Genome-wide DNA methylation analysis in lupus keratinocytes identifies differential methylation of genes that regulate apoptosis

S Koyasu2 and M Amagai1,2

Psoriasis is a long-term inflammatory skin condition that affects up to 1% of the population. It is characterized by the development of itchy, red, and scaly patches on the skin. Psoriasis is an autoimmune skin disease in which the immune system mistakenly attacks the cells that produce skin scales. The presence of psoriasis is determined by the presence of characteristic skin lesions. Psoriasis severity is often assessed using various metrics, including the Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) and the Disease Activity Score in 28 joints (DAS28).

ICL119 is an IL-17A antagonist that has been shown to reduce psoriatic inflammation in clinical trials. It is currently in phase 3 clinical trials, and it is expected to be approved in the near future for the treatment of psoriasis.

In summary, ICL119 is a promising drug for the treatment of psoriasis, but further research is needed to determine its long-term safety and efficacy. Further studies are also needed to investigate the potential role of ICL119 in other autoimmune conditions.