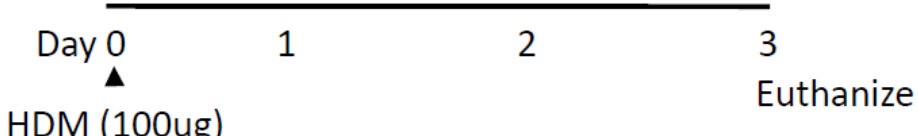
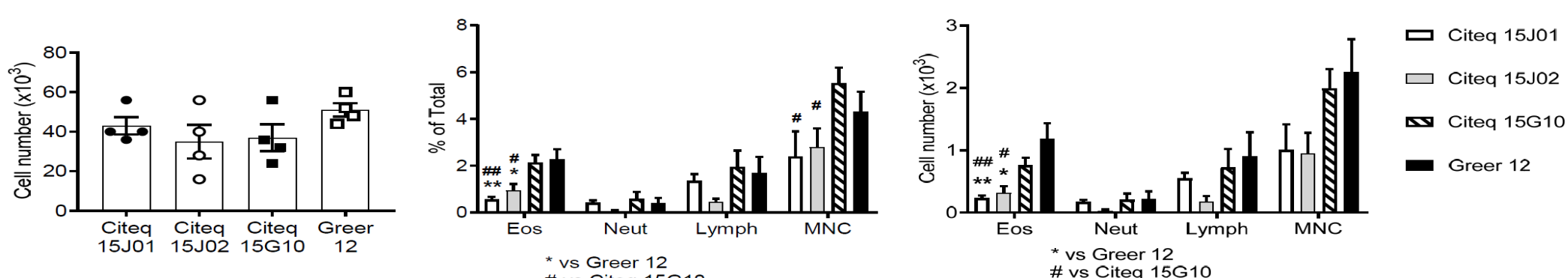


Dosing schedule



Greer 100ug dose calculated based on total protein weight  
Citeq 100ug dose calculated based on total dry powder weight

Results

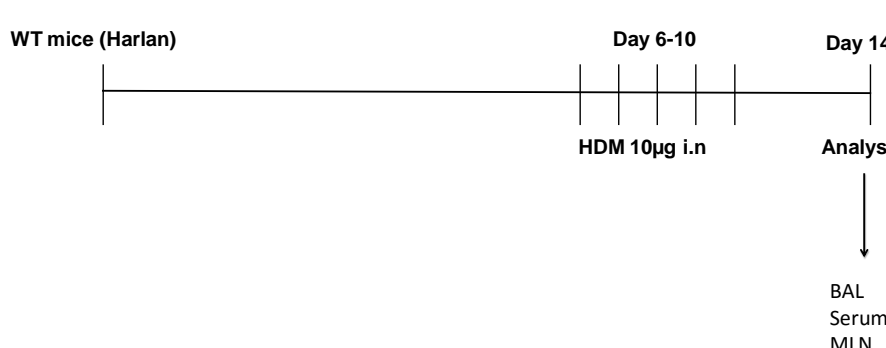


In comparison to Greer, Citeq products cause an equal response in (inflammatory) cell populations.

