

Ku autoantibodies

General:

Synonym Lupus Ku autoantigen protein p70, Ku70, thyroid lupus autoantigen. Ku-antigen is a heterodimer and occurs in nuclei and nucleoli of human cells. The antigens are also expressed on the cell membrane. Ku is bound to double-stranded DNA and binds the catalytic subunit of the DNA-dependent protein kinase. This Ku-p350 complex is called DNAdependent protein kinase and is important for the repair of strand breaks and recombinations. Ku-autoantibodies are associated with polymyositis/ scleroderma overlapping-syndrome (55 %), systemic Lupus erythematoses (6-19%), lupus discoides, mixed collagenosis (30 %), systemic Scleroderma (3-14%), polymyositis (12 %), Sjogren's syndrome (20 %), rheumat. Arthritis, unclear collagenosis (6 %), Morbus Basedow, hypertonia, pulmonary primary (23 %). Ku-antibodies can be found in different collagenoses, more frequently in mild forms with Raynaud's phenomenon, arthralgias, skin swellings and esophageal motility disturbances.

Indication: Differential diagnostic in positive ANA test with nucleolar fluorescence pattern (nucleolar fluorescence pattern), poly-/dermatomyositis, progressive scleroderma, more rare LE, mixed collagenosis or hyperthyroidism.

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: EIA

Units: Titer

Ref.- range: negative

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