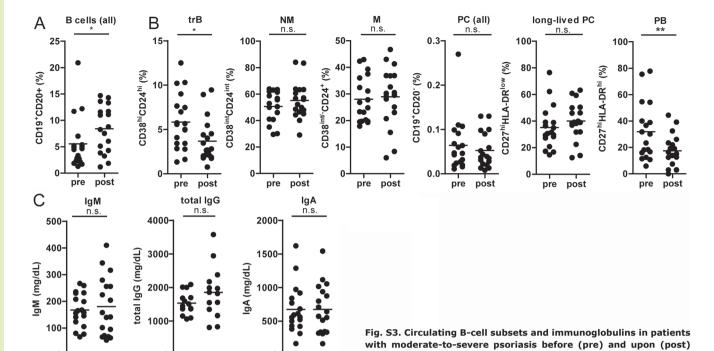
post

pre

post

pre



Determination of B-cell subsets upon successful treatment (at least 75% reduction of pretreatment Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI)) revealed a clear shift towards the conditions found in healthy individuals. B cells in total increased (pre $5.5\pm4.8\%$ vs. post $8.4\pm4.3\%$, p=0.0078) while trB clearly decreased (pre $5.6\pm3.1\%$ vs. post $3.6\pm2.4\%$, p=0.0158). NM levels (pre $52.5\pm13.7\%$ vs. post $56.6\pm14.8\%$, p=0.48) and M did not change (pre $27.1\pm9.2\%$ vs. post $27.9\pm11.7\%$, p=0.800). Total plasma cells (PC) were found to be moderately elevated before treatment (pre $0.082\pm0.100\%$ vs. post $0.055\pm0.040\%$, p=0.150). In-depth analysis showed that short-lived plasmablasts (PB) decreased significantly (pre $30.4\pm22.0\%$ vs. post $17.0\pm12.3\%$, p=0.006) while long-lived PC rose moderately (pre $34.5\pm15.9\%$ vs. post $39.2\pm14.4\%$, p=0.30). Interestingly, IgA levels (pre 674.7 ± 355.0 mg/dl vs. post 674.3 ± 363.0 mg/dl, p=0.997) and also IgG (pre 1443 ± 381.4 mg/dl vs. post 1670 ± 779.2 mg/dl, p=0.230) and IgM levels (pre 167.7 ± 62.6 mg/dl vs. post $180.7\pm110.1.1$ mg/dl, p=0.680) remained unchanged upon successful treatment.

post

pre

successful therapy. (A) Total B cells (%). (B) B cell subpopulations (%).

(C) Serum IgM, IgG and IgA levels (mg/dl or IU/l). $*p \le 0.05$, $**p \le 0.01$.