



POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

Identification of marker allergens in Brazilian soy allergic patients

Renata Cocco^{1*}, Dirceu Solé¹, Marcia Mallozi¹, Charles Naspitz¹, Fredrik Bernhardsson², Sigrid Sjolander², Maryam Poorafshar², Anita Kober²

From Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Meeting 2011
Venice, Italy. 17-19 February 2011

Background

Soy allergy is established as one of the most common food allergies. Therefore, we decided to analyze whether there are specific protein markers among Brazilian soy allergic patients, using microarray techniques.

Method

Thirteen patients presenting with immediate symptoms after ingestion of soy formula and IgE reactivity to soy extract were selected after failing oral food challenges. Sixteen patients with no symptoms (negative soy challenge), but presenting with positive specific IgE to soy (ImmunoCAP > 0,35kU/L) were used as controls. In order to allow for simultaneous measurement of IgE responses, a number of purified proteins and protein mixes were used for analysis in a multiplexed capillary-flow based microarray assay.

Results

Significant differences between children with symptoms and without symptoms were found for β conglycinin (Gly m 5) and glycinin (Gly m 6), the storage proteins of soybean. β -conglycinin showed higher response and glycinin, lower response by the tested patients.

Conclusion

The highest and most prevalent IgE reactivity in the group of children with soy allergy was directed to the two storage proteins of soy, β -conglycinin and glycinin. Both proteins appear to be good marker allergens for soy allergy in Brazilian children.

Author details

¹Federal University of São Paulo, Pediatrics, São Paulo, Brazil. ²Phadia AB, Uppsala, Sweden.

Published: 12 August 2011

doi:10.1186/2045-7022-1-S1-P72

Cite this article as: Cocco et al.: Identification of marker allergens in Brazilian soy allergic patients. *Clinical and Translational Allergy* 2011 **1** (Suppl 1):P72.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central
and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit



¹Federal University of São Paulo, Pediatrics, São Paulo, Brazil
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article