

A specific elastin fragment (ELP-3) as a potential serological biomarker to distinguish fibrotic from non-fibrotic hypersensitivity pneumonitis



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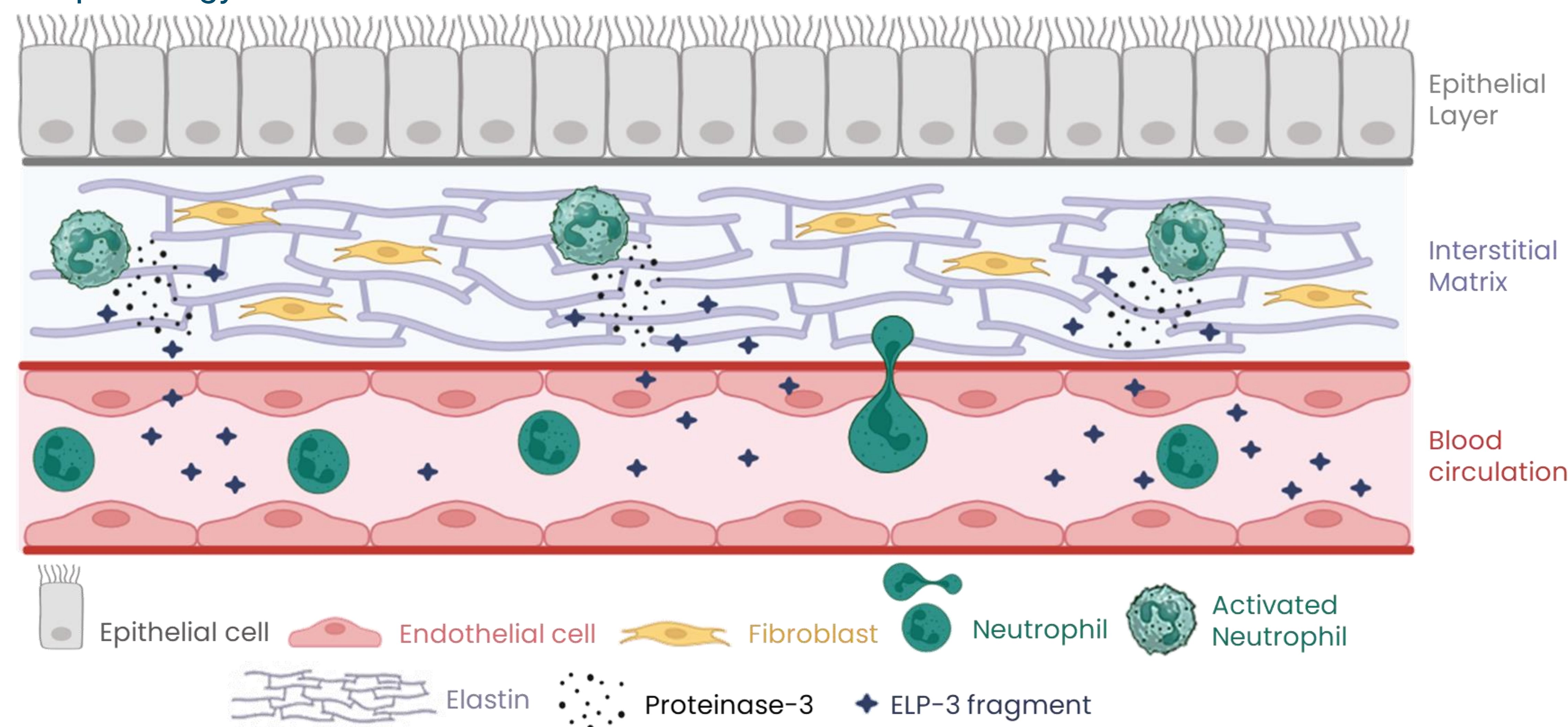
Background & Aim

- Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis (HP) is defined by an exaggerated immune response to antigens that may develop into pulmonary fibrosis.
- Elastin is a structural lung protein that is susceptible to degradation by activated neutrophils during inflammation via proteinase-3. This process releases elastin fragments into circulation that can be quantified by the nordicELP-3™ assay.

This study aimed to evaluate serum ELP-3 in HP and compare it with healthy, IPF and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Methods

- Serum ELP-3 levels were measured by a competitive immunoassay using an automated platform (IDS-i10) in healthy controls (n=74), HP (n=43), COPD (n=22) and IPF (n=30) patients
- HP patients were classified as fibrotic (n=19) or non-fibrotic (n=17), based on radiology and histopathology



