Introduction

Autoantibodies against the Angiotensin II Receptor type 1 (AT1-AA), and the Endothelin-1 Receptor type A (ER-AA) has recently been discovered in patients with preeclampsia. The aim of the study was to investigate the expression of these autoantibodies in relation to disease development.

Methods

By the means of a biological assay of beating cardiomyocytes (Fig 1), we analyzed the presence of autoantibodies in blood samples from patients with preeclampsia (n=41) and controls (n=10) at the time of disease development and in samples obtained in the first trimester from the same patients.

Conclusion

- Healthy pregnant women do not express AT1- or ER-autoantibodies during pregnancy
- 100% of women with preeclampsia express AT1-autoantibodies at time of symptoms
- 44% of patients with severe preeclampsia /HELLP syndrome express ER-autoantibodies at time of symptoms
- Expression of autoantibodies are closely related to development of clinical symptoms of Preeclampsia