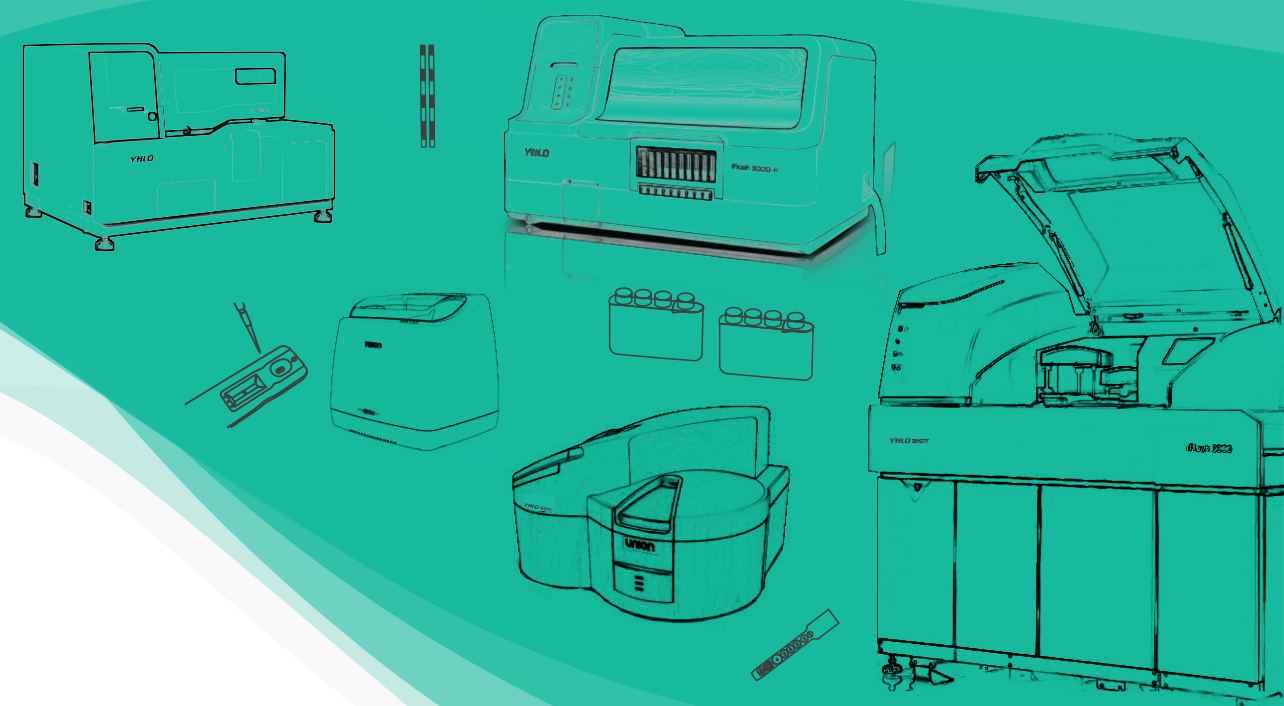




Local Distributor:



P/N: ENG-C001-202103

YHLO

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Catalogue 2021

Immunoassay and beyond

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Company Profile

Shenzhen YHLO Biotech Co., Ltd. (YHLO) is a leading company of immunoassay solutions in China. Founded in 2008 and headquartered in Shenzhen China, YHLO is specialized in developing, manufacturing and distributing in-vitro diagnostic instruments and reagents by a team of experienced scientists and engineers.

YHLO has strategic cooperation with famous universities, research institutes and high-tech enterprises from USA, Japan, Germany, Italy, etc., dedicated to meeting global clinical demands and developing instruments and reagents with our own intellectual properties. By Feb 28, 2021, YHLO has applied 310 patents, and over 90 patents were granted, including 8 PCT licensed.

In early 2020, YHLO launched the CLIA assays of SARS-CoV-2 IgM and IgG to aid the diagnosis of COVID-19, later on, YHLO sequentially released a comprehensive portfolio of COVID-19 related assays with CE marked. Together with iFlash automated analyzers, YHLO COVID-19 detection kits have demonstrated excellent performance and are widely accepted in many countries, including Japan, Germany, France, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, etc.

- With continuous development, YHLO has achieved a lot of innovations:
- World's first SARS-CoV-2 IgM and IgG assays on CLIA platform with research paper published and CE proof
 - World's first SARS-CoV-2 Neutralization antibody assay on CLIA platform
 - World's first Inhibin B, Adiponectin, ZnT8A, RA33 assays on CLIA platform
 - China's first monotest ELISA analyzer - UNION
 - China's first ESR analyzer with direct EDTA tube testing–VISION
 - China's first high-speed chemiluminescence system–iFlash 3000 (300 T/H)
 - China's first autoimmune assays in CLIA, LIA and ELISA platforms

Based on the technology platforms of CLIA, ELISA, LIA, IFA (immunofluorescence assay) and CGIA (Colloid Gold Immunochromatography Assay), YHLO is specialized in diagnosis of autoimmune diseases, reproductive health, diabetes, infectious diseases, etc. Most YHLO products in the market are NMPA registered and CE marked, and we have entered more than 90 countries across Europe, Asia, Australia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa.

YHLO will continue its efforts toward the mission “focus on healthcare, better life with technology”.

