

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 serum

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.

(Last updated June 2022)