

MONOCITOS Y CÉLULAS DENDRÍTICAS: implicación en el control tumoral y neoplasias de células dendríticas

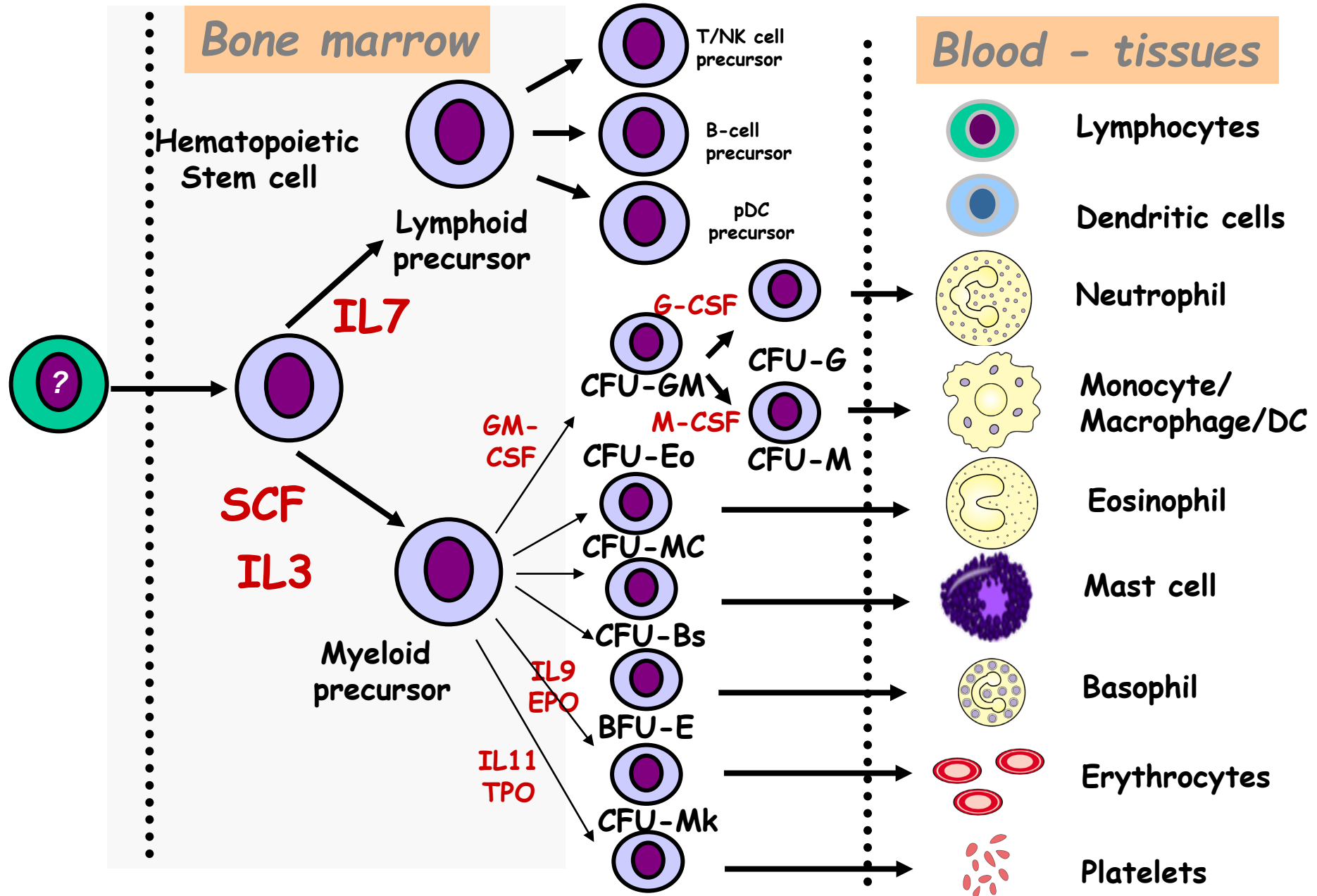


**CANCER RESEARCH CENTER IBSAL, UNIVERSITY
& UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL OF SALAMANCA**

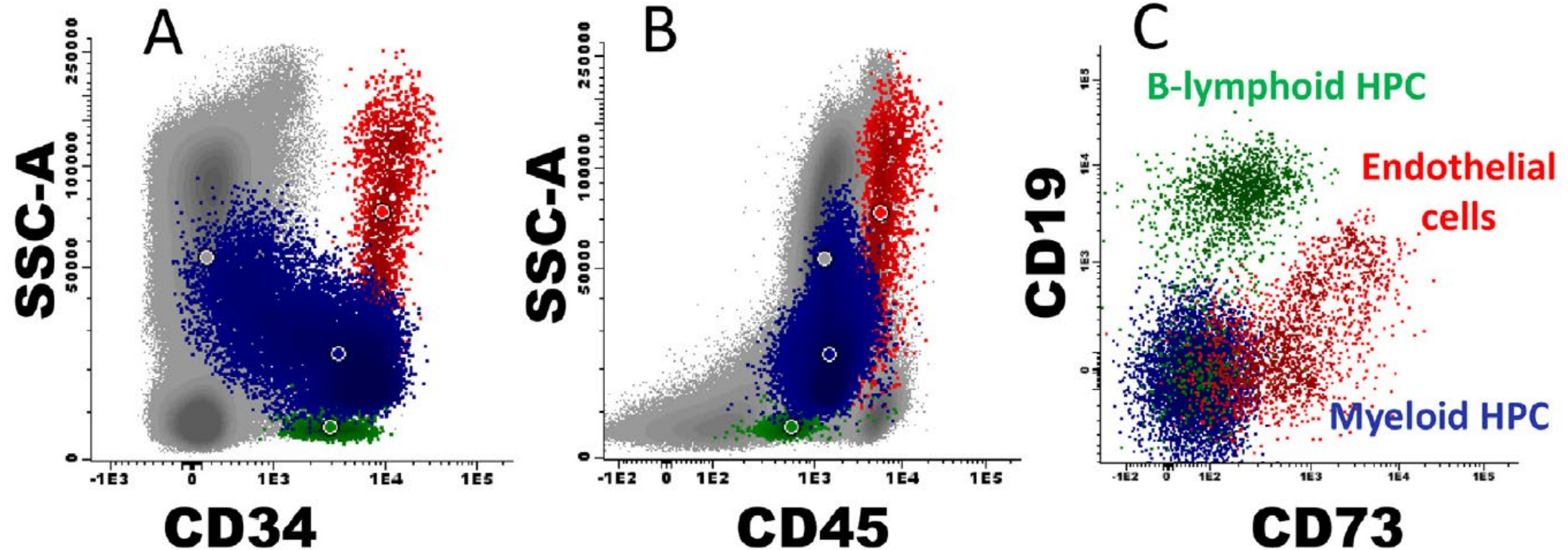


**6º Curso Práctico de Citometría de Flujo
Valencia, 28 de septiembre de 2023**

HEMATOPOIESIS



Immunophenotypic features of human BM CD34+ HPCs vs CD34+ endothelial cells & MSCs

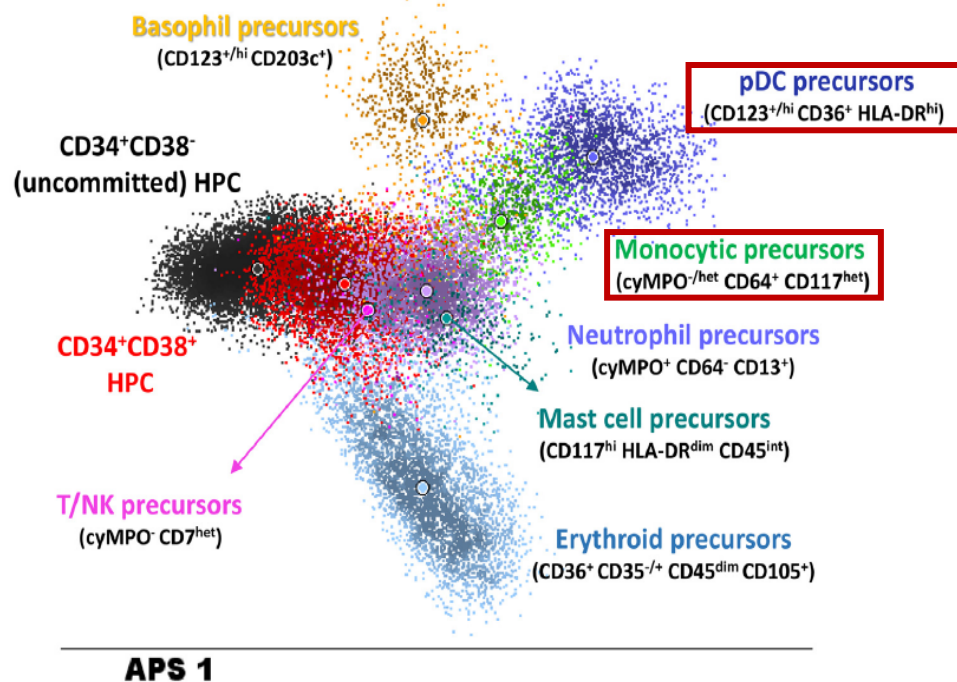


■ - Mesenchymal Stem Cells; ■ - CD34+ Endothelial cells; ■ - CD34+ Hematopoietic Precursors;

IMMUNOPHENOTYPE OF CD34+ MYELOID-COMMITTED HPC

| CELL LINEAGE | SSC | IMMUNOPHENOTYPE |
|----------------|--------|--|
| Erythroid | stable | CD36+, CD105+, CD64- |
| Megakaryocytic | high | CD61+ |
| Neutrophil | high | CyMPO+, |
| Eosinophil | high | CyEPO+, |
| Basophil | low | CD123 ^{hi} , CD203c+, CD117 ^{lo} |
| Monocytic | stable | CD64+ |
| Mast cell | low | CD117 ^{hi} , |
| pDC | stable | CD36+, CD123 ^{hi} , HLADR ^{hi} |

HEMATOPOIETIC PRECURSOR CELLS



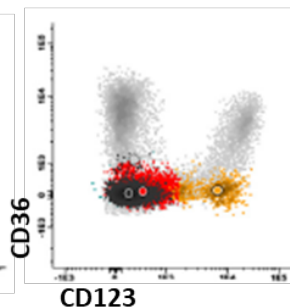
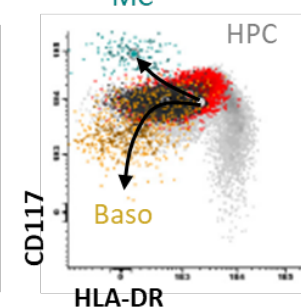
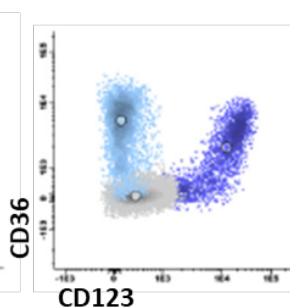
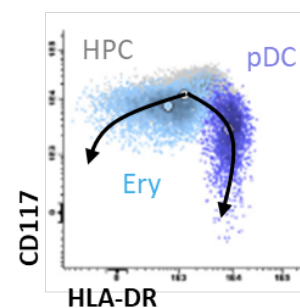
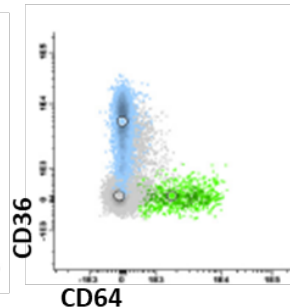
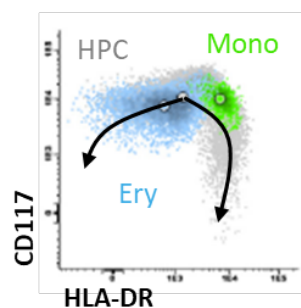
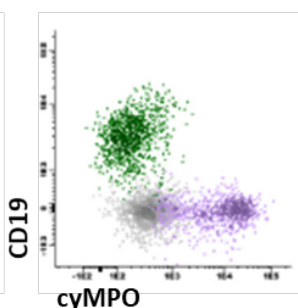
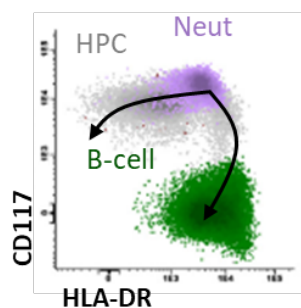
| CELL LINEAGE | PHENOTYPE | FREQUENCY (% of CD34 ⁺ and/or CD117 ⁺ precursors) Median [min-max] |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Myeloid precursors</i> | CD38 ⁺ CD45 ^{lo} CD117 ⁺ HLA-DR ^{het} | 77% [57-85%] |
| Erythroid | CD36 ⁺ CD35 ^{-/+} CD45 ^{lo} CD105 ⁺ CD71 ⁺ | 35% [24-37%] |
| Neutrophil | cyMPO ⁺ CD64 ⁻ CD13 ⁺ | 33% [26-38%] |
| Monocyte | CD64 ⁺ cyMPO ^{-/+het} CD117 ^{het} HLA-DR ^{hi} | 22% [16-28%] |
| pDC | CD123 ^{+/hi} HLA-DR ^{hi} CD45 ^{lo} CD36 ⁺ | 6% [1-9%] |
| Basophil | CD123 ^{+/hi} CD45 ⁺ CD117 ^{lo} HLA-DR ^{lo} CD203c ⁺ | <1% [0-3%] |
| Eosinophil | cyMPO ⁻ CD15/CD65 ⁺ cyEPO ⁺ | <1% |
| Mast cell | CD117 ^{hi} HLA-DR ^{lo} CD45 ^{int} | <1% |
| Megakaryocyte | CD61 ⁺ CD45 ^{lo} CD203c ^{lo} | <1% |
| <i>B-cell</i> | nuTdT ⁺ cyCD79a ⁺ CD19 ⁺ | 23% [<1-45%] |
| <i>T/NK/DC</i> | cyMPO ⁻ CD7 ^{het} | 12% [10-15%] |

B-CELL VS. NEUTROPHIL

ERYTHROID VS. MONOCYTIC

pDC VS. ERYTHROID

MAST CELL VS. BASOPHIL

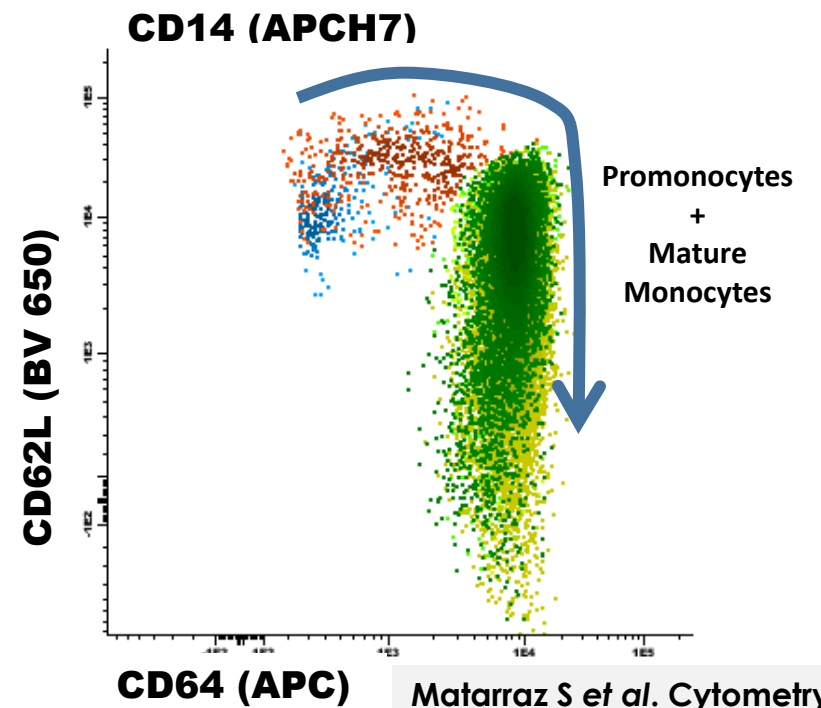
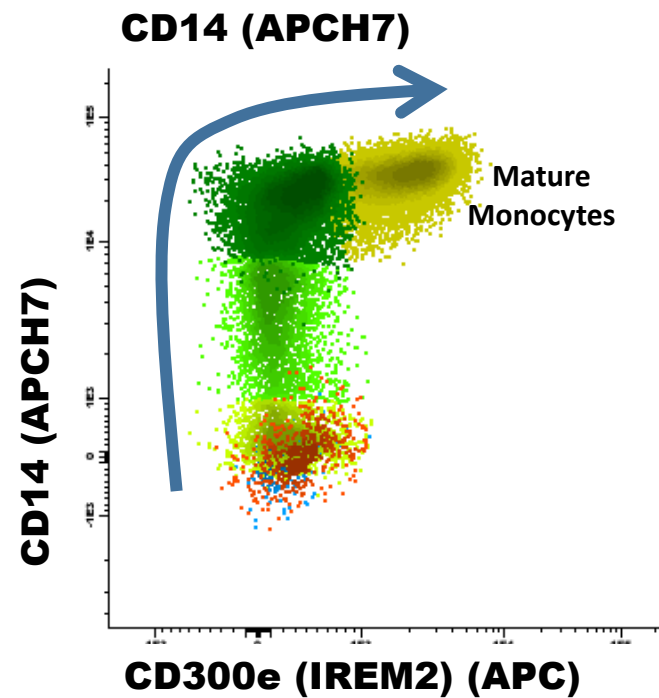
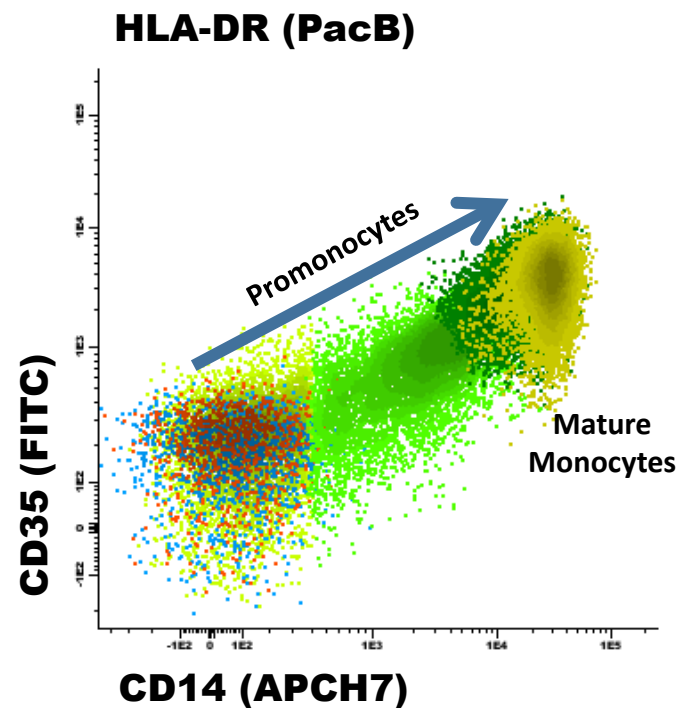
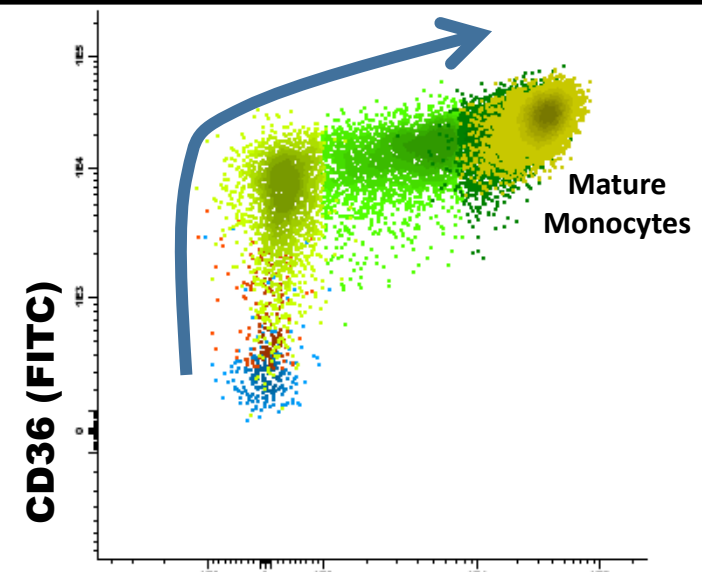
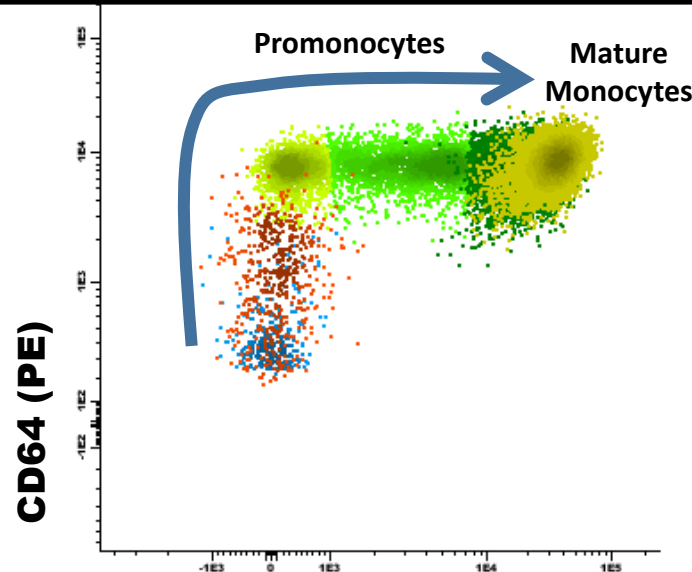
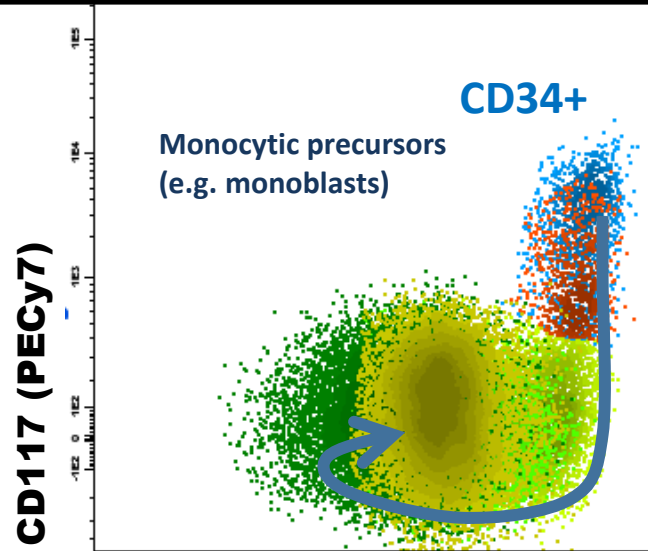


Modified from: Matarraz et al *Leukemia* 2008 and Orfao et al, *JIM* (2019)

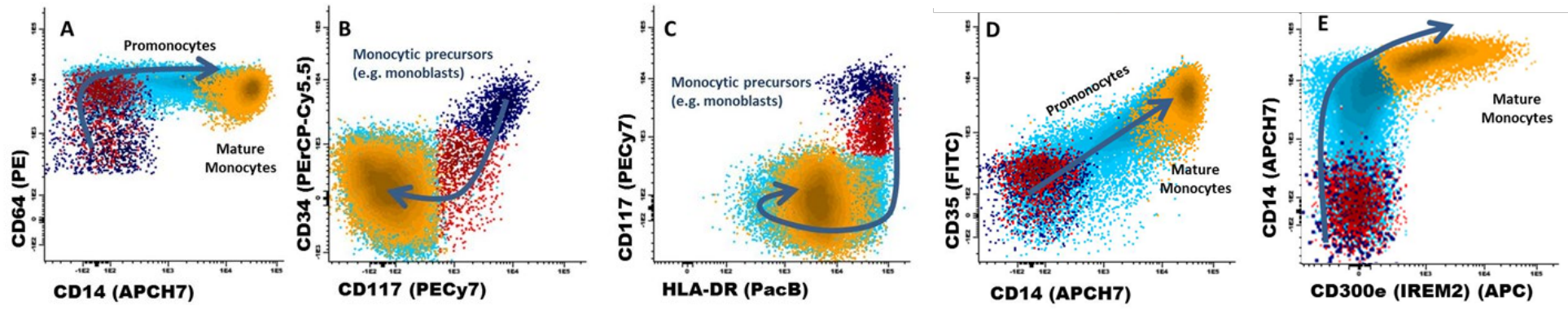
MPO, myeloperoxidase; EPO, eosinophil peroxidase; TdT, terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase

