

AUTOANTIBODIES TO DESMOGLEIN-3 IN PATIENTS WITH ACANTHOLYTIC PEMPHIGUS

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Annotation	Introduction. Current data on the pathogenesis of acantholytic pemphigus emphasize the important role of desmoglein 3 (Dsg 3) in the initiation of the autoimmune process and the formation of the clinical phenotype of the disease. The aim is to determine the level of circulating antibodies to Dsg3 in patients with different clinical forms of pemphigus and assess the relationship with the severity of the disease. Materials and methods. The study included 24 patients with acantholytic pemphigus (4 patients with the debut of the disease and 20 patients at different stages of the disease: exacerbation of dermatosis, relapse, induction of remission, remission stage) and 4 patients with sheet-like pemphigus. Disease severity was assessed using a validated dissemination index scoring system – IKEDA. Using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay using a kit for determining human Dsg 3 (Desmoglein-3), FineTest (China) Enzyme-Linked immunosorbent assay Kit for research use only Human DSG 3 ELISA Kit, the levels of anti-Dsg 3 antibodies in the blood serum of patients with acantholytic and foliate pemphigus and control group individuals were determined. Results. 4 (16.7%) patients had mild disease, 11 (45.8%) had moderate disease, and 9 (37.5%) had severe disease. In 24 out of 24 serum samples from patients with vulgar pemphigus and 4 out of 4 serum samples from patients with foliate pemphigus, the level of anti-desmoglein-3 exceeded the limit value. None of the 10 control samples were positive for antibodies to desmoglein-3. Antibody levels to desmoglein 3 correlate with the severity of acantholytic pemphigus, decreasing as the severity of the dermatosis decreases from severe to mild. The possibility of using anti-Dsg 3 antibody levels as a prognostic marker of the course of the disease was assessed. Conclusions. It was found that the levels of antibodies to desmoglein 3 correlate with the severity of acantholytic pemphigus, decreasing as the severity of the dermatosis decreases from severe to mild. Determination of the level of antibodies to desmoglein-3 in the serum of patients with acantholytic pemphigus can be used as a means of monitoring the activity of the process and the effectiveness of treatment.
Tags	<i>acantholytic pemphigus, IKEDA index, anti-desmoglein-3 antibodies</i>
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