Determination of antibodies against actin by the indirect immunofluorescence test. Substrates: human epithelial cells (HEp-2), primate liver, rat kidney, rat liver, rat stomach and VSM47 cells. Particularly specific is the fluorescence of the cytoskeleton of VSM47 cells. The cytoskeleton of the HEp-2 cells, the primate liver bile canaliculi and the muscle stratum and interglandular contractile fibers of rat stomach react as well. In all organs the muscle stratum of the arteries also fluoresces, and in the liver the portal vein in addition. Antibodies against actin are associated with a form of autoimmune hepatitis. They can be determined particularly well using IIFT substrates, since they are directed against conformational epitopes that up until now could not be presented in ELISA or Westernblot.