**NORMAL MONOCYTYC
MATURATION IN BM**

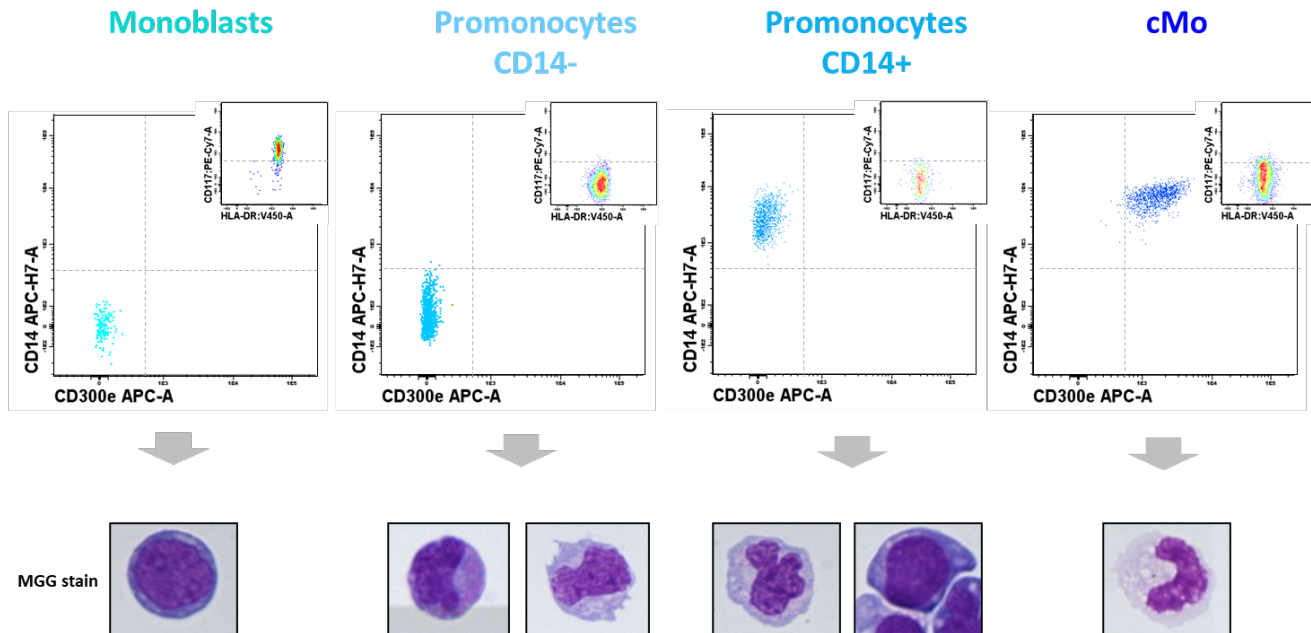
MONOCYTC MATURATION IN BONE MARROW



MONOCYTIC MATURATION IN BONE MARROW

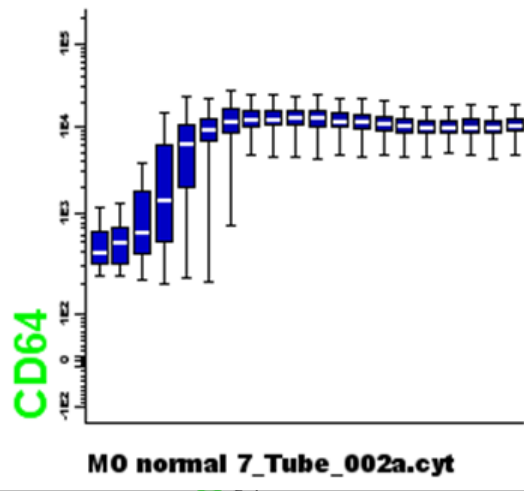


Monoblasts CD34+/CD117+
Monoblasts CD34-/CD117+
 Promonocytes CD14-
 Promonocytes CD14+
 Mature Mo

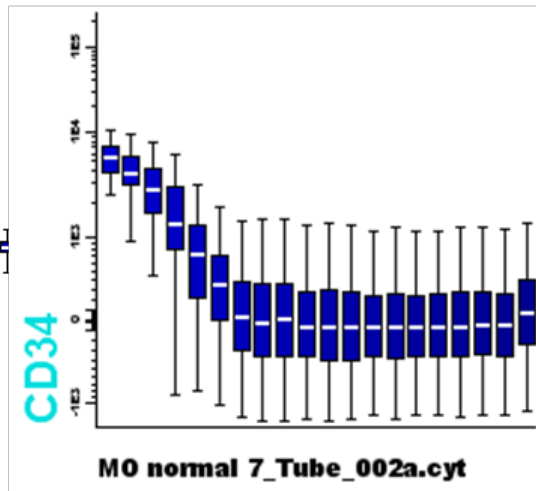


Promonocytes
 [CD34-/CD117-/CD14-/+/CD300e-]
 ↓
 Morphologically **heterogeneous** population

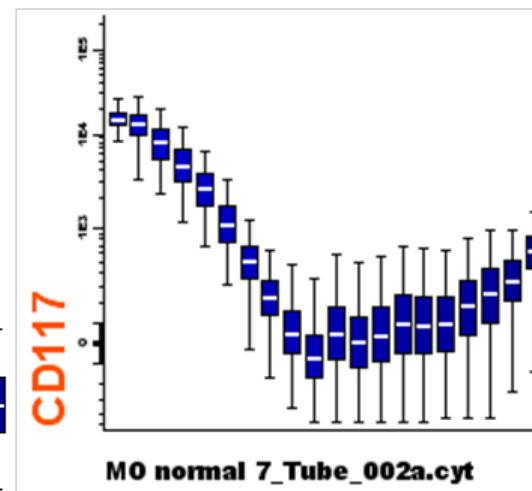
MONOCYTIC MATURATION IN BONE MARROW



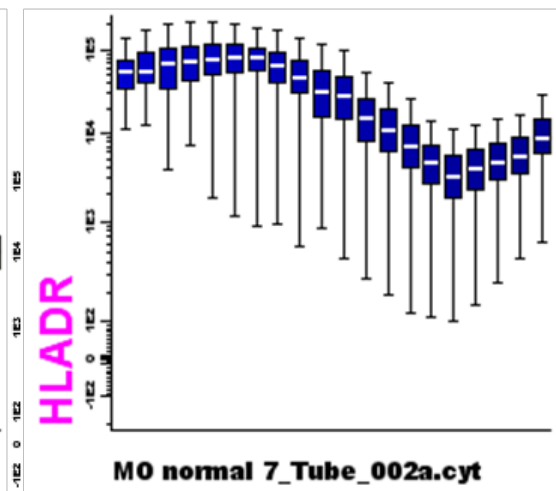
M0 normal 7_Tube_002a.cyt



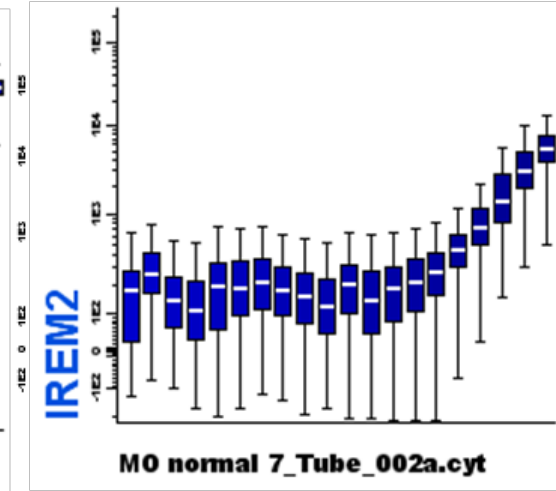
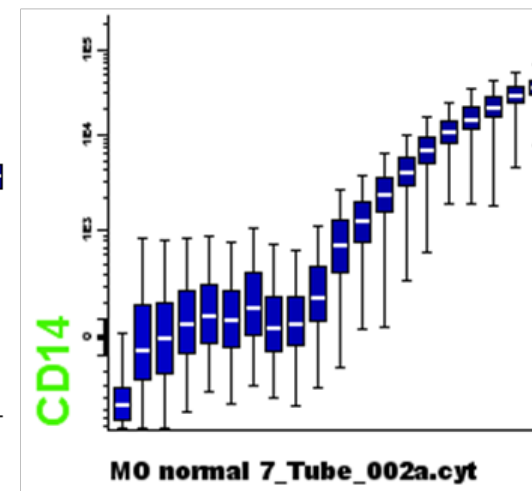
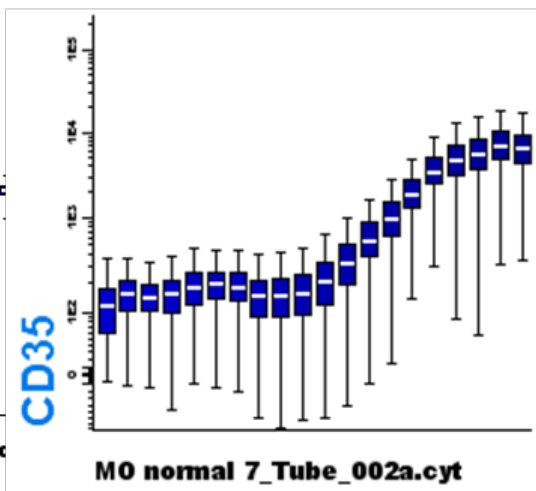
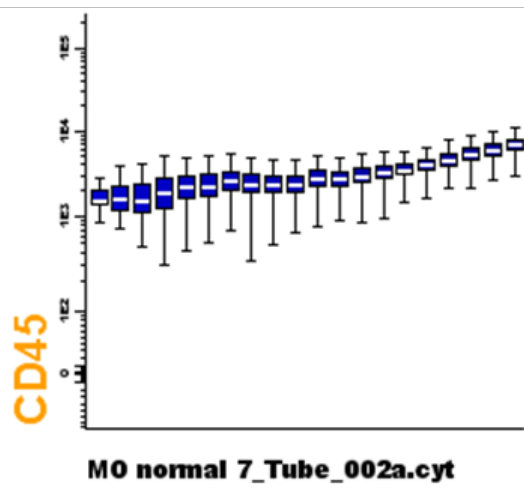
M0 normal 7_Tube_002a.cyt



M0 normal 7_Tube_002a.cyt

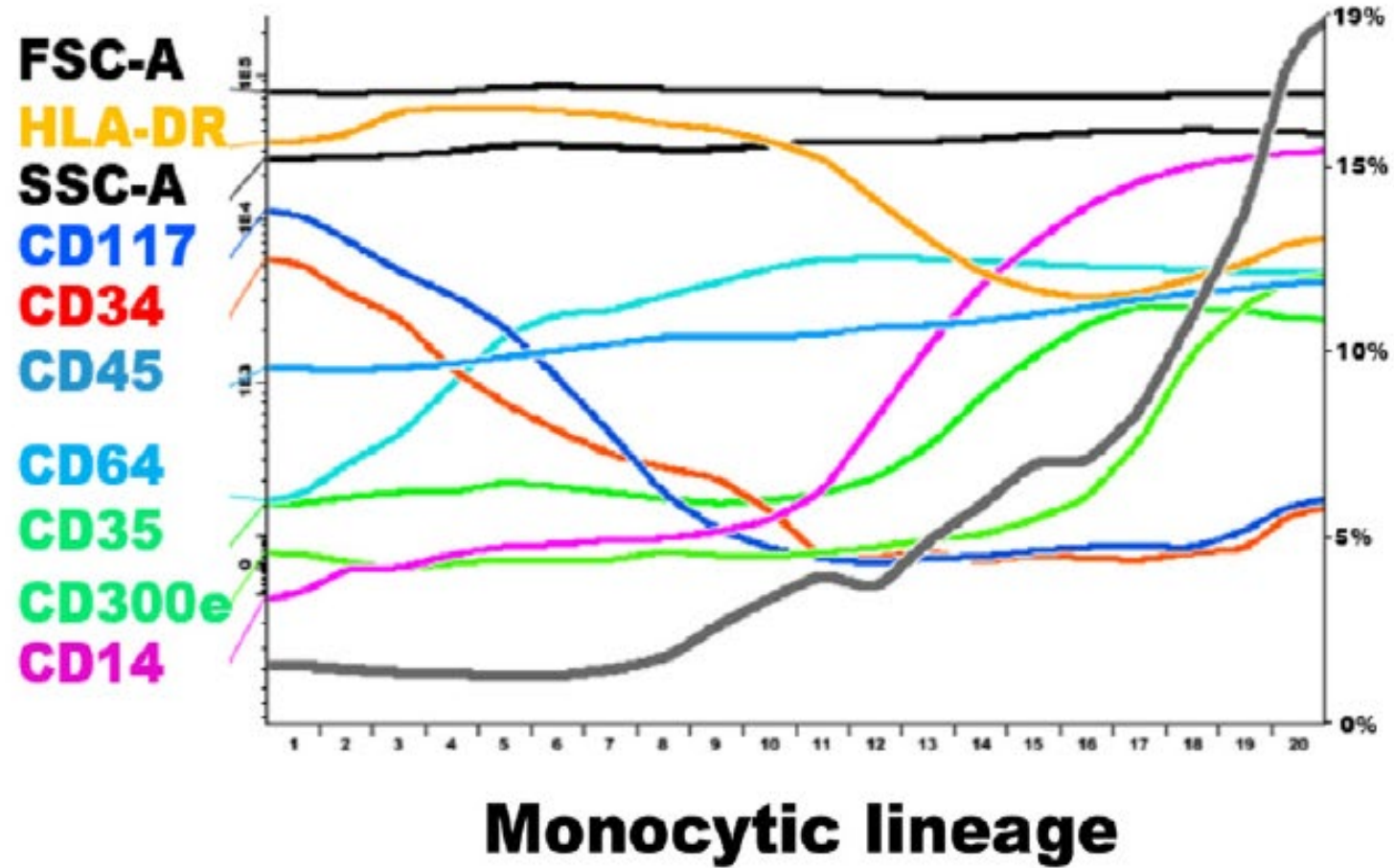
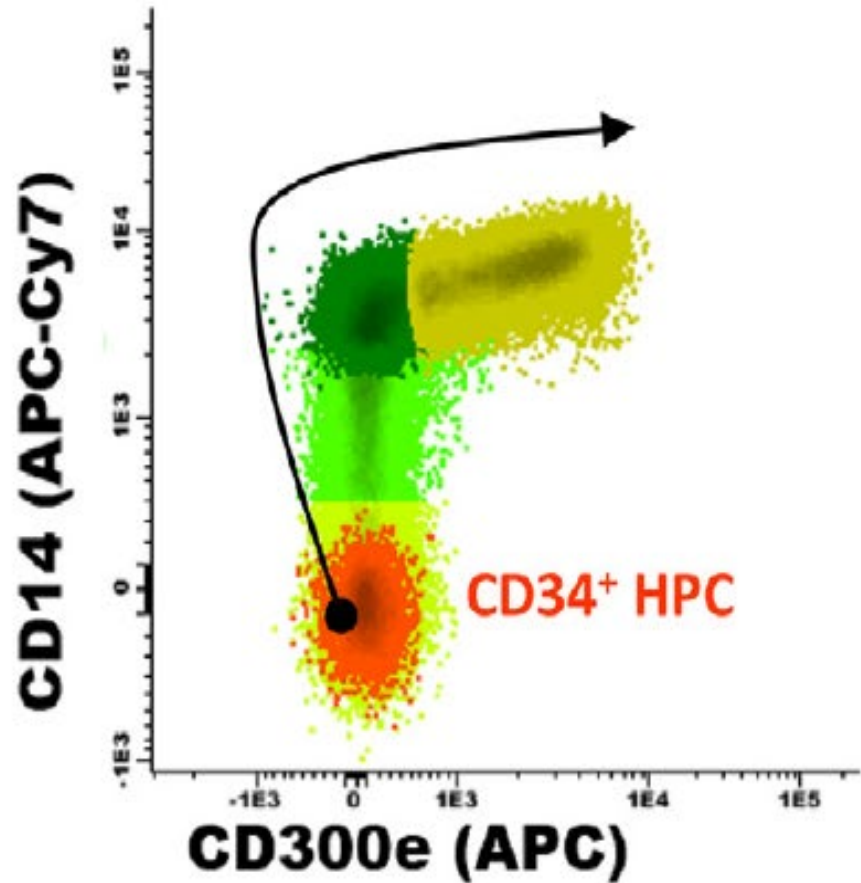


M0 normal 7_Tube_002a.cyt



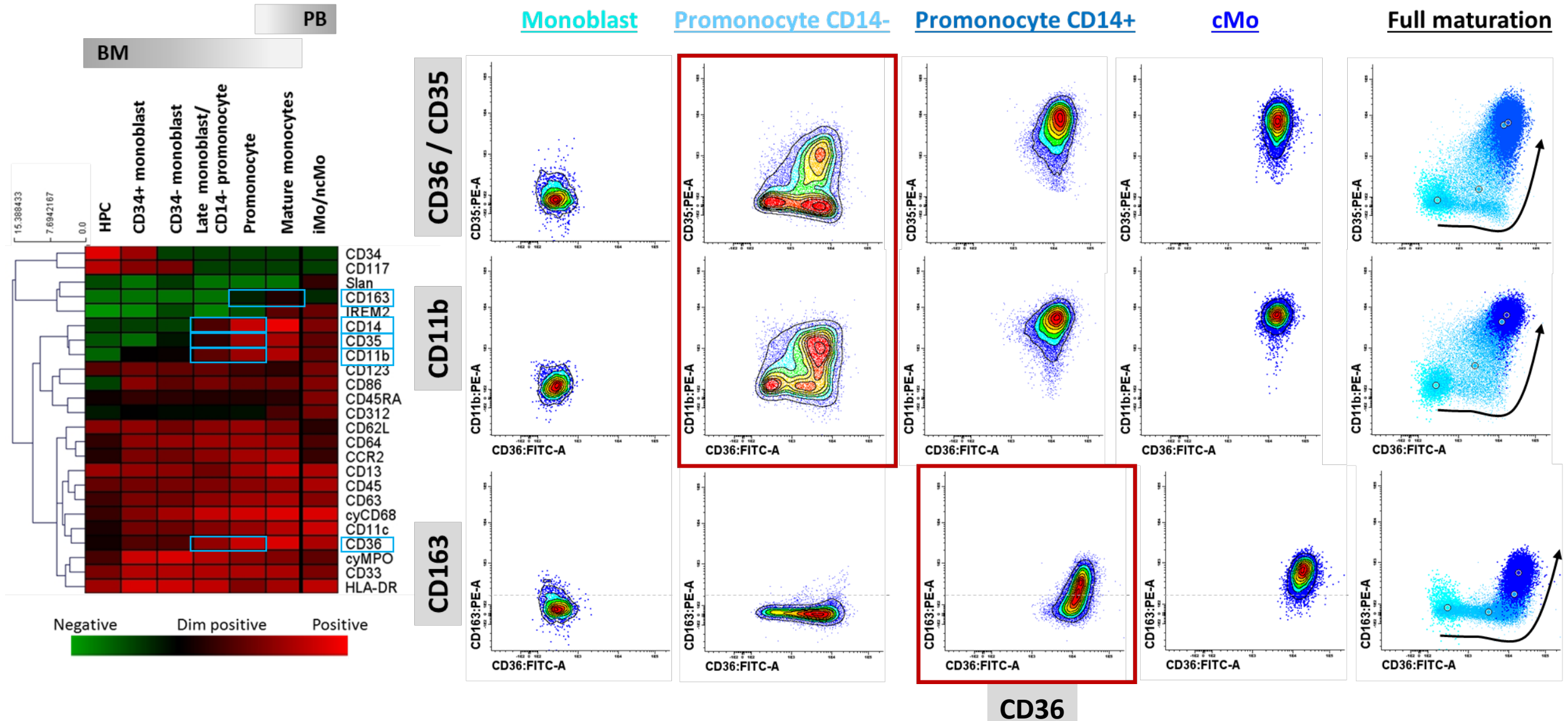
HLADR → CD64 → CD36 → CD35 → CD14 → IREM2 (CD300e)

C



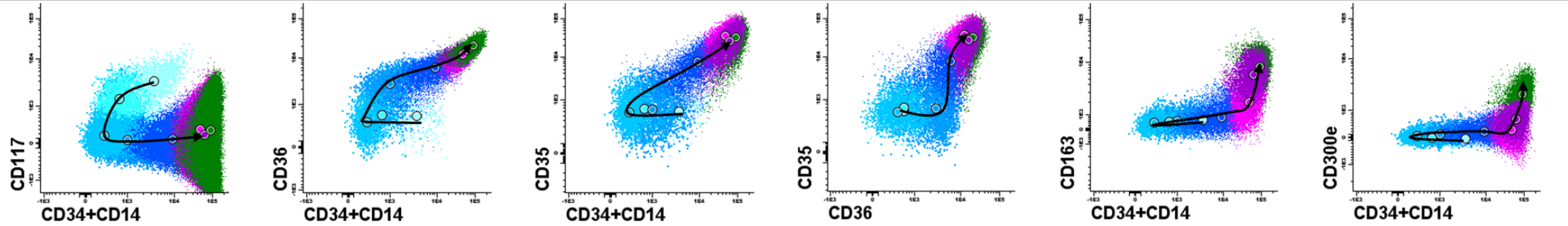
Sequential markers: CD64⁺ CD34⁻ CD117⁻ CD14⁺ CD35⁺ CD300e⁺

MONOCYTIC MATURATION IN BONE MARROW

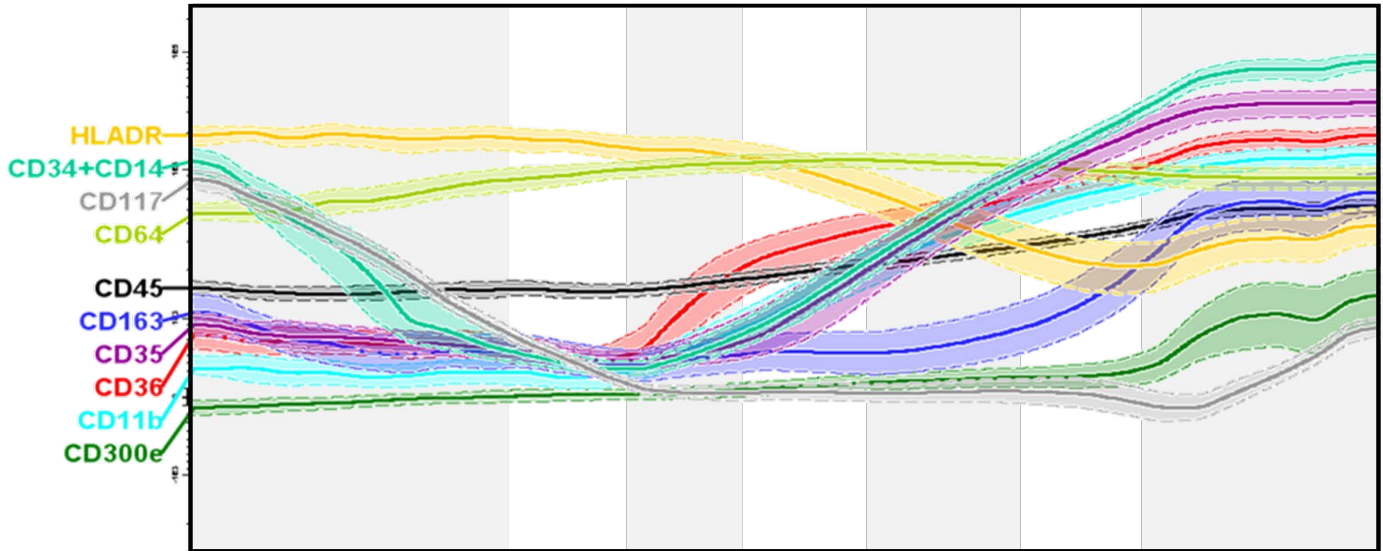
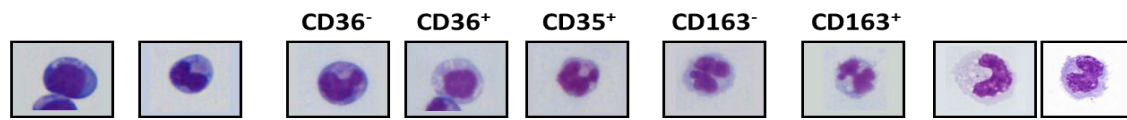


