



Collagen Type VII Antibody, IgG by ELISA

LABORATORIES

Patient: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED] Age: [REDACTED]
Patient Identifiers: [REDACTED]
Visit Number (FIN): [REDACTED]

Sex: [REDACTED]

Client: ARUP Example Report Only
500 Chipeta Way
Salt Lake City, UT 84108
Physician: [REDACTED]

ARUP Test Code: 2010905
Collection Date: 02/02/2024
Received in lab: 02/02/2024
Completion Date: 02/07/2024

Immunodermatology Serum Test Report Navigation Guide

The Immunodermatology TESTING REPORT from the University of Utah follows "See Note" and is arranged as outlined below on the following pages:

CLINICAL INFORMATION

This content is provided by the ordering clinician and includes the reason for testing.

Specimen Details

This includes specimen identification with collected and received dates.

DIAGNOSTIC INTERPRETATION

This is a synopsis of key findings from the testing and their diagnostic relevance.

RESULTS

This section reports the discrete finding and value of each test component, along with the reference range.

COMMENTS

Specific

These comments provide an explanation of the test results as they relate to clinical considerations, and include reference to any concurrent and/or previous testing.

General

These comments summarize fundamental information about the test(s) and the component(s) assessed to aid in interpretation of their clinical applicability.

TESTING METHODS

The section lists the procedures performed, the test source(s), and the applicable laboratory developed test disclaimer(s).

TEST RESULTS SUMMARY CHART

A chart tabulating results of tests ordered for the patient by the same client is included if previous and/or concurrent testing has been performed.

ELISA RESULTS GRAPH

A graph of ELISA results also is included if previous and/or concurrent testing has been performed; the graph may be found on a subsequent page.

For testing algorithm and additional information, refer to:
arupconsult.com/content/immunobullous-skin-diseases-screening



Patient: [REDACTED]
ARUP Accession: 24-033-116549



John J. Zone, MD - Co-Director
Kristin M. Leiferman, MD - Co-Director
Mazdak Khalighi, MD
Melanie K. Kuechle, MD

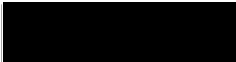
Department of Dermatology
Immunodermatology Laboratory

Immunodermatology.uofmedicine.org

417 S. Wakara Way, Suite 2151
Salt Lake City, UT 84108

Phone: 1-801-581-7139 or 1-866-266-5699
Fax: 1-801-585-5695

IMMUNODERMATOLOGY LABORATORY REPORT



Submitter

ARUP Sendouts

Collagen Type VII Antibody, IgG by ELISA (Final result)

TESTING REPORT follows "See Note"
See Note

CLINICAL INFORMATION

Skin fragility, tense blisters, vesicles, erosions, and milia.
Presumptive diagnosis is epidermolysis bullosa acquisita versus
porphyria cutaneous tarda.

Specimen Details

- ; Collected: 2/2/2024; Received: 2/6/2024

DIAGNOSTIC INTERPRETATION

Increased IgG type VII collagen antibody level by ELISA and concurrent testing demonstrating positive IgG, including IgG4, basement membrane zone antibodies demonstrating dermal localization (floor) with split skin substrate (salt split skin) by indirect immunofluorescence; consistent with subepidermal immunobullous disease, including epidermolysis bullosa acquisita or bullous lupus erythematosus

(See Results, Comments, separate concurrent Basement Membrane Zone (Epithelial) Antibodies, IgG by IIF testing report with positive findings and additional comments, and Test Results Summary Chart with concurrent basement membrane zone antibody test findings)

RESULTS

Copy For:
IP17352

Printed: 2/7/2024 10:11 AM
Page: 1 of 5



Patient:
ARUP Accession: 24-033-116549

PCP: Unspecified

Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)

Type VII Collagen IgG Antibodies

IgG type VII collagen antibody level: 88 U/mL (H)

Reference Range:

Normal (negative) = Less than 7 U/mL
Slightly increased (H) (positive) = 7-8 U/mL
Increased (H) (positive) = 9 U/mL and greater

(H) = high/positive

U = semiquantitative antibody level in ELISA units

COMMENTS

Specific

The IgG type VII collagen antibody level is increased by ELISA in this testing, which, together with dermal (floor) IgG antibody localization with split skin substrate, also known as salt split skin, by indirect immunofluorescence in concurrent testing (separate report with additional comments), supports the diagnosis of epidermolysis bullosa acquisita and bullous lupus erythematosus. See chart (below) for summary of concurrent basement membrane zone antibody test results.

Patients with inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis, with and without mucocutaneous manifestations of epidermolysis bullosa acquisita or bullous lupus erythematosus, also may demonstrate increased antibodies to type VII collagen. As noted in the concurrent report, two subsets of pemphigoid, namely, anti-laminin-332 and anti-p200 (laminin gamma-1) pemphigoid, demonstrate IgG basement membrane zone antibody reactivity with the dermal (floor) side of the split skin substrate by indirect immunofluorescence, although these two pemphigoid subsets do not characteristically demonstrate increased levels of IgG type VII collagen antibodies, as observed in this testing. Therefore, although the overall immunopathological profile is consistent with epidermolysis bullosa acquisita or, less commonly, with bullous lupus erythematosus, they do not entirely rule out anti-laminin-332 pemphigoid or anti-p200 (laminin gamma-1) pemphigoid with increased IgG type VII collagen antibodies associated with another condition.

