







Oral Presentation Session

EXTRACELLULAR
VESICLES PROFILE IN
BRONCHOALVEOLAR
LAVAGE FROM IPF, HP
AND SARCOIDOSIS
PATIENTS: A
MULTICENTER STUDY

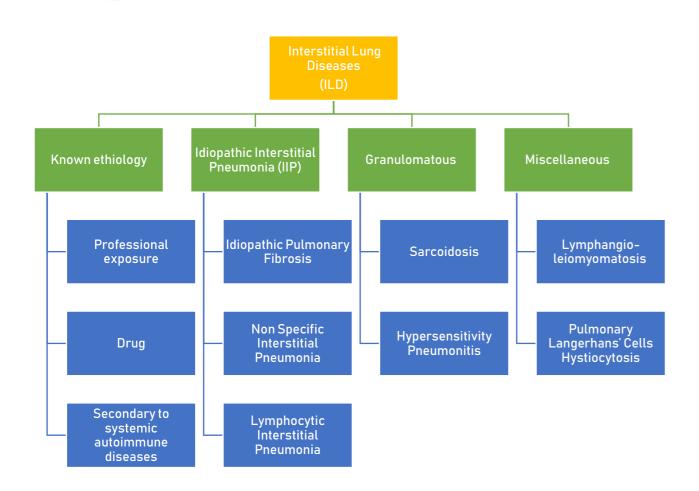
Miriana d'Alessandro, PhD
Respiratory Diseases Unit, Rare Lung Disease Referral Centre
Department of Medical and Surgical Sciences & Neuro-sciences

University of Siena, Siena, Italy



UNIVERSITÀ NTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASES-CLASSIFICATION



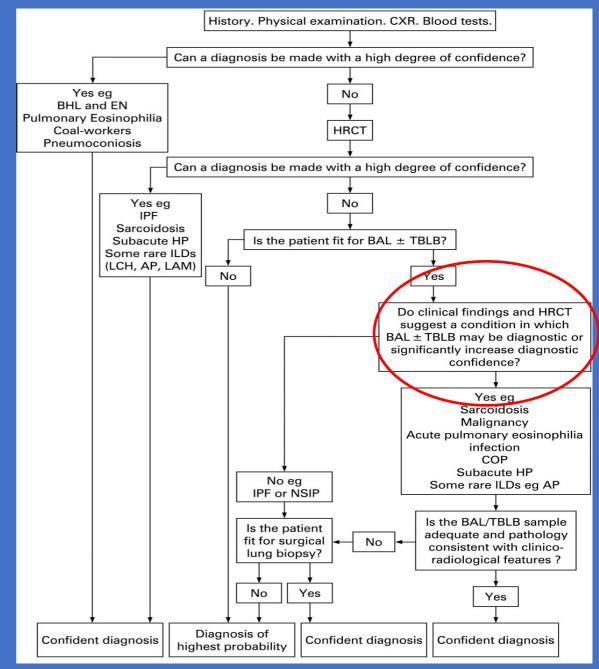


- Heterogeneous group
- Non-neoplastic
- Destruction of the lung parenchyma
- **FIBROSIS**



WHEN DOES THE LABORATORY COME INTO PLAY?

 Bronchoalveolar lavage is a biological fluid representative of the alveolar compartment useful for searching inflammatory cellular infiltrates and as a source of biomarkers in interstitial lung diseases



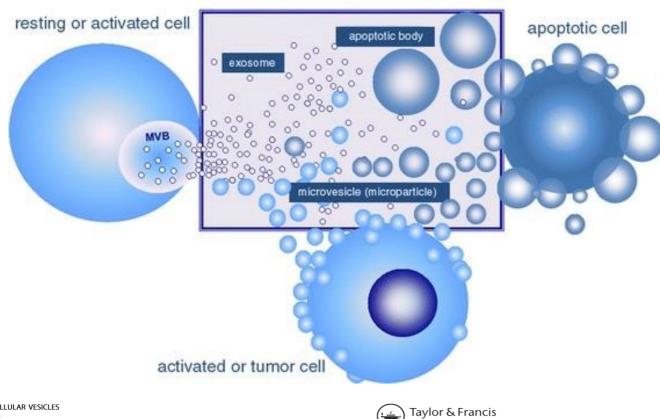
Miriana d'Alessandro, PhD, UNISI



EXTRACELLULAR VESICLES



Extracellular vesicles



OPEN ACCESS Check for upda

Generic term for particles released naturally by cells

Enclosed in a lipid bilayer and cannot replicate

No consensus has yet emerged on specific markers of EV subtypes with particular biogenetic pathways

