

Cardiolipin antibodies

Synonyms: Antilipoidal antibodies, phospholipid antibodies, APA

General:

Cardiolipin is a phospholipid of the mitochondrial membrane. Investigation of patients with clinical features suggestive of the phospholipid antibody syndrome (especially recurrent unexplained venous or arterial thrombosis, abortions, thrombocytopenia) alone or in association with SLE or other connective tissue disorder. Moderate to high levels of IgG cardiolipin antibody are seen in the phospholipid antibody syndrome, but the antibody may also be detected in SLE, other autoimmune disorders, some infections (i.e. syphilis) and with some drugs. IgM antibodies may also be occasionally associated with thrombosis. Cardiolipin antibodies are associated with the lupus inhibitor, beta-2-glycoprotein-1 antibodies, and with false positive syphilis serology.

Indication:

Antiphospholipid Syndrome (APS), recurrent unexplained venous or arterial thrombosis, fetal loss, recurrent abortion, thrombocytopenia, SLE or other connective tissue disorder.

The following tests are available:

- **Cardiolipin IgM antibodies**

Material: 1 ml serum

Stability: 14 days at 2 to 8°C

TAT: 3 days , FML

Method: EIA

Units: ratio

Ref.- range: <1.0

- **Cardiolipin IgG antibodies**

Material: 1 ml serum

Stability: 14 days at 2 to 8°C

TAT: 3 days, FML

Method: EIA

Units: ratio

Ref.- range: <1.0

- **Cardiolipin IgG, IgA, IgM antibodies**

Material: 1 ml serum

Stability: 14 days at 2 to 8°C

TAT: 3 days, FML

Method: EIA

Units: RE/ml

Ref.- range: <12

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