## Immunoreactivity to *Malassezia pachydermatis* in dogs with atopic dermatitis

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**Introduction:** Malassezia pachydermatis is a commensal on canine skin and atopic dermatitis is one of the most common diseases associated with Malassezia overgrowth in dogs. The purpose of this study was to compare IgG responses to the proteins of M. pachydermatis in atopic dogs with Malassezia dermatitis and clinically normal dogs using Western immunoblotting.

Materials and methods: Serum samples were collected from atopic dogs with *Malassezia* dermatitis presented to the Konkuk University Veterinary Teaching Hospital. An isolate of *M. pachydermatis* was obtained from the skin of atopic dog with *Malassezia* dermatitis. Gel electrophresis of extractions of *M. pachydermatis* proteins and immunoblotting of serum samples of atopic dogs and normal dogs were performed.

**Results:** The intensity of binding in atopic dogs with *Malassezia* dermatitis was strongest 42, 44, 85 kDa. And normal dogs showed weak reactivity to that allergens.

Clinical relevance: This study showed that *M. pachydermatis* allergens of 42, 44, 85 kDa appear to be clinically relevant in atopic dogs. These allergens can be used in intradermal testing and immunotherapy. And further study of characterization of these allergens is required.

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