# SARS-CoV-2 antibody-mediated inflammatory responses by macrophages in individuals with and without obesity

Published: 31-03-2025 Last updated: 19-04-2025

To study anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody-mediated inflammatory responses by macrophages in

individuals with obesity.

Ethical review Approved WMO

**Status** Pending

**Health condition type** Viral infectious disorders **Study type** Observational invasive

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON57369

Source

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** 

SAMO

#### Condition

Viral infectious disorders

#### **Synonym**

coronavirus, COVID-19

Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Franciscus Ziekenhuis

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

Keyword: Antibodies, COVID-19, Macrophages, Obesity

## **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

Measurement of pro-inflammatory cytokines interleukin (IL)-6, IL-1 $\beta$ , and tumor necrosis factor (TNF) production by macrophages in response to SARS-CoV-2 viral and antibody costimulation.

## **Secondary outcome**

- Pro-inflammatory cytokine (IL-6, IL-1 $\beta$ , and TNF) production by macrophages upon separate viral stimulation and antibody stimulation
- Macrophage expression levels of activation markers and Fc-gamma receptors
- Macrophage intracellular lipid content
- Macrophage metabolic profiling
- mRNA expression of proteins of interest in macrophages
- Epigenetic analyses: chromatin accessibility, histone modification, and transcription/epigenetic factor binding
- Proteomics (profiling of plasma proteins)
- SARS-CoV-2 antigen-specific T cell responses
- SARS-CoV-2 antigen-specific antibodies
- Clinical chemistry and haematology data (only cohort 1)
- Plasma pro-inflammatory cytokine levels
- Additional cytokines and chemokines produced by macrophages upon stimulation with antibodies

- History of and severity of prior SARS-CoV-2 infections

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

COVID-19 continues to result in hospital admissions and case fatalities worldwide. Obesity is recognized as a major risk factor for severe COVID-19, yet the underlying mechanisms remain unclear. Previous studies suggest that SARS-CoV-2 antibodies may play a pathogenic role by promoting inflammation through binding to Fc-gamma receptors on alveolar macrophages. However, this mechanism has not been explored in obese individuals. A better understanding of COVID-19 pathophysiology in obese patients could lead to new therapeutic approaches, potentially beneficial for future coronaviruses that cause similar diseases.

## Study objective

To study anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody-mediated inflammatory responses by macrophages in individuals with obesity.

## Study design

Prospective observational cohort study

#### Study burden and risks

This study aims to significantly advance our understanding of COVID-19 pathophysiology in obese patients, contributing to the broader scientific knowledge and potentially informing improved treatment and management strategies for COVID-19. These findings may ultimately benefit both individual patients and society at large. The primary risk to participants is associated with the single venipuncture, which may cause temporary discomfort or pain and carries a minor risk of hematoma formation.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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3 - SARS-CoV-2 antibody-mediated inflammatory responses by macrophages in individual ... 15-06-2025

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## **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

## Age

Adults (18-64 years)

## **Inclusion criteria**

Cohort 1 (obesity cohort)

- ->=18 and <=65 years of age
- BMI >=30 kg/m2
- Patient of Franciscus Hospital

Cohort 2 (control cohort)

- ->=18 and <=65 years of age
- BMI <25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Healthcare workers of Franciscus Hospital

## **Exclusion criteria**

Cohort 1 and 2 (obesity cohort and control cohort)

- Acute infection or current systemic immunological disorders
- Use of immune-modulatory medication (i.e., corticosteroids and biologicals)
- Hormonal therapy

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Basic science

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 23-03-2025

Enrollment: 60

Type: Anticipated

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 31-03-2025

Application type: First submission

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

# **Study registrations**

# Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

# Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

# In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL88800.100.25