Caption:   
Direct immunofluorescence (IgG, combined with transmitted light) in saline transported skin specimen of lupus erythematosus. After 48 hours in saline there is subepidermal split formation, not present in fresh-frozen (N2) and fixed (Mi48) skin. Note the still obvious granular IgG fluorescence at the dermal side of the split. (obj. ×40)

Question: What is the purpose of direct immunofluorescence?   
   
A: To study subepidermal split formation   
B: To study dermal side of the split   
C: To study skin specimen of lupus erythematosus   
D: To study the effect of saline transportation on skin specimen.

Answer: C: To study skin specimen of lupus erythematosus.