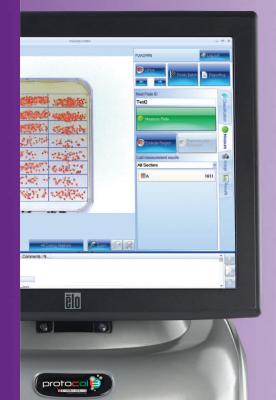
TWO STEPS FOR FAST, ACCURATE PLATE READING



SYNBIOSIS

A DIVISION OF THE SYNOPTICS GROUP

CLASSIFICATION ProtoCOL 3 Batch creation

- 😝 Differentiate between colour, size and shape
- 😝 Selection of grid templates
- 😝 Movable individual counting zones
- 😝 Separation of touching colonies
- Exclusion of unwanted items such as moulds or bubbles

MEASURE Count using ProtoCOL 3

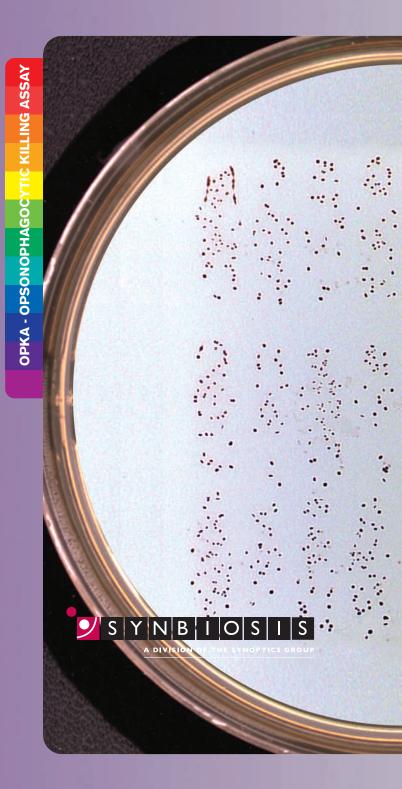
- Automated count in seconds
- Counts recorded for the entire plate and each counting sector
- \varTheta Detection of organisms as small as 43µm
- left Counts and images stored automatically
- Manually add or delete colonies with an audit trail to comply with GMP/GLP
- Results can be directly transferred to a LIMS system, Excel or entered into one of ProtoCOL 3's customisable reports

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The in vitro opsonophagocytic killing assay (OPKA) is essential for developing and improving vaccines, particularly pneumococcal vaccines Host protection against pneumococcal disease is mainly mediated by phagocytosis Opsonophagocytosis is a mechanism by which the host protects against infection, with the participation of serum opsonins (antibodies and complement) The presence of functional antibodies leads to an effective opsonisation and recovery from infection OPKA makes it possible to reproducibly estimate the phagocytic titre of sera from vaccinated and unvaccinated individuals