

Beyond the Symptom: The Biology of Fatigue
September 27 – 28, 2021

Immune Dysfunction in ME/CFS

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Disclaimer and Disclosures

Disclaimer

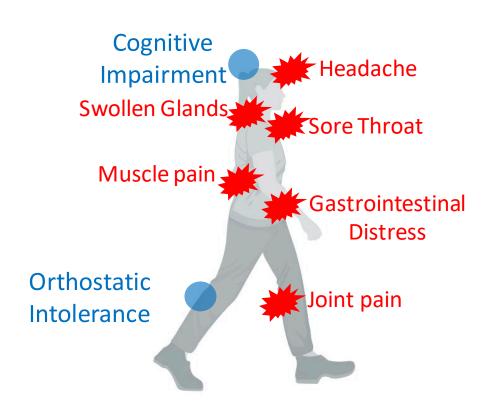
This certifies that the views expressed in this presentation are those of the author and do not reflect the official policy of the NIH.

Disclosure

This certifies that I, Maureen Hanson, have no financial relationship that is relevant to the subject matter of this presentation.



Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (ME/CFS): more symptoms than fatigue



- 4 or 5 of these symptoms diagnose ME/CFS
- ****** Common additional symptoms



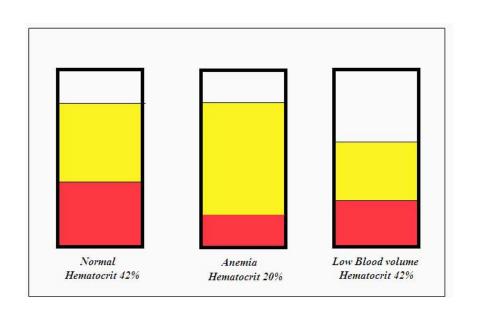
New Fatigue > 6 months

Created with BioRender

How ME/CFS patients describe their illness

"I feel like I've been hit by a truck"

"I feel as if my body is trying to recover from a severe injury"





A significant percentage of ME/CFS patients have low blood volume



How ME/CFS patients describe their illness

"I feel drained of energy"

"I'm worn out, not like the fatigue from staying up late at night"

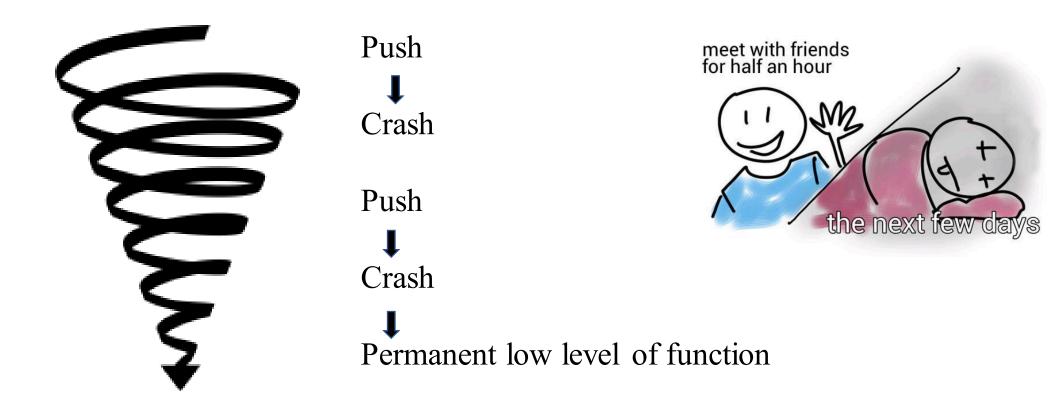
"I'm unable to recharge my battery by a good night's sleep as I could before"



The fatigue of ME/CFS does not result from lack of psychological motivation

Post-exertional malaise is one of the most disabling symptoms

"I have the will to push through the fatigue to accomplish more but can't because of the penalty I'll pay afterward"



Documented biological abnormalities in ME/CFS

Altered response to exercise by cardiopulmonary exercise testing

Altered levels of plasma metabolites

Altered gut microbiome

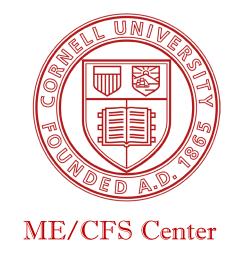
Abnormal metabolism of immune cells

Reduced natural killer cell function

Altered levels of signaling proteins

Differences in gene expression in circulating immune cells

Changes in levels of molecules in the brain indicating increased oxidative stress or neuroinflammation



