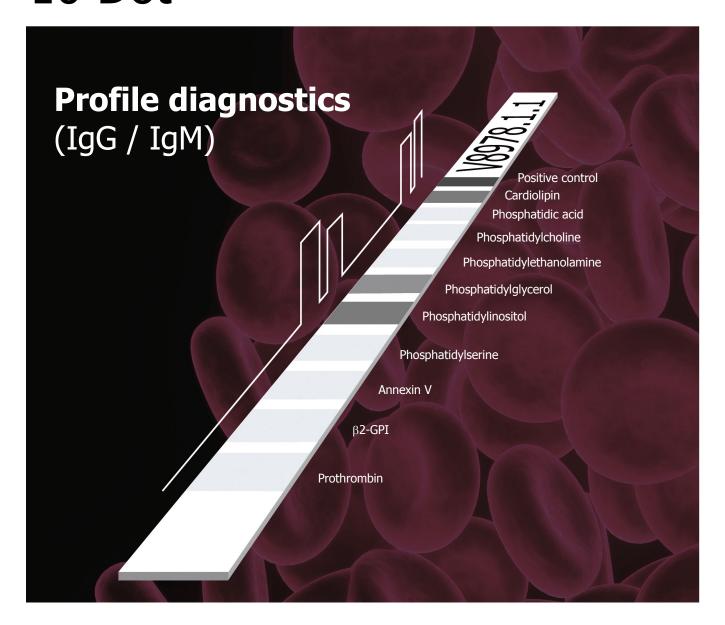


Trend-setting innovations from Generic Assays

Anti-Phospholipid 10 Dot



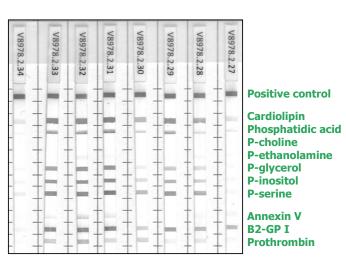
In 2005 during a work shop before the 11th Congress on Antiphospholipid Antibodies a panel of experts worded the current classification criteria, which were published in 2006 as "International consensus statement on an update of the classification criteria for definite antiphospholipid syndrome". Since then both anti-cardiolipin and anti-B2-glycoprotein I IgG and/ or IgM antibody titers are mandatory using standardised ELISA tests in addition to the analysis of Lupus-antikoagulant.

Developments in medicine advance continiously. Using a novel technology the Anti-Phospholipid 10 dot ties together the diagnostics of vascular thrombosis and prevention of complications during pregnancy such as abortion.

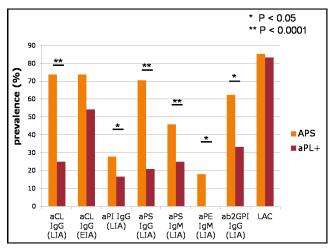
Anti-Phospholipid 10 Dot (#5012)

LINE IMMUNOASSAY (LIA) for the diagnostics of anti-phospholipid syndrome (APS)

- Determination of up to 10 antibodies against phospolipids and serum proteins in one profile assay.
- Better sensitivity through optimal epitope presentation on a hydrophobic



Profiles of antibodies against phospholipids and serum proteins of various APS patients in the anti-phospholipid 10 Dot.



Differentiation between APS patients (n=61, Istituto Auxologico Italiano) and asymptomatic patients with phospholipid antibodies (n=24); the LIA shows significantly higher sensitivities for APS patients (Roggenbuck et.al, CORA 2015).

- Stronger association between anti-phospholipid antibodies determined by LI-A and a manifested APS for both general and with specific complications (e.g. habitual abortions or cerebrovascular incidents) associated APS.
- Lower reactivity for temporary antibodies e.g. during infectious diseases.
- Cost-conscious APS diagnostics through less expensive determinations in comparison to the determination of individual specifities on the basis of multiple Elisa.

