

Actin antibodies

General:

Actin is a protein occurring in high quantities in smooth muscle. Under physiological conditions actin polymerizes under ATP-hydrolysis to F-actin. In muscle cells, actin occurs exclusively shaped as thin filaments (it is the main component of the thin filaments of the I-band in skeletal muscle). In non-muscle cells actin is detected as F-actin. The pathophysiological background of antibodies against actin is not clear. Virus-actin complexes as well as certain drugs are discussed in this context. The cumulative association of autoimmune hepatitis with actin antibodies and with HLA-DR3/HLA-B8 might point to a genetic disposition.

Indication: Suspicion of autoimmune hepatitis

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 3 days, FML

Method: IFT

Units: Titer

Ref-rang: <1:100