





Current smoking status is associated with reduced sputum immunoglobulin M and G expression in COPD

Steven P. Cass¹, Yuqiong Yang², Jing Xiao³, Joshua J.C. McGrath¹, Matthew F. Fantauzzi¹, Danya Thayaparan¹, Fengyan Wang³, Zhenyu Liang², Fei Long³, Christopher S. Stevenson⁴, Rongchang Chen^{2,5} and Martin R. Stampfli^{2,6,7}

Affiliations: ¹Medical Sciences Graduate Program, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON, Canada. ²State Key Laboratory of Respiratory Disease, National Clinical Research Center for Respiratory Disease, Guangzhou Institute of Respiratory Health, The First Affiliated Hospital of Guangzhou Medical University, Guangzhou, P.R. China. ³State Key Laboratory of Respiratory Disease, Sino-French Hoffmann Institute, College of Basic Medical Science, Guangzhou Medical University, Guangzhou, P.R. China. ⁴Janssen Disease Interception Accelerator, Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson and Johnson, Raritan, NJ, USA. ⁵Shenzhen Institute of Respiratory Diseases, Shenzhen People's Hospital, Shenzhen, P.R. China. ⁶Dept of Pathology and Molecular Medicine, McMaster Immunology Research Centre, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON, Canada. ⁷Dept of Medicine, Firestone Institute of Respiratory Health at St. Joseph's Health Care, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON, Canada.

Correspondence: Martin R. Stampfli, Dept of Pathology and Molecular Medicine, McMaster Immunology Research Centre, McMaster University, MDCL Room 4011, 1200 Main Street, West Hamilton, ON L8N 3Z5, Canada.

E-mail: stampfli@mcmaster.ca

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Current smoking status in subjects with mild to moderate COPD was associated with reduced total induced sputum IgM and IgG. This reduction in immunoglobulins was independent of inhaled corticosteroid use. https://bit.ly/2FtBg1t

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To the Editor:

The relationship between smoking status and total immunoglobulin levels in patients with COPD is not fully understood. Decreased immunoglobulin levels have been observed in patients with COPD [1–4], a disease largely attributed to current or former smoking, and cigarette smokers [5, 6]. These studies focused predominately on serum (systemic) or salivary (upper respiratory tract) immunoglobulins. Levels of immunoglobulins in induced sputum, a more direct measure of airway immunoglobulins, are less well studied. Given the vital role immunoglobulins perform in microbial defence and tissue homeostasis, we assessed airway immunoglobulins in induced sputum of smokers and patients with COPD.