MONOCYTIC MATURATION IN BONE MARROW

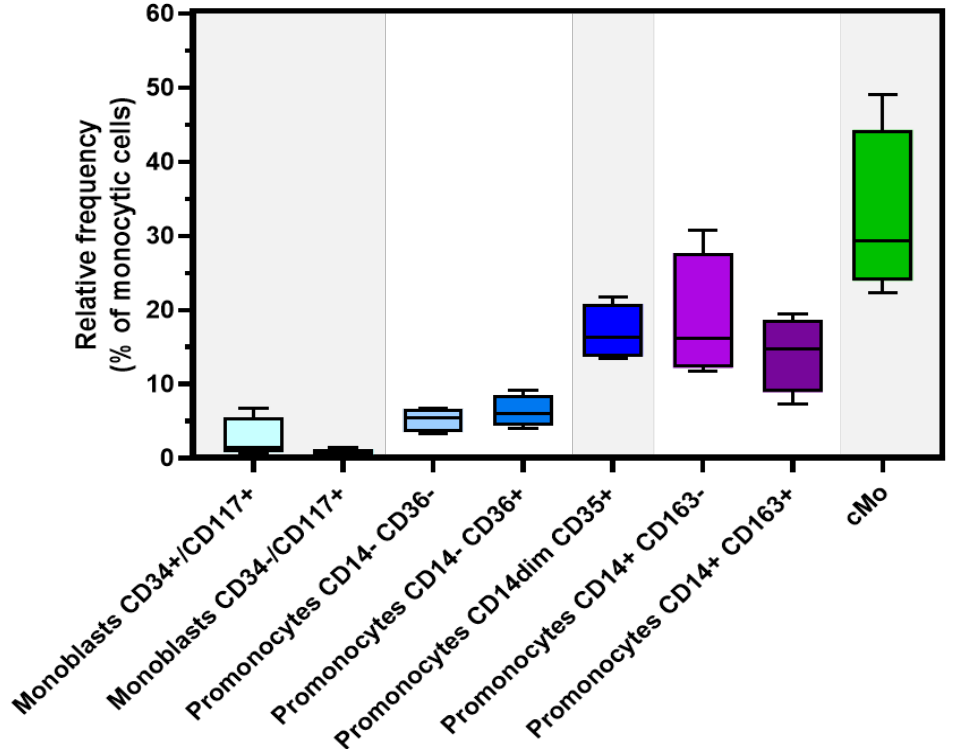
Monoblast CD34+/CD117+ → Promonocyte CD14- CD36-
 Monoblast CD34-/CD117+ → Promonocyte CD14- CD36+ → Promonocyte CD14dim CD35+ → Promonocyte CD14+ CD163-
 Promonocyte CD14+ CD163+ → cMo



Monoblast Promonocyte CD14⁻ Promonocyte CD14^{dim/+} cMo



CD34- CD117- CD36+ CD35+/CD11b+/CD14^{lo} CD14+ CD163+ CD300e+



**NORMAL (PLASMACYTOID)
DENDRITIC CELL MATURATION IN
BM**

IMMUNOPHENOTYPE OF CD34+ MYELOID-COMMITTED HPC

| CELL LINEAGE | SSC | IMMUNOPHENOTYPE |
|----------------|--------|--|
| Erythroid | stable | CD36+, CD105+, CD64- |
| Megakaryocytic | high | CD61+ |
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| Eosinophil | high | CyEPO+, |
| Basophil | low | CD123 ^{hi} , CD203c+, CD117 ^{lo} |
| Monocytic | stable | CD64+ |
| Mast cell | low | CD117 ^{hi} , |
| pDC | stable | CD36+, CD123 ^{hi} , HLADR ^{hi} |

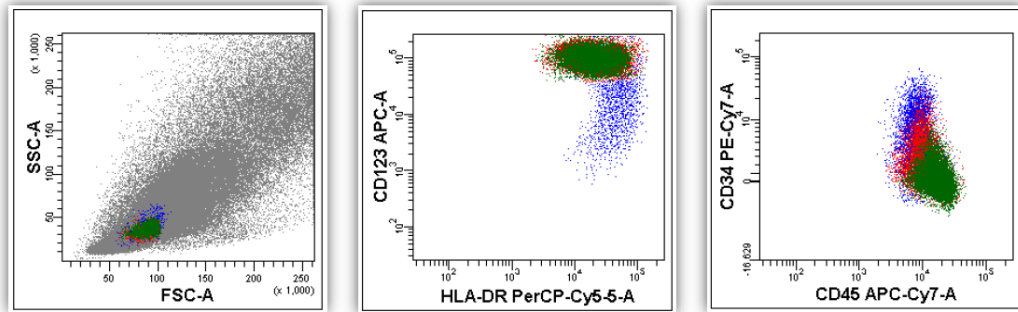
PLASMACYTOID DENDRITIC CELL MATURATION IN BONE MARROW

CD34+ CD38+ HPC

CD34⁺⁺/HLA-DR^{+/+++}/CD123⁺⁺/CD45^{+/++} (Stage I)

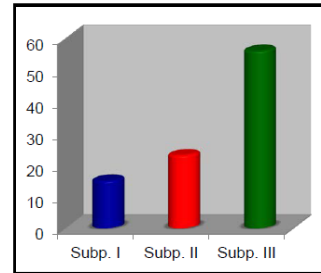
CD34⁺/HLA-DR^{+/++}/CD123^{++/+++}/CD45^{+/++} (Stage II)

CD34⁻/HLA-DR⁺⁺/CD123^{++/+++}/CD45⁺⁺ (Stage III)

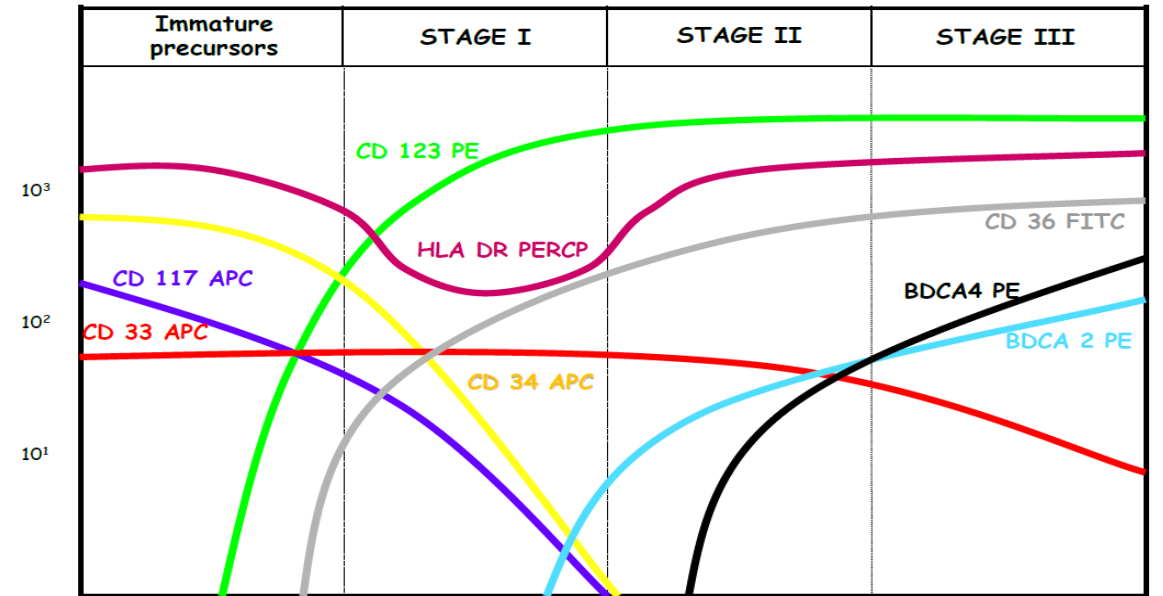
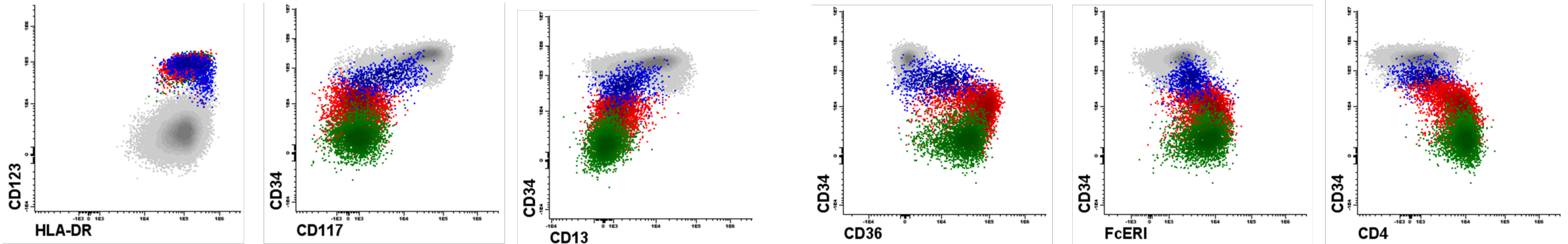


Total pre-pDC
(0.28%±0.13% of BM nucleated cells)

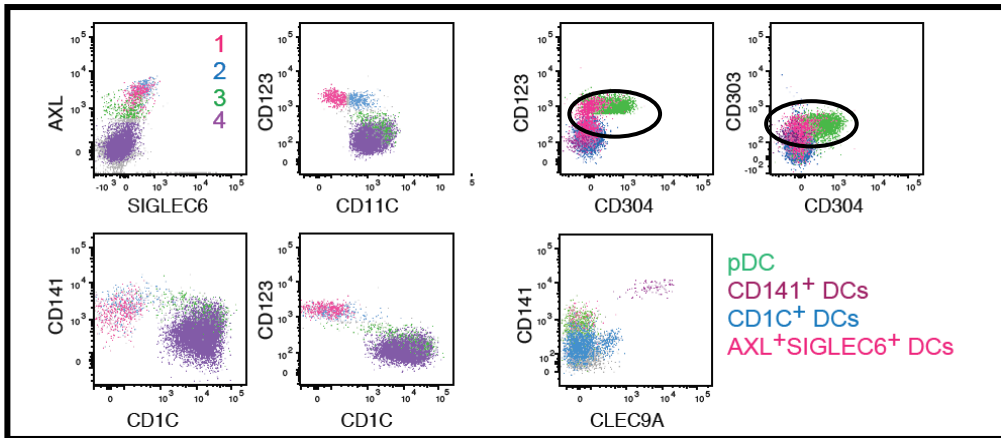
| | Stage I (Immature) | Stage II (Intermediate) | Stage III (Mature) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| % of BM nucleated cells | 0.03±0.01* | 0.08±0.03 | 0.17±0.09 |
| % of pre-CDp | 15±6 | 23±6 | 56±11 |



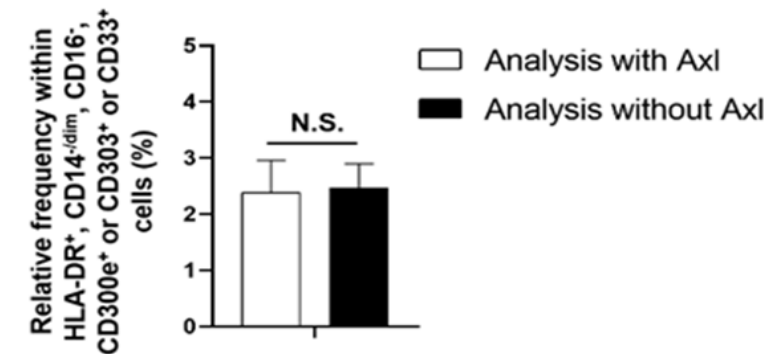
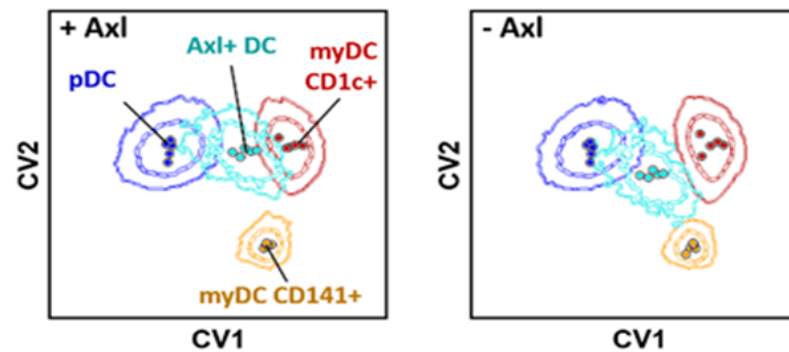
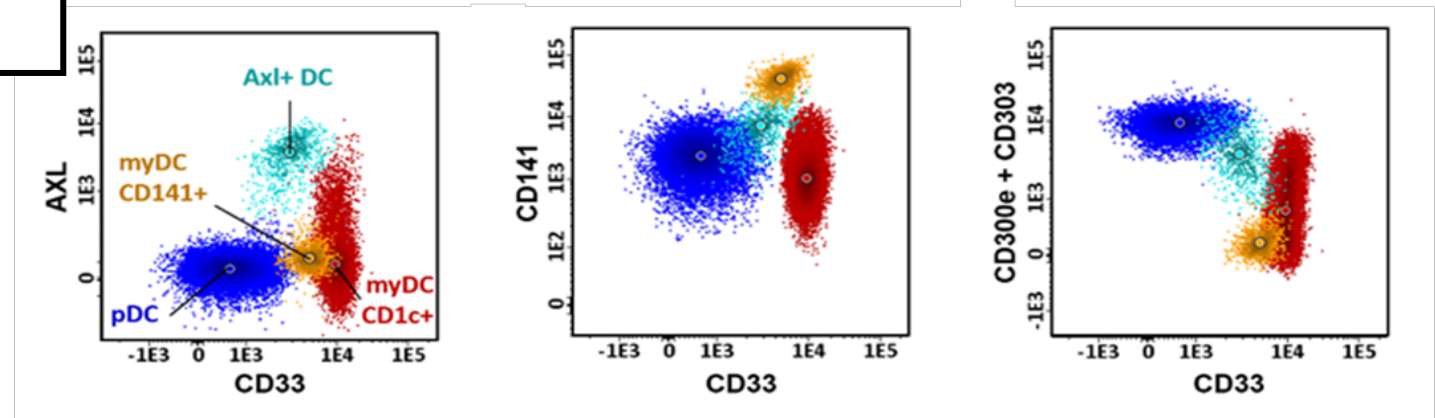
* 3.4%±0.7% of all CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells



AXL+ DENDRITIC CELLS IN THE CLASSICAL pDC GATE (BLOOD)



The classical CD123^{hi} HLA-DR^{hi} pDC gate includes another population of AXL⁺ DC

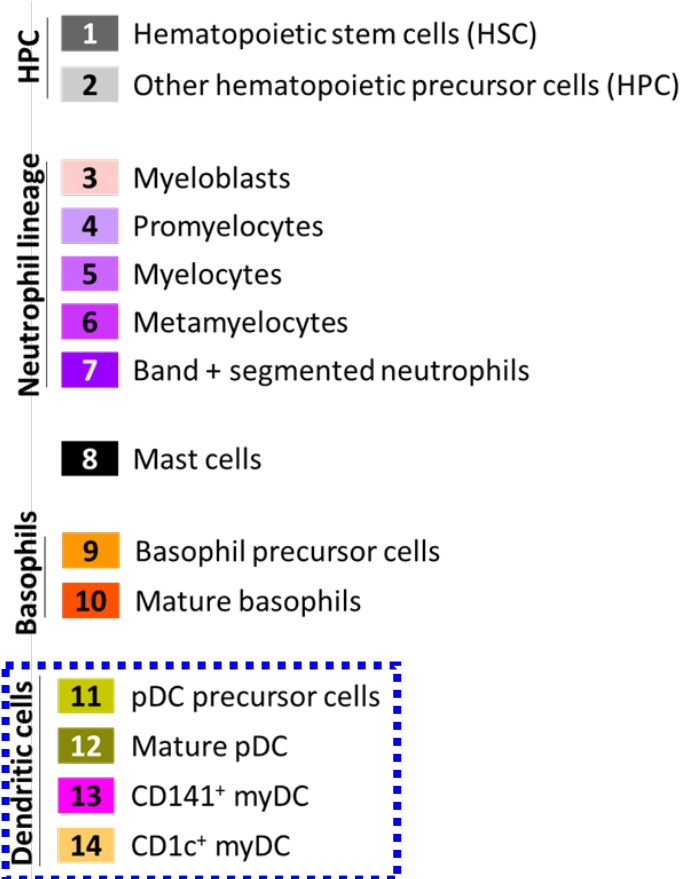
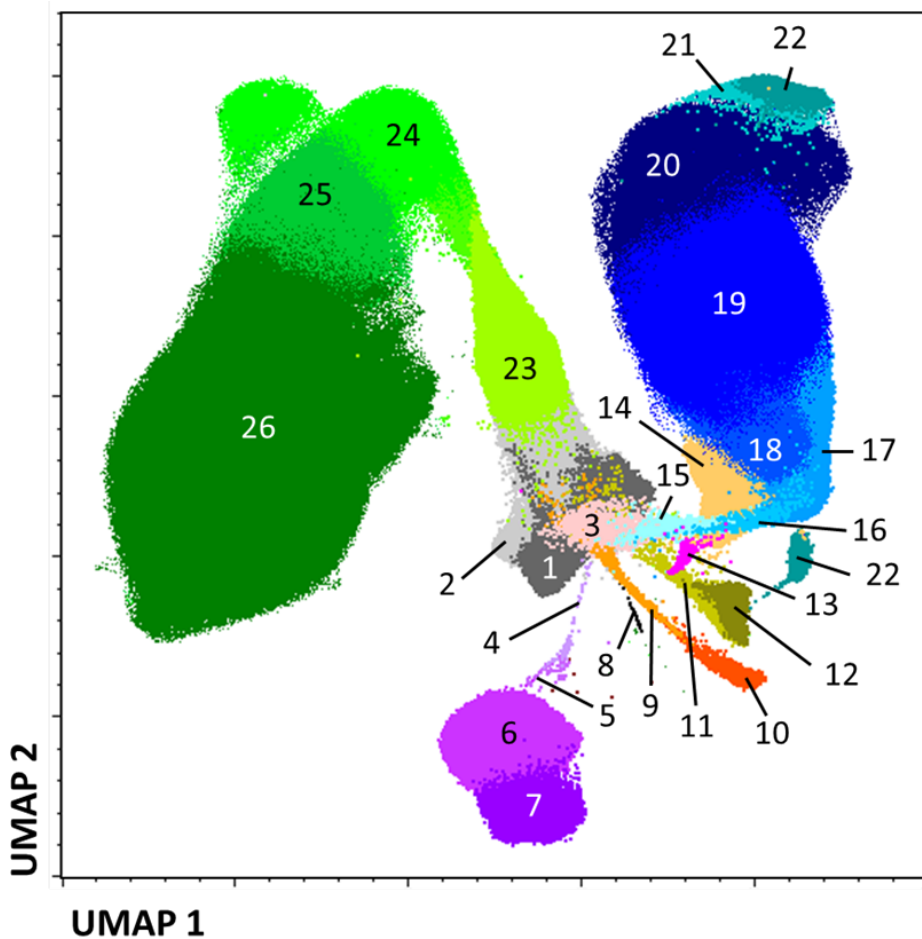


**NORMAL (MYELOID) DENDRITIC CELL
MATURATION IN BM**

MONOCYTE AND DENDRITIC CELL POPULATIONS IN BONE MARROW

HIGH SENSITIVITY NGF + 28 COLOR PANEL

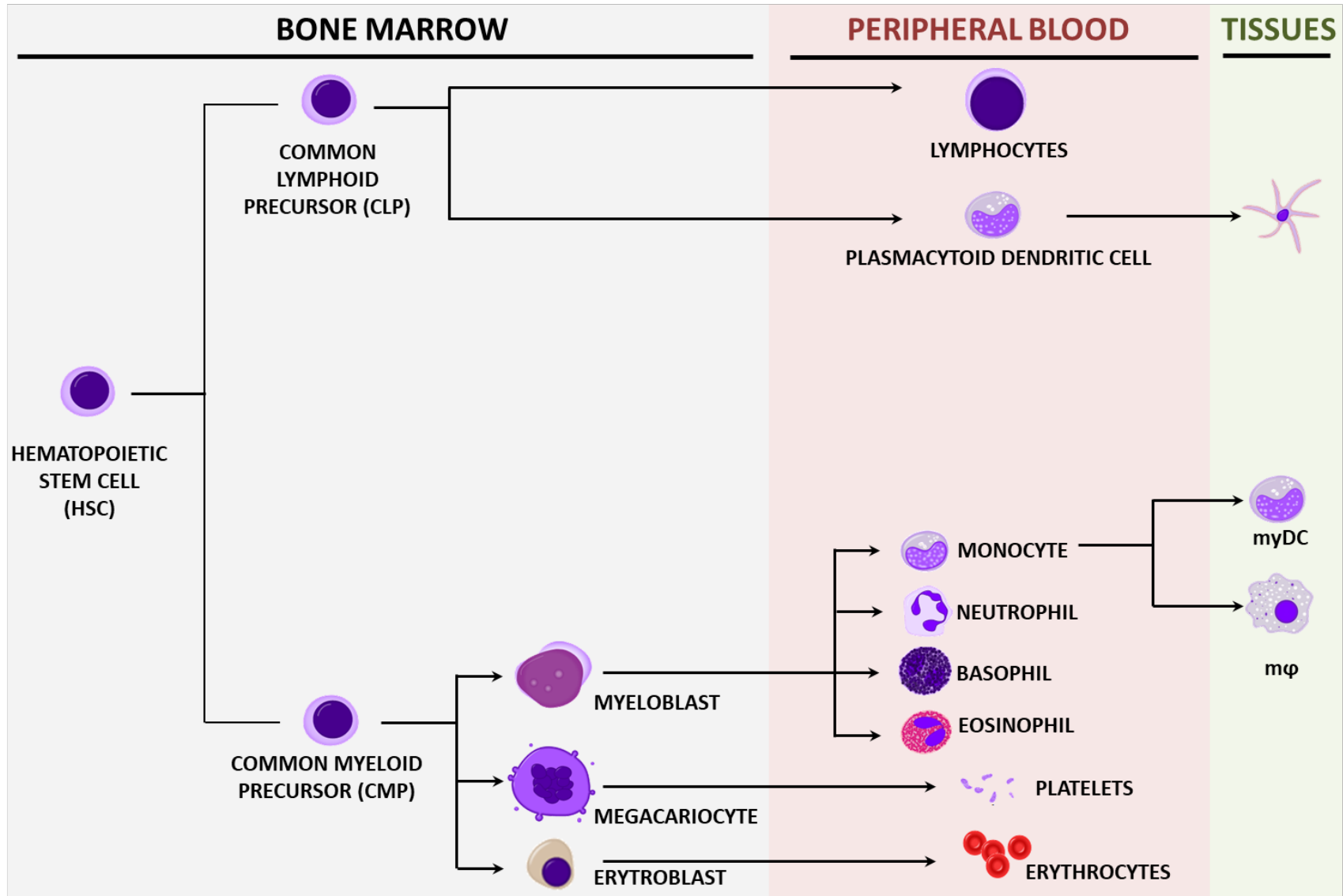
[Bone marrow mononuclear cells]