Research institute 2

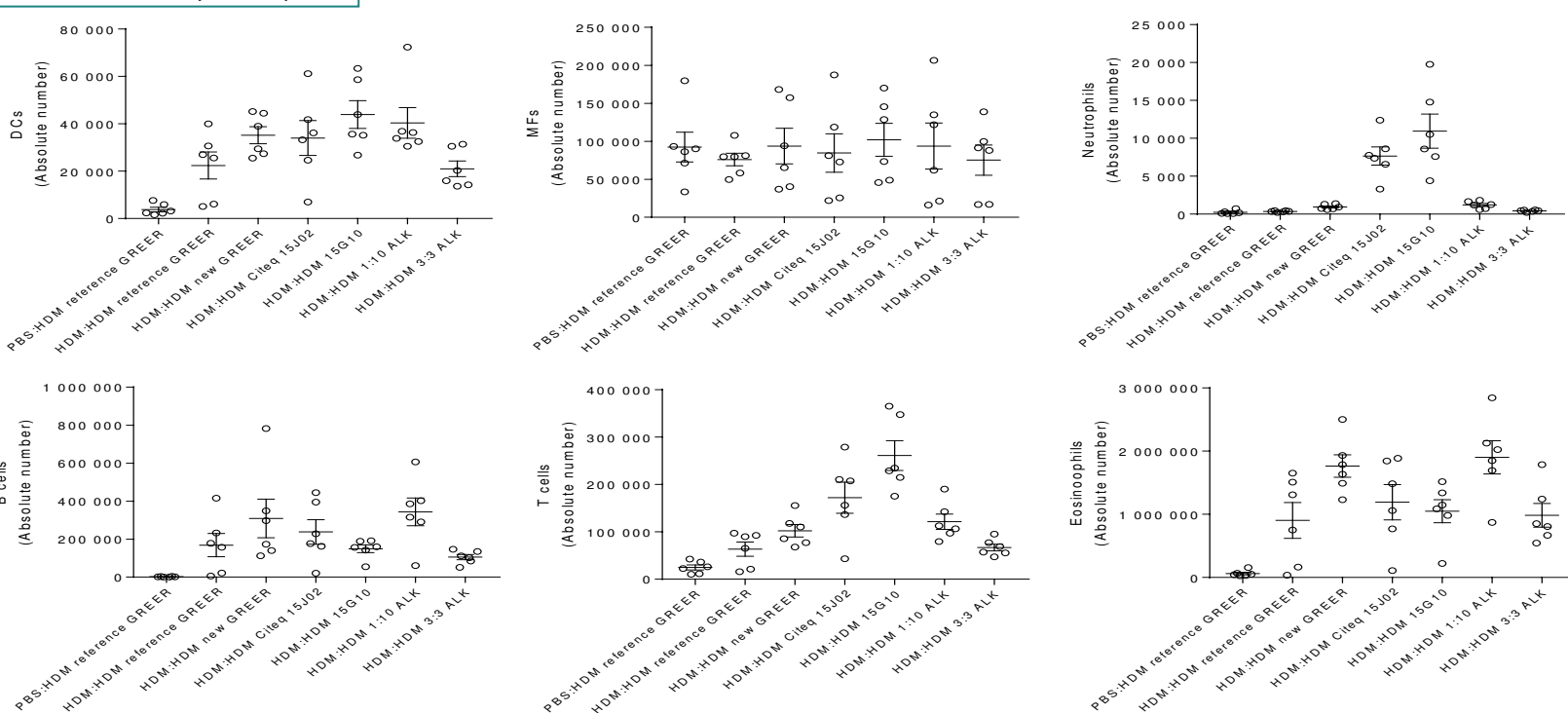
Citeq vs Greer & ALK

Dosing schedule



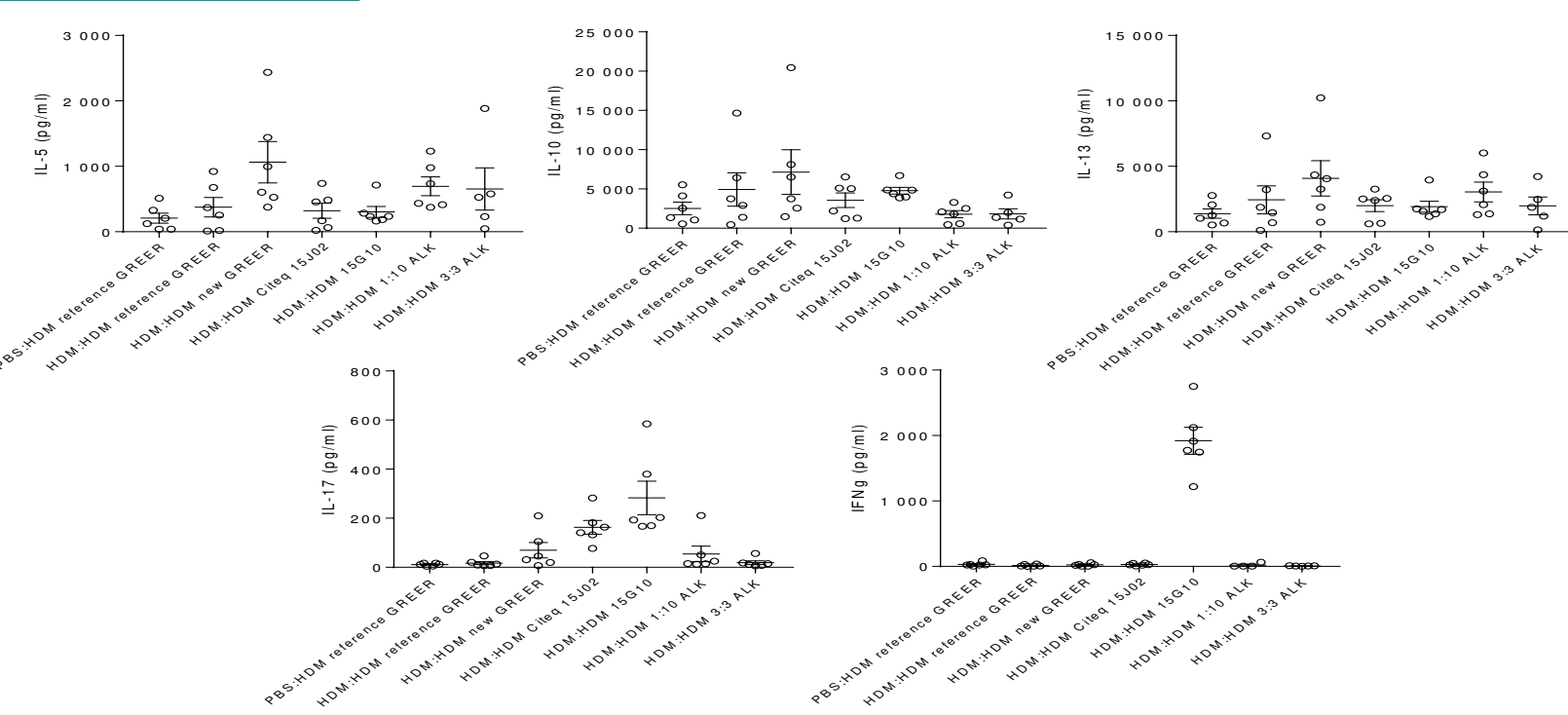
Results

Induction of airway eosinophilia



Citeq products elicit a stronger T-cell and neutrophil infiltration than its Greer and ALK counterparts. Changes in other cell populations are of the same magnitude across all products

Cytokine production

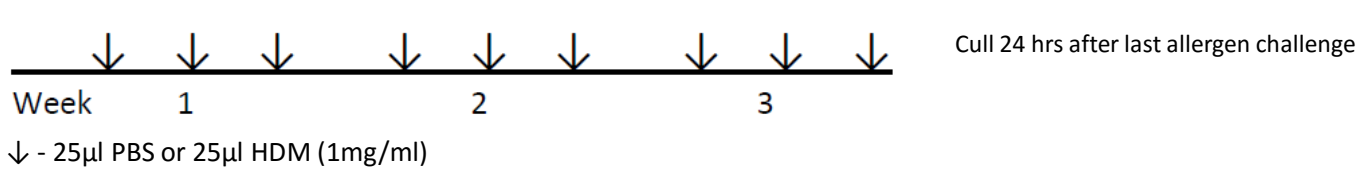


IL-5, 10 & 13 cytokine production is equal in all products. IL-7 production IFN-γ are higher when Mice were treated with Citeq HDM 15G10.

