# Tryptase: From Anaphylaxis to Mastocytosis

New Concepts in Mast Cell Mediators WAO2011 Lawrence B. Schwartz, MD, PhD Virginia Commonwealth University

Disclosure Slide	
Lawrence B. Schwartz, MD, I	PhD

### **Employment**

VCU/HS

## **Research Interests**

- NIH
- Genentech, Novartis, GSK, Pharming, Ception, Cephalon

### **Science Advisory Board**

- Mast Cell Pharm
- Genentech

### J Clin Immunol

Associate Editor

### Consulting

Sanofi-Aventis, Exoxemis

### **Financial Interests**

- VCU-Phadia: Royalties for tryptase test
- VCU-Millipore, -Santa Cruz,
   -BioLegend, -Hycult BioTec:
   Royalties for mAbs
- Up-To-Date Card royalties
- Cecil's Textbook of Medicine chapter royalties
- NIH Study Section

# Clinical Vignettes: Can a biomarker of mast cell involvement be clinically helpful?

56~y/o stung by an insect, underlying HBP (HCTZ, lisinopril), c/o dizziness, dyspnea and chest pain. ER: MI

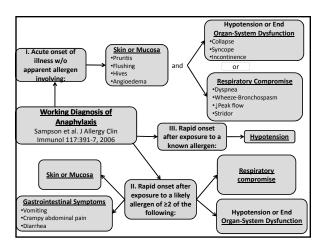
24 y/o to OR for elective cholecystectomy, PCN allergy hx. During anesthesia induction: BP $\downarrow$  120/60 to 60/30 & P $\uparrow$  75 to 120, improved over ~30 min with iv fluids & epinephrine.

50 y/o male with osteoporosis, vertebral fx & flushing spells. When 20 y/o systemic anaphylaxis to wasp sting.

35 y/o M with prior urticaria response after an insect sting. DM, enalapril. Likelihood of systemic anaphylactic shock to a future insect sting?

# **Definition of Systemic Anaphylaxis**

Systemic anaphylaxis is a form of immediate hypersensitivity arising when mast cells and/or basophils are provoked to secrete mediators with potent vasoactive and smooth muscle contractile activities that evoke a systemic response.



# Differential Diagnosis of Systemic Anaphylaxis

**Pulmonary/Cardiogenic Shock** 

Flushing disorders (carcinoid syndrome, VIPoma)

Vasovagal, Panic attacks, Vocal cord dysfunction

Hereditary/Acquired Angioedema (bradykinin)

**Contact system activation** (bradykinin, CHSO<sub>4</sub> contaminant)

Complement activation (C3a & C5a)

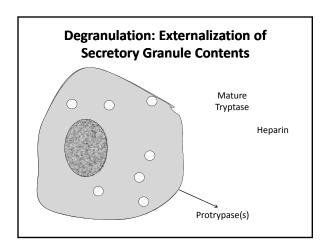
Scombroidosis (histamine)

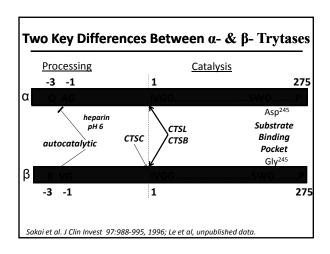
Other shock syndromes (septic)

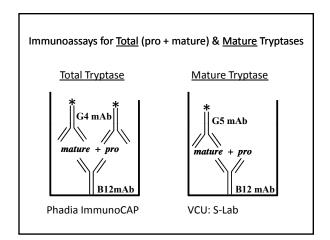
Systemic mastocytosis (anaphylaxis)

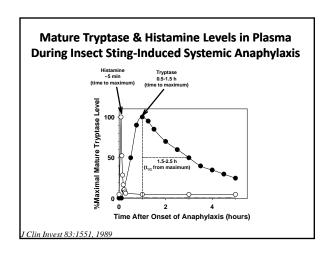
Can a laboratory test provide objectivity to the clinical diagnosis of systemic anaphylaxis?

