

MD& PHD, Vice Professor

Department of Pulmonary Disease and Critical Care Medicine

Shanghai Ruijin Hospital

Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, China

- •Vice Chairman, Youth Committee, Chinese Society of Allergy
- •Vice Chairman, Shanghai Allergy Society
- •General Secretary, Chinese Thoracic Society of Asthma





Epithelial cell derived cytokine

- A new asthma endotype

Tang Wei

Department of pulmonary disease and Critical Care Medicine

Shanghai Ruijin Hospital

Jiaotong University School of Medicine







Asthma Phenotype and Endotype

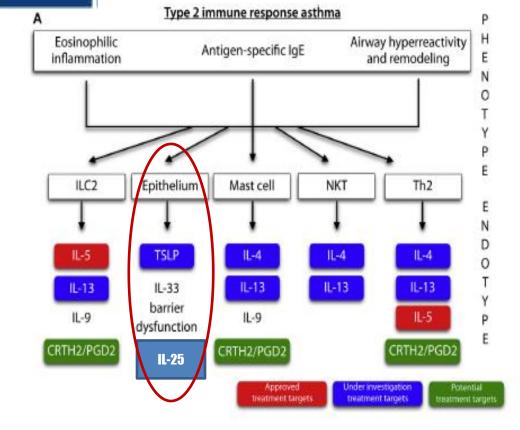
The heterogeneity of asthma in relation to patients' characteristics (phenotype), underlying pathogenic mechanisms (endotype), and clinically significant outcomes, including response to treatment, has been established beyond any doubt. Better asthma management needs a refined understanding of disease heterogeneity and mechanisms in relation to clinically significant outcomes.

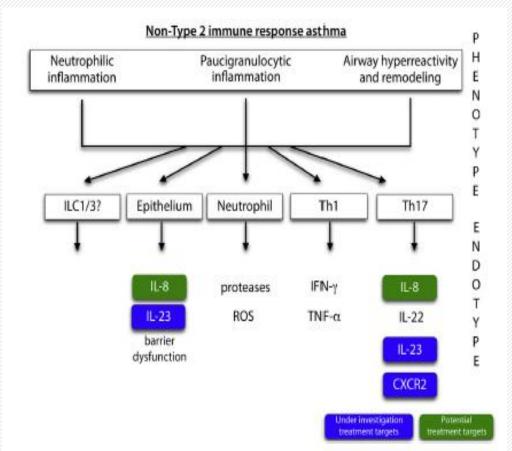






Asthma Phenotype and Endotype





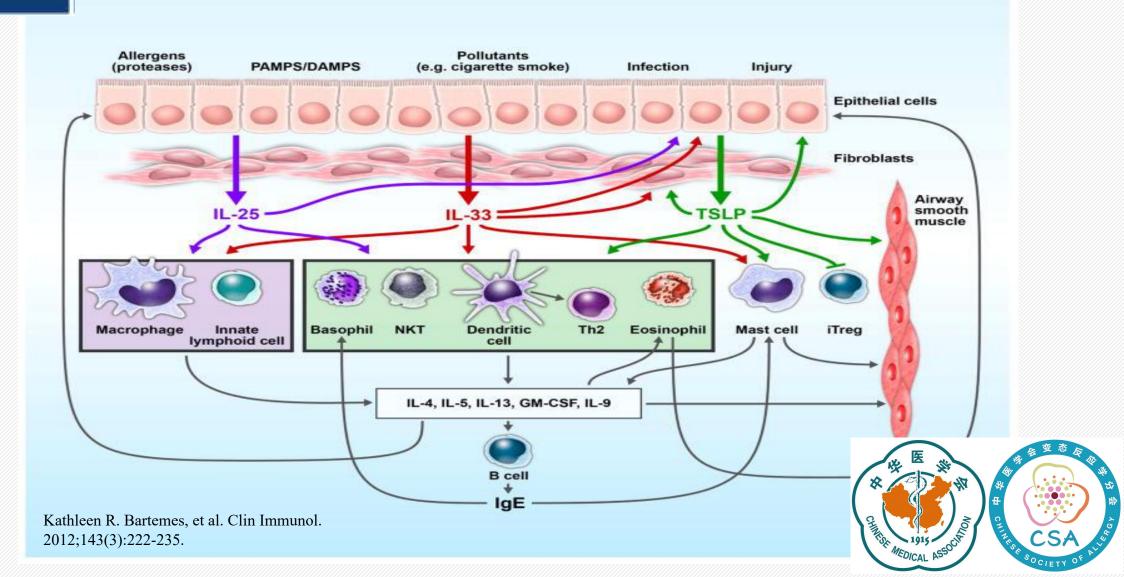
Precision medicine in patients with allergic diseases: Airway diseases and atopic dermatitis-PRACTALL document of the European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology and the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology.