Research institute 3

Batch comparison 15G10-15J01

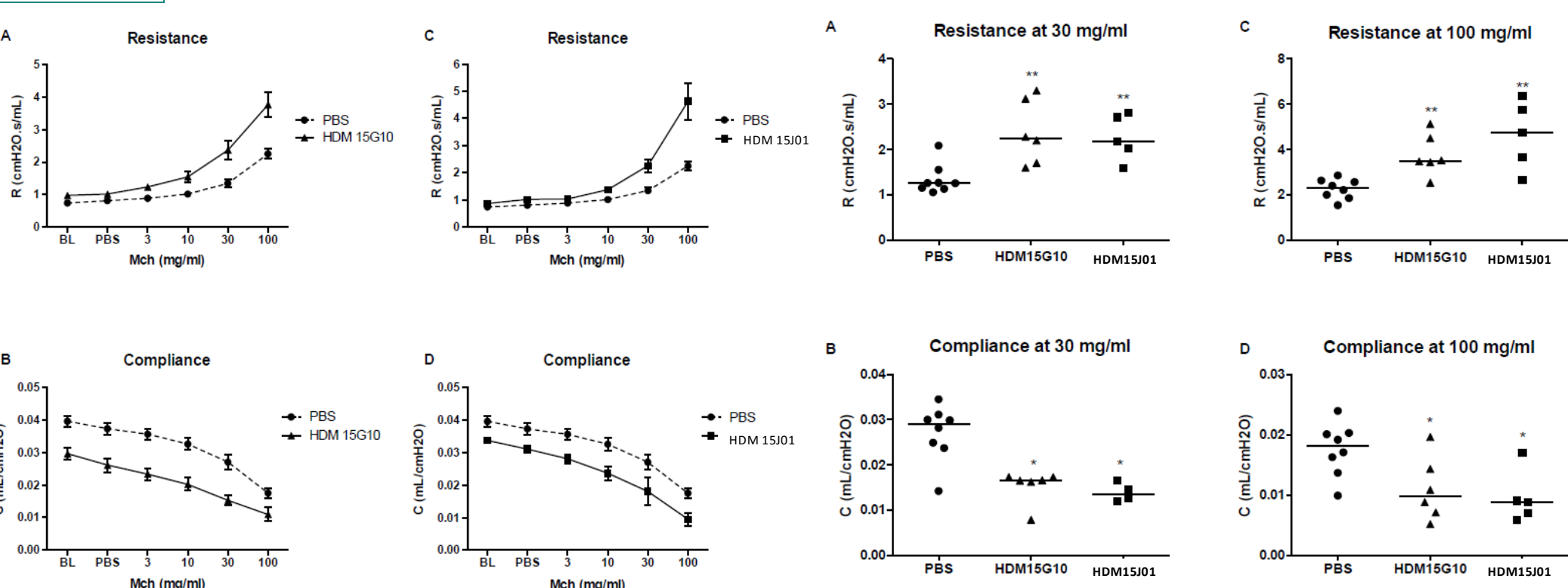
Dosing schedule



Experimental groups Experiment 1a:  
4 x PBS 6 x HDM15G10  
Experimental groups Experiment 1b:  
4xPBS 6 x HDM15J01

