

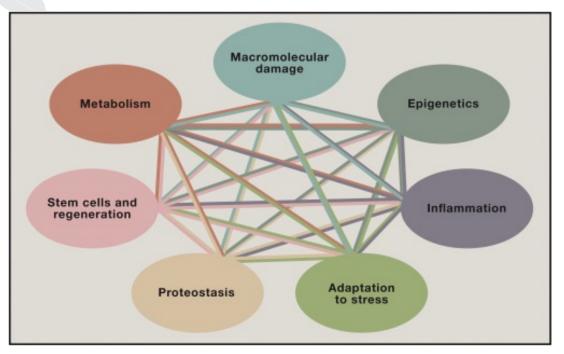
POTENTIAL BIOLOGIC MECHANISMS OF AGING IN HIV

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Disclosure: Dr. Funderburg has served as a consultant for Gilead.

Aging is a key risk factor in many chronic diseases and PWH have increased risk of many aging related comorbidities



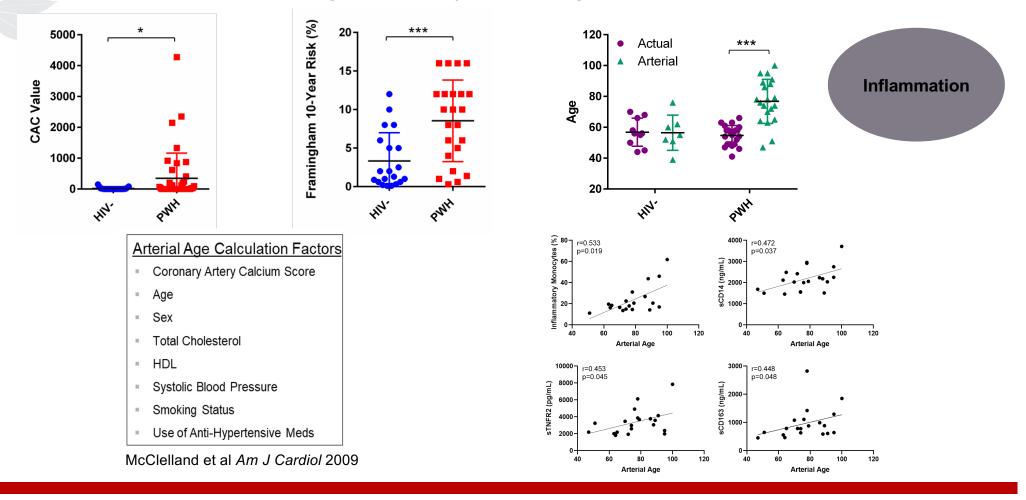
The 7 pillars of Aging

Kennedy Cell 2014

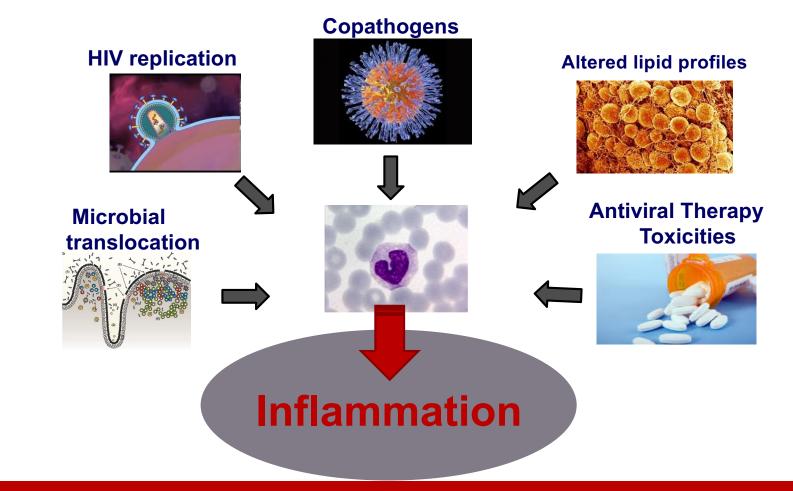
Does HIV or its treatment with ART accelerate these pillars of aging in people with HIV?

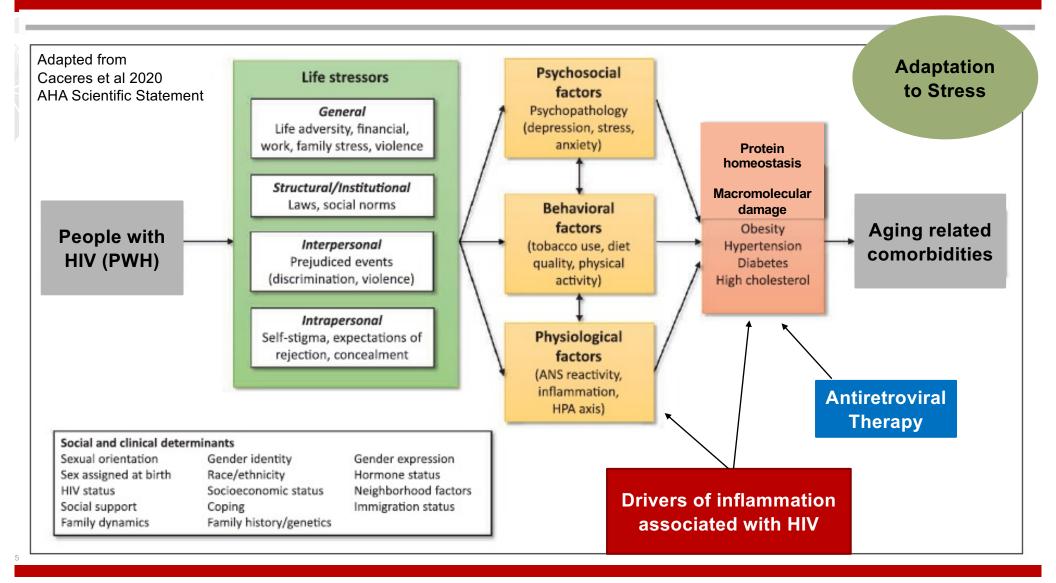
If so, what are the mechanisms?

