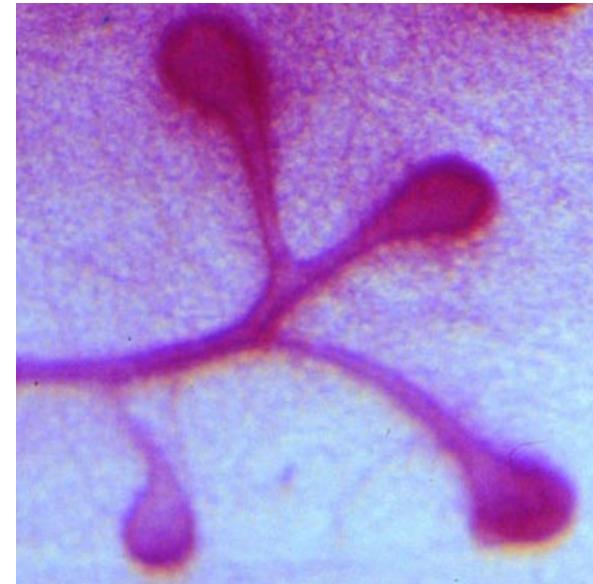


Milk cell transcriptome opens a new dimension in the mammary gland biology research

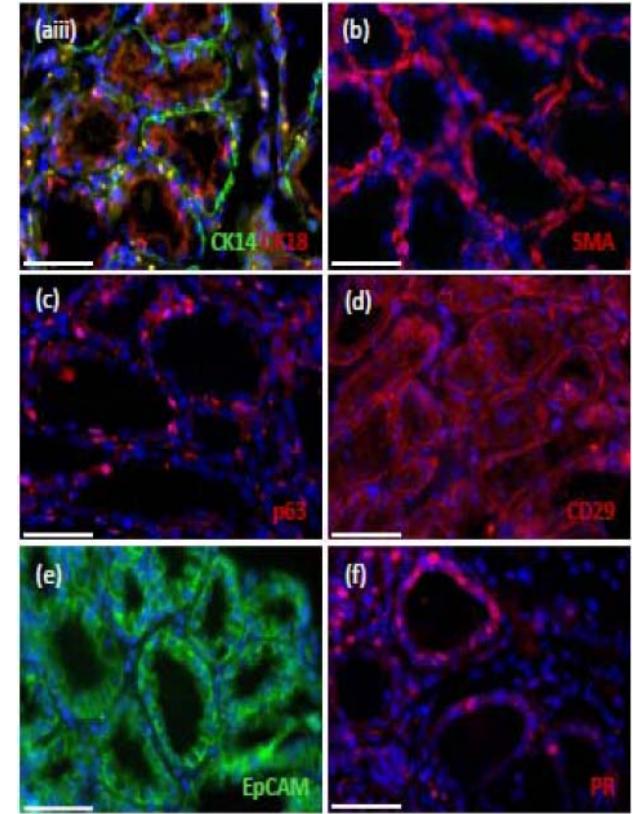
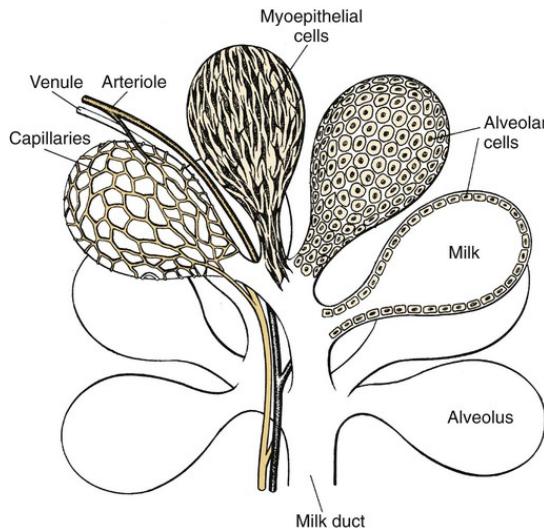


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Basic structure of the mammary gland is conserved among species

- Epithelial and myoepithelial cells build alveolar and ductal structures in the mammary gland.



Pirpar et al., 2012

Sources of biological material from mammary gland

Invasive collection methods:

- biopsies of the mammary gland tissue,
- laser capture microdissection



Non-invasive collection methods:

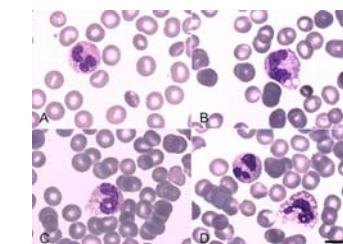
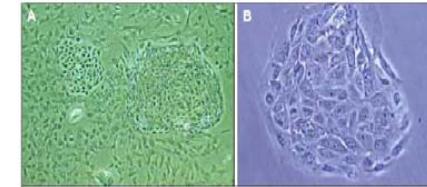
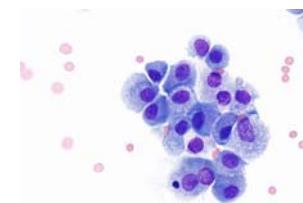
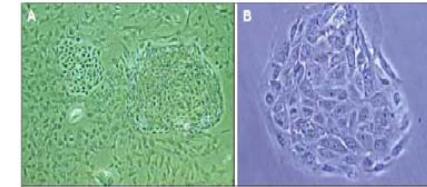
- milk somatic cells,
- milk fat globules
- antibody-captured milk mammary epithelial cells



Major somatic cell types in milk

A consequence of the complex function of the mammary gland and intense secretion of milk is also the presence of somatic cells in milk.

