

# Tunneling nanotubes enabling enterovirus cell-to-cell transmission – a novel way of spreading



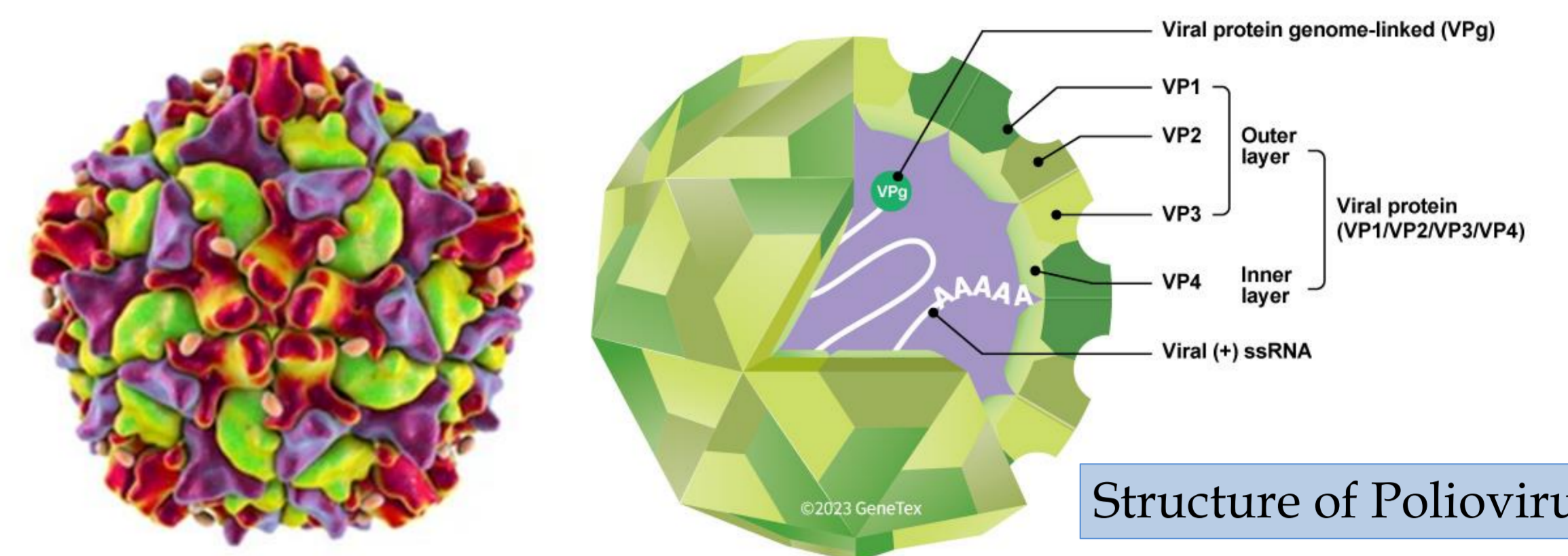
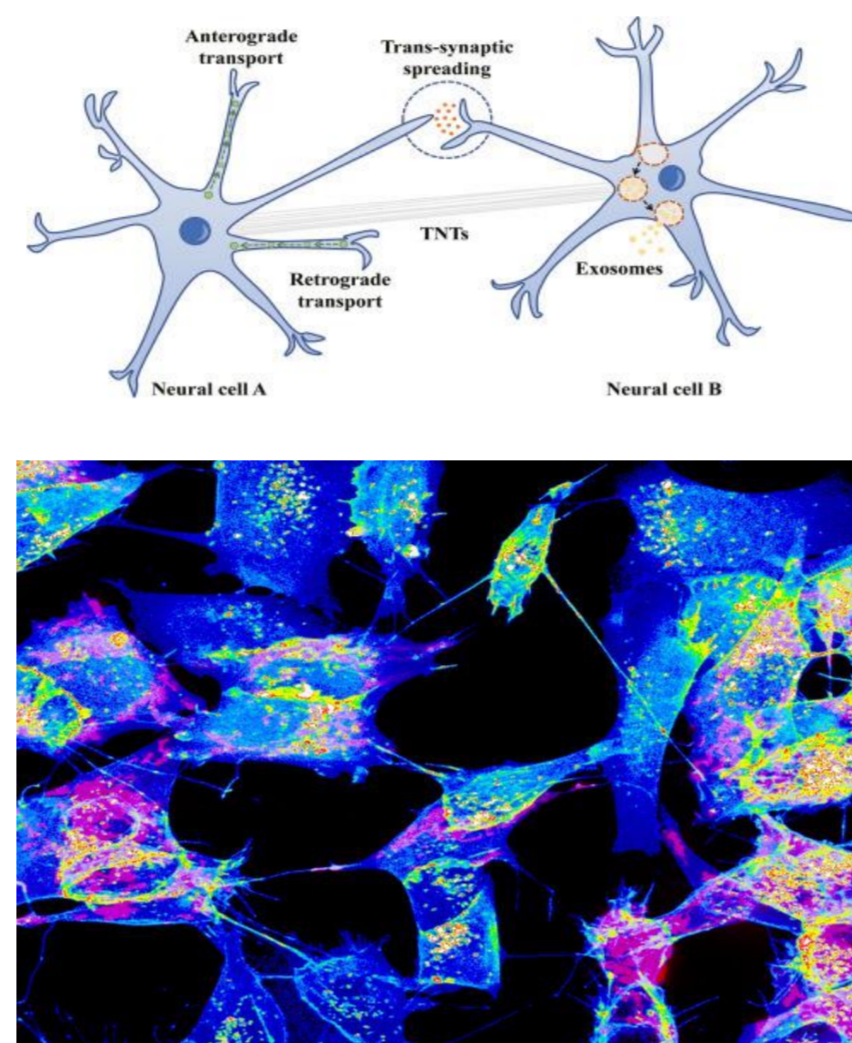
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MOLECULAR SYSTEMS BIOLOGY

