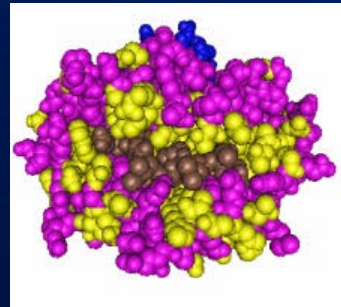


Epitope Matching - The MUST Addition in Donor Selection Algorithm



The 30th International Congress of The Transplantation Society (TTS 2024)

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This research project has been supported by Deakin University, Australia and Reliance Life Sciences, India



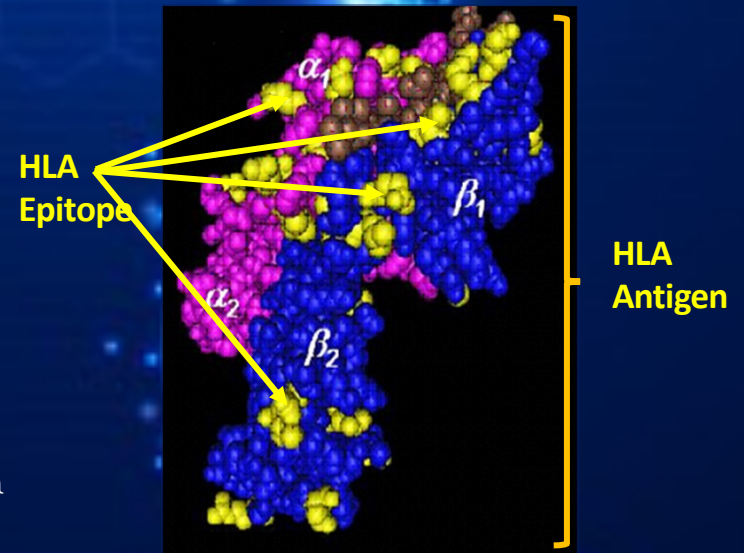
Introduction

❖ Concerns

- ❖ Chronic rejection accounts for 63% of graft failure after the first year post-transplant

❖ Limitations with Current donor selection algorithm

- ❖ Fails in predicting *de novo* DSA formation - catalyst for chronic rejection
- ❖ Antibodies are not specific for an HLA antigen but for an epitope present on the HLA molecule
- ❖ Epitopes - exposed amino acid(s) at the surface of the HLA molecule, accessible for antibody binding



HLA chain (pink) with β_2 -microglobulin (blue) showing epitope or eplts in yellow color

Epitopes can be private (present on a single HLA) or public (shared by multiple HLA antigens)

Materials, Methods and Ethics Approval

❖ HLA Typing

- ❖ HLA typing using low resolution and high resolution PCR

❖ HLAMatchmaker

- ❖ To determine non-self eplet by imputing 04 digit typing to the software

❖ Epitope registry

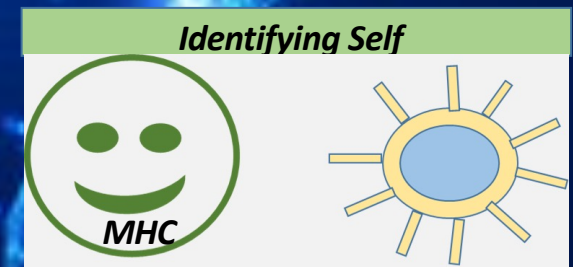
- ❖ Non-self eplets Database of theoretical and confirmed HLA eplets recognizable by B-Cell receptors. Epitopes that are verified experimentally with specific antibodies

❖ Genepop & Arlequin

- ❖ To calculate molecular diversity indices, including allele and haplotype frequencies

❖ Ethics Approval

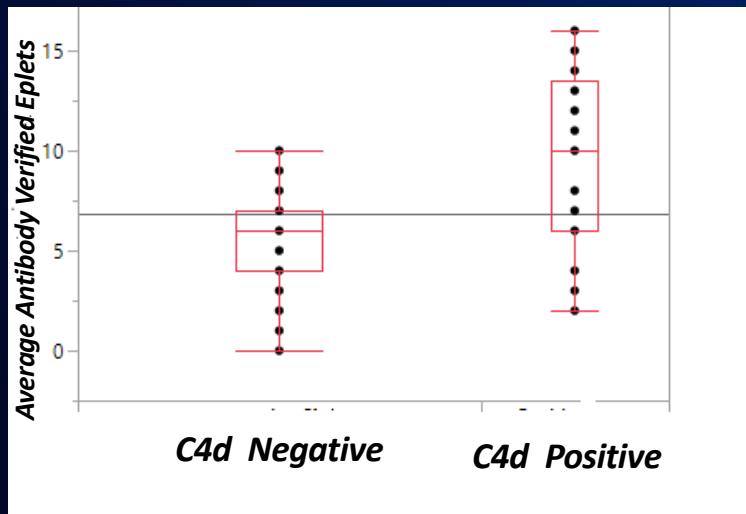
- ❖ Approved by Deakin University Human Research Ethics Committee
Ref No: 2018-330



