

Prof . Kerdine-Römer Univ. Paris-Saclay Faculté de Pharmacie

PHYSIOPATHOLOGIE: TOXICITÉ CUTANÉE

NICKEL:

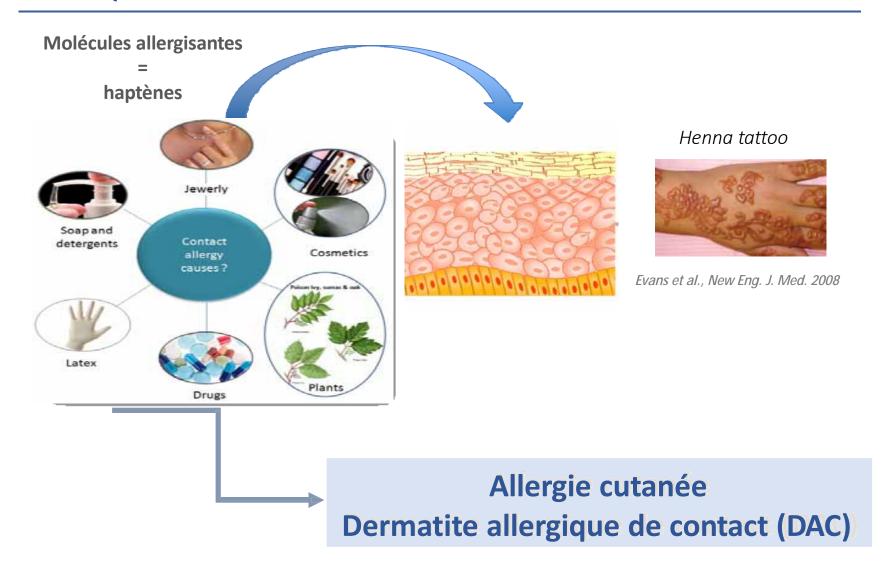
allergène de contact le plus fréquent en Europe et pays industrialisés

(Ahlström et al. Contact Dermatitis, 2019)

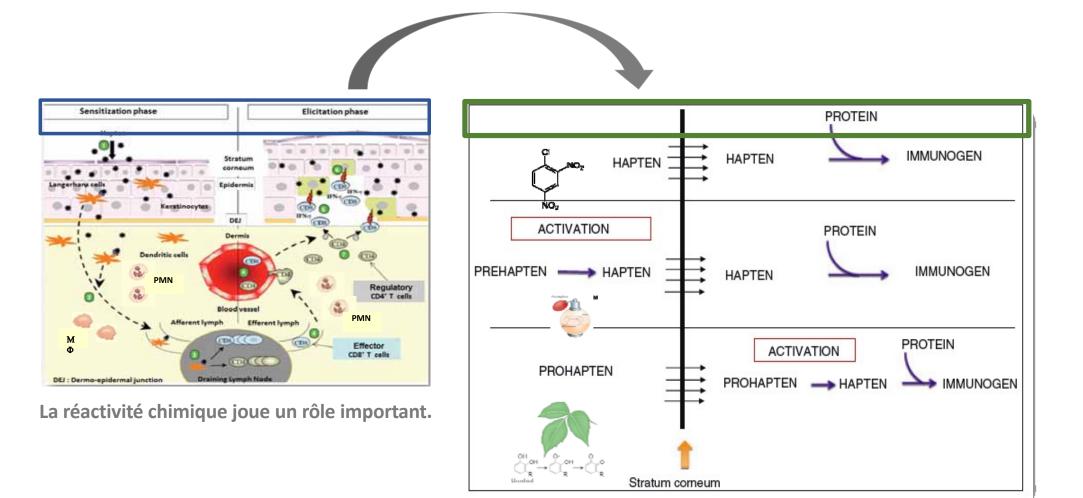
- Allergie au métal
- Allergie aux sels de nickel soluble
- •Allergie concomitante aux métaux : nickel, chrome, cobalt, palladium
 - > Dermatite allergique de contact
 - > Urticaire de contact
 - **➤** Dermatite de contact systémique

INRS, 2010, Yoshihisa & Shimizu, 2012)

