

# MAGLUMI 1000

## Chemiluminescence Immunoassay (CLIA) System

### Technical Specifications

#### Principle of Luminescence

- Non-enzyme involved flash chemiluminescence, long stability of reagents
- ABEI label, stable in acid and alkaline solution

#### Main Features

- Throughput: up to 120 tests/hour
- 24 hours ready-to-use
- Time to first result: 17 minutes

#### Modes of Operation

- Random, Batch and STAT

#### Sample Loading

- Up to 144 sample tubes
- Continuous loading, STAT available
- Analyzer auto numbered
- LIS connection

#### Reagent Loading

- 15 reagents on board
- Continuous loading
- RFID reading all info of reagent
- Refrigerated reagent area

#### Reagent Features

- Integrated kit, ready-to-use, no pretreatment required
- Integrated kit including calibrators
- Using superparamagnetic microbeads
- RFID tag storing all info of reagent
- RFID tag with built-in master curve
- 2-point calibration to adjust master curve
- Calibration stability: Max 4 weeks

#### Other Features

- Clot detection
- Liquid level detection for reagent
- Optional ratio for sample dilution
- Auto dilution for high concentration sample
- Constant 37°C incubation
- 15-30°C Operating Temperature

#### Interconnection

- Connection to LIS via COM or network
- Direct operation on LIS system to test

#### Dimensions & Weight

- 135×64×87cm, 148kg

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Shenzhen New Industries Biomedical Engineering Co., Ltd  
(SNIBE Co., Ltd)

4/F, Wearnes Tech Bldg, Science & Industry Park, Nanshan  
Shenzhen, 518057 CHINA  
Tel: +86 755 26501514 Fax: +86 755 26654850  
Email: sales@snibe.com Web: www.snibe.com



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# Outstanding Technology Power of Maglumi

## TEST MENU

### Chemiluminescence Immunoassay (CLIA) System

CLIA uses two important technologies, one is labeling technology which determines reaction mode; and the other is separation technology which determines the sensitivity, accuracy and precision of the reagents.

#### Labeling Technology

Two types of labeling technologies are commonly used. One is enzyme label and the other is non-enzyme small molecule label. Enzyme label reagents are not so stable and are easily affected by the change of storage conditions. Maglumi system applies ABEI labels. ABEI is a non-enzyme small molecule with special molecular formula to enhance stability in acid and alkaline solution. As fast chemiluminescence, ABEI chemical reaction with sodium hydroxide (NaOH) and Hyperoxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) finishes the process in 3 seconds.

#### Separation Technology

Maglumi uses Nano Magnetic Microbeads. As separation technology, it has been widely used in the field of CLIA. Compared with traditional separation technology, it has the following advantages:

- Shortening the reaction time by enlarging the reaction area of antigens and antibodies.
- Enhancing the sensitivity by better and faster capture of antigens and antibodies.
- Reducing inter or intra-assay discrepancies significantly by mixing the reagents thoroughly in a liquid separation platform.
- Enhancing the accuracy by absorbing antigens and antibodies through chemical reaction.



#### Tumor Markers

Ferritin  
AFP  
CEA  
Total PSA  
f-PSA  
CA 125  
CA 15-3  
CA 19-9  
PAP  
CA 50  
CYFRA 21-1  
CA 242  
CA 72-4  
NSE  
S-100  
TPA  
PG I  
PG II  
SCCA  
PCT  
\*HE4

#### Cardiac

CK-MB  
Troponin I  
Myoglobin  
NT-proBNP  
Aldosterone  
Angiotensin I  
Angiotensin II  
D-Dimer

#### Drug Monitoring

Cyclosporine A  
Tacrolimus, FK506  
Digoxin

#### Inflammation Monitoring

CRP

\*Under development

#### Thyroid

TSH  
T4  
T3  
FT4  
FT3  
TG  
TGA  
TRAb  
TMA  
Anti-TPO  
Rev T3

#### Hepatic Fibrosis

HA  
P III P N-P  
C IV  
Laminin  
Cholyglycine

#### Glyco Metabolism

C-Peptide  
Insulin  
IGF-I  
\*IGF-II  
ICA  
IAA  
Proinsulin  
GAD65

#### Prenatal Screening

AFP  
free β-HCG  
PAPP-A

#### Fertility

FSH  
LH  
HCG/β-HCG  
PRL  
Estradiol  
free Estriol  
Progesterone  
Testosterone  
free Testosterone  
PAPP-A

#### Infectious

HBsAg  
HBsAb IgG  
HBeAg  
HBeAb IgG  
HBcAb IgG  
HCV IgG  
\*HIV  
\*Syphilis

#### Bone Metabolism

Intact PTH  
Calcitonin  
Osteocalcin  
25-OH Vitamin D

#### Anemia

Vitamin B12  
Ferritin  
FA

#### TORCH

Toxo IgG  
Toxo IgM  
Rubella IgG  
Rubella IgM  
CMV IgG  
CMV IgM  
HSV-1/2 IgG  
HSV-2 IgG  
HSV-1/2 IgM

#### EBV

EBV EA IgG  
EBV EA IgA  
EBV VCA IgG  
EBV VCA IgM  
EBV VCA IgA  
EBV NA IgG

#### Immunoglobulin

IgM  
IgA  
IgE  
IgG

#### Kidney Function

β<sub>2</sub>-MG  
Albumin

#### Others

GH  
Cortisol  
ACTH  
DHEA-S