

# Classification of Amyloidosis

- **Biochemical classification**
  - Based on major protein component of the amyloid
- **Type of amyloid *cannot* be differentiated by organ distribution or by electron microscopy**
  - Importance of amyloid typing
  - Unreliability of immunohistochemical methods
  - Nomenclature  
[Westermarck P, et al. A primer of amyloid nomenclature. *Amyloid*. 2007;14(3):179-183.]

# General Types of Amyloidosis

- **Systemic**
  - Hereditary: ATTR, A Fib
  - Acquired: AL, AH, A  $\beta$  2M, AA, “Senile Systemic”
- **Localized**

# Systemic Amyloidoses

Amyloid Type	Precursor Protein	Clinical Presentations
AL	$\kappa$ or $\lambda$ light chains	Cardiac, renal, hepatic/GI, PNS, soft tissues
ATTR	Mutant transthyretin	Cardiac, PNS
[Senile Systemic]	Wild type transthyretin	Cardiac, pulmonary, PNS
AA*	Serum amyloid A	Renal
A Fib	Mutant Fibrinogen A alpha	Renal, hepatic
AApo-A1	Apolipoprotein A1	Cardiac, renal, hepatic/GI, PNS, skin