Evaluation of differences in the expression of TNF, TNFR1, TNFR2 and dermatological scales under conventional and anti-cytokine therapy of psoriasis

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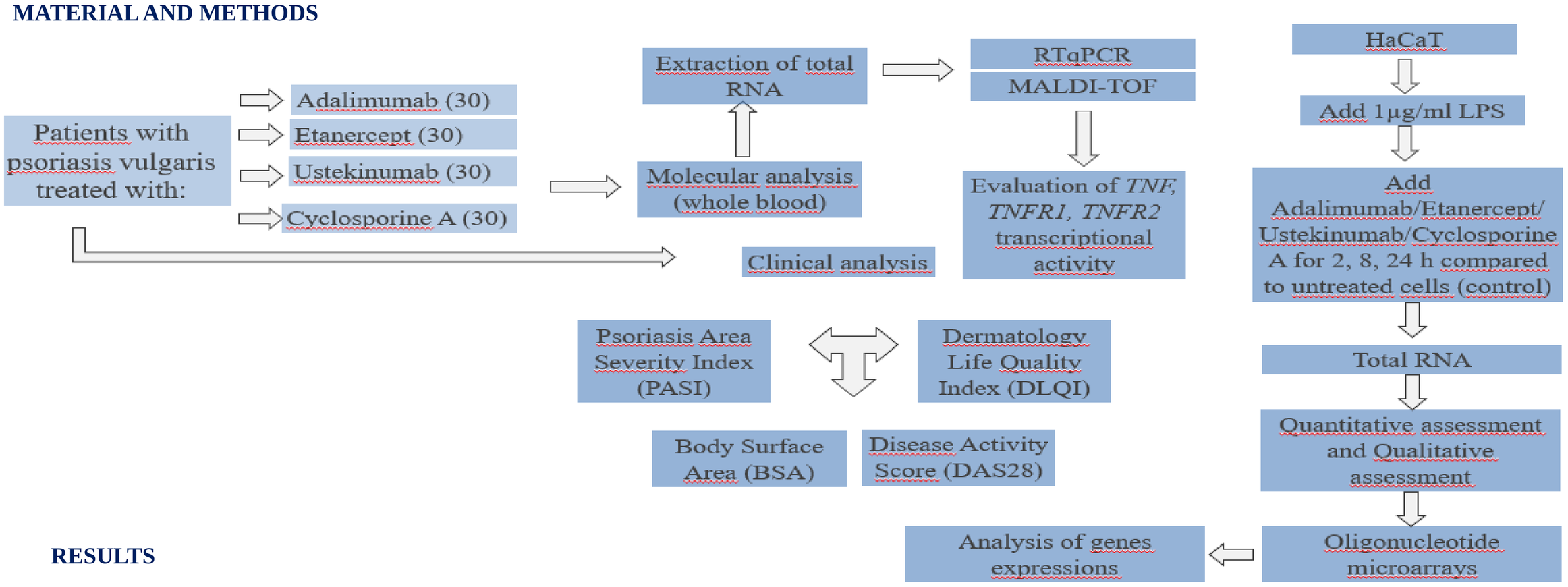
INTRODUCTION

- Pharmacotherapy of psoriasis vulgaris and arthritis includes using biological drugs (adalimumab, etanercept – anti TNF-α, ustekinumab anti-IL 12/23) or conventional drugs, i.e. cyclosporine A.
- Unfortunately, during this treatment, the drug-resistance phenomenon was observed and the search for a new class of molecular markers is mandatory.

