EFFECTS OF ANTI-TNF AND ANTI-INTERLEUKINS 12 AND 23 DRUGS ON CIRCULATING DENDRITIC CELLS MIGRATORY CAPACITY IN INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE

Cristina Gomez

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

IBD

October 15, 2023

An ex vivo study demonstrates that the biological drugs golimumab and ustekinumab differentially modulate dendritic cell subset migration toward gut-associated molecules in inflammatory bowel disease patients and healthy controls.

KEY POINTS

- Conventional dendritic cell type 2 (cDC2) showed higher expression of β7 and CCR5 compared to cDC1, indicating greater migratory profile toward the gastrointestinal mucosa.
- Golimumab and ustekinumab did not modify homing marker expression in plasmacytoid DC or cDC2, but both drugs increased CCR6 and CCR9 expression in the cDC1 subset from specific patient groups.
- Ustekinumab decreased cDC2 migration from Crohn's disease patients toward MadCam1 and increased cDC1 migration from ulcerative colitis patients toward CCL2.
- Both biological drugs modified migratory capacities of conventional DC but not plasmacytoid DC, with different effects in Crohn's disease versus ulcerative colitis, suggesting migration is not exclusively dependent on homing markers.
- This cross-sectional observational study using peripheral blood mononuclear cells from 15 patients per group provides insight for researchers investigating dendritic cell behavior and biological drug mechanisms in IBD.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/4a32275c-743c-11ee-ad41-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.