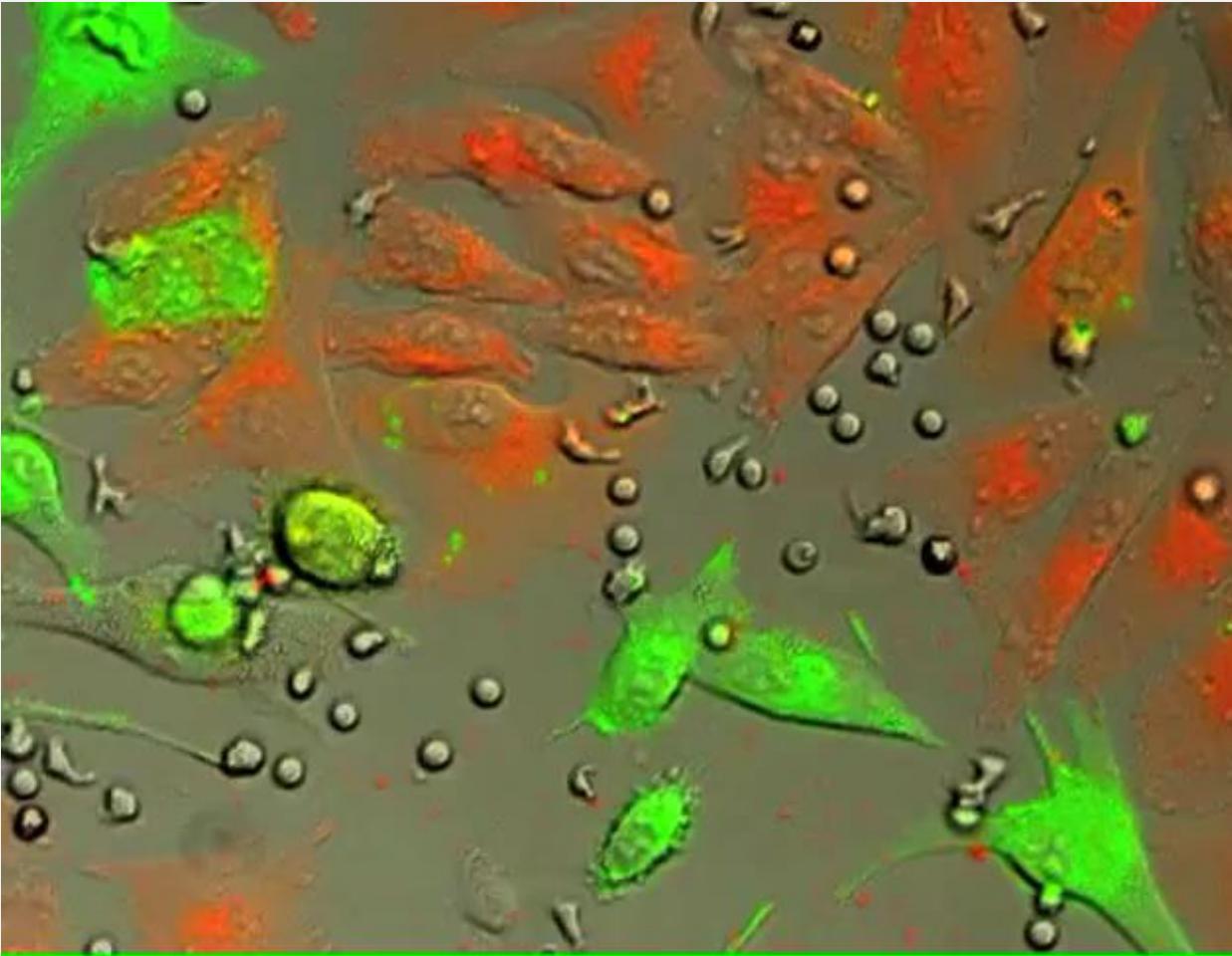


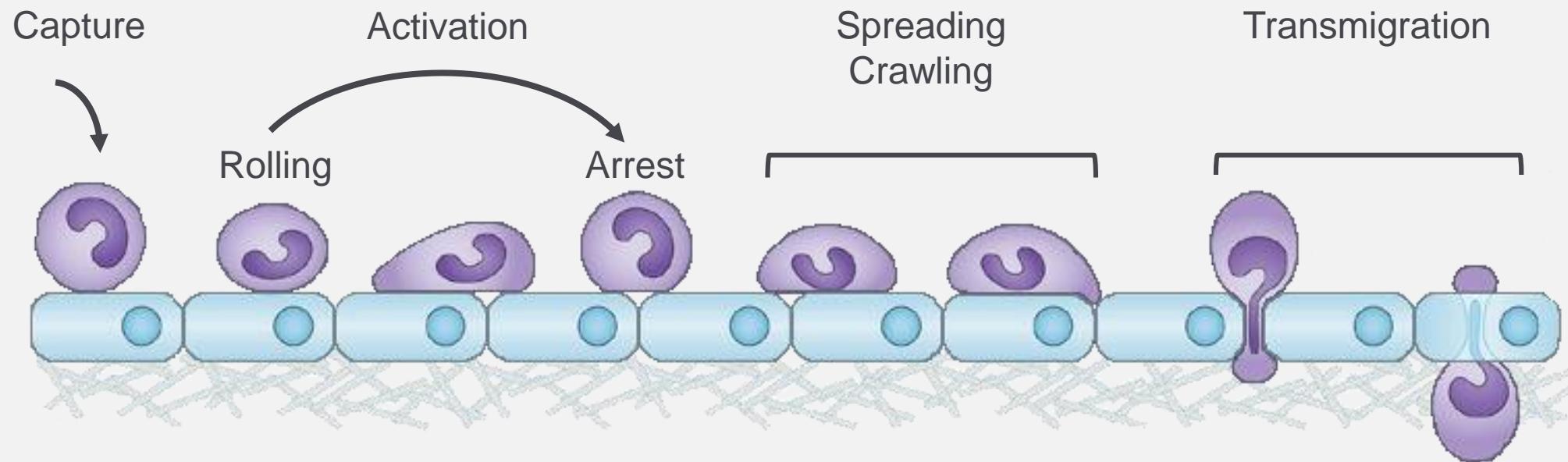
The state diagram of SDF-1 α -stimulated tethering, rolling, and arrest of naïve CD4 $^{+}$ T lymphocytes

