

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2012

Abstract Number: 4770

Publication Number: P805

Abstract Group: 3.2. Airway Cell Biology and Immunopathology

Keyword 1: Asthma - mechanism **Keyword 2:** Immunology **Keyword 3:** Morphology

Title: Estimation of activity apoptosis genes based on expression of Bcl2, Bax, caspase-3 activity in bronchial epithelium in asthma

Prof. Valeriy 29663 Mineev vnmineev@mail.ru MD ¹, Dr. Irina 29664 Nesterovich nester788@gmail.com MD ¹, Prof. Vasiliy 29665 Trofimov trofvi@mail.ru MD ¹, Dr. Tatiana 29666 Kashintseva tani030181@mail.ru MD ¹, Dr. Alexandra 29667 Miroshkina s.sandra85@mail.ru MD ¹, Prof. Margarita 29744 Rybakova patologist78@mail.ru MD ², Dr. Roman 29760 Grozov patologist78@mail.ru MD ² and Prof. Vadim 29866 Baikov patologist78@mail.ru MD ². ¹ Hospital Therapy, I.P. Pavlov State Medical University, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation and ² Pathologic Anatomy, I.P. Pavlov State Medical University, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation .

Body: Aim: The aim is to reveal the disorders of apoptosis in bronchial epithelium in bronchial asthma (BA) based on the estimation of expression of Bcl2, Bax, caspase-3. Methods: In 21 patients a fiberoptic bronchoscopy was performed (patients have signed the ICF). Expression of Bcl2, Bax, CPP32 (caspase-3 activity) in bronchial epithelium was performed by immunohistochemical analysis of bronchus biopsies taken in fibrobronchoscopy using DAKO kits. Results: In allergic BA elevation of Bcl2 expression and decrease of Bax expression compared to nonallergic BA and oral glucocorticoids taking patients were found. Activity of Bax expression was significant decreased in allergic BA compared to that in other groups. The same data were revealed on analysis of Bcl-2/Bax index. Expression level of caspase-3 was high in both groups. Conclusion: Features of apoptosis in bronchial epithelium in different variants of BA could indicate to different pathogenetic mechanisms of apoptosis in allergic inflammation persistence.