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER PWH have increased coronary calcium scores and arterial ages compared to a demographically similar group of people without HIV



What are the underlying biological mechanisms that influence inflammation and promote age-related comorbidities in PWH?





Stem cell hematopoiesis may be altered by Inflammation

Physiology

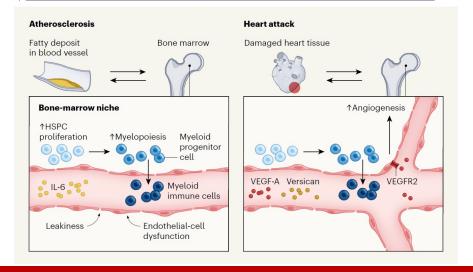
Cardiac disease disrupts the bone-marrow niche

CHIP Figure

Stem Cells and regeneration

Tomer Itkin & Shahin Rafii

The production of blood cells, including some immune cells, relies heavily on the bone-marrow microenvironment. Cardiovascular diseases are now found to corrupt this niche, leading to imbalances in blood-cell production.



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER Trained immunity regulates innate immune responses to repeat exposures to TLR ligands and may contribute to inflammatory conditions.



PUBLISHED: 19 DECEMBER 2016 | VOLUME: 2 | ARTICLE NUMBER: 16246

Microbial stimulation of different Toll-like receptor signalling pathways induces diverse metabolic programmes in human monocytes

Ekta Lachmandas¹⁷, Lily Boutens^{1,2†}, Jacqueline M. Ratter^{1,2†}, Anneke Hijmans¹, Guido J. Hooiveld², Leo A. B. Joosten¹, Richard J. Rodenburg³, Jack A. M. Fransen⁴, Riekelt H. Houtkooper⁵, Reinout van Crevel¹, Mihai G. Netea^{1*} and Rinke Stienstra^{1,2*} **RESEARCH ARTICLE**

IMMUNOGENETICS

Epigenetic programming of monocyte-to-macrophage differentiation and trained innate immunity

Sadia Saeed,^{1*} Jessica Quintin,^{2*} Hindrik H. D. Kerstens,^{1*} Nagesha A. Rao,^{1*} Ali Aghajanirefah,^{1*} Filomena Matarese,¹ Shih-Chin Cheng,² Jacqueline Ratter,² Kim Berentsen,¹ Martijn A. van der Ent,¹ Nilofar Sharifi,¹ Eva M. Janssen-Megens,¹ Menno Ter Huurne,¹ Amit Mandoli,¹ Tom van Schaik,¹ Aylwin Ng,^{3,4} Frances Burden,^{5,6} Kate Downes,^{5,6} Mattia Frontini,^{5,6} Vinod Kumar,⁷ Evangelos J. Giamarellos-Bourboulis,⁸ Willem H. Ouwehand,^{5,6} Jos W. M. van der Meer,² Leo A. B. Joosten,² Cisca Wijmenga,⁷ Joost H. A. Martens,¹ Ramnik J. Xavier,^{3,4} Colin Logie,¹ Mihai G. Netea,² † Hendrik G. Stunnenberg¹ **Epigenetics**

Metabolism

Inflammation

Differential Responsiveness to TLR ligands in PWH

Brenchley *Nat Med*Meier et al *Nat Med*Jalbert et al *PLoS One*Petrov et al *Immunology*Merlini et al *Front Immunol*



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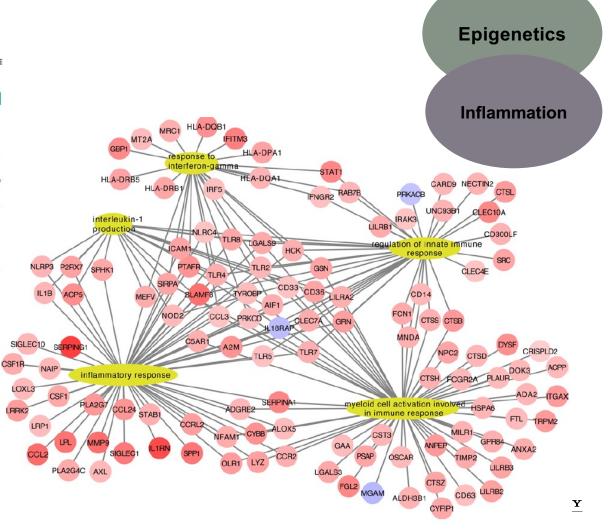
JCI insight