Nicholas R. Anderson, Dooyoung Lee,
and Daniel A. Hammer
UPenn CBE GSS

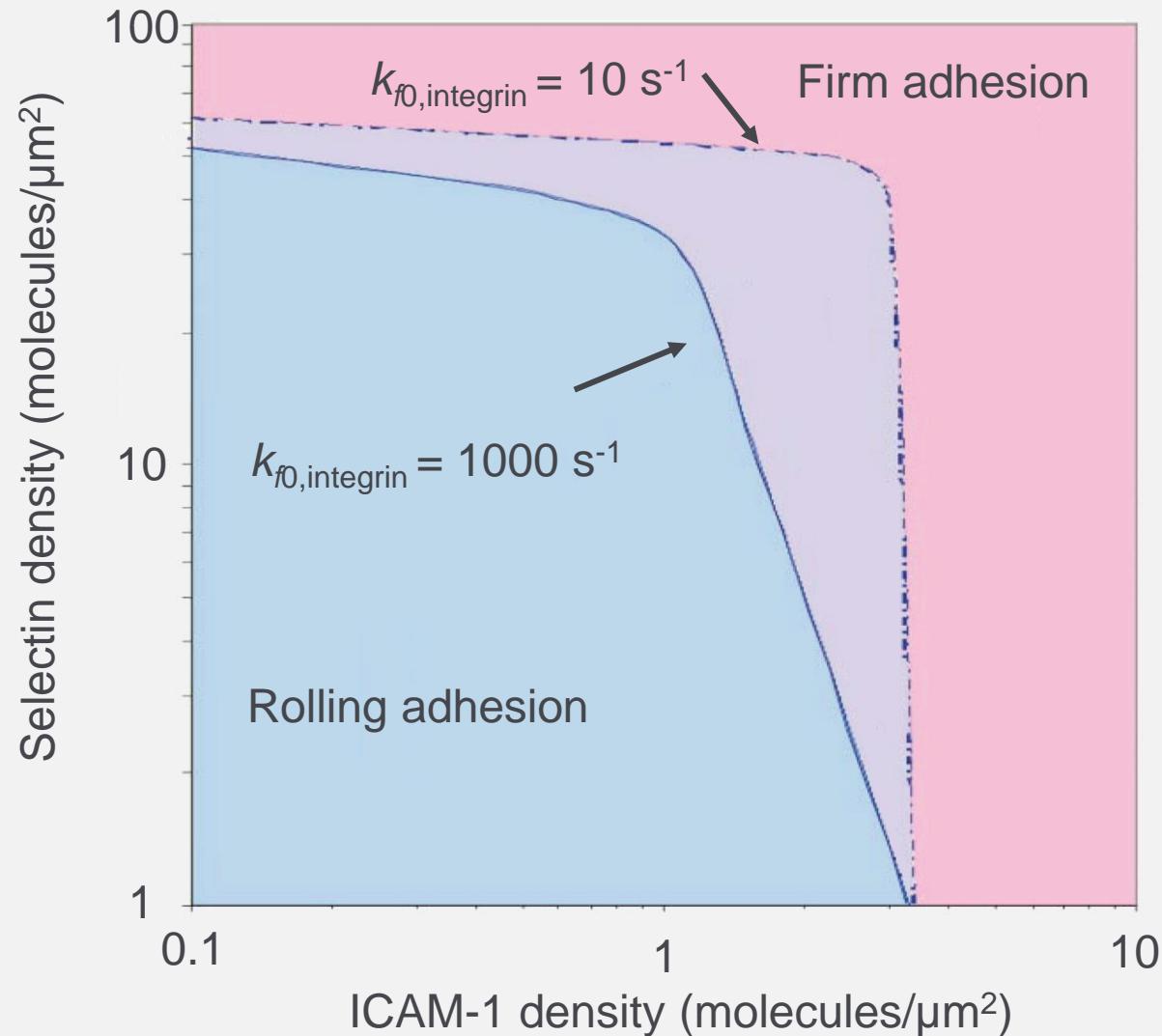
T cells at the forefront of cancer treatments