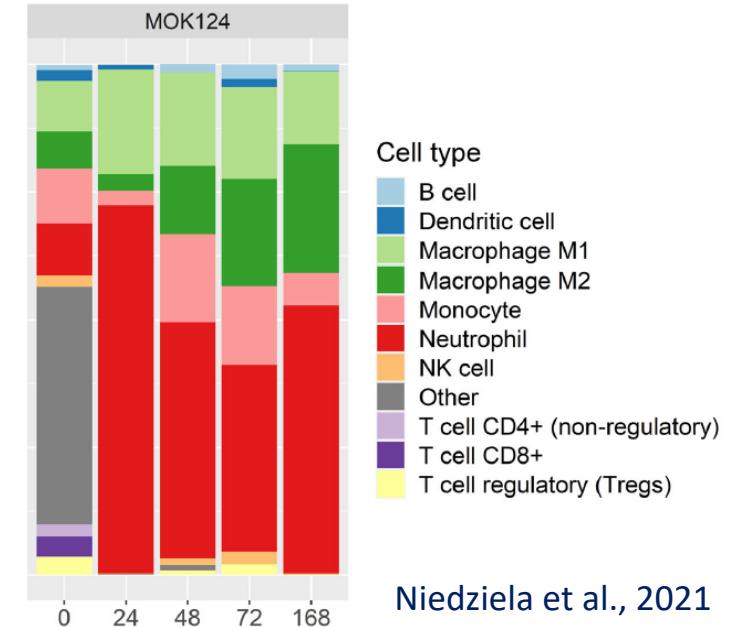
- epithelial cells
- lymphocytes
- polymorphonuclear neutrophils (PMN)
- and macrophages.



Somatic cell count and differential somatic cell count

- The ratio of epithelial and immune cells differs among species. In cattle and sheep, the epithelial cell fraction represents only a relatively small part of somatic cells in milk, whereas, in porcine and goat milk, epithelial cells are the predominant cell type in milk.

- In the course of infection the proportion of different immune cells is changing.

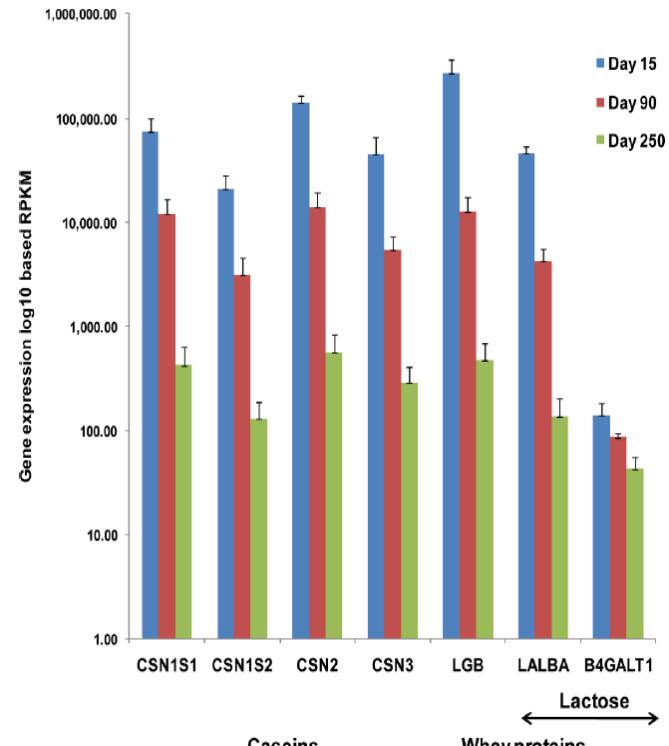


Niedziela et al., 2021

- Somatic cell count (SCC) provides the cumulative number of somatic cells in milk.
- Differential somatic cell count (DSCC) allows differentiation between **PMN** and **lymphocytes** versus **macrophages**.

