

CHEMICAL AUTOIMMUNE REACTIVITY SCREEN™



2 mL Serum

Antigens Tested (IgG + IgA Combined, IgM tested separately for each antigen)

- Aflatoxins
- Formaldehyde + Glutaraldehyde
- Isocyanate
- Trimellitic + Phthalic Anhydrides
- Benzene Ring Compounds
- BPA Binding Protein
- Bisphenol A
- Tetrabromobisphenol A
- Tetrachloroethylene
- Parabens
- Mercury Compounds
- Mixed Heavy Metals (Nickel, Cobalt, Cadmium, Lead, Arsenic)

CLINICAL USE:

- Identify the loss of immune tolerance associated with xenobiotic exposure, which may lead to autoimmune reactivity.*
- Assist in setting guidelines for the avoidance of specific chemicals to reduce the risk of igniting the autoimmune process.*
- Monitor the effectiveness of the clinical management of patients.*

RECOMMENDED FOR PATIENTS WHO:

- Increased chemical sensitivities/intolerance.*
- Loss of immune tolerance and/or abnormal immune function.*
- Autoimmune disease and/or a family history of autoimmune disease.*

*As with many lab tests, prescription and OTC medications may interfere with the results of Array 11.



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Potential Molecular Mechanisms Where Loss of Tolerance Exists

