

PHENOTYPE-SPECIFIC TESTING FOR AUTOIMMUNE AND PARANEOPLASTIC ETIOLOGIES

Powered by expertise from our research labs, clinical labs, and Autoimmune Neurology Clinic, we have developed evaluations customized to address specific neurological phenotypes. Recent research has shown that neuronal antibodies have varying paraneoplastic significance. Given the growing complexity and rapidly expanding list of antibodies, a single, “catch-all” neurological antibody evaluation is no longer appropriate. With the phenotype-specific approach, health care providers only need to order one evaluation (both specimen types) based on their patient’s most predominant symptoms. This delivers more clinically actionable results, with a clear picture of the diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment options.

Considerations for an autoimmune or paraneoplastic etiology

- Subacute onset (days to weeks) and rapid progression
- Personal/family history of cancer
- Personal/family history or signs of autoimmunity (diabetes mellitus, thyroid cancer, vitiligo, poliosis [premature graying], myasthenia gravis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus)
- Smoking history

Which specimen should I test?

Certain neural antibodies are detected more readily in serum (e.g., LGI1, CASPR2) while others can be detected more readily in spinal fluid (e.g., NMDA, GFAP). Testing both, simultaneously or sequentially, maximizes diagnostic yield.

BRAIN

Encephalopathy

🧪 **ENS2 and ENC2**
TAT: Serum 10 days, spinal fluid 8 days

Dementia

🧪 **DMS2 and DMC2**