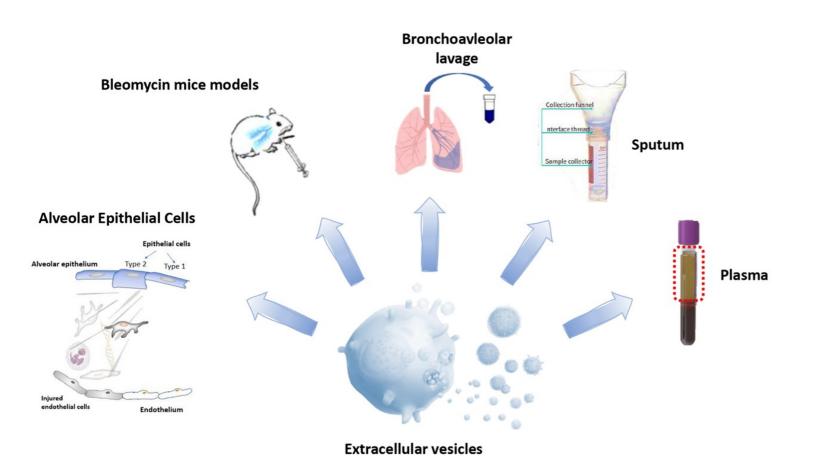
Minimal information for studies of extracellular vesicles 2018 (MISEV2018): a position statement of the International Society for Extracellular Vesicles and update of the MISEV2014 guidelines

https://doi.org/10.1080/20013078.2018.1535750



EXTRACELLULAR VESICLES IN PULMONARY FIBROSIS MODELS AND BIOLOGICAL FLUIDS





pivotal role as mediators of cell-cell communication

cooperator role in the development of lung diseases such as IPF



AIM AND METHODS

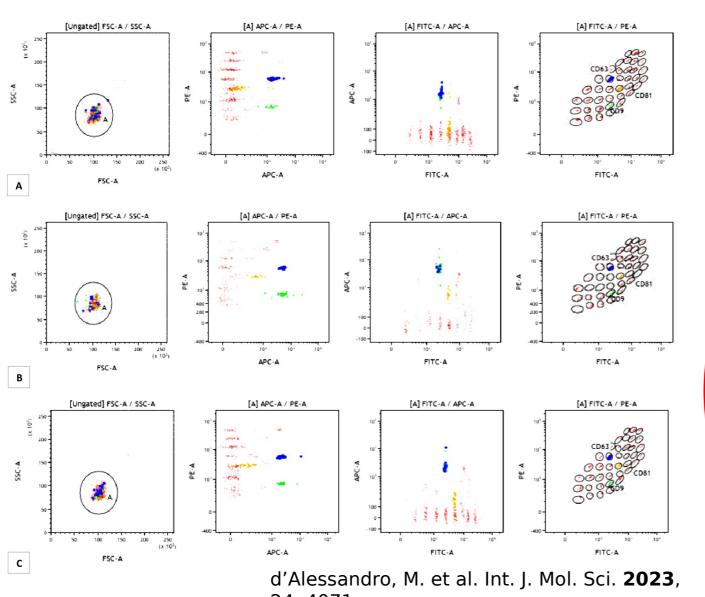
- To compare 37 exosomal surface markers through flow cytometry in BAL from patients affected by IPF, sarcoidosis and hypersensitivity pneumonitis (HP), enrolled at Siena Referral Centre for rare lung diseases.
- To corroborate these findings, a validation cohort was enrolled from two referral centers for ILDs (Barcelona and Foggia).