CLIA: Chemiluminescence Immunoassay
LIA: Line Immunoassay

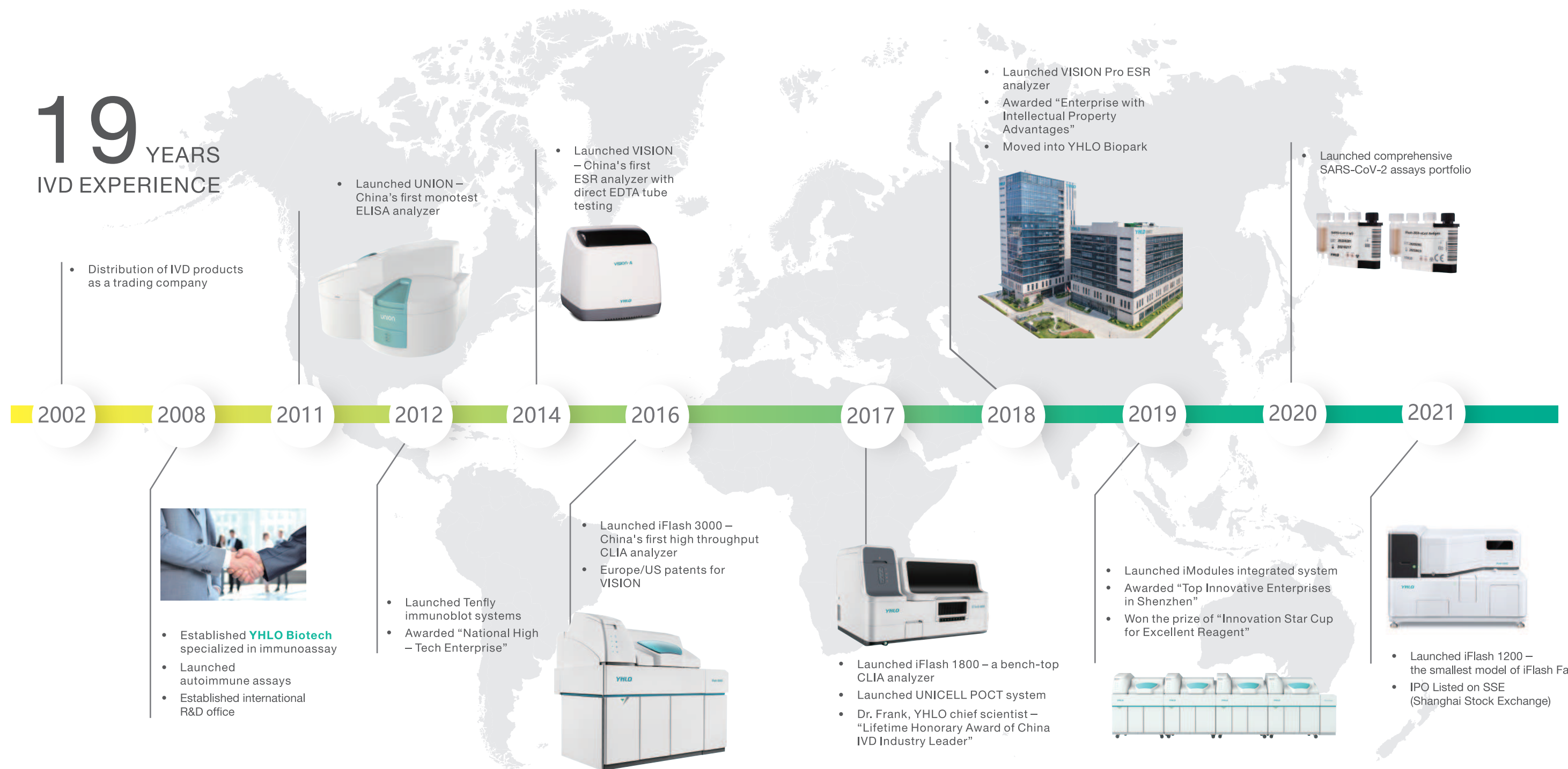
YHLO Biopark

YHLO Biopark, the new headquarter, was officially completed for operation at the end of 2018. The biopark covers an area of 10,000 sqm and building area of 56,000 sqm with new facilities to meet growing market needs. Moreover, YHLO will start a new construction with space over 18,000 sqm aiming to extend the R&D and manufacturing facilities.

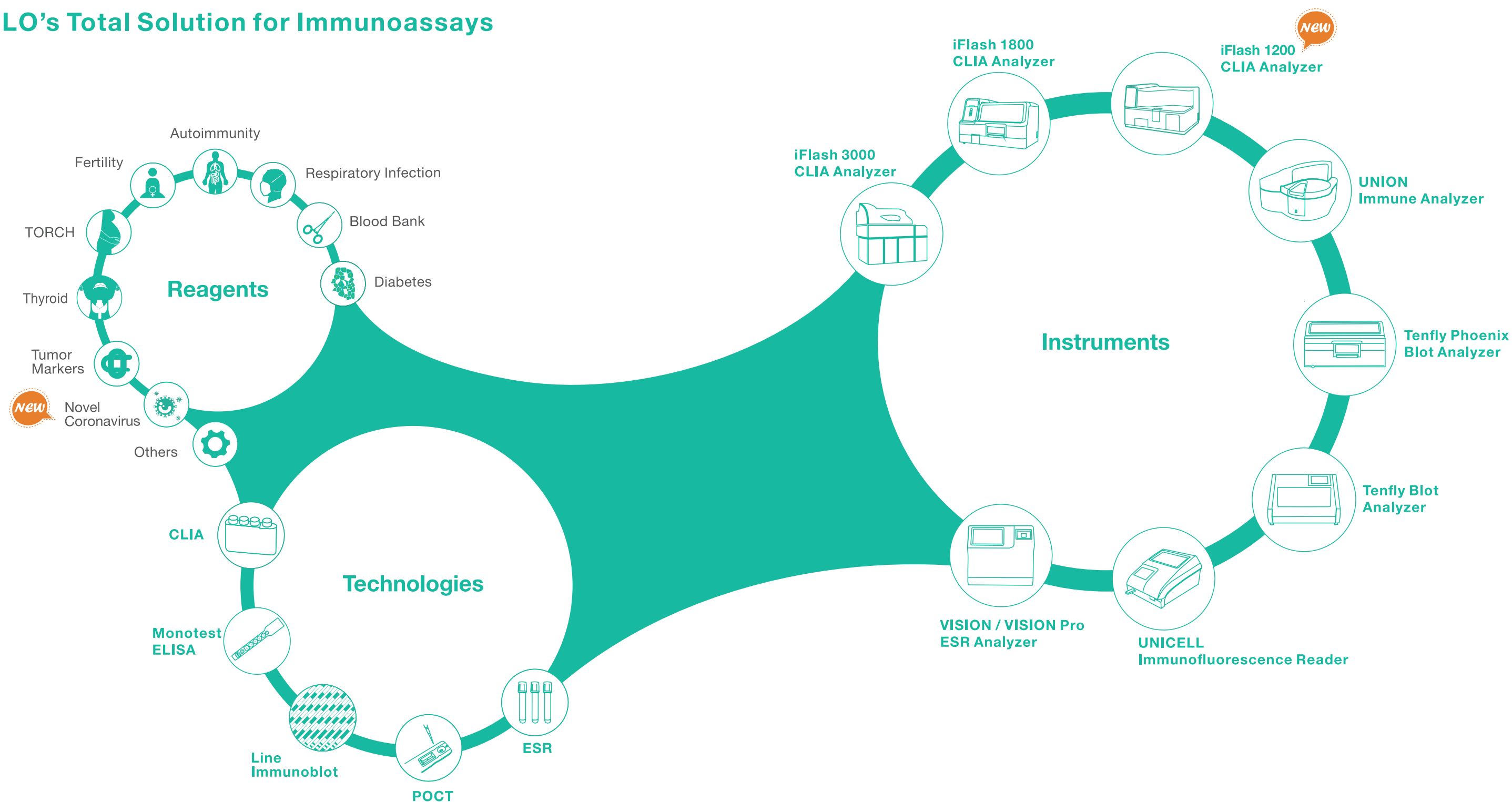
As a leading company of immunoassay in China, YHLO will continue to develop innovative solutions and provide high-quality services.



