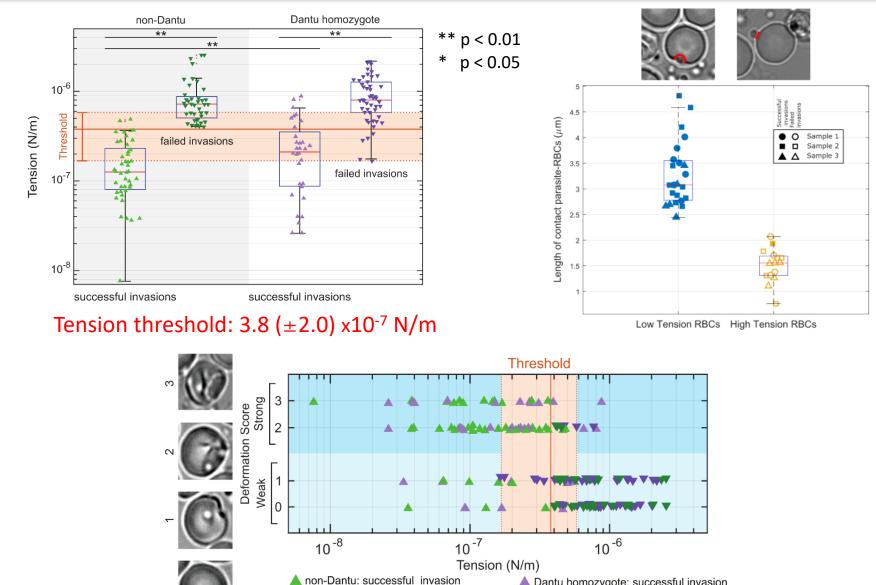
#### Echinocytosis



No invasions: cells 4,5 Invasions: cells 2,3

Measure tension of **the same cells** that are then invaded by malaria pathogen Determine the threshold of protective tension from single cell resolution video analysis

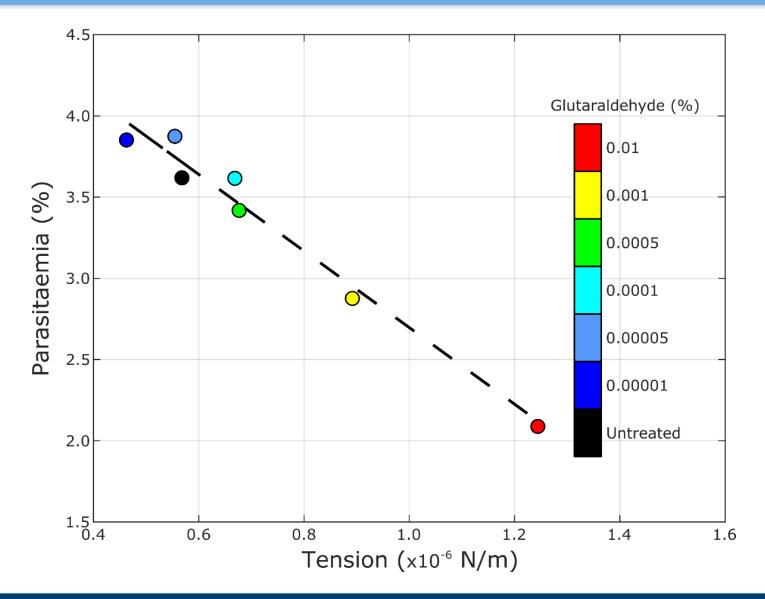
## Elevated tension as protective mechanism for Dantu RBCs



non-Dantu: failed invasion

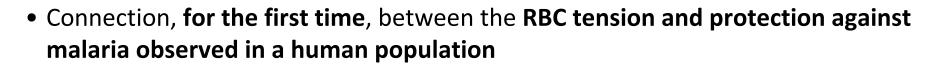
- A Dantu homozygote: successful invasion
  - V Dantu homozygote: failed invasion

