Satiscare®

POCT Series Products

Make Medical Tests More Accurate

Guangzhou Labsim Medical Diagnostics Co., Ltd.

Satiscare®

Company Profile

Founded in 2007, Guangzhou Labsim Biotech Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Guangzhou Labsim) is a high-tech enterprises specializing in the R&D, production and marketing of medical testing equipment. Guangzhou Labsim focus on the field of medical testing equipment and is committed to providing more comprehensive solutions for all medical institutions.

Guangzhou Labsim Medical Diagnostics Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Labsim Medical Diagnostics)is a subsidiary of Labsim Biotech, with a 100,000 level clean workshop, 10000 level clean laboratory, advanced testing equipments and production equipments. Labsim Medical Diagnostics focuses on the R&D, production and marketing of clinical In Vitro Diagnostics (IVD) products, and is committed to providing innovative and cost-effective products to the world.

Relying on professional R&D team and solid independent innovation capability, we have obtained more than 300 national patent certificates, ISO 13485 certificate, CE and FDA for part of products, and comply with the requiremetns of the MDR, the latest EU regulations. With an annual prodcution capacity of more than 25,000 sets of products, Guangzhou Labsim has tens of production lines and products for immunofluorescence, colloidal gold and pathology.

Up till now, more than 200,000 instruments from Guangzhou Labsim have gone into more than 30 countries and regions all over the world. We have established cooperative relationships with America, Germany, Japan, South Korea, India, Italy, Nigeria, Chile, etc.

We will continue to uphold the vision of "Make Medical Tests More Accurate" and continuously provide the world with more accurate, faster, and more convenient medical testing devices and reagents.

More than **400** cooperative customers

More than **30%** of R&D team

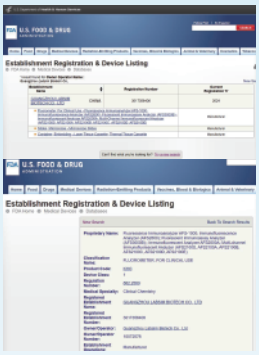
More than **300** patents

Product sales of more than **200,000** pcs

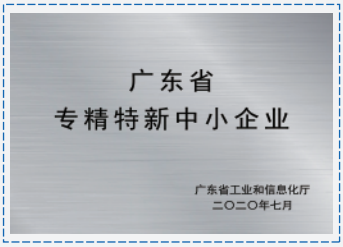
PATENTS
CERTIFICATES

CE

ISO13485



FDA



TEST ITEMS

FIA | Inflammation
• CRP • PCT • SAA • IL-6 • CRP / SAA • PCT / IL-6 • HBP / PCT • HBP

FIA | Sex Hormone
• PROG • FSH • LH • β-HCG • PRL • Cor • AMH • TESTO • E2 • INH B

FIA | Thyroid Hormone
• TSH • T3 • T4 • FT3 • FT4

FIA | Cardiac Marker
• CK-MB • cTnI • Myo • NT-proBNP • H-FABP • D-Dimer • ST2 • Lp-PLA2 • BNP • GDF-15 • cTnI / Myo / CK-MB • cTnI / NT-proBNP

FIA | Kidney
• NGAL • mAlb • CysC • β2-MG

FIA | Diabetes
• HbA1c

FIA | Tumor Mark
• CEA • AFP • PSA • TK1 • CA15-3 • CA125 • CA19-9

FIA | Infectious Disease
• SARS-CoV-2 • Dengue IgG / IgM • SARS-CoV-2 / Flu A+B • SARS-CoV-2 IgG / IgM • HP-Ab • p.f/pan • RSV • Influenza A/B • Strep A
• Adenovirus • Mycoplasma IgM • Influenza A/B+H1N1 • Dengue NS1 Ag

FIA | Stomach Health
• PG Ⅰ/Ⅱ • HP-Ag • FOB • G17 • Cal

FIA | Anaemia
• VB12

FIA | Nerve
• S100β • P-Tau-181 • Aβ1-42

FIA | Rheumatism
• CCP • ASO • RF • RA33 • TPO • ANA

FIA | Allergen
• sIgE

FIA | Others
• 25-OH-VD • IgE • Ferr • INS • FA • BGP • PTH • BAP • PAPP-A

GICA | Sex Hormone
• HCG (GICA) • LH (GICA)

GICA | Infectious Disease
• HP-Ab (GICA) • HP-Ag (GICA) • SARS-CoV-2 (LIA) • SARS-CoV-2 (GICA) • Flu A / B (GICA) • SARS-CoV-2 / Flu A+B (GICA)
• SARS-CoV-2 IgG / IgM (GICA) • Influenza A / B (LIA) • Dengue IgG / IgM (GICA) • Dengue NS1 Ag (GICA)

Project introduction | Immunofluorescence Reagent

Category	Test Item	Sample	Reaction Time	Linearity Range	Extensible Range	Reference
Inflammation	CRP SA.02.00002 (SEMI) SJ.02.00002 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	3 min	0.5-200 mg/L	0.01-240 mg/L	< 10 mg/L
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Differential diagnosis of bacterial infection or viral infection: CRP is significantly increased in bacterial infection, while most of them are normal or slightly increased in viral infection, and the increase in CRP is positively correlated with the degree of bacterial infection. 2. Predict the prognosis and recurrence of infectious diseases. 3. To evaluate the efficacy of antimicrobial therapy.				
	PCT SA.02.00004 (SEMI) SJ.02.00004 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.1-100 ng/mL	0.01-120 ng/mL	< 0.5 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. It is used for the differential diagnosis of bacterial infection or viral infection. 2. It is used for the diagnosis of sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock. 3. It is used to assess the severity of sepsis syndrome and systemic inflammatory response. 4. For disease progression and prognostic significance. 5. Guidance for antibiotic therapy.				
	SAA SA.02.00005 (SEMI) SJ.02.00005 (AUTO)	serum / plasma / whole blood	15 min	2.0-100 mg/mL	0.01-300 mg/mL	< 10 mg/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. It is used to detect viral and bacterial infections in infectious diseases. 2. Applied to the diagnosis of cardiovascular diseases. 3. It is used in transplant rejection.				
	IL-6 SA.02.00006 (SEMI) SJ.02.00006 (AUTO)	serum / plasma / whole blood	15 min	3.0-4000 pg/mL	0.01-4800 pg/mL	< 7.5 pg/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Differential diagnosis of early markers of acute inflammation. 2. Assessment of infection severity and prognosis. 3. Diagnosis of sepsis. 4. Early warning and diagnostic indicators of sepsis.				
	CRP / SAA SA.02.00007 (SEMI) SJ.02.00007 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	CRP: 0.5-150 mg/L SAA: 0.5-300 mg/L	CRP: 0.01-240 mg/L SAA: 0.01-300 mg/L	CRP < 8.28 mg/L SAA < 10 mg/L
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Early inflammatory markers of infectious diseases. 2. Distinguish local bacterial and viral infections. 3. Comprehensively reflect the severity of infectious diseases (including bacteria and viruses). 4. Comprehensive prognostic assessment of infectious diseases (including bacteria and viruses). 5. Coronary heart disease risk prediction indicators and other clinical applications.				
	PCT / IL-6 SA.02.00008 (SEMI) SJ.02.00008 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	IL-6: 10-1000 pg/mL PCT: 0.1-40 ng/mL	IL-6: 0.01-4800 pg/mL PCT: 0.01-120 ng/mL	IL-6 < 15 pg/mL PCT < 0.5 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Improve the diagnostic performance of infection and sepsis, making it earlier and more specific. 2. Assist in the differential diagnosis of Gram-positive or Gram-negative bacterial infections. 3. Provide earlier warning of infection. 4. Guide the rational use of antibiotics. 5. Diagnosis and prognosis assessment of other diseases.				
	HBP / PCT SA.02.00053 (SEMI) SJ.02.00053 (AUTO)	Plasma	15 min	HBP: 1-200 ng/mL PCT: 0.05-50 ng/mL	HBP: 0.1-300 ng/mL PCT: 0.01-120 ng/mL	HBP < 15 ng/mL PCT < 0.5 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Used for the differential diagnosis of bacterial infection or viral infection. 2. Used for the early diagnosis, severity and prognosis assessment of sepsis and septicemia. 3. The combined detection of HBP and PCT can effectively distinguish local or systemic infection and effectively monitor the entire process of infection.				
	HBP SA.02.00054 (SEMI) SJ.02.00054 (AUTO)	Plasma	15 min	5-300 ng/mL	0.1-300 ng/mL	< 15 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. HBP as a diagnostic indicator of local infection: HBP levels in cerebrospinal fluid can improve the accuracy of distinguishing bacterial and viral nervous system infections. 2. HBP assists in the diagnosis of urinary tract infection. 3. HBP predicts the occurrence of septic shock. 4. HBP predicts circulatory failure in sepsis: HBP is currently clinically used as a marker of severe sepsis.				
Sex Hormone	PROG SA.02.00009 (SEMI) SJ.02.00009 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	1.2-120 nmol/L	0.1-144 nmol/L	Follicular phase: 0.6-1.9 nmol/L Oviposit period: 0.95-6.68 nmol/L Luteal phase: 6.8-72 nmol/L The first trimester of pregnancy: 12.4-190.8 nmol/L The first trimester of pregnancy: 48.97-190.8 nmol/L Menopause: 0-3.2 nmol/L Male: 0.31-2.67 nmol/L
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Progesterone content is closely related to the ovarian corpus luteum and pregnancy placenta. 2. Clinically used to determine ovulation, detect luteal function, and observe pregnancy progress.				
	FSH SA.02.00010 (SEMI) SJ.02.00010 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	2-100 IU/L	0.1-120 IU/L	Follicular phase: 1.5-7.5 IU/L Oviposit period: 2.8-12.5 IU/L Luteal phase: 1.8-5.0 IU/L After menopause: 15.0-76.0 1U/L Male: 1.25-19.62 IU/L
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Used for the assessment of primary, pituitary gonadal function.				

