

Component-Resolved Diagnosis of Peach and Mugwort Allergy and Cross-Reactivity in China

中国蒿草花粉和桃果实过敏原组分诊断和交叉反应蛋白分析

GAO Zhong-shan

Allergy Research Center, Zhejiang University

高中山, 浙江大学过敏研究中心(农业与生物技术学院)

Tel 联系电话: 13819479231

E-mail: gaozhongshan@zju.edu.cn





Contents 报告内容

- ➔ **Background 研究背景**
 - ➔ **Research design 研究方案**
 - ➔ **Results and conclusion 结果和结论**
 - ➔ **New progress and Plan 新进展和计划**
-



Background 研究背景 (1—Europe)

- ➔ **Pollen-fruit allergy syndrome** 花粉 - 水果交叉过敏 (北欧)
 - **Birch-Apple** 桦树花粉 - 苹果、桃、梨、芹菜、胡萝卜等
 - **Mild OAS** 症状轻微, 口腔过敏综合症 (OAS)
 - **Central and Northern Europe**
 - 与地理位置/环境相关/种群 (欧洲中北部)

- ➔ **Mediterranean peach allergy** 地中海区域桃过敏
 - **True food allergy** 桃等核果类为主, 少与花粉症相关
 - **Systematic and OAS symptoms** 口腔综合过敏以及较严重全身性过敏症状
 - **Peach LTP is the primary sensitizer** 桃果实中的脂质转移蛋白是初始激发原

- ➔ **Cross-reactivity molecular basis – 过敏原分子同源性**
 - **Bet v 1 --Mal d 1, Pru p 1 etc.** 桦树花粉- 苹果、桃、樱桃
 - **PR-10 protein** 植物病程相关蛋白第10家族
 - **LTP, Pru p 3—Mal d 3, Pru av 3,** 水果中的脂质转移蛋白
 - **Mugwort pollen allergens (蒿草花粉过敏原分子鉴定)**
 - **South Europe, Austria (Ferreira F group)**

Peach allergen identification

桃过敏原分子鉴定



➔ Allergen components 桃过敏原组分

- **Pru p 1: PR-10**, 与桦树花粉中 **Bet v 1**交叉
- **Pru p 2: PR-5**, 类甜蛋白, 较少,但可以引起严重休克
(西班牙,意大利)
- **Pru p 3: PR-14**, 脂质转移蛋白(LTP, 欧洲地中海地区,初始致敏原)
- **Pru p 4: profilin** 肌动蛋白结合(少,一般与其它混合出现)

Mugwort pollen allergens

已鉴定蒿花粉过敏原分子



- ➔ **Art v 1: defensin-like (类防护蛋白)**
 - ➔ **Art v 2: PR-1 (病程相关1蛋白)**
 - ➔ **Art v 3: PR-14(LTP, 脂质转移蛋白, 9 kda)**
 - ➔ **Art v 4: Profilin, actin-binding (肌动蛋白结合蛋白, 抑制蛋白)**
 - ➔ **Art v 5: EF-hand calcium-binding protein(钙结合蛋白)**
 - ➔ **Art v 6: Pectate lyase (果胶酸裂解酶)**
-



Background 研究背景(2—China)

➔ Fruit allergy in China (中国水果过敏问题)

