



Liver Specific Antibody Profile (Immunoblot)

Synonyms	LSAP, tissue autoantibodies, M2
Clinical Indication	Investigation of autoimmune liver disease. Detects antibodies to: M2 3E (BPO) Sp100 PML Gp210 LKM-1 LC-1 SLA/LP This is not suitable as a screening test; only samples found to be positive on the liver antibody screen will be referred for liver specific antibody profile testing unless clinical information suggests testing may be relevant. Testing will not be repeated more than once a year unless clinical features have changed. It is essential to provide relevant clinical information.
Part of Profile / See Also	Liver antibody screen
Request Form	Combined Pathology manual Blood form or ICE request
Availability / Frequency of Analysis	Referred test: Analysed by Immunology Laboratory at Mid Essex Hospital 8621
Turnaround Time	21 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
Volume	2 ml
Container	 Yellow top (SST) tube  Or Paediatric yellow top (SST) tube
Reference Range & Units	Results are reported semi-quantitatively as: Negative, + Positive, ++ Positive or +++ Positive. A normal result is negative.

Interferences

Lipaemic, haemolysed or microbially contaminated samples may give poor results and should not be used. The test is not validated for plasma.

Interpretation & Clinical

Weak results are unlikely to be clinically significant and + Positive results are of borderline significance.

Decision Value (if applicable)

M2 anti-mitochondrial antibodies are associated with primary biliary cirrhosis (~95% of cases) and can also be seen in chronic liver disease, systemic sclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis.

3E (BPO) (recombinant fusion protein of lipoyl domains of the following E3 binding proteins: Branched chain oxoacid dehydrogenase, Pyruvate dehydrogenase and Oxoglutarate dehydrogenase) is associated with primary biliary cirrhosis.

Sp100, gp210 and PML are associated with primary biliary cirrhosis, and occasionally seen in SLE and other connective tissue diseases.

LKM-1 antibodies are associated with autoimmune hepatitis type 2 and found in some hepatitis C patients (~7%).

LC-1 may be seen in autoimmune hepatitis type 2, often in combination with LKM-1, and in autoimmune cholangitis.

SLA/LP is a specific marker for autoimmune hepatitis.

References

Pathology Clinical User Guide – Mid Essex Hospital Services NHS Trust (online)

Test code

LSAP

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.

