



Anti-Hypocretin receptor autoantibodies (anti-hcrtr1, anti-hcrtr2)

Indications

► Academic issues, at the moment there do not exist medical indications.

Prevalence

Autoantibodies reacting with the receptors 1 and 2 of hypocretin (anti-hcrtr1, anti-hcrtr2) were demonstrated by means of radio-immunoprecipitation in some few patients suffering from narcolepsy and cataplexy but also in some of the healthy control persons (table 1).

Table 1 Prevalence of autoantibodies reacting with receptors of hypocretin in patients with narcolepsy and healthy control persons.

| Krankheitsbilder | Patienten | anti-hcrtr1 | [%] | anti-hcrtr2 | [%] |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----|-------------|------|
| Narcolepsy and cataplexy | 171 | 1 | 0,6 | 4 | 2,3 |
| Narcolepsy without cataplexy | 10 | 0 | 0,0 | 1 | 10,0 |
| Other hypersomnia | 10 | 0 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Healthy controls | 91 | 2 | 2,2 | 1 | 1,1 |

hcrtr hypocretin receptor

Literature

Tanaka S, Honda Y, Inoue Y, Honda M: Detection of autoantibodies against hypocretin, hcrtr1, and hcrtr2 in narcolepsy: anti-Hcrt system antibody in narcolepsy. Sleep (2006); 29(5): 633 - 638 (PMID: [16774153](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16774153/)).