

immunoSEEP

Personalized Immunotherapy in Sepsis: a precision medicine based approach



Immune dysregulation in COVID-19

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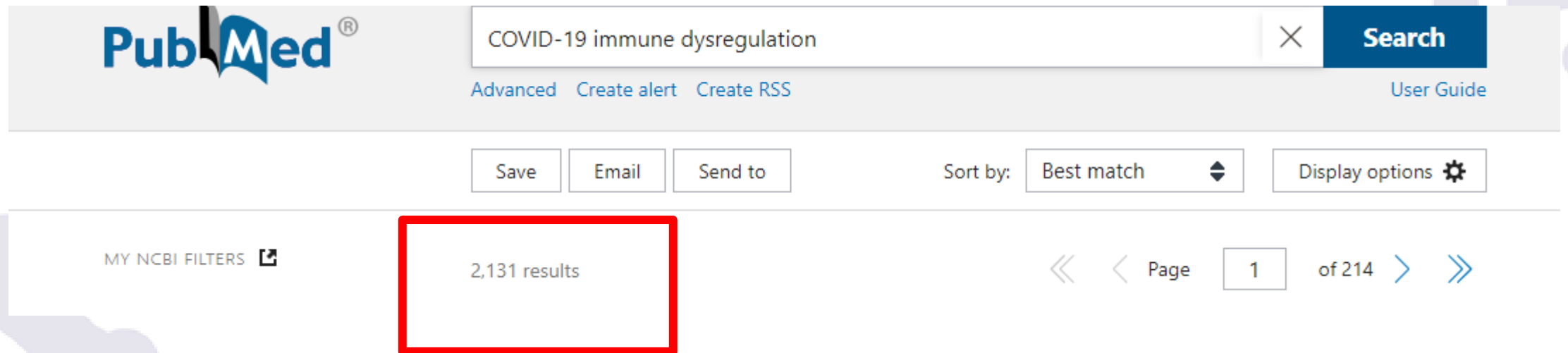
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CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

- No conflict of interest



Immune Dysregulation in COVID-19



The image shows a screenshot of the PubMed search interface. At the top left is the PubMed logo. The search bar contains the text "COVID-19 immune dysregulation" and a search button labeled "Search". Below the search bar are links for "Advanced", "Create alert", "Create RSS", and "User Guide". Below the search bar are buttons for "Save", "Email", and "Send to". To the right of these buttons is a "Sort by:" dropdown menu set to "Best match" and a "Display options" button with a gear icon. Below the search bar is a section for "MY NCBI FILTERS" with a link icon. In the center, a red box highlights the text "2,131 results". To the right of this box is a pagination control showing "Page 1 of 214" with navigation arrows.

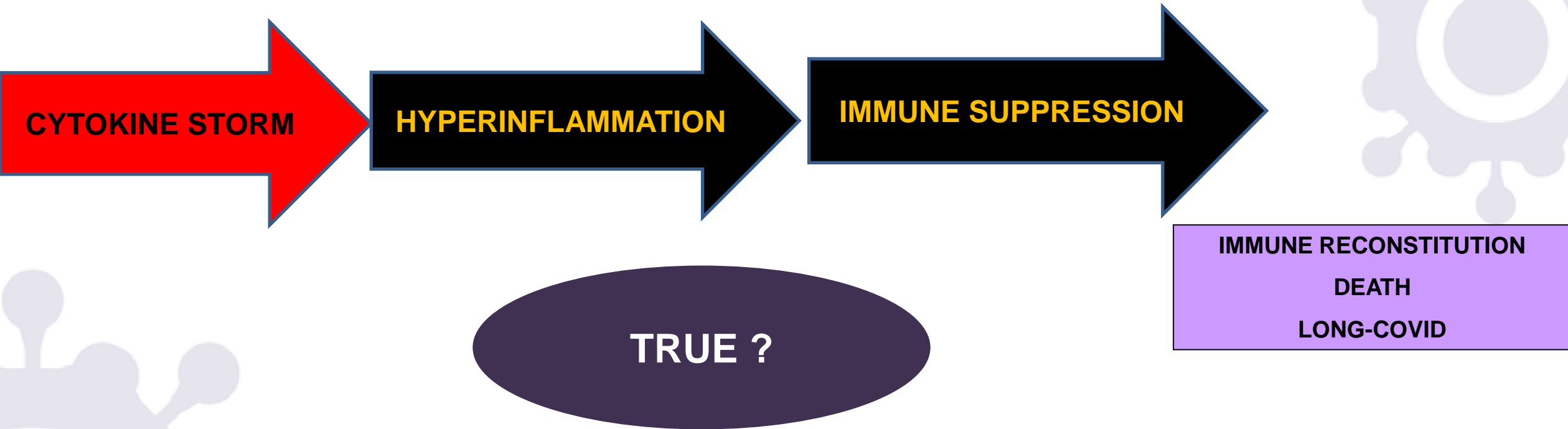
PubMed[®] COVID-19 immune dysregulation Search

Advanced Create alert Create RSS User Guide

Save Email Send to Sort by: Best match Display options

MY NCBI FILTERS 2,131 results Page 1 of 214

WHAT WE THOUGHT ABOUT COVID-19 IMMUNE RESPONSE CONTINUUM.....



- Cytokine levels elevated compared to normal people
- Patients exhibit hyperinflammation
- Immunosuppression is common

Is it Innate Immunity?

Paludan SR, Mogensen TH. *Sci Immunol* 2022; 7(67)

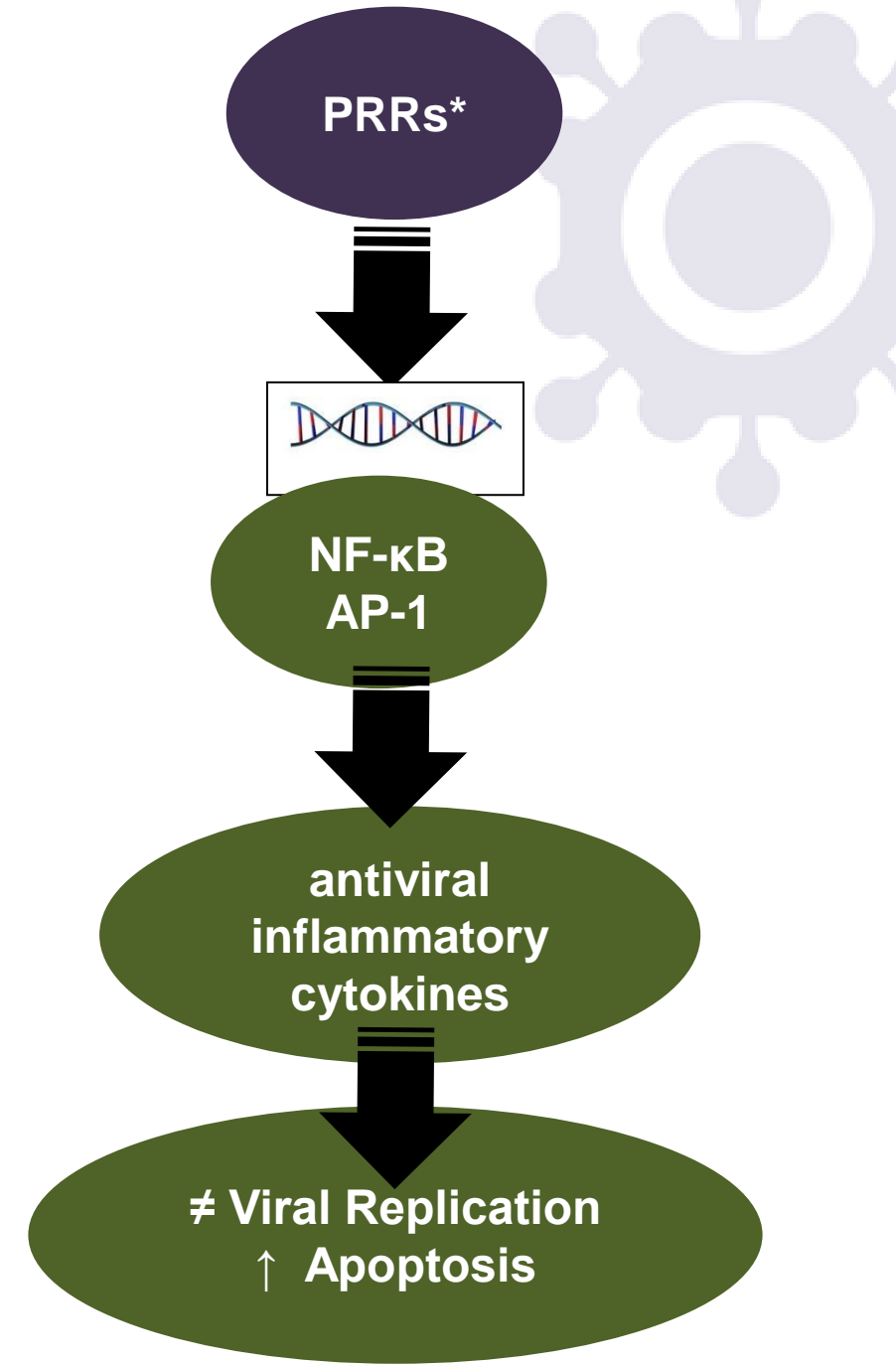
PAMPs*

DAMPs*

- Proteins from viral envelope, spikes, and nucleoproteins (N)
- single stranded RNA