Sex Hormone

Test Item	Sample	Reaction Time	Linearity Range	Extensible Range	Reference
LH SA.02.00011 (SEMI) SJ.02.00011 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	2-100 IU/L	0.2-120 IU/L	Follicular phase: 2-12.5 IU/L Oviposit period: 13-106 IU/L Luteal phase: 0-10.5 IU/L After menopause: 7-65.2 IU/L Male: 1.15-8.65 IU/L
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Used to identify primary testicular hypofunction and secondary testicular hypofunction in men. 2. Used to detect the regulation of female gonadotropin-releasing hormone. 3. Used to identify true / false precocious puberty in adolescent children.					
β-HCG SA.02.00012 (SEMI) SJ.02.00012 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	4-10000 mIU/mL	0.01-50000 mIU/mL	< 10m IU/mL
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Early pregnancy test: can help confirm whether you are pregnant. 2. Fetal health monitoring: used to track the health status of the fetus. 3. Miscarriage risk assessment: helps assess whether there is a risk of miscarriage.					
PRL SA.02.00013 (SEMI) SJ.02.00013 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	40-3000 μIU/mL	10-3600 μIU/mL	Premenopausal women: 74-566 μIU/mL Postmenopausal women: 68-528 μIU/mL Male: 63.5-350 μIU/mL
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Used to monitor PRL secretion.					
Cor SA.02.00014 (SEMI) SJ.02.00014 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.5 μg/dL-36 μg/dL	0.1-80 μg/dL	3.56-22.73 μg/dL
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Increased cortisol is seen in Cushing's syndrome caused by various factors, such as adrenocortical hyperplasia and adenomas, pituitary tumors, simple obesity, anorexia nervosa, etc. 2. Decreased cortisol is seen in primary and secondary adrenal insufficiency, such as Addison's disease, hypopituitarism, etc.					
AMH SA.02.00015 (SEMI) SJ.02.00015 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.1-24 ng/mL	0.01-50 ng/mL	2-14 ng/mL
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. The higher the AMH index, the greater the egg inventory, and the naturally stronger fertility. 2. When the AMH index decreases, it means that the ovaries are aging, and female fertility is diagnosed as declining.					
TESTO SA.02.00062 (SEMI) SJ.02.00062 (AUTO)	Serum	15 min	0.2-20.0 ng/mL	0.01-50 ng/mL	Male: 2.6-10.45 ng/mL Female: 0.27-0.95 ng/mL
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is mainly used for auxiliary diagnosis of diseases related to abnormal levels of testosterone. Testosterone testing is of great significance for the diagnosis of male infertility, sexual dysfunction, and menopausal syndrome; Women can be diagnosed with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS), follicular membrane cell proliferation, adrenal and ovarian tumors, and other diseases.					
E2 SA.02.00067 (SEMI) SJ.02.00067 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma	15 min	10.0-3000.0 ng/L	0.1-3500 ng/L	Reference Value Range of Estradiol

Reference Value Range of Estradiol

Gender	Period	Age	95% Reference Value Range (ng/L)
Male	/	18-70 years old	<10~85
Female	Follicular Period	18-45 years old	13~260
	Ovulatory Period	18-45 years old	40~395
	Luteal Period	18-45 years old	20~383
	Menopausal Period	46-70 years old	<10~190
	Early Pregnancy PeriodPeriod	20-45 years old	142~2992
	Mid pregnancy Period	20-45 years old	1496~>3000

Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of reproductive endocrine diseases.

Test Item	Sample	Reaction Time	Linearity Range	Extensible Range	Reference
INH B SA.02.00068 (SEMI) SJ.02.00068 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma	15 min	10.0-900.0 pg/mL	1.0-1000.0 pg/mL	Reference Value Range of Inhibin B

Reference Value Range of Inhibin B

Gender	Age	95% Reference Value Range(ng/L)
Male	18-70 years old	16.61~278.86
Female	1-10 years old	<43.91
	11-20 years old	12.11~98.03
	21-50 years old	14.42~99.3
	Above 50	<13.82

Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used to evaluate testicular spermatogenic function and female ovarian reserve function.

Thyroid Hormone

Test Item	Sample	Reaction Time	Linearity Range	Extensible Range	Reference
TSH SA.02.00016 (SEMI) SJ.02.00016 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.1-100 μIU/mL	0.01-120 μIU/mL	0.3-5.6 μIU/mL
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), is one of the indicators of thyroid function, which is used to diagnose hypothyroidism.					
T3 SA.02.00017 (SEMI) SJ.02.00017 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.77-6.0 nmol/L	0.01-7.2 nmol/L	1.34-2.73 nmol/L
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: T3 is a commonly used to indicate hypothyroidism, and used to evaluate the severity of the disease and monitor treatment.					
T4 SA.02.00018 (SEMI) SJ.02.00018 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15+10 min	15-300 nmol/L	0.1-360 nmol/L	78.51-157.01 nmol/L
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is a commonly used indicator for determining hyperthyroidism or hypothyroidism, a specific indicator for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, as well as for the assessment of the severity of the disease, and its application in treatment monitoring.					
FT3 SA.02.00057 (SEMI) SJ.02.00057 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	1.6-46 pmol/L	1.12-60 pmol/L	3.1-6.8 pmol/L
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: FT3 has clear significance in hyper- and hypothyroidism.					

