

Molecular Cartography of 'Healthy' and 'Diseased' Gingival Tissues



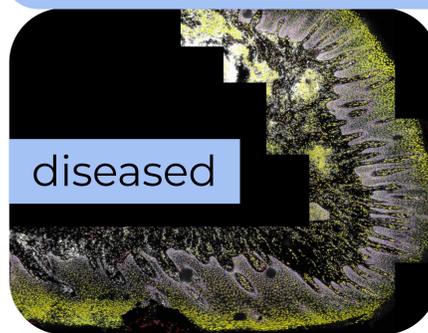
Moritz Kebschull, Hassan Dawood, Paul Weston, Devan Raindi, **Annika Kröger**

Background & Aim

- Previous 'transcriptomic' studies identify potentially relevant signatures in healthy vs periodontally diseased tissues
- BUT these only represent 'mixed bag of tissue'
- Thus, cannot or only incompletely account for signatures of individual cell populations in specific layers of tissue
- We **aim** to identify spatial transcriptomic signatures
 - define transition from healthy to diseased
 - help explain grade B to grade C
 - link to bacterial-host interaction

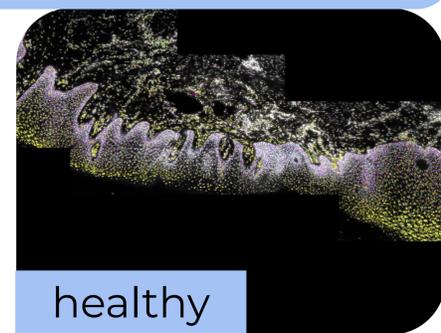
Patients

- systemically healthy, previously untreated non-smokers ≥ 18 y/o
- One healthy & disease sample per patient



diseased

BoP
PPD ≥ 4 mm
CAL ≥ 3 mm



healthy

no BoP
PPD < 5 mm
CAL < 5 mm

Methods

Cryosectioning of tissue samples

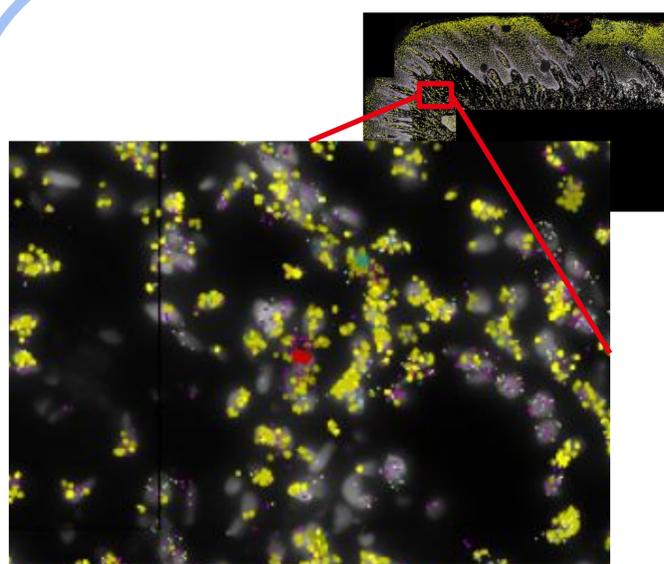
Hybridization of transcript-specific probes (Serial FISH with probes for bacterial and transcript panels)

Coloring of probes enables by new technology

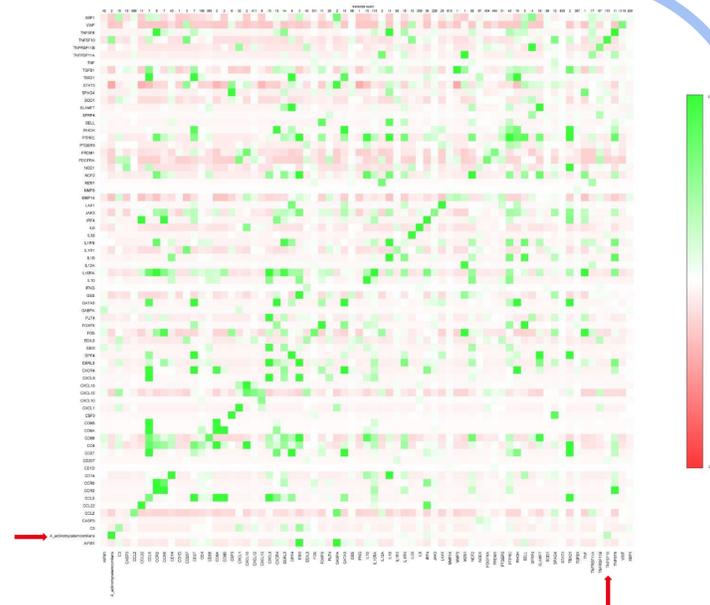
Sample Images of Sections

Decolorization of Probes

Results



- Closer look at diseased sample
- Red: *A. actinomycetemcomitans*
 - Invasive nature
- Dark purple: **apoptotic signals**
 - Increased rate of these signals found around bacterium



- Co-localization analysis
- Red: negative association
- Green: positive association
- A.a. not very active, but highly association with TNFSF10 (apoptotic marker)

Conclusion

- Specific spatial transcriptomic signatures exist that help differentiate healthy and disease periodontal status as well as disease progression rates
- These can be defined to specific cell populations and locations within tissue and co-locate in part with specific periodontal microbiota
- This data might help improve early diagnostics of progressive disease and inform targeted therapeutic approaches

References
 Kröger A, Hülsmann C, Fickl S, Spinell T, Hüttig F, Kaufmann F, Heimbach A, Hoffmann P, Enkling N, Renvert S, Schwarz F, Demmer RT, Papapanou PN, Jepsen S, Kebschull M. The severity of human peri-implantitis lesions correlates with the level of submucosal microbial dysbiosis. J Clin Periodontol. 2018 Dec;45(12):1498-1509. Doi: 10.1111/jcpe.13023. Epub 2018 Nov 19. PMID: 30341964.
 Caton, J, Armitage, G, Berglundh, T, et al. A new classification scheme for periodontal and peri-implant diseases and conditions – Introduction and key changes from the 1999 classification. J Clin Periodontol. 2018; 45(Suppl 20): S1-S8. https://doi.org/10.1111/jcpe.12935

a.t.kroeger@bham.ac.uk

Poster 21 UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM