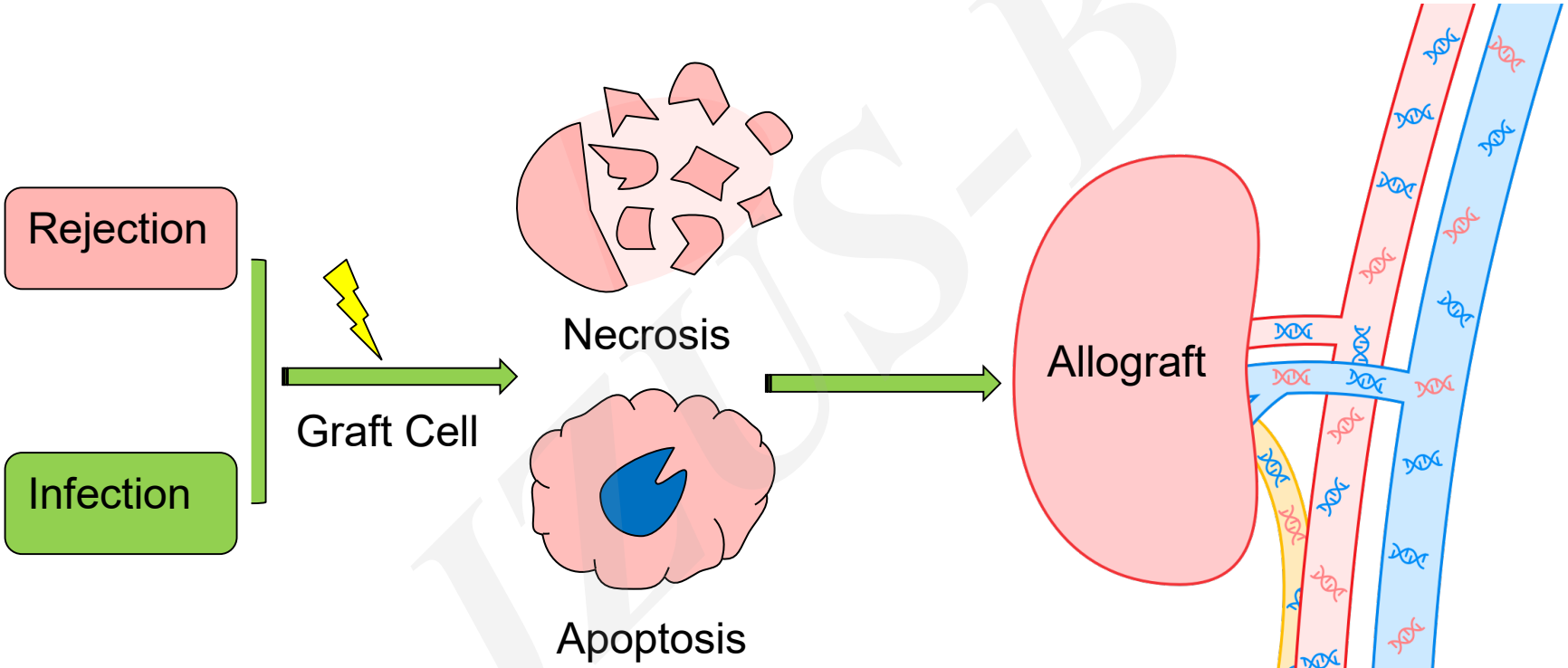
Cite this as**:** Jia SHEN, Luying GUO, Wenhua LEI, Shuaihui LIU, Pengpeng YAN, Haitao LIU, Jingyi ZHOU, Qin ZHOU, Feng LIU, Tingya JIANG, Huiping WANG, Jianyong WU, Jianghua CHEN, Rending WANG. Urinary donor-derived cell-free DNA as a non-invasive biomarker for BK polyomavirus-associated nephropathy[J]. Journal of Zhejiang University Science B, 2021, 22(11): 917-928.
http://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.B2100131

Urinary donor-derived cell-free DNA as a non-invasive biomarker for BK polyomavirus-associated nephropathy

Key words: Donor-derived cell-free DNA; BK polyomavirus nephropathy; T cell-mediated rejection; urine; differential diagnosis

Research Summary

This research article mainly focused on the utility of urinary ddcfDNA detection assay in kidney transplant recipients.

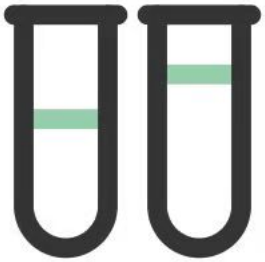


To discriminate BK polyomavirus nephropathy from T cell-mediated rejection.

Recipient derived cfDNA

Donor derived cfDNA

Innovation points



- **Introduction** of the new non-invasive urinary ddcfDNA detection assay in kidney transplant recipients

- **Emphasis** of the utility of this assay in detecting allograft injury and discriminating TCMR and BKPyVAN.

- **Explore** of urinary ddcfDNA fraction and concentrations provide different information and are both important in allograft monitoring.

