



HAL
open science

Airway epithelial cell cilia transcriptomic dysregulation is associated with the inflammatory phenotype in asthma

Maëva Devilliers, Audrey Brisebarre, Laure Petit, Myriam Polette, Gaëtan Deslée, Ratko Djukanović, Valérian Dormoy, Jeanne-marie Perotin

► To cite this version:

Maëva Devilliers, Audrey Brisebarre, Laure Petit, Myriam Polette, Gaëtan Deslée, et al.. Airway epithelial cell cilia transcriptomic dysregulation is associated with the inflammatory phenotype in asthma. *Allergy*, 2024, 10.1111/all.16063 . hal-04470161

HAL Id: hal-04470161

<https://hal.univ-reims.fr/hal-04470161>

Submitted on 6 Mar 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution - NonCommercial 4.0 International License

LETTER

Airway epithelial cell cilia transcriptomic dysregulation is associated with the inflammatory phenotype in asthma

To the Editor,

Asthma is a heterogeneous disease in terms of phenotypes and endotypes, characterized by airway remodelling with epithelial dysfunction, including alterations of the mucociliary clearance.¹ Previous studies identified motile cilia dysfunction in severe asthma.^{2,3} Considering the importance of both motile and primary cilia in structural and functional epithelium integrity,^{4,5} we investigated the associations between cilia dysregulation and asthma phenotypes and endotypes using a transcriptomic signature approach.

We explored the transcriptomic signature of the 879 cilia-associated genes in the bronchial airway epithelial cells of 141 patients at a stable state from the U-BIOPRED study (61 severe asthma (SA), 36 mild/moderate asthma (MMA) and 44 healthy subjects). All participants in the UBIOPRED cohort gave written and signed informed consent.⁶ The clustering of patients according to the differentially expressed genes (DEGs; false discovery rate correction applied) identified two groups, one of which with high cilia dysregulation (Appendix S1) being enriched in asthmatics (51.4% SA, 34.3% MMA vs 40.6% SA, 22.6% MMA, $p=.04$), and characterized by high total IgE ($p=.022$), high eosinophil counts in blood ($p=.001$) and in sputum ($p=.03$), and low FEV₁ ($p=.02$) (cilia dysregulated group) (Table S1, Figure S1).

To further analyse the associations between cilia dysregulation and SA, we next focused on the SA population of both groups, comparing the 18 SA with high cilia dysregulation (SAd) with the other 43 SA. The SAd group was characterized by older age at diagnosis ($p=.016$), lower BMI ($p=.010$), less frequent GERD ($p=.023$), a more severe airway obstruction ($p=.017$) and a trend towards more frequent male gender ($p=.059$, Table 1). Exacerbation history and treatment did not differ between the groups. The SAd group was further characterized by high blood eosinophil ($p=.023$) and basophil counts ($p=.011$, Figure 1A); high sputum eosinophil count ($p=.013$, Table 1), less frequent paucigranulocytic sputum phenotype (0/7 vs 9/18, $p=.024$); higher concentrations of the T2-related cytokines IL13, CCL17 and MIP1b in the plasma (respectively 1.3 ± 1.2 pg/mL vs 0.8 ± 0.6 pg/mL, $p=.038$; 147 ± 108 pg/mL vs 76 ± 62 pg/mL, $p=.001$; 67 ± 20 pg/mL vs 54 ± 20 pg/mL, $p=.011$; Figure 1B), and more abundant macrophages in the bronchial submucosa

(6.14 ± 6.05 cellsmm⁻² vs 3.40 ± 4.54 cellsmm⁻², $p=.040$) and in the epithelium (1.43 ± 2.42 cellsmm⁻¹ vs 0.12 ± 0.53 cellsmm⁻¹, $p=.0026$; Figure 1C). Epithelial remodelling features including mucus immunostaining did not significantly differ between groups. Thus, the alteration of the cilia-associated genes distinguished severe asthmatics featuring adult-onset, fixed airflow obstruction and T2-high eosinophilic asthma.

We next investigated the global transcriptomic signature of the SAd compared with the other SA, to identify cellular mechanisms associated with cilia dysregulation. The SAd group exhibited 4117 DEGs including 315 cilia-associated DEGs compared with the SA group (Figure 1D). The top 100 DEGs, including three cilia-associated genes (Prokineticin 2, PROK2; Pleckstrin Homology Like Domain Family B Member 2, PHLDB2; and neuropilin-1, NRP1), were almost exclusively upregulated in SAd (Figure 1D,E). The analysis of the biological processes using Reactome database identified the immune system pathway (strength=0.64, FDR=1.61 $\times 10^{-14}$) (Figure S2). Protein-protein interaction network analysis identified cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction (strength=0.93, FDR=8.05 $\times 10^{-6}$) and NF- κ B signalling pathway (strength=1.14, FDR=1.8 $\times 10^{-4}$) as principal KEGG pathways (Figure S3).

