

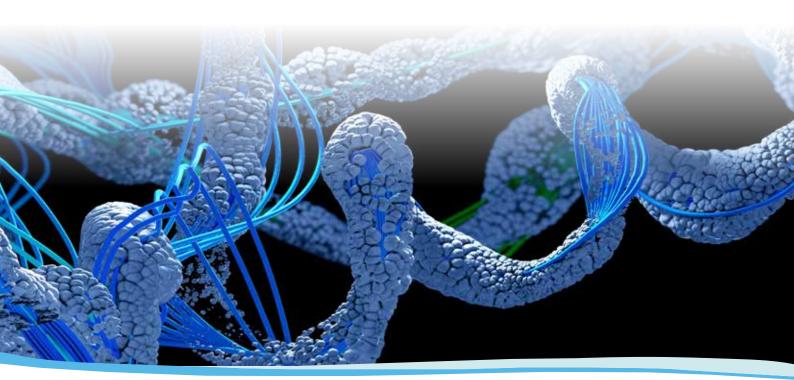


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#### **About us**

Rekom Biotech is a biotechnology company focused on the design and manufacturing of **IVD reagents for** *in vitro* **diagnostics**. We offer <u>high quality</u>, <u>validated</u> and <u>versatile</u> raw material, suitable for use in the various platforms available on the market, among others: second and third generation ELISAs, immunochromatography, chemiluminescence, Western blot, dot-blot, etc.

We are committed to ensure the highest quality level in the design and manufacturing of our IVD reagents, following a rigorous quality control for each lot produced. Our quality system is certified by **ISO 9001** and **ISO 13485** standards. Besides, as we are manufacturers, we can try to adapt our products to your needs, if any problem arises during the evaluation of our products.

Our portfolio includes a range of **recombinant proteins** for **humans** and **animals** that are designed to diagnostic both **infectious diseases** and **allergies**. These proteins can be utilized for various purposes, such as serving as raw material for antibody tests, acting as internal controls for antigen tests, and even functioning as immunogens to create antibodies. To ensure maximum effectiveness, these proteins are produced through a variety of different expression systems.

Our goal is to improve the antigenicity of protein, enhance sensitivity, and reduce potential specificity problems. Additionally, we provide many of these recombinant proteins in <u>monobiotinylated</u> and <u>HRP-conjugated</u>.

In particular, we have specialized in the design and production of next-generation proteins: <a href="chimeras or proteins composed of multiple epitopes">chimeras or proteins composed of multiple epitopes</a>, which have improved their antigenic properties, such as sensitivity and specificity. Furthermore, another main advantage of the multi-epitope chimeric proteins is avoiding the use of protein mixtures in your assay. The limited number of binding sites and the different affinities of proteins for these sites could result in reproducibility issues.

In our portfolio you will also find: **polyclonal antibodies**, which can be used as raw material for an antigen test, or as an internal calibrator for an antibody test; and an **inmunoassay blocker** for anti-cross-reactive carbohydrate determinants (CCD) antibodies, with which anti-CCD antibodies will be kidnapped, and the specificity of the assay will increase.

We also offer **custom-made proteins and antibodies** service to support the R&D of IVD manufacturers that want to develop a new assay and cannot find the right reagent.

#### **MISSION**

In Rekom Biotech our mission is to offer high quality IVD reagents to be used for *in vitro* diagnosis of human and animal infectious diseases and allergies.

Our working philosophy gives priority to the establishment of alliances and collaborations which will allow us to set up new prototypes and develop new products.

#### **VISION**

Rekom Biotech wants to become a reference supplier of IVD reagents for human and animal infectious diseases and allergies.

We like to work closely with IVD manufacturers to understand their problems and provide them with products totally adapted to their needs. In Rekom Biotech, we support our customers through the development process to overcome the challenges of applying the recombinant proteins to a specific platform.

We want to mantain our competitiveness through constant innovation in our products. In order to achieve this goal, we encourage continued training and creativity in our team. We give capital importance to participation and collaboration in scientific projects.



#### **Our facilities**

We are located in Spain, Granada, in the PTS, a health sciences scientific park.

We are surrounded by universities, hospitals, research centers, which we have collaborated with many times, and many important companies.













#### **Product performance**

Our recombinant proteins are stored in **highly versarile** buffers, allowing their accessibility to the different IVD platforms in the market. Otherwise, our technical team will do its best to adapt the protein to your platform. Trust in us. We will find the best solution for your system.

Many of our IVD reagents have been **validated** by in-house ELISA assays, with pre-validated positive and negative specimen sera.

Our "ready-to-use" **conjugated proteins** (monobiotinylated and HRP-conjugated), can be used with multiple objectives: plate orientation, nanoparticle and gold binding, as detectors in immunocapture and immunometric formats. In addition, formats such as ELISA-capture or ELISA-DAS (Double Antigen Sandwich), can be used directly to reveal your IVD test.

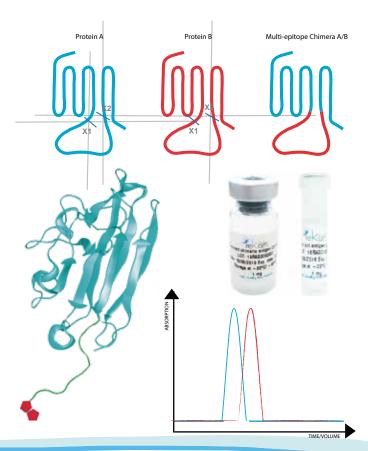
We guarantee the Lot-to-Lot Consistency (**reproducibility**) of our products. We are certified in ISO 9001 and ISO 13485, which means that all our procedures are protocolized, and we comply with the quality requirements that any company would expect to find in an IVD reagents supplier.

Rekom Biotech offers a **broad portfolio** of IVD reagents. We have many recombinant proteins for IVD manufacturing industry, aimed at the identification of diagnosis of **humans** and **animals** infectious diseases, and **allergies**. We also have **antibodies** for the development of your antigen test, or as an internal calibrator for your antibody test. Besides, we offer **sorbents** for using in *in vitro* diagnostic.

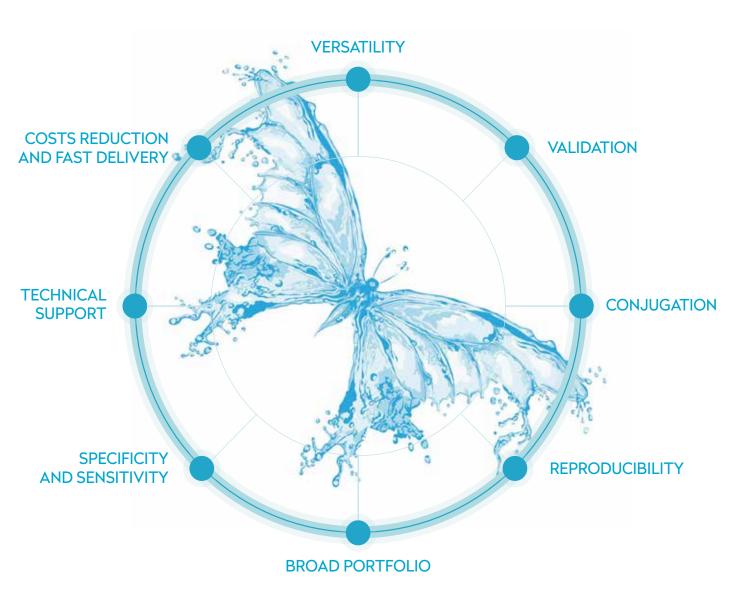
At Rekom Biotech, we have specialized in the design and production of next-generation proteins, recombinant chimeric or multi-epitope proteins, which have improved their antigenic properties such as **sensitivity and specificity**. In other words, these are last-generation IVD reagents which will make your IVD test stand out in the market.

We offer customized **technical support**. Given our extensive experience in the sector and our great technical capacity, we can provide you with whatever you need, even if it is not in the market.

Focused on **reducing** the complexity of **logistics** and the **shipping costs**, we lyophilize all our IVD reagents. The lyophilization significantly reduces the cost of transport, which also does not require dry ice anymore, and facilitates the entry of our products to a greater number of countries, without the need of intermediaries.









## HUMAN INFECTIOUS DISEASES



Rekom Biotech offers a wide range of **recombinant proteins** for *in vitro* diagnosis of **human infectious diseases**, including those of zoonotic origin. These proteins will allow you to manufacture your **antibody tests** with a raw material of high quality and reproducibility, viable for any existing diagnostic platform on the market. Given our extensive experience in the sector, we can advise you on what best suits your project. Trust us!

We design and produce recombinant proteins for human infectious diseases in the areas of parasitology, virology, bacteriology, and mycology.













ChimToxo1
ChimToxo1

KMP11 KMP11 1F8 1F8

K39

ChimChagas2 ChimChagas2

p35 (GRA8) p35 (GRA8) FRA

p29 (GRA7)

p30 (SAG1) p30 (SAG1) ChimChagas1
ChimChagas1

ChimChagas3 ChimChagas3

**B13** 



|              | CHAGAS (Trypanosoma cruzi) |         |                          |   |  |  |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| NAME         | CAT NUMBER                 | SOURCE  | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                     |  |  |
| 1F8*         | RAG0003                    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Calcium-binding flagellar antigen               |  |  |
| B13*         | RAG0103                    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | CA-2 surface antigen, oka. Ag2, PEP2, TcR34     |  |  |
| FRA*         | RAG0005                    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Cytoskeleton assoc. antigen, oka. Ag1, JL7, H49 |  |  |
| ChimChagas1* | RAG0093                    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen                    |  |  |
| ChimChagas2* | RAG0094                    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen                    |  |  |
| ChimChagas3* | RAG0096                    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen                    |  |  |
|              | RAG0096BIOT                | E. coli | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO  | ChimChagas3 biotinylated                        |  |  |

\*Specific Antibodies: Polyclonal antibody against Chagas (p. 54)

#### **LEISHMANIOSIS** (Leishmania infantum)

| NAME  | CAT NUMBER  | SOURCE  | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                              |  |  |
|-------|-------------|---------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| K39   | RAG0061 🤶   | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Parasite kinesin-related antigen         |  |  |
|       | RAG0061BIOT | E. coli | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO  | K39 biotinylated                         |  |  |
| KMP11 | RAG0038     | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Kinetoplastid membrane antigen of 11 kDa |  |  |
|       |             |         |                          |  |  |  |