- S100A8/A9
- nucleic acids from dead cells

- *PRRs Pattern Recognition Receptor
- *PAMPs Pathogen Associated Molecular Patterns
- *DAMPs Danger Associated Molecular Patterns
- * NF- κ B Nuclear Factor κ B
- * Activator protein 1

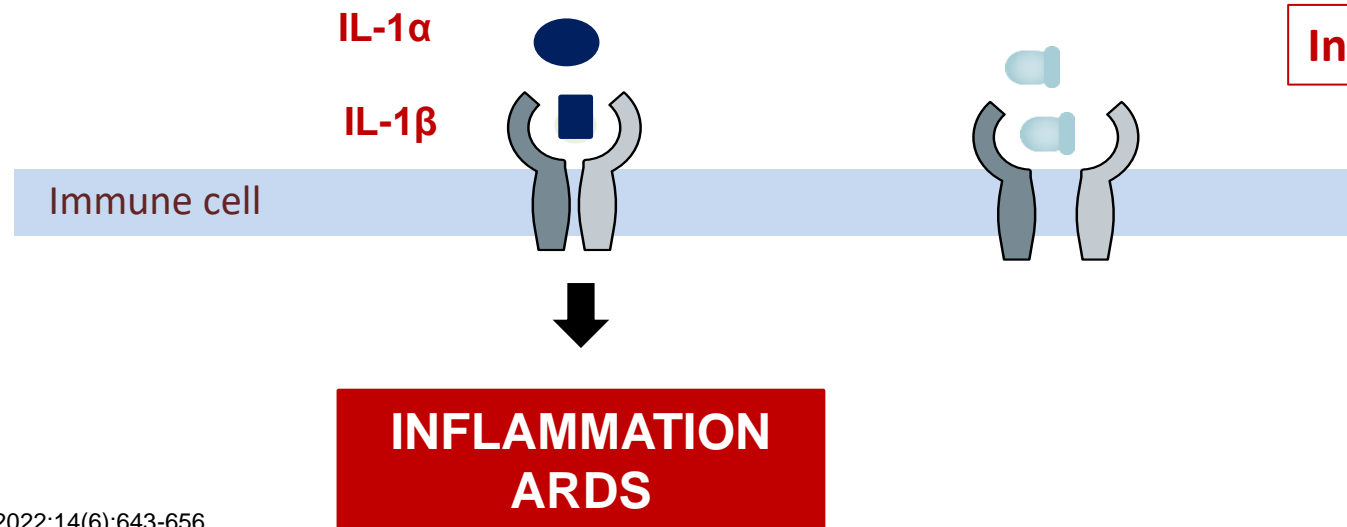


DANGER-ASSOCIATED MOLECULAR PATTERNS (DAMPs) IN COVID-19

Interleukin (IL)-1 α
(directly released from the lung)

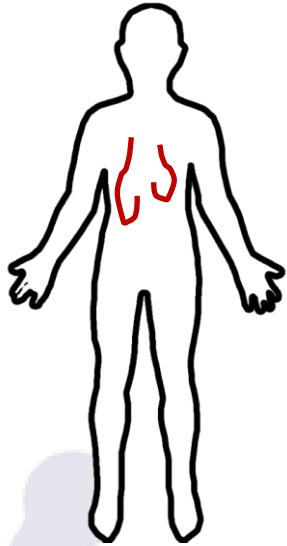
All other DAMPs

Interleukin (IL)-1 β



suPAR-GUIDED ANAKINRA TREATMENT FOR VALIDATION OF THE RISK AND EARLY MANAGEMENT OF SEVERE RESPIRATORY FAILURE BY COVID-19

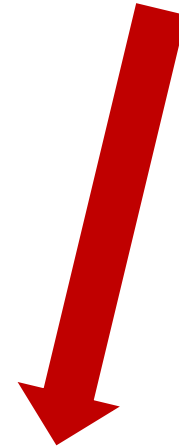
THE SAVE STRATEGY



STOP
IL-1 α
IL-1 β



PREVENT
Unfavorable outcome



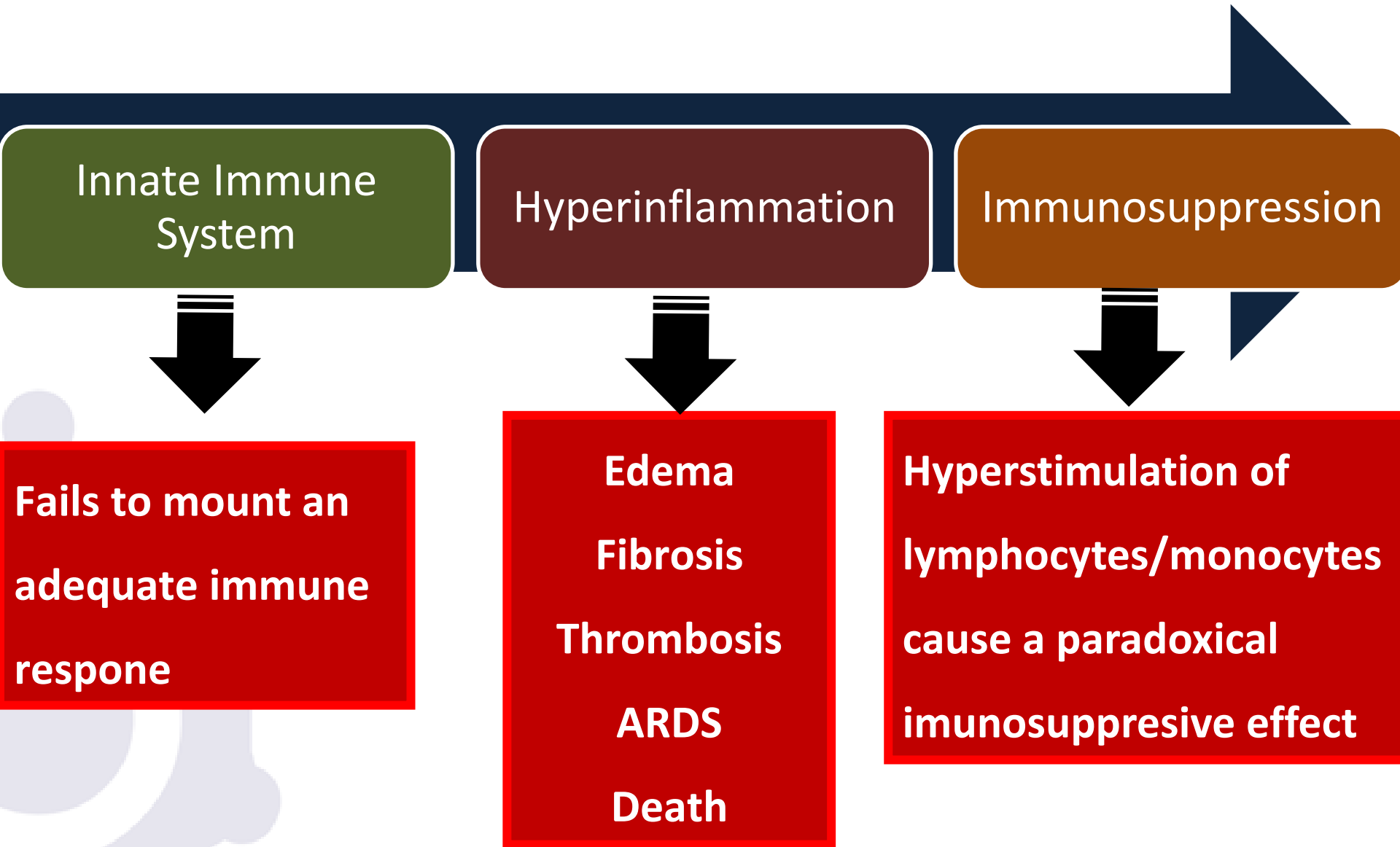
Pneumonia

- Hospitalization
- pO₂/FiO₂: 150-400
- Oxygen mask/nasal oxygen/high-flow oxygen
- suPAR \geq 6 ng/ml

Anakinra

- Recombinant human receptor antagonist
- Blocks the action of IL-1 α and IL-1 β

The Paradox of COVID-19



Greek mythology: Chaos and Gaia



Transcription Factors

- Nuclear factor, erythroid 2-related factor (Nrf2) activation inhibits SARS-CoV-2 replication through type 1 IFN signaling and inhibits inflammatory cytokine release
- Nrf2 suppression in the lungs contributes to decreased antiviral action and increased cytokine levels
- Hypoxia-inducible factor 1a (HIF-1a) is increased in severe COVID-19, induces inflammatory organ damage, is correlated with mortality in elderly population.

