

Hazelnut Component rCor a 9

Test Code: 30284

Clinical and Procedure

Clinical Utility

This assay is used to detect allergen specific-IgE using the ImmunoCAP® FEIA method. In vitro allergy testing is the primary testing mode for allergy diagnosis.

Procedure

The ImmunoCAP® FEIA method uses as the solid phase a flexible, hydrophobic cellulosic polymer to which allergen has been covalently linked. The advantage of this system is that it has a very high antigen binding capacity when compared to other systems and it has minimal non-specific binding with high total IgE. Viracor Eurofins provides an optional low range calibrator at 0.1 kU/L and a 0/1 class. This test has been cleared or approved for diagnostic use by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Turnaround Time

1-2 business days from receipt of specimen

Specimen Information

Specimen Type	Order Code	CPT Code	NY Approved	Volume	Assay Range
serum	30284	86003	Yes	0.5 mL	See Scoring Guide

Special Instructions

- Collect 1-2 mL whole blood in red top tube.
- Centrifuge and transfer 0.5 mL serum into a transfer tube.
- Ship at ambient or frozen temperature Monday through Friday.

ImmunoCAP® Quantitative Scoring Guide: Class IgE (kU/L) Comment 0 99.99 Very High Positive Note that Viracor Eurofins includes an extra calibrator at 0.10 kU/L and uses it to define an optional equivocal class.

Shipping

Ship Monday through Friday. Friday shipments must be labeled for Saturday delivery. All specimens must be labeled with patient's name and collection date. A Viracor Eurofins test requisition form must accompany each specimen. Multiple tests can be run on one specimen. Ship specimens FedEx Priority Overnight® to: Viracor Eurofins, 1001 NW Technology Dr, Lee's Summit, MO 64086.

Causes for Rejection

Lipemic samples may lead to rejection.

Disclaimer

Specimens are approved for testing in New York only when indicated in the Specimen Information field above. The CPT codes provided are based on Viracor Eurofins' interpretation of the American Medical Association's Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes and are provided for informational purposes only. CPT coding is the sole responsibility of the billing party. Questions regarding coding should be addressed to your local Medicare carrier. Viracor Eurofins assumes no responsibility for billing errors due to reliance on the CPT codes illustrated in this material.

References

https://webdev.viracor-eurofins.com/images/Viracor_Eurofins_PDFlogo.jpg 1001 NW Technology Drive, Lee's Summit, MO 64086 // (800) 305-5198 // (816) 347-0143 Fax // info@viracor-eurofins.com

Masthoff L et al. Sensitization to Cor a 9 and Cor a 14 is highly specific for a severe hazelnut allergy in Dutch children and adults. *J. Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2013(In press). De Knop K.J. et al. Age-related sensitization profiles for hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) in a birch-endemic region. *Pediatr Allergy Immunol.* 2011 Feb; 22(1Pt 2); e139-49. Hansen K. S. et al. Roasted hazelnuts-allergenic activity evaluated by double-blind, placebo-controlled food challenge. *Allergy.* 2003 Feb; 58(2); 132-8. Pastorello EA et al. Identification of hazelnut major allergens in sensitive patients with positive double-blind, placebo-controlled food challenge results. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2002; 109(3); 563-70. Lauer I et al. The non-specific lipid transfer protein, Ara h 9, is an important allergen in peanut. *Clinical & Experimental Allergy,* 39; 1427-1437. Schocker F. et al. Recombinant lipid transfer protein Cor a 8 from hazelnut: A new tool for in vitro diagnosis of potentially severe hazelnut allergy. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2004; 113-141-7. Masthoff L et al. A systematic review of the effect of thermal processing on the allergenicity of tree nuts. *Allergy* 2013; 68: 983-993. Hansen K. S. et al. Component-resolved in vitro diagnosis of hazelnut allergy in Europe. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2009 Apr 1; 123(5); 1134-41. Garino C et al. Isolation, cloning, and characterization of the 2S albumin: A new allergen from hazelnut. *Mol. Nutr. Food Res.* 2010; 54: 1257-1265. Asero R et al. Walnut-induced anaphylaxis with cross-reactivity to hazelnut and Brazil nut. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2004 Feb; 113(2): 358-60. Flinterman AE et al. Hazelnut allergy: from pollen-associated mild allergy to severe anaphylactic reactions. *Curr Opin Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2008 Jun; 8(3): 261-5. Verweij M et al. Young infants with atopic dermatitis can display sensitization to Cor a 9, an 11S legumin-like seed-storage protein from hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*). *Pediatric Allergy Immunol.* 2011; 22: 196-201.