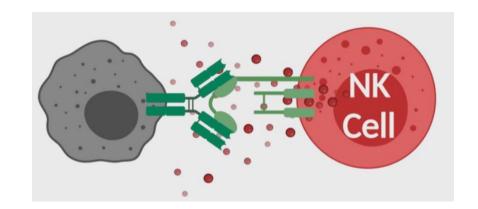
Abnormal natural killer cell function: repeatedly reproduced in ME/CFS



1987

Phenotypic and functional deficiency of natural killer cells in patients with chronic fatigue syndrome.

M Caligiuri, C Murray, D Buchwald, H Levine, P Cheney, I Peterson, A L Komaroff and J Ritz



Clinical and Experimental Immunology

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

doi:10.1111/j.1365-2249.2005.02935.X

Chronic fatigue syndrome is associated with diminished intracellular perforin K. J. Maher,* N. G. Klimas*† and

2005

M. A. Fletcher*

*Department of Medicine, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL, USA, and

[†]Department of Medicine, Veterans Administration

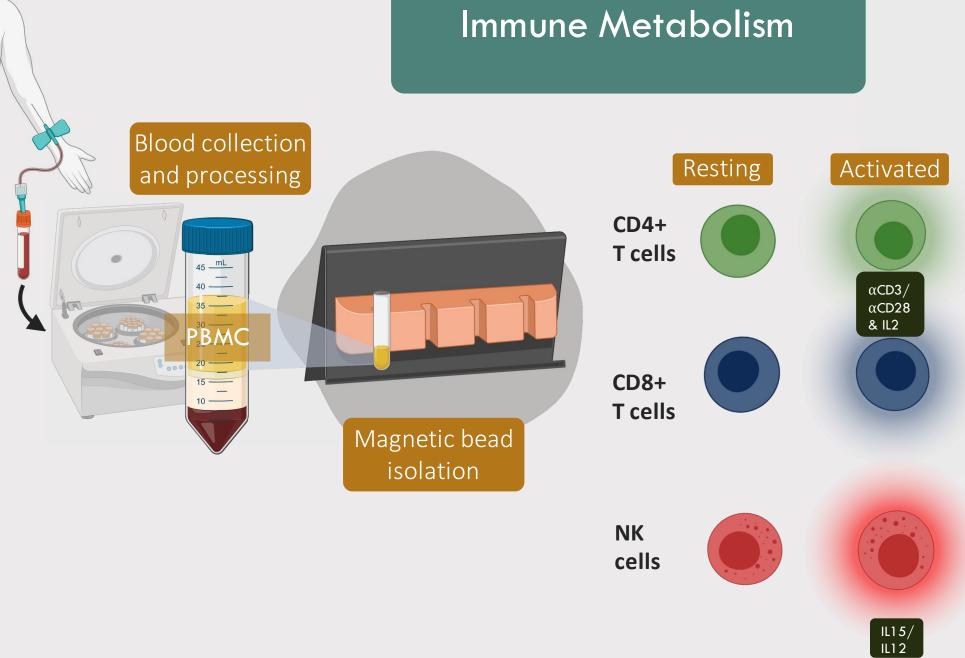
Medical Center, Miami, FL, USA





Biomarkers in Chronic Fatigue Syndrome: Evaluation of Natural Killer Cell Function and Dipeptidyl Peptidase IV/CD26 2010

Mary A. Fletcher^{1,2,3}**, Xiao R. Zeng^{1,2}, Kevin Maher¹, Silvina Levis^{1,2}, Barry Hurwitz³, Michael Antoni³, Gordon Broderick⁴, Nancy G. Klimas^{1,2,3,9}