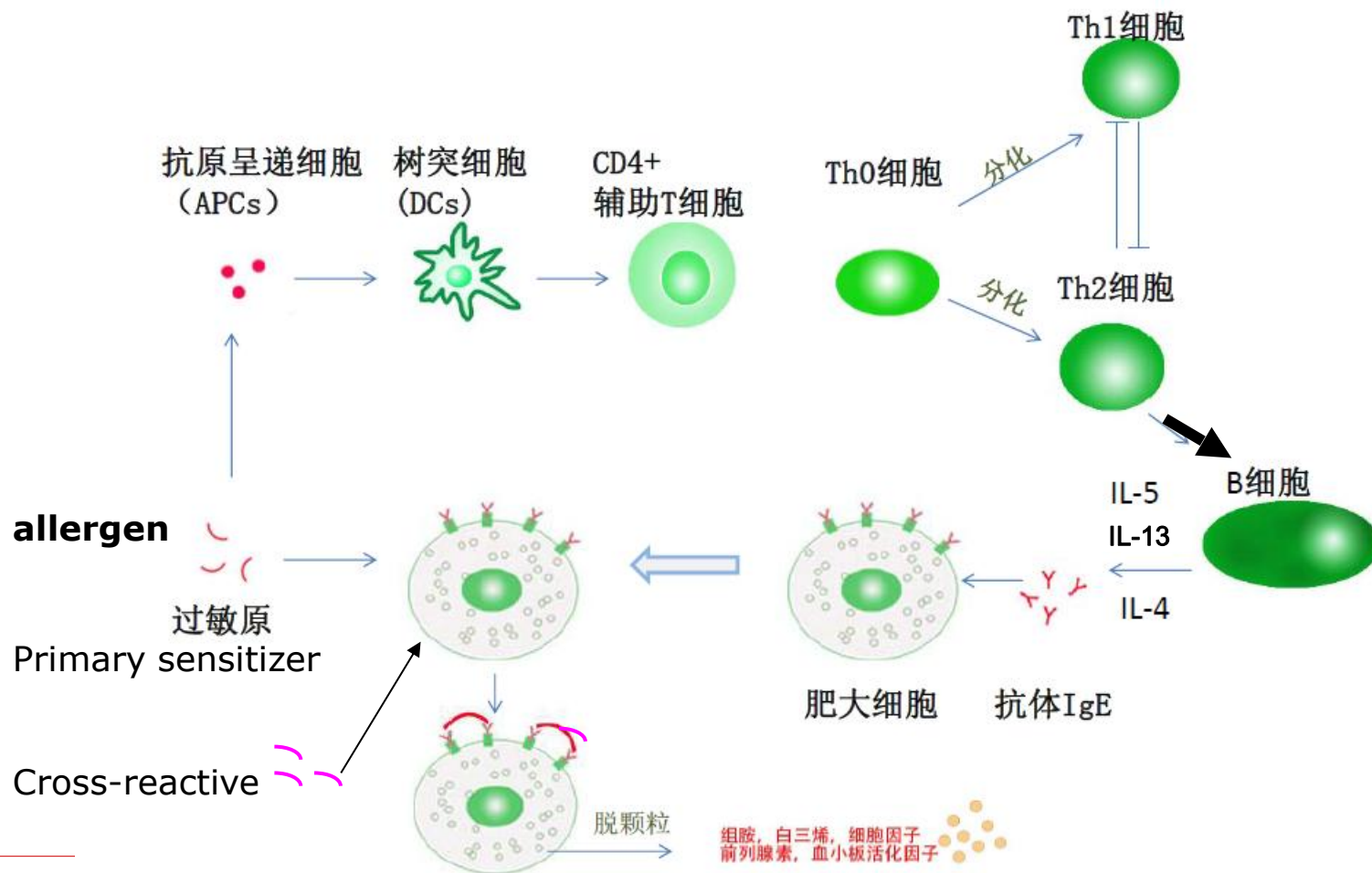
- Subtropical fruits, like mango, lychee, pineapple, Chinese bayberry (热带和亚热带水果)
- Stone fruits, peach, plum, **some severe cases report** (核果类, 桃等, 严重休克报道)
- Pome fruits: apple, pear, loquat (仁果类)
- Grapes (葡萄)
- Vegetable fruits (tomato, cucumber, 番茄, 黄瓜)
- Due to consumption increase, diversity and availability (水果种类多样、充足性和消费量)

