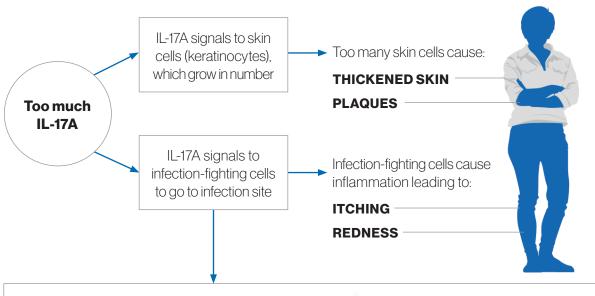
# Interleukin 17-A (IL-17A) in Psoriasis

A messenger protein (or cytokine) found to play a key role in psoriasis and other autoimmune diseases<sup>1</sup>

### How increased levels of IL-17A affect the skin in psoriasis<sup>2-4</sup>

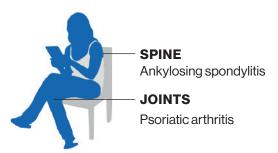


**Feedback** loop created: Infection-fighting cells create more and more IL-17A



IL-17A wrongly continues to signal that more skin cells and infection-fighting cells are needed

### IL-17A can affect other parts of the body<sup>3,4</sup>



## **Higher IL-17A levels may** cause more severe psoriasis symptoms<sup>5,6</sup>





**Few symptoms** 

**Many symptoms** 

#### IL-17A: A new potential target

Newer, innovative treatments have been developed in response to this unmet need. These treatments specifically target the cytokines that trigger inflammation, such as IL-17A, and interrupt the inflammatory cycle in psoriasis. They have shown positive results in the treatment and management of psoriasis<sup>4</sup>.

- Onishi RM, Gaffen SL. Immunology. 2010; 129: 311-21.
   Nestle FO, Kaplan DH, Barker J. N Engl J Med 2009; 361(5):496-509.
- A Arthritis Foundation. FDA Approves Biologic Secukinumab for Ankylosing Spondylitis and Psoriatic Arthritis. Available at: http://blog.arthritis.org/news/new-biologic-medication-fdaapproved-secukinumab/. Accessed February 2016.

  S National Psoriasis Foundation. The immune system and psoriatic disease. Accessed February 2016.

  Kopf M, Bachmann MF, Marsland BJ. Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2010; 9(9):703-8.