Category	Test Item	Sample	Reaction Time	Linearity Range	Extensible Range	Reference
Thyroid Hormone	FT4 SA.02.00058 (SEMI) SJ.02.00058 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15+10 min	3.2-77.2 pmol/L	2.56-92.64 pmol/L	11.5-22.7 pmol/L
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: FT4 is sensitive to hypothyroidism				
Cardiac Marker	CK-MB SA.02.00001 (SEMI) SJ.02.00001 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	1-100 ng/mL	0.01-120 ng/mL	< 5 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. It can be used as a prognosis to determine the existence of myocardial necrosis. 2. As one of the diagnostic criteria for acute myocardial infarction.				
	cTnI SA.02.00019 (SEMI) SJ.02.00019 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.1-40 ng/mL	0.01-48 ng/mL	< 0.5 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. For the prognosis of acute myocardial infarction and pulmonary embolism. 2. For prognosis of severe infections, heart failure, connective tissue diseases, acute myocarditis, etc.				
	Myo SA.02.00020 (SEMI) SJ.02.00020 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	5-400 ng/mL	0.01-480 ng/mL	≤ 60 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Contribute to early diagnosis and risk stratification of acute coronary syndromes. 2. Detecting myocardial damage caused by surgery or chemotherapy, etc. 3. Evaluation of the effectiveness of thrombolytic therapy in patients with infarction. 4. Evaluation of recurrence of infarction or extension of infarction.				
	NT-proBNP SA.02.00021 (SEMI) SJ.02.00021 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	50-20000 pg/mL	10-24000 pg/mL	≤ 300 pg/mL (< 75 years old) ≤ 450 pg/mL (≥ 75 years old)
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. It is used for the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of heart failure. 2. NT-proBNP can guide the prognosis of clinical heart failure treatment. 3. Used in the differential diagnosis of acute dyspnea.				
	H-FABP SA.02.00022 (SEMI) SJ.02.00022 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	3-100 ng/mL	0.1-120 ng/mL	≤ 7 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. A good biomarker for the early detection of acute myocardial infarction. 2. Reflects the extent of early myocardial injury and is used to assess myocardial ischemia / reperfusion. 3. is used to assess the severity and prognosis of heart failure. 3. Used to assess the severity and prognosis of heart failure. 4. Used for clinical diagnosis of cerebral infarction. 5. For predicting the risk of cardiac events in patients with mild chronic heart failure, so that active intervention can be undertaken. 6. For assessment of infarct size within 24h of onset in AMI patients with normal renal function.				
	D-Dimer SA.02.00023 (SEMI) SJ.02.00023 (AUTO)	Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.1-10 mg/L	0.01-12 mg/L	< 0.5 mg/L
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Diagnosis of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) or pulmonary embolism (PE) exclusion. 2. Assessment of venous thrombophilia treatment outcome and recurrence monitoring. 3. Diagnosis of diffuse intravascular coagulation (DIC). 4. Effective monitoring and evaluation indicators of thrombolytic efficacy. 5. Assessment of cardiovascular disease (heart failure, atrial fibrillation, bypass surgery, cerebral infarction).				
	ST2 SA.02.00063 (SEMI) SJ.02.00063 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	5.0-400.0 ng/mL	0.1-450.0 ng/mL	< 35.0 ng/ml
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction, chronic or acute heart failure.				
	Lp-PLA2 SA.02.00064 (SEMI) SJ.02.00064 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	10.0-1000.0 ng/ml	0.5-1200.0 ng/ml	< 175.0 ng/ml
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases such as transient ischemic attack (TIA), atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, etc.				
	BNP SA.02.00065 (SEMI) SJ.02.00065 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma	15 min	5.0-5000.0 pg/mL	0.5-5400.0 pg/mL	≤100.0 pg/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis and risk assessment of heart failure.				
	GDF-15 SA.02.00066 (SEMI) SJ.02.00066 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma	15 min	0.1-200.0 ng/ml	0.01-200.0 ng/ml	≤0.5 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of cardiovascular and cerebrovascular injuries.				
	cTnI / Myo / CK-MB SA.02.00024 (SEMI) SJ.02.00024 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	cTnI: 0.1-40 ng/mL CK-MB: 1-100 ng/mL Myo: 5-400 ng/mL	cTnI: 0.01-48 ng/mL CK-MB: 0.01-120 ng/mL Myo: 0.01-480 ng/mL	cTnI < 0.3 ng/mL CK-MB < 5 ng/mL Myo < 60 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Evaluation index of myocardial damage stage: 1. Eliminate the leakage and misdiagnosis caused by MYO single test, and improve the accuracy of the test. 2. Facilitate early detection of ACS patients, recurrent or secondary infarction, and further strengthen the prognosis judgment.				
	cTnI / NT-proBNP SA.02.00025 (SEMI) SJ.02.00025 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	cTnI: 0.1-40 ng/mL NT-proBNP: 50-20000 pg/mL	cTnI: 0.01-48 ng/mL NT-proBNP: 10-24000 pg/mL	cTnI < 0.5 ng/mL NT-proBNP ≤ 300 pg/mL (< 75 years old) NT-proBNP ≤ 450 pg/mL (≥75 years old)
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Used for the prediction of acute myocardial infarction and pulmonary embolism. 2. Used to predict serious infections, heart failure, connective tissue diseases, acute myocarditis and other conditions. 3. Used for diagnosis and differential diagnosis of heart failure. 4. NT-proBNP can guide the therapeutic efficacy and prognosis of clinical heart failure. 5. Used for differential diagnosis of acute dyspnea.				

Category	Test Item	Sample	Reaction Time	Linearity Range	Extensible Range	Reference
Cardiac Marker	cTnT SA.02.00052 (SEMI) SJ.02.00052 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	30.0~10000.0 pg/mL	10-20000 pg/mL	< 100.0 pg/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Mainly used to rule out acute myocardial infarction: cTnT has high tissue specificity, is specific to the heart, and is a highly sensitive marker of cardiomyocyte damage. In the setting of acute myocardial infarction (AMI), serum troponin T levels increase 2-4 hours after the onset of cardiac symptoms and remain elevated for up to 14 days. 2. Monitor acute coronary syndrome and assess prognosis: For patients with acute coronary syndrome, when cTnT ≥ 0.1ng/mL, a diagnosis of cardiac injury can be made, while a decrease in the value indicates the patient's recent cardiac injury. 3. Monitor patients with non-ischemic causes of cardiac injury: A troponin T of 0.01 ng or greater is a prognostic marker for patients with ischemic heart disease and most other conditions, and all troponin Ts greater than 0.1, 0.01 ng Grams per milliliter patients have an increased relative risk of cardiac events than those without elevated troponin T.				
Kidney	NGAL SA.02.00026 (SEMI) SJ.02.00026 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	10 min	50-1000 ng/mL	1-1200 ng/mL	< 60 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. NGAL is an early marker of acute kidney disease, chronic kidney disease (CKD), and diabetes complicated with kidney damage. 2. NGAL can monitor the progression of the disease and reflect the severity of renal function damage. 3. NGAL can be used as one of the prognostic indicators of AI and can evaluate the prognosis.				
	mAlb SA.02.00027 (SEMI) SJ.02.00027 (AUTO)	Urine	15 min	5-300 mg/L	4-360 mg/L	0-20 mg/L
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. mAlb is one of the earliest objective indicators of glomerular microvascular disease induced by diabetes, and is of great significance for the early diagnosis of diabetic nephropathy. 2. Used to evaluate the risk of renal complications in patients with diabetes. 3. Early markers of hypertensive kidney damage: It can be used for early detection of hypertensive kidney disease and can also be used to evaluate the efficacy of hypertension.				
	CysC SA.02.00028 (SEMI) SJ.02.00028 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	5 min	0.2-10 mg/L	0.01-12 mg/L	0.5-1.1 mg/L
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. It can be used to evaluate renal function damage and has the advantages of high specificity, good accuracy and strong sensitivity. 2. It can reflect the recovery of renal function in a timely manner, especially for patients with delayed transplant renal function, and can quickly diagnose acute rejection or renal damage that may be caused by drug treatment. 3. It is a sensitive indicator for detecting diabetic nephropathy. 4. A good indicator to identify the renal function status of patients with cirrhosis. 5. It can be used to monitor GFR in perinatal women and has good diagnostic accuracy for preeclampsia. 6. Reliable risk factors for predicting death.				
	β2-MG SA.02.00029 (SEMI) SJ.02.00029 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.3-20 mg/L	0.1-24 mg/L	1.0-2.7 mg/L
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Can be used to estimate renal function indicators. 2. It is the main marker of lymphocyte proliferative diseases, such as multiple myeloma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, etc., and the blood β2-MG concentration increases significantly. 3. Can be used to evaluate the prognosis and treatment effect of myeloma. 4. Can be used to monitor viral infections, such as human cytomegalovirus, Epstein-Barr virus, hepatitis B or hepatitis C virus, and HIV infection prognosis. 5. It can be used to evaluate the activity of autoimmune diseases and can be used as an indicator to observe the efficacy of drugs.				
Diabetes	HbA1c SA.02.00030 (SEMI) SJ.02.00030 (AUTO)	Whole Blood	15 min	2-14%	0.5-16.8%	3.8 ~ 5.8%
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Used for clinical diabetes screening, monitoring, diagnosis, blood sugar control, efficacy evaluation, and identification of diabetic hyperglycemia and stress hyperglycemia.				
Tumor Mark	CEA SA.02.00034 (SEMI) SJ.02.00034 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	2.5-1000 ng/mL	0.5-1200 ng/mL	< 35 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Assist in the diagnosis of malignant tumors 2. Determine the prognosis of malignant tumors 3. Measure the effect of tumor treatment 4. Predict tumor recurrence 5. Determine malignant tumors and benign tumors, inflammation and degenerative diseases				
	AFP SA.02.00035 (SEMI) SJ.02.00035 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	5-1000 ng/mL	1-1200 ng/mL	< 25 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Tumor markers 1. Diagnosis of primary liver cancer Serum, combined with imaging examination, can make a diagnosis of primary liver cancer. 2. It can be used to judge the efficacy and prognosis of liver cancer surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, etc. 3. Dynamic measurement of alpha-fetoprotein AFP has important clinical value.				
	PSA SA.02.00036 (SEMI) SJ.02.00036 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	2.0-100.0 ng/mL	0.01-240 ng/mL	< 4ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Screening and diagnosis of prostate cancer				
	TK1 SA.02.00055 (SEMI) SJ.02.00055 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma	15 min	1-20 pmol/L	0.1-24 pmol/L	< 2 pmol/L
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. TK1 is a serological cell proliferation marker that can monitor the rate of abnormal cell proliferation and is suitable for physical examination and assessment of precancerous lesions. 2. It can predict the prognosis of survival rate, recurrence risk rate, risk of canceration process, etc. 3. TK1 can provide doctors with dynamic changes in patients' tumor cells and the growth rate of tumor cells.				

