

## Naïve, Memory and Effector T Cell Subsets

### General information

**Assay principles:** This test is usually done in conjunction with lymphocyte subsets surface markers (ID), in which case a separate sample is not required. This assay is used in the investigation of Naïve, Memory, and Effector (NME) T cells in various clinical contexts including autoimmune diseases, immunodeficiency states, T-cell recovery post hematopoietic stem cell transplant, DiGeorge syndrome, and as a measure for T-cell immune competence. These T cells subsets can be identified by their expression of cell-surface markers CD45RA and CD27 and are reported as a % gated on CD4 and CD8.

**Assay interferences:** Older samples may exhibit loss of surface antigens and therefore the sample should be as fresh as possible.

### Laboratory information

**Analyte:** Naïve, Memory and Effector T Cell Subsets Panel

**Units:** %

**Specimen type:** Peripheral blood - EDTA

**Frequency of analysis:** Dependent on clinical indication

**Turnaround times:** 1-2 routine working days, Assay run daily Monday to Friday 09:00-15:00

**Specimen transport:** At room temperature

**Additional/special requirements:** Note that samples should be received in the laboratory no later than 3pm on a Friday. Samples should be kept at room temperature.

**Method:** Flow Cytometry

**Participation in EQA Scheme:** N/A

### Clinical information

**Interpretation:** Use of this panel in the investigation/monitoring of immunodeficiency should be discussed with the appropriate Consultant Immunologist (adult or paediatric).

**ICE reference:** TSUBS

**(Last updated April 2021)**