

Serum & Urine *Immunotyping* powered by Capillary Electrophoresis (CE)



Fully Automated Immunofixation

Simply load racks and walk away, antisera on-board for full assay integration. Reduce hands on labor time



High Quality Results

CE technology provides high resolution results for improved test sensitivity



Digital Results

Allows for real-time reading with advanced tools to aid in interpretation. Reduce lengthy turn around times



Intuitive Software

Consistent software across all platforms. Customized options for result comments, patient history, and result validation



Sebia Expertise

Over 15 years' experience with immunotyping to assist in training and support

Automated Solutions with Sebia's instrument family

CAPILLARYS 3 TERA / OCTA



sebia

The new language of life

Discover the Difference

In the performance of immunotyping vs. immunofixation for the Detection of Monoclonal Immunoglobulins

Serum immunofixation (IF) is routinely used in clinical laboratories to confirm the presence of an M-protein and determine its isotype. For laboratories looking for more of an automated method for the detection of M-proteins, immunotyping (IT) by capillary electrophoresis is also FDA-approved to confirm the presence of M-proteins and determine its isotype.

Immunotyping example data showing detection of small, clinically relevant M-proteins

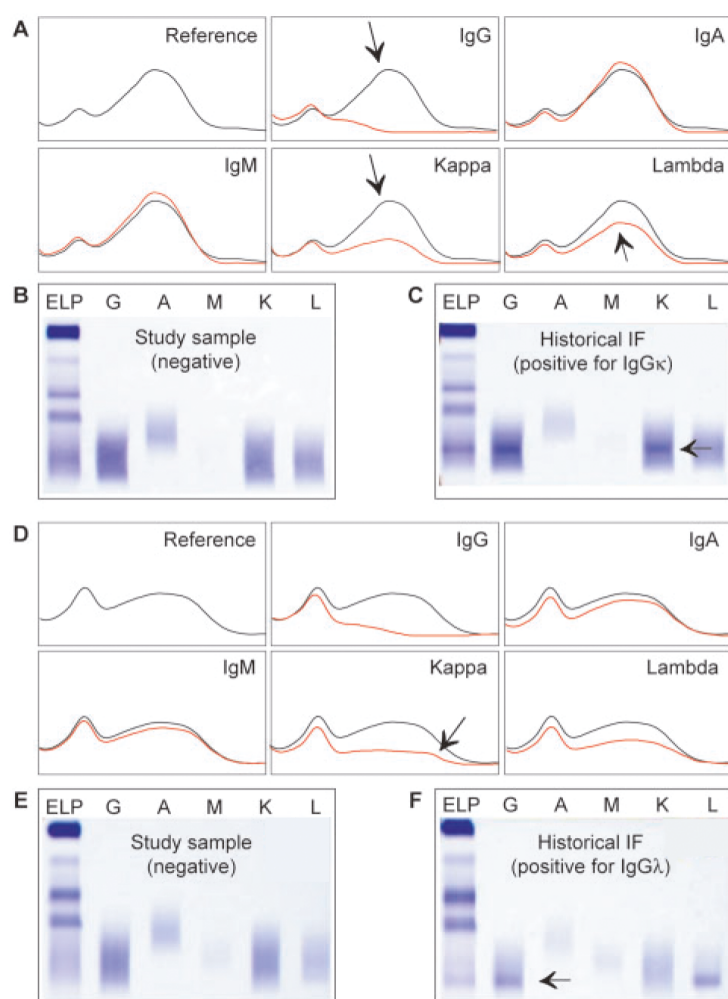


Figure. 1. Examples of small, clinically relevant M-proteins identified by IT in 2 patients. (A, D), IT results. Abnormalities are noted with arrows. M-proteins are detected by determining if an abnormality is removed from the reference trace (black) and/or remains in antisera-treated traces (red). (B, E), Corresponding IF results. (C, F), Historical IF results showing migration and isotype of original clone¹.

¹ Katie L Thoren, Samuel I McCash, Kazunori Murata, "Immunotyping Provides Equivalent Results to Immunofixation in a Population with A High Prevalence of Monoclonal Gammopathies," *The Journal of Applied Laboratory Medicine*, 30 July 2021.

Immunotyping to Identify Monoclonal Gammopathies

Automate your immunofixation (IFE) testing to identify monoclonals in abnormal protein profiles.

Key Objectives

- Describe how an immunotyping training program can improve the sensitivity of IT interpretation
- Discuss the advantages of immunotyping over immunofixation in detecting M-proteins
- Review the clinical sensitivity observed with immunofixation and immunotyping when each test is used in combination with serum free light chain results
- Describe the limitations of immunofixation and immunotyping in detecting M-proteins and potential strategies to mitigate these limitations



Access the
publication