17TH EUROPEAN DERMATOLOGY CONGRESS

March 01-03, 2018 | Paris, France

ANA-specific antigen recognition in patients with psoriatic arthritis and psoriasis

Lazaros ¹ Sakkas¹, Christos Liaskos¹, Eleni Patrikiou¹, Efterpi Zafiriou¹, Athanasios Gkoutzourelas¹, Thomas Scheper², Wolfgang Meyer², Aggeliki Roussaki-Schulze¹, Ioannis Alexiou¹ and Dimitrios P Bogdanos¹

¹University of Thessaly, Greece

Introduction: Antinuclear antibodies (ANAs) may be detected in psoriatic arthritis (PsA) and psoriasis (Ps) but the antigen-specificities have not been defined. International Consensus on ANA patterns (ICAP) has reported 14 ANA immunofluorescence (IF) patterns and commercial molecular-based multiplex assays were developed to assist ICAP's IF ANA testing.

Aim: To identify ANA specificatives in Ps and PsA using a recently developed multiplex immunoassay specifically designed for ANA.

Material & Methods: A total of 70 patients (38 female) with Ps (n=36) or PsA (n=34) and 50 demographically matched normal controls (NCs) were tested by an ANA line immunoassay containing 23 different antigens: dsDNA, nucleosomes, histones, SS-A, Ro-52, SS-B, nRNP/Sm, Sm, Mi-2 α , Mi-2 β , Ku, CENP A, CENP B, Sp100, PML, Scl-70, PM-Scl100, PM-Scl75, RP11, RP155, gp210, PCNA and DFS70.

Results: Overall, reactivity to at least 1 against antigen was found in 23/70 patients (32.9%) compared to 6/50 (12%) NCs (p=NS; Ps vs PsA, p=NS). Specifically, the ICAP-related abs in Ps/PsA patients were as follows: AC-1:4.3%; AC-2:10%; AC-3:0.7%; AC-4:11.4%; AC-5:0.7%; AC-6:0.7%; AC-8:2.8%, and AC-10: 2.1%, while in NCs ICAP-related abs were as follows: AC-2:4%; AC-4:4%, AC-3:2%; AC-8:2% and AC-11:2% pattern. There was no statistically difference for the presence of ICAP between Ps and PsA and between Ps/PsA and NCs.

Conclusion: Testing for ANA specificities does not reveal a dominant ANA target in PsA and Ps.

Biography

Lazaros I Sakkas is currently working as a Professor of Medicine and Rheumatology, Chairman of Department of Rheumatology and Clinical Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, School of Health Sciences, University of Thessaly. He is also an Adjunct Assistant Professor at Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, USA (Jun 2003to till date) and has worked as an Adjunct Professor at Center for Molecular Medicine, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA, USA (2010-2017). He is the President at the Institute for Rheumatic Diseases (2011 to till date) and Co-Editor of the *Mediterranean Journal of Rheumatology*.

Isakkas@med.uth.gr

TI ART		4			
	O	t	Δ	0	
Τ.4	v	u	u	Э	٠

²Institute of Experimental Immunology-EUROIMMUN AG, Germany