Olagnier D, et al. *Nat Commun* 2020; 11(1): 1

Tian M, et al. *Signal Transduct Targeted Ther* 2021; 6(1): 1

What about the cytokines

- Decreased early production of type I and type III interferons (IFN) allow for SARS-CoV-2 to replicate and cause severe cellular damage in the lungs
- Response of IFN delayed and reduced,
- Early and strong interleukin-6 (IL-6), interleukin-8 (IL-8), interleukin-10 (IL-10), and tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α), all of which predict disease severity and mortality
- Adaptive immune response cytokines interferon-gamma, IL-17 and IL-22 significantly decreased alongside with severity

Monocyte function...two sides of the same coin?

Cytokine Storm

Macrophage
Activation
Syndrome

Increased
S100A8/A9,

High IL-6

Immunosuppression

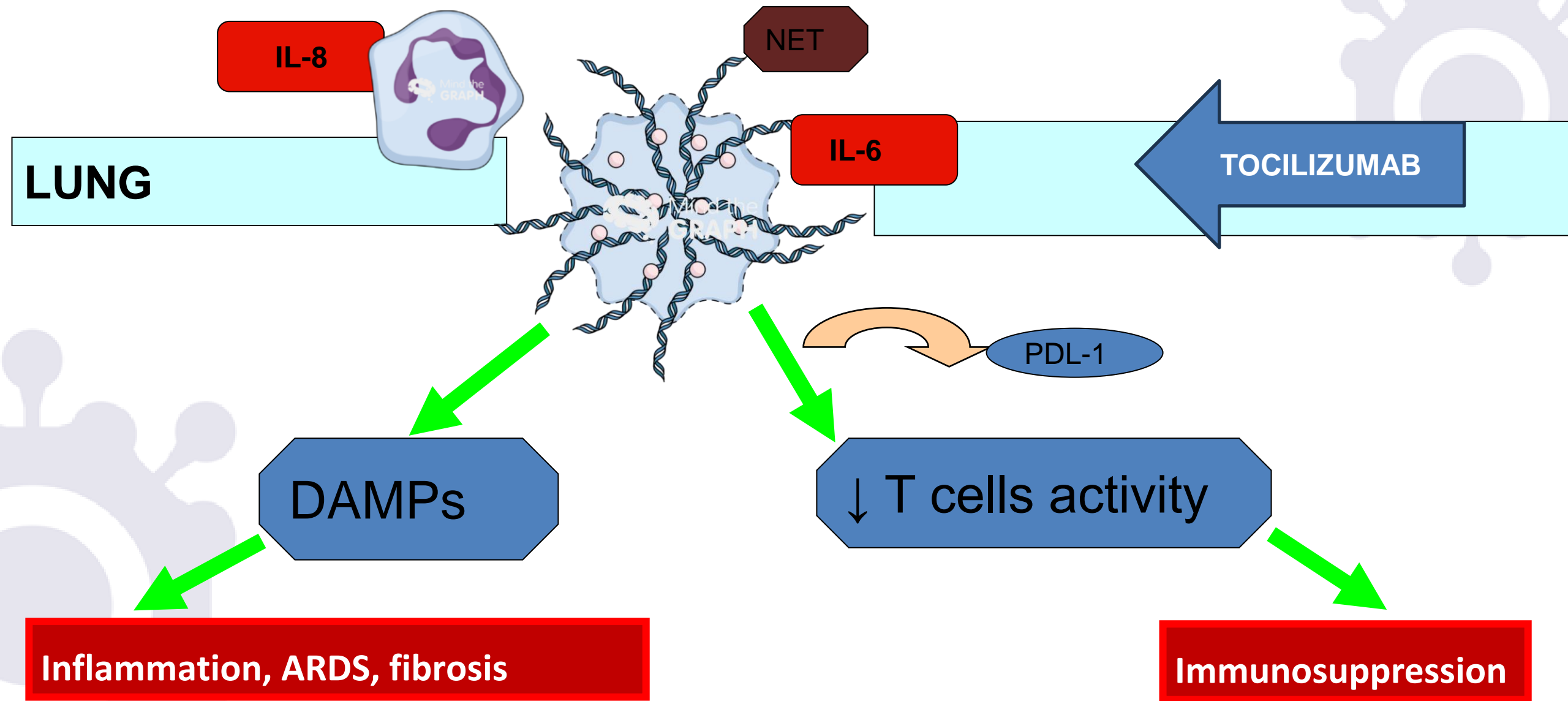
Low HLA-DR
expression

Decreased TNF- α
production

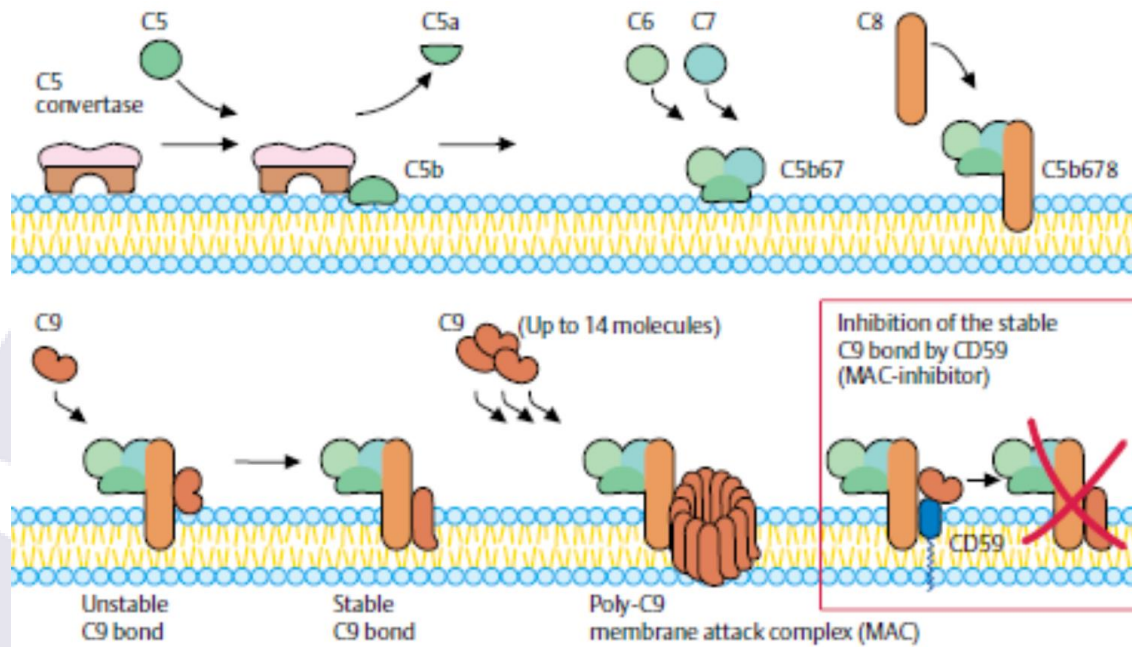


Ren X, et al., *Cell* 2021; 184(7): 1895
Paces J, et al . *Physiol Res* 2020;69(3): 379.

Neutrophils...part of the COVID-19 Paradox?



How about complement activation?



B. Lytic terminal sequence

- C3, C4d, and C5a are significantly elevated in severe COVID-19
- viral N antigen interaction with mannan-binding lectin serine protease 2 (MASP-2) activates the lectin pathway leading to cellular deposition of the membrane attack complex (MAC)
- This MAC deposition occurs in vascular walls, bronchial epithelial cells, macrophages, and lymphocytes, leading to cellular damage and intravascular coagulation leading to ARDS

The role of dendritic cells

- Viral RNA activates endosomal TLR7 located in pDCs and produce type I and type III IFNs
- Early decrease in circulating pDCs?
- Apoptotic signaling of pDCs is increased and antigen-presenting cDCs is inhibited in severe disease
- STAT3 activation pathway inhibit DC function in and antigen presentation despite high levels of IL-6 associated with severe COVID-19

Laing AG, et al. *Nat Med* 2020; 26(10) :1623

Davitt E, et al. *Best Pract Res Clin Haematol.* 2022; 35(3): 101401

The role of Natural Killer Cells

- Severe COVID-19 is marked by NK cell cytopenia
- Less capable of producing IFN and TNF- α
- Overproduction of IL-6, IL-8 inhibits NKs function, again, through STAT3 pathway

Laing AG, et al. *Nat Med* 2020; 26(10) :1623

Davitt E, et al. *Best Pract Res Clin Haematol.* 2022; 35(3): 101401



Adaptive Immunity Dysregulation

- Lymphopenia is predictive of poor outcomes and is a risk factor for secondary hospital-acquired infections, accounting for 50% of estimated mortality secondary to COVID-19
- T cell exhaustion (PD-1* upregulation CD4⁺ lymphocytes)
- FOXP3-mediated negative regulatory mechanisms of T-cell activation are impaired
- Atypical T-cell differentiation seems to occur in COVID-19, producing T-cells that partially resemble Th1, Th2, Th17 and Tfh but lack their cardinal features