#### TOXOPLASMOSIS (Toxoplasma gondii)

| NAME        | CAT NUMBER | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                  |
|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| p29 (GRA7)* | RAG0083    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Dense granule antigen                        |
| p30 (SAG1)* | RAG0011    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Major surface antigen                        |
|             | RAG0030    | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | p30 (SAG1) in <i>P. pastoris</i>             |
| p35 (GRA8)* | RAG0084    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Dense granule antigen                        |
| ChimToxo1*  | RAG0058    | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen (SAG1 and GRA8) |
|             |            |             |                          |  |

\*Specific Antibodies: Polyclonal antibody against GRA7/GRA8 and SAG1 (p. 54)

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

DE: positive control in direct ELISA CLIA: Chemiluminescent Immunoassay

LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised





### VIRUSES EDENV4 EDENV4 **pp28** pp28 gG2 HBeAg HBeAg S1 (RBD) (COVID-19) p138 **p138** ChimCMV1 pp65 ChimCMV1 NP (CTD) (COVID-19) NP (CTD) (COVID-19) ChimCMV3 ChimCMV3 pp150 gG1 gG1 ChimEBV-EA ChimEBV-EA HBcAg HBcAg EBNA1 ChimEBV-VCA ZEBRA **ZEBRA** NP (CTD) ChimCMV2



|  | AIDS (HIV)   |             |                          |   |  |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| NAME   | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| p24  | RAG0057      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Viral capsid antigen                        |  |
|  | RAG0057BIOT  | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO       | p24 biotinylated                            |  |
|  |              |             | COVID-19 (SARSCOV-2)     |   |  |
| NAME   | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| NP (CTD)   | RAG0071      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | SARS-CoV-2 nucleoprotein C-terminal domain  |  |
| S1 (RBD)   | RAG0074      | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | SARS-CoV-2 S1 Receptor Binding Domain (RBD) |  |
|  |              | COXS        | ACKIEVIRUS (coxsackievir |   |  |
| NAME   | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| VP1  | RAG0028      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE           | Viral polyprotein. Tucson                   |  |
|  |              | C           | YTOMEGALOVIRUS (CM)      |   |  |
| NAME   | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| pp52*  | RAG0090 🤶    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | DNA polymerase processivity subunit         |  |
|  | RAG0090BIOT  | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO       | pp52 biotinylated                           |  |
| pp65*  | RAG0016      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE           | Viral tegument phosphoprotein               |  |
| pp150*   | RAG0091      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Viral matrix phosphoprotein                 |  |
| new!   | RAG0059 🦹    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF |   |  |
| ChimCMV1*  | RAG0109 🤶    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen                |  |
|  | RAG0109BIOT  | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO       | ChimCMV1 biotinylated                       |  |
| ChimCMV2*  | RAG0110      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen                |  |
|  | RAG0110BIOT  | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO       | ChimCMV2 biotinylated                       |  |
| ChimCMV3*  | RAG0018 new! | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen                |  |
| pp28   | RAG0004 new! | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Phosphoprotein                              |  |
| *Specific Antibodies: Polyclonal antibodies against pp52, pp65 and pp150 (p. 54) |              |             |                          |   |  |

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA DE: positive control in direct ELI

DE: positive control in direct ELISA CLIA: Chemiluminescent Immunoassay

LF: Lateral Flow
CE: Capture ELISA
DAS: Double antigen sandwich
NP: nanoparticles binding
PO: plate orientation

Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised





|             | DENGUE   |             |                          |   |  |  |
|-------------|--|-------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION   |  |  |
| EDENV4      | RAG0070  | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Dengue Virus envelope protein   |  |  |
|             |  | EF          | PSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB    | V)  |  |  |
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION   |  |  |
| EBNA1       | RAG0007  | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Late nuclear antigen  |  |  |
|             | RAG0047 🤶  | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE           |   |  |  |
| p18         | RAG0049 🤶  | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Viral capsid antigen  |  |  |
|             | RAG0049BIOT  | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO       | p18 biotinylated  |  |  |
| p23         | RAG0002  | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Viral capsid antigen  |  |  |
| p54         | RAG0035 🤶  | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Early antigen   |  |  |
| p138        | RAG0033  | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE           | Early antigen   |  |  |
| ZEBRA       | RAG0023  | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE           | Transcription factor, early antigen                                   |  |  |
| ChimEBV-VCA | RAG0081 new!   | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen  |  |  |
| ChimEBV-EA  | RAG0082 new!   | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen  |  |  |
|             | GENITAL HERPES produced by HSV-2 (Herpes simplex virus type 2) |             |                          |   |  |  |
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION   |  |  |
| gG2         | RAG0087  | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Contains the immunogenic regions of the glycoprotein G from the HSV-2 |  |  |

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

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|                  | HEPATITIS B (HBV) |              |                             |   |  |  |  |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| NAME             | CAT NUMBER        | SOURCE       | APPLICATION                 | DESCRIPTION   |  |  |  |
| HBcAg*           | RAG0056           | E. coli      | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF    | Hepatitis B virus core antigen assembled as capsid-like particles                           |  |  |  |
| HBeAg            | RAG0062           | E. coli      | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF    | HBV e antigen that comprises the 10 aa pre-core sequence plus the 149-residue assembly core |  |  |  |
|                  | *Speci            | fic Antibodi | es: Polyclonal antibodies a | gainst HBcAg (p. 54)  |  |  |  |
|                  |                   |              | SARS-CoV (2003)             |   |  |  |  |
| NAME             | CAT NUMBER        | SOURCE       | APPLICATION                 | DESCRIPTION   |  |  |  |
| NP (CTD)         | RAG0080           | E. coli      | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF    | SARS-CoV nucleoprotein C-terminal domain. 92.5% identity with NP COVID-19.                  |  |  |  |
|                  | ORAL H            | ERPES pro    | duced by HSV-1 (Herpe       | s simplex virus type 1)   |  |  |  |
| NAME             | CAT NUMBER        | SOURCE       | APPLICATION                 | DESCRIPTION   |  |  |  |
| gG1              | RAG0017           | E. coli      | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF    | Recombinant mature glycoprotein G for HSV-1   |  |  |  |
| ne <sup>w!</sup> | RAG0017BIOT       | E. coli      | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO          | gG1 biotinylated  |  |  |  |
| new!             | RAG0105           | P. pastoris  | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF    |   |  |  |  |
|                  |                   |              | WEST NILE VIRUS (WNV)       |   |  |  |  |
| NAME             | CAT NUMBER        |              |                             |   |  |  |  |
| E                | RAG0001           | E. coli      | WB, DB, IE, DE              | Envelope glycoprotein   |  |  |  |
|                  | RAG0065           | P. pastoris  | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF    |   |  |  |  |

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

IE: Indirect ELISA
DE: positive control in direct ELISA
CLIA: Chemiluminescent Immunoassay
LF: Lateral Flow
CE: Capture ELISA
DAS: Double antigen sandwich
NP: nanoparticles binding
PO: plate orientation



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised

\*under availability, for liquid format



Top product (Satisfaction guarantee)



## BACTERIA



Tpp15 Tpp15

Tpp47 **Tpp47** 

ChimSyphilis2
ChimSyphilis2

VLSE VLSE

p44 **p44**  LipL21

P30

TmpA
TmpA

LipL32 LipL32

CFP10:ESAT6
CFP10:ESAT6

ospC ospC

Flagellin Flagellin

P1 P1

OMP OMP ChimShypilis1
ChimSyphilis1

Tpp17

CFP10 CFP10



|             | ANAPLASMOSIS (Anaplasma phagocytophilum) |             |                           |   |  |
|-------------|--|-------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER                               | SOURCE      | APPLICATION               | DESCRIPTION   |  |
| p44         | RAG0026                                  | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF  | Outer membrane antigen for A.phagocytophilum                                  |  |
|             |  | BOF         | RRELIOSIS or LYME DISE    | ASE   |  |
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER                               | SOURCE      | APPLICATION               | DESCRIPTION   |  |
| ospC        | <b>RAG0042</b> (Ba)                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF  | Outer membrane antigen for B. afzelli   |  |
|             | <b>RAG0043</b> (Bb)                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF  | Outer membrane antigen for B. burgdorferi                                     |  |
|             | <b>RAG0034</b> ( <i>Bg</i> )             | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF  | Outer membrane antigen for <i>B. garinii</i>                                  |  |
| flagellin B | <b>RAG0054</b> (Ba)                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF  | Internal central portion of <i>B. afzelii</i> 41 kDa flagelline B protein     |  |
|             | <b>RAG0055</b> ( <i>Bb</i> )             | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF  | Internal central portion of <i>B. burgdorferi</i> 41 kDa flagelline B protein |  |
|             | <b>RAG0072</b> ( <i>Bg</i> )             | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF  | Internal central portion of <i>B. garinii</i> 41 kDa flagelline B protein     |  |
| VIsE        | <b>RAG0022</b> ( <i>Bg</i> )             | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF  | Recombinant chimeric antigen VIsE for <i>B. garinii</i>                       |  |
| *           | <b>RAG0027</b> (Bb)                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF  | Recombinant chimeric antigen VIsE for <i>B. burgdorferi</i>                   |  |
|             | <b>RAG0102</b> ( <i>Ba</i> )             | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF  | Major variable Surface antigen for B. afzelii                                 |  |
|             |  | LEPTO:      | SPIROSIS (Leptospira inte | rrogans)  |  |
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER                               | SOURCE      | APPLICATION               | DESCRIPTION   |  |
| LipL32      | RAG0077                                  | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF  | Major outer membrane antigen, lipoprotein                                     |  |
|             | RAG0063                                  | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF  | LipL32 in <i>P. pastoris</i>  |  |
| LipL21      | RAG0100                                  | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF  | The second most abundant protein <i>L. interrogans</i>                        |  |

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

DE: positive control in direct ELISA CLIA: Chemiluminescent Immunoassay

LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

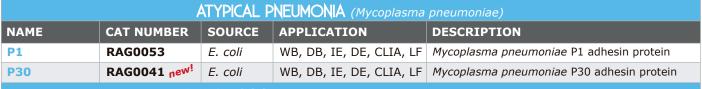
DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised







#### TUBERCULOSIS (Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Koch's bacillus)

| NAME         | CAT NUMBER | SOURCE  | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                        |
|--------------|------------|---------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| CFP10 *      | RAG0050    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Culture filtrate antigen of 10 kDa |
| CFP10:ESAT6* | RAG0060    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen       |

<sup>\*</sup>Specific Antibodies: Polyclonal antibody against Tuberculosis (p. 54)

#### SYPHILIS (Treponema pallidum)

| 31F1 ILIO (Treponenia pallidum) |             |         |                          |  |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------|--------------------------|--|
| NAME                            | CAT NUMBER  | SOURCE  | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                    |
| TmpA                            | RAG0073     | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Membrane lipoprotein                           |
| Tpp15                           | RAG0009     | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Membrane lipoprotein                           |
|                                 | RAG0009BIOT | E. coli | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO  | Tpp15 biotinylated                             |
| Tpp17                           | RAG0008     | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Membrane lipoprotein                           |
|                                 | RAG0008BIOT | E. coli | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO  | Tpp17 biotinylated                             |
| Tpp47                           | RAG0010     | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Membrane lipoprotein                           |
|                                 | RAG0010BIOT | E. coli | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO  | Tpp47 biotinylated                             |
| ChimSyphilis1                   | RAG0046 🤶   | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen (Tpp17 and Tpp47) |
|                                 | RAG0046BIOT | E. coli | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO  | ChimSyphilis1 biotinylated                     |
| ChimSyphilis2                   | RAG0064     | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen (Tpp15 and TmpA)  |
|                                 | RAG0064BIOT | E. coli | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO  | ChimSyphilis2 biotinylated                     |

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

DE: positive control in direct ELISA CLIA: Chemiluminescent Immunoassay

LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised \*under availability for liquid forma





| TYPHOID FEVER (Salmonella typhi)               |         |         |                          |  |  |  |
|--|---------|---------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| NAME CAT NUMBER SOURCE APPLICATION DESCRIPTION |         |         |                          |  |  |  |
| Flagellin                                      | RAG0032 | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | The flagella antigen of Salmonella typhi |  |  |
| ОМР  | RAG0021 | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Outer membrane protein                   |  |  |

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

DE: positive control in direct ELISA CLIA: Chemiluminescent Immunoassay

LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation

Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised







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**Enolase Enolase** 



| CANDIDIASIS (Candida albicans) |  |         |                |   |
|--------------------------------|--|---------|----------------|---|
| NAME                           | IE CAT NUMBER SOURCE APPLICATION DESCRIPTION |         |                |   |
| Enolase                        | RAG0044                                      | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE | Antigen corresponding to the glycolytic enzyme 2-phosphoD-glycerate hyidrolyase |

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

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LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised





## ANIMAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES



Rekom Biotech also offers **recombinant proteins** for *in vitro* diagnosis of **animal infectious diseases**. Our goal is to offer the *in vitro* diagnostic sector for **veterinary** use, a wide catalog of recombinant proteins for diseases produced in pets and farm animals. Take a look at our portfolio!





| Acquired feline immunodeficiency syndrome (FIV) |              |         |                          |  |
|---|--------------|---------|--------------------------|--|
| NAME  | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE  | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION  |
| gp40  | RAG0066      | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Transmembrane subunit of the 150 kDa envelope glycoprotein |
| p24   | RAG0013 🤶    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) core antigen p24       |
| p15   | RAG0015 new! | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Matrix protein   |

For diagnosis of the disease in cats.

| Anaplasmosis (Anaplasma phagocytophilum)                              |            |         |                          |  |  |
|---|------------|---------|--------------------------|--|--|
| NAME  | CAT NUMBER | SOURCE  | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                  |  |
| p44   | RAG0026    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Outer membrane antigen for A.phagocytophilum |  |
| For diagnosis of the disease in dogs, cats, horses, sheep and cattle. |            |         |                          |  |  |

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

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LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised





| BABESIOSIS (PIROPLASMOSIS) |                              |             |                          |  |  |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| NAME                       | CAT NUMBER                   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                      |  |
| BcMSA1                     | <b>RAG0020</b> ( <i>Bc</i> ) | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Merozoite Surface Antigen for Babesia canis      |  |
|                            | RAG0020BIOT                  | P. pastoris | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO       | BcMSA1 biotinylated                              |  |
| Bc28.1                     | <b>RAG0029</b> (Bc)          | E. coli     | WB, DB, EI, ED, CLIA, LF | The major member of the Bc28 multigenic family   |  |
| BcSA1                      | <b>RAG0012</b> ( <i>Bc</i> ) | E. coli     | WB, DB, EI, ED, CLIA, LF | BcSA1 surface antigen for Babesia canis          |  |
| ChimBc                     | <b>RAG0040</b> ( <i>Bc</i> ) | E. coli     | WB, DB, EI, ED, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen for Babesia canis   |  |
| ChimBg new!                | <b>RAG0045</b> ( <i>Bg</i> ) | E. coli     | WB, DB, EI, ED, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen for Babesia gibsoni |  |

For diagnosis of the disease in dogs.

| BORRELIOSIS OF LYME DISEASE |                              |         |                          |   |  |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---|--|
| NAME                        | CAT NUMBER                   | SOURCE  | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION   |  |
| ospC                        | <b>RAG0042</b> (Ba)          | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Outer membrane antigen for B. afzelli   |  |
|                             | <b>RAG0043</b> ( <i>Bb</i> ) | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Outer membrane antigen for B. burgdorferi                                     |  |
|                             | <b>RAG0034</b> ( <i>Bg</i> ) | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Outer membrane antigen for B. garinii   |  |
| flagellin B                 | <b>RAG0054</b> ( <i>Ba</i> ) | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Internal central portion of <i>B. afzelii</i> 41 kDa flagelline B protein     |  |
|                             | <b>RAG0055</b> ( <i>Bb</i> ) | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Internal central portion of <i>B. burgdorferi</i> 41 kDa flagelline B protein |  |
|                             | <b>RAG0072</b> ( <i>Bg</i> ) | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Internal central portion of <i>B. garinii</i> 41 kDa flagelline B protein     |  |
| VIsE                        | <b>RAG0022</b> ( <i>Bg</i> ) | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen VIsE for B. garinii                              |  |
|                             | <b>RAG0027</b> ( <i>Bb</i> ) | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen VIsE for <i>B.</i> burgdorferi                   |  |
|                             | <b>RAG0102</b> ( <i>Ba</i> ) | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Major variable Surface antigen for <i>B. afzelii</i>                          |  |

For diagnosis of the disease in dogs, horses and occasionally in beef cattle.

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

DE: positive control in direct ELISA

CLIA: Chemiluminescent Immunoassay LF: Lateral Flow

CE: Capture ELISA DAS: Double antigen sandwich

NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised

\*under availability, for liquid format



Top product (Satisfaction guarantee)



|              | CHAGAS (Trypanosoma cruzi) |         |                          |   |  |  |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| NAME         | CAT NUMBER                 | SOURCE  | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                     |  |  |
| 1F8*         | RAG0003                    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Calcium-binding flagellar antigen               |  |  |
| B13*         | RAG0103                    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | CA-2 surface antigen, oka. Ag2, PEP2, TcR34     |  |  |
| FRA*         | RAG0005                    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Cytoskeleton assoc. antigen, oka. Ag1, JL7, H49 |  |  |
| ChimChagas1* | RAG0093                    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen                    |  |  |
| ChimChagas2* | RAG0094                    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen                    |  |  |
| ChimChagas3* | RAG0096                    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen                    |  |  |
|              | RAG0096BIOT                | E. coli | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO  | ChimChagas3 biotinylated                        |  |  |

For diagnosis of the disease in dogs.

\*Specific Antibodies: Polyclonal antibody against Chagas (p. 54)

| DIROFILARIASIS (Dirofilaria immitis)           |   |         |                          |   |  |
|--|---|---------|--------------------------|---|--|
| NAME CAT NUMBER SOURCE APPLICATION DESCRIPTION |   |         |                          |   |  |
| ChimDiT33                                      | RAG0014   | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant quimeric antigen for <i>Dirofilaria</i> immitis |  |
| F  | For diagnosis of the disease in dogs, cats, ferrets, cattle, foxes, covotes, sea lions. |         |                          |   |  |

| EHRLICHIOSIS (Ehrlichia canis) |   |         |                          |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------|---|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| NAME                           | AME CAT NUMBER SOURCE APPLICATION DESCRIPTION |         |                          |                                      |  |
| gp19                           | RAG0025                                       | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Glycoprotein gp19 of Ehrlichia canis |  |

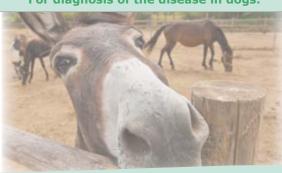
#### For diagnosis of the disease in dogs.

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

DE: positive control in direct ELISA CLIA: Chemiluminescent Immunoassay

LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised

stunder availability, for liquid format



Top product (Satisfaction guarantee)



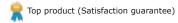
| LEISHMANIOSIS (Leishmania infantum)            |             |         |                          |  |  |
|--|-------------|---------|--------------------------|--|--|
| NAME   | CAT NUMBER  | SOURCE  | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                              |  |
| K39  | RAG0061 🤶   | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Parasite kinesin-related antigen         |  |
|  | RAG0061BIOT | E. coli | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO  | K39 biotinylated                         |  |
| KMP11  | RAG0038     | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Kinetoplastid membrane antigen of 11 kDa |  |
| For diagnosis of the disease in dogs and cats. |             |         |                          |  |  |

| LEPTOSPIROSIS (Leptospira interrogans)                              |  |             |                          |   |  |  |
|---|--|-------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| NAME  | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                               |  |  |
| LipL32  | RAG0077  | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Major outer membrane antigen, lipoprotein |  |  |
|   | RAG0063  | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | LipL32 in <i>P. pastoris</i>              |  |  |
| LipL21  | LipL21 RAG0100 P. pastoris WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF The second most abundant protein L. interrogan |             |                          |   |  |  |
| For diagnosis of the disease in dogs, beef cattle, pigs and horses. |  |             |                          |   |  |  |

| NEOSPOROSIS (Neospora caninum)   |             |         |                          |   |  |
|--|-------------|---------|--------------------------|---|--|
| NAME   | CAT NUMBER  | SOURCE  | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| NcGRA7   | RAG0024     | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Neospora caninum dense granule antigen GRA7 |  |
|  | RAG0024BIOT | E. coli | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO       | NcGRA7 biotinylated                         |  |
| For diagnosis of the disease in warm-blooded mammals, mainly dogs and cattle |             |         |                          |   |  |



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised \*under availability, for liquid format



IE: Indirect ELISA

DE: positive control in direct ELISA CLIA: Chemiluminescent Immunoassay

LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



| TOXOPLASMOSIS (Toxoplasma gondii) |            |             |                          |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| NAME                              | CAT NUMBER | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                  |  |
| p29 (GRA7)*                       | RAG0083    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Dense granule antigen                        |  |
| p30 (SAG1)*                       | RAG0011    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Major surface antigen                        |  |
|                                   | RAG0030    | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | p30 (SAG1) in <i>P. pastoris</i>             |  |
| p35 (GRA8)*                       | RAG0084    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Dense granule antigen                        |  |
| ChimToxo1*                        | RAG0058    | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen (SAG1 and GRA8) |  |

For diagnosis of the disease in warm-blooded animals.

