

Recent advances in the Ophthalmological Uses of Interferon

Essay

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LIST OF ABBREVLATIONS

2',5'OAS	2', 5' oligoadenylatesynthetase
21YLTF	21Year long term follow up
5-FU	5-fluorouracil
AAV	Adeno-Associated Virus
AIDS	acquired immune deficiency syndrome
AMD	Age related Macular Degeneration
AMP	adenosine monophosphates
ARVO	Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology
BCC	Basal Cell Carcinoma
BCG	bacillus Calmette-Guérin
BCVA	Best corrected visual acuty
BD	Behcet's Disease
BENEFIT	Betaseron in Newly Emerging Multiple Sclerosis for Initial Treatment
bFGF	basic Fibroblast Growth Factor
C5a	Complement 5a

CGD	Chronic Granulomatous Disease
CGs	Conjunctival goblet cells
CHAMPIONS	the Controlled High Risk Avonex Multiple Sclerosis Prevention Study in Ongoing Neurologic Surveillance
CHAMPS	The Controlled High-Risk Subjects Avonex Multiple Sclerosis Prevention Study
CIN	Conjunctival Intraepithelial Neoplasia
CIS	carcinoma in situ
CKIs	Cyclin-dependent Kinase Inhibitors
CME	Cystoid Macular Edema
CMT	Central macular thickness
CNV	Choroidal Neovascularization
CR	Complete remission
CSA	Cyclosporine A
DME	Diabetic macular edema
DMTs	Disease modifying therapies
dsRNA	double-stranded RNA
ED	Encephalomyelitis Disseminate

eIF2	eukaryotic initiation factor 2
ETOMS	The Early Treatment of Multiple Sclerosis study
FFA	Fluorescence Fundus Angiography
HCV	Hepatitis C Virus
HPV	Human Papillomavirus
HRQoL	Health related quality of life
HSIL	High-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion
HSV	Herpes Simplex Virus
IFN	Interferon
IFNAR	IFN alpha receptor
IFNGR	Interferon Gamma Receptor
Ig	Immunoglobulin
IL	Interleukin
IMP	inosine monophosphate
INOS	Inducible Nitric Oxide Synthase
IRF	interferon regulatory factor
ISGF	interferon stimulated gene factor

ISGs	interferon stimulated genes
ISRE	interferon-stimulated response element
IUSG	International uveitis study group
IV	Intra vitreal
JAK	Janus kinase
KMS	Kasabach-Merritt Syndrome
LSIL	Low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion
MALT	Mucosa associated lymphoid tissue
МНС	Major histocompatibility complex
MIU	Million International Units
MMC	mitomycin C
MS	multiple sclerosis
Mtb	Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
MXT	Methotrexate
NAB	Neutralizing antibodies
NHL	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma
nHuIFN-alpha	Natural Human Interferon-alpha
NK	Natural Killer

OSSN	Ocular surface squamous neoplasia
PEG IFN	Pegylated Interferon
PKR	Protein Kinase R
PR	Partial remission
RebiQoL	Rebifs Quality of Life
rIFNgamma	recombinant human gamma interferon
RNaseL	Ribonuclease L
RRMS	Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis
SD-OCT	Spectral domain ocular coherence tomography
STAT	Signal Transduction and Activator of Transcription
TGF	Tumor growth factor
Th1	T helper one
TLR3	Toll-like receptor 3
TNF	Tumor necrosis factor
TYK	tyrosine kinase
VEGF	Vascular endothelial growth factor
VKH	Vogt Koyanagi Harada

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Introduction

Interferons are natural chemical messengers or cytokines that play an important rule in the body's immune response to foreign pathogens, specially viruses and cancerous cells (Soos&Szenete 2003).

In 1957, Isaacs &Lindenmann took the 1st step in recognizing the activities of the IFNs, especially type I IFN. In check chorioallontoic membrane, they observed a marked inhibition of the replication of influenza virus (Soos&Szenete 2003).

They are characterized by their ability to interfere with viral replication, tumor cell proliferation, and alter immunity. So they are used in treatment of viral infection, some types of tumors, and also some autoimmune diseases. (*Adla et al*, 2008).

Based on the type of receptor through which they signal, human interferons have been classified into three major types; Type I (alpha, beta and omega), Type II (gamma), Type III (lambda) (**Liu, 2005; Highleyman, 2007**).

Type I IFNs have a therapeutic potential for the treatment of a wide variety of leukemia and solid tumors due to their anti- proliferative and apoptotic effects, their anti-angiogenic effects and their ability to modulate an immune response specifically. In combination with ribavirin, IFN α -2b is the main treatment now for hepatitis C virus(Mossman, 2011).