Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein

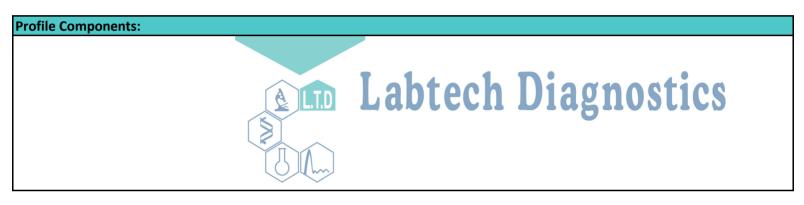
Test ID:

469

CPT:

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 are found in 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



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