

PATIENT ID:



PATIENT NAME:



DATE OF BIRTH:



REFERRING PHYSICIAN:

TEST METHOD:



ALEX²

TESTED ALLERGENS:



295

SAMPLED ON:



ANALYZED ON:



6/1/2023

APPROVED ON:

6/3/2023

The internal QC (Plausibility check for GD) was within acceptance range.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Lab report: Summary on detectable sensitizations

POLLEN

Grass Pollen



Tree Pollen



Weed Pollen



MITES

House Dust Mites & Storage Mites



PLANT-BASED FOOD

Legumes



Grains



Spices



Fruits



Vegetables

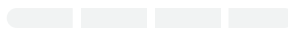


Nuts & Seeds



INSECTS & VENOMS

Ant, Bee, Wasp



Cockroach



MICROORGANISMS

Fungal Spores & Yeast



ANIMAL-DERIVED FOOD

Milk



Egg



Fish & Seafood



Meat



EPITHELIAL TISSUES OF ANIMALS

Pets



Farm Animals



OTHERS

Latex



Ficus



CCD



Parasite



Highest measured IgE concentration per allergen group

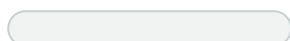
< 0.3 kU_A/L

0.3 - 1 kU_A/L

1 - 5 kU_A/L

5 - 15 kU_A/L

> 15 kU_A/L



Negative or uncertain



Low IgE level



Moderate IgE level



High IgE level



Very high IgE level

Name	E/M	Allergen	Protein Family	kU _A /L
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POLLEN

Grass Pollen

Bermuda grass	••••	Cyn d		≤ 0.10
	⦿	Cyn d 1	Beta-Expansin	≤ 0.10
Perennial Ryegrass	⦿	Lol p 1	Beta-Expansin	≤ 0.10
Bahia grass	••••	Pas n		≤ 0.10
Timothy grass	⦿	Phl p 1	Beta-Expansin	≤ 0.10
	⦿	Phl p 2	Expansin	≤ 0.10
	⦿	Phl p 5.0101	Grass Group 5/6	1.78
	⦿	Phl p 6	Grass Group 5/6	≤ 0.10
	⦿	Phl p 7	Polcalcin	≤ 0.10
	⦿	Phl p 12	Profilin	≤ 0.10
Common reed	••••	Phr c		≤ 0.10
Cultivated rye, Pollen	••••	Sec c_pollen		≤ 0.10

Tree Pollen

Acacia	••••	Aca m		≤ 0.10
Tree of Heaven	••••	Ail a		≤ 0.10
Alder	⦿	Aln g 1	PR-10	2.09
	⦿	Aln g 4	Polcalcin	≤ 0.10
Silver birch	⦿	Bet v 1	PR-10	4.06
	⦿	Bet v 2	Profilin	≤ 0.10
	⦿	Bet v 6	Isoflavon Reductase	≤ 0.10
Paper mulberry	••••	Bro pa		≤ 0.10
Hazel pollen	••••	Cor a_pollen		1.26
	⦿	Cor a 1.0103	PR-10	3.06
Sugi	⦿	Cry j 1	Pectate Lyase	≤ 0.10
Cypress	⦿	Cup a 1	Pectate Lyase	≤ 0.10
	••••	Cup s		≤ 0.10
Beech	⦿	Fag s 1	PR-10	5.74
Ash	••••	Fra e		≤ 0.10
	⦿	Fra e 1	Ole e 1-Family	≤ 0.10
Walnut pollen	••••	Jug r_pollen		1.72
Mountain cedar	••••	Jun a		≤ 0.10

Name	E/M	Allergen	Protein Family	kU _A /L
Mulberry	••••	Mor r		≤ 0.10
Olive	⦿	Ole e 1	Ole e 1-Family	≤ 0.10
	⦿	Ole e 9	1,3 β Glucanase	≤ 0.10
Date palm	⦿	Pho d 2	Profilin	≤ 0.10
London plane tree	⦿	Pla a 1	Plant Invertase	≤ 0.10
	⦿	Pla a 2	Polygalacturonase	≤ 0.10
	⦿	Pla a 3	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
Cottonwood	••••	Pop n		≤ 0.10
Elm	••••	Ulm c		≤ 0.10

