

Claudin-7 dysregulation in pediatric EoE: A role for TGF- β 1 in esophageal epithelial barrier dysfunction

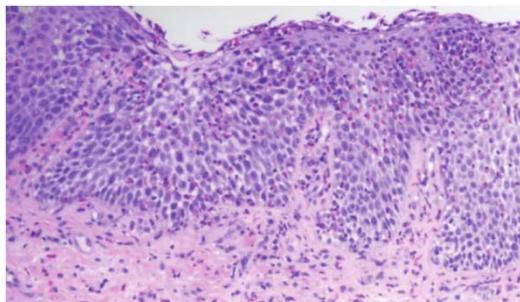
Joanne C. Masterson

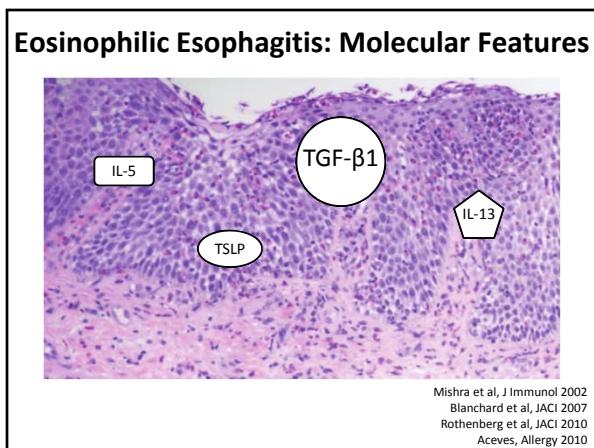
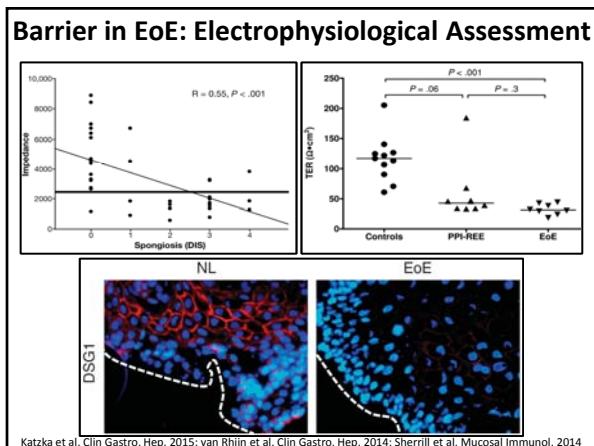
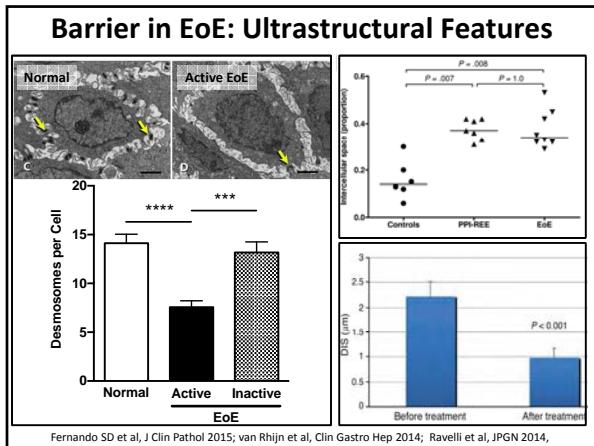
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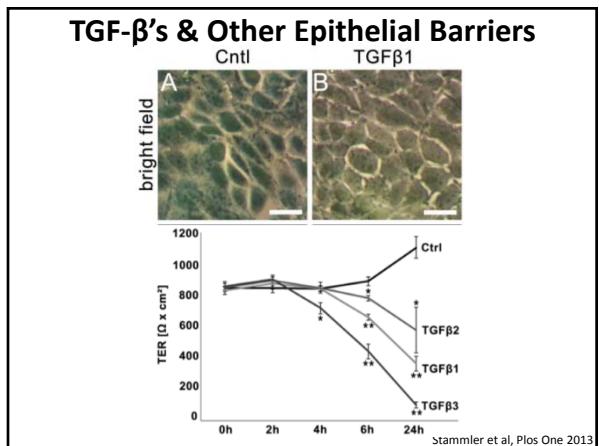
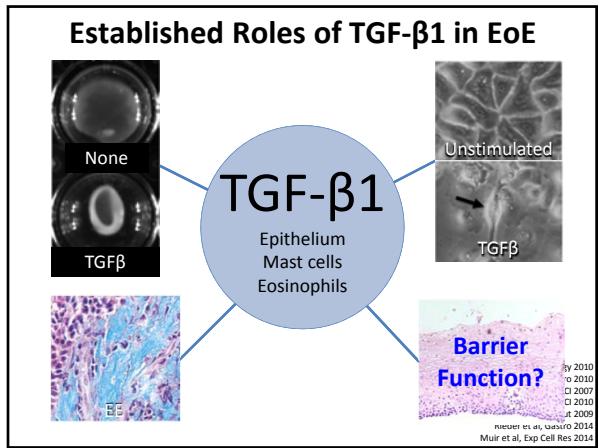


I have no disclosures.

