

# Roche Basel

Media Briefing: Autoimmune diseases - when the body fights itself  
November 6, 2006

Picture	Legend
p001.jpg	Rheumatoid arthritis particularly affects the small joints of the hands and feet
p002.jpg	The knuckle joint shown here is inflamed and swollen, and the range of movement and strength of the joint are greatly reduced compared with a healthy joint
p003.jpg	The disease process starts with inflammation of the lining of the joint - the synovium - and is followed by destruction of the underlying cartilage, and then the bone itself
p004.jpg	The cycle of inflammation. B cells communicate via cytokines with other inflammatory cells, such as T cells and macrophages, to maintain and amplify the cycle of inflammation
p005.jpg	Rituximab binds specifically to a cell-surface marker known as CD20, found on developing B cells and mature B cells, but not on stem cells or plasma cells. When rituximab binds to CD20, it triggers mechanisms that result in targeting this select B cell population
p006.jpg	Rituximab targets B cells
p007.jpg	RA patient during an interview with a journalist
p008.jpg	Werner Zolg during an interview with journalists
p009.jpg	Randall Stevens and Guido Magni conversing with Katja Prowald
p010.jpg	Anthony Manning during an interview with a journalist
p011.jpg	Urs Schleuniger during an interview with a journalist
p012.jpg	Randall Stevens during an interview with a journalist
p013.jpg	Anthony Manning during his speech at the media briefing
p014.jpg	RA patient conversing with Marc Feldmann
p015.jpg	Randall Stevens during his speech at the media briefing
p016.jpg	Impression of the media briefing
p017.jpg	Werner Zolg during his speech at the media briefing
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