➔ Food allergy associated mugwort allergy 花粉与食物过敏交叉

- First report by Wen and Ye, 2002 (文昭明,叶世泰)
 - Beans, peach, sunflower seeds, peanut 豆科蔬菜植物、桃、葵花籽、花生
 - **70% Food allergy occurred later or at the same time** 食物过敏迟于或者同于花粉过敏
 - **Systematic accompanying OAS symptoms** 以全身性伴随口腔综合反应
- Allergic rhinitis associated food allergy in Beijing 过敏性鼻炎伴发食物过敏 (Zhang et al.2011)
 - **70% are mugwort pollen allergy** 蒿草花粉过敏
 - **Food allergy source curry, shrimp, peach, pineapple, peanut, spinach.** 食物过敏: 咖喱(茴香?), 虾, 桃, 凤梨, 花生, 菠菜



Mechanism of Allergy (过敏机理)



Hypothesis on molecules involved in Mugwort-Peach allergy in China



□ Peach –mugwort 桃–蒿草花粉共同的过敏原组分

- LTP 脂质转移蛋白家族
 - Pru p 3 – Art v 3
- Profilin?
- which one is the primary sensitizer

谁是初始致敏原？

Peach 桃



Mugwort 蒿



Research Design 研究方案

Patients 招募患者



History 患者病史

桃过敏peach 交叉过敏both 艾蒿花粉过敏mugwort

体外诊断 (ImmunoCAP)

P. 桃果实提取物

M. 艾蒿花粉提取物

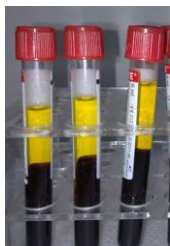
Extracts

过敏原组分

Pru p 1 Pru p 3 Pru p 4

Art v 3 Art v 1

Single components



P 桃单一致敏

P/M交叉过敏

M艾蒿花粉单一致敏

sIgE values comp. 比值

Art v 3 / Pru p 3

Art v 3 / Pru p 3



IgE Inhibition 抑制实验

Corresponding to different primary sensitizer



Patients info 患者信息

➔ Places 血清采集地

- Zhejiang (杭州), Shanxi (太原、大同)
- 88 samples
 - (5 negatives, 含5份阴性对照)
 - 13 excluded 排除13例阴性血清 (只有桃毛反应, Neg. sIgE)

Allergy group	Nr.	M/F (男/女)	N北方	S南方
P. and M. 桃和艾蒿花粉	24	13/11	24	0
Peach 桃	15	11/4	10	5
Mugwort 艾蒿花粉	31	17/14	31	0
Total 总计	70	41/29	70	5



Symptoms

➔ Peach 桃过敏症状

- OAS口腔症状(25/39), Urt.荨麻疹(16/39), G-I 消化道症状(7/39)
- Conj.结膜炎, Dys.呼吸困难, Ana.过敏性休克

