

Epiontis ID Immune Cell Monitoring

Precise, robust, and reproducible monitoring of a wide range of immune cells in blood and tissue samples

Epiontis ID technology is a global solution for immune cell monitoring, supplying standardized, automated sample processing and qPCR measurement. Requiring only a small sample size with no specialized processing or shipping, it is a flexible, cost-effective option for global trials. As of 2020, this trusted technology has been employed in 105 clinical trials, analyzing more than 67,000 samples.

Simple sample preparation

- Small sample requirements
- No PBMC processing or DMSO cryopreservation
- Sample stability when frozen at -20°C
- Easy shipment on dry ice

Distinct feature advantages

- Standardized quantitative PCR technology
- Precise, robust, reproducible cell type assays
- Objective result comparison across different studies
- ISO 17025 accredited

Generate cell counts of

33 CELL TYPES

WITH JUST
0.6 mL
OF WHOLE BLOOD

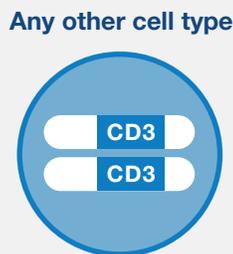
33 Established epigenetic assays identify and quantify immune cells

- Overall CD3 T cells
- 8 additional T cell subtypes including Treg, Tfh, Th17
- B cell, memory B cells
- All granulocyte subtypes
- Monocytes, myeloid MDSC
- Plasmacytoid dendritic cells
- Exhaustion markers: PD1+ and LAG3+ cells
- Activation markers: CXCR3+, CCR6+, CCR7+, GNLY+
- Migration markers: Integrin 4alpha+, S1PR1+, S1PR5+, CRTH2+
- Other cell types, including fibrocytes

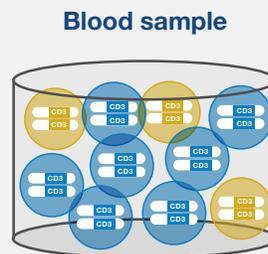
PCR detects epigenetically active gene copies in a sample—these correlate directly to the number of the associated cell in the sample



2 copies detected by PCR



No copies detected by PCR



30% T cells detected by PCR

Run 4 assays from:

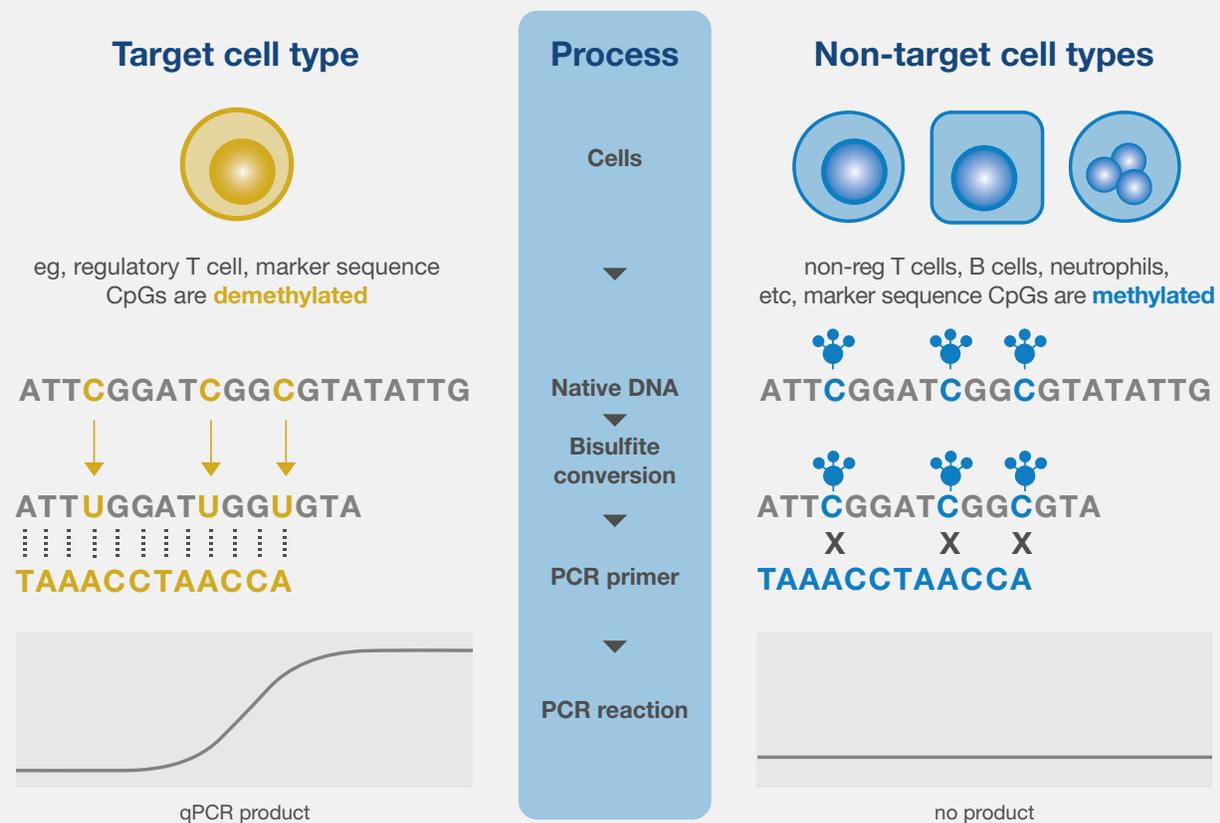
- 75 μL of whole blood
- 1 mg tissue
- 0.5 million PBMC
- 1 FFPE slice

A faster, less expensive global solution for immune monitoring

Robust scientific data reliably enhance your clinical research

Epiontis ID is a proprietary technology based on cell type-specific, epigenetic biomarkers. These genomic biomarker regions are demethylated—marked by the absence of CpG methylation.

Only these demethylated biomarker regions react with bisulfite, a chemical that introduces sequence changes. We then employ real-time PCR to quantify the number of demethylated biomarker regions, and thus calculate the precise number of the cell type of interest.



For more information about Epiontis ID or Precision's other immune monitoring capabilities, please visit precisionformedicine.com.

PRECISION
for medicine
shift the curve