

**ENVIRONMENTAL** 

ILIMES

MEDICINE

**Keratinocyte-Specific Function** of Hypoxia-Inducible Factor-1alpha (HIF1a) in UVB-Induced Immunosuppression

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**Skin-Draining Lymph Nodes After Chronic UVB** 

## **Suppression of Contact Hypersensitivity After Chronic UVB**

DNFB: synthetic contact allergen, induces cytotoxic type IV allergy responses

assessment of

cHIF1aK5Cre

**Foluidin Blue** 

100x

ear swelling

Day 8

WT

Gefördert durch

Deutsche

Forschungsgemeinschaft

FA 1468/2-1



## **Conclusion / Outlook**

- HIF1a signaling in keratinocytes is necessary to protect epidermal integrity during both acute and chronic UVB exposure
- Loss of HIF1a in keratinocytes inhibits UVB-induced intradermal accumulation of macrophages
- Upon chronic UVB exposure, mice with HIF1a-deficient keratinocytes display increased frequencies of regulatory T and B cells in exposed skin-draining lymph nodes
- In DNFB-induced CHS, HIF1a-deficient keratinocytes facilitate development of extrinsic skin-aging-induced immunosuppression by chronic UVB exposure

## **Further Analysis:**

- Composition of immune cells in inflamed ear tissue
- Visulation of dermal vasculature in back skin and ears
- Cytokine release pattern of lymph node cells upon chronic UVB exposure
- Activity of HIF1a-related signaling pathways
- **OHIF1a-dependent interaction of keratinocytes with immune cells**

 $\rightarrow$  Further: assessment of a different inflammatory skin disease model