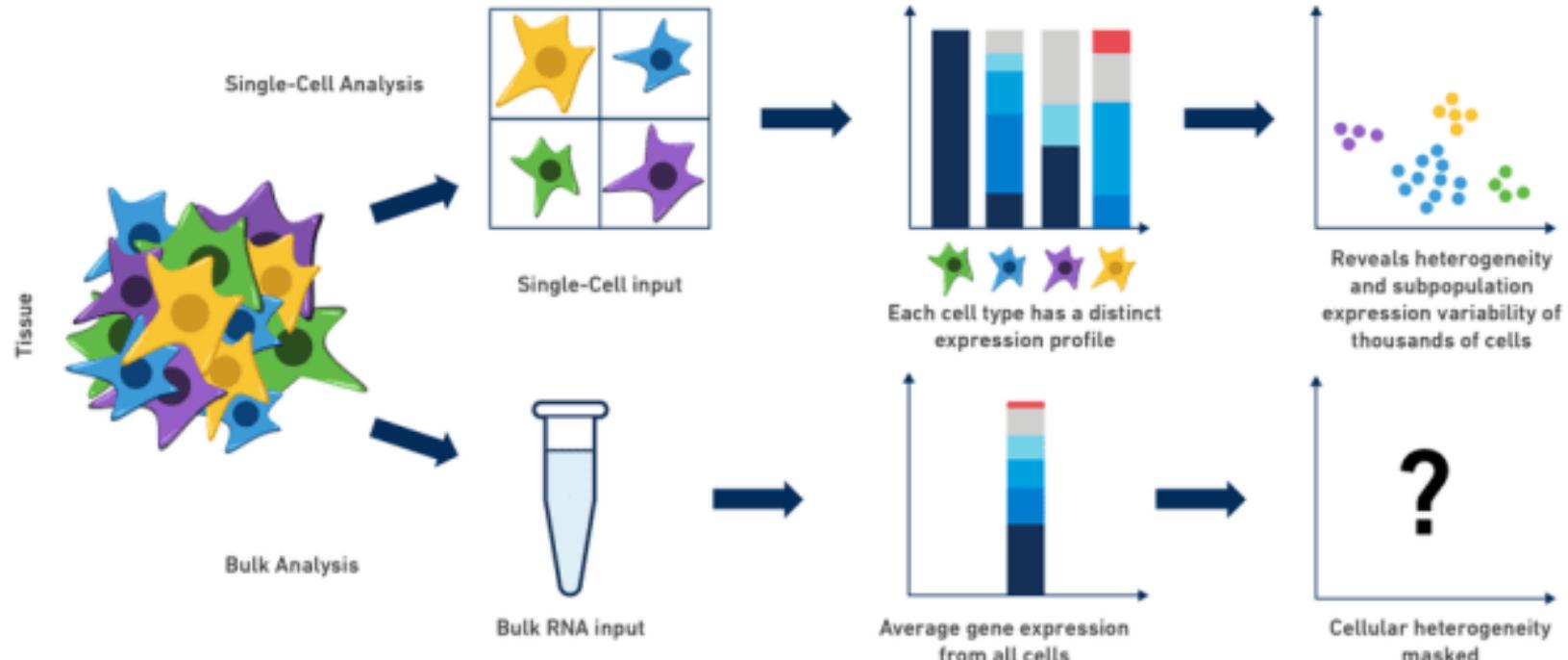
Milk somatic cell transcriptome

- A total number of genes expressed in different lactation stages: 16,892 - 19,094
- 69% of annotated genes are expressed in milk somatic cells
- Approx. 9,000 genes expressed in all lactation stages
- 6,930 genes have a significant change in expression with the stage of lactation
- Genes encoding caseins, whey proteins and enzymes in lactose synthesis pathway show higher expression in early lactation.
- The majority of genes in the fat metabolism pathway have high expression in transition and peak lactation



