

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2012

Abstract Number: 3663

Publication Number: P2306

Abstract Group: 5.3. Allergy and Immunology

Keyword 1: COPD - mechanism **Keyword 2:** Cell biology **Keyword 3:** Immunosuppression

Title: Upregulation of myeloid derived suppressor cells (MDSCs) in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and its relationship with disease severity

Dr. Simonetta 21274 Baraldo simonetta.baraldo@unipd.it¹, Dr. Laura 21275 Pinton laura.pinton@alice.it², Dr. Andrea 21276 Ballarin andrea.ballarin.1@unipd.it MD¹, Dr. Susanna 21277 Mandruzzato susanna.mandruzzato@unipd.it², Dr. Erica 21282 Bazzan erica.bazzan@unipd.it¹, Dr. Erika 21283 Falisi erika.falisi@unipd.it², Dr. Graziella 21287 Turato graziella.turato@unipd.it¹, Dr. Kim 21278 Lokar Oliani skims@libero.it MD¹, Prof. Manuel 21290 Cosio mauel.cosio@mcgill.ca MD³, Prof. Paola 21292 Zanovello paola.zanovello@unipd.it² and Prof. Marina 21293 Saetta marina.saetta@unipd.it MD¹. ¹ Cardiological, Thoracic and Vascular Sciences, University of Padova and Padova City Hospital, Pneumology Section, Padova, Italy, 35127 ; ² Department of Surgery, Oncology and Gastroenterology, Immunology and Oncology Section, University of Padova, Italy and ³ Meakins Christie Laboratories, McGill University, Montreal, Canada .

Body: MDSCs have received growing interest as suppressors of immune responses in cancer, induced in the attempt to escape immune surveillance. MDSCs have been recently implicated in immune modulation in chronic inflammatory diseases, particularly autoimmune. Since we proposed an autoimmune component in COPD, we examined the induction of MDSCs in peripheral blood of smokers with COPD with or without lung cancer. In particular, we evaluated the α chain of the IL-4 receptor (IL4R α , which has been proposed as a marker for MDSCs) in patients with COPD (n=32, 8 with concomitant cancer) compared to subjects with a similar smoking history who did not develop COPD (n=8) and non-smokers (n=10). The expression of IL-4R α was increased in monocytes from smokers with COPD (17 \pm 2%) compared to smokers without COPD (10 \pm 1%) and non-smokers (9 \pm 1%; p<0.05 for both). This increase was particularly evident in COPD patients with concomitant cancer (23 \pm 3%) but was also present in those without cancer (16 \pm 1%). A similar IL-4R α pattern was observed in the granulocytic fraction of blood leukocytes (8 \pm 1 vs 3 \pm 2 vs 4 \pm 2%). Of note, IL4R α expression was not linked to smoking status or cumulative history, but was correlated with the degree of airflow limitation (p=0.0003, r=0.55). In conclusion, our study shows that IL4R α expression is upregulated in smokers with COPD, either with or without lung cancer, but not in smokers who despite a similar smoking history did not develop the disease. These results indicate that the upregulation of MDSCs observed in patients with COPD is not due to smoking itself, but is rather related to the severity of the disease. Funded by Padua University.