

HLA B5701 STRIP

Test for the detection of HLA B*5701 alleles
Test para la detección de alelos HLA B*5701

Procedure validated for automated and manual use
Protocolo validado para uso manual y automatizado



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Detection of HLA B5701 alleles

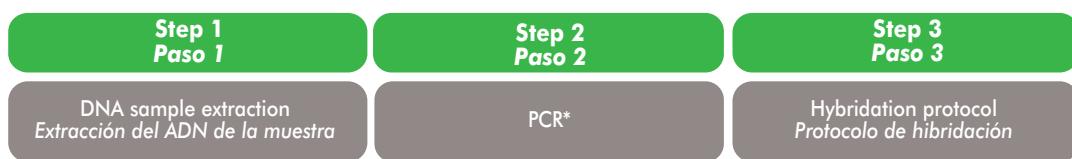
Abacavir is used in the treatment of HIV-1 infection since 1999. The WHO recommends abacavir as a second-line treatment, owing to the risk of hypersensitivity associated with its use, which affects 5-8% of Caucasian patients. Several studies have demonstrated the existence of a strong predictive correlation, in Caucasian populations and groups of Hispanic ethnicity, between hypersensitivity to abacavir and the presence of the HLA-B*5701 allele. This correlation is strong enough to enable us to predict the risk of hypersensitivity to abacavir and classify individuals as low (<1%) or high (>70%) risk, based on the absence or presence of the HLA-B*5701 allele.

Several polymorphisms have been identified. These ones explain nearly 15% of the variability in HIV-1 viral load in individuals during the asymptomatic phase of the disease were identified. One of them, located in the HCP5 gene (HLA complex P5), shows a perfect linkage disequilibrium with HLA-B*5701 ($r^2 = 1$).

The useful role of this SNP in predicting hypersensitivity to abacavir has been demonstrated in European populations (100% detection sensitivity for HLA-B*5701, specificity of 99.4%, positive predictive value of 94.2% and negative predictive value of 100%).

Intended use

HLA B5701 Strip is a test designed for the detection of HLA B5701 alleles associated with Abacavir hypersensitivity reaction.



* OpeGen kits include all the necessary reagents even Taq polymerase

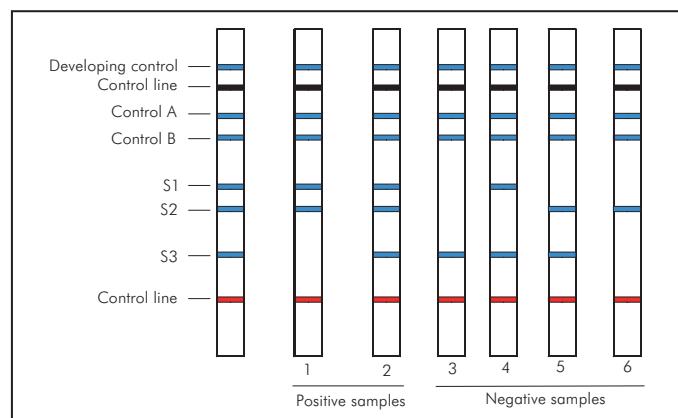
RESULTS

Resultados

A B*5701 positive sample must always be positive for the bands S1 and S2 as well as for the bands associated with the two control genes (Control A and Control B). All results in which the bands corresponding to the two amplification controls fail to appear must be regarded as invalid.

Una muestra positiva para B*5701 deberá ser siempre positiva para las bandas S1 y S2, además de para las bandas asociadas a los dos genes control (Control A y Control B).

Se darán por inválidas todas aquellas determinaciones en las que no aparezcan las bandas correspondientes a los dos controles de amplificación.



REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAFÍA

- 1) Saag M et al. "High sensitivity of human leukocyte antigen-B*5701 as a marker for immunologically confirmed abacavir hypersensitivity in white and black patients". Clinical Infectious Diseases (2008); 46: 1111-1118.
- 2) Mallal M.B. et al. "HLA-B*5701 screening for hypersensitivity to Abacavir". The New England Journal of Medicine (2008); 358 (6): 568-579
- 3) Colombo S. et al. "The HCP5 single-nucleotide polymorphism: a simple screening tool for prediction of hypersensitivity to reaction to abacavir". JID (2008); 198: 864-867.