BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the Senior/key personnel and other significant contributors. Follow this format for each person. **DO NOT EXCEED FIVE PAGES.**

NAME: Theoharides, Theoharis C.

eRA COMMONS USER NAME (credential, e.g., agency login): THEOHAR

POSITION TITLE: Professor of Immunology

EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, include postdoctoral training and residency training if applicable. Add/delete rows as necessary.)

able) MM/YYYY
b. 5/1972 Biology & Hist. Medicine
S. 12/1975 Neuroimmunology
nil. 12/1975 Immunopharmacology
0.* 5/1978 Pharmacology
D. 12/1983 Medicine
cate 1999 Leadership & Managem
ship 1999 Biomedical Res Policy
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^{*}Doctoral Thesis advisors: W.W. Douglas, M.D.-Royal Acad. Sciences; Paul Greengard, Ph.D.-2000 Nobel Laureate in Physiology & Medicine; Doctoral Thesis examiner: George E. Palade, M.D.- 1974 Nobel Laureate in Physiology & Medicine

A. Personal Statement

I am a Professor of Immunology, and my research is focused on the mechanism of selective secretion of cytokines and other pro-inflammatory molecules from mast cells. I have a broad background in immunology, and I have been studying the regulation of mast cells and their role in allergic and inflammatory diseases for over 30 years. My research efforts were the first to reveal that mast cells can: (a) secrete specific mediators selectively without degranulation, (b) regulate blood-brain-barrier permeability, (c) be activated by corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH) secreted under stress to release vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) selectively, (d) be activated by synergistic action of corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH) and neurotensin, (e) can be activated by IL-33 and substance P (SP) synergistically to secrete the pro-inflammatory cytokines IL-1β and TNF, (f) secrete mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) extracellularly that is mistaken by the body as a pathogen resulting in inflammatory reactions, and (g) communicate with microglia involved in inflammation of the brain. We have shown that secretion of mast cell and microglia mediators is inhibited by the natural flavonoids luteolin and methoxyluteolin, as well as by the cytokine IL-38. My laboratory has been committed to uncovering ways to regulate secretion of pro-inflammatory and vasoactive mediators from mast cells and microglia, as they may contribute to the pathogenesis of Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), Post-Acute Segualae SARS-CoV-2 infection [PASC, also known as Long-COVID syndrome (L-COVID)], Mast Cell Activation Syndrome, and Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (ME/CFS), diseases that are often comorbid and affect multiple organs without effective treatment. I have published over 475 publications with 44,424 citations (h-index 100) and has been placed in the world's top two percent of most cited scientists by Stanford University, and the toprated expert in the world on mast cells by Expertscape. I, therefore, believe I am well qualified to contribute substantially to the proposed application. For this study, I will serve as the principal investigator (PI) and will work closely with together with my co-investigators, I will communicate with all Sub awardees and technical personnel, as well review all experiments, the interpretation of the results, and prepare presentations and publications.

Ongoing and recently completed projects that I would like to highlight include:

Anonymous donation Theoharides (PI) 1/1/21-12/31/2023 Neuroimmune priming of human mast cells

BioTechne Theoharides (PI)

1/1/19-8/30/2021

Effect of IL-38 on human microglia activation

Solve ME/CFS Initiative 2018 Ramsay Award Theoharides (PI) 11/1/18-12/31/2019

Role of extracellular vesicles in Myalgic Encephalomyelitits/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome

Citations:

- 1. **Theoharides TC**, Perlman AI, Twahir A, Kempuraj D. Mast cell activation: beyond histamine and tryptase. *Expert Rev Clin Immunol*. 2023.19(6):639-654. PMID: 37029958
- Theoharides TC, Kempuraj D. Role of SARS-CoV-2 Spike-Protein-Induced Activation of Microglia and Mast Cells in the Pathogenesis of Neuro-COVID. Cells. 2023.12(5):688. PMID: 36899824; PMCID: PMC10001285.
- 3. Tsilioni I, **Theoharides TC**. Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein Stimulates Secretion of Chymase, Tryptase, and IL-1β from Human Mast Cells, Augmented by IL-33. *Int J Mol Sci*. 2023. 24(11):9487. PMID: 37298438; PMCID: PMC10253625.
- 4. Tsilioni I, **Theoharides TC**. Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein and Its Receptor Binding Domain Stimulate Release of Different Pro-Inflammatory Mediators via Activation of Distinct Receptors on Human Microglia Cells. *Mol Neurobiol.* 2023 Jul 21. doi: 10.1007/s12035-023-03493-7. PMID: 37477768.

