



Focus on IgG4: What Does It Tell Us?

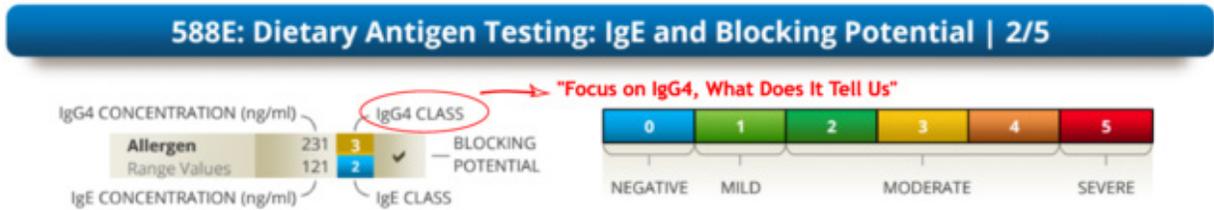
Dunwoody Labs is an innovator of testing solutions that assist in the diagnosis and management of conditions.

The Importance of IgG4

IgG4 is a unique antibody. First distinguished by size as it is smaller than IgG1-3, and by its higher level of disulfide bonds, it also has distinct activity. IgG4 can block IgE, reducing anaphylaxis and symptoms mediated by IgE, however, if high enough it can result in a secondary set of conditions.

Conditions Associated With IgG4

- Autoimmune pancreatitis
- Increased number of eosinophils
- Sclerosing cholangitis
- Lacrimal gland enlargement
- IgG4-related kidney disease
- IgG4-related disease of the ovary
- Eosinophilic Esophagitis
- Salivary gland disease
- Peripheral Eosinophilia
- Mikulicz disease
- “Idiopathic” retroperitoneal fibrosis
- Mimics sarcoidosis in the lung
- Constrictive pericarditis
- Orbital disease, often complicated by proptosis
- Atopy
- Sclerosing sialadenitis
- IgG4-related thyroid disease
- Hypopituitarism associated with IgG4-related hypophysitis
- Nasopharyngeal disease
- Retroperitoneal fibrosis
- Lymphadenopathy
- IgG4-related submandibular gland disease
- IgG4-related thyroid disease
- Prostatitis
- Midline-destructive lesion



“Immunoglobulin G4-related disease (IgG4-RD) is an increasingly recognized immune-mediated condition comprised of a collection of disorders that share particular pathologic, serologic, and clinical features [1,2]. These disorders were previously thought to be unrelated [3-5]. The commonly shared features include tumor-like swelling of involved organs, a lymphoplasmacytic infiltrate enriched in IgG4-positive plasma cells, and a variable degree of fibrosis that has a characteristic “storiform” pattern (picture 1). In addition, elevated serum concentrations of IgG4 are found in 60 to 70 percent of patients with IgG4-RD.”

[Link to Complete Article](#)