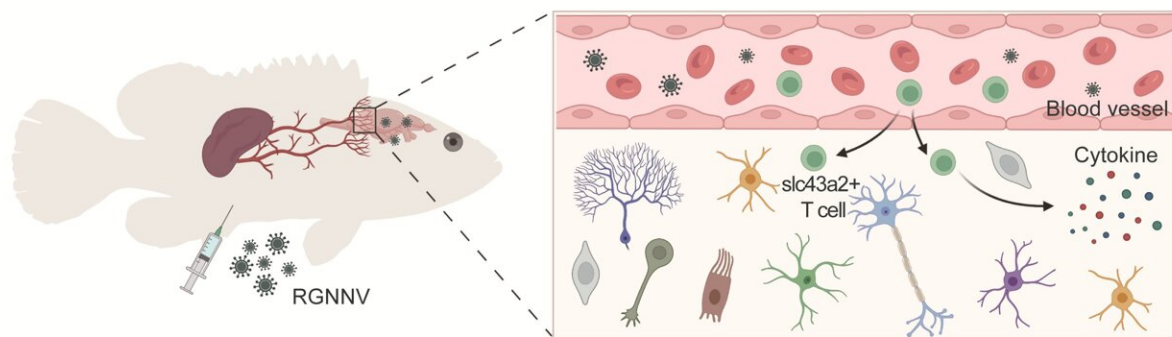


# Research finds T cell subset significantly expands in spleen and brain after virus infection

March 27 2024



slc43a2<sup>+</sup> T cells differentiate and mature in spleen and are then transported to brain to trigger the production of cytokines involved in antiviral strategies against RGNNV. Credit: Science China Press

It is currently unclear where T cells in the brains of teleosts originate from. While viewing the central nervous system (CNS) as immune privileged has been widely accepted, previous studies suggest that T cells residing in the thymus but not in the spleen of the teleost play an essential role in communicating with the peripheral organs.

A recent study [published](#) in the journal *Science China Life Sciences* was

led by Prof. Qiwei Qin (College of Marine Sciences, South China Agricultural University) and Prof. Qiang Lin (CAS Key Laboratory of Tropical Marine Bio-Resources and Ecology, South China Sea Institute of Oceanology, Chinese Academy of Sciences).

In the research, Qing Wang, together with lab director Qiwei Qin, identified nine T cell subpopulations, and found that Slc43a2<sup>+</sup>T cell subsets significantly expanded in the [spleen](#) and brain after virus infection, suggests that Slc43a2<sup>+</sup>T cells in brain and spleen may be homologous.

Yali Liu and Jiang Han, together with lab director Qiang Lin, used the zebrafish model with spleen deficiency and found the absence of spleen resulted in the lack of Slc43a2<sup>+</sup>T cells in the brain, suggesting that Slc43a2<sup>+</sup>T cells in the brain came from the spleen tissue.

The team using single-cell transcriptomic analysis indicated that slc43a2<sup>+</sup>T cells mature and functionally differentiate within the spleen and then migrate into the brain to trigger an immune response. This study sheds light on a novel migratory pathway of T cells from the spleen to mediate the brain [immune response](#) to infection in fish.

**More information:** Qing Wang et al, Slc43a2<sup>+</sup> T cell metastasis from spleen to brain in RGNNV infected teleost, *Science China Life Sciences* (2024). [DOI: 10.1007/s11427-023-2473-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11427-023-2473-x)

Provided by Science China Press

Citation: Research finds T cell subset significantly expands in spleen and brain after virus

infection (2024, March 27) retrieved 27 April 2024 from  
<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2024-03-cell-subset-significantly-spleen-brain.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.