Eosinophilic Esophagitis: Histopathologic Features







Hypothesis

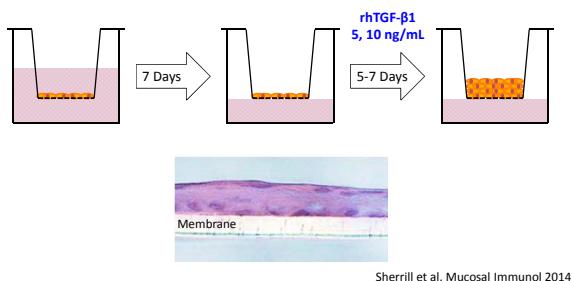
TGF- β 1 regulates esophageal epithelial barrier function

Aims

1. Determine whether TGF- β 1 alters esophageal epithelial barrier function *in vitro*
1. Determine the molecular target(s) through which TGF- β 1 may regulate esophageal epithelial barrier

Materials & Methods

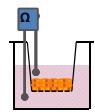
- EPC2-hTERT cells → 3D Air Liquid Interface (ALI)



Materials & Methods

- *In vitro* Barrier Function Assays on 3D-ALI

- Barrier: Trans-epithelial electrical resistance (TEER)

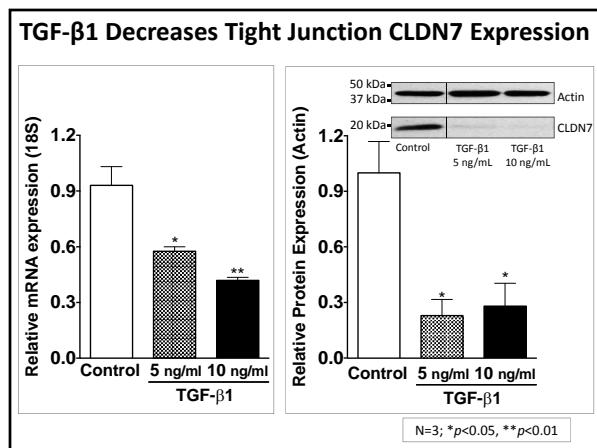
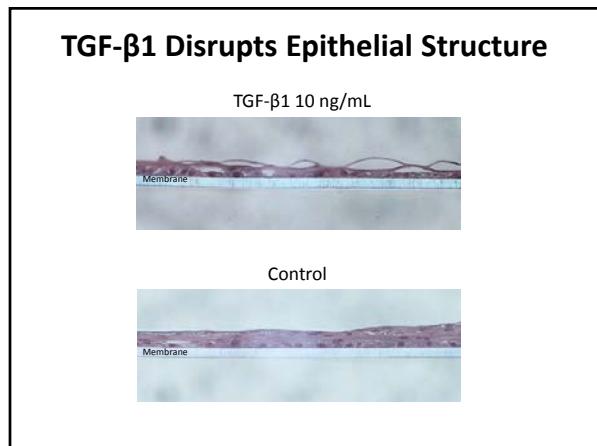
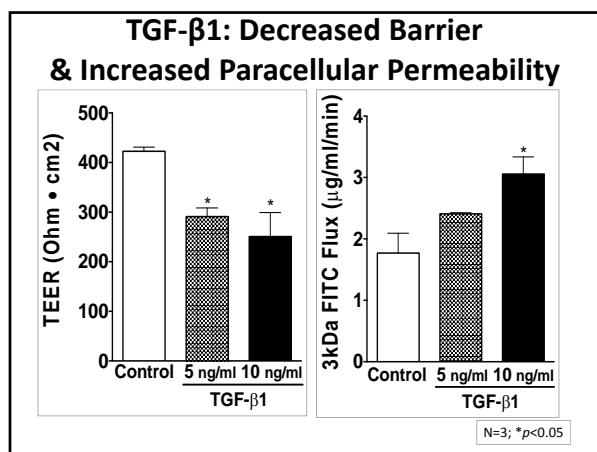


