

Immunological studies on ulcerative colitis on Iraqi patients

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The aims conducted to insight into immunological disturbance associated with clinical expression of ulcerative colitis in Iraqi patients and to evaluate the immunological markers to support an easy diagnostic tests and to study the recent serological markers, that help in the diagnosis of IBD. The study has been done on the serum samples from 100 patients with ulcerative colitis (UC) from both gender and 40-65 years old. The immunological profiles of patients of UC were studied by different parameters. To assess the importance of anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic Abs (ANCA) were found in ELISA techniques for anti-myeloperoxidase (anti-MPO) Abs as (P-ANCA), indicate 19.56 U/ml in UC patient and in control was 3.49 U/ml and for anti-proteinase-3 (anti-PR3) Abs for (C-ANCA), the average gave 6.42 U/ml in UC patients with control was 2.69 U/ml. The C-ANCA test gave 55% positive results, while P-ANCA test gave 65% positive results. The anti-mitochondrial M- Abs estimated in the sera of UC patients, the value was 10.5 U/ml in UC patients and with control was 4.6 U/ml. The double strand DNA Abs gave 43% positive results. The value was 19 U/ml in UC patients and with control was 12.7 U/ml. This indicates presence of IgM, IgG concentration in the sera of patients. The concentrations of immunoglobulin levels (IgG, IgM, IgA) as well as the complement components (C3 and C4) were used in the studied group. The results showed an increase in the levels of immunoglobulin and complement concentrations at level of $P \leq 0.01$. The average of IgG was 1476.8 mg/dl in UC patients while in control was 791 mg/dl and in IgA the concentration was 302 mg/dl in UC patients and in healthy was 122.4 mg/dl and IgM was 192.9 mg/dl in UC patients and in healthy was 112.9 mg/dl. The conclusion that not all patients with UC exhibit the same immunological pattern of immunological markers used in this study explained presence of auto-antibodies and considered disorder of unknown origin that affect the area of digestive tract.

Biography

Zainab Mohammed has a Ph.D degree in biology Microbiology at 2007 from Baghdad University in Iraq and works in the Ministry of science and technology / Directorate of agriculture / biotechnological center, about 30 scientific papers published and now I working on researches concerned with auto-immune disease.

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