

# Serological quantitative, qualitative and functional profiling as biomarkers in LGI1 and CASPR2 associated disease (AD)

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## Introduction

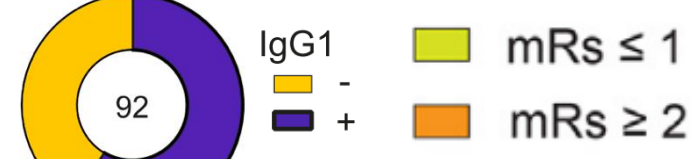
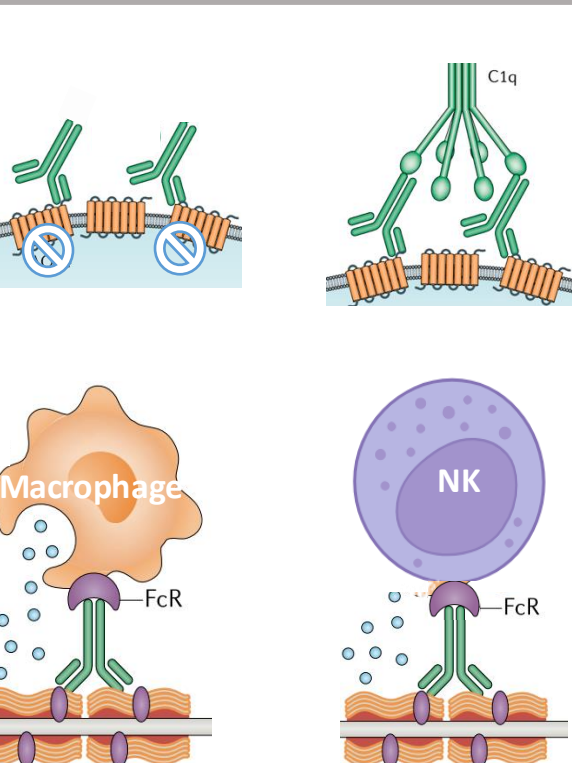
Clinical manifestations in CNS and PNS with relapses and cognitive sequelae

IgG1/4 presence defines effector profile

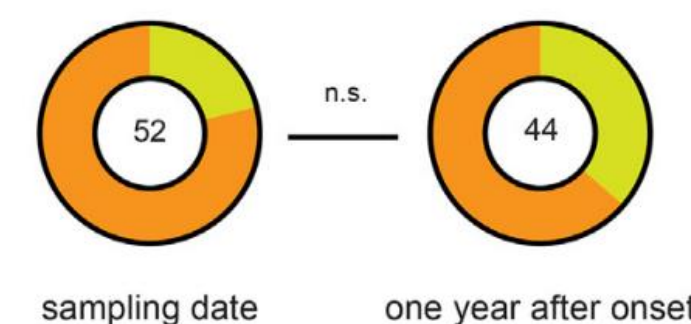
CASPR2-IgG1 activate Fcγ receptors and associate with worse outcome

LGI1-IgG  
CASPR2-IgG

Lack of biomarkers!