\*Specific Antibodies: Polyclonal antibody against GRA7/GRA8 and SAG1 (p. 54)

| TUBERCULOSIS (Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Koch's bacillus) |            |         |                          |                                    |
|--|------------|---------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| NAME   | CAT NUMBER | SOURCE  | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                        |
| CFP10 *  | RAG0050    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Culture filtrate antigen of 10 kDa |
| CFP10:ESAT6*   | RAG0060    | E. coli | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen       |

For diagnosis of the disease in cattle.

\*Specific Antibodies: Polyclonal antibody against Tuberculosis (p. 54)

| WEST NILE VIRUS (WNV) |            |             |                          |                       |  |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| NAME                  | CAT NUMBER | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION           |  |
| E                     | RAG0001    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE           | Envelope glycoprotein |  |
|                       | RAG0065    | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF |                       |  |

For diagnosis of the disease in birds and mammals, common in horses.

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

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LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



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\*under availability, for liquid format



Top product (Satisfaction guarantee)





Rekom Biotech also offers **recombinant proteins** for *in vitro* diagnosis of allergies (type I allergic disorders).

A wide variety of protean **allergens** from our environment are proteins coming from food, dust mites, pollens from trees and grasses; and other natural products. These environmental proteins come primarily from non-pathogenic eukaryotic organisms (animals and plants) and are essentially innocuous. However, in some cases, our immune system reacts to them, unintentionally causing damage to our tissues and vital organs that occasionally generates serious systemic pathologies.

The development of **recombinant allergens** provides new opportunities for the improvement of the diagnosis of immunoglobulin E (IgE) mediated allergies, given that they present capacity for binding these antibodies in a comparable way to natural allergens and generally show good reactivity in *in vitro* **diagnostic test**. For this reason, recombinant allergens are of a great interest to both the research field and the development of new diagnostic test for **IgE quantification** in the clinical routine. The measure of circulating IgE antibodies specific for a determined allergen provides information about the patient sensitisation to this allergen. In general, low IgE levels would indicate a low probability of developing a clinical disease, while high IgE levels would show a high correlation of developing disease.

**Our recombinant allergens have been evaluated** by means of an external study developed by a group of prestigious allergists at the Virgen de la Macarena Hospital in Seville (Spain), using samples from positive and negative patient sera. In these tests, specific IgE has been determined by the skin prick test (SPT) and the UniCAP® test. From these assays, we obtained incidence data for each antigen, which we later compared with that described in the literature, obtaining a very good correlation. Through an adequate diagnostic test incorporating our proteins, it would be possible to determine the allergen to which the patient is reacting and the levels of specific IgE to this allergen. This quantification will allow to

# bioallergens

predict more accurately the chance of the patient developing an allergy, and thus the need for appropriate treatment.

We design and produce recombinant proteins for allergies caused by domestic animals and indoor allergens, pollen, mold and food. Take a look at our portfolio!













Can f 5

Equ c1

Der f 2
Der f 2

Feld 1 Feld 1

Der p 10
Der p 10

Lep d 2 Lep d 2

# bioallergens

|          | ANIMAL     |             |                          |   |  |
|----------|------------|-------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| NAME     | CAT NUMBER | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION   |  |
| Fel d 1  | RAL0023 🤶  | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For Cat (Felis domesticus). Uteroglobin (chain 1)                                   |  |
| Can f 1  | RAL0016 🤶  | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For Dog (Canis familiaris). Lipocalin   |  |
|          | RAL0026    | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF |   |  |
| Can f 5  | RAL0014 🤶  | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For Dog urine ( <i>Canis familiaris</i> ). Arginine esterase, prostatic kallikrein  |  |
| Equ c 1  | RAL0007    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For Domestic Horse (Equus caballus). Lipocalin                                      |  |
|          | RAL0022    | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF |   |  |
|          |            |             | DUST MITES               |   |  |
| NAME     | CAT NUMBER | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION   |  |
| Der f 2  | RAL0013    | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For American house dust mite (Dermatophagoides farinae). NPC2 family                |  |
| Der p 10 | RAL0015    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For European house dust mite ( <i>Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus</i> ). Tropomyosin |  |
| Lep d 2  | RAL0008    | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For Storage mite ( <i>Lepidoglyphus destructor</i> ). NPC2 family                   |  |

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DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised





### POLLEN



Art v 1

Art v 3

Bet v 1
Bet v 1

Bet v 4
Bet v 4

Parj2

Pla a 1 Pla a 1 Pla a 3 Pla a 3 Sal k 1 Sal k 1

Phl p 5a Phl p 5a

Phl p 12 Phl p 12 Phl p 5b Phl p 5b

Ole e 5

Ole e 1 Ole e 1

0le e 2 Ole e 2 Phl p 1

Phl p 7 Phl p 7

# bioallergens

| EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH (Betula verrucosa) |            |             |                          |  |  |
|---|------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| NAME                                    | CAT NUMBER | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                      |  |
| Bet v 1                                 | RAL0011    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Pathogenesis-related protein (PR-10)             |  |
| Bet v 4                                 | RAL0009    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Polcalcin  |  |
| LONDON PLANE TREE (Platanus acerifolia) |            |             |                          |  |  |
| NAME                                    | CAT NUMBER | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                      |  |
| Pla a 1                                 | RAL0019    | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Invertase inhibitor                              |  |
| Pla a 3                                 | RAL0021    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Non-specific lipid transfer protein type 1 (LTP) |  |
| MUGWORT POLLEN (Artemisia vulgaris)     |            |             |                          |  |  |
| NAME                                    | CAT NUMBER | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                      |  |
| Art v 1                                 | RAL0005 🤶  | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Defensin-like protein                            |  |
| Art v 3                                 | RAL0006 🤶  | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Non-specific lipid transfer protein type 1 (LTP) |  |
|   | RAL0048    | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF |  |  |
| OLIVE TREE (Olea europaea)              |            |             |                          |  |  |
| NAME                                    | CAT NUMBER | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                      |  |
| Ole e 1                                 | RAL0012    | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Proteins similar to Ole e 1                      |  |
| Ole e 2                                 | RAL0010    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Profilin   |  |
| Ole e 5                                 | RAL0047    | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn]                     |  |

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DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation





| PELLITORY-OF-THE-WALL (Parietaria judaica) |             |             |                          |                                     |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| NAME                                       | CAT NUMBER  | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                         |
| Par j 2                                    | RAL0020     | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Phospholipid transfer protein (LTP) |
| RUSSIAN THISTLE (Salsola kali)             |             |             |                          |                                     |
| NAME                                       | CAT NUMBER  | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                         |
| Sal k 1                                    | RAL0018     | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Pectin methylesterase               |
| TIMOTHY GRASS POLLEN (Phleum pratense)     |             |             |                          |                                     |
| NAME                                       | CAT NUMBER  | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                         |
| Phl p 1                                    | RAL0001     | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Beta-expansin                       |
| Phl p 5a                                   | RAL0003     | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Unknown                             |
|  | RAL0003BIOT | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO       | PhI p 5a biotinylated               |
| Phl p 5b                                   | RAL0017     | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Unknown                             |
| Phl p 7                                    | RAL0002     | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Polcalcin                           |
| Phl p 12                                   | RAL0004     | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Profilin                            |

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CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised



## bioallergens



### MOLD



Alt a 1

Alta 1 Alta 1 Alt a 1

Alt a 1 Alt a 1

Alta1
Alta1

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| ALTERNARIA PLANT ROT FUNGUS (Alternaria alternata) |            |             |                          |             |
|--|------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| NAME   | CAT NUMBER | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION |
| Alt a 1  | RAL0025    | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Unknown     |

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

DE: positive control in direct ELISA CLIA: Chemiluminescent Immunoassay

LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich ELISA

NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised

\*under availability, for liquid format



Top product (Satisfaction guarantee)

# bioallergens

# FOOD



Tria 19 Tria 19

Ara h 9
Ara h 9

Ara h 2 Ara h 2

**aS1-casein** aS1-casein

β-lactoglobulin β-lactoglobulin

aS2-casein

a-lactalbumin

Gal d 1

Gad c 1
Gad c 1

к-casein К-casein

**β-casein** β-casein

Mal d 3 Mal d 3

# bioallergens

|                 | CEREAL       |             |                          |   |  |  |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| NAME            | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION   |  |  |
| Tri a 19        | RAL0053      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE           | For Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ). Omega-5 gliadin, seed storage protein |  |  |
|                 | RAL0053BIOT  | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO       | Tri a 19 biotinylated   |  |  |
|                 |              |             | FISH                     |   |  |  |
| NAME            | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION   |  |  |
| Gad c 1         | RAL0035      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For Baltic cod ( <i>Gadus callarias</i> ). Beta-parvalbumin                   |  |  |
|                 |              |             | EGG                      |   |  |  |
| NAME            | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION   |  |  |
| Gal d 1         | RAL0033      | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For Chicken egg ( <i>Gallus domesticus</i> ). Ovomucoid                       |  |  |
|                 |              |             | MILK                     |   |  |  |
| NAME            | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION   |  |  |
| aS1-casein      | RAL0027      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For Caw milk ( <i>Bos domesticus</i> ). Casein, oka. Bos d 9                  |  |  |
| β-casein        | RAL0029      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For Caw milk ( <i>Bos domesticus</i> ). Casein, oka.<br>Bos d 11              |  |  |
| β-lactoglobulin | RAL0032      | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For Caw milk ( <i>Bos domesticus</i> ).<br>Beta-lactoglobulin, oka. Bos d 5   |  |  |
| α-lactalbumin   | RAL0031      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For Caw milk ( <i>Bos domesticus</i> ).<br>Alpha-lactalbumin, oka. Bos d 4    |  |  |
| aS2-casein      | RAL0028 new! | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For Caw milk ( <i>Bos domesticus</i> ). Casein, oka. Bos d 10                 |  |  |
| к-casein        | RAL0030 new! | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE           | For Caw milk ( <i>Bos domesticus</i> ). Casein, oka.<br>Bos d 12              |  |  |