## Mimic Dantu: invasion decreases by increasing RBC tension with glutaraldehyde

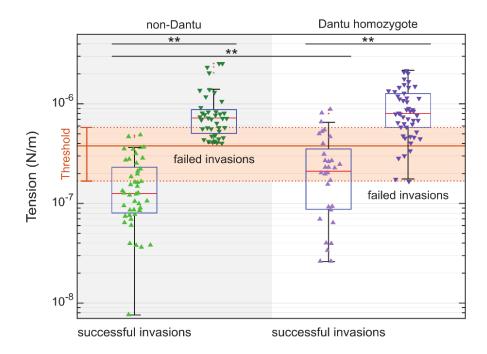


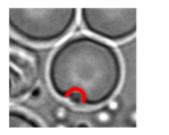
## Conclusions

• Higher tension correlates with lower invasion efficiency in Dantu



- Tension threshold for successful malaria invasion
- High RBC tension leads to weak RBC deformations and limited parasite wrapping







IN GENERAL

## Thanks to ...

## <u>Cicuta group</u>

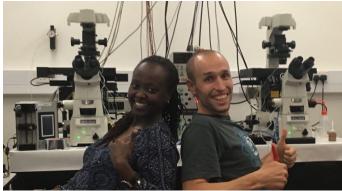


## <u>Funding</u>



Raymond and Beverly Sackler Foundation

## **Collaborators**



#### Wellcome Sanger Institute

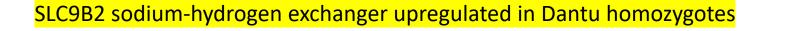
Julian Rayner Alejandro Marin-Menendez

**KEMRI, Kenya** Thomas Williams Silvia Kariuki

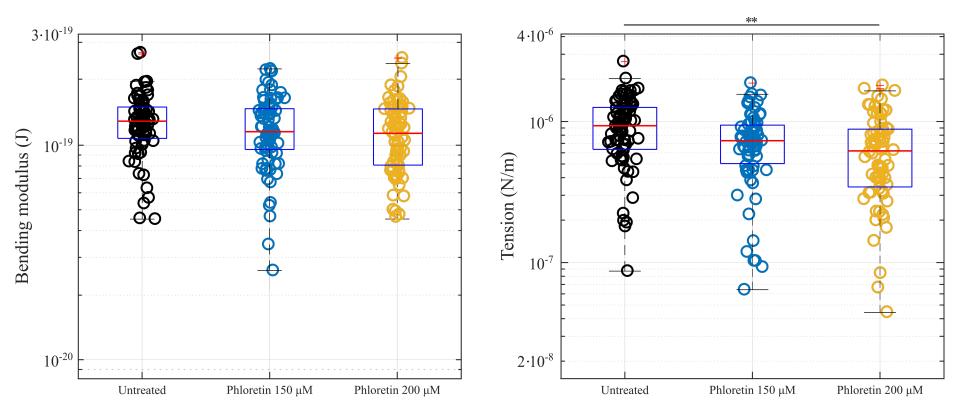
### Contact: vi211@cam.ac.uk

In review: Kariuki\*, Marin-Menendez\*, Introini\* et al. https://www.biorxiv.org

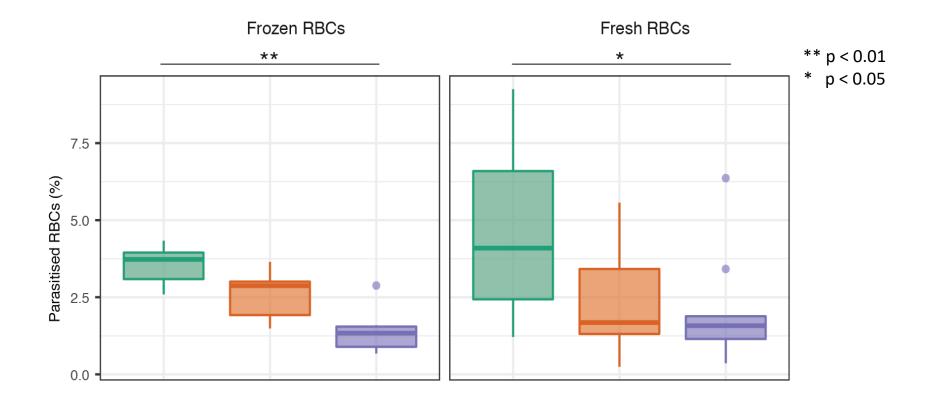
# Manipulation of Dantu RBC membrane tension with phloretin to imitate non-Dantu cells



