

Non-HLA Antibodies In Kidney Transplant Recipients With Indication And Follow-up Graft Biopsies At One And Three Years

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Introduction

Donor-specific HLA antibodies (HLA-DSA) contribute to antibody-mediated rejection (ABMR) after kidney transplantation KT and worse graft-survival (1-2).

ABMR-like damage can also occur in the absence of HLA-DSA. Non-HLA antibodies (Abs) may play a role in this damage and post KT outcomes (3-4). The development of multiplex panels has allowed rapid testing of multiple non-HLA targets.

We aimed to evaluate the influence of non-HLA Abs on the development of ABMR-like (full ABMR or microvascular inflammation without HLA-DSA) using a multiplex test.

Population and Methods

Retrospective study → 169 KT receptors (2006-2019) with:

- Pre-KT, 12 and/or 36 months serum
- Biopsies at 12 and/or 36 months post-KT

Data gathering
n = 169 patients

Demographics,
baseline clinical data
and follow up

SERUM
n = 473

Antibody study:
- HLA (screening + SAB)
- Non-HLA (SAB Immucor)

BIOPSIES
n = 304

Categorized according
to Banff 2017

We analyzed 60 non-HLA Abs with the Single Non-HLA Beads kit (LIFECODES®, Immucor) on a Luminex® platform obtaining a background corrected MFI and MFI ratio for each antibody.

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References

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2. Crespo, Llinás et al. Front Immunol. 2021
3. C. Butler et al. Am J Transpl 2020
4. A. Senev et al. Frontiers in Immunology 2022

Results

Altogether, non-HLA Abs were present in 85% of patients before KT and 84,8 and 82,9% at one- and three-years' post-KT biopsy. Pre KT, patients had a median of 3 (IQR 2-5) non-HLA Abs and of 10 (IQR 2.9-18.5) MFI ratio sum with a logarithmic distribution (Figure 1).

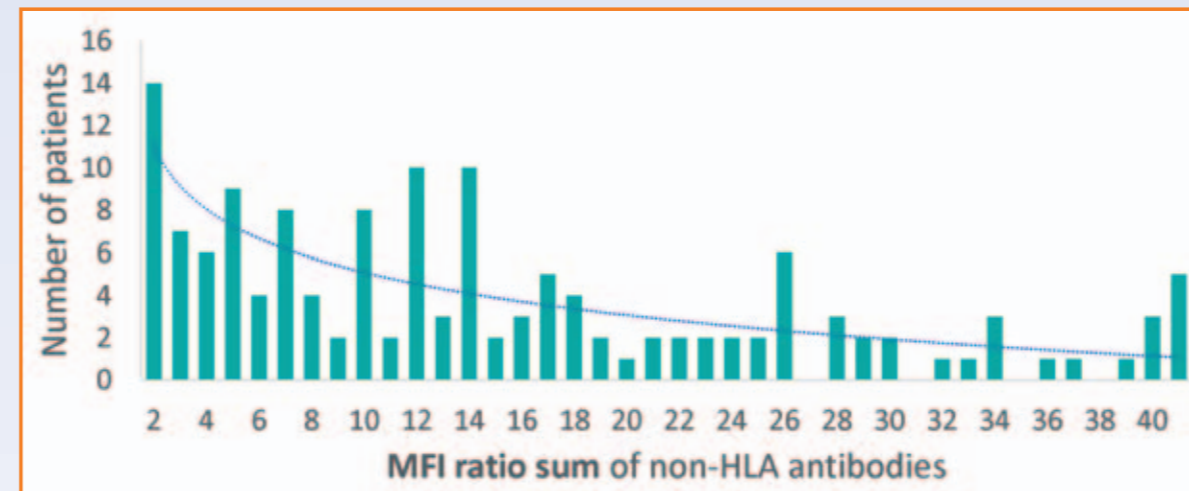


Figure 1. Distribution of patients with positive pretransplant non-HLA antibodies according to the MFI ratios sum.

Patients with a higher non-HLA Abs burden (Q4 of MFI ratio sum) pre-KT had a significant higher risk of developing ABMR-like, HR 1.84 (1.142-3.092), p=0.013 (Figure 2).

