# THE ROLE OF INTERLEUKIN-1B AND INTERLEUKIN-33 IN ATOPIC DERMATITIS

by Rania M. Abdel Hay, Noha F. Ibrahim, Dina Metwally, Laila A. Rashed

### comment:

## Ass. Prof. Miloš Jeseňák

Department of Paediatrics, University Hospital in Martin Center for Diagnosis and Treatment of Primary Immunodeficiencies Center for Treatment of Severe Allergic Diseases Jessenius Faculty of Medicine of Comenius University in Bratislava, Kollarova 2, 036 59 Martin Slovak Republic E-mail: jesenak@gmail.com

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The studies of the pathogenesis of atopic dermatitis are very important not only for investigation of different aspects of chronic allergic inflammation but also for the possible treatment targets. Authors presented interested in vivo study aimed on the detection of expression of two cytokines (IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-33) in the skin of the subjects with moderate to severe atopic dermatitis [1]. Interleukin 33 is one of the newly revealed inflammatory TH2 cytokines which is now studied in relationship with the development of different allergic conditions. The study is of great value, because it examined the production of these two cytokines in vivo in the skin of the dermatitis patients. The role of IL-1 $\beta$ 

in the chronic inflammation was previously reported, but the finding of increased IL-33 is new. Its association with the severe forms of atopic dermatitis could suggest on one side its role in the progression and exacerbation of the disease, and on the other hand it could be used as possible targeted of aimed biological therapy in the future.

#### REFERENCES

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