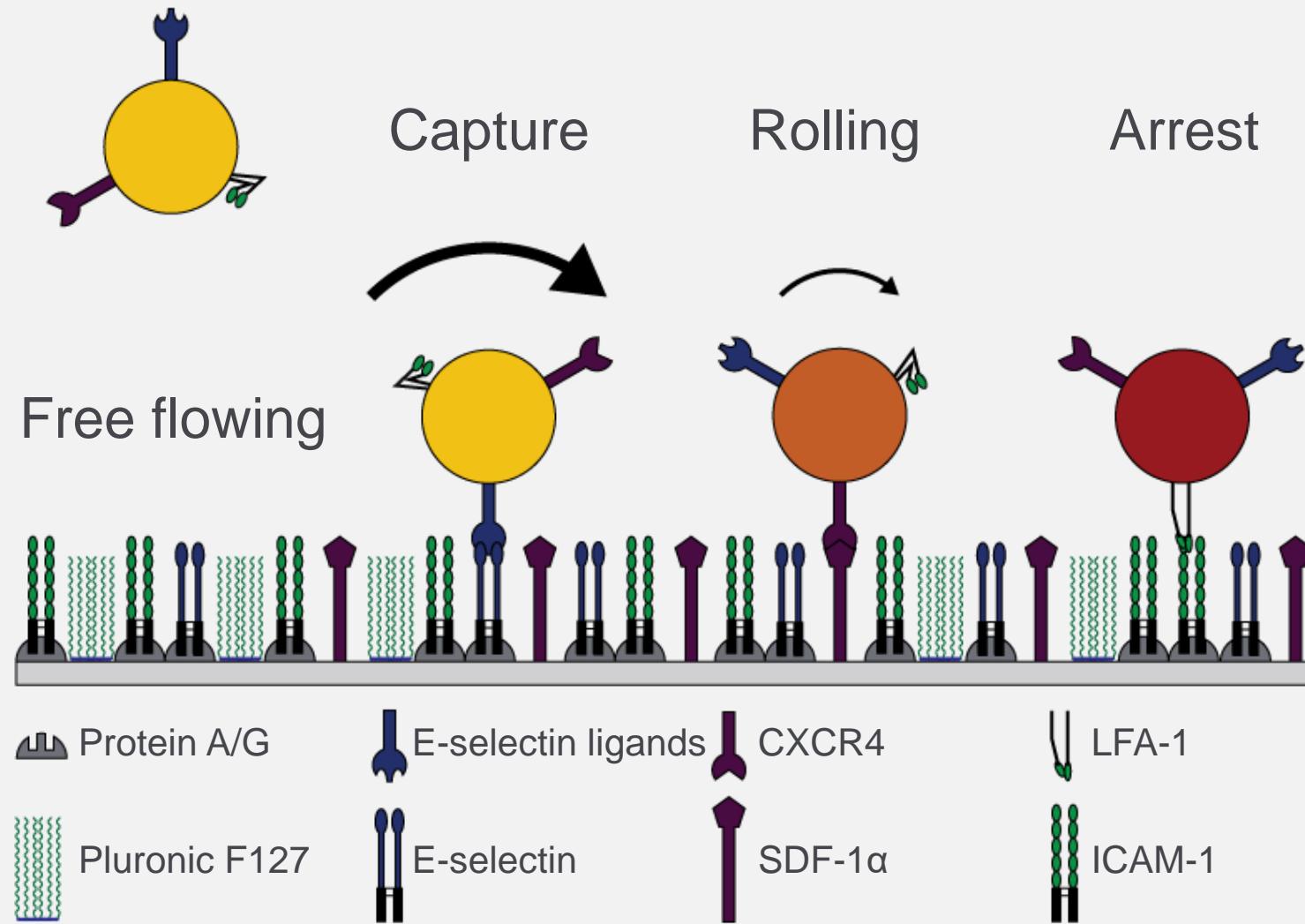
Leukocyte adhesion cascade



Simulated state diagram

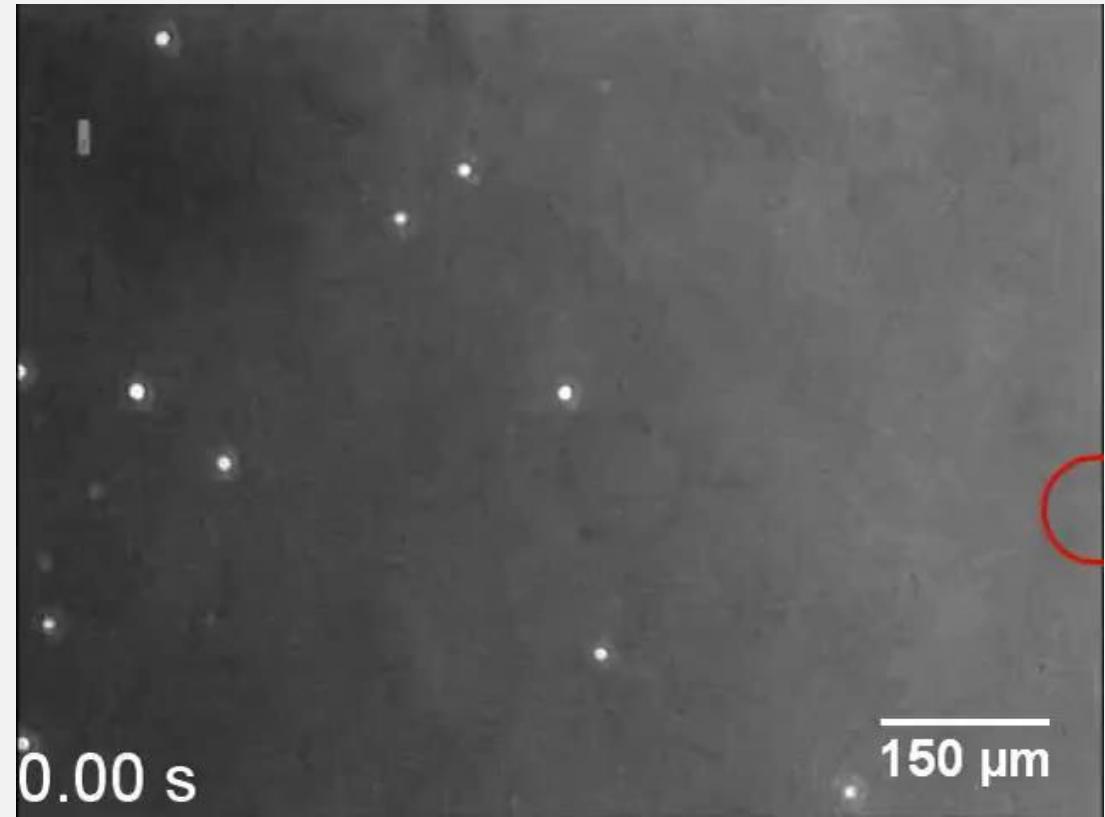


