

E-cadherin is dispensable for epidermal localization of Langerhans cells

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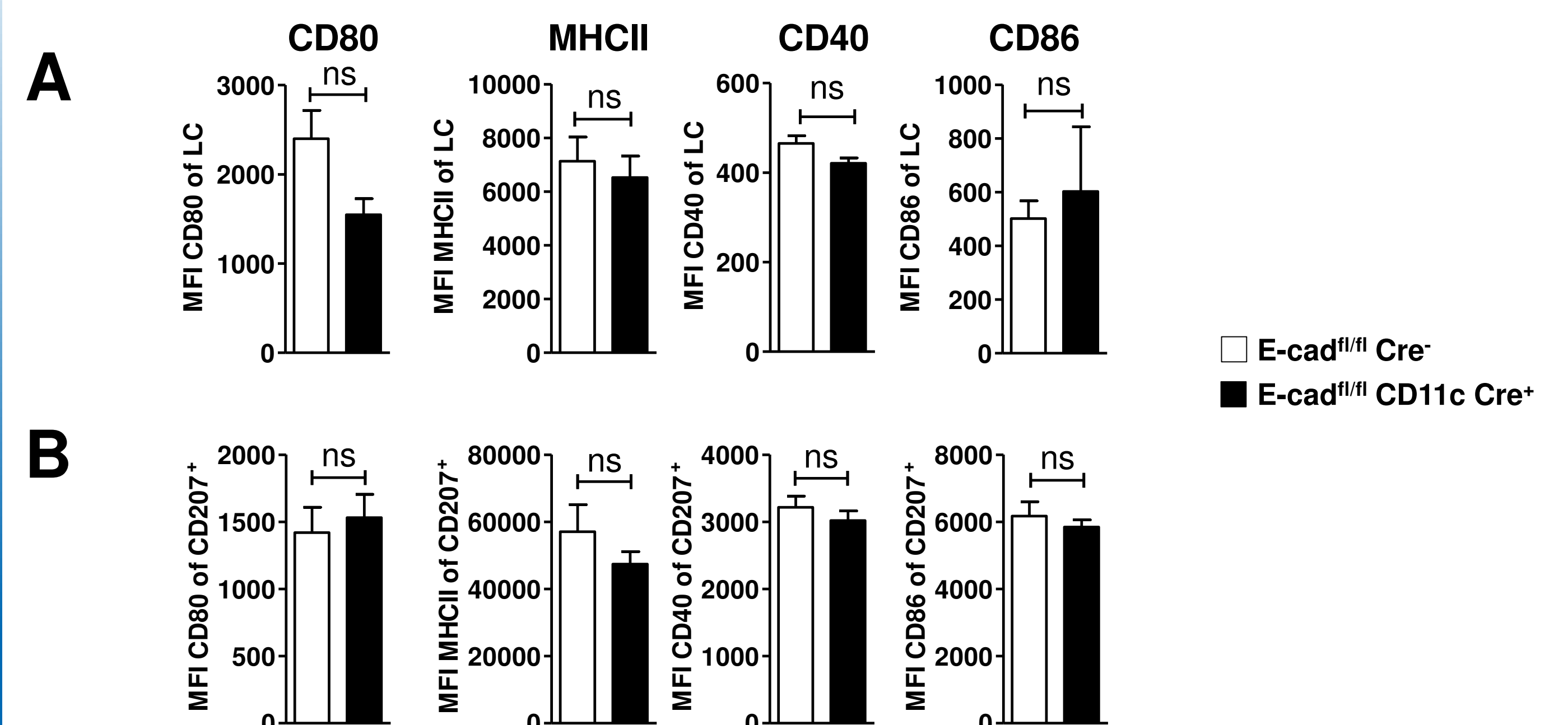
Background

- Epidermal Langerhans cells (LC) express high levels of E-cadherin (E-cad)
- E-cad has been suggested to be responsible for LC adhesion to keratinocytes and therefore LC localization to the epidermis
- This hypothesis is supported by:
 - Formation of adherens junctions between E-cad expressing LC like DC and keratinocytes
 - Down regulation of E-cad during activation, maturation and emigration of LC
 - Requirement of TGF- β for E-cad expression in DC and lack of epidermal LC in TGF- β null mutants