Milestones



YHLO's Total Solution for Immunoassays





AMH

Anti-Müllerian Hormone (AMH) as a homodimeric glycoprotein belonging to the transforming growth factor β (TGF- β) family. In males, AMH is secreted by the Sertoli cells of the testes. In females, AMH is secreted primarily by the granulosa cells of preantral and small antral follicles, playing an important role in ovarian folliculogenesis. In general, AMH level in female is lower than male. In female, AMH's peak level is normally in her puberty, and its lowest level is in her menopause (even un-detectable). The following is AMH clinical application in women.

Ovarian Reserve Assessment

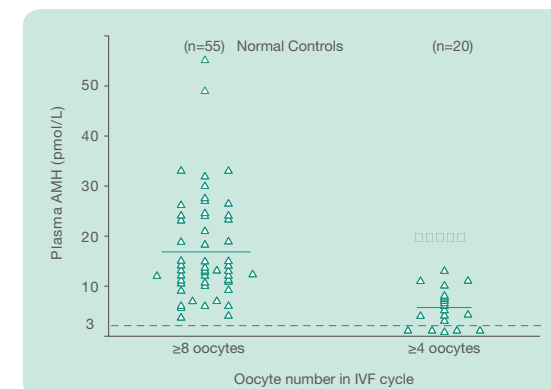
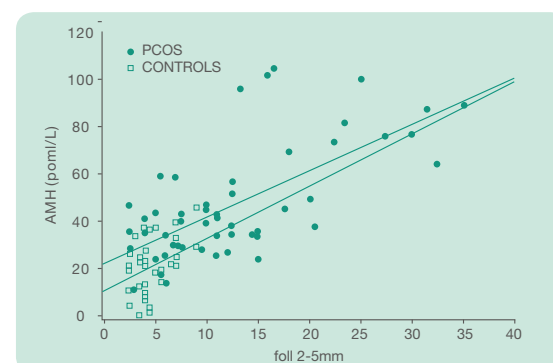
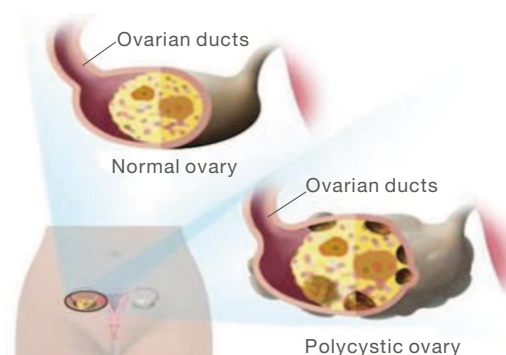
- AMH can reflect ovarian reserve function and AMH can be used to predict menopause.
- AMH levels remain relatively stable during the whole menstrual cycle and various cycles, so detection of AMH serum level is more convenient and is not affected by the menstrual cycle.
- AMH level starts decline after 30 years old, while there is no significant change in follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) levels. Therefore, AMH is a good choice as a marker for assessment of ovarian reserve and to predict the recession of ovarian function over time.

AMH Related Disease Determination

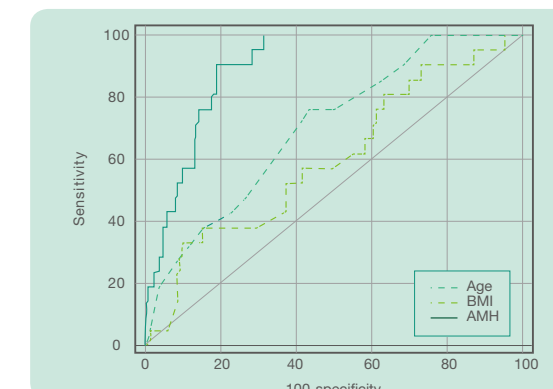
- AMH can help identify premature ovarian failure (POF).
- AMH is a diagnostic and prognostic tool for polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS).
- Diagnosis and management of granulosa cell tumor (GCT).

Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) or In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) Applications

- AMH is a good marker for the prediction of ovarian response and optimization of ovarian stimulation treatment.
- AM can predict IVF results, and it can improve the effectiveness and safety of IVF.
- AMH can predict risk of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS) with better sensitivity and specificity.
- AMH has high value in predicting the ovarian response to controlled ovarian stimulation and can reflect the number of retrieved oocytes and mature oocyte count.



The relationship between AMH levels and oocyte number in IVF cycle showed the AMH concentration levels in poor response (≤ 4 oocytes) was significantly lower than that in good response (≥ 8 oocytes). AMH has high value in predicting the ovarian response to controlled ovarian stimulation and can reflect the number of retrieved oocytes and mature oocyte count.



Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve for the three predicting factors for OHSS: patient age, BMI and AMH level shows AMH has better sensitivity and specificity^[6]. Both ovarian poor response and over response could lead to the failure of an IVF cycle. By detecting serum AMH level, it is helpful for OHSS patient monitoring and deciding dosage during treatment.

Clinical Application in Pediatrics

- Differential diagnosis of male precocious puberty and delayed in puberty male.
- Differential diagnosis of intersex conditions.
- Serum AMH determination is useful to differentiate pediatric gonad diseases.
- Diagnosis of anorchia and cryptorchidism.

Inhibin B

Inhibin B is a hormone in transforming growth factor β (TGF- β) family, which is also secreted by testes in male or ovaries in female. Inhibin B can be used in both male and female fertility.

For Female

- Monitor ovarian reserve.
- Predict ovarian response together with other parameters.
- Aid diagnosis of Premature Ovarian Failure (POF) and Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS).

For Male

- New marker for prediction of male spermatogenesis.
- Support diagnosis of non-obstructive azoospermia (NOA) and obstructive azoospermia.
- Prediction of testicular sperm extraction in men with NOA.
- Support diagnosis for cryptorchidism, early puberty and delayed puberty for boys.
- Monitor male's reproductive health after radiotherapy or chemotherapy.
- Prognosis for varicocele patients.
- Predict successful testicular sperm extraction in men with NOA.



Autoimmune Diseases

An autoimmune disease is a pathological state arising from an abnormal immune response of the body to substances and tissues that are normally present in the body. There are at least 80 types of autoimmune diseases, and any body part can be involved. Many of them have similar symptoms, which makes them very difficult to diagnose. It's also possible to have more than one at the same time.