J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2016 May;137(5):1347-58





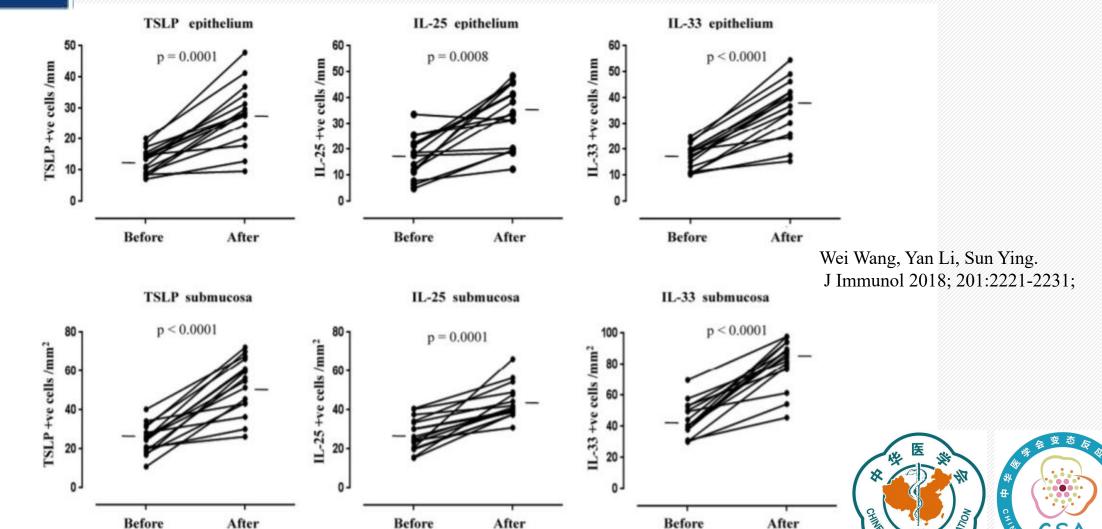
Epithelial Cell Derived Cytokine and Asthma







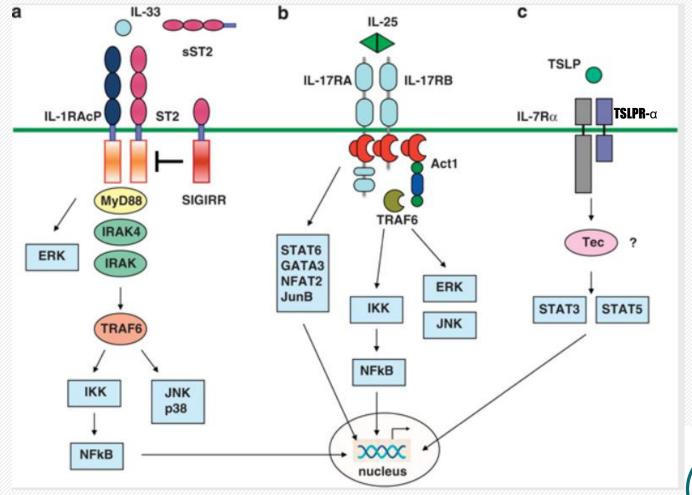
Epithelial cell derived cytokine experssion after allergen challenge