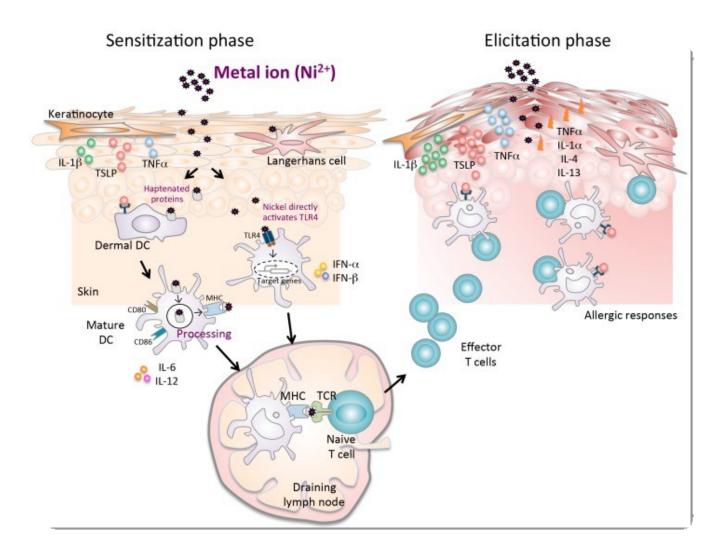
CONSÉQUENCE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LA PEAU AUX ALLERGÈNES DE CONTACT



DAC ET HAPTÈNES



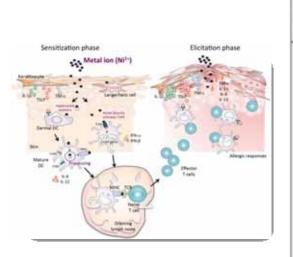
NICKEL ET DAC

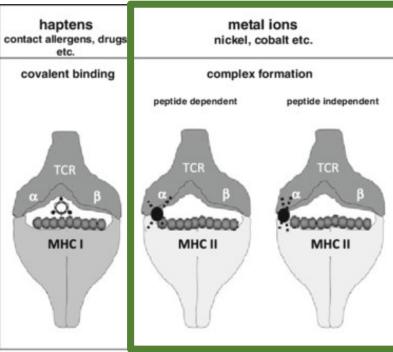


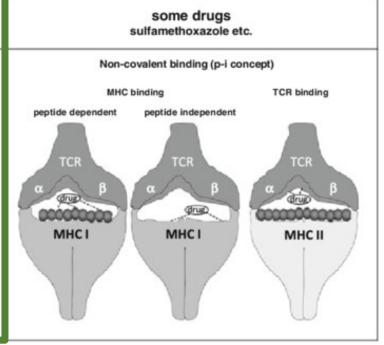
Saito et al., International J. of Molecular Sciences, 2016