Weed Pollen

Common Pigweed	••••	Ama r		≤ 0.10
Ragweed	••••	Amb a		≤ 0.10
	⦿	Amb a 1	Pectate Lyase	≤ 0.10
	⦿	Amb a 4	Plant Defensin	≤ 0.10
Mugwort	••••	Art v		≤ 0.10
	⦿	Art v 1	Plant Defensin	≤ 0.10
	⦿	Art v 3	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
Hemp	••••	Can s		≤ 0.10
	⦿	Can s 3	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
Lamb's quarter	••••	Che a		≤ 0.10
	⦿	Che a 1	Ole e 1-Family	≤ 0.10
Annual mercury	⦿	Mer a 1	Profilin	≤ 0.10
Wall pellitory	••••	Par j		≤ 0.10
	⦿	Par j 2	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
Ribwort	••••	Pla l		≤ 0.10
	⦿	Pla l 1	Ole e 1-Family	≤ 0.10
Russian thistle	••••	Sal k		≤ 0.10
	⦿	Sal k 1	Pectin Methylsterase	≤ 0.10
Nettle	••••	Urt d		≤ 0.10

MITES

House Dust Mite

American house dust mite	⦿	Der f 1	Cysteine protease	≤ 0.10
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Name	E/M	Allergen	Protein Family	kU _A /L
European house dust mite	⊙	Der f 2	NPC2 Family	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Der p 1	Cysteine protease	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Der p 2	NPC2 Family	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Der p 5	unknown	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Der p 7	Mites, Group 7	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Der p 10	Tropomyosin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Der p 11	Myosin, heavy chain	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Der p 20	Arginine kinase	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Der p 21	unknown	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Der p 23	Peritrophin-like protein domain	≤ 0.10

Storage Mite

Acarus siro	⦿	Aca s		≤ 0.10
Blomia tropicalis	⊙	Blo t 5	Mites, Group 5	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Blo t 10	Tropomyosin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Blo t 21	unknown	≤ 0.10
Glycyphagus domesticus	⊙	Gly d 2	NPC2 Family	≤ 0.10
Lepidoglyphus destructor	⊙	Lep d 2	NPC2 Family	≤ 0.10
Tyrophagus putrescentiae	⦿	Tyr p		≤ 0.10
	⊙	Tyr p 2	NPC2 Family	≤ 0.10

MICROORGANISMS & SPORES

Yeast

Malassezia sympodialis	⊙	Mala s 5	unknown	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Mala s 6	Cyclophilin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Mala s 11	Mn Superoxid-Dismutase	≤ 0.10
Yeast	⦿	Sac c		≤ 0.10

Moulds

Alternaria alternata	⊙	Alt a 1	Alt a 1-Family	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Alt a 6	Enolase	≤ 0.10
Aspergillus fumigatus	⊙	Asp f 1	Mitogillin Family	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Asp f 3	Peroxisomal Protein	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Asp f 4	unknown	≤ 0.10

Name	E/M	Allergen	Protein Family	kU _A /L
	⊙	Asp f 6	Mn Superoxid-Dismutase	≤ 0.10
Cladosporium herbarum	⦿	Cla h		≤ 0.10
	⊙	Cla h 8	Short Chain Dehydrogenase	≤ 0.10
Penicilium chrysogenum	⦿	Pen ch		≤ 0.10

PLANT FOOD

Legumes

Peanut	⊙	Ara h 1	7/8S Globulin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Ara h 2	2S Albumin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Ara h 3	11S Globulin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Ara h 6	2S Albumin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Ara h 8	PR-10	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Ara h 9	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Ara h 15	Oleosin	≤ 0.10
Chickpea	⦿	Cic a		≤ 0.10
Soy	⊙	Gly m 4	PR-10	2.52
	⊙	Gly m 5	7/8S Globulin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Gly m 6	11S Globulin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Gly m 8	2S Albumin	≤ 0.10
Lentil	⦿	Len c		≤ 0.10
White bean	⦿	Pha v		≤ 0.10
Pea	⦿	Pis s		≤ 0.10