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Chronic HIV infection induces transcriptional and functional reprogramming of innate immune cells

Wouter A. van der Heijden,¹ Lisa Van de Wijer,¹ Farid Keramati,² Wim Trypsteen,³ Sofie Rutsaert,³ Rob ter Horst,¹ Martin Jaeger, ¹ Hans J.P.M. Koenen,⁴ Hendrik G. Stunnenberg,² Irma Joosten,⁴ Paul E. Verweij,⁵ Jan van Lunzen,⁶ Charles A. Dinarello,⁷² Leo A.B. Joosten,¹ Linos Vandekerckhove,³ Mihai G. Netea,^{1,4} André J.A.M. van der Ven,¹ and Quirijn de Mast¹

¹Department of Internal Medicine, Radboud Center for Infectious Diseases, Radboud University Medical Center, Nijmegen, Netherlands. ²Department of Molecular Biology, Faculty of Science, Radboud University, Nijmegen, Netherlands. ³HIV Cure Research Center, Department of Internal Medicine and Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Ghent University and Chent University Hospital. Chent. Belgium. ³Department of Laboratory Medicine, Laboratory for Medical Immunology, Radboud University Medical Center, Nijmegen, Netherlands. ³Department of Medical Microbiology, Radboud University Medical Center and Center of Expertise in Mycology Radboudum/CWZ, Nijmegen, Netherlands. ⁹ViN Healthcare, Brentford, United Kingdom. ³Department of Medicine and Immunology, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Aurora, Colorado, USA. ³Department for Genomics & Immunoregulation, Life and Medical Sciences Institute, University of Bonn, Bonn, Cermany.

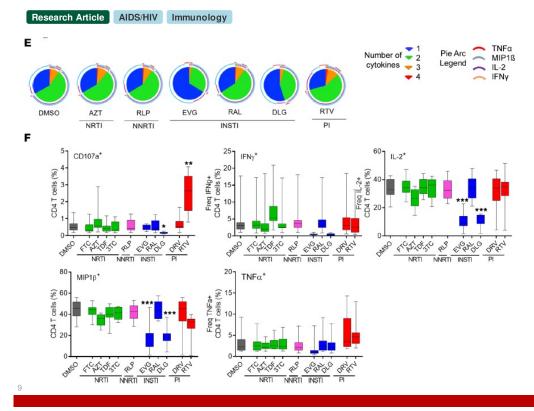


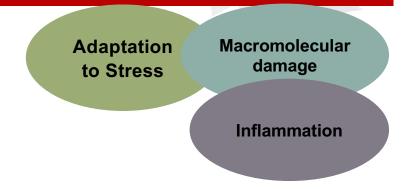
JCI insight

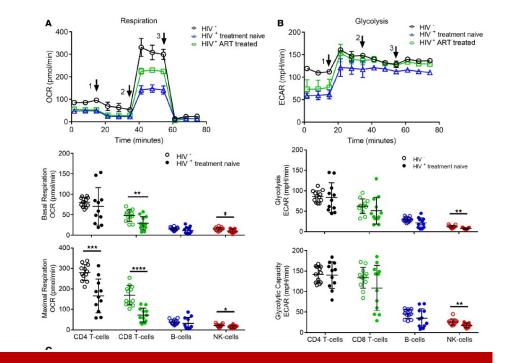
Effect of HIV infection and antiretroviral therapy on immune cellular functions

Marek Korencak, ..., Brian K. Agan, Hendrik Streeck

JCI Insight. 2019;4(12):e126675. https://doi.org/10.1172/jci.insight.126675.







Antiretroviral Therapy may alter immune cell function by modulation of mitochondrial function, telomere length, and oxidative stress.

Adaptation to Stress

Macromolecular damage

ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Circulation

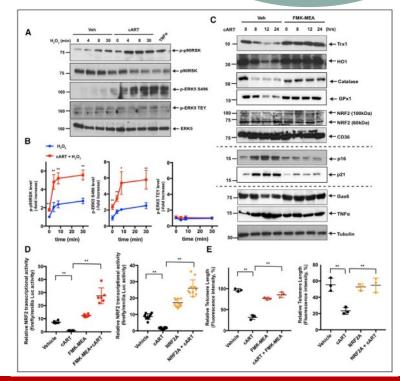
Senescent Phenotype Induced by p90RSK-NRF2 Signaling Sensitizes Monocytes and Macrophages to Oxidative Stress in HIV-Positive Individuals