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

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LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised

\*under availability, for liquid format



Top product (Satisfaction guarantee)



| PEANUT, GROUNDNUT |              |             |                          |   |  |  |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| NAME              | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION   |  |  |
| Ara h 9           | RAL0049 new! | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For peanut, groundnut ( <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> ).<br>Nonspecific lipid-transfer protein type 1 |  |  |
| Ara h 2           | RAL0040 new! | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For peanut, groundnut ( <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> ). Conglutin (2S albumin)                       |  |  |
|                   |              |             | ROSACEOUS                |   |  |  |
| NAME              | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION   |  |  |
| Mal d 3           | RAL0039      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | For Apple ( <i>Malus domestica</i> ). Non-specific lipid transfer protein type 1 (nsLTP1)       |  |  |

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CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation



Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised \*under availability, for liquid format



# bioallergens

### **External validation**

Our bioallergens have been evaluated in an external study carried out at a Spanish hospital by a group of allergists with positive and negative serum samples from patients. The evaluation of the recombinant allergens has been performed by means of an *in-house* ELISA assay. In this immunoassay, it has been determined the presence of specific IgE in sera that had previously been validated by skin prick testing (SPT) and the UniCAP® test. The sera panels specific for each group of allergens were composed of 25 positive sera and 10 total IgE negative specimen sera.

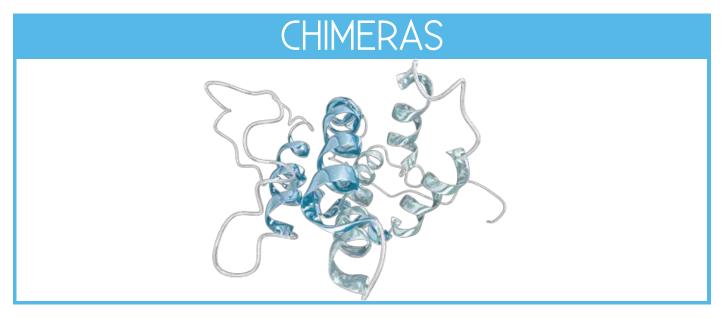
The following chart shows the good correlation found between the incidence rates described in bibliography and the incidence rates found in the external study carried out by the hospital with our bioallergens:



| 00000             |          |            | INCIDENCE RATES  |                     |  |
|-------------------|----------|------------|--|---------------------|--|
| GROUP             | ALLERGEN | CAT NUMBER | BIBLIOGRAPHY         HOSPITAL VALIDATION           70%-100%         92%           60%-93%         60%           60%-93%         56%           10%         44%           20%         36%           70%         100%           20%-47%         40%           90%         84%-100%           90%         76%-84%           98%         78%           5.6%         5.6%           >75%         72% | HOSPITAL VALIDATION |  |
|                   | Phl p 1  | RAL0001    | 70%-100%   | 92%                 |  |
|                   | Phl p 5a | RAL0003    | 60%-93%  | 60%                 |  |
| Timothy grass     | Phl p 5b | RAL0017    | 60%-93%  | 56%                 |  |
|                   | Phl p 7  | RAL0002    | 10%  | 44%                 |  |
|                   | Phl p 12 | RAL0004    | 20%  | 36%                 |  |
| Olive             | Ole e 1  | RAL0012    | 70%  | 100%                |  |
| Olive             | Ole e 2  | RAL0010    | 20%-47%  | 40%                 |  |
|                   | Can f 1  | RAL0016    | 90%  | 84%-100%            |  |
| Animal epithelial | Fel d 1  | RAL0023    | 90%  | 76%-84%             |  |
|                   | Der f 2  | RAL0013    | 98%  | 78%                 |  |
| Dust mites        | Der p 10 | RAL0015    | 5.6%   | 5.6%                |  |
|                   | Lep d 2  | RAL0008    | >75%   | 72%                 |  |
| Russian thistle   | Sal k 1  | RAL0018    | 66.66%   | 67.67%              |  |

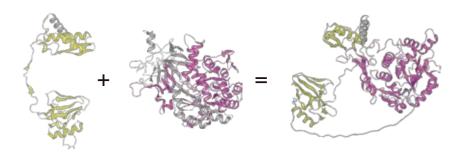
ONGOING RESEARCH FOR OTHER ALLERGEN GROUPS





At Rekom Biotech, we use computational methods to access structural models of antigenic molecules. This allows us to select specific antigenic domains from different proteins. We then combine them using long, short, flexible, or rigid linkers to enable simultaneous interaction of every epitope with its corresponding paratope. By avoiding steric hindrance, by using the appropriate linker, two or three different antibodies can interact with the multi-epitope molecule, **increasing sensitivity**. Our chimeric multi-epitope proteins are also **highly specific** as we select domains that differentiate this microorganism from its counterparts.

In addition, using <u>multi-epitope chimeric proteins</u> has another significant benefit of **eliminating the need for protein mixtures in assays**. When using protein mixtures, the limited number of binding sites and varying affinities of proteins for these sites may lead to issues with reproducibility.





| NAME          | CAT NUMBER                   | SOURCE      | APPLICATION              | DISEASE / MICROORGANISM                   |
|---------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| ChimBc        | RAG0040 (Bc)                 | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Babesiosis (or piroplasmosis)             |
| ChimBg        | <b>RAG0045</b> (Bg)          | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF |   |
| ChimChagas1   | RAG0093                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Chagas ( <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> )       |
| ChimChagas2   | RAG0094                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF |   |
| ChimChagas3   | RAG0096                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF |   |
|               | RAG0096BIOT                  | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO  |   |
| ChimCMV1      | RAG0109                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Cytomegalovirus                           |
|               | RAG0109BIOT                  | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO       |   |
| ChimCMV2      | RAG0110                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF |   |
|               | RAG0110BIOT                  | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO       |   |
| ChimCMV3      | RAG0018                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF |   |
| ChimDiT33     | RAG0014                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Dirofilariasis (Dirofilaria immitis)      |
| ChimEBV-EA    | RAG0082                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Epstein-Barr virus                        |
| ChimEBV-VCA   | RAG0081                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF |   |
| ChimSyphilis1 | RAG0046                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Syphilis ( <i>Treponema pallidum</i> )    |
|               | RAG0046BIOT                  | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO  |   |
| ChimSyphilis2 | RAG0064                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF |   |
|               | RAG0064BIOT                  | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO  |   |
| ChimToxo1     | RAG0058                      | P. pastoris | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Toxoplasmosis (Toxoplasma gondii)         |
| CFP10:ESAT6   | RAG0060                      | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium tuberculosis) |
| VISE          | RAG0027 (Bb)                 | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Lyme borreliosis                          |
|               | <b>RAG0022</b> ( <i>Bg</i> ) | E. coli     | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF |   |

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LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation

Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised

stunder availability, for liquid format





# MONOBIOTINYLATED PROTEINS



In Rekom Biotech we have developed a product line of monobiotinylated proteins, offering some of our catalog numbers with a biotin in their C-terminus. This molecule allows the specific interaction of biotinylated proteins to streptavidin.

Our biotinylated proteins are bonded to a BCCP-tag in the C-terminus, with a lysine residue which is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. coli biotin ligase BirA. This single-point labelling technique has many advantages for commonly used binding assays:

- The biotinylation only happens on the lysine residue of the BCCP tag.
- There is NO interference with the target protein's natural binding activities.
- The protein orientation is uniform when immobilized on a streptavidin-coated surface such as nanoparticles.



|             | AIDS (HIV)  |             |                                  |  |  |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER  | SOURCE      | APPLICATION                      | DESCRIPTION  |  |
| p24         | RAG0057BIOT | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO               | Viral capsid antigen                               |  |
|             |             | CANINE BAB  | ESIOSIS (CANINE PIROF            | PLASMOSIS)   |  |
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER  | SOURCE      | APPLICATION                      | DESCRIPTION  |  |
| BcMSA1      | RAG0020BIOT | P. pastoris | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO               | Merozoite Surface Antigen for <i>Babesia canis</i> |  |
|             |             | C           | HAGAS (Trypanosoma cruz          | zi)  |  |
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER  | SOURCE      | APPLICATION                      | DESCRIPTION  |  |
| ChimChagas3 | RAG0096BIOT | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO          | Recombinant chimeric antigen                       |  |
|             |             | C           | YTOMEGALOVIRUS (CM)              | <b>/</b> )   |  |
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER  | SOURCE      | APPLICATION                      | DESCRIPTION  |  |
| pp52        | RAG0090BIOT | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO               | DNA polymerase processivity subunit                |  |
| ChimCMV1    | RAG0109BIOT | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO               | Recombinant chimeric antigen                       |  |
| ChimCMV2    | RAG0110BIOT | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO               | Recombinant chimeric antigen                       |  |
|             |             | Epste       | ein-Barr virus infection         | (EBV)  |  |
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER  | SOURCE      | APPLICATION                      | DESCRIPTION  |  |
| p18         | RAG0049BIOT | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO               | Viral capsid antigen                               |  |
|             |             | Leish       | <b>maniasis</b> (Leishmania infa | intum)   |  |
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER  | SOURCE      | APPLICATION                      | DESCRIPTION  |  |
| K39         | RAG0061BIOT | E. coli     | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO          | Parasite kinesin-related antigen                   |  |

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LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation

Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised

\*under availability, for liquid format





|               | NEOSPOROSIS (Neospora caninum) |           |                           |   |  |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---|--|
| NAME          | CAT NUMBER                     | SOURCE    | APPLICATION               | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| NcGRA7        | RAG0024BIOT                    | E. coli   | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO        | Nc dense granule antigen GRA7               |  |
|               | ORAL HE                        | RPES prod | duced by HSV-1 (Herpe     | es simplex virus type 1)                    |  |
| NAME          | CAT NUMBER                     | SOURCE    | APPLICATION               | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| gG1           | RAG0017BIOT                    | E. coli   | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO        | Recombinant mature glycoprotein G for HSV-1 |  |
|               |                                | TIMOTHY   | GRASS POLLEN (Phleum      | n pratense)                                 |  |
| NAME          | CAT NUMBER                     | SOURCE    | APPLICATION               | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| Phl p 5a      | RAL0003BIOT                    | E. coli   | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO        | PhI p 5a                                    |  |
|               |                                | SY        | PHILIS (Treponema pallidu | m)  |  |
| NAME          | CAT NUMBER                     | SOURCE    | APPLICATION               | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| Tpp15         | RAG0009BIOT                    | E. coli   | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO   | Membrane lipoprotein                        |  |
| Tpp17         | RAG0008BIOT                    | E. coli   | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO   | Membrane lipoprotein                        |  |
| Tpp47         | RAG0010BIOT                    | E. coli   | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO   | Membrane lipoprotein                        |  |
| ChimSyphilis1 | RAG0046BIOT                    | E. coli   | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO   | R. chimeric antigen (Tpp17 and Tpp47)       |  |
| ChimSyphilis2 | RAG0064BIOT                    | E. coli   | WB, DB, CE, DAS, NP, PO   | R. chimeric antigen (Tpp15 and TmpA)        |  |
|               |                                |           | CEREAL                    |   |  |
| NAME          | CAT NUMBER                     | SOURCE    | APPLICATION               | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| Tri a 19      | RAL0053BIOT                    | E. coli   | WB, DB, CE, NP, PO        | Omega-5 gliadin, seed storage protein       |  |

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\*under availability, for liquid format



Top product (Satisfaction guarantee)

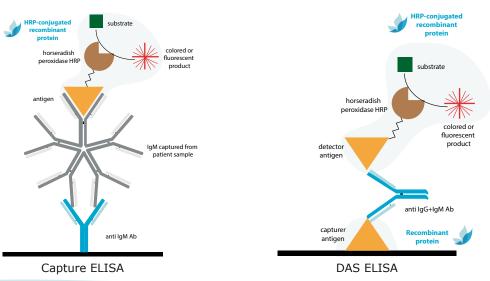






# HRP-CONJUGATED PROTEINS

In case you want to develop a Capture ELISA or a Double Antigen Sandwich (DAS) ELISA assay and you do not have time or means to conjugate our protein to HorseRadish Peroxidase (HRP), we offer HRP-conjugated proteins for some of our catalog numbers.





|             | CHAGAS (Trypanosoma cruzi) |            |                          |   |  |
|-------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER                 | SOURCE     | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| ChimChagas1 | RAG0093                    | E. coli    | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen                |  |
| ChimChagas2 | RAG0094                    | E. coli    | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen                |  |
| ChimChagas3 | RAG0096                    | E. coli    | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen                |  |
|             |                            | C          | YTOMEGALOVIRUS (CM)      | V)  |  |
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER                 | SOURCE     | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| pp52        | RAG0090                    | E. coli    | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | DNA polymerase processivity subunit         |  |
| pp150       | RAG0091                    | E. coli    | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Viral matrix phosphoprotein                 |  |
| ChimCMV1    | RAG0109                    | E. coli    | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant chimeric antigen                |  |
|             |                            | Epste      | ein-Barr virus infection | (EBV)                                       |  |
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER                 | SOURCE     | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| p18         | RAG0049                    | E. coli    | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Viral capsid antigen                        |  |
|             |                            | Leish      |                          | antum)                                      |  |
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER                 | SOURCE     | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| К39         | RAG0061                    | E. coli    | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Parasite kinesin-related antigen            |  |
|             | ORAL H                     | ERPES prod | duced by HSV-1 (Herpes   | s simplex virus type 1)                     |  |
| NAME        | CAT NUMBER                 | SOURCE     | APPLICATION              | DESCRIPTION                                 |  |
| gG1         | RAG0017                    | E. coli    | WB, DB, IE, DE, CLIA, LF | Recombinant mature glycoprotein G for HSV-1 |  |

WB: Western Blot DB: Dot Blot IE: Indirect ELISA

DE: positive control in direct ELISA CLIA: Chemiluminescent Immunoassay

LF: Lateral Flow CE: Capture ELISA

DAS: Double antigen sandwich NP: nanoparticles binding PO: plate orientation

Pack size: 0.1 mg\*; 1 mg; bulk Format: liquid; lyophilised

\*under availability, for liquid format







If you are a manufacturer of *in vitro* diagnostic tests, and you want to develop a new assay, but you cannot find the right appropriate IVD reagent on the market, we offer our design and production service of custom-made **recombinant proteins**. This service includes the initial design of the protein and its optimal production in **Escherichia coli** or in **Pichia pastoris** as heterologous expression systems.

We like to work closely with our customers to understand their problems and provide them with products totally adapted to their needs. Do not hesitate to contact us! We will develop a custom plan to help you develop the test you are looking for.

### **SERVICE DETAILS**

- ▶ The price of the service guarantees 3 to 5 mg of protein.
- ▶ Purity greater than 95%, analysed by SDS-PAGE Coomassie-stained gels.
- ▶ The purified protein can be sent with dry ice (liquid form) or at room temperature (lyophilized form), depending on the destination country.
- ▶ A detailed data-sheet including the characteristics of the recombinant protein and QC performed will be provided.
- ▶ The protein will be avaliable for futher bulk orders at reduced price by increasing the required amounts.
- ▶ The custom-made service project will be divided into various work milestones. Each milestone will consist of a series of phases whose development will be explained in the quotation.



### **Study of the project**

codon optimization of the gene,



### **DNA** construction

Amplification by PCR, clone of the the selected clone by sequencing of using different fusion tails and



### **Optimisation of** expression levels

and solubility, MCB and WCB reproducibility of future lots, etc.



Storage in sterile labeled plastic vials at -80°C until release. refrigerant. Possibility of offering



## **Upstream procedure**

Obtention of the seed in batch by scale-up to



on the project progress





### **Quality control**



### **Formulation**

Optimization of the formulation of the protein storage buffer based



### **Downstream** procedure

Design of the complete process of purification of the target protein







# 

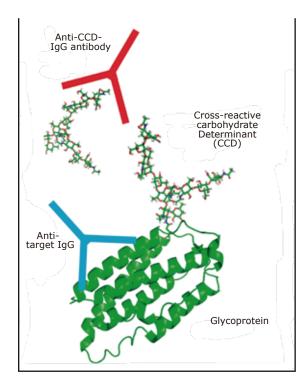
At Rekom Biotech we want to offer you more than just raw material for your *in vitro* diagnostics tests. That is why we have created a line of immunoassay blockers, so you can add them to your IVD assays and solve some of the problems you find in your workday routine.

Immunoassay blockers are used in diagnostic assays to reduce non-specific binding and other interference than could lead to false-positive results and, thus, an incorrect diagnosis. The blockers work by reducing the non-specific binding, increasing the signal-to-noise ratio. They can avoid (i) unspecific interactions with the solid-phase, and non-target proteins; (ii) and specific interactions with endogenous antibodies present within the specimen sample, which are not the specific target antibodies. An example of the latter are antibody interferences from HAMA, HA, RF and IgG (for IgM detection).



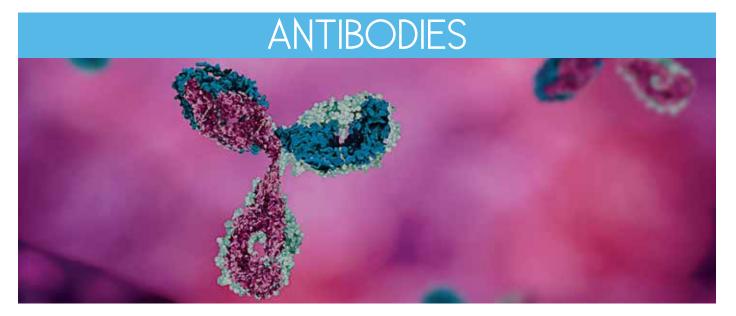
| NAME   | CAT NUMBER | DESCRIPTION                         |
|--|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Blocker for anti-cross-reactive carbohydrate determinants (CCD) antibodies | SOR0001    | Solution of several glycoconjugates |

Pack size: 1 mg Format: lyophilised



Some human normal sera contains IgG antibodies against mannan from various pathogenic Candida species. This makes them able to interact with CCD structures of the proteins produced in *Pichia pastoris*. With the addition of this blocker, the anti-CCD antibodies will be kidnapped, so the specificity of the assay will increase.

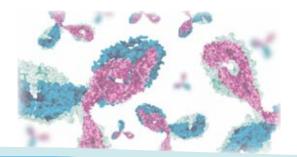




In Rekom Biotech we have opted for a new range of antibodies for the *in vitro* diagnostic industry, starting with **polyclonal antibodies.** 

Polyclonal antibodies are able to recognize multiple epitopes of an antigen, and this usually leads to a strong signal. Furthermore, we reduce the broader background obtained by using an affinity chromatography. They are the right ones to choose when you need cost efficient and high affinity antibodies. They are mainly used in capture assays of a specific antigen in specimen samples (antigen test).

Our goal is to offer the *in vitro* diagnostics sector a growing catalog of polyclonal antibodies, starting with those corresponding to our most requested proteins. Take a look at our portfolio!