Caspr2-IgG4<sup>+</sup>IgG1<sup>+</sup>



Autoimmune encephalitis

Morvan Syndrome

Neuromyotonia

## Aim

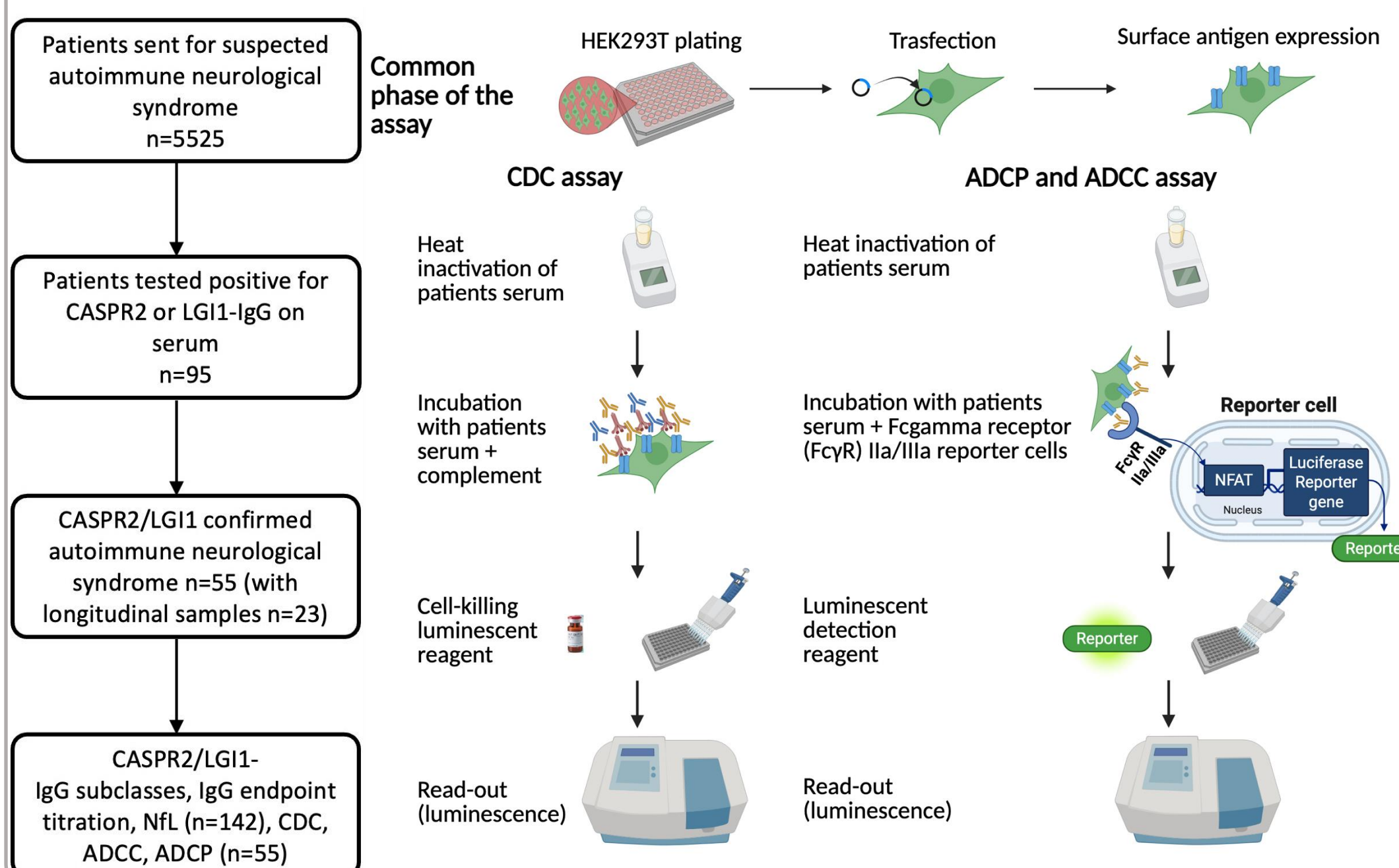
**Aim 1:** To introduce a newly established simple in vitro experimental setting to test CDC, ADCC and ADCP