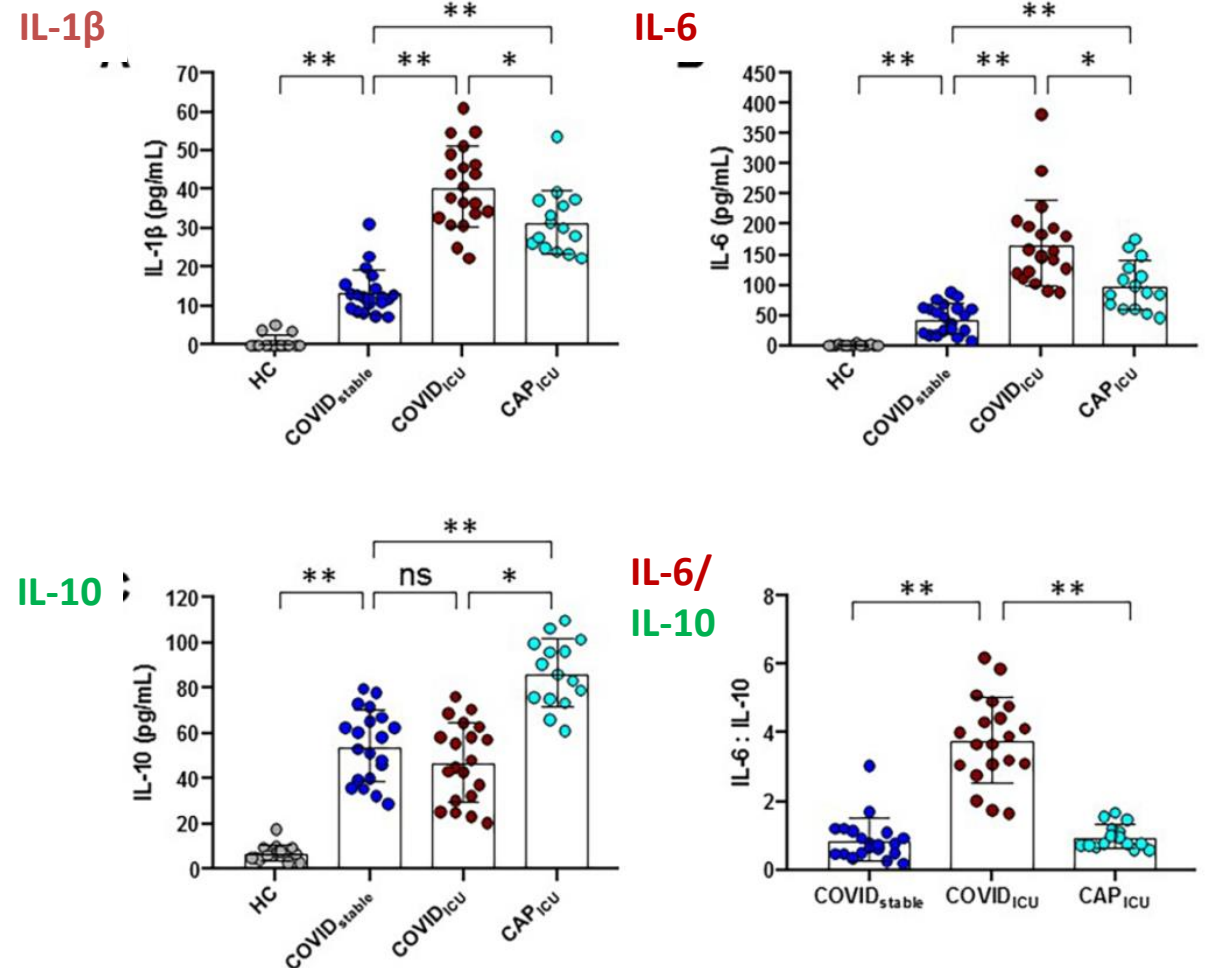
Kalfaoglu B, et al., *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 2021; 538: 204

* PD-1 Programmed cell death 1

IMMUNE RESPONSES IN COVID-19: TH1 TO TH2 IMBALANCE

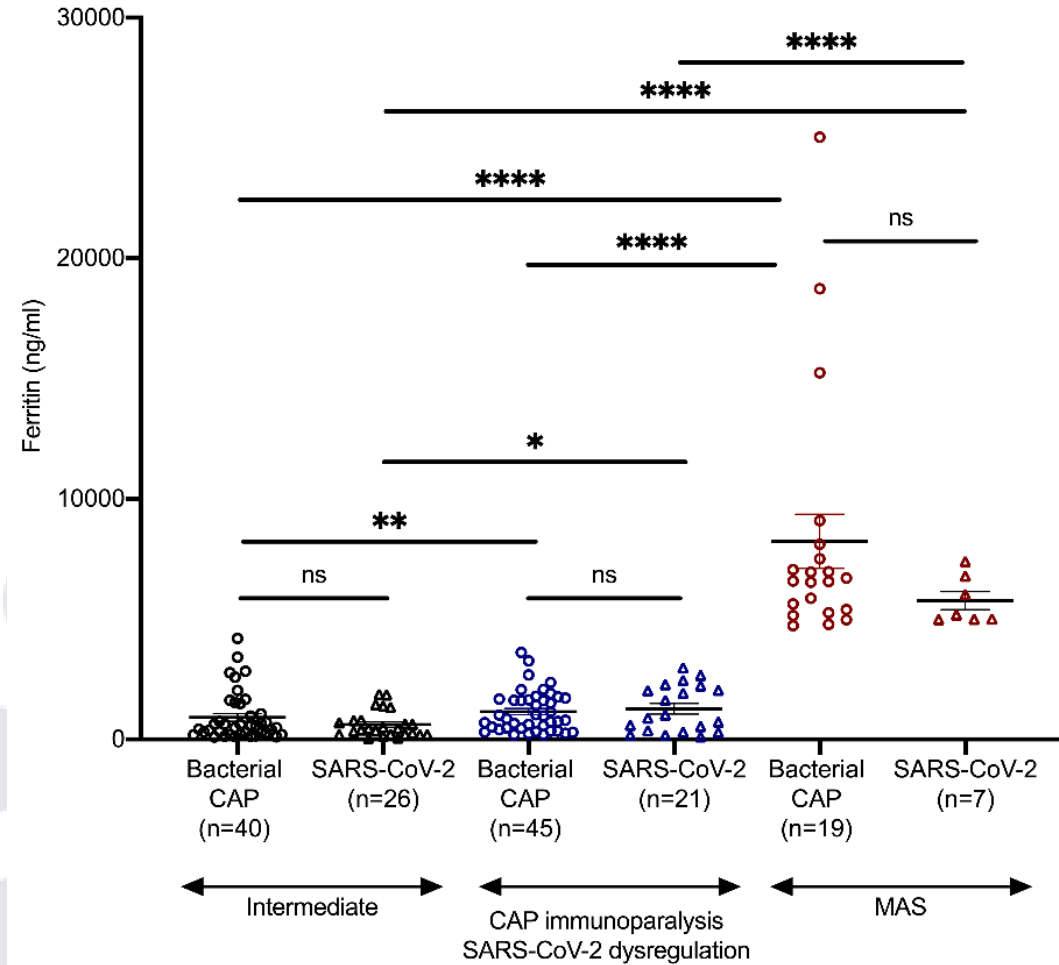
(McElvaney OJ, et al. *Am J Resp Crit Care Med* 2020; 202: 812-81)

- Healthy (HC, n=20)
- COVID_{stable} (n=20)
- COVID_{ICU} (n=20)
- CAP: community-acquired pneumonia (n=20)