Responsible scientists: Cristina Teodosio, Kirsten Canté, Frank Staal

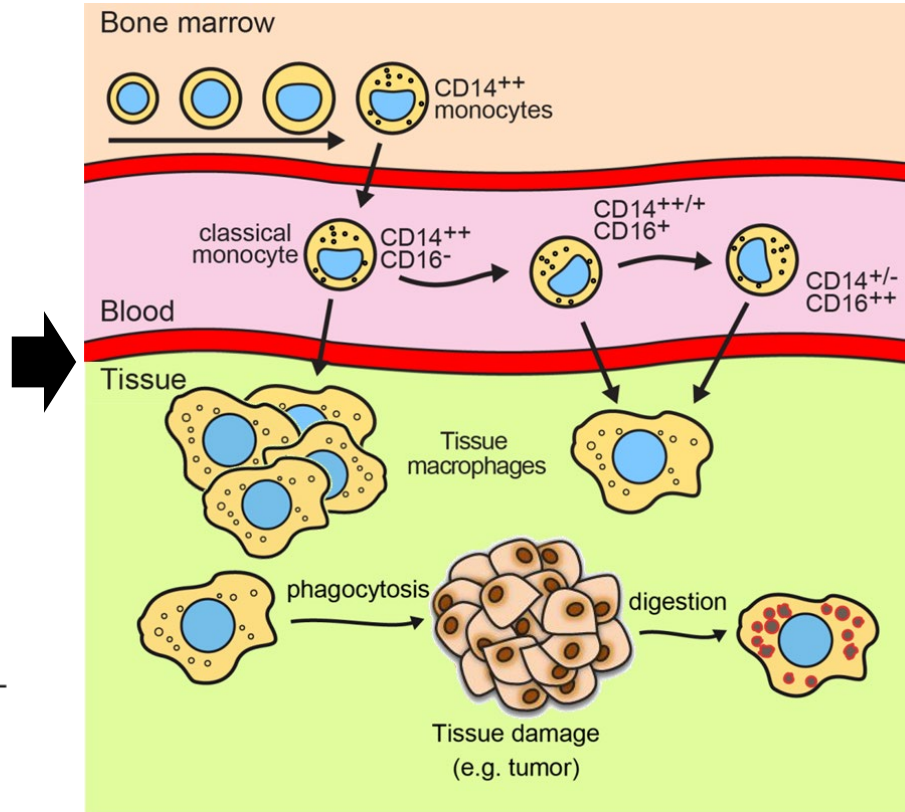
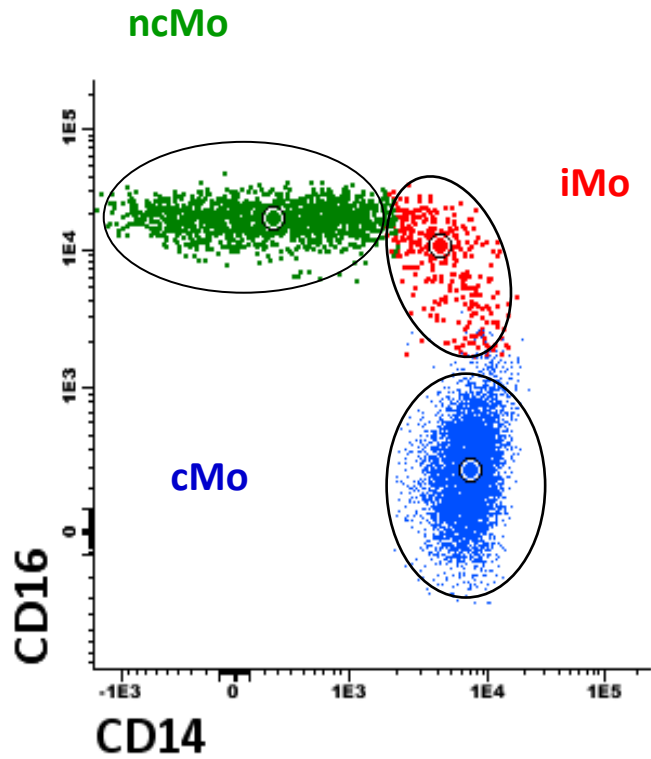
pDC, plasmacytoid dendritic cells; myDC, myeloid dendritic cells; cMo, classical monocytes; iMo, intermediate monocytes; ncMo, non-classical monocytes

BONE MARROW MYELOPOIESIS

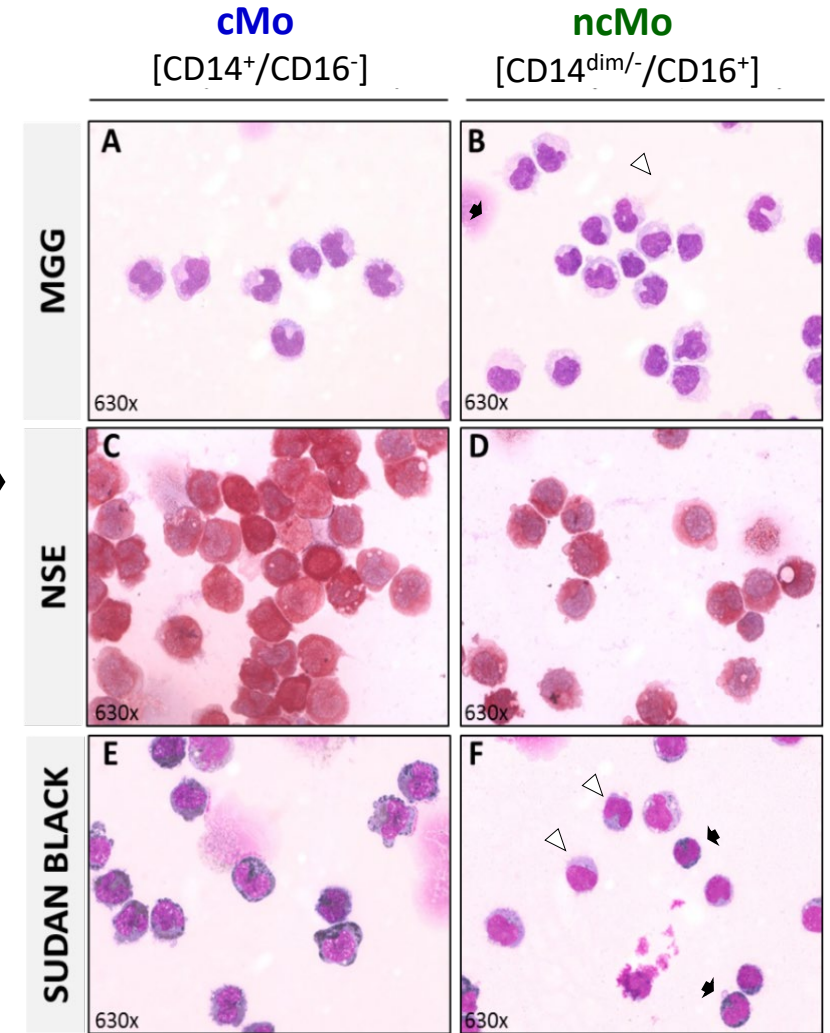


**MONOCYTE AND DENDRITIC CELL
POPULATIONS CIRCULATING IN PB**

MONOCYTE POPULATIONS IN PERIPHERAL BLOOD



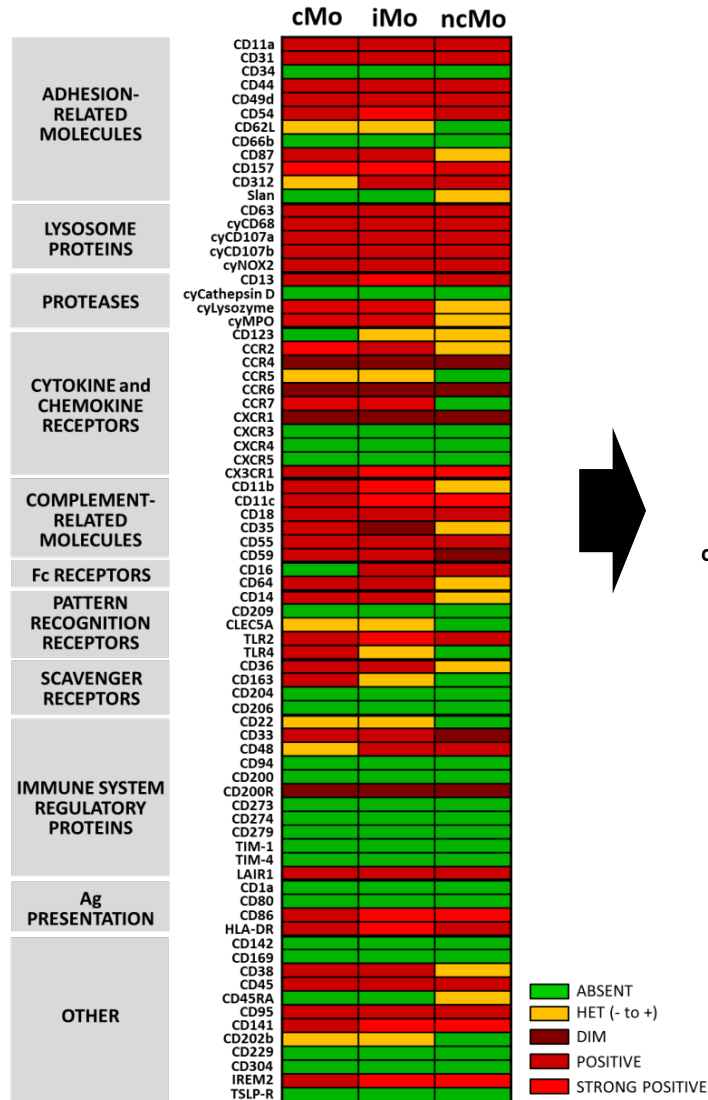
Adapted from: Geissmann *et al.*, Science 2010; Van de Veerdonk and Netea, Immunity 2010; Ziegler-Heitbrock *et al.*, Blood 2010.



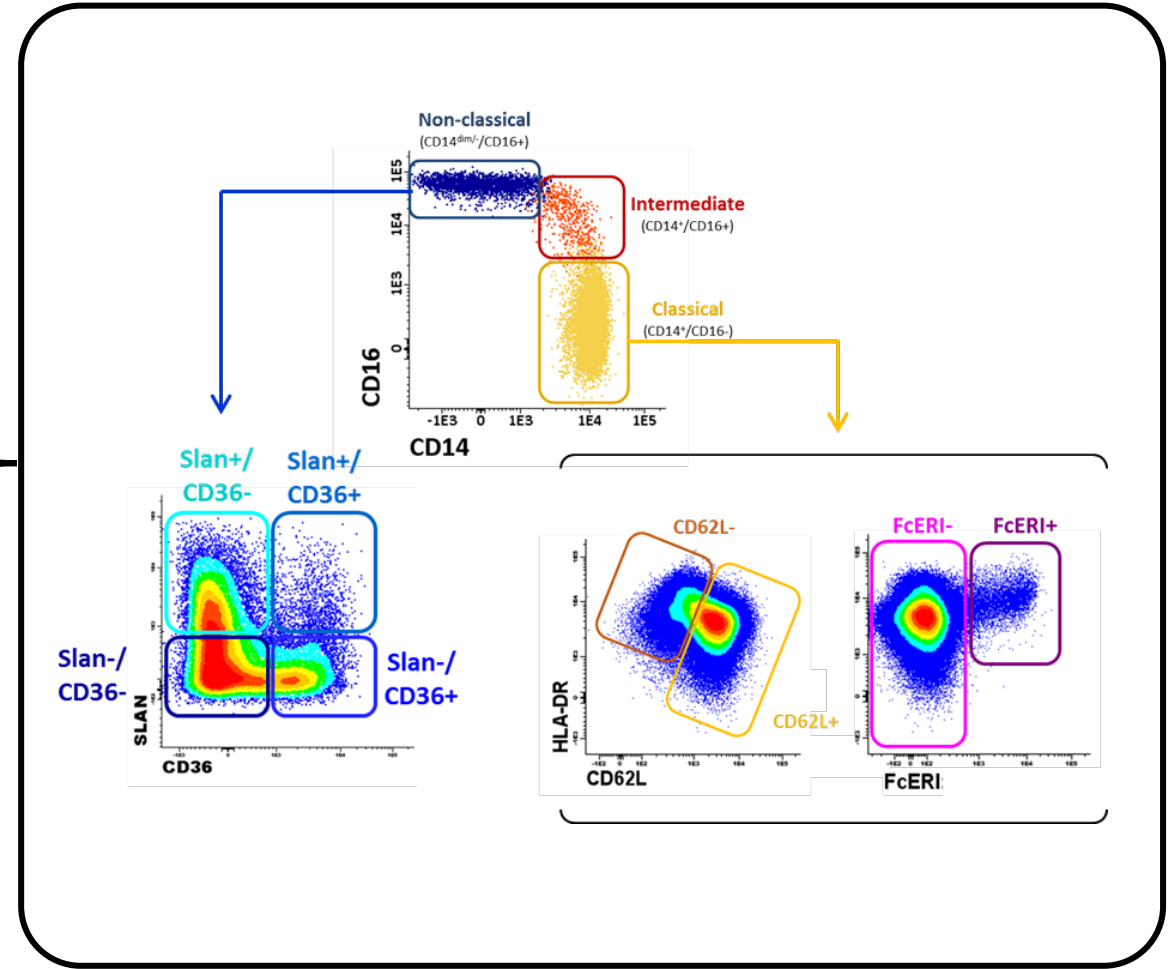
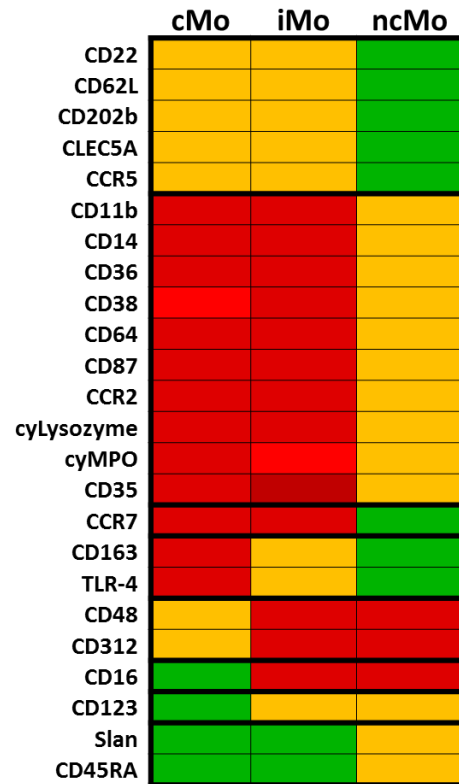
Heterogeneous populations

MONOCYTE POPULATIONS IN PERIPHERAL BLOOD

- **77** proteins evaluated in healthy donors:



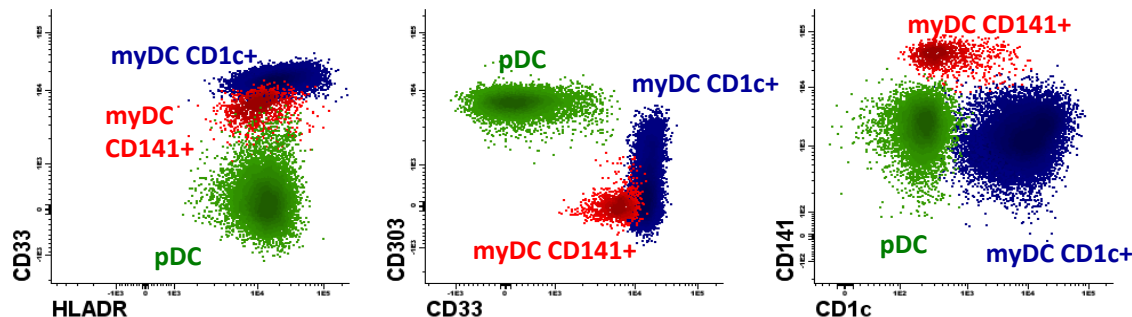
Markers with heterogenous expression pattern



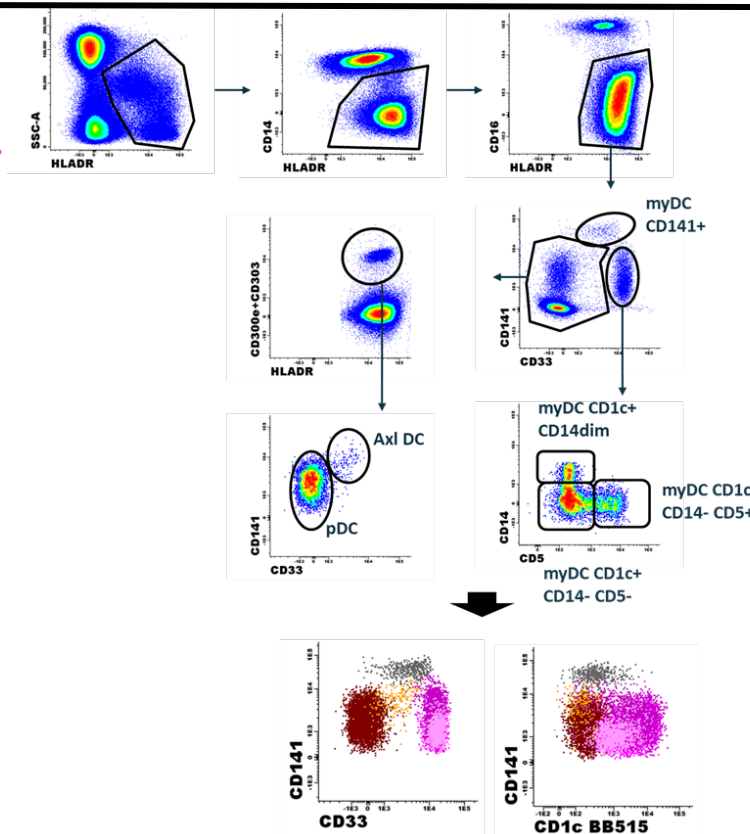
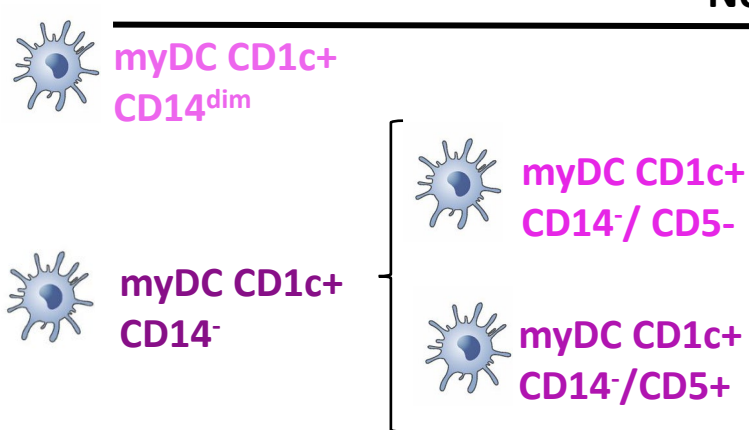
In: Damasceno et al, *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 2018
 van der Pan et al, *Front Immunol* 2022

DENDRITIC CELL POPULATIONS IN BLOOD

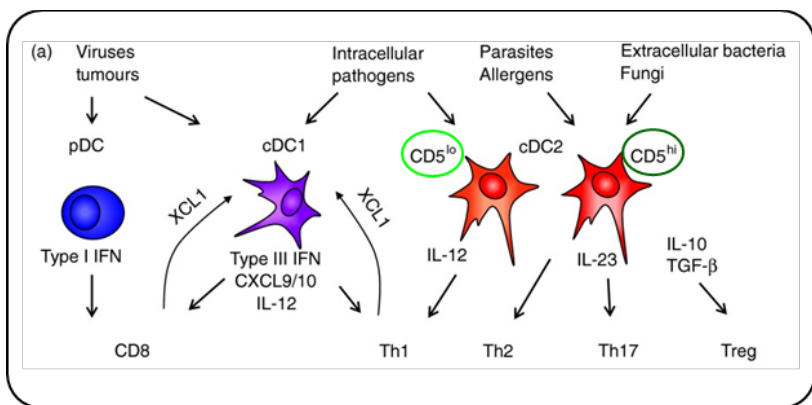
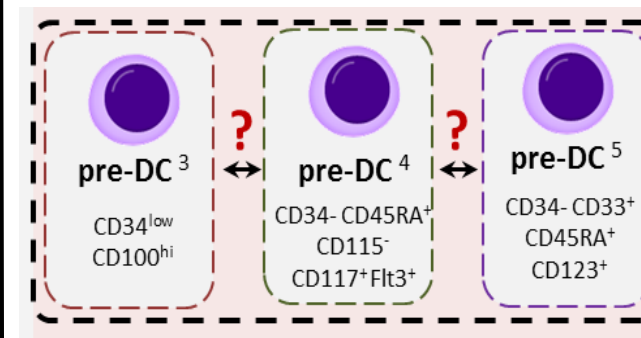
Original classification



New dendritic cell populations



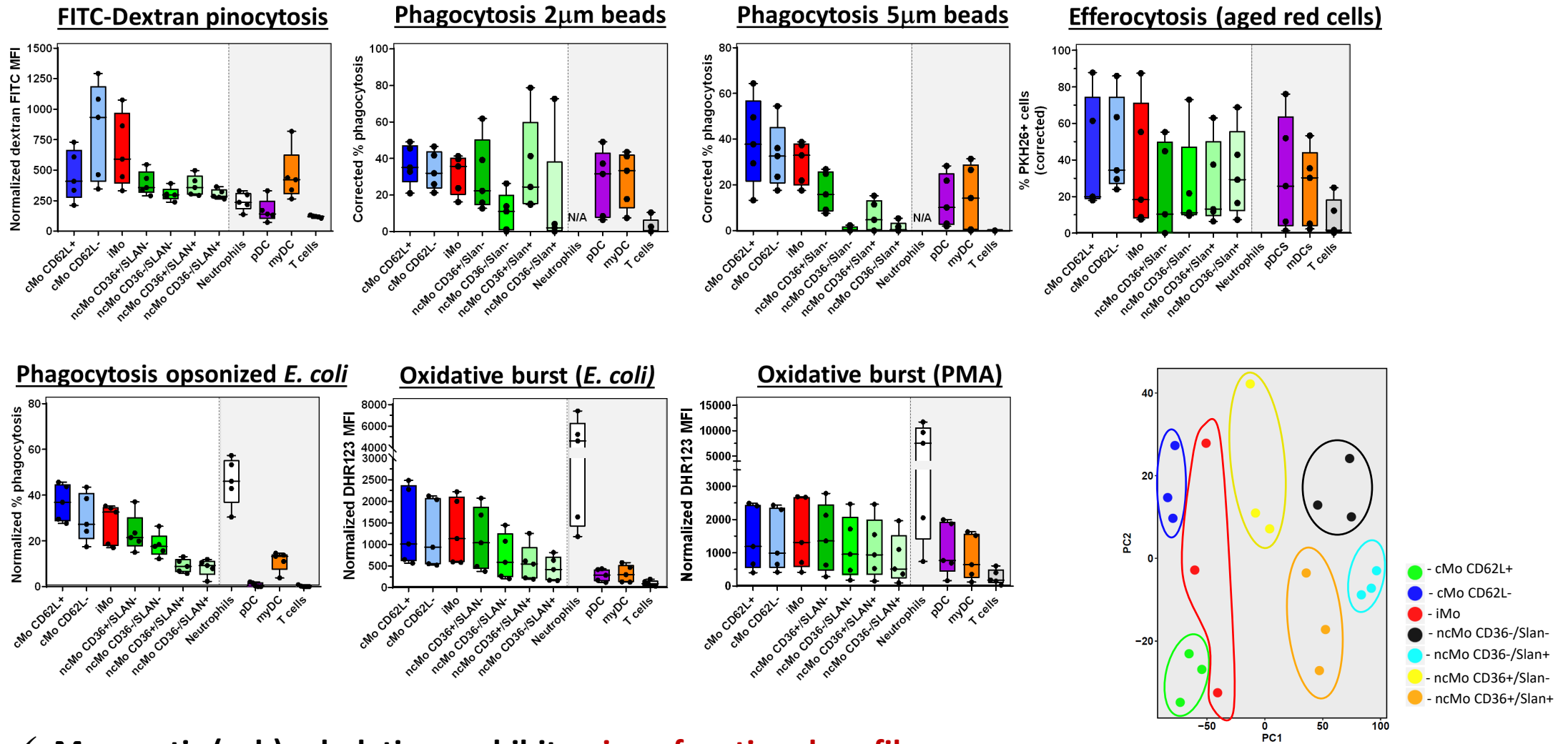
Myeloid dendritic cell precursor?



