

Ultra-high density peptide arrays demonstrate unique patient-specific IgE and IgG4 epitope patterns for peanut allergens that persist over multiple years - DTU Orbit (08/11/2017)

Ultra-high density peptide arrays demonstrate unique patient-specific IgE and IgG4 epitope patterns for peanut allergens that persist over multiple years

Clinicians are seeing a growing number of cashew nut allergic patients. One of the peculiarities of this allergy is that a minimal amount of cashew nut allergen may cause severe allergic reactions, suggesting high potency of the allergen comparable to other tree nuts and peanuts. The double blind placebo controlled food challenge (DBPCFC) test is currently the gold standard to establish cashew nut allergy. The development of predictive tools in diagnosing cashew nut allergy is needed and research should be done on cross-sensitization between cashew nut and other botanically related allergens.

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