*p<0.05
**p<0.01

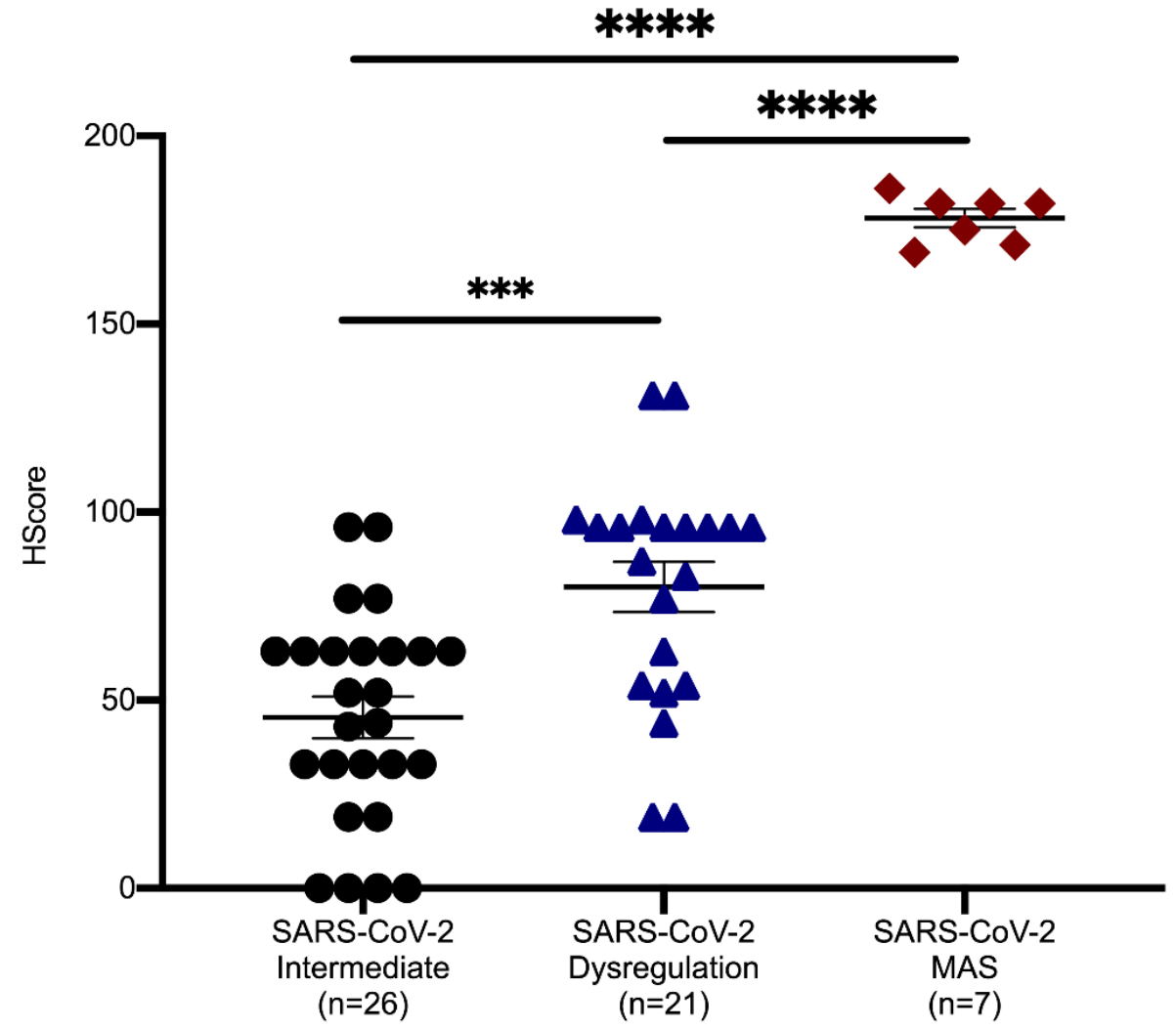
FERRITIN



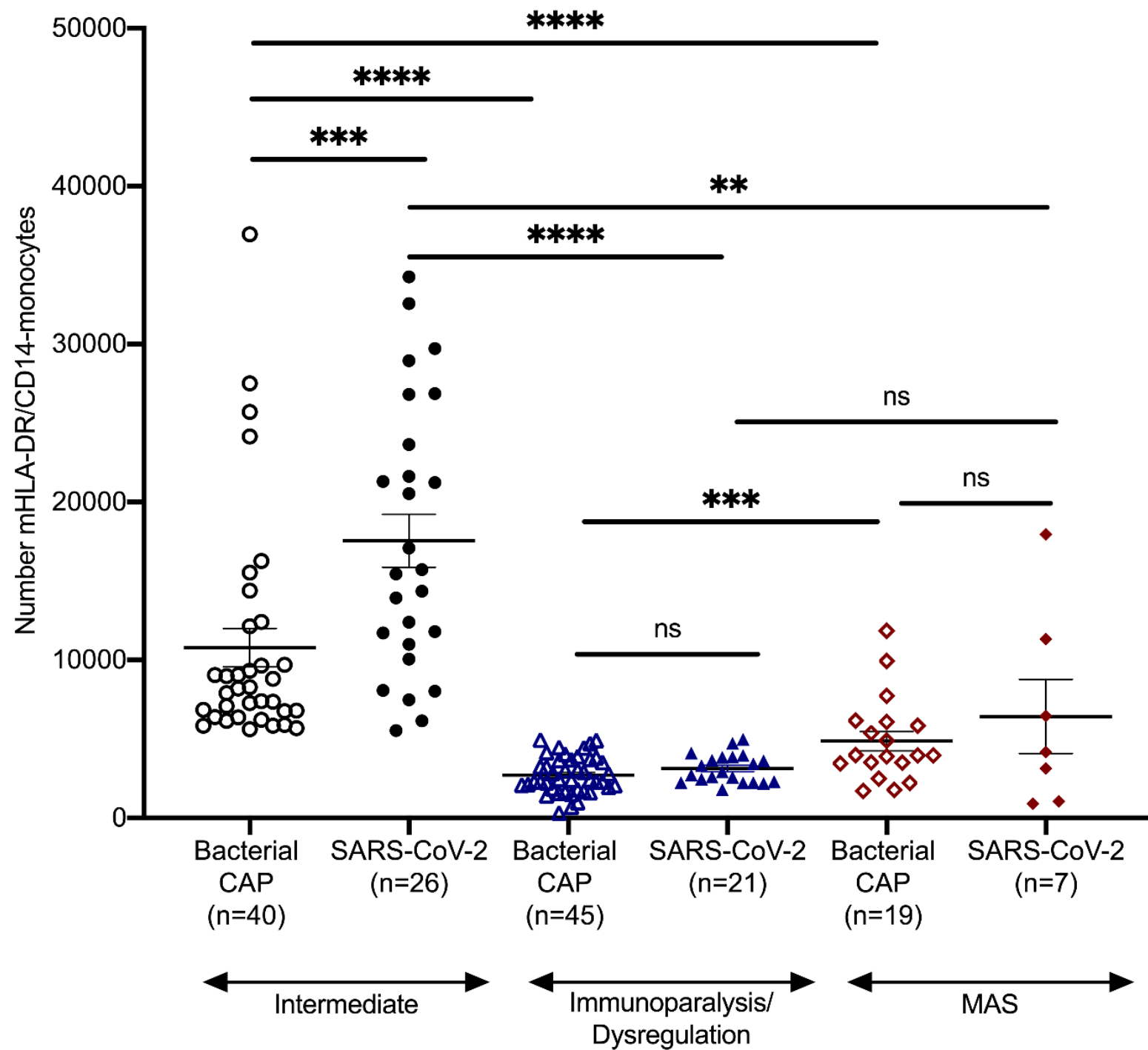
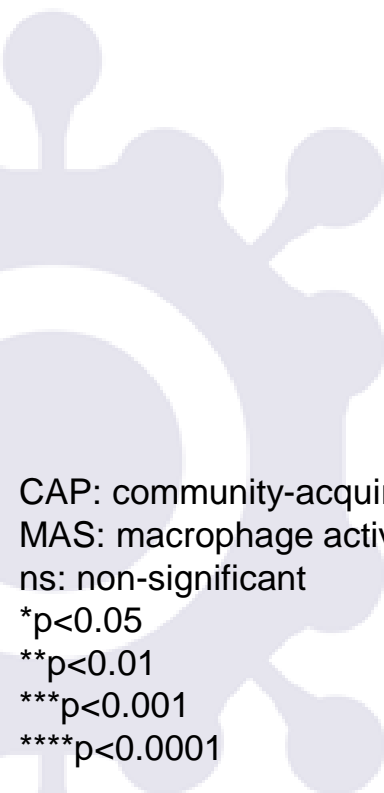
CAP: community-acquired pneumonia
 MAS: macrophage activation syndrome
 ns: non-significant

*p<0.05
 **p<0.01
 ***p<0.001
 ****p<0.0001

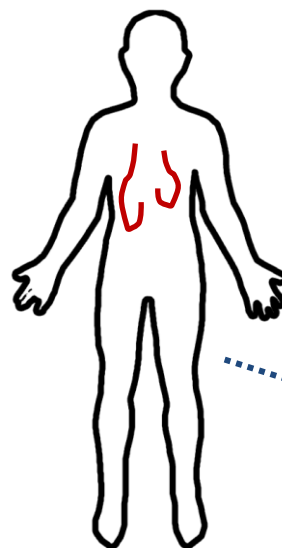
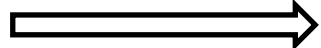
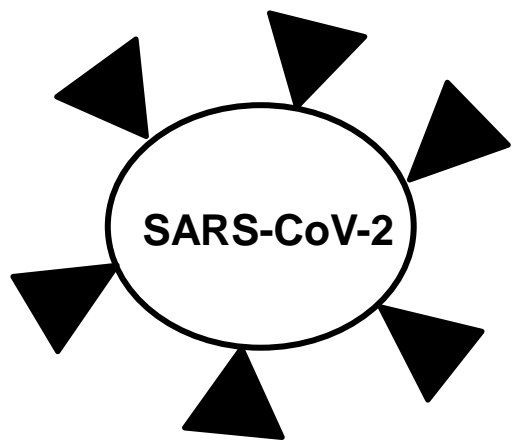
HEMOPHAGOCYTOSIS SCORE



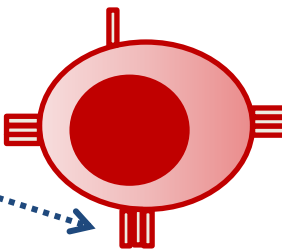
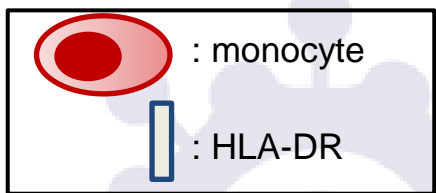
HLA-DR on CD14-cells



