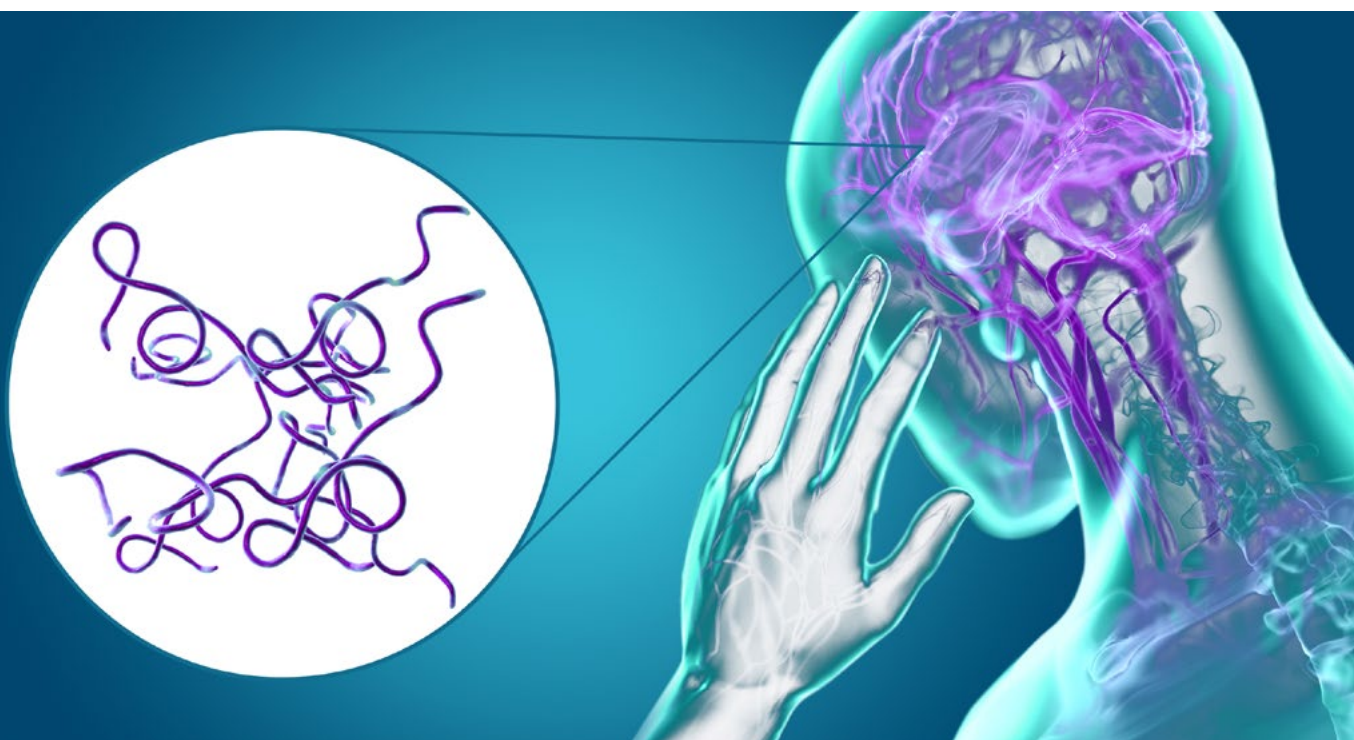


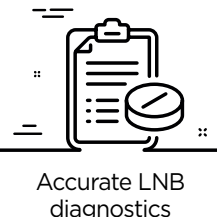
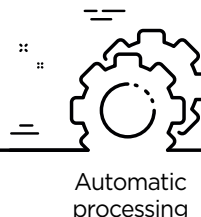
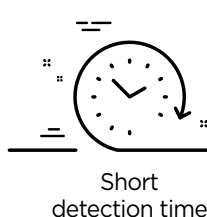
MONO-VIDITEST CXCL13



VIDIA new immunoenzymatic kits

- for the quantitative determination of chemokine CXCL13 in cerebrospinal fluid.

... the way to
the correct
results



Diagnosis of spirochetal neuroinfections

Neuroborreliosis is a form of Lyme disease (LNB) affecting the central and peripheral nervous system (CNS). It is caused by an infection with *Borrelia burgdorferi sensu lato* due to a tick bite. The diagnosis of neuroborreliosis is based on the patient's medical history, clinical signs of infection, serum and cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) analysis, and serological evidence of borrelia antibodies. **Chemokine ligand 13 (CXCL13) plays an important role in diagnosis as an accurate, highly sensitive diagnostic biomarker of early-stage neuroinfection.**

Benefits of the kits

- Cassette mono-strip ELISA format
- Reagents included in the cartridge
- More comfortable to use for one or more samples at a time



MONO-VIDITEST

Kits come from our own research, development and production.