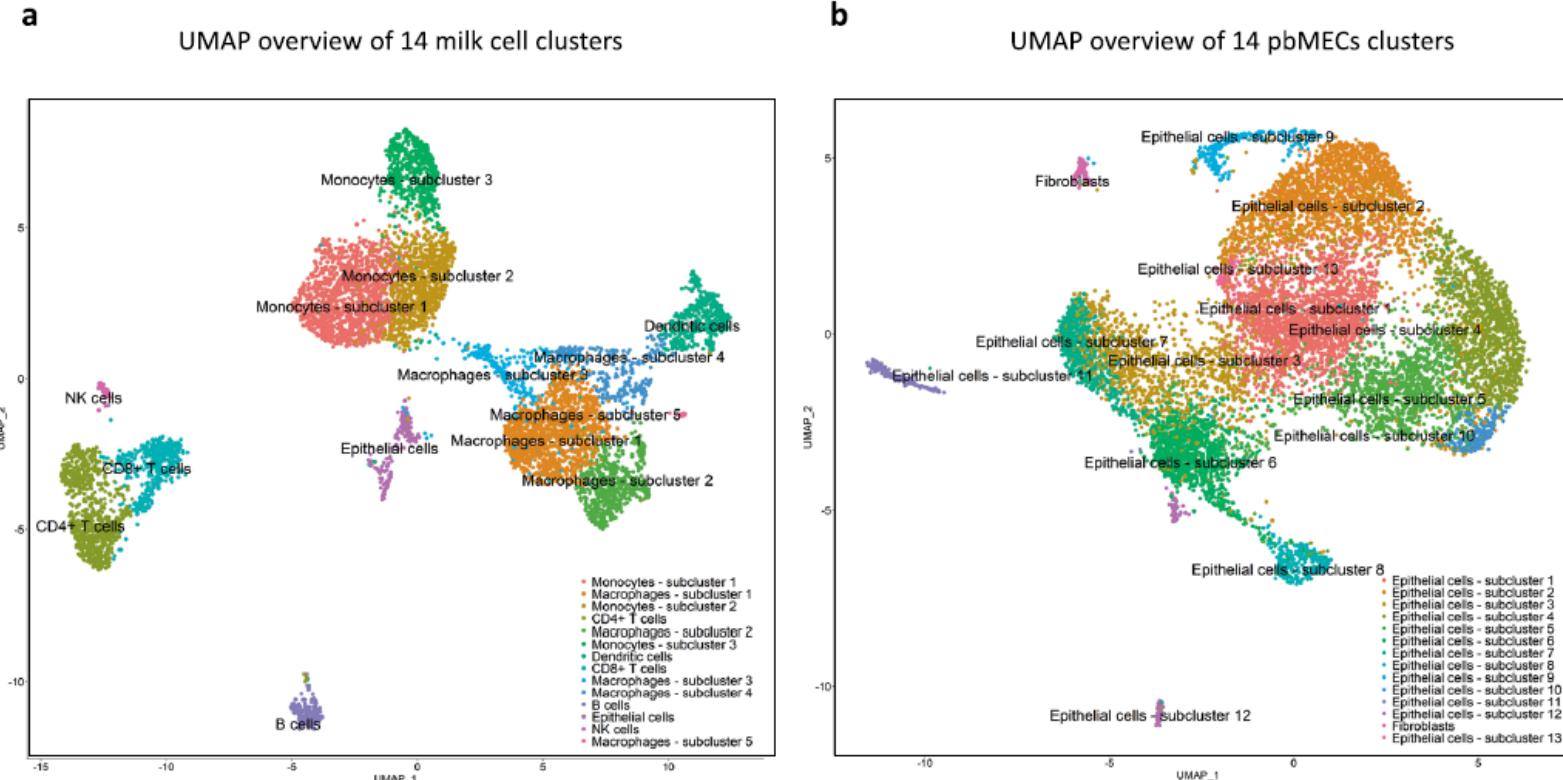
Wickramasinghe et al.,
2012

Bulk vs. single cell transcriptome analysis



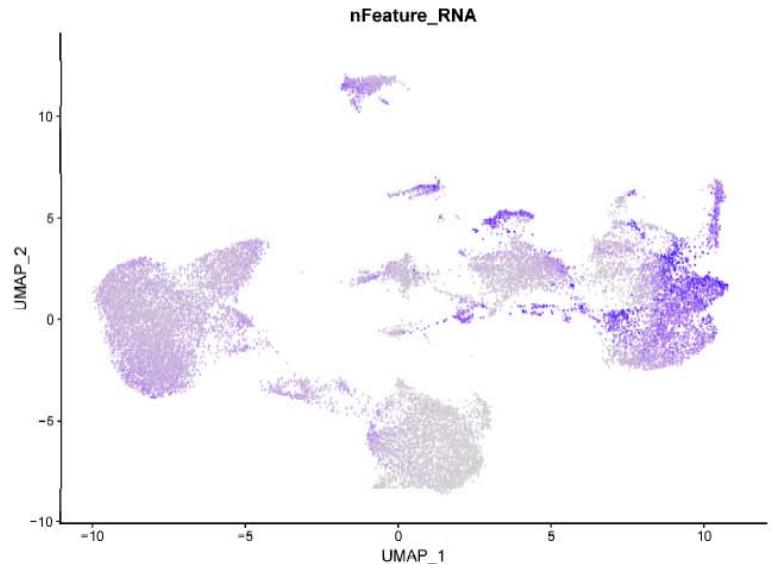
<https://www.10xgenomics.com/>

Comparison of milk and pbMEC cell type clusters

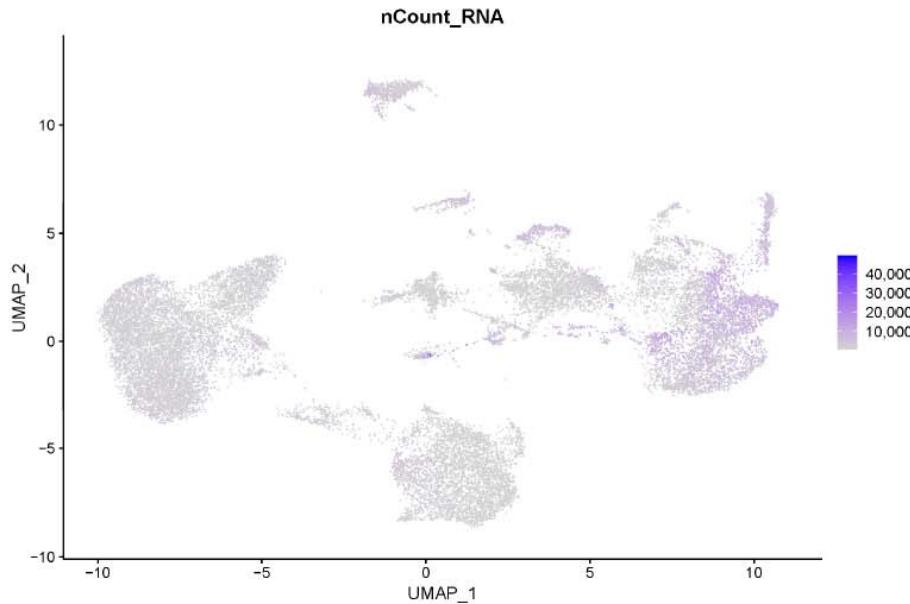


Becker et al., 2021

ScRNA-seq quality control analysis



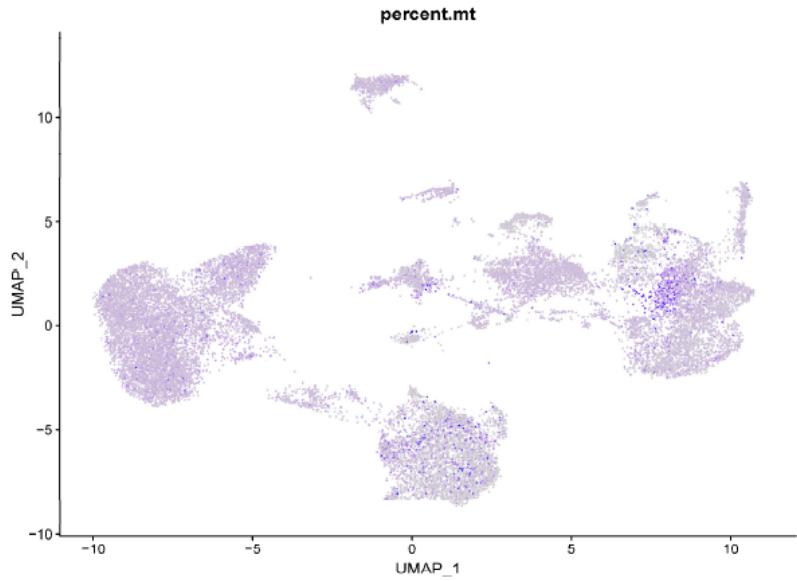
(a)



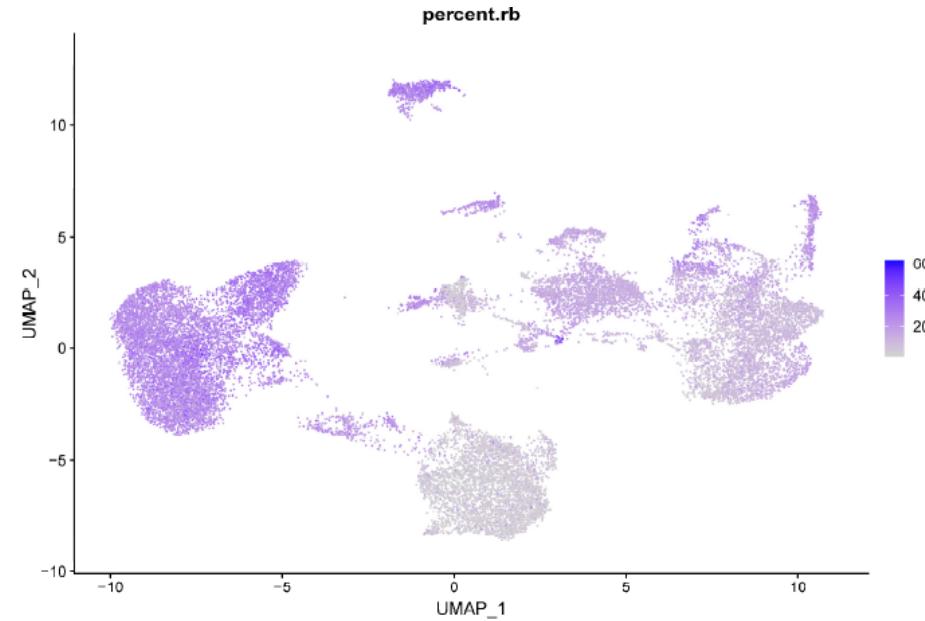
(b)