CAP: community-acquired pneumonia
 MAS: macrophage activation syndrome
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 *p<0.05
 **p<0.01
 ***p<0.001
 ****p<0.0001



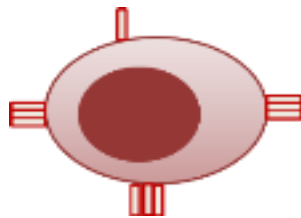
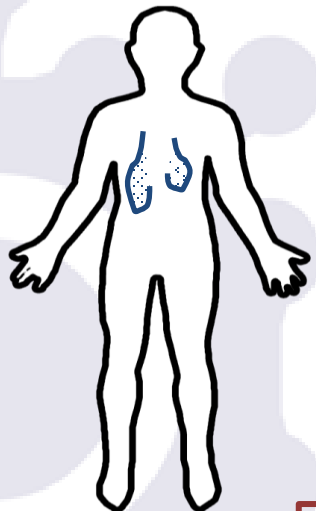
Infiltrates
↑CRP
↑D-dimers
↑AST/ALT



Vivid antigen-
presentation

Macrophage activation: IL-1β (25%)

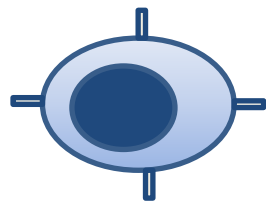
Immune dysregulation: IL-6 (75%)



↑↑↑CRP/ferritin/TGs
↑↑D-dimers
↑↑AST/ALT

↑↑TNFα
↑↑IL-1β
↑↑IL-6

Moderate antigen-
presentation



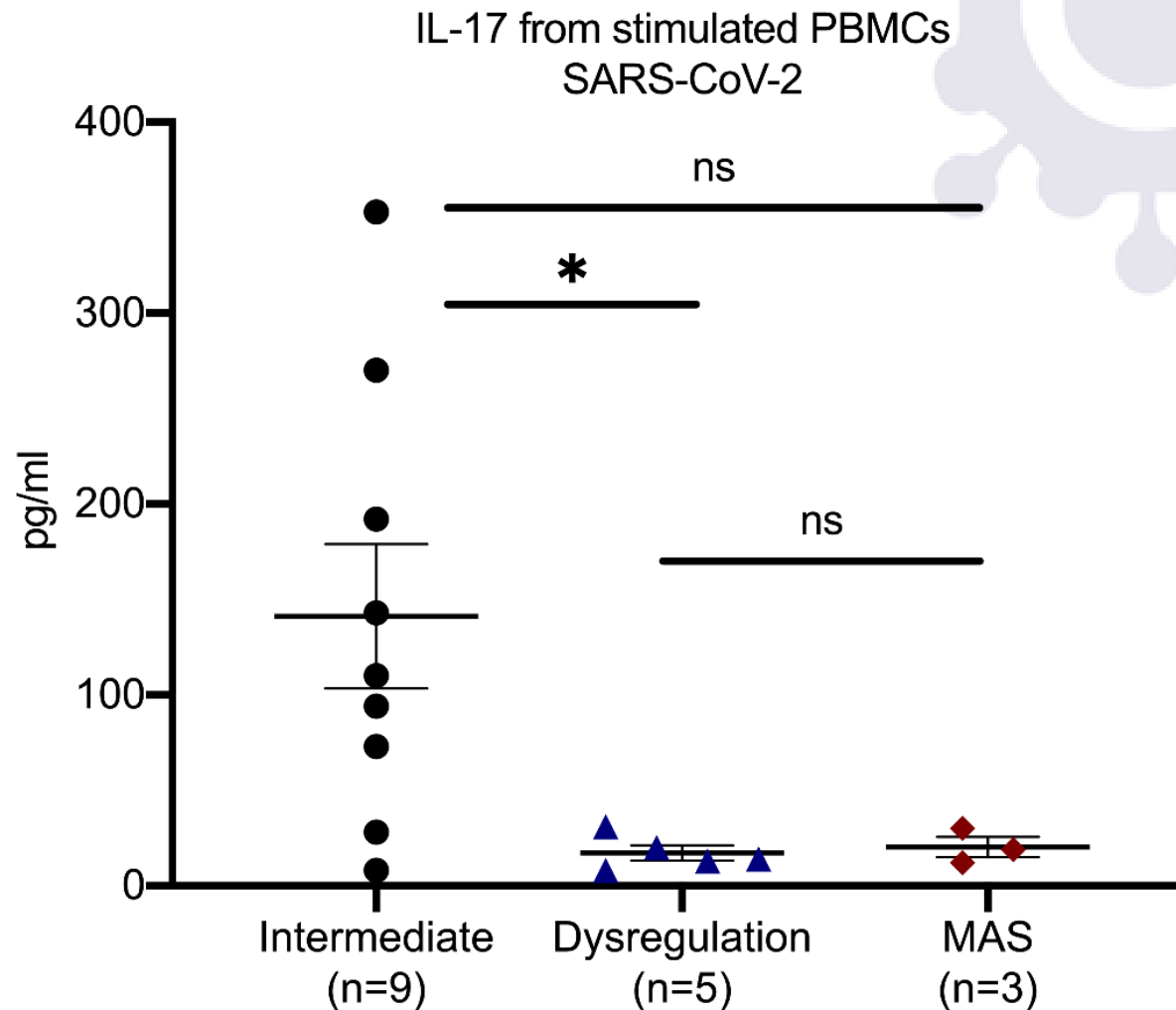
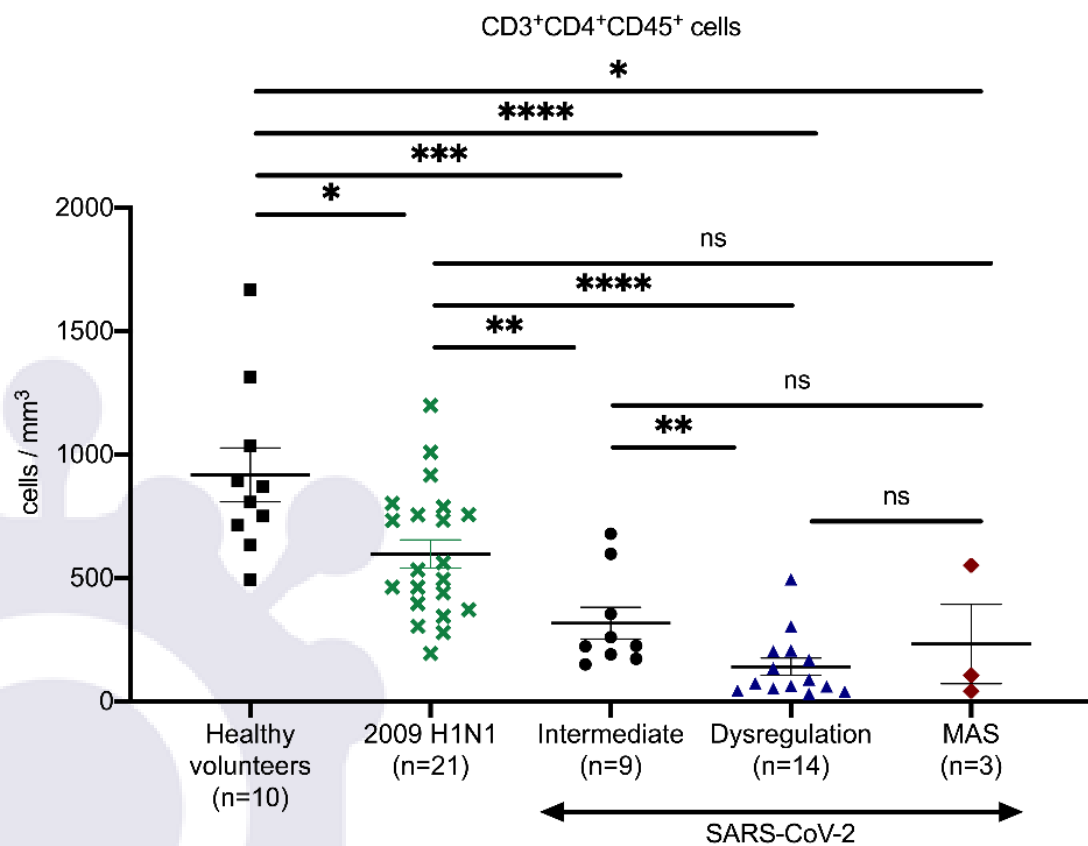
↑↑CRP
↑↑D-dimers
↑↑AST/ALT

