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| Patient Name : Mr MR.DUMMY | Sample Collected : Apr 26, 2024, 01:00 PM |
| DOB/Age/Gender : 23 Y/Male | Report Date : May 24, 2024, 06:34 PM. |
| Patient ID / UHID : 8052566/RCL7249197 | Barcode No : SI484369 |
| Referred By : Dr. X | Report Status : Final Report |
| Sample Type : Serum | |

| Test Description | Value(s) | Unit(s) | Reference Range |
|------------------|----------|---------|-----------------|
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SS-B / La Antibody

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|----------------------------------|------|-------|--|
| SSB - B Antibody (Serum, EIA) | 10.0 | AU/ml | NEGATIVE: < 12 EQUIVOCAL: 12-18 POSITIVE: > 18 |
|----------------------------------|------|-------|--|

Interpretation:
 SS-B is a 48 kDa protein associated with RNA polymerase III which seems to assemble with all precursor RNAs transcribed by polymerase III. Numerous functions have been assigned for the SS-B protein including a role in transcription/termination of RNA synthesized by polymerase III, 3' RNA processing and nuclear import and retention. Furthermore it has been proposed to be an RNA chaperone which is involved in the stabilization of RNA secondary structure. Autoantibodies against the ribonucleoprotein SS-A (formerly named Ro after prototype patient Robert) as well as SS-B named La after prototype patient Lane) are typical markers for Sjögren's syndrome (SS) and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), both are systemic autoimmune diseases of unknown etiology and female predominance. Sjögren's syndrome is a disorder affecting exocrine glands such as lacrimal and salivary glands. Chronic inflammation dominated by plasmacells results in a progressive loss of function of these glands, described as Sicca syndrome. The diagnosis of SS is based on testing for loss of excretory function in eye and salivary glands and the detection of anti-SS-A and anti-SS-B antibodies. Antibodies against SS-B proteins are found in 70-85% of patients with SS and in 20-30% of SLE patients. Patients with anti-SS-B antibodies usually have antibodies against the Ro/SS-A antigen too. These autoantibodies are of high diagnostic value for the Sicca syndrome. Both anti-SS-A and anti-SS-B antibodies are associated with congenital heartblock and it has been demonstrated that these autoantibodies affect the calcium channels of fetal cardiomyocytes.

*** End Of Report ***

Disclaimer: Method given in report are only indicative and can be changed depending upon type of machine and kit available at time of testing.
 Not all tests at all locations are under NABL scope. Availability of tests under NABL scope varies from lab to lab.



Dr. Dummy



Booking Centre :- DEMO PARTNER CHENNAI, DEMO PARTNER CHENNAI
 Processing Lab :-

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All Lab results are subject to clinical interpretation by qualified medical professional and this report is not subject to use for any medico-legal purpose.

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