

Lipopolysaccharide-Responsive Beige-Like Anchor Protein (LRBA) Deficiency, Blood

### Overview

### **Useful For**

Aiding in the diagnosis of lipopolysaccharide-responsive beige-like anchor protein (LRBA) deficiency

This test is **not useful for** identifying a carrier status for LRBA deficiency.

#### **Genetics Test Information**

The human lipopolysaccharide-responsive beige-like anchor protein (LRBA) gene is on chromosome 4.

Assessment of 109 patients with LRBA deficiency has shown 93 homozygous and 16 compound heterozygous alterations in the gene.

Alterations in the *LRBA* gene have been observed throughout the length of the gene and include the following main categories: Nonsense; missense; insertions, deletions, indels, and splice site alterations.

## **Highlights**

The test determines the percentage and intensity of expression of lipopolysaccharide-responsive beige-like anchor (LRBA) protein on T cells and B cells in peripheral blood.

It can be used as a screening step prior to genetic testing for *LRBA*; to confirm the finding of an established disease-causing alteration in *LRBA* at the protein level; and to examine the effect of reported genetic variants of undetermined significance on LRBA protein expression.

It can help distinguish LRBA deficiency from conditions with overlapping clinical manifestations, including immune dysregulation and autoimmunity, such as immune dysregulation, polyendocrinopathy, enteropathy, X-linked (IPEX)-like syndromes; early onset hypogammaglobulinemia; common variable immune deficiency; inflammatory bowel disease; and autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome.

## **Method Name**

Flow Cytometry

## **NY State Available**

Yes

## Specimen

## Specimen Type

Whole Blood EDTA



Lipopolysaccharide-Responsive Beige-Like Anchor Protein (LRBA) Deficiency, Blood

## **Ordering Guidance**

This flow cytometry test is complementary to genetic testing.

## **Shipping Instructions**

Specimens are required to be received in the laboratory weekdays and by 4 p.m. on Friday. Collect and package specimen as close to shipping time as possible.

It is recommended that specimens arrive within 24 hours of collection.

Samples arriving on the weekend and observed holidays may be canceled.

### **Necessary Information**

Ordering physician name and phone number are required.

## **Specimen Required**

Container/Tube: Lavender top (EDTA)

Specimen Volume: 3 mL

Collection Instructions: Send whole blood specimen in original tube. Do not aliquot.

### Specimen Minimum Volume

1 mL

### Reject Due To

Gross hemolysis	Reject
Gross lipemia	Reject
Gross icterus	ОК

## **Specimen Stability Information**

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
Whole Blood EDTA	Ambient	48 hours	PURPLE OR PINK TOP/EDTA

## Clinical & Interpretive

### **Clinical Information**

Lipopolysaccharide-responsive beige-like anchor protein (LRBA) deficiency is a rare autosomal recessive primary immunodeficiency disease (also known as inborn errors of immunity) caused by homozygous or compound heterozygous loss-of-function variants in the *LRBA* gene. It has a wide spectrum of clinical manifestations, including immune dysregulation and autoimmunity, inflammatory bowel disease, early-onset hypogammaglobulinemia, recurrent infections and organomegaly.

### **Reference Values**



Lipopolysaccharide-Responsive Beige-Like Anchor Protein (LRBA) Deficiency, Blood

The appropriate reference values will be provided on the report.

### Interpretation

The results are reported as the percentage and MFI (mean fluorescence intensity) of lipopolysaccharide-responsive beige-like anchor protein (LRBA) expression in T cells and B cells.

The majority of genetically confirmed cases of LRBA deficiency led to the absence of LRBA expression. Therefore, the lack of LRBA expression in T and B cells is consistent with LRBA deficiency. In this case, genetic analysis of *LRBA* to confirm the diagnosis and to identify the underlying variant will be recommended.

In addition, there are reported cases of LRBA deficiency where the protein is expressed but at lower intensity. Therefore, the expression of LRBA at diminished intensity could be due to a disease-causing *LRBA* variant, which would have to be confirmed or ruled out by genetic and functional analysis.

#### **Cautions**

No significant cautionary statements

#### Clinical Reference

- 1. Lopez-Herrera G, Tampella G, Pan-Hammarstrom Q, et al: Deleterious mutations in LRBA are associated with a syndrome of immune deficiency and autoimmunity. Am J Hum Genet. 2012 Jun 8;90(6):986-1001
- 2. Gamez-Diaz L, August D, Stepensky P, et al: The extended phenotype of LPS-responsive beige-like anchor protein (LRBA) deficiency. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2016 Jan;137(1):223-230
- 3. Habibi S, Zaki-Dizaji M, Rafiemanesh H, et al: Clinical, Immunologic, and Molecular Spectrum of Patients with LPS-Responsive Beige-Like Anchor Protein Deficiency: A Systematic Review. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2019 Sep-Oct;7(7):2379-86.e5
- 4. Serwas NK, Kansu A, Santos-Valente E, et al: Atypical manifestation of LRBA deficiency with predominant IBD-like phenotype. Inflamm Bowel Dis. 2015 Jan;21(1):40-47
- 5. Revel-Vilk S, Fischer U, Keller B, et al: Autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome-like disease in patients with LRBA mutation. Clin Immunol. 2015 Jul;159(1):84-92
- 6. Kiykim A, Ogulur I, Dursun E, et al: Abatacept as a Long-Term Targeted Therapy for LRBA Deficiency. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2019 Nov-Dec;7(8):2790-2800.e15
- 7. Tesch VK, Abolhassani H, Shadur B, et al: Long-term outcome of LRBA deficiency in 76 patients after various treatment modalities as evaluated by the immune deficiency and dysregulation activity (IDDA) score. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2020 May;145(5):1452-1463

#### **Performance**

### **Method Description**

The lipopolysaccharide-responsive beige-like anchor (LRBA) protein expression assay is performed on EDTA whole blood. Samples are fixed, permeabilized and stained with antibodies specific for CD45, CD14, CD19, CD3, and CD56 along with either the LRBA antibody (unconjugated) or isotype control (unconjugated). A secondary reporter antibody is added to allow the assessment of LRBA and isotype control expression. Samples are then analyzed on a flow cytometer. LRBA expression is evaluated on the following populations: T-cells: (CD45+CD14negCD3+) and B-cells: (CD45+CD14negCD3negCD19+).(Unpublished Mayo method)

## **PDF Report**



Lipopolysaccharide-Responsive Beige-Like Anchor Protein (LRBA) Deficiency, Blood

No

## Day(s) Performed

Monday through Friday

### **Report Available**

2 to 4 days

## **Specimen Retention Time**

4 days

## **Performing Laboratory Location**

Rochester

## **Fees & Codes**

### **Fees**

- Authorized users can sign in to <u>Test Prices</u> for detailed fee information.
- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact <u>Customer Service</u> 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their account representative. For assistance, contact <u>Customer Service</u>.

### **Test Classification**

This test was developed using an analyte specific reagent. Its performance characteristics were determined by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements. This test has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration.

## **CPT Code Information**

86356 x 2

### **LOINC®** Information

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
LRBA	LRBA Deficiency, B	In Process

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
608960	%CD3+LRBA+	In Process
608964	MFI CD3+LRBA+	In Process
608961	%CD19+LRBA+	In Process
608965	MFI CD19+LRBA+	In Process
608968	LRBA Interpretation	69052-9