

Allermetrix Introduces Quantitative COVID-19 Serology

What is a COVID-19 serology blood test?

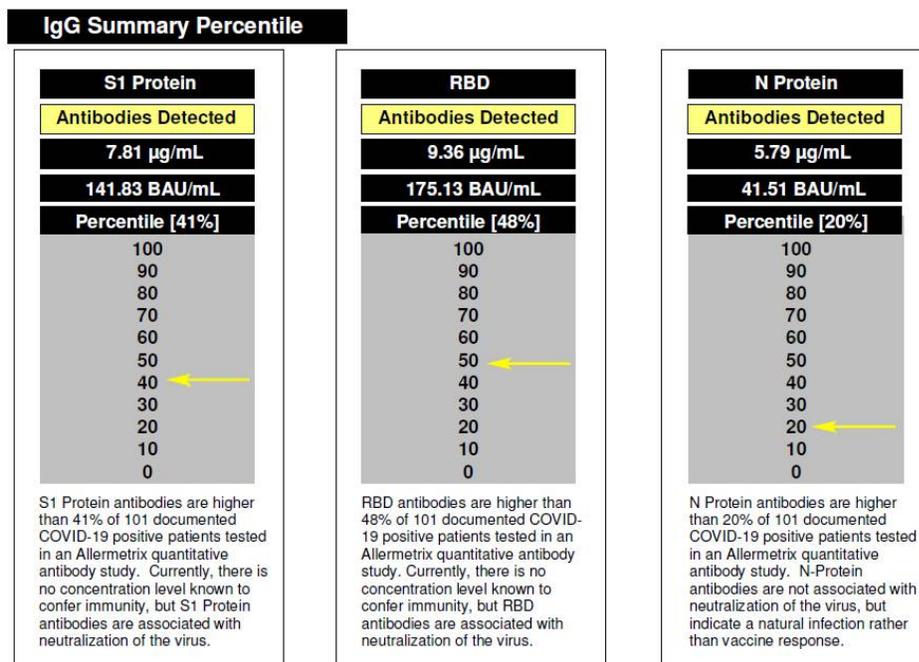
A serology blood test is used to determine if there are certain antibodies in your blood that react with certain substances called antigens. COVID-19 is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus and has antigens to which the immune system may react and form antibodies that specifically bind to the SARS-CoV-2 antigens. At this time, it is unknown for how long antibodies persist following infection and if the presence of antibodies confers protective immunity. COVID-19 serology tests should not be used to diagnose acute SARS-CoV-2 infection. Testing is done on a blood sample.

What do the results of a serology blood test mean?

COVID-19 serology tests can help identify if you have had the disease, and if you responded to a vaccine. If you have had the disease or received a vaccination, it will tell you if you produced certain antibodies.

What does the Allermetrix test tell you and how is it different?

- The Allermetrix test is an LDT (laboratory developed test) to measure IgG antibodies to three SARS-CoV-2 antigens. Validation documents have been submitted to the FDA for EUA and are available at www.allermetrix.com.
- Other current COVID-19 serology tests are qualitative which only tell you if you have antibodies or not. Allermetrix serology tells you how much antibody you have directed to three important COVID antigens.
 - Receptor binding domain (RBD) which targets what cells get infected
 - S1 subunit of the spike protein (S1) which aids in the infection process
 - Nucleocapsid (N protein) which protects the viral RNA
- Allermetrix can show you how your results compare to samples from people with verified COVID-19 disease that we have tested. This is called benchmarking and an example of it is shown below:



NOTE: BAU/mL is an Antibody Binding Unit established by the World Health Organization (WHO)

Why a quantitative assay?

- As future studies are performed, it may be possible to determine when antibodies are high enough to confer immunity and for how long.
- A WHO consensus standard is available for quantitative values and is valuable when comparing results between laboratories.

How much blood is needed for testing?

- Testing can be done with 0.5 mL of serum or plasma

Allermetrix tests for COVID-19.

Allermetrix has validated the assays using one hundred sixty-five COVID-19 negative patients and seventy COVID-19 positive convalescent plasmas. When testing one antigen, RBD, S1, and N protein have excellent sensitivity and specificity.

Individual IgG tests	RBD	S1	N Protein
Sensitivity ¹	97.14%	97.14%	94.29%
Specificity ²	96.36%	95.76%	94.55%

¹Sensitivity is the probability that if your test is positive you had or may have COVID-19

²Specificity is the probability that if your test is negative you have not had COVID-19



www.allermetrix.com/covid.html

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