

ANA

This article has been translated from WikiSkripta; the **formatting** needs to be checked.

Template:Heslo náhled|vpravo|250px|ANA positive, speckled pattern. cell line HEp-20-10, conjugated with FITC. **ANA** (anti-nuclear antibodies) are non-specific antibodies that target cellular components in the nucleus - histones, DNA, non-histone proteins, proteins of the nuclear membrane, and a variety of other antigenic structures. Standard in detection of ANA is direct immunofluorescence on human epithelial laryngeal carcinoma cell culture. Positive results are further analysed according to different fluorescent patterns present. ANA positivity can be found in following disorders:

- systemic lupus erythematosus
- rheumatoid arthritis
- Sjögren syndrom
- systematic scleroderma
- polymyositis/dermatomyositis
- limited form of scleroderma
- juvenile rheumatoid arthritis
- primary biliary cholangitis

ANAs are primarily used in the diagnosis of systemic lupus and also as a screening test for individually targeted antibodies. A positive result should always be evaluated in the clinical context of the patient.

Links

Related articles

- Autoantibodies

Literature

- HRDÁ, P. – ŠTERZL, I.. Vyšetření autoprotilátek – současné možnosti. *Interní medicína pro praxi* [online]. 2003, vol. 5, no. 8, p. 410-413, Available from <<http://www.internimedicina.cz/pdfs/int/2003/08/07.pdf>>. ISSN 1803-5256.