

B6-hTIGIT

Strain Name: B6/JGpt-*Tigit^{em1Cin(hTIGIT)/*Gpt Strain Type: Knock-in Strain Number: T003366 Background: C57BL/6JGpt}

Description

TIGIT (T cell Ig and ITIM domain; also called Vsig9,Vstm3, or WUCAM), is an immune receptor on NK cells, activated T cells, memory T cells and a subset of regulatory T cells (Tregs).

TIGIT has two ligands, CD155 (PVR) and CD112 (PVRL2, nectin-2), with the costimulatory molecule CD226. They comprise a pathway that is strongly similar with the well-known B7/CD28/CTLA-4 pathway. Multiple studies have shown that TIGIT contributes to immune tolerance by delivering inhibitory signals to effector T and NK cells ^[1-2]. Blockade of TIGIT can reverse the exhaustion of cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL)-mediated anti-tumor immunity and inhibit tumor growth in preclinical tumor models ^[3].

The coding sequence of TIGIT extracellular region was replaced with human counterpart by CRISPR/Cas9 technology on B6 mouse. Intracellular region of murine *Tigit* was completely retained and normal intracellular signal transduction was guaranteed. Levels of Human TIGIT expression in homozygous B6-hTIGIT mice are similar to murine TIGIT expression in wildtype. These mice are ideal models for anti-TIGIT drug evaluation and immunotherapy drug development.



Strategy

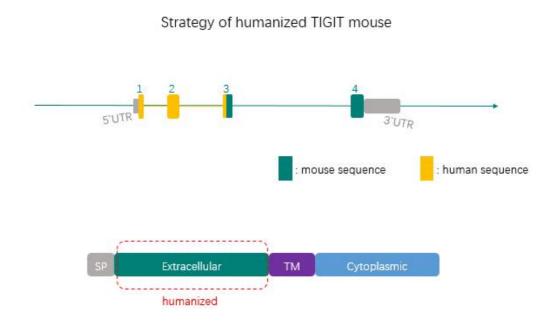


Fig.1 Schematic diagram of TIGIT humanization strategy in B6-hTIGIT mice.

Application

- 1. Efficacy evaluation of human TIGIT inhibitors
- 2. Safety assessment of human TIGIT inhibitors
- 3. Research on immune system

Data support

1, TIGIT expression level detection



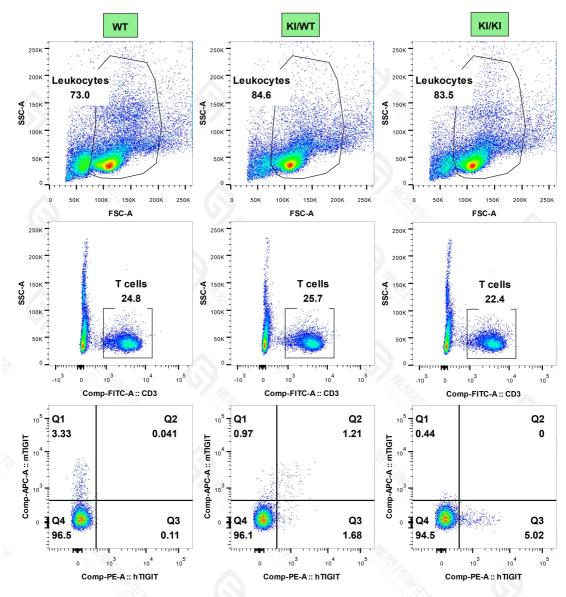


Fig 2. Detection of expression in mice.

B6-hTIGIT mice can successfully express hTIGIT on the surface of T cells, and the expression level

of hTIGIT in B6-hTIGIT mice is similar with mTIGIT expressed in wild-type mice.



2, T/B/NK cell ratio assay

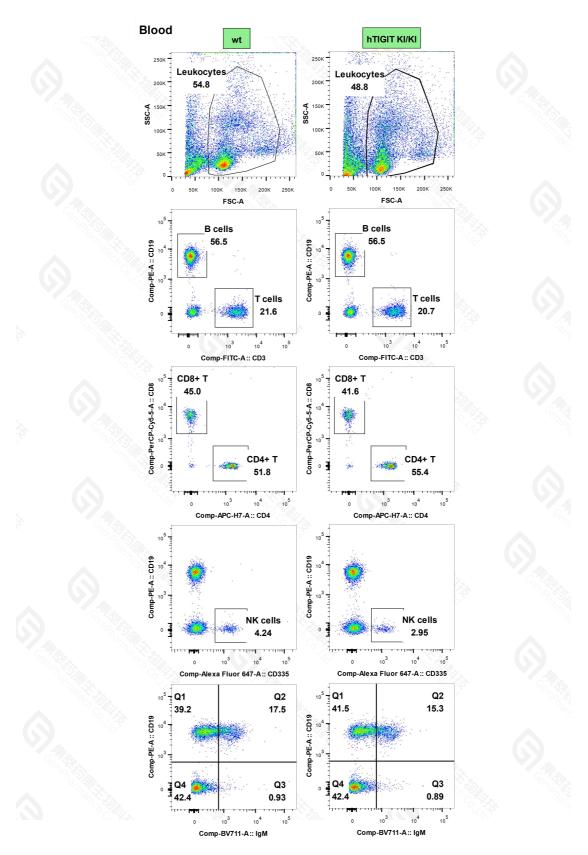


Fig 3. Detection of T/B/NK cells proportion in B6-hTIGIT mice



There was no obvious difference of T/B/NK cells proportion between wild-type and B6-hTIGIT homozygous mice.

References

- Yu, Xin, et al. "The surface protein TIGIT suppresses T cell activation by promoting the generation of mature immunoregulatory dendritic cells." *Nature immunology* 10.1 (2009): 48.
- Zhang, Qing, et al. "Blockade of the checkpoint receptor TIGIT prevents NK cell exhaustion and elicits potent anti-tumor immunity." *Nature immunology* 19.7 (2018): 723.
- Johnston, Robert J., et al. "The immunoreceptor TIGIT regulates antitumor and antiviral CD8+ T cell effector function." *Cancer cell* 26.6 (2014): 923-937.