

Unlocking Insights with Synexa's TBNK Flow Cytometry Panel

Introduction

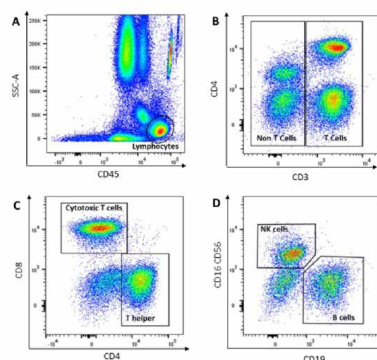
Phenotyping and enumerating T, B, and Natural Killer cell subsets are widely utilised to gain insight into the impact of immunotherapies on the immune system and immune regulation in pathological states. Our TBNK flow cytometry panel is tailored for the identification of major leukocyte populations, including T cells (CD3+, CD4+, CD8+), B cells (CD19+), NK T cells (CD3+CD16/CD56+) and NK cells (CD3-CD16/56+) in whole blood and PBMC. Additionally, we offer customised modifications and validations tailored to meet the specific assay requirements of our customers, ensuring precise and reliable results.

Key Benefits of Synexa's TBNK Flow Cytometry Panel:

- **Comprehensive Analysis:** High-resolution analysis for detailed immunophenotyping of T cells, B cells, NK T cells and NK cells with precision and accuracy
- **Absolute Counts:** Obtain quantitative data on cell subsets for a thorough understanding of immune responses
- **Internal Quality Controls:** Ensuring accuracy and reliability through the use of internal quality controls
- **Minimal Blood Volume Required:** Minimise sample volume requirements for enhanced patient comfort and maximise the utility of limited biological samples
- **Validated for Whole Blood and PBMC:** Rigorously validated according to the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) H62 Validation of Assays Performed by Flow Cytometry guidelines for use with whole blood and peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) to ensure reliable results
- **Analysis of Stabilised Whole Blood:** Achieve convenience and efficiency in logistics with the capability for analysis of stabilised whole blood samples, streamlining sample analysis without compromising data quality
- **Versatile Applications:** Applicable across various fields including immunology, oncology, infectious diseases, and more

Case Studies/Data

Representative dot plot of T, B and NK cell populations in stabilised blood. (A) Lymphocyte population defined as CD45+SSC-low. (B) CD3+ T cells and CD3-lymphocytes. (C) The cytotoxic (CD8+) and T helper (CD4+) cell populations stem from the CD3+ T cells. (D) B cells (CD19+) and NK cells (CD16+CD56+) originate from the CD3- cell population.



For more information, email us at contactus@synexagroup.com to see if we can find a solution to your bioanalytical challenges.