

Cyrex Array 2 Interpretation Guide

Cyrex Array 2 measures immune reactivity to three molecules:

LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE (LPS)

- An endotoxin present in the cell membrane of gram-negative bacteria.
 - Measures IgG, IgM, and IgA
- Detection of antibodies indicates infiltration of large endotoxins through the intestinal barrier into systemic circulation.

OCCLUDIN/ZONULIN

- Occludin is the main component of proteins that hold tight junctions together. Antibodies can indicate breakdown of these tight junctions.
 - Measures Occludin/Zonulin IgG, IgM, and IgA
- Zonulin regulates the opening and closing of tight junctions. Antibodies suggest that regulation of these tight junctions may be compromised.

ACTOMYOSIN

- A protein that regulates plasticity of tight junctions.
 - Measures IgA
- Antibodies can indicate transcellular permeability and movement of molecules through cells.
 - Very common in celiac.
- Antibodies to actomyosin alone indicate autoimmunity against the cell epithelium or other tissues of the gut barrier.
- Any result above 10 is clinically significant, even if it's marked as equivocal.

ANTIBODIES

- IgG: Indicates previous exposure of that antigen, but alone does not indicate a current problem.
- IgM & IgA: Indicative of a current problem.

ANTIBODY INTERPRETATION

LPS IGA, IGG, IGM	+	+	-	+	-
OCCLUDIN/ ZON. IGA, IGG, IGM	-	+	+	-	-
ACTOMYOSIN IGA	-	-	-	+	+
CLINICAL INDICATION	Gut dysbiosis	Bacterial paracellular permeability	Non-bacterial paracellular permeability	Bacterial transcellular permeability	Autoimmunity against epithelium/cell cytoskeleton