Legends of Allergy and Immunology – Dean D. Metcalfe

Gunnar Nilsson¹, Cem Akin², Knut Brockow³, and Karin Hartmann⁴

December 25, 2022

Abstract

As many other physicians and researchers, we have had the great pleasure to be fellows in the laboratory of Dean Metcalfe, the Laboratory of Allergic Diseases, National Institute of Allergic and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), NIH, Bethesda, USA (Figure [1](#fig-cap-0001)). The open atmosphere, research driven by curiosity, hypotheses originating from clinical observations, and mutual trust and respect are the cornerstones of Dean's mentorship. Dean and his laboratory have made major contributions on mast cell biology, from basic studies on the regulation of mast cell development and functions, to clinical studies on mast cells in diseases, such as systemic mastocytosis. After more than 50 years of exploring human mast cells, Dean's impact on what we know today about these cells, their biology and how they affect diseases is outstanding and unique.

Legends of Allergy and Immunology - Dean D. Metcalfe

Cem Akin¹, Knut Brockow², Karin Hartmann³, Gunnar P. Nilsson⁴

- 1. Division of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, Department of Medicine, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
- 2. Department of Dermatology and Allergy Biederstein, Technical University of Munich, Faculty of Medicine, Munich, Germany
- 3. Division of Allergy, Department of Dermatology, University Hospital Basel and University of Basel, and Department of Biomedicine, University Hospital Basel and University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland
- 4. Division of Allergy and Immunology, Department of Medicine, Karolinska Institutet and Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.

As many other physicians and researchers, we have had the great pleasure to be fellows in the laboratory of Dean Metcalfe, the Laboratory of Allergic Diseases, National Institute of Allergic and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), NIH, Bethesda, USA (Figure 1). The open atmosphere, research driven by curiosity, hypotheses originating from clinical observations, and mutual trust and respect are the cornerstones of Dean's mentorship. Dean and his laboratory have made major contributions on mast cell biology, from basic studies on the regulation of mast cell development and functions, to clinical studies on mast cells in diseases, such as systemic mastocytosis. After more than 50 years of exploring human mast cells, Dean's impact on what we know today about these cells, their biology and how they affect diseases is outstanding and unique.

It has been almost half a century since Dean started as a Clinical Associate in Allergy and Immunology at the NIAID in 1974, a place he has been loyal to ever since, except for the years 1977-1979 when he was a fellow in Rheumatology and Immunology at Robert B. Brigham Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, in the laboratory of the legendary K. Frank Austen. This time was important for shaping his

¹Karolinska Institutet Universitetsbiblioteket

²University of Michigan Ann Arbor North Campus Official Bookstore

³Technische Universitat Munchen Holzforschung

⁴Universitat Basel Pharmaziemuseum Basel

future career and interest in the ingenious mast cell. Back at the NIH, he reunited with Michael Kaliner at the Allergic Diseases Section and continued his work on mast cells, while initiating the clinical protocols on mastocytosis. In 1985, Dean was awarded his own section within NIAID named after his beloved cell – "Mast Cell Biology Section", a section that he led until his retirement at the end of 2022. In 1994, he became the Head of the Allergic Diseases Section, which in 1995, became the Laboratory of Allergic Diseases, and where he remained Chief until 2017.

One of Dean's many characteristics is his open mind to novel ideas and to explore new fields. The 1990s started a new era in mast cell biology with the identification of stem cell factor (SCF) and its receptor KIT as being critical for growth and development of the mast cell lineage. Dean's lab was instrumental for early discoveries on human mast cell development from CD34-positive progenitor cells¹, and the effect of SCF on these cells. Besides these seminal discoveries in basic mast cell biology, Dean and his laboratory also have had a major impact on our understanding on the role of mast cells in health and disease including mast cell disorders, particularly mastocytosis. In 1991, Dean published a classification of mastocytosis that served as major model for later classifications through today². He also was one of the key contributors for establishing and later continuously advising the European Competence Network on Mastocytosis (ECNM) until this date. Among his many fundamental discoveries in mastocytosis is the identification of the KIT D816V mutation in mastocytosis which became a diagnostic criterion and therapeutic target for mastocytosis (Figure 2)³. These aberrant mast cells were also demonstrated in a subset of patients with idiopathic anaphylaxis⁴. More recent work from his laboratory includes the description of exosomal transfer of mutated KIT to other cells⁵, and the identification of a new mast

cell-derived condition, i.e., vibratory urticaria ⁶.

