

A microscopic view of red blood cells, showing several cells in various stages of deformation and adhesion. The cells are reddish and have a biconcave shape. The background is dark, making the cells stand out.

Pyruvate Kinase Thermostability Is Associated with Red Blood Cell Adhesion, Deformability and Oxygen Affinity in Patients with SCD

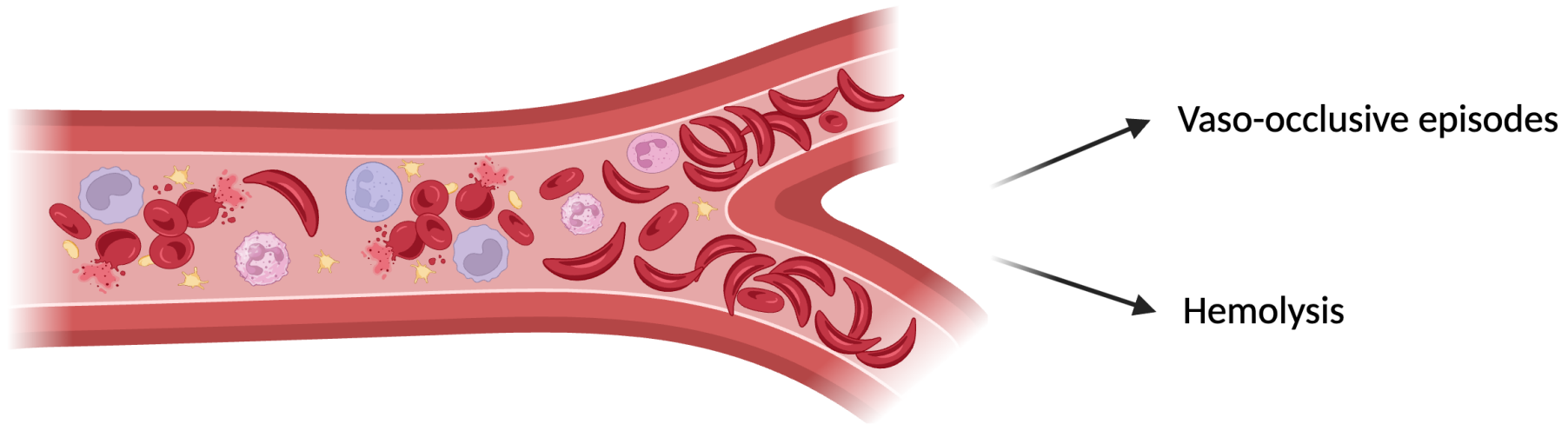
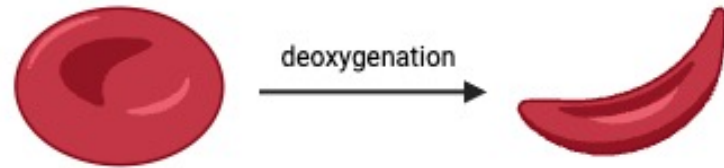
Marissa Traets

PhD Candidate – Red Blood Cell Research Laboratory
University Medical Center Utrecht – The Netherlands

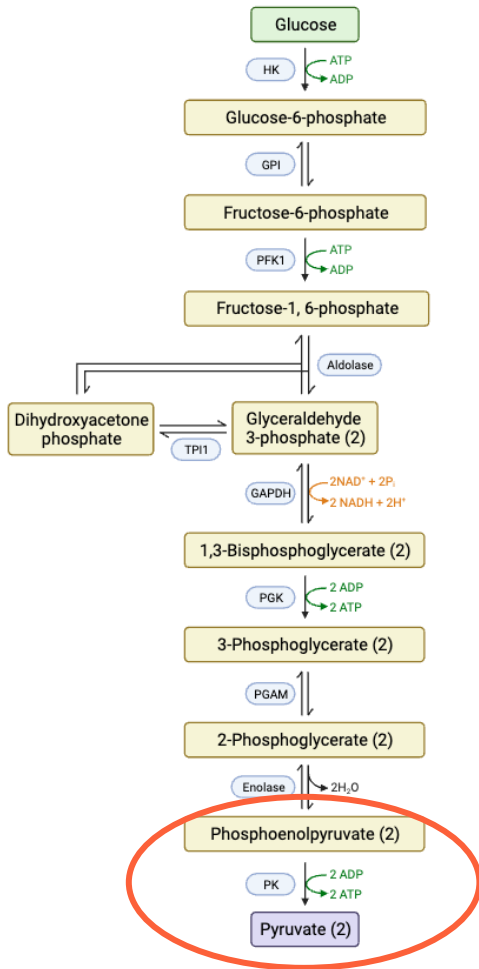


UMC Utrecht

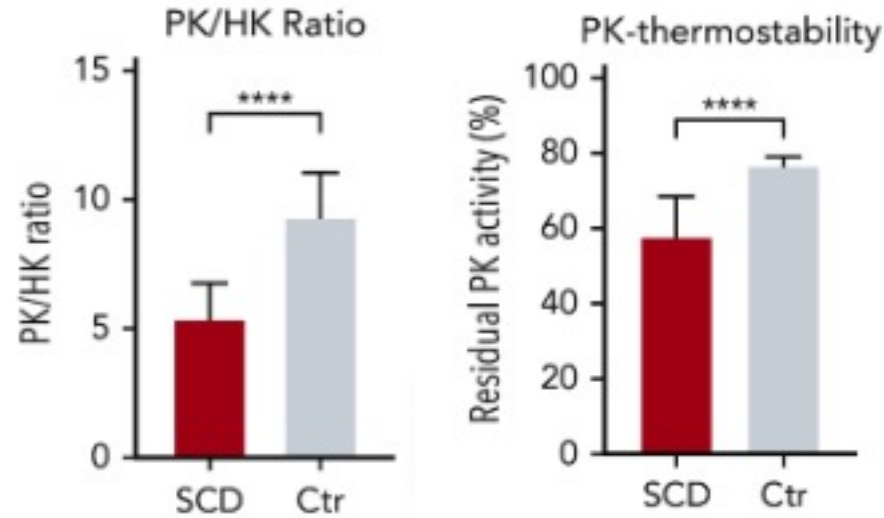
Background



Background



Created with Biorender.com



Reference: Rab et al. Blood. 2021.

