Improve diagnosis of severe sesame allergy



Introducing ImmunoCAP Allergen f449, Allergen Component rSes i 1 Sesame seed test



Sesame allergy - unpredictable and dangerous



Sesame is often a hidden allergen high risk of accidental exposure

Sesame* (Sesamum indicum) is used in food as a seed, oil, paste and flour. All but the seed can be hard to visually identify in food, increasing the risk of unintentional intake.

Accidental exposure may also occur due to cross contamination during production of processed and prepacked foods.

Sesame may be a hidden allergen in processed foods such as dips, spreads, bakery goods and cereals.

Sesame seeds are used as toppings on baked goods and food. Other common sources of sesame are halvah sweets, hummus and tahini paste.

Apart from food, sesame oil is also used in cosmetics, medications and nutritional supplements.

Sesame allergy - a high risk condition

Sesame allergic patients have a high risk of experiencing severe allergic reactions. It has been reported to be even higher than for peanut and tree nut for some allergic patients.^{1,2}

Sesame allergy is often severe, life-long and co-exists with tree nut allergy.²

Consumption of sesame is increasing globally. Because of this and the high risk of accidental exposure, many countries require labeling of sesame-containing foods.¹

ImmunoCAP[™] rSes

Marker for primary sesame sensitization and aid in risk assessment.³⁻⁷

- MARINA

Higher clinical specificity than current extract-based tests.⁴⁻⁶ Immunc f449, Al Comp rSes

* Sesame is also known as Benne, Gingelly, Til/Teel, Simsin, Anjonoli.

Improved diagnosis and management using ImmunoCAP rSes i 1 test

Accurate diagnosis of sesame allergy

Appropriate diagnosis and management of sesame allergy is important, since it is often lifelong and there is a high risk of severe reactions.¹

ImmunoCAP rSes i 1** test:

- Can help identify primary sesame seed sensitization in sesame allergic patients.³⁻⁷
- Provides higher clinical specificity than current extract-based sesame tests.³⁻⁶
- Can aid in deciding which patients are suitable for a sesame oral food challenge and predict the outcome.³⁻⁶

Refined assessment of risk for systemic reactions

Ses i 1 is a 2S albumin storage protein and a major sesame allergen. It is heat and digestion stable.⁸

Sensitization to storage proteins, such as Ses i 1, is known to be associated with severe reactions.¹

ImmunoCAP rSes i 1^{**} test can help assess the risk of severe events in sesame allergic patients by providing quantitative specific IgE (sIgE) levels to Ses i 1.³⁻⁶

i 1 test at a glance

lergen

onent

1**

Highly purified, recombinant 2S Albumin for quantitative slgE CAPTM testing.³⁻⁷

> Stable storage protein associated with severe reactions.³⁻⁷

A CARLON AND A VE

Improve management of sesame allergic patients

Patients sensitized to Ses i 1 are at risk of severe reactions to all forms of sesame.¹

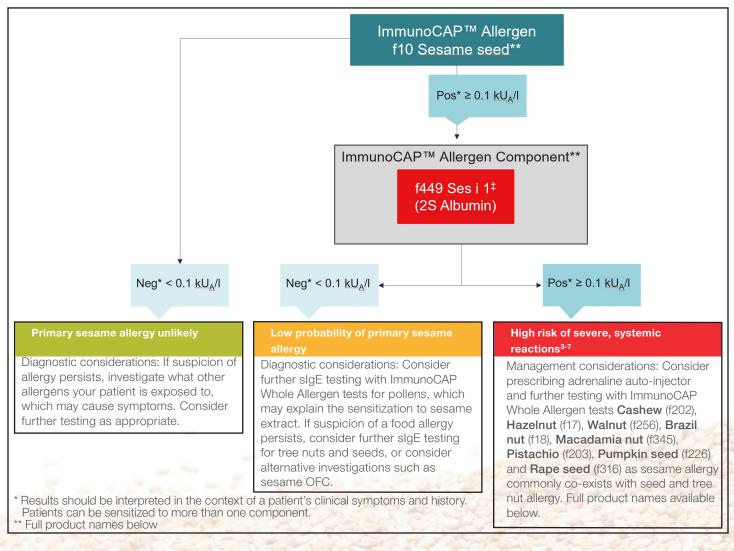
As co-existing allergies are common patients should also be investigated for allergy to other tree nuts and seeds included in the algorithm on last page.²