**Algorithm for assessing donor: recipient HLA compatibility at the level of structurally defined HLA targets called 'eplets'.
Antibody-verified eplets are eplets that have been verified by human monoclonal HLA antibodies**

Results

Study Of Eplet Mismatched Loads Against Biopsy Findings



In C4d negative (n=62) patients there were an *average* 5.58 eplets, while in C4d positive (n=29) patients there is an *average* of 9.55 eplets. $p < 0.0001$

Study Of HLA Haplotype Frequency In Indian Population

Results are only shown for polymorphic loci

Locus#	Num. gene copies	Num. alleles	Obs. Het.	Exp. Het
1	31670	22	0.86836	0.87554
2	31844	38	0.89813	0.91797
3	31844	18	0.83934	0.86215
Mean	31786.000	26.000	0.86861	0.88522
s.d.	100.459	10.583	0.02939	0.02914

Molecular diversity for HLA-A,B,DRB1 alleles (n=16900) for 13 states of India using Arlequin shows standard deviation of 0.020 indicating high polymorphism

Number of epiote mis-matches between donor and recipient 'the predictor of transplant outcomes'

Practical Application: Case Study

R/D	HLA A	HLA A	HLAB	HLAB	HLA DRB1	HLA DRB1	HLA DQB1	HLA DQB1
Recipient Daughter	02:01	30:01	38:01	51:01	03:01	15:01	02:01	30:01
Donor Mother	01:01 (MFI 584)	30:01	51:01	57:01 (MFI 245)	03:01	10:01 (MFI 764)	01:01 (MFI 584)	30:01

SAB profile Class I	MFI	SAB profile Class II	MFI
B*15:02	19203	DRB1*16:02	6618
B*15:12	18978.5	DRB1*01:02	2330
B*50:01	18921	DRB1*13:01	2119
B*27:08	18647	DRB1*01:01	1252
B*15:01	18577	DRB1*16:02	6618
B*07:02	18224	DRB1*01:02	2330

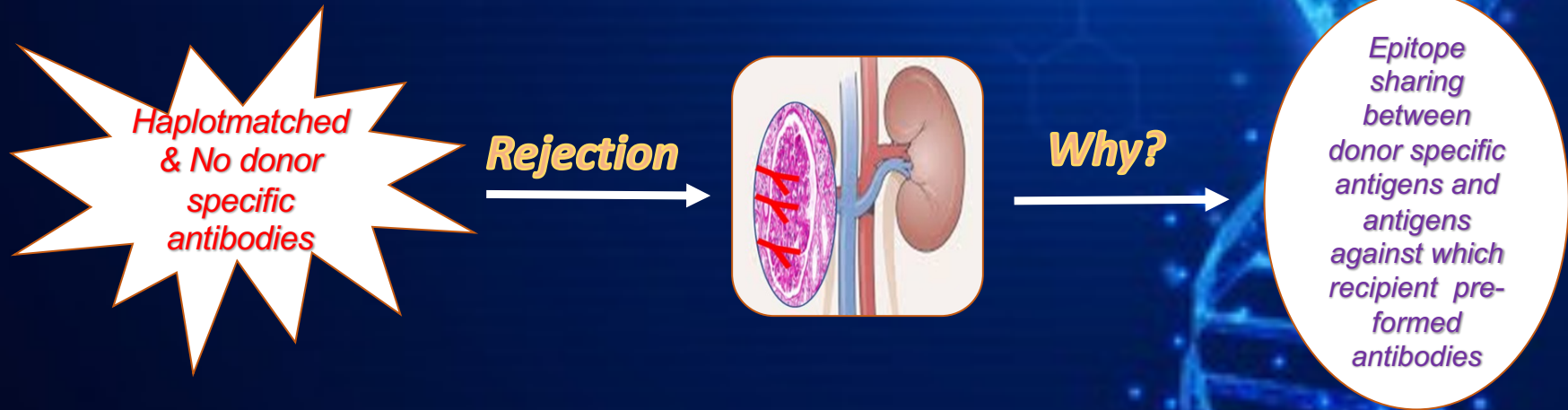
No Donor Specific antibodies



Transplant Done

MFI for Single bead antigen assay is exhibited against corresponding donor antigen in light green color and shows negative expression for donor specific antigens

Practical Application: Case Study



- ❖ B*15:02 shares epitope (44RMA) with donor specific B*57:01 antigen showing MFI 19203
- ❖ B*07:02 shares epitope (69AA) with donor specific B*57:01 antigen showing MFI 18224
- ❖ DRB1*01:02, shares epitope (13FE) with donor specific DRB1*10:01 antigen showing MFI 2330

HLA antibodies are primary cause of transplant rejection; they recognize epitopes that can be structurally defined

Understating of Structural characteristics of epitope is the new beginning.....

Conclusion

- ❖ Number of antibody verified eplets correlated with biopsy findings for C4D analysis
- ❖ HLA is highly polymorphic in India
- ❖ Epitope matching can identify 'unacceptable mismatches' which may lead to rejection and de novo donor specific development.
- ❖ Therefore , epitope matching may be an effective tool for reducing chronic antibody mediated rejection and improving long term graft outcomes.

'Epitope matching' the MUST addition in donor selection algorithms





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