Clinical trials with PK activators:

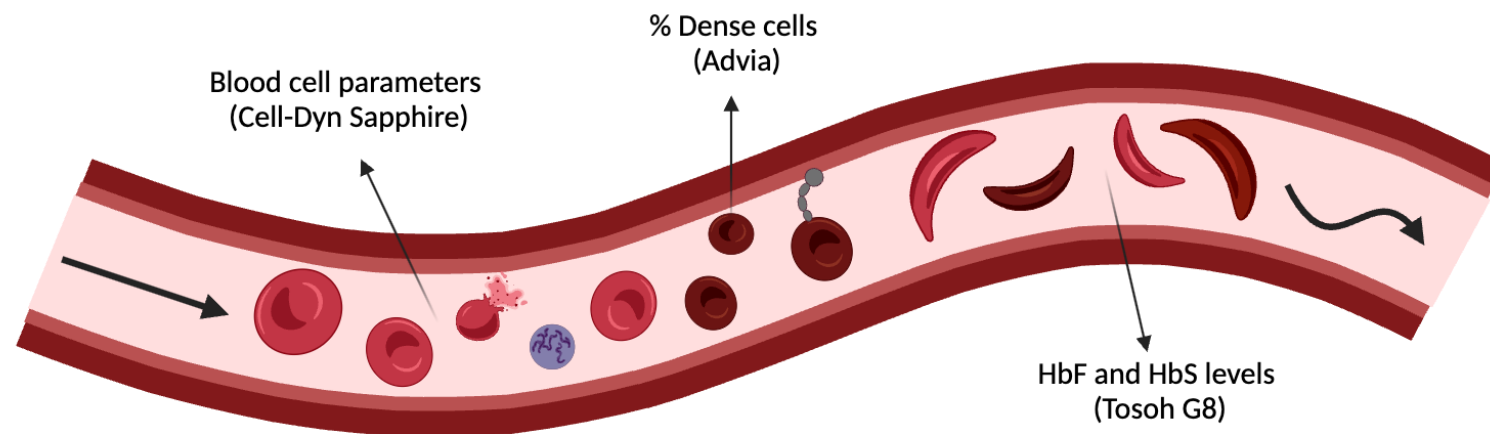
- Mitapivat
 - V Dijk et al. AJH. 2022
 - Thein et al. Blood. 2022
 - NCT05031780 (=recruiting)
- Etavopivat
 - Forsyth et al. CPDD. 2022
- AG-946
 - NCT04536792 (=recruiting)

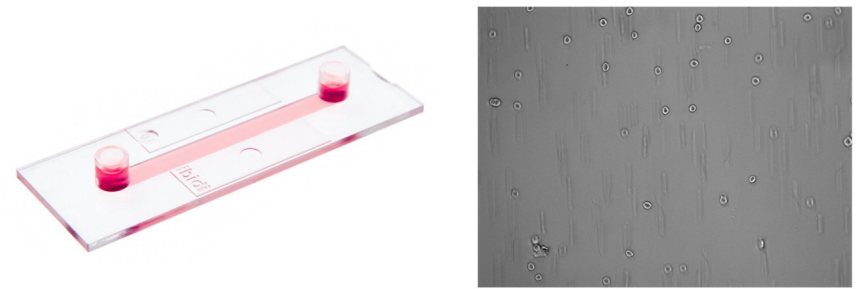
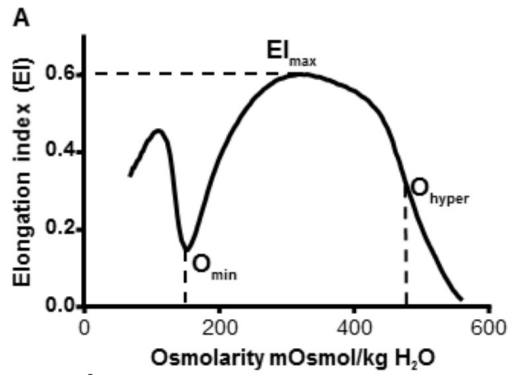
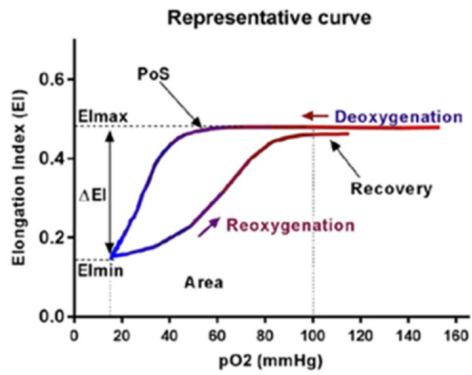
Research question

Are pyruvate kinase properties correlated to clinically important sickle red blood cell characteristics?