Our original experimental approach, although hypothesis generating, and of cross-sectional design with uncertainty regarding the long-term stability of the endotype/phenotype we describe, provided clues of an intriguing, yet unreported link between cilia regulation and inflammation in asthma. Uncontrolled inflammatory mediators may initiate and extend airway remodelling.⁷ We hypothesized that an initial dysregulation of cilia could initiate and extend inflammation in a double whammy. Investigating the origin of altered cilia structure and function in light of the inflammatory response will pave the way towards novel therapeutic strategies in asthma.

In conclusion, we identified a novel endotype of severe asthma centred on dysregulation of the cilia-associated gene signature and unveiled a panel of genes that may orchestrate or maintain epithelial remodelling in asthma via inflammatory modulation. Although our findings rely on a robust European cohort, additional experimental approaches are needed to elucidate the implications for asthma phenotyping.

TABLE 1 Subjects characteristics in the severe asthma (SA) and severe asthma with cilia dysregulation (SAd) clusters.

Clusters	SA	SAd	P Value
n	43	18	
Demography and clinical characteristics			
Age (yrs)	48.1 ± 14.1	52.8 ± 11.7	.112
Age at diagnosis (yrs)	13 [2–35]	38 [10–45]	.016
Sex–F/M	23/20	5/13	.059
BMI (kg/m ²)	32.2 ± 5.9	28.3 ± 5.6	.010
Comorbidities			
Gastroesophageal reflux disease	22 (51.2)	4 (22.2)	.023
Allergic rhinitis	19 (44.2)	10 (55.5)	.344
Nasal polyps	11 (25.6)	7 (38.8)	.257
Never smokers	26 (60.5)	14 (77.8)	.158
Pack-years	5.5 [1.8–21.3]	18.5 [3.3–57.0]	.215
Atopy	33 (76.7)	12 (66.7)	.368
Total IgE (IU/mL)	110 [39–324]	221 [24–715]	.069
Peripheral eosinophil count (10 ⁹ /L)	0.25 ± 0.20	0.39 ± 0.34	.023
0.15–0.29	17 (39.5)	1 (5.5)	.006
≥0.30	13 (30.2)	11 (61.1)	.025
Exacerbations in last 12 months	2 [2–3]	3 [1–4]	.280
Functional and biological characteristics			
FEV ₁ (% predicted)	76.0 ± 21.6	68.4 ± 19.2	.100
FEV ₁ /FVC	67.6 ± 11.7	60.5 ± 12.2	.017
Exhaled NO (ppb)	42.5 ± 29.0	35.7 ± 29.2	.212
Sputum cell count, n	18	7	
Eosinophils (% of total cells)	0.8 [0.310.7]	23.9 [1.4–42.0]	.013
Neutrophils (% of total cells)	46.1 [31.5–65.4]	52.7 [43.7–91.0]	.150
Treatment			
Maintenance oral corticosteroids	18 (41.9)	9 (50.0)	.321
Total daily dose ^a	10.0 [7.5–20.0]	10.0 [5.5–20.0]	
Long-acting β agonist	42 (97.7)	18 (100)	.705
Tiotropium bromide	7 (16.3)	4 (22.2)	.450
Leukotriene receptor antagonist	27 (62.8)	6 (33.3)	.031

Note: Values are means ± standard deviation, medians [interquartile ranges] or absolute numbers (percentages). Percentages given are derived from those subjects with valid data.

^aNormalized to Prednisolone.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The U-BIOPRED consortium wishes to acknowledge the help and expertise of the following individuals and groups without whom the study would not have been possible: I.M. Adcock, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; H. Ahmed, European Institute for Systems Biology and Medicine,