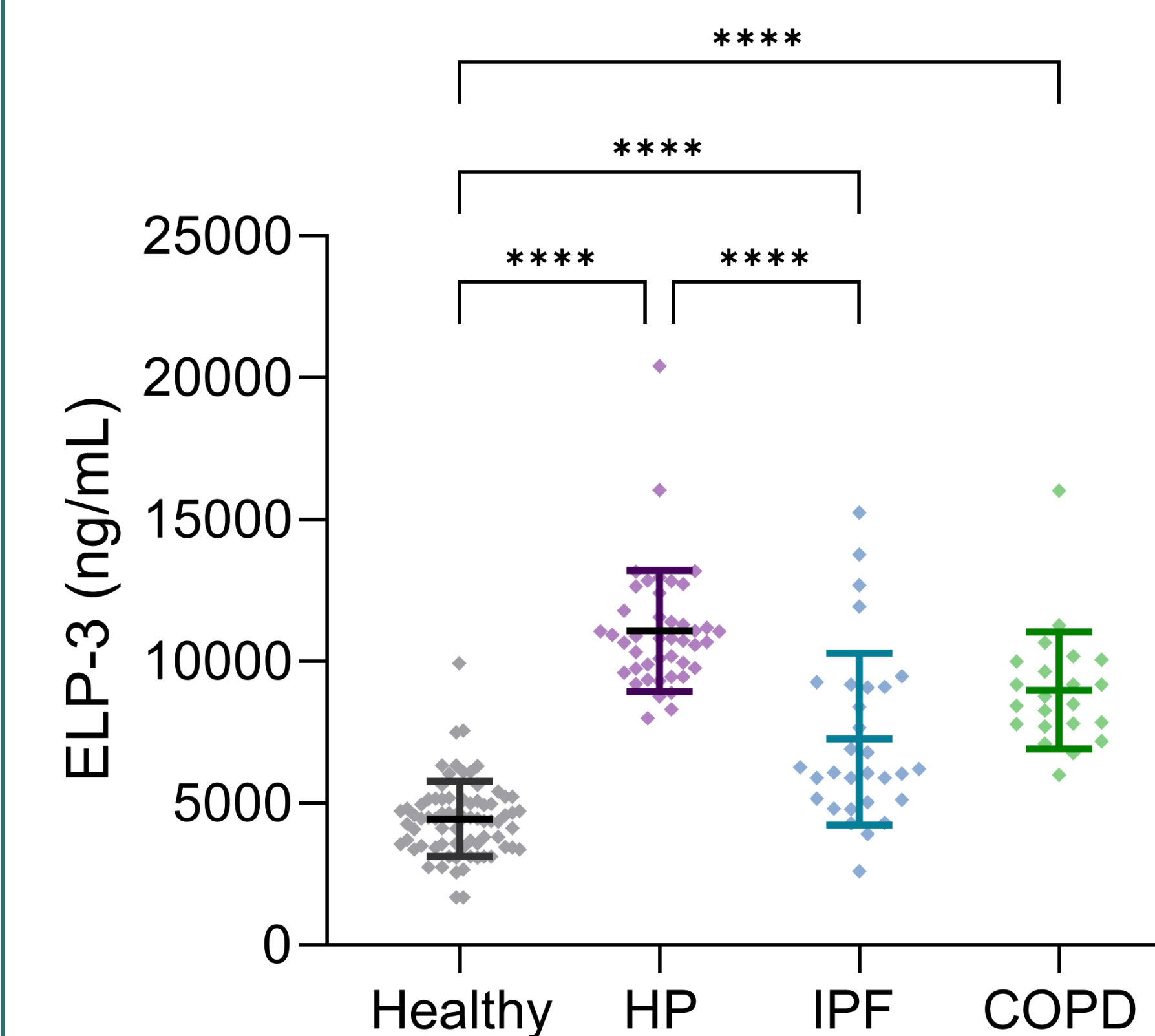
Elastin is a signature protein of the lungs

Proteinase-3 is released by activated neutrophils during inflammation

ELP-3 measures elastin degradation by activated neutrophils in the lungs

Results

ELP-3 in different chronic lung diseases



| Healthy | HP |
|---|---|
| Median: 4472 ng/mL IQR: 3500 – 5142 ng/mL | Median: 10823 ng/mL IQR: 9753 – 11807 ng/mL p < 0.0001 (to healthy and IPF) |
| IPF | COPD |
| Median: 7000 ng/mL IQR: 6073 – 7552 ng/mL p < 0.0001 (to healthy) | Median: 8643 ng/mL IQR: 7781 – 10022 ng/mL p < 0.0001 (to healthy) |

