

# Investigating the effect of the pro-inflammatory messenger interleukin-5 on antibody-secreting immune cells in the nose

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<b>Registration date</b> 26/06/2024	<b>Overall study status</b> Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 11/03/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Ear, Nose and Throat	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

In patients with asthma, nasal polyps and other similar diseases, the chemical messenger interleukin-5 (IL-5) in the body is known to have an important role in causing disease - blocking the IL-5 message improves disease control and can lead to clinical remission. IL-5 is often thought to work through its actions on a type of immune cell called eosinophils, but there is evidence it may also have important actions on other types of immune cells. In particular it appears to have actions on antibody-producing B cells. This study will investigate how IL-5 affects antibody expression by B cells in the nose using samples collected from patients undergoing removal of tissue samples from the nose for clinical reasons.

### Who can participate?

Patients aged 18 years and over having surgery to remove nasal tissue for clinical reasons at relevant NHS sites

### What does the study involve?

The study involves donating to the research project the nasal samples that are being removed at clinically planned surgery. The study team will also collect some clinical data, a sample of blood and a sample of the fluid inside the nose using a special sponge (certain NHS sites only).

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are minimal risks from participating as the major study activity is the donation to research of the nasal samples being removed from the nose by surgeons as part of planned clinical care. The study will not directly benefit participating patients but will help develop better treatments for patients with these conditions.

### Where is the study run from?

Queen Mary University of London (UK)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

February 2023 to January 2029

Who is funding the study?

The study was designed and is being run by academics at Queen Mary University of London but is funded as an investigator-initiated study by GlaxoSmithKline (UK)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Paul Pfeffer, Paul.pfeffer1@nhs.net

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Paul Pfeffer

### Contact details

Barts Health NHS Trust  
Dept of Respiratory Medicine  
4th Floor, KGV Building  
St Bartholomew's Hospital  
London  
United Kingdom  
EC1A 7BE  
+44 (0)2034165000  
Paul.pfeffer1@nhs.net

## Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

### Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

332970

### ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

### Protocol serial number

CPMS 60796, IRAS 332970

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Investigating pro-inflammatory B-lymphocyte responses in nasal polyps to interleukin-5

### Acronym

BLYNI5

### Study objectives

The researchers hypothesise that anti-IL-5 monoclonal antibody therapy may have clinical action in asthma and nasal polyps through effects on other cell types than just eosinophils and potentially much of the beneficial effect of blocking IL-5 may be due to the effects on these other cell types. Specifically, they hypothesise that IL-5 exerts disease-relevant actions on antibody production by B lymphocytes in airway tissue such as nasal polyps.

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

Approved 06/02/2024, London - City & East Research Ethics Committee (Research Ethics Committee Centre, 2nd Floor, 2 Redman Place, Stratford, London, E20 1JQ, UK; +44 (0)207 1048171, +44 (0)207 1048134, +44 (0)207 104 8124; cityandeast.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 24/PR/0073

## **Study design**

Observational; Design type: Clinical Laboratory Study

## **Primary study design**

Observational

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment

## **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Nasal polyps

## **Interventions**

Patients undergoing resection of nasal polyps and/or turbinates for clinical reasons by ENT surgeons at NHS research sites will be invited by their clinical care teams to consider donating resected nasal tissue for use in this research project. Interested patients will be given Patient Information Sheets, detailing the reason for the research and what is involved, in advance of the surgery, to enable them to give informed consent to participate. The clinical care of patients and the amount of tissue resected will not be affected by their decision on whether or not to participate in this research.

Resected nasal tissue from patients who consent to participate will be used in immunological experiments as below. The clinical notes of consented participants will also be reviewed to obtain relevant past medical details - any past history of asthma, allergic or inflammatory diseases including smoking status; the reasons for the nasal surgery; any relevant medications the participant is taking; and any previous immunology test results. The patient's age, gender, ethnicity and BMI will also be recorded. When these questions are not clearly answered in the medical notes, the patient will be asked the questions.

Participants may also be asked if they consent to give a sample of blood for immunological investigations and whether they are willing to give a nasal sponge/filter paper sample of their nasal lining fluid secretions (nasoabsorption sample). Participants can decline these but still give their residual nasal tissue for the study. All clinical data and laboratory investigations will be recorded in an anonymised manner to maintain patient confidentiality.

All participant involvement will be limited to the single clinical care episode during which they have nasal surgery. Laboratory science immunological experiments will be conducted with the nasal tissue samples. Additionally, blood samples may be used to compare circulating cells with those present in nasal tissue.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Specified

**Primary outcome(s)**

The B cell receptor (BCR) (antibody immunoglobulin) repertoire of tissue-resident airway B-cells, in particular the relative expression of different immunoglobulin classes and subclasses. Measured using single-cell and bulk RNA sequencing at baseline.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

BCR repertoires for convergent clonotypes evident in blood (from IDEA project) and other available BCR libraries, to assess for potential pathological clonotypes in eosinophilic airway inflammation. Measured using single-cell and bulk RNA sequencing at baseline.

**Completion date**

11/01/2029

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Patients undergoing resection of nasal tissue for clinical indications (e.g. polypectomy, turbinectomy, septoplasty, tonsilectomy)
2. Able to give consent
3. Aged 18 years and over

The researchers will specifically recruit the following subgroups:

1. Patients undergoing nasal polyp resections, who are not on biologics
2. Patients undergoing nasal polyp resections, who are on anti-IL-5 biologics
3. Patients undergoing nasal operations other than polyp resection

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Inability to give consent
2. Previous rituximab treatment (ever)
3. Chemotherapy with preceding 6 months
4. Cystic fibrosis
5. Pregnancy or breastfeeding
6. Known current COVID infection/TB infection

**Date of first enrolment**

14/03/2024

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/2025

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre****Royal London Hospital**

Whitechapel Road

London

United Kingdom

E1 1FR

**Study participating centre****Homerton Hospital**

Homerton Row

London

United Kingdom

E9 6SR

**Study participating centre****Uclh**

250 Euston Road

London

United Kingdom

NW1 2PQ

**Study participating centre****Guys Hospital**

Guys Hospital

Great Maze Pond

London

United Kingdom

SE1 9RT

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Queen Mary University of London

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/026zzn846>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Industry

**Funder Name**

GlaxoSmithKline; Grant Codes: 220761

**Alternative Name(s)**

GlaxoSmithKline plc., GSK plc., GlaxoSmithKline plc, GSK

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

For-profit companies (industry)

**Location**

United Kingdom

## Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data-sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

**Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	version 2	09/02/2024	18/04/2024	No	Yes
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
<a href="#">Protocol file</a>	version 1.1	02/01/2024	18/04/2024	No	No