

A complete panel
of immuno-DOT
and ELISA tests for
the detection of celiac
disease-related
antibodies in human
serum.

BlueDot

BlueWell

- Deamidated Gliadin
- tTG

D-tek



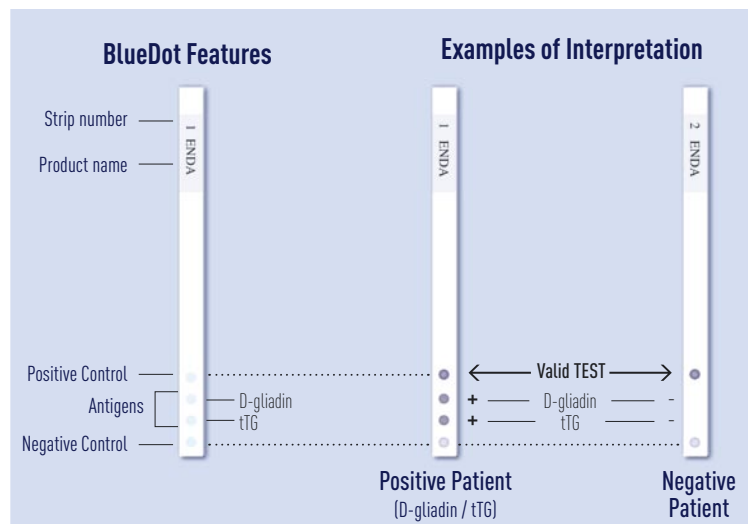
Celiac disease (CD) is a permanent gluten-sensitive enteropathy characterised by an abnormal flattening of the intestinal mucosa, resulting in abnormal intestinal absorption. CD is triggered in predisposed patients by the ingestion of gliadin, a component of wheat gluten.

Relevance of tTg and Gliadin antibodies

Anti-endomysium and anti-gliadin antibodies are a hallmark of Celiac Disease (CD). Although **gliadin** was very soon recognised to be the environmental etiologic factor of CD, it was till 1996 that **tissue Transglutaminase (tTG)**, an enzyme already supposed to play a key role in the pathogenesis of CD, was confirmed as the preferred, highly sensitive and specific endomysial target antigen for autoantibodies in CD patients. A body of evidence strongly suggests that the digested gliadin acts as a substrate for tTG and causes, in predisposed patients, its immunological recognition through the expression of neo-epitopes on the enzyme. In this context, anti-gliadin antibodies appear as an epiphenomenon with only marginal role in the pathogenic events leading to CD and, despite their initial usefulness, these antibodies have lost diagnostic importance due to their lower sensitivity and specificity as CD markers. Recently it has been shown, however, that tTG selectively converts glutamine residues into glutamic acid in the gliadin protein (deamidation process) and gliadin antibodies from sera of patients with active CD preferentially recognise the **deamidated gliadin**. These antibodies represent a new serological marker, which is different from conventional gliadin antibodies as well as tTG autoantibodies. New immunoassays applying deamidated gliadin have significantly improved the usefulness of gliadin antibodies in the diagnosis of CD and will likely provide new information on the pathophysiological mechanisms in the disease.

BueDot Celiac

BlueDot Celiac (IgA or IgG) is a membrane immunoassay that allows to screen serologically for Celiac disease. It offers easy handling and effective cost savings for the simultaneous detection of antibodies against D-gliadin (Deamidated) and tTG in one single test



Available products and codes - DOT kits

Code	Product	Antigens
ENDA-24 24 tests	BlueDot Celiac IgA	Deamidated gliadin • tTG
ENDG-24 24 tests	BlueDot Celiac IgG	Deamidated gliadin • tTG

Other related products - ELISA kits

Code	Product	Antigens
TTA02-96 96 tests	BlueWell Transglutaminase IgA	tTG
TTG02-96 96 tests	BlueWell Transglutaminase IgG	tTG
GLA02-96 96 tests	BlueWell Gliadin IgA	gliadin (crude)
DGLA02-96 96 tests	BlueWell D-gliadin IgA	Deamidated gliadin
GLG02-96 96 tests	BlueWell Gliadin IgG	gliadin (crude)
DGLG02-96 96 tests	BlueWell D-gliadin IgG	Deamidated gliadin

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