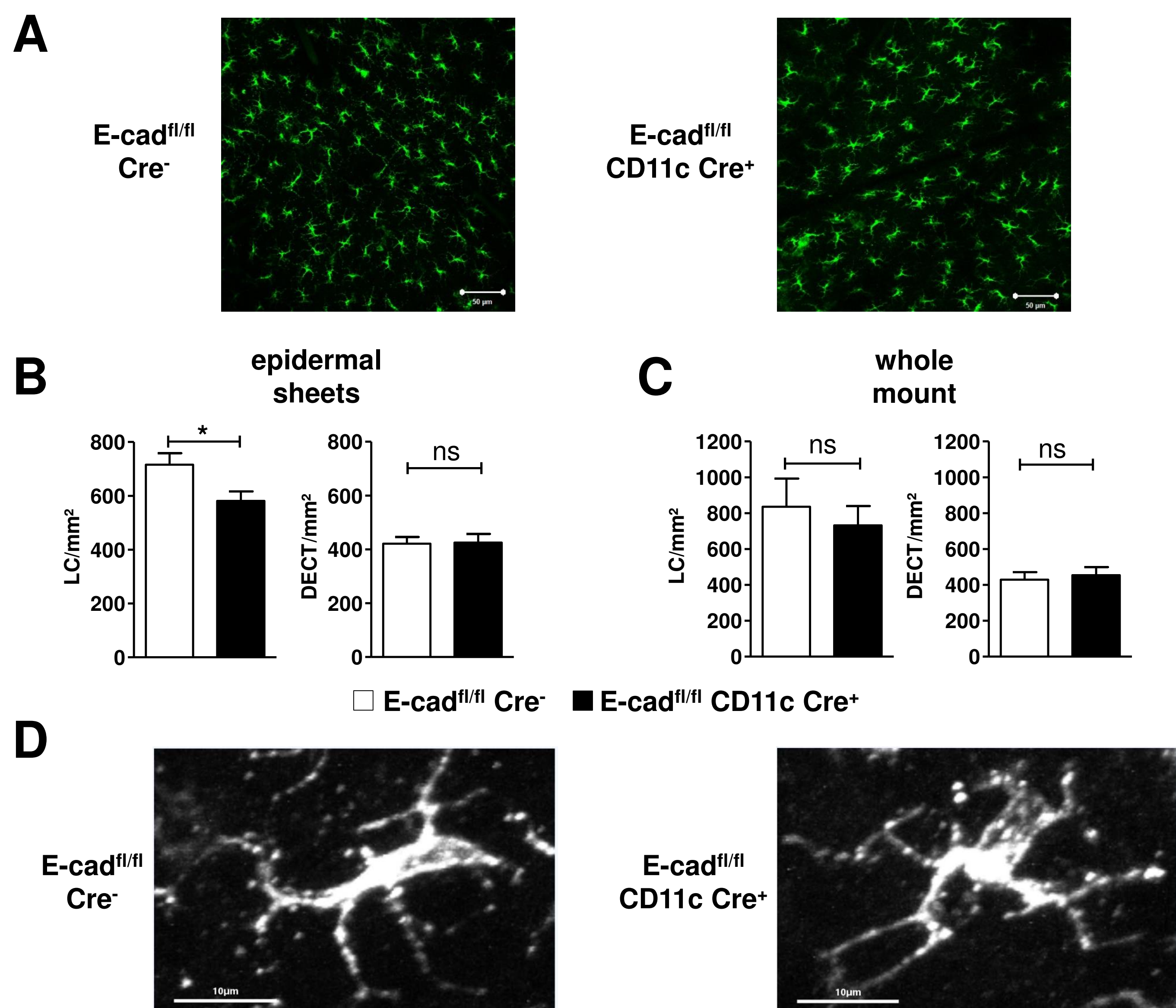
Question addressed

Here we address the question whether E-cad is responsible for epidermal localization of LC by using a Cre/loxP mouse in which all CD11c⁺ cells are devoid of E-cad (E-cad^{fl/fl}CD11c⁺ Cre mice)

