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Interrelationships among regulatory cells in patients with lymphoproliferative disorders

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Different cell subsets which are endowed with potent immune regulatory properties have recently been identified. They are thought to play key roles in antitumor immunity and may have a prognostic value in certain hematological malignancies. However, little is known about the interrelationships among these regulatory cells. Herein, we prospectively studied levels of regulatory T-cells (Tregs), regulatory B-cells (Bregs) and invariant natural killer T-cells (iNKT) in blood and marrow of patients with lymphoproliferative disorders (LPD) taking rituximab. Using 10-color flow cytometry, Tregs were phenotypically identified as CD3⁺, CD4⁺, CD25⁺, CD127^{low} and the intra-cellular staining of FoxP3⁺ while Bregs as CD19⁺, CD24^{high} and CD38^{high}. iNKT cells were characterized by the positive-staining of Va24Ja18 T cell receptor alpha chain, along with CD3⁺ and CD4⁺ markers. Compared to normal controls, LPD patients exhibited significantly lower levels of circulating Tregs ($1.1\% \pm 0.17$ versus $0.75\% \pm 0.07$; $P=0.009$, Mann-Whitney U test). Similarly, levels of circulating CD4⁺iNKT cells in patients ($0.22\% \pm 0.46$) were significantly lower compared to controls ($0.35\% \pm 0.48$; $P=0.005$). Levels of circulating Bregs, however, were similar among study groups. The ratio Tregs/Bregs was significantly lower in patients compared to controls ($P=0.009$). Similar trends were also evidenced for Tregs/CD4⁺iNKT and CD4⁺iNKT/Bregs ratios ($P=0.06$). Interestingly, no significant differences in levels of Tregs, Bregs and CD4⁺iNKT cells were found between the blood and marrow. Although, the majority of associations did not reach statistical significance, a negative correlation was noticed between Tregs/Bregs ratio and levels of CD4⁺iNKT ($r=-0.58$, $P=0.008$). Collectively, these findings provide further advance the interrelationships among regulatory cells and provide new insights into their quantitative alterations in LPD patients.

Biography

Zahra Al-Qarni is a research student in Sultan Qaboos University, Oman. Her research interests include various fields in Clinical Sciences including Blood Disorders & Breast Cancer.

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