

# Walnut Component rJug r 3

## Test Code: 30287

### 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	30287	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](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](mailto:info@viracor-eurofins.com)

Borja J et al. Anaphylaxis from Brazil nut. *Allergy* 54, 1999 / 1004-1013. Clark A et al. Cashew nut causes more severe reactions than peanut: case-matched comparison in 141 children. *Allergy* 2007; 62(8): 913-6. Davoren M et al. Cashew nut allergy is associated with a high risk of anaphylaxis. *Arch Dis Child* 2005; 90(10): 1084-5. Egger m et al. The Role of Lipid Transfer Proteins in Allergic Diseases. *Curr Allergy Asthma Rep* 2010; 10:326-335. Masthoff L et al. A systematic review of the effect of thermal processing on the allergenicity of tree nuts. *Allergy*. 2013; 68: 983-993. Pastorello E et al. Lipid transfer protein and vicilin are important walnut allergens in patients not allergic to pollen. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 2004; 114:940: 908-14. Robotham J et al. Ana o 3, an important cashew nut (*Anacardium occidentale* L.) allergen of the 2S albumin family. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2005; 115(6): 1284-90. Rosenfeld L et al. Walnut Allergy in Peanut-Allergic Patients: Significance of Sequential Epitopes of Walnut Homologous to Linear Epitopes of Ara h 1, 2 and 3 in Relation to Clinical Reactivity. *Int Arch Allergy Immunol*. 2012; 157: 238-245. Roux K et al. Tree nut allergens. *Int Arch Allergy Immunology* 2003; 131: 234-244. Wang F et al. Ana o 2, a major cashew (*Anacardium occidentale* L.) nut allergen of the legumin family. *Int Arch Allergy Immunol*. 2003 Sep; 132(1): 27-39. [www.phadia.com](http://www.phadia.com)