Cereals

Oat	⦿	Ave s		≤ 0.10
Quinoa	⦿	Che q		≤ 0.10
Common buckwheat	⦿	Fag e		≤ 0.10
	⊙	Fag e 2	2S Albumin	≤ 0.10
Barley	⦿	Hor v		≤ 0.10
Lupine seed	⦿	Lup a		≤ 0.10
Rice	⦿	Ory s		≤ 0.10
Millet	⦿	Pan m		≤ 0.10
Cultivated rye	⦿	Sec c_flour		≤ 0.10

Name	E/M	Allergen	Protein Family	kU _A /L
Wheat	⊙	Tri a aA_T1	Alpha-Amylase Trypsin-Inhibitor	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Tri a 14	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Tri a 19	Omega-5-Gliadin	≤ 0.10
Spelt	⊙	Tri s		≤ 0.10
Maize	⊙	Zea m		≤ 0.10
	⊙	Zea m 14	nsLTP	≤ 0.10

Spices

Paprika	⊙	Cap a		≤ 0.10
Caraway	⊙	Car c		≤ 0.10
Oregano	⊙	Ori v		≤ 0.10
Parsley	⊙	Pet c		≤ 0.10
Anise	⊙	Pim a		≤ 0.10
Mustard	⊙	Sin		≤ 0.10
	⊙	Sin a 1	2S Albumin	≤ 0.10

Fruits

Kiwi	⊙	Act d 1	Cysteine protease	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Act d 2	TLP	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Act d 5	Kiwellin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Act d 10	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
Papaya	⊙	Car p		≤ 0.10
Orange	⊙	Cit s		≤ 0.10
Melon	⊙	Cuc m 2	Profilin	≤ 0.10
Fig	⊙	Fic c		≤ 0.10
Strawberry	⊙	Fra a 1+3	PR-10+LTP	0.62
Apple	⊙	Mal d 1	PR-10	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Mal d 2	TLP	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Mal d 3	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
Mango	⊙	Man i		≤ 0.10
Banana	⊙	Mus a		≤ 0.10
Avocado	⊙	Pers a		≤ 0.10
Cherry	⊙	Pru av		≤ 0.10
Peach	⊙	Pru p 3	nsLTP	≤ 0.10

Name	E/M	Allergen	Protein Family	kU _A /L
Pear	••••	Pyr c		≤ 0.10
Blueberry	••••	Vac m		≤ 0.10
Grapes	⊙	Vit v 1	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
Vegetables				
Onion	••••	All c		≤ 0.10
Garlic	••••	All s		≤ 0.10
Celery	⊙	Api g 1	PR-10	0.69
	⊙	Api g 2	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Api g 6	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
Carrot	••••	Dau c		0.14
	⊙	Dau c 1	PR-10	0.15
Potato	••••	Sol t		≤ 0.10
Tomato	••••	Sola l		≤ 0.10
	⊙	Sola l 6	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
Nuts				
Cashew	••••	Ana o		≤ 0.10
	⊙	Ana o 2	11S Globulin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Ana o 3	2S Albumin	≤ 0.10
Brazil nut	••••	Ber e		≤ 0.10
	⊙	Ber e 1	2S Albumin	≤ 0.10
Pecan	••••	Car i		≤ 0.10
Hazelnut	⊙	Cor a 1.0401	PR-10	1.21
	⊙	Cor a 8	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Cor a 9	11S Globulin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Cor a 11	7/8S Globulin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Cor a 14	2S Albumin	≤ 0.10
Walnut	⊙	Jug r 1	2S Albumin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Jug r 2	7/8S Globulin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Jug r 3	nsLTP	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Jug r 4	11S Globulin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Jug r 6	7/8S Globulin	≤ 0.10
Macadamia	⊙	Mac i 2S Albumin	2S Albumin	≤ 0.10
	••••	Mac inte		≤ 0.10

