



## Study the efficiency of progranulin as a novel biomarker for allergic conditions

5<sup>th</sup> year graduation project Submitted by

Duha yaseen taha Hawara salman Djilah yousif

To the council of College of Pharmacy – University of Basrah

Supervised By

Asst. Prof. Dr. Nisreen Waleed Mustafa

2023

## **Dedication**

I suffered a lot for this moment, and I went through many difficulties and obstacles, and with all this, I was determined to overcome all these obstacles with firmness and confidence in God Almighty.

To my mother, my father and all my friends, and I will never forget my teachers who teach me and did not spare their knowledge and time.

Here is my graduation project as a special gift to you, as an expression of my deepest respect and appreciation to you.

## All thanks and appreciation to:

Dr. Zaid Nabeel . Erbil Technology Collage.

Dr. Hamed Jedddoa Abbas

Dr. Galeb Nory Nasser

## **Abstract**

Progranulin is multifunctional protein with prefound expression in epithelial and immune cells in which play a crucial role in controlling host defence signaling pathways during inflammation.

The current study was carried out to evaluate the efficiency of progranulin as predictive bio marker in allergic conditions.

A total of 37 patients with allergic reactions were enrolled in this study in addition to 15 healthy donors categorised as respiratory tract allergy and skin allergy patients according to clinical diagnosis which confirmed by serological diagnosis by measuring IgE level and crp using i chroma technique .Also, patients were grouped according to gender and age.

Progranulin concentration were determined by enzyme linked immunosorbant assay (ELISA) technique and IL\_6 were measured by cobas instrument and kit.

Graph prism program was utilized to results analysis.

progranulin levels were significantity elevated in all patient groups as compared with Control .According to patients categorization, progranulin level was significantly elevated in (p<0.05) in adult than childern group while no significant variation (p>0.05) were recorded regarding disease type (respiratory allergy tract allergy and skin allergy) or gender (Male and Female) . within patients groups none of the following Markers (IgE, IL-6 and CRP) any statistical alterations. The results obtained by Seperman Correlation test indicated that there were no significant correlation (p>0.05) of prog- ranulin with IgE, IL-6 and CRP. Present study Concluded that progranulin had the effeciency as a biomarker indicator in patients with different allergic Conditions.