Methods

- Homozygous HbS (HbSS) and HbS/ β^0 thalassemia patients were eligible
- Patients who received blood transfusion (<3 months) were excluded





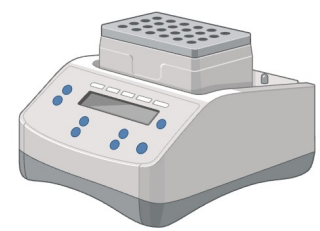
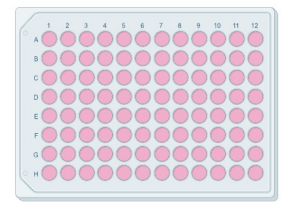
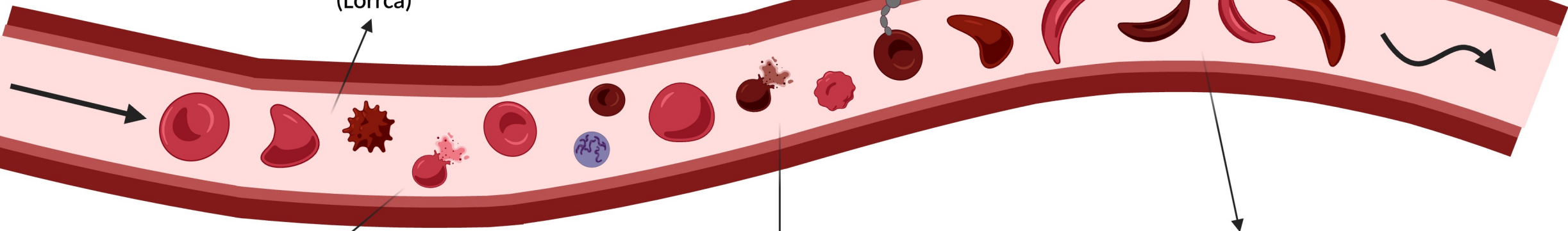
RBC adhesion to laminin (IBIDI I slides)

RBC deformability (Lorrca)

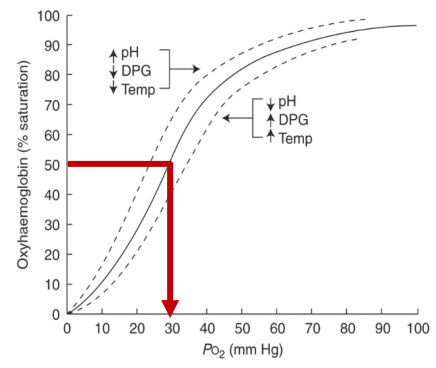
PK and hexokinase (HK) enzymatic activity

PK thermostability

Oxygen affinity (Hemox Analyzer)



600 rpm at 53°C

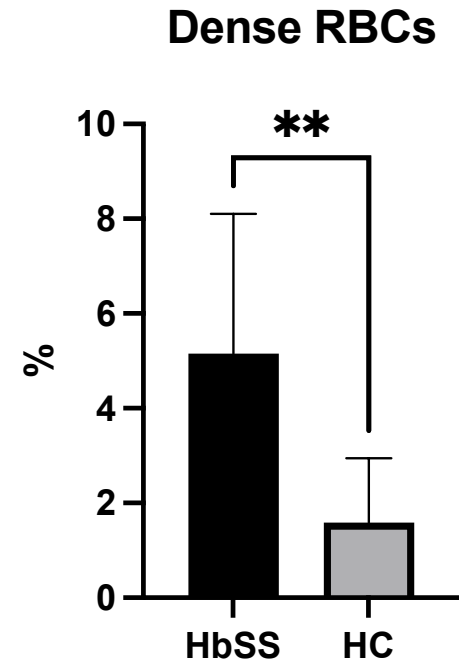
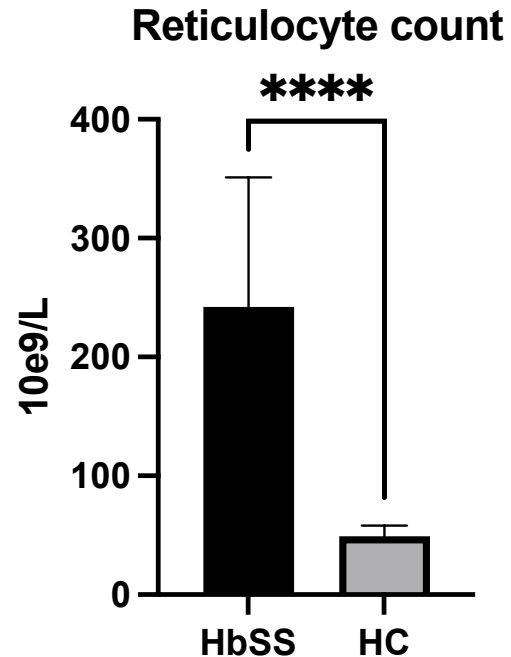
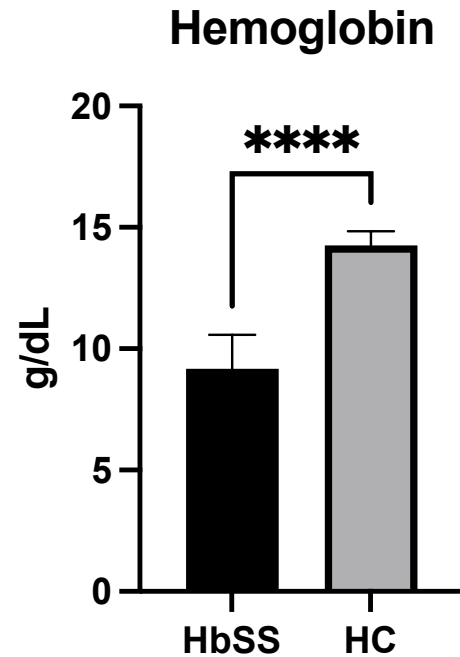


Results – Baseline characteristics

- 57 SCD patients were included (53 HbSS, 4 HbS/ β^0 thalassemia)
 - 17 children (median age 14 years [range 6-17])
 - 40 adults (median age 36 years [range 18-58])

