



Autoantikörper bei Dermatosen

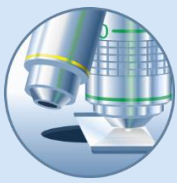
- Krankheitsmarker
- möglicher Krankheitsmarker
- diagnostische Relevanz unbekannt
- diagnostische Relevanz gering
- Suchtest

Krankheitsbilder	Autoantikörper gegen
Acanthosis nigricans	● <u>Insulin-Rezeptoren</u>
Angioneurotische Ödem II	● <u>C1-Esterase-Inhibitor</u>
Atopische Dermatitis, adulte	● <u>Elongationsfaktor-1α</u>
Bullöse Dermatosen	● <u>Epidermale Basalmembran</u>
medikamenteninduziert	● <u>BPAG1</u>
paraneoplastisch	● <u>BPAG2</u> (Kollagen XII) ● <u>Desmoplakin I/II</u> ● <u>Descollin I/II</u> ● <u>Laminin 5</u>
Bullöses Pemphigoid	● <u>Epidermale Basalmembran</u> ● <u>BPAG1</u> ● <u>BPAG2</u>
Dermatitis herpetiformis Duhring	● <u>Transglutaminase (TGc-IgA)</u> ● <u>Transglutaminase (epidermale, TGe)</u> ● <u>Retikulin</u> ● <u>Gliadin (IgA)</u>
Epidermolysis bullosa	● <u>Epidermale Basalmembran</u> ● <u>Kollagen VII</u>
Erythema multiforme	● <u>Desmoplakin I/II</u>
Herpes gestationis	● <u>Epidermale Basalmembran</u> ● <u>BPAG1</u> ● <u>BPAG2</u>
IgA-Dermatose vesiculopustuläre, interzelluläre	● <u>Desmocollin I/II (IgA)</u>
Lupus erythematoses, bullöser	● <u>Epidermale Basalmembran</u> ● <u>Kollagen VII</u>
Lipodystrophie, partielle	● <u>C3-Nephritis-Faktor</u>
Livedo reticularis	● <u>Cardiolipin</u> ● <u>β_2-Glykoprotein 1</u> ● <u>Phospholipide</u>



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IgA-bullöse Dermatose, lineare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Epidermale Basalmembran</u> (IgA) ● <u>BPAG1</u> (IgA) ● <u>BPAG2</u> (IgA) ● <u>Laminin 5</u> (IgA)
Melanom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Tyrosinase</u> ● <u>Tyrosinase-related Protein 1</u> ● <u>Tyrosinase-related Protein 2</u> ● <u>gp100/pmel17</u> ● <u>KU-MEL-1</u> ● <u>Phenylalanin-Hydroxylase</u> ● <u>Tryptophan-Hydroxylase</u> ● <u>Tyrosin-Hydroxylase</u>
Pemphigus erythematosus (Senear Usher)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Desmoglein 1</u> ● <u>Zellkerne</u> (ANA)
Pemphigus foliaceus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Stachelzelldesmosomen</u> ● <u>Desmoglein 1</u> ● <u>Desmoplakin I/II</u>
Pemphigus medikamenteninduzierter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Desmoglein 3</u> ● <u>Desmoglein 1</u>
Pemphigus herpetiformis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Desmoglein 1</u> ● <u>Desmoglein 3</u>
Pemphigus, paraneoplastischer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Desmoplakin I/II</u> ● <u>Desmocollin I/II</u> ● <u>BPAG1</u> ● <u>Desmoglein 3</u> ● <u>Desmoglein 1</u> ● <u>Periplakin</u> HD1/Plektin
Pemphigus vegetans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Desmocollin I/II</u> ● <u>Pemphaxin</u> ● <u>α₃-Acetylcholinrezeptor</u>
Pemphigus vulgaris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Stachelzelldesmosomen</u> ● <u>Desmoglein 3</u> ● <u>Desmoglein 1</u>
IgA-Pemphigus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Desmocollin I/II</u> ● <u>Desmoglein 1</u> ● <u>Desmoglein 3</u>
Psoriasis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Zellkerne</u> (ANA)



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Schleimhautpemphigoid (vernarbendes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>Epidermale Basalmembran</u>● <u>BPAG1</u>● <u>BPAG2</u>● <u>Laminin 5</u>● <u>α6β4-Integrin</u>
Urticaria-Vaskulitis, hypokomplementämische	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>C1q-Autoantikörper</u>
Vitiligo	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>Tyrosinase</u>● <u>Tyrosinase-related Protein 1</u>● <u>Tyrosinase-related Protein 2</u>● <u>gp100/pmel17</u>● <u>SOX9</u>● <u>SOX10</u>