Category	Test Item	Sample	Reaction Time	Linearity Range	Extensible Range	Reference
Tumor Mark	CA15-3 SA.02.00083 (SEMI) SJ.02.00083 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	10-1000 U/mL	1-1500 U/mL	0-35 U/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is mainly used to observe the therapeutic effect and prognosis of breast cancer.				
	CA125 SA.02.00084 (SEMI) SJ.02.00084 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	25-5000 U/mL	5-5500 U/mL	0-35 U/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Clinically, it is mainly used for auxiliary diagnosis and treatment monitoring of ovarian cancer and other diseases.				
	CA19-9 SA.02.00085 (SEMI) SJ.02.00085 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	5-1000 U/mL	0.5-1500 U/mL	0-37 U/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Clinically, it is mainly used for the auxiliary diagnosis and efficacy monitoring of pancreatic and other digestive tract malignant tumors.				
Infectious Disease	SARS-Cov-2 SA.02.00037 (SEMI) SJ.02.00037 (AUTO)	Naso / Oropharyngeal swab	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Used to determine the diagnosis and prognosis of COVID-19				
	Dengue IgG / IgM SA.02.00038 (SEMI) SJ.02.00038 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / whole blood	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: For the simultaneous detection and identification of IgG and IgM anti-dengue viruses (DEN 1, DEN2, DEN3 and DEN4) in human serum, plasma or whole blood. It is intended as a screening test and an aid in the diagnosis of dengue virus infection.				
	SARS-Cov-2 / FluA+B SA.02.00039 (SEMI) SJ.02.00039 (AUTO)	Naso / Oropharyngeal swab	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Prognosis for primary screening of SARS-CoV-2 and Flu A/B				
	SARS-CoV-2 IgG / IgM SA.02.00040 (SEMI) SJ.02.00040 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / whole blood	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. The significance of a positive COVID-19 IgM antibody test IgM antibodies are a sign of recent infection. Serum-specific antibodies will gradually develop 3 to 5 days after the onset of new coronavirus pneumonia, with IgM antibodies appearing first. Detection of such antibodies in the blood suggests recent infection with the novel coronavirus. 2. The significance of a positive COVID-19 IgG antibody test IgG antibodies usually appear before IgM antibodies appear and exist in the body for a long time. They are commonly used indicators in epidemiological investigations and detection. A positive COVID-19 IgG antibody test indicates that there is an infection in the body, but it is unclear whether it is a current infection or a past infection.				
	HP-Ab SA.02.00041 (SEMI) SJ.02.00041 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / whole blood	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: HP-Ab detection is used for early detection of bacteria.				
	p.f/pan SA.02.00044 (SEMI) SJ.02.00044 (AUTO)	Whole blood	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: For the detection of Plasmodium falciparum histidine-rich protein II (HRP-II) antigen and Plasmodium lactate dehydrogenation (panLDH) antigen in qualitative samples. It can simultaneously detect Plasmodium falciparum and three other types of human malaria parasites (Plasmodium vivax, Plasmodium ovale, and Plasmodium malariae).				
	RSV SA.02.00045 (SEMI) SJ.02.00045 (AUTO)	Naso / Oropharyngeal swab	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: The etiological diagnosis of RSV mainly involves virus isolation and immunofluorescence detection of RSV antigens in cells exfoliated from nasopharyngeal secretions of patients.				
	Influenza A/B SA.02.00046 (SEMI) SJ.02.00046 (AUTO)	Naso / Oropharyngeal swab	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: For rapid differential diagnosis of acute influenza A and B viral antigen infections.				
	Strep A SA.02.00047 (SEMI) SJ.02.00047 (AUTO)	Naso / Oropharyngeal swab	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Group A Streptococcus is the main pathogen causing pharyngitis. Accurate diagnosis of the causative agent is important for correct treatment of this disease. Group A Streptococcus infection requires antibiotic treatment. If left untreated, it may cause serious sequelae such as rheumatic heart disease and even bacteremia.				
	Adenovirus SA.02.00048 (SEMI) SJ.02.00048 (AUTO)	Naso / Oropharyngeal swab	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: ADV adenovirus detection shows that adenovirus is generally transmitted through the respiratory tract, and adenovirus upper respiratory tract infection and pneumonia often occur simultaneously in collective children's institutions.				
	Mycoplasma IgM SA.02.00049 (SEMI) SJ.02.00049 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / whole blood	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Early diagnosis of Mycoplasma pneumoniae. Mycoplasma penmoniae (Mp) is the smallest microorganism with ultrafiltration ability and independent living between bacteria and viruses. It is one of the most common pathogens of respiratory tract infections.				

Category	Test Item	Sample	Reaction Time	Linearity Range	Extensible Range	Reference
Infectious Disease	Influenza A/B+H1N1 SA.02.00050 (SEMI) SJ.02.00050 (AUTO)	Naso / Oropharyngeal swab	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Used for the diagnosis of influenza A, influenza B, and H1N1 influenza.				
	Dengue NS1 Ag SA.02.00051 (SEMI) SJ.02.00051 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Dengue NS1 antigen detection is an antigen that exists in the blood circulation of dengue fever patients and is used to diagnose patients infected with dengue fever.				
Stomach Health	PG Ⅰ/Ⅱ SA.02.00033 (SEMI) SJ.02.00033 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma	15 min	PG Ⅰ: 5-200 ng/mL PGⅡ: 2.5-100 ng/mL	PG Ⅰ: 0.1-240 ng/mL PGⅡ: 0.1-84 ng/mL	PG Ⅰ: 70-200 ng/mL PGⅡ: < 20 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: The progressive decrease in PGI/II ratio is associated with the progression of gastric mucosal atrophy. Therefore, joint determination of the PGI and PGII ratio can serve as a "serological biopsy" of the fundic gland mucosa.				
	HP-Ag SA.02.00042 (SEMI) SJ.02.00042 (AUTO)	Feces	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Used to diagnose HP infection. 2. Assess the severity of gastritis and screen high-risk gastric cancer patients. 3. Used to screen gastroscopy patients.				
	FOB SA.02.00043 (SEMI) SJ.02.00043 (AUTO)	Feces	15 min	/	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Fecal occult blood testing is used to detect human hemoglobin (Hb) in stool samples. It is an early diagnosis of gastrointestinal bleeding and one of the routine stool testing items.				
	G17 SA.02.00056 (SEMI) SJ.02.00056 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	1-50 pmol/L	0.1-80 pmol/L	1-7 pmol/L
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Used for the screening and diagnosis of gastric atrophic gastritis and gastric cancer: when gastric mucosa atrophy occurs, mainly gastric corpus atrophy, serum gastrin 17 levels increase. In patients with gastric antrum atrophy, serum gastrin 17 levels decrease. In patients with total gastric atrophy, serum gastrin 17 levels are reduced.				
	Cal SA.02.00060 (SEMI) SJ.02.00060 (AUTO)	Feces	15 min	35.0-2100.0 μg/g	10.0-2400.0 μg/g	< 50.0 ug/g
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of intestinal inflammatory diseases.				
Anaemia	VB12 SA.02.00059 (SEMI) SJ.02.00059 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	150-1500 pg/mL	50-2000 pg/mL	240-800 pg/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Vitamin B12, as a coenzyme, is an important substance necessary for the body to maintain normal physiological metabolism, synthesize DNA and grow red blood cells. A lack of vitamin B12 can lead to megaloblastic anemia and severe nerve damage, among other problems. The detection of vitamin B12 is of great significance to the health of pregnant women and the assessment of the nutritional status of the fetus.				
Nerve	S100β SA.02.00069 (SEMI) SJ.02.00069 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.05-10.0 ng/mL	0.01-12.0 ng/mL	< 0.2 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of brain injury and cerebrovascular diseases.				
	P-Tau-181 SA.02.00070 (SEMI) SJ.02.00070 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	5.0-100.0 pg/mL	1.0-120.0 pg/mL	< 30.0 pg/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.				
	Aβ1-42 SA.02.00071 (SEMI) SJ.02.00071 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	31.25-500.0 pg/mL	10-550.0 pg/mL	< 110.0 pg/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.				
Rheumatism	CCP SA.02.00072 (SEMI) SJ.02.00072 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	10.0-500.0 U/mL	1.0-550.0 U/mL	< 17.0 U/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).				
	ASO SA.02.00073 (SEMI) SJ.02.00073 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	30.0-600.0 IU/mL	10.0-680.0 IU/mL	< 200.0 IU/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of diseases caused by streptococcus.				
	RF SA.02.00074 (SEMI) SJ.02.00074 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	10.0-120.0 IU/mL	1.0-180.0 IU/mL	< 20.0 IU/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).				
	RA33 SA.02.00075 (SEMI) SJ.02.00075 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	10.0-200.0 AU/mL	1.0-240.0 AU/mL	< 20.0 AU/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis (RA),Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) or mixed connective tissue disease (MCTD).				