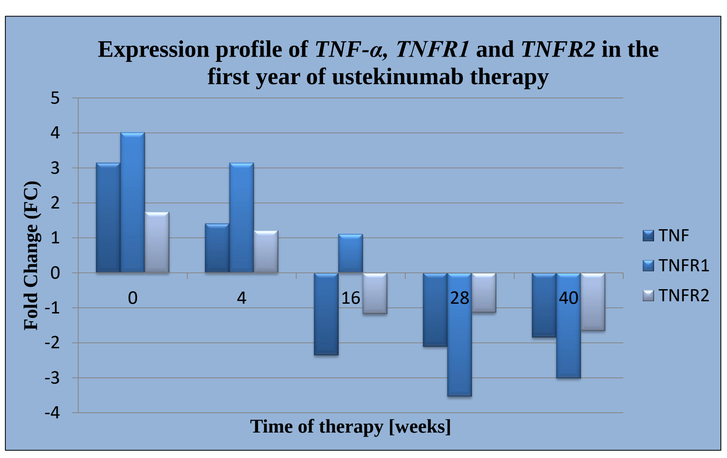
AIM

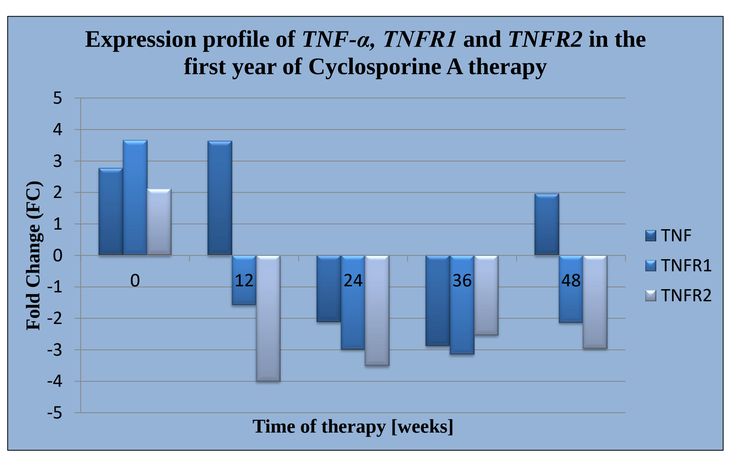
The aim of this study was to evaluate changes in the expression profile of tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-α) and its receptor – TNFR1 and TNFR2 in psoriatic patients during adalimumab, etanercept, ustekinumab or cyclosporine A therapy compared with a group of healthy volunteers and to search for a relationship between molecular markers and clinical scales of treatment effectiveness – PASI, BSA, DAS28, DLQI and keratinocyte cell cultures.

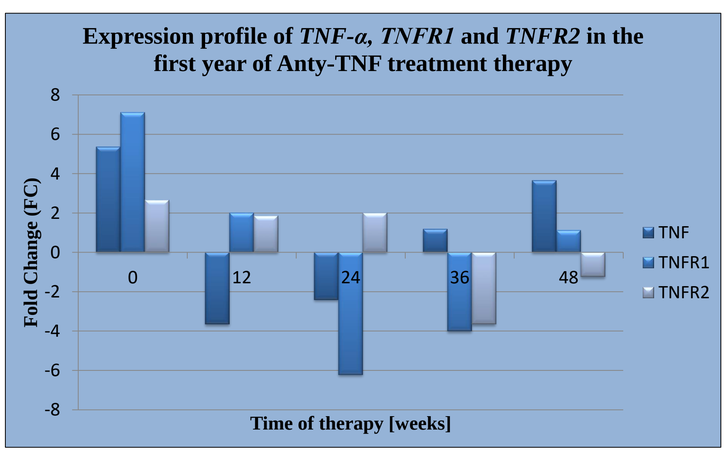
MATERIAL AND METHODS

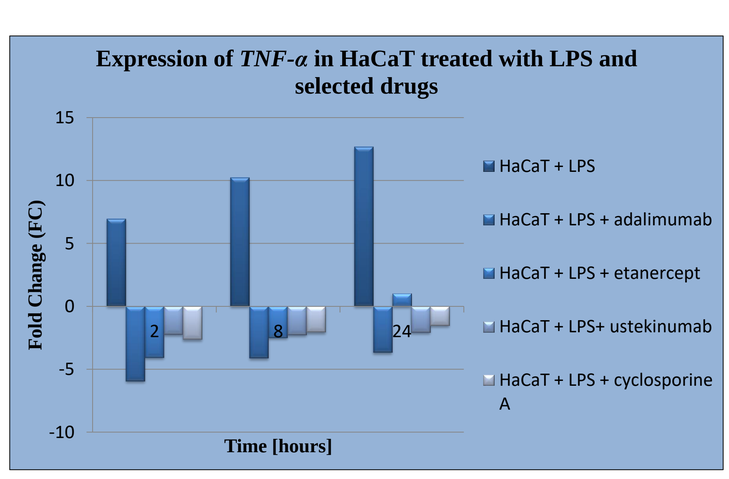


RESULTS









CONCLUSSION

- TNF-α and its receptors seem to be useful molecular markers of psoriasis therapy effectiveness.

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