

Acetylcholine receptor antibodies by live cell-based assay

Test Name	Acetylcholine receptor antibodies by live CBA
Abbreviations	AChR Ab; AChR CBA
CPT code	84999
Methodology	Laboratory developed live cell-based assay
Intended use	Diagnosis of myasthenia gravis (MG)
Test requirements	<u>Specimen Type</u> : Serum <u>Minimum volume</u> : 0.5 mL <u>Preferred volume</u> : 3 mL <u>Rejection criteria</u> : grossly hemolytic, lipemic, or icteric. If the sample arrives at room temperature.
Specimen collection	 No patient preparation required before collection. 5 mL SST tube (gold-top) Spin tubes, aliquot serum, and ship on cold-packs same day
Specimen stability	Up to 24 hrs at room temp (15 - 25°C) Up to 7 days refrigerated (2 - 8°C) Up to 2 freeze / thaw
Test schedule	Once a week (5-day testing procedure)
ТАТ	1 - 3 weeks
Reference range	N/A
Limitations	 This test was developed and its performance determined by Neurocode USA Inc. It has not been cleared or approved by the Food and Drug Administration. Please indicate if patients are on immunomodulating treatments as these may interfere with testing. Causal antibodies cannot be identified in about 10% of MG cases. Therefore, a positive result is specific for the diagnosis of AChR ab myasthenia gravis (MG), but a negative result does not rule out an MG diagnosis.
References	 Vincent A, Davis JN. Anti-acetylcholine receptor antibodies. JNNP. 1980 Jul 1;43(7):590-600. Leite MI, et al. IgG1 antibodies to acetylcholine receptors in 'seronegative' myasthenia gravis. Brain. 2008 Jul 1;131(7):1940-52. Frykman H, et al. Immunopathology of autoimmune myasthenia gravis: implications for improved testing algorithms and treatment strategies. Front Neurol. 2020 Dec 9;11:596621. Frykman H, Kumar P. Laboratory Testing of Myasthenia Gravis: New Treatments Drive Change. JALM. 2021 Jul 1;6(4):1087-9.