Weak antigen-
presentation

↑↑TNFα
↑↑IL-6

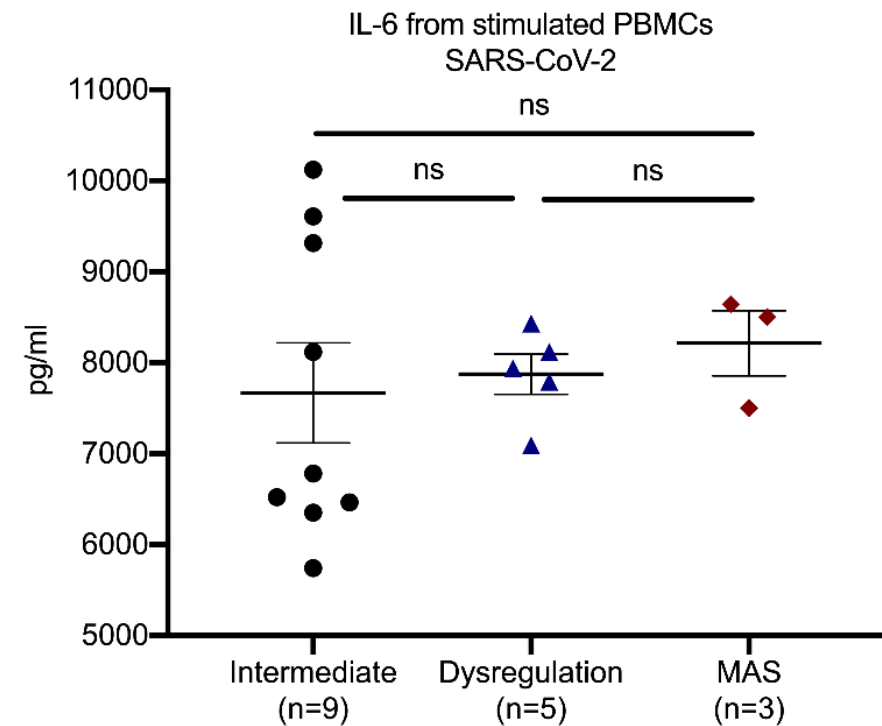
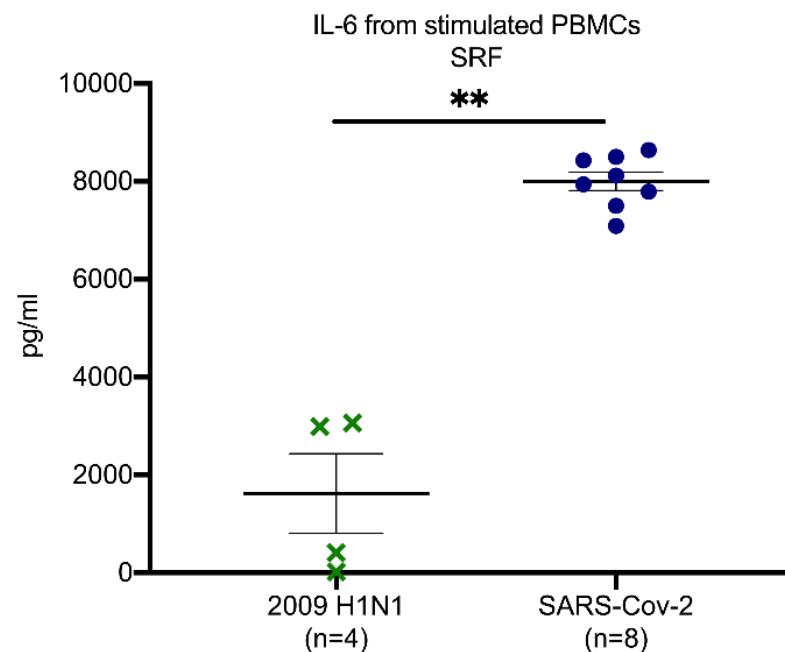
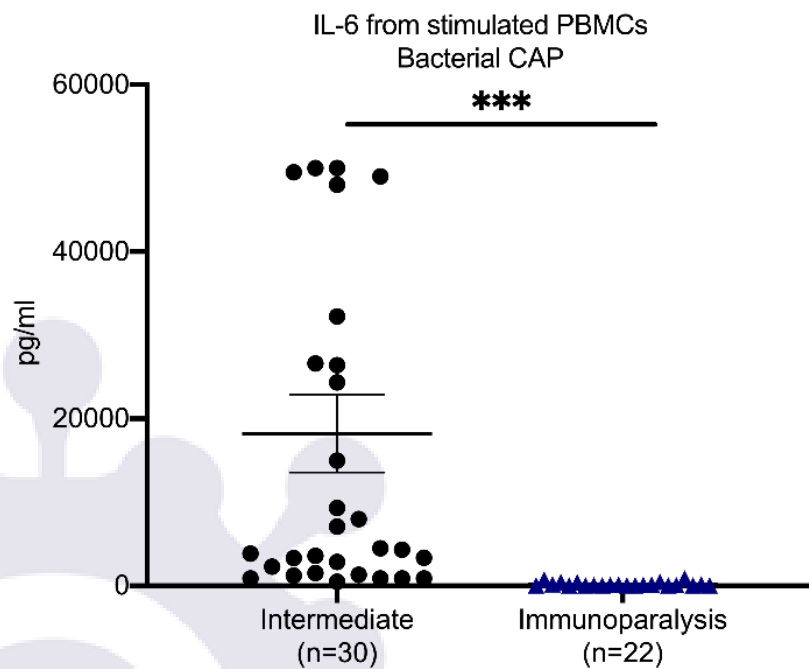
↓↓ CD4-/CD8-/T17-
lymphocytes
↓ B-lymphocytes, ↓IgGs
↓↓ NKT-/NK-cells

HYPO-FUNCTIONING T-CELLS



IL: interleukin
 MAS: macrophage activation syndrome
 ns: non-significant
 PBMCs: peripheral blood mononuclear cells
 *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001; ****p<0.0001

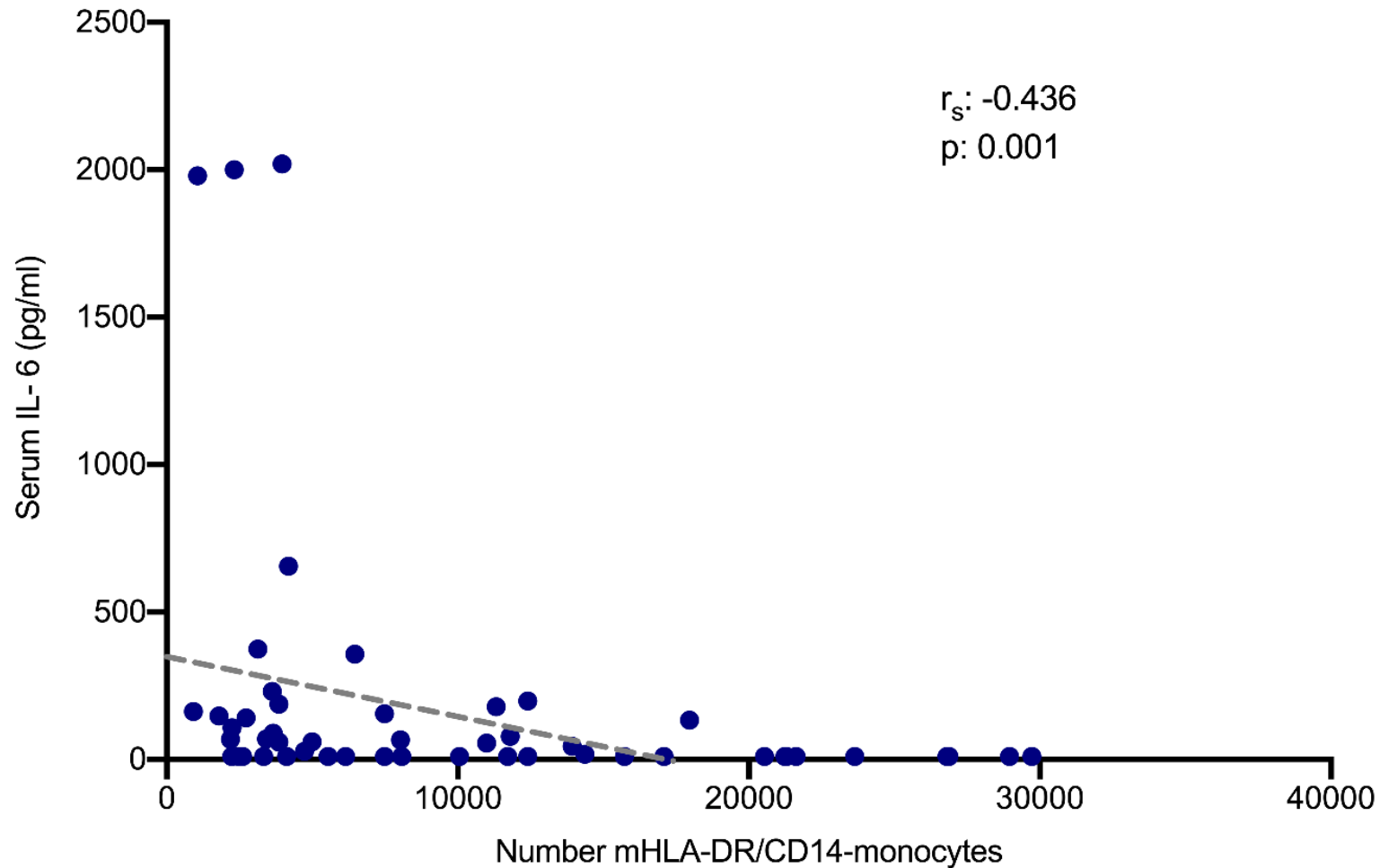
NO EXHAUSTION FOR CYTOKINE PRODUCTION # SEPSIS



