

Accurate Diagnostics



For untroubled
milk consumption



Your Molecular Genetic Test Systems for Analysis of Genetically Determined Lactose Intolerance:

- **GenoType LCT**
- **FluoroType® LCT**

Your Benefits of Using Lactose Intolerance Diagnostics from Hain Lifescience

- **Definite Result:** Both test systems only detect genetically determined lactose intolerance. Therefore, differentiation between primary and secondary (acquired) lactose intolerance is possible.
- **Rapid Assurance:** In contrast to complex functioning assays, the patient does not need to spend several hours under medical observation. Only a blood sample is needed for the determination.
- **Efficient Diagnostics:** The possibility to combine the test systems with other products from Hain Lifescience enables simultaneous processing of different human genetic parameters. This facilitates optimal integration of the tests into your routine laboratory testing.
- **Cost-effective:** Only minimal technical equipment is necessary which allows also smaller laboratories a cost-effective implementation.
- **User-friendly:** The easy to perform techniques enable optimal integration in your daily lab routine.
- **CE-labeled:** No need for elaborate validation studies.

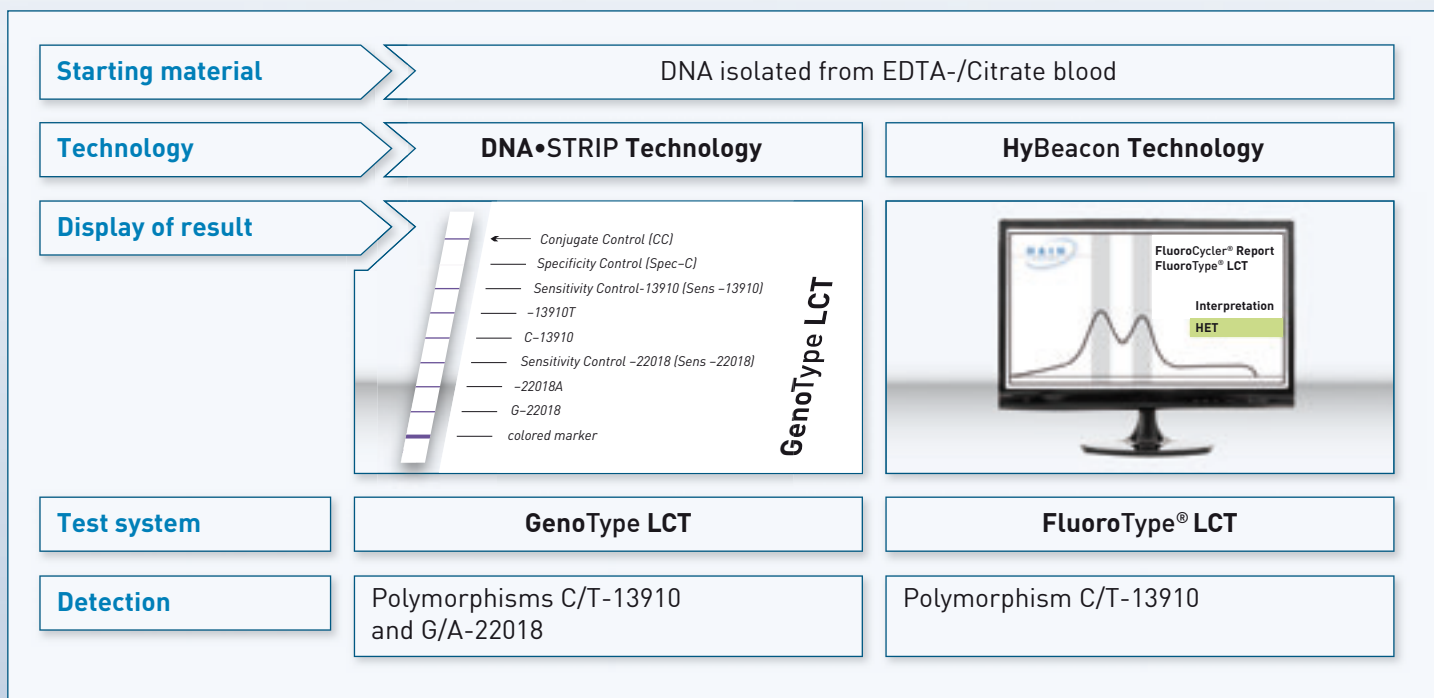
Facts

It is estimated that 75% of adults worldwide suffer from primary lactose intolerance during adulthood. The frequency of decreased lactase activity ranges from 5% in Northern Europe, up to 71% in Southern Europe, to more than 90% in some African and Asian countries. In contrast to the secondary lactose intolerance, the primary form is determined genetically, therefore therapy is not available.

The activity of the enzyme lactase, which splits lactose from food in the small intestine, diminishes as the affected people grow older. The consequences are non-specific complaints of the digestive tract like abdominal pain and diarrhoea. These symptoms mostly start in early adolescence.

It is known that primary lactose intolerance correlates with two genetic polymorphisms (C/T-13910 and G/A-22018) in the regulatory region of the lactase gene (LCT). Studies show that the genotype C/C at position 13910 and the genotype G/G at position 22018 are associated with the risk of lactose intolerance. Both polymorphisms occur almost in linkage disequilibrium.

The Choice is Yours – Two different Test Systems for the Analysis of Primary Lactose Intolerance!



Further information is available directly from Hain Lifescience or from your local distributor!

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