

## GHI Floor Seminars

### Special seminar by invited speaker

# Prof. Steven Sinkins

Centre for Virus Research, University of Glasgow

## *Wolbachia-mediated arbovirus transmission blocking in mosquitoes*

The intracellular inherited bacteria *Wolbachia* can block the transmission of dengue, chikungunya and Zika viruses by *Aedes* mosquitoes, and can also spread through host populations by manipulating their reproduction. *Wolbachia* is now being deployed as a dengue control tool in a number of countries. We have now created and characterized a number of transinfected lines in *Aedes aegypti* and *Ae. albopictus* using a range of *Wolbachia* strains, and the results highlight the key role host factors play in determining *Wolbachia* intracellular density and fitness parameters. Oral challenges were conducted with the dengue and Zika viruses and the degree of transmission blocking varied widely with strain. wMel, the strain currently being used for dengue control campaigns, produced a comparatively low degree of transmission blocking, and also showed susceptibility to loss after larval heat treatment. A proteomic quantification of the effects of *Wolbachia* revealed unexpected perturbations in cholesterol transport and vesicular trafficking, which could impact viral entry and replication. Treatment with a cholesterol binding agent reversed the dengue-blocking phenotype in *Wolbachia*-infected *Ae. aegypti* cells.

Hosted by Bruno Lemaitre

**Tuesday, December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2016**



**12:15, SV 1717a**