Name	E/M	Allergen	Protein Family	kU _A /L
Pistachio	⊙	Pis v 1	2S Albumin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Pis v 2	11S Globulin subunit	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Pis v 3	7/8S Globulin	≤ 0.10
Almond	⦿	Pru du		≤ 0.10

Seed

Pumpkin seed	⦿	Cuc p		≤ 0.10
Sunflower seed	⦿	Hel a		≤ 0.10
Poppy seed	⦿	Pap s		≤ 0.10
	⊙	Pap s 2S Albumin	2S Albumin	≤ 0.10
Sesame	⦿	Ses i		≤ 0.10
	⊙	Ses i 1	2S Albumin	≤ 0.10
Fenugreek seeds	⦿	Tri fo		≤ 0.10

ANIMAL FOOD

Milk

Cow, milk	⦿	Bos d_milk		≤ 0.10
	⊙	Bos d 4	α-Lactalbumin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Bos d 5	β-Lactoglobulin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Bos d 8	Casein	≤ 0.10
Camel	⦿	Cam d		≤ 0.10
Goat, milk	⦿	Cap h_milk		≤ 0.10
Mare's milk	⦿	Equ c_milk		≤ 0.10
Sheep, milk	⦿	Ovi a_milk		≤ 0.10

Egg

Egg white	⦿	Gal d_white		≤ 0.10
Egg yolk	⦿	Gal d_yolk		≤ 0.10
Egg white	⊙	Gal d 1	Ovomucoid	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Gal d 2	Ovalbumin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Gal d 3	Ovotransferrin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Gal d 4	Lysozym C	≤ 0.10
Egg yolk	⊙	Gal d 5	Serum Albumin	≤ 0.10

Name **E/M** **Allergen** **Protein Family** **kU_A/L**

Seafood

Herring worm	⦿	Ani s 1	Kunitz Serin Protease Inhibitor	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
	⦿	Ani s 3	Tropomyosin	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Crab	⦿	Chi spp.		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Herring	⦿	Clu h		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
	⦿	Clu h 1	β-Parvalbumin	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Brown shrimp	⦿	Cra c 6	Troponin C	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Carp	⦿	Cyp c 1	β-Parvalbumin	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Atlantic cod	⦿	Gad m		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
	⦿	Gad m 2+3	β-Enolase & Aldolase	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
	⦿	Gad m 1	β-Parvalbumin	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Lobster	⦿	Hom g		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Shrimp	⦿	Lit s		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Squid	⦿	Lol spp.		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Common mussel	⦿	Myt e		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Oyster	⦿	Ost e		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Shrimp	⦿	Pan b		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Scallop	⦿	Pec spp.		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Black Tiger Shrimp	⦿	Pen m 1	Tropomyosin	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
	⦿	Pen m 2	Arginine kinase	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
	⦿	Pen m 3	Myosin, light chain	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
	⦿	Pen m 4	Sarcoplasmic Calcium Binding Protein	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Thornback ray	⦿	Raj c		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
	⦿	Raj c Parvalbumin	α-Parvalbumin	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Clam	⦿	Rud spp.		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Salmon	⦿	Sal s		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
	⦿	Sal s 1	β-Parvalbumin	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Atlantic mackerel	⦿	Sco s		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
	⦿	Sco s 1	β-Parvalbumin	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Tuna	⦿	Thu a		≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
	⦿	Thu a 1	β-Parvalbumin	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>
Swordfish	⦿	Xip g 1	β-Parvalbumin	≤ 0.10	<input type="text"/>

Name	E/M	Allergen	Protein Family	kU _A /L
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Meat

House cricket		Ach d		≤ 0.10
Cattle, meat		Bos d_meat		≤ 0.10
		Bos d 6	Serum Albumin	≤ 0.10
Horse, meat		Equ c_meat		≤ 0.10
Chicken meat		Gal d_meat		≤ 0.10
Migratory locust		Loc m		≤ 0.10
Turkey		Mel g		≤ 0.10
Rabbit, meat		Ory_meat		≤ 0.10
Sheep, meat		Ovi a_meat		≤ 0.10
Pork		Sus d_meat		≤ 0.10
		Sus d 1	Serum Albumin	≤ 0.10
Mealworm		Ten m		≤ 0.10

