Sh c ica i

Echinacea pupurea e ac s e i e de diic cell a a i b ac i a i f JNK, 38 MAPK a d NF- κ B a h a s Yali Li^{a, b, 1}, Y a a Wa g^{a, 1}, Ya i g W^a, Baik i Wa g^a, Xi Che^c, Xi X^a, H glia g Che^{dBaik i Li}

Afeec eigifla a si li, i a eDCs deg a ai, e_l_igf a ige -ca igcells Tcell-iig cells (D dek e al., 2013). Mea i hile, ac i a ed DCs ca sec e e a di e sified a el f c ki es ha i i ia e ada i e i e es ses i d ce le a ce (Ta a d O Neill, 2005). This a ai cess has bee e ed be highl de e de like ece s (TLRs)- edia ed i ge -ac i a ed he T llei ki ases $(MAPK_{s})$ a d clea fac $-\kappa B$ $(NF-\kappa B)$ sig al a sd c i a hv = s, e = s = TLR ag is s = s = chas bac = ial LPS (D v | li g)e al., 2008). Acc la i g e_ide ce s gges s ha EE a e i _ l_ed d la i g cell fa e, diffe e ia i a d e essi f s ecific i e- ela ed ge es i DCs (Wa g e al., 2006a; Be s e al., i 2010), b he echa is fEE DCs a a i a d ac i a i is s ill bsc e. I his a e, i e he ef e ai ed i es iga e he effecs f EE he a ai cess f b e a v -de i ed de d i ic cells (BMDCs), a d he echa is s de l i g hese effecsie e als e a i ed. LPS, av ell-k v si l sf DC aciai, as sedas a sile c l. We de s a ed ha EE cld ebhhe icadf ciala ai f BMDCs a d EE- edia ed cell a a i i les acia i f MAPKs a d NF-κB a h a s.

2. Materials and methods

2.1. Chemicals and reagents

E. purpurea e = ac s(EE) sed i his s d v e e chased fSha d g Qil A i al Heal h C ., L d. Che ical c sii fEE v e e: cich ic acid (3.045%), caf a ic acid (1.575%), chl ge ic acid (0.065%), d deca-2E, 4E, 8Z, 10E/Z- e ae ic acid is b la ide (1.635%). The e as deecableed icaiaias es ed b E d s ec (<0.10 e d i i s/l). Li l sacchaide (LPS, Escherichia coli 0111: B4, Ul a e) a d FITC-de a (40,000 Da) e e b ai ed f Sig a Che ical C. (S. L is, USA). G a l c e- ac hage c l -s i la i g fac (GM-CSF) a d i e le ki (IL)-4 e e chased f Pe Tech I c. (R ck Hill, USA). A i- se a ib dies FITC-CD11c, -CD40, -CD80, -CD83, -CD86 a d *anti*-NF-κB 65 e e chased f Bi lege d (Sa Dieg , USA). The ELISA ki s f IFN-γ, IL-12 70, IL-10 a d TGF- β 1 v e e f eBi scie ce (Sa Dieg , USA). A ib dies agai s h s h -ERK1/2, ERK1/2, h s h -JNK, JNK, h s h - 38 MAPK, 38 MAPK, La i B1, I κ B α , β -ac i a d HRP-c j ga ed IgG e e b ai ed f Sa a C Bi ech (USA). I hibi s BAY 11-7082, SP600125 a d SB203580 v e e b ai ed f Be i e Bi ech l g (Hai e , Chi a).

2.2. Bone marrow-derived dendritic cells (BMDCs)

2.3. Flow cytometry analysis

BMDCs $(1 \times 10^6 \text{ cells}/ \text{ l})_1$ e e c l ed i 124 ell la es. E essi f cell s face lec les as de e i ed af e 48 h b ea e i i h PBS, EE (400 µg/ l), LPS (50 g/ l), es ec i el. Cells f diffe e ea e g si e e c llec ed a d s s e si si e e bl ckedi i h 5% al g a se f 1 h a 4 °C a d he s ai edi i h a ib dies agai s CD40, CD80, CD83, a d CD86 f 1 h a 4 °C. Af e i ashi g, he fl esce ce sig als i e e de e i ed i edia el b a FACSca fl c e e (Bec -Dicki s) e i edi i h a a g lasei i h e issi a 488. A leas 10,000 e e si e c llec ed f he cell ga e.