Experimental System



Cellular motion

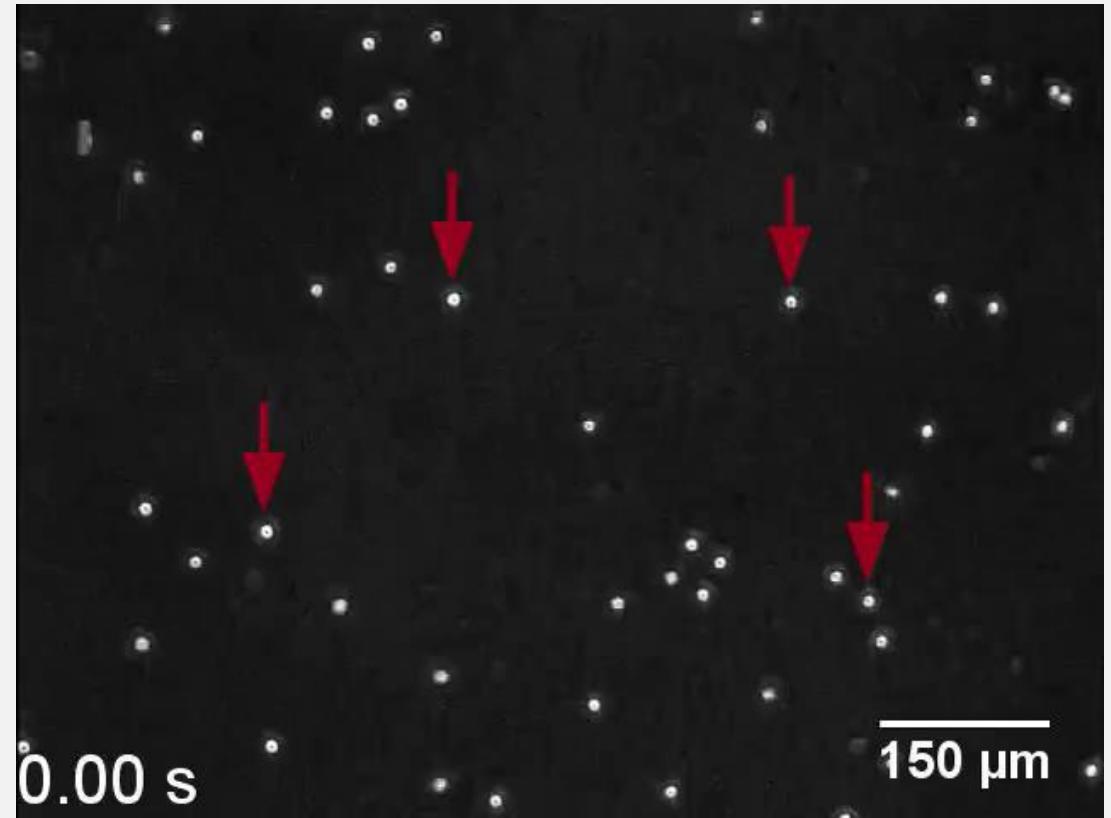
Tethering



Cellular motion

Tethering

Rolling

