



# Test Definition: FFTRO

## Trofile DNA Co-Receptor Tropism Assay

### Overview

#### Useful For

Detect HIV-1 coreceptor tropism; determine eligibility for CCR5 antagonist therapy such as Selzentry™ (maraviroc).

#### Method Name

Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification and viral culture.

#### NY State Available

Yes

### Specimen

#### Specimen Type

Whole Blood EDTA

#### Specimen Required

Specimen Type: Whole Blood

Container/Tube: Lavender-top (EDTA)

Specimen Volume: 4 mL

Collection Instructions: Draw 4 mL blood in a lavender-top (EDTA) tube(s), (Do not centrifuge.) Freeze and ship frozen. To avoid delays in turnaround time when requesting multiple tests, please submit separate frozen specimens for each test requested.

**Note:** Trofile DNA is recommended for patients with undetectable viral loads.

#### Specimen Minimum Volume

3 mL

#### Reject Due To

Other	Insufficient volume; heparinized plasma; non frozen specimen
-------	--

#### Specimen Stability Information

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
Whole Blood EDTA	Frozen	14 days	

### Clinical & Interpretive

**Interpretation**

Trofile DNA Viral Classification

CCR5 Tropic (R5) HIV-1:

Virus uses CCR5 to enter CD4+ cells.

CXCR4 Tropic (X4) HIV-1:

Virus uses CXCR4 to enter CD4+ cells.

DUAL /MIXED Tropic (D/M) HIV-1:

Dual-tropic viruses can use either CXCR4 or CCR5 to enter CD4+ cells. Mixed-tropic populations contain viruses with 2 or more tropisms.

Nonreportable:

Co-receptor tropism could not be determined. Common causes of nonreportable results are reduced viral fitness or compromised sample handling. Please note that Trofile DNA sample collection and handling instructions differ from Trofile and other Monogram assays.

Trofile uses the complete gp160 coding region of the HIV-1 envelope protein ensuring that all of the determinants of tropism are tested. Subtype is determined based on the HIV-1 gp41 envelope region.

**Performance****Method Description**

Co-receptor tropism is defined as an interaction of a virus with a specific co-receptor on the target cell. To gain entry into CD4+ cells, HIV must bind to the cell surface CD4 receptor and to one of two co-receptors, CCR5 or CXCR4. Trofile DNA uses the complete gp160 coding region of the HIV-1 envelope protein ensuring that all of the determinants of tropism tested.

Trofile DNA meets the US standards for technical validation as established by the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments. Trofile DNA is a single cycle pseudovirion based tropism assay that uses the complete gp160 coding region of HIV-1 to evaluate tropism. Instead of using HIV-1 RNA isolated from patient plasma, Trofile DNA uses cell associated viral DNA taken from whole blood cells infected with HIV. HIV-1 envelopes encoded by the viral DNA are tested in a cell-based viral infectivity assay in order to determine which co-receptor the HIV-1 virus population is capable of using: CCR5, CXCR4, or both, known as D/M (dual/mixed).

**PDF Report**

No

**Day(s) Performed**

Sunday through Saturday

**Report Available**

31 to 37 days

---

**Performing Laboratory Location**

Monogram Biosciences, Inc

**Fees & Codes****Fees**

- Authorized users can sign in to [Test Prices](#) for detailed fee information.
- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact [Customer Service](#) 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their account representative. For assistance, contact [Customer Service](#).

**CPT Code Information**

87999

**LOINC® Information**

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
FFTRO	Trofile DNA Phenotypic Corecept Tro	53923-9

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
Z2283	Troptotype Result	53923-9
Z2284	Interpretation:	Not Provided