



*Editor's message con't*

yourself on a topic of interest by getting together with colleagues. See our article by Brittany Boribong, for her perspective as an attendee at a recent lunch and learn session at her institution.

Also, a reminder that there are always many opportunities to play a larger role in the SLB through volunteering with a number of available committees, and we are always looking for your input! As always, thank you to Jen Holland for all her assistance with compiling this iSLB issue!

**Get Involved!**

SLB is your society and relies on the ideas and energy of members like you. [See some examples](#) of how you can get involved and [contact us](#) today!



52<sup>nd</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY

**Tissue Specific Immunity:**  
Translating our Discoveries

November 15-18, 2019  
Westin Copley Place  
BOSTON, MA

ORGANIZERS  
Cherié Butts, Biogen and  
Silvia Uriarte, University of Louisville

Registration, Abstract and  
Award systems now open...

SOCIETY FOR LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY

- Dolph O. Adams Award
- G. Jeanette Thorbecke Award
- Women & Diversity Paper of the Year
- Presidential Awards
- Travel Awards
- Early Career Faculty Travel Award
- Developing Nations Travel Award
- Mentoring Diversity Travel Award

**AWARD OPPORTUNITIES**

SLB is pleased to offer a variety of award programs honoring, recognizing, and supporting investigators at various stages in their careers. Refer to <https://www.leukocytebiology.org/awards> to review the full list of opportunities and requirements. Apply during abstract submission.

**Lorne 2019: SLB Awardees**

SLB is pleased to continue to support our members and new promising trainees at other events where they can showcase their work. SLB sponsored 4 different awards at the Lorne Infection and Immunity Conference in Australia this year.

**Society for Leukocyte Biology Prize for Best Poster by a Student**

Gabriela Constanza Martinez Ortiz,  
*La Trobe Institute for Molecular Science, La Trobe University, Australia*

**Society for Leukocyte Biology Career Development Award for a Post-doctoral Researcher**

Dr Katherine Martin, *Walter and Eliza Hall Institute, Australia*

**Society for Leukocyte Biology Prize for Best Science Bite by a Student**

Ebony Monson, *La Trobe University, Australia*

**Society for Leukocyte Biology Career Development Award for a Student**

Chiara Pantarelli, *The Babraham Institute, UK*

Thank you to our 2019 Sustaining Members:



Richard Kew, Stony Brook University



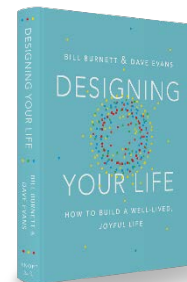
Charles Rinaldo, University of Pittsburgh

## Preview the 2019 Workshops.....

### *Advocating for Your Goals: The Art of Saying No, So You Can Say Yes!*

By: Amanda Brown

The Women and Diversity Committee is looking forward to hosting, since its creation by the Society for Leukocyte Biology, its ninth workshop at the annual meeting to be held in Boston, Massachusetts on Sunday, November 17, 2019 from 7 am to 9 am. The workshop is entitled, "*Advocating for Your Goals: the Art of Saying No, So You Can Say Yes!*". This topical area will speak to the competing demands on their time that scientists face. Additional concerns are faced by individuals who identify as women, under-represented, first-generation or a combination of these. Such critical choices occur throughout the different phases of your career and can significantly affect research productivity and career advancement in either a positive or negative manner. This two-hour session will include a panel of career-stage specific peers sharing their experiences and strategies, small group discussions and sharing of best practices and mitigation strategies. Please sign up for the session when you register for the annual meeting, and come ready to learn new skills and share your insights with colleagues in an atmosphere of collaboration. A wonderful book that provides some resources on this topic will be the raffle prize! Complimentary breakfast will be served, and all are welcome.



**Sunday, November 17, 2019, 7-9am**

Register for this free workshop during registration and hear suggestions on how to prioritize your own goals.

Win a copy of the book *Designing Your Life: How to Build a Well-Lived Joyful Life* by Bill Burnett & Dave Evans

### *Career Roundtable Aims to Increase the Understanding of Different Roles that Contribute to Biomedical Research*

By: Cherie Butts

The future of biomedical research lies in valuing the variety of career paths that play a role in the furtherance of science. We are trained as technical experts, which is vital for an understanding of biological processes. What we learn over time is how different sectors (academia, government, industry) cooperate and how the work we do away from the bench or clinic is as important for advancing biomedical research. Very few, however, are afforded the opportunity to learn about the wide range of roles within and across sectors.