CNRS-ENS-UCBL-INSERM, Lyon, France; C. Auffray, European Institute for Systems Biology and Medicine, CNRS-ENS-UCBL-INSERM, Lyon, France; P. Bakke, Dept of Clinical Science, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway; A.T. Banssal, Acclarogen Ltd, St John's Innovation Centre, Cambridge, UK; F. Baribaud, Janssen R&D, USA; S. Bates, Respiratory Therapeutic Unit, GSK, London, UK; E.H. Bel, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; J. Bigler, previously Amgen Inc.; H. Bisgaard, COPSAC, Copenhagen Prospective Studies on Asthma in Childhood, Herlev and Gentofte Hospital, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark; M.J. Boedigheimer, Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, USA; K. Bønnelykke, COPSAC, Copenhagen Prospective Studies on Asthma in Childhood, Herlev and Gentofte Hospital, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark; J. Brandsma, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK; P. Brinkman, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; E. Buccioni, Chiesi Pharmaceuticals SPA, Parma, Italy; D. Burg, Centre for Proteomic Research, Institute for Life Sciences, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK; A. Bush, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS trust, UK; M. Caruso, Dept Clinical and Experimental Medicine, University of Catania, Catania, Italy; A. Chaiboonchoe, European Institute for Systems Biology and Medicine, CNRS-ENS-UCBL-INSERM, Lyon, France; P. Chanez, Assistance publique des Hôpitaux de Marseille - Clinique des bronches, allergies et sommeil, Aix Marseille Université, Marseille, France; K.F. Chung, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; C.H. Compton, Respiratory Therapeutic Unit, GSK, London, UK; J. Corfield, Areteva R&D, Nottingham, UK; A. D'Amico, University of Rome 'Tor Vergata', Rome Italy; S.E. Dahlen, Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; B. De Meulder, European Institute for Systems Biology and Medicine, CNRS-ENS-UCBL-INSERM, Lyon, France; R. Djukanovic, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit and Clinical and Experimental Sciences, Southampton, UK; V.J. Erpenbeck, Translational Medicine, Respiratory Profiling, Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, Basel, Switzerland; D. Erzen, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG, Biberach, Germany; K. Fichtner, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG, Biberach, Germany; N. Fitch, BioSci Consulting, Maasmechelen, Belgium; L.J. Fleming, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS trust, UK; E. Formaggio, previously CROMSOURCE, Verona, Italy; S.J. Fowler, Centre for Respiratory Medicine and Allergy, Institute of Inflammation and Repair, University of Manchester and University Hospital of South Manchester, Manchester Academic Health Sciences Centre, Manchester, UK; U. Frey, University Children's Hospital, Basel, Switzerland; M. Gahlemann, Boehringer Ingelheim (Schweiz) GmbH, Basel, Switzerland; T. Geiser, Dept of Respiratory Medicine, University Hospital Bern, Switzerland; Y. Guo, Data Science Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; S. Hashimoto, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; J. Haughney, International Primary Care