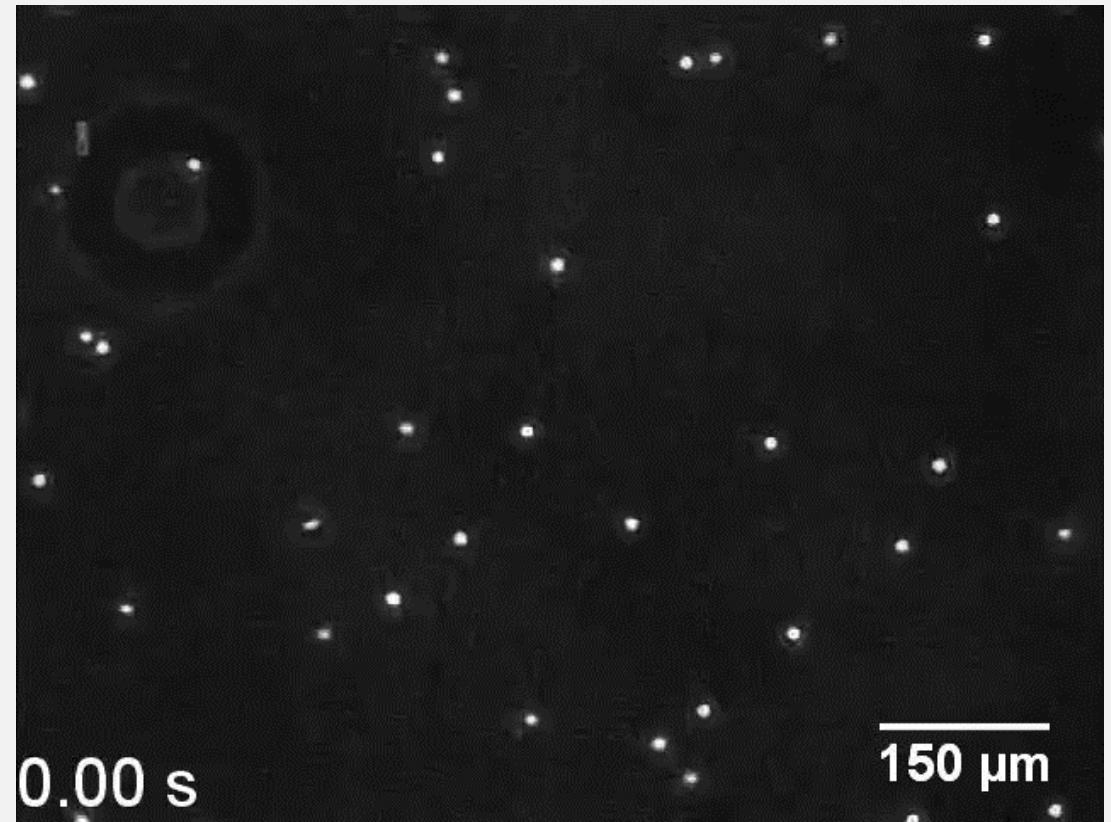


Cellular motion

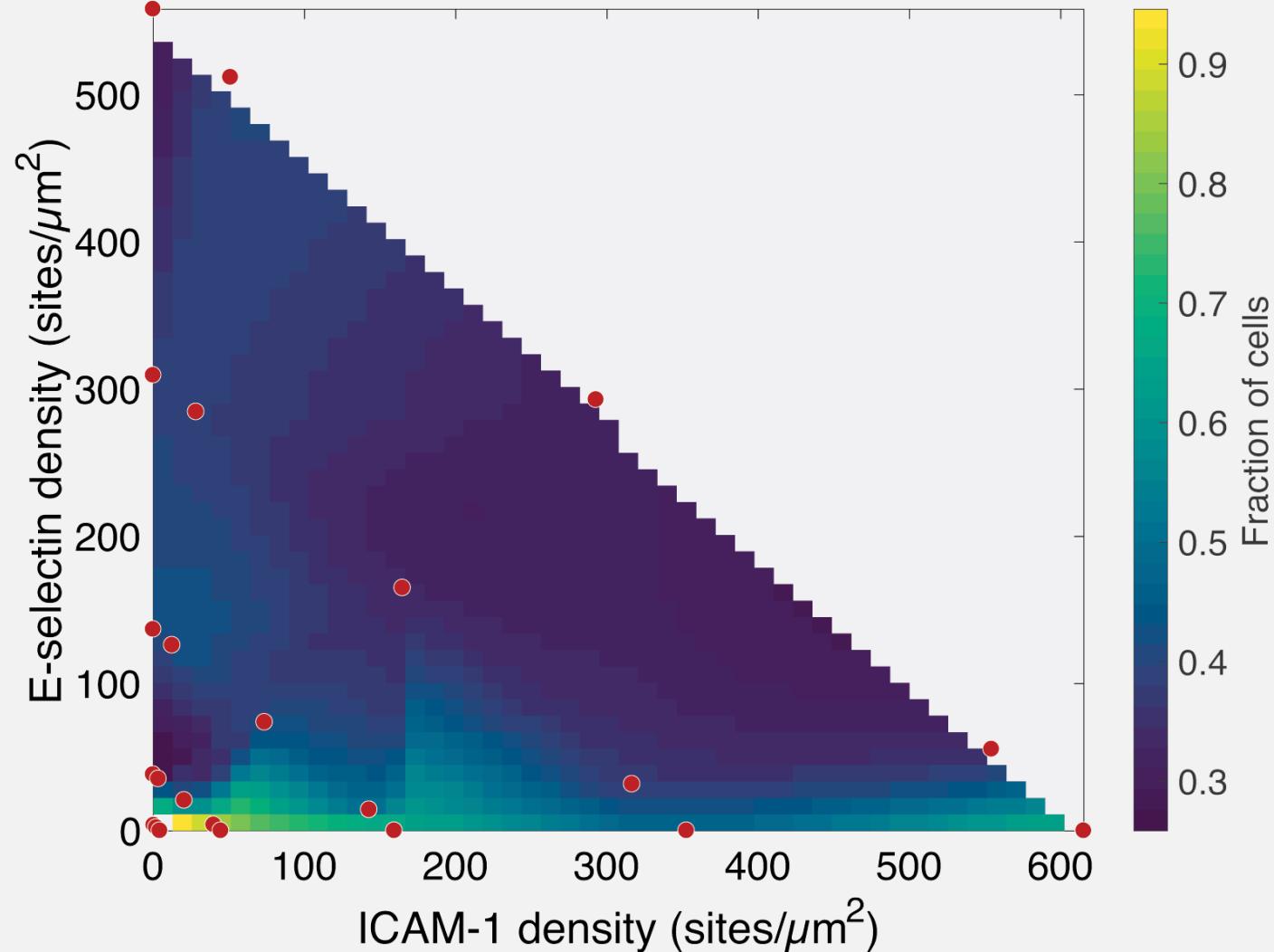
Tethering

Rolling

