

ANABLOT Test

An excellent screening test for patients with SLE and other
connective tissue diseases.

Clin Lab Med. 2002 Jun;22(2):447-74.

ANABLOT TEST @ METROPOLIS :

Detects 15 different collagen markers including dsDNA

Test Description	Disease association
Antigens	
nRNP/Sm	MCTD, Sharp syndrome
Sm	Disseminated lupus erythematosus
SS-A	Sjogren syndrome(40-80%), disseminated lupus erythematosus(30-40%), primary biliary cirrhosis(20%)
Ro-52	Sjogren syndrome
SS-B	Sjogren syndrome(40-80%), disseminated lupus erythematosus(10-20%)
Scl-70	Progressive systemic sclerosis
PM-Scl	Overlap syndrome (polymyositis, dermatomyositis & Progressive systemic sclerosis)
Jo-1	Polymyositis(25-35%), interstitial lung fibrosis
CENP B (Centromere Protein B)	CREST syndrome(70-90%)
PCNA (Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen)	SLE(3%)
ds DNA	SLE(40-90%)
Nucleosomes	SLE
Histones	Drug induced lupus(95%), rheumatoid arthritis(15-50%)
Ribosomal P- Protein	SLE
AMA-M2 (Mitochondrial)	Primary biliary cirrhosis, Progressive systemic sclerosis

Other recommendations for ANA testing

- ANA testing is not helpful in confirming a diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis or osteoarthritis therefore should not be used in such conditions
- ANA testing is not recommended to evaluate fatigue, back pain or other musculoskeletal pain unless accompanied by one or more of the clinical features in favor of a CTD
- ANA testing should usually be ordered only once
- Positive ANA tests do not need to be repeated
- Negative tests need to be repeated only if there is a strong suspicion of an evolving CTD or a change in the patient's illness suggesting the diagnosis should be revised

TEST DETAILS

Test Name

ANABLOT TEST

Technology

IMMUNOBLOT

Detection

Detection of 15 different collagen markers including dsDNA

Starting Material

2 ml of Serum

Turnaround Time

5 days

Result & Interpretation

Report

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