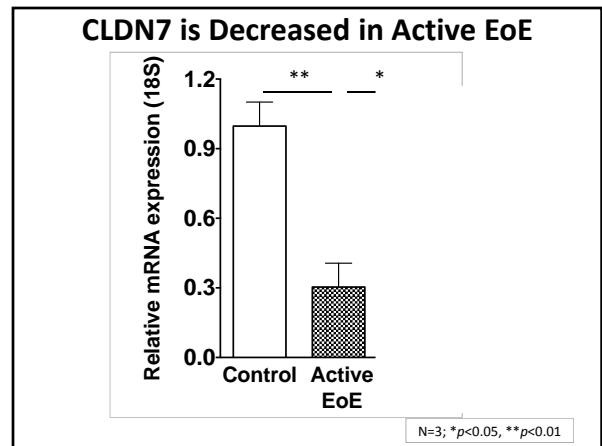
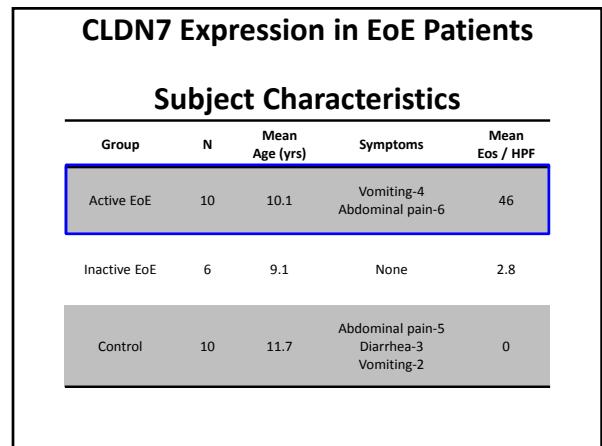
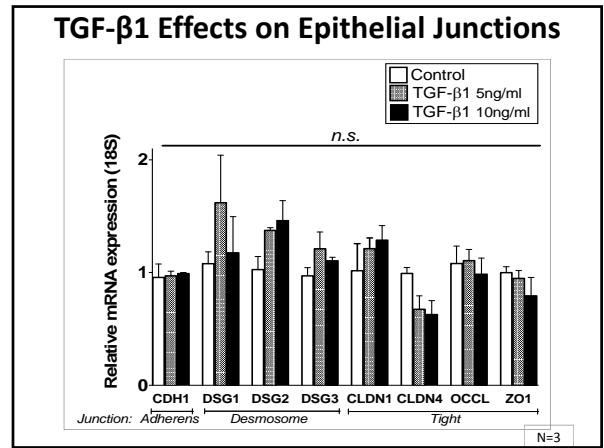
- Paracellular Permeability: 3kDa FITC Flux



- Real time RT-PCR on 3D-ALI

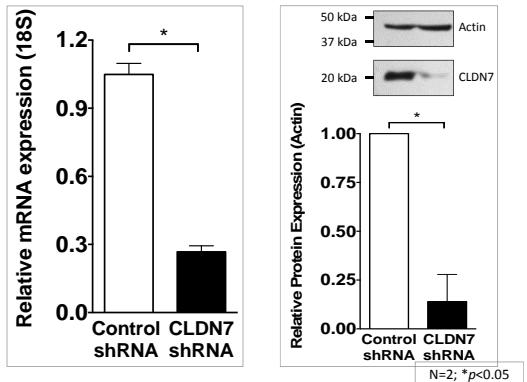
- Epithelial Junction Transmembrane Components



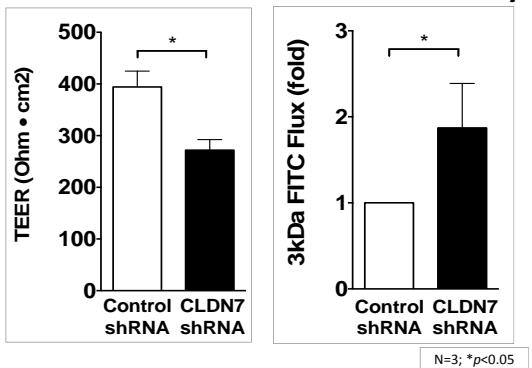


**Independent of TGF- β 1,
can attenuated CLDN7 expression be
sufficient to decrease barrier function
in esophageal epithelial cells?**

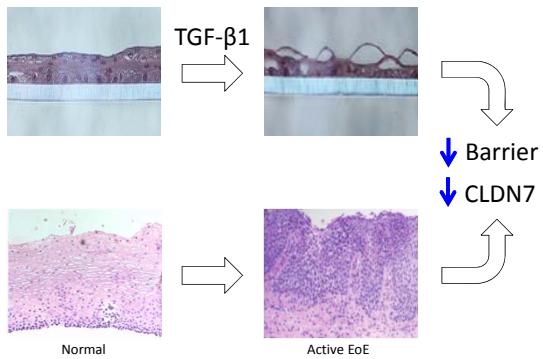
Generation of CLDN7 Knock-down Cells



CLDN7 KD: Decreased Barrier & Increased Paracellular Permeability



Summary



Conclusion

TGF- β 1 participates in esophageal epithelial barrier dysfunction

Clinical Relevance

The findings of these studies implicate the utility of TGF- β 1 targeting therapies in preserving & / or restoring esophageal epithelial barrier function

Acknowledgements



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Nakagawa & Rustgi
and colleagues

Thank You!!!