**Aim 2:** To explore IgG titers, Neurofilament light chain (NfL), CDC, ADCP and ADCC as biomarkers in CASPR2/LGI1-AD.

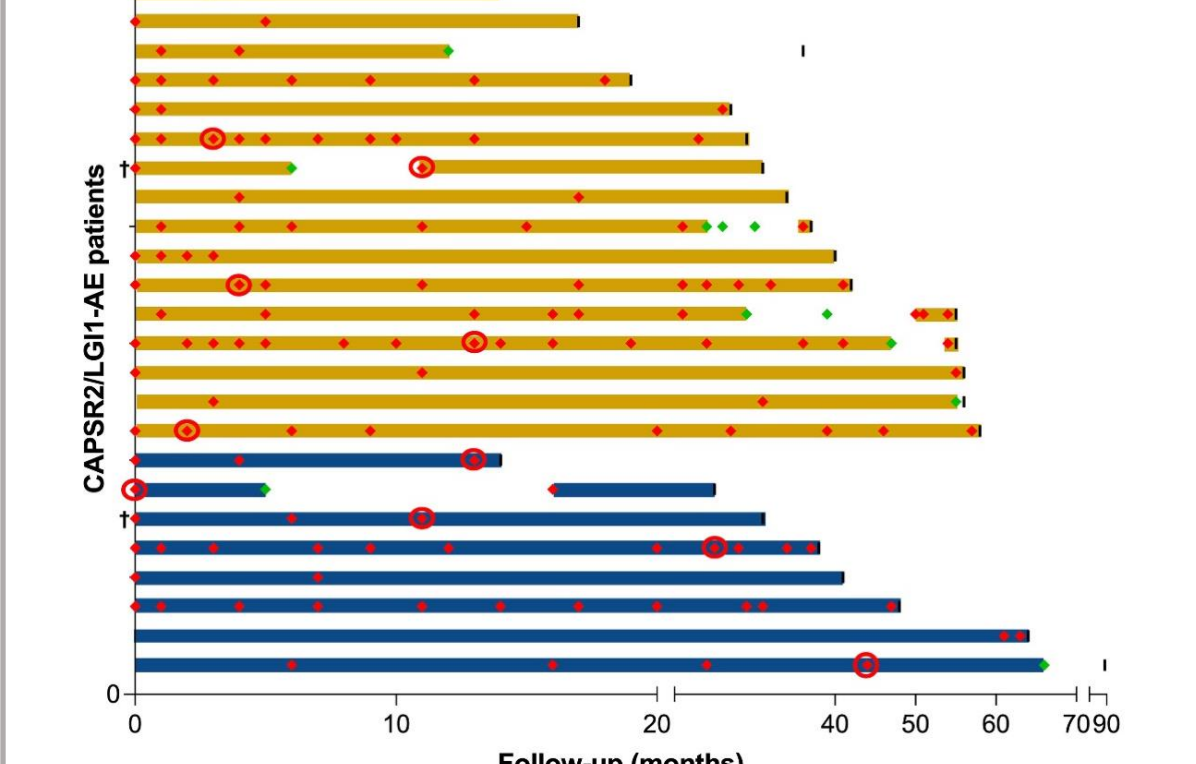
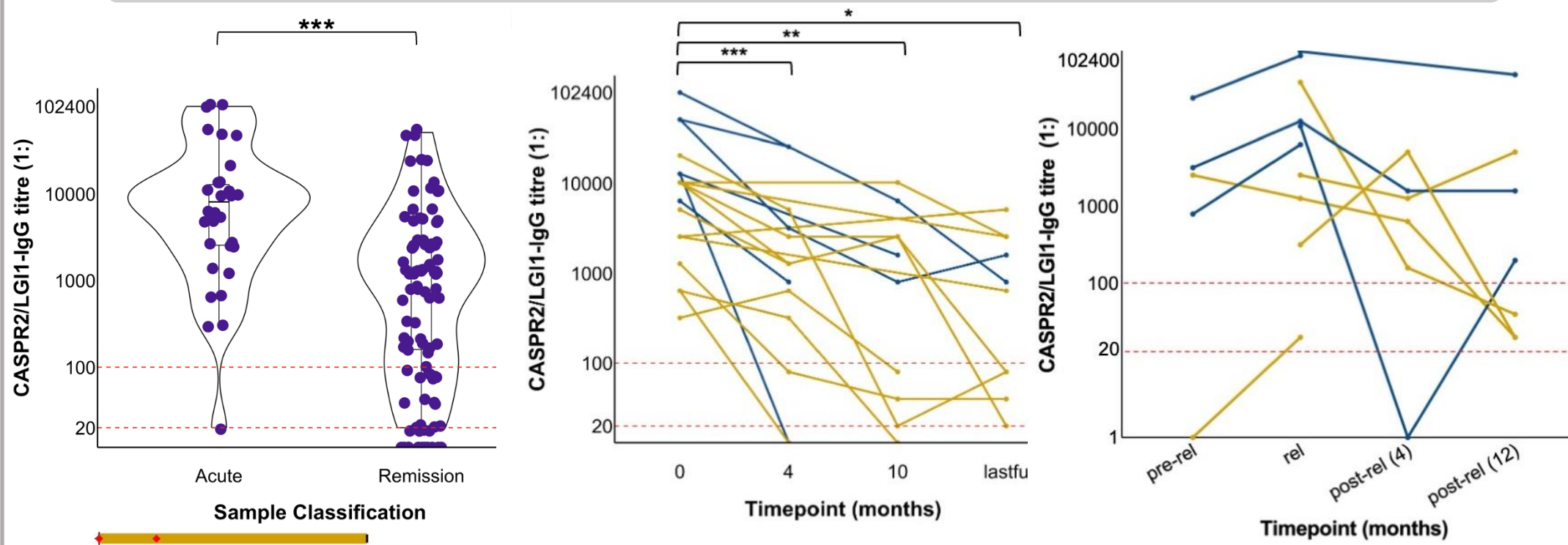
## Materials and Methods