Networking has never been more crucial to ensure career success. This year, the SLB annual meeting will include a networking career roundtable session that will take place on **Saturday, November 16<sup>th</sup> (10:45 AM – 12:00 PM)**. The session will introduce different roles across academia, government, and industry. It will also highlight activities at and away from the bench or clinic that are important for driving the direction of biomedical research. Participants will meet in a small-group format with accomplished immunologists to learn their career paths and the different skills needed to be successful. The session will offer an opportunity to network in a relaxed environment and receive personalized feedback on scientific interests/objectives. All are encouraged to attend! The following scientific leaders will share their experiences –

- Cherié Butts, Biogen
- Rachel Caspi, NEI/NIH
- Wanjun Chen, NIDCR/NIH
- Xiaoyu Hu, Tsinghua University
- Bruce Levy, Brigham & Women's
- Luis Montaner, Wistar
- Phillip Murphy, NIAID/NIH
- Richard Ransohoff, Third Rock Ventures
- Ann Richmond, University of Richmond
- Mate Tolnay, CDER/FDA
- Joanne Turner, Texas Biomedical Research Institute
- Silvia Uriarte, University of Louisville
- Daniela Verthelyi, CDER/FDA
- Tom Wynn, Pfizer
- Arturo Zychlinsky, Max-Planck

## Preview the 2019 Satellites....

SLB continues the program in 2019 where members are invited to host their own special interest group satellite at the annual meeting. See the program offerings for 2019 below and consider submitting your own proposal for 2020!

### Global Science: Focus on Advancements in Immunology Research

By: Luis Montaner

Friday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, 1-4pm

**JLB is Going Global!** We are excited to be sponsoring the first Global Special Interest Group Satellite at the upcoming SLB 2019 Boston meeting. The session will feature distinguished speakers from South Korea, China, Japan, South Africa and Malawi as JLB focuses on the long-term objective to grow our global representation. All invited speakers were identified based on the impact and relevance of their research to JLB and the society. We hope you will join us Friday, November 15<sup>th</sup> and attend this exciting session! Sign-up during meeting registration. Come meet our special global guests and join us in giving them a warm SLB/JLB welcome.

#### Global Science: Focus on Advancements in Immunology Research

Chair: Luis J. Montaner, *Wistar, JLB Editor-in-Chief*

##### South Korea

- Byoung S. Kwon, *Eutilex Co., Mediates the Polarization of CD4 T cells to Th1, Th2 and Th17, and Converts Treg to Th1 and Eradicates Solid Tumors*
- Gap Ryol Lee, *Sogang University, The Role of PTEN in Th17 Cell Differentiation*

##### China

- Bin Li, *Shanghai JiaoTong University, FOXP3+Treg Functional Stability and their Clinical Applications*
- Xiaoyu Hu, *Institute for Immunology, Tsinghua University, Amino Acid Metabolites Modulate Cytokine Responses and Reprogram Macrophage Polarization*

##### Japan

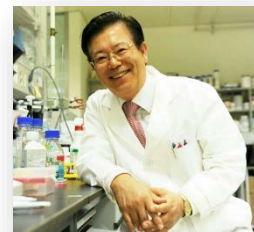
- Kensuke Miyake, *The University of Tokyo, Mechanisms Controlling Innate Immune Responses to Nucleic Acids*
- Motonari Kondo, *Toho University School of Medicine, SATB1, A Nuclear Protein Necessary for Establishment of Immune Tolerance*

##### South Africa & Malawi

- Clive Gray, *University of Cape Town, The Impact of HIV Infection on Treg Populations in the Placenta and Adverse Birth Outcomes*
- Henry C Mwandumba, *Malawi-Liverpool-Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Programme, The Impact of HIV Infection on Lung Immunity and Control of Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infection*

### 2019 Special Interest Group Satellites

Organized by members for members, enjoy our second year of Special Interest Group Symposia. Vastly expanded from the 2018 program, join the meeting on **Friday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, 2019** for these focused sessions. View all of the offerings [HERE](#). Attend one session or hop between sessions. A nominal \$20 registration fee applies. Sign-up during meeting registration.



Byoung S. Kwon  
Eutilex Co.

