THE IMMUNITY-METABOLISM LINK

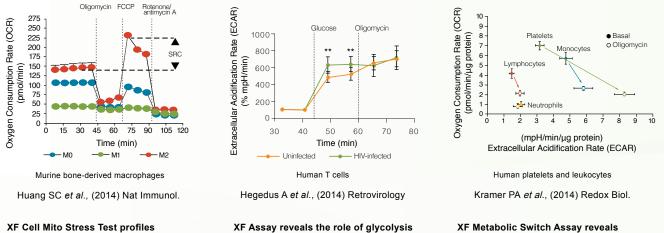
Cell Metabolism Assays for Immunology Research



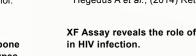
GOLD STANDARD ASSAYS FOR MEASURING METABOLIC REPROGRAMMING

METABOLIC SIGNATURES

Cell activation, amplification, and effector function are crucial aspects of the immune cell life cycle. Researchers are using XF technology to examine the cross-talk between immune cells and their metabolic signatures to gain insight into disease pathology, etiology, and possible treatment options. The XF Cell Mito Stress Test measures the key parameters of mitochondrial function: basal respiration, ATP-linked respiration, proton leak, maximal respiration, and spare respiratory capacity. The XF Glycolysis Stress Test measures the three key parameters of glycolytic function: glycolysis, glycolytic capacity, and glycolytic reserve.



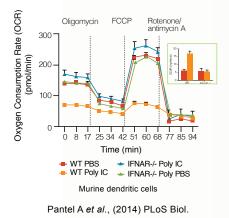
metabolic signatures of activated bone marrow-derived macrophage subtypes.



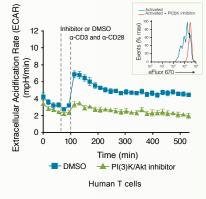
distinct metabolic signatures in platelets and leukocytes.

METABOLIC REPROGRAMMING

Signaling plays an important role in eliciting immunological response by coordinating immune cell communication and actions. Researchers are using XF technology to probe the signaling and metabolic programming of immune cells.

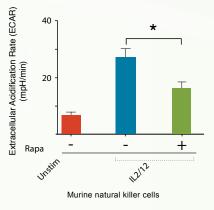


XF Cell Mito Stress Test identifies IFNAR requirement for metabolic reprogramming.



Gubser PM et al., (2013) Nat Immunol.

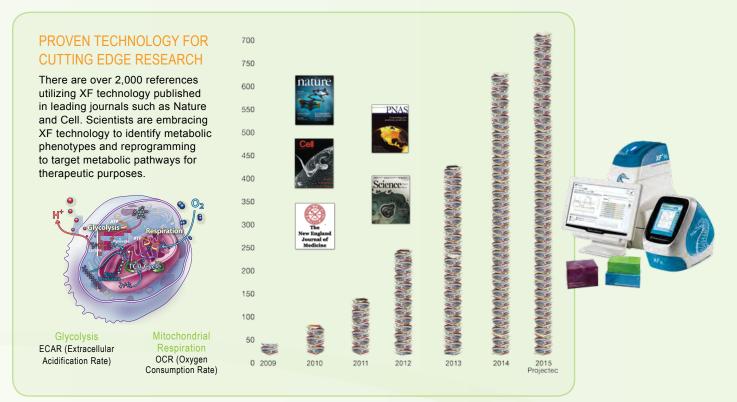
Real-time activation of memory T cells demonstrates a connection amongst signaling pathways, glycolysis, and proliferation.



Donnelly RP et al., (2014) J Immunol.

XF Assay reveals Natural Killer (NK) cell dependence on mTORC1 following stimulation of IL-2 and IL-12.

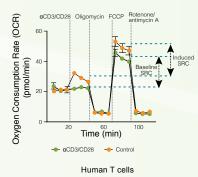
THE WORLD'S MOST ADVANCED METABOLIC ANALYZERS

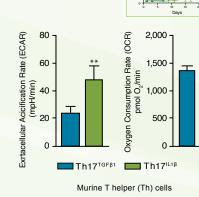


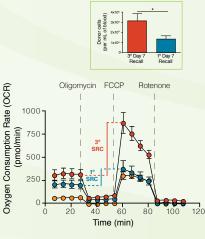
METABOLIC EFFECT OF THERAPEUTICS

The primary role of the immune system is to protect the host by targeting foreign antigens, controlling or clearing infections, and attacking cancerous cells. However, metabolic interventions present a largely untapped area of disease research. XF technology provides the necessary tools to understand the

effects of therapeutic candidates on the antigen of interest, and on the immune system.







Murine T cells

increases memory CD8⁺ T cell recall.

Real-time activation reveals metabolic signatures of lupus patient-derived CD4⁺ T cells.

Chatterjee S et al., (2014) Cancer Res.

XF Assays reveal a metabolic switch which correlates to the antitumor ability of Th17 $^{i\rm L1\beta}$ cells.