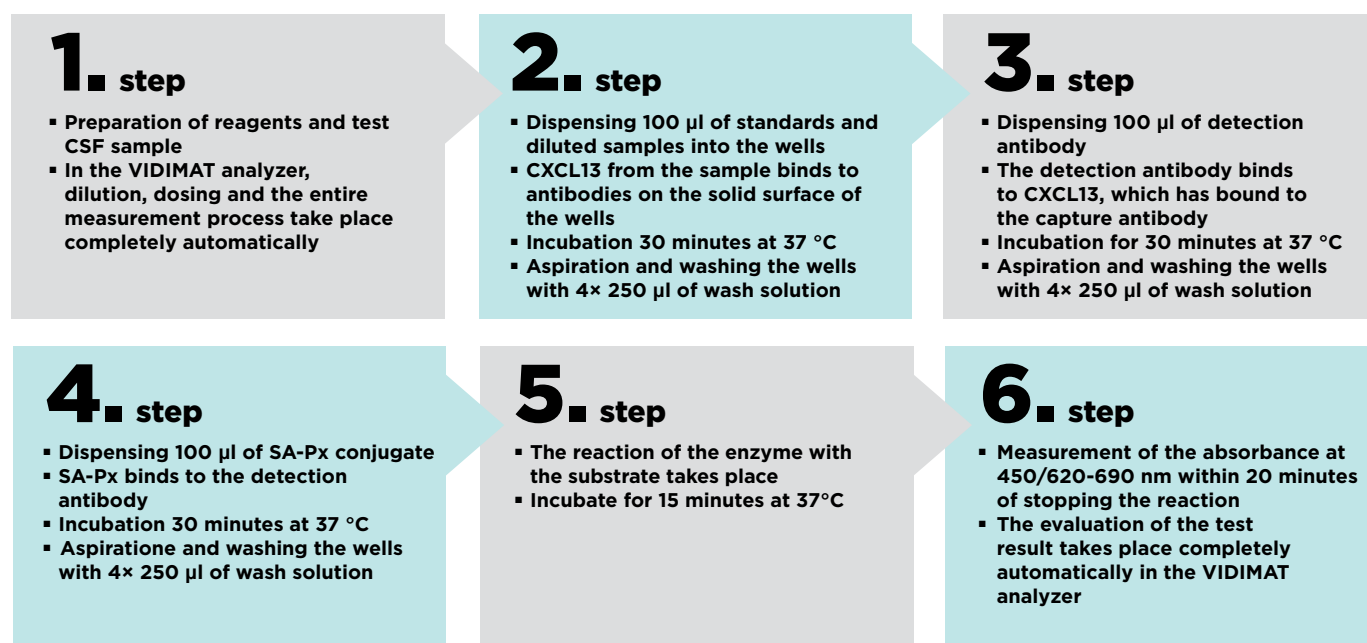
We are VIDIA spol s r. o. Czech biotechnological company with a wide range of kits for diagnostic examination. We develop our products with high quality.

MONO-VIDITEST CXCL13


CXCL13 (chemokine ligand 13), also known as B-cell attracting chemokine 1 (BAC-1) or B-cell chemoattractant (BLC), is a member of the CXC chemokine family. CXCL13 is produced by dendritic cells, monocytes and mature macrophages. It activates the cellular immune response after binding to a specific G-receptor, CXCR5. It specifically stimulates B-lymphocytes and controls their migration from lymphoid tissues to the site of inflammation, especially into the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). **CXCL13 is thus a key modulator of CNS inflammation. It appears to be of important clinical importance for the diagnosis and monitoring of Lyme neuroborreliosis (LNB) and other**

neuroinfections. CXCL13 is expressed at high levels in the CSF of patients with early-stage LNB. Elevated CXCL13 concentrations correlate better with pleocytosis than with AI positivity. Patients with late-subacute neuroinfection occasionally show positive AI and low CXCL13 levels. CXCL13 levels decline rapidly after initiation of treatment. **The ELISA-VIDITEST kit has a high sensitivity and specificity for the quantitative detection of the biomarker CXCL13 in cerebrospinal fluid.** The kit provides quick information on CXCL13 levels in patients with symptoms of neuroinfection. CXCL13 level determination can also be used to differentiate between active and regressive LNB stages.

Test principle and the procedure step by step




Benefits of the measurement

- Quantitative evaluation of biomarker CXCL13
- Quick information on CNS inflammation
- Diagnosis and monitoring of LNB and other neuroinfections
- Sample: cerebrospinal fluid
- High diagnostic specificity and sensitivity
- More comfortable usage for one or more samples at once
- Automatic processing in the analyzer 



VIDIA kits



REF	Product	Evaluation	Incubation	Sample	Number of tests	VIDIMAT
MONO-VIDITEST						
KZ- 634-12	CXCL-13	quant.	30' / 30' / 30' / 15'	cerebrospinal fluid	12	✓ 



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