2.4. Phagocytosis assay

BMDCs i e e seeded i 124 ell la es a a de si f 1×10^6 cells/ l e i ell. T assess he hag c ic aci i f BMDCs, cellsi e e e a edi i h EE (400 µg/l) f 48 ha d he i c ba edi i h FITC-de a (100 µg/l) a 37 °C f 1 h. Af e i c ba i , cellsi e ei ashed 3 i esi i h PBS, a d he a i a i e ake f FITC-de a b he cellsi as de e i ed si g FACS.

2.5. Quantitative real-time PCR analysis

T al RNA i as is la ed f BMDCs a d e e se a sc i ed si g P i eSc i II 1s S a d cDNA S hesis Ki (TAKARA). The cDNA sa lesi e e he es ed f he e essi fTLR1 a d TLR2 b RT-PCR e f ed as e i sl desc ibed (Ma e al., 2015). The f ll i g i e s i e e sed: β -ac i f i a d 5'-CGTTGACATCCGTAAAGACC-3' a d e e se 5'-AACAGTCCGCCTA-GAAGCAC-3'; TLR1 f i a d 5'-CAACAGTCAGCCTCAAGCATCT-3' a d e e se 5'-CCATAAGCATCTCCTAACACCAG-3'; TLR2 f i a d 5'-GCTGGAGGTGTTGGATGTTAG-3' a d e e se 5'-AGGA-TAGGAGTTCGCAGGAG-3'. Res l s i e e ali ed β -ac i e essi a d ela i e a ifica i i as calc la ed si g he $2^{-\Delta\Delta CT}$ e h d.

2.6. Western blotting analysis

C s lic a d clea ei e ac s v e e is la ed si g a N clea a d C las ic P ei E ac i Ki acc di g he a fac e s i s c i . Wese bl s v e e ca ied as e_i sl desc ibed (Ma e al., 2015) v i h h s h -ERK1/2, ERK1/2, h s h -JNK, JNK, h s h - 38 MAPK, 38 MAPK, NF- κB 65, La i B1, $\kappa B\alpha$ a d β -ac i i a a ib dies, a d HRPc j ga ed sec da a ib dies. La i B1 v as sed as he clea a ke v hile β -ac i v as sed as a c las ic a ke.

2.7. Cytokine assay

BMDCs $(1 \times 10^6 \text{ cells}/ 1)$ ¹ e e e ea ed¹ i h NF-κB i hibi BAY11-7082 (20 μM), JNK i hibi SP600125 (20 μM) 38-MAPK i hibi SB203580 (20 μM) a 37 °C f 1 h a d he i c ba ed¹ i h EE (400 μg/ 1) f a he 24 h. S e a a s f c l ed cells¹ e e a al ed f he d c i f i s i la c ki es, IFN-γ a d IL-12 70, a d f i s essi e c ki es, IL-10 a d TGF-β1, si g ELISA ki s acc d i g he a fac e s i s c i s.

2.8. Statistical analysis

All da a a e e essed as ea \pm SD f h ee i de e de e e i e s. S a is ical sig ifica ce as de e i ed si g · - ailed S de s - es · i h G a hPad P is (Sa Dieg, CA). Val es f P < 0.05 · e e de e i ed be sig ifica .

3. Results

3.1. Determination of EE on cell-surface molecules expression and phagocytic activity of BMDCs

Fisl, ee a i ed he_iabili fBMDCs ea edv i h EE f 48 h a gig f 0 800 μg/lad f d ha 100, 200 a d 400 μg/ l EE all sh v ed sig ifica c ici (da a shi). Ne , e al a ei he he EE (400 μ g/ l) es DCs a a i , he ke access lec les CD40, CD80, CD83 a d CD86 f BMDC₅, hich a e ass cia ed, i h a ige ese ai i id ci, vee dee ied. Ticall, a d T-cell i i a e DCs e hibi l v e le els f hese a ke s, v he eas a e DCs e ha ce hei e essi fllvigaciai. As i Fig. 1A, he e ce age f CD40, CD80, CD83 a d CD86 sh e essi v as sig ifica l eg la ed (< 0.05; f 22.95 \pm 1.03%, 45.98 \pm 0.71%, 11.74 \pm 1.35% a d 24.23 \pm 1.33% i 31.85± 0.57%, 56.16± 0.98%, 19.70± 1.18% a d c 1 $34.39 \pm 0.81\%$ i EE- ea ed g , es ec i el). The i ac f EE he hag c ic ac i i f BMDCs as als de e i ed. As s a ed i Fig. 1B, BMDCs e ea ed i h EE f 48 h de e hibi ed a kedl ed ced e d c sis fFITC-de a c a ed c lg . Si ila l, BMDCs als dis la ed l v e FITCde a i e alia i af e LPS e s e. These es ls c fi ha EE și lai c ld effeciel id ce he a ai f BMDCs.

