

Biomolecular Diffusion-based Reporters for Magnetic Resonance Imaging

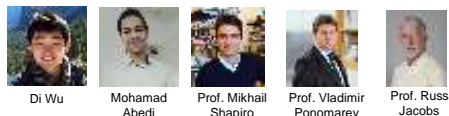
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University of California, Santa Barbara



Talk outline

- (1) Overview of research vision: imaging biological *dark matter*
- (2) Genetically engineering water diffusion for MRI
- (3) Tracking T cells using biomolecular water diffusion

Acknowledgements



Funding sources



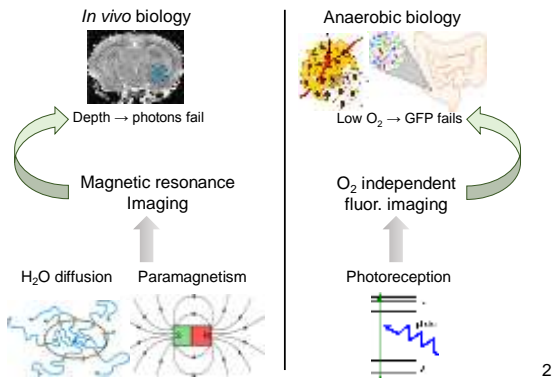
Imaging biology with genetic reporters

<p>Green fluorescent protein (GFP)</p> <p><i>Pioneered by Tsien, Chalfie, Shimomura</i></p>	<p>Firefly luciferase</p> <p><i>Pioneered by DeLuca, Green, McElroy</i></p>
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Why genetic reporters for imaging?

<p>(1) Targeted Delivery</p> <p><i>C. elegans</i> <i>Tobacco</i></p>	<p>(2) Genetic specificity</p> <p>Gene expression Protein localization</p>	<p>(3) Genetic Tunability</p> <p>Biochemical sensors</p>
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Imaging biological *dark matter* : beyond GFP



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Reporter genes for MRI

Metal-based

ferritin P450-based

Diamagnetic CEST

Gas-vesicles

Xe HyperCEST, susceptibility MRI

Can we develop a sensitive, metal-free, autologous reporter gene for MRI?

Pioneered by Gilad, Bar-Shir, Neeman, Bulte, Brindle, Ahrens, Meade, van Zijl, Jasanoff, Yang, McMahon, Weissleder, Sherry, Shapiro, & other labs

Mukherjee et al., 2017, Prog. In NMR Spec.

Diffusion-weighted MRI – fundamental concepts

Diffusion MRI can be used to **image & quantify** self diffusion of H₂O
 Signal intensity is proportional to how fast molecules diffuse
 Fast diffusion → **darkening**, restricted diffusion → **brightening**

Diffusion weighted MRI

Dark → CSF
Bright → swelling

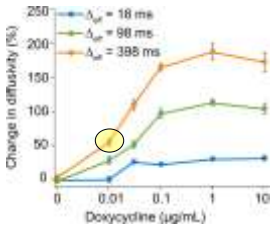
Factors affecting water diffusion in tissues

- Geometry
- D_{intra} & D_{extra}
- Membrane permeability

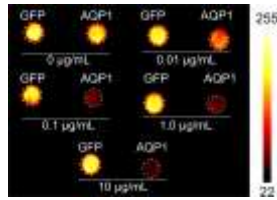
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Sensitivity & dynamic range

Dose-dependent change in diffusivity using titratable AQP1



Diffusion weighted images of dose dependent contrast



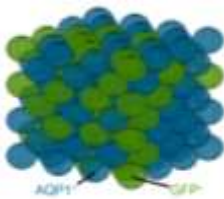
AQP1 expression at sub-µM levels (457 nM) is sufficient to enhance diffusion by ~50%

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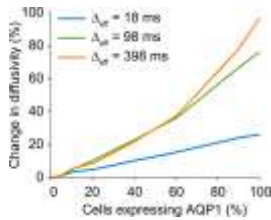


