



An update on nutrition and immune function

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at the core of nutrition research www.ulster.ac.uk/niche

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Immune function

- The immune system is a complex and integrated network of cells, cell products and tissues that defend against foreign pathogenic antigens and protects against the development of inflammatory disease.
- It consists of the innate immune system and the adaptive immune system.

		INNATE	ADAPTIVE
_	Characteristics		
	Specificity	Structures shared by pathogens	Antigens of pathogens and foreign bodies
	Memory	None	Yes
	Response time	Rapid – minutes/hours	Slow – days/weeks
	Components		
	Physical & chemical barriers	Skin, mucosal epithelia, mucous, tears, normal flora	Lymphocytes (T & B cells) and antibodies
	Blood proteins	Complement	Antibodies
	Cells	Phagocytes (macrophages & neutrophils) & NK Cells	Lymphocytes





Nutrition and the immune system

- *Nutrition* influences the immune system response
- Malnutrition is the most common cause of immunodeficiency in the world
- Inadequate, deficient and excess intake of nutrients can impair the immune response
- Sustained malnutrition can lead to chronic inflammatory related disease and organ damage



Examples of how nutrition and the food we eat impacts on the immune response and health.....



Examples

- Vitamin D in normal population
- Vitamin D in clinical condition
- Seaweed as a functional food

Recent developments.....

Vitamin D deficiency



Recent developments.....

Vitamin D deficiency







Vitamin D – immune system

- Key role in innate and adaptive immunity activation
- Key role in producing antimicrobial peptides (cathelicidin and defensins) following Toll-like receptor stimulation
- Key role in T-cell recognition of presented antigens
- Key role in the production of antibodies by B cells
- Important in clearance of infections
- Importance in clinical conditions . autoimmune disease



TUDA study

Figure 1. Study Design:



Aim ó to investigate the association between vitamin D status, immune markers of inflammation and the ratio of pro: anti-inflammatory cytokines within free living Irish adults (>60yrs) form the Northern Ireland Cohort of the Trinity Ulster Department of Agriculture (TUDA) study.







Individuals vitamin D deficient (<25nmol/l) were significantly more likely to have a IL-6:IL-10 ratio >2:1 than those with sufficient status (>75nmol/l) (P<0.001, OR 2.372, CI 1.09-5.13) adjusted for age, sex, BMI and smoking.







Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

- Prototypic autoimmune disease
- Genetic susceptibility + exposed to an environmental stimuli
- Vitamin D deficiency common Photosensitivity Sun avoidance
 - Medication use
- Deficiency associated with disease activity



Vitamin D and SLE

Aim:

"To test for seasonal variation in vitamin D status

"To investigate the relationship between vitamin D status and disease activity

"To investigate vitamin D regulated genes in relation to vitamin D status and disease activity



Lower vitamin D status was associated with greater disease activity





Significantly higher expression of TNFSF11 during summer and significantly higher expression with severe vitamin D deficiency and lower expression of CYP27B1. Negative correlation between TNFSF11 and CYP27B1







Increased expression of CYP24A1 = a reduction in $1,25(OH)_2D$

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Functional food - seaweed

- NutraMara project . www.nutramara.com
- Man investigation into the effect of consuming bread containing *Palmaria palmata* on markers of inflammatory status in healthy adults+





SeaPalm Study

- Palmaria palmata sustainable
- Good anti-oxidant, antihypertensive potential, antigenotoxic activity
- Safe to eat (GRAS) & routinely eaten in Ireland
- Suitable for incorporation directly into a food
- Lower iodine content than other seaweeds





SeaPalm study Double blind, randomized controlled, parallel study





Bread rolls used for the SeaPalm intervention



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 Supplementation resulted in significantly increased Creactive protein (CRP) following adjustment for age, sex, BMI and smoking status. ANCOVA analysis



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In vitro - Immune function



Effect of various types of *P. palmata* extract on IL-8 secretion in Caco-2 cells in presence (filled bars) or absence (empty bars) of $TNF\alpha$



In vitro - Immune function

b. a. C. 200-200-200-Palmaria palmata impairs immune balance in healthy adults -May be a useful adjuvant -Traditionally used as cough medicine



Effect of 2 year supplementation with a natural marine derived calcium rich supplement in postmenopausal women on a biomarker of heart disease - CRP











No significant difference in change in CRP between treatments after 2 years supplementation.



Take home message

- Vitamin D is important in regulation of the immune response in both health free living individuals and in clinical conditions such as SLE
- Seaweed, as a functional food ingredient warrants investigation but care must be given to dose and type of seaweed
- Natural calcium supplements do not appear to increase CRP

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TUDA

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SLE

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Coffee time....



Proposed to boost your immune system.....

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