***Opinion Article***

AN ALUM LOADED MACROPHAGE DRIVEN AUTOIMMUNE MYOPATHY

Abstract

Immune mediated diseases and syndromes are rare and attributed at most to genetic and environmental interactions. Macrophagic Myofasciitis MMF is one of these syndromes sub-entities. In the present opinion the immunobiology of MMF was being reviewed. The suggested generalized autoimmune mechanism in MMF patients is genome has strong genetic component that contains large numbers of risk alleles. Gene expression products of these risk alleles are parts of the immunological pathway, alum nano-molecules chronic repetitive induction over years face the genetic foundation, genome of the patient leading to a pathological system PS. PS induces loss of tolerance. Hence, patient’s immune system undergoes nocuous immune tissue injury reactions. To this end auto immune reaction is initiated. Whereas the underlaying molecular mechanism is that; concurrent release of alum nano-molecules are taken up by macrophage persist in, combine with cellular proteins forming metalloprotein. It is now modified cellular protein in a modified macrophage which have DC marker, but still of macrophage morphology. Metalloprotein, when being extracellular on cellular burst or on diffusion to extracellular space will reach immune cells, in presence of; chronic induction, pathogenic allele, the HLA DR1 01 and the affected tissue microenvironment. Molecular mimicry, antigen bystander and/or epitope spreading response may operate and autoimmune tissue changes happened within continuum of granulomatous lesion developed in skeletal muscle at the injection site. Modified macrophage may migrate to regional lymph node and spleen the finally reach the brain. As a result, disturbance occurs in skeletal muscle functions and in brain cognition function

Key Words:

Alum, allele, autoimmune, environment ,genetics , granuloma, HLA, macrophage

myopathy.

1-Introduction:

Immuno-prophylactants are vaccines and sero-therpeutics .These standard biologics are helpful for prevention and therapy, both in man and animals. Vaccines and adjuvants so far they are helpful but they are associated with an adverse effects. Vaccine and adjuvant adverse effects can be ramified into; vaccine and adjuvant associated disease enhancement VADE and vaccine failure VF[ Shnawa,2022, Shnawa and ALKhafaji 2023]. One of the known VADE is Shoenfeld syndrome SS[Shoenfeld et al 2011]. SS grouped five disease sub-entities as; i- Postvaccination with adjuvanated vaccine illness, ii-Macrophagic myofasciitis illness MMF, iii – sick building illness , iv-Gulf war illness and v - siliconosis. This syndrome is molecular immunogenetic disease with presentation of an autoimmune reactions. It is an inducive chronic rare syndrome associated with specific human leukocyte antigen haplotype[ Calarelli et al 2024].The objective of the present opinion paper was to tackle the immunobiology[Box one] of MMF .

|  |
| --- |
| BOX-One : Relevant Terminology[Abbas et al.2015]  1-Anergy: A state of unresponsiveness to antigenic stimulation. Lymphocyte anergy is failure of T and/or B cell clones to react antigen and is a mechanism of maintaining immune tolerance to self antigens  2-Antigen By- stander: Continued immune responses to infection modified proteins, an attendant inflammation allow exposure of autoantigens to immune responses .theoretically, ,this could operate through T cell recognition resulting in help of potentially , B lymphocyte.  3-Clonal ignorance; A form of lymphocyte unresponsiveness in which self antigens are ignored by the immune system even though lymphocyte specific for their antigens remain viable and functional.  4-Clonal deletion; A mechanism of lymphocyte tolerance in which an immature T cell in the thymus or immature B cells in bone marrow undergoes apoptotic death as a consquences of recognizing self antigens  5-Epitope spreading; In autoimmunity it found that the development of immune responses to multiple epitopes as an autoimmune disease originally target one epitope progresses, likely caused by further breakdown in tolerance and release of additional tissue antigen due to self protein stimulated by the initial response.  6-Molecular Mimicry: A postulated mechanism of autoimmunity triggered by infection with a microbe that cross react with self antigen.Immune response to the microbe results in reactions with self tissue antigen.  7-Sequestrated Antigens: There are certain tissue niches in which their specific antigens are not recognized to immune system cells during the ontogeny of the individuals .Like ,eye vetrus fluid, semen plasm, and synovial fluid when exposed to immune cells will be recognized as foreign.  8-Tolerance :unresponsiveness of adaptive immune system to antigen ,as a result of inactivation or death of the antigen specific lymphocyte induced by the exposure to antigen. |

2-Macrophagic Myofasciitis MMF Concept :