## Introduction

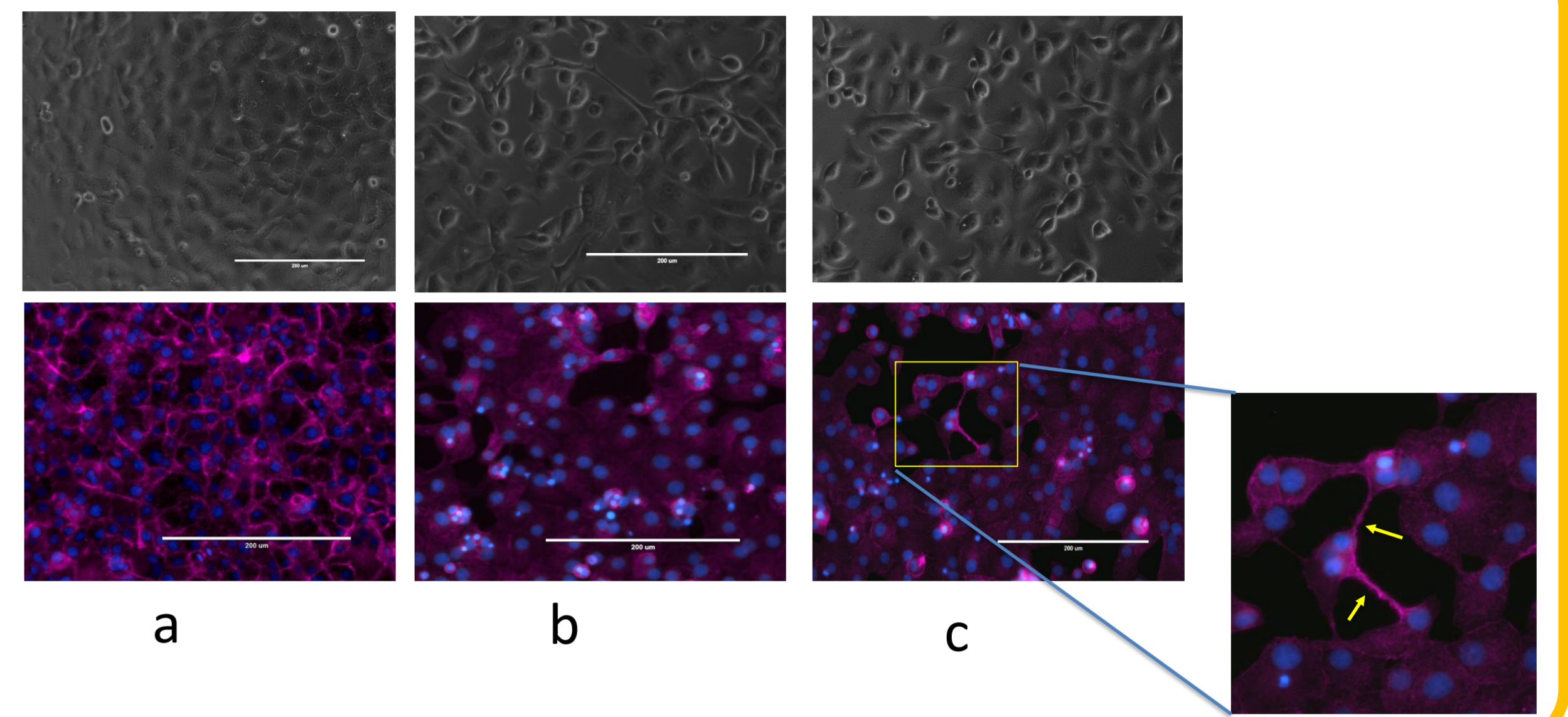
- Enteroviruses are small, non-enveloped, positive-sense single-stranded RNA viruses. Poliovirus, rhinovirus, enterovirus A71, coxsackieviruses, are members of enteroviruses. Non-enveloped viruses usually release virions lytically to infect neighbouring cells. However, cell-free transmission encounters immune barriers impacting viral spread efficiency.
- HIV and SARS-CoV-2 were found to use the cellular open membranous channels (Tunneling Nanotubes - TNTs), for direct cell-to-cell transmission and evade immune system recognition.

