

Ri antibodies ANNA type II

General:

Ri-antibodies target neuron nuclei which react with a 54 kD (p54) and 80 kD (p80) neuron-nucleus-protein Ri/Nova-1. The antigen is expressed in the nucleoli and to a minor degree in the cytoplasm of the neurons, the central nervous system, the pituitary gland and the stratum ganglion of the retina but not in the neurons of the peripheral nervous system. Ri-antibodies are polyclonal, of the isotype IgG. They appear in high concentrations in serum as well as in CSF. They are also synthesized intrathecally as their concentration – related to the IgG concentration – is 3 to 20 times higher than in serum. Titer-fluctuations of around 1–2 log steps during the course of disease have been measured though there is no correlation between antibody-titer and development or severity of the neurological symptomatology.

Ri/Nova-1-autoantibodies are particularly detectable in para-neoplastic, neurological syndromes linked with breast cancer, bronchial carcinoma, tubal cancer, or others such as urinary bladder carcinoma or neuro-endocrine tumors.

Indication: paraneoplastic syndrome, mamma carcinoma, lung carcinoma.

Material: 2 ml serum

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: IFT

Units: Titer

Ref.- range: <1:100

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