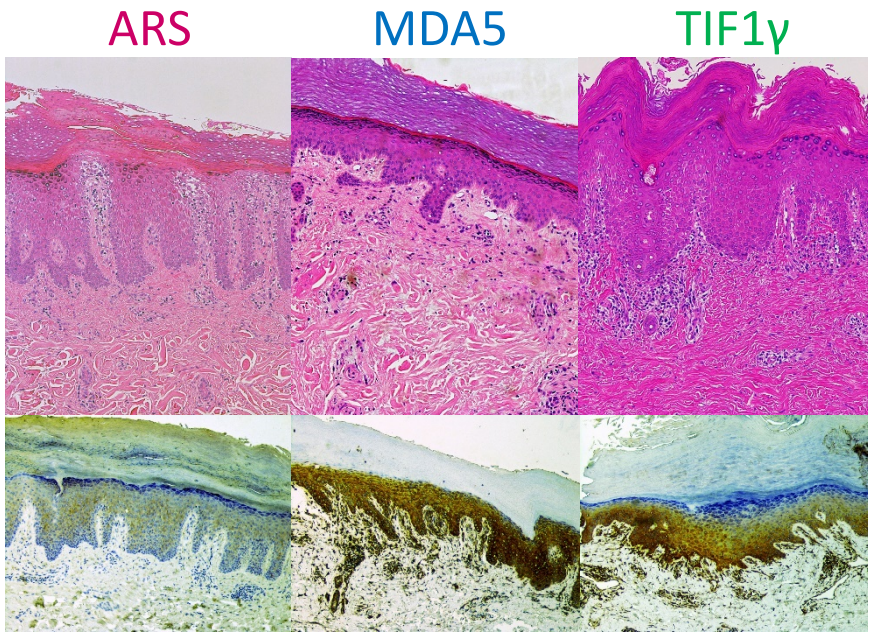
From Laboratory of Dermatology

Distinct Histopathologic Patterns of Finger Eruptions in Dermatomyositis Based on Myositis-Specific Autoantibody Profiles.

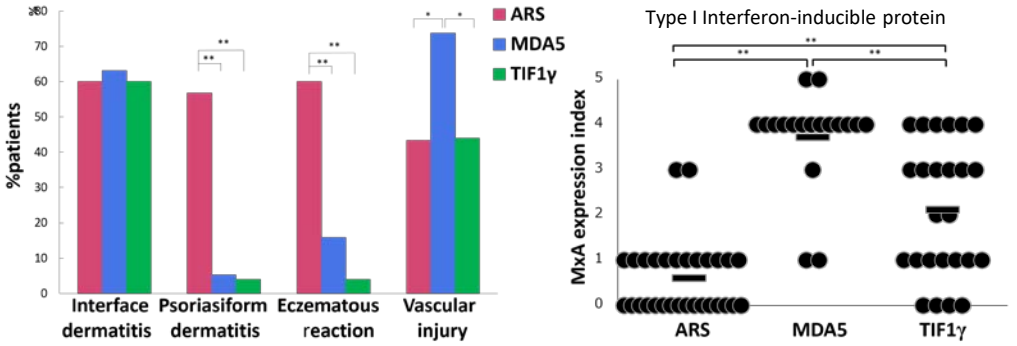


A number of myositis-specific autoantibodies, which associated with characteristic clinical features, have been identified in patients with dermatomyositis (DM):

Anti–aminoacyl-transfer RNA synthetase (ARS) antibody

Anti-melanoma differentiation-associated protein 5 (MDA5) antibody

Anti-transcriptional intermediary factor 1 (TIF1)γ antibody



Our multi-center study revealed:

- Anti-ARS antibody-associated DM is an independent subset characterized by a mixture of psoriasiform dermatitis and eczematous reaction with dyskeratotic cell-rich interface dermatitis.
- The eruption related to anti-MDA5 antibody-associated DM was characterized by vascular injury.
- MxA expression on epidermal keratinocytes was absent in the ARS group, while high MxA epidermal expression was observed especially in the MDA5 group, and also in the TIF1γ group.
- Distinct histopathological patterns of eruption base on myositis-specific autoantibodies indicate the pathology on each subgroup of DM.

References: Okiyama N, et al., JAMA Dermatol. 2019; 155(9):1080-1082

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