

**TEST: dsDNA, ssDNA, HISTONES & Scl-70 ANTIBODIES**

**PRINCIPLE:**

The demonstration of the DNA-Histone antinuclear antibodies is used as a diagnostic tool in the management of rheumatic diseases. These autoantibodies react with a variety of nuclear constituents, including polynucleotides, histones, non-histone proteins, nucleolar antigens and compounds of the nuclear matrix. Some DNA antibodies can be regarded as marker antibodies for certain inflammatory rheumatic diseases. Furthermore, the different diseases and their subsets seem to have their own DNA profiles.

This ELISA detects antibodies to the auto-antigens double-stranded (ds)-DNA, single-stranded (ss)-DNA, histones and Scl-70 antigens in serum.

**SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS:**

**2 ml serum collected in a red top tube with no additive or in a serum separator tube (gel barrier).** Keep at room temperature or frozen, see below. Serum may be separated from the clot. Minimum volume needed is 300 µl.

If not tested or sent within 24 hours, spin clotted blood at 1600 rpm for 10 minutes. Separate serum and freeze at -80°C or below. Send frozen serum on dry ice. Do not freeze in self-defrosting freezers. Avoid repeated freeze-thawing

**METHOD:**

Enzyme Linked Immunoassay (ELISA)

**REFERENCES:**

1. Profiles of Antibodies to Histones, DNA and Igb in Patients with Systemic Rheumatic Diseases Determined by ELISA. M. Gripenberg, T. Helve, and P. Kurki, J. Rheumat. December 5, 1985.
2. Detection of Clinical Relevance of Anti-DNA/anti-ENA Antibodies. A.C. Horsall, Immunol-Today 9: 159, 1988.

**Normal Range: Negative.**

**Results are reported as negative, borderline or positive.**

**Panel includes antibodies to:**

**dsDNA**

**ssDNA**

**Histones**

**Scl-70**

**Turnaround Time: One Week**