Allergy

Setting the standard

ImmunoCAP™ Specific IgE Stinging Insect Allergen Components*

Whole allergen and allergen component testing provides additional information that can help diagnose allergy more precisely, allowing for a more comprehensive management plan.[1]

Up to 50%

of venom allergic patients test positive for both bee and wasp venom.[2]

Component resolved IgE tests using recombinant venom allergens may improve specificity[3]—increasing the likelihood of successful venom immunotherapy.[4]

Testing with stinging insect components can help to:[1-9]

- Discriminate between species specific sensitization and cross-reactivity[4]
- Identify culprit venom(s)[5]
- Facilitate accurate prescription of venom immunotherapy (VIT)[5]

Stinging Insect Profile

Hymenopetera venom allergy profiles may consist of five whole allergens, eight components, Tryptase and CCD.[6]

i1. Honeybee | i3. Common Wasp (Yellow Jacket) | i4. Paper Wasp | i2. White Faced Hornet† | i5. Yellow Hornet†

	Honeybee Apis mellifera 	**Yellow Jacket** Vespula vulgaris 	**Paper Wasp** Polistes dominula 
Differentiating marker allergen	**Api m 1** Phospholipase A2 **Api m 3** Acid phosophatase **Api m 10** Icarapin	**Ves v 1** Phosphlipase A1 **Ves v 5** Antigen 5	**Pol d 5** Antigen 5
Cross-reactive allergens	**Api m 2** Hyaluronidase **Api m 5** Dipeptidyl peptidase		

Adapted from S. Blank, M. B. Bilo, M. Ollert Component-resolved diagnostics to direct in venom immunotherapy: Important steps towards precision medicine Clin Exp Allergy. 2018;48:p357. 2018

†*Components not currently available*

Management Considerations[6-8]

Results should be interpreted in the context of a patient's clinical symptoms and history.
CCD-Bromelain (MUXF3) should be measured to assess cross-reactivity between species.[9]

Result Interpretation

+ to one or more of:	+ to one or more of:	+ to one or more of: & + to one or more of
Api m 1 Api m 2 Api m 3 Api m 5 Api m 10	Ves v 1 Ves v 5 Pol d 5	Api m 1 Api m 2 Api m 3 Api m 5 Api m 10 & Ves v 1 Ves v 5 Pol d 5

Venom sensitization
Consider specific VIT

Honeybee
Apis mellifera

Yellow Jacket
Vespula vulgaris

Honeybee
Apis mellifera

Paper Wasp
Polistes dominula

Yellow Jacket
Vespula vulgaris

Paper Wasp
Polistes dominula

"Tryptase should be analyzed in patients with a history of a severe sting reaction and before starting venom SIT." [3,10-14]

EAACI, AAAAI, WAO, ICON

ImmunoCAP™ Tryptase is FDA cleared for in vitro diagnostic use as an aid in the clinical diagnosis of patients with a suspicion of systemic mastocytosis in conjunction with other clinical findings.

*Official product names of allergen components mentioned within this document: ImmunoCAP Allergen i1, Honey bee venom; ImmunoCAP Allergen i208, Allergen Component rApi m 1; ImmunoCAP Allergen i214, Allergen Component rApi m 2; ImmunoCAP Allergen i215, Allergen Component rApi m 3; ImmunoCAP Allergen i216, Allergen Component rApi m 5; ImmunoCAP Allergen i217, Allergen Component rApi m 10; ImmunoCAP Allergen i4, Paper wasp; ImmunoCAP Allergen i210, Allergen Component rPol d 5, European Paper wasp; ImmunoCAP Allergen i3, Common wasp venom (Yellow jacket); ImmunoCAP Allergen i211, Allergen Component rVes v 1, Common wasp; ImmunoCAP Allergen i209, Allergen Component rVes v 5, Common wasp; ImmunoCAP Allergen i5, Yellow hornet venom; ImmunoCAP Allergen i2, White-faced hornet venom

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