Comparison between Level of Serum Pentraxin3 in Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Patients with or without Hepatitis C Virus

Thesis

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List of Abbreviations

Abbrev.	Full term
AKT2	: Protein kinase B2
ALT	: Alanine aminotransaminase
ANA	: Antinuclear antibodies
Anti CD20	: Anti cluster differentiation20
AP-1	: Activator protein 1
APOB	: Apolipoprotein B
ARFI	: Acoustic radiation force impulse imaging
AST	: Aspartate aminotransaminase
ATGL	: Adipose triacylglycerol lipase
AUC	: Area under the receiver operating characteristic curve
BCG	: Bacille Calmette-Guerin
BMI	: Body mass index
\mathbf{C}°	: Celsius
CAP	: Controlled attenuation parameter
CCL2	: Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2
CHF	: Chronic heart failure
CKD	: Chronic kidney disease
cm	: Centimeter
CNS	: Central nervous system
CoA	: Co-enzyme A
CRP	: C-reactive protein
CT	: Computed tomography
CVD	: Cardiovascular diseases
DAAs	: Direct acting agents

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Abbrev.	Full term
DCs	: Dendritic cells
DGAT	: Diacylglycerol o-acyltransferase
dl	: Decileter
DNA	: Deoxy ribonucleic acid
DVR	: Delayed virological response
ED	: Endothelial dysfunction
EDTA	: Ethylenediamine Tetra-Acetic Acid
EGFR	: Epidermal growth factor receptor
ELF	: Enhanced Liver Fibrosis
ELISA	: Enzyme linked immunosorbant assay
ERK	: Extracellular regulated kinase
EVR	: Early virological response
FFAs	: Free fatty acids
g	: Gram
GCKR	: Glucokinase regulator
GGT	: Gamma glutamyl transferase
GK	: Glucokinase
GN	: Glomerulonephritis
GWAS	: Genome-wide association studies
HAART	: Highly active antiretroviral drugs
HBsAg	: Hepatitis B surface antigen
HBV	: Hepatitis B virus
HCC	: Hepatocellular carcinoma
HCV	: Hepatitis C virus
HCV-LP	: Hepatitis C virus- leukotriene

Abbrev. Full term **HCVpp** : Hepatitis C virus protein particle : High density lipoprotein HDL HIV : Human immunodeficiency virus : Human promyelocytic leukemia cells **HL-60 HOMA IR** : Homeostasis Model Assessment of insulin Resistance **HSC** : Hepatic stellate cell : Interferon IFN IL-1 : Interleukin-1 **IL-6** : Interleukin-6 : IL-1 receptor-associated kinase **IRAK** : Interferon regulatory factor 3 IRF-3 : Insulin receptors substrate-1 IRS-1 : International unit Ш JNK1 : C-Jun N-terminal kinase-1 : Kilogram Kg **KPa** : Kilo Dalton L : Liter LDL : Low density lipoprotein LDs : Lipid droplets LSM : Liver stiffness measurement : Leukotriene LT **m2** : Square meter MC : Mixed cryoglobulinemia MCP-1 : Monocyte chemotactic protein-1

Abbrev.	Full term
MFs	: Myofibroblasts
mg	: Milligram
MI	: Myocardial infarction
mL	: Milliliter
μL	: Microliter
mm Hg	: Millimeter mercury
MoDC	: Monocyte-derived DC
MRE	: Magnetic resonance elastography
MRI	: Magnetic resonance imaging
mRNA	: Messenger ribonucleic acid
mTORC1	: Mammalian target of rapamycin1
MyDC	: Myeloid DC
NAFLD	: Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
NANB	: Non-A, non-B
NAS	: NAFLD Activity Score
NASH	: Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis
NCEP ATP	: National cholesterol education program, adult
	treatment program
NF-κβ	: Nuclear factor-kappa β
ng	: Nanogram
NHL	: Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
NK	: Natural kill
nm	: Nanometer
NPV	: Negative predictive value
NS3	: Nonstructure viral protein 3

Abbrev.	Full term
	1 dir term
NS5	: Nonstructure viral protein 5
PCR	: Polymerse chain reaction
pDC	: Plasmacytoid DC
PDGF	: Platelet-derived growth factor
PET	: Positron emission tomography
PI3K-Akt-mTOR	: PI3K-protein kinase B-mammalian target of
	rapamycin
PLT	: Platelets
PNPLA3	: Patatinlike phospholipase family 3
PPAR	: Peroxisome proliferator receptors
PPV	: Positive predictive value
PRR	: Pattern recognition receptors
PTX3	: Pentraxin3
RIG-I	: Retinoic acid-inducible gene-I
RNA	: Ribonucleic acid
ROC	: Receiver operating characteristic
ROS	: reactive oxygen species
RVR	: Rapid virological response
SAP	: Serum amyloid P component
SD	: Standard of deviation
SLE	: Systemic lupus erythromatosis
SNP	: Single nucleotide polymorphism
Sp1	: Specificity protein 1
SPSS	: Statistical Package for the Social Science
SREBP-1	: Sterol regulatory element-binding protein-1

Abbrev.	Full term
STAT1	: Signal transducer and activator of transcription
Std	: Standard of deviation
SVR	: Sustained virological response
TGF-β	: Transforming growth factor β
THP1	: Tamm-Horsfall protein 1
TLR2	: Toll-like receptor 2
TLR3	: Toll-like receptor 3
TNF	: Tumor necrosis factor
TRAIL	: TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand
TSG	: TNF-stimulated genes
U-937	: Macrophage-like human monocytoid
Ub	: Ubiquitin
US	: Ultrasonogrphy
USA	: United State of America
VCAM-1	: Vascular cellular adhesion molecule-1
VLDL	: Very low density lipoprotein
WBC	: White blood cell

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Introduction

Fatty liver is a common condition increasingly detected by routine abdominal ultrasound. Non-alcoholic steato-hepatitis (NASH) is not rare and it is predicted to become one of the most common liver diseases (*Matteoni et al., 1999*). Liver biopsy represents the best diagnostic test for staging liver steatosis, inflammation and fibrosis, but medical and ethical considerations limit its use in subjects with non progressive fatty liver conditions (*Angelico et al., 2003*).

Egypt has the highest countrywide prevalence of hepatitis C virus (HCV) in the world with an estimated 8 - 10 million patients the majority develop chronic hepatitis that may lead to complications such as fibrosis, cirrhosis or hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) (*Thomas et al.*, 2000).

Serum pentraxin3 (PTX3) is acute phase proteins made in the liver in response to inflammatory processes. Measuring PTX3 may serve as predictors of progressive liver pathology in non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) (Yoneda et al., 2008).

Aim of the Work

The aim of this work is to study the value of pentraxin3 (PTX3) as a noninvasive marker for diagnosis of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) with or without chronic HCV infection.