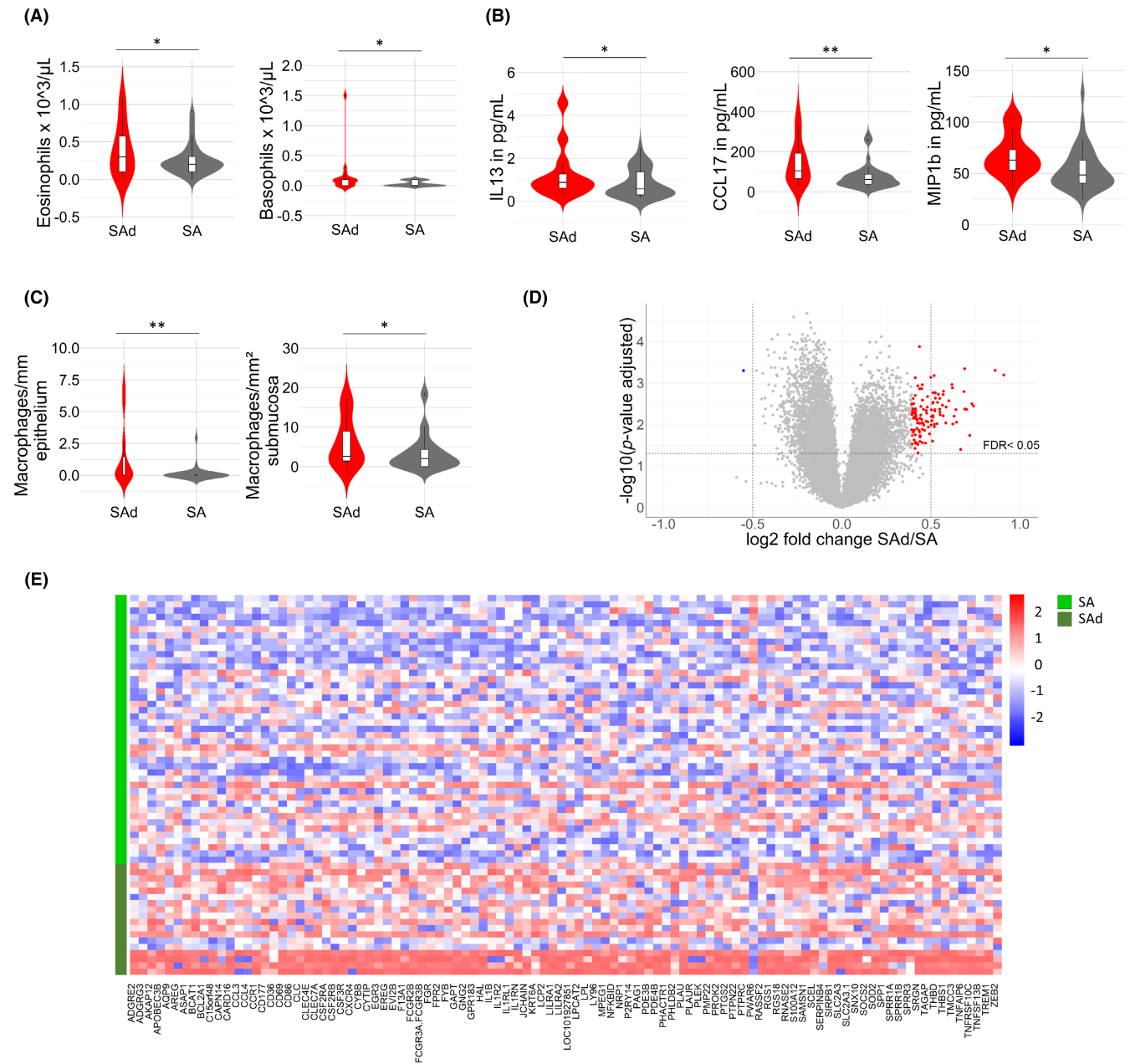


FIGURE 1 The alteration of the cilia-associated transcriptomic signature in SA defines an endotype with exacerbated immune dysregulation. Violin plots showing (A) eosinophil and basophil concentrations in the blood, (B) IL-13, CCL17 and MIP1b concentrations in the plasma, and (C) epithelial and submucosal macrophage counts in the biopsies of the 18 SAAd vs the remaining 43 SA. (D) Volcano plot of statistical significance against fold-change in \log_2 scale between SAAd and SA highlighting the significantly top 100 DEGs in SAAd transcriptomes. (E) Heatmap of the 100 most DEGs identified in the SAAd transcriptomes. The patients are organized in order of mean absolute deviation in transcript levels of the 400 cilia-associated transcripts. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$.

Respiratory Group, Aberdeen, UK; G. Hedlin, Dept Women's and Children's Health & Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; P.W. Hekking, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; T. Higenbottam, Allergy Therapeutics, West Sussex, UK; J.M. Hohlfield, Fraunhofer Institute for Toxicology and Experimental Medicine, Hannover, Germany; C. Holweg, Respiratory and Allergy Diseases, Genentech, San Francisco, USA; I. Horváth, Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary; P. Howarth, NIHR Southampton

Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit, Clinical and Experimental Sciences and Human Development and Health, Southampton, UK; A.J. James, Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; R. Knowles, Arachos Pharma, Stevenage, UK; A.J. Knox, Respiratory Research Unit, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, UK; N. Krug, Fraunhofer Institute for Toxicology and Experimental Medicine, Hannover, Germany; D. Lefaudeux, European Institute for Systems Biology and Medicine, CNRS-ENS-UCBL-INSMERM, Lyon, France; M.J. Loza, Janssen R&D, USA; R.

Lutter, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; A. Manta, Roche Diagnostics GmbH, Mannheim, Germany; S. Masefield, European Lung Foundation, Sheffield, UK; J.G. Matthews, Respiratory and Allergy Diseases, Genentech, San Francisco, USA; A. Mazein, European Institute for Systems Biology and Medicine, CNRS-ENS-UCBL-INSERM, Lyon, France; A. Meiser, Data Science Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; R.J.M. Middelveld, Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; M. Miralpeix, Almirall, Barcelona, Spain; P. Montuschi, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan, Italy; N. Mores, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan, Italy; C.S. Murray, Centre for Respiratory Medicine and Allergy, Institute of Inflammation and Repair, University of Manchester and University Hospital of South Manchester, Manchester Academic Health Sciences Centre, Manchester, UK; J. Musial, Dept of Medicine, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow, Poland; D. Myles, Respiratory Therapeutic Unit, GSK, London, UK; L. Pahun, Assistance publique des Hôpitaux de Marseille, Clinique des bronches, allergies et sommeil, Espace Éthique Méditerranéen, Aix-Marseille Université, Marseille, France; I. Pandis, Data Science Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; S. Pavlidis, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; P. Powell, European Lung Foundation, Sheffield, UK; G. Praticò, CROMSOURCE, Verona, Italy; M. Puig Valls, CROMSOURCE, Barcelona, Spain; N. Rao, Janssen R&D, USA; J. Riley, Respiratory Therapeutic Unit, GSK, London, UK; A. Roberts, Asthma UK, London, UK; G. Roberts, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit, Clinical and Experimental Sciences and Human Development and Health, Southampton, UK; A. Rowe, Janssen R&D, UK; T. Sandström, Dept of Public Health and Clinical Medicine, Umeå University, Umeå, Sweden; W. Seibold, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH, Biberach, Germany; A. Selby, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit, Clinical and Experimental Sciences and Human Development and Health, Southampton, UK; D.E. Shaw, Respiratory Research Unit, University of Nottingham, UK; R. Sigmund, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG, Biberach, Germany; F. Singer, University Children's Hospital, Zurich, Switzerland; P.J. Skipp, Centre for Proteomic Research, Institute for Life Sciences, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK; A.R. Sousa, Respiratory Therapeutic Unit, GSK, London, UK; P.J. Sterk, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; K. Sun, Data Science Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; B. Thornton, MSD, USA; W.M. van Aalderen, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; M. van Geest, AstraZeneca, Mölndal, Sweden; J. Vestbo, Centre for Respiratory Medicine and Allergy, Institute of Inflammation and Repair, University of Manchester and University Hospital of South Manchester, Manchester Academic Health Sciences Centre, Manchester, UK; N.H. Vissing, COPSAC, Copenhagen Prospective Studies on Asthma in Childhood, Herlev and Gentofte Hospital, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark; A.H. Wagener,

