

### ***Diseases associated to autoantibodies against Gangliosides antigens***

<b>Antibodies against</b>	<b>Ig class</b>	<b>Associated disease</b>
GM1	M	Multifocal motor neuropathy
GM1 GD1a GT1b	A,G,M	Guillain-Barre syndrome
GQ1b	G	Fisher syndrome
GD1b	G	Sensory neuropathy

Antibodies against the monosialoganglioside GM1 are associated with multifocal motor neuropathy (MMM) with a prevalence of 40 to 70%. These antibodies are in most cases of class IgM.

Furthermore elevated antibody titers against the monosialoganglioside GM1 occur in patients with Guillain-Barre syndrome in 22 to 30% of the cases. The titer correlates with disease activity. In the acute phase the titer increases to a maximum value and decreases during the disease.

**Antibodies against the disialoganglioside GD1b** have been described in rare cases of patients with sensory neuropathy.

**Antibodies against the tetrasialoganglioside GQ1b** can be detected in more than 90% of the patients with Fisher syndrome.

**Antibodies against GM3** are associated with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy and multifocal motor neuropathy.

Ref: Euroimmune, Euroline anti-Gangliosides profile