In: Collin et al. Immunology (2018)

Villani et al, Science (2017); Collin et al. Immunology (2018); Yin et al. J Immunol (2017)

MONOCYTE POPULATIONS IN PERIPHERAL BLOOD



✓ Monocytic (sub)populations exhibit **unique functional profiles**

Monocyte and Dendritic cell populations: HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

2011



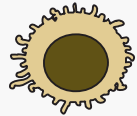
Classical monocytes (cMo)
[CD14^{hi}/CD16⁻]



Plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDC)



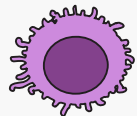
Intermediate monocytes (iMo)
[CD14^{hi}/CD16⁺]



CD141⁺ myeloid dendritic cells (myDC CD141⁺; cDC1)



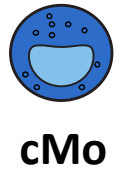
Non- classical monocytes (ncMo)
[CD14^{-dim}/CD16⁺]



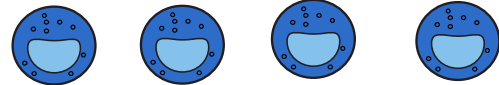
CD1c⁺ myeloid dendritic cells (myDC CD1c⁺, cDC2)



2021

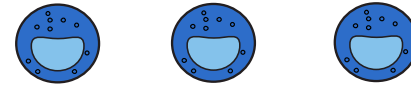


cMo



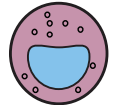
FcεRI⁺ CD9⁺ CD93^{hi} CD93^{lo}

Hamers et al, Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol (2019)

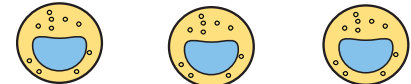


FcεRI⁺ CD62L⁺ CD62L⁻

Damasceno et al, Cancers (Basel) (2021)

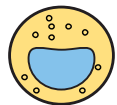


iMo



Slan⁻ Slan⁺ CD9⁻ Slan⁺ CD9⁺

Hamers et al, Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol (2019)

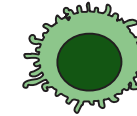


ncMo

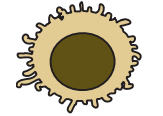


CD36⁺ Slan⁻ CD36⁻ Slan⁻ CD36⁺ Slan⁺ CD36⁻ Slan⁺

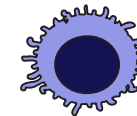
Damasceno et al, Cancers (Basel) (2021)



pDC

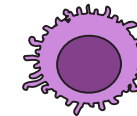


myDC CD141⁺

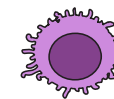


Axl DC

Villani et al, Science (2017)

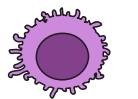


myDC CD1c⁺

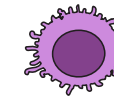


CD14^{dim}

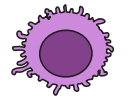
Villani et al, Science (2017)



CD14⁻



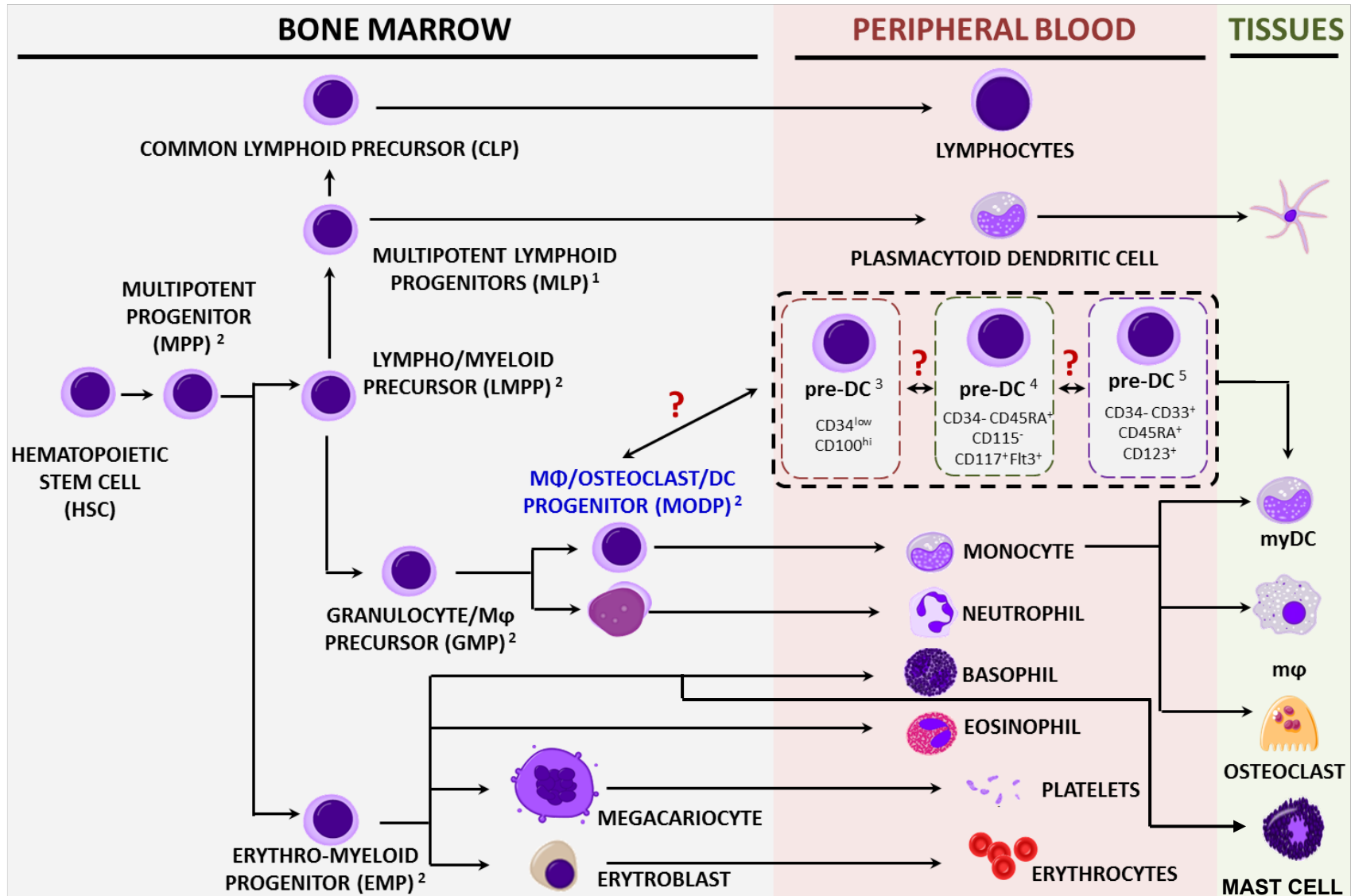
CD5⁻



CD5⁺

Yin et al, J Immunol (2017)

MYELOID CELL POPULATIONS IN BONE MARROW



¹Helft *et al*, Cell Reports (2017)

²Xiao *et al*, Blood advances (2017)

³Villani *et al*, Science (2017)

⁴Ma *et al*, BMC Mol Cell Biol (2019)

⁵See *et al*, Science (2017)

Immunophenotypic profile of monocytes and dendritic cells in blood

| POPULATION | | CD141 | CD5 | CD192 | CD62L | HLA-DR | CD16 | CD1c | CD36 | FcERI | SLAN | CD34 | CD33 | CD300e | CD303 | CD45 | CD14 |
|--------------|-----------------|-------|-----|-------|-------|--------|------|------|-------|---------|------|------|------|--------|-------|------|-------|
| Eosinophils# | | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | -* | - (-/+) | - | - | dim | - | - | + | - |
| Neutrophils# | Mature | -/+ | - | -/+ | ++ | - | ++ | - | -* | - | - | - | dim | - | - | + | - |
| | Immature CD62L- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -* | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | - |
| | Immature CD62L+ | - | - | - | + | - | dim | - | -* | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | - |
| Basophils | | - | - | + | ++ | - | - | - | - | ++ | - | - | + | - | - | dim | - |
| cMo | CD62L+/FcERI- | dim | - | + | + | + | - | dim | + | - | - | - | ++ | dim | - | + | + |
| | CD62L+/FcERI+ | dim | - | + | + | + | - | dim | + | + | - | - | ++ | dim | - | + | + |
| | CD62L-/FcERI- | dim | - | + | - | ++ | - | dim | + | - | - | - | ++ | + | - | + | + |
| | CD62L-/FcERI+ | dim | - | + | - | ++ | - | dim | + | + | - | - | ++ | + | - | + | + |
| iMo | | + | - | + | -/dim | ++ | + | dim | + | - | - | - | ++ | + | - | + | + |
| ncMo | CD36+/Slan- | + | - | -/+ | - | + | + | dim | + | - | - | - | ++ | ++ | - | ++ | dim |
| | CD36-/Slan- | + | - | - | - | + | + | dim | - | - | + | - | ++ | ++ | - | ++ | - |
| | CD36+/Slan+ | + | - | - | - | + | + | dim | + | - | - | - | + | ++ | - | ++ | - |
| | CD36-/Slan+ | + | - | - | - | + | + | dim | - | - | + | - | + | ++ | - | ++ | - |
| pDC | | + | - | + | -/+ | ++ | - | - | + | dim/+ | - | - | - | - | + | + | - |
| AxI DC | | + | -/+ | + | dim/+ | ++ | - | - | dim | -/+ | - | - | + | - | + | + | - |
| myDC CD1c+ | CD14dim | dim | - | + | -/+ | ++ | - | dim | + | + | - | - | ++ | -/+ | - | + | dim |
| | CD14-/CD5- | dim | - | + | -/+ | ++ | - | + | + | + | - | - | ++ | -/+ | - | + | - |
| | CD14-/CD5+ | + | + | + | -/+ | ++ | - | + | + | + | - | - | ++ | -/+ | - | + | - |
| myDC CD141+ | | ++ | dim | + | + | ++ | - | - | -* | - | - | - | ++ | - | - | + | - |
| M-MDSC | | - | - | -/dim | + | -/dim | -/+ | dim | -/dim | - | - | - | + | -/dim | - | + | dim/+ |
| HPC | | - | - | - | -/+ | + | - | - | -* | -/dim | - | + | -/+ | - | - | dim | - |
| Pre-DC | | - | - | dim | + | ++ | - | - | -* | - | - | dim | -/+ | - | - | dim | - |

*Some unspecific staining may be observed due to platelets bound to leukocytes

AutoFL for some detectors, specially those corresponding to the violet and blue lasers.

Slide prepared by Cristina Teodósio

**TISSUE MACROPHAGES, DENDRITIC
CELL AND MAST CELL POPULATIONS**

TISSUE MACROPHAGES AND DENDRITIC CELLS

SKIN

| Cell type | Subsets |
|----------------|----------------------|
| Dendritic cell | CD141+ DC |
| | CD14+ DC |
| | CD1a+ DC |
| | CD14- CD1a- DC (DN) |
| | Langerhans cell (LC) |
| Macrophage | - |

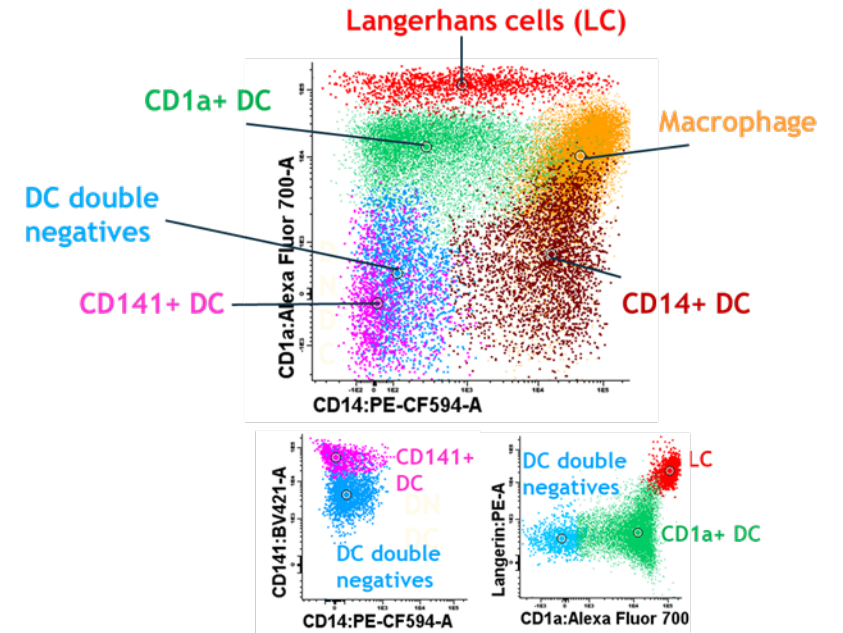
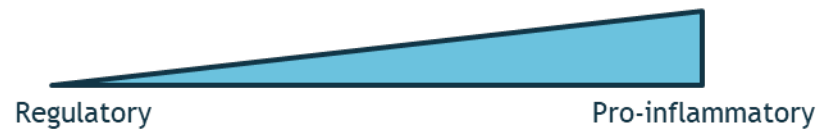
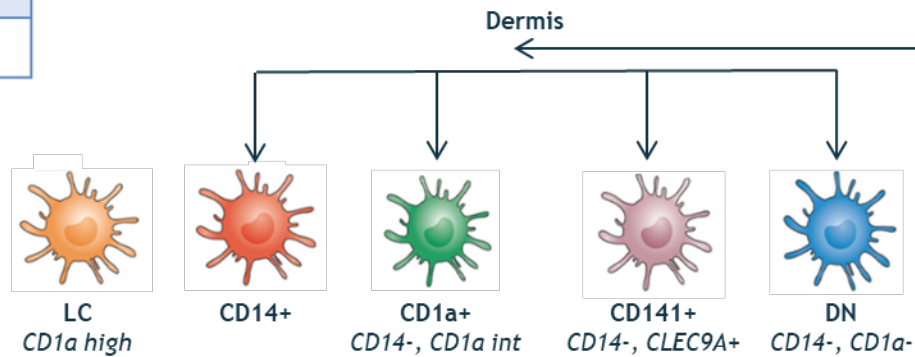
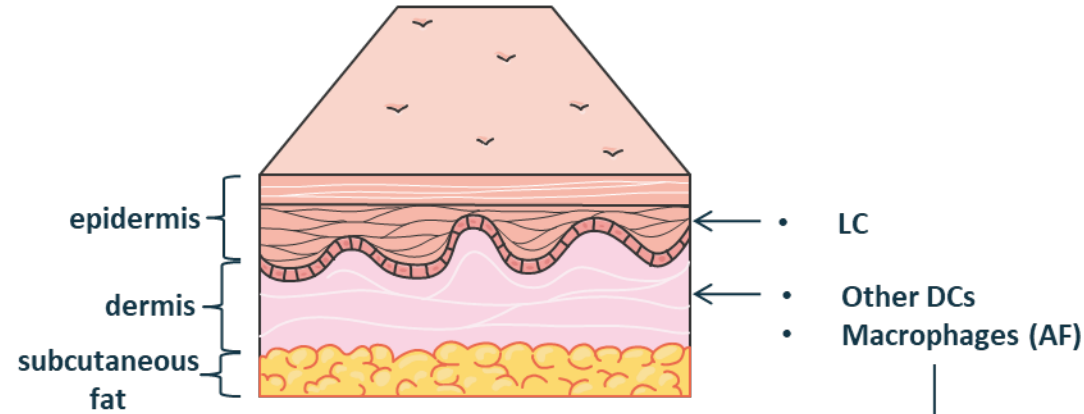


Figure by B.M.F. Winkel, dep. Parasitology, LUMC

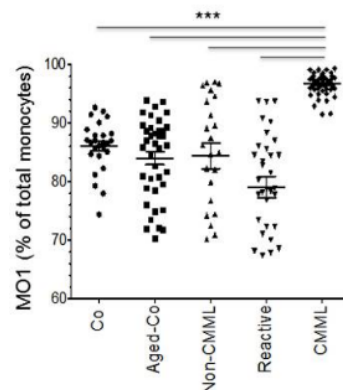
**MONITORING MONOCYTE -
MACROPHAGE, DENDRITIC CELL AND
MAST CELL POPULATIONS**

INNATE MYELOID CELLS

- ✓ Express receptors to monitor and **sense microenvironmental changes**
- ✓ Responsible for **intra-tissue scanning** and elimination of debris and apoptotic cells
 - ✓ Key players in the **initiation of immune responses**
- ✓ **Production and recruitment** reflect **disturbance of body homeostasis**

MONITORING HOMEOSTASIS IMBALANCE IN PATIENT CARE

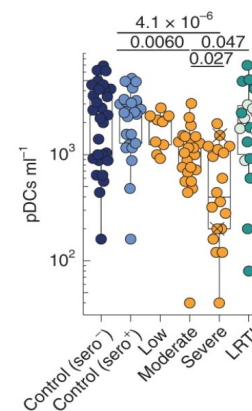
Hemato-oncology



Frequency of *cMo* → differential diagnosis of chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML)

In: Selimoglu-Buet et al, Blood (2015)

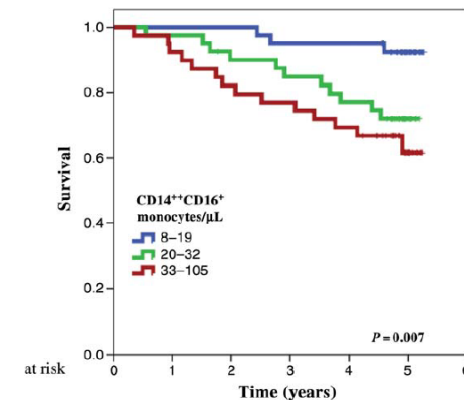
Infection



Decreased PB pDCs → severe disease in COVID-19

In: Laing et al, Nature (2020)

Chronic kidney disease



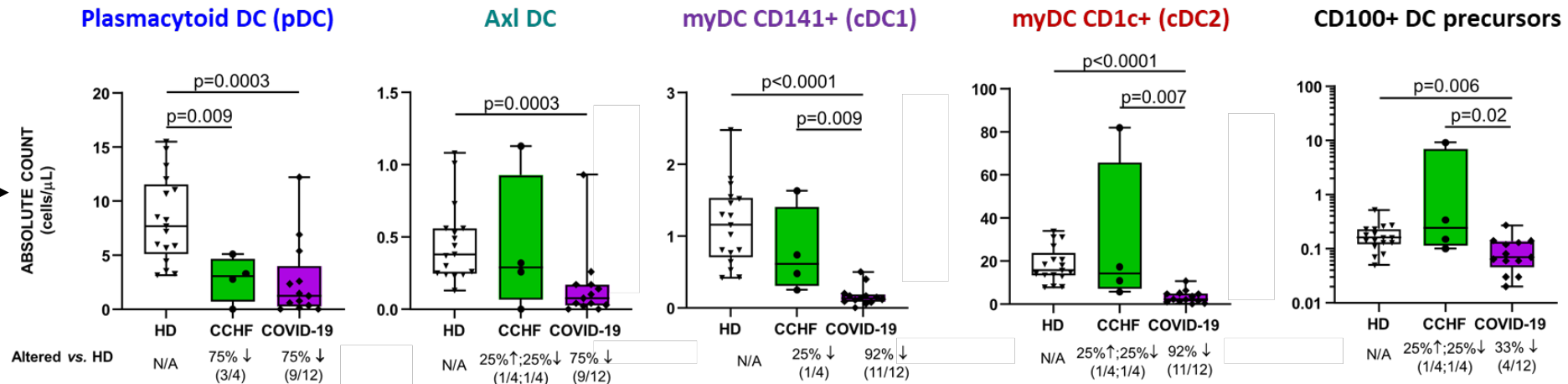
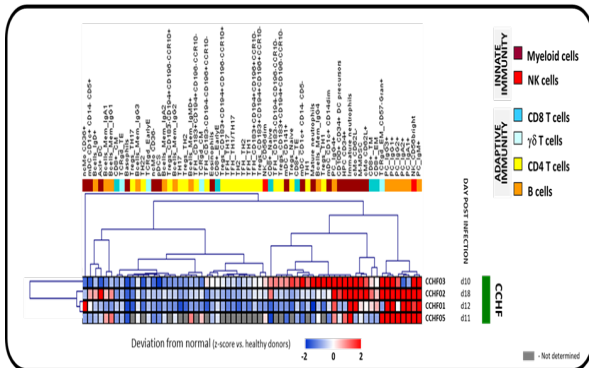
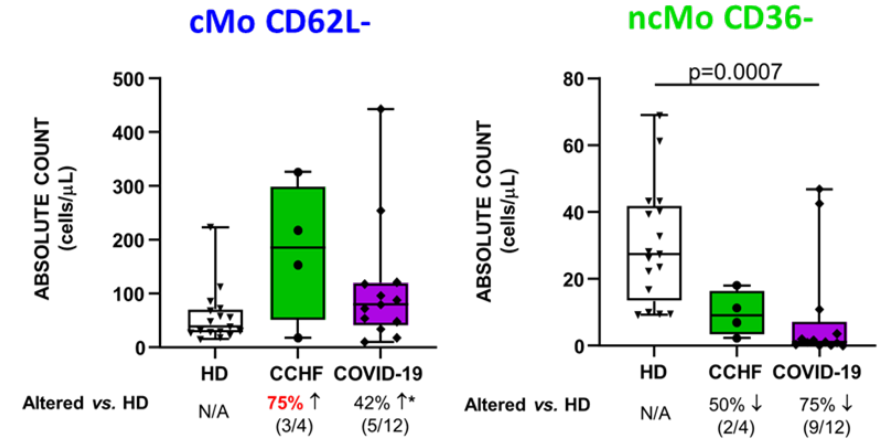
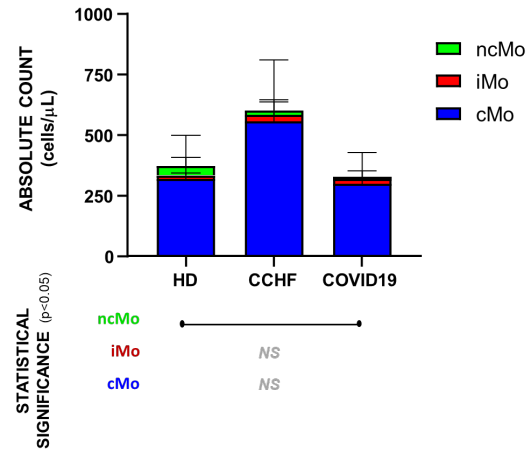
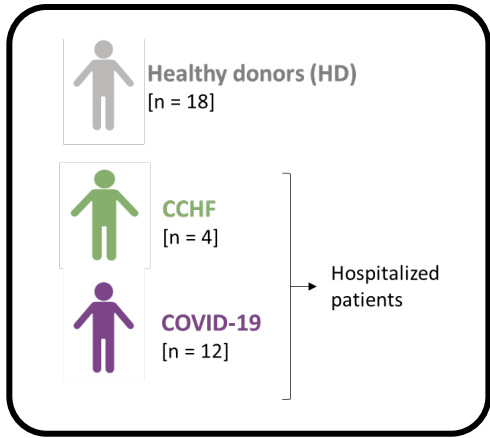
High absolute counts of *iMo* (CD14⁺⁺CD16⁺) → poor survival

In: Rogacev et al, Eur Heart J (2011)

ROLE OF MONITORING INNATE MYELOID CELLS (IMC)

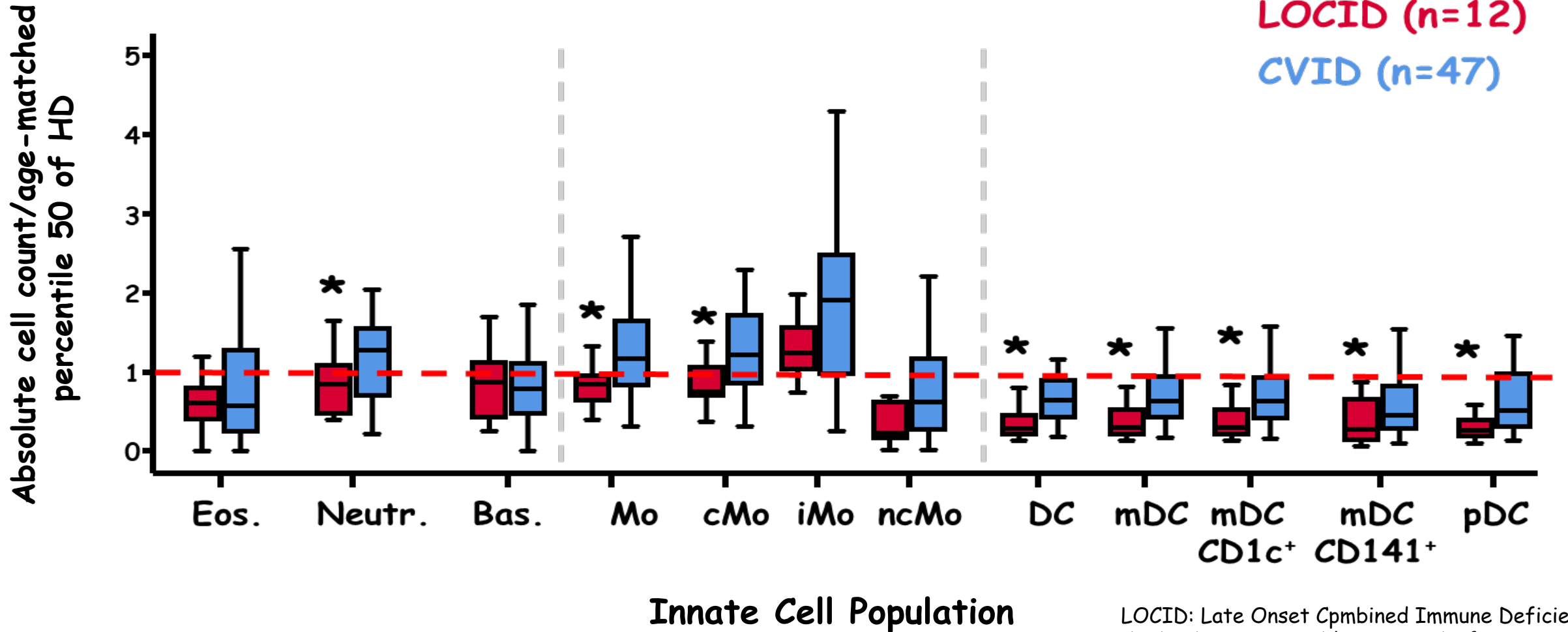
IMMUNE RESPONSE IN INFECTION: PRIMARY RESPONSE TO VIRUS

