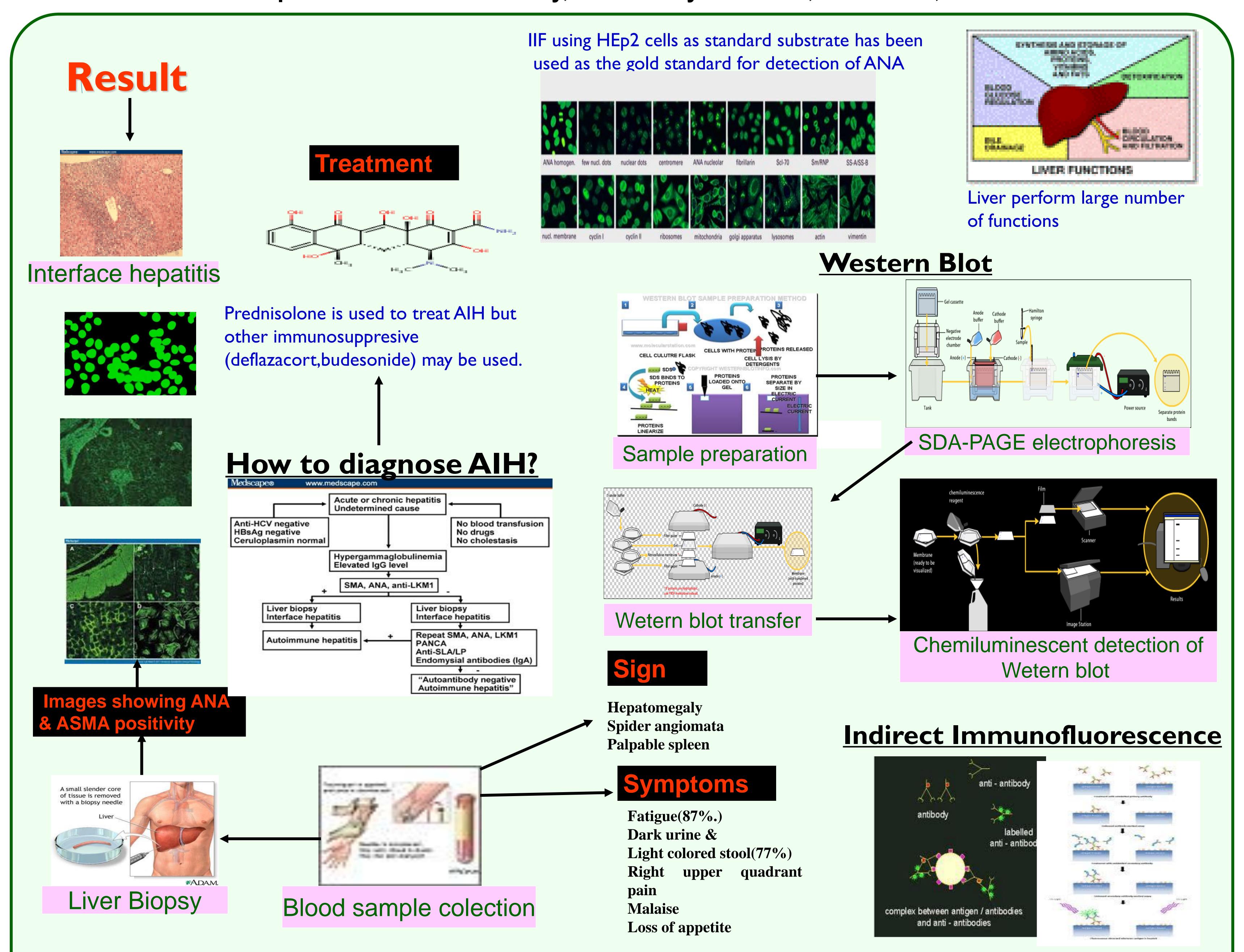
#### ANTIGEN DETERMINATION IN AUTOIMMUNE HEPATITIS TYPE1



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# Objective

- To exploit the database in indian setting to determine nuclear antigens as target for antinuclear antibodies (ANA) in patients of autoimmune hapatitis (AIH) type1.
  - Type1 AIH is occurs when body's immune system attacks cells of the liver.
  - Type1 AIH is characterized by ANA and/ or ASMA positivity detected by immunofluorascence.

### Methodology

- 75 patients >18 years who were ANA positive with indirect immunofluorescence titre >1:80, ALT >40U/L, serum IgG >16g/L, nonreactive viral hepatitis marker & within normal metabolic parameters were evaluated with immunoblots coated with nRNP, SS-A, SS-B, ScI-70, PM-ScI, Jo-1, CENP B, PCNA, dsDNA, Nucleosome, Histone, AMA-M2, LKM1, gp210, LCI, SLA antigen.
  - Interface hepatitis is the histologic hallmark of the disease.
  - No single AIH1 specific nuclear antigens has been identified so far.

# Conclusion

Immunoblots with antigens Ro52, PCNA, nRNP, histones and nucleosome in indian settings can, detect antibodies with 82% of cases of AIHI withour immunofluorescence.