
Assessment of soluble fas/apo-1/cd95 in systemic lupus erythematosus and its relation to disease activity

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Fas is membrane receptor that signal apoptosis to several types of cell triggering of fas by its ligand or certain anti fas monoclonal antibodies results in apoptosis fas occurs in a soluble forms fas devoid of a trans membrane region Defective fas pathway and/or elevated have been reported in patients with auto-immune diseases s.fas prevents cell from undergoing fas ligand induces apoptosis This study was carried out on thirty patients with sle diagnosed according to the 1982 revised criteria of the American collage of rheumatology (ACR) for diagnosis of sle they were selected from out patient clinic of rheumatology and rehabilitation department of banha university hospitals ten healthy individuals age and sex matched were chosen as a control group all patients were subjected to full history taking , complete clinical laboratory and radiological examination the level of sfas in serum of sle patients and the control were determined by Elisa technique the activity of sle disease was measured according to sle disease activity index (SLE DAI).