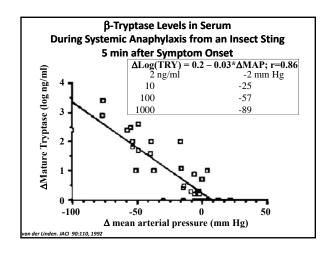
# Preformed Granule Mediators: histamine, heparin, tryptase, chymase, carboxypeptidase A3 Newly-Generated Lipids, Cytokines, Chemokines: PGD<sub>2</sub>, LTC<sub>4</sub>, PAF (PAF acetyl hydrolase), S1P, IL-4/13

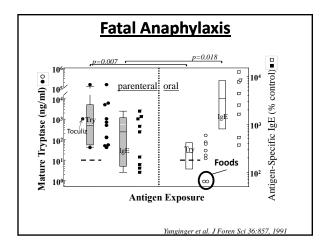








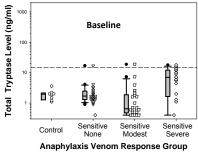




# **Anaphylaxis without elevated tryptase?**

- 1. Local mast cell-mediated angioedema (laryngeal).
- 2. Mast cells with less tryptase ( $MC_T v MC_{TC}$ ).
- 3. Mast cells further from circulation (mucosal v perivascular).
- 4. Early (mast cell) v late (basophil/eosinophil) phase.
- 5. Non-mast cell-mediated (basophils).

# Serum Total Tryptase Levels Before → 60 min after **Insect Sting:** J Clin Immunol 14:190-204, 1994



# **Characteristics of the Total Tryptase &** Mature Tryptase Immunoassays (ng/ml)

N	Mature Tryptase	Total Tryptase
Tryptase Type	mature	pro + mature
Normal Serum Baselin	e <1	1 – 15 (11.4)
Systemic Anaphylaxis (acute)	>1	$\uparrow$

# Case 1

 $56~\rm y/o$  stung by an insect, underlying HBP (HCTZ, lisinopril), c/o dizziness, dyspnea and chest pain. ER: MI

Acute:

EKG: Inferior MI Troponin: elevated

Tryptase: mature=6 ng/ml; total=15 ng/ml venom lgE skin test: negative

Baseline (1 month later):

Tryptase: mature tryptase <1; total tryptase =5

venom IgE skin test: positive

Acute elevations in mature and total tryptase ~ diagnosis of systemic anaphylaxis to venom, which precipitated the MI.

# Case 2

24 y/o to OR for elective cholecystectomy with PCN allergy hx. Received fentanyl, lidocaine, midazolam, propofol, vancomycin, rocuronium prior to surgery  $\rightarrow$  BP(P) from 120/60 (75) to 60/30(120), improved over ~30 min with iv fluids & epinephrine and procedure cancelled.

Acute tryptase: total = 13; mature =5.3 Allergy skin test negative to lidocaine, rocuronium, propofol Vancomycin (1 g) infused over 5 min

High peak [vancomycin] directly activates mast cells ~severe Red-Man Syndrome

# Does the serum total tryptase level reflect:

- (1) The burden of mast cells in tissues &
- (2) The effect of cytoreductive therapy?

# Characteristics of the Total Tryptase & Mature Tryptase Immunoassays (ng/ml)

Ma	ature Tryptase	Total Tryptase
Tryptase Type	mature	pro + mature
Normal Serum Baseline	<1	1 – 15 (11.4)
Systemic Anaphylaxis (acute)	>1	1
Systemic Mastocytosis (non-acute)	±↑ RATIO: <i>Total/</i>	≥20* Mature > 20

# **Diagnosis of Systemic Mastocytosis**

# <u>Major Criterion</u> MC Granulomas (BM; >15 MC)

### Minor Criteria

- 1. Abnormal MC morphology (>25% spindle-shaped)
- 2. Activating KIT mutation (e.g., D816V)
- 3. CD25+ or CD2+ MC
- 4. Baseline serum total tryptase >20 ng/ml (>11.4 insect sting anaphylaxis)

<u>Diagnosis</u> 1 major + 1 minor ≥3 minor

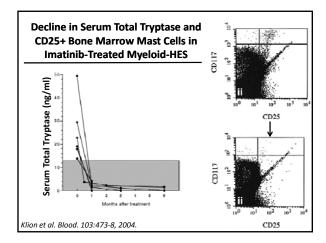
# **Systemic Mastocytosis**

Pigmentosa Bone Marrow



# Differential Diagnosis of Elevated Total Tryptase Level in Serum

- 1. Systemic mastocytosis
- 2. Mast Cell Activation Syndrome
- 3. Hypereosinophilic syndrome: FIP1L1-PDGFRA
- 4. Acute Myelocytic Leukemia (~30%)
- 5. Myelodysplastic syndromes
- 6. SCF administration
- 7. End-stage kidney disease
- 8. ?Normal variant
- 9. ?Transient mastocytosis



# Case 3

50 y/o male with osteoporosis, vertebral fx & flushing spells. When 20 y/o systemic anaphylaxis to wasp sting.