Academic Medical Center Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; S.S. Wagers, BioSci Consulting, Maasmechelen, Belgium; Z. Weiszart, Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary; C.E. Wheelock, Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; S.J. Wilson, Histochemistry Research Unit, Faculty of Medicine, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK. Additional contributors: Antonios Aliprantis, Merck Research Laboratories, Boston, USA; David Allen, North West Severe Asthma Network, Pennine Acute Hospital NHS Trust, UK; Kjell Alving, Dept Women's & Children's Health, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden; P. Badorrek, Fraunhofer ITEM, Hannover, Germany; David Balgoma, Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; S. Ballereau, European institute for Systems Biology and Medicine, University of Lyon, France; Clair Barber, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit and Clinical and Experimental Sciences, Southampton, UK; Manohara Kanangana Batuwitage, Data Science Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; An Bautmans, MSD, Brussels, Belgium; A. Bedding, Roche Diagnostics GmbH, Mannheim, Germany; A.F. Behndig, Umeå University, Umeå, Sweden; Jorge Beleta, Almirall S.A., Barcelona, Spain; A. Berglind, MSD, Brussels, Belgium; A. Berton, AstraZeneca, Mölndal, Sweden; Grazyna Bochenek, II Dept of Internal Medicine, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow, Poland; Armin Braun, Fraunhofer Institute for Toxicology and Experimental Medicine, Hannover, Germany; D. Campagna, Dept of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, University of Catania, Catania, Italy; Leon Carayannopoulos, previously at MSD, USA; C. Casaulta, University Children's Hospital of Bern, Switzerland; Romanas Chaleckis, Centre of Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; B. Dahlén, Karolinska University Hospital & Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; Timothy Davison, Janssen R&D, USA; Jorge De Alba, Almirall S.A., Barcelona, Spain; Inge De Lepeleire, MSD, Brussels, Belgium; Tamara Dekker, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; Ingrid Delin, Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; P. Dennison, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit, Clinical and Experimental Sciences, NIHR-Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Facility, Faculty of Medicine, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK; Annemiek Dijkhuis, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; Paul Dodson, AstraZeneca, Mölndal, Sweden; Aleksandra Draper, BioSci Consulting, Maasmechelen, Belgium; K. Dyson, CROMSOURCE, Stirling, UK; Jessica Edwards, Asthma UK, London, UK; L. El Hadjam, European Institute for Systems Biology and Medicine, University of Lyon, France; Rosalia Emma, Dept of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, University of Catania, Catania, Italy; Magnus Ericsson, Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden; C. Faulenbach, Fraunhofer ITEM, Hannover, Germany; Breda Flood, European Federation of Allergy and Airways Diseases Patient's Associations, Brussels, Belgium; G. Galffy, Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary; Hector Gallart, Centre for Allergy

Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; D. Garissi, Global Head Clinical Research Division, CROMSOURCE, Italy; J. Gent, Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK; M. Gerhardsson de Verdier, AstraZeneca; Mölndal, Sweden; D. Gibeon, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; Cristina Gomez, Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; Kerry Gove, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit and Clinical and Experimental Sciences, Southampton, UK; Neil Gozzard, UCB, Slough, UK; E. Guillmant-Farry, Royal Brompton Hospital, London, UK; E. Henriksson, Karolinska University Hospital & Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; Lorraine Hewitt, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit, Southampton, UK; U. Hoda, Imperial College, London, UK; Richard Hu, Amgen Inc. Thousand Oaks, USA; Sile Hu, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; X. Hu, Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, USA; E. Jeyasingham, UK Clinical Operations, GSK, Stockley Park, UK; K. Johnson, Centre for Respiratory Medicine and Allergy, Institute of Inflammation and repair, University Hospital of South Manchester, NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK; N. Jullian, European Institute for Systems Biology and Medicine, University of Lyon, France; Juliette Kamphuis, Longfonds, Amersfoort, The Netherlands; Erika J. Kennington, Asthma UK, London, UK; Dyson Kerry, CromSource, Stirling, UK; G. Kerry, Centre for Respiratory Medicine and Allergy, Institute of Inflammation and Repair, University Hospital of South Manchester, NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK; M. Klüglich, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG, Biberach, Germany; Hugo Knobel, Philips Research Laboratories, Eindhoven, The Netherlands; Johan Kolmert, Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; J.R. Konradsen, Dept Women's and Children's Health & Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; Maxim Kots, Chiesi Pharmaceuticals, SPA, Parma, Italy; Kosmas Kretsos, UCB, Slough, UK; L. Krueger, University Children's Hospital Bern, Switzerland; Scott Kuo, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; Maciej Kupczyk, Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; Bart Lambrecht, University of Gent, Gent, Belgium; A-S. Lantz, Karolinska University Hospital & Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; Christopher Larminie, GSK, London, UK; L.X. Larsson, AstraZeneca, Mölndal, Sweden; P. Latzin, University Children's Hospital of Bern, Bern, Switzerland; N. Lazarinis, Karolinska University Hospital & Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; N. Lemonnier, European Institute for Systems Biology and Medicine, CNRS-ENS-UCBL-INSERM, Lyon, France; Saeeda Lone-Latif, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; L.A. Lowe, Centre for Respiratory Medicine and Allergy, Institute of Inflammation and Repair, University Hospital of South Manchester, NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK; Alexander Manta, Roche Diagnostics GmbH, Mannheim, Germany; Lisa Marouzet, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit, Southampton, UK; Jane

Martin, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit, Southampton, UK; Caroline Mathon, Centre of Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; L. McEvoy, University Hospital, Dept of Pulmonary Medicine, Bern, Switzerland; Sally Meah, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; A. Menzies-Gow, Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK; Leanne Metcalf, previously at Asthma UK, London, UK; Maria Mikus, Science for Life Laboratory & The Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden; Philip Monk, Synairgen Research Ltd, Southampton, UK; Shama Naz, Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; K. Nething, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG, Biberach, Germany; Ben Nicholas, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK; U. Nihlén, previously at AstraZeneca, Mölndal, Sweden; Peter Nilsson, Science for Life Laboratory & The Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden; R. Niven, North West Severe Asthma Network, University Hospital South Manchester, UK; B. Nordlund, Dept Women's and Children's Health & Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; S. Nsubuga, Royal Brompton Hospital, London, UK; Jörgen Östling, AstraZeneca, Mölndal, Sweden; Antonio Pacino, Lega Italiano Anti Fumo, Catania, Italy; Susanna Palkonen, European Federation of Allergy and Airways Diseases Patient's Associations, Brussels, Belgium; J. Pellet, European Institute for Systems Biology and Medicine, CNRS-ENS-UCBL-INSERM, Lyon, France; Giorgio Pennazza, University of Rome 'Tor Vergata', Rome Italy; Anne Petrán, Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; Sandy Pink, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit, Southampton, UK; C. Pison, European Institute for Systems Biology and Medicine, CNRS-ENS-UCBL-INSERM, Lyon, France; Anthony Postle, University of Southampton, UK; Malayka Rahman-Amin, previously at Asthma UK, London, UK; Lara Ravanetti, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; Emma Ray, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit, Southampton, UK; Stacey Reinke, Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; Leanne Reynolds, previously at Asthma UK, London, UK; K. Riemann, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG, Biberach, Germany; Martine Robberechts, MSD, Brussels, Belgium; J.P. Rocha, Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Foundation Trust, UK; C. Rossios, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; Kirsty Russell, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; Michael Rutgers, Longfonds, Amersfoort, The Netherlands; G. Santini, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan, Italy; Marco Santoninco, University of Rome 'Tor Vergata', Rome Italy; M. Saqi, European Institute for Systems Biology and Medicine, CNRS-ENS-UCBL-INSERM, Lyon, France; Corinna Schoelch, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG, Biberach, Germany; James P.R. Schofield, Centre for Proteomic Research, Institute for Life Sciences, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK; S. Scott, North West Severe Asthma Network, Countess of Chester Hospital, UK; N. Sehgal, North West Severe

