

CAG/16/06 - Atypical chemokine receptor 2 and the restriction of inflammatory spread in arthropathies.

Some people with the common skin condition psoriasis also develop inflammation in their joints, called psoriatic arthritis. We have shown that the molecule ACKR2 (Atypical Chemokine Receptor 2) can control inflammation and prevent the skin rash in psoriasis from spreading. This project will use blood, skin and joint samples from patients to determine if ACKR2 also plays a role in limiting inflammation in psoriatic arthritis. This will be compared to rheumatoid arthritis which is a different type of inflammation in the joints. The project will also screen for molecules which can increase ACKR2 levels as we think this could help controlling inflammation in patient and thus have the potential to be developed into a new treatment for these conditions.