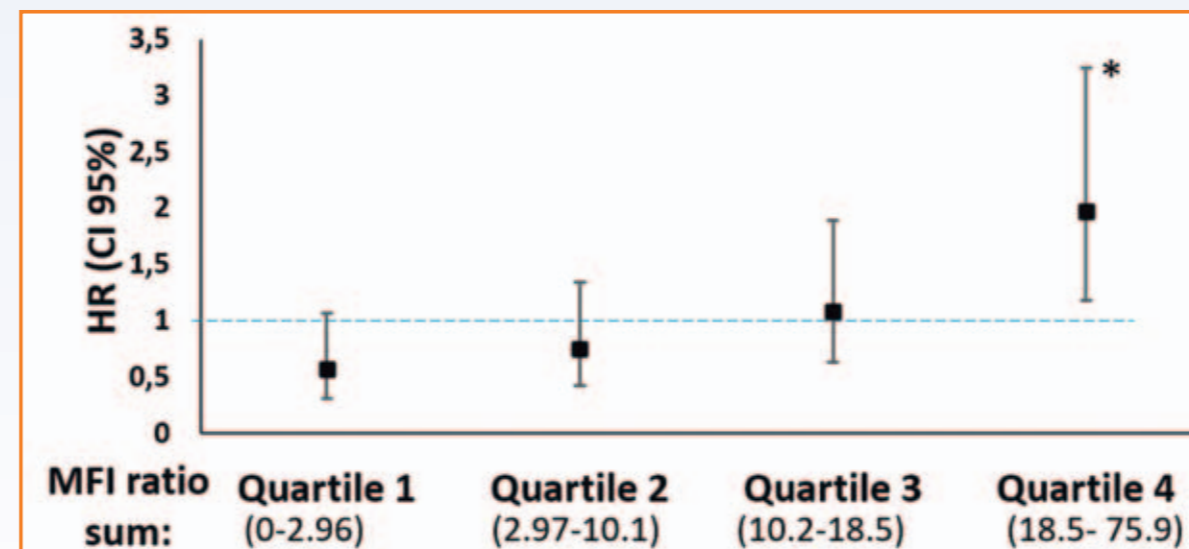


Figure 2. Multivariable cox regression for risk of ABMR-like according to pre-KT non-HLA MFI ratio sum quartiles. Adjusted by pre-KT HLA and receptor sex.

Regarding graft survival, patients with a higher non-HLA ab burden pre-KT also had a significant higher risk of graft loss, HR 3.598 (1.531-8.458), p=0.003 (Figure 3).

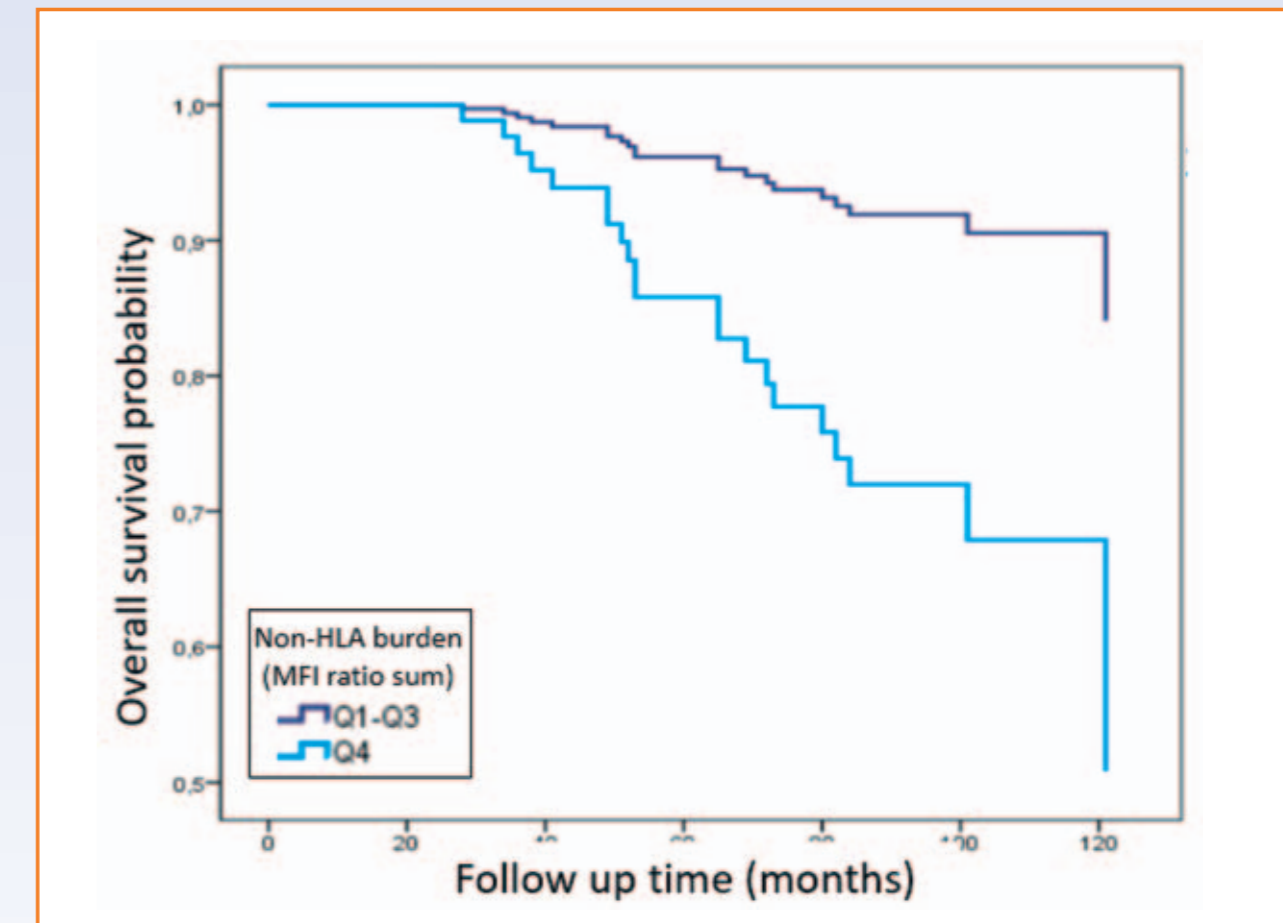


Figure 3. Multivariable cox regression analysis according to pre-KT non-HLA burden. Adjusted by pre-KT HLA screening and receptor sex. Death censored.

Regarding the 60 distinct non-HLA antibodies, pre-KT antibodies against GSTT1, NCL, PLA2R1 and thyroglobulin were associated with ABMR-like damage post-KT. Also, collagen 1, CXCL11 and PLA2R1 were associated with worst graft survival.

Conclusions

We detected non-HLA-Abs in around 80-85% patients before and after KT with a non-HLA Single Ab multiplex test. We found an association between a high burden of non-HLA Abs pre-KT and ABMR as well as with worst graft-survival.