Gap Ryol Lee  
Sogang University



Bin Li  
Shanghai JiaoTong  
University



Xiaoyu Hu  
Tsinghua University



Kensuke Miyake  
The University of  
Tokyo



Motonari Kondo  
Toho University  
School of Medicine



Clive Gray  
University of Cape  
Town



Henry C Mwandumba  
Malawi-Liverpool-  
Wellcome Trust

## Alcohol and Tissue Specific Immunity - (Alcohol Immunology Research Interest Group; AIRIG)

By: P. Mandrekar, S. M. Yeligar, T. A. Wyatt, M.A. Choudhry and E.J. Kovacs

Friday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, 9am-5pm

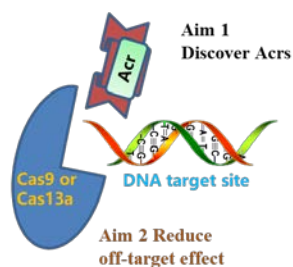
At the SLB 2019 in Boston, a satellite session to engage researchers to present their ideas and share new insights into the mechanism of alcohol's effects is planned by the AIRIG. In the United States, alcohol is one of the most commonly abused substance and according to the 2018 CDC Report more than 15 million people report alcohol abuse disorders, of which merely 8% receive treatments. Alcohol consumption has widespread effects on multiple organ systems. Experimental evidence supports that alcohol consumption modulates the immune and inflammatory response. Additionally, alcohol consumption results in immune dysfunction and increases the risk of infection. Research over the past several years has focused on various aspects of alcohol's effect on innate immune responses mediated by monocyte/macrophages, neutrophils, NK cells and adaptive immune mechanisms driven by T and B cells, in various organ systems. Approaches ranging from uncovering new cellular immune mechanisms to studying the role of immune cells in inter-organ crosstalk such as gut-brain, gut-liver-lung, adipose-liver during alcohol exposure has been a major focus of research in this field. Thus, understanding and deciphering tissue-specific mechanistic alterations in an attempt to provide effective therapies for alcohol related pathologies will significantly reduce the economical and health burden of alcoholic disorders. This year the overarching theme of the meeting will integrate diverse areas of alcohol and immune response including mechanisms related to alcoholic liver disease, development of biomarkers to identify alcohol misuse and its impact on immune response, organ injury, and health consequences. (Support provided by an NIH meeting grant, R13AA020768-07)

- Majid Afshar, MD, MS, Loyola University Chicago, *Blood and Urine Biomarkers for Identifying Alcohol Misuse in Trauma Patients*
- Leon G. Coleman, Jr., MD, PhD, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, *Neuroimmune Mechanisms of Alcoholic Neurodegeneration and Negative Affect*
- Rebecca McCullough, PhD, University of Colorado Denver, *Targeting the Resolution of Inflammation with a Novel Cell-based Therapy in Alcoholic Liver Disease*
- Vasilis Vasiliou, PhD, Yale University, *Biomarkers and Novel Pathways Involved in the Development of Alcoholic Liver Disease*
- H. Joe Wang, PhD, NIAAA, *Funding and Training Opportunities*

## Progress in CRISPR-Cas biology and gene editing

By: Min Wu

Friday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, 9am-12pm



The birth of CRISPR-Cas gene editing tools has revolutionized our view by enabling easy vector construction and targeted delivery. Ironically, the original interest in understanding the bacterial adaptive immunity is somewhat overshadowed by this new-found frontier. Nevertheless, CRISPR-Cas systems not only attract great attention from scientific researchers from all areas and all nations, but also garner media love and notice from almost everyone. CRISPR-Cas systems do not let their followers down with flood of discoveries in high impact journals as well as recently media explosion due to the gene editing in human babies. However, they also have Achilles' Heels, the notorious off-target effects and toxicity to the human body. Strong efforts have been made in reducing off-target effects for Cas9 through engineering or designing better target sequences; however, progress in this regard remains slow. Importantly, the

recently discovered anti-CRISPR (Acr) molecules may help reduce the unwanted effects; however, Acr's role in improving CRISPR-Cas function has been barely tested. To this end, this workshop has invited 5 world class experts in the field to deliver much awaited, up to date knowledge. You will be not disappointed and the front-line knowledge in a layman language will be highly educational and enjoyable. The expert panel will discuss the following topics: the CRISPR biology, gene editing, ever growing CRISPR members, and finally, can we improve Cas9 or find the best CRISPR for clinic applications?

- Can we find or reinvent the best CRISPR-Cas for gene editing?
- How the unique structures of CRISPR-Cas facilitate the gene editing?
- How many applications the CRISPR biotechnology can bring to us?
- How many ever expanding CRISPR-Cas can we have?
- Structural and function for CRISPR-Cas research, the recent highlight.

