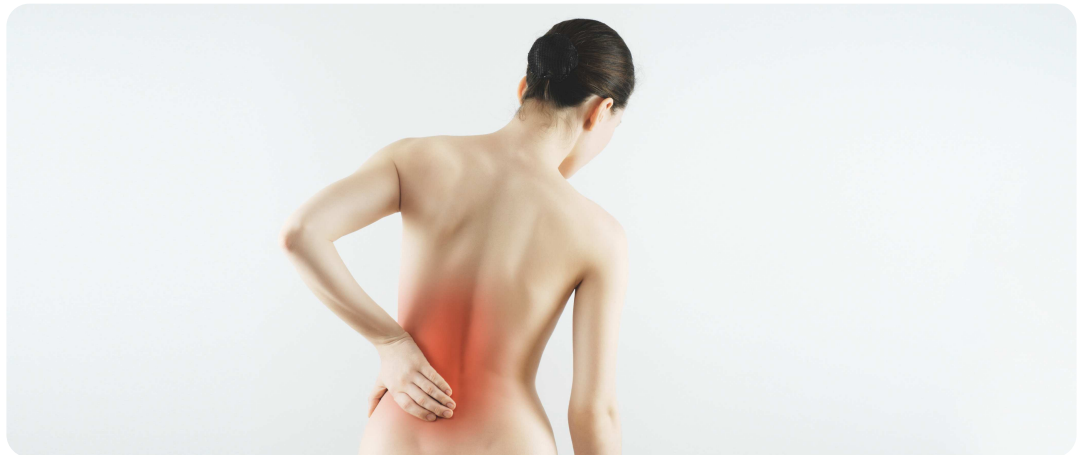




HLA-B27 StripAssay[®]

Supports the differential diagnosis of chronic rheumatic disorders

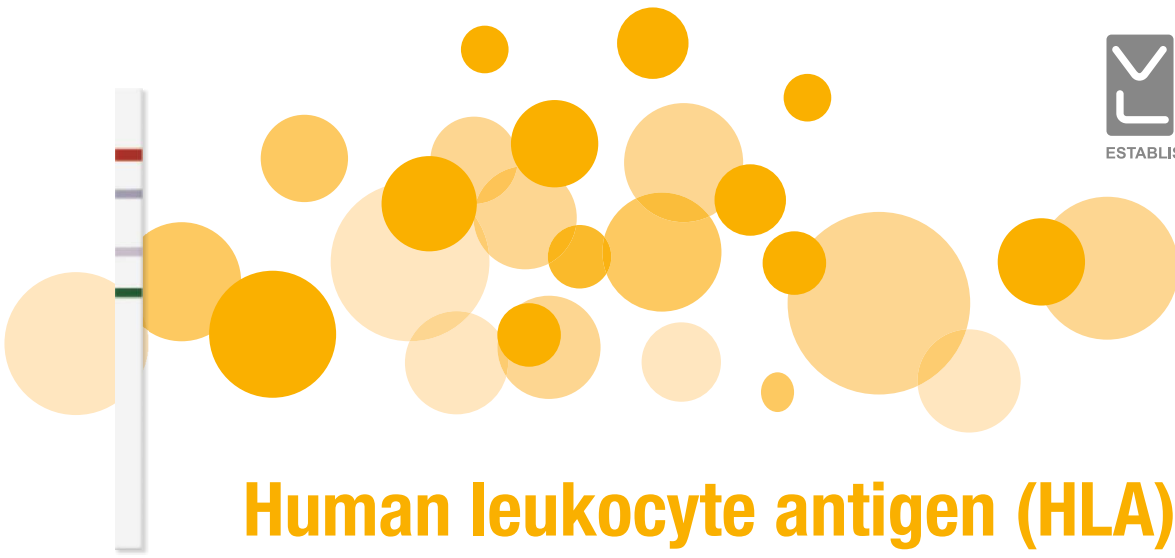
- HLA-B27 is a genetic risk factor for seronegative spondyloarthropathies, such as ankylosing spondylitis, reactive arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis and anterior uveitis
- Ankylosing spondylitis (Morbus Bechterew) is the most prevalent spondyloarthropathy affecting 0.1-1% of the general population
- Symptoms at the onset of the disease are usually nonspecific, posing difficulties for a firm diagnosis
- Differentiating between HLA-B27 positive and negative patients is an important parameter for diagnosing spondyloarthropathies
- Early and adequate treatment ameliorates the course of disease



Confirm early diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis by HLA-B27 genotyping

ViennaLab HLA-B27 StripAssay[®] detects all disease-relevant HLA-B27 subtypes

- Simple protocol for complex diagnostic questions
- Manual or automated
- No expensive lab equipment required
- Ready-to-use reagents
- Complete CE-certified kit – includes DNA extraction



Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) B27

HLA-B, as part of the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I, is involved in the recognition of self and foreign peptides. The allelic variant HLA-B27 is present in about 8% of healthy Caucasians and is well known as genetic risk factor for spondyloarthropathies. Up to 96% of patients with ankylosing spondylitis (Morbus Bechterew) and up to 80% of patients with reactive arthritis carry the HLA-B27 allele. Ankylosing spondylitis is a chronic,

inflammatory arthritis that mainly affects spinal joints and the sacroiliac joint. Patients suffer from chronic pain and stiffness in the back and pelvis and, with progressing disease, often develop spinal fusion. The disease usually manifests between 15-30 years of age and is three times more prevalent in males than in females. Often a time period of 5-10 years elapses between early, nonspecific symptoms and a definite diagnosis.

The HLA-B27 StripAssay[®] detects all currently known HLA-B27 subtypes (B*2701 to B*2786), except for a few, very rare and disease-unrelated alleles (B*270509, B*2712, B*2716, B*2718, B*2723, B*2726, B*2729, B*2731, B*2777 and B*2785).

Gene	Function	B27 allele	Impact
HLA-B	Involved in “self” and “foreign” recognition	Present	Predisposes to spondyloarthropathies

The three steps of the ViennaLab HLA-B27 StripAssay[®]

Step	Requirement
1. Amplification: Multiplex PCR-amplification. Simultaneous biotin-labeling	Thermocycler
2. Hybridization: Directly on the StripAssay [®] teststrips	Incubator
3. Identification: Labeled products detected by streptavidin-alkaline phosphatase	Naked eye or scanner & software

Cat.no.: HLA-B27 StripAssay[®] 4-320 (20 tests/kit)

ViennaLab offers StripAssays[®] for a wide range of diagnostic applications. Visit www.viennalab.com

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