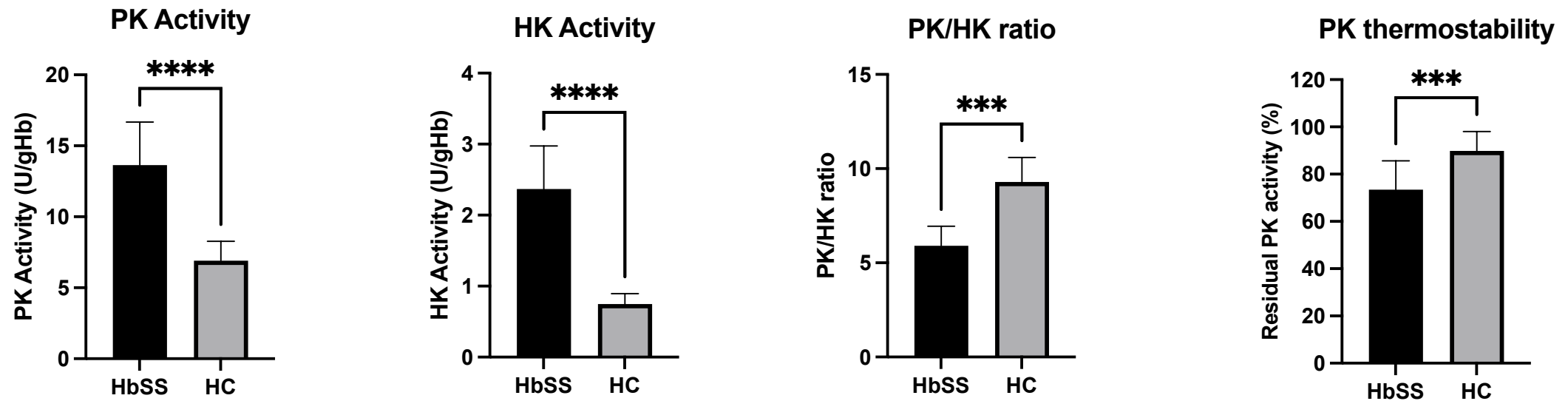
- Current treatment:
 - Hydroxyurea in 42/57 (74%) patients
 - Concomitant therapy:
 - Crizanlizumab (N=4)
 - Voxelotor (N=2)
 - N-acetylcysteine (N=1)
 - Hemopexin (N=1)

Results – RBC parameters



HC = Healthy control

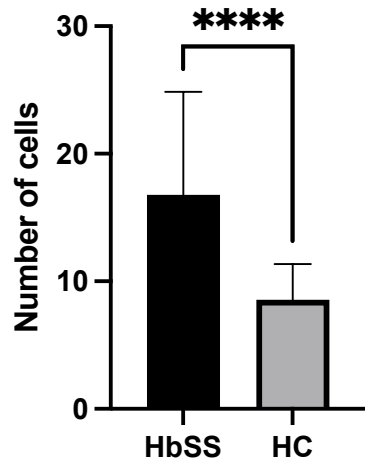
Results – PK activity and thermostability



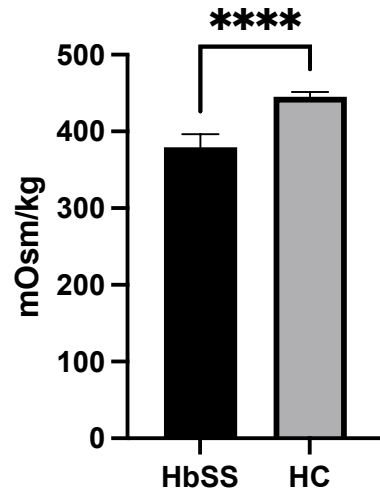
HbSS patients have higher enzymatic activities, but compromised PK activity (regarding the age of the cell) and thermostability

