

Ro antibodies

see **ANA profile** or **Autoantibodies against extractable nuclear antigens**

General:

The SS-A antigen is a small ribonucleoprotein and consists of one RNA molecule and two proteins, respectively. SS-A is involved in the processing of mRNA to translationally active molecules. It is located mainly in the nucleus of a cell, but occurs also in the cytoplasm. The name SS-A is delineated from Sjogren syndrome (antigen A.) The synonymous name Ro refers to the patient in whom the antibodies were described for the first time. Anti-bodies against SS-A are associated with several autoimmune diseases. Most frequently they occur in primary Sjogren syndrome (40-95 % of the cases), in addition in lupus erythematoses disseminatus (20-60 %), neona-tal lupus syndromes and in primary biliary cirrhosis (approx. 20%).

Indication: Suspicion of Sjogren syndrome, lupus erythematoses

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 3 days, FML

Stability: up to 14 days at 2 to 8°C

Method: BLOT (incl. in ANA Profile)

Units: qualitative

Ref.- range: negative

Note: Pregnant women with increased SS-A autoantibodies are at risk of a fetal heart-block (frequent follow up under therapy).

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit

<http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>