

# Lung tissue gene expression profile of eosinophilic chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

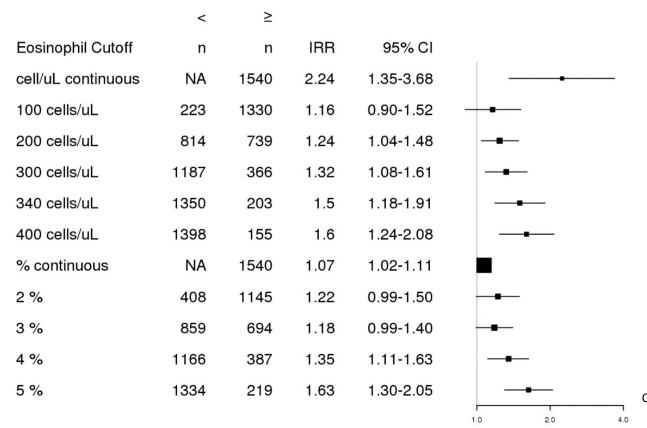
**Lung Research Center Symposium** 

**Jeong H. Yun**, Auyon Ghosh, Brian D. Hobbs, Aabida Saferali, Robert Chase, Zhonghui Xu, Edwin K. Silverman, Peter J. Castaldi, Craig P. Hersh



### Blood eosinophil is a biomarker for COPD What molecular pathways are altered in the lungs of eosinophilic COPD?

Blood eosinophil counts predicts COPD exacerbations and response to inhaled corticosteroids It is not known if eosinophils in the blood reflect eosinophils in the lung Or what pathways are altered in the lung





#### Gene expression of eosinophilic COPD from lung tissue

1432 lung RNAseq



562 with CBC



31 with fibrosis
114 with systemic steroids
30 with missing variables
4 with eosinophils >1 yr

383 for analysis



Differential Expression

	Non-eosinophilic COPD (n=322)	Eosinophilic COPD (n=61)	P value
Age (mean ± SD)	65 ± 9	66 ± 10	0.75
Male (%)	172 (53)	41 (67)	0.06
White race (%)	294 (91)	57 (93)	0.43
Current smokers (%)	27 (8)	4 (7)	0.82
Smoking history (PY)	46 ± 32	41 ± 31	0.2
History of asthma (%)	65 (20)	13 (21)	<0.01
ICS (%)	140 (44)	24 (39)	0.65
FEV1% predicted (mean ± SD)	59 ± 26	67 ± 23	0.05
<b>BMI</b> (mean ± SD)	26 ± 5	28 ± 5	<0.01
Emphysema path (%)	260 (80)	45 (74)	0.6
WBC (mean ± SD)(x10³/ul)	7.8 ± 3	8.5 ± 2	0.07
Eosinophil % (mean ± SD)	2 ± 1	6 ± 3	<0.01



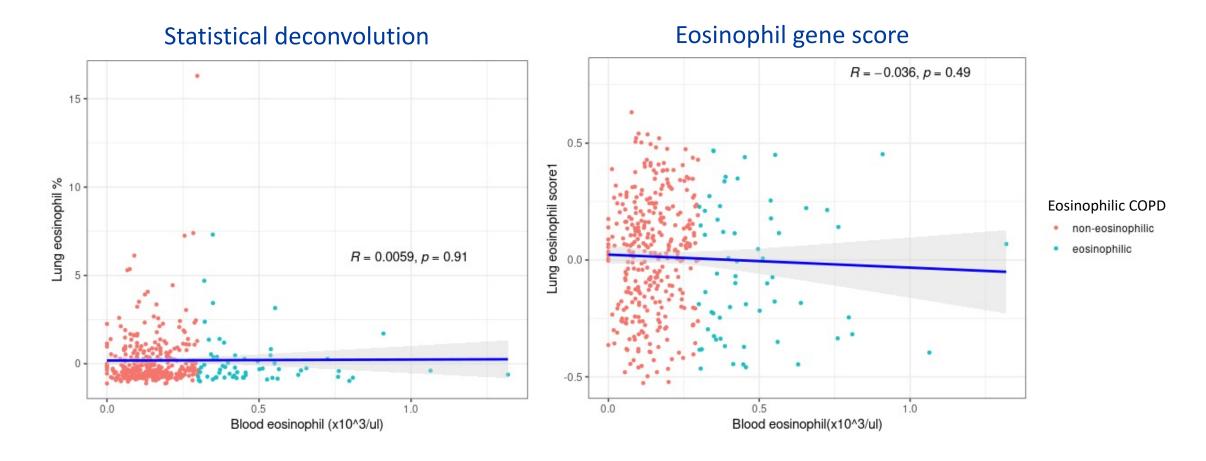
## Eosinophilic COPD is associated with metabolic pathways and not enriched for eosinophil genes