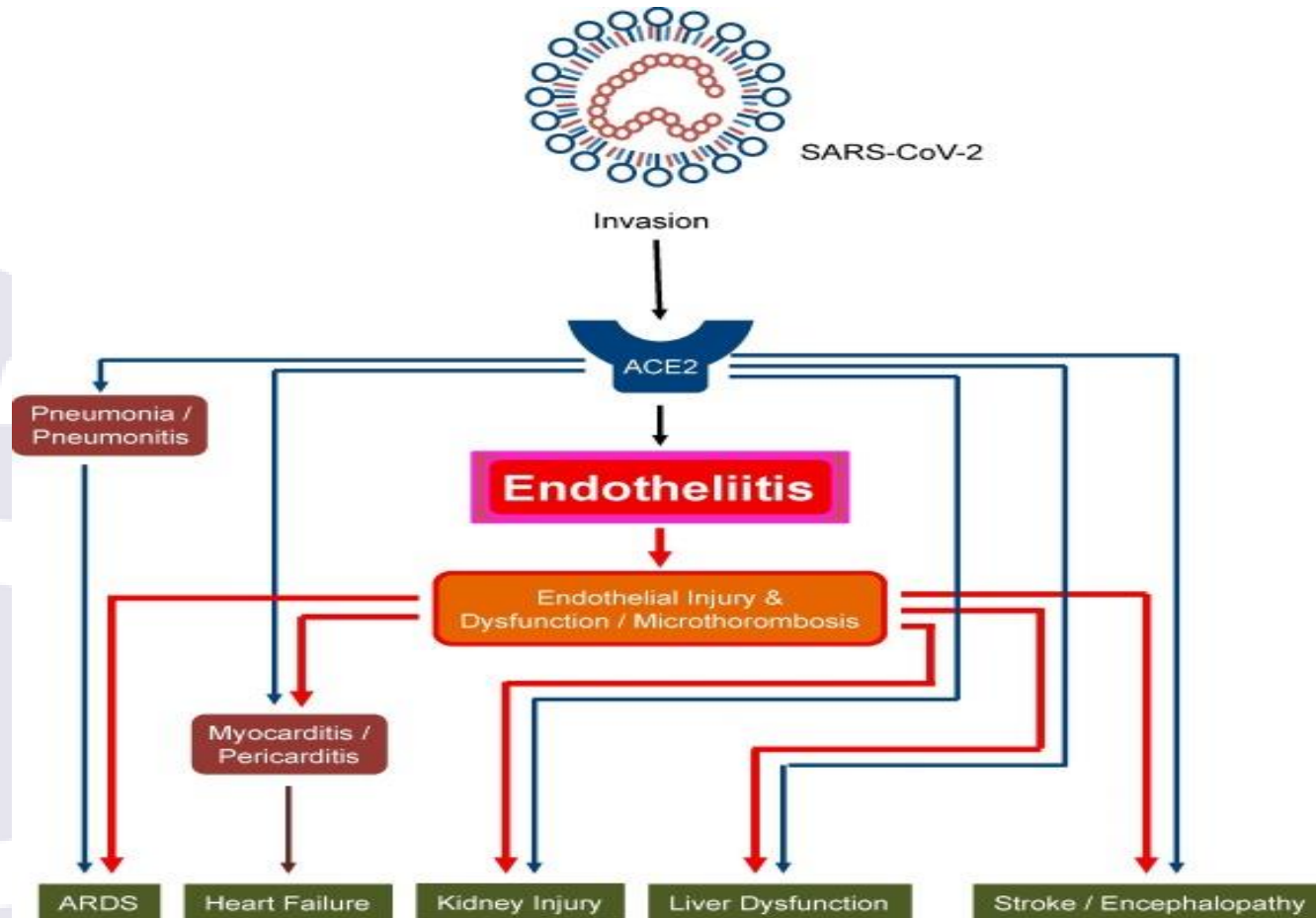
CAP: community-acquired pneumonia
 IL: interleukin
 ns: non-significant
 PBMCs: peripheral blood mononuclear cells
 *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001; ****p<0.0001

IL-6 DRIVES $\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow$ HLA-DR EXPRESSION

(Giamarellos-Bourboulis EJ, et al. *Cell Host Microbe* 2020; 27: 992-1000)



COVID-19 endothelitis



Hypercoagulation is a characteristic feature in the pathophysiology of COVID19 pneumonia

Traditionally attributed to vascular endothelitis

Endothelial injury triggers immunothrombosis; platelet dysfunction and microthrombi formation

Overexpression of CD42b/CD62p on platelets perpetuates the ominous cycle of immunothrombosis-immune dysregulation in severe COVID-19

Take home message

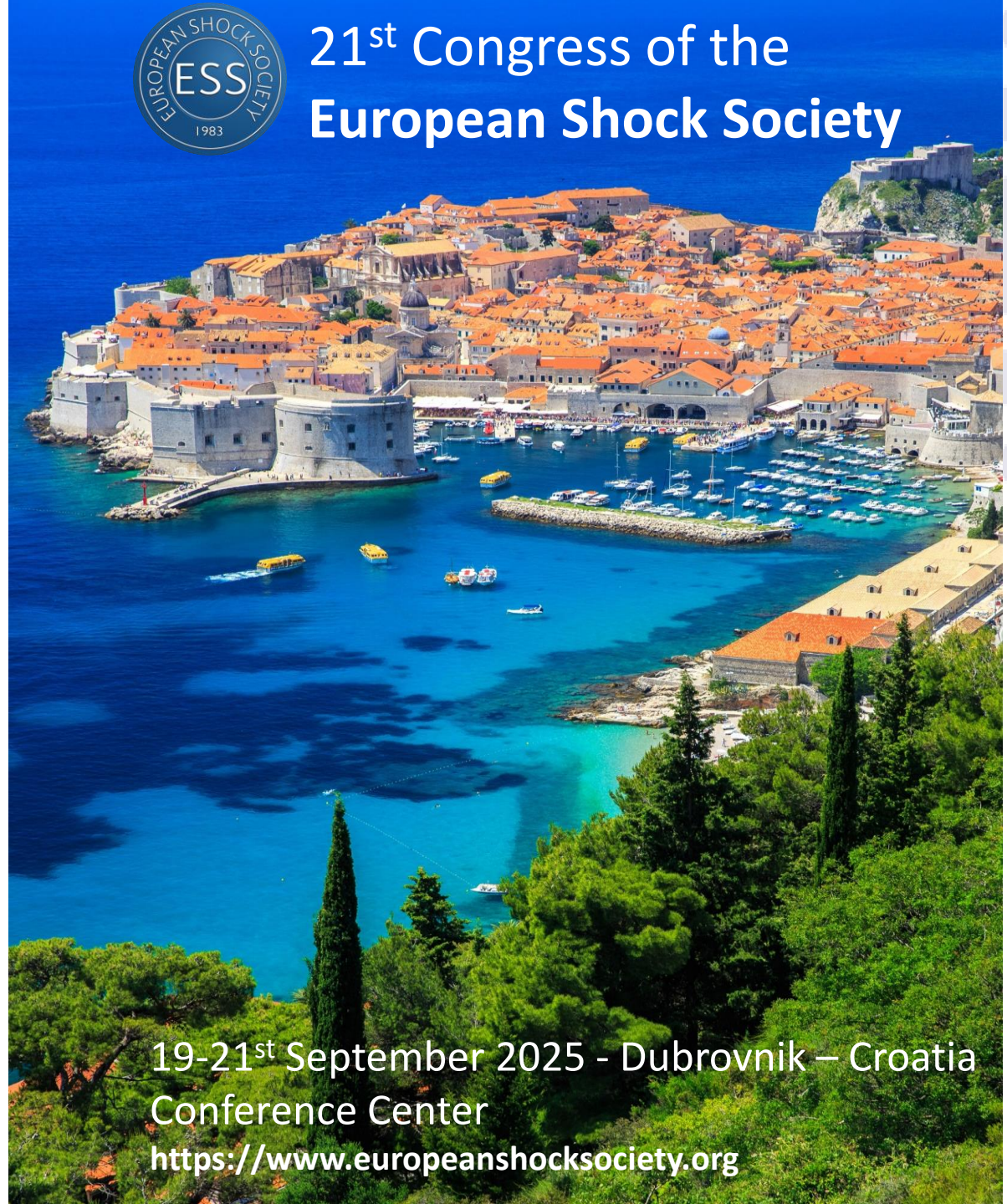
- Innate immune system overstimulation leads to hyperinflammation , cytokine storm, tissue damage and impaired antigen presentation
- Adaptive Immune demonstrates significant dysregulation with prominent T cell exhaustion, CD4 cell and NK cell cytopenia
- Patient can exhibit MAS or Immune dysregulation/suppression with very low HLA-DR but these immune states are not mutually excluded.



Spot It
Treat It
BEAT IT



21st Congress of the European Shock Society



19-21st September 2025 - Dubrovnik – Croatia
Conference Center
<https://www.europeanshocksociety.org>