



CHAPTER VI

STUDY ON HUMAN CONTROL SERA AND SLE SERA

Human control sera and SLE sera specimens were collected from the patients at the Institute of Dermatology of Thailand, as indicated below:-

Control sera	{	healthy human sera	20 cases
		Other autoimmune disease (Alopecia,	20 cases
		Renal disease , Pemphigus, RA,	
		PSS, Bullous pemphigoid) ...	
Sample sera	{	patients with SLE followed ARA criteria	
		- Active	20 cases
		- Inactive	20 cases
		patients with SLE not followed	20 cases
		ARA criteria	

All specimens were studied for Anti-DNA antibodies by the proposed method in comparison with Farr technique (Radio immuno assay), and antinuclear antibody by immunofluorescence technic (ANF or FANA)

The principle of the proposed method used and the other methods were shown in table 8.

TABLE 8 COMPARISON OF THE PRINCIPLE OF THE ELISA PROPOSED
METHOD AND OTHERS

	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (proposed method)	Immuno- fluorescence (FANA)	Farr ammonium sulfate precipitation (Radio immuno assay)
Layer 1.	Polystyrene	Rat Liver cells	test serum (Anti-DNA)
Layer 2.	DNA (calf thymus)	test serum (antinuclear antibody)	isotopically labeled Ag (C^{14} DNA)
Layer 3.	test serum (Anti DNA)	Fluorescence anti-human IgG conjugate	sat. $(NH_4)_2 SO_4$
Layer 4.	anti-human IgG labeled with peroxidase	-	-
Detection System	Color yield	fluorescence microscopy	radioactive counting
Quanti- tation	serial dilution proportional to enzyme reaction	Serial dilution	radioactivity proportional to Ab binding capacity