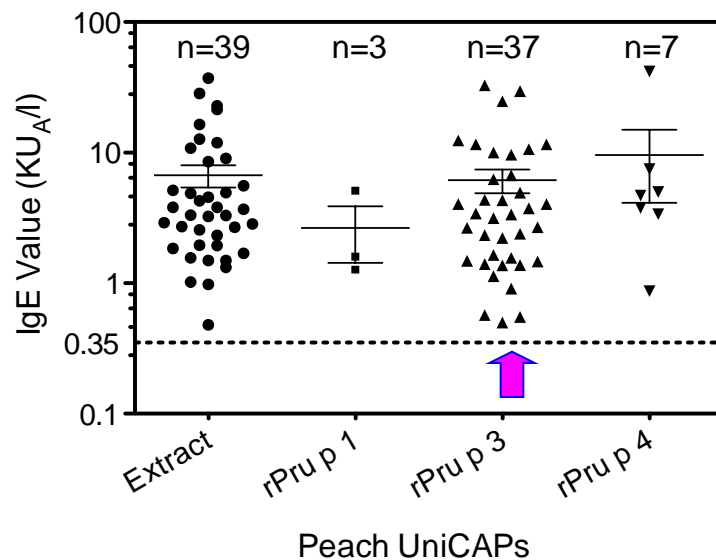
➔ Mugwort 蒿草花粉过敏症状

- Rhinitis季节性鼻炎伴随打喷嚏 (49/55)
 - Asthma 哮喘(27/55)
-



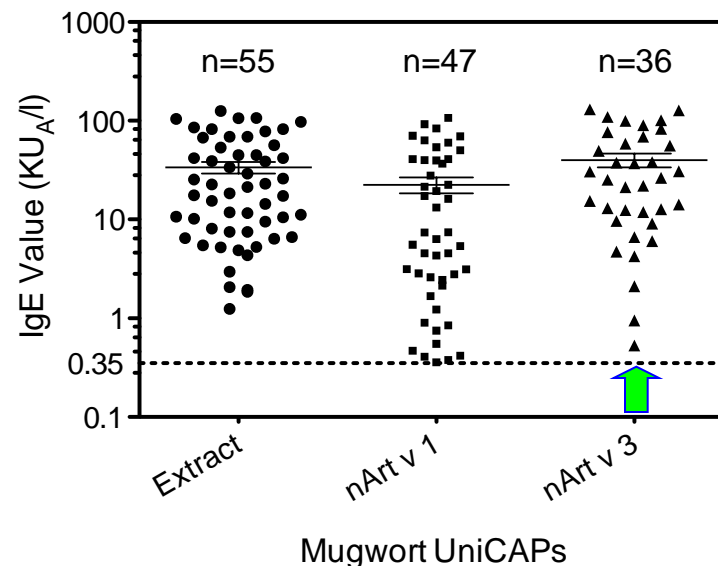
IgE (ImmunoCAP) test 检测结果

sIgE levels of peach allergenic subjects



桃过敏患者

sIgE levels of mugwort allergenic subjects



蒿花粉过敏患者

- **Main allergens主要过敏原: Pru p 3, Art v 1 and Art v 3**
- **sIgE浓度: 蒿提取物 > 桃提取物, Art v 3 (20kU_A/L) > Pru p 3 (8kU_A/L)**

