



# Filamentous Hemagglutinin Polyclonal Antibodies Protect Against Multidrug-

# Resistant Gram-Negative Bacteria

Eman Youssef,<sup>1,2\*</sup> Sondus Alkhazraji,<sup>1</sup> Shakti Singh,<sup>1</sup> Teklegiorgis Gebremariam,<sup>1</sup> Ashraf S. Ibrahim.<sup>1,3\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The Lundqusit Institute at Harbor-UCLA Med Ctr., Torrance, California; <sup>2</sup>Biotechnology Department, Beni-Suef University, Egypt; <sup>3</sup>David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, Los Angeles, California



Ibrahim@Lundquist.org eman.youssef@Lundquist.org

#### INTRODUCTION

- Healthcare-associated infections due to MDR GNB such as *Acinetobacter baumannii* (AB), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (PA) and *Klebsiella pneumonia* (KP) are increasing in numbers and are associated with high mortality rates (1).
- New methods to prevent or treat these infections are needed.
- The Candida albicans (CA) antigen Hyr1p shares structural and sequence homology with the hemagglutinin/hemolysin protein (FhaB) of GNB including AB.
- Our studies showed that passive immunization targeting the CA Hyr1 peptide#5 are protective in AB pneumonia mouse model (2, 3).
- In this study, we identified FhaB epitopes that shared sequence homology with CA Hyr1 peptide#5.
- We aim to evaluate antibody-based therapy targeting these epitopes against AB and PA infection

### **METHODS**

- Sequence homology between Candida Hyr1#5 and AB-FhaB protein was performed using BLAST, EMBOSS-Water, and EMBOSS-Needle online tools.
- Seven 14-mer peptides were selected for synthesis commercially and generation of rabbit polyclonal Abs.
- ELISA: A 96-well plate was coated with synthesized peptides for overnight at 4°C. Anti-Hyr1#5 Ab were used as 1° Ab and HRP-conjugated as 2° Ab.
- Flow cytometery: 100 μg/ml of FhaB Abs were incubated with 5x10<sup>6</sup> log phase bacteria for 1 h and anti-FITC counter stain rabbit IgG used to stain cells.
- AB mouse model: CD-1 mice were immunosuppressed by cyclophosphamide (200 mg/kg) and cortisone acetate (500 mg/kg) on days -2, +3, and +8 relative to infection. Mice were infected with MDR HUMC1 strain by using areoslization chamber to induce pneumoniae.
- PA mouse model: CD-1 mice were immunosuppressed by giving one dose of cyclophosphamide (200 mg/kg) and cortisone acetate (250 mg/kg) at day -2 relative to infection. Mice were infected with MDR PA-01 strain intratracheally.
- For survival studies, 30 µg/mouse Abs or isotype matching control were administrated i.p. as a single dose 16 h post infection. Survival served as an endpoint.
- Statistical analysis was carried out by Log-rank Sum (Mantel-cox) test for the survival studies with P values of <0.05 being significant.</li>

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Jones. Clin Infect Dis. 2010.
- 2. Uppuluri et al. PLoS Pathogens 2018
- 3. Youssef et al. Front Immunol. 2020.

# **Table (1): List of AB-FhaB peptides share sequence similarity to Hyr1#5**. Seven peptides designed from AB-FhaB protein, showing sequence similarity to Hyr1#5.