## Advanced Imaging Approaches to Visualize Immune Cell Behavior

Sponsored by: The Histochemical Society (HCS)

Friday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, 1-4pm



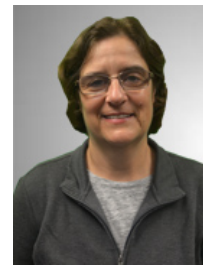
Organized and chaired by:



Sergio Catz, PhD  
Professor, Department of  
Molecular Medicine  
The Scripps Research  
Institute, Jupiter, Florida

Margarida Barroso, PhD

President, Histochemical Society  
Professor, Department of Molecular  
and Cellular Physiology  
Albany Medical College, Albany, NY



Recently, Histochemical Society and Society for Leukocyte Biology joined forces to support the MTTG (Members in Transition and Training) Workshop: State-of-the-Art High-Resolution Imaging Modalities presented at the Joint Meeting of the Society for Leukocyte Biology and the International Endotoxin Innate Immunity Society 2018 meeting. The success of this workshop both in number of attendees as well as of positive feedback led HCS to continue its support of SLB meeting now by sponsoring a Pre-Meeting Special Interest Group Satellite on advanced imaging approaches in immune cell biology.

SLB 2019, together with Histochemical Society, will present a satellite session on "Advanced imaging approaches to visualize immune cell behavior" to provide an overview of several advanced imaging approaches to visualize immune cell dynamic behavior. Our main goal is to address the general field of immune cell biology processes as visualized using advanced microscopy approaches. The recent advances in fluorescence microscopy and microfluidics have revolutionized our ability to visualize and quantitate dynamic cell behavior. In this session, different imaging approaches will be described to assay metabolism, cell migration, subcellular organelles and other immune cell processes in live cells and in vivo using intravital imaging. We will introduce attendees to several different advanced imaging approaches with emphasis on quantitative fluorescence microscopy, Forster Resonance energy transfer (FRET) imaging, intravital microscopy and live-cell probes and imaging to provide information about immune cell function in health and disease. Our focus is two-fold, one is to provide an overview of the imaging techniques that allow for detailed investigation of cellular processes. Another goal is to describe how those techniques can be used to address immune cell processes. Recently, crucial advances in intra-vital microscopy as well as super-resolution microscopy have allowed for imaging of immune cells in their native environment and at high resolution.

- Sergio Catz, The Scripps Research Institute, Florida, "Application of Total Internal Reflection Fluorescence and Super resolution microscopy to the study of neutrophil function"
- Margarida Barroso, Albany Medical College, New York, "Fluorescence lifetime and FRET based approaches to visualize immune cell function"
- David R. Entenberg, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York, "Broadening the Reach of Intravital Imaging through Surgical Engineering";
- Klaus Ley, La Jolla Institute for Immunology, "Microfluidics-based side view flow chamber reveals tether-to-sling transition in rolling neutrophils"
- Mauricio Terebiznik, University of Toronto, "pH of endophagosomes controls association of their membranes with Vps34 and PtdIns(3)P levels"

## New Meeting Event: MTTG Elevator Pitch Contest



This year we will have something new – an 'elevator pitch' competition – and we need you to participate! All postdocs, graduate students, and undergraduates in our community have the opportunity to deliver a **30 second pitch** on their work, similar to this [YouTube video](#) or [this one by Jon Hoggatt](#). This is an excellent way for trainees to practice communicating their scientific goals clearly and succinctly to a wide audiences, whether they be fellow scientists, investors, journalists, or family members. Videos *do not* have to be studio quality – smartphone recordings are perfect. We ask that the audio is clear. Infuse it with your personality to make it captivating for the audience. Putting together a 30 second script for an elevator pitch can be daunting. The following framing might be helpful:

### How to participate:

1. Create a script for a **30 second pitch** about your research, make a video, post it on YouTube, and [submit it to SLB](#).
2. 3 candidates will be selected
3. At the annual meeting, selected participants will present a 3 minute elevator pitch.
4. The audience will vote for the best pitch.
5. The winner will receive a price.

**Template:** My research tackles [insert your focus/general problem], which [impact of problem]. I will [summary of your work] to clarify [name/explain the specific problem]. These findings will help [target beneficiary] overcome [primary difficulty]. My research is different from [competition/current therapy] in that it [unique differentiator].

