Review of: "RNA in-situ hybridization for pathology-based diagnosis of feline infectious peritonitis (FIP): current diagnostics for FIP and comparison to the current gold standard"

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It is now known by everyone that IHC is the gold standard in the diagnosis of FIP. The aim of the study was the comparison with ISH in the diagnosis of FIP. The most important advantage of IHC in infectious diseases is the presence of the agent together with the lesion. The ISH catches up with the IHC at this point. Except for the information given about these two techniques, the introduction and other techniques are unnecessarily extended.

The IHC images in the article show typical insufficient AR. In addition, preparing the primary antibody or secondary antibodies more intensively can improve staining. When IHC is performed by experienced researchers, an image similar to the ISH result is easily obtained.

Besides, ISH is expensive, IHC is cheap.

IHC equipments and consumables are available in all diagnostic labs around the world.

FIPV3-70 antibodies, produced by many companies and widely used in the world, are very specific and do not stain the background in cat tissue.

I have been diagnosing this disease with IHC in my lab for years (link is below)

It would be better to include higher magnification images to see that the ISH results are specific.

https://www.immunohistokimya.net/?pnum=66&pt=Feline+infectious+peritonitis+%28FIP%2C+fip%29