Extract and Single component sIgE Positive distribution



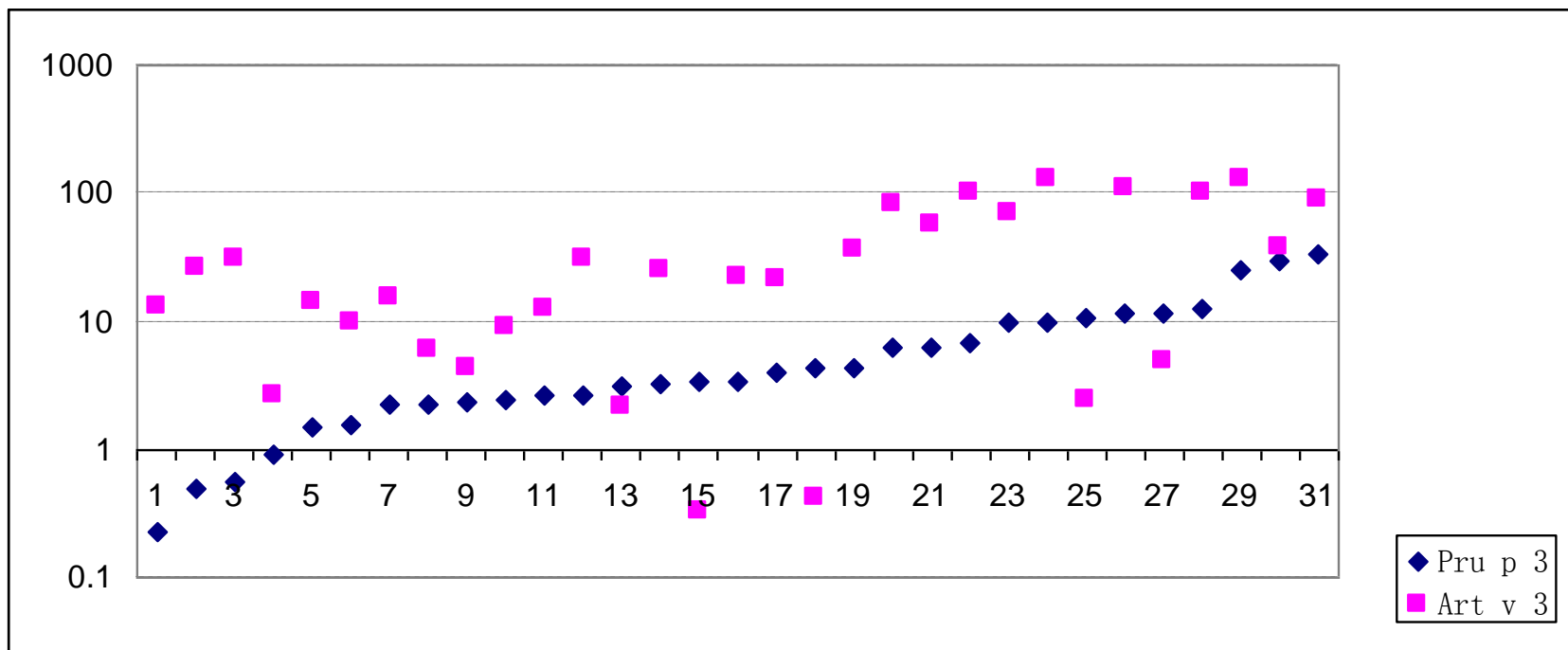
按患者单独过敏/交叉过敏分组（提取物和单一组分IgE阳性数量）

过敏组 Group	Nr.	Peach 桃				Mugwort 蒿		
		E提取物	rPru p 1	rPru p 3	rPru p 4	E提取物	nArt v 1	nArt v 3
P&M 桃和蒿	24	24	2	23	7	24	22	24
P 桃	15	15	1	14	0	6	0	5
M 蒿	31	17	0	9	4	31	25	12
Tot 总计	70	56	3	46	11	61	47	41

- Some positive Art v 3 or Pru p 3 IgE, no symptom yet, only IgE binding cross-reactive
- 有些桃或者蒿草LTP sIgE 阳性但并没有表现症状，仅仅是IgE结合交叉反应



Pru p 3 and Art v 3 sIgE values



Large group: Art v 3 sIgE is greater
Small group: Pru p 3 sIgE is greater

LTP sIgE inhibition method

过敏原组分免疫抑制



➔ **Sera: two pools and individuals**

➔ **Inhibitors抑制剂:**

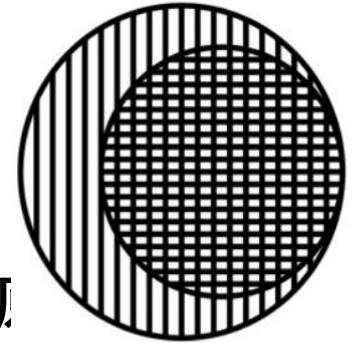
➔ **Both rPru p 3, rArt v 3 同源和异源过敏原**

➔ **Concentration浓度 (0, 0.25, 2.5, 25, 250 μ g/ml)**

➔ **ImmunoCAPs 测试血清sIgE**

➤ **1: Inhibitor and serum 75 μ l mix, incubation 2 hours**

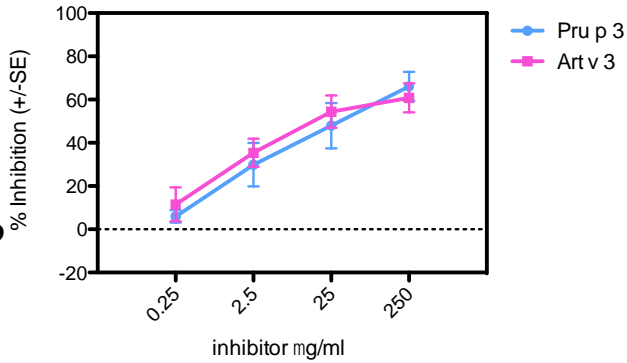
➤ **2: sIgE measuring by Art v 3 and Pru p 3 CAPs respectively**



