IgE - the main player of food allergy

Food allergy is a growing problem worldwide, presently affecting 2-4% of adults and 5-8% of young children. IgE is a key player in food allergy. Consequently huge efforts have been made to develop tests to detect either the presence of IgE molecules, their allergen binding sites or their functionality, in order to provide information regarding the patient's food allergy. The ultimate goal is to develop tools that are capable of discriminating between asymptomatic sensitization and a clinically relevant food allergy, and between different allergic phenotypes in an accurate and trustworthy manner. This may generate better diagnostic, prognostic and therapeutic monitoring tools for the future.

General information
Publication status: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute, Research Group for Gut Microbiology and Immunology, University Medical Centre Utrecht, Hospital for Sick Children
Contributors: Broekman, H. C. H., Eiwegger, T., Upton, J., Bøgh, K. L.
Number of pages: 8
Pages: 37-44
Publication date: 2017
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Drug Discovery Today: Disease Models
Volume: 17-18
ISSN (Print): 1740-6757
Ratings:
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 0.62 SJR 0.218 SNIP 0.167
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
Keywords: Molecular Medicine, Drug Discovery
DOIs:
10.1016/j.ddmod.2016.07.001
Source: FindIt
Source-ID: 2347943439
Research output: Contribution to journal › Journal article – Annual report year: 2017 › Research › peer-review