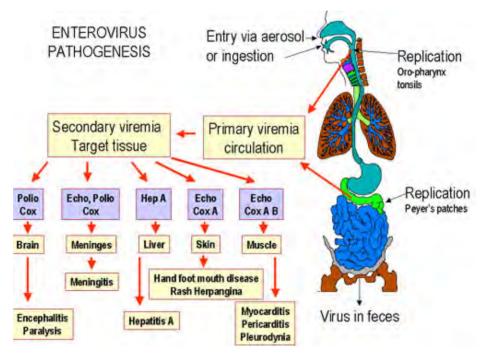
Enteroviruses

Human **Enteroviruses** are ubiquitous viruses transmitted from person to person via direct contact with virus shed from the gastrointestinal or upper respiratory tract. Enteroviruses belong to the Picornaviridae family of viruses and are traditionally divided into 5 subgenera based on differences in host range and pathogenic potential. Each subgenus contains a number of unique serotypes, which are distinguished basing on neutralization by specific antisera. The subgenera include polioviruses, coxsackievirus (groups A and B), and echoviruses.

Enteroviruses cause a wide range of infections. **Poliovirus**, the prototypical enterovirus, can cause a subclinical or mild illness, aseptic meningitis, or paralytic poliomyelitis, a disease that has been eradicated in the United States and other developed countries. The nonpolio viruses (group A and B coxsackieviruses, echoviruses, enteroviruses) continue to be responsible for a wide spectrum of diseases in persons of all ages, although infection and illness occur most commonly in infants.

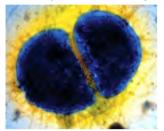


Enteroviruses Kits

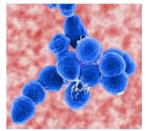
TV16-50FRT RG, iQ, SA, B	Enterovirus Real-TM Complete Real Time Test with Ribo-Sorb extraction kit	R	C€	50	1 x10 ³ copies/ml
V16-50FRT RG, iQ, SA, B	Enterovirus Real-TM Real Time Amplification kit	R	C€	50	1 x10 ³ copies/ml
V64-50FRT SA, RG, iQ, SC, MX, A, B	Enterovirus 71-Type Real-TM Real Time Amplification kit for detection of Enterovirus 71	R	C€	50	
TV58-50FRT SA, RG, iQ, SC, MX, A, B	Poliovirus Real-TM Complete Real Time Test with Ribo-Sorb extraction kit	R	C€	50	1 x10 ³ copies/ml
V58-50FRT SA, RG, iQ, SC, MX, A, IL, B	Poliovirus Real-TM Real Time Amplification kit	R	C€	50	1 x10 ³ copies/ml

Meningitis

Meningitis is a clinical syndrome characterized by inflammation of the meninges. Clinically, this medical condition manifests with meningeal symptoms (eg, headache, nuchal rigidity, photophobia) and an increased number of white blood cells in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). Depending on the duration of symptoms, meningitis may be classified as acute or chronic. Acute bacterial meningitis denotes a bacterial cause of this syndrome. Depending on the specific bacterial cause, the syndrome may be called, for example, Streptococcus pneumoniae meningitis, Neisseria meningitis, or Haemophilus influenzae meningitis. Kit NHS Meningitis Real-TM is a Real-Time test for the detection and differentiation of Neisseria meningitidis, Haemophilus influenzae and Streptococcus pneumoniae in the biological materials. DNA is extracted from specimens, amplified using RT-amplification and detected using fluorescent reporter dye probes specific for N.meningitidis, H.influenzae, S.pneumoniae DNA and IC (Internal Control).







N.meningitidis

H.influenzae

Str. pneumoniae

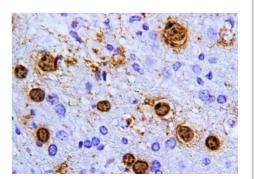
Meningitis Kits

TB25-50FRT SA, RG, iQ, SC, MX, A, B	NHS Meningitidis (N.meningitidis, H.influenzae, Str.pneumoniae) Real-TM Complete Real Time Test with DNA-Sorb-B extraction kit	R	C€	50	5 x10 ² copies/ml
B25-50FRT SA, RG, iQ, SC, MX, A, B	NHS Meningitidis (N.meningitidis, H.influenzae, Str.pneumoniae) Real-TM Real Time Amplification kit	R	C€	50	5 x10 ² copies/ml
B-14-100FRT SA, RG, iQ, SC, MX, A, B	Listeria monocytogenes Real-TM Quant Real Time Amplification kit	R	C€	100	1 x10 ³ copies/ml
B-177-100F	Listeria monocytogenes 515/208 IC	Α		110	1 x10 ³ copies/ml
B-161-100F	Haemophilus influenza 278//966 IC	А		110	

Poliomaviruses (JCV and BKV)

JC Virus and BK Virus are the most important Poliomaviruses. **JCV** is causing progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy in patients suffering immunodeficiency, as in AIDS or during treatment with drugs causing immunosuppression for example in case of organ transplants.

BK virus also targets immunosuppressed patients, for example during renal transplant it can cause a disease called BK nephropathy involving massive viral replication in the graft.



JCV-BKV Virus Kits

V71-50FRT	JCV/BKV Virus Real-TM	В	C€	50	5 x10 ² copies/ml
SA, RG, iQ, SC,MX, A	Real Time Amplification kit	ĸ			