Activation of the group 2 innate lymphoid cell (ILC2) population leads to production of classical type 2 cytokines, promoting type 2 immunity. Increased ILC2 levels are hypothesized to drive the chronic eosinophilia associated with severe asthma. Prostaglandin D2 (PGD2) is produced mainly by activated mast cells and is increased in asthma, with higher levels in patients with severe disease. PGD2 is also increased in response to allergen challenge.

The inhibitory effect of Fevipiprant on PGD2 is demonstrated in various assays. Fevipiprant, a selective Prostaglandin D2 receptor antagonist, inhibits PGD2-induced ILC2 migration and cytokine production. The effect of Fevipiprant on PGD2-induced ILC2 migration and cytokine production was determined using Annexin V staining and qPCR. n=5.

**References**


**Disclosures**

D.A. Sandham and S.J. Erpenbeck are current employees of Novartis.

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