Study Algorithm

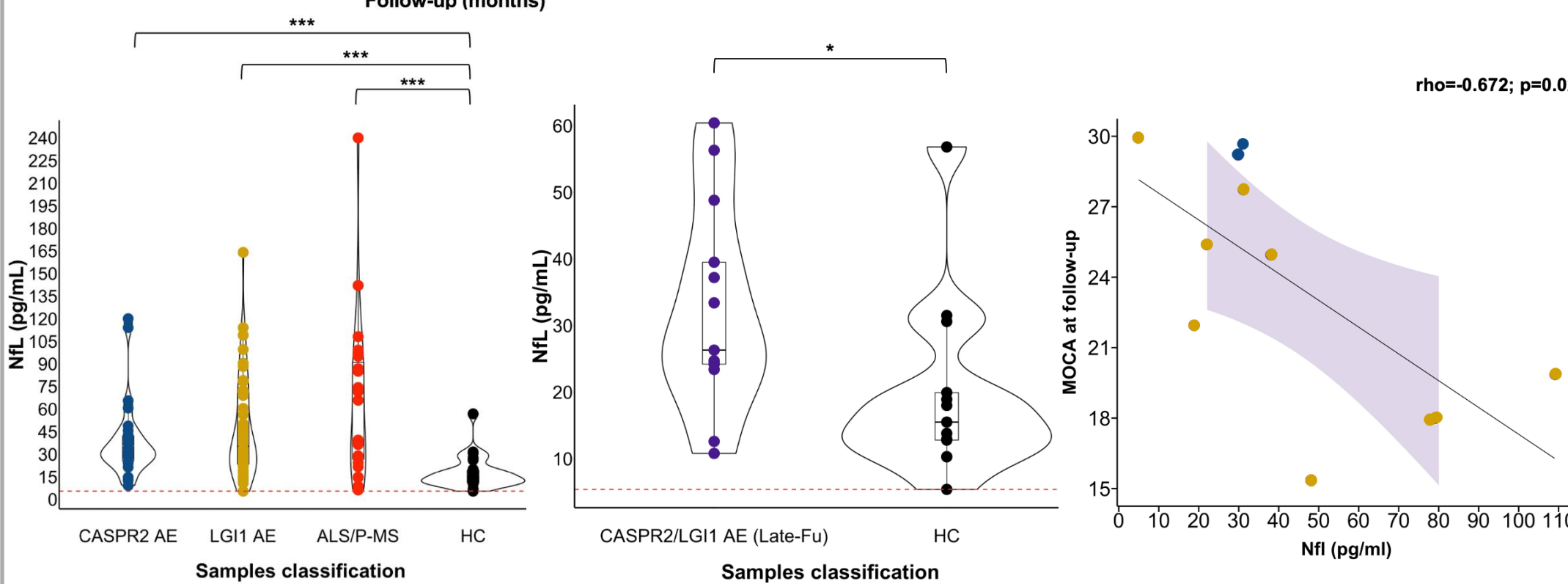
In vitro experimental model to test antibody dependent- complement cytotoxicity (CDC), cell-phagocytosis (ADCP), cell-cytotoxicity (ADCC)