Results – Functional RBC properties

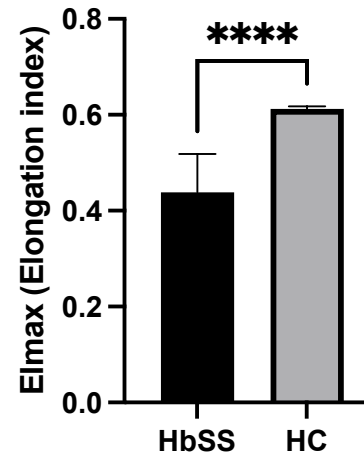
RBC adhesion to laminin



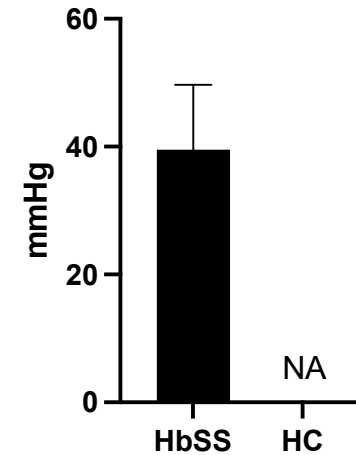
Ohyper



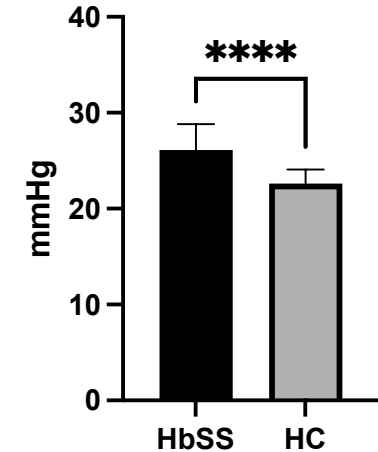
Elmax



Point of Sickling



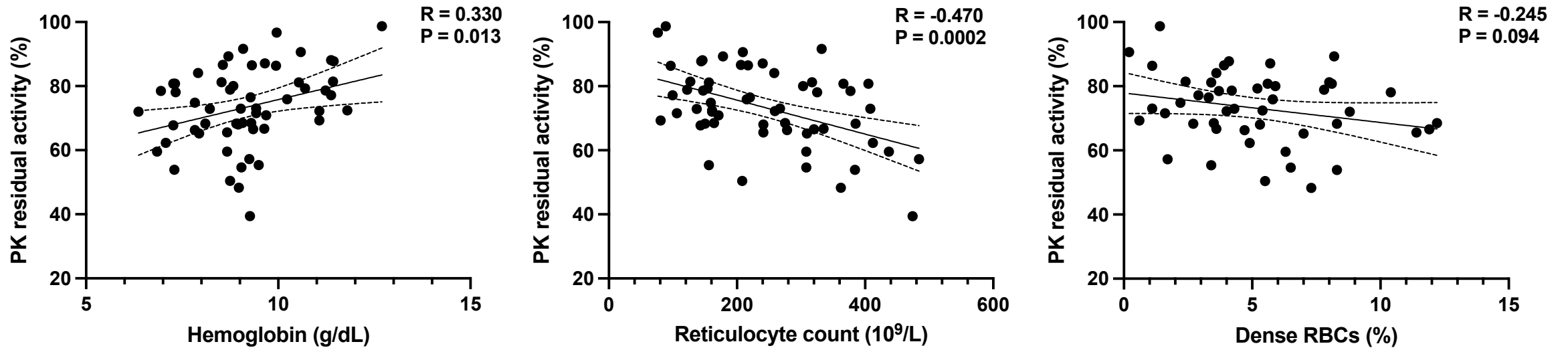
p50



RBCs from patients with HbSS ->

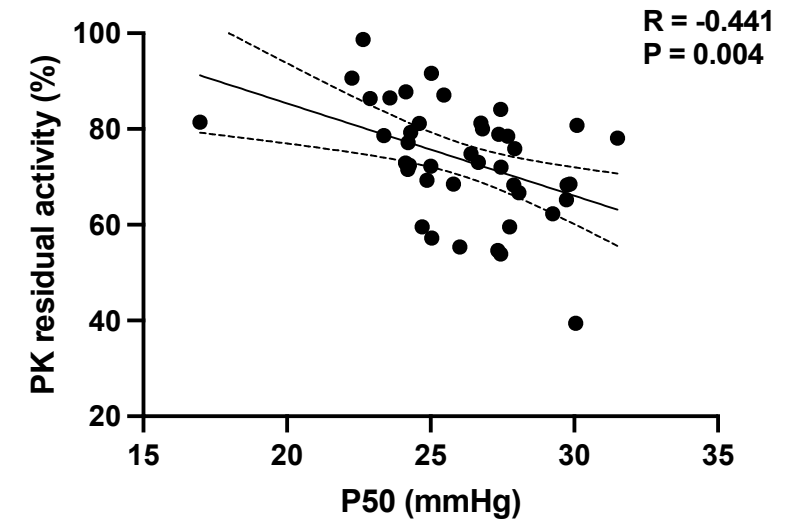
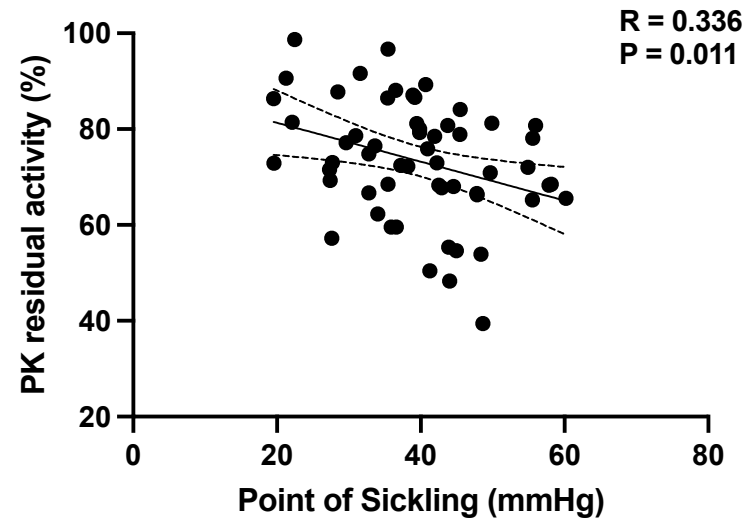
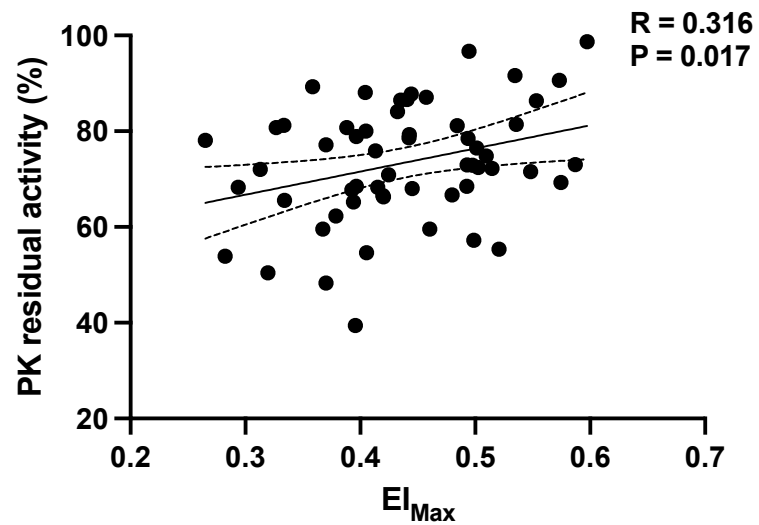
- Increased adhesion to laminin
- More dehydrated
- Decreased deformability
- Decreased oxygen affinity

Results – Correlation of PK thermostability with RBC parameters



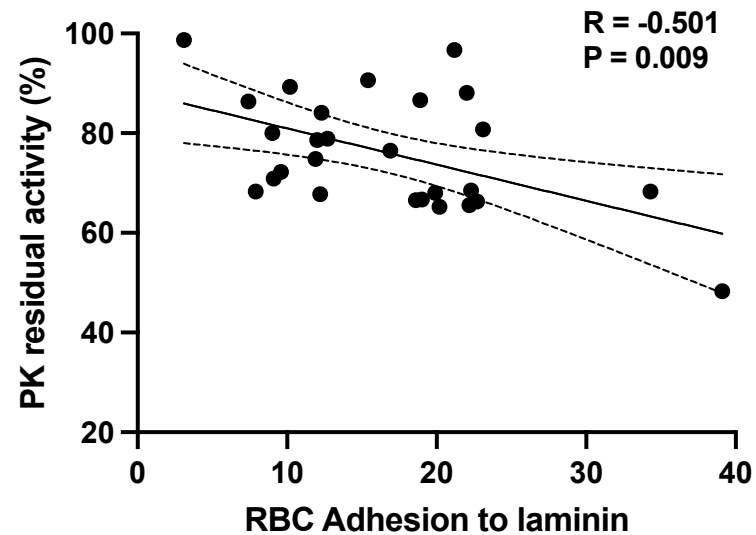
Decreased PK thermostability is significantly correlated with hemoglobin and reticulocytes, however not with % dense cells