Asthma Network, Pennine Acute Hospital NHS Trust; Marcus Sjödin, Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; Barbara Smids, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; Caroline Smith, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit, Southampton, UK; Jessica Smith, Asthma UK, London, UK; Katherine M. Smith, University of Nottingham, UK; P. Söderman, Dept Women's and Children's Health, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; A. Sogbessan, Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK; F. Spycher, University Hospital Dept of Pulmonary Medicine, Bern, Switzerland; Doroteya Staykova, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK; S. Stephan, Centre for Respiratory Medicine and Allergy, Institute of Inflammation and Repair, University Hospital of South Manchester, NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK; J. Stokholm, University of Copenhagen and Danish Pediatric Asthma Centre Denmark; K. Strandberg, Karolinska University Hospital & Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; M. Sunther, Centre for Respiratory Medicine and Allergy, Institute of Inflammation and Repair, University Hospital of South Manchester, NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK; M. Szentkereszty, Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary; L. Tamasi, Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary; K. Tariq, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit, Clinical and Experimental Sciences, NIHR-Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Facility, Faculty of Medicine, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK; John-Olof Thörngren, Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden; Jonathan Thorsen, COPSAC, Copenhagen Prospective Studies on Asthma in Childhood, Herlev and Gentofte Hospital, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark; S. Valente, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan, Italy; Marianne van de Pol, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; C.M. van Drunen, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; Jonathan Van Eyll, UCB, Slough, UK; Jenny Versnel, previously at Asthma UK, London, UK; Anton Vink, Philips Research Laboratories, Eindhoven, The Netherlands; C. von Garnier, University Hospital Bern, Switzerland; A. Vyas, North West Severe Asthma Network, Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust, UK; Frans Wald, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG, Biberach, Germany; Samantha Walker, Asthma UK, London, UK; Jonathan Ward, Histochemistry Research Unit, Faculty of Medicine, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK; Kristiane Wetzler, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH, Biberach, Germany; Coen Wiegman, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; Siân Williams, International Primary Care Respiratory Group, Aberdeen, UK; Xian Yang, Data Science Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; Elizabeth Yeyasingham, UK Clinical Operations, GSK, Stockley Park, UK; W. Yu, Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, USA; W. Zetterquist, Dept Women's and Children's Health & Centre for Allergy Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; Z. Zolkipli, NIHR Southampton Respiratory Biomedical Research Unit, Clinical and Experimental Sciences and Human Development and Health, Southampton, UK; A.H. Zwinderman,

Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Partner organisations: Novartis Pharma AG; University of Southampton, Southampton, UK; Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; Imperial College London, London, UK; University of Catania, Catania, Italy; University of Rome 'Tor Vergata', Rome, Italy; Hvidovre Hospital, Hvidovre, Denmark; Jagiellonian Univ. Medi. College, Krakow, Poland; University Hospital, Inselspital, Bern, Switzerland; Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary; University of Manchester, Manchester, UK; Université d'Aix-Marseille, Marseille, France; Fraunhofer Institute, Hannover, Germany; University Hospital, Umea, Sweden; Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium; Ctr. Nat. Recherche Scientifique, Lyon, France; Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Rome, Italy; University Hospital, Copenhagen, Denmark; Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; Nottingham University Hospital, Nottingham, UK; University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway; Netherlands Asthma Foundation, Leusden, The Netherlands; European Lung Foundation, Sheffield, UK; Asthma UK, London, UK; European. Fed. of Allergy and Airways Diseases Patients' Associations, Brussels, Belgium; Lega Italiano Anti Fumo, Catania, Italy; International Primary Care Respiratory Group, Aberdeen, UK; Philips Research Laboratories, Eindhoven, The Netherlands; Synairgen Research Ltd, Southampton, UK; Aerocrine AB, Stockholm, Sweden; BioSci Consulting, Maasmechelen, Belgium; Almirall; AstraZeneca; Boehringer Ingelheim; Chiesi; GlaxoSmithKline; Roche; UCB; Janssen Biologics BV; Amgen NV; Merck Sharp & Dome Corp. Members of the ethics board: Jan-Bas Prins, biomedical research, LUMC, The Netherlands; Martina Gahlemann, clinical care, BI, Germany; Luigi Visintin, legal affairs, LIAF, Italy; Hazel Evans, paediatric care, Southampton, UK; Martine Puhl, patient representation (co-chair), NAF, The Netherlands; Lina Buzermaniene, patient representation, EFA, Lithuania; Val Hudson, patient representation, Asthma UK; Laura Bond, patient representation, Asthma UK; Pim de Boer, patient representation and pathobiology, IND; Guy Widdershoven, research ethics, VUMC, The Netherlands; Ralf Sigmund, research methodology and biostatistics, BI, Germany. The patient input platform: Amanda Roberts, UK; David Supple (chair), UK; Dominique Hamerlijnck, The Netherlands; Jenny Negus, UK; Jülüette Kamphuis, The Netherlands; Lehanne Sergison, UK; Luigi Visintin, Italy; Pim de Boer (co-chair), The Netherlands; Susanne Onstein, The Netherlands. Members of the safety monitoring board: William MacNee, clinical care; Renato Bernardini, clinical pharmacology; Louis Bont, paediatric care and infectious diseases; Per-Ake Wecksell, patient representation; Pim de Boer, patient representation and pathobiology (chair); Martina Gahlemann, patient safety advice and clinical care (co-chair); Ralf Sigmund, bio-informatician.