Implications for Atherogenesis

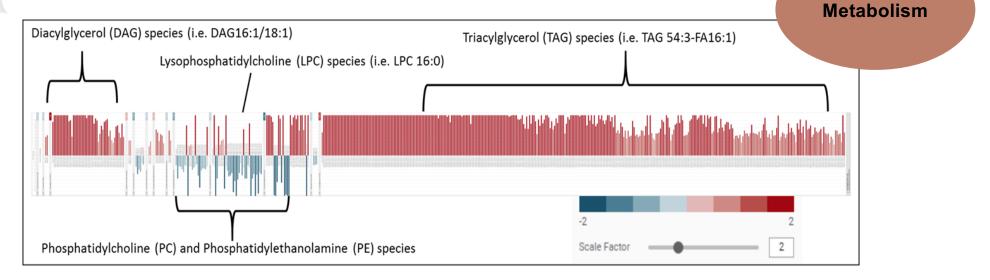
BACKGROUND: The incidence of cardiovascular disease is higher in HIVpositive (HIV*) patients than it is in the average population, and combination antiretroviral therapy (cART) is a recognized risk factor for cardiovascular disease. However, the molecular mechanisms that link cART and cardiovascular disease are currently unknown. Our study explores the role of the activation of p90RSK, a reactive oxygen species-sensitive kinase, in engendering senescent phenotype in macrophages and accelerating atherogenesis in patients undergoing cART. Meera V. Singh, PhD* Sivareddy Kotla, PhD* Nhat-Tu Le, PhD* Kyung Ae Ko, DVM* et al

Mitochondrial Dysfunction

- Martin et al AAC 2004 mitochondrial DNA synthesis
- Morse et al JID 2012 -mitochondrial dysfunction in adipose tissue
- Kirmse et al PIDJ 2013 abnormal mitochondrial function in ART exposed infants
- McComsey et al JID 2013 -fat mitochondrial DNA
- Willig et al *Redox Biology* 2017- monocyte bioenergetics and body composition
- Bowman et al AAC 2020 PBMCs, monocytes, MDMs, Tcells, mt dysfunction and ROS
- van der Heijden et al Scientific Reports 2021- platelet mitochondrial dysfunction



HIV and ART alter the concentration and composition of lipid profiles



- Traditional lipid measurements (TC, LDL) were not dramatically different among HIV- and HIV+ groups
- Red- lipids increased in PWH Blue- lipids decreased in PWH

Belury et al Pathogens and Immunity 2017

Lipid species have been associated with CVD and diabetes

Stegemann et al *Circulation*Meikle et al *ATVB*Fernandez et al *PlosOne*Wong et al *PlosOne*Haus et al *Diabetes*Toledo et al *Am J Clin Nutr*Razquin et al *Diabetes Care*

Circulation

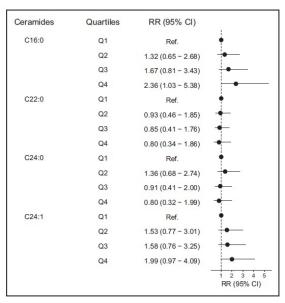
ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Elevated Plasma Ceramides Are Associated With Antiretroviral Therapy Use and Progression of Carotid Artery Atherosclerosis in HIV Infection

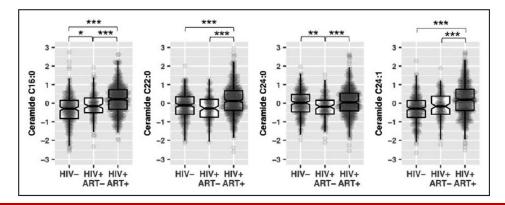
BACKGROUND: Ceramides have been implicated in the pathophysiology of HIV infection and cardiovascular disease. However, no study, to our knowledge, has evaluated circulating ceramide levels in association with subclinical cardiovascular disease risk among HIV-infected individuals.

METHODS: Plasma levels of 4 ceramide species (C16:0, C22:0, C24:0, and C24:1) were measured among 398 women (73% HIV+) and 339 men (68% HIV+) without carotid artery plaques at baseline from the Women's Interagency HIV Study and the Multicenter AIDS Cohort Study. We examined associations between baseline plasma ceramides and risk of carotid artery plaque formation, assessed by repeated B-mode carotid artery ultrasound imaging over a median 7-year follow-up.

