



ACNE, ROSACEA, AND RELATED DISORDERS (INCLUDING HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA)

## THE ROLE OF \$100 PROTEINS IN THE PATHOGENESIS AND DIAGNOSIS OF HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA.

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Introduction: Hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) is a chronic, debilitating inflammatory skin disease. An aberrant innate immune response may play an important role in the pathogenesis of HS. S100 constitute a family of small, calcium- binding proteins that have emerged as key player of innate immunity.

Objectives: To investigate the serum concentrations of selected S100 proteins (S100A4, S100A7, S100A8, S100A9, S100A15) in patients with HS compared to controls.

Methods: Serum concentrations of S100A4, S100A7, S100A8, S100A9, S100A15 were measured in 63 individuals with HS and 31 healthy controls. Severity of HS was assessed according to Hurley classification. Correlations between serum concentrations of S100 proteins and severity of disease and some other clinical data were evaluated. Commercially available ELISA kit were used.

Results: We found some significant differences in serum concentrations of selected S100 proteins in patients with HS compared to controls. Serum levels of S100A4, S100A8, S100A9 were significantly elevated in patients with HS compared to controls. Serum levels of these proteins was associated with severity of HS. Serum levels of S100A15 was associated with severity of HS and significantly elevated in patients with HS Hurley III as compared to controls.

Conclusion: S100 proteins may play significant role in the pathogenesis of HS. They also may be useful in diagnosis and assessment of the severity of this disease.





