

TEST: HLA DQ ALPHA (DQ α -1)

PRINCIPLE:

The Human Leukocyte Antigen Class II (HLA D) genes are located on chromosome 6. The HLA D genes are organized into three regions: HLA DR, DQ and DP each of which encodes an alpha and beta glycopeptide. The complete DNA sequence of the HLA DQ α alleles is known.

The DQ α alleles are detected by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methodology.

SAMPLE COLLECTION:

Collect two to three tubes of blood in EDTA (lavender top) tubes. Heparinized blood cannot be used. Specimen should be delivered to the laboratory immediately, within 24 hours. Store or send at room temperature. Peripheral blood specimens that are clotted, have not been collected in EDTA, or frozen are not acceptable.

METHOD: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)

REFERENCES:

1. Terasaki, P.I., Bernoco, F., Park, M.S., Ozturk, G., and Iwaki, Y. Microdroplet testing for HLA-A, -B, -C and -D antigens. American Journal of Clinical Pathology 69:103-120, 1978.
2. Bodmer J., Marsh S., Albert E., Bodmer W., Bontrop R., Charron D., Dupont B., Erlich H., Mach B., Mayr W., Parham P., Sasazuki T., Schreuder G., Strominger J., Svejgaard A. and Terasaki P. Nomenclature for factors of the HLA system, 1995. Human Immunology 43:149-164, 1995.
3. Puregene DNA Purification System, Genomic DNA Purification kit instruction by Gentra System of Minneapolis, MN.

Normal Range: See lab report

Turnaround Time: One week