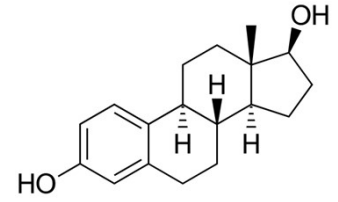


Detecting:

Estradiol

A steroid hormone involved in the female reproductive cycle. Higher levels of estradiol indicate more ovarian follicles, increasing the chances of fertilisation. This is particularly important in IVF treatment.



Issue:

Small molecule assays usually produce a positive test outcome with a faint or negative read (no test line = positive test). To a user, this is counter-intuitive and can lead to misinterpreted results.

Objective:

Improve accuracy and convenience by producing clear, positive read assays.

Sample:

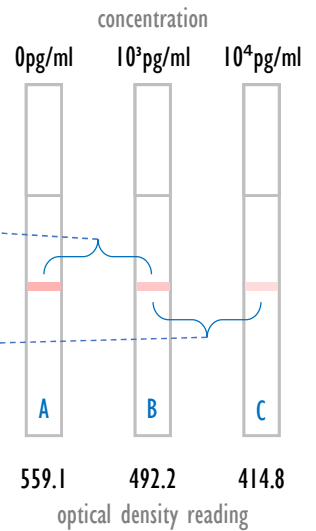
Blood/plasma

Result:

Traditional negative read assays showed faint positive reads with only small variations in test results. This would require a bespoke test reader to provide an accurate interpretation of the results.

Faint lines, even on the negative (A) test.
Positive test (B) is still visible

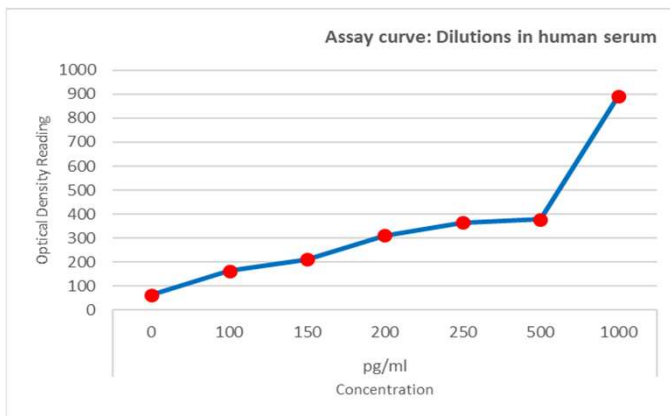
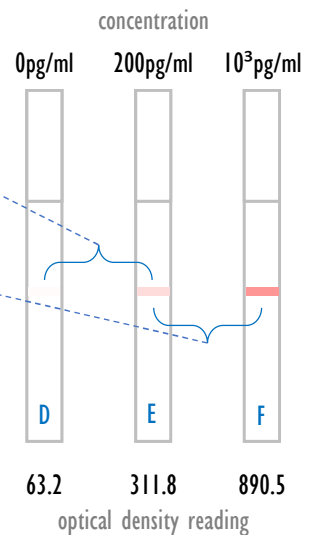
Both positive tests (B and C) are visible, with vague difference despite a x10 increase in concentration



Using RAPIvD technology, we were able to produce positive read assays with a distinct difference between the results.

Almost x5 optical density between a negative and positive test (D and E)

Distinct difference between positive readings, indicating that we can qualify the results in addition to +ve and -ve qualities.



Applications:

Fertility clinics