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NCID MONTHLY RESEARCH MEETING

BRINGING PEOPLE TOGETHER, BRIDGING SCIENCE AND MEDICINE

16 Sep 2022 | Friday | 11.00am – 12.00pm

About the Meeting

Our research meetings are held every 3rd Friday of the month, with the aim to:

- 1) Inspire research ideas and participation
- 2) Provide guidance on research studies
- 3) Foster research collaborations

Who should attend

All who are interested in research are welcome to attend.

Programme

- 11:00 AM Studying COVID-19 with Human Airway Organoids Dr Louisa Chan Dean's Postdoctoral Fellow Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine, Nanyang Technological University
- 11:30 AM Secreted Dengue Virus NS1 is Predominantly Dimeric and in Complex with High-density Lipoprotein Dr Alvin Chew

Dean's Postdoctoral Fellow Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine, Nanyang Technological University

5 to 10 mins Q&A will follow after each talk

To register

This will be a Zoom meeting. Register <u>here</u> or scan the QR code below.



CME/CPE points will be awarded



Studying COVID-19 with Human Airway Organoids by Dr Louisa Chan

Dean's Postdoctoral Fellow Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine, Nanyang Technological University

Human airway organoids, which can self-renew and recapitulate various physiology of the respiratory system, serve as powerful platforms to model COVID-19. SARS-CoV-2 infected, replicated, and induced proinflammatory responses in organoids derived from human nasopharynx and bronchus.

Learning Points

- 1. Organoids are miniaturized in vitro models that are derived from stem cells or adult tissues extracted from patients or healthy individuals in a specific three-dimensional microenvironment.
- 2. Airway organoids highly mimic the polarized pseudostratified airway epithelium demonstrating the presence of basal, club, ciliated and goblet cells.
- 3. Human airway organoids are permissive to SARS-CoV-2 infection.



Secreted Dengue Virus NS1 is Predominantly Dimeric and in Complex with High-density Lipoprotein

by **Dr Alvin Chew**

Dean's Postdoctoral Fellow

Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine, Nanyang Technological University

Severe dengue infections are characterized by endothelial dysfunction shown to be associated with the secreted

nonstructural protein 1 (sNS1), making it an attractive vaccine antigen and biotherapeutic target. In this talk, I will review the current understanding of the sNS1 and share about our results of the biologically relevant cryoEM structures of sNS1 purified from infected cells.

Learning Points

- 1. CryoEM structures of secreted dengue virus NS1 protein reveal dimers in complex with high-density lipoprotein.
- 2. Changes the popular view of secreted NS1 as a hexameric complex.
- 3. Broad implications to the molecular pathogenesis of dengue NS1 and clinical interventions.