MMF is an uncommon inflammatory disorder of muscle and is believed to be due to the persistent vaccine derived aluminum hydroxide at the site of injection. The condition is characterized by diffuse myalgia, arthralgia and fatigue [Dittmann 2000].MMF is a rare inflammatory condition that affect skeletal muscle and connective tissue characterized by infiltration of macrophages into muscle tissue[Ravindran 2024].MMF is an immune mediated disease condition occurs postvaccination, in which the affected subject presents local or systemic manifestation. The local manifestation can be active immunological lesion of granuloma while the systemic manifestations are as ;arthralgia ,myalgia ,marked asthenia, muscle weakness, chronic fatigue and fever .Alum adjuvant may triggers MMF [Israeli ,Eitan ,2011].MMF is a rare muscle disease characterized by microscopic lesions found in muscle biopsies that showed infiltration of the muscle tissue by PAS positive macrophages. The specific MMF causes are unknown. Aluminum containing vaccines have been implicated .MMF lesions result from aluminum hydroxide adjuvant hidden within the tissue with frequent steady state release of alum causing immune reactions[ Wicki Doc ,Gibson ].MMF is a histopathological disease characterized by infiltration of epimysium ,perimysium and prefascular endomysium by macrophage with crystal lesions composed of Aluminum salts at the previous vaccine injection site. Muscle necrosis is typically absent .Patient presents myalgia ,arthralgia ,asthenia ,muscle weakness, chronic fatigue ,cognitive disorder and fever[Orphanet 2024,Caldarelli et al.2024].

3- Timeline:

Knowing the past will in light the present and pin point directions to the future.So,the MMF timeline made in Table – 1;

Table-1 : Macrophagic Myofasciitis timeline.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Achievement | Date | Reference |
| MMF was initially described as an emergency entity by Franch myo-pathologist. The reported in Lancet | 1993,1998 | Shivane et al.2012  Amoura et al.2000 |
| Between 1993 and 1999 more than 50 cases of MMF have been described in France | 1999 | Amoura et al.2000 |
| MMF patient presents central nervous system disease | 2001 | Authier 2001 |
| Long term persistence of vaccine driven alum in muscle | 2001 | Gherardi etal.2001 |
| MMF present local and systemic forms | 2003 | Papo 2003 |
| Electron microscopic study of MMF lesion description | 2003-2005 | Shmgdi et al 2005 |
| Reporting MMF unrelated to vaccination | 2005 | Park et al.2005 |
| Experimental induction of MMF in rats.TH1 bias response,TH1/TH2 balance unchanged in norma lesion size | 2006 | Authier et al.2006 |
| MMF being prove of vaccine autoimmune related disease | 2011 | Israeli etal.2011 |
| Macrophage take up alum in tendon through fluerescent alum translocate to drainage lymph node then to blood, spleen and brain | 2012 | Gherardi, Authier 2012 |
| MMF several reports in UK | 2012 | Shivahe et al.2012 |
| A report of an atypical presentation of MMF | 2020 | Dias et al.2020 |
| Al(OH)3 vaccine associated with MMF pseudo-lymph node and causing hypersensitivity | 2020 | Kim et al.2020 |

4-Immunobiology:

Alum nano-molecules may reach distant organs of the body including brain through the migration of the adjuvant alum loaded macrophage or though out diffusion process across the semipermeable membranes. This accompanied by an active liver detoxification of this chemical insult. Clearance of alum from the body have been found a species dependent process[Gherardi et al.2021].Alum adjuvant induces humoral immune Th2 responses via primary and secondary response events in mice and mixed humoral and cellular responses in human being whereby vaccine adjuvant supports the activation of CD8 T cells but these cells does not differentiated to cytotoxic T cells[Hogen-Esch 2013].In an in-vitro culture system Al(OH)2 stimulate isolated macrophages that contains large and persistent intracellular crystalline inclusion, the “Alum Loaded Macrophage ”ALM.ALM exhibit phenotypical and functional modifications as they showed myeloid dendritic cell surface markers[HLADR high,/CD1a-/CD14-] and displayed potent ability to induce MHC restricted antigen specific memory response but kept macrophage morphology.This suggest a key role of ALM in relation to the alum-vaccine and important role in this memory response[Ann-Ceclle et al.2004]. The vaccine alum adjuvant formulation when applied into the muscle, months to years later, the alum persists hidden in the inoculation site. Then released frequently in a steady state manner leading to chronic induction of immune reaction in the application site Macrophages and to lesser extent lymphocytes accumulate in the injection site took up alum nano-molecules may be through pinocytosis. Local granulomatous response is initiated and developed. In continuum with this local reaction alum may combined with self cellular protein from metalloprotein .A modified self protein such metalloprotein MMP initiated specific immune and autoimmune responses in presence of the pathogenic allele HLADR 1 01 and the activated tissue microenvironment as a pathology system. The net result of such reactions is the production of myo-specific autoantibody and CD8+ T cell predominantly existed along with modified macrophages in the lesions[Shnawa 2023].This alum loaded modified macrophages my migrate though out blood stream to lymph nodes ,spleen and brain by this they may lead to skeletal muscle and cognitive disorders[Gherardi etal 2012].