## Resolution of Inflammation and Beyond

By: Stephania Libreros and Charles Serhan

Friday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, 9am-12pm

This symposium will focus on scientific presentations that illustrate the biology, chemical mediators and mechanisms of resolution of inflammation. These discoveries provide a new paradigm for understanding of the inflammatory process with the appreciation of genetic, molecular and cellular mechanisms that are actively regulated during resolution of inflammation. Uncontrolled inflammation is considered a unifying component of a wide range of diseases including sepsis, cancer, cardiovascular and metabolic diseases, among others. Human leukocytes play a critical role during acute inflammatory phase by controlling host defense mechanisms, local inflammation via the production of endogenous lipid mediators, and its resolution leading to homeostasis. During inflammation, an increase in number of circulating leukocytes enter the inflammatory site, where they become activated and augment the capacity to kill and ultimately clear pathogens. These early events are essential for host response, survival and are initiated by lipid mediators (prostaglandins and leukotrienes), cytokines, and chemokines. The resolution of inflammation is governed by the spatial and temporal production of specialized pro-resolving mediators (SPMs) by leukocytes. SPMs counter regulate the production of pro-inflammatory mediators and limits neutrophil infiltration, while stimulating non-phlogistic recruitment of monocytes and macrophage-mediated clearance of apoptotic cells (efferocytosis) in a receptor dependent manner, stimulating tissue repair and homeostasis. These are the hallmarks and the cardinal signs of resolution of inflammation.

The symposium will convene pre-eminent researchers at the cutting edge of this field to discuss mechanism of inflammation, tissue repair and regeneration, the potential impact of fail resolution, and new clinical approaches for resolution-based pharmacology.

- **Professor Charles N Serhan Ph.D. DSc.**, from Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital, on the identification and structural elucidation of novel mediators of inflammation resolution and tissue regeneration.
- **Matthew Spite Ph.D.**, Associate Professor, from Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital will present on lipid mediators at the interface of resolution of inflammation and tissue repair.
- **Barbara White M.D.**, from Corbus Pharmaceuticals will present on cannabinoid agonist activation of pro-resolving lipid mediators in humans results from a recent clinical trial.
- **Gabrielle Fredman Ph.D.**, Assistant Professor, from Albany Medical College will present on resolving D1 enhancing necroptotic cell clearance.
- **Daniel Irimia M.D. Ph.D.**, Associate Professor, from Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital will present on lipid mediators of neutrophils swarming.

## Immunomodulatory Cell Death

Chairs: Ben A. Croker, *Boston Children's Hospital*, Kristopher Sarosiek, *Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health*

Friday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, 9am-12pm

The SIG on Immunomodulatory Cell Death will feature talks on diverse types of cell death that influence the immune response. The session will illustrate how the immunomodulatory actions of cell death signaling within dying cells and in cells protected from cell death affect responses to infection and cancer immunotherapy. The SIG will also discuss the role of cell death signaling in controlling neutrophil effector functions. While the dominant-acting immunomodulatory signals that are released from dying cells remain to be fully characterized, it is clear that release of molecules such as IL-1 $\alpha$ , IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-33, and both nuclear and mitochondrial components, can all play key roles in shaping immune responses.

Many solid tumor types including melanomas, Merkel cell carcinomas and non-small cell lung cancers are known for their high mortality rates and resistance to radio- and chemotherapy, but they can also be highly immunogenic. These circumstances have led to a recent surge in the development of therapies aiming to boost anti-tumor immune responses in cancer patients. Among these immunotherapies, neutralizing antibodies targeting the immune checkpoints T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 (CTLA-4) and programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) have been incredibly successful. These antibodies have resulted in dramatic improvements in disease outcome and even cures in some patients with advanced disease, leading to their FDA approval for several cancer types. However, the majority of advanced stage patients do not respond. The lack of more broad and durable patient responses may potentially be due to variations in cell death-associated signaling between tumors. In this SIG section, we will discuss how cancer cell death can potentially be modulated to improve patient responses to immunotherapies.

## Immunomodulatory Cell Death SIG con't

The session will also explore how neutrophils actively engage non-apoptotic cell death signaling to elicit the generation of antimicrobial effector functions, and modulate the immune system by releasing endogenous inflammatory factors. GSDMD-dependent pyroptotic cell death and RIPK3/MLKL-dependent necroptotic cell death are two examples of cell death signaling pathways that increase inflammatory responses and may in some cases directly restrict pathogen replication. Both pyroptotic and necroptotic signal transduction leads to the release of IL-1 family members but recent studies from multiple investigators demonstrate that pyroptotic and necroptotic cell death signaling is intimately associated with neutrophil extracellular trap (NET) formation. These studies linking cell death signaling to both canonical and non-canonical forms of NETs provide new targets in infectious, inflammatory, and autoimmune diseases.