Parameters	Study Cohort			Validation Cohort		
	IPF (n = 17)	HP (n = 24)	Sarcoidosis (n = 42)	IPF (n = 44)	HP (n = 11)	Sarcoidosis (n = 10)
Age (years)	64.7 ± 23.8	68.23 ± 11.9	52.2 ± 21.2	62.6 ± 19.8	67.11 ± 9.2	50.2 ± 20.5
	13/4	14/10	16/36	31/13	6/5	3/7
Smoking habit (never/former)	6/11	6/18	15/27	15/28	4/7	4/6



37 ALVEOLAR EVS SURFACE MARKERS THROUGH FLOWCYTOMETRY





Study **SIENA** cohort

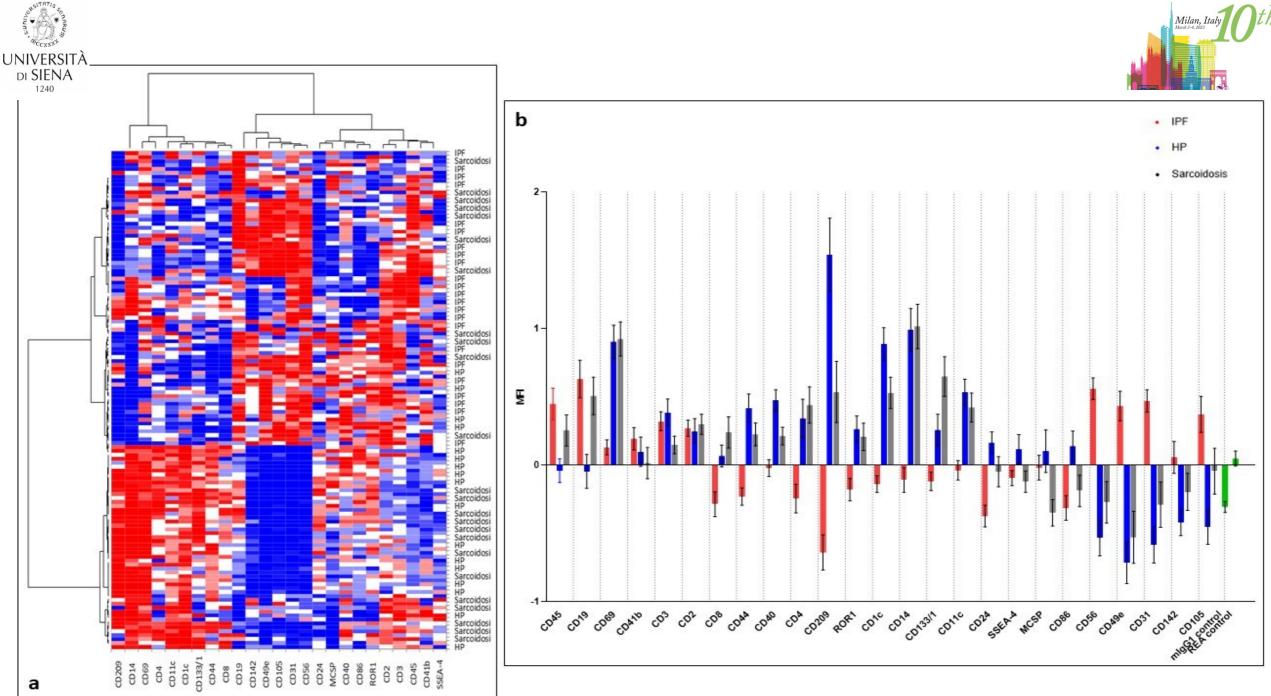
FOGGIA

BARCELLONA

Validation cohort

24, 4071.

