VIASURE
by certest

Easy-to-use kits, ready to use.
Lyophilised product

Transport and storage **at room temperature.**

Designed and manufactured in accordance with **ISO 13485**

RUO **Research** Use Only

HUMAN GENETICS
B27
MONOPLEX

HLA-B*27

- The **HLA-B*27 allele** is a well-established genetic predisposition factor associated with a group of inflammatory rheumatic diseases collectively known as **seronegative spondyloarthritis (SpA)**. These disorders are characterized by inflammation of the axial skeleton, primarily affecting the **spine** and **sacroiliac joints**.

- **Ankylosing spondylitis (AS)** is the most common and prototypical form of seronegative spondyloarthritis. It is a chronic and progressive inflammatory arthritis that causes pain and stiffness, leading to new bone formation and ankylosis (fusion) of affected joints.

  Ankylosing spondylitis has a strong familial component and occurs more frequently in men than in women. Disease onset typically occurs before the age of 45 years. The prevalence of ankylosing spondylitis is estimated to be approximately **0.5% (1 in 200 individuals)**, making it a significant healthcare and socioeconomic concern.

- HLA-B*27 allele is present in **90% of people affected of ankylosing spondylitis** (compared to 5–10% of the general population), but only 1-5% of the carriers develop the disease. Thus, other genetic and non-genetic risk factors are likely to influence disease susceptibility.

  However, **absence of HLA-B*27 is a strong negative predictor** for the diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis.

- Increased frequencies of HLA-B*27 have also been reported in other SpA-related disorders, including **reactive arthritis (60–80%), psoriatic arthritis (50–70%), enteropathic arthritis (50–70%), juvenile spondyloarthritis (40–70%), undifferentiated spondyloarthritis,** and **acute anterior uveitis**.

- Detection of **HLA-B*27**, in conjunction with clinical assessment, laboratory investigations, and imaging studies, significantly enhances the accuracy of diagnosis, classification, and prognostic evaluation of diseases within the seronegative spondyloarthritis spectrum.

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HLA-B*27

VIASURE *HLA-B*27* Real Time PCR Detection Reagents RUO is a non-automatised real-time PCR test designed for the qualitative detection of all the currently known HLA-B*27 human alleles in peripheral whole blood and buccal swab samples.

After DNA isolation, the identification of HLA-B*27 is performed by the amplification of highly homologous regions of the HLA-B*27 allele group, using specific primers and fluorescent-labelled probes.

The assay uses a human housekeeping gene as an **Endogenous Internal Control (EIC)** (human *β-globin* (HBB) gene) to follow-up the integrity of the sample, monitor the extraction process, discard the inhibition of the polymerase activity and/or verify the correct functioning of the amplification mix.

References - VIASURE *HLA-B*27* Real Time PCR Detection Reagents RUO

1 x 8-well strips, low profile	VS-B27101LRUO	1 x 8-well strips, high profile	VS-B27101HRUO
6 x 8-well strips, low profile	VS-B27106LRUO	6 x 8-well strips, high profile	VS-B27106HRUO
12 x 8-well strips, low profile	VS-B27112LRUO	12 x 8-well strips, high profile	VS-B27112HRUO
96-well plate, low profile	VS-B27113LRUO	96-well plate, high profile	VS-B27113HRUO
4 tubes x 24 reactions	VS-B27196TRUO		

For more information and use procedure, read the instructions for use included in this product.

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