

— Metabolic & Endocrine Health

The endocrine system is the collection of glands, each of which secretes different types of hormones that regulate metabolism, growth and development, tissue function, sexual function, reproduction, ... [See more](#)

Phospholipid Abnormalities

A substance in the body that contains both lipid (fat) and phosphorous; phospholipids are found in all cells throughout the body because they are a major component of the cell membrane, the outermost ... [See more](#)

B2 GLYCOPROTEI...
(U/mL)

<2.0

Range: <20.0

B2 GLYCOPROTEIN I (IGA)AB
(U/mL)



Result Comments

Value	Interpretation
< 20.0	Antibody not detected
> or = 20.0	Antibody detected

The antiphospholipid antibody syndrome (APS) is a clinical-pathologic correlation that includes a clinical event (e.g. arterial or venous thrombosis, pregnancy morbidity) and persistent positive antiphospholipid antibodies (IgM, IgG Cardiolipin or b2GPI antibodies greater than the 99th percentile; or a lupus anticoagulant). International consensus guidelines for APS suggest waiting at least 12 weeks before retesting to confirm antibody persistence. The Systemic Lupus International Collaborating Clinics immunological classification criteria for systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) include testing for isotype IgA, which has yet to be incorporated into APS criteria. Low level antiphospholipid antibodies may sometimes be detected in the setting of infection, drug therapy or aging.

For additional information, please refer to <http://education.questdiagnostics.com/faq/FAQ109> (This link is being provided for informational/educational purposes only.)