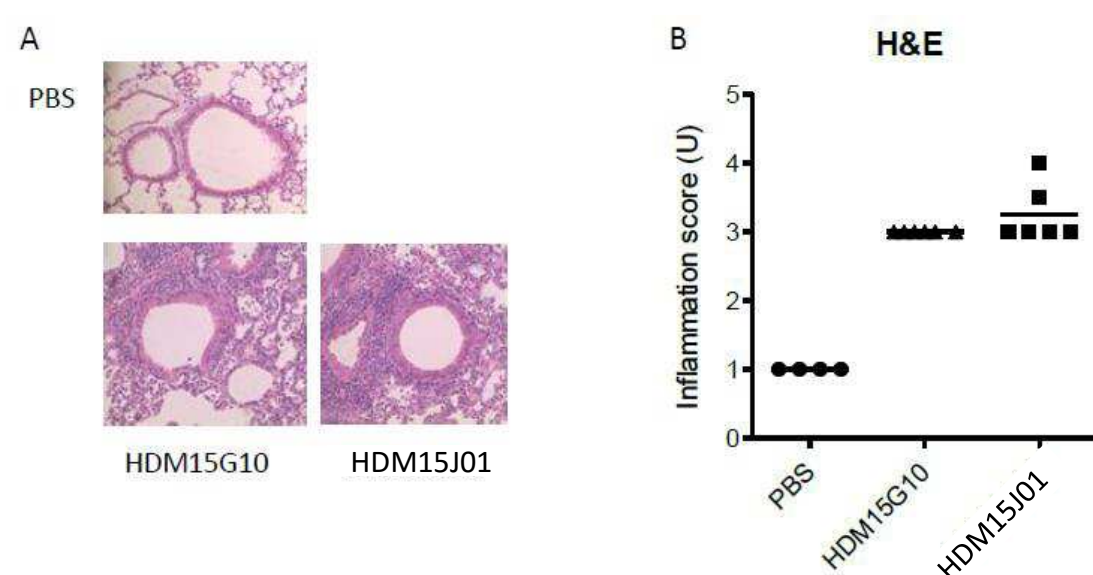
Results

Lung function



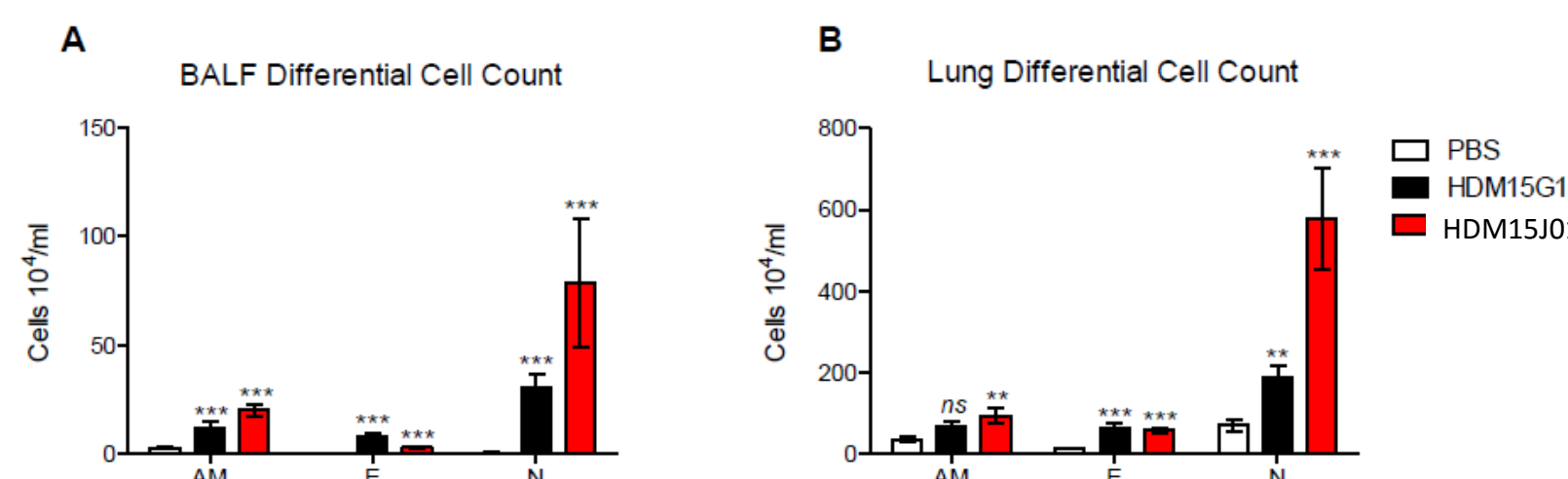
Increase in airway resistance and decrease in airway compliance is equal across different batches of Citeq HDM extracts.

H&E staining



Citeq products cause inflammation of the airway

Differential cells analysed by flow cytometry



Both batches of Citeq induce a response in alveolar macrophage (AM), eosinophile (E) and neutrophile (N) cells. Batch 15J01 induces a larger response in comparison to batch 15G10.