



ARRAY

4

GLUTEN-ASSOCIATED CROSS-REACTIVE FOODS & FOOD SENSITIVITY™



2 mL Serum

Antigens Tested (IgG + IgA Combined)

GLUTEN-CONTAINING / GLUTEN-CONTAMINATED

- Rye, Barley, Spelt, Polish Wheat
- Instant Coffee

GLIADIN CROSS-REACTIVE FOODS

- Cow's Milk
- Alpha-Casein + Beta-Casein
- Casomorphin
- Milk Butyrophilin
- Whey Protein
- Milk Chocolate
- Yeast
- Oats
- Millet
- Rice
- Corn

NEWLY-INTRODUCED AND/OR OVER-CONSUMED ON GFD

- Buckwheat
- Sorghum
- Hemp
- Sesame
- Amaranth
- Quinoa
- Tapioca
- Teff
- Potato

COMMON ANTIGENIC FOODS

- Egg, raw + cooked
- Soy

CLINICAL USE:

- Identify additional dietary proteins to which the Non-Celiac Gluten Sensitive (NCGS) or Celiac disease (CD) patient is sensitized.
- Detect immune reactivity to known gliadin cross-reactive foods.
- Categorize the 1-in-2 NCGS or CD patient who is also sensitive to dairy products.

RECOMMENDED FOR PATIENTS WHO:

- Have Non-Celiac Gluten Sensitivity or Celiac disease.
- Are experiencing limited improvements or are non-responsive on a gluten-free diet.
- Have gut dysbiosis, which appears to be resistant to standard therapy.



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FUNCTIONAL VERSUS CROSS-REACTIVE ANTIBODY-ANTIGEN RESPONSES

FUNCTIONAL IMMUNE RESPONSE

Reactive

GLIADIN ANTIBODY



GLIADIN ANTIGEN

A gliadin antibody tags a gliadin antigen.

Non-Reactive

GLIADIN ANTIBODY



POTATO ANTIGEN

A gliadin antibody ignores a potato antigen, because it looks nothing like a gliadin antigen.

Non-Reactive

GLIADIN ANTIBODY



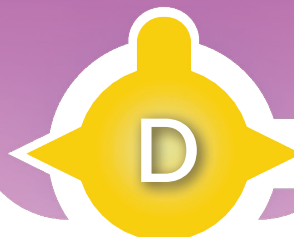
CASEIN ANTIGEN

A gliadin antibody ignores a casein antigen, even though it is structurally similar to a gliadin antigen.

DYSFUNCTIONAL IMMUNE RESPONSE

Cross-Reactive

GLIADIN ANTIBODY



CASEIN ANTIGEN

A gliadin antibody tags a casein antigen because it cannot differentiate casein from gliadin. This is immune cross-reactivity.