



**IMMUDEX®**  
PRECISION IMMUNE MONITORING

# Dextramer® BV421

Extra Flexibility for your Antigen-Specific Immune Cell Monitoring

Brilliant Violet™ 421 is a trademark or registered trademark of Beckton, Dickinson and Company or its affiliates, and is used under license. Powered by BD Innovation.

**LEARN MORE**

**COMING SOON**

## The Journal of Immunology

ABSTRACT | MAY 01 2023

### Evaluation of cutaneous immune response in a controlled human in vivo model of mosquito bites ✓

Tineke Cantaert; ... et. al

*J Immunol* (2023) 210 (1\_Supplement): 59.16.

<https://doi.org/10.4049/jimmunol.210.Supp.59.16>

#### Related Content

Mast Cell-Dependent Down-Regulation of Antigen-Specific Immune Responses by Mosquito Bites

*J Immunol* (April,2006)

*Anopheles* Mosquito Bites Activate Cutaneous Mast Cells Leading to a Local Inflammatory Response and Lymph Node Hyperplasia

*J Immunol* (April,2005)

*Plasmodium*-infected mosquito bite elicits an immune response at the bite site

*J Immunol* (May,2023)

## Evaluation of cutaneous immune response in a controlled human in vivo model of mosquito bites

*Tineke Cantaert<sup>1</sup>, David Guerrero<sup>1</sup>, Hoa Thi My Vo<sup>1</sup>, Chanthap Lon<sup>2</sup>, Jennifer A. Bohl<sup>3</sup>, Sreynik Nih<sup>2</sup>, Sophana Chea<sup>2</sup>, Somnang Man<sup>2,4</sup>, Sokunthea Sreng<sup>2,4</sup>, Andrea R. Pacheco<sup>2</sup>, Sokna Ly<sup>2</sup>, Rathanak Sath<sup>2</sup>, Sokchea Lay<sup>1</sup>, Dorothée Missé<sup>5</sup>, Rekol Huy<sup>4</sup>, Rithea Leang<sup>4</sup>, Hok Kry<sup>6</sup>, Jesus G. Valenzuela<sup>3</sup>, Fabiano Oliveira<sup>3</sup>, and Jessica E. Manning<sup>2,3</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Institut Pasteur du Cambodge, <sup>2</sup>International Center of Excellence in Research, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Phnom Penh, Cambodia, <sup>3</sup>Laboratory of Malaria and Vector Research, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Rockville, MD, USA., <sup>4</sup>National Center of Parasitology, Entomology, and Malaria Control, Phnom Penh, Cambodia, <sup>5</sup>MIVEGEC, Univ. Montpellier, IRD, CNRS, 34000 Montpellier, France, <sup>6</sup>Kampong Speu Provincial District, Ministry of Health, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Mosquito-borne viruses are a growing global threat. Initial viral inoculation occurs in the skin via the mosquito 'bite', eliciting immune responses that shape the establishment of infection and pathogenesis. Here we assess the cutaneous innate and adaptive immune responses to controlled *Aedes aegypti* feedings in humans living in *Aedes*-endemic areas. In this single-arm, cross-sectional interventional study (trial registration #NCT04350905), we enroll 30 healthy adult participants aged 18 to 45 years of age from Cambodia between October 2020 and January 2021. We perform 3-mm skin biopsies at baseline as well as 30 min, 4 h, and 48 h after a controlled feeding by uninfected *Aedes aegypti* mosquitos. The primary endpoints are measurement of changes in early and late innate responses in bitten vs unbitten skin by gene expression profiling, immunophenotyping, and cytokine profiling. The results reveal induction of neutrophil degranulation and recruitment of skin-resident dendritic cells and M2 macrophages. As the immune reaction progresses T cell priming and regulatory pathways are upregulated along with a shift to Th2-driven responses and CD8+ T cell activation. Stimulation of participants' bitten skin cells with *Aedes aegypti* salivary gland extract results in reduced pro-inflammatory cytokine production. These results identify key immune genes, cell types, and pathways in the human response to mosquito bites and can be leveraged to inform and develop novel therapeutics and vector-targeted vaccine candidates to interfere with vector-mediated disease.