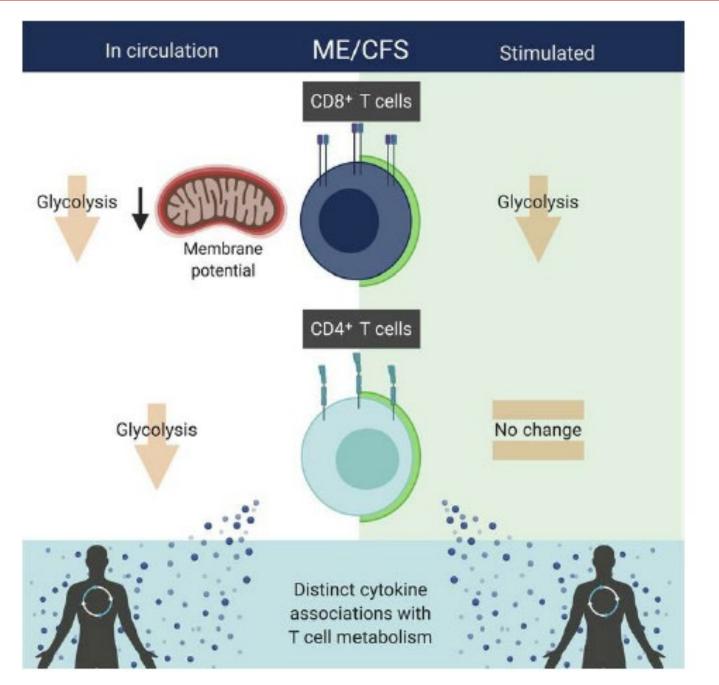
FLOW **CYTOMETRY** Measure markers associated with metabolism and cell populations CONFOCAL **MICROSCOPY**

XFp SEAHORSE

Record live cell metabolic rates



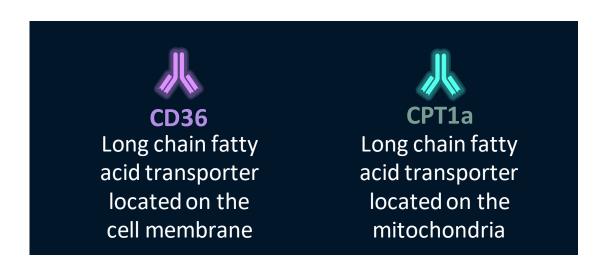
Summary of prior study

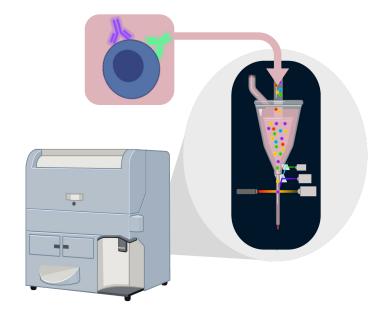


Mandarano AH, Maya J, Giloteaux L, Peterson DL, Maynard M, Gottschalk CG, Hanson MR. 2020 Myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome patients exhibit altered T cell metabolism and cytokine associations. J Clinical Investigation 130(3): 1491-1505.

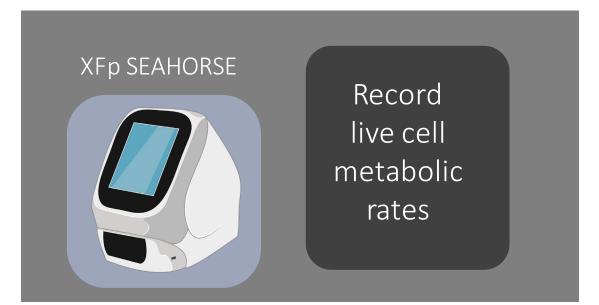
PMID: 31830003

Do immune cells in ME/CFS vs controls differ in fatty acid oxidation?



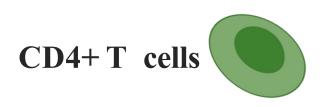


Flow cytometry to determine the level of the transporters



Use etomoxir, an inhibitor of fatty acid oxidation, to determine its effect on respiration

Current data about fatty acid oxidation in immune cells



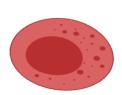
Increased use of fatty acid oxidation in circulating cells from ME/CFS





Slightly higher use of fatty acid oxidation in circulating cells from ME/CFS



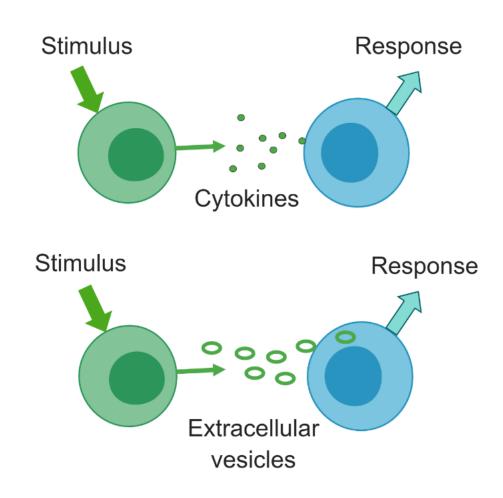


After activation: in ME/CFS cells, higher mitochondrial fatty acid transporter CPT1a abundance and lower CD36 cell membrane fatty acid transporter