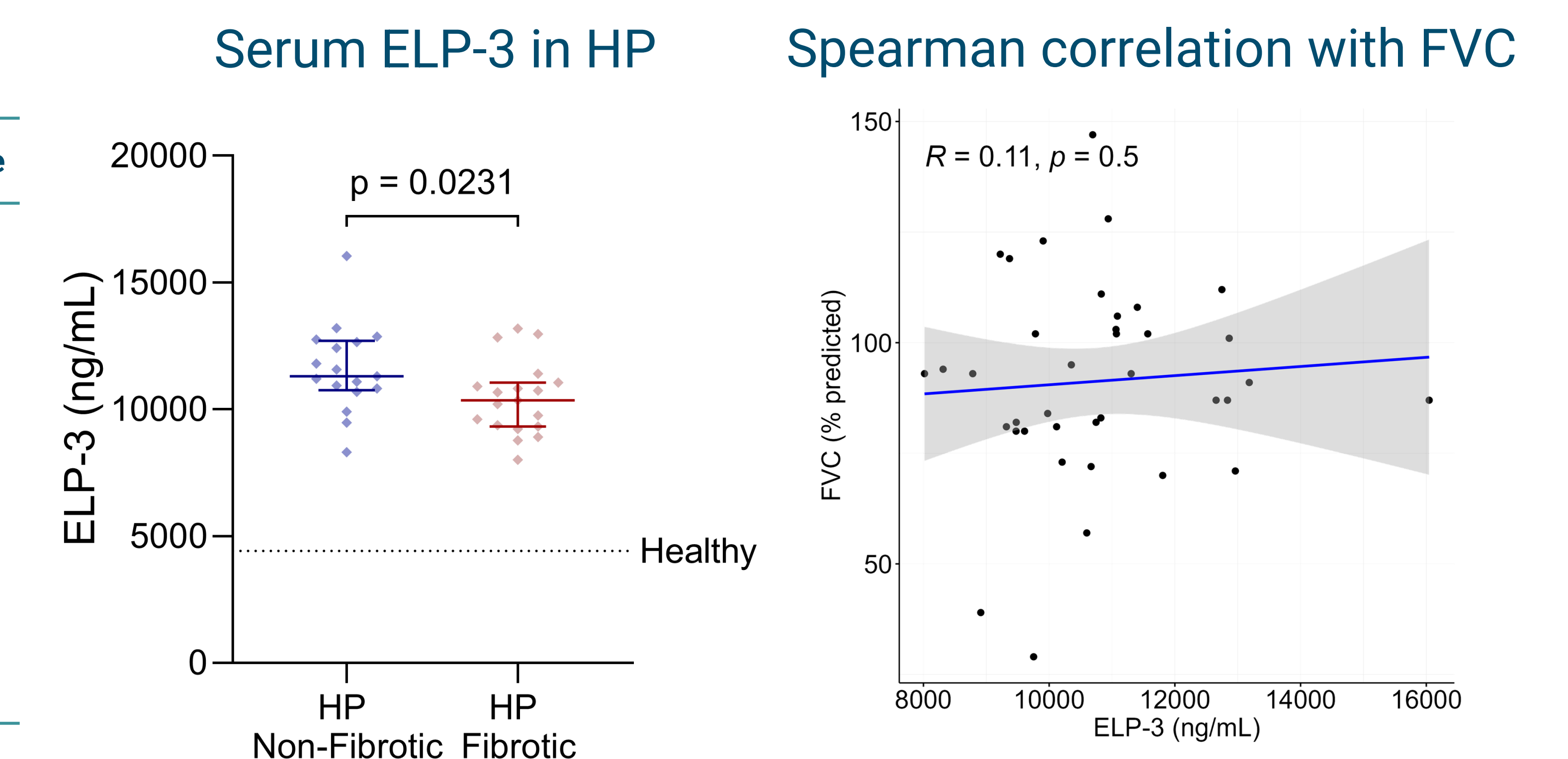
ELP-3 is elevated in HP, IPF and COPD compared to healthy
HP patients have higher serum ELP-3 compared to IPF patients

ELP-3 in fibrotic and non-fibrotic HP

Clinical characteristics

| | Fibrotic (n = 19) | Non-fibrotic (n = 17) | p-value |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Age, years | 66.5 (60.5-69.8) | 64.0 (50.0-69.0) | 0.467 |
| Male, n (%) | 12 (66.7%) | 5 (29.4%) | 0.028 |
| Former smoker, n (%) | 12 (63.2%) | 10 (58.8%) | 0.790 |
| BMI, kg/m ² | 28.5 (25.5-31.4) | 27.05 (25.5-29.3) | 0.543 |
| FVC, % predicted | 85.0 (74.8-94.5) | 101.50 (88.5-111.8) | 0.038 |
| DLCO, % predicted | 54.5 (42.0-57.3) | 54.0 (50.5-67.0) | 0.328 |
| CRP, mg/L | 3.0 (3.0-6.0) | 4.0 (3.8-5.5) | 0.676 |
| Leucocytes, 10 ⁹ /L | 6.6 (5.7-8.3) | 6.7 (5.4-8.8) | 0.895 |
| Thrombocytes, 10 ⁹ /L | 234.0 (204.5-288.5) | 263.5 (212.5-304.5) | 0.766 |

BMI: body mass index; FVC: forced vital capacity; DLCO: diffusing capacity of lungs for carbon monoxide; CRP: C-reactive protein



Serum ELP-3 can separate non-fibrotic from fibrotic HP patients

No correlation was observed between serum ELP-3 and FVC

Key Messages

- Serum ELP-3 is elevated in patients with different chronic lung diseases, particularly in HP
- ELP-3 could separate non-fibrotic from fibrotic HP patients

These findings highlight the potential value of ELP-3 as a biomarker that provides additional clinical information beyond conventional inflammation markers



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Disclosures: FBS, AHH, MK, DJL, and JMBS are employed at Nordic Bioscience and MK, DJL and JMBS are shareholders