Peptide sequence	Alignment to Hyr1#5		Percent similarity to Hyr1#5	
> <b>FhaB#1</b> LENAATRVKNIKAY	FhaB_Epitope#1 Hyr1#5	LENAATRVKNIKAY LKNAVTYDGPVPNN *:**.* :	% Identity = 4/14 (~ 30%) % Similarity = <u>6/14</u> (~ 43%)	
> <b>FhaB#2</b> TAQLPSFNGPVLPT	FhaB_Epitope#2 Hyr1#5	TAQLPSFNGPVLPT LKNAVTYDGPVPNN : :::*** .	% Identity = 3/14 (~ 21%) % Similarity = <u><b>7/14</b></u> (~ 50%)	
> <b>FhaB#3</b> GSIAVGINSKSVGNN	FhaB_Epitope#3 Hyr1#5	GSIAVGINSKSVGNN LKNAVTYDG-PVPNN . ** :* **	% Identity = 5/14 (~ 36%) % Similarity = <u>6/14</u> (~ 43%)	
> <b>FhaB#4</b> KQFDVLAEGAVLNN	FhaB_Epitope#4 Hyr1#5	KQFDVLAEGAVLNN LKNAVTYDGPVPNN : * :*.* **	% Identity = 5/14 (~ 36%) % Similarity = <u><b>7/14</b></u> (~ 50%)	
> <b>FhaB#5</b> VVNIQTPKNGISHN	FhaB_Epitope#5 Hyr1#5	VVNIQTPKNGISHN LKNAVTYDGPVPNN : * * :.:*	% Identity = 3/14 (~ 21%) % Similarity = <b>6/14</b> (~ 43%)	
> <b>FhaB#6</b> PKNGISHNIYKQFD	FhaB_Epitope#6 Hyr1#5	PKNGISHNIYKQFD LKNAVTYDGPVPNN **.::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	% Identity = 2/14 (~ 14%) % Similarity = <b>6/14</b> (~ 43%)	
> <b>FhaB#7</b> MPLAPVYAGIVADS	FhaB_Epitope#7 Hyr1#5	MPLAPVYAGIVADS LKNAVTYDGPVPNN : * .* * *	% Identity = 4/14 (~ 30%) % Similarity = <b>6/14</b> (~ 43%)	