## Results – I (Patients n=23, Samples n=142)

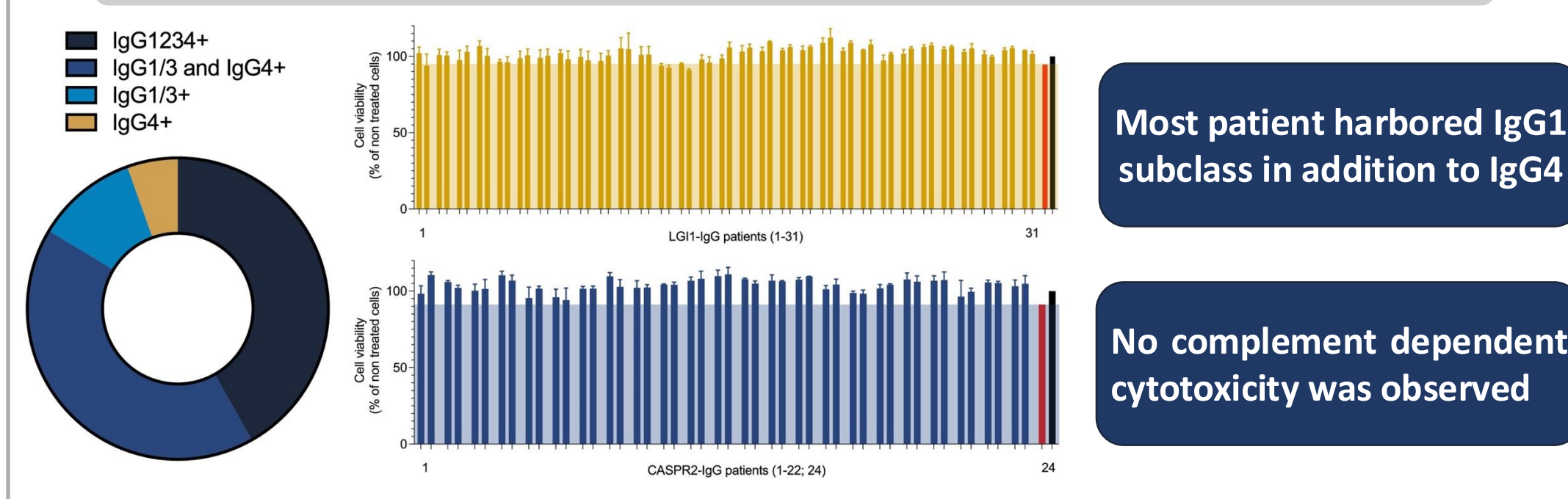


CASPR2/LGI1-IgG titers associated with disease phase  
CASPR2/LGI1-IgG titers reduced over time  
Relapses occurred with positive samples and with a titer increase  
Conversion to negative associated with reduced relapse risk

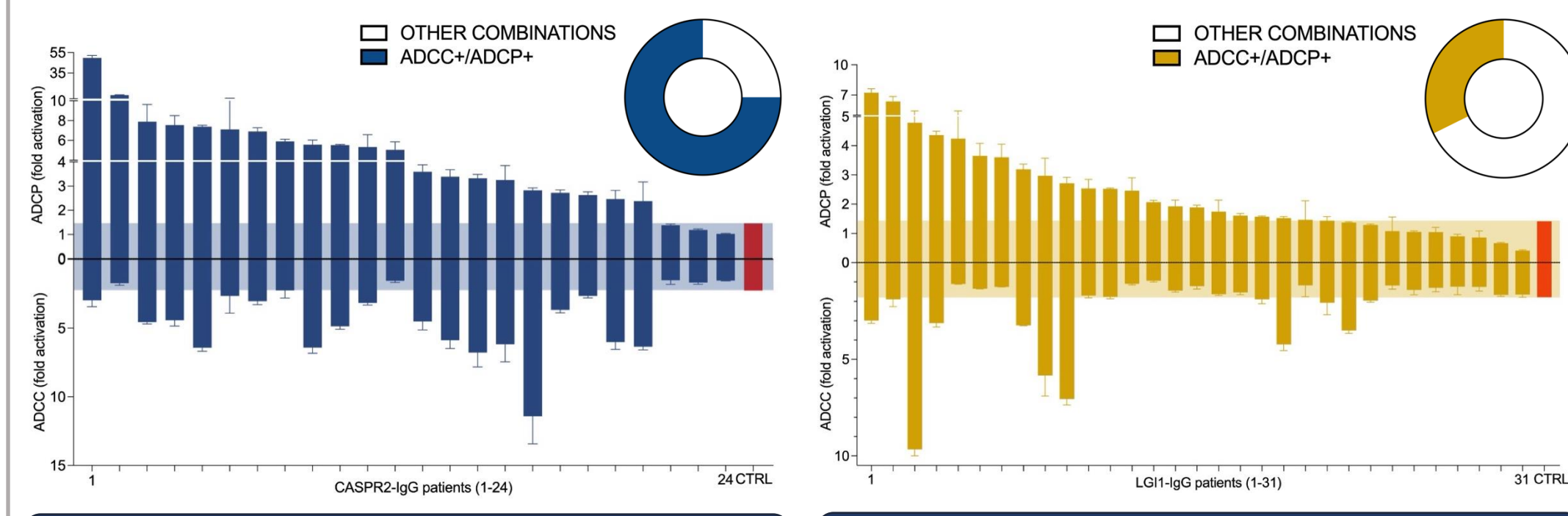


Overall NfL were increased compared to controls in LGI1/CASPR2-AD  
NfL were persistently increased at follow-up  
NfL at onset inversely correlated with MOCA score at follow-up

