

ANCA

This article has been translated from WikiSkripta; the **formatting** needs to be checked.

Template:Heslo náhled|vpravo|250px|ANCA positive, cANCA type imunofluorescence, antibodies targeting proteinase 3 (PR3). náhled|vpravo|250px|ANCA positive, pANCA type imunofluorescence, antibodies targeting myeloperoxidase. **ANCA** (antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies) are autoantibodies targeted against various antigens found in neutrophils (proteinase 3, myeloperoxidase, elastase, cathepsin G, azurocidin, lactoferrin, lysozyme and BPI). Standard in detection of ANCA is direct immunofluorescence on ethanol-fixed human neutrophils.

Due to the different distribution of the above proteins, three types of positivity are described:

- **cANCA**: cytoplasmatic immunofluorescence;
- **pANCA**: perinuclear immunofluorescence;
- **xANCA** or **aANCA**: atypical immunofluorescence.

ANCAs are typically detectable in vasculitis. cANCA are characteristic for **Wegener's granulomatosis**, pANCA for **polyarteritis**. ANCA can be detected in a number of other diseases.

Links

Related articles

- Autoantibodies

Literature

- HRDÁ, P. – ŠTERZL, I.. Vyšetření autoprotilátek – současné možnosti. *Interní medicína pro praxi* [online]. 2003, vol. 5, no. 8, p. 410-413, Available from <<http://www.internimedicina.cz/pdfs/int/2003/08/07.pdf>>. ISSN 1803-5256.