Microbiome Influences Prenatal and Adult Microglia in a Sex-Specific Manner

Graphical Abstract

Authors
Morgane Sonia Thion, Donovan Low, Aymeric Silvin, ..., Sven Pettersson, Florent Ginhoux, Sonia Garel

Correspondence
florent_ginhoux@immunol.a-star.edu.sg (F.G.), garel@biologie.ens.fr (S.G.)

In Brief
Microglia respond to environmental challenges, such as signals from the gut microbiome, in a sex- and time-dependent manner.

Highlights
- Microglia undergo sequential phases of differentiation during development
- The maternal microbiome influences microglial properties during prenatal stages
- The absence of the microbiome has a sex- and time-specific impact on microglia
- Microbiome depletions have acute and long-term effects on microglial properties

In Brief
Microglia respond to environmental challenges, such as signals from the gut microbiome, in a sex- and time-dependent manner.

Highlights
- Microglia undergo sequential phases of differentiation during development
- The maternal microbiome influences microglial properties during prenatal stages
- The absence of the microbiome has a sex- and time-specific impact on microglia
- Microbiome depletions have acute and long-term effects on microglial properties
Microbiome Influences Prenatal and Adult Microglia in a Sex-Specific Manner

Morgane Sonia Thion,1,16 Donovan Low,2,16 Aymeric Silvin,2,17 Jinmiao Chen,2,17 Pauline Grisel,1,17 Jonas Schulte-Schrepping,3 Ronnie Blecher,4 Thomas Ulas,3 Paola Squarzoni,1 Guiillaume Hoeffel,2,5 Fanny Coupier,1 Eleni Siopi,6 Friederike Sophie David,3 Claus Scholz,3 Foo Shihui,2 Josephine Lum,2 Arlaine Anne Amoyo,7 Anis Larbi,2 Michael Poizinger,2 Anne Buttgerie6, Pierre-Marie Lledo,6 Melanie Greter,8 Jerry Kok Yen Chan,5,10 Ido Amit,4 Marc Beyer,3,11 Joachim Ludwig Schultzze,3,12 Andreas Schlitzer,2,13 Sonia Garel1,18

1Institut de Biologie de l’Ecole normale superieure (IBENS), Ecole Normale Superieure, CNRS, INSERM, PSL Research University, 75005 Paris, France
2Singapore Immunology Network (SIgN), Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR), Singapore 138648, Singapore
3Genomics and Immunoregulation, Life and Medical Sciences (LIMES) Institute, University of Bonn, 53115 Bonn, Germany
4Department of Immunology, Weizmann Institute of Science, 76100 Rehovot, Israel
5Aix-Marseille Universite, CNRS, INSERM, Centre d’Immunologie de Marseille-Luminy (CIML), 13288 Marseille, France
6Institut Pasteur, Unité Perception et Memoire, CNRS, UMR 3571, F-75015 Paris, France
7National Cancer Centre, Singapore 169610, Singapore
8Institute of Experimental Immunology, University of Zurich, 8057 Zurich, Switzerland
9Department of Reproductive Medicine, KK Women’s and Children’s Hospital, Singapore 229899, Singapore
10KK Research Centre, KK Women’s and Children’s Hospital, 100 Bukit Timah Road, Singapore 229899, Singapore
11Molecular Immunology in Neurodegeneration, German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases (DZNE), 53127 Bonn, Germany
12Platform of Single Cell Genomics and Epigenomics at the German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases and the University of Bonn, 53175 Bonn, Germany
13Myeloid Cell Biology, LIMES-Institute, University of Bonn, 53115 Bonn, Germany
14Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine and School of Biological Sciences, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 639798, Singapore
15Department of Microbiology, Tumor and Cell Biology, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm 17165, Sweden
16These authors contributed equally
17These authors contributed equally
18These authors contributed equally
19Lead Contact
*Correspondence: florent_ginhoux@immunol.a-star.edu.sg (F.G.), garel@biologie.ens.fr (S.G.)

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2017.11.042

SUMMARY

Microglia are embryonically seeded macrophages that contribute to brain development, homeostasis, and pathologies. It is thus essential to decipher how microglial properties are temporally regulated by intrinsic and extrinsic factors, such as sexual identity and the microbiome. Here, we found that microglia undergo differentiation phases, discernable by transcriptomic signatures and chromatin accessibility landscapes, which can diverge in adult males and females. Remarkably, the absence of microbiome in germ-free mice had a time and sexually dimorphic impact both prenatally and postnatally: microglia were more profoundly perturbed in male embryos and female adults. Antibiotic treatment of adult mice triggered sexually biased microglial responses revealing both acute and long-term effects of microbiota depletion. Finally, human fetal microglia exhibited significant overlap with the murine transcriptomic signature. Our study shows that microglia respond to environmental challenges in a sex- and time-dependent manner from prenatal stages, with major implications for our understanding of microglial contributions to health and disease.

INTRODUCTION

Microglia, the resident macrophages of the CNS, constitute the first line of defense against injury and infections. They originate from yolk-sac macrophages (YSM), enter the brain when the first neurons are generated (around embryonic day [E] 9.5 in mice) (Casano and Peri, 2015; Ginhoux and Prinz, 2015; Prinz et al., 2017), expand, and self-renew in adulthood (Tay et al., 2017a; Thion and Garel, 2017). Alongside their immune roles, recent studies have shown that both fetal and adult microglia also contribute to a variety of processes including brain development, homeostasis, and function. At the cellular or circuit level, microglia regulate synaptic transmission, synaptic pruning and formation, cell death and survival, as well as embryonic wiring (Hong et al., 2016; Ransohoff and El Khoury, 2015; Reemst et al., 2016; Schafer and Stevens, 2015; Tay et al., 2017b; Thion and Garel, 2017; Volk, 2017; Wolf et al., 2017). Consistent with their diverse roles, microglia have been linked to the initiation or progression of several developmental and neurodegenerative...
دریافت فوری
متن کامل مقاله
امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات