داء المقوسات و حالات الإجهاض: التعبير الجيني لسيتوكينات الإلتهاب للجهاز المناعى توطئة للحصول على درجة الدكتوراة في علم الطفيليات الطبية تعدمة من مقدمة من مدرس مساعد بقسم الطفيليات الطبية - كلية طب قصر العيني مدرس مساعد بقسم الطفيليات الطبية - كلية طبقسر العيني كنت اشراف أستاذ علم الطفيليات الطبية كلية طب قصر العينى- جامعة القاهرة

أ.م.د./وليد سيد الشربيني أستاد مساعد أمر اض النساء و التوليد كلية طب قصر العيني- جامعة القاهرة

د ./ سىمر سىيد عطية
مدرس علم الطفيليات الطبية
كلية طب قصر العيني- جامعة القاهرة

د./ محمد شرف الدین زکی بدر مدرس علم المیکروبیولوجی و البیولوجیا الجزیئیة مرکز تطویر الابحاث الطبیة-کلیة طب - جامعة عین شمس

كلية طب -جامعة القاهرة

Toxoplasmosis and Abortion: Inflammatory Cytokines Gene Expression of the Host Immune System

Thesis

Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of M.D. degree in Medical Parasitology

By

Mona Said El-Sherbini

Assistant Lecturer of Medical Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University

Under Supervision of:

Prof. Dr. Amany Ahmed Abd El-Aal

Professor of Medical Parasitology Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University

Dr. Walid Sayed El-Sherbiny

Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University

Dr. Samar Sayed Attia

Lecturer of Medical Parasitology Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University

Dr. Mohammed Sharaf El-Din Zaky Badr

Lecturer of Microbiology and Molecular Biology Center of Medical Research Development, Ain Shams University

> Faculty of Medicine Cairo University 2015

"This research work is humbly dedicated first and foremost to Allah Almighty, the Merciful and the Beneficent, for endowing me with the required knowledge and every necessary provision, strength and fortitude to go through accomplishing this study."

Mona

Abstract

The main aim of this work was to study gene expression of some important inflammatory cytokines in cases infected with Toxoplasma and presenting with repeated abortion in comparison to Toxoplasma multiparous women as a control. The work comprised a total of 61 serologically Toxoplasma positive women which were divided into; Group1: 19 cases suffering from repeated abortion and failed to complete all pregnancies. Group2: 28 multiparous women. Group3: 14 cases were multiparous and suffering from repeated abortion. For gene expression assay, a quantitative real-time PCR system was optimized using 2 pro-inflammatory cytokines (IFN- γ & TNF- α) and 2 anti-inflammatory cytokines (IL-10 & TGF- β). In general, all the studied cytokines were significantly upregulated in Gp1 with a remarkable bias towards the pro-inflammatory cytokines represented by the IFN- γ particularly, denoting a predominantly inflammatory state in Gp1. In Gp2, the 4 cytokines were approximately in a balanced state with a little shift towards the 2 anti-inflammatory cytokines (IL-10 and TGF- β). Besides, a significant positive correlation was reported, indicating a harmony in their expression. In Gp 3, the anti-inflammatory (IL-10) was upregulated; also its negative correlation with the pro-inflammatory cytokine (IFN- γ), denotes the possible role of this regulatory cytokine in saving pregnancies' outcomes in Gp3. Hence, the present study hypothesized a potential role of these cytokines in the upcoming prognostic or/and therapeutic concerns.

Key words: *Toxoplasma*, repeated abortion, Gene expression, real-time PCR, pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokines.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thanks to Allah for giving me this opportunity, the strength and the patience to complete my dissertation finally, after all the challenges and difficulties.

The printed pages of this dissertation hold far more than the culmination of years of study. At the end of my thesis, it is a pleasant task to express my thanks to all those who contributed in many ways to the success of this study and made it an unforgettable experience for me.

I thank Professor Dr. Mona Mahmoud Hamed, head of the Department of Medical Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, for providing part of the working facilities and for all support during these years. No words can fulfil my feelings of appreciation to and respect for Professor Dr. Maha El-Arousy. I wish to thank Prof. Dr. Magdy Kamal Harek, may his soul rest in peace. I'd like to extend my gratitude to Professor Dr. Azza El-Adawy for her overwhelming kindness and encouragement.

I owe the Center of Medical Research Development at Ain Shams University all the gratitude, for allowing me to use the equipment required for my research and giving me the opportunity to train in their lab.

I whole heartedly thank my supervisors who unselfishly not only shared their knowledge and reviewed my thesis but also had saved this project by their own financial support to ultimately make for a true example to how solidarity and responsibility within a team work could be.

