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interleukin 2 receptor (IL₂-R) in serum have been detected in different diseases accompanied with T cells activation and changes in the immune system e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, Lupus erythematosus, T cell leukaemia and allograft rejection (Colvin et al., 1987). Serum IL-2R levels were found to be significantly elevated in patients with psarpasis compared with the controls. The increase in serum IL-2R may be due to T cell activation in the psoriasis (Kapp et al., 1988).

The aim of this work is to study the immunohistochemical characterization of T cell subset and to determine the serum level of interleukin 2 receptors and their value in evaluation of Egyptian psoriatic patients.