

## Division of Laboratory Medicine

Immunology

# Smooth muscle/mitochondrial antibodies, including liver kidney microsomal (LKM), and gastric parietal cell (GPC)

## General information

Smooth muscle antibodies at a high titre are associated with chronic active hepatitis, and at low titres are more likely to be triggered by infection. Mitochondrial antibodies are associated with primary biliary cirrhosis.

**Specimen transport:** At room temperature

**Repeat frequency:** At significant change of clinical symptoms

**Special precautions:** None

## Laboratory information

**Normal reference range:** Neg

**Volume and sample type:** 7ml clotted blood

**Method:** Immunofluorescence

**Turnaround time (calendar days from sample receipt to authorised result):** Median – 3

**Participation in EQA scheme:** UK NEQAS for General Autoimmune Serology

## Clinical information

### Indications for the test:

Gastric parietal cells: Pernicious anaemia (PA), atrophic gastritis. Present in the early stages of PA, frequently diminish with disease progression.

**Factors affecting the test:** Unable to determine gastric parietal cell antibodies in the presence of mitochondrial antibodies.

**ICE reference:** Smooth Muscle MITO/LKM/GPC

**(Last updated February 2021)**