✓ COVID-19 vs. Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)



ROLE OF MONITORING INNATE MYELOID CELLS (IMC)

BLOOD MONOCYTE AND DENDRITIC CELL LEVELS IN PRIMARY IMMUNODEFICIENCY



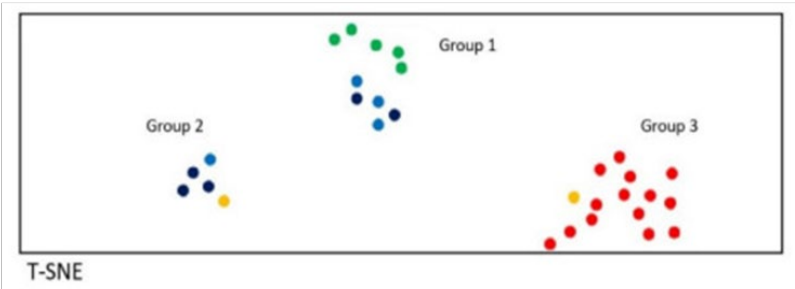
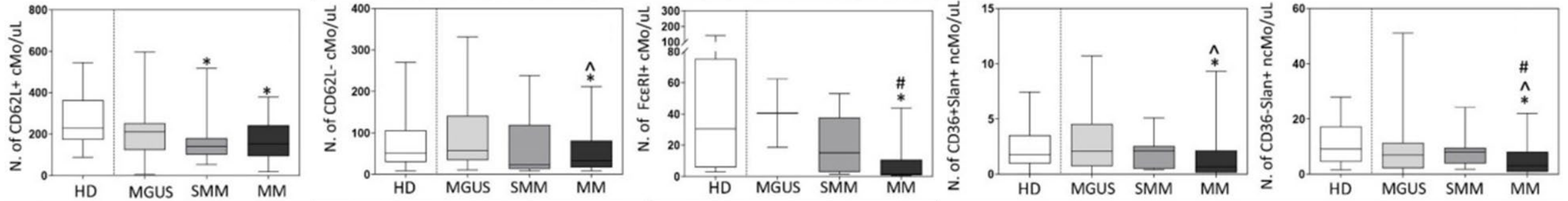
LOCID: Late Onset Combined Immune Deficiency
CVID: Common Variable Immune Deficiency

ROLE OF MONITORING INNATE MYELOID CELLS (IMC)

MONITORING IMC IN HEMATO-ONCOLOGY: MULTIPLE MYELOMA

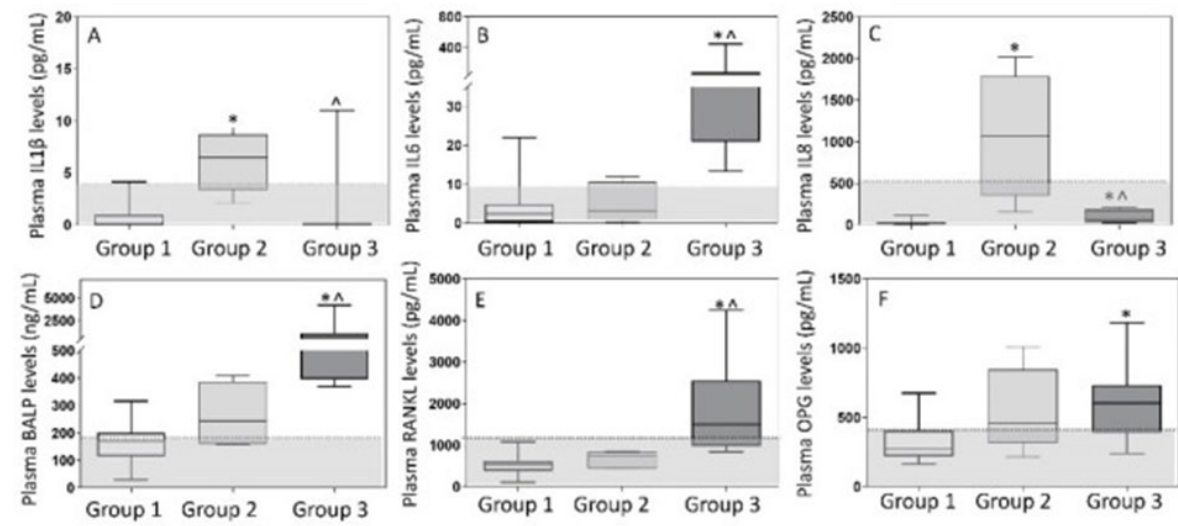
cMo subsets

ncMo subsets

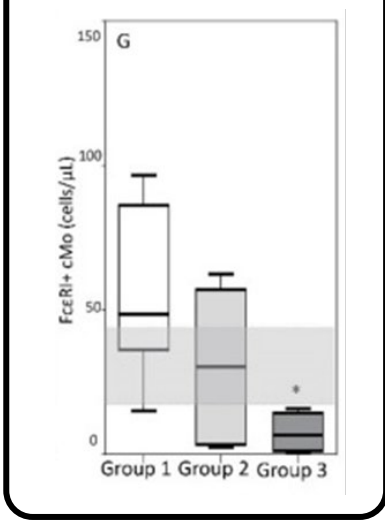


- HD
- MGUS
- SMM
- MM w/o osteolytic lesions
- MM w/ osteolytic lesions

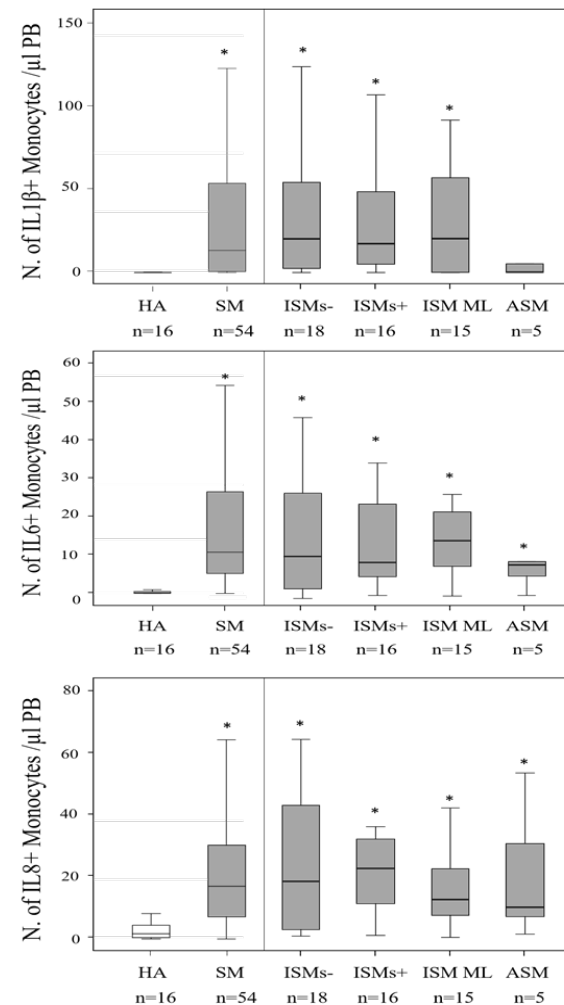
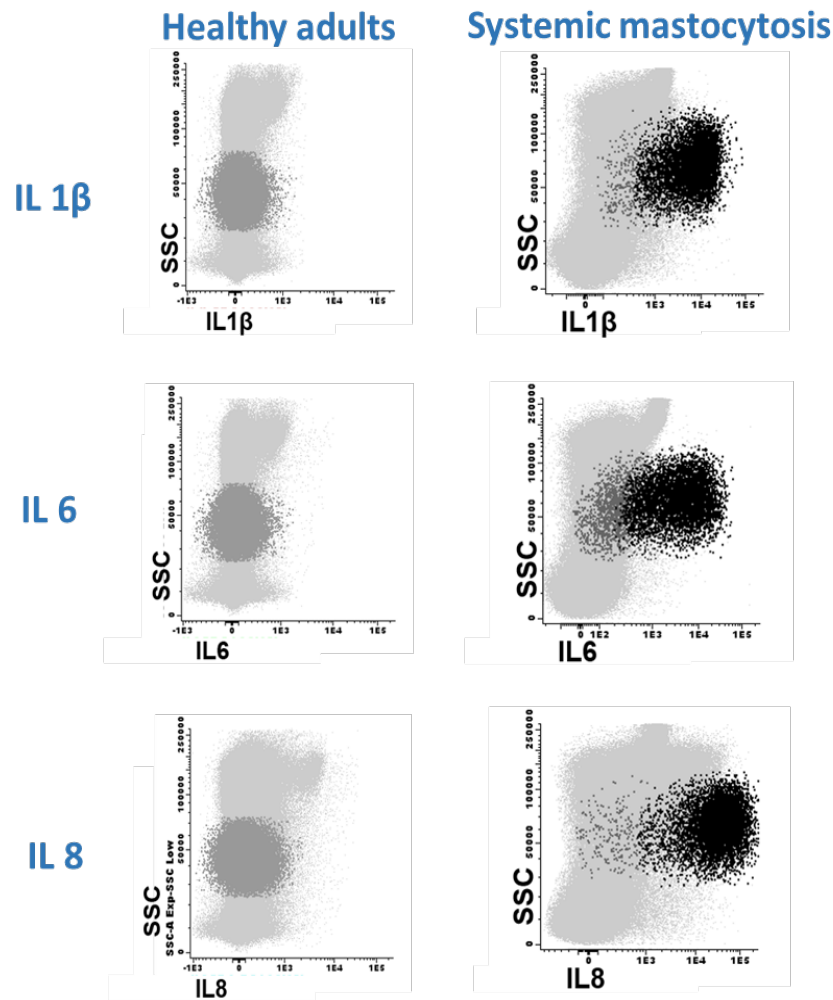
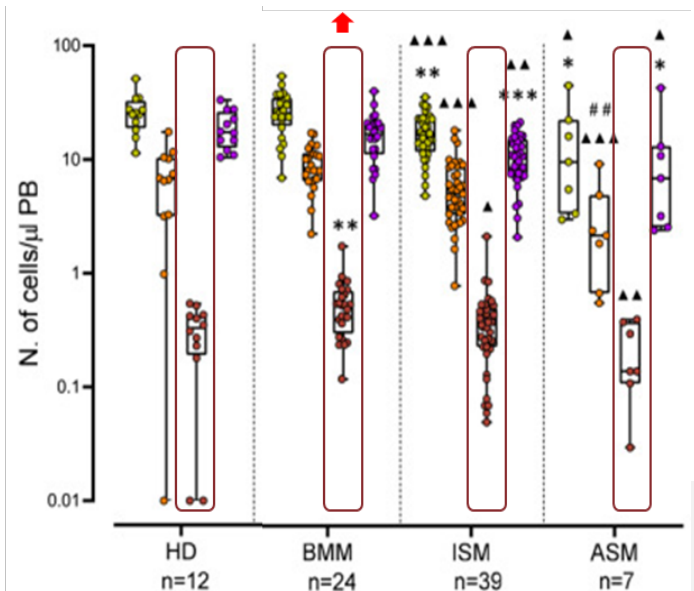
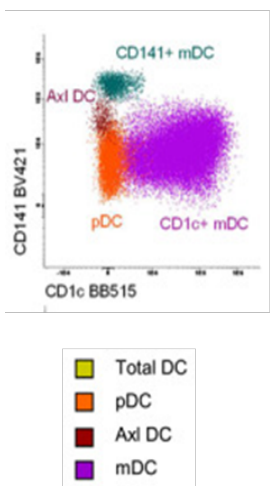
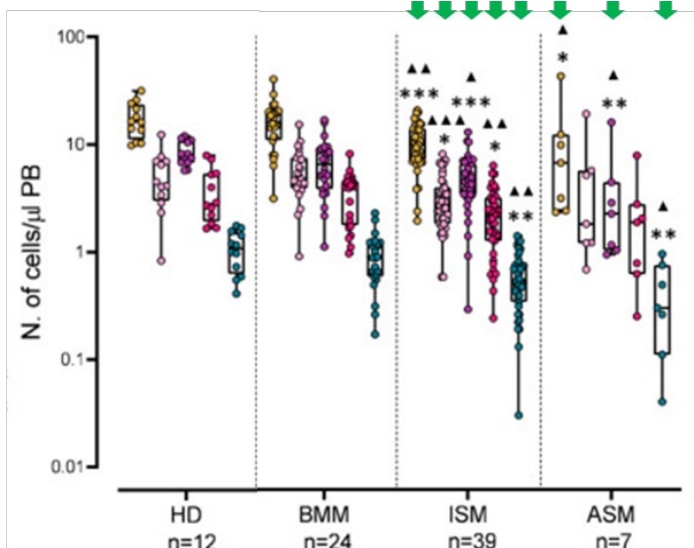
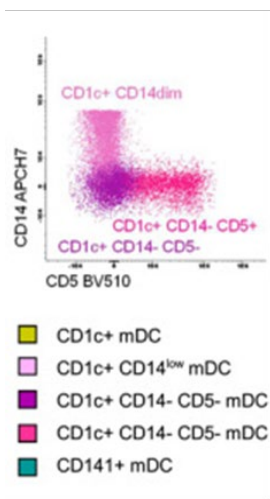
Serum markers



FcεRI cMo (PB)



MONITORING INNATE MYELOID CELLS IN SYSTEMIC MASTOCYTOSIS

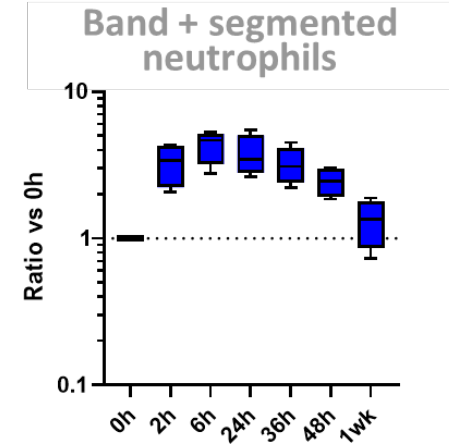
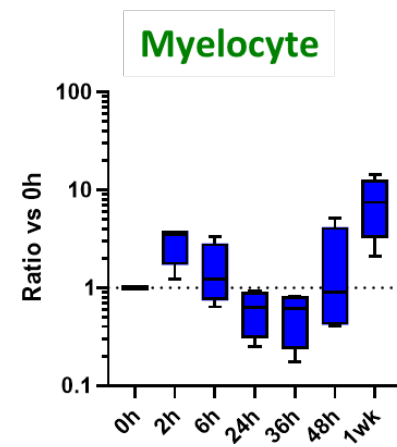
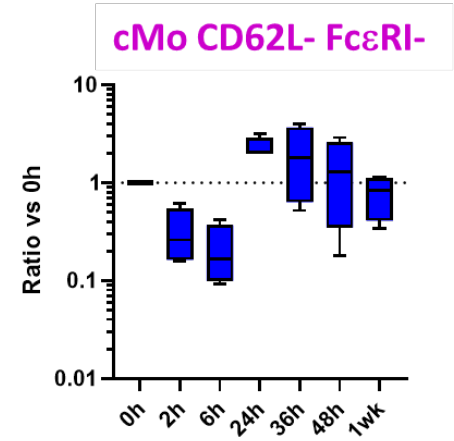
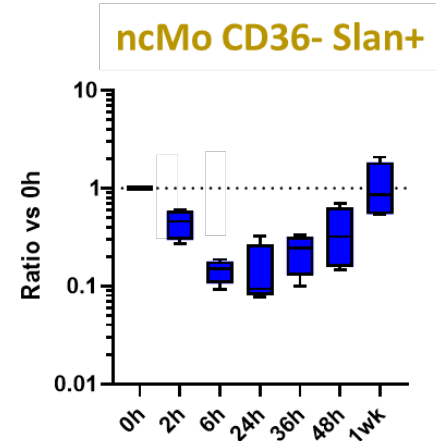
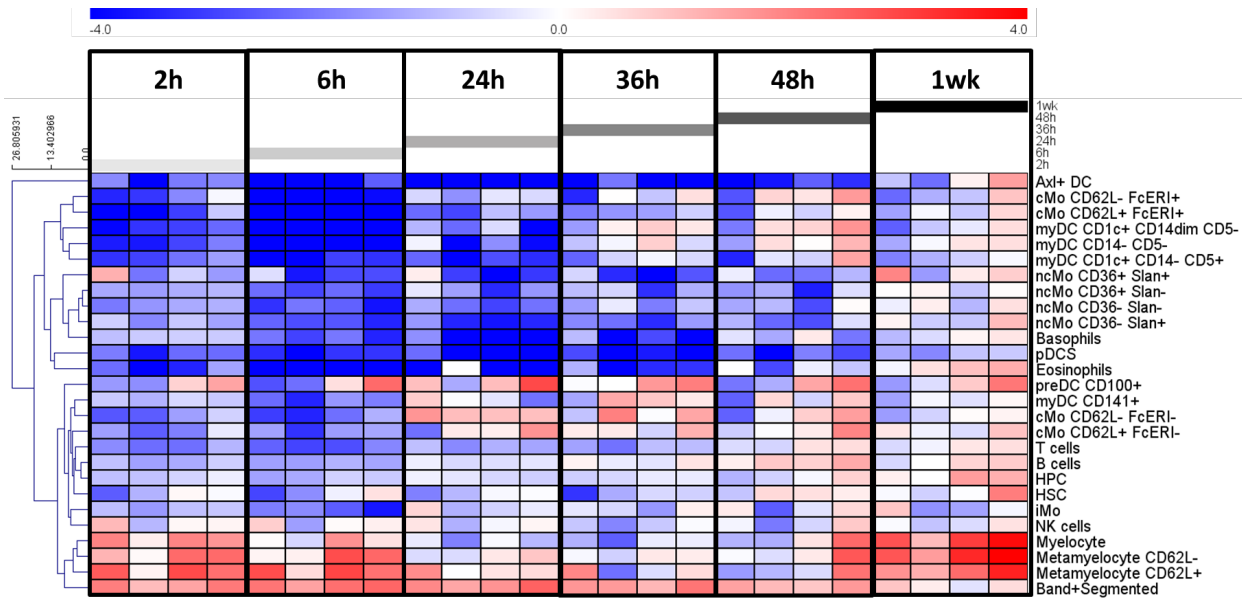


- **ISM** and **ASM** patients → **decreased** number of myDC subsets in blood
- **Expansion of AXL⁺ DC** → in **BMM**.

ROLE OF MONITORING INNATE MYELOID CELLS (IMC)

MONITORING RESPONSE TO TISSUE DAMAGE

Leucocyte kinetics in PB after Total Hip Replacement (THR)



**NEOPLASTIC MONOCYTIC,
DENDRITIC CELL AND MAST CELL
POPULATIONS**

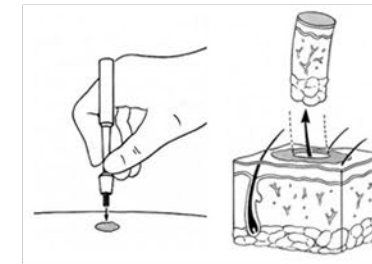
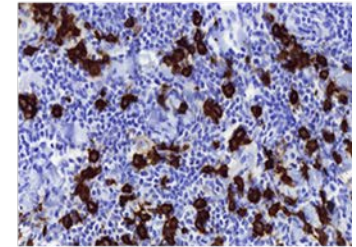
NEOPLASTIC COUNTERPART OF TISSUE DENDRITIC CELLS

Langerhans HISTIOCYTOSIS

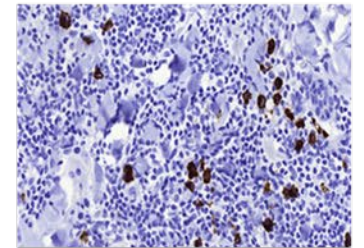
- Clonal expansion of Langerhans cells
- Cell lesions expressing LC-associated markers (CD1a, CD207)
- Heterogeneous clinical presentation (unifocal, multifocal bone, multi-systemic)



CD1a



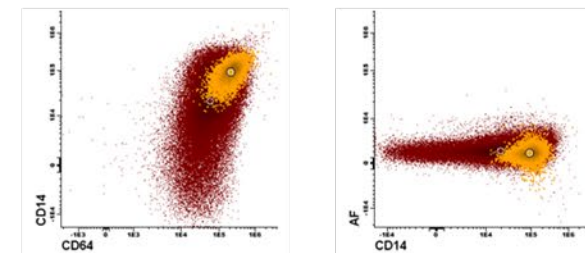
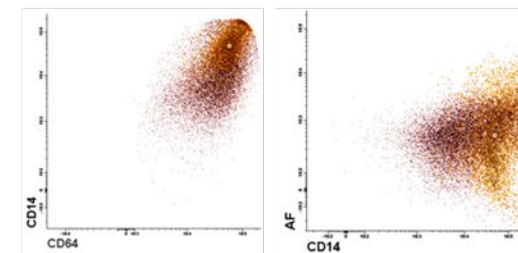
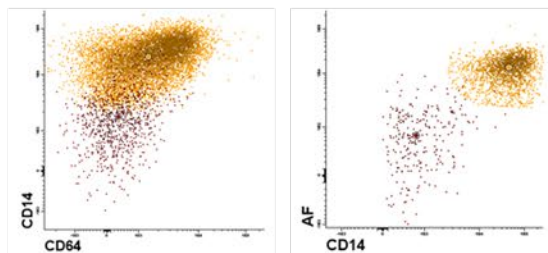
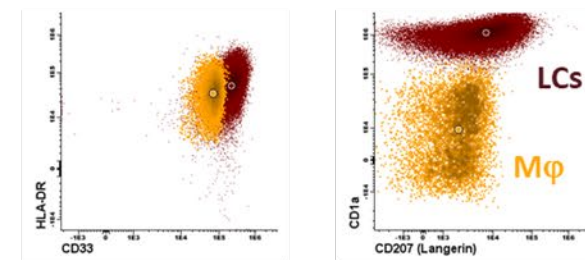
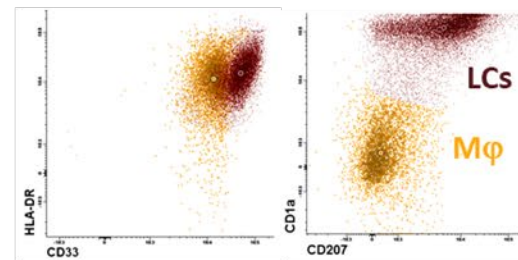
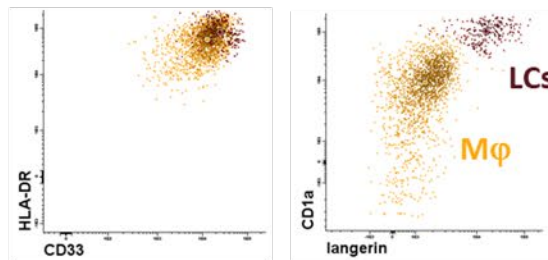
CD207



Normal LC in skin

LCs in LCH (LN)

LCs in LCH (Osteolytic lesion)