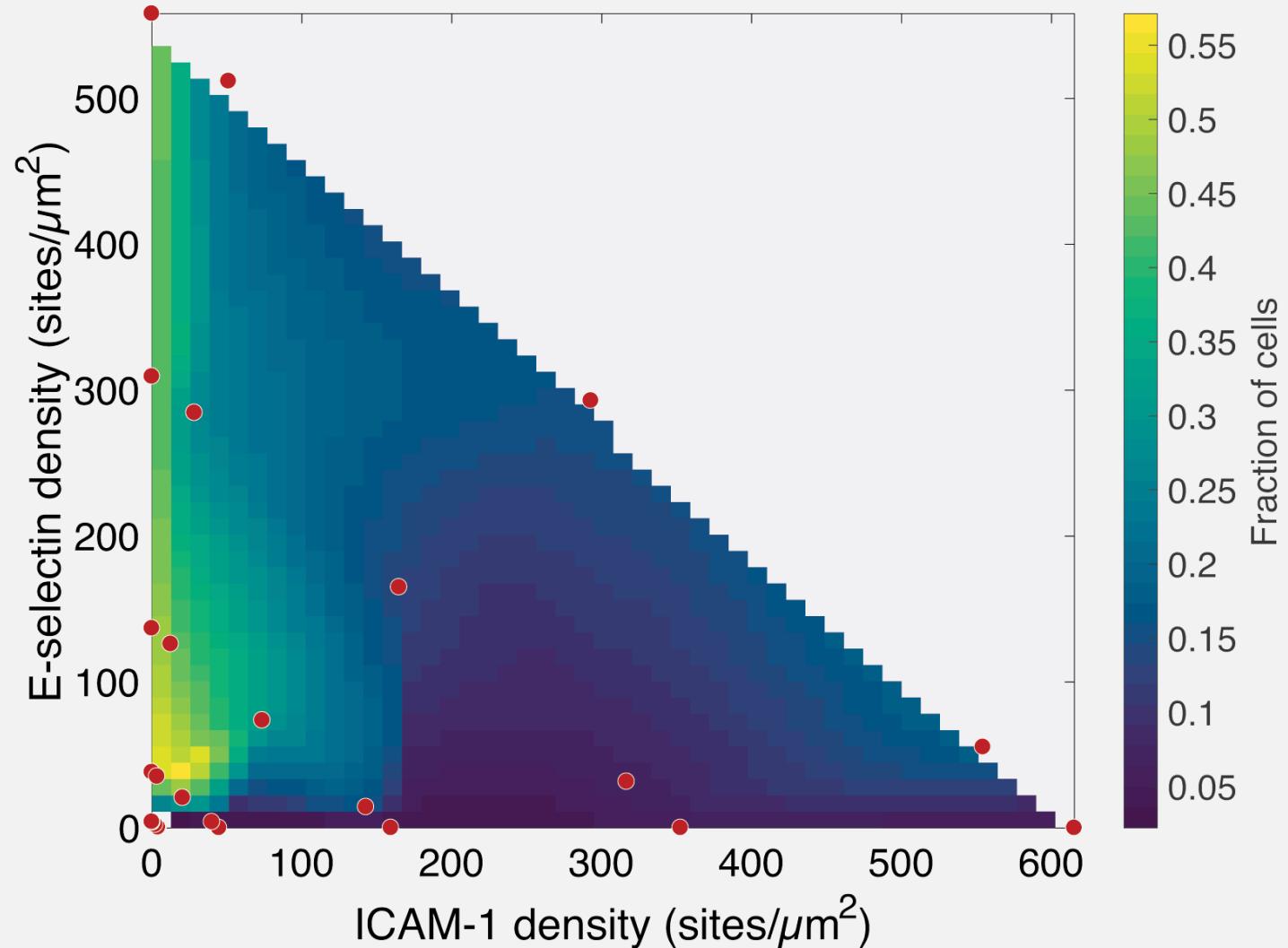
Arrest



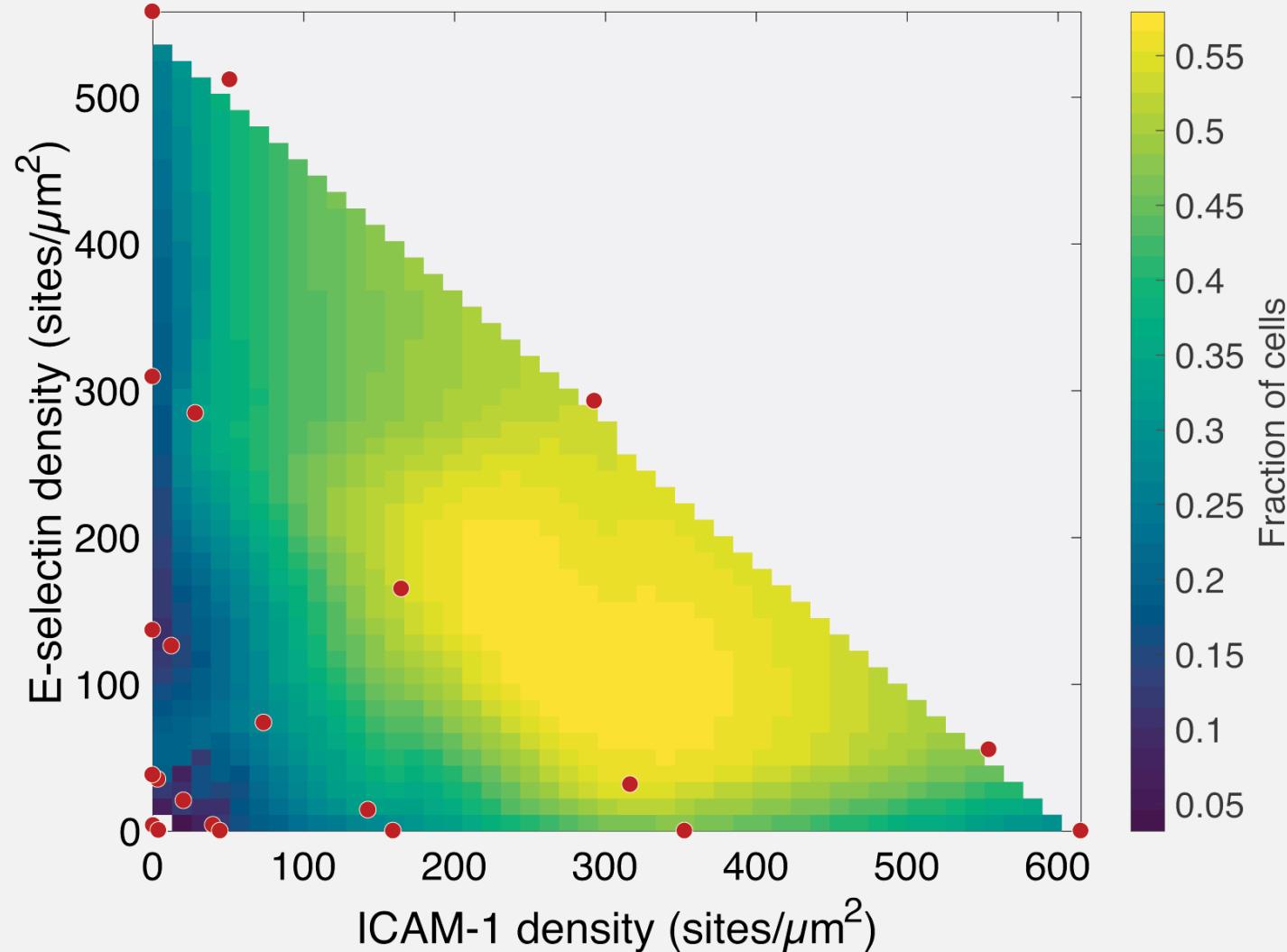
ICAM-1 only surfaces have high levels of tethering