ScRNA-seq QC analysis of two somatic milk cell datasets after integration:
a) number of genes per cell
b) number of UMI reads per cell

ScRNA-seq quality control analysis



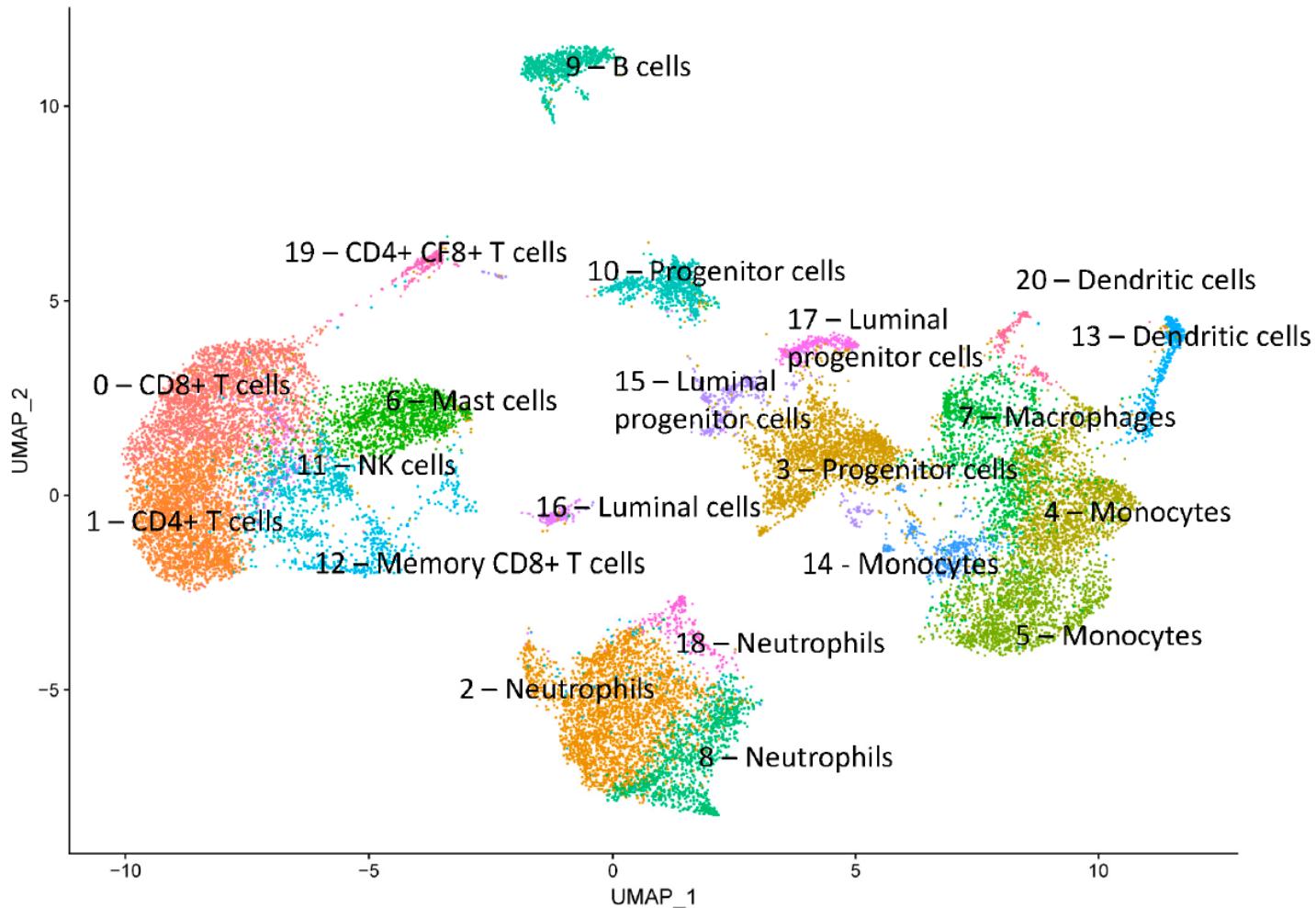
(c)



(d)

ScRNA-seq QC analysis of two somatic milk cell datasets after integration:
c) percentage of cell counts mapping to mtDNA genes,
d) percentage of cell counts mapping to ribosomal protein transcripts