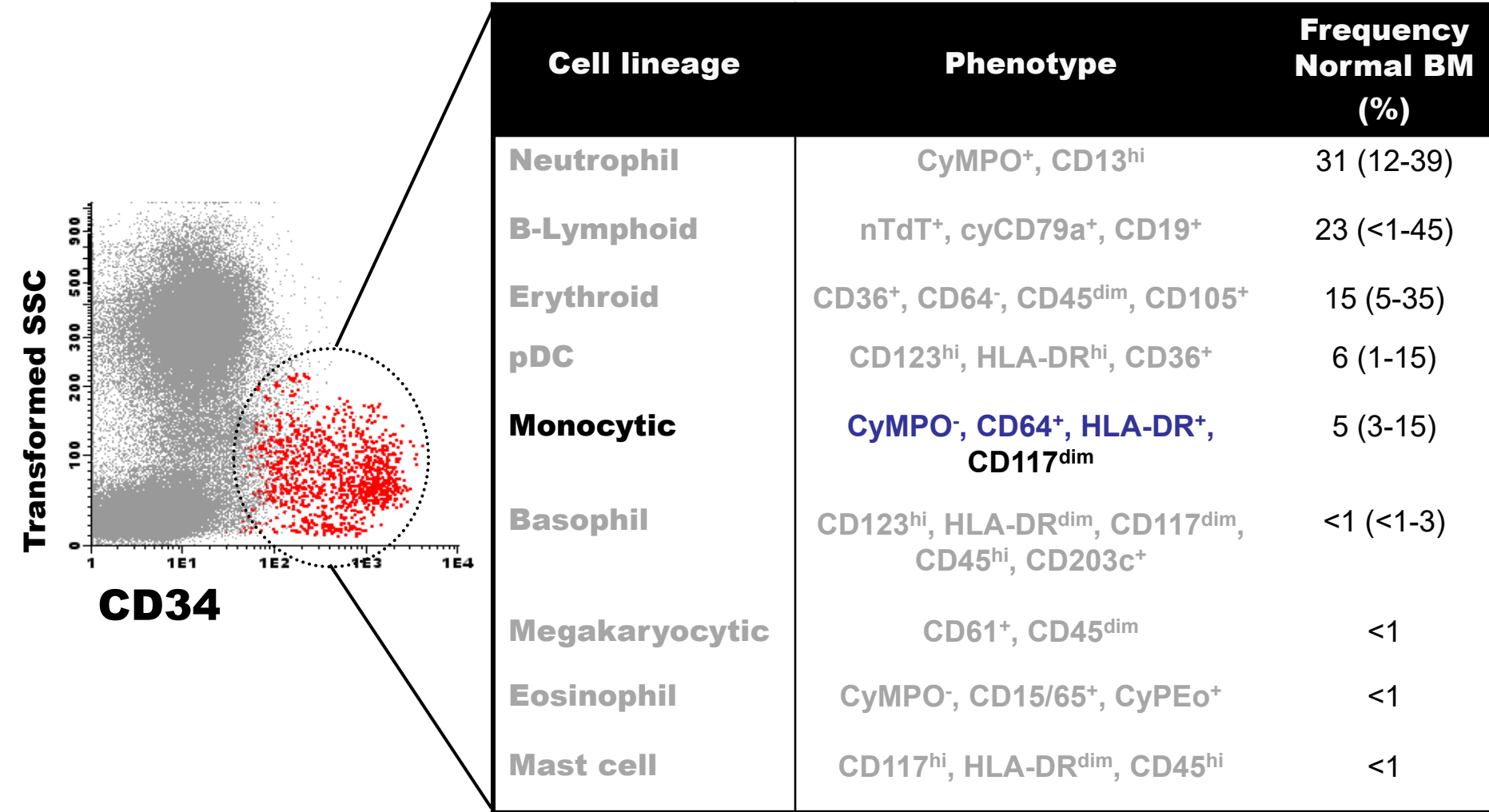
Multi-system

Unifocal lesion

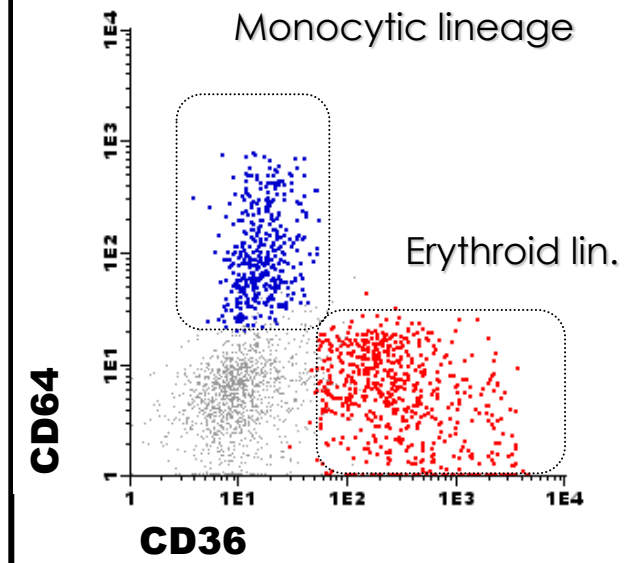
Monocytic alterations in **MDS**

| Abnormal cell distribution | Frequency | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Maturation blockades | 56% | |
| Abnormal antigen expression patterns | | Stetler-Stevenson, Blood 2001 |
| Abnormal granularity (SSC) | 30% | Ogata, Blood 2002 |
| Abnormal CD45 | 23% | Wells, Blood 2003 |
| Abnormal distribution of immature/mature cells | 47% | Malcovati, Leukemia 2005 |
| Abnormal CD33 | 3% | Benesch, Hematology 2007 |
| Abnormal HLA-DR | 10% | Matarraz, Leukemia 2008 |
| Abnormal CD11b/HLA-DR pattern | 10%-29% | Stachursky, Leuk Res 2008 |
| Asynchronous antigen expression | | Van de Loosdrecht, Blood 2008 |
| Expression of CD34 | 12% | Subirá, Transl Res 2008 |
| Abnormal CD14 | 20% | Kern, Cancer 2010 |
| Abnormal CD13 | 39% | Matarraz, Cytometry 2010 |
| Abnormal CD36 | 31% | Kern, Leuk Lymph 2011 |
| Abnormal CD64 | 23% | Westers, Leukemia 2012 |
| Abnormal CD15 | 33% | Matarraz, Cytometry B 2015 |
| Expression of lineage infidelity markers | | Harrington, Am J Clin Pathol 2016 |
| Lineage infidelity CD2 | 9% | |
| Lineage infidelity CD5 | 2% | |
| Lineage infidelity CD7 | 3% | |
| Lineage infidelity CD19 | 2% | |
| Overexpression of CD56 | 15% | |

Monocytic differentiation in normal BM



Gated CD34+ BM cells



CD64: high-affinity IgG receptor FcγRI
(van der Poel *et al*, *J. Immunol* 2011)

CD34⁺ cells in MDS

✓ Distribution (total %)

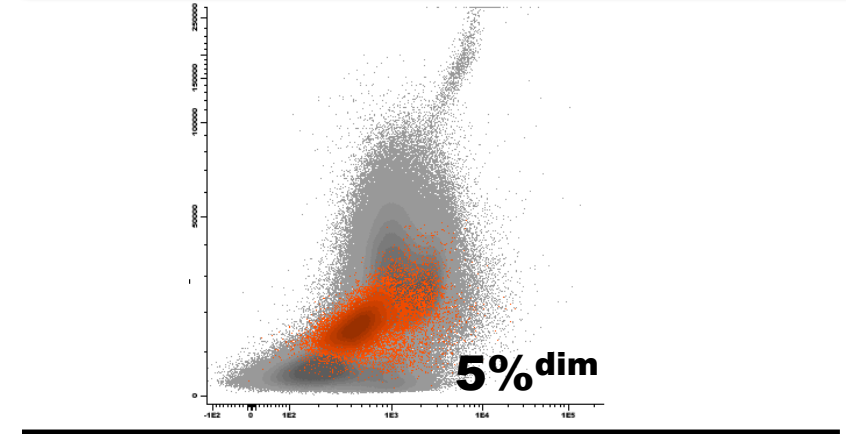
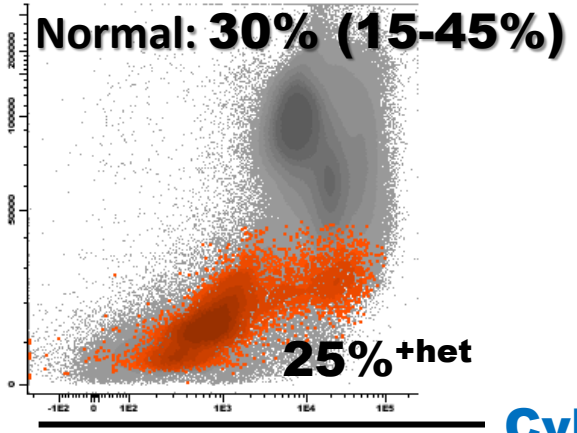
✓ Major Lineage commitment
(relative %, CV)

Normal BM

MDS

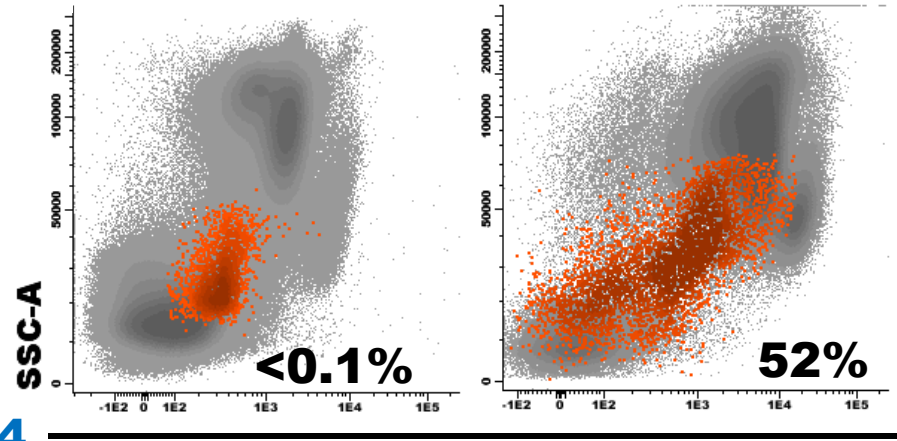
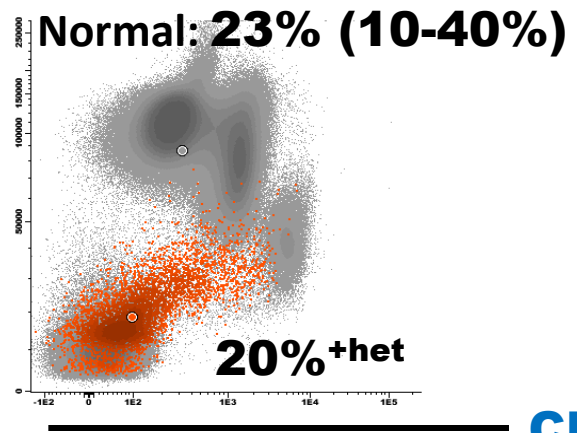
Neu

SSC



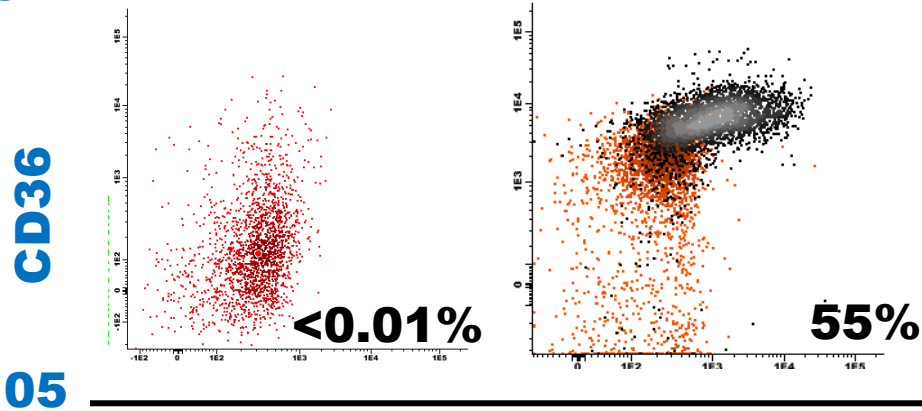
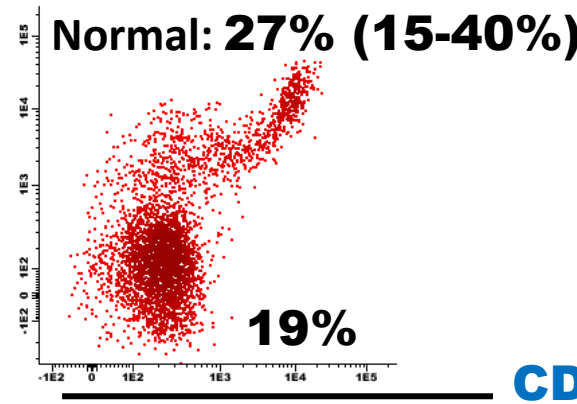
Mono

SSC



Ery

CD36

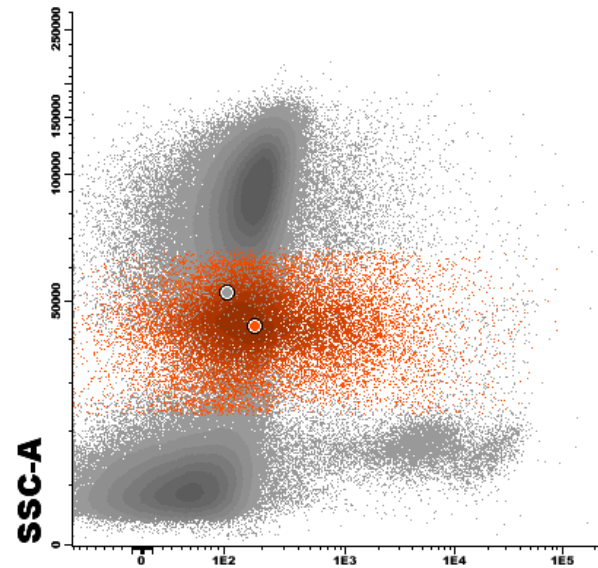


CD105

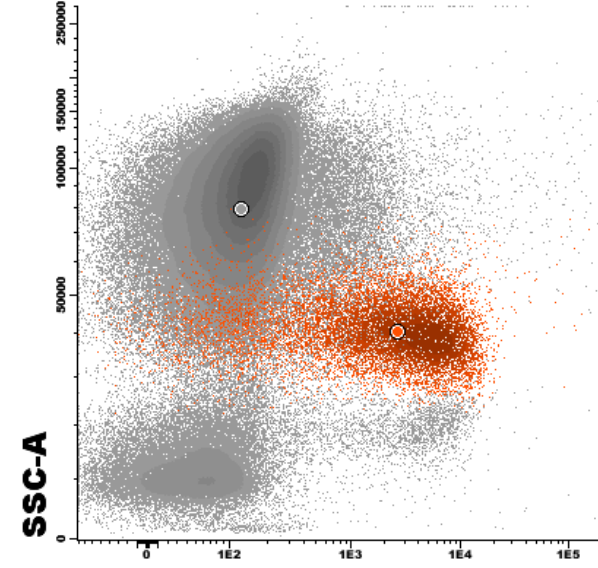
Monocytic L. in MDS

CD56 and CD2

- ✓ Maturation blockades
(relative %)
- ✓ Lineage infidelity



CD56



CD7

CD56 and CD2 expression is more frequent in **CMML vs. MDS**
(47% and 56% vs. 18% and 16%, respectively)

Altered monocytic patterns in CMML vs AMML

Monocytic maturation ↓

| Cell distribution and phenotype | CMML | Monoblastic leukemia | Monocytic leukemia |
|---------------------------------|------|----------------------|--------------------|
| ↓ CyMPO | 40% | 90% | 70% |
| ↓ %CD36+ cells | 20% | 90% | 0% |
| ↓ %CD11b+ cells | 70% | 100% | 28% |
| ↓ %CD15+ cells | - | 70% | 0% |
| ↓ %CD35+ cells | 10% | 90% | 0% |
| ↓ %CD14+ cells | 30% | 100% | 0% |
| ↓ %CD300e+ cells | 10% | 100% | 10% |

Monocytic lineage infidelity in CMML vs AMML

| Aberrant phenotype | CMML | Monoblastic leukemia | Monocytic leukemia |
|--------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| CD34+ | 0% | 45% | 43% |
| CD16 | 50% | 0% | 60% |
| CD19 (partial) | 0% | 55% | 43% |
| CD7 (partial) | 20% | 45% | 15% |
| NuTdT | 0% | 0% | 20% |
| CD56* | 70% | 70% | 80% |
| NG2 (7.1) | 0% | 70% | 60% |

Unique immunophenotypic features of CD34+ HPC in AML^{NPM1}

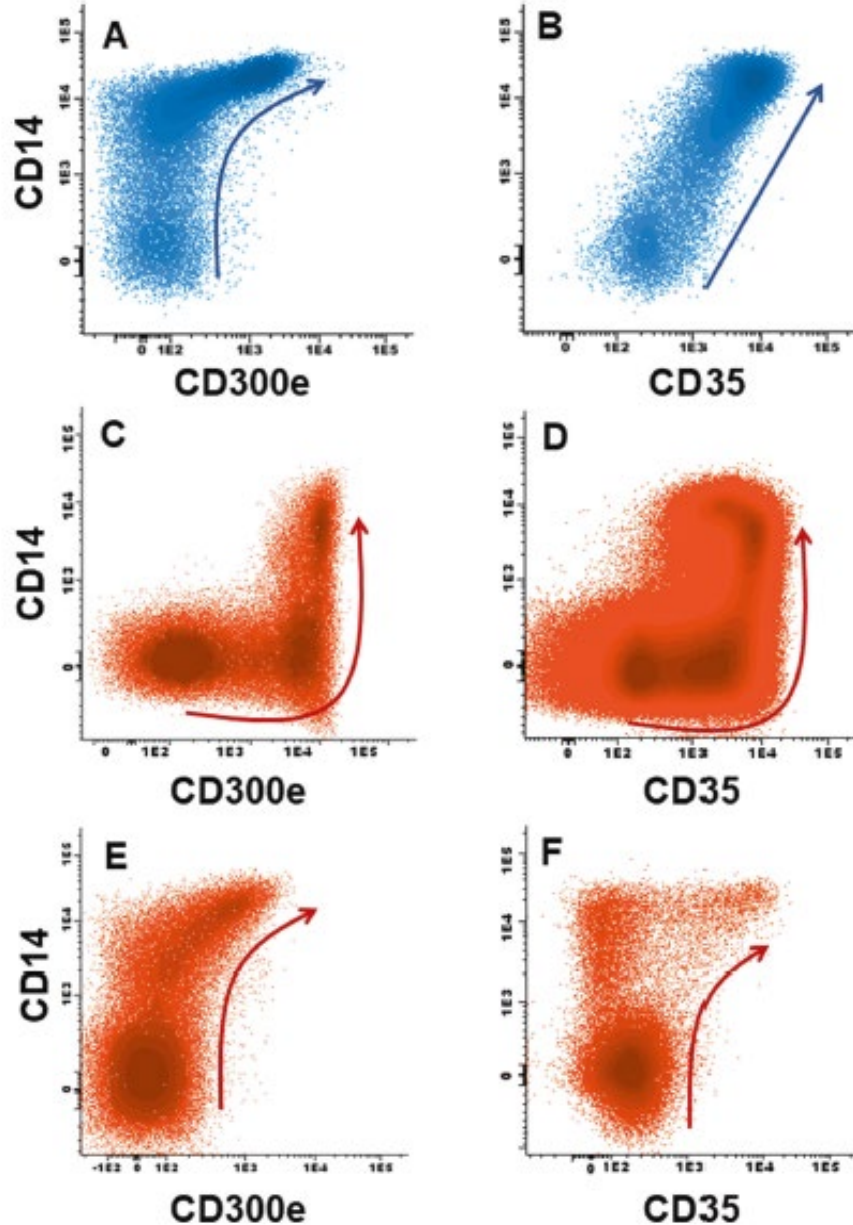
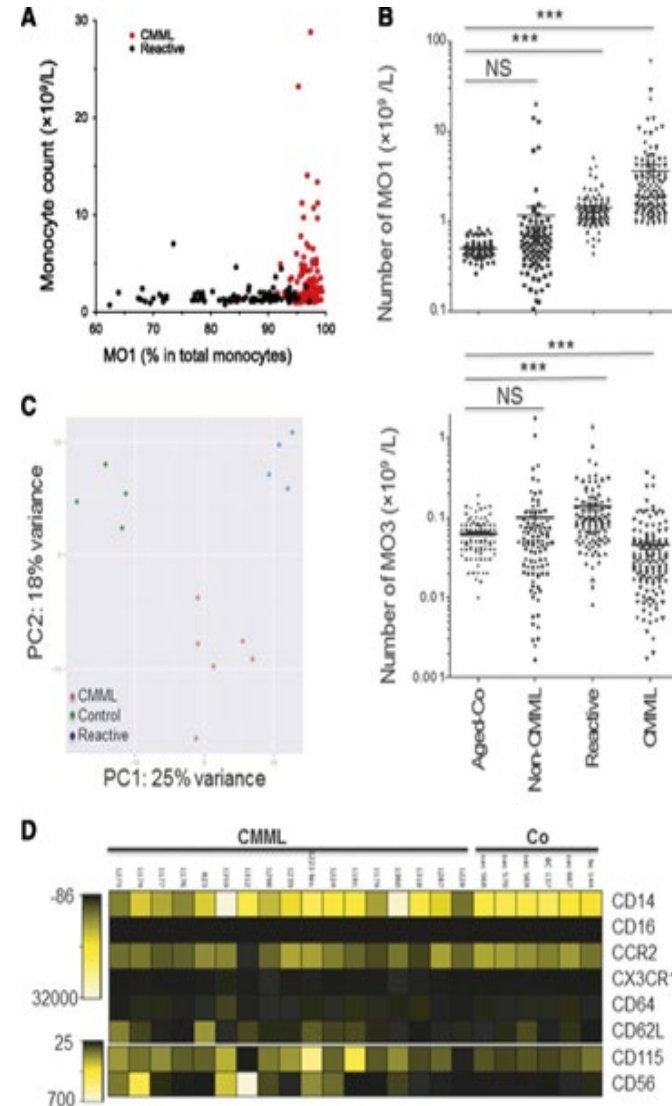
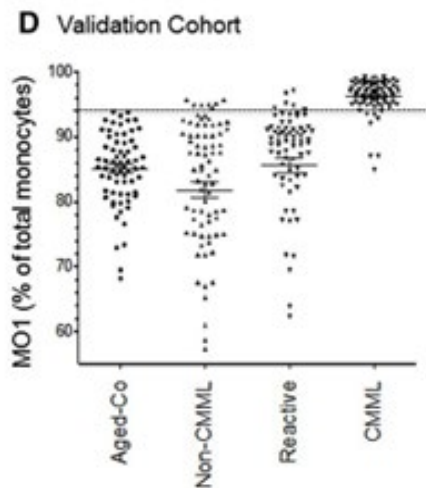
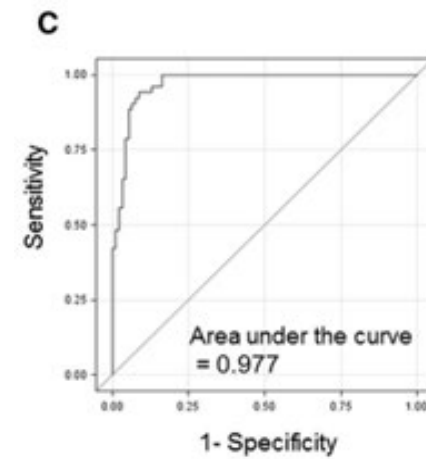
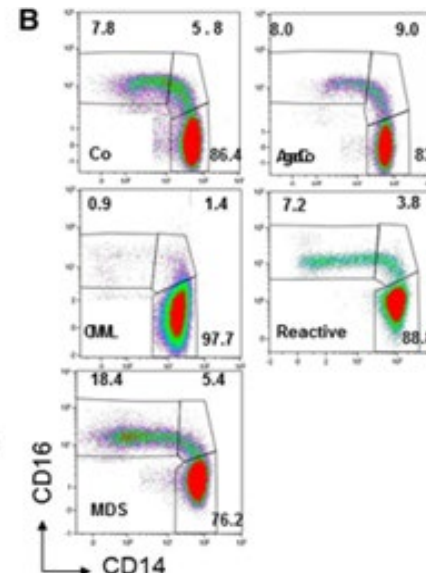
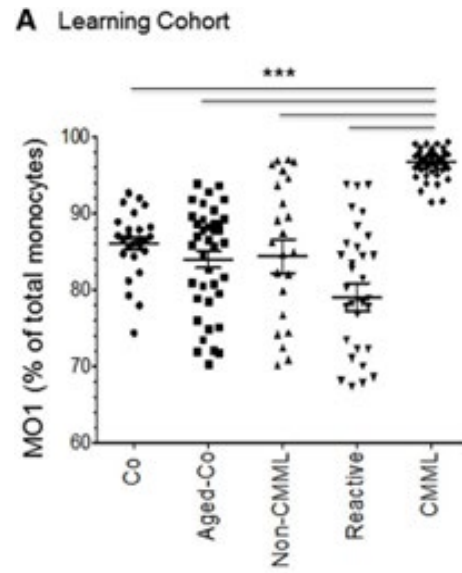
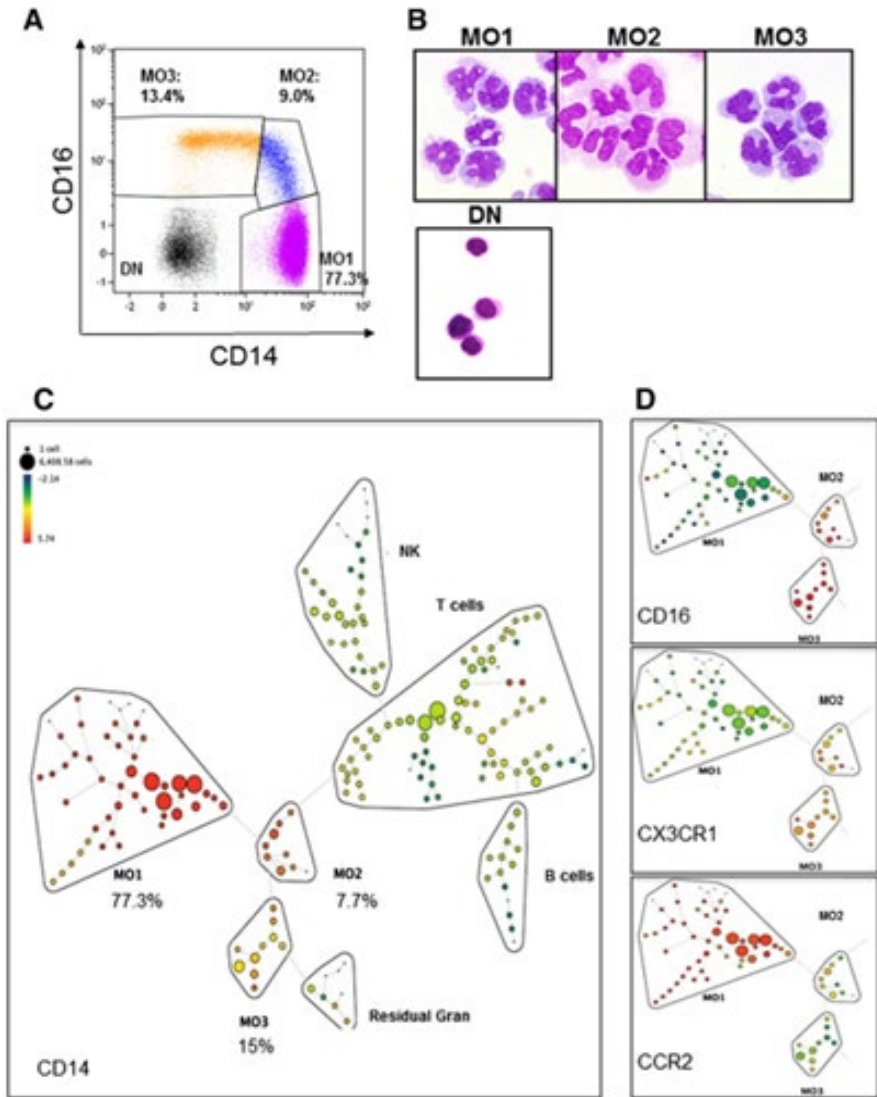