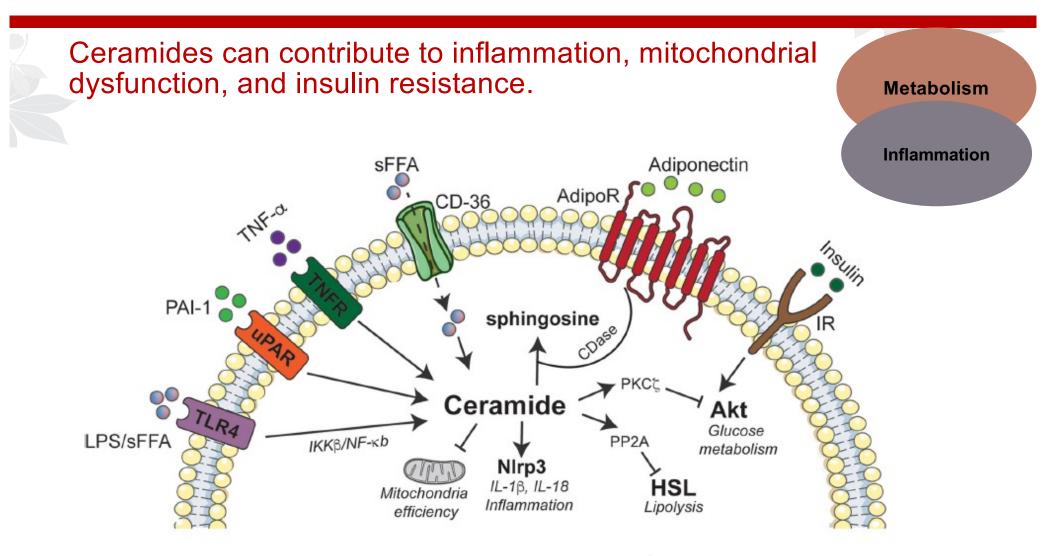
RESULTS: Plasma levels of C16:0, C22:0, and C24:1 ceramides were significantly higher in HIV-infected individuals compared with those without HIV infection (all P<0.001), and further analysis indicated that elevated ceramide levels were associated with antiretroviral therapy use. particularly protease inhibitor use, in HIV-infected individuals (all P<0.001). All 4 ceramides were highly correlated with each other (r=0.70-0.94; all P<0.001) and significantly correlated with total-cholesterol (r=0.42–0.58; all P<0.001) and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (r=0.24-0.42; all P<0.001) levels. Of note, C16:0 and C24:1 ceramides, rather than C22:0 and C24:0 ceramides, were more closely correlated with specific monocyte activation and inflammation markers (eq, r=0.30 between C16:0 ceramide and soluble CD14; P<0.001) and surface markers of CD4+ T-cell activation. A total of 112 participants developed carotid artery plagues over 7 years, and higher levels of C16:0 and C24:1 ceramides were significantly associated with increased risk of carotid artery plaques (relative risk [95% CI]=1.55 [1.29, 1.86] and 1.51 [1.26, 1.82] per standard deviation increment, respectively; both P<0.001), after adjusting for demographic and behavioral Wei Zhao, MS* Xuevin Wang, PhD* Amy A. Deik, BA David B. Hanna, PhD Tao Wang, MD, PhD Sabina A. Haberlen, PhD Saniiv J. Shah, MD Jason M. Lazar, MD Howard N. Hodis, MD Alan L. Landay, PhD Bing Yu, PhD Deborah Gustafson, PhD Kathryn Anastos, MD Wendy S. Post, MD Clary B. Clish, PhD Robert C. Kaplan, PhD Qibin Qi, PhD



Metabolism



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Chaurasia et al Frontiers in Immunology 2020

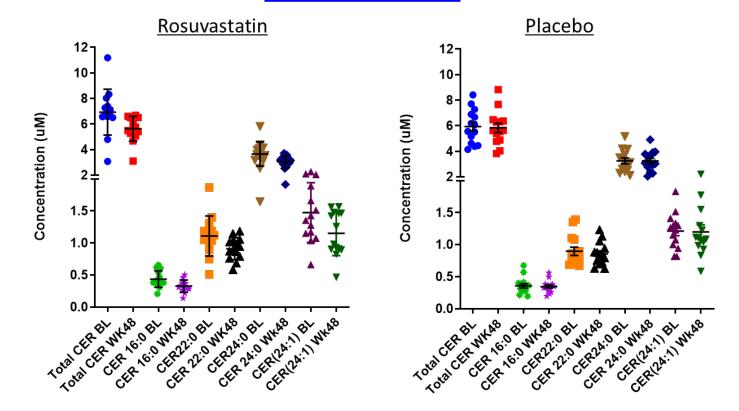
Statin treatment decreases monocyte activation and inflammation in PWH.

SATURN HIV Study 30 - 🔶 Placebo 30 CD14^{dim}CD16+ TF+ Relative Change from Week 0 (%) 09 02 01 01 0 01 02 02 Placebo -- Rosuvastatin 20 Rosuvastatin sCD14 Relative Change from Week 0 (%) 10 0 -10 p=0.0056 p=0.002 p=0.0366 -20 p=0.0049 -30 -40 -70 24 0 48 0 24 48 20 - 🔶 Placebo 15 - Rosuvastatin Stable Plaque Rupture-Prone Plaque Ruptured Plaque Low Lp-PLA High Lp-PLA High Lp-PLA P<0.0001 p=0.0007 -25 -30 Site of plaque rupture Thin fibrous cap 0 24 48 Lipid pool Thick fibrous cap Thrombu lipid pool Visit Week from Randomization

