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Interim Findings of the Research Project on Sebaceous Adenitis (SA)



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Sebaceous Adenitis (SA) disease in Akitas



...Changing Our World Through
Canine Health Research
-A New Perspective

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The Background Story of SA

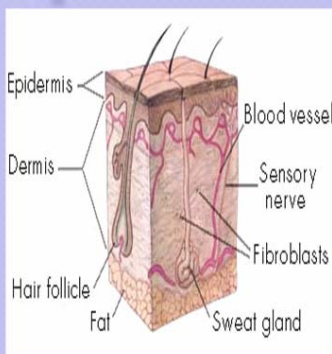
Etiology of the Disease:

- Male and female dogs are affected
- First signs monitored: Age of 2 years
- Not coat-colour depended
- Different forms of SA:
 1. Fast form
 2. Silent form
- Mostly triggered by stress: eg. pregnancy
- No medical treatment available to restore the destroyed sebaceous glands

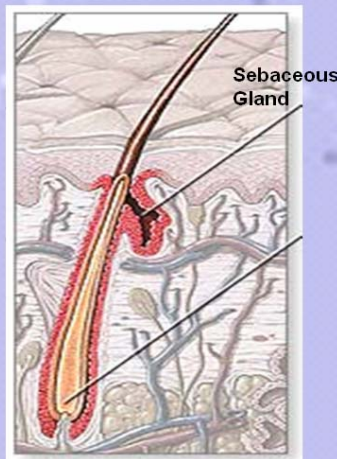
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The Background Story of SA

Skin:



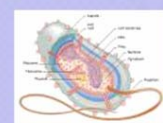
Sebaceous Gland:



Reasons:



~~Virus~~



~~Bacteria~~

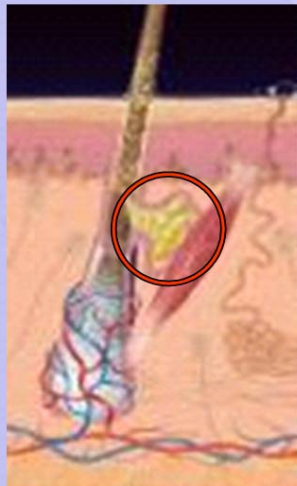


~~Fungi~~

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The Background Story of SA

Histopathology

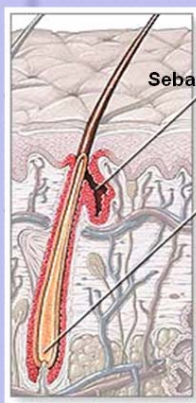


1. Situation in healthy Akitas:
 - Sebocytes within the sebaceous glands
2. Situation in SA-affected Akitas:
 - Massive infiltration of antigen-presenting cells (APC) in the Sebaceous Glands:
 - Macrophages
 - T-Lymphocytes
 - Dendritic Cells

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The Background Story of SA

Histopathology



- Sebocytes were attacked by APC-Cells
- No virus; No bacterial infection or fungi
- The recognition process between "self" and "non- self" is running out of control
- "Autoimmune-mediated" disease

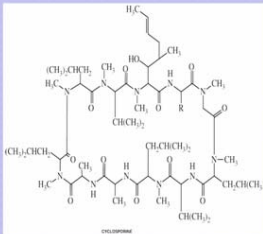
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The Background Story of SA

Observed Facts:



- Immunosuppressive Medication, like Cyclosporine (Glucocorticoide) , inhibit the autoimmune reaction



- If the medicine is set down, the cells were de novo attacked

Question:

- What kind of body control mechanism is out of order ?

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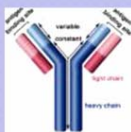
The Background Story of SA

The immunesystem localized in the blood



Very complex interaction of different components:

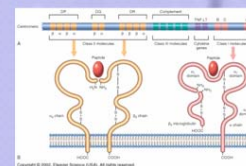
Antibodies



Immune-Cells



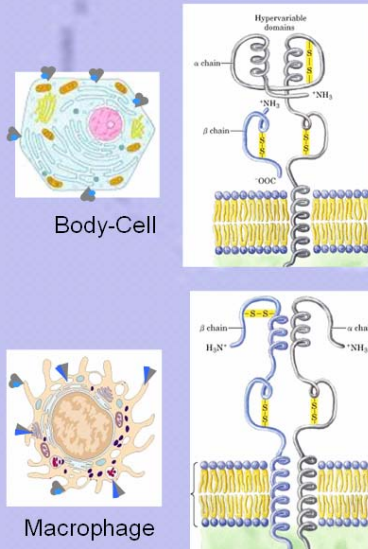
MHC-System



Key role in autoimmune recognition: MHC

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MHC: Responsible for autoimmune defects