Epithelial cell derived cytokine and It's recetpor

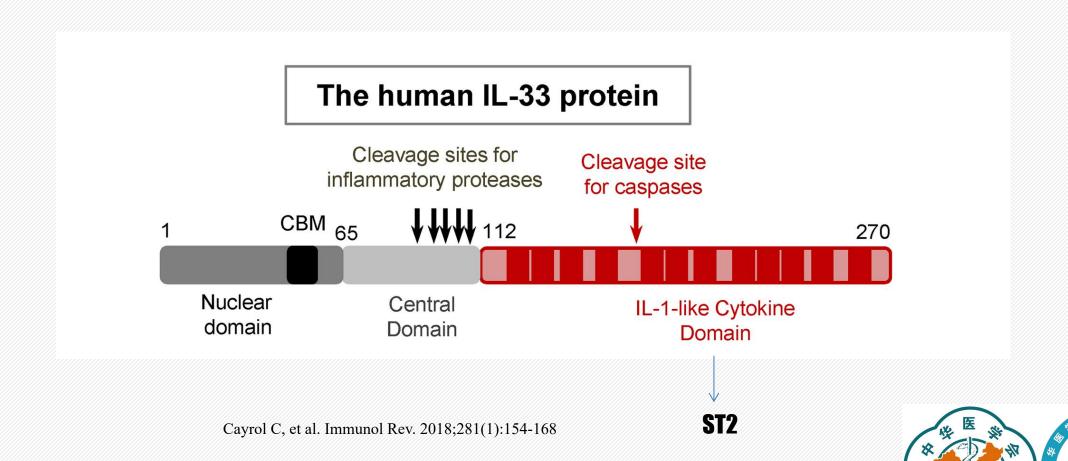






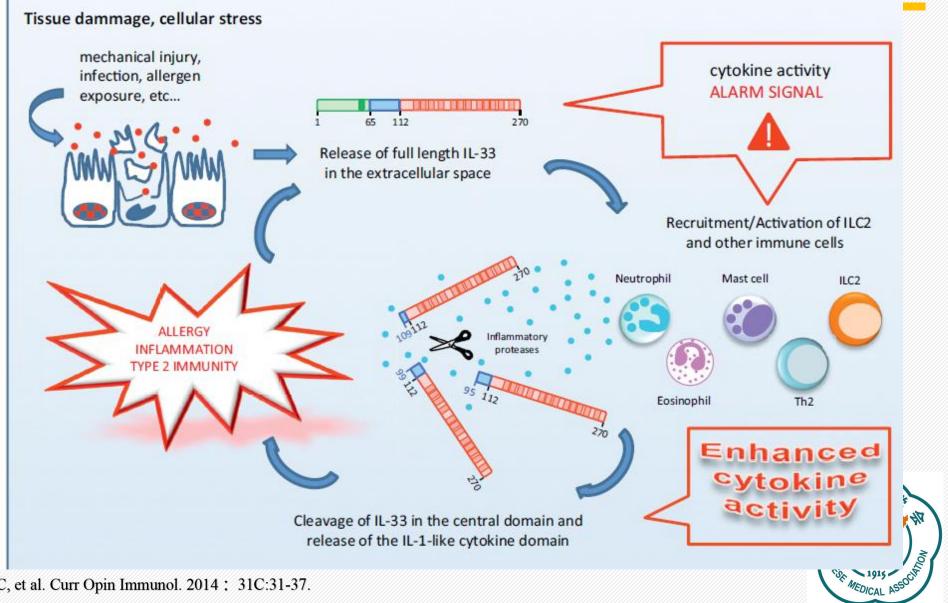
IL-33





IL-33 Activation 上海交通大学医学院附属瑞金医院 Hospital Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine

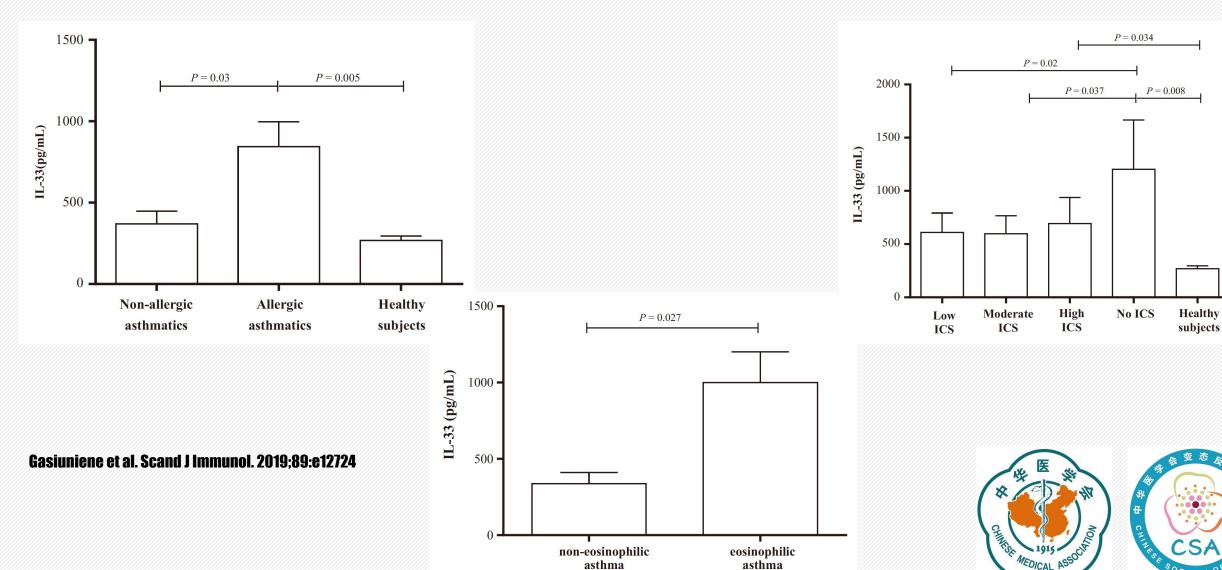






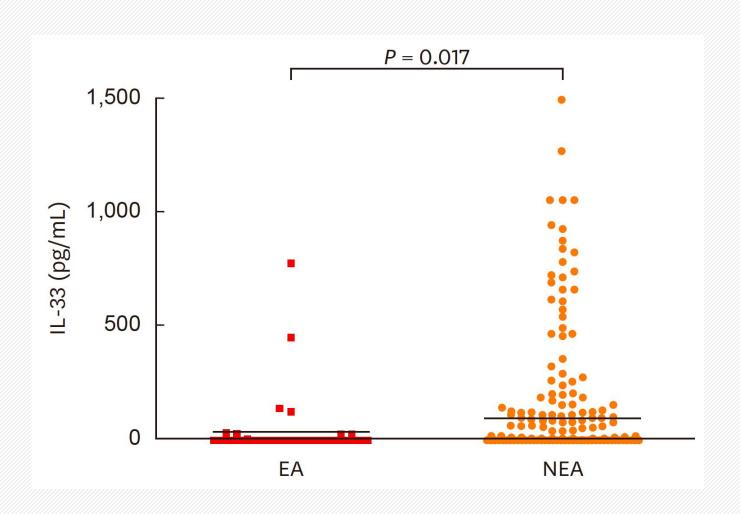
IL-33 and Asthma





IL-33 and Asthma





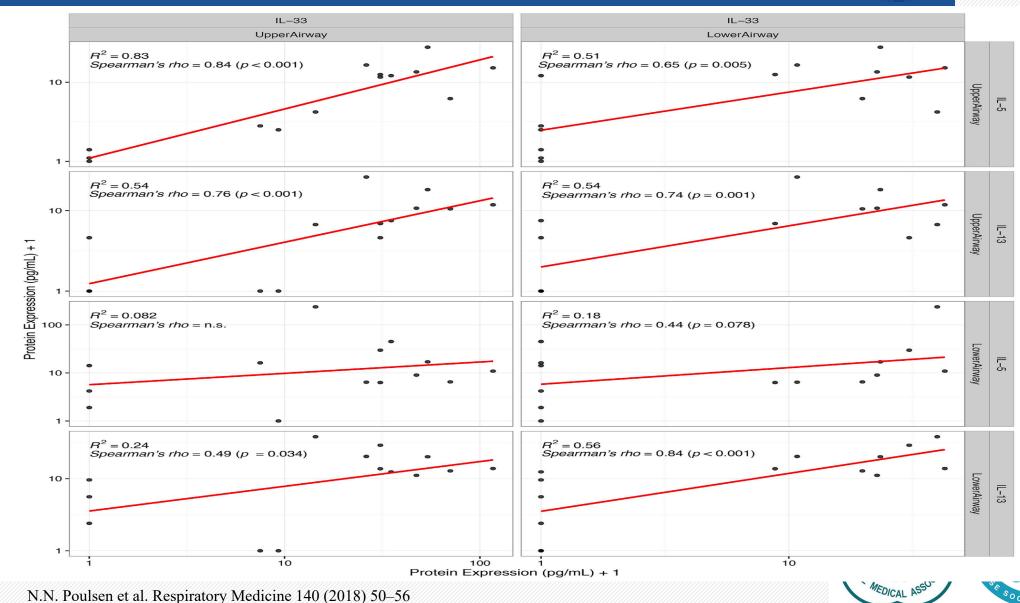
EA, elderly asthma NEA, non-elderly asthma





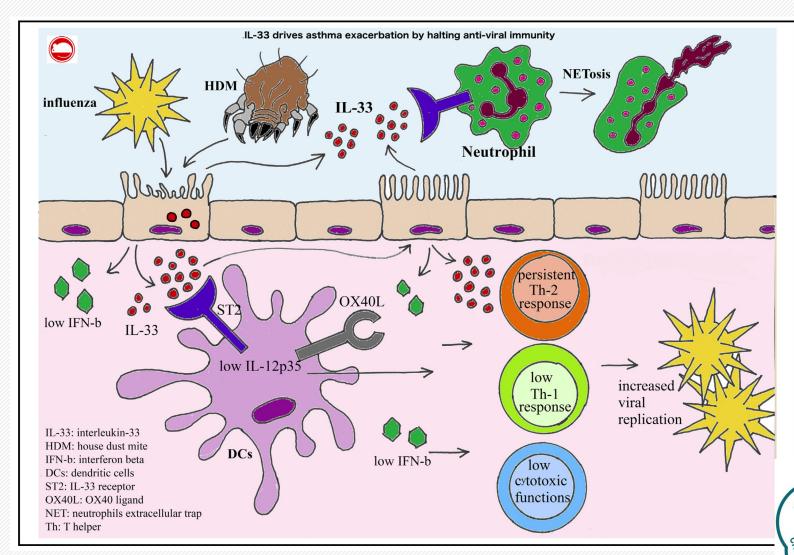
IL-33 and asthma exacerbation





IL-33 and Asthma exarcerbation





Clinical Trail



- IL-33 receptor antibody--NCT03207243
- moderately severe asthma
- 33wks
- 148 subjects

Actual Study Start Date: September 14, 2017

Estimated Primary Completion Date: February 28, 2019

Estimated Study Completion Date: May 23, 2019







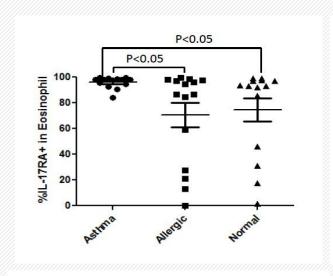


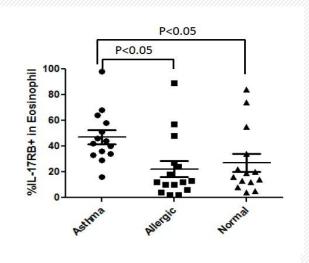
Table 1 Potential cellular sources and targets of interleukin (IL)-25