Imaging mixed populations with AQP1: simulations

108 AQP1+ & control GFP+ cells randomly distributed



Predicted change in diffusivity as a function of % of AQP1 cells



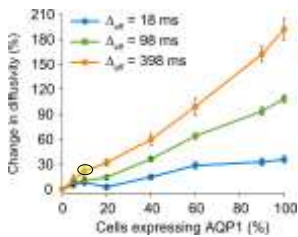
Simulations predict ~10% AQP1 cells is sufficient for observing diffusion weighted MRI contrast

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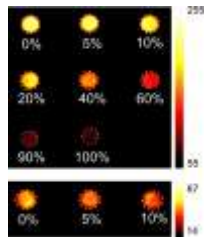


Imaging mixed populations with AQP1: experiments

Increase in diffusivity as a function of AQP1+ fraction



Diffusion weighted imaging of mixed cells using AQP1

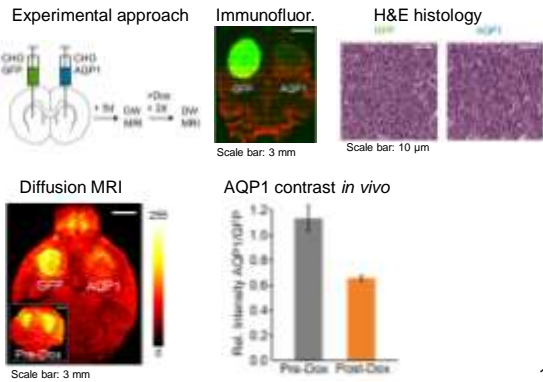


~10% AQP1 cells is sufficient to result in a statistically significant increase in water diffusion

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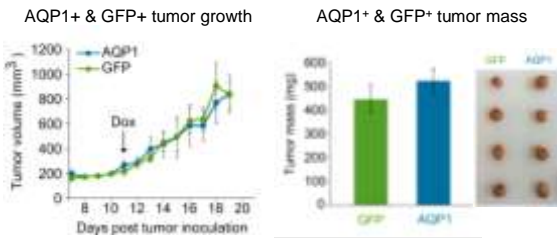


Imaging gene expression in a xenograft using AQP1



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AQP1 does not affect tumor growth

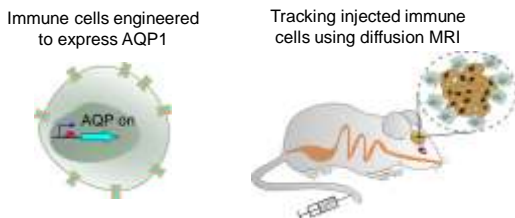


Summary

Aquaporins: new, metal-free, nontoxic, orthogonal to T₁ & T₂, sensitive, autologous, readily implementable

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Tracking cells with MRI reporter genes



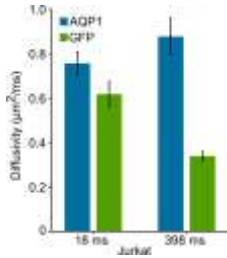
Why aquaporins?

- No signal loss through dilution
- In-built viability tracking
- No false positives from metal phagocytosis

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AQP1 as a reporter gene immunotherapy

Diffusivities in AQP1+ Jurkat cells compared to control cells



Diffusion weighted images of AQP1 Jurkat & control cells



AQP1 expression increases water diffusivity by 160% in Jurkat cells

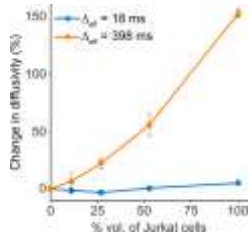
Abedi*, Mukherjee* et al., in preparation.

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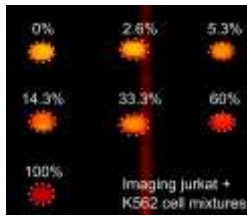


Imaging mixed Jurkat + K562 using AQP1

Increase in diffusivity as a function of AQP1+ fraction



Diffusion weighted imaging of mixed cells using AQP1



≈30% AQP1-labeled Jurkat cells is sufficient to result in a significant increase in water diffusion

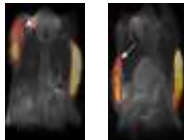
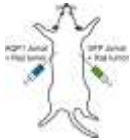
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Imaging Jurkat cells in xenografts