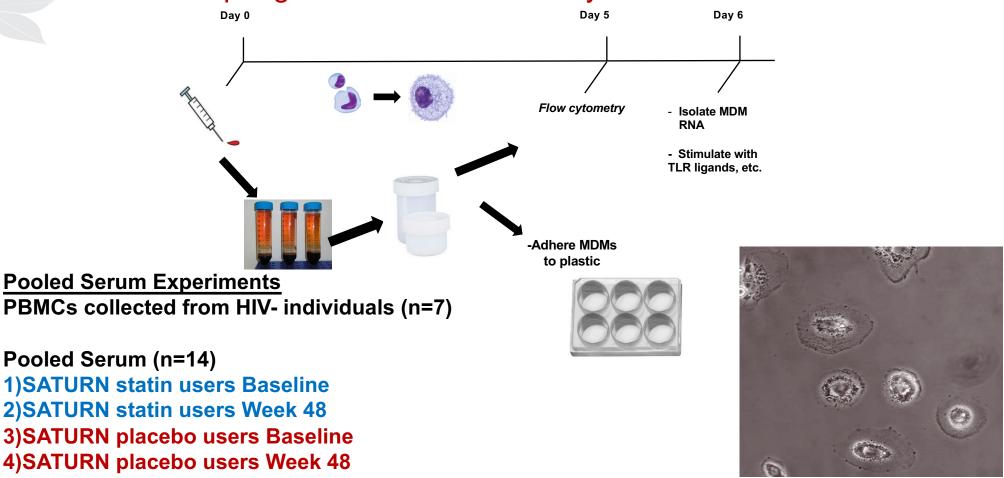
Funderburg et al *CID* 2014 and *JAIDS* 2015, Eckard *JID* 2014, Hileman et al AIDS 2016, Funderburg *P&I* 2016

Statin treatment decreases monocyte activation, inflammation, and ceramide levels in PWH.

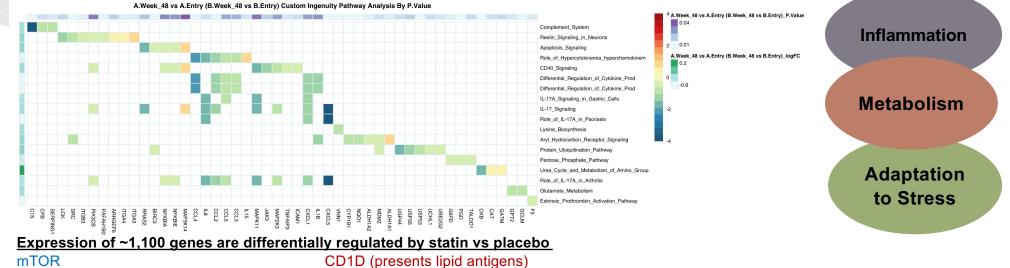
SATURN HIV Study



Monocyte derived macrophage (MDM) are a model for tissue/plaque macrophages and are activated by their environment.



MDMs grown in Pooled Serum from statin users have alterations in gene expression.



FFAR4 (omega 3 free fatty acid receptor, anti-inflammatory)

Lox-1 (oxidized LDL receptor)

Calcium signaling pathways

SLC2A5 (GLUT5)

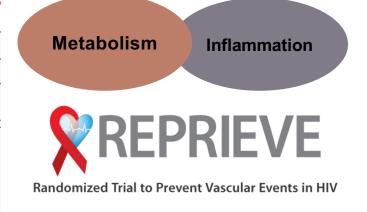
TLR7

mTOR INHBA KLF9 Tissue Factor LRP4,5,8 (LDL receptors) MMPs 1,10,12,14 TLR2 Inflammatory cytokines/chemokines TNFa signaling Oxidative stress Glycolysis Pentose phosphate pathway

Ismail et al Presentation: 00581 Poster: L01

Statin therapy may reduce CVD events in PWH and improve "biological age?"

	Participants, No./total No. (%)				
	All participants (n = 755)	Coronary plaque			
Parameter		None (n = 387)	Present (n = 368)	P value	
Inflammation and immune activation biomarkers, median (IQR)					
Insulin, µIU/mL	6.7 (4.5-11.7)	6.7 (4.4-11.7)	6.8 (4.7-11.8)	.29	
sCD14, ng/mL	1817 (1527-2184)	1838 (1549-2188)	1786 (1468-2176)	.18	
sCD163, ng/mL	842 (625-1089)	839 (615-1107)	842 (628-1087)	.67	
MCP-1, pg/mL	185 (146-242)	180 (139-229)	194 (155-252)	<.001	
IL-6, pg/mL	1.58 (0.99-2.79)	1.45 (0.96-2.60)	1.71 (1.05-3.04)	.008	
LpPLA2, ng/mL	130 (92-168)	120 (85-157)	136 (103-177)	<.001	
oxLDL, mU/L	53.1 (41.9-69.9)	50.4 (40.4-64.2)	56.6 (45.0-73.3)	<.001	
hsCRP, mg/dL	0.18 (0.08-0.36)	0.16 (0.08-0.34)	0.19 (0.08-0.40)	.10	
hsCRP categories					
Lower risk, <0.10	219/742 (29.5)	121/380 (31.8)	98/362 (27.1)	.17	
Average risk, 0.10-0.30	301/742 (40.6)	155/380 (40.8)	146/362 (40.3)		
Higher risk, 0.31-1.00	161/742 (21.7)	80/380 (21.1)	81/362 (22.4)		
Highest risk, >1.00	61/742 (8.2)	24/380 (6.3)	37/362 (10.2)		



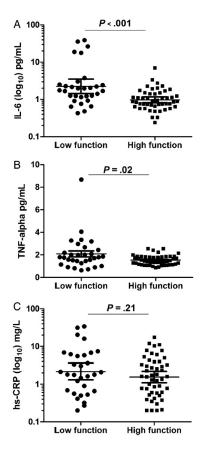
Hoffman et al JAMA Open Network 2021

Frailty and functional impairments are also associated with aging and inflammation