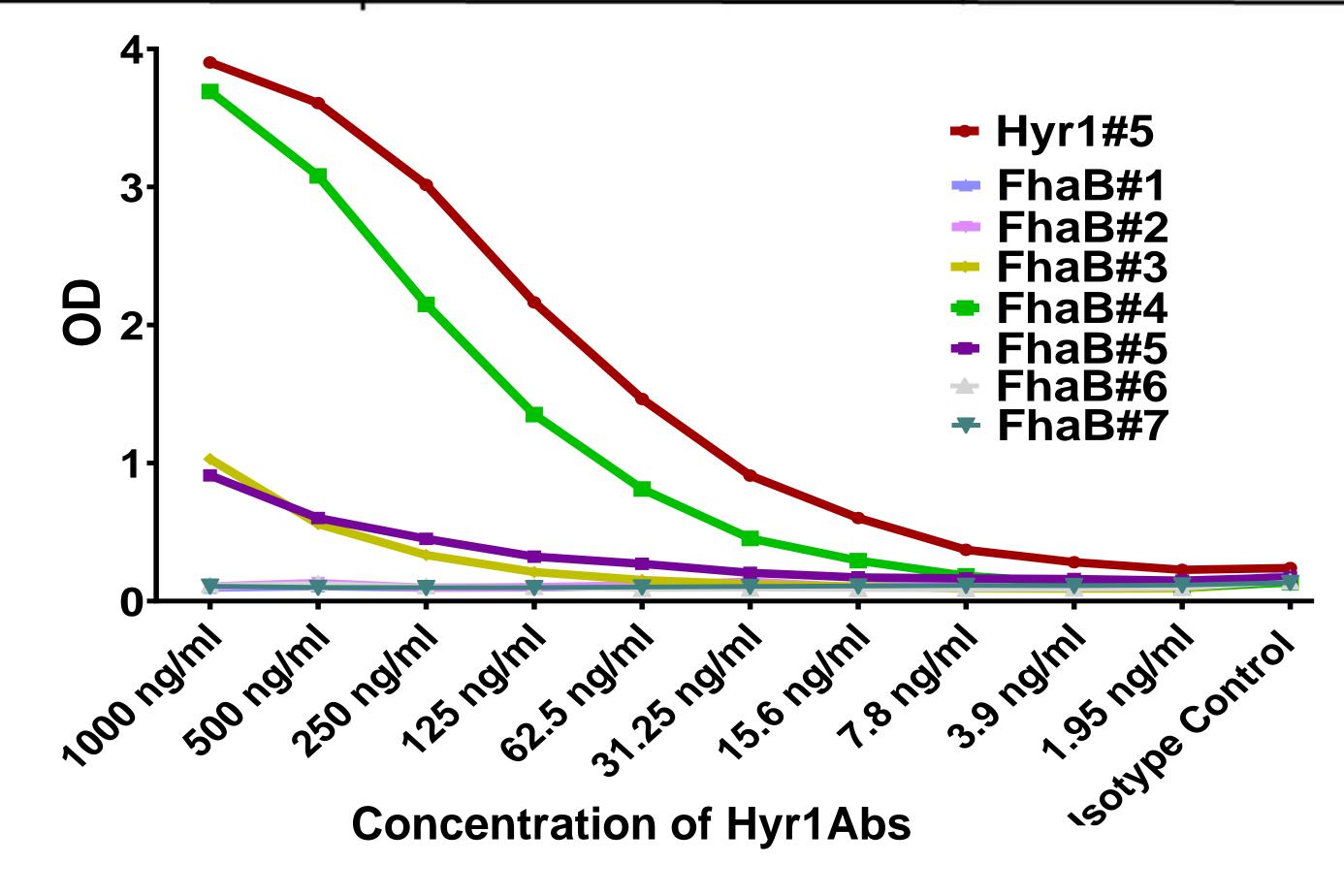


Figure 1. Recognition of synthesized FhaB peptides to Hyr1#5 Abs compared. FhaB#4 peptide showed strong binding to Hyr1#5 Abs comparable to Hyr1#5 peptide. However, FhaB#3 and FhaB#5 were of week binding.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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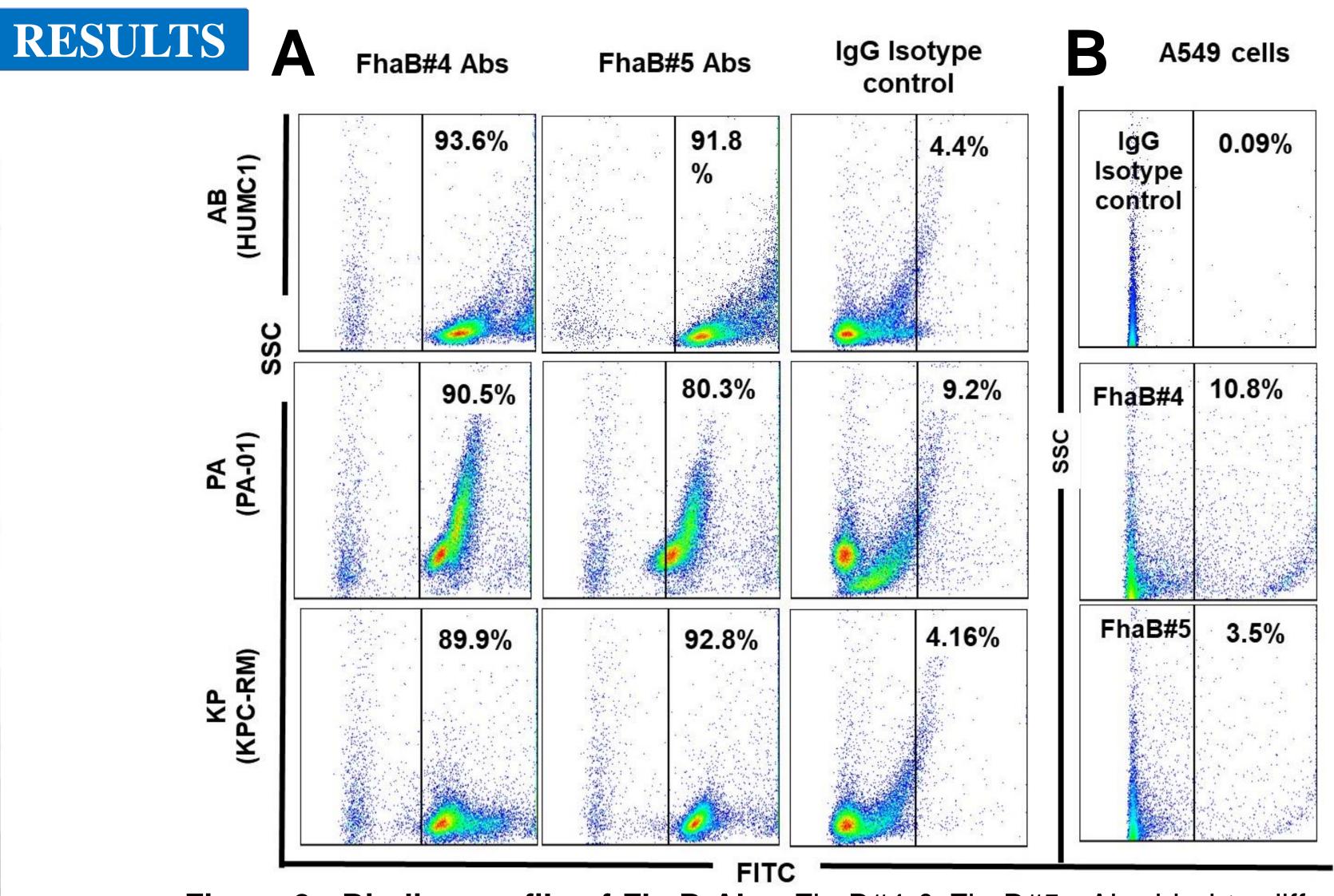
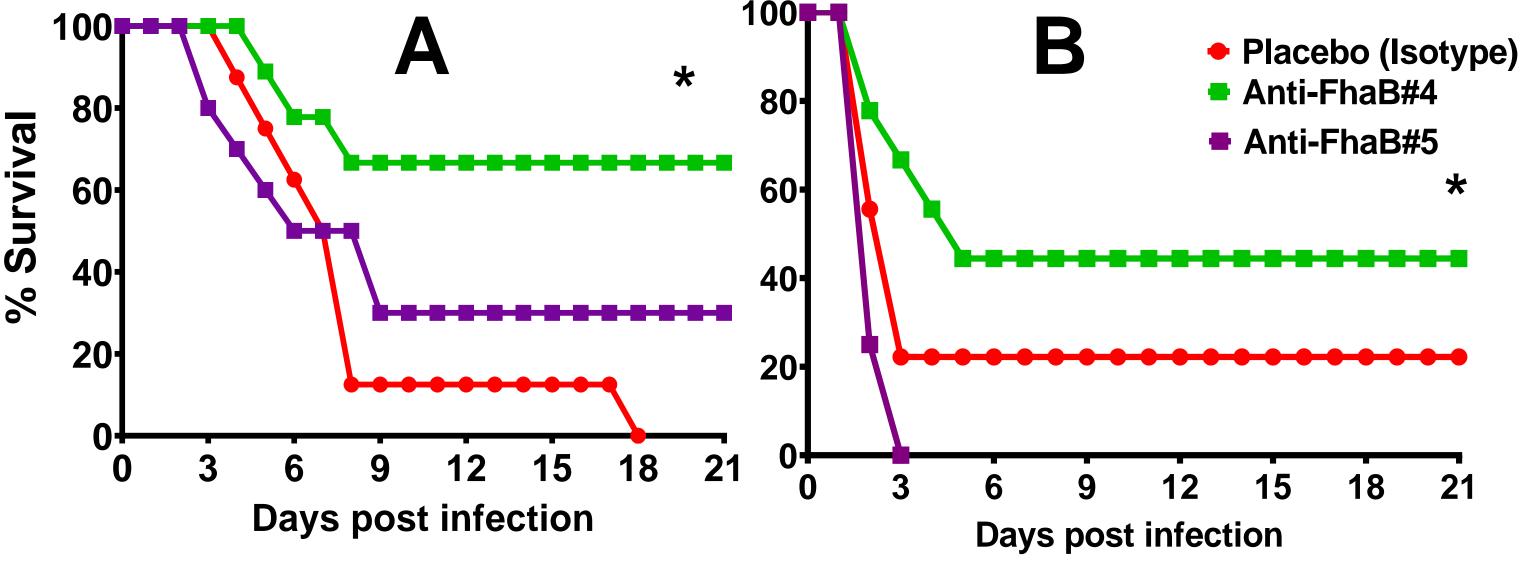


Figure 2. Binding profile of FhaB Abs. FhaB#4 & FhaB#5 pAbs bind to different MDR strains of GNB (A). Both FhaB#4 & FhaB#5 pAbs didn't recognize lung epithelial cells (A549), supporting specificity of pAbs to bacteria rather than mammalian cells. (B)



**Figure 3. Combined survival data.** Immunosuppressed mice infected with AB (HUMC-1) **(A)** or PA (PA-01) **(B)** treated with FhaB#4,FhaB#5 pAbs or isotype matching control at day +1. N= 10 per group. \*P < 0.05 vs. placebo.

## SUMMARY/CONCLUSIONS

- Candida Hyr1#5 peptide shares ~50% homology with AB-FhaB.
- FhaB#3, FhaB#4 and FhaB#5 peptides reacted to Hyr1#5 antibodies.
- Anti-FhaB#4 and Anti-FhaB#5 pAbs bind to AB, PA, and KP.
- Passive immunization with anti-FhaB#4 protect mice from AB and PA pneumonia.
- These data support further development of these Abs as novel immunotherapeutics against MDR GNB.