Saito et al., International J. of Molecular Sciences, 2016

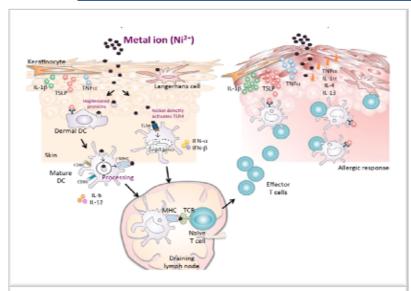
NICKEL ET DAC







NICKEL ET DAC



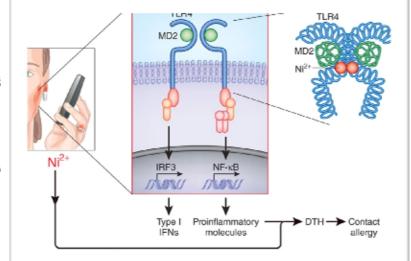
• Dermatite allergie de contact

Allergie systémique de contact

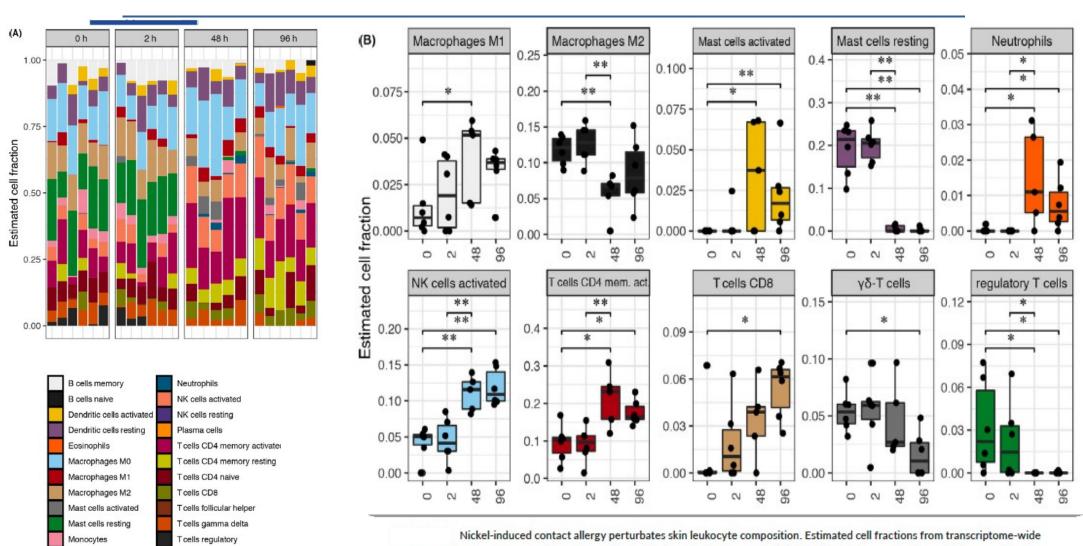
Aquino & Rosner, Clinical Reviews in Allergy & Immunology, 2018 Yoshibisa and Shimizu , Dermatology Research and Practice, 2012

La dermatite allergique de contact systémique :

affection cutanée dans laquelle un individu qui est sensibilisé par voie cutanée à un allergène réagira ultérieurement à ce même allergène ou à un allergène à réaction croisée par une voie différente



COMPOSITION CELLULAIRE DE TISSUS CUTANÉS DE SUJETS ALLERGIQUES

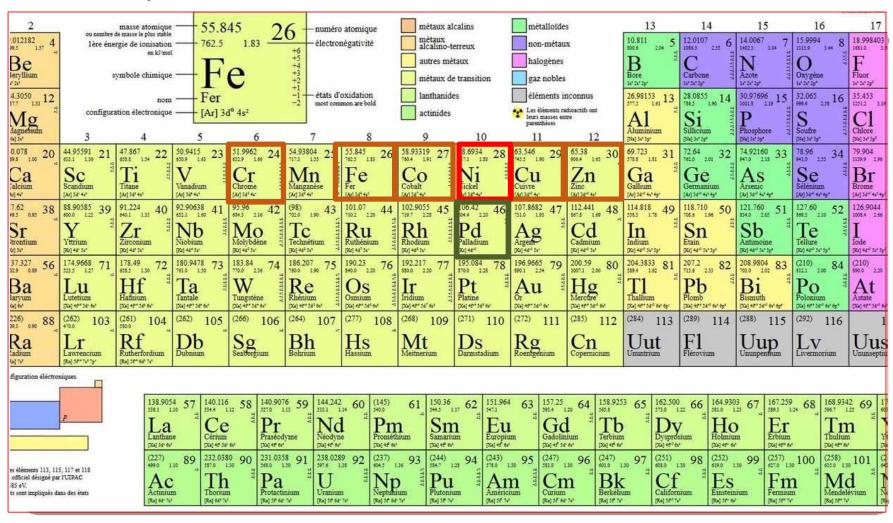


Wisgrill et al., Allergy, 2020

Nickel-induced contact allergy perturbates skin leukocyte composition. Estimated cell fractions from transcriptome-wide gene expression signatures, partitioned according to the investigated time point (A). Significantly changed cell populations over the allergen stimulation time course (B). $^*P < 0.05$, $^{**}P < 0.01$

RÉACTIONS CROISÉES ?

TABLEAU PÉRIODIQUE



Cross-Reactivity of Human Nickel-Reactive T-Lymphocyte Clones with Copper and Palladium

Frank H.M. Pistoor,*† Martien L. Kapsenberg,† Jan D. Bos,* Marcus M.H.M. Meinardi,* B. Mary E. von Blomberg,‡ and Rik J. Scheper‡

