

Neurochondrin Antibody, Tissue Immunofluorescence Titer, Serum

### Overview

### **Useful For**

Detecting neurochondrin-IgG in serum from patients presenting with cerebellar and brainstem syndrome

Reporting an end titer result from serum specimens

### **Testing Algorithm**

If the indirect immunofluorescence pattern suggests neurochondrin, then neurochondrin antibody cell-binding assay and this test will be performed at an additional charge.

### **Method Name**

Only orderable as a reflex. For more information see:

- -DMS2 / Dementia, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -ENS2 / Encephalopathy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -EPS2 / Epilepsy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -MAS1 / Myelopathy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -MDS2 / Movement Disorder, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -PCDES / Pediatric Autoimmune Encephalopathy/CNS Disorder Evaluation, Serum

Indirect Immunofluorescence Assay (IFA)

### NY State Available

Yes

### Specimen

### **Specimen Type**

Serum

### Specimen Required

Only orderable as a reflex. For more information see:

- -DMS2 / Dementia, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -ENS2 / Encephalopathy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -EPS2 / Epilepsy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -MAS1 / Myelopathy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -MDS2 / Movement Disorder, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -PCDES / Pediatric Autoimmune Encephalopathy/CNS Disorder Evaluation, Serum

### Specimen Minimum Volume



Neurochondrin Antibody, Tissue Immunofluorescence Titer, Serum

See Specimen Required

# **Reject Due To**

Gross	Reject
hemolysis	
Gross lipemia	Reject
Gross icterus	Reject

### **Specimen Stability Information**

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
Serum	Refrigerated (preferred)	28 days	
	Ambient	72 hours	
	Frozen	28 days	

# Clinical & Interpretive

### **Clinical Information**

Neurochondrin is a neuronal target antigen in autoimmune cerebellar degeneration. Patients positive for neurochondrin-IgG present with a subacute to chronic cerebellar and brainstem syndrome. Patients respond to long-term immunosuppressive treatment with clinical stabilization or improvement.

#### Reference Values

Only orderable as a reflex. For more information see:

- -DMS2 / Dementia, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -ENS2 / Encephalopathy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -EPS2 / Epilepsy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -MAS1 / Myelopathy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -MDS2 / Movement Disorder, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Serum
- -PCDES / Pediatric Autoimmune Encephalopathy/CNS Disorder Evaluation, Serum

<1:240

### Interpretation

A positive result supports a diagnosis of central nervous system autoimmunity. Typical neurological phenotypes encountered include cerebellar ataxia and brainstem encephalitis. A paraneoplastic basis should be considered (uterine cancer in women), although cancers are generally not detected. Neurological stabilization or improvement may occur with immune therapy.

### **Cautions**

A negative result does not exclude neurological autoimmunity or cancer.



Neurochondrin Antibody, Tissue Immunofluorescence Titer, Serum

### **Clinical Reference**

Shelly S, Kryzer TJ, Komorowski L, et al: Neurochondrin neurological autoimmunity. Neurol Neuroimmunol Neuroinflamm. 2019 Sep 11;6(6):e612

### **Performance**

### **Method Description**

The patient's specimen is tested by a standardized immunofluorescence assay that uses a composite frozen section of mouse cerebellum, kidney, and gut tissues. After incubation with the specimen and washing, fluorescein-conjugated goat-antihuman IgG is applied. Neuron-specific autoantibodies are identified by their characteristic fluorescence staining patterns. Specimens that are scored positive for any neuronal nuclear or cytoplasmic autoantibody are titrated. Interference by coexisting non-neuron-specific autoantibodies can usually be eliminated by serologic absorption. (Honorat JA, Komorowski L, Josephs KA, et al. IgLON5 antibody: Neurological accompaniments and outcomes in 20 patients. Neurol Neuroimmunol Neuroinflamm. 2017;4[5]:e385. Published 2017 Jul 18. doi:10.1212/NXI.0000000000000385)

## **PDF Report**

Nο

# Day(s) Performed

Monday through Sunday

### Report Available

5 to 10 days

### **Specimen Retention Time**

28 days

### **Performing Laboratory Location**

Mayo Clinic Laboratories - Rochester Main Campus

### Fees & Codes

#### Fees

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

### **Test Classification**

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration.



Neurochondrin Antibody, Tissue Immunofluorescence Titer, Serum

# **CPT Code Information**

86256

# **LOINC®** Information

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
NCDTS	Neurochondrin IFA Titer, S	101454-7

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
616111	Neurochondrin IFA Titer, S	In Process