Rheumatoid Arthritis

Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is a chronic autoimmune disease that causes stiffness, pain, loss of mobility, inflammation, and erosion in the joints. It usually affects the hand and wrists most commonly, but also elbows, neck, shoulders, hips, knees, and feet.

RA affects about 24.5 million people as of 2015. Between 0.5% and 1% of adults in the developed world with 5 and 50 per 100,000 people newly developing the condition each year. Onset is most frequent during middle age and women are affected 2.5 times as frequently as men.

In the 2010 criteria of ACR and EULAR for RA, Rheumatoid Factor (RF) and Anti-CCP are rated as important serology indicators in RA diagnosis.

YHLO also has unique parameter named Anti-RA33, which is seen in initial phase of RA and is associated with severity of disease. As compared to other antibodies, it is the only antibody with fluctuating levels correlating with disease activity.

Antinuclear Antibodies

Antinuclear antibodies (ANAs) are autoantibodies that bind to contents of the cell nucleus. There are many subtypes of ANAs, such as anti-dsDNA antibodies, anti-Sm antibodies, anti-RNP antibodies, anti-Scl70 antibodies, anti-Ro/SS-A and La/SS-B antibodies[1]. Each of these antibody subtypes binds to different proteins or protein complexes within the nucleus.

This allows the use of ANAs in the diagnosis of some autoimmune disorders, mainly including some of YHLO CLIA parameters:

- Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE): ANA, ds-DNA, Anti-Sm, Anti-Phospholipid, etc.
- Sjögren's syndrome (SS): Anti-SSA/Ro, Anti-SSB/La, etc.
- Scleroderma: anti-Scl-70, etc.
- Mixed connective tissue disease (MCTD): RNP 70, etc.
- Polymyositis/Dermatomyositis: anti-Jo-1, etc.

Vasculitis

Vasculitis is a process caused by inflammation of blood vessel walls and results in a variety of disorders, leading to a wide variety of clinical manifestations according to the part of the vascular tree affected. Anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA) associated vasculitis (AASV) is a group of vascular inflammatory symptoms that are characterized by the involvement of small vessels and ANCA positive in serum. Antibodies for c-ANCA pattern (diffuse staining throughout the cytoplasm) is mainly PR3, and antibodies against p-ANCA pattern (staining around the nucleus) is mainly MPO.

Goodpasture Syndrome also known as anti-GBM disease (anti-glomerular basement antibody disease) is a rare autoimmune disease in which antibodies attack the basement membrane in lungs and kidneys, leading to bleeding from the lungs and kidney failure. Anti-GBM is an important parameter for this disease.

Autoimmune Liver Diseases

There are three main categories of autoimmune liver diseases with related parameters: Autoimmune hepatitis (AIH): Formerly called lupoid hepatitis, is a chronic, autoimmune disease of the liver that occurs when the body's immune system attacks liver cells causing the liver to be inflamed. ANA, SMA, LKM-1, LC-1, SLA are related.

Primary Biliary Cholangitis (PBC): Progressive destruction of the small bile ducts of liver, causing bile and other toxins build up in liver (cholestasis), and later lead to liver fibrosis, scarring and cirrhosis. AMA-M2 is positive in 95% patients, and ANA might be positive as well.

Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC): This is a disease of the bile ducts that causes inflammation and fibrosis of bile ducts inside and/or outside of the liver. It impedes the flow of bile to the intestines, which result in liver cirrhosis, liver failure, etc. ANA might be positive.

Autoimmune Diabetes

Type 1 diabetes is an autoimmune diabetes with beta cells destroyed by autoantibodies in the body, which cause loss of insulin production.

LADA (Latent autoimmune diabetes of adults) is also an autoimmune diabetes, who occurs in adulthood, often with a slower course of onset than type 1 diabetes diagnosed in juveniles. Adults with LADA may initially be diagnosed incorrectly as having type 2 diabetes.

GADA, IA-2A, ICA, IAA and ZnT8A are important autoantibodies for autoimmune diabetes diagnosis.

Anti-Phospholipid Syndrome

Anti-Phospholipid Syndrome (APS) refers to a group of clinical signs that are caused by anti-phospholipid antibodies. The symptoms of arterial and venous thrombosis, morbid pregnancy (early pregnancy and late stillbirth) and thrombocytopenia were clinically manifested. Anti-phospholipid antibodies (including anti-cardiolipin antibody or aCL, anti-β2-glycoprotein I antibody β2GPI, etc.) exist in serum.

Autoantibodies		Clinical Significance
Anti-Cardiolipin antibody (aCL)	IgG	IgG-type antibody is associated with thrombosis, miscarriage and thrombocytopenia.
	IgM	IgM-type antibody is associated with hemolytic anemia, granulocytopenia, livedo reticularis and endocardium lesions.
	IgA	IgA-type antibody is highly correlated with habitual abortion and severe Guillain-Barre syndrome.
Anti-β2-Glycoprotein I antibody (β2-GPI)		One of the criteria for the classification of anti-phospholipid syndrome, is significantly correlated with thrombosis. Some APS patients had LA and aCL negative, while β2-GPI is positive.



Unique Infectious Panel

YHLO's total infectious panel includes including some unique parameters in GREEN:

- SARS-CoV-2 IgG/IgM
- Mycoplasma Pneumonia IgG/IgM
- Chlamydia Pneumonia IgG/IgM
- HSV-1 IgG/IgM
- HSV-2 IgG/ IgM
- EB virus (HSV-4): VCA IgA, VCA IgG, VCA IgM, EA IgM, NA IgG, NA IgA
- CMV (HSV-5) IgG/IgM
- TOXO IgG/IgM
- Rubella IgG/IgM
- HIV
- HBsAg, Anti-HBs, HBeAg, Anti-HBe, Anti-Hbc
- HCV
- TP (syphilis)
- Procalcitonin

Community Acquired Pneumonia (CAP)

Patients have little contact with the healthcare system, while hospital-acquired pneumonia (HAP) patients are living in long-term healthcare facilities or exposed to a hospital recently. CAP is affecting people of all ages, and it is the most common type of pneumonia. CAP people have limited lung function, causing dyspnea, fever, chest pains and cough. The causes of CAP include bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.

YHLO is offering unique panel for CAP including SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV), Mycoplasma and Chlamydia Pneumonia, EB Virus and Procalcitonin: SARS-CoV-2, Mycoplasma Pneumonia, Chlamydia Pneumonia and EB Virus need special drugs for treatment, PCT + Mycoplasma / Chlamydia Pneumonia + EBV + SARS-CoV-2 can make differential diagnosis for the causes of CAP, which can avoid antibiotic abuse or wrong treatment.

SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Novel Coronavirus Infection

From end of 2019, a new type of coronavirus was discovered and later named 2019-nCoV and SARS-CoV-2. This is a worldwide threat to human health, especially to someone with lower immunity. YHLO has developed SARS-CoV-2 IgG and IgM CLIA assays within one month to meet clinical urgent demands for fast and reliable detection of novel coronavirus, and these assays are being widely used worldwide.

Mycoplasma Pneumonia (M. Pneumonia) Infection

Mycoplasma pneumoniae is a very special bacterium that causes the disease mycoplasma pneumonia, a form of atypical pneumonia. M. pneumoniae is characterized by absence of cell wall and resulting resistance to many antibiotics. M. pneumoniae infection can last a long time even after treatment, because after attaching to a host cell, M. Pneumoniae's unique plasma and protein coating can mimic the cell wall of the host cell and immune system cannot differentiate the mycoplasma from body's own cell. M.pneumonia is an important pathogen for CAP.

Chlamydia Pneumoniae (C. Pneumonia) Infection

Chlamydophila pneumoniae is a species of Chlamydophila that infects humans, and it is a one of major causes of pneumonia. C. pneumoniae has a complex life cycle and must infect another cell to survive and reproduce; thus, it is classified as an obligate intracellular pathogen. C. Pneumoniae is also an important pathogen for CAP.

Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV)

EBV was discovered in 1964, also named as HSV-4. EBV is a human herpesvirus that is carried by most of the adult population of the world. Many primary infections occur in childhood and are asymptomatic. EBV infection is associated with Community acquired Pneumonia (CAP), Infectious mononucleosis (IM), nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC), and a number of B cell and epithelial cell malignancies, etc.

EBV is also a high risk factor which believed to be necessary, but not sufficient for developing nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC). Serological EBV antibodies were used for prediction of NPC risks. EB VCA IgA in combination with EB NA IgA enhances the sensitivity and specificity for NPC prediction.

TORCH Infection

TORCH is the abbreviation of a group of pathogenic microorganism, i.e., Toxoplasma, Rubella Virus, Cytomegalovirus and Herpes Simplex Virus. These pathogenic microorganisms can cause perinatal infection through placenta, which can lead to abortion, dead fetus, premature birth, congenital malformation, etc. TORCH is a routine screening test for pregnancy check in many countries. YHLO can offer differential diagnosis of HSV by offering HSV-1 IgG/IgM, HSV-2 IgG/IgM, EBV (HSV-4) and CMV (HSV-5) IgG/IgM assays.

Parameter	Characteristics	Related Disease
TOXO	• Toxoplasma gondii frequently leads to acute infection, but prognosis is good	• Chorioretinitis • Hydrocephalus
Rubella	• A high percentage of women in childbearing age might have previous infection, Rubella Vaccine is recommended	• Hearing impairment • Abnormal mental retardation
CMV	• CMV might exist in the body for a long time after infection, which can hide in the epithelial cells. During pregnancy, there might be CMV re-infection	• Stunted growth • Central nervous system disorders • Hearing impairment • Mental retardation
HSV	• HSV might exist in the body for a long time after infection, during pregnancy, there might be HSV re-infection • HSV-1 transmit mainly through respiratory tract, skin and mucosa • HSV-2 transmit mainly through sexual contact	• Skin, mucosa, eye, internal organs, central nervous system and reproductive tract herpetic infection

iFlash 3000

Chemiluminescence Immunoassay Analyzer



Full Automation Within Reach

With more than 120 parameters, iFlash 3000 is designed not only for the fundamental needs of laboratories, but also to improve efficiency, productivity and quality.

To meet higher test demands, iFlash 3000 can be upgraded to up to 4 units integration.



Outstanding Performance

- Throughput up to 300 tests/hour
- 12 minutes to first result
- 114+ reagents consolidated in one platform

Flexible Sample Workflow

- 140 sample positions, random access, 15 STAT positions
- Easy sample transfer with sample carrier

