European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2012

Abstract Number: 2160

Publication Number: P3472

Abstract Group: 1.12. Clinical Problems - COPD

Keyword 1: COPD - mechanism Keyword 2: Immunology Keyword 3: Inflammation

Title: Antielastin antibodies in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Dr. Belen 15862 Nuñez belen.nunez@ssib.es MD ^{1,2}, Dr. Mª. Rosa 15863 Julia rosa.julia@ssib.es MD ³, Dr. Jaume 15864 Sauleda jaume.sauleda@ssib.es MD ^{1,2}, Dr. Antonio 15865 Clemente antonio.clemente@ssib.es MD ³, Dr. Judith 15881 García Aymerich jgarcia@creal.cat MD ^{4,5,6,7}, Dr. Josep Maria 15882 Anto jmanto@creal.cat MD ^{4,5,6,7}, Dr. Alvar 15890 Agustí alvar.agusti@clinic.ub.es MD ^{2,8,9} and 15898 PAC-COPD study group belen.nunez@ssib.es . ¹ Pneumologia, Hospital Son Espases, Palma de Mallorca, Illes Balears, Spain, 07010; ² CIBER, CIBER Enfermedades Respiratorias, Bunyola, Illes Balears, Spain; ³ Inmunologia, Hospital Son Espases, Palma de Mallorca, Illes Balears, Spain, 07010; ⁴ Centre for Research in Environmental Epidemiology, CREAL, Barcelona, Spain; ⁵ Municipal Institute of Medical Research, IMIM-Hospital del Mar, Barcelona, Spain; ⁶ Department of Experimental and Health Sciences, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain; ⁷ CIBER, CIBER Epidmeiologia y Salud Pública, Barcelona, Spain; ⁸ Thorax Institut, Hospital Clínic, Barcelona, Spain and ⁹ Institut d´´ Investigacions Biomèdiques August Pi i Sunyer, IDIBAPS, Barcelona, Spain.

Body: Introduction Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is characterized by alterations in innate and acquired immune response. We have previously described an increased prevalence of circulating anti-tissue antibodies (AT) in COPD (Nunez et al AJRCCM 2011; 183: 1025). However, their antigenic specificity is unknown. Elastin is a potential antigen because antibodies against it have been described in these patients (Lee et al Nat Med 2007;13:567-569). Hypothesis All patients underwent clinical history, pulmonary function tests and blood collection following the methodology of the PAC-COPD cohort. The AT antibodies described in COPD patients show anti-elasting specificity. Objective To test this hypothesis we studied a cohort of 223 clinically stable COPD patients recruited into the PAC-COPD study (70 \pm 8 years, FEV1/FVC 53 \pm 13%, FEV1 51 \pm 15 %ref, x \pm SD) and a control population of 170 blood donors. Material and methods All patients underwent clinical history, pulmonary function tests and blood collection following the methodology of the PAC-COPD cohort. Elastin antibodies were quantified by ELISA. Results 17.6% of the COPD patients showed AT + titres \geq 1/160; 3.1% of patients with COPD and 4.7% of controls had positive antibodies to elastin (p = ns). Conclusions The antigen specificity of the AT in patients with COPD does not correspond, by and large, to elastin.