

The metabolite BH4 controls T cell proliferation in autoimmunity and cancer

nature
International weekly journal of science

Cronin SJF, Seehus C, Weidinger A, Talbot S, Reissig S, Seifert M, Pierson Y, McNeill E, Longhi MS, Turnes BL, Kreslavsky T, Kogler M, Hoffmann D, Ticevic M, da Luz Scheffer D, Tortola L, Cikes D, Jais A, Rangachari M, Rao S, Paolino M, Novatchkova M, Aichinger M, Barrett L, Latremoliere A, Wirnsberger G, Lametschwandtner G, Busslinger M, Zicha S, Latini A, Robson SC, Waisman A, Andrews N, Costigan M, Channon KM, Weiss G, Kozlov AV, Tebbe M, Johnsson K, Woolf CJ, Penninger JM

Mitochondrial dysfunction in BH4-depleted T cells after activation

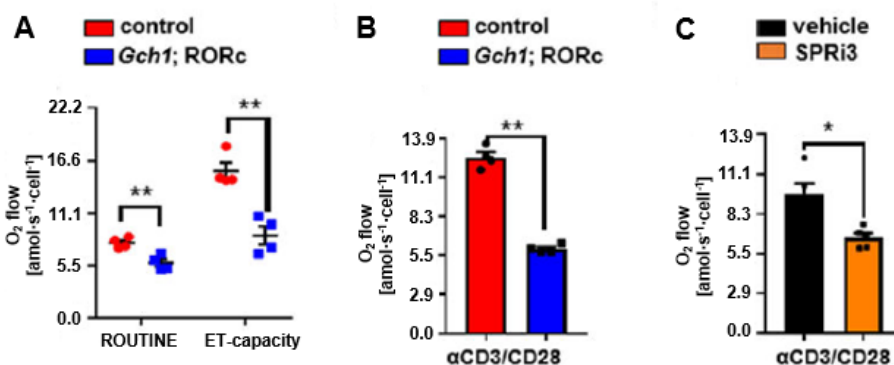


Figure 1. (A) ROUTINE and electron transfer-capacity respiration in intact, 16-h anti-CD3/CD28-stimulated CD4⁺ T cells from control and Gch1; RORc mice. **(B)** Oxygen flow in permeabilized, 16h anti-CD3/CD28-stimulated CD4⁺ T cells from control and Gch1; RORc mice and **(C)** wild-type CD4⁺ T cells treated with DMSO or SPRI3 (50 μM)

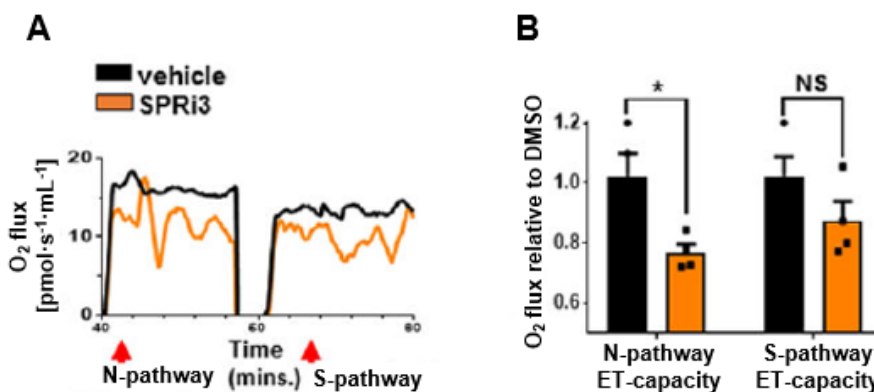


Figure 2. (A) Representative oxygen flux traces of NADH-linked (glutamate, malate and ADP) and succinate-linked ET activity (rotenone and succinate) from 16-h-activated wild-type CD4⁺ T cells treated with vehicle or SPRI3 (50 μM). **(B)** Relative NADH- and Succinate-linked activities in activated control cells treated with vehicle (DMSO) or SPRI3 (50 μM).

Data from this paper indicate that antigen-receptor-stimulated, BH4- depleted T cells display a defective iron-redox cycling of cytochrome c, leading to mitochondrial dysfunction.

Reference: Cronin SJF, Seehus C, Weidinger A, Talbot S, Reissig S, Seifert M, Pierson Y, McNeill E, Longhi MS, Turnes BL, Kreslavsky T, Kogler M, Hoffmann D, Ticevic M, da Luz Scheffer D, Tortola L, Cikes D, Jais A, Rangachari M, Rao S, Paolino M, Novatchkova M, Aichinger M, Barrett L, Latremoliere A, Wirnsberger G, Lametschwandtner G, Busslinger M, Zicha S, Latini A, Robson SC, Waisman A, Andrews N, Costigan M, Channon KM, Weiss G, Kozlov AV, Tebbe M, Johnsson K, Woolf CJ, Penninger JM (2018) The metabolite BH4 controls T cell proliferation in autoimmunity and cancer. *Nature* 563:564-68.

Text slightly modified based on the recommendations of the COST Action MitoEAGLE CA15203. [Doi:10.26124/mitofit:190001.v6](https://doi.org/10.26124/mitofit:190001.v6)

O2k-brief communicated by LF Garcia-Souza and L Tindle-Solomon
Oroboros Instruments