# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Measurement principle	Nucleic Acid Fluorescence Staining and Flow Cytometry		
Measurement Parameter	24 report parameters (WBC,RBC,HGB,MCV,MCH,MCH-C,RDW-CW,RDW-SD,HCT,PLT,MPV,P-DW,PCT,P-LCR,BASO#,BASO%,NEUT#,NEUT%EO#,EO%,LYMPH#,LYMPH%,MONO#,MONO%) 4 Research Parameter (IG#,IG%, OTHER#,OTHER%) 4 Graphs (2D and 3D scattergram analysis, 3 histograms)		
Throughput	60 T/H		
Test Mode	CBC / CBC+DIFF		
Sample Type	Whole blood / Capillary blood / Pre-dilution blood		
Sampling Method	Manual sampling		
Sample Volume	20ul		
Reagent	GD-5 (Diluent) LH-5 (HGB Lyse) LD-5 (DIFF Lyse) DD-5 (Dye) CC-5(Clean solution)		
Power requirement	100-240V ≤ 250VA, 50/60Hz		
Dimensions	550x700x600mm		
Weight	55kg		

# LINEARITY RANGE

Parameter	Linear Measurement Range	Linear Tolerance	r
WBC	1.0 × 10°/L ~ 10.0 × 10°/L 10.1 × 10°/L~ 99.9 × 10°/L	Less than $\pm 0.5 \times 10^{9}$ /L Less than $\pm 5.0\%$	≥ 0.990
RBC	$0.30 \times 10^{12}$ L ~ $1.00 \times 10^{12}$ L $1.01 \times 10^{12}$ L~ $7.00 \times 10^{12}$ L	Less than $\pm 0.05 \times 10^{\circ}$ /L Less than $\pm 5.0\%$	≥ 0.990
HGB	20g/L~ 70g/L 71g/L~ 240g/L	Less than ± 2/L Less than ± 3%	≥ 0.990
PLT	20 × 10°/L~ 100 × 10°/L 101 × 10°/L~ 999 × 10°/L	Less than ± 10 × 10°/L Less than ± 10.0%	≥ 0.990

**NOTICE**: This brochure is for reference purpose only and subject to change without notice.

MACCURA BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Add: 8#, 2nd Anhe Road, Hi-tech Zone, 611731 Chengdu Tel: +86 28 8173 1888 E-mail: maccura@maccura.com www.maccura.com





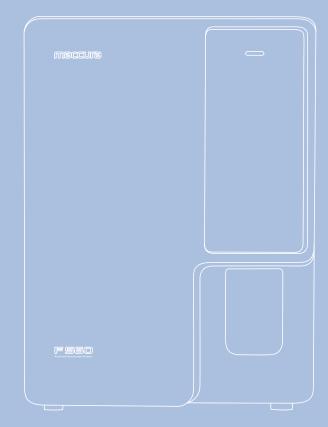






## AUTOMATIC HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER

- 3rd generation technology
- 60 samples per hour
- Reliable performance for aging blood/abnormal sample

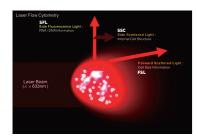


### **Advanced Technology**

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> generation Tech

Fluorescence staining to Nucleic Acid





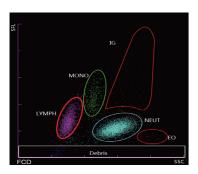
Special fluorescent staining solution will dye DNA or RNA blandly while 2nd Generation chemistry staining reagents will dye Enzymes/particles in cytoplasm. we know that different cell has different concentration of DNA or RNA, which cause the depth of dying is different. the more DNA or RNA, the stronger fluorescent signal. Since the nucleic acid is the most specific part of cell, so the 3rd Generation is more sensitive to distinguish different leukocyte, especially the abnormal cells

Combine 3rd Generation technology with flow cytometry, A single-cell stream quickly passes through a channel in the middle, and every passing cell is detected by three beams of light from three directions to get size, granularity and nucleic acid information

FSL (Forward Scattered Light) mainly reflects the size of the cells, SSC (Side Scattered Light) mainly reflects size and number of particle in cells SFL (Side Fluorescence Light) mainly reflects the concentration of nucleic acid

## **Excellent performance**

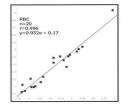
High sensitive to abnormal cells

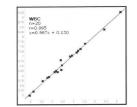


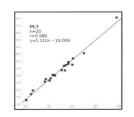
Atypical lymphocyte and immature granular cell have strong nucleic acid fluorescent signal, after fluorescent staining, they are easier to be detected

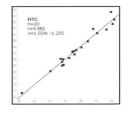
Help to distinguish abnormal myeloid and gonorrhea cells

## **Trustable performance**



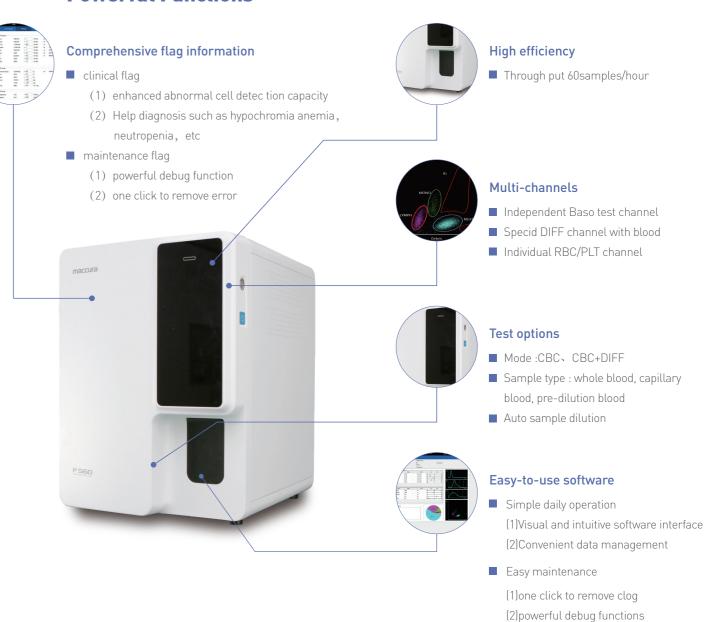




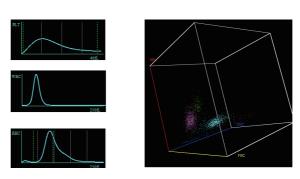


good correlation with comparison system

### **Powerful Functions**



# **Smart graphical analysis**



3D scattergram for accurate WBC differentiation and pathological sample flag

Histograms for WBC/RBC/PLT