

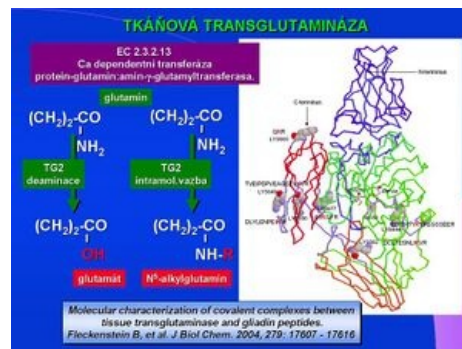
Protilátky ke tkáňové transglutamináze

Anti-tTG IgA, IgG (atTg) jsou protilátky ke tkáňové transglutamináze. Tkáňová transglutamináza má přímý vztah k patogenezi onemocnění a byla popsána jako vlastní, chemický substrát endomysia. Tkáňová transglutamináza (izoenzym transglutamináza II, TG2 - EC 2.3.2.13), je transferázou, systémový název je protein-glutamin:amin- γ -glutamyltransferasa. Je to Ca^{2+} dependentní enzym katalyzující deaminaci glutaminu na glutamát, rovněž vede ke vzniku intramolekulární vazby glutaminu na další primární amin, např. lysin, a vede k agregaci glutaminových peptidů. Stanovení protilátek ke tkáňové transglutamináze (atTG) má proto rovněž velmi vysokou diagnostickou efektivitu, podobně jako protilátky proti endomysiu (senzitivita 87–97 % a specifita 88–98 %).

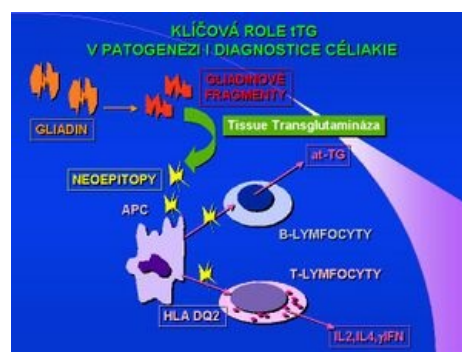
Stanovení atTG je prováděno klasickou metodou ELISA, což je pro rutinní diagnostiku technika dostupnější než imunofluorescenční průkaz protilátek proti endomysiu (EmA).

Protilátky atTG lze na rozdíl od EmA stanovovat ve třídě IgA i IgG, což má význam pro nemocné se selektivním deficitem IgA. Metoda byla popsána s použitím antigenu morčete, který je použit ve většině starších souprav. Novější soupravy již používají jako antigen tkáňovou transglutaminázu izolovanou z lidských buněk, z lidských erytrocytů, nebo rekombinantní tTG izolovanou na *E. coli*. Referenční hodnoty se liší u jednotlivých souprav, většinou je pro IgA protilátky uváděna horní hranice normy 10–15 IU/l, některé soupravy definují i tzv. šedou zónu (*gray-zone*) v rozsahu 10–20 IU/l. Stanovení protilátek atTG s lidským rekombinantním antigenem vykazuje nižší falešnou pozitivitu než metody s antigenem morčete. Nejnovější studie porovnávají protilátky třídy IgA a IgG a POCT metodiky stanovení atTG protilátek.

Stanovení protilátek atTG ve třídě IgA je doporučeno jako základní screeningový test pro diagnostiku celiakie.



Tkáňová transglutamináza



Role tTG v patogenezi a diagnostice celiakie

Odkazy

Zdroj

- se svolením autora převzato z KOCNA, Petr. *GastroLab : MiniEncyklopedie laboratorních metod v gastroenterologii* [online]. ©2002. Poslední revize 2011-01-08, [cit. 2011-03-04]. <<http://www1.f1.cuni.cz/~kocna/glab/glency1.htm>>.

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