# **Accepted Manuscript**

*In vitro* investigations on the effects of semi-synthetic, sulphated carbohydrates on the immune status of cultured common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) leucocytes

N. Kareem, E. Yates, M. Skidmore, D. Hoole

PII: S1050-4648(17)30788-X

DOI: 10.1016/j.fsi.2017.12.047

Reference: YFSIM 5032

To appear in: Fish and Shellfish Immunology

Received Date: 25 September 2017
Revised Date: 15 December 2017
Accepted Date: 22 December 2017

Please cite this article as: Kareem N, Yates E, Skidmore M, Hoole D, *In vitro* investigations on the effects of semi-synthetic, sulphated carbohydrates on the immune status of cultured common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) leucocytes, *Fish and Shellfish Immunology* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.fsi.2017.12.047.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

In vitro investigations on the effects of semi-synthetic, sulphated carbohydrates on the
 immune status of cultured common carp (Cyprinus carpio) leucocytes.

3

```
4 N. Kareem<sup>1,2</sup>, E. Yates<sup>3</sup>, M. Skidmore<sup>*1,3</sup> and D. Hoole<sup>*†1</sup>
```

5 6

- School of Life Sciences, Keele University, Keele, Staffordshire, ST5 5BG, UK
- 7 <sup>2</sup> Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, University of Sulaimani, Kurdistan Region, Iraq
  - <sup>3</sup> Institute of Integrative Biology, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, L69 7ZB, UK

8 9

\* Joint senior authors

10 11

- † Corresponding author: Professor David Hoole, School of Life Sciences, Keele University, Keele, Staffordshire, ST5 5BG, UK; Telephone: +44 (0)1782 733673; Email:
- 14 d.hoole@keele.ac.uk

15 16

Key words: Immunostimulants; Beta-glucan; Carbohydrates modification; Immune responses; Innate immunity; Cytokines; *Cyprinus carpio*.

17 18

# **Highlights**

19 20 21

22

23

24

25

26

- Modification to methyl hydroxyethyl cellulose produced a novel carbohydrate (MHCS).
- Modified glucan (MHCS) exhibited consistent biological activities.
- MHCS induced strong respiratory burst in leucocytes without impacting viability.
- MHCS induce the expression of inflammation-related genes in carp immune cells.
- MHCS enhanced the effect of Poly I:C on carp leucocytes.

27 28

#### **Abstract**

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

The rapid emergence of drug resistance, unfavourable immunosuppression and mounting evidence to suggest the deleterious accumulation of drug breakdown residues within animal tissues has driven a strong desire to move away from these current methods of disease control. Some natural products such as  $\beta$ -glucan, which are extracted from, for example, plants and fungi, are able to modulate the immune system and increase protection against diseases. However, these products are heterogeneous and their effects can be variable thus limiting their applicability and reliability. Carbohydrates were modified via chemical sulphation and these semi-synthetic, sulphated carbohydrates analysed for immunological activity utilising carp pronephric cells and a carp leucocyte cell line (CLC). A sulphated  $\beta(1,4)$ -glucan, methyl hydroxyethyl cellulose sulphate (MHCS), demonstrated a stimulatory effect on fish immune cells. MHCS induced a range of bioactive effects in carp leucocyte cells whilst not affecting cell viability when cells were exposed for 24h at concentrations of 1-150 µgml<sup>-1</sup>. MHCS stimulated the innate immune system where a significant increase in respiratory burst activity was observed at concentrations 25-250 µgml<sup>-1</sup> in comparison to control (sterile water), cellulose ether, MacroGard® and zymosan. Also, under in mock bacterial and viral infection conditions i.e. Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and polyinosinic:polycytidylic acid (Poly(I:C)), MHCS enhanced the immune responses of pronephric cells by stimulating the respiratory burst activity at concentrations 50 and 150 ugml<sup>-1</sup>. MHCS also enhanced the expression of cytokines including interleukin 1 beta (IL1β),

## Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8498663

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8498663

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>