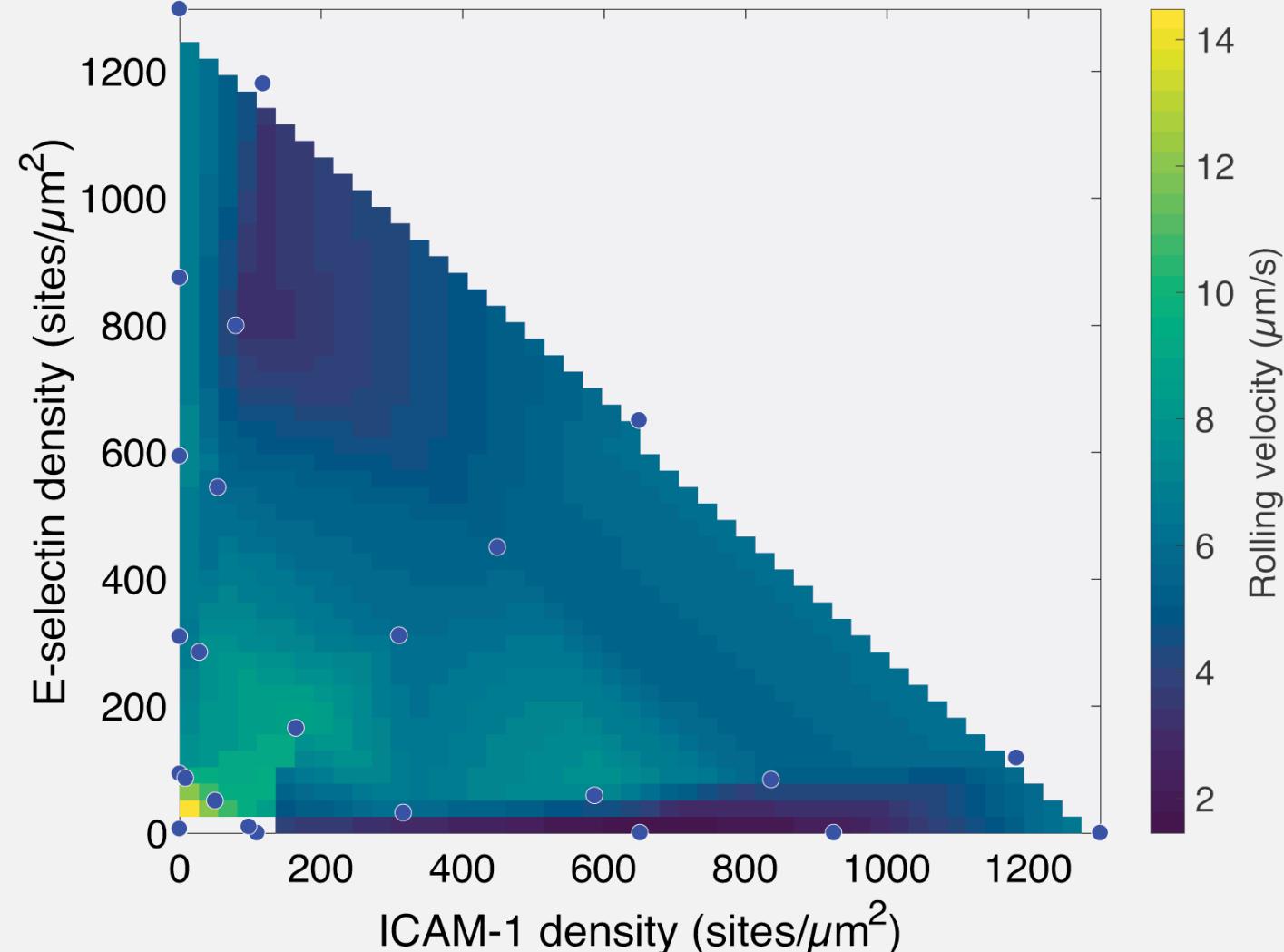
E-selectin enhances rolling



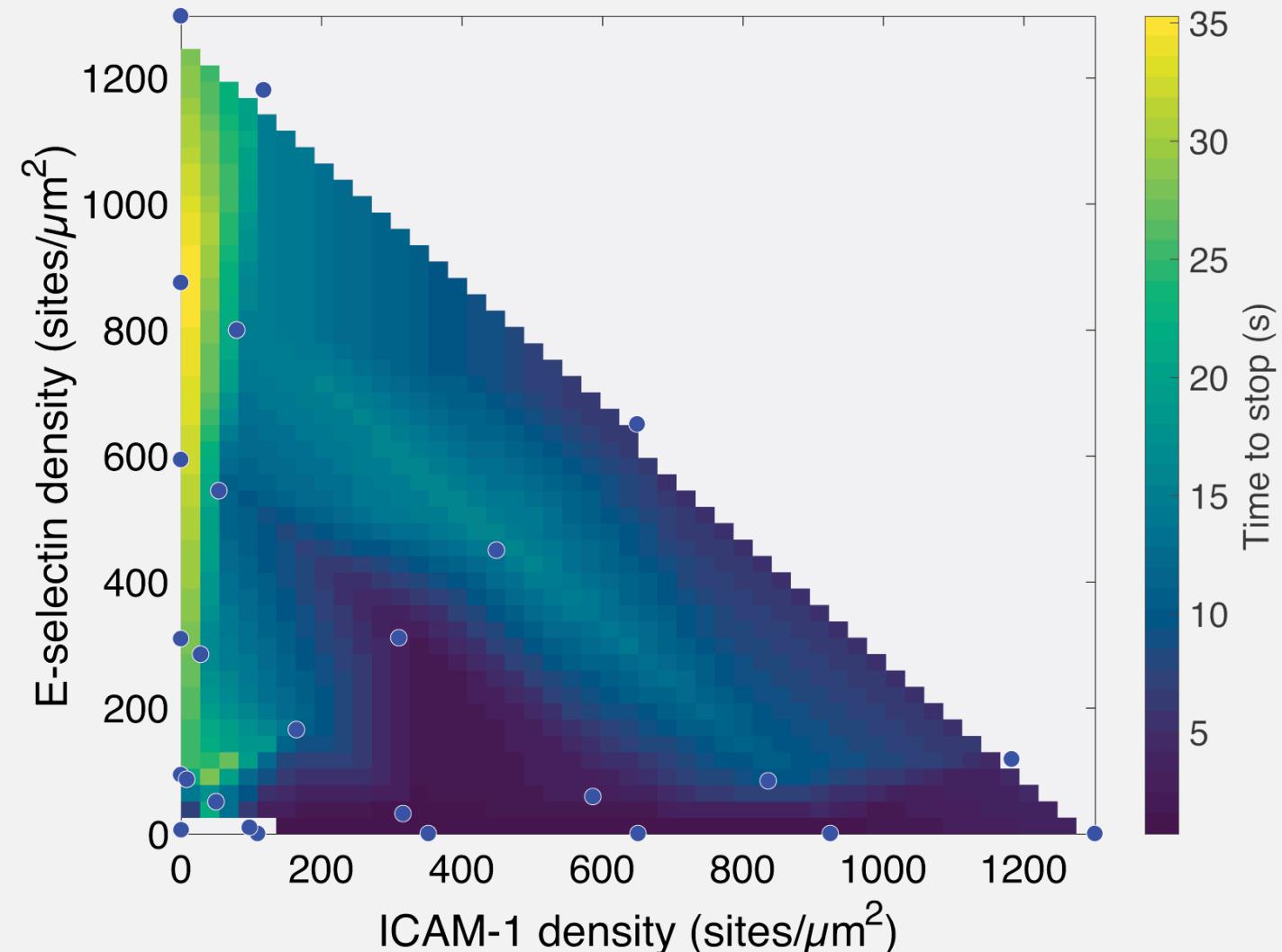
Both E-selectin and ICAM-1 are required for efficient arrest



