The role of interferon in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)

Type 1 Interferons (IFN) play a critical role in the majority of SLE patients.

Increased levels of Type 1 interferons in patients with SLE have been shown to correlate with disease activity and severity.

Approximately 75% of SLE patients show a high interferon gene signature, meaning there is expression of higher levels of genes that are regulated by Type 1 interferons.

References