**STUDY OF FIBRONECTIN IN PSORIATIC PLAQUE**

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Fibronectin (FN) is a family of structurally and immunologically similar glycoproteins that are contained in blood plasma and on the surface of certain cells. One of the most important properties of FN is ability to maintain cell morphology, as well as participation in the processes of cell differentiation and proliferation. Metabolism of soluble and insoluble FN in patients with psoriasis has been studied by some researchers, but the results have been conflicting.

Objective - to study the content of fibronectin in the skin of psoriasis patients.

Materials and methods. The 33 biopsy of psoriatic papules and plaques were taken from 33 patients with psoriasis in the age range 23-50 years have been studied. The immuno morphological study of FN was performed by immunoassay using polyclonal monospecific antibodies to FN.

Results. The immuno morphological study have revealed that FN visualized in the epidermis, where it is normally absent, in all studied specimen. FN was located in epidermis mainly in the granular layer. Glycoprotein was not found in the basement membrane, although just dermo epidermal connection is a typical place of FN accumulation in the normal skin. The large number of FN have been visualized as part of perivascular infiltrates in the dermis.

Conclusions: Thus, pathological dislocation FN was detected in all of the studied skin biopsies. This glycoprotein is deposited in the epidermis, according to psoriatic hyperproliferation. Lack of FN in the basal layer probably connected with its deep penetration into the epidermis and the presence of glycoprotein in the granular layer - with hyperplastic reacting of these cells.