



Alternative Complement Pathway in the Pathogenesis of Disease Mediated by Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Autoantibodies

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Figure 3. Renal tissue was examined 6 days after mice received anti-MPO IgG. WT mice that received pathogenic IgG without complement depletion developed focal glomerular necrosis (**long arrow**) and crescents (**short arrows**) (**A**). In contrast, the mice depleted of complement had no glomerular lesions after the same dose of anti-MPO IgG (**D**). **A** and **D** are stained with PAS.

Attention, la **Figure 3** originale contient des panels B, C, E et F, mais nous vous demandons de commenter seulement le panel A représenté ici.

Table 1. Pathology Finding in ANCA Mouse Model with and without CVF

Groups	Mice	% Mice with crescents/necrosis	Crescents (%)	Necrosis (%)	PMN (Gr-1)	Macrophage (CD68)
Anti-MPO IgG	WT	100	11.3 ± 1.2	5.3 ± 1.2	0.48 ± 0.17	0.82 ± 0.21
Anti-MPO IgG + CVF	WT	0	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0	0.07 ± 0.03	0.10 ± 0.04
Anti-MPO splenocytes	Rag2 ^{-/-}	100	36.5 ± 21.5	35.8 ± 15.4	2.39 ± 0.47	1.76 ± 0.19
Anti-MPO splenocytes + CVF	Rag2 ^{-/-}	0	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0	0.21 ± 0.07	0.11 ± 0.06