



THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF ALLERGY AND CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY

ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC
MEETING

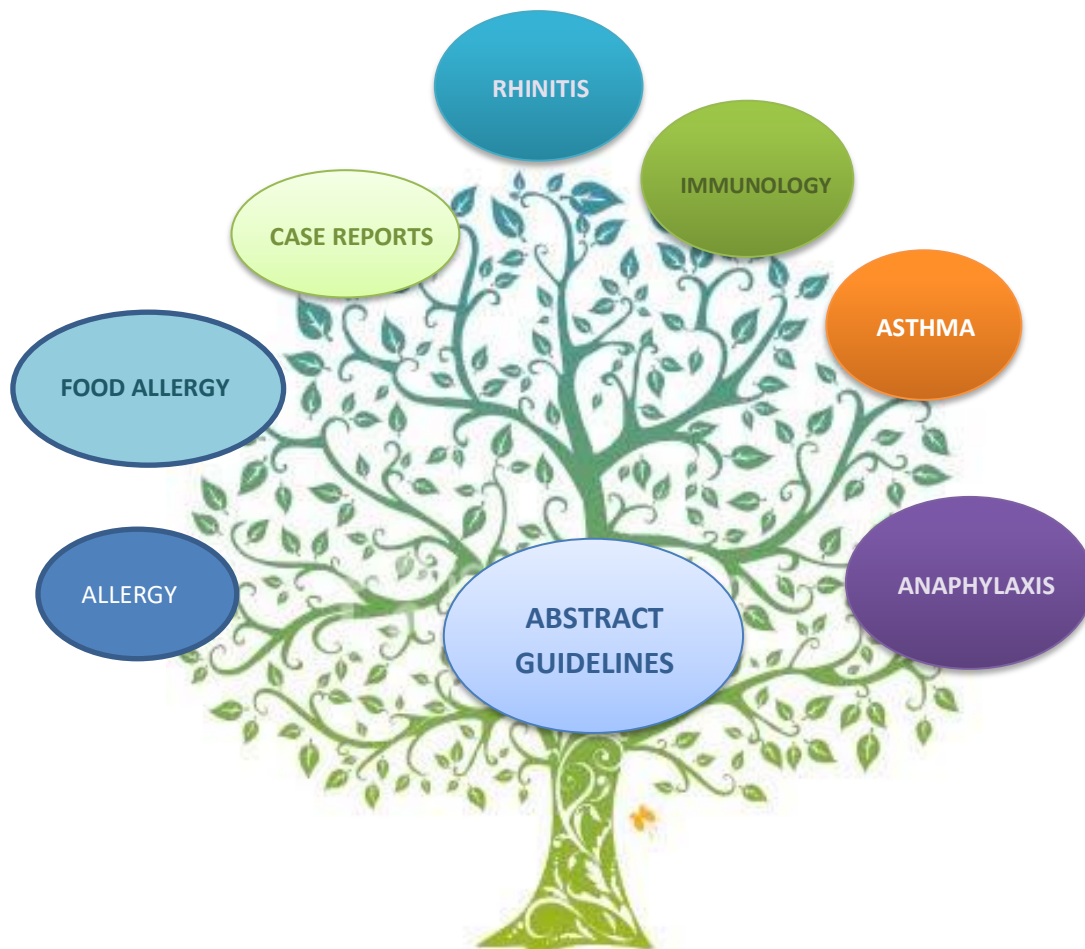
OCTOBER 12-TO 15, 2017

Toronto, ON

CSACI and AllerGen Abstract Guidelines



Deadline: June 30, 2017



GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS: PREPARATION OF ABSTRACTS

PLEASE NOTE, IF THE ABSTRACT GUIDELINES ARE NOT FOLLOWED,
YOUR SUBMISSION(S) WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

General Guidelines

Abstracts must be submitted in English.

All abstracts must be submitted by e-mail in MSWord format (Font 10 - Times New Roman) by **Friday, June 30, 2017**

Title

The title should be in bold, sentence case with no full stop at the end, e.g.:

Results from experiments in this field

Authors

First name, middle initials if required, and surname with no full stop at the end. Underline the name of the corresponding author. A comma should separate author names. Where authors are from a number of different institutions, the appropriate institution number from the affiliation list should be given as a superscript number immediately after each author's name, e.g.:

John Smith¹, Susan B Jones², Bill Fisher³

If the authors are presenting an abstract on behalf of a study group, this information should not be included in the author list, but should appear in an Acknowledgements section.

Affiliations

Affiliations should include department, institute, town and country. Where there are multiple affiliations, each should be listed as a separate paragraph. Each institute should appear in the order used for the author names (see above paragraph) and show the appropriate superscript number, e.g.:

¹Department, University, Town, Province, Canada

² University, Town, Province, Canada

³ Company, Town, Province, Canada

Main text

- **Should not be more than 300 words**
- Please use single line spacing.
- Type the text unjustified, without hyphenating words at line breaks.
- Use hard returns only to end headings and paragraphs, not to rearrange lines.
- Use reference format (see below).
- Greek and other special characters may be included. If you are unable to reproduce a particular special character, please type out the name of the symbol in full.
- SI units should be used throughout (litre and molar are permitted, however).
- Web links (URLs) should be provided in full, including both the title of the site and the URL, in the following format: Mouse Tumour Biology Database [http://tumor.informatics.jax.org/cancer_links.htm].
- Abbreviations should be used as sparingly as possible and should be defined when first used.
- Abstracts should be structured to include a Background, Methods, Results and Conclusions section (with the exception of case reports whereby different section headings may be more appropriate).