*Department of Dermatology and †Laboratory of Cell Biology and Histology, Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam; and ‡Department of Pathology, Free University Hospital, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Twenty Ni-reactive T-lymphocyte clones were obtained from eight different donors and analyzed for their ability to cross-react with other metals. All Ni-reactive T-lymphocyte clones were CD4⁺CD8⁻ and recognized Ni in association with either HLA-DR or -DQ molecules. Based on the periodic table of the elements, the metals Cr, Fe, Co, Cu, and Zn from the same horizontal row as Ni, and Pd and Pt from the same vertical row, were selected to study T-lymphocyte clone cross-reactivity. Distinct cross-reactivity patterns were found that could be divided into three major groups: Ni-reactive T-lymphocyte clones i) cross-reacting with Cu, ii) cross-reacting with Pd, or iii) without cross-reactivity. Major histocompatibility

complex class II-restriction patterns of Cu- and Pd-induced proliferative responses did not differ from those for the Ni-induced responses. In vitro cross-reactivities with Cu and Pd may be favored by their bivalency and location next to Ni in the periodic table, and the similarity of these metals to Ni in binding to histidine residues of peptides in the pocket of major histocompatibility complex class II molecules. The present findings suggest that Cu and Pd hypersensitivities, which are occasionally observed in Ni-allergic patients, may be due to cross-reactivities at the T-cell clonal level rather than to concomitant sensitization. Key words: allergic contact dermatitis/T cells/metals/proliferation. J Invest Dermatol 105:92-95, 1995

Tuxicology in Vitro 23 (2009) 227-234



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Toxicology in Vitro





Metallic haptens induce differential phenotype of human dendritic cells through activation of mitogen-activated protein kinase and NF-κB pathways

Diane Antonios Ahr., Nadège Ade Ah, Saadia Kerdine-Römer Ah, Hind Assaf-Vandecasteele Ah, Alexandre Larangé Ah, Hayat Azouri C, Marc Pallardy Ah.

"Univ Park Sad, INSERM UMES 749, Reculté de Harmacie; 5 rue jean-Reptiste Clement, 92796 Chitemay-Maksbey, France

* INSTRM, Université Paris Sud 11, 92296 Chibrany-Malabry, France

*Laboratoire de Toricologie, l'aculté de Pharmacie, University Saint-Joseph, Beyrouth, Lebonor

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 5 June 2008 Accepted 30 November 2008 Available online 7 December 2008

Reywords: Contact hypersensitivity Metals Dendritic cells MAPK

NF-scil

ABSTRACT

Dendritic cells (DCs) play a major role in the regulation of immune responses to a variety of antigens (A and haptens which participate in the process of DC materialists. Indired, metallic haptens are able indired DC materialists in view but the mechanism of this materialists in not well understood. We are offers have already shown that 1850, activates p38 mitogen-activated protein histories (p38MAPF) colors the early sweets of DCs materialists pages mitogen-activated protein histories (p38MAPF). Note that not page a color of the metallic haptens on E. materialism is still proof by metallic haptens on E. materialism is still proof by metallic haptens on E. materialism is still proof by metallic haptens on E. Off-0 and the production of IE. 6 in human DCs while K.G.O.), induced only a slight propertialism. CD85. Interestingly, only Nov.2 was one to source the production of IE. 6 in human DCs while K.G.O.), induced only a slight propertialism. CD85. Interestingly, only Nov.2 was one to source the production of IE. 6 in human DCs while K.G.O.) is materialism. The role of the pages of

RÉACTIONS CROISÉES

Contact Dermatitis . Original Article

COD Contact Dermatitis

Transition metal sensing by Toll-like receptor-4: next to nickel, cobalt and palladium are potent human dendritic cell stimulators

Dessy Rachmawati^{1,2}, Hetty J. Bontkes¹, Marleen I. Verstege³, Joris Muris⁴, B. Mary E. von Blomberg¹, Rik J. Scheper¹ and Ingrid M. W. van Hoogstraten¹

¹Department of Pathology, VU University Medical Centre, 1081 HV Amsterdam, The Netherlands, ²Department of Biomedical Science, Jernber University, 68121 Jernber, Indonesia, ³Department of Molecular Cell Biology, VU University, 1081 Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and ⁴Department of Dental Materials Science, Academic Centre for Dentistry Amsterdam (ACTA), 1081 Amsterdam, The Netherlands

doi:10.1111/kod.12042

Summary

Background. Nickel was recently identified as a potent activator of dendritic cells through ligating with human Toll-like receptor (TLR)-4.

Objectives. Here, we studied an extended panel of transition metals neighbouring nickel in the periodic table of elements, for their capacity to activate human monocytederived dendritic cells (MoDCs).