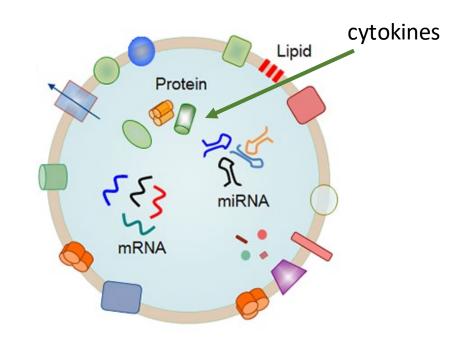
Jessica Maya



Does cytokine signaling differ in ME/CFS?

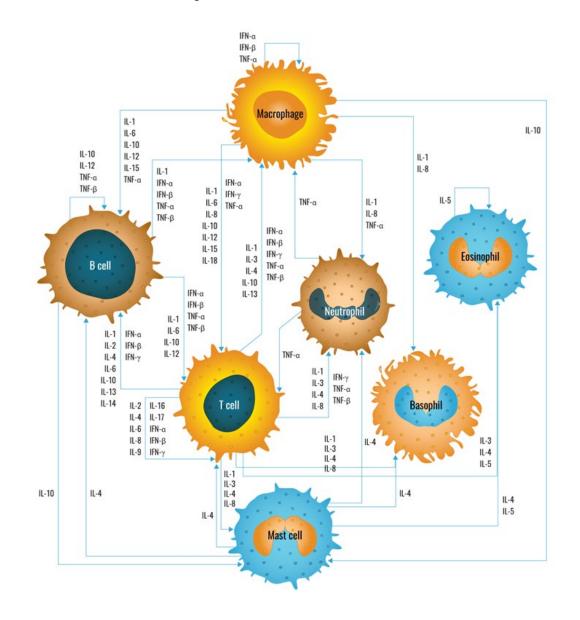


Cytokines can be secreted from cells or packaged in extracellular vesicles (EVs)



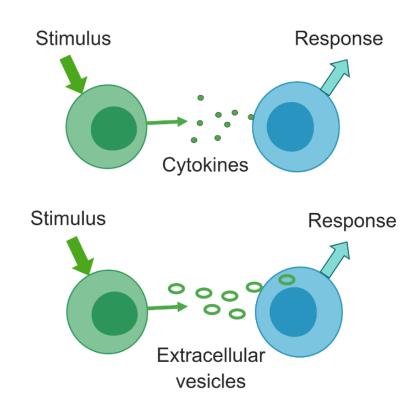
Extracellular vesicle

Cytokine networks



Particular molecules are released by one type of cell, taken up by other cells, which are then stimulated to release other cytokines

How does exercise affect the networks of cytokines in plasma and extracellular vesicles?