- Paragraph headings should be typed in bold with no colon at the end. Do not use the heading 'Abstract'. Each heading should be in a separate paragraph, e.g.:

Background

Followed by regular text, on a new line and in the same format as shown above for main text.

Methods

Results

Conclusions

References (if applicable)

NO TABLES OR FIGURES WILL BE ACCEPTED.

References

All references should be cited/called out consecutively in the text, using numbers in square brackets. Only papers that have been published, or are in press, or are available through public e-print/preprint servers should be included in the reference list. Journal abbreviations should follow MEDLINE standards. References should be laid out at the end of the abstract in Vancouver style and preceded by the relevant reference number. An example of a reference for a journal article follows. The full reference style guide can be found at the journal's website.

1. Chomczynski P, Sacchi N. Single-step method of RNA isolation by acid guanidinium thiocyanate-phenol-chloroform extraction. *Anal Biochem.* 1987; 162:156-159.

All approved and accepted abstracts will be posted in the CSACI Meeting App and published in the AACI Journal.

AACI Journal

Please note, in order to avoid copyright infringement, we **cannot publish previously published abstracts** in our online Journal when a different journal already holds the copyright (e.g. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology for abstracts presented at the annual AAAAI meeting) without permission from the copyright holder.

Trial registration

BioMed Central supports prospective registration of randomized controlled clinical trials. Abstracts related to RCTs should include the trial registry along with the unique identifying number. Trial registers that currently meet our requirements can be found at <http://www.icmje.org/about-icmje/faqs/clinical-trials-registration/>.

IMPORTANT - Consent to publish

If the abstract contains details relating to individual participants (for example a case report), written informed consent for the publication of these details must be obtained from the participants and a statement to this effect should appear at the end of the abstract. Our guidelines for consent statements can be found here:

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/about/editorialpolicies#Ethics>. If the patient is deceased consent for publication should be obtained from the next of kin and if the patient is under 16 consent should be obtained from the parent or guardian.

JOURNAL GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS: PREPARATION OF ABSTRACTS

Abstract title here in sentence case (NO UNNECESSARY CAPITALIZATION) and no full stop at the end

Firstname A Lastname^{1*}, Firstname B Lastname², Firstname C Lastname³

¹Department, University, Town, Province, Postal Code, Canada

² University, Town, Province, Postal Code, Canada

³ Company, Town, Province, Postal Code, Canada

***Email address of corresponding author**

The text in this abstract should not be more than 300 words. Please use single line spacing and type the text unjustified without hyphenating words at line breaks. Use hard returns only to end headings and paragraphs, not to rearrange lines.

Greek and other special characters may be included - if you are unable to reproduce a particular special character, please type out the name of the symbol in full. SI units should be used throughout (litre and molar are permitted, however). Abbreviations should be used as sparingly as possible and should be defined when first used.

Citations to references should be included in square brackets [1,2],

With the exception of case reports, structured headings such as Background, Methods, Results and Conclusions should be used.

References

1. Last name A, Last name B, Last name C: **Title of journal article.** *Journal Medline abbreviation* year, **Vol:** first page-last page.
2. Last name E: **Title of book chapter.** In *Name of Book. Volume 2.* 2nd edition. Edited by Last name F. Place: Publisher; year first page-last page.

SAMPLE ABSTRACT

Epigenetic upregulation of β 1-syntrophin correlates with rhinitis symptoms in the Environmental Exposure Unit (EEU)

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Background

The role for epigenetics in mediating allergic rhinitis is not well understood. We examined baseline differences in DNA methylation in those with grass-induced allergic rhinitis and changes incited by grass pollen exposure in the Environmental Exposure Unit (EEU). We sought to investigate epigenetic changes that mediate the allergic response in lymphocyte-enriched peripheral blood mononuclear cells.

Methods

15 participants with allergic rhinitis and 8 non-allergic controls were exposed to grass pollen for 3H on two consecutive days. Blood was collected at baseline, 3H and 27H. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells were enriched for lymphocytes using a Lymphoprep gradient. Baseline and 3H samples were interrogated using the Infinium Methylation 450K BeadArray (Illumina). DNA methylation was compared in atopics and controls before and after allergen exposure. Changes in methylation were validated using bisulfite pyrosequencing and mRNA expression was interrogated by qPCR.

Results

10 methylation sites changed significantly between baseline and 3H in the allergic participants. Decreased methylation in the promoter of β 1-syntrophin was found to correlate most strongly with symptoms of allergic rhinitis and thus was targeted for further analyses. Bisulfite pyrosequencing confirmed that methylation at the β 1-syntrophin promoter correlated directly with allergic rhinitis symptoms. qPCR revealed β 1-syntrophin expression correlated with methylation at the promoter and with symptom scores upon grass pollen exposure.

Conclusion

Grass allergy sufferers undergo rapid changes in DNA methylation upon allergen exposure, concurrent with the development of symptoms. This study is the first to identify β 1-syntrophin as a gene that undergoes allergen-induced epigenetic modifications leading to expression changes that correlate with allergy symptoms.

References:
(If applicable)