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Ab-proteases as unique biomarkers and biopredictors to monitor chronic inflammation of autoimmune origin at subclinical and clinical stages

Abs against myelin basic protein (MBP), cardiac myosine (CM) and thyroid Ags (TPO, T3 and T4) endowing with proteolytic activity (Ab-proteases) are of great value to monitor chronic autoimmune inflammation and to thus illustrate the evolution of either of the above-mentioned autoimmune disorders. Ab-proteases from MS, AIM and AIT patients exhibited specific proteolytic cleavage of MBP, CM and thyroid Ags (T3, T3, TPO), respectively The activity of the Ab-proteases markedly differs between: (i) the patients and healthy controls, and (ii) different clinical courses, to predict transformation prior to changes of the clinical course. The activity of Ab-proteases was first registered at the subclinical stages 1-5 years (regardless to type of the disorder) prior to the clinical illness. Some (12-24%) of the direct disease-related relatives are seropositive for low-active Ab-proteases from which seropositive relatives established were being monitored for 2-3 years whilst demonstrating a stable growth of the Ab-associated proteolytic activity. We saw also low-active Ab-proteases in persons at MS-, AIM- and AIT-related risks (at the subclinical stages) and primary clinical, ultrasonic and MRT manifestations observed were coincided with the activity to have its mid-level reached. The activity of Ab-proteases would confirm a high subclinical and predictive value of the translational tools as applicable for personalized monitoring protocols. Ab-proteases can be programmed and re-programmed to suit the needs of the body metabolism. Of tremendous value are Ab-proteases directly affecting the physiologic remodeling of tissues with multilevel architecture. Further studies on targeted Ab-mediated proteolysis may provide a supplementary tool for predicting exacerbations and thus the disability of the MS, AIM and AIT patients.

Biography

Sergey Suchkov MD, PhD, graduated from Astrakhan State Medical University and was awarded with MD, in 1980. In 1985, he did his PhD at I M Sechenov Moscow Medical Academy and Institute of Medical Enzymology. In 2001, he did his Doctor degree at the National Institute of Immunology, Russia. From 1989 to 1995, he served as Head of the Lab of Clinical Immunology, Helmholtz Eye Research Institute in Moscow. From 1995 to 2004, he was a Chair of the Dept. for Clinical Immunology, Moscow Clinical Research Institute (MONIKI). In 1993-1996, he was a Secretary-in-Chief of the Editorial Board of the Biomedical Science- an international journal published jointly by the USSR Academy of Sciences and the Royal Society of Chemistry, UK. At present, he is a Professor, Chair for the Dept. for Personalized and Translational Medicine, I M Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University and Dept. of Clinical Immunology, A I Evdokimov Moscow State Medical and Dental University; the Secretary General of United Cultural Convention (UCC), Cambridge, UK. He is an Author of more than 500 publications including 10 patents and more than 10 monographs, handbooks and textbooks published in Russia and USA. He is an Editorial Board Member of Open *Journal of Immunology, EPMA J, American J of Cardiovascular Research and Personalized Medicine Universe.*

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