

Percentages of total B cells were significantly lower and their absolute numbers moderately decreased in patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis compared with healthy individuals (controls $8.2\pm3.9\%$ vs. psoriasis (pre) $5.8\pm4.6\%$, p=0.0258; controls 170.7 ± 111.6 cells/ml vs. psoriasis (pre) 113.8 ± 141.9 cells/ml, p = 0.092). Further analysis showed elevated percentages of trB (controls $3.1 \pm 2.1\%$ vs. psoriasis (pre) $6.0 \pm 3.7\%$, p = 0.0002). While naïve mature B cells (NM) showed equal levels (controls $47.2\pm15.7\%$ vs. psoriasis (pre) $49.8\pm11.2\%$; p=0.421), memory B cells (M) (controls 37.8 ± 14 13.8% vs. psoriasis (pre) $27.7\pm9.1\%$, p=0.0006) and total plasma cells (PC) were significantly lower in patients with psoriasis (controls $0.073\pm0.041\%$ vs. psoriasis (pre) $0.050\pm0.047\%$, p=0.0034). Investigation of PC in detail revealed that long-lived PC did not differ significantly between both groups (controls $30.1\pm16.3\%$ vs. psoriasis (pre) 33.2 ± 14.9 , p=0.41). However, PB were significantly elevated in individuals with psoriasis (controls 24.1 ± 12.4 vs. psoriasis (pre) 33.4 ± 20.5 , p=0.026) going along with higher serum concentrations of IgA (controls 482.7 ± 238.5 mg/dl vs. psoriasis (pre) $647.7 \pm 391.9 \text{ mg/dl}$, p = 0.0406), but not of IqG (controls $1,501 \pm 4,440.9 \text{ mg/dl}$ vs. psoriasis (pre) $1,528 \pm 440.1 \text{ mg/dl}$, p = 0.80), IqM (controls $176.0 \pm 78.0 \text{ mg/dl}$ vs. psoriasis (pre) $166.1 \pm 80.1 \text{ mg/dl}$, p = 0.6081) or IgE (controls $192.4 \pm 214.2 \text{ IU/l}$ vs. psoriasis (pre) $191.5 \pm 261.7 \text{ IU/l}$, p = 0.99), compared with the control group.

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