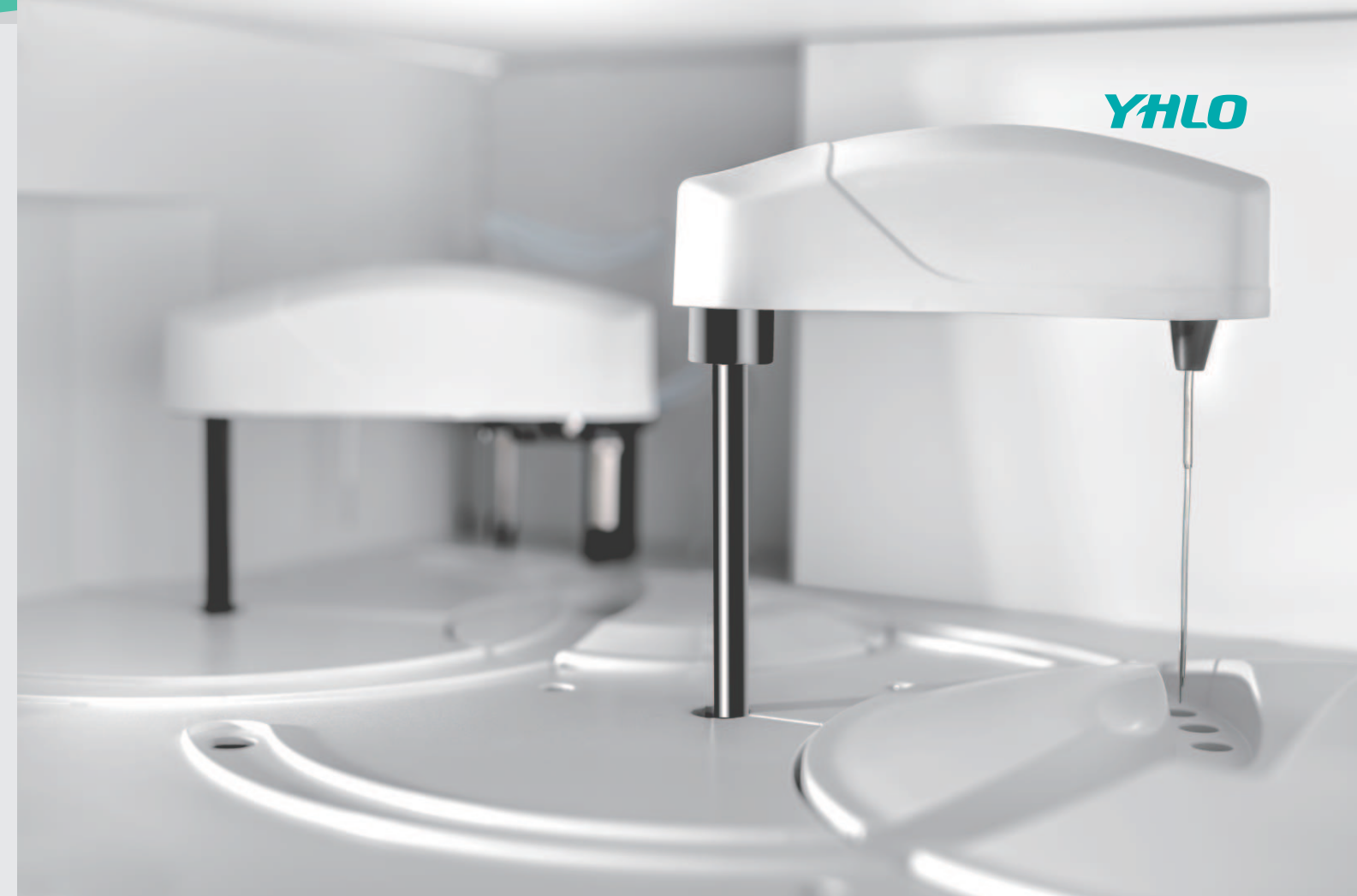
Highly Efficient System

- 230 reaction vessels incubation positions
- 2000 reaction vessels, randomly loaded any time
- 30 reagent positions onboard storage
- Continuous loading of samples, reagents and consumables with no interruption
- Auto rerun, auto dilution and reflex testing
- Expandable to up to 4 units integration

iFlash 1800

Chemiluminescence Immunoassay Analyzer

Bench-top!



Consolidation for Automation

iFlash 1800 is a bench-top solution tailored for small to medium sized laboratories. It is designed to have less outsourced samples, more in-house controlled quality and faster results output.

Reduction of Turn-Around-Time (TAT)

- Up to 180 tests/hour
- 50 sample positions and 20 refrigerated reagent positions
- Easy and random loading of up to 1000 reaction vessels

Reduction of analytical errors

- Non-contact vortex system to minimize carry-over
- Intelligent sampling system
- Stable temperature control

iFlash I200

Chemiluminescence Immunoassay Analyzer



NEW



Compact Automation

iFlash 1200 is the newest member of the iFlash family, offering the same unmatched workstation consolidation for mid to low volume testing laboratories, especially with limited floor space. Moreover, it offers an extensive and expanding immunoassay test menu.

Accurate

- Stable temperature control
- Non-contact vortex mixer minimize carry-over

Reliable

- Low maintenance time
- Validated by top-tier laboratories

Efficient

- Up to 120 test/hour
- Automated RV (reaction vessels) loading
- Continuous reagent and sample loading

Clinical Value

More than 120 parameters are available and assayed as per any combination. The flexible Job List can simultaneously include autoimmunity, infection, reproductive health, TORCH, routine panels. To top it off, there are some unique parameters on the CLIA platform like AMH, Inhibin B, Adiponectin, ZnT8A, which ensures less outsourcing.



CLIA
Platform

Workstation Consolidation

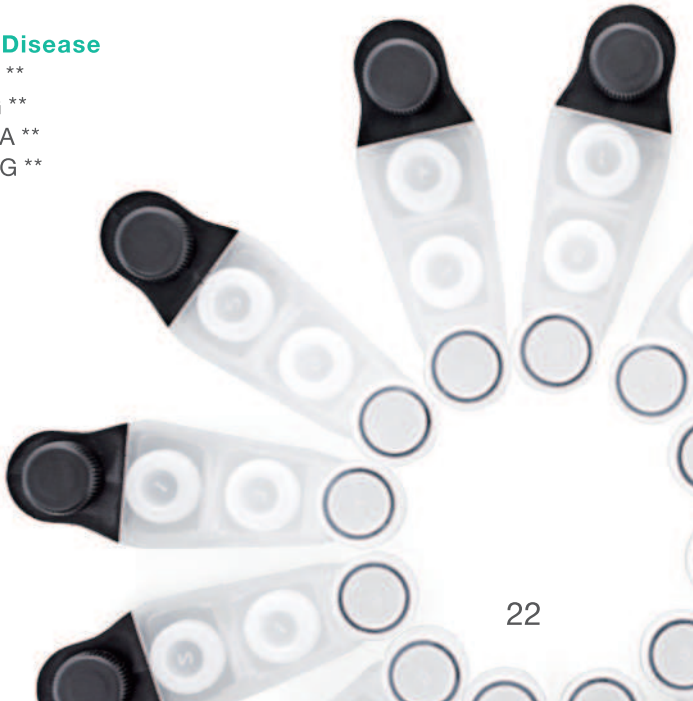
Designed for Differential Diagnosis

- More than 120 different parameters on CLIA platform ranging from autoimmunity, infectious diseases, reproductive health and hormonology assortment
- Unique test panels such as Diabetes, AMH, Inhibin B, Mycoplasma/Chlamydia Pneumonia, Anti-phospholipid Syndrome, etc.

CLIA Test Panel

Main Stream Hormonology	Reproductive Health	Autoimmunity	Infection
Thyroid TSH Anti-TPO Anti-TSHR Tg Anti-Tg FT3 FT4 T3 T4	Fertility AMH Inhibin B Inhibin A LH FSH HCG Prolactin DHEA-S Unconjugated Estriol E2 PAPP-A free β hCG Progesterone Testosterone	Rheumatoid Arthritis Anti-CCP RF IgG RF IgM RF RA33 IgG Connective Tissue Disease ANA dsDNA IgG Sm IgG SS-A IgG SS-B IgG Scl-70 IgG Jo-1 IgG RNP70 IgG Autoimmune Liver SMA IgG AMA-M2	EBV EB VCA IgG EB VCA IgM EB VCA IgA EB EA IgM EB NA IgG EB NA IgA Respiratory Disease Mycoplasma pn. IgG Mycoplasma pn. IgM Chlamydia pn. IgG Chlamydia pn. IgM
Tumor Markers PG I PG II AFP CEA CA 125 CA 15-3 CA 19-9 Free PSA Total PSA CYFRA 21-1 NSE	TORCH Toxo IgG Toxo IgM CMV IgG CMV IgM HSV-1 IgG HSV-2 IgG HSV-1 IgM HSV-2 IgM Rubella IgG Rubella IgM	Autoimmune Diabetes IA-2A IAA GADA ICA ZnT8A	Novel Coronavirus iFlash-2019-nCoV IgM iFlash-2019-nCoV IgG iFlash-2019-nCoV IgA iFlash-2019-nCoV Ag iFlash-2019-nCoV NAb
Anemia Ferritin Folate Vitamin B12	Anti-Phospholipid Syndrome Cardiolipin IgG Cardiolipin IgM Cardiolipin IgA Anti-Cardiolipin β 2-Glycoprotein I IgG β 2-Glycoprotein I IgA β 2-Glycoprotein I IgM Anti- β 2-Glycoprotein I	Vasculitis Diagnostics PR3 IgG GBM IgG MPO IgG	Blood Bank Anti-TP (Syphilis) Anti-HCV * HBsAg * Anti-HBs * HBeAg * Anti-HBe * Anti-HBc * HIV Combo *
Cardiac Markers CK-MB Myoglobin Troponin-I BNP	Bone Metabolism 25-OH Vitamin D PTH	Celiac Disease tTg IgA ** tTg IgG ** DGP IgA ** DGP IgG **	Inflammation PCT
Metabolism Insulin C-Peptide Cortisol ACTH Adiponectin	Liver Fibrosis HA PIIIPN-P Col IV Laminin		

