

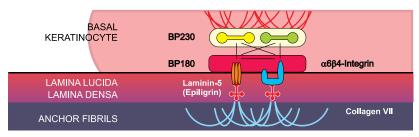


The total solution in autoimmunity.™

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid

Mucous membrane pemphigoid (MMP) is an autoimmune, chronic inflammatory, sub-epithelial blistering disease. It predominantly affects middle-aged to elderly individuals, and occurs slightly more often in females. MMP is characterized by the formation of auto-antibodies to the basement membrane zone (BMZ) antigens, particulary BP180 and BP230. The BMZ auto-antibodies activate complement that attracts neutrophils. The release of proteolytic enzymes from neutrophils causes detachment of the basal cells from the BMZ resulting in the sub-epithelial clefting at the lower lamina lucida and lamina densa levels.

- MMP can involve any mucosa with or without skin involvement. In decreasing frequency, affected tissues may include: the oral cavity, eye, nose, nasopharynx, anogenitals, skin, larynx, and esophagus. Skin involvement occurs in 20-30% of cases. Oral involvement mainly occurs as desquamative gingivitis.
- The specimen for histopathological (H&E) examination should be a punch biopsy of an early, small, intact vesicle or an erythematous area.
- This type of specimen is most likely to reveal the primary pathology, including the location of the split (intraepithelial or subepithelial).
- Direct immunofluorescence (IF) studies are very specific for the diagnosis of MMP. A biopsy for direct IF should be taken from normal appearing tissue immediately adjacent to a clinical lesion (perilesional site). The immunoreactants (IgG, IgA and/or C3) in the tissue are seen as linear deposits in the BMZ.



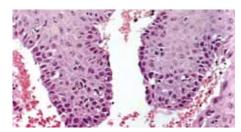
The components of the basement membrane zone (BMZ)

Why choose Immco Diagnostics?

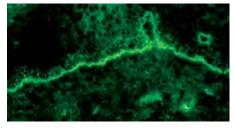
- Immco was co-founded by periodontist
- Over 40 years experience providing specialized Oral and Maxillofacial pathology biopsy services
- Board certified oral and immuno pathologist
- Accuracy and reliability
- Consultations and second opinions
- More than 100 published articles on autoimmune mediated periodontal diseases
- Lab report within 48 hours of sample receipt



Erythematous blisters on tongue



Sub-Epithelial separation



Linear immunodeposits of IgG in the BMZ

Immco Tests

Code Description

510 Direct İmmunofluorescence – Routine panel tests for the presence of IgG, IgA, IgM, Fibrin, C3 plus C5b-9 and/or IgG4, depending on diagnosis.

Methodology: DIF (Direct Immunofluorescence)

Reference Range: Detailed interpretation accompanies report.

CPT Code: 88346(x6 or x7)

Turnaround Time: Report availability is within 48 hours from the time of specimen receipt.



See www.immco.com for test details.

Code Description

105 Intercellular (IC) and Basement Membrane Zone (BMZ) Antibodies (Dual Substrate)

- 106 Differentiation of Bullous Pemphigoid (BP) from Epidermolysis Bullosa Acquisita (EBA) on "Split Skin"
 - Bullous Pemphigoid 180 (BP 180) Antibody
- 115 Bullous Pemphigoid 230 (BP 230) Antibody
- 128 Pemphigoid Profile (includes 105, 106, 114, 115)



Specimen collection kits are available free of charge. Please call 1.800.537.8378 or e-mail info@immco.com for supplies.

Use appropriate tube(s) as follows:

Immunofluorescence:

Lesional biopsyRed tube
Normal biopsyPurple tube

H&E biopsyGreen tube

SerologyOrange tube

Specimen can be shipped by courier services, U.S. Postal service and overnight carriers free of charge. Results are reported within two business days of the receipt of the specimen via mail, fax and through Immco online, a HIPAA-compliant web tool at www.immco.com.

Selected References

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For details about our products and services, please contact techsupport@immco.com.



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