Alterations in lifespan of leukocytes, and induction of inflammatory forms of cell death are recognized to influence the progression of a wide range of infections. A change in the type of leukocyte cell death appears to influence the efficiency of pathogen clearance, the number of leukocytes in an inflamed tissue, the ability of phagocytic cells to clear apoptotic bodies, the nature of the adaptive immune response, and the potential for a chronic inflammatory response to be initiated. Understanding the complex and intricate signaling networks in immunomodulatory forms of cell death will provide a much-needed framework to characterize the pathways regulating leukocyte survival in disease settings.

## Immune Regulation, Autoimmunity and Infection

Chairs: Rachel Caspi, NIH & WanJun Chen, NIH

Friday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, 1-4pm

In this coming SLB annual meeting, NIH/FDA Immunology Interesting Group (IIG) will sponsor a special satellite session to discuss the latest advances in the field of immune regulation in autoimmunity and infection. Seven distinguished speakers will use their model systems to address how basic research can benefit translational applications.

**Dr. Philip Murphy** will present his most recent progress to treat WHIM syndrome which is an autosomal dominant primary immunodeficiency disorder caused by gain-of-function mutations in the CXCR4. WHIM patients develop myelokathexis caused by retention of neutrophils in the bone marrow. Dr. Murphy's group is developing cure strategies for WHIM syndrome involving transplantation of HSCs or CRISPR/CAS9-mediated inactivation of the disease allele.

**Dr. Munir Akkaya** will address how B cell proliferation and differentiation are differentially regulated by TLR and B cell-T cell interactions. Dr. Akkaya's study shows that TLR signals drive B cells toward rapid T cell-independent differentiation to plasma cells providing rapid neutralizing antibody. In contrast, B cells that receive survival signals from T cells are induced to undergo a time-consuming process that is necessary for antibody affinity maturation and long-lasting immune memory.

**Dr. Mate Tolnay** discovered that FCRL3 (Fc receptor-like 3) inhibits the suppressive function of human regulatory T cells. They propose a novel physiological mechanism, whereby secretory IgA through FCRL3 signals mucosal breach and drives regulatory T cell plasticity. FCRL3 is a cell surface protein with restricted expression, therefore a realistic therapeutic target, potentially representing a novel class of immune checkpoint inhibitors.

**Dr. Daniela Verthelyi** will address how virus infection causes neuron diseases. The immune responses elicited by neurotrophic viruses can disrupt the architecture of the central nervous system, causing neuropathology. Dr. Verthelyi will discuss how neonatal immune-competent models of arenavirus, filovirus, flavivirus, and alphavirus infections provide insight into distinct host-pathogen interactions and inform the safety and efficacy of potential therapeutics and vaccines.

**Dr. Rachel Caspi** will discuss Th17 effector regulation in ocular inflammatory disease. Dr. Caspi's lab demonstrated that initiation of the Th17 response can be controlled through a novel NK-DC regulatory feedback loop. New data indicate that the effector phase of the Th17 response is controlled by its signature cytokine IL-17A itself. The loss of this regulatory pathway may be pertinent the unexpectedly disappointing outcome of clinical trials targeting IL-17A in uveitis.

**Dr. Billur Akkaya** will report her new discovery how regulatory T cells specifically suppress immune responses. Regulatory T cells suppress target cells through diverse mechanisms. Her study demonstrates that regulatory T cells in vivo strip complexes of cognate peptide and major histocompatibility complex class II from dendritic cells and thereby help to maintain immune homeostasis.

**Dr. Wanjun Chen** will highlight his exciting finding of the function of D-mannose in T cell immune responses. They found that supraphysiological levels of D-mannose suppress immunopathology and increase the proportion of Foxp3<sup>+</sup> regulatory T cells by promoting TGF- $\beta$  activation. Unpublished data show that D-mannose also regulates the balance of gut microbiota, which influence mucosal and systemic immune responses. This previously unrecognized immunoregulatory function of D-mannose may have clinical applications for immunopathology.



# Impactful Science

A sample of highly cited articles  
from JLB....

