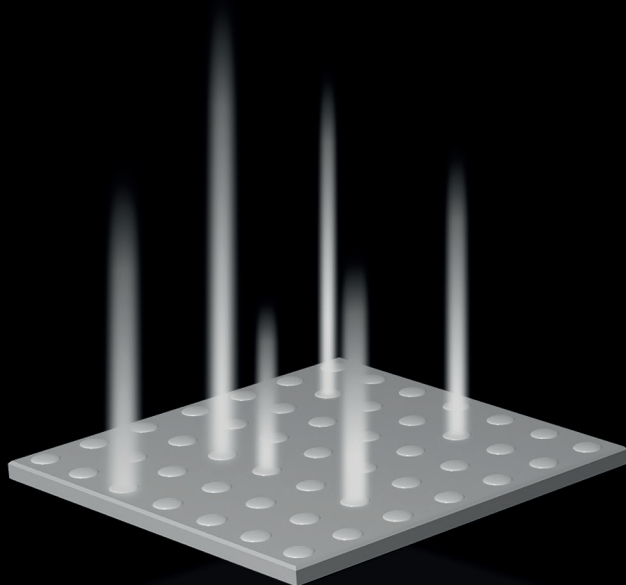


Revolutionary methodology free from
BIOTIN-STREPTAVIDIN

Radox Biochip Array Technology



RANOX

Introduction

The recent increase in popularity of biotin containing supplements to promote healthy hair, skin and nails has led to major concerns relating to its potential impact on diagnostic test results. Many immunoassay tests utilize the biotin-streptavidin method, where microparticles coated with streptavidin capture biotin which in turn is attached to the target antibody. The problem arises when excess biotin in the patient sample interferes with the streptavidin coated microparticles ability to capture the target analyte, leading to falsely elevated or falsely lowered results and ultimately misdiagnosis.

The Solution – Biochip Array Technology

Revolutionary Biochip Array Technology from Randox does not employ the biotin-streptavidin method, increasing confidence in your laboratory's immunoassay test results.

Biochip Array Technology enables the simultaneous/multiplex detection of a wide range of analytes from a single patient sample ultimately producing a complete patient profile for more informed diagnosis. Additional benefits include:

- **Excellent correlation to gold standard methods**
- **Reduced costs and time owing to the multiplex nature of the method**
- **Small sample volume**
- **Multiple sample matrices**

Evidence Series of Immunoassay Analyzers



Evidence Investigator

Semi-automated immunoanalyzer



Evidence

Fully automated immunoanalyzer capable of 3960 tests per hour



Evidence Evolution

Fully automated immunoanalyzer capable of 2640 tests per hour



Evidence MultiSTAT

Fully automated immunoanalyzer providing results for up to 21 drugs of abuse in under 20 minutes

Test Menu

Adhesion Molecules

E-Selectin
Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-I – ICAM-I
L-Selectin
P-Selectin
Vascular Cell Adhesion Molecule-I – VCAM-I

Alzheimer's

Apolipoprotein E4 – ApoE4
Pan Apolipoprotein E – Apo E

Anaemia

Ferritin
Folate
Vitamin B12

Bone Disease

Vitamin D

Cancer

Carcinoembryonic Antigen – CEA
Free Prostate Specific Antigen – FPSA
Total Prostate Specific Antigen – TPSA

Cardiac

Cardiac Troponin I – cTnI
Creatine Kinase MB – CKMB
Heart-Type Fatty Acid-Binding Protein – FABP3
Myoglobin

Cytokines

Epidermal Growth Factor – EGF
Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor – GM-CSF
Interferon- γ – IFN- γ
Interleukin-1 alpha – IL-1 α
Interleukin-1 beta – IL-1 β
Interleukin-2 – IL-2
Interleukin-3 – IL-3
Interleukin-4 – IL-4
Interleukin-5 – IL-5
Interleukin-6 – IL-6
Interleukin-7 – IL-7
Interleukin-8 – IL-8
Interleukin-10 – IL-10
Interleukin-12p70 – IL-12p70
Interleukin-13 – IL-13
Interleukin-15 – IL-15
Interleukin-23 – IL-23
Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1 α – MIP-1 α
Matrix Metalloproteinase 9 – MMP 9
Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein-1 – MCP-1
Soluble IL-2 Receptor Alpha – sIL-2R α
Soluble IL-6 Receptor – sIL-6R
Soluble Tumour Necrosis Factor Receptor 1 – sTNFR1
Soluble Tumour Necrosis Factor Receptor 2 – sTNFR2
Tumour Necrosis Factor- α – TNF- α
Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor – VEGF

