Based on Deng's comment on our article "Investigation of anti-DFS70 antibody inpatients with systemic autoimmune rheumatic diseases"

Bilal Olcay Peker¹ · Aslı Gamze Şener¹

Received: 21 February 2020 / Revised: 21 February 2020 / Accepted: 5 March 2020 / Published online: 13 March 2020
© International League of Associations for Rheumatology (ILAR) 2020

Firstly, thank you for reading, evaluating, and contributing to the article. We aimed to detect the dense fine speckled (DFS) pattern with indirect immunofluorescence (IIF) assay without additional method. In the IIF evaluation, the DFS pattern is done subjectively. In our study, the evaluation was done by fifteen years of experienced experts. The point that we wanted to draw attention was the compatibility of IIF and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) results in our article [1]. This compatibility is very important since not all DFS patterns are routinely validated by ELISA. However, if it was emphasized in the article that an antigen-specific assay for DFS pattern was used, our contribution to the literature would be more remarkable. In addition, Deng et al. [2] emphasizes in their previous conclusion that an antigen-specific immunoassay can be used and be necessary for demonstrating the significance of the nuclear DFS pattern in systemic autoimmune rheumatic disease (SARD) diagnosis. We thank Deng C., for his valuable contributions.

Compliance with ethical standards

Disclosures None.

References

1. Peker BO, Şener AG, Tarhan EF, Kaya S (2019) Investigation of anti-DFS70 antibody in patients with systemic autoimmune rheumatic diseases. *Clin Rheumatol* 38(12):3627–3633. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10067-019-04730-y>
2. Deng C, Qu X, Cheng S, Zeng X, Li Y, Fei Y (2019) Decision-making value of nuclear dense fine speckled pattern in systemic autoimmune rheumatic disease: trick or treat? *Ann Rheum Dis*. <https://doi.org/10.1136/annrheumdis-2019-215587>

Publisher's note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

See related article, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10067-020-04941-8>

✉ Bilal Olcay Peker
olcaypeker@hotmail.com

¹ Department of Medical Microbiology, Izmir Katip Celebi University Ataturk Training And Research Hospital, Basin Sitesi, 35360 Karabaglar, Izmir, Turkey