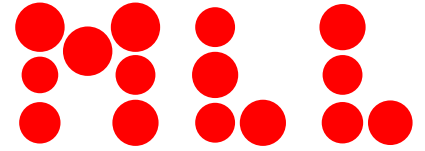


Immunophenotyping

Catalogue of Services



Characterization and quantification of benign and malignant cell populations in peripheral blood or bone marrow and determination of minimal residual disease (MRD).

Characterization involves multi-parametric flow cytometry (MFC) of the analyzed cell populations. This procedure uses fluorescence dye-conjugated monoclonal antibodies targeting diagnostically relevant antigens on the cell membrane and in the cytoplasm. Modern flow cytometers enable simultaneous detection of several different fluorochromes and hence allow a precise description of antigen expression patterns for approximately 1,000 cells per second. This means that even cell populations at a frequency of 1% or less can be characterized very quickly.

Examinations:

- Multi-parametric flow cytometry (MFC) for disease characterization
- Immune status (peripheral blood)
- Minimal residual disease (MRD) for ALL, AML, CLL and multiple myeloma

Diagnostics of:

- ALL
- AML
- B-cell lymphoma / CLL
- CMML
- MDS
- MPN (quantification of myeloid progenitor cells)
- Multiple myeloma
- PNH
- Spherocytosis (Eosin-5-Maleimid/EMA test)
- Systemic mastocytosis
- T-cell lymphoma