Miriana d'Alessandro, PhD, UNISI



Miriana d'Alessandro, PhD, UNISI

d'Alessandro, M. et al. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 2023

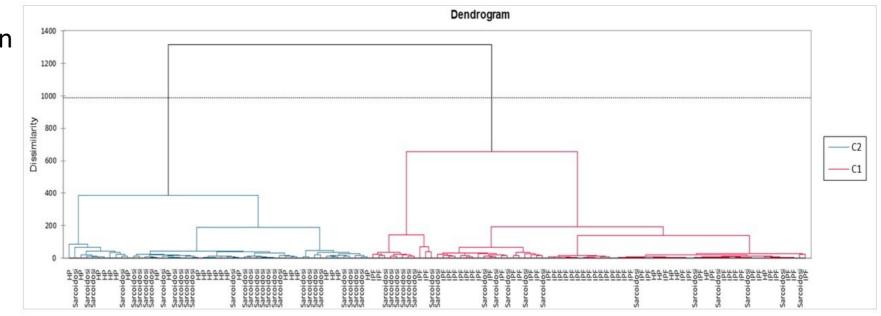




AGGLOMERATIVE HIERARCHICAL CLUSTERING (AHC) ANALYSIS

Dendogram plot clustered IPF, HP, sarcoidosis based on dissimilarities between values of 37 EV surface markers

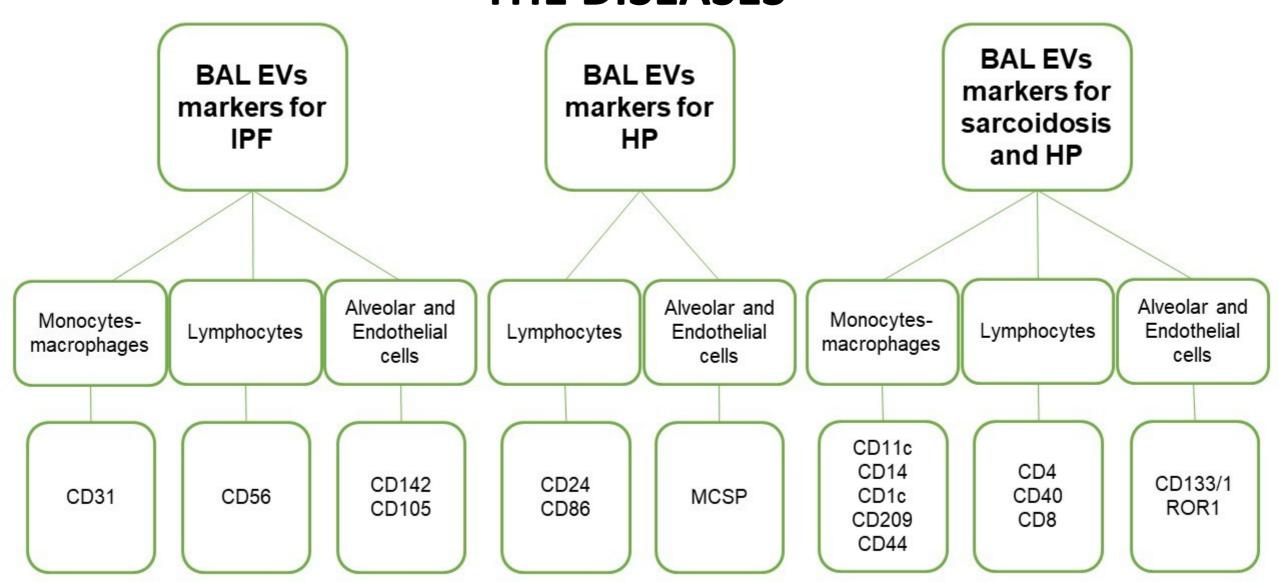
Evolution of indices:				
Number of clusters	2	3	4	5
Silhouette index	0.276	0.275	0.296	0.231
Hartigan index (H)	28.861	19.192	9.649	9.906
H(k-1) - H(k)	18.815	9.669	9.543	-0.257
Calinski & Harabasz index	47.676	43.582	39.714	34.292





EV MARKERS DIVIDED ACCORDING TO THE DISEASES





Miriana d'Alessandro, PhD, UNISI

d'Alessandro, M. et al. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 2023



TAKE-HOME MESSAGE



 validity of the flow cytometric method to phenotype and characterize EV surface markers

 viability of the alveolar compartment to identify lung-specific markers for IPF and HP

- fibrotic HP: post-inflammatory cellregulated ILD
- IPF: related to tissue remodeling and repair































Medizinische Hochschule Hannover







