The Next Evolution in Microbial Screening and Identification

Detects and identifies:

- Bacteria
- Viruses
- Fungi
- Protozoa

Characterizes:

- Antibiotic Resistance
- Virulence

Whether your needs are broad microbial screening, high resolution genotyping or antibiotic resistance and virulence characterization, the PLEX-ID offers a complete solution to meet your needs.

The Abbott PLEX-ID system uses multi-locus base composition analysis for microbial identification, without the need for prior knowledge of what is present in the sample. Designed for walk up use by laboratory technicians, the Abbott PLEX-ID system provides a single workflow that can be applied across all classes of microbes. This combined with the ability to analyze direct from sample, identify mixtures, and generate results in hours versus days, make the Abbott PLEX-ID the perfect choice for microbial screening and identification.

You can use the PLEX-ID to:

- Screen for hundreds of bacteria, viruses, fungi or protozoa in a single analysis
- Perform high resolution genotyping
- Identify known virulence and antibiotic resistance genes
- Identify mixtures of microbes direct from sample
- Access results in less than 8 hours

PLEX ID

Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures

Abbott
A Promise for Life

A variety of assays to meet your needs

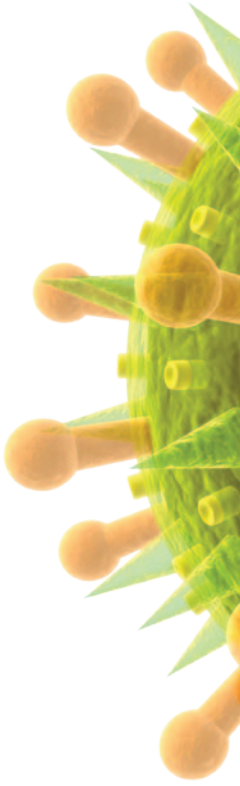
Broad Identification
Broad identification of a wide range of microorganisms

Targeted Identification
Identification of a specific set of organisms

Characterization
High resolution subtyping and drug resistance/virulence

PLEX-ID assays are available in three forms. These include Broad assays that have been developed to identify a wide range of organisms, Targeted assays that have been designed to identify a specific set of organisms, and Characterization assays that have been designed to provide strain- or serotype-specific information for a single species. Some assays, like the PLEX-ID BAC assay, have also been designed to identify genes associated with drug resistance and virulence. Please visit our website at www.IbisBiosciences.com to learn more about our current portfolio of assays.

Assay Name	List Number	Organism Coverage	# Primers
BROAD			
BAC Detection	05N13-61	Broadly identifies more than 3,400 species of bacteria, 40 species of Candida and 4 antibiotic resistance markers (kpc, mec A, van A, van B) direct from sample	18
Broad Bacteria / Lo	03N33-63	Broadly identifies more than 3,100 species of bacteria including Mycoplasma, Chlamydia and Rickettsia direct from isolates or low load samples	16
Broad Fungal	06N40-61	Broadly identifies more than 350 families and over 2,000 unique species of fungi including Aspergillus, Bipolaris, Candida, Fusarium, Penicillum, Clavispora and Cryptococcus direct from sample	16
Broad Viral I	06N34-61	Broadly identifies Herpesviridae (HSV 1, HSV 2, CMV, EBV,VZV, HHV-8), Human Adenovirus, Human Enterovirus, Polyomaviruses (BK, JC) and Parvovirus B19 direct from sample	14
TARGETED			
Biothreat	03N35-63	Identifies seventeen biothreat agents (13 bacterial and 4 viral) in addition to more than 100 near neighbor organisms direct from sample	33
Food Borne Bacteria	06N14-62	Designed to detect and identify several common food-borne bacteria including *E coli* O157:H7 and non-O157 STECs, over 250 members of Salmonella enterica species, Shigella, and Listeria species	8
Respiratory Virus	03N42-62	Common respiratory viruses including influenza, RSV, Adenovirus, Parainfluenza virus 1-3, Human Metapneumovirus, and Coronavirus direct from sample	16
Vector Borne BPN	06N36-61	Bacteria (Francisella, Bartonella, Borrelia, Rickettsia, Alphaproteobacteria), Protozoa (Babesia) and Nematodes (*Dirofilaria immitis*) direct from sample	11
CHARACTERIZATION			
C. Difficile	04N51-62	*C. difficile* and its mutations in the tcdC locus including NAP-1 strains and toxin A & B genes, tcdA, tcdB, cdtA and cdtB direct from isolates	8
Flu Detection	03N39-63	Detection and characterization of known and newly emerging influenza A and B viruses including animal, human and avian strains	9
MRSA Detection	04N49-61	Genotyping and characterization (mecA, PVL, lukD, TSST1, mupirocin resistance) of *S. aureus* with a focus on MRSA	16
MDR TB	04N50-62	Multidrug-Resistance (MDR) in *M. tuberculosis* as well as resistance to Fluoroquinolone drugs and Diarylquiniline, and speciation of non-tuberculosis mycobacteria direct from sample	16
Pneumococcus Serotyping	06N39-61	Molecular serotyping and genotyping of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* from culture isolates	40



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