MMF has been reported after contact with metals and /or vaccines.it is typically occurs in individuals with genetic predisposition like HLADRB1 andPTPN22.Such contact may initiates over-immune reaction of the immune system that propriates to production of autoantibodies and fully cause autoimmune disorder. MMF is a sub-entity of ASIA syndrome results from interaction between genetic and environmental factors with adjuvant through modulation receptors such as TLR,NLR and CLR triggering aberrant immune response prompting development of an autoimmune disorder.[Caldarelli et al.2024].Aluminum adjuvant is well known enhancer of TH2 responses. However, it has been suggested that Aluminum induces TH1 response in presence of other TH1 inducing compounds such as LPS or Rec. Influenza antigen ,a bystander effect through which alum adjuvant trigger autoimmunity via activation of dormant autoreactive T lymphocyte in some individuals [Fan et al.2022].

5-MMF autoimmune Mechanisms

Three main molecular mechanisms valid for explaining autoimmunity as; Tolerance , molecular mimicry and epitope spreading. Tolerance can be established through clonal deletion, anergy, clonal ignorance and regulatory T cell function[Perricon et al.2019].The heritability of MMF has been well documented , quantified and exhibit three important features; I – all genetic diseases have strong genetic components ,ii- relatively large numbers of risk alleles are shared between multiple autoimmune diseases and iii- the product of most of the autoimmune associated genes are parts of immunological pathways in particular T cell signaling ,TNF signaling and innate immunity[ Zherankova et al 2009].The reaction o f the immune system to an environmental stimuli. The stimuli to produce autoimmune disease should undertake four governing roles in a stepwise manner and start with ;i-foundation of predisposing genetic architecture representing autoimmunity, ii- chronic repeated skewed and biased responses over years yield pathological system ,iii- the pathological system induces loss of immune tolerance and iv- adopting nocuous potentials [Le et al 2015 ,Zherankova et al.2009 ,Shnawa 2023].Hence, the proposed autoimmune mechanism of the MMF as follows ;

MMF patients genome has strong genetic component which is the autoimmune associated genes that contains large numbers of risk alleles. The gene expression products of these risk alleles are parts of the immunological pathway. Alum Chronic repetitive induction over years face the genetic foundation ,the genome of the patient leading to a pathological system. Such pathological system induces loss of tolerance. Then affected immune system adopt nocuous potentials [molecular mimicry, antigen bystander and/or epitope spreading] the autoimmune condition.

6- MMF Immune Features[Le et al.2015,Zherankova etal.2009,Shnawa 2023];

The major immune features of MMF can be pointed out in the followings;

I -Rare immune mediated disease

ii – Inducive and constitutive in nature.

Iii – Adjuvant-Alum driven.

iv-Alum form metalloprotein a modified self protein.

v- Modified self protein,antigen bystander and/or molecular mimicry in presence of HLADR 1a 01 haplotype induce autoimmune response.

vi-The nature of the autoimmune response in mice is humoral while in man is mixed humoral and cellular.

vii-Alum modified macrophage adopt new surface marker DC cells but they still of macrophage morphology. Such macrophage is believed to have a role in memory response.

Iix-TH1/TH2 balance found stable ,but with bias TH1 response.

ix-Local muscle lesion nature is granulomatous.

x-The immune whole mark of ongoing reactions leads to functional problems in skeletal muscles and in cognition .

7-Disease Entity;

The MMF is a rare macrophage driven myopathy. It stands as molecular immunogenetic condition with an autoimmune presentation linked to HLADR 1a 01 susceptibility haplotype. MMF is grouped within the Shoenfeld’s Syndrome [Shoenfeld et al.2011].

8-Laboratory Immunology:

Patient’s blood samples collect for the systemic humoral and cellular investigation. The humoral for check of myo-specific autoantibodies and for macrophage and T cell subsets. Biopsy sample for detection of the local cellularity nature of the granulomatous tissue reactions. Electron microscopic preparation from the lesion to elucidate the alum crystallization in cells. Immune laboratory animal model can be prepared to recheck the founding in man.

