



TEST: Anti-Ena (Anti-Sm and RNP) & Anti-Sjögrens Antibodies **(Anti-SSA and Anti-SSB)**

PRINCIPLE:

Each of the various rheumatic diseases generally exhibits a particular ANA profile. Hence, identification of the specificity of a patient's antinuclear antibodies can be extremely useful in the differential diagnosis of these diseases. Sm is a highly specific serological marker found in 20-30% of patients with SLE. Antibodies to RNP are frequently detected in several of the rheumatic diseases; however, the presence of a high titer response to this antigen is usually considered diagnostic of Mixed Connective Tissue Disease (MCTD). Antibodies to SS-A/Ro and SS-B/La are observed with the highest frequency in Sjögren's Syndrome, although these antigen specificities are also found in a significant percentage of patients with SLE. Furthermore, there has been a recent association between SS-A/Ro antibodies and congenital fetal heart block. In this test autoantibodies to RNP, Sm, SSA/Ro and SS-B/La are detected by ELISA.

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS:

2ml collected in a serum separator tube (gel barrier). Separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection by centrifugation. Stability after separation from cells: Ambient: 48 Hours; Refrigerated: 1 week; Frozen: 1 year (avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles).

REJECTION CRITERIA:

Plasma or other body fluids. Gross hemolysis

METHOD:

Enzyme Linked Immunoassay (ELISA).

REFERENCES:

Condemni, J.J. The Autoimmune Diseases. JAMA 1987; 258: 2920-2929.

Normal Range: Negative.

Positive results for each ENA antigen are indicated separately.

Anti-ENA includes Sm and RNP

Anti-Sjögrens includes SSA and SSB

Turnaround Time: 7-10 business days