Cortisol, PTH, TSH, VS, Pi, creat, Ca WNL. Baseline serum tryptase: 29 ng/ml BM Bx: MC granulomas, CD25+ spindle-shaped MCs

Osteoporosis/vertebral fx may be a presenting manifestation of systemic mastocytosis

Systemic mastocytosis:

osteoporosis (30%)[40% vertebral fx], osteosclerosis (10%) Osteoporosis: 1-2.5% systemic mastocytosis

Is an elevated serum total tryptase level an indicator for risk of severe systemic anaphylaxis?

# Mast cell clonality in patients with systemic reactions to insect stings & ↑serum baseline total tryptase levels (sBT)

Bonadonna et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol 123:680-6, 2009

3-year prospective study  $\rightarrow$  44/379 (12%) systemic reactors sBT >11.4 ng/mL

BM bx 30/34 (88%) ~ clonal mast cell disorder (D816V Kit); systemic mastocytosis (21/34); MCAS (9/34) What % with sBT<11.4 have clonal mast cells?

- 1. Consider mast cell clonality: insect sting SA & sBT > 11.4  $\rightarrow$  BM bx
- 2. 12% of systemic reactors  $\rightarrow$  88% mast cell clonality (Epidemiology: 0.8-5% incidence systemic reactions)
- 3. sBT >11.4 ng/mL  $\rightarrow$  OR=6 severe anaphylactic reaction

# Implications of Constitutively Activated D816V Kit Tyrosine Kinase



25.7

Functionally:

- 1. Primes mast cell activation
- 2. Increases mast cell survival
- 3. Increases mast cell accumulation

## Practically:

- 1. Minor criterion for diagnosis of systemic mastocytosis.
- 2. Presence indicates mast cell clonality.
- 3. Anaphylaxis to insect venom stings & IT, ?other allergens
- 4. Predisposes to spontaneous/primary MCAS

# Odds ratio for severe systemic anaphylaxis to insect sting \* baseline serum total tryptase level Ruëff et al. JACI 124:1047-54, 2009 14 15 15 15 Baseline Serum Total Tryptase Level

# Case 4

35 y/o M with prior urticaria response after an insect sting. DM, enalapril. Likelihood of systemic anaphylactic shock to a future insect sting?

Clinical Feature	OR
Male	1.7
ACE-inhibitor	2.2
Prior systemic reaction	4.7
Tryptase = 30	6.0

The risk for a severe anaphylactic reaction to a future insect sting is substantial; venom immunotherapy and an action plan (Trendelenburg/Epipen) to a future sting are indicated.

# **Diagnosis of Mast Cell Activation Syndrome**

- 1. Typical clinical signs and symptoms
- 2. Clinically significant increase in serum total tryptase:
  >(baseline + 20% of baseline + 2 ng/ml)\*
  ≤4 h after onset
- 3. Response of clinical symptoms to HR1 ± HR2 blockers or cromolyn

\*1.0  $\rightarrow$  1.0 + 0.2 + 2  $\rightarrow$  >3.2 ng/ml 10  $\rightarrow$  10 + 2 + 2  $\rightarrow$  >14 ng/ml 20  $\rightarrow$  20 + 4 + 2  $\rightarrow$  >26 ng/ml

Valent P et al. Definitions, criteria, and global classification of mast cell disorders with special reference to mast cell activation syndromes: a consensus proposal. Int Arch Allergy Immunol, 2011 in press.

# **Concluding Comments**

Levels of serum tryptase can reflect

- 1. Mast cell activation during anaphylaxis
- 2. Mast cell number (mastocytosis and M-HES)
- 3. Risk of anaphylaxis severity to insect stings and IT
- ...thereby providing diagnostic and therapeutic guidance.

Contributors		
VCU Schwartz Lab Yoshi Fukuoka, PhD Greg Gomez, PhD Quang Le, PhD Brant Ward, MD, PhD Sahar Lotfi-Emran Han-Zhang Xia, MD Deena Abdulazeez Connie Hartman	Virginia Commonwealth Univ. Anne-Marie Irani, MD Wei Zhao, MD, PhD Steven Grant, MD George Moxley, MD Carole Oskeritzian, PhD John Ryan, PhD Sarah Spiegel, PhD Dan Conrad, PhD	
Collaborators Dean Metcalfe, MD Peter Valent, MD Louis Escribano, MD Arthur Vegh, MD	Previous Key Contributors Ken Sakai, PhD Shunlin Ren, PhD Chris Kepley, PhD Sherryline Jogie-Brahim, PhD	