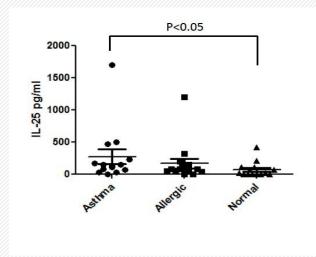
Cell type	IL-25-producing cells	IL-25 responder cells (IL-17RB/RA expressing cells)
Innate immune cells	Human/Murine mast cells ^{12,19}	Human basophils and eosinophils 19,21,22
	Murine alveolar macrophages ¹³	Human mast cells ¹⁸
	Human eosinophils and basophils 18,19	Murine type 2 myeloid cells ^{23,24}
		Murine NKT cells ^{25,26}
		Murine macrophage ²⁷
		Murine dendritic cells ²⁸
		Murine non-T/non-B (NBNT) lineage: multipotent progenitor cell (MPP) type2 cells; ^{29,30} innate helper type 2 (ih2) cells, ³¹ natural helper cells (NHC); ³² nuocyte ^{33,34}
Adaptive immune cells	Murine Th2 cells ¹⁰	Human CD4 ⁺ T memory cells ^{14,19,35}
		Murine Th9 cells ³⁶
Structural cells	Human and murine epithelial cells ^{15,16,20,37}	Human epithelial cells ³⁷
	Human and murine endothelial cells ^{17–19}	Human primary lung fibroblasts ³⁸
		Human vascular endothelial cells (HUVEC) ^{18,19,39}

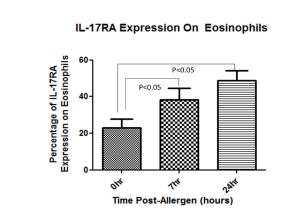
IL-25 and Asthma(eosinopil)

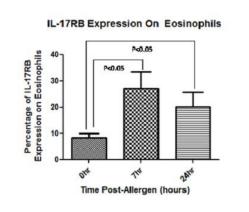


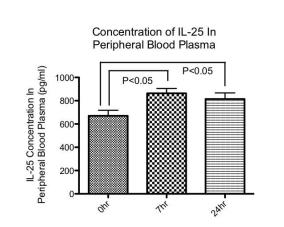












Tang W, Int Arch Allergy Immunol 2013: 16;163(1):5-10
Tang W, et al. Int Arch Allergy Immunol. 2016 Sep 30;170(4):234-242.



IL-25 and Asthma(DC&Basophil)

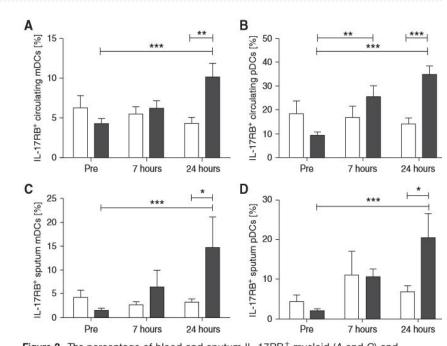
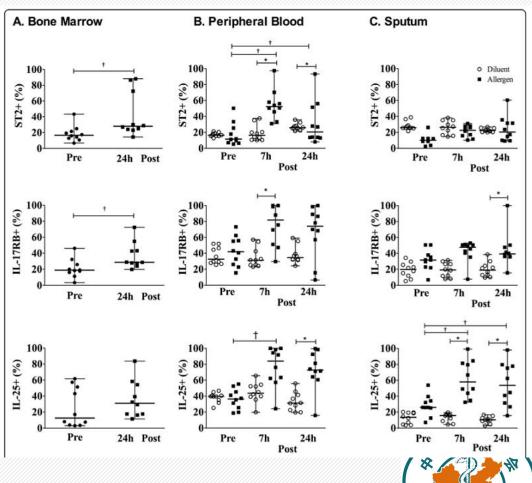


Figure 3. The percentage of blood and sputum IL-17RB $^+$ myeloid (A and C) and plasmacytoid dendritic cells (B and D) before and 7 and 24 hours after diluent (open bars and allergen (solid bars) inhalation. Data are mean \pm SEM (n = 13 for blood and n = 10 for sputum). *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001. IL-17RB = IL-25 receptor; mDCs = myeloid dendritic cells; pDCs = plasmacytoid dendritic cells.