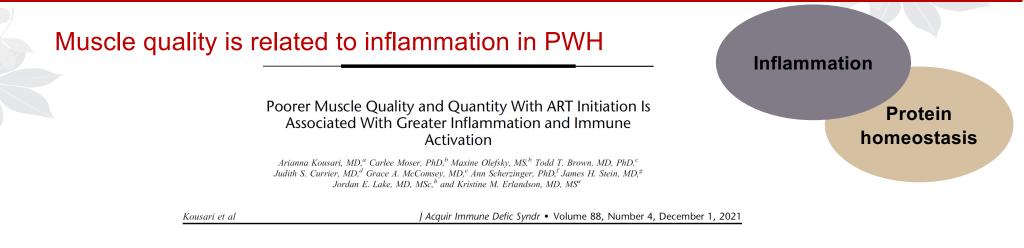
Association of Functional Impairment with Inflammation and Immune Activation in HIV Type 1–Infected Adults Receiving Effective Antiretroviral Therapy

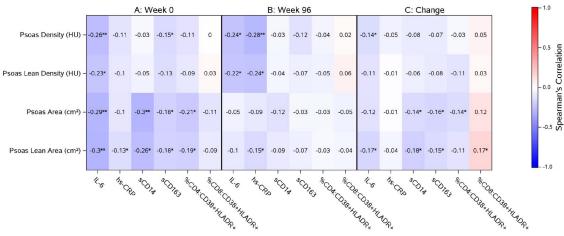
Kristine M. Erlandson,^{1,2} Amanda A. Allshouse,³ Catherine M. Jankowski,² Eric J. Lee,¹ Kevin M. Rufner,⁴ Brent E. Palmer,⁵ Cara C. Wilson,¹ Samantha MaWhinney,³ Wendy M. Kohrt,² and Thomas B. Campbell¹

¹Division of Infectious Diseases, ²Division of Geriatric Medicine, ³Department of Biostatistics and Informatics, University of Colorado, Derver, ⁴Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology and ⁵Division of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, Department of Medicine,



Inflammation



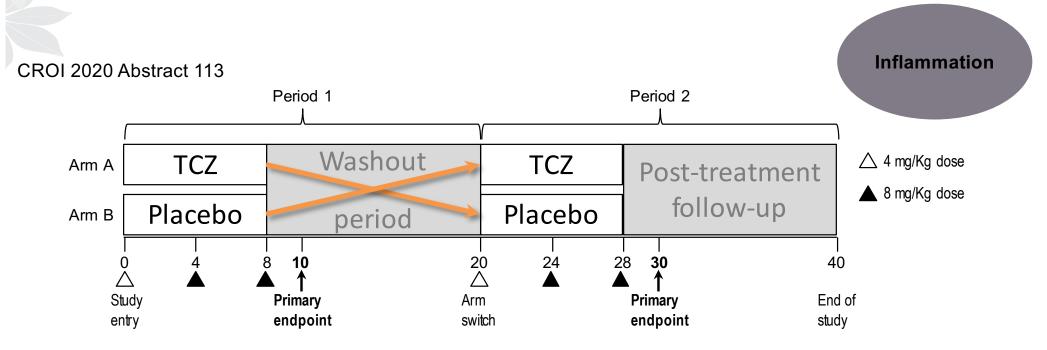


IL-6 may modulate protein homeostasis

- STAT3 and ubiquitin proteasome activation

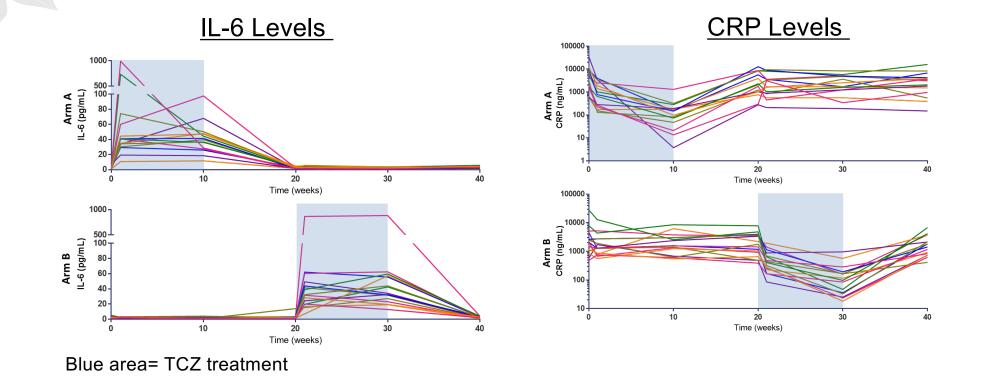
20 -mTOR inhibition and decreased protein synthesis

IL-6 receptor blockade with Tocilizumab (TCZ) in people with HIV



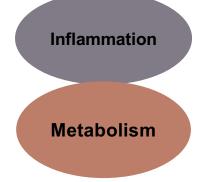
- Participants were HIV+, aged 18-60 with suppressed viremia on stable ART, CD4+ T cells between 350 and 1,000, and no active major comorbidities
- Intervention: IV Tocilizumab, 4 mg/Kg X 1 then 8 mg/Kg x 2 every 4 weeks or matching placebo