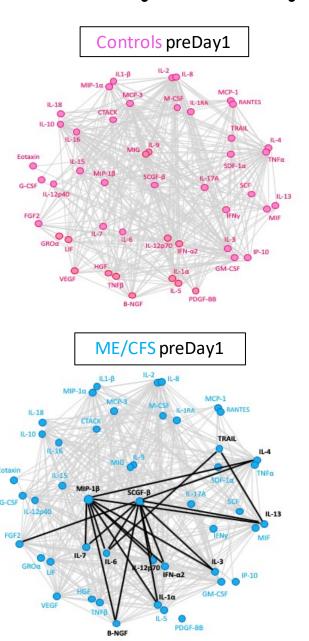
Ludovic Giloteaux Postdoc Associate

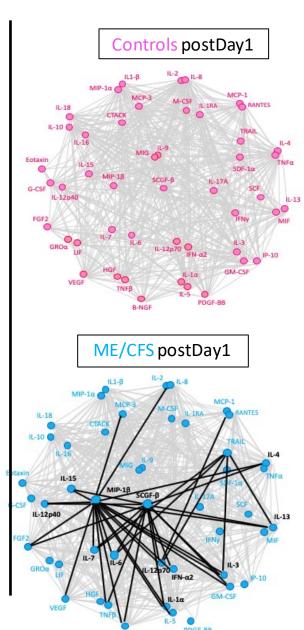


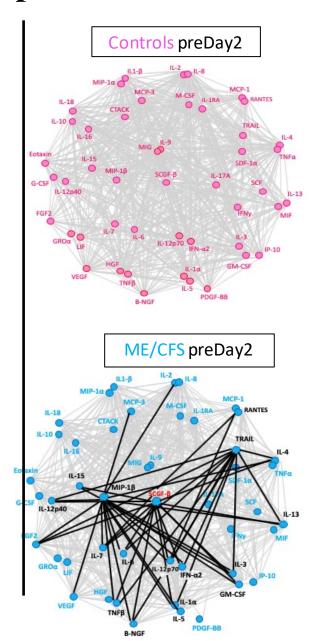
Cytokine-cytokine correlations in plasma

positive correlations

negative correlations



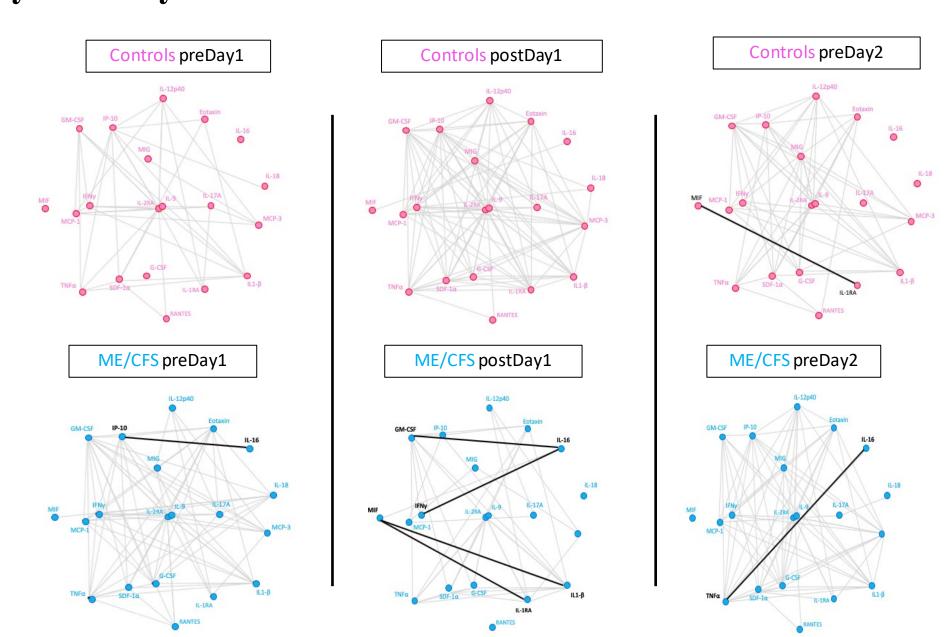




Cytokine-cytokine correlations in extracellular vesicles

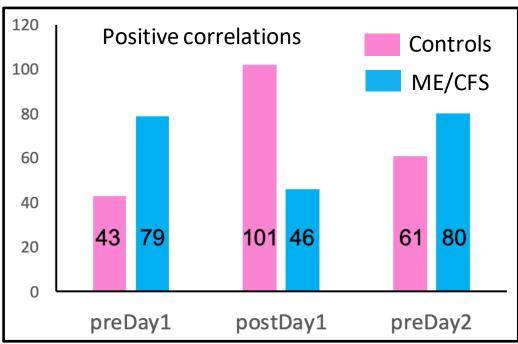
positive correlations

negative correlations



Cytokine networks differ between ME/CFS and controls at baseline and between the two post-exercise time points measured





Take-home messages

Metabolism of T and NK cells differs between ME/CFS and control subjects

Cytokine networks differ between ME/CFS and controls subjects at baseline and following an exercise challenge

Take-home questions

How is altered immune metabolism and signaling related to the fatigue and other symptoms of ME/CFS?

Can immune modulating drugs be used to restore normal functioning of the immune system?

What underlying abnormality results in the altered immune signaling?



Center for Enervating NeuroImmune Disease

https://neuroimmune.cornell.edu

Additional Cornell NIH Center researchers

Betsy Keller
Geoffrey Moore
Susan Levine
John Chia
Staci Stevens
Jared Stevens
Andrew Grimson
Dikoma Shungu
Xiangling Mao





Daniel Peterson Gunnar Gottschalk Marco Maynard



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