MHC- class I molecule

- Proteins localized on the surface of all cells of the body
- Antigen presentation for T-Lymphocytes

MHC- class-II molecule

- Proteins only localized on APC-Cells

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The Background Story of SA

The basic reaction of immunity and autoimmune-control is a

„KEY – LOCK – PRINCIPLE“



In the body different molecules participate in this process

Modifications within these molecules lead to disorder

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Material and Methods

Optimization of the reaction

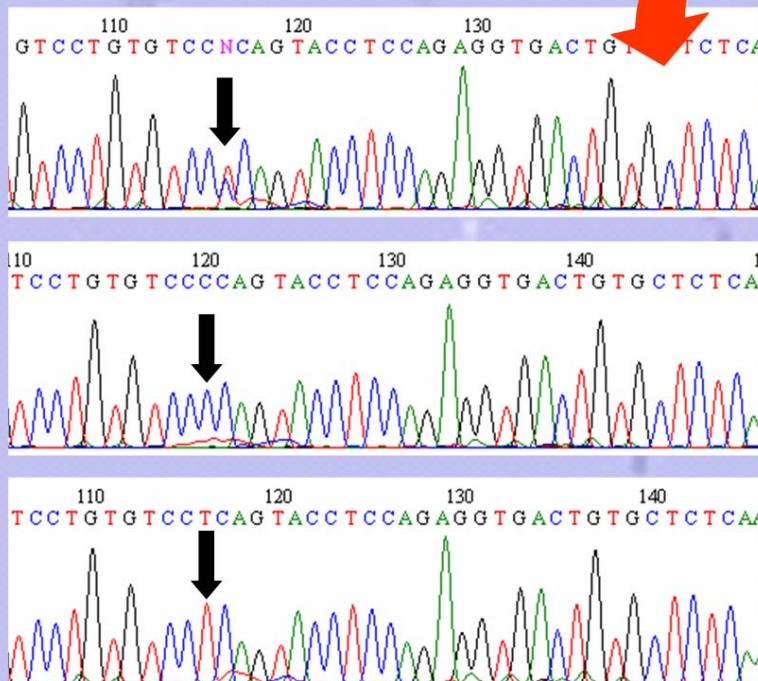
- Each pair of primers was tested for best results.
- We were looking for only one, clear and dark band within expected size.



gelectrophoresis.exe

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MHC-Complex Candidate-Gene-Screen



ABIprism 3100 genetic Analyzer

Heterozygot

C/T

Sequencing

Homozygot

C/C

Homozygot

T/T

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MHC-Complex Candidate-Gene-Screen

MHC Class I Genes	Status	PCR-Products	Primers
DLA 88	Complete	1 (850bp)	New
DLA 79	Complete	7 (4833bp)	New
DLA 12	Complete	6 (4663bp)	New
DLA 64	Complete	4 (3178bp)	New

MHCKlasse II Gene	Status	PCR-Produkte	Primer
DLA-DRA1	Complete	4 (1762bp)	New
DLA-DRB1	Complete	1 (545bp)	
DLA-DQA1	Complete	1(581bp)	
DLA-DQB1	Complete	1(1018bp)	

29 Healthy Akitas
13 Affected Akitas

732.060bp

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MHC-Complex Candidate-Gene-Screen

Results:

- An association between one MHC-candidate gene and SA susceptibility in Akita dogs was observed. The positive trend is very promising for SA diagnostics. (Publication is in preparation)
- The first documentation of canine MHC1 class candidate gene haplotypes was successful performed: Tools for large scale screening are now available to investigate the relevance of other canine diseases in MHC I class genes. (Publication is in preparation)
- Several canine MHC I genes demonstrate an unexpected high degree of variance
- A high degree of homozygosity was measurable within Akita dogs

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Outlook

Future Experiments:

- Large Scale Screening of SA affected and non affected non related Akitas to verify the “risk ratio” of the observed MHC candidate gene for SA.
- Outcomes: Genetic test to identify dogs with a high SA risk ratio.
- Furthermore detailed explanation of the molecular biochemical triggered mechanisms will be necessary.
- From the actual status of investigations SA seems to be a multifactorial influenced disease.