B. Positions, Scientific Appointments and Honors Positions and Scientific Appointments

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7/1/2022	Professor, INIM and Director, Center of Excellence for Neuroinflammation Research, NSU
2021-2022	Visiting Professor, Institute of Neuro-Immune Medicine (INIM), Nova Southeastern Univer (NSU), FL
2018-2022	Chief Advisor and Chair, Health Education and Research Advisory Committee,
	The American College of Greece (part-time), Athens, Greece

Director, Molecular Immunopharmacology and Drug Discovery Laboratory, Tufts Univ, Boston, MA
Professor of Internal Medicine (Allergy Section), Tufts Univ & Tufts Medical Center, Boston, MA
Professor of Pharmacology, and Biochemistry (tenured 11/2/91), Tufts University, Boson, MA

1989-1994 Associate Professor of Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Psychiatry, Tufts University, Boston, MA 1983-1988 Assistant Professor of Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Psychiatry, Tufts University, Boston, MA

1985-1992 Director of Medical Pharmacology, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, MA 1986-1993 Training in Internal Medicine, Dept. of Internal Medicine, NEMC, Center, Boston, MA

1984-1986 Associate in Clinical Immunology, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, MA

1978-1983 Research Associate, Allergy & Clin. Immun., Dept. Internal Med, Yale University, New Haven, CT

1971-1978 Assistant in Research, Department of Pharmacology, Yale University, New Haven, CT

1968-1971 Assistant in Research, Department of Biology, Yale University, New Haven, CT

Public Advisory Committees

2022	ZRG1 MOSS-S (04) S-Musculoskeletal, Oral & Skin Sciences, Innate Immunity
2022	ZRG1 ETTN-U (82) S USU Intramural High Priority Research
2021	NIAID Clinical Trial Implementation Cooperative Agreement-Special Emphasis Panel
2020	ZRG1 CFS-N (80) S Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome
2019	ZRG1 CFS-N (80) S Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome
2017	ZRG1 BBBP-I (40) P: RFA HD-17-009-Autism Centers of Excellence

