

RANDOX BIOSCIENCES

APOE4 (E

Alzheimer's Disease Risk

Apolipoprotein E4 (ApoE4) gene is established as the strongest genetic risk factor for Alzheimer's Disease (AD). Assessment of ApoE4 allele expression is a powerful tool for AD risk prediction enabling stratification of at-risk populations. Early identification of AD has the potential to improve a patient's lifestyle and therapeutic interventions. Novel therapies for AD are emerging such as those that target amyloid beta plaques in the brain of AD patients.

Randox Laboratories present the novel simultaneous protein measurement of total ApoE and ApoE4 directly from plasma eliminating the requirement for genetic ApoE4 testing which can be applied in basic and clinical research as well as in personalised medicine.

- Direct determination of ApoE4 status without the need for genotyping and related genetic testing consent requirements
- Plasma protein measurement with 100% concordance to genotyping methods
- Enables high throughput screening in selected populations, allowing early identification of AD risk to facilitate appropriate lifestyle and therapeutic interventions
- Applicable to epidemiological studies and high-risk patient recruitment to relevant clinical trials

RANDOX APOE4 CLASSIFICATION

The ApoE4 2-plex Array simultaneously measures both total ApoE and ApoE4 protein levels directly from a plasma sample. The Apo E4/total ApoE ratio can classify the ApoE4 status of the plasma sample as negative or positive.

The Array has demonstrated potential to classify ApoE4 positive plasma samples as being derived from a heterozygous (one copy of ApoE4 gene) or a homozygous (two copies of ApoE4 gene) individual.



Cost effective and efficient multiplex testing over other ELISA or PCR methods



Limited sample volume and handling requirements



Assay time within 3 hours