Dean is a true legend in the field of allergy and mast cell biology, a prolific writer, and an outstanding mentor to many well-established scientists and clinicians. Most importantly, his dedication and research has contributed to improving the lives of patients suffering from mastocytosis and other mast cell-driven diseases.

Conflict of interest: The authors declare no relevant COI for this article

Contribution: All authors contributed to the writing of the manuscript and approved its submission.

ORCID:

Cem Akin: https://orcid.org/ 0000-0001-6301-4520

Knut Brockow: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2775-3681 Karin Hartmann https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4595-8226 Gunnar Nilsson https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6795-5512

Correspondence: Gunnar Nilsson e-mail gunnar.p.nilsson@ki.se

Box 1. Major discoveries/contributions of Dean Metcalfe.

- 1991 Consensus and classification of mastocytosis.
- 1991 & 1992. Demonstration of human mast cell origin from CD34+ progenitors and SCF to be a major growth factor for mast cells.
- \bullet 1995 Identification of KIT D816V mutation in systemic mastocytosis.
- 2007 Identification of aberrant mast cells in idiopathic anaphylaxis.
- 2016 Description of a new mast cell-driven condition relating to mechanoreceptors hereditary vibratory urticaria.
- 2018 & 2021 Detection of exosomes that can transfer mutated KIT to other cells and change their phenotype and function.

Figure legend

Figure 1. Dean Metcalfe



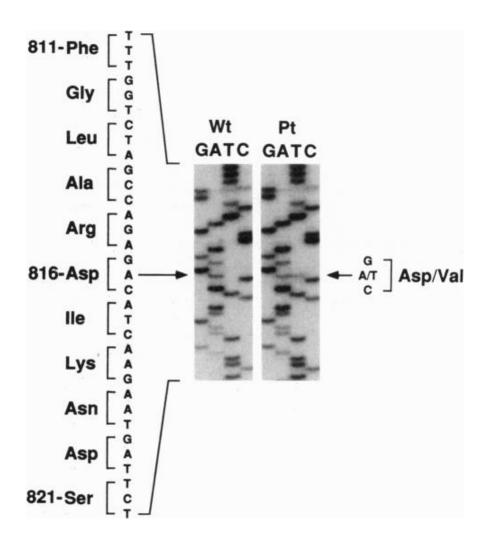


Figure 2. The first description of a base change at codon 816 in the gene *KIT* identified by direct sequencing of PCR products in a patient with systemic mastocytosis³. This *KIT* D816V mutation is now a criterion in the diagnosis of systemic mastocytosis.

References

- 1. Kirshenbaum AS, Kessler SW, Goff JP, Metcalfe DD. Demonstration of the origin of human mast cells from CD34+ bone marrow progenitor cells. *J Immunol.* 1991;146:1410-1415.
- Metcalfe DD. Classification and diagnosis of mastocytosis: Current status. J Invest Dermatol. 1991;96:2S-4S.
- 3. Nagata H, Worobec AS, Oh CK, et al. Identification of a point mutation in the catalytic domain of the protooncogene c-kit in peripheral blood mononuclear cells of patients who have mastocytosis with an associated hematologic disorder. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*.1995;92:10560-10564.
- 4. Akin C, Scott LM, Kocabas CN, et al. Demonstration of an aberrant mast-cell population with clonal markers in a subset of patients with "idiopathic" anaphylaxis. *Blood.* 2007;110(7):2331-2333.
- 5. Kim DK, Cho YE, Komarow HD, et al. Mastocytosis-derived extracellular vesicles exhibit a mast cell signature, transfer KIT to stellate cells, and promote their activation. $Proc\ Natl\ Acad\ Sci\ U\ S\ A.2018;115(45):E10692-E10701.$

6. Boyden SE, Desai A, Cruse G, et al. Vibratory Urticaria Associated with a Missense Variant in ADGRE2. $N\ Engl\ J\ Med. 2016; 374(7):656-663.$



Hosted file

 $\label{lem:com/users/370969/articles/615620-legends-of-allergy-and-immunology-dean-d-metcalfe} at $$ $ \text{https://authorea.com/users/370969/articles/615620-legends-of-allergy-and-immunology-dean-d-metcalfe} $$ $ $ \text{https://authorea.com/users/370969/articles/615620-legends-of-allergy-and-immunology-dean-d-metcalfe} $$ $ \text{https://authorea.com/users/370969/articles/615620-legends-of-allergy-and-immunology-and-immunology-an$