2017	ZRG1 IFCN-N (50) Myalgic Encephalopathy/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome SEP
2016	ZRG1 MOSS-C (02) Skin Immunology
2015	ZRG1 MOSS-V (02) M Special Emphasis Panel
2015	ZRG1 MOSS-C (02) Skin Immunology-CHAIR
2013	ZRG1 VH-D 02M Molecular and Cellular Hematology
2012	ZRG1 CFS-M (80) S-Chronic Fatigue Syndrome
2012	ZRG1 MOSS T12- Small Business: Dermatology, Rheumatology and Inflammation
2012	ZRG1 MOSS-S (04) S-Musculoskeletal, Oral & Skin Sciences
2010	NIMSD ZRG1 MOSS-D12B SBIR: Dermatology, Rheumatology and Inflammation
2009	NIH ZDK1 GRB-6 Urology Research Centers
2009	SEP, National Center for Minority Health & Disparities (NCMHD)
2008	NIH ZRG1 CFS-D
2007	ZAI1 SV-IS1 Cellular & Inflammatory Pathways
2007	NIAID Asthma & Allergic Diseases Cooperative Research Centers
2004	Italian Ministry of Universities and Research
2003	VA Neurobiology Section A
2002	NIH ZDK1 GRB-B (J2) Biol Neuroendocrine Peptides
2002	NIH ZDK11 GRB-9 Urology Research Centers
2002	NIDDK Reparative Medicine Section (SSS-M)
2001-2002	NSF Div. Integrative Biology and Neuroscience
2000-2002	NIH Biobehavioral & Behavioral Processes-SS2
1985-2022	Massachusetts Drug Formulary Commission
Honors	
2020	Inductee, World Academy of Sciences
2018	Albert Nelson Marquis Distinguished Humanitarian Award (Marquis Who is Who)
2018	Albert Nelson Marquis Lifetime Achievement Award (Marquis Who is Who)
2013	Honorary Doctor of Science, Hellenic-American University (conferred October, 2013)
2011	Honorary Doctor of Medicine, Athens University (conferred January, 2011)
2010	Inductee, Rare Diseases Hall of Fame
2009	Fellow, American Academy of Allergology and Clinical Immunology
2008	Fellow, American Academy of Allergy, Asthma, Immunology
2007	Science and Medicine Award, Fed. HASNE, Boston, MA
2006	Hygeia Award, New Engl. Hellenic Medical & Dental Society, Boston, MA
2003-2008	National Public Health Council, Secretary of Health, Hellenic Republic
2002	Dr. George Papanicolaou Gold Medal for contributions in humanism and medicine
1999	Archon of Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople, Greek Orthodox Church
1999	Oliver Smith Award "recognizing excellence, compassion and service", NEMC
1999-2002	Supreme Health Board, Inst. of Social Welfare, Sec. of Labor & Human Res, Hellenic Rep
1998	Community Service Award, Mayor Thomas Menino of Boston, MA
1997-2001	Supreme Scientific Advisory Health Council, Secretary of Health, Hellenic Republic
1995	Chairman, International Committee to Upgrade Medical Education in Greece
1994	Diocean Award for Humanitarian Healthcare, Greek Orthodox Diocese of Boston
1994-2000	Member, Board of Directors, Institute of Pharmaceutical Research and Technology, Athens
1993	Medical Awareness and Patient Support Award, Interstitial Cystitis Association, NY
1989-1996	Citation for Excellence in Teaching, Tufts University School of Medicine
1987	Inductee, Alpha Omega Alpha National Medical Honor Fraternity, USA
1987-1988	Special Faculty Recognition Award, Tufts University School of Medicine
1986	Distinguished Service Citation for faculty excellence, Tufts University
1986-1989	Chairman - Neuroimmunology, 2 nd & 3 rd World Conf on Inflammation, Monte Carlo
1981-1982	Research Fellowship, International Inst. of Cellular & Molecular Pathology, Brussels
1980	Winternitz Prize "for the best work in Pathology," Yale Univ. School of Medicine
1979-1983	Medical Award, Hellenic Medical Society of New York
1977	G. Papanicolaou Graduate Research Award, Hellenic University Club of New York
1975-1977	Advisory Committee to the Dean, Yale University Graduate School
1972	Theodore Cuyler Award "for outstanding Yale College graduates," Yale University
1972	Cum Laude & Divisional Honors for joint Bachelor of Arts, Yale College
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- **C.** Contributions to Science (selected from 475 papers in Pubmed.gov; 43,682 citations; *h-index 101*).