Annotated cell clusters from two bovine milk samples

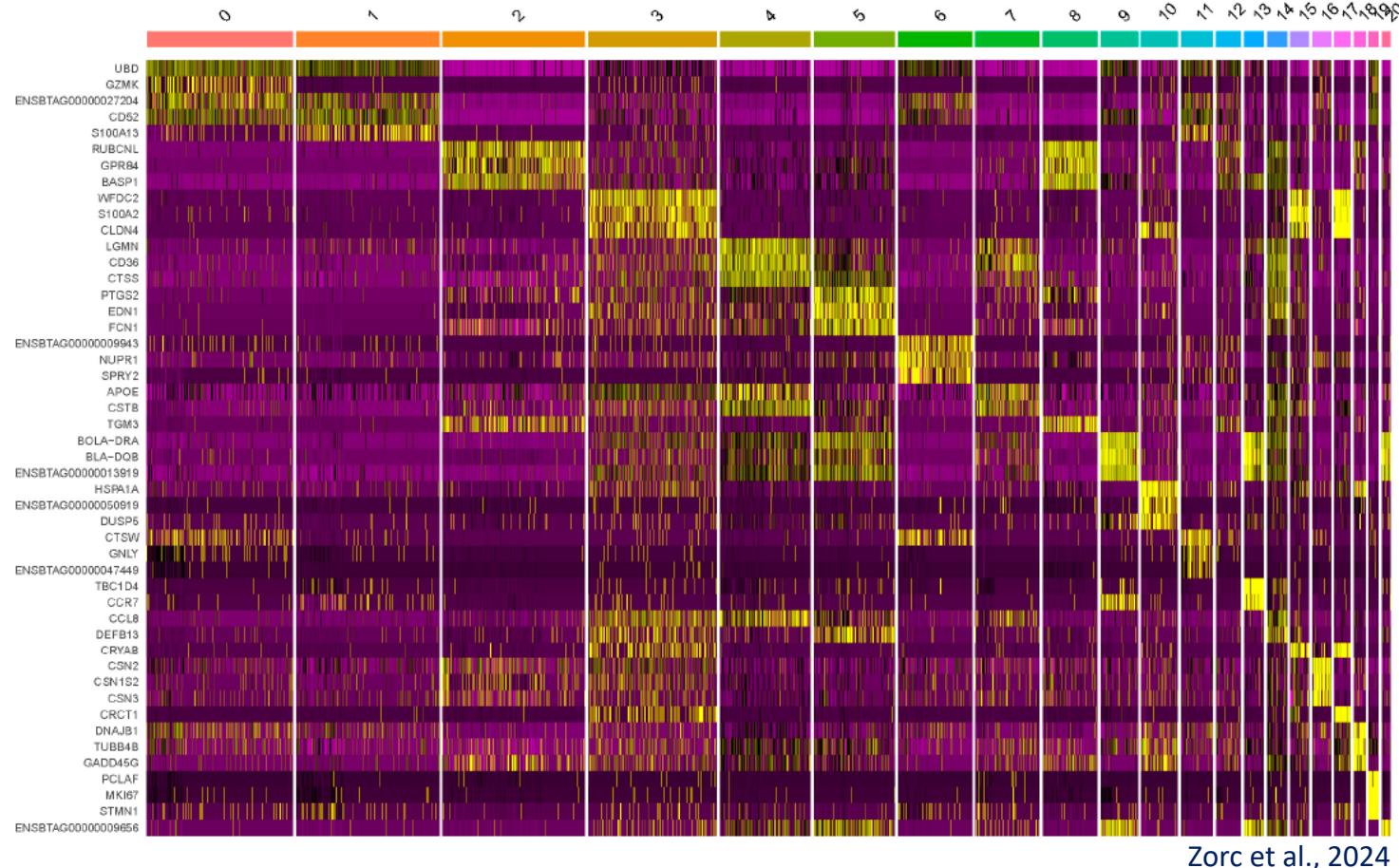


Zorc et al., 2024

Annotation of milk somatic cell clusters

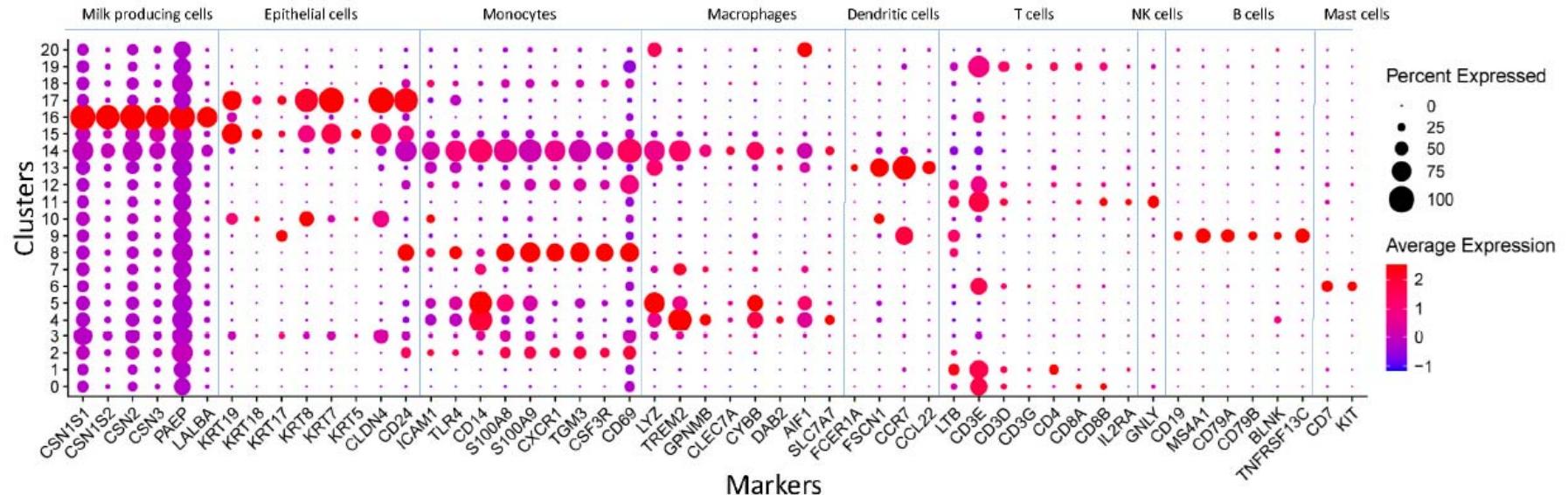
Cluster	Cluster Annotation	Marker Gene
0	CD8+ T cells	GZMK, ENSBTAG00000027204, CD52, ENSBTAG00000010828, FAM162A, RGS1, CCL5, ENSBTAG00000034609, ENSBTAG000000000432
1	CD4+ T cells	UBD, ICOS, ENSBTAG00000055140, GUCY1B1, ENSBTAG00000027204, CD4, S100A13, NCR3, ENSBTAG00000034609
2	Neutrophils	GPR84, BASP1, PLAU, PLEK, MARCKS, IL1B, DMXL2, IL1RN, BATF3
3	Progenitor cells	CCL2, APOE, S100A2, CLDN4, CD9, CCL8, CST6, CRYAB, CRCT1
4	Monocytes	CD36, CTSS, CTSB, LIPA, CCL8, GRN, CNDP2, TREM2, CD9
5	Monocytes	EDN1, FCN1, LYZ, CD14, ARAF, TNF, CXCL3, BOLA-DRA, DEFB13
6	Mast cells	NUPR1, KIT, ENSBTAG00000055197, SPRY2, CTSW, ENSBTAG00000000144, CD7, TNFRSF9, ENSBTAG00000034609
7	Macrophages	FABP5, CD36, CTSB, APOE, CSTB, CNDP2, CTSZ, ATOX1, CD9
8	Neutrophils	BASP1, ENSBTAG00000048980 (<i>Chemokine interleukin-8-like domain-containing protein</i>), IFITM3, CXCR1, GPR84, SELL, ENSBTAG00000034366, TGM3, S100A9
9	B cells	BLA-DQB, ENSBTAG00000013919, CD74, MS4A1, ENSBTAG00000055240, TNFRSF13C, CCR7, ENSBTAG00000009656, IRF4