Table 3. Univariate and multivariate logistic regression analysis of immunophenotypic patterns associated with *NPM1* mutation among leukemic cell subsets from AML patients

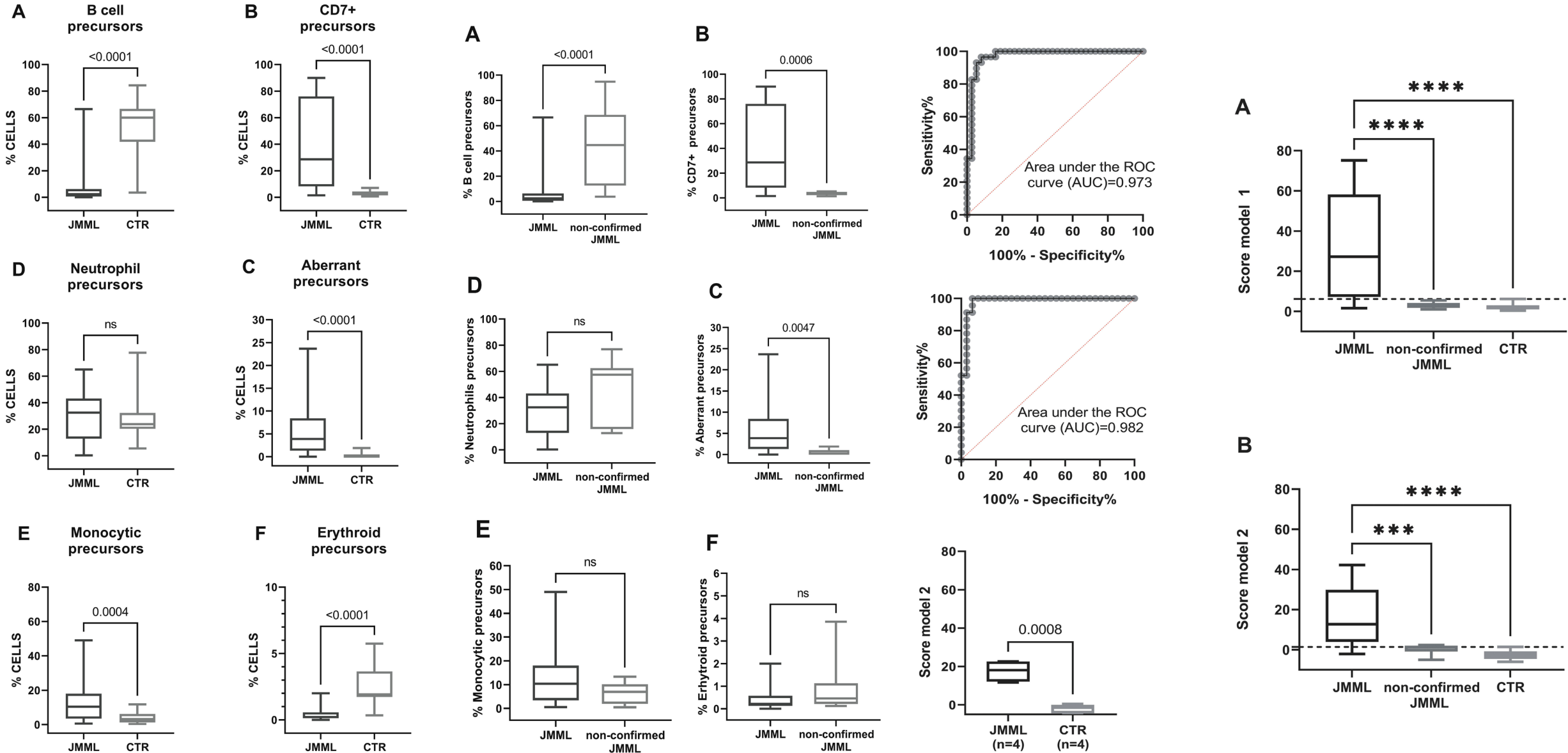
| Variables and leukemic cell subsets | OR | Univariate analysis | | | Multivariate analysis | | | |
|---|---------|---------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | 95% CI | | p-value | OR | 95% CI | | p-value |
| | | Lower | Upper | | | | Lower | |
| CD34+ and/or CD117+HLADR+ leukemia cells | | | | | | | | |
| <26.5% of all leukemia cells | 2.085 | 1.088 | 4.000 | 0.02 | | | | |
| CD34+ (<35%) | 22.957 | 11.075 | 47.585 | <0.001 | 15.220 | 6.841 | 33861 | <0.001 |
| CD33 (>96%) | 6.528 | 3.368 | 12.652 | <0.001 | 3.035 | 1.264 | 7.288 | 0.01 |
| CD105 (<9.5%) | 2.647 | 1.405 | 4.987 | 0.003 | | | | |
| HLA-DR (<97%) | 2.427 | 1.353 | 4.543 | 0.003 | 2.592 | 1.122 | 5.988 | 0.02 |
| CD15 (>6.6%) | 3.460 | 1.692 | 7.076 | 0.001 | | | | |
| CD7 (>3%) | 6.439 | 3.389 | 12.234 | <0.001 | 4.712 | 2.024 | 10.973 | <0.001 |
| CD56 negative | 3.579 | 1.396 | 9.173 | 0.008 | | | | |
| NuTdT negative | 4.775 | 1.893 | 12.049 | <0.001 | | | | |
| Leukemic cells with neutrophil differentiation | | | | | | | | |
| >21.5% of all leukemia cells | 3.494 | 1.142 | 10.694 | 0.02 | - | - | - | - |
| CD34 (<5%) | 10.933 | 5.031 | 23.761 | <0.001 | 12.903 | 4.597 | 36.216 | <0.001 |
| CD71 (<70%) | 4.653 | 2.240 | 9.665 | <0.001 | 4.269 | 1.534 | 11.881 | 0.005 |
| CD105 (>3%) | 7.468 | 3.424 | 16.287 | <0.001 | 6.232 | 2.240 | 17.340 | <0.001 |
| CD64 (<30%) | 9.167 | 4.332 | 19.441 | <0.001 | 6.339 | 2.366 | 16.981 | <0.001 |
| CD13 (<92%) | 7.003 | 3.338 | 14.668 | <0.001 | - | - | - | - |
| CD56 (>5%) | 4.889 | 1.766 | 13.531 | 0.002 | - | - | - | - |
| Leukemic cells with monocytic differentiation | | | | | | | | |
| Asynchronous CD300e and/or CD35 | 56.320 | 28.891 | 109.790 | <0.001 | 616.785 | 62.241 | 6112.08 | <0.001 |
| <i>Asynchronous CD300e</i> | 123.2 | 43.5 | 348.7 | <0.001 | | | | |
| <i>Asynchronous CD35</i> | 31.7 | 16.6 | 60.2 | <0.001 | | | | |
| CD34+ (<3.8%) | 116.250 | 15.199 | 889.122 | <0.001 | 519.029 | 27.601 | 9760.2 | <0.001 |
| CD117 (<5.9%) | 3.505 | 1.705 | 6.847 | 0.001 | - | - | - | - |
| CD13 (<77%) | 14.525 | 6.414 | 32.892 | <0.001 | - | - | - | - |
| CD123 (>82.8%) | 2.935 | 1.516 | 5.681 | 0.001 | 9.208 | 1.013 | 83.70 | 0.05 |
| CD15+ (>77%) | 7.788 | 3.640 | 16.663 | <0.001 | - | - | - | - |
| CD36 (>87%) | 4.062 | 2.067 | 7.983 | <0.001 | - | - | - | - |

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Unique immunophenotypic features of blood monocytes in CMML



Unique immunophenotypic features of CD34+ HPC in JMML

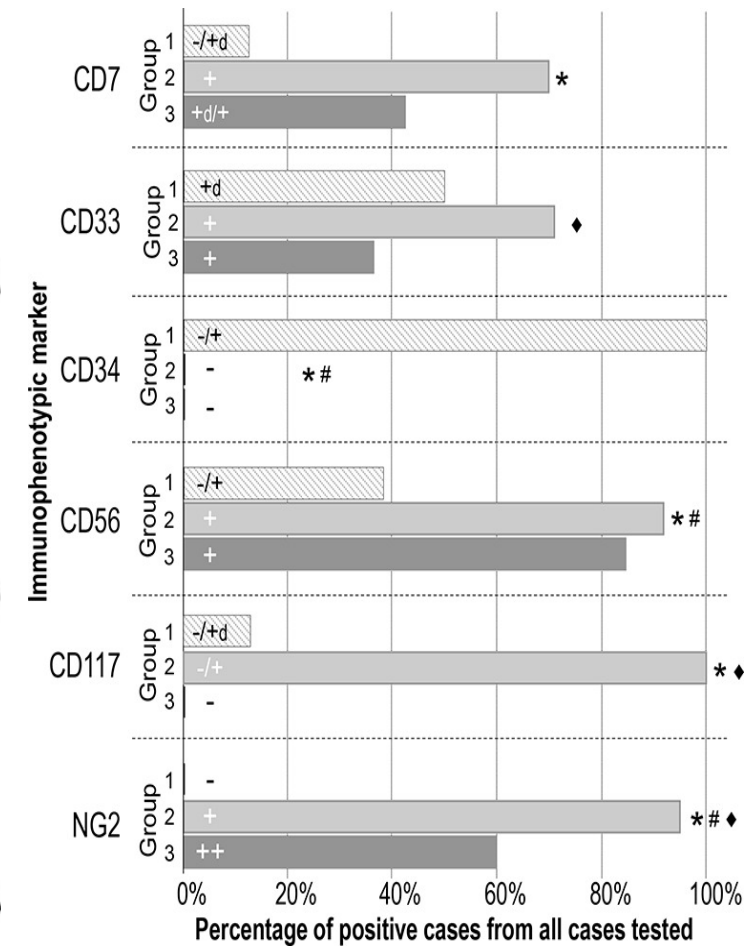
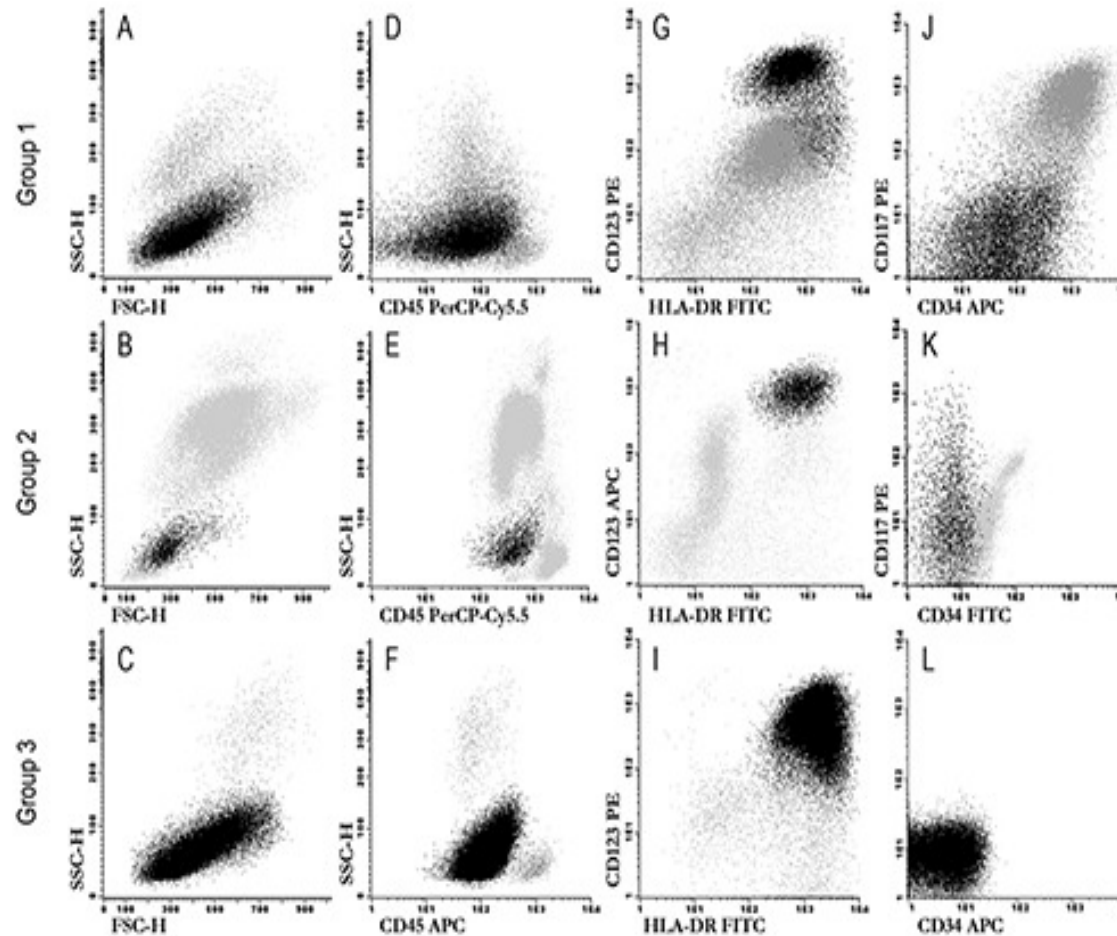


Plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm

**Immature leukemia/
lymphoma cells**
[CD34+ in a fraction of neoplastic cells]

**Intermediate leukemia/
lymphoma cells**
[CD34-/CD117 in a fraction of neoplastic cells]

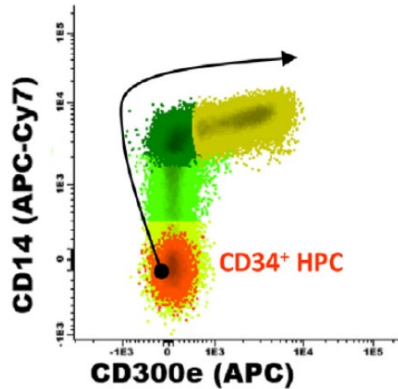
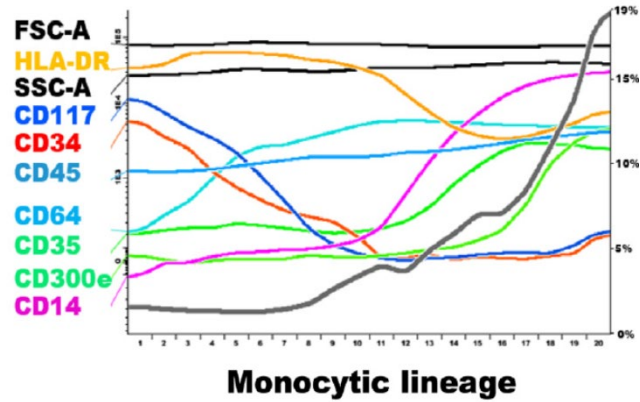
Mature leukemia/lymphoma cells
[CD34-/CD117-]



Myeloid neoplasm (MDS) with NPM1 mutation

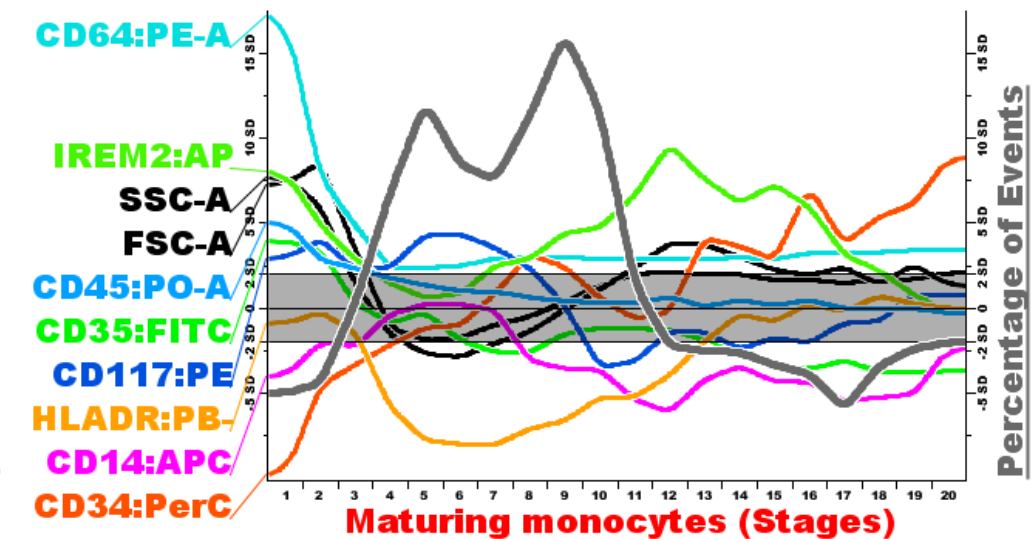
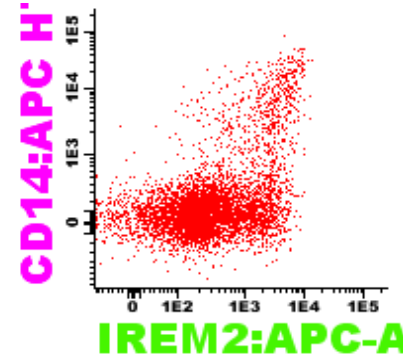
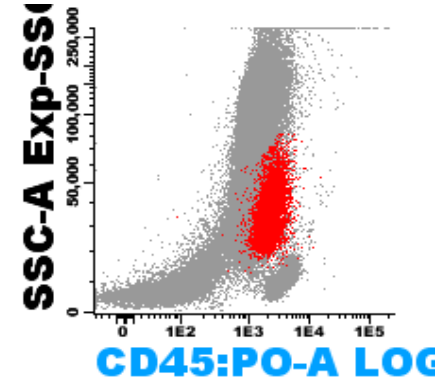
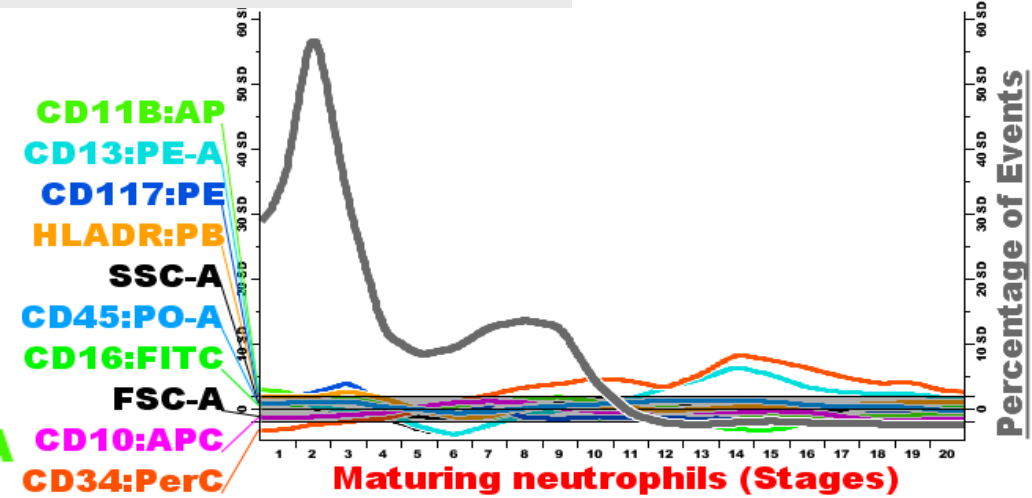
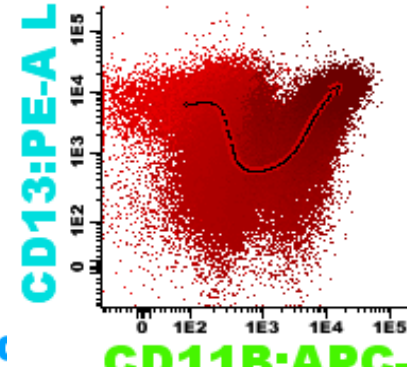
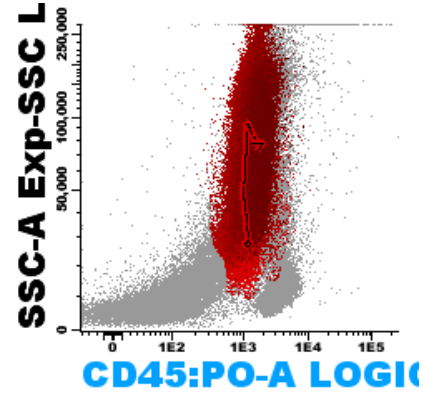
Maturing neutrophils and monocytes

Monocytic maturation in normal BM



Orfao et al, J Immunol Meth 2019

Altered monocytic maturation in AML/MDS



CONCLUDING REMARKS:

- **Optimized multi-color antibody combinations** have been proposed which facilitate assessment of the normal monocytic and dendritic cell compartments in human BM, PB and other tissues.
- Important advances have been made in the **identification and understanding of the normal monocytic, DC and MC maturation pathways** in different tissue compartments.
- All the above has highlighted the existence of **multiple distinct subpopulations of monocytes and dendritic cells** in human blood which can be simultaneously assessed.
- Such increased knowledge about the normal B-cell and T-cell maturation pathways provides the basis for **monitoring specific alterations of these cell populations in multiple disease conditions aberrant protein expression profiles in their neoplastic counterparts.**

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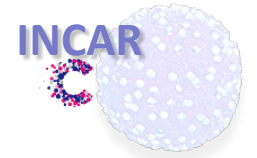


WP5 Task 5.6

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