Other than this IgG type VII collagen antibody determination by ELISA, the disorders with dermal pattern IgG basement membrane zone reactivity cannot be readily distinguished based on currently available diagnostic laboratory techniques. It is important to note that up to one third of patients with anti-laminin-332 pemphigoid have or will develop an associated malignancy. Therefore, clinical correlation is needed with further clinical evaluation as indicated. Correlation with direct immunofluorescence findings on a biopsy specimen also is recommended. Monitoring serum antibody profiles by indirect immunofluorescence and

Copy For:
IP17352

Printed: 2/7/2024 10:11 AM
Page: 2 of 5



Patient: [REDACTED]
ARUP Accession: 24-033-116549

PCP: Unspecified

antibody levels by ELISAs may aid in assessing disease expression and activity, including response to therapy.

General

Type VII collagen is a component of anchoring fibrils within epithelial basement membrane zone (skin and mucous membranes), and patients with epidermolysis bullosa acquisita characteristically develop IgG antibodies to type VII collagen. An increased serum IgG type VII collagen antibody level by ELISA provides support for the diagnosis of epidermolysis bullosa acquisita and also a subset of bullous lupus erythematosus together with dermal localization (floor) of IgG basement membrane zone antibodies on split skin substrate by indirect immunofluorescence. Patients with inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis, with and without mucocutaneous manifestations of epidermolysis bullosa acquisita, may demonstrate increased levels of antibodies to type VII collagen. The major epitopes for antibody reactivity reside in the non-collagenous amino-terminal domain, NC1, with minor epitopes in the non-collagenous carboxy-terminal domain, NC2, of the three identical alpha chains that comprise type VII collagen. The tested ELISA contains combined purified recombinant antigens from both NC1 and NC2 for detection of IgG antibodies. Serum antibody levels above the reference range threshold of 6 U/mL may correlate with disease activity. Patients with epidermolysis bullosa acquisita or bullous lupus erythematosus may develop antibodies to basement membrane zone antigens in addition to or other than the type VII collagen epitopes displayed in this ELISA, and patients with other epithelial antibody-associated disorders may develop overlapping basement membrane zone antibody expression with an increased level of IgG type VII collagen antibodies.

TESTING METHODS

Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)

IgG type VII collagen serum antibody level determined by ELISA (Mesacup, MBL International). The performance characteristics of this ELISA testing were determined by the Immunodermatology Laboratory at the University of Utah. The testing has not been cleared or approved by the FDA (US Food and Drug Administration). FDA clearance or approval currently is not required for this testing performed in a CLIA-certified laboratory (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments) and intended for clinical use. [One ELISA]

TEST RESULTS SUMMARY CHART

Basement Membrane Zone Antibodies

Serum Number	Date of Specimen	IgG and IgG4 BMZ Titers	IgA BMZ Titers	BP 180	BP 230	Col VII
--------------	------------------	-------------------------	----------------	--------	--------	---------

Copy For:
IP17352

Printed: 2/7/2024 10:11 AM
Page: 3 of 5



PCP: Unspecified

23-9484	12/19/23	IgG ME 1:5120	ME NA	NA	NA	NA
		IgG SS Derm,	SS NA			
		1:2560				
		IgG4 ME>1:20				
		IgG4 SS Derm,				
		>1:20				
23-9485	12/19/23	IgG ME NA	ME NA	NA	NA	88
		IgG SS NA	SS NA			
		IgG4 ME NA				
		IgG4 SS NA				

Chart Key:

IgG BMZ = IgG basement membrane zone (BMZ) antibodies by indirect immunofluorescence
IgG4 BMZ = IgG4 basement membrane zone (BMZ) antibodies by indirect immunofluorescence
IgA BMZ = IgA basement membrane zone (BMZ) antibodies by indirect immunofluorescence

ME = Antibody absence (negative) or antibody presence (positive endpoint titer) on monkey esophagus (ME) substrate

SS = Antibody absence (negative) or antibody presence (positive pattern and endpoint titer) on split skin (SS) substrate

Epi = epidermal localization (roof) on split skin substrate (IgG - pemphigoid including bullous pemphigoid, some mucous membrane pemphigoid, and other pemphigoid variants; IgA - linear IgA disease including linear IgA bullous dermatosis and chronic bullous disease of childhood)

Derm = dermal localization (floor) on split skin substrate (IgG - epidermolysis bullosa acquisita, bullous lupus erythematosus, anti-laminin-332 pemphigoid, anti-p200 (laminin gamma-1) pemphigoid, other rare pemphigoid subtypes; IgA - linear IgA disease including linear IgA epidermolysis bullosa acquisita)

Comb = combined epidermal-dermal localization (roof and floor) on split skin substrate (IgG - pemphigoid and pemphigoid variants; IgA - linear IgA disease)

BP 180 = IgG BP 180 antibody level (U/mL) by ELISA

BP 230 = IgG BP 230 antibody level (U/mL) by ELISA

Col VII = IgG Collagen VII antibody level (U/mL) by ELISA

Copy For:
IP17352

Printed: 2/7/2024 10:11 AM
Page: 4 of 5



Patient: [REDACTED]
ARUP Accession: 24-033-116549

PCP: Unspecified

NA = Not Assayed

Electronically signed by [REDACTED] on 02/07/24 at 10:09 AM.

Resulting Laboratory

IMMUNODERMATOLOGY LABORATORY 801-581-7139
University of Utah
417 S. Wakara Way, Suite 2151
Salt Lake City, UT 84108
Director: Kristin M. Leiferman, MD

Copy For:
IP17352

Printed: 2/7/2024 10:11 AM
Page: 5 of 5



Patient: [REDACTED]
ARUP Accession: 24-033-116549