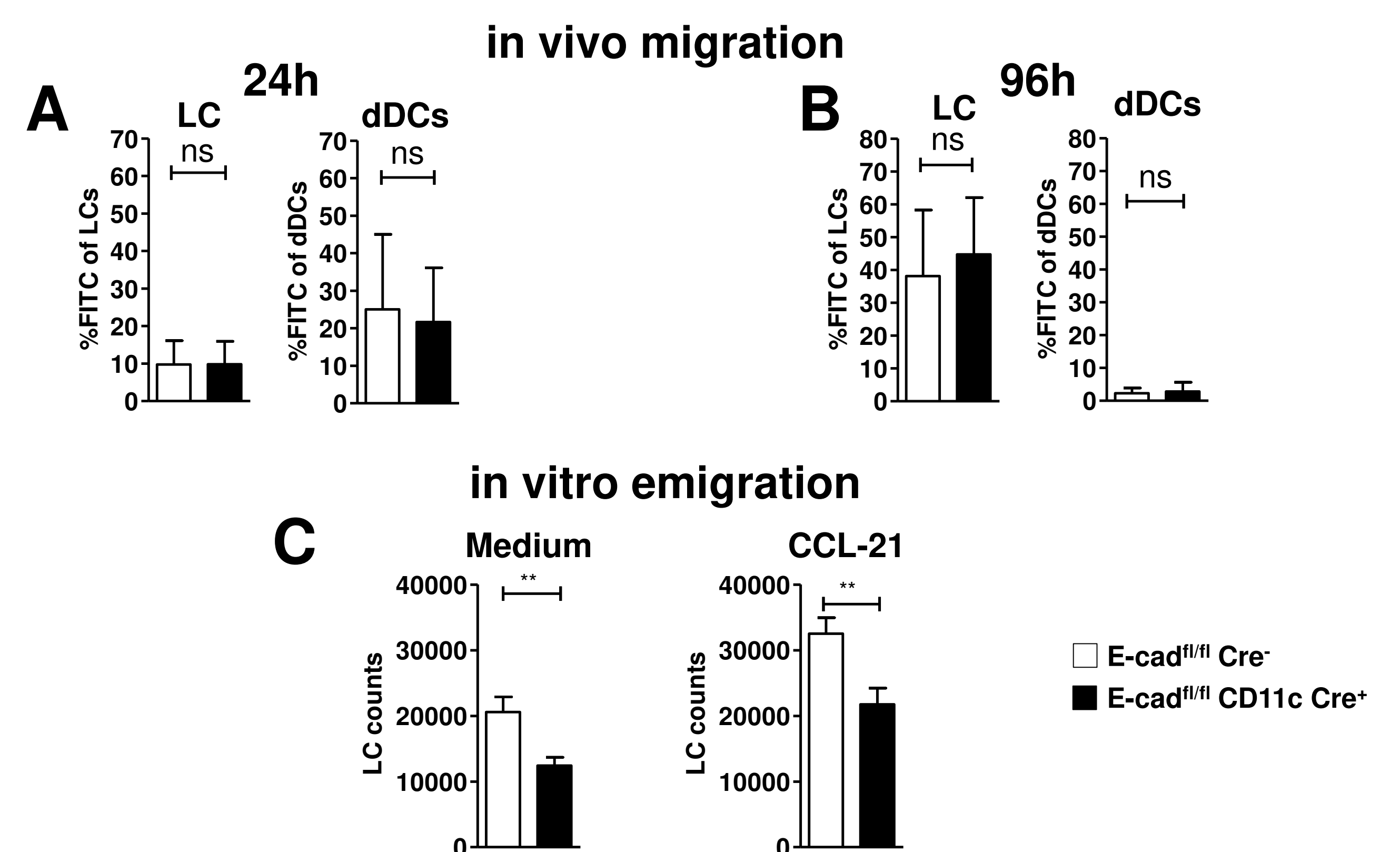
Activation status of LC



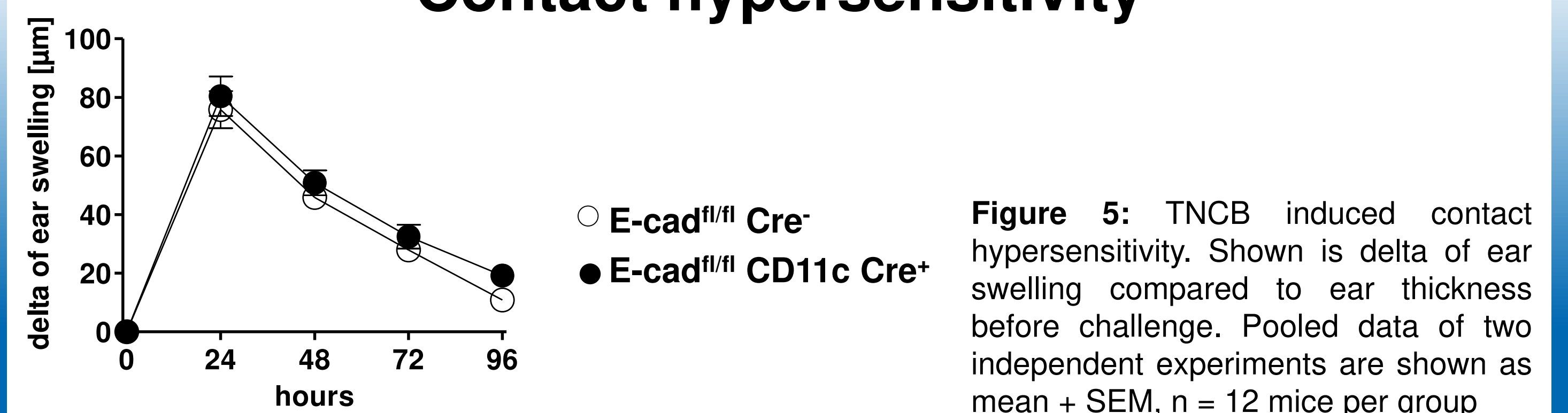
Epidermal localization of LC



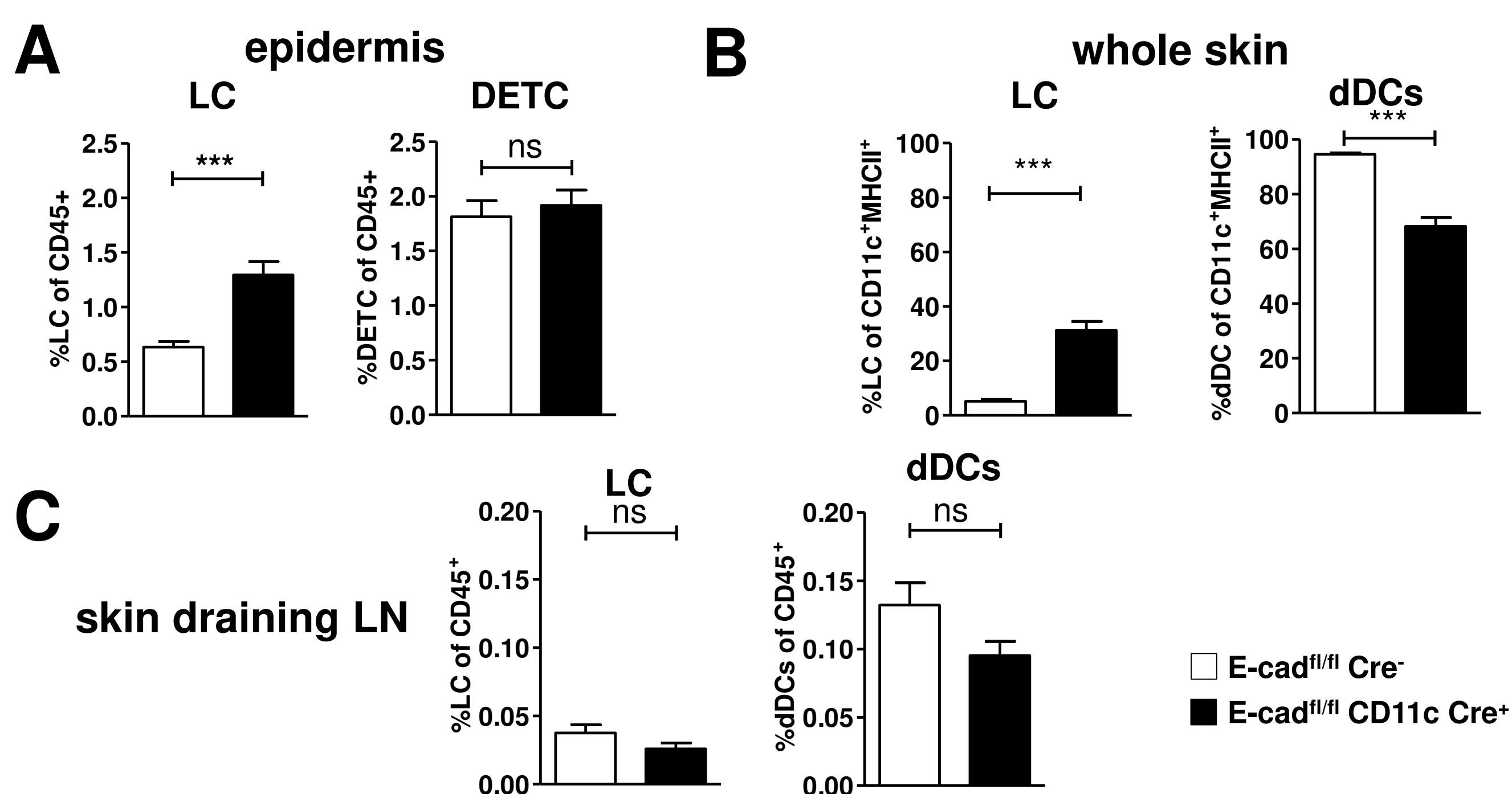
Migratory properties of LC



Contact hypersensitivity



LC percentages in different cell suspensions



Summary

E-cadherin^{fl/fl} CD11c⁺ Cre mice display:

- Marginally reduced LC numbers in the epidermis
- Elevated LC numbers in epidermal and whole skin cell suspensions
- No difference in activation status of steady state LC
- No difference in migration in vivo
- Reduced emmigration of LC from skin explants in vitro
- No difference in ear swelling response during contact hypersensitivity

Conclusion

- E-cad seems to be dispensable for epidermal localization of LC