- 1. Mast cells secrete the mediators selectively, thus participating in different biological processes. As part of my doctoral thesis, I showed that mast cells can secrete either the content of individual granules, without compound exocytosis, or individual mediators without degranulation. In addition, I showed that there may be an internal mechanism regulating stimulus-secretion coupling and degranulation involving the phosphorylation of a particular protein we later cloned. The ability of mast cells to secrete individual mediators could explain their involvement in numerous pathophysiological processes and inflammatory diseases.
 - a. Sieghart W, **Theoharides TC**, Alper LS, Douglas WW, Greengard P. Calcium dependent protein phosphorylation during exocytotic release of mast cell secretory granules. *Nature* 1978; 275:329-331. PMID: 357989
 - b. **Theoharides TC**, Douglas WW. Secretion in mast cells induced by calcium entrapped within phospholipid vesicles. *Science* 1978; 201:1143-1145. PMID: 684435
 - c. **Theoharides TC**, Sieghart W, Greengard P, Douglas, WW. Anti-allergic drug cromolyn may inhibit histamine secretion by regulating phosphorylation of a mast cell protein. *Science* 1980; 207:80-82. PMID: 6153130
 - d. **Theoharides TC**, Bondy PK, Tsakalos ND, Askenase PW. Differential release of serotonin and histamine from mast cells. *Nature* 1982; 297:229-231. PMID: 6176873
- 2. Stress has pro-inflammatory effects through CRH-induced mast cell activation. We showed for the first time that the key hormone secreted under stress, CRH can be secreted outside the hypothalamic-pituitary adrenal axis and stimulate mast cells to selectively secrete pro-inflammatory mediators without degranulation, as well augment allergic triggers leading to degranulation. These findings expand on previous reports of the ability of mast cells to secrete individual mediators and expand the ability of mast cells to participate in the pathogenesis of diseases that worsen with stress, including the disruption of the blood-brain barrier, which is involved in multiple sclerosis and other inflammatory diseases of the brain.
 - a. Esposito P, Chandler N, Kandere K, Basu S, Jacobson S, Connolly R, Tutor D, **Theoharides TC**. Corticotropin-releasing hormone and brain mast cells regulate blood-brain-barrier permeability induced by acute stress. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther*. 2002; 303(3):1061-6. PMID: 12438528
 - b. Cao J, Papadopoulou N, Kempuraj D, Boucher WS, Sugimoto K, Cetrulo CL, **Theoharides TC**. Human mast cells express corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH) receptors and CRH leads to selective secretion of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). *J Immunol.* 2005; 174:7665-7675. PMID: 15944267
 - c. Donelan J, Papadopoulou N, Marchand J, Kempuraj D, Lytinas M, Boucher W, Papaliodis D, Theoharides TC. Corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH) induces skin vascular permeability through a neurotensin (NT)-dependent process. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 2006; 103:7759-7764. PMID: 16682628; PMC2840132
 - d. Vasiadi M, Therianou A, Sideri K, Smyrnioti M, Delivani D, Sismanopoulos N, Asadi S, Katsarou-Katsari A, Petrakopoulou D, Theoharides A, Antoniou C, Stavrianeas N, Kalogeromitros D, **Theoharides TC**. Increased serum CRH levels with decreased skin CRH-R1 gene expression in psoriasis and atopic dermatitis. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2012; 129(5):1410-3. PMCID: PMC3340539
- 3. **Mast cells are involved in inflammatory conditions.** We showed that when human mast cells are stimulated by the neuropeptide SP together with the cytokine IL-33, they secrete impressive amounts of VEGF, TNF, and IL-1β without degranulation. These results indicate that mast cells can respond to neuroimmune triggers with selective release of key mediators that could contribute to the development of neuroinflammation and may explain the pathogenesis of diseases such as ASD, ME/CFS, and Mastocytosis, diseases that are often comorbid and affect multiple organs without effective treatment.
 - a. **Theoharides TC** and Canellakis ZN. Spermine inhibits induction of ornithine decarboxylase by cAMP but not by dexamethasone in rat hepatoma cells. *Nature* 1975; 255:733-734. PMID: 49027
 - b. **Theoharides TC**, Zhang B, Kempuraj D, Tagen M, Vasiadi M, Angelidou A, Alysandratos KD, Kalogeromitros D, Asadi S, Stavrianeas N, Peterson E, Leeman S, Conti P. IL-33 augments substance

