The Non-invasive Test for Bladder Cancer

- High Negative Predictive Value
- Gives greater confidence in a negative result
- Straight forward YES/NO answer
- No interference from:
  - blood
  - infective cells
  - inflammatory cells
**Principle of the Assay**

**ADXBLADDER** is built on the biology and location of the protein Minichromosome Maintenance 5 (MCM5). MCM5 is only expressed in cells that are actively dividing or still retain the ability to divide. Terminally differentiated cells such as those found on the surface of the urothelium would not normally express MCM5.

**Normal Epithelium**

![Cell Differentiation](image1)

**Malignancy/Dysplasia**

![Arrested Differentiation](image2)

- Non-invasive test using a single urine void
- Simple laboratory ELISA method
- There is no normal level of MCM5 in urine

**References**


Bladder cancer: ESMO Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up. Annals of Oncology 00: 1–9, 2014


Stoeber K et al. Diagnosis of genito-urinary tract cancer by detection of minichromosome maintenance 5 protein in urine sediments. JNCI94 (14) 1071(2002).

For more information please visit: [www.alphalabs.co.uk/adxbladder](http://www.alphalabs.co.uk/adxbladder)

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