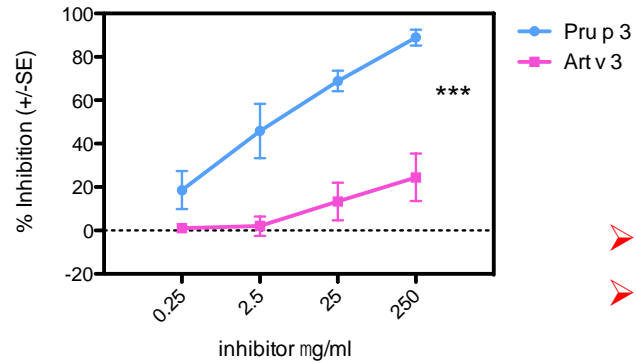
H 高 Art v 3/ Pru p 3

L 低 Art v 3 / Pru p 3

Pru p 3 CAP Inhibition
sera: high Art v 3/ low Pru p 3



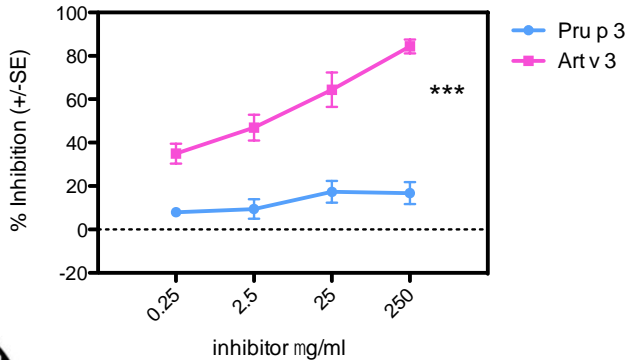
Pru p 3 CAP Inhibition
sera: lower Art v 3/ positive Pru p 3



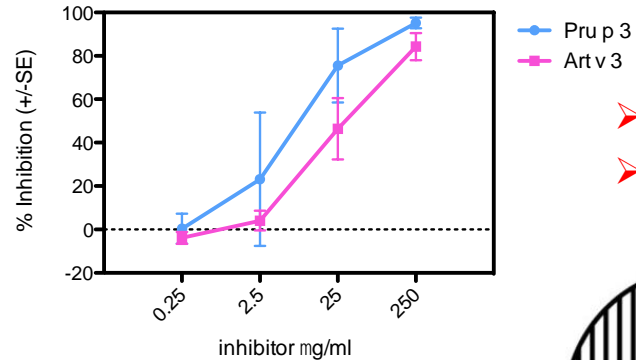
➤ Pru p 3 CAP
➤ 异源抑制效果接近同源抑制

➤ Pru p 3 CAP
➤ 异源抑制效果弱于同源抑制

Art v 3 CAP Inhibition
sera: high Art v 3/ low Pru p 3

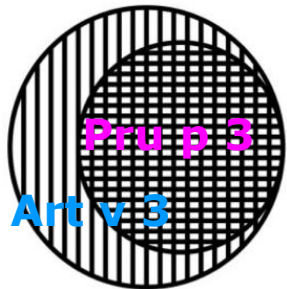


Art v 3 CAP Inhibition
sera: lower Art v 3/ positive Pru p 3



➤ Art v 3 CAP
➤ 异源抑制效果弱于同源抑制

➤ Art v 3 CAP
➤ 异源抑制效果接近同源抑制





Conclusions 结论

- ➔ **Identify main allergens 明确主要过敏原**
 - peach 桃: Pru p 3, Mugwort 蒿草: Art v 1, -3
 - ➔ **Primary sensitizer for peach 初始致敏原**
 - **S China** 南方: 桃患者以 Pru p 3 为主
 - **N China** 北方: 蒿花粉 Art v 3 为主, 与桃 Pru p 3 交叉致敏
 - ➔ **Lipid transfer protein is potential risk food allergen in China, environmental pollen attributing occurrence of food allergy**
 - 脂质转移蛋白是中国食物过敏的潜在危险组分
-