**Tunneling Nanotubes (TNTs)**, discovered in 2004 by Rustom et al. are membranous channels between cells, typically 50 to 200 nm in diameter.

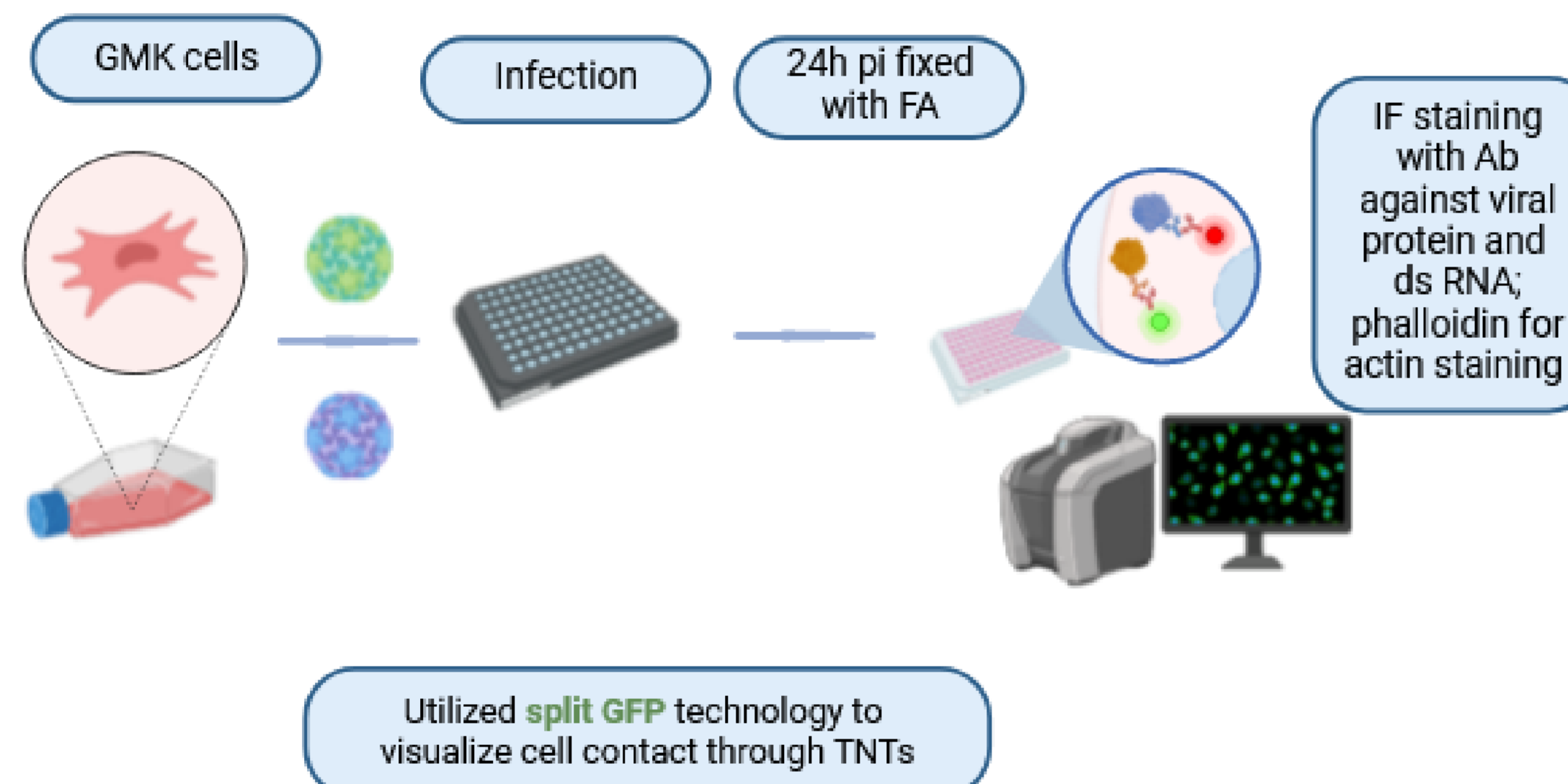
- They provide a direct communication pathway for various cellular materials, which viruses may exploit to spread infection.
- TNTs contain actin, tubulin (Wang et al., 2021)



