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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2 Toes R, Pisetsky DS. Pathogenic effector functions of AcpA: where do we stand? *Ann Rheum Dis* 2019;78:716–21.