Tocilizumab (TCZ) treatment in PWH reduces markers of inflammation and immune activation that are associated with morbidity and mortality



IL-6 blockade with TCZ in PWH reduces markers of inflammation and immune activation, but also increases the concentration of multiple lipid species

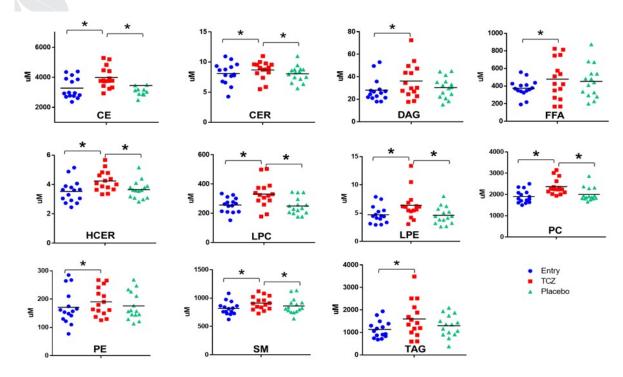
Activity	Est. effect	P-value	
sCD14	-312 ng/mL	<0.001	
sCD40L	-466 pg/mL	<0.001	
sTNFR1	-106 pg/mL	0.002	
D-dimer	-47 ng/mL	<0.001	
sTNFR2	-168 pg/mL	0.04	
sCD163	61 ng/mL	0.06	
IP10	14 pg/mL	0.13	
IL-22	-0.44 pg/mL	0.83	
I-FABP	171 pg/mL	0.48	
Zonulin	-1.33 ng/mL 0.33		



CROI 2020 Abstract 113



IL-6 blockade with TCZ in PWH reduces markers of inflammation and immune activation, but also increases the concentration of multiple lipids



Metabolism	Inflammation

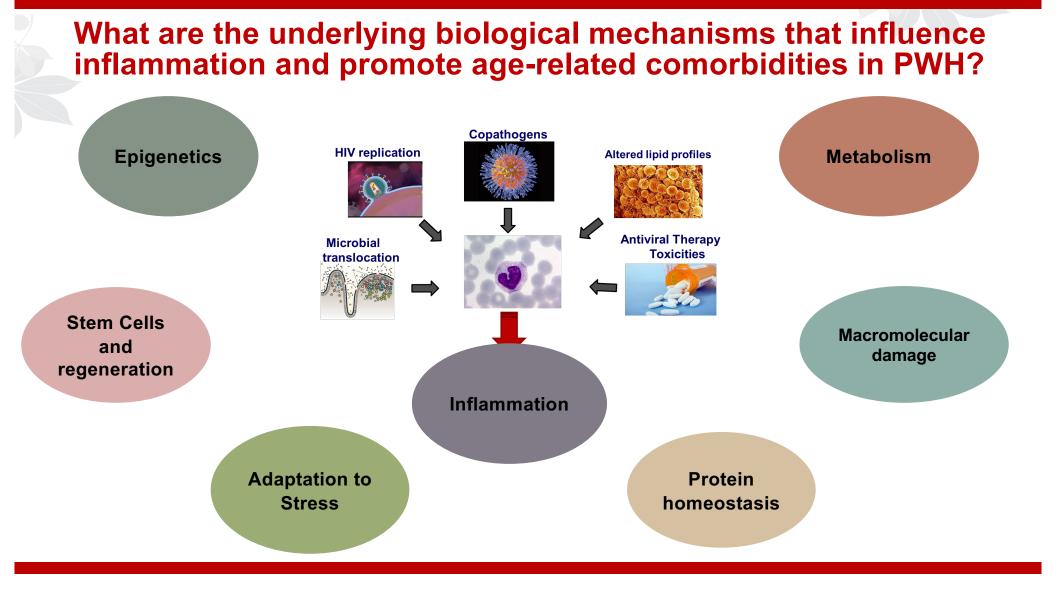
	Estimate (95% CI)	Effect size	р
CE	541.4 (361.9, 712.1)	0.73	<0.0001
CER	0.56 (0.086, 1.14)	0.43	0.0167
DAG	6.22 (2.32, 12.08)	0.55	0.0015
DCER	0.13 (0.036, 0.23)	0.47	0.0076
FFA	55.4 (-38.3 <i>,</i> 158.8)	0.21	0.2474
HCER	0.52 (0.31, 0.73)	0.74	<0.0001
LCER	0.16 (-0.073, 0.39)	0.23	0.2023
LPC	56.5 (29.4, 83.1)	0.60	5.00E-04
LPE	1.24 (0.43, 2.30)	0.49	0.0051
PC	386.8 (249.2, 517.1)	0.76	<0.0001
PE	20.3 (7.9, 34.5)	0.54	0.0022
SM	61.8 (24.0, 107.2)	0.56	0.0012
TAG	365.0(164.7, 617.8)	0.59	5.00E-04





The Ohio State University

WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER



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Brandon Snyder B.S. Frances Avila-Soto B.S Lane Hornsby B.S

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