Category	Test Item	Sample	Reaction Time	Linearity Range	Extensible Range	Reference
Rheumatism	TPO SA.02.00093 (SEMI) SJ.02.00093 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	5.0-600.0IU/mL	1.0-680.0 IU/mL	< 34.0 IU/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Clinically, it is mainly used for the auxiliary diagnosis of Hashimoto thyroiditis and exophthalmic goiter.				
	ANA SA.02.00094 (SEMI) SJ.02.00094 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	4.0-400.0AU/mL	1.0-480.0 AU/mL	< 25.0 AU/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is mainly used in the auxiliary diagnosis of many connective tissue diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and Sjogren's syndrome (SS).				
Others	25-OH-VD SA.02.00031 (SEMI) SJ.02.00031 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma	10 min	8-80 ng/mL	0.1-120 ng/mL	30-80 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Evaluate vitamin D levels and assist in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases such as osteoporosis and osteoporosis 2. Pregnancy test 25-test the level of kivitin D to guide intake management during pregnancy				
	IgE SA.02.00032 (SEMI) SJ.02.00032 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma	10 min	8-1000 IU/mL	1-1200 IU/mL	Neonatal IgE was 0-1.5 IU/mL; IgE within 1 year: 0-15 IU/mL; 1-5 years IgE: 0-60 IU/mL; IgE for ages 6-9: 0-90 IU/mL; 10-15 years IgE: 0-200 IU/mL; Adult IgE: 0-100 IU/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Used for the diagnosis of allergic reactions. In addition, it can also assist in the diagnosis of parasitic infections, multiple myeloma and other diseases.				
	Ferr SA.02.00061 (SEMI) SJ.02.00061 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	5.0-500.0 ng/ml	1-1000 ng/ml	Male: 30.0-400.0 ng/ml Female: 13.0-150.0 ng/ml
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for monitoring the recurrence and metastasis of malignant tumors and assisting in the diagnosis of iron metabolism related diseases such as hemochromatosis and iron deficiency anemia.				
	INS SA.02.00076 (SEMI) SJ.02.00076 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	2.0-500.0 mIU/L	0.1-580.0 mIU/L	2.6-24.9 mIU/L
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used to evaluate the function of pancreatic islet.				
	FA SA.02.00077 (SEMI) SJ.02.00077 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma	15 min	1.0-20.0 ng/mL	0.1-24.0 ng/mL	3.5-20.0 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of megaloblastic anemia.				
	BGP SA.02.00078 (SEMI) SJ.02.00078 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	2-150 ng/mL	0.1-200 ng/mL	Children: 4~10.2 ng/mL Adults: 20~70 ng/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for early evaluation of bone synthesis after various osteoporosis and bone injuries.				
	PTH SA.02.00079 (SEMI) SJ.02.00079 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	6-3500 pg/mL	1-4000 pg/mL	12–88 pg/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used to evaluate parathyroid function and assist in the diagnosis of hypercalcemia or hypocalcemia.				
	BAP SA.02.00080 (SEMI) SJ.02.00080 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	5-500 μg/L	0.1-580 μg/L	Children: 40~250μg/L Adult: ≤20μg/L
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of bone metabolism diseases such as rickets and osteoporosis.				
	PAPP-A SA.02.00081 (SEMI) SJ.02.00081 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.04-50 μg/ml	0.01-100 μg/ml	Non-pregnant women: <0.05 μg/ml Pregnant women: ≥4.5 μg/ml
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used to assess the risk of Down syndrome in early pregnancy.				

Immunofluorescence Reagent Is Suitable for the Following Labsim Instruments

LS100

Immunochromatographic Analyzer

Instant testing at any time and at any place

Connected to the mobile, on-line operation through the APP (APP can be customized)

Bluetooth connection, data association

Application

Outdoor Rescue, Ambulance, Community Medical Center, Health Center, Small Medical Facility, Family Diagnosis, Drug Test, Environmental Test

Home Use

Community Hospital

- Portable Design
- Work with app via Bluetooth connection
- Check results online

Connect the analyzer to the LS100 APP on your phone via Bluetooth, then insert reagent card. Operate and check the test results on the APP.

Performance parameters

- Testing principle: Fluorescence immunoassay
- Testing channel: Single
- Testing speed: Time for one test < 12 s
- Sample type: 9 sample types to customized (e.g.: Serum, plasma, whole blood, urine, etc.)
- Testing items: Not more than 255 items
- Number of items per card: Multiple items per card are supported
- Operating system: Connected to the mobile APP, Android
- Data transmission: Transmitted through mobile APP, Micro USB
- Language interface: Chinese, English (customized)
- Printer: Connected to the bluetooth printer through the mobile APP
- Reagent card code: Bar code, QR code (customized)
- Dimension: 134 mm * 80 mm * 37 mm
- Net weight: 0.75 kg

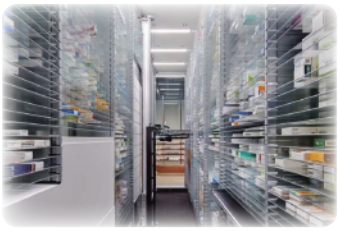
AFS430

Fluorescent Immunoassay Analyzer

- Compact design and convenient operation for indoor and outdoor use
- Quick detection, with a detection time not exceeding 10 seconds
- The operation is simple and convenient, and normal people can operate on it after simple training
- The report results are timely and accurate, eliminating the tedious process of sample collection and testing
- On-site instant printing with built-in thermal printer

Applicable scene

Community hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, etc



Performance parameters

- Testing principle: Fluorescence immunoassay
- Testing channel: Single-channeled
- Testing speed: Time for one Test < 10 s
- Sample type: Peripheral Blood/Nasopharyngeal Swab
- Testing items: Up to 256
- Number of items per card: Multiple items per card is supported
- Screen size: 5.5 inch Touch Screen
- Data storage volume: 2G RAM, 16G EMMC
- Data transmission: Support One-way/Both-way LIS transmission
- Printer: Built-in thermal printer
- Language interface: English and other languages
- Reagent card code: Bar code, QR code (customizable)

L300

Immunofluorescence Analyzer

Smooth operation, portable detection

New UI interaction technology, smoother operation, accurate detection, automatic

Identification of detection items, automatic collection of discarded cards

Application

Emergency Laboratory, Clinical Department and other Medical Center, Examination Center, Research Laboratory and so on

Clinical Testing

Medical Center

- One-step operation to complete the testing
- Automatically identify test items, throw away card, print result, and upload to LIS

Add test items through ID card. Then insert reagent card and result will be printed after testing.

