

# Elevated soluble Flt1 mediates an anti-angiogenic state in patients with ANCA-associated vasculitis

Sandrine Le Roux, Ruth Pepper, Alexandre Dufay, Mélanie Néel, Noël Lamandé, Marie Rimbert, Régis Josien, Mohamed Hamidou, Maryvonne Hourmant, H Terence Cook, et al.

## ▶ To cite this version:

Sandrine Le Roux, Ruth Pepper, Alexandre Dufay, Mélanie Néel, Noël Lamandé, et al.. Elevated soluble Flt1 mediates an anti-angiogenic state in patients with ANCA-associated vasculitis. 5th European Workshop on Immune-Mediated Inflammatory Diseases, Dec 2010, Sitges-Barcelona, Spain. pp.P13, 10.1186/1479-5876-8-S1-P13. inserm-00663873

## HAL Id: inserm-00663873 https://inserm.hal.science/inserm-00663873

Submitted on 27 Jan 2012  $\,$ 

**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.



### POSTER PRESENTATION



# Elevated soluble Flt1 mediates an anti-angiogenic state in patients with ANCA-associated vasculitis

S Le Roux<sup>1,2,3†</sup>, R Pepper<sup>4†</sup>, A Dufay<sup>2</sup>, M Néel<sup>1,2,3</sup>, N Lamandé<sup>5</sup>, M Rimbert<sup>1,6</sup>, R Josien<sup>1,3,6</sup>, M Hamidou<sup>3,7</sup>, M Hourmant<sup>1,2,3</sup>, H T Cook<sup>8</sup>, B Charreau<sup>1,2,3</sup>, E Larger<sup>5</sup>, A Salama<sup>4\*</sup>, F Fakhouri<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>

*From* 5th European Workshop on Immune-Mediated Inflammatory Diseases Sitges-Barcelona, Spain. 1-3 December 2010

#### Introduction

Anti-neutrophil cytoplasm antibody-associated vasculitidies (AAV) represent a group of necrotizing small vessel vasculitidies that include Wegener's granulomatosis, microscopic polyangiitis and Churg-Strauss-Syndrome. To date, little is known regarding endothelial cell survival and vessel regeneration in patients with AAV, despite the increasingly recognised role of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) in mediating vessel repair.

#### Aim

Assess the role of sFlt1 in patients with AAV.

#### **Material and methods**

Were included 40 patients with PR3-AAV during active disease (n=20) or remission (n=20) and 23 patients with MPO-AAV during active disease (n=10) or remission (n=13). Eighteen additional PR3-AAV patients had paired serum samples drawn at the onset of the disease and at three months of follow-up.

#### Results

Serum levels of soluble Flt1 (sFlt1), a potent inhibitor of VEGF, are significantly increased during the acute phase of PR3-AAV (2592  $\pm$  11347 pg/ml) and MPO-AAV (476  $\pm$  4258 pg/ml) compared to controls (118  $\pm$  269 pg/ml). sFlt1 levels decreased during disease remission but remained increased compared to controls in patients with PR3-AAV. sFlt1 serum levels correlated with serum levels of C5a, an anaphylatoxin released following complement activation. Serum from patients with acute

PR3-AAV induced the release of sFlt1 by human monocytes in vitro, but failed to induce a similar effect on endothelial cells. Pre-treatment of monocytes with an anti-C5a receptor blocking antibody attenuated sFlt1 release. Serum from patients with acute AAV induced a disruption of blood flow in the chicken chorioallantoic membrane assay and this effect was prevented by incubating patients' serum with an excess of human VEGF.

#### Conclusion

Our data indicate that a complement mediated-increase in sFlt1 occurs during acute AAV which leads to an "antiangiogenic" state that hinders endothelial repair. "Proangiogenic" therapies, which would include complement activation inhibitors, may enhance endothelial repair during AAV and thus reduce renal vascular scarring.

#### Author details

<sup>1</sup>INSERM UMR 643, Nantes, France. <sup>2</sup>CHU Nantes, Institute of Transplantation Urology Nephrology, Nephrology Dept., Nantes, France. <sup>3</sup>Université de Nantes, Faculté de Médecine, Nantes, France. <sup>4</sup>Centre for Nephrology, University College London, Royal Free Hospital, London, UK. <sup>5</sup>INSERM 833, Collège de France, Paris, France. <sup>6</sup>CHU de Nantes, Immunology Laboratory, Nantes, France. <sup>7</sup>CHU de Nantes, Internal medicine Dept., Nantes, France. <sup>8</sup>Centre for Complement and Inflammation Research, Imperial College, London, UK.

Published: 25 November 2010

doi:10.1186/1479-5876-8-S1-P13 Cite this article as: Le Roux *et al.*: Elevated soluble Flt1 mediates an anti-angiogenic state in patients with ANCA-associated vasculitis. *Journal of Translational Medicine* 2010 8(Suppl 1):P13.



<sup>†</sup> Contributed equally

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>INSERM UMR 643, Nantes, France

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Centre for Nephrology, University College London, Royal Free Hospital, London, UK

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article