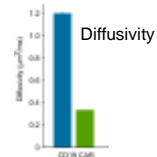
Approach: mix cells & inject

Diffusion imaging of Jurkat cells in tumor *in vivo*



A 30:70 Jurkat/tumor cell mixture can be imaged *in vivo*

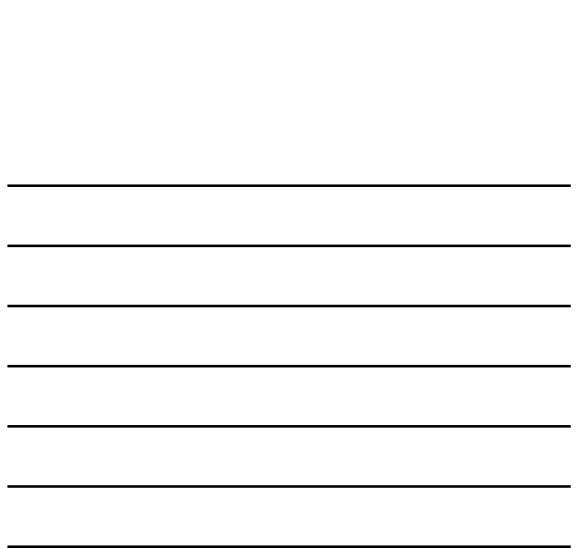
Imaging CAR-T cells with AQP1



Diffusion weighted images

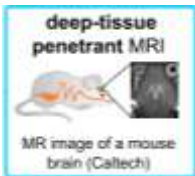


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Summing it up: "Lighting" up biology beyond GFP

Developing aquaporins for MRI



A series of horizontal lines for taking notes, spanning the right side of the page.

Upcoming goals

Engineer aquaporins: **sensitivity, dynamic range, background-free** imaging

Genetic reporters of function and activity based on aquaporins

Multiplexed imaging capabilities

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Acknowledgements

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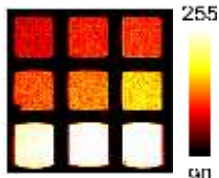
George Lu

Funding (to Amab)



S4. ATP imaging with GS_{ATP}

T₂ weighted MRI of increasing ATP levels

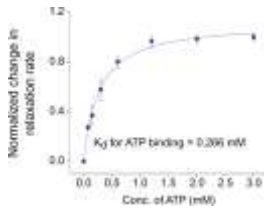


Legend

0	0.1	1.1
1.2	2.8	0.1
1.2	2.0	3.2

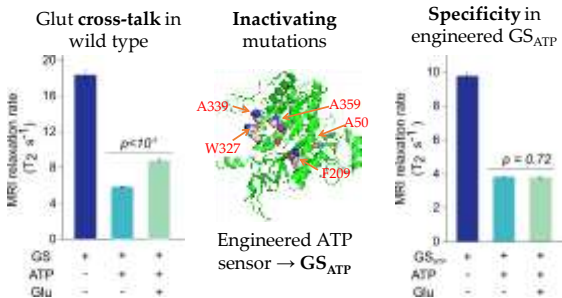
[ATP] (μM)

GS_{ATP} can "sense" physiological levels of ATP



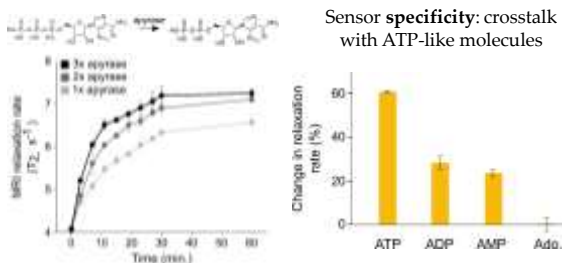
GS_{ATP} can image ATP levels across a large, physiologically relevant range

S5. Engineering GS – sensor specificity



GS_{ATP} has ~ 60-fold reduced enzymatic activity, while retaining ability to "sense" ATP

S6. Dynamic ATP imaging with GS_{ATP}



GS_{ATP} displays minimal cross-talk with ADP, AMP, and adenosine

Summing it up: "*Lighting*" up biology beyond GFP

Engineering of LOV proteins



O₂-independent fluorescence



LOV fluor. in anaerobic *E. coli* (Illinois)