

TEST ID: 63036

PHOSPHOLIPASE A2 RECEPTOR (PLA2R) IMMUNOFLUORESCENT STAIN, RENAL

USEFUL FOR

Distinguishing primary membranous nephropathy from secondary membranous nephropathy

CLINICAL INFORMATION

Membranous nephropathy is the most common cause of nephrotic syndrome in white adults. Eighty-five percent of membranous nephropathy cases are primary/idiopathic and the other 15% are secondary. Phospholipase A2 receptor (PLA2R) is an antigen located on podocytes. The majority of cases of primary membranous nephropathy have circulating autoantibodies against PLA2R.

SPECIMEN REQUIRED

Specimen Type: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue block or 3 unstained glass, "positively charged" slides with formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue (cut at 3-4 microns)

Container/Tube: Pathology Packaging Kit (Supply T554) Serum gel

Additional Information: A pathology/diagnostic report is required.

INTERPRETATION

This test, (when not accompanied by a pathology consultation request) will be reported as either positive or negative.

If additional interpretation/analysis is needed, please request 70012 / Pathology Consultation along with this test and send the corresponding renal pathology light microscopy and immunofluorescence (IF) slides (or IF images on a CD), electron microscopy images (prints or CD), and the pathology report.

MOBILE APPS FROM MAYO MEDICAL LABORATORIES



Lab Catalog for iPad and Lab Reference for iPhone and iPod Touch



Requires iOS 5.1+

ANALYTIC TIME

1 day

PHOSPHOLIPASE A2 RECEPTOR (PLA2R) IMMUNOFLUORESCENT STAIN, RENAL**CLINICAL REFERENCE**

1. Larsen CP, Messias NC, Silva FG, et al: Determination of primary versus secondary membranous glomerulopathy utilizing phospholipase A2 receptor staining in renal biopsies. *Mod Pathol* 2013;26(5):709-715
2. Larsen CP, Walker PD: Phospholipase A2 receptor (PLA2R) staining is useful in the determination of de novo versus recurrent membranous glomerulopathy. *Transplantation* 2013;95(10):1259-1262
3. Beck LH, Bonegio RG, Lambeau G, et al: M-type phospholipase A2 receptor as target antigen in idiopathic membranous nephropathy. *N Engl J Med* 2009;361(1):11-21