Performance parameters

- Testing principle: Fluorescence immunoassay
- Testing channel: Single
- Testing speed: Time for one test < 10 s
- Sample type: 9 sample types to customized (e.g.: Serum, plasma, whole blood, urine, etc.)
- Testing items: Not more than 255 items
- Number of items per card: Multiple items per card are supported
- Screen size: 8.1 inch touch screen
- Operating system: Android
- Data storage volume: >10000 records
- Data transmission: USB, support LIS
- Language interface: Chinese, English (customized)
- Printer: Built-in thermal printer, Can be connected to a specified model printer
- Reagent card code: Bar code, QR code (customized)
- Applicable card type: ID card
- Dimension: 325 mm * 159 mm * 202 mm
- Net weight: 3 kg

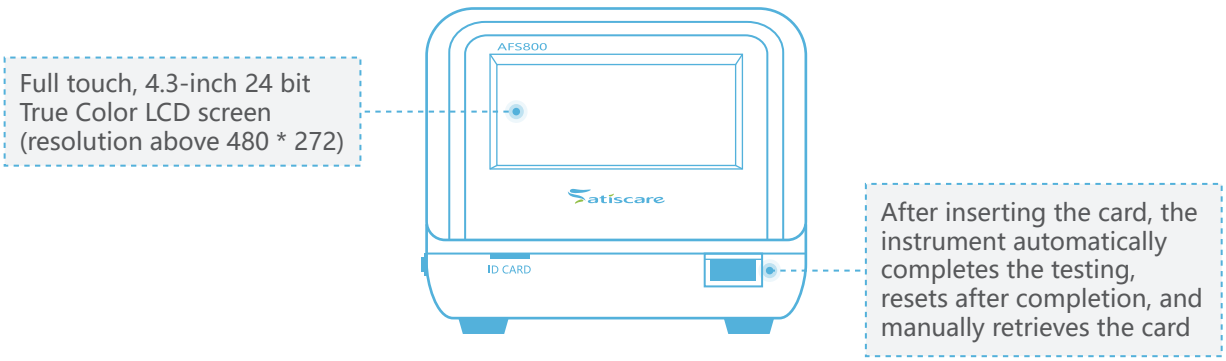
AFS800

Immunofluorescence Analyzer

Compact and convenient, Fast testing

One step operation, quickly obtain testing results

Built-in automatic barcode scanning function, automatic recognition of test kits ID and test kits information



Performance parameters

- Testing principle: Fluorescence immunoassay
- TTesting channel: Single
- Testing speed: Time for one test < 10 s
- Sample type: 9 sample types to customized (such as Serum, plasma, whole blood, urine, etc.)
- Testing items: Not more than 255 items
- Number of items per card: Multiple items per card are supported
- Screen size: 4.3 inch touch screen
- Data storage volume: > 5000 records
- Data transmission: Support connection with LIS through Serial Port
- Language interface: Chinese, English (customized)
- Printer: External printer software
- Reagent card code: Bar code, QR code (customized)
- Applicable card type: ID card
- Dimension: 171 mm * 215mm * 145 mm
- Net weight: 1.5 kg

AFS-1000

Fluorescent Immunoanalyzer

Small and light, fast and stable

Small and convenient for indoor and outdoor use

Vertical optical path design, higher efficiency and accuracy

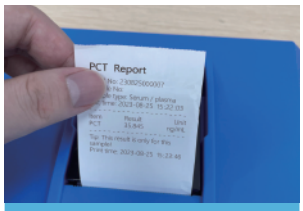
Easy to operate, insert the ID card for instant testing

Automatic card inputting, card abandoning and automatic identification of testing items, easy and automated

Read the test items

Insert the reagent card

Abandon the card after the test



Print test results

Performance parameters

- Testing principle: Fluorescence immunoassay
- Testing channel: Single
- Testing speed: Time for one Test < 10 s
- Sample type: 9 sample types to customized (e.g.: Serum, plasma, whole blood, urine, etc.)
- Testing items: Not more than 255 items
- Number of items per card: Multiple items per card are supported
- Screen size: 7 inch HD LCD
- Operating system: Linux
- Data storage volume: > 10000 records
- Data transmission:Data transmission: 4G, USB2.0, RS232C, wifi (The ultimate selection of the user shall prevail), Ethernet, support LIS, HIS
- Language interface: Chinese, English (customized)
- Printer: Built-in thermal printer
- Reagent card code: Bar code, QR code (customizable)
- Applicable card type: ID card
- Dimension: 215 mm * 302 mm * 155 mm
- Net weight: 3 kg

AFS2100S

Multichannel Fluorescent Immunoanalyzer

12 incubation channels, accurate and fast

Built-in card abandoning box enables card abandoning within the instrument

Single-step testing with an accuracy of ±1℃; The fluctuation of the testing value is not more than 1.0℃

Built-in reagent card abandoning box

Brand new UI design interface

The built-in thermal printer can print the test results automatically

12 independent incubation channels

Sense automatic insertion of the reagent and abandon the card automatically

Performance parameters

- Testing principle : Fluorescence immunoassay
- Testing channel: 12 channels, swivel plate-shaped
- Testing speed: Time for one Test < 10 s
- Sample type: 9 sample types to customized (e.g.: Serum, plasma, whole blood, urine, etc.)
- Testing items: Not more than 255 items
- Number of items per card: Multiple items per card are supported
- Screen size: 10.1 inch capacitance touchscreen
- Operating system: Linux
- Data storage volume: > 10000 records
- Data transmission: Data transmission: 4G, USB 2.0, RS232C, wifi (The ultimate selection of the user shall prevail), Ethernet, support LIS, HIS
- Language interface: Chinese, English (customized)
- Printer: Built-in thermal printer
- Reagent card code: Bar code, QR code (customized)
- Applicable card type: ID/IC card
- Dimension: 336 mm * 415 mm * 415 mm
- Net weight: 20 kg

AFS2600B

Immunofluorescence Analyzer

Exquisitely sensitive and easily automatic

Small Dimension:
388 mm * 556 mm * 446 mm

Automatic fluorescence immunochro-matographic testing system for preset sample adding

◆ Fully Automatic

Easy to operate and use friendly

-10.1 inch touch screen, using Android system

Constant temperature heated Incubation

- Increase detection accuracy

◆ Small Dimension

Fully Automatic detection, freeing up both hands

-Preset automatic detection system for sampling

Support multi-items simultaneous testing

- 3 buffer loading positions
- Can test 20 different items at the same time

◆ High-throughput

Performance parameters

- Testing principle: Fluorescence immunoassay
- Testing speed: 50 T/h
- Sample type: 9 sample types to customized (e.g.: Serum, plasma, whole blood, urine, etc.)
- Sampling method: Puncture, liquid level testing, liquid level detection
- Sample tube types: 2 ml/5 ml vacuum blood collection tube, 0.5 ml peripheral blood collection tube, 0.5 ml/ 1.5 ml bullet tube
- Testing items: Not more than 255 items
- Number of items per card: Multiple items per card are supported
- Screen size: 10.1 inch touchscreen
- Sample position: 4
- Incubation: 10
- Reagent card store: 1 * 20
- Operating system: Android
- Data transmission: 4G, support LIS and HIS
- Reagent card code: Bar code, QR code (customizable)
- Applicable card type: ID card
- Dimension: 388 mm * 556 mm * 446 mm
- Net weight: 36.5 kg

AFS3000

Fluorescent Immunoassay Analyzer

Automatic operation, high-throughput, intelligent

Intelligent interactive all-in-one machine, easy to operate

High flux, automatic detection

◆ Automatic operation ◆ High-throughput ◆ Intelligent

Intelligent interactive all-in-one machine, easy to operate

- 12.1 inch touch screen with independent integrated design

High flux, automatic detection

- 50 sample positions, continuous loading
- Detection speed: 120T/h

Heating and constant temperature incubation

- Controlled constant temperature incubation to improve detection accuracy

Support for simultaneous testing of multiple projects

- 5 buffer levels; Can place 5 * 45 cards at once

Performance parameters

- Testing principle: Fluorescence immunoassay
- Testing speed: 120 T/h
- Sample type: 9 sample types to customized (e.g.: Serum, plasma, whole blood, urine, etc.)
- Sampling method: Automatic code scanning, automatic shaking, puncture, liquid level detection
- Sample tube types: 2ml/5ml vacuum blood collection vessel, 0.5ml peripheral blood collection vessel, 0.5ml/1.5ml bullet head, fecal tube, swab tube
- Testing items: Not more than 255 items
- Number of items per card: Multiple items per card are supported
- Screen: 12.1 inch touch screen
- Sample position: 5 * 10 (support continuous sample feeding)
- Ordinary temperature incubation position: 28
- Controllable constant temperature incubation position: 4
- Buffer: 5*100ml, supporting RFID (configured according to requirements)
- Reagent card store: 5 * 45
- Operating system: Windows
- Data transmission: 4G, support LIS and HIS
- Reagent card code: Bar code, QR code (customized)
- Applicable card type: ID card
- Dimension: 620 mm * 680 mm * 690 mm
- Net weight: 100 kg