Results – Correlation of PK thermostability with functional RBC properties



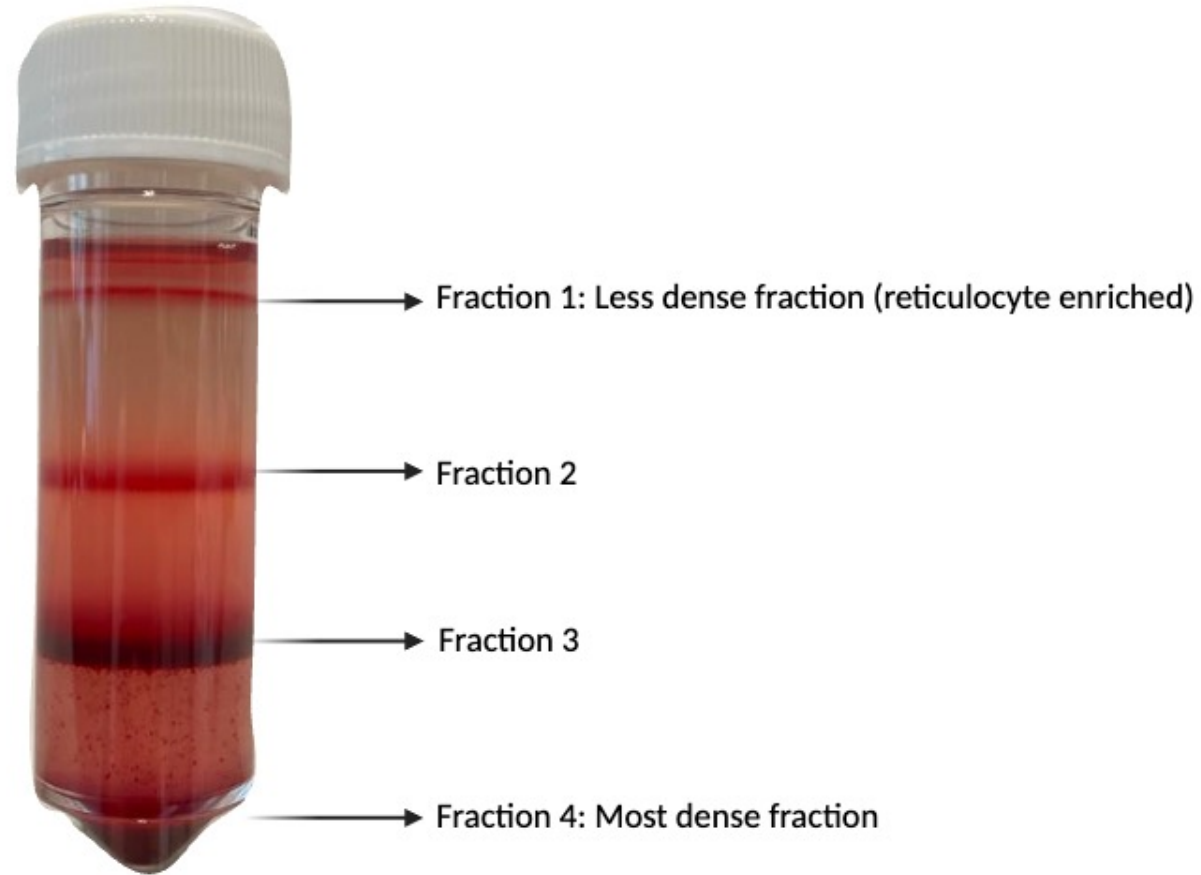
Patients with decreased PK thermostability had less deformable RBCs which sickled at a higher oxygen tension

Results – Correlation of PK thermostability with adhesion to laminin

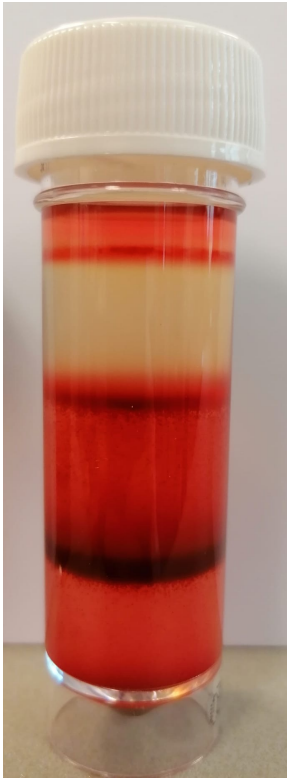


Decreased PK thermostability is associated with more RBC adhesion to laminin

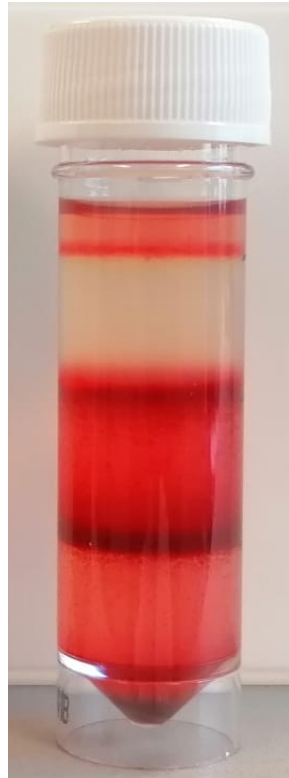
Results – Density separation



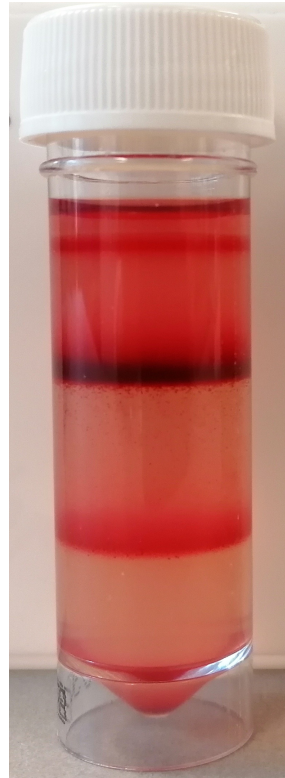
Results – Density separation: 5 HbSS patients