9- Laboratory Animal Immune Models;

Several number of laboratory animal models have been tempted by specialist workers in this field[Torres-Ruiz et al.2017, Colafrancesco et al.2013]. MMF lesions have been reproduced in; mice ,rat, rabbit ,monkeys and sheep by IV and IM routes. IV associated with rapid elimination .While, rabbit IM injection elimination stats four weeks post injection[Gherard et al.2021].In an experimental animal setting, fluorescent nano-tagged alum within the phagocyte have shown translocation of alum from the site of injection through blood circulation to the regional lymph nodes ,spleen then to brain[Gherardi, Authier 2012].Spurg-Dully and Lewis rat injected with 10ul of AI(OH)3 adjuvant vaccine and watched over one year for the appearance of the lesions and the possible reduction of their sizes per time elapse. Shrinkage of the lesion size over time. Humoral Th2 and B cell immune responses mounted.TH1/Th2 balance. The function of cytotoxic T cell interferes with alum clearance process [Authier et al.2006].

10-Animal Immune Model Suggestion:

A group of 18 Spurg-Dully rats will be elected and grouped into three groups each of six .One sham saline control ,one for alum solution a lone and one with vaccine -alum adjuvant.Rate of the three groups IM injected ,and will follow up to score the lesions and possible reduction over time elapse. The formed lesions will be subjected to histopathological evaluations in month wise manner for six months.

11-Fact Sheet Park et al2019 ,Iraeli et al.2011,Brain 2001]:

Terminology: Macrophagic Myofasciitis.

Disease Nature: Rare immune mediated liked to HALADR1\*01 susceptibility haplotype.

Onset Duration :3 months to eight years.

Inducer : Vaccine-Alum formulation ,or unknown

Tissue Lesion Nature: Local sterio-typed immunologically active lesion.

Histology :Tissue sections from biopsy made ,stained with PAS searching for cellularity.

Immunology : Determination of myo-specific autoantibodies in patients sera.

Lesion Description: Infiltration of epimysium ,perimysium ,and perivascular endomysium with alum loaded PAS positive macrophage accumulation at the site of injection. Muscle necrosis is typically absent ,spars CD8 T cells and minimal myofiber damage the lesion is of granulomatous nature[Brain 2001].

Chemical Analysis : Chemical microanalysis and atomic laser spectrophotometery reveals alum crystals within the macrophage.

Systemic Reactions: Skeletal muscle and cognitive disorders

[Israeli etal.2011,Park et al 2019]

Age Prevalence : All ages.

12- Conclusion :

MMF is an alum loaded macrophage driven autoimmune myopathy a syndrome sub-entity. It is linked with specific HLA haplotype susceptibility and grouped within Shoenfeld syndrome. MMF Immunobiology and autoimmune mechanisms, immune features and factsheet were issued.

References

1-Abbas A K ,Lichtman A H , Pillai S(2015).Cellular and Molecular Immunology,8thed ,Elsevier Saunder,Canada,465-492.

2-Amoura Z ,Costedoat N , Maisonobe T et al.(2000).Familial macrophagic myofasciitis. Ann. Rheumatol .Dis.59(11):926.

3-Anne-Ceclle et al.(2004).Aluminum hydroxide adjuvant induces macrophage differentiation toward specialized antigen presenting cell type Vaccines22(23:24):3127-3155.

4-Authier F-J (2001).Central nervous system disease in patients with macrophagic myofasciitis Brain124(5):974-974-983.

5-Authier F-J ,Sauvates S ,Chrisolv C et al.(2006).AL(OH)3-adjuvant vaccine induce macrophagic myofasciitis in rat it influences by the genetic background.J.Neuromolecular Disorder 16(5):547-557.

6-Caldarelli M , Rio F ,Giambra V et al.2024.ASAI syndrome:State of art and future prespectives.Vaccines12:1183.doi.103390/vaccines.12101183.

7-Cruz-Tapias P, Agmon-Levin N ,Israeli E et al.( ).Autoimmune-inflammatory syndrome induced by adjuvant ASIA-animal model a proof of concept.Curr.Med.Chem.20(32):4030-4036.doi.10.2174/0929867311320990253.

8-DittmannS (2009).Macrophagic myofasciitis clinical signs in human and animals associated with minerals, Trace Element and Rare Earth elements,2022.

