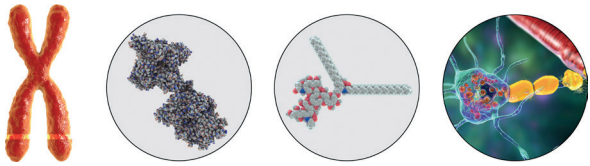

BÖLÜM 8

MİYELİN OLİGODENDROSİT GLİKOPROTEİN ANTİKOR İLİŞKİLİ HASTALIK (MOG-AD)

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GİRİŞ

Miyelin oligodendrosit glikoprotein (MOG) memelilerin santral sinir sisteminde (SSS) oligodendrosit üzerindeki miyelin yüzeyinde eksprese edilen 218 amino asitten oluşan bir glikoproteindir. Yalnızca memeli SSS'sinde ve insanlarda HLA lokusunun 6p21.3 - 6p22 telomer bölgesinde haritalandırılmıştır. Tek bir hücre dışı IgV benzeri alandan, bir transmembran domainden ve kısa bir sitoplazmik bölgeden oluşan tip 1 membran proteini olan MOG, ilk olarak 40 yıl önce cavia porcellus cinsi kemirgenlerde demiyelinizan antikorların hedefi olarak tespit edilmiştir (1). İnsanlarda ise neonatal dönemde corpus callosumda saptanan MOG proteininin üretimi ve seviyesi 2 yaşına kadar artmaktadır. MOG ekspresyonu, diğer miyelin proteinlerinden sonra başlar ve bu da MOG'un oligodendrosit maturasyonunun bir belirteci olabileceğini düşündürür (2,3).

MOG proteininin ve izoformlarının biyolojik rolleri net değildir. Yapılan çalışmalar MOG'un hücrenin bir reseptörü, bir adhezyon molekülü ya da mikrotübül stabilizasyonunu sağlayan düzenleyici olabileceğini göstermektedir (4,5). Bir reseptör olarak MOG, kompleman sisteminin klasik yoldan aktivasyonunu sağlayan C1q protein kompleksini ve sinir büyüme faktörünü (NGF) bağlar (5,6). MOG proteininin biyolojik rolleri hakkında bilgilerimiz kısıtlı olmakla beraber MOG'un hücre dışı IgV benzeri domaini, antikorlar tarafından erişilebilir bir bölgededir. Bu özelliği ile MOG proteini, santral sinir sisteminin erişilemeyen miyelin basic protein (MBP) ve proteolipid protein (PLP) gibi diğer ana yapısal bileşenlerinden ayrılır. İnflamatuar demiyelinizan hastalıkların deneysel model-

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SONUÇ

MOG-AD; NMO ve MS'ten farklı bir klinik fenotiptir ve farklı ele alınması gerekir. Tanı konması tedavi ve takip açısından önemlidir. MOG-AD nükslerinde engellilik riski bulunmaktadır, immünsüpresyon tedavi başlangıcı ve süresine karar vermek önemlidir. MOG-AD'a özgü tanı kriterleri ve belirteçlerin tanımlanmasına ihtiyaç vardır.

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