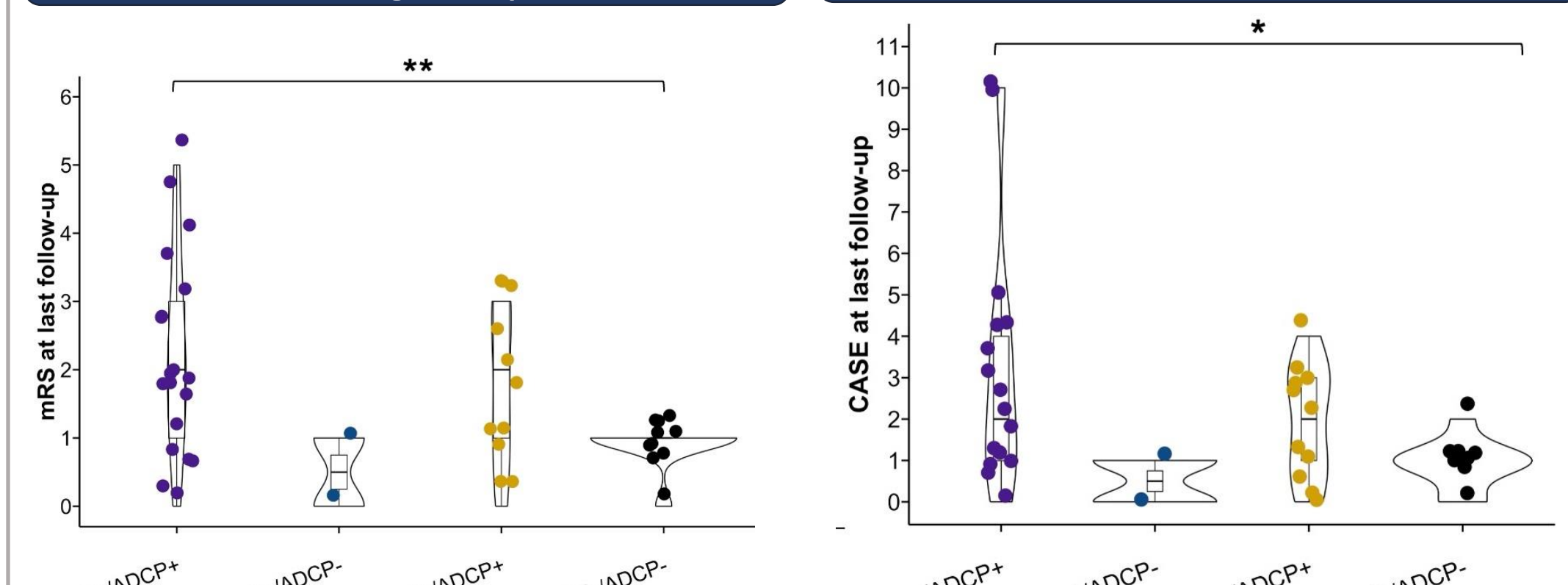
## Results – II (Patients and samples n=55)



Most patient harbored IgG1 subclass in addition to IgG4  
No complement dependent cytotoxicity was observed



ADCP in 87% (21/24) ADCC in 75% (18/24) CASPR2-IgG samples  
ADCP in 71% (22/31) ADCC in 39% (12/31) LGI1-IgG samples



Concomitant presence of ADCP and ADCC associated with higher mRS and CASE score at 1 year follow-up

## Conclusions

- We implemented a new and simple to use in vitro assay to test ADCC and ADCP in autoantibody mediated disease.
- CASPR2/LGI1-IgG titers could be useful to define the disease phase (especially relapses). Conversion to negative might be helpful to assess relapse risk. Elevated NfL reflects increased axonal damage and might represent a useful prognostic biomarker. ADCP and ADCC are prominent effector functions in CASPR2-AD (and as a novelty in LGI-AD) and might be useful biomarkers to orient treatment strategies

## References

Papi, C., Milano, C. & Spatola, 2024; Terroba-navajas, P., Spatola, M. & Chuquisana, O. 2025

## Softwares and tools

R studio, graphpad and Biorender.com

## Contacts

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