

Overview

Useful For

Detecting tripartite motif-containing protein 46 (TRIM46)-IgG in cerebrospinal fluid specimens

Evaluation of an autoimmune/paraneoplastic neurological syndrome among patients presenting with cerebellar ataxia, encephalitis, or encephalomyelitis

Testing Algorithm

If the indirect immunofluorescence (IFA) pattern suggests tripartite motif-containing protein 46 (TRIM46) IgG, then TRIM46 antibody cell-binding assay and IFA titer will be performed at an additional charge.

Method Name

- Only orderable as part of a profile. For more information see:
- ENC2 / Encephalopathy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid
  - DMC2 / Dementia, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid
  - EPC2 / Epilepsy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid
  - MDC2 / Movement Disorder, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid
  - MAC1 / Myelopathy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid

Indirect Immunofluorescence Assay (IFA)

NY State Available

Yes

Specimen

Specimen Type

CSF

Specimen Required

- Only orderable as part of a profile. For more information see:
- ENC2 / Encephalopathy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid
  - DMC2 / Dementia, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid
  - EPC2 / Epilepsy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid
  - MDC2 / Movement Disorder, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid
  - MAC1 / Myelopathy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid

Reject Due To

Gross hemolysis	Reject
Gross lipemia	Reject
Gross icterus	Reject

Specimen Stability Information

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

Clinical & Interpretive

Clinical Information

Tripartite motif-containing protein 46 (TRIM46)-IgG is a marker of an autoimmune neurological disorder commonly associated with underlying malignancy. Patients commonly present with cerebellar ataxia and neoplasms frequently of neuroendocrine lineage.

Reference Values

Only orderable as part of a profile. For more information see:  
ENC2 / Encephalopathy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid  
DMC2 / Dementia, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid  
EPC2 / Epilepsy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid  
MDC2 / Movement Disorder, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid  
MAC1 / Myelopathy, Autoimmune/Paraneoplastic Evaluation, Spinal Fluid

Negative

Interpretation

A positive result is consistent with a tripartite motif-containing protein 46 (TRIM46)-IgG associated autoimmune disease of the central nervous system. A paraneoplastic cause should be considered.

Cautions

A negative result does not exclude the presence of neurological autoimmunity or cancer. The use of immunotherapy prior to sample collection may negatively impact the sensitivity of this assay.

Clinical Reference

1. van Coevorden-Hameete MH, van Beuningen SFB, Perrenoud M, et al. Antibodies to TRIM46 are associated with paraneoplastic neurological syndromes. Ann Clin Tran Neurol. 2017;4(9):680-686. doi:10.1002/acn3.396
2. Shams'ili S, de Leeuw B, Hulsenboom E, Jaarsma D, Smitt PS. A new paraneoplastic encephalomyelitis autoantibody

reactive with the axon initial segment. Neurosci Lett. 2009;467(2):169-172. doi:10.1016/j.neulet.2009.10.031  
3. Valencia-Sanchez C, Knight AM, Hammami B, et al. TRIM46 autoantibody: expanded neurological phenotype and oncological associations (1657). Neurology. 2021;96(15 Supplement). doi:10.1212/WNL.96.15\_supplement.1657

## 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

No

### Day(s) Performed

Monday through Sunday

### Report Available

5 to 10 days

### Specimen Retention Time

2 days

### Performing Laboratory Location

Mayo Clinic Laboratories - Rochester Main Campus

## 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](#).

### Test Classification

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA

# Test Definition: T46IC

Tripartite Motif-Containing Protein 46  
(TRIM46) IgG, Tissue Immunofluorescence,  
Spinal Fluid

requirements. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration.

CPT Code Information

86255

LOINC® Information

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
T46IC	TRIM46 Ab IFA, CSF	103843-9

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
616446	TRIM46 Ab IFA, CSF	103843-9