


# Laboratory diagnosis of autoimmune diseases

This article contains probably doubtful information.

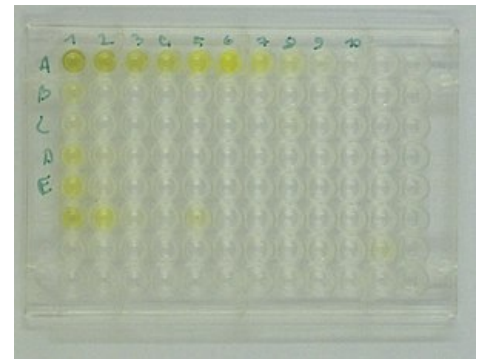
 The article "Laboratory diagnosis of autoimmune diseases" contains probably doubtful information. More detail information can be found on its talk page.

Autoimmune diseases are diagnosed according to laboratory results, confirming a positive finding of autoantibodies against specific antigens using:

- immuno-enzymatic methods (ELISA)
- immunoblotting
- immunofluorescence
- immunoprecipitation
- immunoelectrophoresis
- agglutination (eg. for rheumatoid factor)

## Non-organ-specific autoimmune antibodies

- **RF** – rheumatoid factor, positive in rheumatoid arthritis
- **anti-CCP** – IgG antibodies against cyclic citrulline peptide, 96% specificity for RA in combination with other clinical and laboratory findings
- **ANAb** – anti-nuclear antibodies in systemic lupus erythematosus
- **SMA** - antibodies against smooth muscle, chronic active hepatitis
- **ScMAB** – antibodies against striated muscles
- **GPCAb** – antibodies against intrinsic factor
- **anti-ENA** – antibodies against extractable nuclear antigens, Sjögren's syndrome
- **anti-dsDNA** – antibodies against double-stranded DNA, SLE
- **ACA** – antibodies against centromeres, Raynaud's syndrome, sclerodermia



ELISA

## Organ-specific autoimmune antibodies

### Gastroenterological diagnostics

- **anti-gliadin IgA, IgG** – celiac disease
- **anti-endomysial antibodies IgA, IgG** – celiac disease
- **anti-tTG IgA, IgG** – antibodies against tissue transglutaminase, celiac disease
- **ASCA** – against *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, in up to 80% of patients with Crohn's disease
- **anti-exocrine pancreas**
- **anti-goblet cells**
- **anti-cow milk**
- **serum calprotectin**
- **fecal calprotectin**

### Hepatic diagnostics

- **AMAb** – anti-mitochondrial, 60-90% of patients with primary biliary cirrhosis
- **anti-LKM 1** – antibodies against the enzyme especially in the liver. cells (Liver-Kidney-Microsome)
- **liver blotting**

## Nephrological diagnostics

- **ANCA** – against neutrophil cytoplasm, occurrence in systemic necrotizing vasculitis and idiopathic rapidly progressing glomerulonephritis
- **ANCA profile**
- **anti-GBM** – Goodpasture Syndrome
- **anti-C1q** – against the C1q component of complement, systemic lupus erythematosus

## Cardiovascular diagnostics

- **APLA IgG, IgM** – antibodies against membrane phospholipids, antiphospholipid syndrome
- **APLA profile**
- **AECA** – antibodies against mitochondria
- **anti-myocardium**

## Neurological diagnostics

- **anti-Purkinje cells**
- **anti-neuronal**
- **anti-gangliosides IgG, IgM**
- **anti-MAG** – anti-Myelin-Associated-Glycoprotein, anti-MAG peripheral neuropathy
- **anti-inner ear**

## Dermatological diagnostics

- **anti-desmosomes** – pemphigus vulgaris
- **anti-BM epidermis** – bullous pemphigus

## Reproductive diagnostics

- **anti-ovarian**
- **anti-zona pellucida**
- **anti-sperm**

## References

### Related articles

- Autoimmune diseases
- ELISA

### External links

- Žádanka k nahlédnutí (<https://ulbld.lf1.cuni.cz/file/2635/imunologicka-zadanka-v5-01032017.pdf>)

## Literature