This thesis has been kept on track and been seen through to completion with the concrete support of Professor Dr. Amany Abd El-Aal. Her deep insights and optimistic view on things helped me at various stages of my research and made me carry on with confidence. At this moment of accomplishment, I feel fortunate my supervision fell to the hands of Prof. Dr. Amany Abd El-Aal. Her truly scientist intuition has made her as a constant oasis of ideas and passions in science, which exceptionally inspire and enrich my growth as a student, a researcher and a scientist want to be. She has allowed me to innovate and develop my work independently, all while still being an integral part of the research. Her easy grasp of Molecular science at its most fundamental level helped me in the struggle for my own understanding; patiently dealt with all my questions. I could not have asked for a better teacher, a master motivator and a role model who lets her faith, modesty and work ethic do the talking. I hope to continue to work with her noble thoughts. She has provided me with knowledge to not only to succeed as a researcher, but also as a person.

I pay homage to my guide assist. Prof. Dr. Walid El-Sherbiny; for his comments, suggestions and supervision that had contributed to the thesis work at its early stage. I am grateful to him for facilitating my fieldwork visit to the Gynaecology and Obstetrics outpatient clinics for the sample collection stage. I am also grateful for the assistance rendered me by the doctors and nurses of the same department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at Kasr Al Ainy during my sample collection.

My sincere gratitude is reserved for Dr. Samar Attia for her valuable insights and suggestions. I really appreciate her ability to go through all drafts of my thesis with comments and suggestions on almost every page that contributed much to the improvement and completion of my thesis. She is an inspiration in several senses.

Special mention goes to my enthusiastic supervisor, Dr. Mohammed Sharaf for giving me so many wonderful opportunities, always coming up with interesting news and insights. He helped me a lot to get started with the molecular work, encouraged me to embark on the milestone of molecular biology path; generously hosted me in the research institute at Ain Shams University and provided me with beneficial lab training. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to grow in this field of research. I have a big sense of gratitude and appreciation to assist. Prof. Dr. Inas Zakaria, Medical Parasitology department, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University; for all the help, support and input she had given me. Volunteering at the crucial part of the dissertation brilliantly provided me with the statistical work, interpretation, brain storming sessions and advices at times of critical need along with reviewing my thesis.

I also wish to thank all staff members and my colleagues in the Medical Parasitology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo Uni. for their constant encouragement and cooperation during my work.

I warm heartedly thank my family, whose role in my life was, and remains, immense. Those last words of acknowledgment I have saved for dear little boys, thank you for making it possible for me to complete what I started. And thank you my dear husband, you have been by my side throughout this thesis journey, living every single minute of it, through the roughest times when I had to sit up chasing deadlines.

There are some supporting people that I might have forgotten: exhaustion plays havoc on memory. My humblest apologies to those who consider themselves were being cited amongst these lines.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<	More than
>	Less than
°C	degree celcius
18S	Small subunit:18
3C	Chromosome Conformation Capture
3D	Three dimension
Α	Adenine
Ab	Antibody
Ac	Apical complex
ACT	Actin gene
ADLYs	disability-adjusted life years
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARE	Arabic Republic of Egypt
BME	β-mercaptoethanol
bp	base pair
С	Cytosine nucleotide
CD8	Cluster of differentiation number 8
CDC	Centre of disease control and infection
cDNA	Complementary DNA strand
CMV	Cytomegalovirus
CNS	Central nervous system
Ср	Crossing point
cPCR	Conventional polymerase chain reaction
Ct	Crossing threshold
CTL	Cytotoxic lymphocytes
D.C	Dendritic Cells
dept.	department
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
DNase	Deoxyribonuclease enzyme
dNTP	deoxyriboNucleotide Triphosphates
ds DNA	double stranded DNA
DSA	DNase stop solution
DTT	Dithiothreitol
EDTA	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
ELISA	Enzyme linked immunosorbant assay
etc.	E t cetera

EVT	Extravillous trophoblasts
fg	fibrinogen-related procoagulant
fig.	figure
FR	Free-range
G	Guanine nucleotide
g	gravity
GAPDH	glyceraldehyde -3- phosphate
	dehydrogenase
Gp	group
GTC	Guanidine thiocyanate
h.	hour
H ₂ O	water
H ₂ O ₂	Hydrogen peroxide
HCl	Hydrochloric acid
HKG	House keeping Gene
HRP	Horseradish peroxidase
HSV	Herpes simplex virus
IFAT	Indirect fluorescence antibody titre
IFN-γ	Interferon gamma
Ig	Immunoglobulin
IL	Interleukin
iNOS	Inducible nitric oxide synthase
ISAGAs	Immunosorbent Agglutination Assays
IU	International unit
KDa	kilo Dalton
Lab.	laboratory
LAK	lymphokine-activated killer cell
М	Mole
MERs	Medium reiteration frequency repetitive
	sequence
Min	minute
MJ	Moving junction
ml	millilitre
mM	millimole
M-MLV H-	Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus
	hybrid, reverse transcriptase enzyme
MnCl ₂	Manganese chloride
mRNA	Messenger ribonucleic acid

