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Early antigen specificity of Epstein-Barr virus in serum of patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma.

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Abstract:

The anti-idiotype of early antigen-specific antibodies against Epstein-Barr virus in serum was determined by a newly established ELISA method after pre-treatment of the test serum with 3.5% PEG (MW6000) to remove the immune complex and interfere with the antigen (Anti- Id) antibody. Among 67 patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma, 80% of IgA anti-Id antibodies were positive (P/N value $\geq$ 2.1), while 56 normal populations were negative except for one positive. The relationship between serum EA/IgA titer and Anti-Id in 46 patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma showed that the P/N value of Anti-Id antibody was negatively correlated with IgA/EA titer ($r=-0.6$, $P<0.001$). The IgG anti-Id antibody of EA antibody in serum of 12 patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma was not significantly different from normal.

Key words: Anti-idiotype antibody EB virus antigen nasopharyngeal tumor

Reference

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