Methods. The panel included chromium, cobalt, and palladium, all of which are known to be frequent clinical sensitizers. MoDC activation was monitored by assessment of release of the pro-inflammatory mediator interleukin (IL)-8, a major downstream result of TLR ligation.

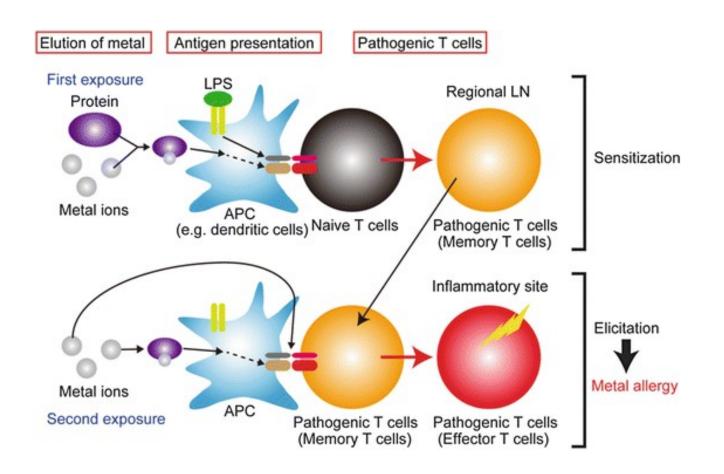
Results. The data obtained in the present study show that cobalt and palladium also have potent MoDC-activating capacities, whereas copper and zinc, but not iron and chromium, have low but distinct MoDC-activating potential, involvement of endotoxin contamination in MoDC activation was excluded by Limulus assays and consistent stimulation in the presence of polymyxin B. The critical role of TLR4 in nickel-induced, cobalt-induced and palladium-induced activation was confirmed by essentially similar stimulatory patterns obtained in an HEK293 TLR4/MD2 transfectant cell line.

Conclusions. Given the adjuvant role of costimulatory danger signals, the development of contact allergies to the stimulatory metals may be facilitated by signals from direct TLR4 ligation, whereas other metal sensitizers, such as chromium, may rather depend on microbial or tissue-derived cofactors to induce clinical sensitization.

Key words: contact allergy, dendritic cells, TLR4, transition metals.

10

QUEL RÔLE DES LYMPHOCYTES T?



Kawano et al., Advances in Metallic Biomaterials, 2015

ASSOCIATION AU HLA?

Tableau 2. Association entre l'hypersensibilité aux médicaments et les allèles HLA correspondants RMP: rash maculo-papuleux; SJS: syndrome de Stevens-Johnson; NET: nécrolyse épidermique toxique.

Médicaments	Allèle HLA	Manifestations cliniques	Population	OR (IC 95%)
Pénicilline	HLA-A2 DRw52	RMP	Européenne	-
Abacavir	HLA-B*57: 01	DRESS (syndrome d'hypersensibilité à l'abacavir)	Australie Australie	117 (29-481) 960
Flucloxacilline	HLA-B*57: 01	Atteinte hépatique	Européenne	80 (23-285)
Carbamazépine	HLA-B*15: 02 HLA-A*31: 01	SJS/NET SJS/NET SJS/NET RMP RMP	Chinoise Han Japonaise Européenne Chinoise Han Européenne	1357 (193-8838) 33,9 (3,9-295) 25,93 (4,93-116,18) 17,5 (4,6-66,5) 8,33 (3,59-19,36)
Allopurinol	HLA-B*58: 01	SJS/NET/DRESS SJS/NET	Chinoise Han Européenne	580 (34-9781) 80 (34-187)



Annals of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology

Available online 18 July 2020 In Press. Corrected Proof ①



Letters

HLA-DR53 (DRB4*01) associates with nickel sensitization

Yan Zhang PhD * 1, Kirsten M. Anderson PhD * 1, Brian M. Freed PhD *, Shaodong Dai PhD * 1 ≅, Karin A. Pacheco MD, MSPH 5 1 ≅

Show more V

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.anai.2020.07.011

Get rights and content

Disclosures: The authors have no conflicts of interest to report.

Funding Sources: This study received funding from the United States National Institutes of Health grants R01ES025797 and R21 ES025885.

View full fext

© 2020 American College of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology, Published by Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

QUESTIONS

- ALLERGIE AU NICKEL ?
- ALLERGIE AUX PRODUITS DE RELARGUAGE ?
- INFLAMMATION?
- EFFETS SYSTÉMIQUES ?