FUNDING INFORMATION

This work was supported by University of Reims Champagne-Ardenne (URCA), Reims Métropole, Région Champagne-Ardenne, La Fondation du Souffle and the French National Institute for Health and Medical Research (Inserm).

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Study concept: V. Dormoy and J.M. Perotin; study design: JM Perotin; acquisition data: M.A. Devilliers, A. Brisebarre, S.J. Wilson and J.M. Perotin; analysis and data interpretation: M.A. Devilliers, A. Brisebarre, L.M.G. Petit, G. Deslée, R. Djukanović, V. Dormoy and J.M. Perotin; revision of manuscript: M.A. Devilliers, M. Polette, G. Deslée, R. Djukanović, V. Dormoy and J.M. Perotin; manuscript writing: M.A. Devilliers, V. Dormoy and J.M. Perotin.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

G. Deslée reports lecture honoraria from Chiesi, AstraZeneca and GlaxoSmithKline; outside the submitted work. R. Djukanović reports receiving fees for lectures at symposia organized by Novartis, AstraZeneca and TEVA, consultation for TEVA and Novartis as member of advisory boards, and participation in a scientific discussion about asthma organized by GlaxoSmithKline. He is a co-founder and current consultant and has shares in Synairgen, a University of Southampton spin out company. V. Dormoy reports lecture honoraria from Chiesi and AstraZeneca; outside the submitted work. J.M. Perotin reports lecture honoraria from AstraZeneca and support for attending meetings from AstraZeneca and Chiesi; outside the submitted work. There are no further conflicting interests to disclose.

DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

Maëva A. Devilliers¹


Audrey Brisebarre¹

Laure M. G. Petit¹

Myriam Polette^{1,2}

Gaëtan Deslée^{1,3}

Ratko Djukanović⁴

Valérian Dormoy¹ 

Jeanne-Marie Perotin^{1,3} 

the U-BIOPRED consortium

¹Inserm UMR-S 1250, University of Reims Champagne-Ardenne (URCA), SFR Cap-Santé, Reims, France

²Department of Biopathology, University Hospital of Reims, Reims, France

³Department of Respiratory Diseases, University Hospital of Reims, Reims, France

⁴NIHR Southampton Biomedical Research Centre, Clinical and Experimental Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK

Correspondence

Jeanne-Marie Perotin, Service des Maladies Respiratoires, CHU Maison Blanche, Inserm UMR-S 1250, 45 rue Cognacq-Jay, Reims cedex 51092, France.

Email: jmperotin-collard@chu-reims.fr

Valérian Dormoy, Inserm UMR-S 1250, University of Reims Champagne-Ardenne, CHU Maison Blanche, 45 rue Cognacq-Jay, Reims cedex 51092, France.

Email: valerian.dormoy@univ-reims.fr

ORCID

Valérian Dormoy  <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1725-371X>

Jeanne-Marie Perotin  <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7184-3767>

REFERENCES

1. Heijink IH, Kuchibhotla VNS, Roffel MP, et al. Epithelial cell dysfunction, a major driver of asthma development. *Allergy*. 2020;75:1902-1917.
2. Thomas B, Rutman A, Hirst RA, et al. Ciliary dysfunction and ultrastructural abnormalities are features of severe asthma. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2010;126:722-729.e2.
3. Perotin J-M, Wheway G, Tariq K, et al. Vulnerability to acid reflux of the airway epithelium in severe asthma. *Eur Respir J*. 2022;60:2101634.
4. Belgacemi R, Diabasana Z, Hoarau A, et al. Primary ciliogenesis is a crucial step for multiciliated cell determinism in the respiratory epithelium. *J Cell Mol Med*. 2021;25(15):7575-7579.
5. Perotin J-M, Polette M, Deslée G, Dormoy V. CiliOPD: a ciliopathy-associated COPD endotype. *Respir Res*. 2021;22:74.
6. Shaw DE, Sousa AR, Fowler SJ, et al. Clinical and inflammatory characteristics of the European U-BIOPRED adult severe asthma cohort. *Eur Respir J*. 2015;46(5):1308-1321.
7. Jesenak M, Durdik P, Oppova D, et al. Dysfunctional mucociliary clearance in asthma and airway remodeling – new insights into an old topic. *Respir Med*. 2023;218:107372.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Additional supporting information can be found online in the Supporting Information section at the end of this article.