Diabetes

Insulin

Endocrine

Cortisol
Dehydroepiandrosterone-Sulphate – DHEAS

Fibrinolysis

D-Dimer

Fertility

Estradiol
Follicle Stimulating Hormone – FSH
Luteinizing Hormone – LH

Progesterone
Prolactin
Sex Hormone Binding Globulin – SHBG
Testosterone

Gastrointestinal

Gastrin 17 – G17
Helicobacter pylori – H. pylori
Pepsinogen I – PGI
Pepsinogen II – PGII

Metabolic

Adiponectin
Ferritin
Insulin
Leptin
Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor – PAI-1
Resistin

Renal

Adiponectin
Complement C3a des Arginine – C3a des Arg
C-Reactive Protein – CRP
Cystatin C
D-Dimer
Epidermal Growth Factor – EGF
Liver Fatty Acid Binding Protein-1 – FABP1
Interleukin-8 – IL-8
Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1 α – MIP-1 α
Neutrophil Gelatinase – Associated Lipocalin – NGAL
Soluble Tumour Necrosis Factor Receptor 1 – sTNFR1
Soluble Tumour Necrosis Factor Receptor 2 – sTNFR2

Stroke

Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor – BDNF
D-Dimer
Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein – GFAP
Glutathione S – Transferase Pi – GSTPi
Heart-Type Fatty Acid-Binding Protein – FABP3
Interleukin-6 – IL-6
Nucleoside Diphosphate Kinase – NDKA
Neuron Specific Enolase – NSE
Parkinson Protein 7 – PARK-7
Soluble Tumour Necrosis Factor Receptor 1 – sTNFR1

Thyroid

Anti-Thyroglobulin – Anti-Tg
Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase – Anti-TPO
Free Tri-iodothyronine – FT3
Free Thyroxine – FT4
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone – TSH
Thyroxine Binding Globulin – TBG
Total Tri-iodothyronine – TT3
Total Thyroxine – TT4

Tissue Damage

Liver Fatty Acid Binding Protein-1 – FABP1
Heart-Type Fatty Acid-Binding Protein – FABP3
Adipose Fatty Acid Binding Protein – FABP4
Epidermal Fatty Acid Binding Protein – FABP5
Ileal Fatty Acid Binding Protein – FABP6
Brain Fatty Acid Binding Protein – FABP7
Testis Fatty Acid Binding Protein – FABP9

Toxicology

6-MAM
AB-CHMINACA
AB-PINACA
Acetaminophen
Acetyl Fentanyl
AH-7921
Amphetamine

Barbiturates
Benzodiazepines I (Oxazepam)
Benzodiazepines II (Lorazepam)
BZG/Cocaine
Buprenorphine
Benzylpiperazines (BZP)
Cannabinoids (THC)
Cannabidiol/Remifenantil
Chloral Hydrate Metabolite
Clonazepam
Creatinine
Dextromethorphan
Escitalopram
EtG
Etizolam
Fentanyl
Flunitrazepam
Fluoxetine
Furanyl Fentanyl
Generic Opioids
Haloperidol
Ibuprofen
JWH-018
Ketamine
LSD
MDMA
Mepredine
Mephedrone
Meproamate
Mescaline
Methadone
Methamphetamine
Methaqualone
Methylphenidate / Ritalinic Acid
Mitrargyline
MT-45
Naloxone
Ocfentany
Opiate
Oxycodone
Oxycodone I
Oxycodone II
PCP
Phenylpiperazine I
Phenylpiperazine II
Pregabalin
Propoxyphene
Salicylate
Salvinorin
Sertraline
Sufentanil
Tramadol
Trazodone
Tricyclic Antidepressant
U-47700
UR-144
W-19
Zaleplon
Zolpidem
Zopiclone
 α -PVP (Flakka)



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