Category	Number of genes	Description	
Differentially expressed genes	2 (FDR ≤ 0.05)	CRELD2 (ER resident chaperone) UQCC2 (mitochondrial complex III component)	
Pathways	54 (FDR ≤ 0.15)	Glycolysis pathway	

Adjusted for age, sex, self-reported race, current smoking status, pack-years of smoking, inhaled corticosteroid use, library batch



#### Statistical estimation of eosinophil abundance No association between blood and lung eosinophils



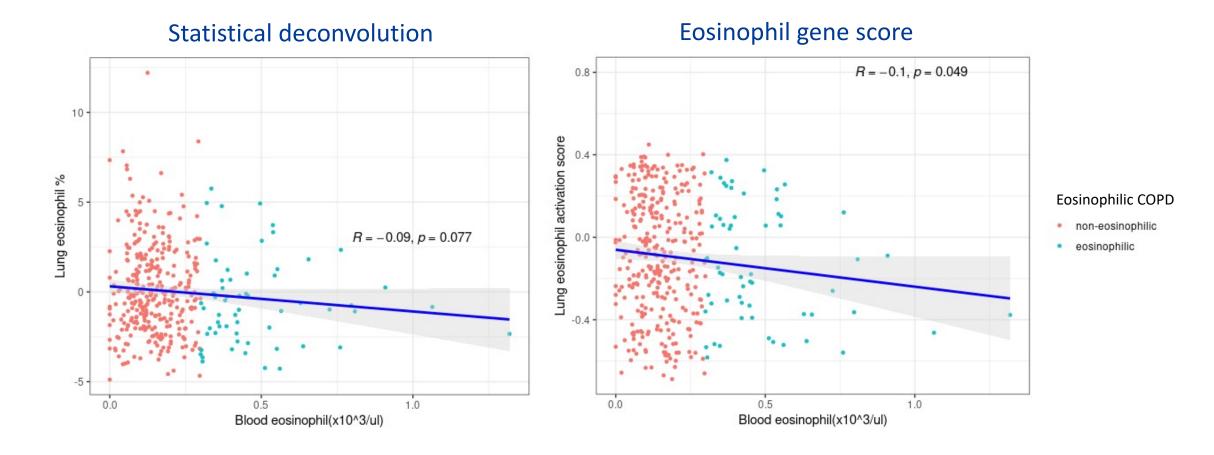


#### Multivariable linear regression analysis lung eosinophils are differentially correlated by eosinophilic and non-eosinophilic COPD status

	All subjects (n=383)	Non-eosinophilic COPD (n=322)	Eosinophilic COPD (n=61)
Blood eosinophil count	-0.03	<b>0.36</b> (p <0.05)	0.054
Age	<b>0.005</b> (p <0.001)	<b>0.005</b> (p < 0.01)	0.005
Sex	0.00	0.017	-0.07
Race	0.04	0.04	-0.04
Current smoking	0.04	0.06	-0.05
ICS	0.02	-0.02	<b>0.23</b> (p < 0.01)



#### Statistical estimation of activated eosinophils Negative association between activated eosinophils





#### Multivariable linear regression analysis Blood and lung activated eosinophils are inversely correlated

	All subjects (n=383)	Non-eosinophilic COPD (n=322)	Eosinophilic COPD (n=61)
Blood eosinophil count	<b>-0.2</b> (p <0.05)	-0.25	-0.34 (p = 0.08)
Age	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sex	<b>0.07</b> (p <0.05)	0.06 (p = 0.09)	0.16
Race	0.1	0.1 (p = 0.09)	0.05
Current smoking	<b>0.12</b> (p<0.05)	0.1 (p = 0.08)	0.18
ICS	0.03	0.01	0.15 (p = 0.06)



#### Summary and Future directions

1. Eosinophilic COPD is associated with metabolic pathways in the lung

2. Blood and lung eosinophil counts are correlated in non-eosinophilic subjects. In subjects with eosinophilic COPD, lung eosinophils and activated eosinophil counts are associated with ICS use suggesting differential response to ICS.

3. We will analyze matched lung histology samples to further characterize the location and the heterogeneity of eosinophils in eosinophilic and non-eosinophilic patients.

