

IMMUNOLIN® | PROVEN EFFECTIVENESS

The IgG content of SBI has previously been shown to bind to a variety of microbial antigens (e.g., LPS, flagellin, peptidoglycan, etc) associated with gastrointestinal disorders. PHB continues to learn about the broad impact of SBI, studying new, relevant antigens of interest to test for IgG binding. Below is a list of antigenic components that have been shown to bind to IgG, including negative-gram bacteria (*C. albicans*, *H. pylori*, *S. dysenteriae*, and *E. coli*) commonly associated with GI inflammation and disease.

SBI Binds to these Antigens:

- *C. albicans* lysate
- *C. albicans* Als3 protein
- *H. pylori* CagA protein
- Shiga-like toxin type 1
- Lipopolysaccharide (LPS)
- *C. difficile* Toxin A & B
- Aflatoxin B2
- Aflatoxin G1
- Peptidoglycan
- Flagellin
- *E. coli*
- Cytolethal distending toxin subunit A
- Cytolethal distending toxin subunit C
- Gliadin
- Zymosan
- C-di-AMP
- *Serratia Marcescens*
- *Salmonella Typhimurium*
- *Klebsiella Pneumonia*
- *Staphylococcus*
- MDP
- CpG

+24 more common antigens

Immunolin | Typical Amino Acid Profile

	TYPICAL		TYPICAL		TYPICAL
Alanine	4.4	Histidine	2.4	Proline	5.8
Arginine	5.1	Isoleucine	3.0	Serine	9.0
Aspartic Acid	9.1	Leucine	8.0	Threonine	7.8
Cystine	2.3	Lysine	7.0	Tryptophan	2.0
Glutamic Acid	11.1	Methionine	1.0	Tyrosine	5.2
Glycine	4.2	Phenylalanine	4.5	Valine	8.1

Analysis of seven separate production lots (July 2012 – April 2013)