Recent progress and plan

- **Antibody against Peach LTP (Pru p 3)**
 - **mAb (IgG1, IgG2) (桃主要致敏蛋白的单抗)**
 - **Measurement of LTP content of various peach cultivars (不同桃品种果实过敏蛋白含量测试)**
 - **Genome survey of putative LTP sequences from mugwort species in China**
 - **Putative LTP amino acids sequences**
 - **Recombinant isoallergens and variants**
 - **重要过敏原异构体的重组蛋白**
 - **Cell biological analysis of allergenicity of mugwort and peach LTP (蒿和桃LTP过敏原致敏性的细胞生物学机理)**
-

Diversity of the lipid transfer proteins in peach and mugwort pollen

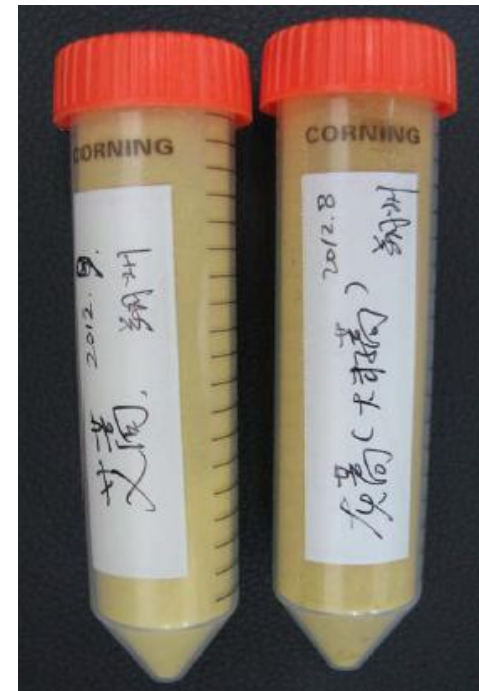


- All peaches (including nectarine, flat peach) have the same amino acid sequences by genome survey
 - China has different mugwort species and putative different LTP sequences by homologous gene sequencing
-

Protein analysis of pollens from different *Artemisia* spp.



- ❑ Collection of pollens
- ❑ Protein extract
- ❑ mRNA and proteomics
- ❑ Allergens / isoallergens
- ❑ Variants





Recent papers 论文

- Gao ZS, Yang ZW, Wu SD, Wang HY, Liu ML, Mao WL, Wang J, Gadermaier G, Ferreira F, Zheng M, van Ree R, Peach allergy in China: A dominant role for mugwort pollen lipid transfer protein as a primary sensitizer, *J Allergy Clinical Immunology*, 2013, 131, 1: 244–246

 - Wang HY, Gao ZS, Yang ZW, Shao JX, Zhao XZ, van Ree R. Anaphylaxis and generalized urticaria in a woman eating Chinese bayberry fruit. *Zhejiang University Sciences B* 2012, 13 (10) 851–854
-



Acknowledgement 致谢

- ➔ 杨朝崑（浙大农学院）
- ➔ 吴善东（浙大生物基因公司）
- ➔ 汪慧英（浙二过敏科）
- ➔ 毛卫林（浙一检验科）
- ➔ 郑 敏（浙二皮肤科）
- ➔ 刘美玲（山西大同大学附属医院）
- ➔ 王 健（山西商业职工医院）
- ➔ **Gabriele Gadermaier**
（奥地利萨尔斯堡大学过敏
诊断和治疗研究所奥地利）
- ➔ **Fatima Ferreira**
（奥地利萨尔斯堡大学过敏
诊断和治疗研究所）
- ➔ **Ronald van Ree**
（荷兰阿姆斯特丹大学医学
中心）

Grants项目资助：国家自然科学基金(NSFC,2010;2013)