

Anti-CCP

Determination of IgG Antibodies against Cyclic Citrullinated Peptides

Based upon 2nd generation CCP antigens

The best way to early diagnose Rheumatoid Arthritis



Detection of antibody with CCP(2) assays resulted in improved sensitivity (79%), and specificity (97%).

Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti-CCP) antibody testing is particularly useful in the diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis, with high specificity, presence early in the disease process, and ability to identify patients who are likely to have severe disease and irreversible damage.

Citrullinated peptides have been found in synovial tissues from RA patients as well as non-RA controls, although the formation of antibodies against citrullinated proteins seems to be very specific for RA.

The detection of anti-CCP antibodies is a useful diagnostic tool, particularly in the early stages of the disease, and a predictive factor in terms of disease progression and radiological damage

Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti-CCP) antibody are more specific than rheumatoid factor for detecting rheumatoid arthritis.

Just having anti-CCP is not sufficient; also important is how much one has. The higher the titer, the shorter the interval to disease onset. Diametra Anti-CCP IgG is a quantitative test with a standard curve ranging between 1 and 2000 U/mL.

Calibration against WHO-Standard W1066 (Rheumatoid Factor)

Reference:

- 1. Michele Bombardieri, Cristiano Alessandri, Giancarlo Labbadia, Cristina lannuccelli, Francesco Carlucci, Valeria Riccieri, Vincenzo Paoletti and Guido Valesini. Role of anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibodies in discriminating patients with rheumatoid arthritis from patients with chronic hepatitis C infection-associated polyarticular involvement. Arthritis Res Ther 2004,
- 2. S. Bas, S. Genevay, O. Meyer and C. Gabay. Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibodies, IgM and IgA rheumatoid factors in the diagnosis and prognosis of rheumatoid arthritis. Rheumatology 2003;42:677–680.
- 3. M. Lopez-Hoyos, C. Ruiz de Alegria, R. Blanco, J. Crespo, M. Pen, V. Rodriguez-Valverde and V. M. Martinez-Taboada. Clinical utility of anti-CCP antibodies in the differential diagnosis of elderly-onset Rheumatoid arthritis and polymyalgia rheumatic. Rheumatology 2004:43:655–657.
- 4. T.B. NIEWOLD, M.J. HARRISON and S.A. PAGET. Anti-CCP antibody testing as a diagnostic and prognostic tool in rheumatoid arthritis. Q J Med 2007; 100:193–201.
- 5. J. W. Zendman, W. J. van Venrooij and G. J. M. Pruijn. Use and significance of anti-CCP autoantibodies in rheumatoid arthritis. Rheumatology 2006;45:20–25
- 6. Nicola Bizzaro, Giovanni Mazzanti, Elio Tonutti, Danilo Villalta and Renato Tozzoli. Diagnostic Accuracy of the Anti-Citrulline Antibody Assay for Rheumatoid Arthritis. Clinical Chemistry 47:6 1089–1093 (2001)

Code	Description
DKO117	Anti-CCP IgG (Anti-cyclic Citrullinated Peptides)

Dia Metra srl

Head Quarter

20090 Segrate -Milano- Italia Via Garibaldi 18 phone +39.02.21.39.184 - fax +39.02.21.33.354 info@diametra.com R&D and Manufacturing

06034 Foligno - Perugia - Italia Via Giustozzi, 35 - Z.I. Paciana phone +39.0742.24.85.1 - fax +39.0742.31.61.97 www.diametra.com