ARUP LABORATORIES | A nonprofit enterprise of the University of Utah and its Department of Pathology

Effective Date: November 13, 2023

TEST CHANGE

Tissue Transglutaminase Antibody, IgG

0056009, TTG G

Specimen Requirements:	
Patient Preparation:	
Collect:	Serum separator tube (SST).~~.~~
Specimen Preparation:	Remove serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection. Transfer 1 mL serum to an ARUP standard transport tube.~~Standard Transport Tube.~~ (Min: 0.5 mL)
Transport Temperature:	Refrigerated.
Unacceptable Conditions:	Contaminated, grossly hemolyzed, grossly icteric,~~Plasma. Hemolyzed~~ or grossly~~severely~~ lipemic ~~specimens.~~
Remarks:	
Stability:	After separation from cells: Ambient: 48 hours; Refrigerated: 1 week~~2 weeks~~; Frozen: 15 days~~1 year~~
Methodology:	Semi-Quantitative Particle-Based Multianalyte Technology (PMAT)~~Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay~~
Performed:	Sun-Sat
Reported:	1-2 days
Note:	The most sensitive and specific serologic test for celiac disease diagnosis is tissue transglutaminase (tTG) IgA isotype in individuals who produce sufficient total IgA. For individuals who are IgA deficient, testing for tTG and deamidated gliadin (DGP), IgG antibodies is recommended. Preferred initial screening test for celiac disease diagnosis is the reflexive cascade (ARUP test code 3016817). While ordering for celiac disease diagnosis, all serology tests should be performed while the patient is on a gluten-containing diet. Upon initiation of gluten-free diet, antibody titers decline in the treatment responsive patients and the timeframe to normalize varies by case. If serology is negative and suspicion for celiac disease is strong, intestinal biopsy may still be warranted for establishing diagnosis. ~~Human recombinant tTG antigen is utilized in this assay~~
CPT Codes:	86364

New York DOH Approval Status: This test is New York DOH approved.

Interpretive Data:

In individuals with low or deficient IgA, testing for tissue transglutaminase (tTG) and deamidated Gliadin (DGP) antibodies of the IgG isotype is performed. A positive tTG and/or DGP IgG antibody results indicate celiac disease, however, small intestinal biopsy is required to establish a diagnosis due to the lower accuracy of these markers, especially in patients without IgA deficiency. ~~The tTG IgG assay may aid in the diagnosis of gluten-sensitivity enteropathy (i.e., celiac disease, dermatitis herpetiformis) in tTG IgA negative patients with confirmed IgA deficiency. A negative tTG IgG test alone does not rule out gluten-sensitive enteropathy.~~

Reference Interval:

Test Number	~~5 U/mL or less~~	~~Negative~~	Components	Reference Interval
	~~6-9 U/mL~~	~~Weak Positive~~		
	~~10 U/mL or greater~~	~~Positive~~		
			Tissue Transglutaminase Antibody,IgG	0.00 - 4.99 FLU

Deleted Cells

Inserted Cells

Inserted Cells

HOTLINE NOTE: There is a reflexive pattern change associated with this test. One or more orderable or component has been added or removed to the reflexive pattern. Refer to the Hotline Test Mix for interface build information.

HOTLINE NOTE: There is a numeric map change associated with this test. Refer to the Hotline Test Mix for interface build information.

HOTLINE NOTE: There is a unit of measure change associated with this test. Refer to the Hotline Test Mix for interface build information.