C4d PRESENCE IN KIDNEY ALLOGRAFT BIOPSY: SENSITIVITY AND SPECIFICITY OF IMMUNOPEROXIDASE VS IMMUNOFLUORESCENCE

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Objectives

□Evaluate the sensitivity/specificity of immunoperoxidase method in comparison with the standard immunofluorescence.

Methods

- Retrospective review of 87 select biopsies made for allograft dysfunction.
- □Immunofluorescence (IF) was performed in frozen allograft biopsies using monoclonal antibody anti-C4d. (Figure 1)
- □The indirect immunoperoxidase (IP) technique was performed in paraffin-embebbed tissue with polyclonal antiserum. (Figure 2)
- □ Biopsies were independently evaluated by two nephropathologist according Banff 2007 classification.

Immunofluorescence in frozen tissue

Aceton fixation

Ab. monoclonal Ms/Hm anti-C4d- 1/30 (Quidel®)

Ab. IgG Hs/Ms - 1/50 (Vector®)

Immunoperoxidase in paraffin-embebbed tissue

Hydrogen Peroxide Block (Thermo Fisher Scientific®)

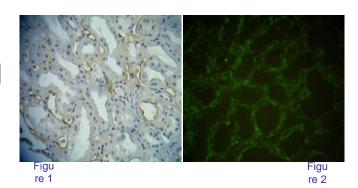
Ultra V Block (Thermo Fisher Scientific®)

Ab. polyclonal Rb/Hm anti-C4d – 1/30 (Serotec®)

UltraVision ONE HRP Polymer (Thermo Fisher Scientific®)

DAB+ (Dako®)

Methods



Results

□By IF, peritubular C4d deposition were detected in 60 biopsies and absent in 27 biopsies.

□The evaluation of biopsy by IP was less precise due to the presence of background and unspecific staining.

ROC curve: IP vs IF 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 Specificity

Results

- □We find 13.8% (12/87) of false negative and Banff classification concordance in 79.3% (69/87) of cases.
- □The ROC curve study reveal a specificity of 100% and sensitivity of 80.0 % of IP method in relation to the gold standard (area under curve:0.900; 95%. Confidence interval :0.817-0.954; p=0.0001).

Banff Classification C4d		Cases
Immunofluoresc ence	Immunoperoxidas e	n =87
Diffuse	Diffuse	33 (37.9%)
Diffuse	Focal	6 (6.9%)
Diffuse	Negative	3 (3.4%)
Focal	Focal	9 (10.3%)
Focal	Negative	9 (10.3%)
Negative	Negative	27 (31.0%)

- ☐ The IP method presents a good specificity, but lesser sensitivity to C4d detection in allograft dysfunction.
- □The evaluation is more difficult, requiring more experience of the observer than IF method.
- ☐ If frozen tissue is unavailable, the use of IP for C4d detection is acceptable.