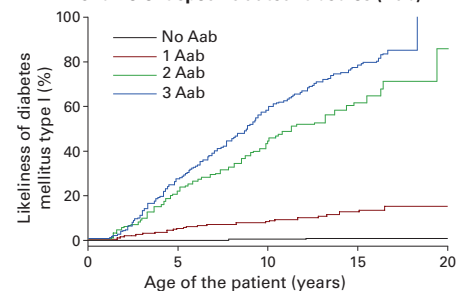




# Test systems for the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus type I



**Increasing likeliness of diabetes mellitus type I with rising number of different specific autoantibodies (Aab)**



according to Ziegler A et. al, JAMA (2013)

**The detection of several associated antibodies supports a reliable diagnosis!**

■ **Anti-GAD ELISA** (Order no. EA 1022-9601 G)

- Reliable detection of antibodies against glutamic acid decarboxylase (GADA) from the preclinical phase up to years after disease onset

■ **Anti-IA2 ELISA** (Order no. EA 1023-9601 G)

- Reliable detection of antibodies against tyrosine phosphatase (IA2A)
- Supports the diagnostic delimitation of latent autoimmune diabetes in adults (LADA) from diabetes mellitus type II

■ **Anti-ZnT8 ELISA** (Order no. EA 1027-9601)

- Optimal supplement: 25-30% of anti-GAD, -IA2 and -insulin antibody-negative diabetes mellitus type I patients present antibodies against zinc transporter 8 (ZnT8A)



■ **Anti-Insulin RIA** (Order no. RA 1024-####)

- Robust and reliable detection of antibodies against insulin (IAA) with iodine-125-labelled, (A14)-monoiodated, human insulin used as antigen
- High IAA prevalence in toddlers with diabetes mellitus type I

■ **IIFT Pancreas (monkey)** (Order no. FA 1020)

- Comprehensive analysis of all anti-islet cell antibodies