INSECTS & VENOMS

Fire ant poison

Fire ant		Sol spp.		≤ 0.10
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Honey Bee Venom

Honey bee		Api m		≤ 0.10
		Api m 1	Phospholipase A2	≤ 0.10
		Api m 10	Icarapin Variant 2	≤ 0.10

Wasp Venom

Hornet		Dol spp		≤ 0.10
Paper wasp venom		Pol d		≤ 0.10
		Pol d 5	Antigen 5	≤ 0.10
Wasp venom		Ves v		≤ 0.10
		Ves v 1	Phospholipase A1	≤ 0.10
		Ves v 5	Antigen 5	≤ 0.10

Cockroach

Name	E/M	Allergen	Protein Family	kU _A /L
German Cockroach	⊙	Bla g 1	Cockroach Group 1	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Bla g 2	Aspartyl protease	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Bla g 4	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Bla g 5	Glutathione S-transferase	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Bla g 9	Arginine kinase	≤ 0.10
American Cockroach	⊙	Per a		≤ 0.10
	⊙	Per a 7	Tropomyosin	≤ 0.10

ANIMAL ORIGIN

Pet

Dog	⊙	Can f_Fd1	Uteroglobin	≤ 0.10
Male dog urine (incl. Can f 5)	⊙	Can f_male urine		≤ 0.10
Dog	⊙	Can f 1	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Can f 2	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Can f 3	Serum Albumin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Can f 4	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Can f 6	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
Guinea pig	⊙	Cav p 1	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
Cat	⊙	Fel d 1	Uteroglobin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Fel d 2	Serum Albumin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Fel d 4	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Fel d 7	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
House mouse	⊙	Mus m 1	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
Rabbit, epithel	⊙	Ory c 1	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Ory c 2	Lipophilin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Ory c 3	Uteroglobin	≤ 0.10
Djungarian hamster	⊙	Phod s 1	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
Rat	⊙	Rat n		≤ 0.10

Farm Animals

Cattle	⊙	Bos d 2	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
Goat, epithel	⊙	Cap h_epithelia		≤ 0.10
Horse, epithel	⊙	Equ c 1	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
	⊙	Equ c 3	Serum Albumin	≤ 0.10

Name	E/M	Allergen	Protein Family	kU _A /L
		Equ c 4	Latherin	≤ 0.10
Sheep, epithel		Ovi a_epithelia		≤ 0.10
Pig		Sus d_epithelia		≤ 0.10

OTHERS

Latex

Latex		Hev b 1	Rubber elongation factor	≤ 0.10
		Hev b 3	Small rubber particle protein	≤ 0.10
		Hev b 5	unknown	≤ 0.10
		Hev b 6.02	Hevein	≤ 0.10
		Hev b 8	Profilin	≤ 0.10
		Hev b 11	Class 1 Chitinase	≤ 0.10

Ficus

Weeping fig		Fic b		≤ 0.10
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CCD

Hom s Lactoferrin		Hom s LF	CCD	≤ 0.10
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Parasite

Pigeon tick		Arg r 1	Lipocalin	≤ 0.10
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Total IgE: 127 kU/L

Normal Total-IgE

Adults: < 100 kU/L

PRINTED ON
7/14/2023

ASSAY PERFORMED ON
6/1/2023

APPROVED ON
6/3/2023

Information to cross-reactive allergens

PR-10

PR-10 allergens show a high degree of cross-reactivity.

PR-10 inhalative:

The major birch pollen allergen, Bet v 1, represents the prototype of all PR-10 allergens and is the primary sensitizer in regions with birch pollen exposure. The presence of PR-10 allergens in Fagales tree pollen explains IgE cross-reactivity between pollen from hazel, alder, beech, oak and hornbeam.

PR-10 nutritive:

PR-10 allergens in raw fruits, nuts, vegetable and legumes can induce oral allergy syndrome and sometimes severe allergic reactions in sensitized individuals, if a high amount of the respective allergen is consumed. PR-10 allergens are not stable to processing.

