

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY, BK Polyoma Virus (SV-40)

IHC MARKER	RESULT
BK POLYOMA VIRUS (SV-40)	

SLIDE NO :

SPECIMEN:

CLINICAL HISTORY :

GROSS:

IMPRESSION:

ADVISED:

Comments

BK – Polyoma virus (SV-40): These are ubiquitous viruses, pathogenic only in immunocompromised individuals e.g. renal allograft recipients on immunosuppressive therapy. Polyoma virus infection/nephropathy is currently the most important viral infection involving the renal allograft, caused in most cases by BK virus and rarely by JC virus reactivation. Owing to gene homology, antibodies directed against SV 40 (large T antigen) can be used to detect all the three Polyoma virus strains. Since the expression of Polyoma T virus precedes the formation of intranuclear inclusions, a positive reaction may be seen in normal appearing nuclei. As the maximum expression of large T antigen is seen in the early stages of intranuclear viral replication, a false negative result may be seen in late stages of virus assembly.

NOTE:

1. Detection system used is Polymer HRP
2. The impression is based on the material submitted and is not a complete surgical pathology report.
3. False negative IHC results due to inadequate fixation of the material sent for evaluation cannot be excluded.

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