3.2. Functional evaluation of *EE* on the activation of signal pathways in BMDCs

T e a i e he he EE ac i a e TLR a h a s, v e de ec ed f TLR₅ (TLR1 5, TLR7, a d TLR9) a d M D88 hegeee essi i BMDCs ea ed i h EE f 3 h, 6 h, 12 h a d 24 h, ada es ec i el . As sh i Fig. 2A, TLR1 e essi i c eased LPS și lai f 6 had 12 haș sig ifica l af e EE aed c lg . Mea hile, af e 3h, 6h a d 12h f EE С ea e , he RNA le els fTLR2 i BMDCs, e e sig ifica l ea ed cells (Fig. 2B). H v e. e , EE e s e highe ha h sei failed aciae hegeee essi f TLR3 5, TLR7, TLR9 a d M D88 i BMDC₅ (da a sh \).

The, he h s h la i le els f MAPKs (ERK, JNK a d 38) fNF-кBsbi65\eeeaied adhe clea aşl cai b v es e bl a al sis. As de s a ed i Fig. 2C, ea e ι i h EE keda a idi cease i he hs h la i fJNK a d 38 i BMDCs, a d he h s h la i eached i s eak a 30 i f ea e a d he decli ed basal le elv i hi 60 i. H v e e EE did id ce h§h lai f ERK i BMDCs. F he e. EE als igge ed a a ked i c ease i NF-kB 65 le els i he cle s f BMDCs (Fig. 2D). Mea \vee hile, I κ B α ei (a e i hibi $f NF-\kappa B$) dec eased g ad all i he c las ihi 60 i fEEşilai. Take ge he, hese es ls s a ed ha EE ea e c ld ac i a e TLR1/2, MAPKs (JNK de ad 38) ad NF-kB ah as i BMDCs.

3.3. Effects of EE on cytokines production in BMDCs via JNK, p38 MAPK and NF- κ B pathways

T e l e he he c ki es a e d ced i he cess f EEedia ed BMDCs a a i , he e essi le els f i fla a (IFN- γ a d IL-12) a d a i-i fla a (IL-10 a d TGF- β 1) c ki es, e e seleci el de ec ed b ELISA. The es l s sh ed ha EE c ld i cease he sec e i f IFN- γ , IL-12, IL-10, a d TGF- β 1 (Fig. 2E-H). We e e a i ed he i Le e fJNK a d 38 MAPK a sd c i a h a s i EE-i d ced c ki e es se si g s ecific i hibi s: BAY11-0782 (NF- κ B i hibi),

SP600125 (JNK i hibi), a d SB203580 (38 i hibi). As sh i Fig. 2E, e ea e i h JNK i hibi sig ifica l dec eased EE-i d ced IFN- γ d c i i s i la ed cells, hile i hibi i f 38 es l ed i a ici a ed i c ease i IFN-γ le_el. M e_e, JNK i hibi i did al e IL-12 es sei hile 38 s essi c ld e ha ce IL-12 70 sec e i (Fig. 2F). F he e, s essi f 38. b $[NK, da a icall d_{1} - eg la ed he s$ hesis fIL-10 a d TGF- $\beta 1$ (Fig. 2G–H). I % i addi i % i , BAY11-0782 (NF- κB i hibi) e ea e sig ifica l d v - eg la ed le els f IFN- γ , IL-12 a d TGF-β1 i h EE e se, i dicaiga i le e f NF-κBi he d la i f h se c ki es. N iceabl, NF-κBihibi i did ale IL-10 ge e a i , s gges i g ha NF-κB a be i __l_ed i IL-10 eg la i i BMDCs ea edv i h EE.

