

Response to: "How to communicate in science" by Klareskog *et al*

We have read with interest the reply by Klareskog *et al*, 'How to communicate in science',¹ to our editorial, 'Pathogenic effector function of ACPA: where do we stand?'.² We agree with the authors that further studies are needed to elucidate the potential contributions of anticitrullinated protein antibodies (ACPAs) to the signs and symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis. We think that the effector functions of ACPAs is an exciting area of investigation and that these studies will provide important insights into disease pathogenesis and lead to new biomarkers to subtype patients, assess disease activity and monitor therapy.

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Handling editor Josef S Smolen

Funding The authors have not declared a specific grant for this research from any funding agency in the public, commercial or not-for-profit sectors.

Competing interests None declared.

Provenance and peer review Commissioned; internally peer reviewed.

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To cite Toes R, Pisetsky DS. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2020;**79**:e165.

Received 19 July 2019

Accepted 19 July 2019

Published Online First 13 August 2019



► <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/annrheumdis-2019-216016>

Ann Rheum Dis 2020;**79**:e165. doi:10.1136/annrheumdis-2019-216045

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