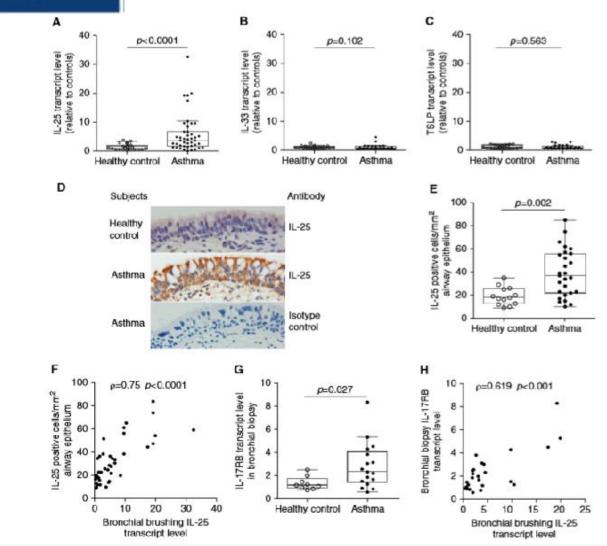




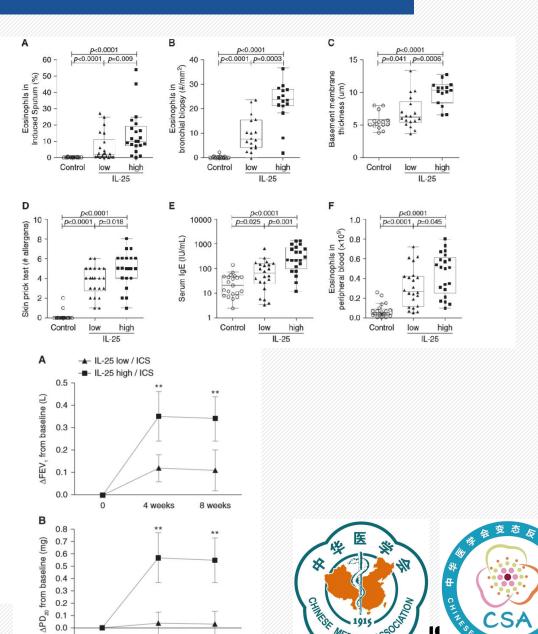




IL-25 and Asthma



Zhen GH, et al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med.2014. 190(6)639–648



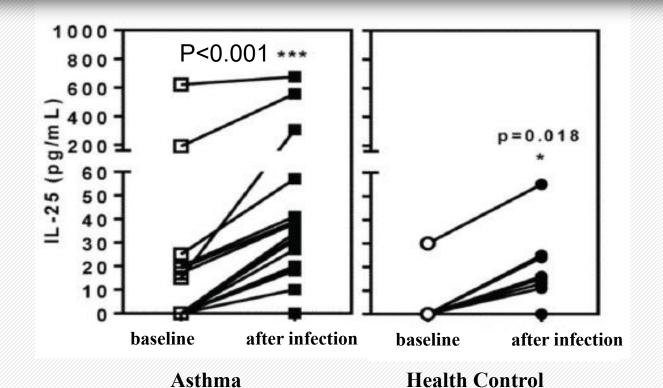
-0.1

4 weeks



Rhinovirus induced IL-25 in asthma exacerbation drives type-2 immunity and allergic pulmonary inflammation

Janine Beale^{#1,2,3}, Annabelle Jayaraman^{#1,2,3}, David J. Jackson^{#1,2,3,4}, Jonathan D. R. Macintyre^{1,2,3,4}, Michael R. Edwards^{1,2,3}, Ross P. Walton^{1,2,3}, Jie Zhu^{1,2,3}, Yee Man Ching^{1,2,3}, Betty Shamji⁵, Matt Edwards⁵, John Westwick⁵, David J. Cousins^{2,6}, You Yi Hwang⁷, Andrew McKenzie⁷, Sebastian L. Johnston^{#1,2,2,4}, and Nathan W. Bartlett^{#1,2,3,~}









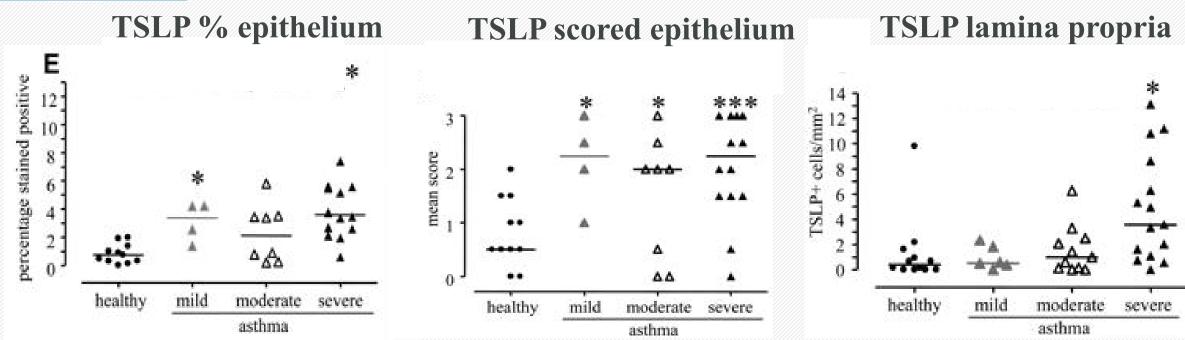
TSLP

Cellular sources of TSLP	Cellular targets of TSLP	Actions
Epithelial Cells	Dendritic Cells	↑ Co-stimulatory molecules, Th2 priming
Fibroblasts	CD4* T Cells	↑ Proliferation, Th2 differentiation
T IDIODIASIS	Mast Cells	↑ Cytokine production
Dendritic Cells	Eosinophils	Extracellular trap formation, cytokine production
Basophils (1995)	Basophils	↑ Expansion, cytokine production
	Treg Cells	↓ Suppressive activity
Mast Cells	Lung natural helper innate type 2 cells	↑ Th2 cytokine production (with IL-33)

Drug Discov Today Dis Mech. 2012 Dec 1; 9(3-4)



Translational Science Studies



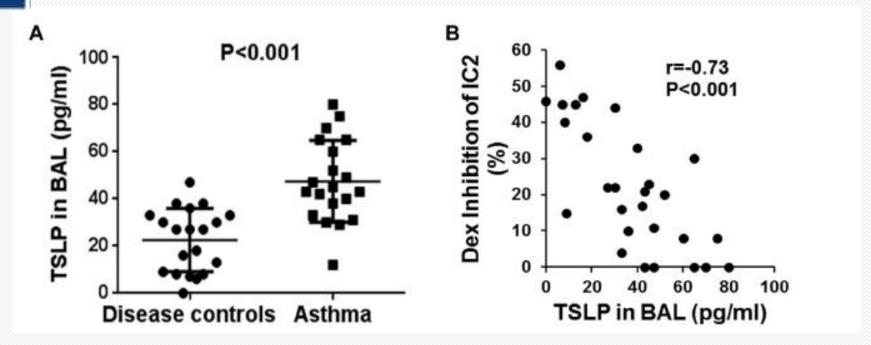
TSLP protein is increased in asthma patients (bronchial biopsy)

Reannotated from Shikotra A et al J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 2012; 129: 104-111





Translational Science Studies

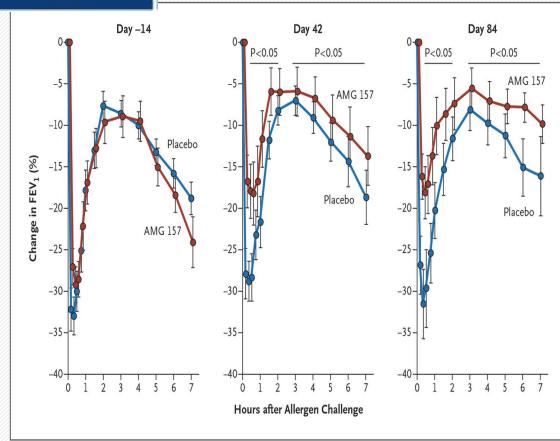


TSLP protein is increased in BAL from severe asthma patients and negatively correlated with dexamethasone inhibition of IL5 +ve immune cells

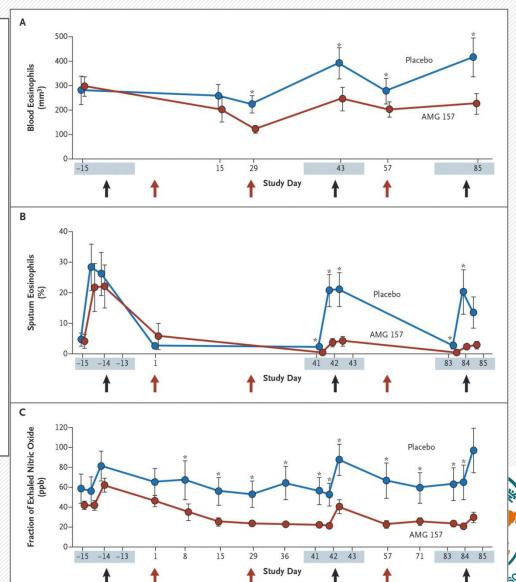




Target therapy——TSLP Antidbody (Tazalizumab)



Effects of an anti-TSLP antibody on allergen-induced asthmatic responses
N Engl J Med.2014 May 29;370(22):2102-10



