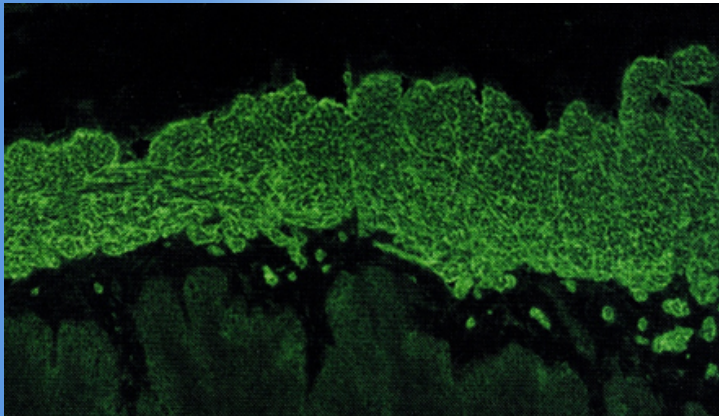


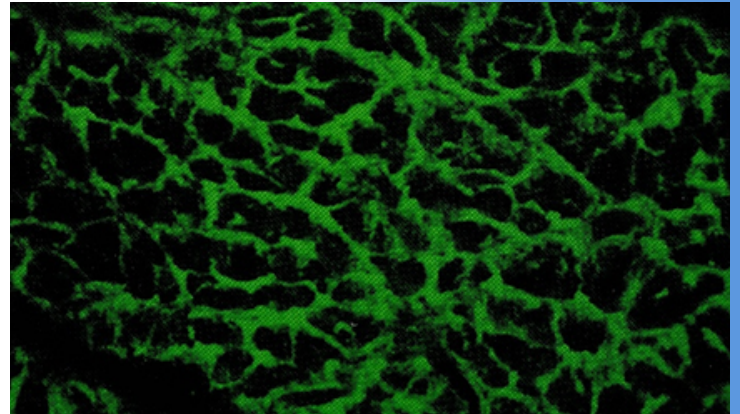
**i** Anti-endomysial antibodies (EMA) IgA, detected via indirect immunofluorescence (IFA) on monkey oesophagus substrate, is a serological test used to diagnose **Celiac Disease** and dermatitis herpetiformis. It identifies antibodies attacking the smooth muscle endomysium, indicating active autoimmune reaction to gluten. EMA IgA has a high specificity (98%) and sensitivity (90%-98%) for celiac disease.

It detects IgA antibodies that destroy the intestinal lining when gluten is consumed, often used to confirm positive tTG-IgA results or screen high-risk patients on a gluten-containing diet. Monkey oesophagus is the preferred substrate for IFA, as it contains the connective tissue (endomysium) targeted by these antibodies.

***\*EMA patterns show as a honeycomb/chicken wire-like pattern surrounding the smooth muscle fibres.***



Low magnification – endomysial staining of the muscularis mucosa, seen as a network of fibres surrounding smooth muscle cells.



High magnification – endomysial staining of the muscularis mucosa, seen as a network of fibres surrounding smooth muscle cells.

**DTS Product**  
Offering on  
Celiac Disease

Description	Code	Units
Endomysial (Distal Primate)	EM0608	10 x 6 Well Slide
Endomysial FAT Kit (Distal Primate)	EMK608	60 Screen Tests

For a breakdown of **DTS kit** Components, contact Sep Sci for more information.

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