

Atopic dermatitis severity tied to IgG response to S. aureus

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(HealthDay)—Atopic dermatitis (AD) disease severity is associated with



immunoglobulin G (IgG) responses against *Staphylococcus aureus* antigens, according to a study published online Nov. 30 in the *British Journal of Dermatology*.

Joan E.E. Totté, M.D., from the Erasmus MC University Medical Centre in the Netherlands, and colleagues profiled IgG antibodies against 55 *S. aureus* antigens in sera of 207 children with mild-to-<u>severe</u> AD from two separate cohorts.

The researchers found that in the first cohort, 16 antigens were associated with Self Administrated-Eczema Area and Severity Index (SA-EASI) and 12 antigens were associated with thymus and activation-regulated chemokine (TARC) in serum (10 overlapping antigens; P values from 0.001 to 0.044). In the second cohort, IgG levels against only four *S. aureus* antigens were associated with SA-EASI and one with TARC, although there was no overlap.

"In young children, severity of AD is associated with an IgG response directed against *S. aureus* antigens with mainly immune-modulatory functions," the authors write. "These findings encourage further evaluation of the role of *S. aureus* in AD pathogenesis."

More information: Abstract

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