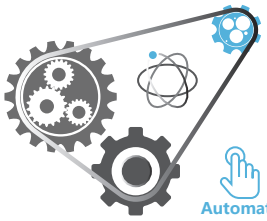
AFS3000B

Fluorescent Immunoassay Analyzer

Automatic testing, save time and effort

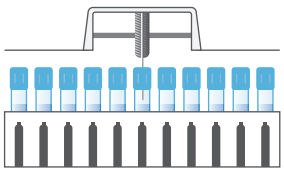
Automatic operation, precise program control, efficient and reliable

Automatic identification of samples, accurate matching of testing items



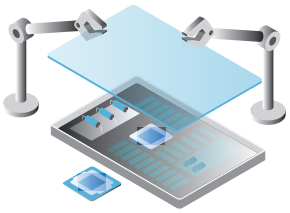
Automatic operation, save time and effort

Shake well the blood collection tube and put it on the machine, the whole process from sampling and testing to result transmission is automated



Puncture sampling

Automatic puncture sampling, no sample exposure, minimize the risk of aerosol infection



Precision ensures quality

Double anti-collision pin design, effectively improve the accuracy of the whole operation

Performance parameters

- Testing principle: Fluorescence immunoassay
- Testing speed: 60 T/h
- Sample type: 9 sample types to customized (e.g.: Serum, plasma, whole blood, urine, etc.)
- Sampling method: Puncture and liquid level testing
- Sample tube types: 2 ml/5 ml vacuum blood collection tube, 0.5 ml peripheral blood collection tube, 0.5 ml/ 1.5 ml bullet tube
- Testing items: Not more than 255 items
- Number of items per card: Multiple items per card are supported
- Sample position: 3 * 10 (support continuous sample feeding)
- Incubation: 10
- Reagent card store: 3 * 45
- Operating system: Windows
- Data transmission: 4G, support LIS and HIS
- Reagent card code: Bar code, QR code (customizable)
- Applicable card type: ID card
- Dimension: 544 mm * 583 mm * 510 mm
- Net weight: 58kg

Project introduction | Colloidal Gold Reagent

Category	Test Item	Item No.	Sample	Reaction Time	Linearity Range	Reference
Sex Hormone	HCG (GICA)	SA.02.00010 (SEMI) SJ.02.00010 (AUTO)	Urine	5 min	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: The examination of HCG is of great significance for the diagnosis of early pregnancy, and has certain value in the diagnosis, identification and course observation of pregnancy-related diseases, trophoblastic tumors and other diseases.				
	LH (GICA)	SA.02.00002 (SEMI) SJ.02.00002 (AUTO)	Urine	5 min	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Increased LH levels are seen in: ① Polycystic ovary syndrome (persistent anovulation and androgen excess, etc.), TUYN-ER syndrome, primary hypogonadism, premature ovarian failure, and post-oophorectomy; ② Women with menopausal syndrome or menopause. 2. Decreased LH levels are seen in: ① Hypothalamic-pituitary gonadotropism insufficiency, such as hypothalamic amenorrhea; ② long-term use of birth control pills; ③ After using hormone replacement therapy, LH and FSH can decrease.				
Infectious Disease	HP-Ab (GICA)	SA.02.00003 (SEMI) SJ.02.00003 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Helicobacter pylori antibodies are one of the basic methods for diagnosing Helicobacter pylori infection. A positive Helicobacter pylori antibody test indicates that you have been infected with Helicobacter pylori and now have antibodies. It may indicate that Helicobacter pylori infection currently exists in the stomach and small intestine, which is closely related to gastritis, gastric ulcer, intestinal ulcer and other diseases.				
	HP-Ag (GICA)	SA.02.00004 (SEMI) SJ.02.00004 (AUTO)	Feces	15 min	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Helicobacter pylori (HP) is a Gram-negative bacterium found in the gastric mucus layer or attached to the gastric epithelium with a typical spiral flagellum that infects the gastric mucosa. It causes more than 90% of duodenal ulcers and nearly 80% of gastric ulcers. HP antigen testing has become increasingly important with the establishment of a strong correlation between the presence of this bacterium and the diagnosis of gastrointestinal (stomach and duodenal) diseases such as gastritis, gastric ulcer, and gastric cancer.				
	SARS-Cov-2 (LIA)	SA.02.00005 (SEMI) SJ.02.00005 (AUTO)	Naso / Oropharyngeal swab	15 min	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Used to determine the diagnosis and prognosis of the new coronavirus.				
	SARS-Cov-2 (GICA)	SA.02.00006 (SEMI) SJ.02.00006 (AUTO)	Naso / Oropharyngeal swab	15 min	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Sed to determine the diagnosis and prognosis of the new coronavirus.				
	Flu A / B (GICA)	SA.02.00007 (SEMI) SJ.02.00007 (AUTO)	Naso / Oropharyngeal swab	15 min	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Used to determine the diagnosis and prognosis of influenza A and influenza B.				
	SARS-Cov-2 / Flu A+B (GICA)	SA.02.00008 (SEMI) SJ.02.00008 (AUTO)	Naso / Oropharyngeal swab	15 min	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Used for primary screening and prognosis of SARS-CoV-2 and Flu A/B.				
	SARS-CoV-2 IgG / IgM (GICA)	SA.03.00009 (SEMI) SJ.03.00009 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. The significance of a positive COVID-19 IgM antibody test IgM antibodies are a sign of recent infection. If the COVID-19 IgM antibody test is positive and there are relevant clinical symptoms and signs, the disease can be diagnosed. 2. The significance of a positive COVID-19 IgG antibody test IgG antibodies usually appear before IgM antibodies appear, and exist in the body for a long time. They are commonly used indicators in epidemiological investigations and detection. A positive COVID-19 IgG antibody test indicates that there is an infection in the body, but it is unclear whether it is a current infection or a past infection.				
	Influenza A / B (LIA)	SA.03.00011 (SEMI) SJ.03.00011 (AUTO)	Naso / Oropharyngeal swab	15 min	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: For the rapid differential diagnosis of acute influenza A and influenza virus antigen infections.				
	Dengue IgG / IgM (GICA)	SA.03.00012 (SEMI) SJ.03.00012 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: For the simultaneous detection and identification of IgG and IgM anti-dengue viruses (DEN 1, DEN2, DEN3 and DEN4) in human serum, plasma or whole blood. It is used as a screening test and as an aid in diagnosing dengue virus infection.				
	Dengue NS1 Ag (GICA)	SA.03.00013 (SEMI) SJ.03.00013 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	/	/
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Dengue NS1 antigen detection is an antigen that exists in the blood circulation of dengue fever patients and is used to diagnose patients infected with dengue fever.				

Colloidal Gold Reagent Is Suitable for the Following Labsim Instruments

AGS1000

Colloidal Gold Immunochromatographic Analyzer

Compact and practical, accurate testing

Compact and convenient for indoor and outdoor use

Instant printing, built-in thermal printer can print results on site

Intelligent searching of results

The results can be searched according to sample number, time, item, etc. and can be deleted

Automatic card entry and discarding

Automatic card entry, automatic card abandonment, built-in automatic bar code scanning function, automatic identification of item ID and item information

Fault alarm

Interpretation display, there will appear a warning reminder in the screen in the cases of an abnormal C line of the reagent card, a reversed reagent card or reagent card not in place, or an expired reagent card

Customization of the item function

Supports project customization and algorithm customization

Performance parameters

- Testing principle: Colloidal gold method
- Testing channel: Single-channeled
- Testing speed: Single testing time < 15 s (excluding incubation time)
- Sample type: 9 sample types to customized (e.g.: Serum, plasma, whole blood, urine, etc.)
- Testing items: Not more than 255 items
- Number of items per card: Multiple items per card are supported
- Screen size: 7 inch touchscreen
- Operating system: Linux
- Storage capacity: > 10000 records
- Data transmission: 4G, USB2.0, RS232C, wifi (mainly selected by users eventually), Ethernet, support LIS, HIS
- Language interface: Chinese, English (customized)
- Printer: Built-in thermal printer, 58 mm
- Reagent card code: Bar code, QR code (customized)
- Applicable card type: ID card
- Dimension: 270 mm * 154 mm * 130 mm
- Net weight: 1.5 kg

