

THE ROLE OF CYTOKINES IN AUTOIMMUNE HEPATITIS PATIENTS IN BASRAH CITY SOUTH OF IRAQ

ABSTRACT

Autoimmune Hepatitis (AIH) is a chronic type of hepatitis, several cytokines have been implicated in the disease pathogenesis, these cytokines initially identified as products of immune cells that act as mediators and regulators of immune processes. The study aimed to explain the role of cytokines in AIH pathogenesis in Iraqi patients, Seven types of cytokines are measured (IL-4, IL-6, IL-10, IL-17, $\text{INF}\gamma$, TNF, and $\text{TGF}\beta$) by ELISA technique for 25 diagnosed AIH patients and 15 healthy donors (control group). The result exhibited significant elevation in both proinflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokines among patients the results was (184.413, 426, 4832, 279.91, 370.235, 291.13, 403.82 and 180.844) pg/ml for IL4, IL-6, IL-10, IL-17, $\text{INF}\gamma$, TNF, and $\text{TGF}\beta$ respectively that reflex complex interplay of several cytokines in AIH pathogenesis, and there is a positive correlation between IL-6 and $\text{TGF}\beta$ with IL-17 that reflected the negative effect of $\text{TGF}\beta$ in AIH in present of IL-6.