9-Fan J, Jin S , Gilmartin L et al.(2022).Advances in infectious disease vaccines adjuvants.Vaccines.10;1120.

10-Gherardi R K(201).Macrophagic myofasciitis assess long term persistence of vaccine derive aluminum hydroxide.in muscle Brain.124(9):1821-1831.

11-Gherardi RK,Authier F-J(2003).Aluminum inclusion MMF:recently identified condition.Immunol.Aller.Clin.

12-Gherardi R K Authier F-J(2012).Macrophagic myofasciitis characteristic and pathophysiology .Lupus 21(2):184-189.

13-Gherardi RK, Crepeaux G ,Authier F (2019).Myalgia,chronic fatigue syndrome following immunization:Macrophagic myofasciitis in man and animals. Studies support linkage to aluminum adjuvant persistence and diffusion into immune system.Autoimmunity Rev.18:691-705.

14-Gibson CM (2024).Macrophagic myofasciitis. Wiki DOC.

15-Hogen-Esch H.(2013).Mechanism of immunpotentiation and safety of aluminum adjuvant.Front.Immunol.3.doi.10.3389/Fimmu.2012.00406.

16-Israeli E ,Agmon-Levin N,Blank M , Sheonfeld Y(2011).Macrophagic myofasciitis a vaccine alum autoimmune related diseases.Clin.Rev.Immunol.41 (2):163.

17-.Kim H , Lim Y , Kang J et al.(2020).Macrophagic myofasciitis pseudolymph node caused by aluminum adjuvant.Sci.Rep.10:11834.

18- Li YR ,Zhao SD ,Branield JP ,et al.(2015).Genetic sharing and heritability of pedaitric age onset of autoimmune disease.Nat.Comm.61:1-10.

19-OrpaNet(2024).Macrophagic myofasciitis-covid-19 a rare diseases and Orpha. Products.

20-Papo T (2003).Macrophagic myofasciitis focal or systemic.Joint Bone Spine.70(4).242-245.

21-Park J-H, Na K-S, Paik S-S, Yoo D-H (2005).Macrophagic myofasciitis unrelated to vaccination.J.Rheumatol.24(!):65-67.

22—Perricon C , Sheonfeld Y(2019).Mosaic of Autoimmunity; The Novel Factors of Autoimmune Diseases .Academic Press.

23-Ravvindran T(2024).Macrophagic myofaciitis; causes ,symptoms , and treatment..Cliniq.The Virtual Hospital.

24- Rita D , Raquel F , Diogo R . Carlas V(2020).Macrophagic myofasciitis:a typical presentation for a rare disease with challenging approach. Rheumatologia58(3):167-172.

28-Ruiz JT ,Lujan L ,Blank M, Seonfeld Y ,(2017).Adjuvant and vaccine induced autoimmunity ,Animal models.Env.Autoimmunity.56:55-65.

29-Santos DS ,Santo A, Rebelo C(20180.Macrophagic myofasciitis;Challenging diagnosis.BMJ case Reports doi.10.1136/bcr2018.

30-Shingdi M , Pamplette R , Hughes J et al.(2005).Macrophagic myofasciitis associated with vaccine derived alumium.Med.J.AuSt.163(3):145-146.

31-Shivane A,Hilton Da.Moat RM et al.(2012).Macrophagic myofasciitis;a report of second case from UK.Neuropathol..Appl.Neurol.38:711-716.

32-Shnawa I M S.(2017).Vaccine allied biologics.Int.J.Vacc.Immune System.IJVI.2(2):13-19.

33-Shnawa I M S ,AlKafaji AJ.(2023).Sars-cov-2 vaccine adverse effects.Pharamceutical Neg.Res.

34-Shnawa I M S(2023).Vaccine and adjuvant mediated autoimmunity. J. Pharmaceutical. Res .Int.35(24):42-48.

35-Sheonfeld Y,Agmon-Levin N(2011).ASIA -Autoimmune-Inflammatory Syndrome induced by adjuvant.J.Autoimmunity36(11).4-8.

36-Tervaert JWC et al.(2023).Autoimmune inflammatory syndrome induced by adjuvant ASIA. Autoimmunity Rev.22(6):103287.

37-Watad A ,Sarif K , Sheonfeld Y.(2017). The ASIA syndrome ;basic concept.Mediterranian J.Rheumatol.28(2):64-69.

38-Wikipedia (2024).Macrophagic myofasciitis.

39-Zherankova Van. Diemen , Wijmenga C (2009).Detecting shared pathogenesis from shared genetics of immune related diseases.Nat.Rev.Ge.10:586-594.