ALEX² – Number of tested allergen sources:

165



GRASS POLLEN

Bahia grass, Bermuda grass, Common reed, Perennial ryegrass, Rye, Timothy grass

6



COCKROACH

American cockroach, German cockroach

2



TREE POLLEN

Acacia, Alder, Arizona Cypress, European Ash, Beech, Cottonwood, Date palm, Elm, Hazel, London Plane Tree, Mediterranean Cypress, Mountain cedar, Mulberry, Olive, Paper mulberry, Silver birch, Sugi, Tree of Heaven, Walnut

19



INSECT VENOMS

Common wasp venom, Fire ant venom, Honeybee venom, Long-headed wasp venom, Paper wasp venom

5



WEED POLLEN

Annual mercury, Hemp, Lamb's quarter, Mugwort, Nettle, Pigweed, Ragweed, Ribwort, Russian thistle, Wall pellitory

10



FUNGAL SPORES & YEAST

Alternaria alternata, Aspergillus fumigatus, Baker's yeast, Cladosporium herbarum, Malassezia sympodialis, Penicillium chrysogenum

6



HOUSE DUST MITES & STORAGE MITES

Acarus siro, American house dust mite, Blomia tropicalis, European house dust mite, Glycyphagus domesticus, Lepidoglyphus destructor, Tyrophagus putrescentiae

7



MILK

Camel's milk, Cow's milk, Goat's milk, Mare's milk, Sheep's milk

5



EGG

Egg white, Egg yolk

2



LEGUMES

Chickpea, White bean, Lentil, Pea, Peanut, Soy

6



FISH & SEAFOOD

Anisakis simplex, Atlantic cod, Atlantic herring, Atlantic mackerel, Black-Tiger shrimp, Brown shrimp, Carp, Common mussel, Crab, Lobster, Northern prawn, Oyster, Salmon, Scallop, Shrimp mix, Squid, Swordfish, Thornback ray, Tuna, Venus clam

20



GRAINS

Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Cultivated rye, Lupine, Millet, Oat, Quinoa, Rice, Spelt, Wheat

11



MEAT

Beef, Chicken, Horse, House cricket, Lamb, Mealworm, Migratory locust, Pig, Rabbit, Turkey

10



SPICES

Anise, Caraway, Mustard, Oregano, Paprika, Parsley

6



PETS

Cat, Djungarian hamster, Dog, Guinea pig, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat

7



FRUITS

Avocado, Apple, Banana, Blueberry, Cherry, Fig, Grape, Kiwi, Mango, Muskmelon, Orange, Papaya, Peach, Pear, Strawberry

15



FARM ANIMALS

Cattle, Goat, Horse, Pig, Sheep

5



VEGETABLES

Carrot, Celery, Garlic, Onion, Potato, Tomato

6



OTHERS

Latex, Hom s lactoferrin, Pigeon tick, Weeping fig

4



NUTS & SEEDS

Almond, Brazil nut, Cashew, Hazelnut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut, Fenugreek seeds, Poppy seed, Pumpkin seed, Sesame, Sunflower seed

13

RAVEN[®]

INTERPRETATION GUIDANCE SOFTWARE

Interpretation - Support

Raven Interpretation Summary

Sample Information

The sample was tested on ALEX² Barcode 02AZM0B9, interpretation date 6/1/2023.

Of the tested 295 allergens, 11 were/was above the cut off of 0.3 kU_A/L. A sensitisation can be an indicator of an IgE dependent allergy. For all positive ALEX 2 allergens, comments for interpretation guidance are listed below.

Total IgE: 127 kU/L

The measured total IgE was 127 kU/L. With a total IgE titre above 100 kU/L, allergy is likely.

Cross-Reactive allergen sensitisation detected

Sensitisations against molecular allergens which are markers of (broad) cross-reactivity between different allergen sources were detected.

