

**47th ANNUAL DIAGNOSTIC SLIDE SESSION, 2006  
REFERENCES AND DIAGNOSES**

**MODERATOR: E. Tessa Hedley-Whyte, M.D.**

**EDITOR: Leroy R. Sharer, M.D.**

**Case 2006-1**

**Submitted by:** William W. Pendlebury, M.D. and John H. Lunde, M.D.,  
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**Diagnosis: Deposition of kappa light chain protein involving brain parenchyma, vascular lumens and perivascular regions, including subarachnoid space, secondary to splenic marginal zone lymphoma (W.H.O.)**

**Comment:** The proteinaceous material was negative for amyloid, on Congo red stain. Dr. Pendlebury reported that it was negative for kappa and lambda light chains, on immunocytochemistry, but Dr. Hannes Vogel, of Stanford University, reported that in his laboratory the material was positive for kappa (performed on the submitted unstained slide).

**References:**

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Saito T, Tamaru J, Kishi H, et al: Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT lymphoma) arising in the small intestine with monoclonal cryoglobulinemia. *Path Inter* 2004; 54:712-718.

Shaye OS, Levine AM: Marginal zone lymphoma. *J Natl Compr Canc Netw* 2006; 4:311-318.

Went P, Ascani S, Strom E, et al: Nodal marginal-zone lymphoma associated with monoclonal light-chain and heavy-chain deposition disease. *Lancet Oncol* 2004; 5:381-383.