Use ImmunoCAP rSes i 1** test as a tool to monitor the effect of sesame Allergen Immunotherapy (AIT) through follow-up of sIgE levels to Ses i 1.⁷

** Full product names on last page

thermo scientific

Suggested sesame algorithm/test profile



Product list

ImmunoCAP[™] Allergens:

ImmunoCAP Allergen f10, Sesame seed; ImmunoCAP Allergen f449, Allergen Component rSes i 1 Sesame seed; ImmunoCAP Allergen f13, Peanut; ImmunoCAP Allergen f202, Cashew nut; ImmunoCAP f17, Hazelnut; ImmunoCAP Allergen f256, Walnut; ImmunoCAP Allergen f18, Brazil nut; ImmunoCAP Allergen f345, Macadamia nut; ImmunoCAP Allergen f203, Pistachio; ImmunoCAP Allergen f226, Pumpkin seed; ImmunoCAP Allergen f316, Rape seed;

References

- Adatia A, Clarke AE, Yanishevsky Y, Ben-Shoshan M. Sesame allergy: current perspectives. J Asthma Allergy. 2017;10:141-51.
- Brough HA, Caubet JC, Mazon A, Haddad D, Bergmann MM, Wassenberg J et al. Defining challenge-proven coexistent nut and sesame seed allergy: A prospective multicenter European study. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2020;145(4):1231-39.
- Maruyama N, Nakagawa T, Ito K, Cabanos C, Borres MP, Movérare R et al. Measurement of specific IgE antibodies to Ses i 1 improves the diagnosis of sesame allergy. Clin Exp Allergy. 2016;46(1):163-71.

Find out more at thermofisher.com/phadia

© 2021 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of Thermo Fisher Scientific and its subsidiaries unless otherwise specified. **176801.AL.ALR1.EN.v1.21**

- Yanagida N, Ejiri Y, Takeishi D, Sato S, Maruyama N, Takahashi K et al. Ses i 1-specific IgE and sesame oral food challenge results. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2019;7(6):2084-86.
- Saf S, Sifers TM, Baker MG, Warren CM, Knight C, Bakhl K et al. Diagnosis of Sesame Allergy: Analysis of Current Practice and Exploration of Sesame Component Ses i 1. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2020;8(5):1681-88.
- Goldberg MR, Appel MY, Nachshon L, Holmqvist M, Epstein-Rigbi N, Levy MB et al. Combinatorial advantage of Ses i 1-specific IgE and Basophil Activation for diagnosis of Sesame Food Allergy. Pediatr Allergy Immunol. 2021 May 5. doi: 10.1111/ pai.13533. Online ahead of print.
- Nachshon L, Goldberg MR, Levy MB, Appel MY, Epstein-Rigbi N, Lidholm J, et al. Efficacy and Safety of Sesame Oral Immunotherapy – A Real-World, Single-Center Study. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2019;7:2775-81.
- Pastorello EA, Varin E, Farioli L, Pravettoni V, Ortolani C, Trambaioli C et al. The major allergen of sesame seeds (Sesamum indicum) is a 2S albumin. J Chromatogr B Biomed Sci Appl. 2001;756(1-2):85-93.Warren CM, Chadha AS, Sicherer SH, Jiang J, Gupta RS. Prevalence and Severity of Sesame Allergy in the United States. JAMA Netw Open. 2019;2(8).e199144.

Thermo Fisher S C I E N T I F I C

abacus d×

Distributed by Abacus dx

1800 ABACUS (AUS) 0800 222 170 (NZ) | info@abacusdx.com | www.abacusdx.com