AMC SLE antibodies.

Gepubliceerd: 23-05-2011 Laatst bijgewerkt: 13-12-2022

Interferons (IFNs) are a family of cytokines which have important antiviral and antiproliferative properties. They also play an important role in immunomodulation. Type I IFNs have been implicated in autoimmune diseases, including systemic lupus...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON20754

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
SLE antibodies

Aandoening

Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, SLE

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: AMC amsterdam
Overige ondersteuning: nvt

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary goal is to investigate the possibility of generating fully human monoclonal antibodies against type I interferons (IFNs) from B cells of SLE patients.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Blood will be collected from patients with a diagnosis of SLE. The initial study is aimed at generating fully human monoclonal antibodies against type I IFNs from B cells of SLE patients. For this purpose, 50 mL blood from three SLE patients, whose serum contains autoantibodies against type I IFNs, is required.

Doel van het onderzoek

Interferons (IFNs) are a family of cytokines which have important antiviral and antiproliferative properties. They also play an important role in immunomodulation. Type I IFNs have been implicated in autoimmune diseases, including systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), where progressive loss of tolerance to nuclear antigens leads to a heterogenous, multisystem disease course characterized by flares and remissions.
The natural occurrence of autoantibodies against type I IFNs has already been described in the early 1980s in patients with SLE, acute viral infections, and malignancies. These findings imply the presence and activation of B cells, which are specific for the indicated cytokine, and it is possible that monoclonal anti-IFN antibodies derived from B cells of SLE patients have clinical value.

Onderzoeksopzet

N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

No intervention, observational study with invasive measurements.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Male and female patients with a diagnosis of SLE and whose serum contains autoantibodies against type I IFNs.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Use of or history of use of B cell-directed therapies;

2. Pregnancy.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-05-2011
Aantal proefpersonen:	10
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	23-05-2011
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2772
NTR-old	NTR2912
Ander register	METC AMC : 2011-085
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A