

**Sirine SAADAoui**  
Faculty of Medicine of Monastir

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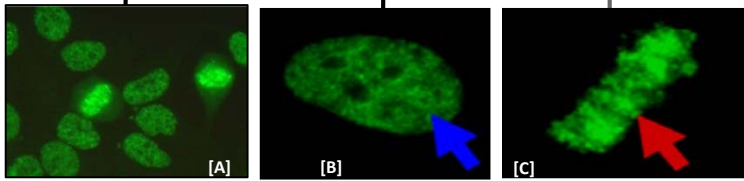
**Dhouha KRIR**  
Faculty of Medicine of Tunis

The discovery of anti-DFS70 antibodies (**Dense Fine Speckled**) most commonly known as **Lens Epithelium-Derived Growth Factor p75 (LEDGFp75)**, dates back to 1994 in a patient with interstitial cystitis.  
**Target antigen:** a chromatin associated protein of 70 kDa.

**Sensitivity:** relatively **low**, with a reported value of **26.9%** which means that the absence of anti-DFS70 antibodies in a patient's serum does not necessarily exclude the presence of a systemic autoimmune rheumatic disease (SARD).

**Specificity:** relatively **high**, with a reported value of **86.8%**, meaning that the **isolated** presence of anti-DFS70 antibodies in a patient's serum is a strong indicator that they **do not have** SARD

**IIF pattern on HEp-2 cells: Nuclear Dense Fine Speckled**  
Speckled pattern **[A]** distributed throughout the interphase nucleus with characteristic heterogeneity in the size, brightness and distribution of the speckles **[B]** The metaphase plate depicts strong speckled pattern with some coarse speckles standing out **[C]**.



**Associated diseases:**

- Interstitial cystitis, atopic dermatitis, alopecia, asthma, thyroid diseases, cataract, malignancy, some inflammatory conditions and autoimmune diseases (**in association with the disease specific antibodies**).
- Several studies have documented high prevalence in patients with **Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada**.

**But also: healthy individuals (5-20%)**

