

# Double stranded DNA antibodies

see Auto-Abs against extractable nuclear antigens/ ENA, Antinuclear Abs

General:

Antibodies against ds-DNA react with epitopes of DNA. They can be found predominantly in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE, approx. 70 % of all cases). Because of their high specificity, ds-DNA antibodies belong to the most important criteria for the diagnosis of SLE. Healthy test persons with antibodies against ds-DNA may develop SLE later (years after the examination). The quantitative ds-DNA level is suitable for therapy control. It has to be pointed out that a negative result does not exclude lupus erythematosus. In any case, we recommend performing ANA immunofluorescence (IFT) on Hep-2 cells first; if there is any sign of ds-DNA antibodies or other patterns (up to 30 antigens are expressed in Hep-2 cells) we recommend to perform more specific tests such as ANA profile.

Syndrome	ds DNA Ab Frequency (%)
Systemic LE (active)	60-90
Systemic LE (inactive)	60
Discoid LE	25
Drug induced LE	3
Collagenosis with a negative ANA test	5
SHARP syndrome (MCTD)	22
Sclerodermia	27
Sjogren syndrome	25
Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis	4
Polymyositis/dermatomyositis	21
Myasthenia gravis accent	12
Syndrome	ds DNA Ab Frequency (%)

Thyreotoxicosis	20
Systemic LE (active)	60-90
Healthy	0-5

Indication: Suspicion of SLE

Material: 1 ml serum

Stability: 14 days at 2 to 8°C

TAT: 2-3 days, FML

Method: EIA (quantitative)

Units: IU/ml

Ref.- range: <100

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit  
<http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>