Detected cross-reactive allergen sensitisations:

- PR-10s: Aln g 1, Api g 1, Bet v 1, Cor a 1.0103, Cor a 1.0401, Fag s 1, Gly m 4

PR-10 Proteins

PR-10 inhalative: The major birch pollen allergen, Bet v 1, represents the prototype of all PR-10 allergens and is the primary sensitiser in regions with birch-pollen exposure. The presence of PR-10 allergens in birch related tree pollen explains possible IgE cross-reactivity between pollen from hazel, alder, beech, oak and hornbeam. PR-10 nutritive: PR-10 allergens in fresh fruits, nuts, vegetables and legumes can induce oral allergy syndrome and sometimes even severe allergic reactions in sensitised individuals. PR-10 allergens are not stable to heat and digestion.

Tree Pollen

Birch Family

Sensitisation to pollen from the birch family was detected. Allergic symptoms associated with this allergen source range from allergic rhinoconjunctivitis to allergic asthma.

Aln g 1 is a member of the PR-10 allergen family and is associated with inhalative symptoms and mostly mild forms of food allergy (e.g. oral allergy syndrome). The degree of cross-reactivity between Aln g 1 and pollen- as well as food-allergens from the PR-10 allergen family is high. The importance of these cross-reactions has to be analysed on a clinical level. Aln g 1 serves as a marker for AIT indication, if corresponding clinical symptoms are present.

Bet v 1 is the major allergen in birch pollen and a member of the PR-10 allergen family. It is associated with inhalative symptoms and mostly mild forms of food allergy (e.g. oral allergy syndrome). The degree of cross-reactivity between Bet v 1 and pollen- as well as food-allergens from the PR-10 allergen family is high. The importance of these cross-reactions has to be analysed on a clinical level. Bet v 1 serves as a marker for AIT indication, if corresponding clinical symptoms are present.

Cor a 1.0103 is a member of the PR-10 family and is associated with inhalative symptoms and mostly mild forms of food allergy (e.g. oral allergy syndrome). The degree of cross-reactivity between Cor a 1.0103 and pollen- as well as food-allergens from the PR-10 allergen family is high. The importance of these cross-reactions has to be analysed on a clinical level. Cor a 1.0103 serves as a marker for AIT indication, if corresponding clinical symptoms are present.

Fag s 1 is a member of the PR-10 allergen family and is associated with inhalative symptoms and mostly mild forms of food allergy (e.g. oral allergy syndrome). The degree of cross-reactivity between Fag s 1 and between other members of the PR-10 allergen family is high. The importance of these cross-reactions has to be analysed on a clinical level.

Causal treatment is possible via AIT, symptomatic treatment includes anti-histamines and local corticosteroids in various formulations (tablet, spray).

Walnut Tree

Sensitisation to walnut tree pollen was detected. Allergic symptoms associated with this allergen source range from allergic rhinoconjunctivitis to allergic asthma.

A causal treatment via AIT may not be available. Symptomatic treatment includes anti-histamines and local corticosteroids in various formulations (tablet, spray).

Grass pollen

Sensitisation to grass pollen was detected. Allergic symptoms associated with grass pollen range from allergic rhinoconjunctivitis to allergic asthma.

Phl p 5 is a member of the Grass Group 5/6 allergen family. The degree of cross-reactivity between members of this allergen family is high, although not in all grass pollen species a Grass Group 5/6 allergen has been described. Along with Phl p 1 and Phl p 2, Phl p 5 serves as marker of true grass-pollen sensitisation. Phl p 1 and 5 serve as markers for AIT indication, if corresponding clinical symptoms are present.

Causal treatment is possible via AIT - Phl p 1 and 5 serve as markers for AIT indication, if corresponding are present. Symptomatic treatment includes anti-histamines and local corticosteroids in various formulations (tablet, spray).

Fruits

Strawberry

Sensitisation to strawberry was detected. Allergic symptoms associated with strawberry are usually mild, systemic reactions are rare.