Ν	number
NBS	NanoBioSys instrument
ng	nanogram
NK	Natural killer cell
nm	Nano meter
ns	Non- significant
NTC	No template control
OD	Optical density
Oligo-dT	short sequence of deoxy-thymine nucleotides
PBMCs	Peripheral blood mononuclear cells
PCR	polymerase chain reaction
PS	pyrimethamine + sulfadiazine
PSF	pyrimethamine + sulfadiazine + folinic acid
PV	Parasitophorous vacuole
P-value	probability value
PVM	Parasitophorous vacuole Membrane
qPCR	Quantitative real-time PCR
rRNA	ribosomal RNA
RDA	RNA dilution buffer(blue buffer)
RDTs	Rapid diagnostic tests
RES	Reticuloendothelial system
RFLP	Restriction fragment length
	polymorphism
RLA	RNA lysis buffer
RNase	Ribonuclease enzyme
rpm	Round per minute
RT	Reverse transcriptase enzyme
RWA	RNA wash solution
rxn	Reaction mixture equivalent
SAG-1	Toxoplasma surface antigen-1
SAGE	Serial Analysis of Gene Expression
SD	standard deviation
SDS	Sodium dodecyl sulphate
Sec.	second
SPSS	Statistical package for social science
SYN	syncytium

Т	Thymine nucleotide
Т.	Toxoplasma gondii
Taq	Thermus aquaticus
TGF-β	Transforming growth factor beta
Tm	Melting temperature
ТМВ	Tetra methylbenzidine
TNF-α	Tumour necrosis factor alpha
TORCH	Toxoplasmosis, Others (Hepatitis B),
	Rubella (German measles),
	Cytomegalovirus (CMV), Herpes
	Simplex Virus (HSV).
Тохо	Toxoplasma
U	Uracil nucleotide
u NK cells	Uterine natural killer cells
UK	United Kingdom
US	United States
USA	United States of America
UV	ultra violet
v/v	Volume per volume
WB	Western blot
β-Actin	Beta actin gene
μl	microlitre
μm	micrometer
μΜ	micromole

CONTENTS

Page

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	i
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	iv
CONTENTS	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF TABLES	xiv
INTRODUCTION	1
REVIEW OF LITERATURE	
1.Biology of Toxoplasma gondii	
1.1. Historical Background	5
1.2. Taxonomic Classification of <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>	7
1.3. Structure of <i>Toxoplasma</i> parasite	8
1.4. Toxoplasma movement and penetration	9
1.5. Toxoplasma replication	12
1.6. Toxoplasma Strains	13
1.7. Toxoplasma Stages	14
1.8. Life Cycle of Toxoplasma	16

1.9. Transmission	19
1.10. Epidemiology	20
2.Toxoplasmosis during pregnancy	
2.1. Pregnancy and the Immune System	24
2.1.1. Decidual immune responses	
2.1.2. Cytokines interplay	26
2.1.3. Peripheral immune response and Cytokine profile	27
2.2. Maternal Infection with toxoplasmosis	
2.2.1. Immune response and Antibody production	28
2.2.2. Foetal infection and Pregnancy outcome	29
2.2.3. Placental immune defenses	30
3. Diagnosis during Pregnancy	
3.1. Clinical Diagnosis	32
3.2. Laboratory Diagnosis	
3.2.1. Toxoplasma sero-diagnosis	32
3.3. Molecular diagnosis and researches	
3.3.1 Molecular detection and constrained	37
3.3.1. Molecular detection and genotyping	38
3.3.2. Cytokine gene expression 3.3.3. Microarray	39
5.5.5. Microurray	
3.4. Host genes modulation during toxoplasmosis	
3.4.1. Beyond genetics (epigenetics)	40
	41
3.4.2. Human Genome and Genomic DNA	
4. Toxoplasma treatment in Pregnancy	46
MATERIALS AND METHODS	
1.Study design	48
2.Materials	54

3. Laboratory assays	
3.1. Immunological assays	58
3.2. Molecular assay	63
RESULTS	87
DISCUSSION	115
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	151
SUMMARY	155
REFERENCES	159
ARABIC SUMMARY	

List of Figures

Figure	Title	Page
1	Cat god Basset worshipped by Ancient Egyptians	5
2	Mummified Egyptian cats	6
3	Tachyzoites, Bradyzoites and Tachyzoites in Bone Marrow.	8
4	Ultrastructure of <i>Toxoplasma</i> parasite.	9
5	Parasite movement aided by conoidal anterior end	10
6	Gliding motility to actively invade the host cell.	11
7	Replication of <i>Toxoplasma</i> by endodyogeny.	12
8	<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> oocysts in formalin-preserved wet mount preparation of cat faeces	14
9	(Bradyzoite) tissue cyst and enormous bradyzoites in more chronic tissue cysts.	15
10	Lifecycle of Toxoplasma gondii	17
11	Parasite replication occurs after invasion of a host cell, within a membrane-bound parasitophorous vacuole.	18
12	Frequency of trans- placental infection by trimester	19
13	Structure and barriers of the human maternal-foetal interface.	25
14	Kinetics of the antibod response.	29
15	Initiation of the acute immune response to T.gondii	31
16	Broad classification of DNA sequences in the human genome. MER, medium reiteration frequency repetitive sequence	42
17	Transcription process	44
18	Dr. Naguib Pasha Mahfouz (1882 to 1974).	48