

## B Cell Maturation Panel

### 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. Abnormalities may be found mainly in patients with common variable immunodeficiency (CVID). This assay can aid in the classification of CVID and the prediction of its prognosis.

By measuring the levels of IgD and CD27 markers on the surface of CD19 positive B cells the following B cell subsets can be identified: “Switched, memory B cells”, “non-switched, memory B cells” and “non-switched, naïve B cells”.

**Assay interferences:** Samples that contain very low numbers or no B (CD19 positive) lymphocytes ( $\leq 2\%$ ) are not analysed. Older samples may exhibit loss of surface antigens and therefore the sample should be as fresh as possible.

**Frequency of analysis:** Once at diagnosis

### Laboratory information

**Analyte:** B Cell Maturation Panel

**Units:** % (as percentage of all CD19+ B cells)

**Specimen type:** Peripheral blood - EDTA

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

**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.

**Specimen transport:** At room temperature

**Method:** Flow Cytometry

**Participation in EQA scheme:** No formal scheme available. We perform a clinical review of abnormal results against other laboratory data and clinical information to assure results fit with the clinical diagnosis.

### Clinical information

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

## Division of Laboratory Medicine

### Immunology

**Reference range:** CD 27+/IgD- expression on switched memory B cell range is age-dependent<sup>1</sup>. The frequency of  $\geq 2\%$  switched memory B cells proposed as cut-off values in Wehr et al<sup>2</sup> can be applied to individuals  $\geq 4$  years of age but not to younger individuals.

Age dependent CD27+ IgD- Reference ranges suggested by H Morbach et al (2010) <sup>1**</sup>							
Age (years)	0-1	2-3	4-5	6-10	11-18	19-25	26-50
Median (% of all CD19+ B cell)	1	2.6	5.6	6.5	5.4	9.4	13.2
Interquartile ranges (25 <sup>th</sup> and 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	0.1-1.9	1.5-4.1	3.3-7.4	5.2-12.1	3.3-9.6	7.2-12.7	9.2-18.9
** Morbach H et al (2010): This was a study done on 221 healthy individuals aged 1 month to 50 years in Germany.							

#### References:

1. Morbach, H., Eichhorn, E.M., Liese, J.G. and Girschick, H.J. (2010). Reference values for B cell subpopulations from infancy to adulthood. *Clinical and Experimental Immunology*, [online] 162(2), pp.271–279. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2996594/>
2. Wehr, C., Kivioja, T., Schmitt, C., Ferry, B., Witte, T., Eren, E., Vlkova, M., Hernandez, M., Detkova, D., Bos, P.R., Poerksen, G., von Bernuth, H., Baumann, U., Goldacker, S., Gutenberger, S., Schlesier, M., Bergeron-van der Cruyssen, F., Le Garff, M., Debré, P. and Jacobs, R. (2008). The EUROclass trial: defining subgroups in common variable immunodeficiency. *Blood*, [online] 111(1), pp.77–85. Available at: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17898316/>.

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