

## Immunofixation Electrophoresis



<b>Alternate Name:</b>	IFE, Bence Jones Protein (urine)	
<b>Performing Lab:</b>	New Hanover	
<b>Specimen Container:</b>	7 mL Yellow serum separator tube or Urine collection container	
<b>Minimum Volume Required:</b>	Serum: 1 mL Urine: 10 mL	
<b>Testing Availability</b>	<b>Routine:</b>	24 hours/day
	<b>Stat:</b>	No
<b>Turnaround Time:</b>	24 hours	
<b>Special Handling:</b>	Urine should be first morning void	
<b>Patient Preparation:</b>	None	
<b>Specimen Stability:</b>		
<b>Reference Range:</b>	Interpretation of the electrophoretic pattern is made by a member of the laboratory's professional staff.	
<b>Critical Value:</b>	None	
<b>CPT Code:</b>	Blood - 86334 Urine - 86335	
<b>Testing Methodology:</b>	Two stage: Protein electrophoresis And Immunoprecipitation	
<b>Causes for Specimen Rejection:</b>	Improper labeling	
<b>Other Comments:</b>		
<b>Clinical Significance:</b>	The presence of free light chains (i.e., bence-jones proteins) or light chain dimers in the urine are often characteristic of myelomatosis. A polyclonal increase in free light chains occurs in certain renal diseases associated with nephron loss (e.g., nephropathy associated with systemic lupus erythematosus) and is a result of	

altered renal  
catabolism of immunoglobulins.