

Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein

Test ID: 469

CPT: 83883

Clinical Significance:

Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein is an acute phase reactant found in a number of conditions. It migrates with the alpha-1 proteins on serum protein electrophoresis. As an acute-phase protein levels of α 1-acid glycoprotein are elevated during infections as well as acute and chronic inflammatory processes (eg, Crohn's disease). In these cases a highly sensitive assessment of the condition of the patient can be obtained by preparing a prognostic index of α 1-acid glycoprotein and other parameters such as CRP.¹⁻³ Patients with injuries, burns, or tumors exhibit elevated concentrations. Patients with chronic renal failure are found to have high concentrations of α 1-acid glycoprotein, with no major difference reported between dialyzed and nondialyzed patients. Diminished concentrations due to restricted production of α 1-acid glycoprotein are found in patients with chronic liver diseases. Low serum concentrations due to increased excretion of the protein are associated with nephritic syndrome

Profile Components:



Labtech Diagnostics

Container:

Serum Separator Tube (SST®)

Transport Temperature:

Refrigerated

Specimen:

Serum

Specimen Stability:

Room temperature: 6 hours
Refrigerated: 7 days
Frozen: 90 days

Reject Criteria:

Received room temperature

Days Performed:

Mon-Sat

Collection Instructions:

Patient Preparation
Overnight fasting is preferred