# JLB JOURNAL OF LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY

10.1189/jlb.3MR0316-118RR	<a href="#">Molecular mechanisms of innate memory and tolerance to LPS</a> Seeley, John J.; Ghosh, Sankar
10.1189/jlb.3MR0416-204R	<a href="#">Danger-associated molecular patterns in Alzheimer's disease</a> Venegas, Carmen; Heneka, Michael T.
10.1189/jlb.4MR0516-223R	<a href="#">Interferon-inducible guanylate-binding proteins at the interface of cell-autonomous immunity and inflammasome activation</a> Man, Si Ming; Place, David E.; Kuriakose, Teneema; Kanneganti, Thirumala-Devi
10.1189/jlb.3RI0716-335R	<a href="#">Human T cell immunosenescence and inflammation in aging</a> Bektas, Arsun; Schurman, Shepherd H.; Sen, Ranjan; Ferrucci, Luigi
10.1189/jlb.5VMR1016-449R	<a href="#">The clinical evidence for targeting human myeloid-derived suppressor cells in cancer patients</a> Tobin, Richard P.; Davis, Dana; Jordan, Kimberly R.; McCarter, Martin D.
10.1189/jlb.4RU0416-175RR	<a href="#">Interleukin 32: a novel player in the control of infectious diseases</a> Ribeiro-Dias, Fatima; Gomes, Rodrigo Saar; Silva, Lucas Luiz de Lima; dos Santos, Jessica Cristina; Joosten, Leo A. B.
10.1189/jlb.4MR0616-288R	<a href="#">Hero turned villain: NLRP3 inflammasome-induced inflammation during influenza A virus infection</a> Ong, James D. H.; Mansell, Ashley; Tate, Michelle D.
10.1189/jlb.4MR0216-066R	<a href="#">Cellular metabolism of myeloid cells in sepsis</a> Arts, Rob J. W.; Gresnigt, Mark S.; Joosten, Leo A. B.; Netea, Mihai G.
10.1189/jlb.3MR0617-250R	<a href="#">Molecular mechanisms of inflammasome signaling</a> Mathur, Anukriti; Hayward, Jenni A.; Man, Si Ming
10.1189/jlb.5RU0117-040R	<a href="#">Oncolytic virus-induced cell death and immunity: a match made in heaven?</a> De Munck, Jolien; Binks, Alex; McNeish, Iain A.; Aerts, Joeri L.
10.1189/jlb.5RU0816-341R	<a href="#">A protective role of IL-37 in cancer: a new hope for cancer patients</a> Abulkhir, Ayoub; Samarani, Suzanne; Amre, Devendra; Duval, Michel; Haddad, Elie; Sinnott, Daniel; Leclerc, Jean-Marie; Diorio, Caroline; Ahmad, Ali
10.1189/jlb.5MR0617-216R	<a href="#">The potential of the microbiota to influence vaccine responses</a> Lynn, David J.; Pulendran, Bali
10.1189/jlb.5MR1216-508R	<a href="#">Neutrophils as active regulators of the immune system in the tumor microenvironment</a> Shaul, Merav E.; Fridlender, Zvi G.
10.1189/jlb.5VMR1116-491RR	<a href="#">Myeloid-derived cells in prostate cancer progression: phenotype and prospective therapies</a> Lopez-Bujanda, Zoila; Drake, Charles G.
10.1189/jlb.3RI1116-494R	<a href="#">Microglia-driven regulation of oligodendrocyte lineage cells, myelination, and remyelination</a> Miron, Veronique E.

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## Career Interviews: A Journey as a New Principal Investigator

An Interview by Irina Miralda

Dr. Juhi Bagaitkar is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Oral Immunology & Infectious Diseases at the University of Louisville. She started her lab 2 years ago and was awarded the SLB First Year Lab Travel to attend the 2018 SLB Meeting. I sat down with Juhi to ask about her journey as a new principal investigator.



Dr. Juhi Bagaitkar

**Q:** Did you always know that you wanted to be a PI and have your own lab?

**A:** No, not really. I was undecided about what I wanted to do until I did my postdoc at WashU. During my time there I had the opportunity to explore my truly build my own projects, network with faculty and then best integrate my pre-doctoral and post-doctoral training to start by own lab. In those 5 year, it truly distilled my passion to start my own lab.