* Without CE
** Coming Soon



GLINE

Colloidal Gold Immunochromatographic Assay (CGIA)

NEW



Efficient and Convenient Platform

- Electronic Instrument and maintenance free
- Easy to operate
- Results available within 15 minutes
- Fit in different screening scenarios

Your COVID-19 Rapid Test Choice

To fight against COVID-19 pandemic, YHLO has launched a brand new CGIA platform in order to support the rapid screening of SARS-CoV-2. The GLINE platform is applicable in many scenarios:

- Screening checkpoints of specific area: e.g. schools, airports, prisons, nursing homes, primary care, or other high risk congregate settings
- Daily self-check of healthcare personnel and emergency responders
- Home-based routine testing
- Regions with insufficient or unavailable nucleic acid detection capabilities
- Triaging individuals with respiratory symptoms in an emergency department or current outbreak situations

GLINE Test Panel

SARS-CoV-2 Total Solution
2019-nCoV IgG/IgM
2019-nCoV IgA
2019-nCoV Ag
2019-nCoV NAb





POCT
Platform

UNICELL-S Immunofluorescence Reader



Reliable POCT Diagnosis

- 3 or 15 minutes to get results
- Reagent information via ID card and reagent barcode
- Optional sample types (serum, plasma, whole blood)
- Built-in touch screen and thermal printer

YHLO

I-UNICELL Incubator

- 8 independent incubation slots
- Adjustable temperature and timing control
- Compact and portable design
- Ensure reliable results for fluorescence Assays



UNICELL Test Panel

Cardiac Markers	Inflammation	Hormone	Diabetes	Novel Coronavirus
cTnI/CK-MB/Myo cTnI CK-MB Myo NT-proBNP D-Dimer	PCT/CRP PCT CRP	AMH Inhibin B	HbA1c	UNICELL-2019-nCoV Ag UNICELL-2019-nCoV NAb

new





ESR
Platform

VISION / VISION Pro ESR Analyzer



VISION Pro

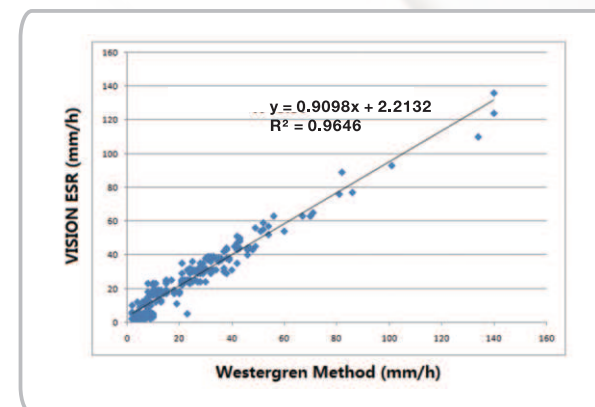
VISION

Redefine ESR Analysis

- Use of primary EDTA tubes
- Real ESR curve display and print out
- Results available in 20 minutes
- Excellent Westergren correlation
- Provide Bio-Rad control assigned value
- Batch and STAT test mode available
- The state of art design with least maintenance
- US/Europe patent



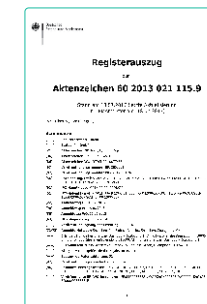
Excellent Westergren Correlation



PCT Patents



US



Germany



Italy



Turkey

Union Immune Analyzer



Monotest ELISA

- Monotest ELISA, ready to use cartridge with patented design
- Up to 30 different tests running simultaneously
- Customized design available

ELISA Test Panel

Autoimmunity	Infection	Routine
Antiphospholipidis Anti-Cardiolipin IgG Anti-Cardiolipin IgM Anti-Cardiolipin Ig (GAM) Anti-β2-GP I IgG Anti-β2-GP I Ig (GAM)	TORCH Toxo IgG Toxo IgM CMV IgG CMV IgM Rubella Virus IgG Rubella Virus IgM HSV II IgG HSV II IgM HSV I IgG HSV I IgM	Tumor Markers AFP CEA CA125 tPSA
Gastroenterology Anti-tTG IgA Anti-tTG IgG Anti-α-Gliadin IgG Anti-α-Gliadin IgA	EBV EBV VCA IgG EBV VCA IgM EBV NA IgG EBV EA IgM EBV VCA IgA EBV NA IgA	Anemia and Allergy Ferritin Vitamin B12 Folate Total IgE
Rheumatoid RF IgG RF IgM RF IgA Anti-CCP IgG Anti-RA33 IgG	Atypical Pneumonia Mycoplasma Pn. IgG Mycoplasma Pn. IgM Chlamydia Pn. IgG Chlamydia Pn. IgM	Fertility LH FSH hCG PRL AMH
SLE ANA Screen ANA Ig (GAM) Anti-dsDNA IgG Anti-Histone IgG		Bone Metabolism 25-OH Vitamin D
Vasculitis Anti-MPO IgG Anti-PR3 IgG		Thyroid TSH fT4 fT3 Anti-TG IgG Anti-TPO IgG