Fra a 1 is a member of the PR-10 allergen family and is associated with mild forms of strawberry allergy (e.g. oral allergy syndrome). The degree of cross-reactivity between Fra a 1 and other members of the PR-10 allergen family is high. The importance of these cross-reactions has to be analysed on a clinical level. Usually Fra a 1 sensitisation is caused by a primary sensitisation against Bet v 1 from birch pollen. Fra a 1 is not stable towards heat and digestion. Fra a 3 is a member of the nsLTP allergen family and may cause clinical reactions from oral allergy syndrome to anaphylaxis. The degree of cross-reactivity between Fra a 3 and other members of the nsLTP family is high within botanically closely related species (e.g. stone fruit). The importance of these cross-reactions has to be analysed on a clinical level. Fra a 3 is stable towards heat and digestion.

Include extensive patient training on avoidance measures for mild reactions and the prescription of an emergency kit (including adrenalin autoinjector for severe cases).

Nuts and Legumes

Hazelnut

Sensitisation to hazelnut was detected. Allergic symptoms associated with hazelnut allergens range from oral allergy syndrome to severe, anaphylactic reactions.

Cor a 1.0401 is a member of the PR-10 allergen family and is associated with mild forms of hazelnut allergy e.g. oral allergy syndrome. In rare cases, mild systemic reactions occur. Severe anaphylactic reactions are very rare. The degree of cross-reactivity between Cor a 1.0401 and other members of the PR-10 allergen family is high. The importance of these cross-reactions has to be analysed on a clinical level. In most cases a Cor a 1.0401 sensitisation is caused by a primary sensitisation against Bet v 1 from birch pollen. Cor a 1.0401 is not stable towards heat and digestion.

Include extensive patient training on avoidance measures and the prescription of an emergency kit (including adrenalin autoinjector for severe cases).

Soy

Sensitisation to soy was detected. Allergic symptoms associated with soy allergens range from oral allergy syndrome to severe, anaphylactic reactions.

Gly m 4 is a member of the PR-10 family and is associated with mild forms of soy allergy e.g. oral allergy syndrome, as well as severe reactions after the consumption of unprocessed soy products like soy milk. The degree of cross-reactivity between Gly m 4 and other members of the PR-10 allergen family is high. The importance of these cross-reactions has to be analysed on a clinical level. In most cases a Gly m 4 sensitisation is caused by a primary sensitisation against Bet v 1 from birch pollen. Products like soy milk contain high levels of unprocessed allergens.

Include extensive patient training on avoidance measures and the prescription of an emergency kit (including adrenalin autoinjector for severe cases). Fermented soy products (e.g. soy sauce, miso) have lost allergenicity.

Vegetables

Celery

Sensitisation to celery was detected. Allergic symptoms associated with celery range from oral allergy syndrome to anaphylaxis. Celery allergy is caused by sensitisation to pollen (from birch and mugwort), which causes cross-reactions to celery. Severe reactions to celery are often linked to a primary mugwort pollen Sensitisation.

Api g 1 is a member of the PR-10 allergen family and is associated with mild forms of celery allergy (e.g. oral allergy syndrome). The degree of cross-reactivity between Api g 1 and other members of the PR-10 allergen family is high. The importance of these cross-reactions has to be analysed on a clinical level. In most cases an Api g 1 sensitisation is caused by a primary sensitisation against Bet v 1 from birch pollen. Api g 1 is not stable towards heat and digestion.

Include extensive patient training on avoidance measures and the prescription of an emergency kit (including adrenalin autoinjector for severe cases).

DISCLAIMER: THE PRESENCE OF IgE-ANTIBODIES IMPLIES A RISK OF ALLERGIC REACTIONS AND HAS TO BE ANALYZED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CLINICAL HISTORY AND OTHER DIAGNOSTIC TEST RESULTS. THE RAVEN INTERPRETATION GUIDANCE SOFTWARE IS A TOOL TO SUPPORT PHYSICIANS IN THE INTERPRETATION OF ALEX 2 RESULTS. RAVEN COMMENTS DO NOT REPLACE THE DIAGNOSIS BY A PHYSICIAN. NO LIABILITY IS ACCEPTED FOR RAVEN COMMENTS AND RESULTING THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS. THE STATED COMMENTS ARE DESIGNED EXCLUSIVELY FOR ALEX2 RESULTS.