**Q:** From your post-doc, how did you know you were ready to start your own lab and go to the next step?

**A:** It was a long process that started way before I finished my postdoc. I realized that I had two fronts to work on. First, was coming up with the short-term and long-term research questions that I wanted to pursue. Second was understanding how to market myself and my future research plans for faculty positions. For the first part, towards the end of my 3rd year as a postdoc, I started thinking about ideas that I could independently pursue. Long conversations with my postdoctoral mentor as well other scientists, immunologists that I met at meetings were helpful. I think it is crucial to get honest feedback and really think about what the specific aims of your first grant proposal would be. It takes time to really refine your ideas. For the second part over the last year or so, I started connecting with newly appointed faculty members and asked about their experiences with the process. In all honesty, you are never ready. You just have to do you due diligence and find a place that a best fit for you and your skillsets.

**Q:** What factors went into selecting the University of Louisville to start your lab in?

**A:** I always wanted to combine my pre- and post-doctoral training to ask some of the fundamental questions related to oral mucosal immunology. University of Louisville has one of the best departments for this kind of research and has a supportive environment.

**Q:** Looking back on your career so far, what decisions or experiences helped you be ready for your new role as a PI? Would you do anything differently?

**A:** I cannot pin it down to a single experience. I would say I ran the gamut from some excellent judgement calls to some bitter experiences. But like anything new and exciting it takes time to truly settle down and establish your lab. Personally, I would recommend reading a book on management. As a graduate student and postdoc you get really well trained on the science but it takes time to understand how to manage and motivate personnel.

**Q:** What has been the hardest thing about starting your lab?

**A:** Time management. You have to find time to write your grants, complete you teaching responsibilities, train students and also work at the bench when possible. I think it is critical to spend the time in the lab working at the bench as well.

**Q:** Did anyone give you good advice about starting a lab? What advice would you give to someone considering becoming a PI?

**A:** I received some insightful suggestions and mentorship from my postdoctoral mentor, as well as some of the senior members at SLB and friends. I was fortunate to develop these relationships. My advice to someone would be, do your homework, start early, and really sit and refine your research questions through discussions with your mentors.

**Q:** Where do you see the lab in 5 years? In other words, what do you want your lab to be known for?

**A:** Good solid science, that's all.

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## SLB Lunch and Learn: From the Other Side of the Table

By Brittany Boribong

*In a past issue, we presented an article from Coy Allen regarding his organization of an SLB hosted lunch n' learn program. In this issue, we offer a different perspective of a participant of that program. See how valuable these events are for early career investigators and consider hosting your own lunch n' learn session this year. [Contact us](#) to learn more.*



I started my PhD program at Virginia Tech in July 2015. For my first year, I rotated between three different labs, with my first lab being Dr. Liwu Li's Immunology and Inflammation lab. I was still very new to immunology and thus spent a lot of my time reading papers to get a greater understanding of the field. Through reading so many papers during my undergraduate studies and all of these papers in this lab, I thought I had a good idea of how to read a scientific research article.

In August, my lab mates mentioned that a member from our lab, Allison Rahtes, would be presenting at the Virginia Tech Summer Immunology Journal Club, hosted by Dr. Coy Allen. Our entire lab, including graduate students, post-docs, and our PI, Dr. Li, made plans to attend the journal club in support of Allison. As a new member, I was invited to join as well and I was excited at the opportunity to join, not only for the scientific discussion, but for the promised free food.

On the day of the journal club, our entire lab walked over to the vet school, where the journal club was taking place. As soon as we entered the room, I was shocked to see the entire room was packed with people. Since I was a new student, I was not aware so many people on Virginia Tech's campus was interested in immunology. The journal club allowed me the opportunity to meet other students and professors on campus with similar research interests.

The most exciting part of the journal club, however, was the actual article discussion. Allison gave a thorough, but accessible, presentation on the article she was presenting. She gave enough background information for everyone in the audience to understand the context of the research, she thoroughly explained the methodology used, she discussed each figure individually so that we had a clear understanding of what the paper was trying to convey. Throughout the presentation, several people had questions and Allison did a great job of answering the questions and leaving room for discussion on the paper.

I was stunned throughout this entire presentation. I had read a lot of papers by this point, but this presentation showed me how to read a paper rigorously and how to discuss it with other scientists. This was my first impression of a graduate student studying immunology. It scared me; would I ever know enough to present an article at this level? I was also inspired; I wanted to be like Allison. To this day, I am very grateful I had the opportunity to go to Dr. Allen's journal club, as it not only taught me several lessons on how to be a good scientist, but it also introduced me to a community of immunologists at Virginia Tech and the Society of Leukocyte Biology as a whole.

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