10	Progenitor cells	TACSTD2, RASD1, ENSBTAG00000050919, DUSP5, EFNB2, ARC, KLF4, HSPA2, MAFB, GNLY, ENSBTAG00000047449 (<i>Saposin B-type domain-containing protein</i>), CD52, UBD, S100A13, PRF1, GPR183, ENSBTAG00000000144 (<i>Ig-like domain-containing protein</i>), ENSBTAG00000055197 (<i>Immunoglobulin C1-set domain-containing protein</i>)
11	NK cells	RUBCNL, UBD, CD52, BASP1, PLAU, ENSBTAG00000027204, PLEK, IL1RN, ENSBTAG00000034609
12	Memory CD8+ T cells	CCR7, GPR183, LY75, BLA-DQB, TAMALIN, PKIB, ENSBTAG00000013919, BOLA-DRA, FSCN1
13	Dendritic cells	PTGS2, CCL2, CD36, CCL8, CTSS, RUBCNL, EDN1, CXCL5, DEFB13
14	Monocytes	CLU, CLDN3, CLDN4, CRYAB, KRT7, DSTN, WFDC2, KRT19, LTF
15	Luminal progenitor cells	CSN1S1, PAEP, CSN1S2, CSN3, GLYCAM1, LALBA, HSTN, SCGB1D, FABP3
16	Luminal cells	CRCT1, AGPAT2, CLDN3, KRT7, CLDN4, DSTN, S100A2, CRYAB, WFDC2
17	Luminal progenitor cells	TUBB4B, GADD45G, DDIT4, GADD45A, HSPH1, HSPA1A, IER5L, ZFAND2A, LRIF1
18	Neutrophils	PCLAF, MKI67, STMN1, TOP2A, DUT, HMGB2, CENPF, TMPO, DNMT1, UBE2C
19	CD4+ CD8+ T cells	BOLA-DRA, ENSBTAG00000013919 (<i>BOLA-DRB3</i>), ENSBTAG00000009656 (<i>BOLA-DQA2</i>), CD74, C3H1orf54, BLA-DQB, CST3, ENSBTAG00000037605 (<i>BOLA-DQA1</i>), BOLA-DMA, PLAC8A
20	Dendritic cells	

Specificity of marker gene expression



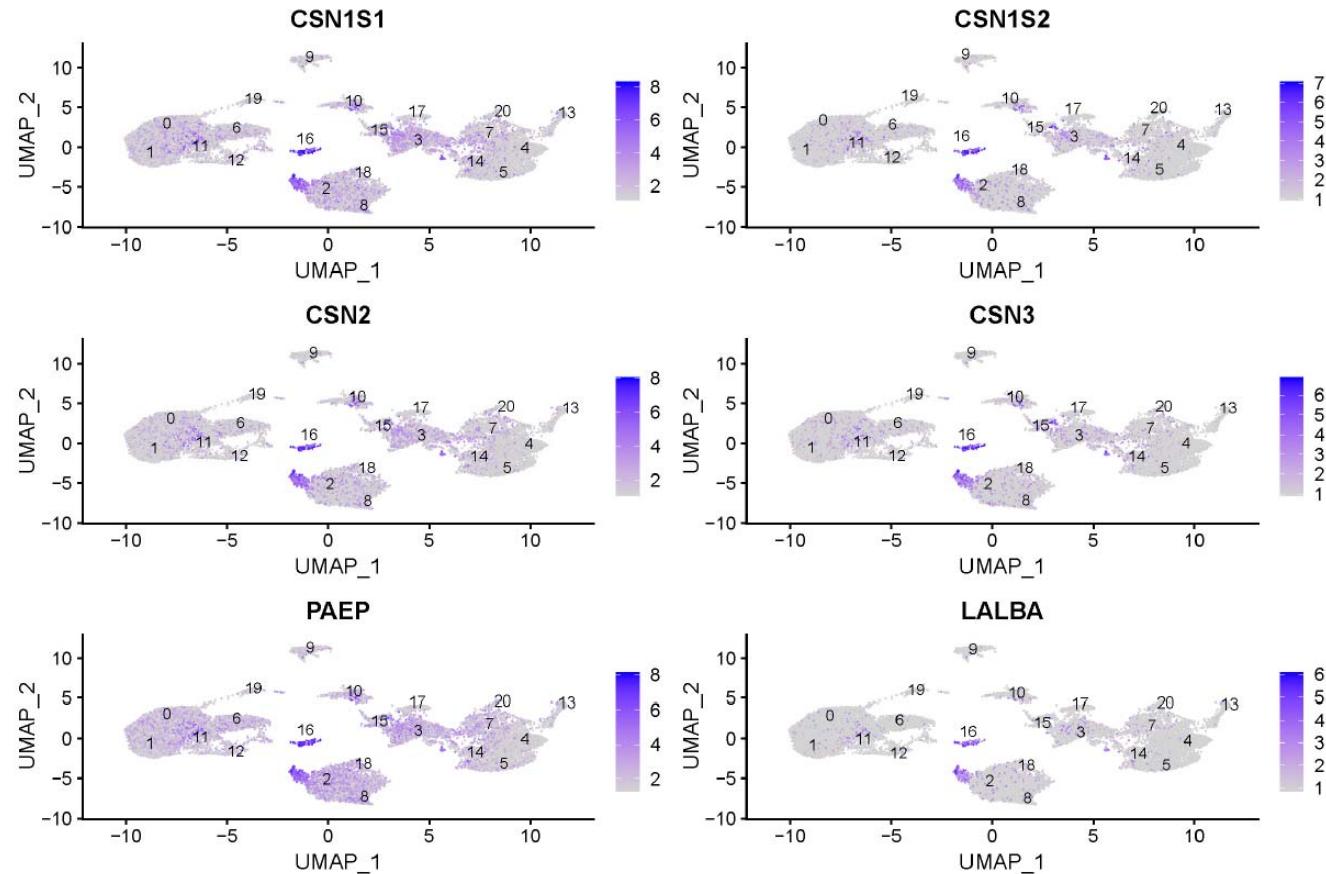
Standardized expression of three major marker genes identified for each cell cluster.
High expression of a particular gene is labeled with yellow and low expression with purple.