- P-induced VEGF secretion from human mast cells and is increased in psoriatic skin. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 2010; 107(9):4448-53. PMCID: 2840132I
- c. Taracanova A, Alevizos M, Karagkouni A, Weng Z, Norwitz E, Conti P, Leeman SE, **Theoharides** TC. SP and IL-33 together markedly enhance TNF synthesis and secretion from human mast cells mediated by the interaction of their receptors. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 2017;114(20):E4002-E4009. PMCID: PMC5441798
- d. Taracanova A, Tsilioni I, Conti P, Norwitz ER, Leeman SE, **Theoharides TC**. Substance P and IL-33 administered together stimulate a marked secretion of IL-1β from human mast cells, inhibited by methoxyluteolin. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2018;115(40):E9381-E9390. PMID:30232261
- 4. **Mast cells, microglia and objective biomarkers in ASD.** We showed that the peptide neurotensin, found in the brain and the gut, is uniquely increased in the serum of children with ASD as compared to normotypic controls. We further showed that neurotensin can stimulate human cultured microglia, the innate brain immune cells, to release pro-inflammatory mediators, possibly enclosed inside extracellular microvesicles that would protect them from degradation and allow them to reach the brain. These results support the presence of inflammation in the brain of children with ASD, possibly in the amygdala where microglia have been shown to be activated and indicate that neurotensin could serve both as a biomarker and as a target for novel therapies. Two patents have been awarded to me as follows: US 9,050,275 (issued 06/09/15), entitled, "Methods of treating autism spectrum disorders and compositions for same" and United States 9,176,146 (issued 11/3/15) entitled, "Methods of screening for and treating autism spectrum disorders and compositions for same."
 - a. Tsilioni I, Dodman N, Petra AI, Taliou A, Francis K, Moon-Fanelli A, Shuster L, **Theoharides TC**. Elevated serum neurotensin and CRH levels in children with autistic spectrum disorders and tail-chasing bull terriers with a phenotype similar to autism. *Translational Psychiatry*. 2014; 4:e466. PMCID: PMC5190146
 - b. **Theoharides TC.** Tsilioni I, Patel AB, Doyle R. Atopic diseases and inflammation of the brain in autism spectrum disorders. *Translational Psychiatry*. 2016;6(6):e844. PMICD: PMC4931610
 - c. Patel AB, Tsilioni I, Leeman SE, **Theoharides TC**. Neurotensin stimulates sortilin and mTOR in human microglia inhibitable by methoxyluteolin, a potential therapeutic target for autism. *Proc Natl Acad Sci.* 2016; 113: E7049–E7058. PMCID: PMC5111711
 - d. Tsilioni I, Patel A, Pantazopoulos H, Barretta S, Conti P, Leeman SE, **Theoharides TC**. IL-37 is increased in brains of children with autism spectrum disorder and inhibits human microglia stimulated by neurotensin. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 2019;116(43):21659-21665. PMID:31591201.
- 5. Luteolin and methoxyluteolin have potent antioxidant and anti-inflammatory actions. My lab has been committed to uncovering ways to regulate secretion of mast cell mediators for which there is no clinically effective drug since only the "mast cell blocker" cromolyn is weakly effective and shows rapid tachyphylaxis. We have shown that secretion of mast cell mediators is inhibited by the natural flavonoids luteolin and methoxyluteolin. The United States patent no. 8,268,365 (issued 9/18/12) entitled, "Anti-inflammatory compositions for treating brain inflammation" has been awarded to me and involves flavonoid combinations now available in unique dietary supplements.
 - a. Middleton E Jr, Kandaswami C, **Theoharides TC**. The effects of plant flavonoids on mammalian cells: implications for inflammation, heart disease, and cancer. *Pharmacol Rev.* 2000; 52(4):673-751. PMID: 11121513
 - b. Kandere-Grzybowska K, Kempuraj D, Cao J, Cetrulo CL, **Theoharides TC**. Regulation of IL-1 induced selective release of IL-6 from human mast cells and inhibition by quercetin. *Br J Pharmacol*. 2006;148(2):208-15. PMCID: PMC1617055
 - c. Weng Z, Patel AB, Panagiotidou S, **Theoharides TC**. The novel flavone tetramethoxyluteolin is a potent inhibitor of human mast cells. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2014; 135(4):1044-1052.e5. PMID: 25498791
 - d. Patel AB, **Theoharides TC**. Methoxyluteolin Inhibits neuropeptide-stimulated proinflammatory mediator release via mTOR activation from human mast cells. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther*. 2017;361(3):462-471. PMID:28404689

Complete List of Published Work in My Bibliography:

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=Tehoharides&filter=dates.1968-2022&sort=date