## Environmental-pollutant-induced pathologies of pregnancy: Modeling the mechanistic role of fetal extracellular vesicles using organ-on-a-chip

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## Pregnancy and Childbirth



Definition of preterm birth: Babies born alive before 37 completed weeks of pregnancy

15 million/year

1 million neonatal deaths

Life-long disabilities

Adult-onset diseases

Happy & Healthy Baby!

## Signaling Human Parturition

## Timing of birth

Who decides? The Mother or the fetus??

- Pregnancy a balanced inflammatory state
  - Required for feto-placental growth
- Overwhelming inflammation A trigger for human parturition at term and preterm



Human Reproduction Update, Vol.22, No.5 pp. 535–560, 2016 Advanced Access publication on June 30, 2016 doi:10.1093/humupd/dmw022

GRAND THEME REVIEW

Novel concepts on pregnancy clocks and alarms: redundancy and synergy in human parturition

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## Basic Anatomy Of The Maternal-Fetal Interface



## Senescence of Fetal Membranes at Term : A Factor Associated with Parturition



Mouse **Telomere length** SA-β-Gal **Fetal Membrane** length T/S Ratio Day 10 Telomere Day 12 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 10 11 Gest age (Days) Day 15 Day 10 18 Day 15 Day 17 **Jay** Day P-p38 Day 18 Total p38

Term labor – TL





## Term not in labor fetal membranes

Amniotic Cavity



#### PBDE-47



 $\bullet$ 

 $\circ$ 







Amniotic fluid PBDE-47 effect on odds of delivering preterm. Crude odds ratios 95% Cl.



**Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE)** 

Commercial PBDE (flame retardant chemical) is a mixture of different PBDE congeners.

**PBDE causes ROS production from** human fetal amnion cells



Reactive oxygen species



#### Senescence Associated β-Galactosidase (SA-β-Gal)

Senescence associated secretory phenotype (SASP)

- Increased inflammatory cytokines
- IL 6, IL 8, TNF a, GM CSF
- MMP9

#### **Cigarette smoke Induced Fetal Cell Senescence**



#### Senescence Associated Secretory Phenotype - SASP



#### Control vs CSE treated

Ingenuity pathway analysis

#### Damage-Associated Molecular Pattern Markers (DAMPs)



- HMGB1 trafficking
- Short half life
- Protected environment
- EV mediated transport of HMGB1

#### **Exosomal Characteristics from PBDE Treated Fetal Cells**

PBDE 10

PBDE 153





#### HMGB1 is increased in PBDE treated cell derived exosomes



### Exosomal Characteristics from Cigarette Smoke Extract Treated Fetal Cells







## HMGB1 is Released by Oxidative Stress and Packaged by Exosomes



#### Amnion cells treated with cigarette smoke



Amnion cells with cigarette smoke + N-Acetyl cysteine

• CD9 Exosome marker • HMGB1



## **Co-localization**



# Control

CSE Oxidative stress









## How to test feto-maternal communication?

Organ-On-a-Chip – Maintain intercellular interactions

## **Fetal-Maternal Interface-On-Chip**

Fetal Membrane Organ on a Chip (FMi-OOC)



## Fetal Maternal Interface-On-Chip

Multiphoton Images **Cartoon Schematic** FMI OOC Images FMI OOC Thickness FMI OOC rigidity Amnion Epithelial Cells → Basement Membrane/ → **Compact Layer** Mesenchymal Cells 6000µm In the Fibroblast Layer 2000µm Spongy Layer → 2000µm F. FMI OOC Cell **Density Ratio** 600µm Mesenchymal Cells In the Reticular Layer Cell Migration **Dynamic Flow** Basement Membrane → Chorion Trophoblast -> Cells Decidua Cells →

## Fetal Maternal Interface-On-Chip



## **Fetal Maternal Interface-On-Chip**



Impact of Cadmium toxicity during pregnancy and pathologic mechanism at the feto maternal interface



Created an in vitro ascending model of infection. Physiologically validated in vivo using animal models



#### Feto-maternal exosome based signaling

 Received: 25 November 2020
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 DOI: 10.1096/fj.202002590RRR
 Image: Comparison of the cervical epithelial layer: A platform to

study normal and pathological cellular remodeling of the cervix

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#### Recreated cervical remodeling process in vitro

#### Use of Microfluidic Devices to Test Propagation of Exosomal HMGB1

#### Fetal Membrane Organ on a Chip (FMi-OOC)



#### Determining Functional Role of HMGB1 Encoded in Exosomes

- Engineering exosomes to contain HMGB1 creating eHMGB1
  - Electroporation
- Validation of exosomal integrity after electroporation
- In vitro functional studies of eHMGB1 using Fetal Membrane-Decidua Organ on Chipo (FMi- OOC)
- In vivo functional validation of eHMGB1 function
  - Mouse model
  - Determination of eHMGB1 propagation
  - Inflammation associated preterm birth

## Engineering of Exosomes to load HMGB1 and its Characterization





Electroporation +

## eHMGB1 in Maternal Uterine Cells

Exosomes containing 10ng HMGB1 was used for experiments

Endometrium/Decidua

Myometrium



 Electroporation did not impact uptake of exosomes by recipient cells

## **AEC-derived Exosomes Traffic Across the FMi-OOC**

- > Two types of exosomes derived from amnion epithelial cells (AECs) were tested
- 1. Endogenous exosomes Derived from RFP Cells  $\rightarrow$  red exosomes
- 2. Exogenous exosomes Derived from AEC, electroporated to contain HMGB1 (eHMGB1) labelled with Green dye



#### eHMGB1Trafficking Activates RAGE & TLR4 Expression Throughout the FMi-OOC eControl eHMGB1 **TLR-4 RAGE** TLR-4 RAGE Fetal **TLR-4 RAGE** TLR-4 RAGE DAPI ΠΔΡ AEC AM CTC DEC Maternal

- > eHMGB1 can traffic through feto-maternal cells and increases its receptors
- $\blacktriangleright$  eHMGB1 increases TNF- $\alpha$  in chorion (CTC) and decidua (DEC)

#### eHMGB1 induces Preterm Birth

Physiologic validation of OOC data







- Amniotic fluid cytokines are increased
- No change in maternal plasma cytokines
- Cervix and uterine cytokine levels are increased

10 ng HMGB1 Amnio<u>tic sac</u>

#### eHMGB1 from Amniotic Fluid to Uterus increases RAGE Expression





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## Thank you!



## It's about saving babies!