Multiple triggers can lead to the release of epithelial cytokines and activation of multiple inflammatory drivers





Understanding the role of epithelial cytokines in multiple asthma pathways could establish new targets and treatment goals in asthma, such as disease remission^{12,13}

The information presented in this image has been simplified for illustration purposes only and does not imply clinical benefit or relevance.

FeNO, fractional exhaled nitric oxide; IgE, immunoglobulin E; IL, interleukin; TSLP, thymic stromal lymphopoietin

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