TAT: Serum 10 days, spinal fluid 8 days

Epilepsy

🧪 **EPS2 and EPC2**
TAT: Serum 10 days, spinal fluid 8 days

Movement disorders

🧪 **MDS2 and MDC2**
TAT: Serum 10 days, spinal fluid 8 days

🧪 **SPPS and SPPC**
TAT: Serum 10 days, spinal fluid 8 days

Pediatric CNS disorders

🧪 **PCDES AND PCDEC**
TAT: Serum 10 days, spinal fluid 8 days

CNS demyelinating disease

🧪 **CDS1**
TAT: 7 days

NEUROMUSCULAR

Myasthenia gravis & Lambert-Eaton syndrome

🧪 **MGMR and MGLE**
TAT: 3 days

Necrotizing autoimmune myopathy

🧪 **NMS1**
TAT: 10 days

SPINAL CORD

CNS demyelinating disease

🧪 **CDS1**
TAT: 7 days

Myelopathy

🧪 **MAS1 and MAC1**
TAT: Serum 10 days, spinal fluid 8 days

Pediatric CNS disorders

🧪 **PCDES AND PCDEC**
TAT: Serum 10 days, spinal fluid 8 days

AUTONOMIC

Dysautonomia

🧪 **DYS2**
TAT: 7 days

GI dysmotility

🧪 **GID2**
TAT: 10 days

PERIPHERAL NERVE

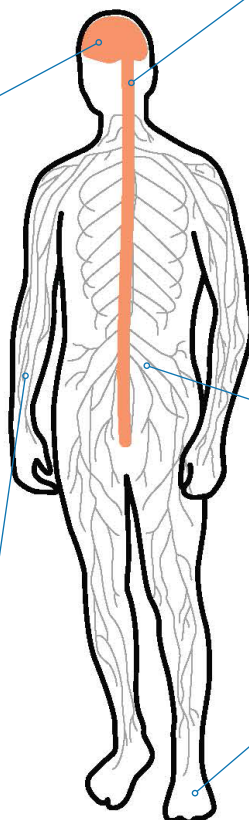
Axonal neuropathy

🧪 **AIAES**
TAT: 10 days

Demyelinating neuropathy

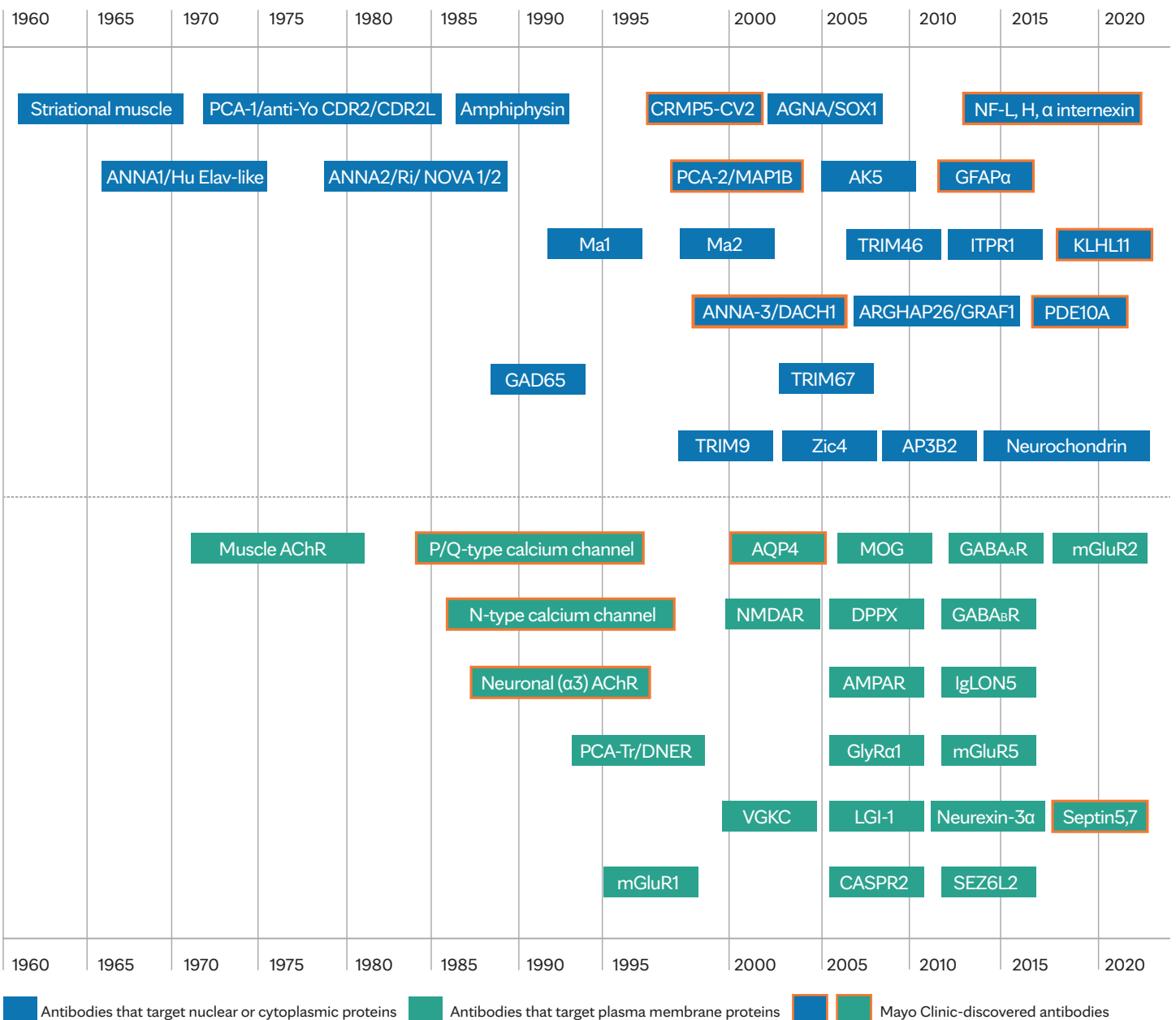
🧪 **CIDP**
TAT: 8 days

🧪 **MAGES**
TAT: 5 days



AN EXPLOSION OF ANTIBODY DISCOVERY

New, clinically relevant antibodies are constantly being discovered, and many that were once considered extremely rare and of questionable significance are now known to be markers of treatable disease. Our phenotype-specific evaluations are regularly updated as new discoveries are made — so you will always be on the cutting edge.



30

30 CLASSIFIED ANTIBODIES
REPORTED IN OUR PANELS

24/7

24/7 CONSULTATIVE SUPPORT
FROM MAYO CLINIC PHYSICIANS
AND SCIENTISTS