

Alpha-tryptasemia CNV Result Interpretation

For Healthcare Providers

The **Alpha-tryptasemia Copy Number Variation** test reports the number of α -tryptase and β -tryptase copies encoded by the *TPSAB1* gene. There are many different possible genotypes. A genotype is either normal or abnormal.

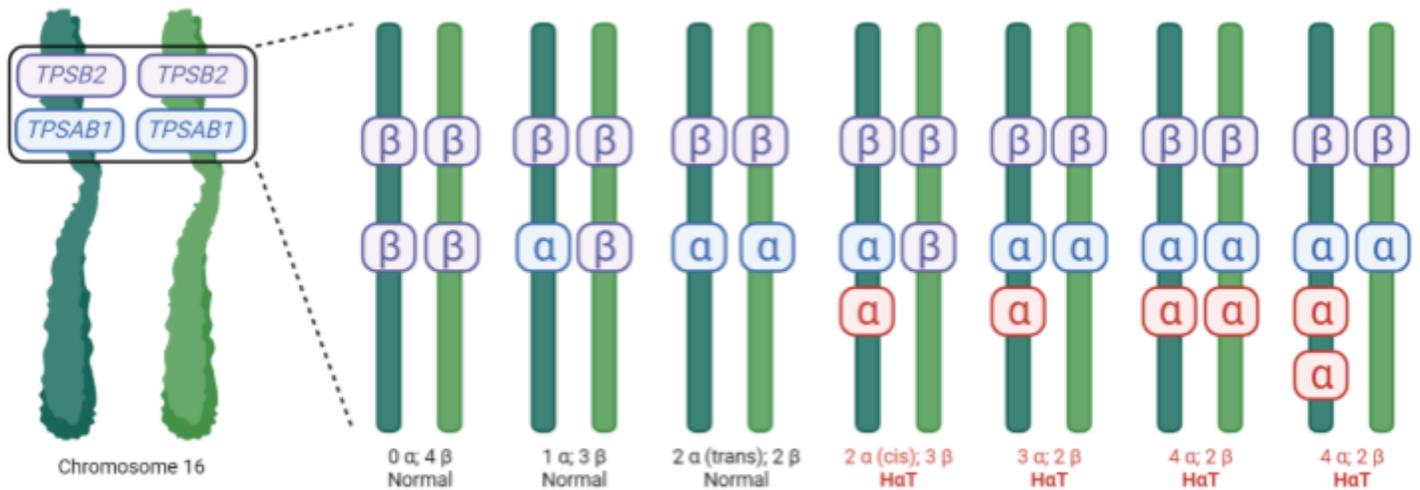


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Your patient's results: **Normal** *The patient does not have the hereditary alpha-tryptasemia trait.*

Meaning: No more than 2 copies of α -tryptase on opposite alleles (trans)

Clinical Significance: Patients with a negative report but high clinical suspicion should be monitored closely.

Your patient's results: **Abnormal** *The patient has the hereditary alpha-tryptasemia trait.*

Meaning: 3 or more total copies of α -tryptase OR 2 or more copies of α -tryptase on the same allele (cis)

Clinical Significance: **Hereditary alpha-tryptasemia (HaT)** is when a patient has additional copies of the *TPSAB1* gene. The *TPSAB1* gene encodes both **α -tryptase** and **β -tryptase**, which encode for the mast cell mediator **tryptase**. Additional copies of α -tryptase lead to elevated blood tryptase levels (it is unclear what additional copies of β -tryptase mean and is considered benign). Increased tryptase levels cause HaT symptoms. Increased copies of α -tryptase are predictive of higher blood tryptase levels (i.e., a patient with 4 α -tryptase copies would have greater disease severity than a patient with 3 α -tryptase copies). Even if a patient carries the trait for hereditary alpha-tryptasemia, they may not experience symptoms; however, they are still capable of passing down the trait and having a symptomatic child.