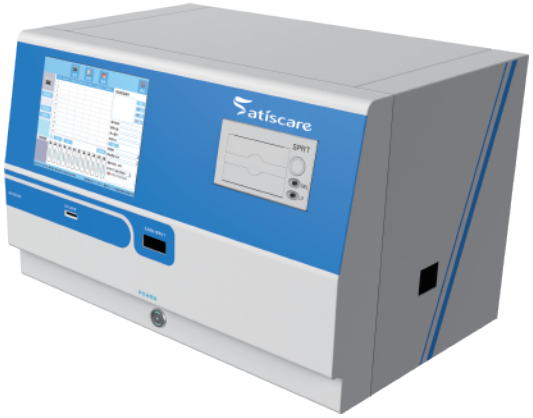
AGS2000

Colloidal Gold Immunochromatographic Analyzer

Multichannel, save time and effort

12 incubation channels, accurate and fast

Instant printing, built-in thermal printer can print results on site



Food Safety

Pet Testing

Clinical Testing

Medical Center

Performance parameters

- Testing principle: Colloidal gold method
- Testing channel: 12 channels
- Testing speed: Time for one Test < 10 s
- Sample type: 9 sample types to customized (e.g.: Serum, plasma, whole blood, urine, etc.)
- Testing items: Not more than 255 items
- Number of items per card: Multiple items per card (up to 5 items can be supported)
- Screen size: 8 inch HD LCD
- Operating system: Linux
- Storage capacity: > 10000 records
- Data transmission: Support USB, LIS serial port, network port, TF card
- Language interface: Chinese, English (customized)
- Printer: Built-in thermal printer, 58 mm
- Reagent card code: Bar code, QR code (customized)
- Applicable card type: ID card
- Dimension: 470 mm * 320 mm * 315 mm
- Net weight: 16 kg

Allergen Specific IgE Antibody Testing

Testing Process

Sampling
(Support sample types of Serum, Plasma, Peripheral Blood)

One drop of blood testing

OR

Quantitative report available within 15 minutes

Project Portfolio

Category	Test Item	Item No.	Sample	Reaction Time	Linearity Range	Extensible Range	Reference
Allergen	sIgE	SA.02.00082	serum / plasma / Whole blood	15 min	5-1000 IU/mL	0.1-1200 IU/mL	≤100 IU/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of allergies.					
		SA.02.00087	serum / plasma / Whole blood	15 min	5-1000 IU/mL	0.1-1200 IU/mL	≤100 IU/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Used to detect specific IgE antibodies against an allergen (Aspergillus fumigatus) in human samples					
		SA.02.00088	serum / plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.10-100 IU/mL	0.01-150 IU/mL	< 0.35 IU/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: For the detection of specific IgE antibodies against inhalant allergens in human samples (such as mold, house dust mites, dust, cockroaches, etc.)					
		SA.02.00089	serum / plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.10-100 IU/mL	0.01-150 IU/mL	< 0.35 IU/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: For the detection of specific IgE antibodies against inhalant allergens in human samples (such as grasses, mugwort, cat epithelium, dog epithelium, etc.)					
		SA.02.00090	serum / plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.10-100 IU/mL	0.01-150 IU/mL	< 0.35 IU/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: For the detection of specific IgE antibodies against inhalant allergens in human samples (such as trees, etc.)					
		SA.02.00091	serum / plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.10-100 IU/mL	0.01-150 IU/mL	< 0.35 IU/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: For the detection of specific IgE antibodies against food allergens in human samples (egg white, milk, seafood, etc.)					
		SA.02.00092	serum / plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.10-100 IU/mL	0.01-150 IU/mL	< 0.35 IU/mL
		Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: For the detection of specific IgE antibodies against food allergens in human samples (such as peanuts, soybeans, seafood, etc.)					

SA.02.00082: **TotalgE Antibodies**

TotalgE Antibodies

SA.02.00087: **Aspergillus Fumigatus Specificity lgE and Total lgE Antibodies**

Aspergillus Fumigatus m3 / Total lgE Antibodies

SA.02.00088: **Inhalation Group 1**

Mould (Alternaria m6) / House dust (hi) / Cockroach (i6) / Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus / Dermatophagoides farinae (d2)

SA.02.00089: **Inhalation Group 2**

Ambrosia artemisiifolia (w1) / Dog epithelium / Humulus scandens / Artemisia argyi (w6) / Cat epithelium (e1)

SA.02.00090: **Inhalation Group 3**

Cottonwood (t14) / Willow (t12) / Juniperus formosana (t6) / Betula Platyphylla (t3) / Platanus acerifolia

SA.02.00091: **Food Group 1**

Wheat four (F4) / Milk (f2) / Egg white (f1) / Fish (f3) / Scallop

SA.02.00092: **Food Group 2**

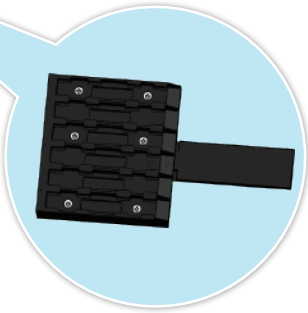
Sesame (f10) / Soybean (f14) / Peanut (f13) / Shrimp (f24) / Crab (f23)

AFS1200

POCT Immunofluorescence Analyzer

Single card for multiple testing, one step operation

One step operation for all testing procedures, no manual operation



6-channel Reagent Card Tray

The advantages of Quantitative Testing of Allergens

- **Predicting Allergy Probability**
  Quantitative Testing Results, more intuitive and quantifiable
- **Assess disease severity**
  Quantitative results help evaluate the severity of allergic diseases
- **More accurate testing results**
  Analysis from the perspective of laboratory medicine and quantitative testing results
- **Evaluate the effectiveness of desensitization treatment**
  The ratio of specific IgE to total IgE helps to determine the effectiveness of desensitization treatment in patients. Research has found that patients with sIgE / tIgE >16.2% have relatively better desensitization treatment effects

Performance parameters

- Testing Principle: Fluorescence Immunoassay
- Testing Speed: Single test<10s
- Sample Type: Serum, Plasma, Peripheral Blood
- Screen Size: 7-inch Touch Screen
- Operating System: Linux
- Data Storage Capacity: > 10000 pcs
- Data Transmission: USB, LIS
- Printer: Built-in Thermal Printer
- Card Type: ID card
- Size: 235mm(W) * 280mm(D) * 270mm(H)
- Net Weight: 7.2KG

LB001

Reagent Card Incubator

Compatible with multi window reagent cards

The reagent card incubator allows the reagent card to react in a suitable temperature and constant temperature environment, making the testing results more accurate

Suitable for healthcare, scientific research institutions, medical schools, etc., it can meet the heating and incubation needs of corresponding reagent cards in clinical laboratory testing

Efficient **Stable** **Safe**

Safe and reliable

Equipped with functions such as over temperature protection and leakage protection, ensuring the safe and reliable incubation process

Easy operation

Touch screen and button control methods make visual operations easier

Display

Used to display the current temperature and operating mode, making it easy for users to operate and monitor

- Reagent card slot: 6
- 2 temperature control zones, capable of independently adjusting incubation temperature
- Visual operation interface, temperature / time visible
- Each hole can be timed separately to meet different needs
- Fast heating and cooling speed, short preheating time
- Card insertion automatic timing, automatic alarm and flashing screen reminder when the time comes

Performance parameters

- Temperature control range: ambient temperature~40 ℃
- Heating rate: 6 ℃/1 min
- Cooling rate: 1 ℃/1 min
- Display accuracy: 0.1 ℃
- Temperature control error: 0.5 ℃
- Incubation time setting range: 1s~99min
- Dimension: 290mm(W) * 115mm(D) * 130mm(H)
- Net weight: 1.9kg

SP1000

ID card burner

All metal casing

Compact and convenient
beautiful and fashionable

ID card burning, the instrument automatically reads the data from the mother seat ID card chip (top left corner of the instrument, number 1) and copies it to the 9 sub seat ID cards (numbers 2-10, can be duplicated)

Performance parameters

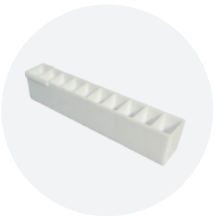
- Burning method: card insertion for automatic burning
- Mother card channel: 1
- Sub card channels: 9
- Burning speed: 1s/pcs
- Data interface: Micro USB interface
- Host output: 5V/1A
- Dimension: 145mm(W) * 80mm(D) * 35mm(H)
- Net weight: 0.5kg

Consumables

ID Cards

Fully automatic buffer bottle

Concentrated Diluent



Fully automatic sample cup Type A

Fully automatic sample cup Type B

Satiscare®

ISO13485

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