

DNA Antibody	7880 Accredited to ISO 15189:2012
Synonyms	Double stranded DNA antibody, dsDNA, DNA by immunoassay, Phadia DNA,
	DNA IgG antibodies
Clinical Indication	dsDNA antibodies are associated with SLE.
	Monitoring of known SLE patients. The Crithidia immunofluorescence test is used for diagnostic purposes when the ANA or CTD screen is positive while this dsDNA antibody by Phadia immunoassay is used for monitoring.
Part of Profile / See Also	ANA, CTD screen, DNA Antibody (Crithidia)
Request Form	Combined Pathology manual Blood form or ICE request
Availability / Frequency of	Daily Monday-Friday
Analysis	Urgent same/next day analysis must be discussed with laboratory (01268 968278) and samples must be in the lab by 12pm.
Turnaround Time	4 working days
Patient Preparation	None required
Sample Requirements	*Please note a separate sample is required when Immunology tests are requested in addition to Biochemistry tests*
Specimen Type	Serum
Specimen Type Volume	Serum 2 ml
Volume	2 ml Yellow top (SST) tube
Volume Container	2 ml Yellow top (SST) tube
Volume Container	2 ml The second
Volume Container	2 ml Filow top (SST) tube Or Negative: <10 IU/ml Equivocal: 10-15 IU/ml
Volume Container Reference Range & Units	2 ml File of the second secon
Volume Container Reference Range & Units	2 ml Tellow top (SST) tube Or Paediatric Yellow top (SST) tube Negative: <10 IU/ml Equivocal: 10-15 IU/ml Dositive: >15 IU/ml Lipaemic, haemolysed or microbially contaminated samples should not be used
Volume Container Reference Range & Units Interferences	2 ml Felow top (SST) tube Or Or Negative: <10 IU/ml Equivoca: 10-15 IU/ml Lipaemic, haemolysed or microbially contaminated samples should not be used
Volume Container Reference Range & Units Interferences	2 ml Tellow top (SST) tube Or Paediatric Yellow top (SST) tube Negative: <10 IU/ml Equivocal: 10-15 IU/ml Lipaemic, haemolysed or microbially contaminated samples should not be used Negative: Active SLE is unlikely but the result must be interpreted with the



	There is evidence which suggests that circulating DNA/anti-DNA immune complexes play a role in the pathogenesis of SLE (particularly renal disease).
	Low levels of anti-dsDNA antibodies have been reported in normal, apparently healthy individuals in the absence of the disease. Also, not all patients with SLE have antibodies to DNA. Other ANAs may be present e.g. Sm antibodies
	dsDNA antibodies may also be seen in autoimmune chronic active hepatitis and in rheumatoid arthritis treated with sulphasalazine.
References	Isenberg DA, et al. Fifty years of anti-dsDNA antibodies: are we approaching journey's end? Rheumatology. 2007. 46(7):1052-1056
	Kavanagh AF, Solomon DH. Guidelines for immunologic laboratory testing in the rheumatic diseases: anti-DNA antibody tests. Arthritis and rheumatism. 2002. 47(5): 546-555.
Test code	DNAA
Lab Handling	Aliquot and store at 4-8° ^c prior to testing and at -20° ^c or below for up to 1 month after receipt.