

(TBD7)

TICK-BORNE **DISEASE** PANEL 7

Comprehensive urine PCR panel that tests for all of the major tick-borne diseases

WHAT'S INCLUDED IN TBD7

TBD7 consists of seven real-time urine PCR tests developed using our proprietary hybrid-select method. PCR is considered the gold standard within the laboratory testing industry. Purchased separately, the cost of these tests would be \$1450. For a limited time, all seven tests can be purchased for only \$495!

OVERVIEW

IGeneX PCR tests offer enhanced performance compared to microbiological, immunological, and amplified tests that are currently available for the detection of microorganisms in test samples. Each PCR consists of a three-step process:

- 1. Selection hybridization step: Specifically removes the "common PCR inhibitors" from the clinical sample while simultaneously selecting and purifying the DNA fragment of interest. This procedure also concentrates the fragment of interest, thereby improving sensitivity.
- 2. PCR amplification: The purified pathogen DNA fragment of interest is PCR-amplified with pathogen-specific primers. This sequence "hybridizes" or binds specifically to pathogen DNA of interest under predetermined PCR conditions. Therefore, only pathogen-specific DNA is amplified.
- 3. Detection of amplified products: The PCR-amplified products are transferred and bound to a nitrocellulose membrane. The membrane-bound, PCR-amplified products are hybridized with pathogen-specific probes. Only samples that have pathogen-specific DNA hybridize to the probes and give a blue-purple color dot on the membrane.

specificity and sensitivity to the test.

LYME DISEASE PCR

Detects Borrelia Burgdorferi-specific DNA in urine.

TBRF PCR Detects the specific DNA of relapsing fever Borrelia group and speciates to B. miyamotoi.

BABESIOSIS PCR

Detects Babesia DNA in urine and speciates to B. microti and B. duncani.

BARTONELLOSIS PCR Detects B. henselae-specific DNA in urine.

EHRLICHIOSIS PCR Detects Ehrlichia chaffeensis (HME)

DNA in urine.

ANAPLASMOSIS PCR Detects Analplasma phagocytophilum (HGA) DNA in urine.

RICKETTSIOSIS PCR Detects R. rickettsii and R. felis/typhi DNA in urine.

The combination of these three steps imparts very high

