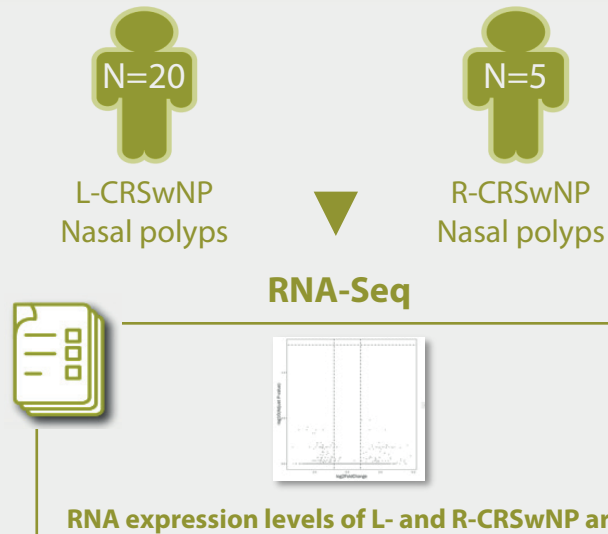
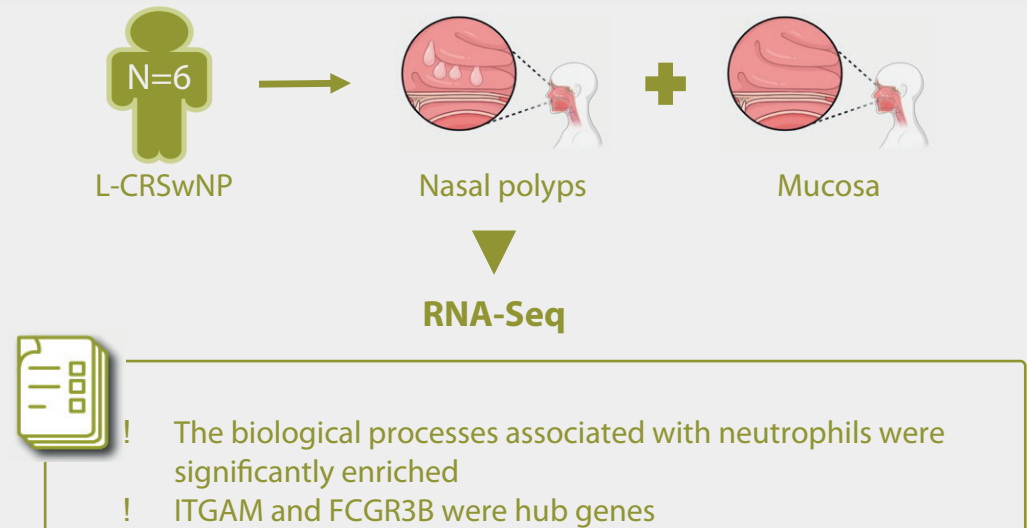


ITGAM and FCGR3B contribute to recurrent and limited CRSwNP in children through phagosome pathway

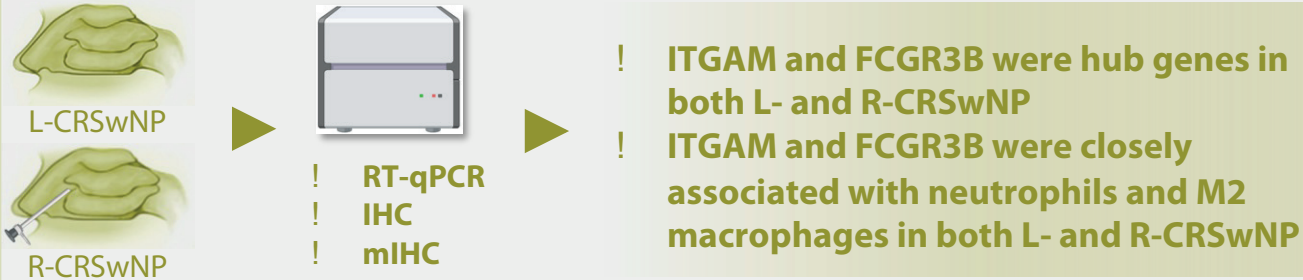
RNA-seq of L- and R-CRSwNP



RNA-seq of L-CRSwNP



Experimental validation



Conclusion

- ◆ L-CRSwNP and R-CRSwNP in children are extremely similar in clinical phenotype and molecular mechanisms
- ◆ ITGAM and FCGR3B are important hub genes contributing to disease through neutrophil- and M2 macrophage-mediated phagosome pathway and are potential therapeutic targets