MILK BUTYROPHILIN

ANTIGEN FOUND IN:

Soups, smoothies, pies, sauces, chocolate, cheese, ice cream, creams, and much more.

Milk butyrophilin is a protein of the milk fat globule membrane.

ASSOCIATED WITH:

Multiple sclerosis
Sjögren’s syndrome
Systemic lupus erythematosus

KNOWN CROSS REACTIONS:

Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The presence of antibodies to milk butyrophilin is an indication of food sensitivity. The offending food and its known cross-reactive foods should be eliminated from the diet. Milk butyrophilin has a far-reaching effect on the body. It can stimulate antigen-specific immune responses in both gut-associated lymphoid tissue (GALT) and peripheral immune organs, and it exacerbates central nervous system inflammation. Milk butyrophilin shares a similar homology to myelin and has been shown to degrade myelin tissues through molecular mimicry and cross-reactivity. Patients exhibiting neurological disorders should, therefore, abstain from consuming milk products.

References: