



VASCULAR DISEASE, VASCULITIS

ELEVATED SERUM INTERLEUKIN-29 LEVELS IN PATIENTS WITH HENOCCH-SCHÖNLEIN PURPURA

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Objectives: To investigate the association of Interleukin (IL)-29 in Henoch-Schönlein purpura (HSP) patients.

Methods: The serum levels of IL-29 in patients with HSP and atopic dermatitis were detected by sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). The expression of IL-29 in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from HSP patients was measured by real-time quantitative PCR. The effects of IL-29 on the expression of cytokines, such as IL-4, IL-6, IL-10, IL-17, interferon (IFN- γ) and tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α), in PBMCs were determined.

Results: Our data indicated that serum IL-29 levels were significantly elevated in patients with HSP in acute stage when compared with those in atopic dermatitis patients and control subjects. Moreover, Serum levels of IL-29 were closely associated with the severity of HSP. Furthermore, the mRNA expression of IL-29 in PBMCs from HSP patients was markedly higher than those from control group. In addition, IL-29 up-regulated IL-6 and TNF- α mRNA expression in PBMCs from HSP patients.

Conclusions: This study provides first observations on the association of IL-29 and HSP, and showed the elevated IL-29 serum levels, and enhanced IL-29 mRNA expression in PBMCs in HSP patients. We suggest that IL-29 may play a role in the pathogenesis of HSP.

