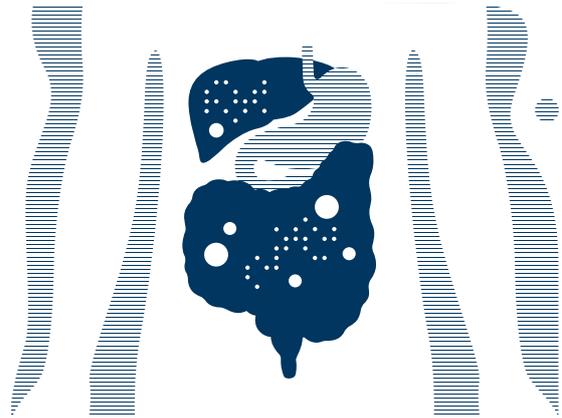


Multiplex testing of autoimmune gastrointestinal disorders

IBD, Celiac Disease, Autoimmune Gastritis, and Pernicious Anaemia in one test

The Microblot-Array Autoimmune (MBA) Gastroenteritis Panel IgA, IgG enables simultaneous detection of disease-specific antibodies for Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD), Celiac Disease, Autoimmune Gastritis, and Pernicious Anaemia – all from a single patient sample.

Powered by advanced Microblot-Array technology, this test provides highly specific and quantitative results, helping clinicians accurately differentiate between overlapping autoimmune gastrointestinal disorders.



Discover the uniqueness of MBA!



Multiplex testing

one assay replaces multiple separate tests



Differential diagnostics

IBD, Celiac diseases, autoimmune gastritis, pernicious anaemia



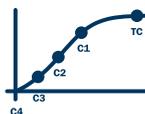
ELISA processors-compatible

processing tests with your existing ELISA analysers



Efficiency

both high-throughput and individual testing thanks to breakable wells



Quantitative results

accurate and scalable thanks to integrated calibrators



Easy-to-use software

comprehensive solution for test evaluation and reporting

Microblot-Array

Autoimmune gastroenteritis panel IgA, IgG

Association	Antigens	Description
IBD Crohn's disease Ulcerative colitis	ASCA	Anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae antibodies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Differential diagnosis of IBD (specific marker for Crohn's disease – detection in 60–80% of patients) - Detected in 5-15% of patients with ulcerative colitis - The level of antibodies may be increased in patients with celiac disease
	MPO	Myeloperoxidase <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subtype of p-ANCA, forming a perinuclear fluorescence image - Differential diagnosis of IBD (specific marker for ulcerative colitis) - Diagnosis of rapidly progressive nephritis, necrotizing glomerulonephritis, Churg-Strauss syndrome, microscopic polyangiitis and other vasculitis
Celiac disease	DAG	Deamidated gliadin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deamidation refers to the modification of gliadin by the enzyme tissue transglutaminase - Important marker for celiac disease - Antibody levels can be monitored over time to assess gluten-free diet
	tTG	Tissue transglutaminase <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An enzyme found in various tissues, including the small intestine - Ability to convert gliadin to deamidated gliadin - An important marker for celiac disease, IgA antibodies are predominant - Antibody levels can be monitored over time to assess the gluten-free diet
Pernicious anemia	IF	Intrinsic factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Glycoprotein produced by parietal cells (important for the absorption of vitamin B12) - Diagnosis of pernicious anemia, inability to absorb vitamin B12
	APCA	Anti-parietal cell antibodies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diagnosis of autoimmune gastritis and related conditions (decrease in the production of IF necessary for the absorption of vitamin B12, which can lead to pernicious anemia)

Contact us

Zuzana Gavačová
 Operational Product Manager
gavacova@testlinecd.com



TestLine Clinical Diagnostics s.r.o.

Křižíkova 188/68, 612 00 Brno
 Czech Republic
sales@testlinecd.com
www.testlinecd.com