1



2



3

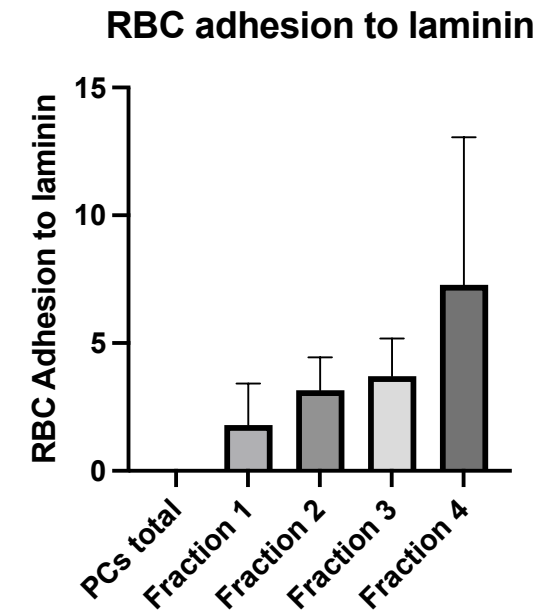
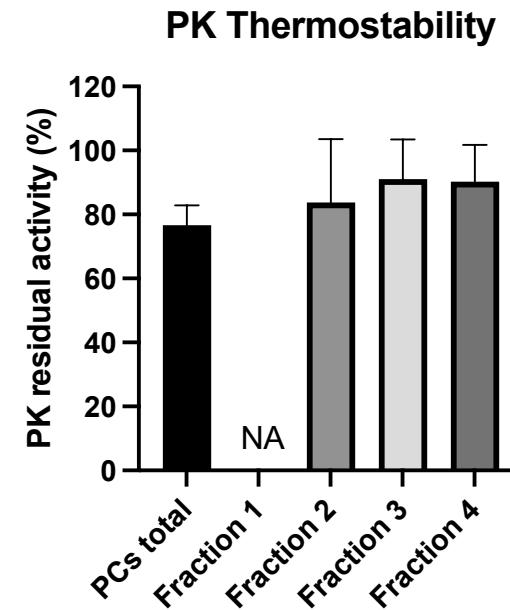
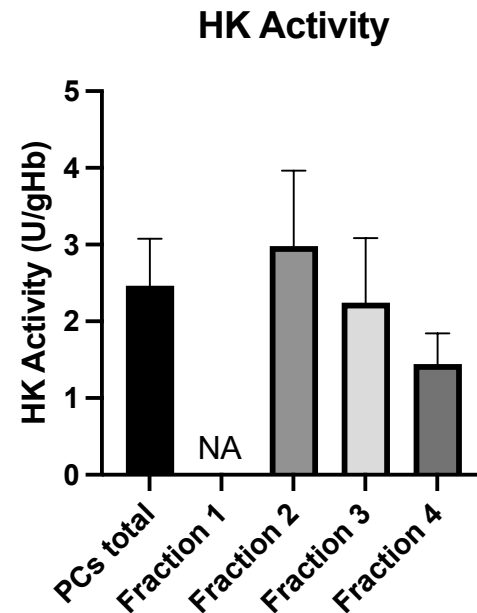
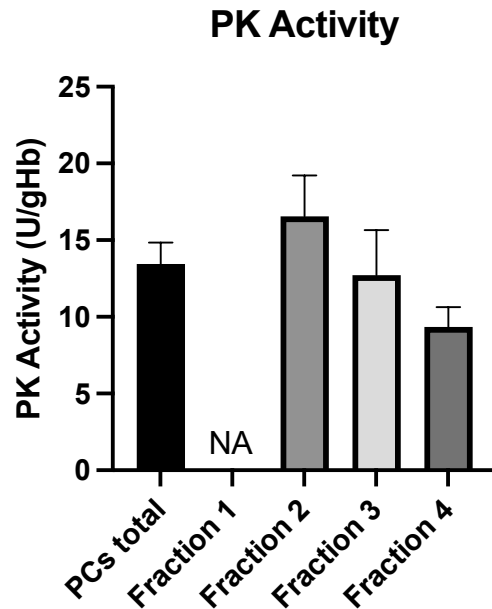