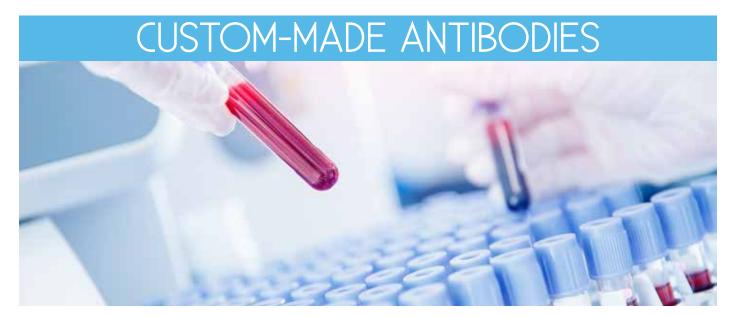




|                    |              |             | CYTOMEGALOV   | IRUS (CMV)  |   |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|---|---|---|
| NAME               | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | IMMUNOGEN   | APPROX. TITER   | DESCRIPTION                                     |
| Anti-pp52          | PAB0001      | Rabbit      | RAG0090 (p. 12)                                       | WB: 1/3,000-1/3,500<br>ELISA: 1/25,600-1/51,200       | Polyclonal antibody against pp52                |
| Anti-pp150         | PAB0002      | Rabbit      | RAG0091 (p. 12)                                       | WB: 1/3,000<br>ELISA: 1/12,800 - 1/25,600             | Polyclonal antibody against pp150               |
| Anti-pp65          | PAB0003      | Rabbit      | RAG0016 (p. 12)                                       | WB: 1/4,500-1/5,000<br>ELISA: 1/51,200-1/102,400      | Polyclonal antibody against pp65                |
|                    | Anti-cro     | ss-reactive | e carbohydrate o                                      | determinants (CCD) antibo                             | dies  |
| NAME               | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | IMMUNOGEN   | APPROX. TITER   | DESCRIPTION                                     |
| Anti-CCD           | PAB0004      | Rabbit      | SOR0001 (p. 42)                                       | WB: 1/4,500-1/5,000<br>ELISA: 1/102,400-1/204,800     | Polyclonal antibody against CCD                 |
|                    |              | TOX         | OPLASMOSIS (TO  | oxoplasma gondii)                                     |   |
| NAME               | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | IMMUNOGEN   | APPROX. TITER   | DESCRIPTION                                     |
| Anti-GRA7/<br>GRA8 | PAB0005      | Rabbit      | RAG0083 (p. 10)<br>RAG0084 (p. 10)                    | WB: 1:8,000-1:10,000<br>ELISA: 1/25,600 -1/204,800    | Polyclonal antibody against<br>GRA7 and GRA8    |
| Anti-p30<br>(SAG1) | PAB0010 new! | Rabbit      | RAG0030 (p.10)  | WB: 1:2,000-1:4,000<br>ELISA: 1/800 -1/102,400        | Polyclonal antibody against SAG1                |
|                    |              |             | CHAGAS (Trypand                                       | osoma cruzi)  |   |
| NAME               | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | IMMUNOGEN   | APPROX. TITER   | DESCRIPTION                                     |
| Anti-Chagas        | PAB0007 new! | Rabbit      | RAG0003 (p. 10)<br>RAG0005 (p. 10)<br>RAG0103 (p. 10) | WB: 1:8,000-1:10,000<br>ELISA: 1/1,638,400 - 1/12,800 | Polyclonal antibody against<br>1F8, FRA and B13 |
|                    |              |             | HEPATITIS B   | (HBV)   |   |
| NAME               | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | IMMUNOGEN   | APPROX. TITER   | DESCRIPTION                                     |
| Anti-HBcAg         | PAB0008 new! | Rabbit      | RAG0056 (p. 14)                                       | WB: 1:8,000-1:10,000<br>ELISA: 1/6,400 - 1/819,200    | Polyclonal antibody against<br>HBcAg            |
|                    | TL           | BERCULOS    | S (Mycobacterium                                      | tuberculosis (Koch's bacillus)                        |   |
| NAME               | CAT NUMBER   | SOURCE      | IMMUNOGEN   | APPROX. TITER   | DESCRIPTION                                     |
| Anti-TB            | PAB0009 new! | Rabbit      | RAG0060 (p. 17)                                       | WB: 1:8,000-1:10,000<br>ELISA: 1/6,400 - 1/819,200    | Polyclonal antibody against CFP10, ESAT6.       |

Pack size: 0.1 mg; 0.5 mg Format: lyophilised





If you are a manufacturer of in vitro diagnostic tests, and you want to develop a new assay, but you cannot find the appropriate antibody on the market, we offer our production service of custom-made **polyclonal antibodies**.

We like to work closely with our customers to understand their problems and provide them with products totally adapted to their needs. Do not hesitate to contact us! We will develop a custom plan to help you develop the test you are looking for.

### **SERVICE DETAILS**

- ▶ The price of the service guarantees up to 10 mg of antibody, aliquoted in 1 mg fractions.
- ▶ The purified antibody can be sent with dry ice (liquid form) or at room temperature (lyophilised form), depending on the destination country.
- A detailed data-sheet including the characteristics of the antibody and QC performed will be provided.
- ▶ The custom-made service project will be divided into various work milestones. Each milestone will consist of a series of phases whose development will be explained in the quotation.



### **Antibody generation** Immunization of a 10-week-old

Immunization of a 10-week-old New Zealand white rabbit (female). Inoculations with a total of 5 mg of protein and bleeding at 3 months (approximately)

### **Antibody delivery**

Storage in sterile labeled plastic vials at -80°C until release. Shipped with dry ice as a refrigerant. Possibility of offering lyophilized antibody



### **Project information**

Keeping you constantly informed on the project progress



# **Antibody purification**Purification of the antibody

obtained from immune blood by affinity chromatography (protein G)

# Validation and quality control

ELISA and Western blot titration using the protein inoculated to the rabbit







At Rekom Biotech we carry out R&D&i projects for the development of new high quality IVD reagents for the *in vitro* diagnosis of human and animal infectious diseases, and allergies. Below we detail the IVD reagents that are under development.

If you are interested in other projects, do not hesitate to contact us and we will prepare a detailed quotation for the IVD reagent you want, because we also offer custom-made proteins.

### **Recombinant allergens**

### **Design**

Protein design from scratch, always trying to improve its antigenic capacity.

### Verification

Search for the best DNA construction according to the design phase.

### **Expression system**

Selection of the best expression system for the protein.

### **USP/DSP** process tuning

Process adjustments to achieve an optimal seed, and the process to isolate our protein from the obtained seed.

### **Validation**

Validation and full quality control.

Cas s 5 for Castanea sativa (allergy)

USP/DSP process tuning

**Jug r 1** for *Juglans regia* (allergy)

USP/DSP process tuning



### **Recombinant antigens**

### Design

Protein design from scratch, always trying to improve its antigenic capacity.

### Verification

Search for the best DNA construction according to the design phase.

### **Expression system**

Selection of the best expression system for the protein.

### **USP/DSP** process tuning

Process adjustments to achieve an optimal seed, and the process to isolate our protein from the obtained seed.

### **Validation**

Validation and full quality control.

**ChimASFV** for African swine fever (ASF) (animal)

Validation

**ChimLip** for Leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira interrogans* (human, animal)

Validation

ChimMp for Mycoplasma pneumoniae Infection (human)

Validatio

EDIIIDENV-4 isotypes for Dengue caused by Flavivirus (human)

Validation

VLP (core HBV) for Hepatitis B (human)

Validation

**p130** for Cytomegalovirus infection (CMV) (human)

USP/DSP process tuning

**EDENV1** for Dengue caused by *Flavivirus* (human)

USP/DSP process tuning

**EDENV2** for Dengue caused by *Flavivirus* (human)

USP/DSP process tuning

**EDENV3** for Dengue caused by *Flavivirus* (human)

USP/DSP process tuning

**CagA (Domain I)** for *Helicobacter pylori* Infection (human)

Desian

CagA (Domain III) for Helicobacter pylori Infection (human)

Design

**ChimHCV1** for Hepatitis C (human)

Design

**HBsAg** for Hepatitis B (human)

Design

**p28/p30** for Ehrlichiosis caused by *Ehrlichia canis* (animal)

Design



# QUALITY MANAGEMENT



Rekom Biotech is committed to ensure the highest quality level in the design and production of raw material for the IVD manufacturing industry.

Rekom Biotech products are designed, developed, manufactured and distributed according to our Quality Management System that is **certified by ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 13485:2016 standards**. Our IVD reagents are always manufactured according to Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and undergo rigorous quality controls in our laboratories.

We are authorised to work with genetic modified organisms (GMO), with the license number A/ES/19/I-22, issued by National Biosafety Commission.

We are registered as a **Innovative SME**.









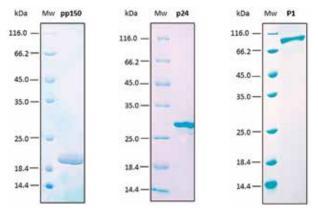
Each lot is subjected to various quality controls:

### Concentration detection by spectrophotometry

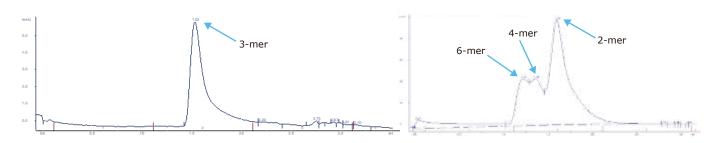
As the determination of accurate extinction coefficients is straightforward, ultraviolet absorption spectroscopy is preferred over chemical methods, such as the Lowry or Bradford methods. The measurement of the protein concentration is performed with the theoretical extinction coefficient of the recombinant protein obtained from Gill and von Hippel, 1989.

However, for proteins that do not contain any Trp residues, experience shows that this could result in more than 10% error in the computed extinction coefficient. Therefore, we measure the protein concentration by using the colorimetric assay based on the interaction between Coomassie brilliant blue and the arginine and aromatic residues (Bradford Method) with a maximum absorption shift from 470 nm to 595 nm (Bradford, 1976).

