BioNanoScience 2017 vol.7 N2, pages 373-375

The Nature of Regulatory Autoantibody Changes Among Pregnant Women with Intrauterine Growth Restriction

Zamaleeva R., Cherepanova N., Frizina A., Chistiakova N.
Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

© 2016, Springer Science+Business Media New York.Anenzyme-linked immunosorbent assay known as ELI-TEST was applied in 388 pregnant women in the gestational complication risk group who were 11– 4 weeks into pregnancy for the purpose of determining the serum content of Ig G class/that bind to double-stranded DNA, β2-glycoprotein I (β2 GP), total phospholipids (TFL), HCG vasculopathy markers (ANCA), collagen (Coll), PAPP-A, and insulin (Ins). After standardizing groups, 80 pregnant women with intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) were selected for analysis. Characteristic changes in the levels of autoantibodies accompanying IUGR of varying severity were identified which not only gives a more accurate understanding of the pathogenesis of the disease but also enables one to define IUGR risk groups in the early stages of pregnancy.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s12668-016-0365-z

Keywords

Immunoregulation disturbance, Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR), Regulatory autoantibodies

References

[1] Strizhakov, A., Ignatko, I., Timokhina, E., & Belotserkovtseva, L. (2013). Intrauterine growth restriction syndrome: pathogenesis. Diagnostics Treatment Obstetric tactics. M: GEOTAR-Media, 120.

[2] Sotnikova, N., & Kudryashova, A. (2008). Mechanisms for the regulation of humoral immune responses in the context ofintrauterine growth restriction syndrome. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1, 23–26.

[3] Poletaev, A. B., & Churilov, L. P. (2010). Immunoohysiology, natural autoimmunity and human health. Anosia, 6(1), 11–18.

[4] Poletaev, A., & Aliyev, F. (2010). Autoantibodies and pregnancy immunopathology. Practical Medicine, 4(43), 20–24.

[5] Herrmann, M., & Kalden, J. R. (Eds.). (2008). Apoptosis and autoimmunity (p. 387). Weinheim: Wiley-WCH.