

# CXCL9 is a recognized biomarker of IFN $\gamma$ -driven hyperinflammation in HLH/MAS<sup>1,2</sup>

Specialized inflammatory biomarkers, in addition to routine tests, can aid diagnosis and monitoring of HLH/MAS<sup>1</sup>



Many HLH/MAS-associated biomarkers also indicate parallel inflammatory processes (e.g., elevated LDH in thrombotic microangiopathy)<sup>1</sup>



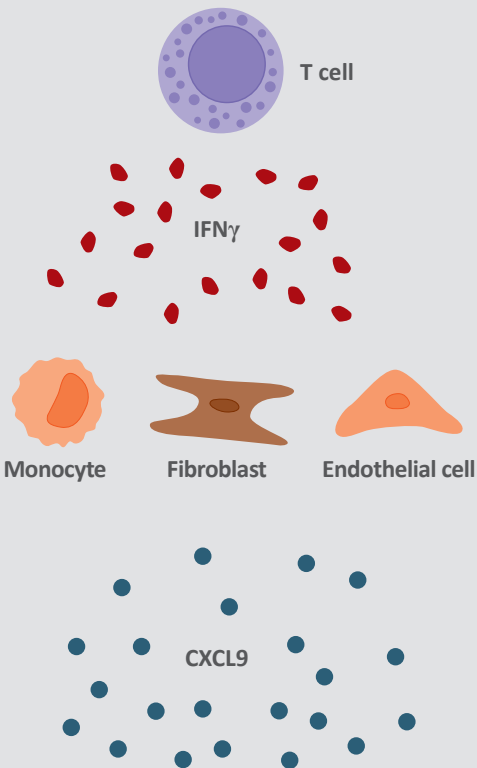
More specialized inflammatory biomarkers can assess IFN $\gamma$  activity (e.g., CXCL9), inflammasome activity (e.g., IL-18), T cell activation (e.g., sCD25 [sIL-2R $\alpha$ ], HLA-DR), and macrophage activation (CD163, neopterin)<sup>1</sup>

Evidence suggests serum CXCL9 is a more useful biomarker of IFN $\gamma$  activity than serum IFN $\gamma$  levels<sup>2,3</sup>

|   | CXCL9  | IFN $\gamma$   |  |
|---|--|--|--|
|   |  | Free (active)  | Antibody-bound (inactive)  |
| Half-life in serum                      | Stable <sup>3</sup><br>Easily measurable in serum at nanogram concentrations | Short (~1 min) <sup>4</sup><br>Difficult to accurately measure           | Long <sup>4</sup><br>Stabilized by drug binding and readily measurable |
| Representation of IFN $\gamma$ activity | CXCL9 production is dependent on IFN $\gamma$ activity                       | Free IFN $\gamma$ is disproportionately retained in tissues versus serum | Antibody-bound IFN $\gamma$ is neutralized and inactive                |

CXCL9 is an emerging inflammatory biomarker that can provide insight into underlying disease process in hyperinflammation of HLH/MAS<sup>1</sup>

CXCL9 is primarily induced by IFN $\gamma$ , making CXCL9 a useful marker of IFN $\gamma$  activity<sup>2,3,5</sup>



- 1 T cells produce IFN $\gamma$  in response to infection<sup>3</sup>
- 2 IFN $\gamma$  specifically induces CXCL9, a chemokine produced by monocytes, endothelial cells, and fibroblasts<sup>3,5</sup>
- 3 CXCL9 can be used as a specific biomarker for IFN $\gamma$  activity<sup>1</sup>

CXCL9, chemokine C-X-C motif ligand 9; HLA-DR, human leukocyte antigen DR; HLH, hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis; IFN $\gamma$ , interferon gamma; IL, interleukin; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; MAS, macrophage activation syndrome; sCD25, soluble CD25 (also known as soluble interleukin-2 receptor  $\alpha$  [sIL-2R $\alpha$ ]).  
1. Shakoory B, et al. *Arthritis Rheumatol* 2023;75:1714–1732; 2. Jacqmin P, et al. *Br J Clin Pharmacol* 2022;88:2128–2139; 3. De Benedetti F, et al. *Nat Rev Rheumatol* 2021;17:678–691; 4. Lortat-Jacob H, et al. *J Biol Chem* 1996;271:16139–16143; 5. Kuo PT, et al. *Front Med (Lausanne)* 2018;5:257.