Structure of Poliovirus



## Experimental design



Utilized split GFP technology to visualize cell contact through TNTs

## Aims

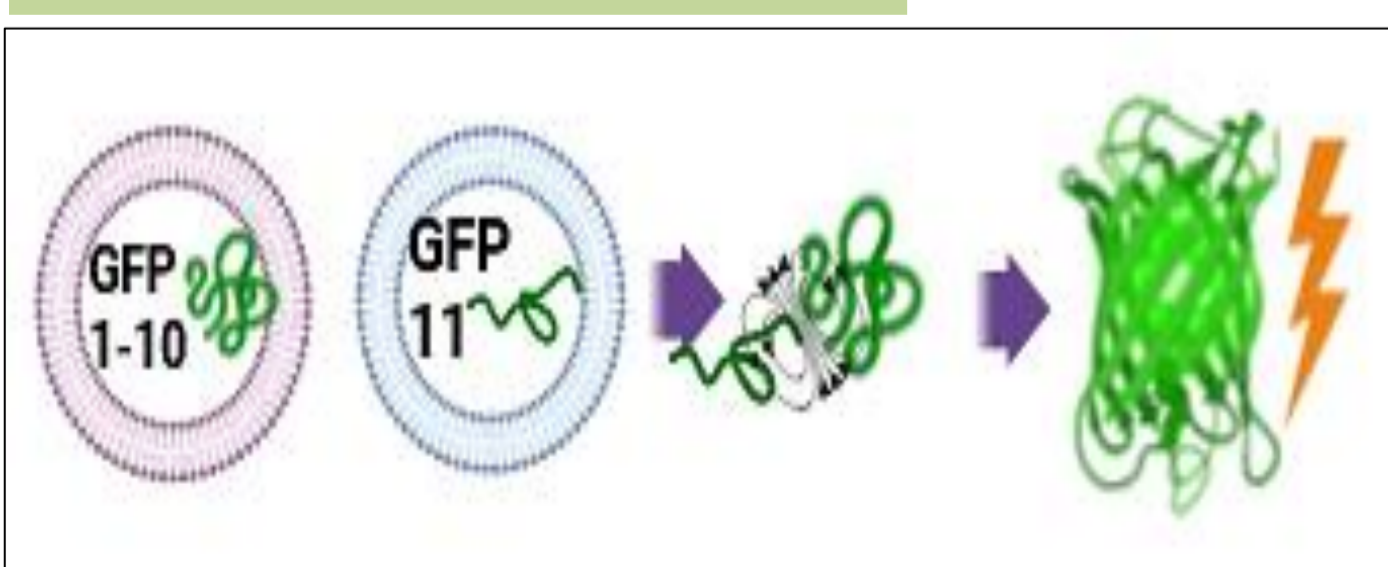
- To confirm Enterovirus infection induces TNTs.
- To investigate the cell-to-cell movement of Coxsackievirus B3 and CoxsackievirusA9 through TNTs.
- To utilize split GFP technology to visualize cell connection.

## Result

All the staining was done 24h post infection. Phalloidin was used to stain **actin**, DAPI for **nucleus** staining to the fixed cells

- **Figure 1: Infection induces TNTs.** a. Non-infected GMK cells. Infection with, b. CAV9 & c. CBV3
- **Figure 2: Viral replication going on in infected cells.** Staining was done with Abs against a. **viral protein** b. **viral dsRNA** (CBV3)
- **Figure 3: Cellular connections/TNTs.** Staining was done for **viral dsRNA**
- **Figure 4: Viral protein** showing long continuous protrusion.

## Split GFP Technology



## Next Steps

Plasma membrane staining to confirm the structures are open-ended.

Infection in presence of neutralizing antibody

To use split GFP technology to confirm intercellular connectivity via TNTs

## Acknowledgement

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