

RNP Sm

General:

Anti-Sm antibodies are directed against 7 proteins (B/B', D1, D2, D3, E, F, G) that constitute the common core of U1, U2, U4 and U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein (snRNP) particles; B/B', D1 and D3 are more frequently targeted. Anti-RNP antibodies react with proteins that are associated with U1 RNA and form U1snRNP. Anti-Sm and anti-RNP antibodies are directed towards both discontinuous and linear epitopes which are either part of the protein sequence or are post-translationally modified.

Anti-Sm is a specific marker antibody for systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) but is positive in only about one-third of cases. Anti-RNP will also be positive whenever anti-Sm is detected, but can be detected in some SLE patients in the absence of anti-Sm. Anti-RNP may also be found in several other autoimmune connective tissue diseases. It is associated in particular with mixed connective tissue disease in which very high levels of anti-RNP are present.

Indication: suspicion of lupus erythematoses, clarification of positive IFT ANA, Raynaud's phenomenon

Material: 1 ml serum

Stability: up to 14 days at 2 to 8°C

TAT: 3 days, FML

Method: BLOT (incl. in ANA Profile)

Units: qualitative

Ref.- range: negative

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