



PROMETHEUS[®] Thiopurine Metabolites
Cat. # 3200

Test Description

PROMETHEUS[®] Thiopurine Metabolites testing assists physicians in optimizing ongoing dosing of thiopurine immunosuppressant therapy to reach and maintain therapeutic goal. Thiopurine metabolite testing also helps to identify drug metabolite levels that may lead to toxicity and some of the reasons for treatment failure.

- A quantitative evaluation of 6-TGN (thioguanine nucleotide) and 6-MMPN (methyl mercaptopurine nucleotide)
- **Specimen Requirements** - 5.0 mL Whole Blood in EDTA / Lavender Top Tube
- **Shipping Requirements** – Ambient or cold pack (Do Not Freeze)
- **Storage Stability** – 3 days ambient, 8 days refrigerated
- **Turn Around Time** – 3 business days from date of receipt

Test Information

Catalog Number	Test Name	Assay	Reference Value	Result Identifier*
3200	Thiopurine Metabolites	6-MMPN, Quantitative HPLC	< 5700 pmole/8X10 ⁸ RBC	A00009
		6-TGN, Quantitative HPLC	230 – 400 pmole/8X10 ⁸ RBC	A00010

*Result identifier provided for use in HL7 applications.

Laboratory Description

- Prometheus is located in San Diego, CA. **Tax ID#** 33-0685754 **NPI#** 1073642641.
- Licensed in several states including New York and California.
- This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Prometheus Laboratories Inc. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Prometheus Laboratories Inc. is a CAP-accredited CLIA laboratory.

CPT Codes (as applied by Prometheus)

- **82542(X1)**, Quantitative HPLC (High Pressure Liquid Chromatography) for each nucleotide in peripheral RBC, separate stationary and mobile phase.

Literature References

- Dubinsky M, et al., Pharmacogenomics and metabolite measurement for 6-mercaptopurine therapy in patients with inflammatory bowel disease. *Gastroenterology*. 2000;118:705-713.
- Seidman E.G., Clinical use and practical application of TPMT enzyme and 6-mercaptopurine metabolite monitoring in IBD. *Rev Gastroenterol Disord*. 2003;3(suppl 1):S30-S38.
- Cuffari C, et al., Utilisation of erythrocyte 6-thioguanine metabolite levels to optimize azathioprine therapy in patients with inflammatory bowel disease. *Gut*. 2001;48:642-646.
- Moreau A, et al., Association Between 6-Thioguanine Nucleotide Levels and Clinical Remission in Inflammatory Disease: A Meta-analysis. *Inflamm Bowel Dis*. 2014;20(3):464-471.
- Amin J, et al., Update 2014: Advances to Optimize 6-Mercaptopurine and Azathioprine to Reduce Toxicity and Improve Efficacy in the Management of IBD. *Inflamm Bowel Dis*. 2015;21:445-452.
- Benkov, K. et al., Role of Thiopurine Metabolite Testing and Thiopurine Methyltransferase Determination in Pediatric IBD. *JPGN*. 2013;56:333-340.

Assays and methods within this test may be covered by one or more US pending or issued patents. For details, please visit www.prometheuslabs.com

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