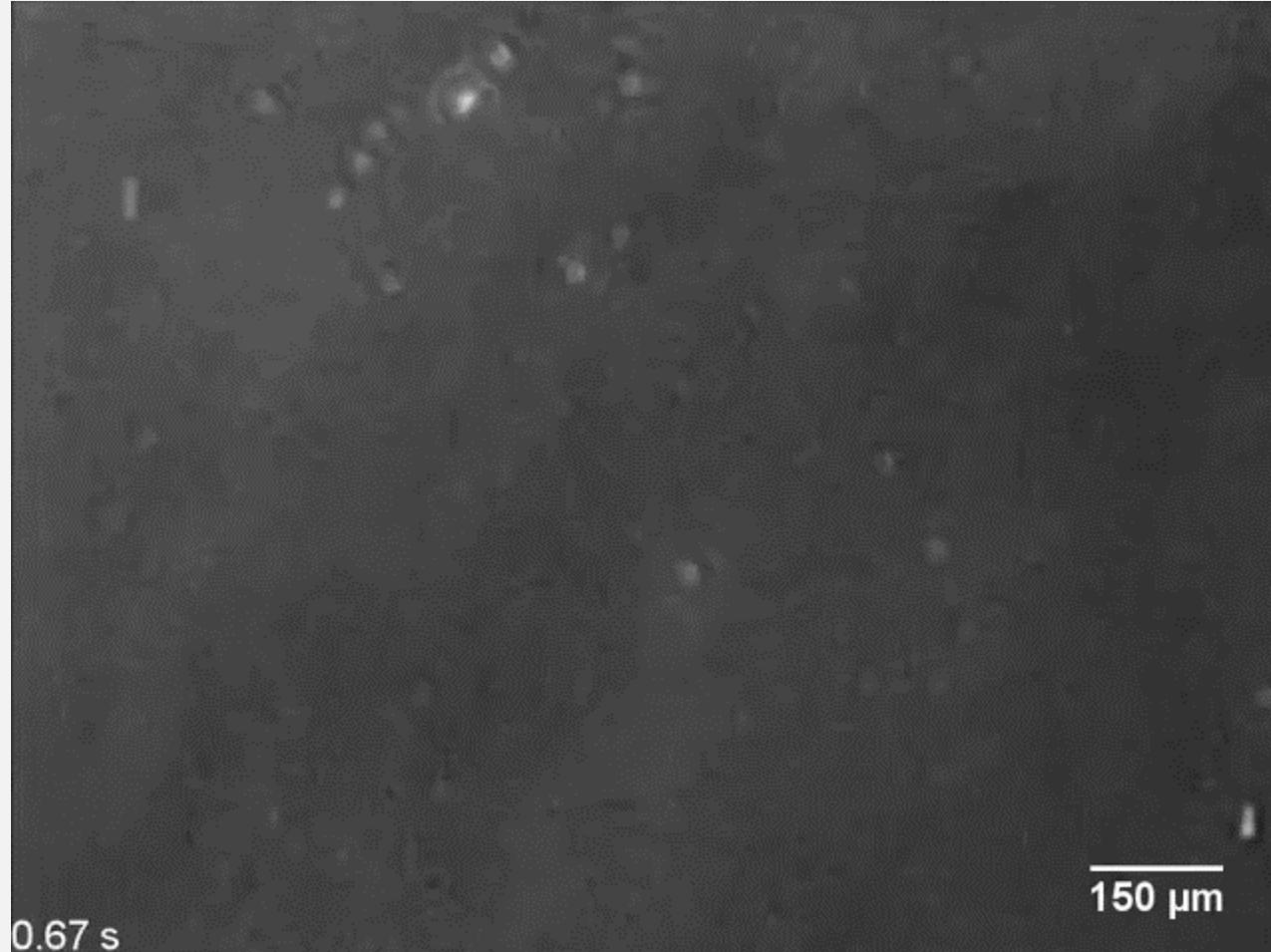
Rolling velocity is constant across many surfaces



ICAM-1 is required for stopping



Connection to upstream migration?



Conclusions

- System allows for study of entire leukocyte adhesion cascade
- E-selectin and ICAM-1 can act synergistically to promote arrest
- Small numbers of E-selectin or ICAM-1 can rapidly change prominent adhesion types
- Naïve CD4⁺ T cells maintain constant rolling velocity across many surface types
- Time to stop can vary significantly depending on surface composition

Acknowledgements

Hammer Lab

Alex Buffone, Jr., PhD

Woo Sik Jang, PhD

Ben Schuster, PhD

Katie Pulsipher, PhD

Chen Gao

Eric Wang

Sarah Kim

Ellen Reed

Adam Suppes