### Purity determination by SDS-PAGE

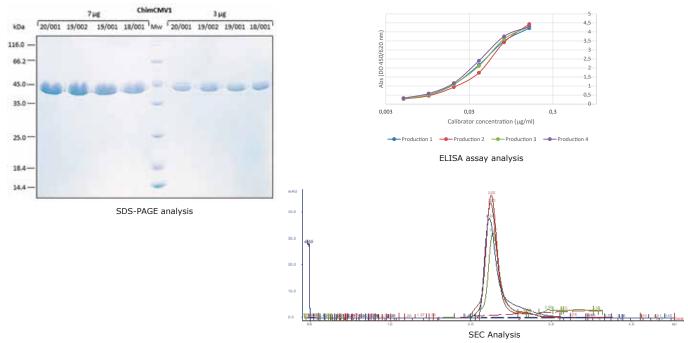


### Aggregates, multimers or degraded species analysis by size-exclusion chromatography (SEC)

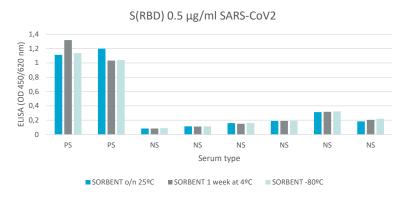




Lot-to-Lot Consistency. Reproducibility analyses are performed by SDS-PAGE, SEC and ELISA assay. Excellent replicability of the production process.



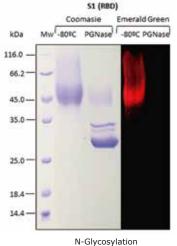
Storage Stability. Relative stability with immunoassay analysis at different ambient conditions is performed.

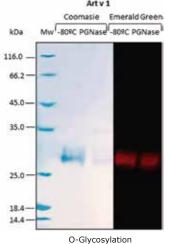


Stability of the sorbent effect at different storage times

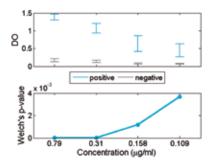


• Glycosylation Analysis. For recombinant proteins produced in *Pichia pastoris*, the N-glycosylation and O-glycosylation are analysed.





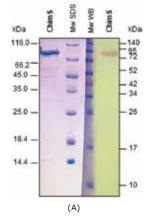
Immunological analyses by ELISA or Western Blot assays. For further information, take a look at our technical report "Titration Experiments" in https://www.rekombiotech.com/en/support/scientific-technical-information.

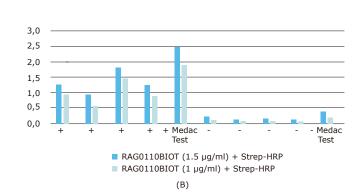


In this plot, the optical density at 450/620 nm for positive (blue) and negative (gray) **IgG** sera are compared for each concentration of the recombinant antigen. An appropriate statistical test of significance for the comparison of means between both groups, the Welch's test, is employed. Eligible concentrations for the use of the antigen should present statistically significant differences between positive and negative sera. This happens when the intervals at the top do not overlap and, equivalently, when the p-value at the bottom is below 0.05. In the present figure, all p-values are below 0.05 and thus the intervals do not overlap. Therefore, any of the showed concentrations can be used to distinguish between positive and negative sera.

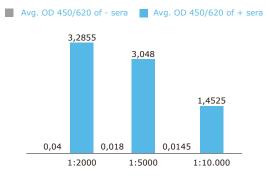


**Biotin conjugation.** Our *in vivo* monobiotinylated antigens are analysed with a western blot assay with conjugated streptavidin (A) and several ELISA assays (indirect ELISA assay in streptavidin-coated microtiter plates, capture ELISA assay with the biotinylated recombinant antigen as detector and double-antigen-sandwich ELISA assay (B)).

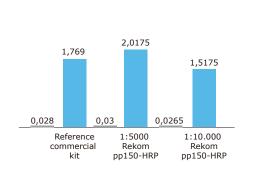




**Peroxidase (HRP) conjugation.** As an internal quality control of an ELISA capture format, we also conjugate our antigens with peroxidase as internal quality control by using the biomarker as a developer. We perform a capture ELISA assay by using a commercial test and a double-antigen-sandwich ELISA assay.



A double antigen sandwich ELISA assay (DAS) performed with positive and negative CMV IgM specimen sera pre-validated with the ELISA capture IgM VIDAS.



Avg. OD 450/620 of - sera Avg. OD 450/620 of + sera

A capture ELISA assay performed with two different dilutions of the Rekom pp150-HRP in a reference commercial test (CMV-IgM-eLA test PKS medac).









Take a look at our technical reports at https://www.rekombiotech.com/en/scientific-technical-information:

- Tritation Experiments
- Leishmania Recombinant Antigens KMP11 and K39
- > Optimization of the recombinant EBV nuclear antigen quality by improving its integrity in Escherichia Coli
- Recombinant chimeric antigen VIsE for Borrelia burgdorferi
- Evaluation of a CMV chimeric recombinant antigen, ChimCMV1, by indirect and capture elisa assays. Comparison with other CMV antigens
- Evaluation of syphilis antigens Tpp17 and Tpp47 by using an in house third generation DAS-ELISA
- > SAG1 (p30) from Toxoplasma gondii requires maintain its native conformation to detect IgM antibodies
- Multi-epitope chimeras as a syphilis IVD working pair (RAG0046/RAG0046BIOT) for IgG+IgM antibody detection by a double-antigen sandwich (DAS) immunoassay format
- Preparation of a detection complex RAG0109BIOT-Strep-HRP ready-to-use for CMV IgM immunocapture assay
- Nucleoprotein and spike glycoprotein, a combination of two quite different antigens for COVID-19 in vitro diagnostic.



### **List of citations**

You can also take a look at the blibliography performed with our products:

- Ulrike Ripp. (2013) Suitability of LipL32 as antigen in a screening-ELISA for the detection of Leptospira-antibodies in pigs. Thesis submitted to Institute of Animal Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Leipzign
- Abass E, Bollig N, Reinhard K, Camara B, Mansour D, Visekruna A, Lohoff M, Steinhoff U. (2013) rKLO8, a Novel Leishmania donovani - derived recombinant immunodominant protein for sensitive detection of visceral leishmaniasis in Sudan. PLoS Negl Trop Dis 7(7): e0002322
- Zafra A, Castro AJ, Alché JD. (2018) Identification of novel superoxide dismutase isoenzymes in the olive (*Olea europaea* L.) pollen. BMC Plant Biol 18(1): 114
- Mollett G, Bremer Hinckel BC, Bhattacharyya T, Marlais T, Singh OP, Mertens P, Falconar AK, El-Safi S, Sundar S, Miles MA. (2019) Detection of Immunoglobulin G1 Against rK39 Improves Monitoring of Treatment Outcomes in Visceral Leishmaniasis. Clin Infect Dis 69(7): 1130-1135
- Bremer Hinckel BC, Marlais T, Airs S, Bhattacharyya T, Imamura H, Dujardin J-C, et al. (2019) Refining wet lab experiments with in silico searches: A rational quest for diagnostic peptides in visceral leishmaniasis. PLoS Negl Trop Dis 13(5): e0007353



# PRODUCT MANIPULATION



### **SHIPPING**

Our IVD reagents are in liquid or lyophilized (dry powder) format. Their shipment will be made with dry ice in case of being in liquid format, or at room temperature in case of being in lyophilized format.

### **STORAGE**

If the reagent is in liquid format, upon arrival, it should be aliquoted in order to avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles and stored at -20°C to -80°C. Reagents should be maintained frozen at high concentrations. If the reagent is in lyophilized format, upon arrival, it should be stored at 4° to -20°C in vertical position, avoiding all possible humidity and maintaining the vials dry. Once reconstituted, it should be stored as previously indicated.

### **DEFROST**

In order to defrost the product, maintain the aliquot at 25°C without shaking to avoid aggregation.





### **MANIPULATION**

Before making test dilutions and after the protein has been defrosted, it is recommended to remove possible protein aggregates by centrifuging the stock solution, avoiding alterations in the immobilisation of the biomolecule to the solid surface.

During shipment, small volumes of product will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200  $\mu$ l or less, we recommend tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the containers cap. Although proteins are expressed in non-pathogenic *E. coli* and *P. pastoris* and bacterial integrity is destroyed during purification, the protein preparation should be handled as potentially infectious.

### **STABILITY**

The reagent will remain stable for a minimum of six years if the indicated storage conditions are met. After that, a retest will be required.



# DISTRIBUTORS



Rekom Biotech is a global born company and, as such, international markets are the basis of the company activity.

In most of these markets we **work directly with our customers** with the aim of offering them direct assistance and continuous support. In some others, we work with distributors in order to facilitate our customers the access to our products.

We are currently looking for established distributors in South America, Middle East, Russia and India. If you are interested in distributing Rekom Biotech's IVD reagents in one of these areas, we will be happy to hear your proposal.



### **CHINA**

### Ambigen (Nanjing) Biotech Co., Ltd.

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Phone: 400-025-0860

Email: info@ambigenbio.com

### AmkiGen 安必进生物

### **JAPAN**

### **Tokyo Future Style, Inc.**

TCI A-13,1-6, Sengen 2-Chome, Tsukuba City Ibaraki Japan, zip# 305-0047

Phone: +81-29-851-9222 Fax: +81-29-851-9220

Email: info@tokyofuturestyle.com



### Filgen Inc.

1-1409, jonoyama, Midori-ku, Nagoya, Aichi-pref. 459-8011 Japan

Phone: +81-52-624-4388 Email: biosupport@filgen.jp



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Phone: +65-66046872 / 81637412 Email: enquiry@afirmus.com



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Email: info-tw@tokyofuturestyle.com





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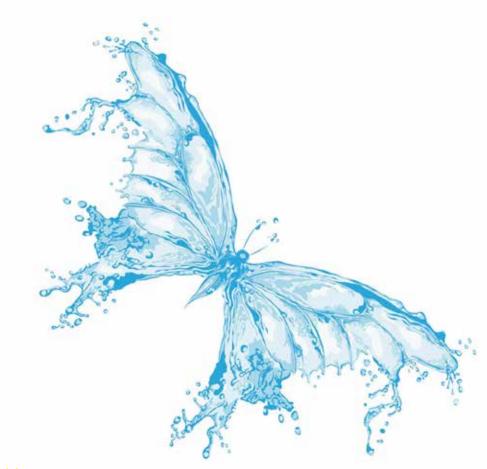


Certain uses of some of these products may violate existing or pending patent claims in a specific country. It is the user's responsibility to determine if the use of this product constitutes such a violation in the country where the recombinant antigen is going to be used. Rekom Biotech is not responsible for patent infringements or other violations that may occur by the use of this product in a specific country.

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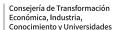






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Agencia de Innovación y Desarrollo de Andalucía IDEA













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