# NK Cells in Circadian Regulation of Lung Injury 



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## Background

-influenza A virus (IAV) is an infection in the lungs that is the leading cause of mortality and mortality
-circadian rhythm is the internal process that regulates the sleep/wake cycle
-circadian rhythm influences the innate immune -circadian
-core clock "circadian" genes regulate expression different proteins through a transcriptional translational feedback loop
-Natural Killer (NK) cells are crucial in innate immune response to infections
-NK cells aid in the process of protection against
influenza infection

## Previous Work

-circadian rhythm controls the mortality and morbidity of mice infected with Influenza A


Previous Work (cont'd)
-circadian regulation effects mortality and morbidity by IAV through host tolerance not through antiviral response

-depletion of NK Cells causes time of day difference in mortality and weight loss to be lost


## Specific Aims

-determine the role of NK cells in lung inflammation during circadian regulation

## Methods

-mice aged 8-16 weeks housed 12 hr Light/Day cycles -depletion of NK cells prior to infection with NK1.1 antibodies
-lungs were harvested at serial time points -scoring of the damage in infected lungs was
measured in four areas: peri-bronchial, peri-vascular alveolar infiltrate and epithelial damage


## Conclusion

-temporal patterning of response to IAV is controlled by NK cells through worse lung histology as opposed to viral burden

