



# Immunosciences Lab., Inc.

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## REFERRING PHYSICIAN

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Patient Name:

PARK-ALVAREZ, RUBEN

Patient I.D.:

DUB08062002

Blood Drawn

Processed

Reported

ISL No.

07/18/06

07/20/06

08/03/06

200714

### TEST

### RESULTS NORMAL ABNORMAL

### REFERENCE RANGE

### UNITS

\*\*\* NEUROFILAMENT Ab \*\*\*

IgG NEUROFILAMENT Ab

33

0 - 83

ELISA

IgM NEUROFILAMENT Ab

22

0 - 59

ELISA

IgA NEUROFILAMENT Ab

10

0 - 23

ELISA

\*\*\*\*\*PLEASE NOTE NEW REFERENCE RANGES\*\*\*\*\*

#### GLIAL FIBRILLARY ACIDIC PROTEIN (NEUROFILAMENT) ANTIBODIES

Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) is an astrocyte-specific member of the type III subclass of intermediate filament proteins. Like other intermediate filament proteins, the 50-kDa GFAP molecules contain an amino terminal "head domain", a central "rod" domain, and a carboxy terminal "tail" domain. Altered levels of GFAP expression are associated with development, aging, and injury in the central nervous system (CNS). Steroids, cytokines and growth factors regulate GFAP expression.

GFAP is expressed throughout postnatal life and is regulated in response to almost any damage to the central nervous system (CNS), including Parkinson's disease. Measurement of brain cell specific proteins show promise as marker of neurotoxicity particularly after exposure to heavy metals and other toxic chemicals. One such marker is glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP). Increase GFAP indicates reactive gliosis following neuronal injury from toxic exposure.

The performance characteristics of this test were established through validation by Immunosciences Laboratory, Inc., and no approval is required by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Immunosciences Laboratory, Inc. is regulated under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 ("CLIA") as qualified to perform high complexity clinical testing.

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