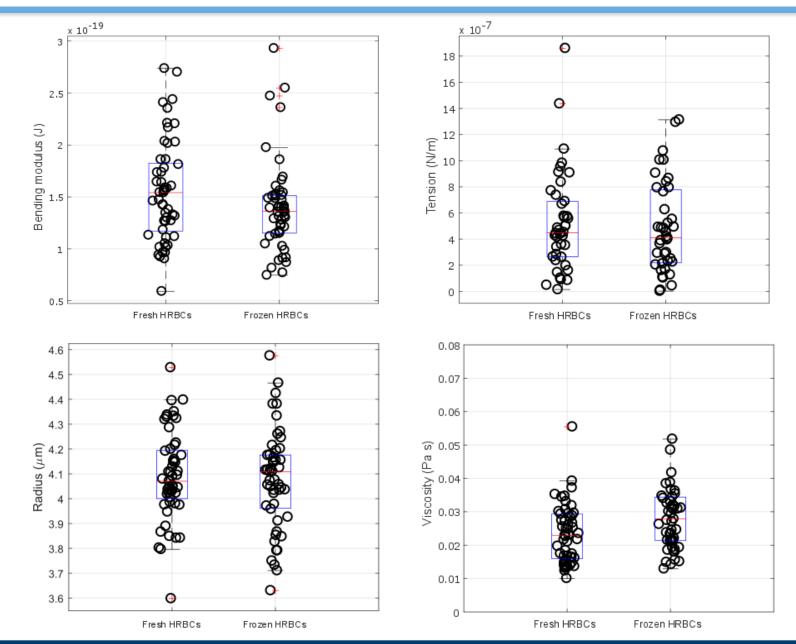
\*\* p < 0.01 \* p < 0.05



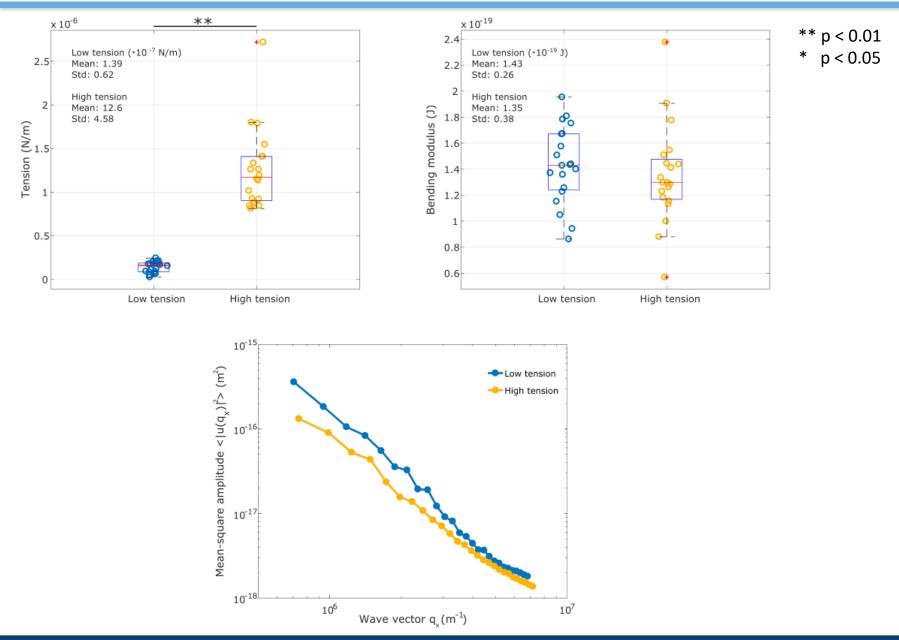
## Comparing parasite invasion of frozen and fresh RBCs



## Comparing biomechanical properties of frozen and fresh RBCs



## Decoupling tension and bending modulus



## **Correlation RBC radius-tension**