4



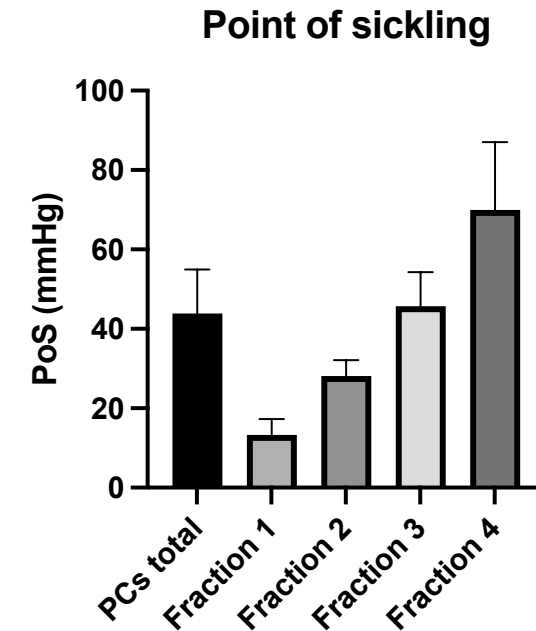
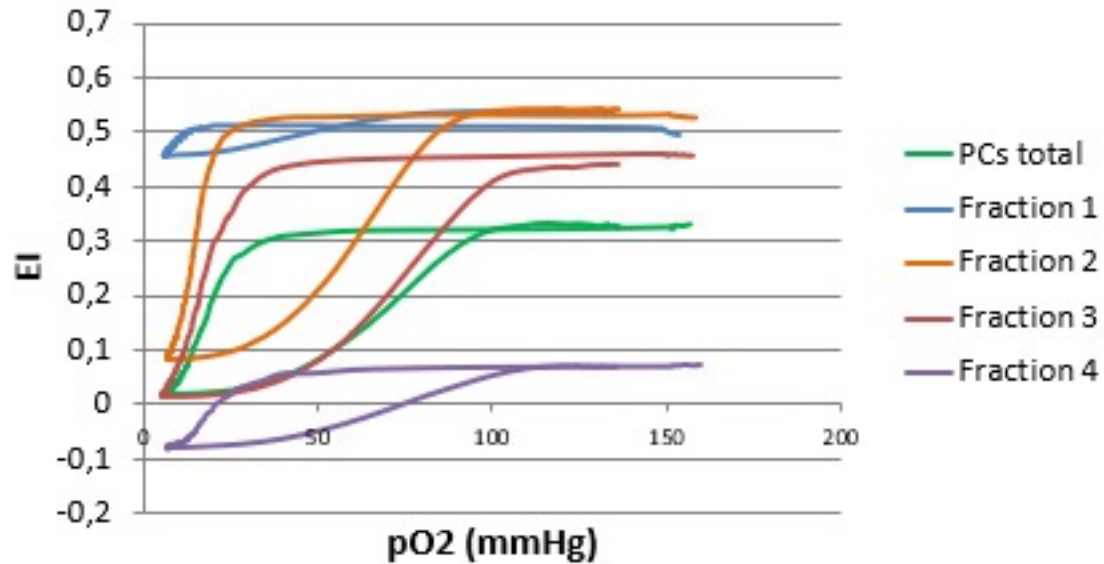
5

Results – PK properties and RBC adhesion to laminin



RBC age-dependent effect on enzymatic and adhesion properties

Results – Deformability and point of sickling



RBC age-dependent effect on RBC sickling properties

Conclusion

- Decreased PK thermostability is associated with impaired clinically important RBC (functional) properties
 - Hemoglobin levels ↓
 - Reticulocyte count ↑
 - RBC adhesion to laminin ↑
 - Deformability ↓
 - Point of sickling ↑
 - Oxygen affinity ↓
- Enhancing activity and stability of PK with PK activator therapy might improve other pathophysiological features outside of RBC metabolism

Acknowledgements

All patients who participated in this study.

University Medical Center Utrecht – Red Blood Cell Research Laboratory:

- Minke A.E. Rab
- Richard van Wijk
- Jennifer Bos
- Brigitte A. van Oirschot
- Wouter W. van Solinge

Erasmus University Medical Center: Anita W. Rijnveld, Marjon H. Cnossen, Aida Kidane Gembremeskel, Mandy Lauw

Amsterdam University Medical Center: Bart J. Biemond, Erfan Nur

Center for Benign Hematology, Thrombosis and Hemostasis – van Creveldkliniek: Eduard J. van Beers, Sigrid van Veen

Radboud University Medical Center: Saskia E.M. Schols

Time for discussion



	PK/HK ratio	PK residual activity (%)	Hemoglobin (g/dL)	ARC (10e9/L)	Dense RBCs (%) ^a	HbF (%)	HbS (%)	RBC adhesion to laminin ^b	Ohyper (mOsm/kg)	EI _{max} (EI)	PoS (mmHg)	P50 (mmHg) ^c
PK/HK ratio	1.00	0.32	0.13	-0.07	0.05	-0.03	-0.01	-0.21	-0.06	0.12	-0.06	-0.08
PK residual activity (%)	0.32	1.00	0.33	-0.47	-0.24	0.31	-0.27	-0.51	0.11	0.32	-0.34	-0.44
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	0.13	0.33	1.00	-0.51	-0.42	0.53	-0.55	-0.24	0.20	0.51	-0.51	-0.66
ARC (10e9/L)	-0.07	-0.47	-0.51	1.00	0.38	-0.48	0.49	0.64	-0.15	-0.35	0.40	0.60
Dense RBCs (%) ^a	0.05	-0.24	-0.42	0.38	1.00	-0.58	0.62	0.49	-0.56	-0.79	0.85	0.64
HbF (%)	-0.03	0.31	0.53	-0.48	-0.58	1.00	-0.84	-0.36	0.12	0.52	-0.66	-0.55
HbS (%)	-0.01	-0.27	-0.55	0.49	0.62	-0.84	1.00	0.34	-0.19	-0.58	0.75	0.76
RBC adhesion to laminin ^b	-0.21	-0.51	-0.24	0.64	0.49	-0.36	0.34	1.00	-0.63	-0.54	0.49	0.65
Ohyper (mOsm/kg)	-0.06	0.11	0.20	-0.15	-0.56	0.12	-0.19	-0.63	1.00	0.60	-0.50	-0.19
EI _{max} (EI)	0.12	0.32	0.51	-0.35	-0.79	0.52	-0.58	-0.54	0.60	1.00	-0.75	-0.63
PoS (mmHg)	-0.06	-0.34	-0.51	0.40	0.85	-0.66	0.75	0.49	-0.50	-0.75	1.00	0.78
P50 (mmHg) ^c	-0.08	-0.44	-0.66	0.60	0.64	-0.55	0.76	0.65	-0.19	-0.63	0.78	1.00

PK Thermostability