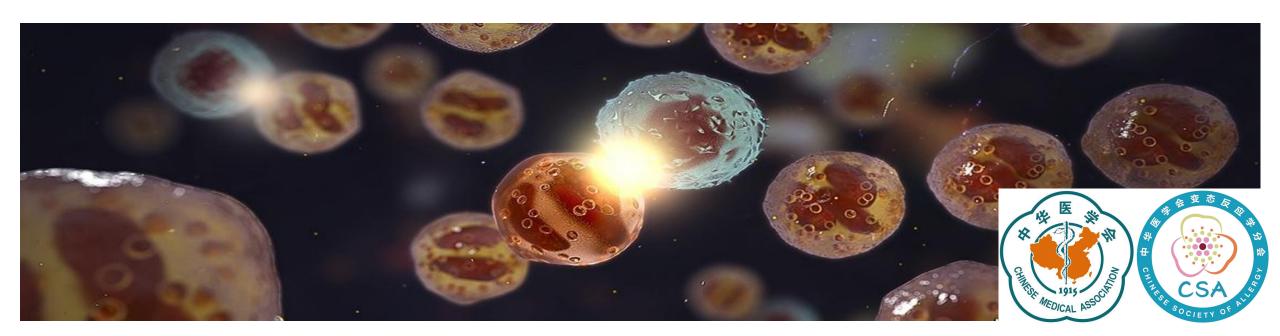




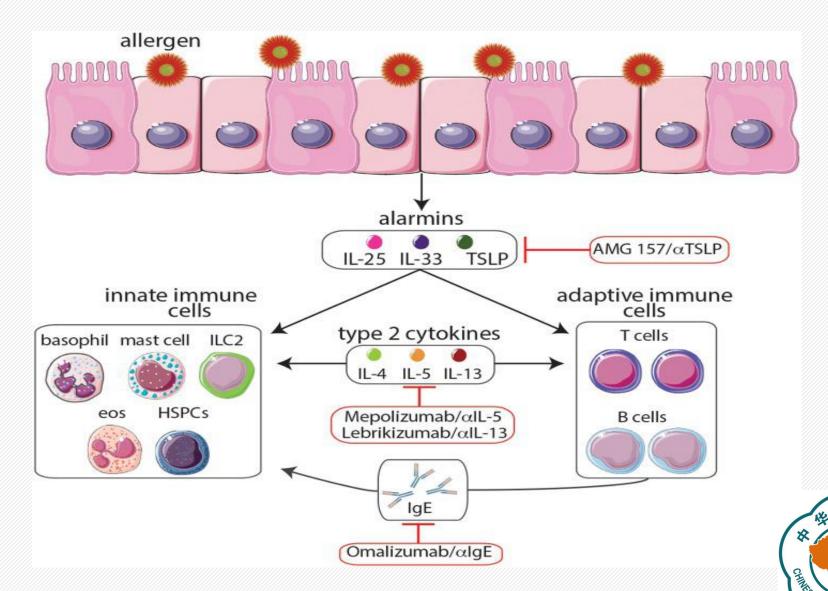


A multinational, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebocontrolled, parallel, phase III study To evaluate the efficacy and safety of Tezepelumab in adults with poorly controlled severe asthma

Study No. D5180C00021



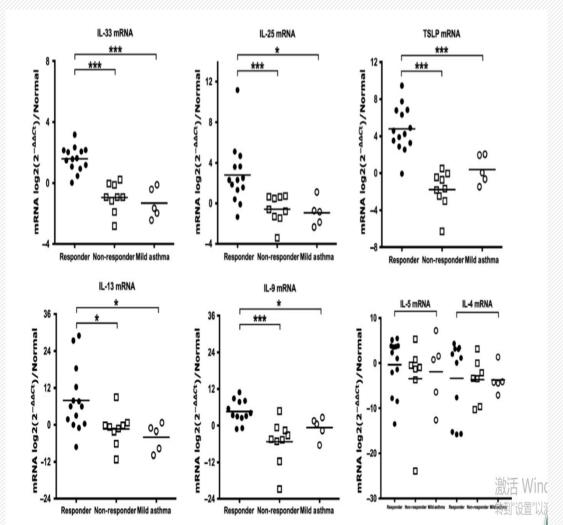


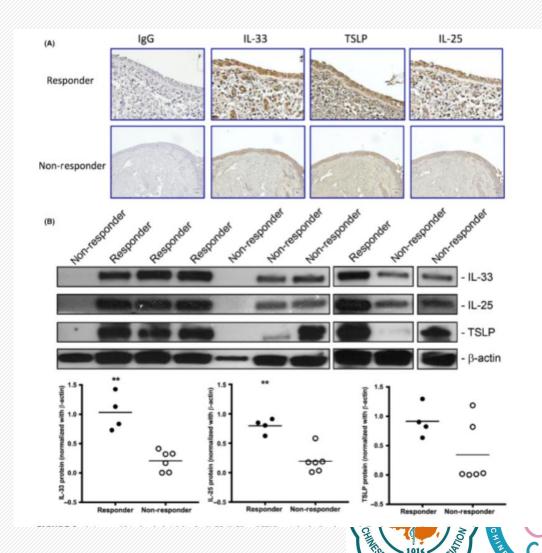


Chandler B. Sy, et al. Front Physiol. 2016;7:214.



Omalizumab Treatment in Epithelial cell derived cytokine endotype asthma









- Airway epithelium is not only the victim of asthma inflammation but also asthma initiator and precedent. Epithelial derived cytokines endtype composed in various phenotypes of asthma, especially in allergic asthma.
- At present, studies on epithelial derived cytokines endtype asthma mainly from animal model, vitro and pre-vivo studies. The exact definition of epithelial derived cytokine endtype is still unclear.
- The clinical trial of target therapy to epithelial derived cytokine asthma is ongoing.