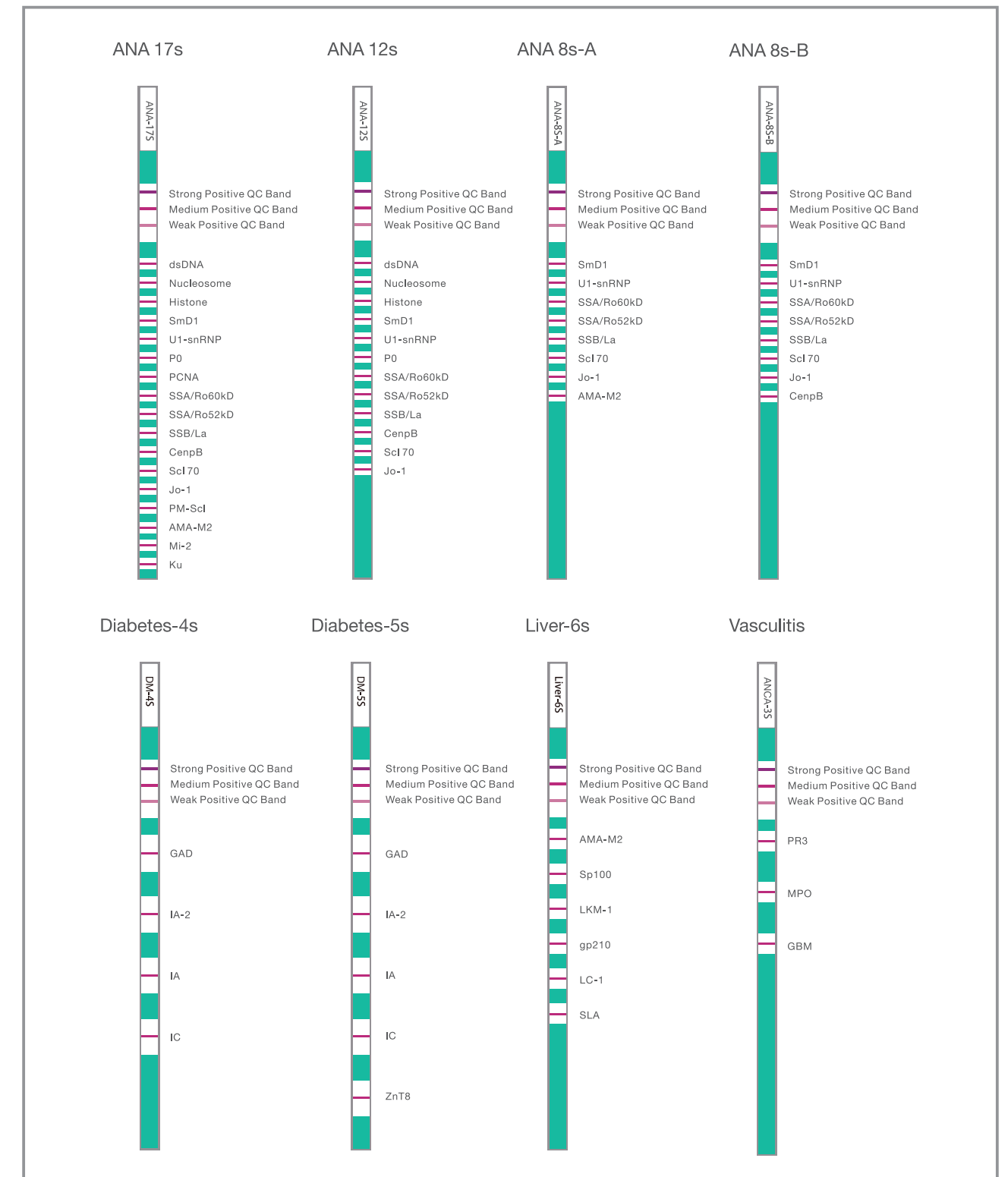
Line Immunoassays



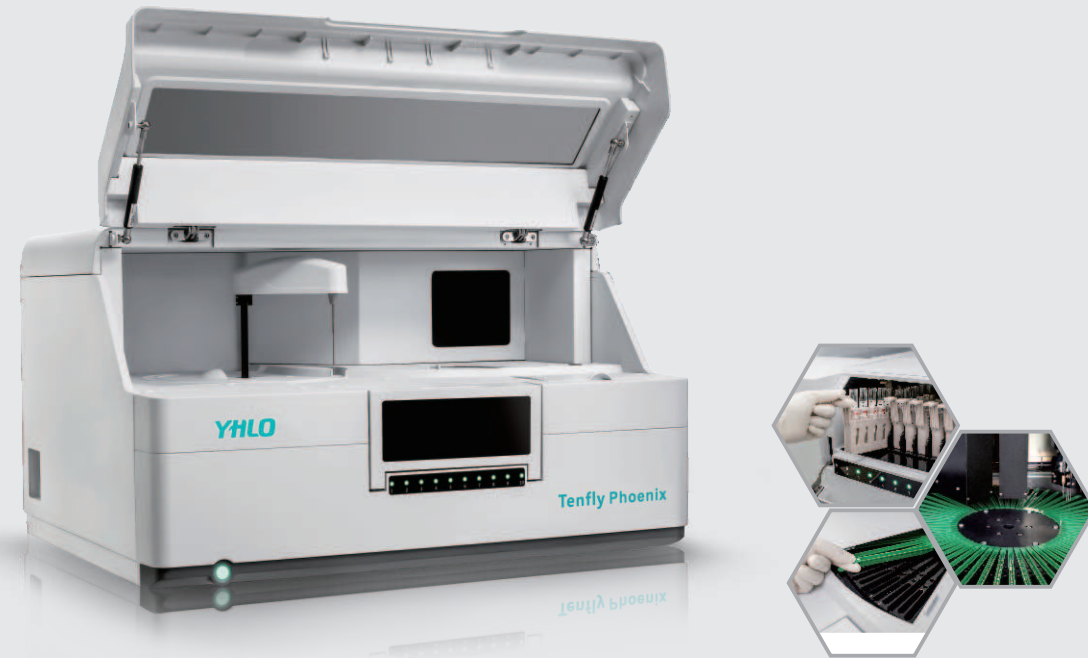
Reliable Markers for Autoimmune Diseases

- Up to 17 parameters in one test strip
- Comprehensive test panels for the detection of Autoimmune diseases (e.g. ANA, ALD, Vasculitis, Myositis, and Diabetes)
- Semi-quantitative results
- Reference card available to assist result interpretation

LIA Test Strip



Tenfly Phoenix Blot Analyzer



New Generation Blotting System

- Fully automatic sample loading
- 50 sample positions with barcode reading
- 60 reagent positions
- Up to 3 different assays can be tested within one batch
- Automatic drying, scanning and reading