

Imperial College

London





wellcometrust

21st century disease models Case study: COPD and severe asthma

Ian M Adcock

National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College London & Hunter Medical Research Institute, Newcastle, NSW









Worldwide prevalence of inflammatory lung diseases



Donnelly & Rogers 2008

Severe asthma and COPD: the problem

- Current treatments are insufficient
- All disease is not the same
 - heterogenous diseases with distinct phenotypes



Patient recruitment



U-BIOPRED project: Hypothesis generation

Consensus clustering on clinical features

Smoking (cluster 2) vs non-smoking (cluster 3) of airflow obstruction

• Pathway analysis of cell transcriptomics

Regulation of actin cytoskeleton (*ITGB1*, *FN1*, *ACTN2*) Fibronectin matrix formation (*ITGB1*, *FN1*)

• **Differentially-expressed proteins in supernatants** LYN: src non-receptor lyn tyrosine kinase FUT5: Fucosyltransferase 5

Relationship between sputum inflammatory pattern and the 3 transcriptomic modules



Linked to OXPHOS and ageing and specific macrophage subtypes



TAC3 cluster also enriched in COPD patients



TAC1 enrichment predicts ICS responders in GLUCOLD patients



Summary of Transcriptome Modules in asthma from sputum analysis

Specific genes characterise each TM and subgroup

TM clustering in sputum used to define blood biomarkers (IL5RA, VEGFA; GCG, PLA2G2A; CD55, TGFB1, CD22)

Biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies are the key to unlocking precision medicine

TDA analysis of 22 clinico-pathological clusters in asthma (including sputum cells)



Ratko Djukanovic & Jim Schofield

Transcriptomic analysis of lung tissue from cigarette smoke induced emphysema murine models and human COPD show shared and distinct pathways

Jeong H. Yun^{1,2}, Jarrett Morrow¹, Caroline A.Owen^{2,3}, Weiliang Qiu¹, Kimberly Glass¹, Taotao Lao¹, Zhiqiang Jiang¹, Mark A. Perrella^{2,4}, Edwin K. Silverman^{1,2}, Xiaobo Zhou^{1,2}*, Craig P. Hersh^{1,2}*

*contributed equally

AJRCMB Articles in Press. Published on 01-March-2017 as 10.1165/remb.2016-0328OC

Schematic of Bronchosphere Culture



NHBE Bronchosphere Development



Gene Expression During Bronchosphere Development













Bronchotubules/organoid formation

ASM, fibroblasts or stem cells. Tubules contract with acetylcholine Stiffness essential as maintains structure – allows time to produce own matrix



Tank Guney, Sharon Mumby, Sean Ojo

The future

- Precision medicine is a rapidly developing field in respiratory medicine
- Integration of large datasets over time can:
 - refine patient subsets,
 - indicate mechanisms to enable targeted therapy
- Analysis at the target site important for subphenotyping patients before examination of blood biomarkers
- Better models for mechanistic studies and PoC drug studies
- Need to translate to point of care

With thanks to:

University of Amsterdam, University of Southampton, Imperial College London, University of Manchester, University of Nottingham, Fraunhofer Institute Hannover, Centre Nat Recherche Sc Villejuif Paris, Université de Méditerranee Montpellier, Karolinska Institute Stockholm, University Hospital Umea, University Tor Vergata

SME's Aerocrine BioSci Consulting Synairgen

Scientists, biologists, physiologists, statisticians, bioinformaticians, computer scientists, clinicians, clinical triallists, managers, patients

Special thanks to DSI: Yike, Andrea, Scott, Stelios, Xian, Sile, Florian etc.



Lega Italiano Anti Fumo Netherlands Asthma Foundation