4. Discussion

As a -sellighe bal edicie a df ds le e, EE hale da iceasigae i f is lilei - dla effecs, es ligeihe f as egisiceffec fdiffee c e s acilies fidilidal c si e s. Hee, ede s aed ha EE ea e ed a ai f DCs, as elide ced b iceased access lec les e essi a d ed ced hag c icacili, c sis e vih elis bsellais (Wageal, 2006a; Bes e al., 2010).

TLRs- edia ed MAPKs a d NF- κ B ac i a i has bee sh v beiledihe cess fDC aciai ad a ai (Ade e al., 2007). TLR2 ag is, s ch as e id gl ca, has bee eed e l aciae e beş f he MAPK fa il (ERK, JNK a d 38-MAPK) i h a DC₅ (Re a d S i ge, 2001). I he ese s d, EE c ld sig ifica l - eg la e TLR1 a d TLR2 ge e e essi s. These fi di gs s gges ed ha he i g effec f EE DCs a a i c ld be edia ed ia a TLR1/2deede aha.Fhe e, EE c ld a kedl i d ce he hşh lai f JNK a d 38-MAPK, b ERK i BMDCs. These da a ve i ag ee e i ha e i s s d , sh i g ha Echinacea alk la ides c ld ac i a e JNK a d 38 sig ali g cascade a d fi all - eg la e he e essi f -i fla а с ki e (Ge sch e al., 2004).

I hece sd, EE ea e c ld si la e he d cfi c kies (IFN-γ ad IL-12) ad i -si la essi e c ki es (IL-10 a d TGF- β 1), i dica i g he i -5 f ciala ai fDC₅.Me_e, JNK aha ihibii e l dec eased he EE-i d ced IFN- γ d c i i s i la ed cells, hile s essi f 38-MAPK d · - eg la ed IL-10 a d TGF- β 1 le_els. Addi i all , 38-MAPK see ed be a ega i e essi f 38 es led i fIFN-γ a dIL-12 sices eg la ele_a ed le_els f hese v c ki es i BMDCs ea ed v i h EE. These es 1 si e e c sis e i i h hei k f Wa g e al. (2006b), h de s a ed ha 38 i hibi s ccessf ll ed ced he dci f IL-10 a d TGF- β a d e ha ced IL-12 sec e i i BMDC₅ ea ed v i h clec dii igedi. 38 MAPK has bee sh e heaciai fcAMP es se ele e -bi di g ei (CREB), a a sc i i fac e iedf ai-iflaai e es ses a degla T cell (T eg) ge e a i (We e al., 2010). Th s, i c ld be ded ced ha he EEi d ced IL-10 a d TGF- β 1 sec e i c ld be edia ed h gh he 38 MAPK-CREB sig ali g a is i BMDCs. These fi di gs i dica ed ha INK aci a i igh be e ied f he -ifla a e ies f EE hile 38 ah a e hibi ed a i eg la effeciaid ci fai-ifla a fac 🦻 NF- κ B c le es (65/50) eg la e he e essi fa c ki es (Wa a d Le a d , 2010). Ma hias e al. (2008) e ed ha Echinacea a di s h che ical c e se e ed effec basal NF-κB e essi v hile cich ic acid, a *Echinacea*