Marker genes, used to determine cluster identity

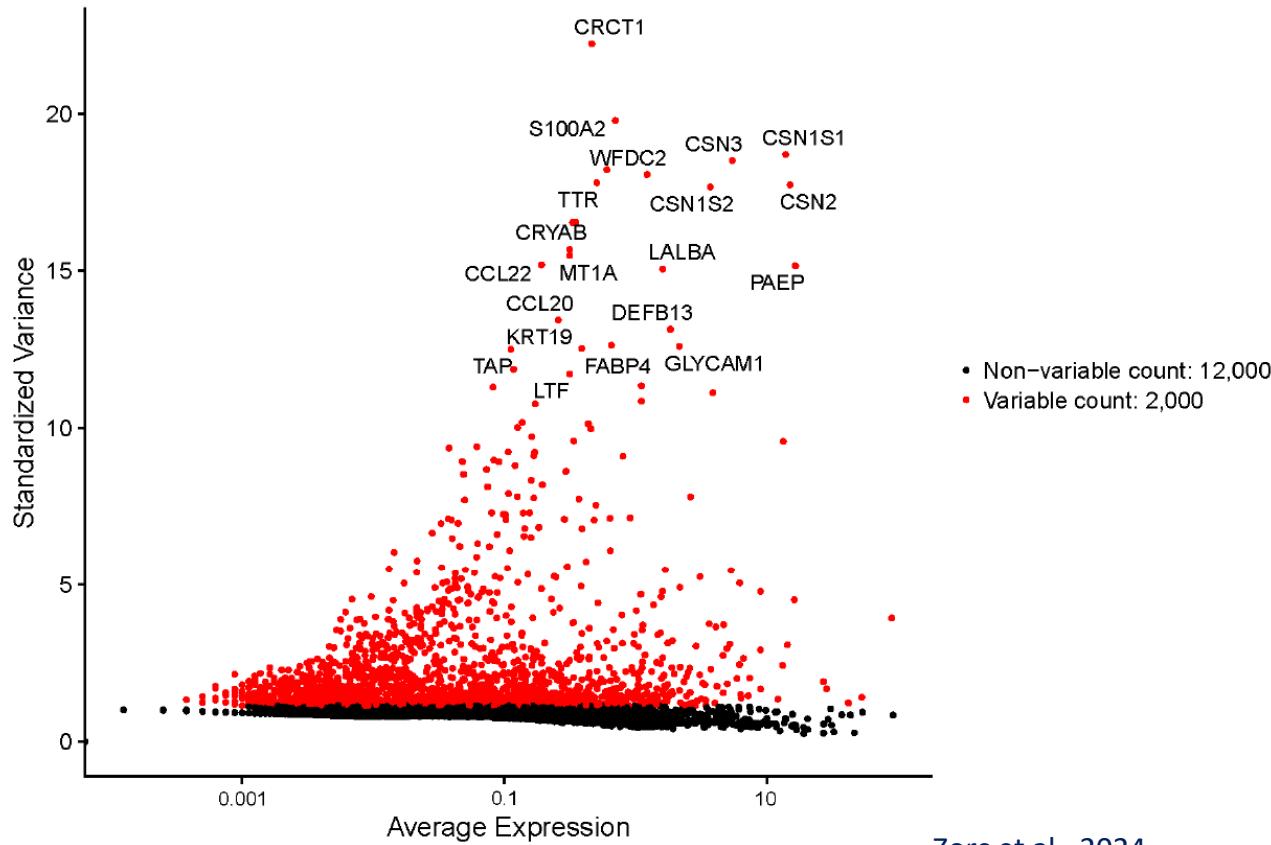


- The size of the circle corresponds to the percentage of cells in the cluster expressing the marker.
- Shading corresponds to the extent of expression.

Expression of casein and whey protein genes in bovine somatic milk cell clusters



Highly variable expressed genes in bovine milk somatic cells



Zorc et al., 2024

Conclusions

- Our study aimed to capture a snapshot of cellular mechanisms driving milk synthesis and secretion at mid-lactation.
- Detection of highly variable expressed genes allowed identification of genes that strongly contribute to cell-to-cell variation within the cell population.
- Animal welfare arguments and the possibility of obtaining multiple samples from the same animal in the course of lactation are strong arguments for a non-invasive sampling approach.
- The identification of a considerably higher number of cell types in the milk somatic cell fraction compared to traditional expectations opens a new horizon for a more complex interpretation of the biological processes in the mammary gland.

**Thank you for your
attention!**