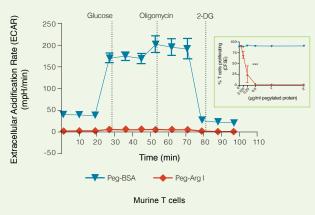
Fraser KA *et al.*, (2013) Immunity XF Assays reveal that tertiary immunization

Yin Y et al., (2015) Sci Transl Med.

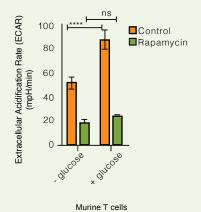
MEASURING THE KEY PARAMETERS OF IMMUNOMETABOLISM

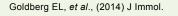
SUBSTRATE UTILIZATION, FLEXIBILITY & DEPENDENCY

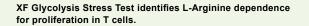
Each immune cell type has a specific function within the immune system. Cell fate decisions, activation, amplification, and effector function are driven by metabolism. To maintain the energy demands of the cell at each stage of its life cycle, the metabolic requirements for substrates or fuels that feed into the metabolic 'engines' are altered. XF technology provides the capability to examine the effect of substrate utilization and dependency, yielding powerful metabolic data.

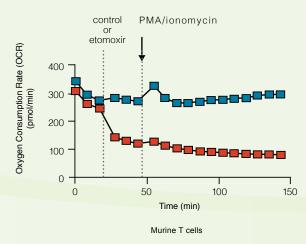


Fletcher M et al., (2015) Cancer Res.





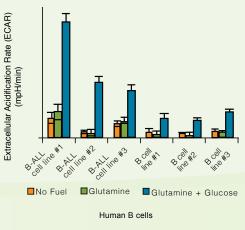




van der Windt GJ et al., (2013) PNAS

XF Assay reveals a role of fatty acid oxidation in memory T cell response.

XF Assay reveals glucose-insensitivity of naïve T cells in the presence of rapamycin.



Liu T et al., (2014) Cell Death Dis.

XF Assay reveals a glucose dependence in B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL) cells.

FUNCTIONAL XF METABOLIC ASSAYS -THE INTERSECTION OF IMMUNOLOGY & METABOLISM

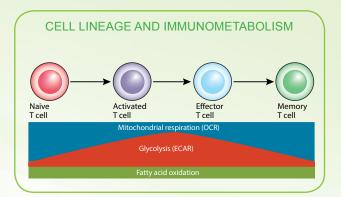
XF TECHNOLOGY PROVIDES THE TOOLS TO MEASURE IMMUNOMETABOLISM

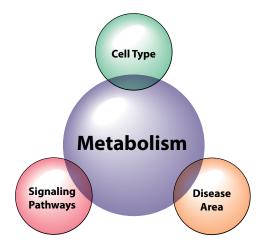
Immunologists study how the innate and adaptive immune system recognizes and responds to insults. Whether the research focus is on a specific immune cell type, signaling pathway, or disease area, immunologists are actively exploring the mechanisms that drive and perpetuate antigen recognition and response.

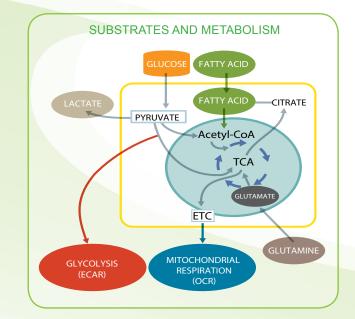
Immune system metabolism (referred to as 'immunometabolism') has emerged as a key mechanism in understanding the connection between metabolic pathways and immune responses. Each immune cell type has a specialized role in an immune response, as well as a preferred metabolic pathway to generate energy required to maintain homeostasis.

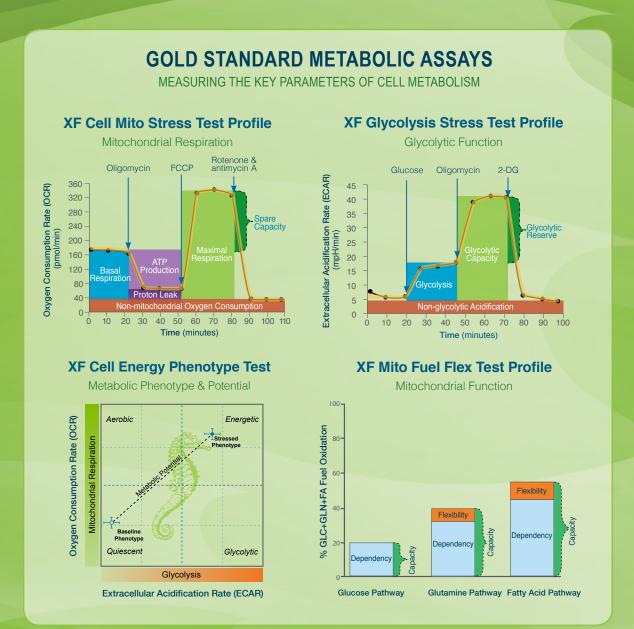
Research into metabolic changes provides insight into metabolic signature, signaling, and substrate preference. These metabolic choices are leading to new opportunities to modulate immunological response for therapeutic intervention.

XF technology is at the forefront, providing powerful and effective tools to explore the burgeoning field of immunometabolism.











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Rev 3

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