e ac, i c eased NF- κ B le els i s i la ed h a T-

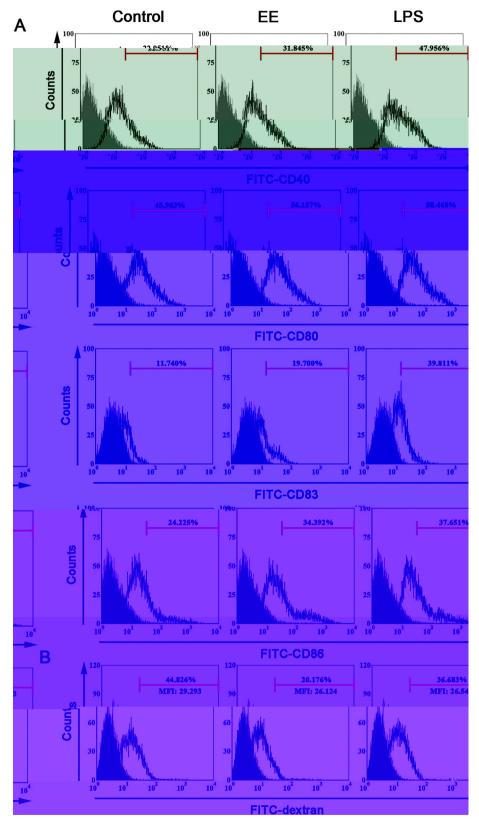


Fig. 1. De e i a i fs face he ic lec les a df c i al e al a i f hag c ic ac i i fBMDCs. (A) BMDCs e e ea ed i h PBS (bla k c l), EE (400

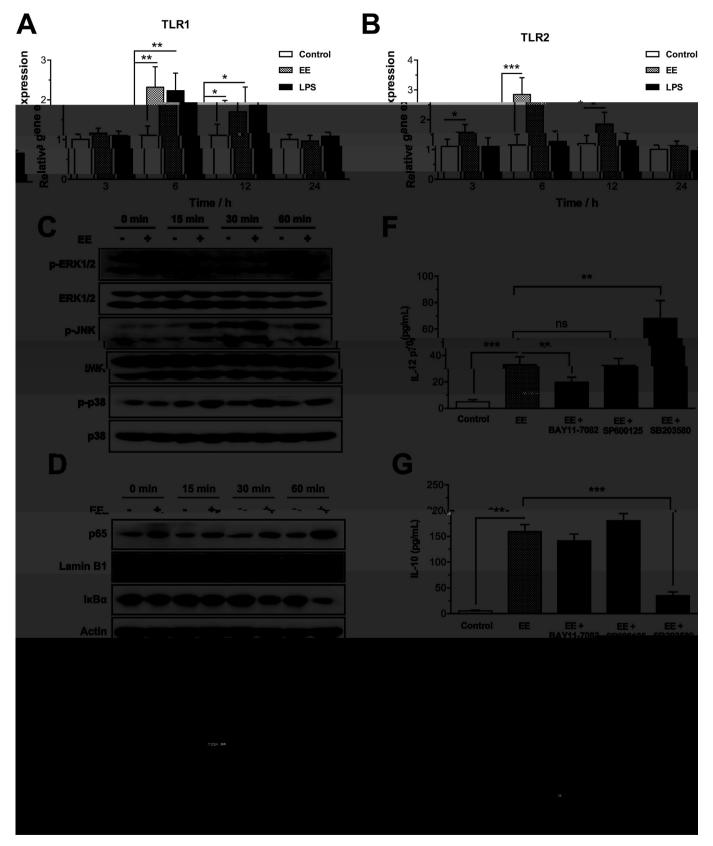


Fig. 2. Ac i a i fTLRs, MAPKs, NF- κ B a d c ki e es ses i BMDCs. BMDCs e e ea ed i hPBS, EE (400 μ g/l) LPS (50 g/l) f hei dica ed i e i s. The ge e e ssi fTLR1 (A) a dTLR2 (B) as assessed ia a i a i e eal-i e PCR. (C a d D) C s licad clea ei e ac s e c llec ed f de c i f h s h la ed ERK1/2 (-ERK1/2), JNK (-JNK), 38 MAPK (-38), NF- κ B 65 a d lk8 σ b Wese bl i g. La i B1 as sed as he clea a ke hile β -ac i as sed as a c las i c a ke (E-H) BMDCs e e ea ed h NF- κ B ibi BAY11-7082 (20 μ M), JNK i hibi SP600125 (20 μ M) 38-MAPK i hibi SB203580 (20 μ M) a 37 °C f 1 h. S e a a s e c llec ed fe 24 h ea e h i EE, a d a al ed f he d c i fIFN- γ (E), IL-12 70 (F), IL-10 (G) a dTGF- β 1 (H) si g ELISA ki s. Da a e ese he ea \pm SD (= 5/g ; *, < 0.05; **, < 0.01; ***, < 0.001).

cells. I s d, EE igge ed a a ked i c ease i NF- κ B 65 le els i he cle s f BMDCs hile I κ B α ei dec eased g ad all i he c las af e EE s i la i . The disc e a effec s f EE NF-