



## Anti-Myosin autoantibodies

### Incidences

Dilatative cardiomyopathies, Myasthenia gravis (up to 32 %; Williams et al. 1986, 1987; Ohta et al. 1990; Takaya et al. 1992)

### see also

- ▶ [Autoantibodies in disease of neuromuscular transmission](#)
- ▶ [Autoantibodies in cardiovascular diseases](#)

**Table 1** Diseases associated with anti-myosin

Diseases		Authors
Myasthenia gravis	Prevalence 23 %	<a href="#">Takaya et al. 1992</a> <a href="#">Ohta et al. 1990</a> <a href="#">Williams et al. 1987</a> <a href="#">Williams und Lennon 1986</a>
Additional disease associations in preparation.		

### Methods

The detection of the antibodies may be performed among others by Elisa.

### Literature

Ohta M, Ohta K, Itoh N, Kurobe M, Hayashi K, Nishitani H: Anti-skeletal muscle antibodies in the sera from myasthenic patients with thymoma: identification of anti-myosin, actomyosin, actin, and alpha-actinin antibodies by a solid-phase radioimmunoassay and a western blotting analysis. Clin Chim Acta (1990); 187(3): 255 - 264 (PMID: [2323065](#)).

Takaya M, Kawahara S, Namba T, Grob D: Antibodies against myofibrillar proteins in myasthenia gravis patients. Tokai J Exp Clin Med (1992); 17(1): 35 - 39 (PMID: [1523691](#)).

Williams CL, Lennon VA, Momoi MY, Howard FM Jr. Serum antibodies and monoclonal antibodies secreted by thymic B-cell clones from patients with myasthenia gravis define striational antigens. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 1987;505:168-79. PubMed PMID: [3500666](#).

Williams CL, Lennon VA. Thymic B lymphocyte clones from patients with myasthenia gravis secrete monoclonal striational autoantibodies reacting with myosin, alpha actinin, or actin. J Exp Med. 1986 Oct 1;164(4):1043-59. PubMed PMID: [3020150](#); PubMed Central PMCID: [PMC2188418](#).