# Elevated CXCL9 levels may be useful in diagnosis and disease monitoring in patients with HLH/MAS<sup>1-3</sup>

CXCL9 levels are elevated in patients with HLH/MAS, reflecting increased IFN $\gamma$  activity<sup>1,2</sup>



CXCL9 levels are elevated in MAS compared with active sJIA flares<sup>1,2</sup>



In contrast, IL-18 remains elevated during active sJIA, as well during a MAS episode<sup>2</sup>



CXCL9 levels positively correlate with laboratory markers relating to MAS severity (e.g., neutrophil and platelet counts; LDH and ALT levels)<sup>1</sup>

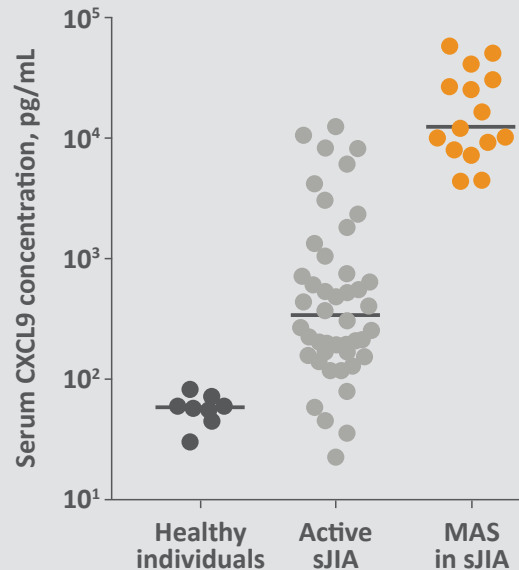


Figure adapted from Mizuta M, et al. *Cytokine* 2019;119:182–187. Bars represent median values.



CXCL9 assessment is useful during the diagnostic workup of HLH<sup>3</sup>



CXCL9 assessment can be used to monitor HLH/MAS progression or resolution with less frequency than the recommended daily measures of conventional disease markers, such as ferritin and CRP<sup>4</sup>

## CXCL9 testing availability<sup>a</sup>

**Cincinnati Children's Hospital**

LAB HOURS:

**Mon – Fri  
8am – 5pm (EST)**

PH: **513-636-4685**

FAX: **513-636-3861**

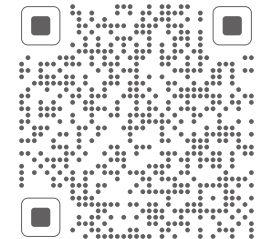
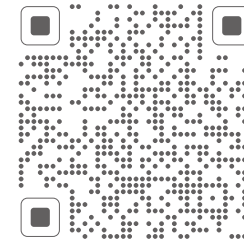
**Machaon Diagnostics**

LAB HOURS:

**24 hours/day  
7 days/week**

PH: **1-800-566-3462**

FAX: **510-839-6153**



**CXCL9 is stable in EDTA plasma samples for 2 weeks (-20°C) or 6 months (-80°C)<sup>5</sup>**

<sup>a</sup> This is not an exhaustive list of laboratories offering CXCL9 testing. Additional laboratories continue to build new capabilities.

ALT, alanine aminotransferase; CXCL9, chemokine C-X-C motif ligand 9; EDTA, ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid; HLH, hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis; IFN $\gamma$ , interferon gamma; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; MAS, macrophage activation syndrome; sJIA, systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis.

1. De Benedetti F, et al. *Nat Rev Rheumatol* 2021;17:678–691; 2. Mizuta M, et al. *Cytokine* 2019;119:182–187; 3. Jordan MB, et al. *Pediatr Blood Cancer* 2019;66:e27929;

4. Shakoor B, et al. *Arthritis Rheumatol* 2023;75:1714–1732; 5. Machaon Diagnostics. CXCL9 level. Available at: <https://www.machaondiagnostics.com/test/cxcl9-level/>. Accessed June 2024.