

TISSUE**TRANSGLUTAMINASE TTG-
DGP SCREEN, SERUM
(EIA)**

Units

<20.00

Note:

1. A positive result indicates the presence of Gliadin peptide and/or h-tTG IgG and/or IgA antibodies and suggests the possibility of certain Gluten sensitive enteropathies such as Celiac disease.
2. A negative result indicates absence of Gliadin peptide and/or tTG IgG or IgA antibodies or levels below the cut-off of the assay. In an untreated patient, this does not rule out the possibility of Gluten-sensitive enteropathy.
3. In cases of high antibody levels without characteristic histological findings, the recommended test is Endomysial Antibody (EMA).
4. Since this assay detects both IgG & IgA antibodies to Deamidated Gliadin & tTG, Celiac disease can be accurately detected even with coexistent IgA deficiency

Comments

Celiac disease is characterized by small intestinal damages with flat mucosa leading to malabsorption with depletion of key nutrients. Tissue transglutaminase is one of the main endomysial autoantigens that can be easily detected for the diagnosis of Celiac disease. Deamidation of gliadin results in enhanced binding of gliadin antibodies. Based on this information, assays using Deamidated gliadin peptides bearing the celiac-specific epitopes have much higher diagnostic accuracy for Celiac disease when compared to standard gliadin assays. This test detects both IgA sufficient and IgA deficient Celiac disease.