



2 mL Serum

- ▶ Bacterial Cytotoxins - IgG
- ▶ Bacterial Cytotoxins - IgA
- ▶ Bacterial Cytotoxins - IgM
- ▶ Cytoskeletal Proteins - IgG
- ▶ Cytoskeletal Proteins - IgA
- ▶ Cytoskeletal Proteins - IgM

## CLINICAL USE:

- Identify the overgrowth of large intestinal bacteria in the small intestine and the release of bacterial cytotoxin.
- Evaluate a breach of intestinal barrier by bacterial cytotoxins and their entry into circulation.
- Assist in setting guidelines for treatment of irritable bowels/SIBO and reduce risk of igniting the autoimmune process.

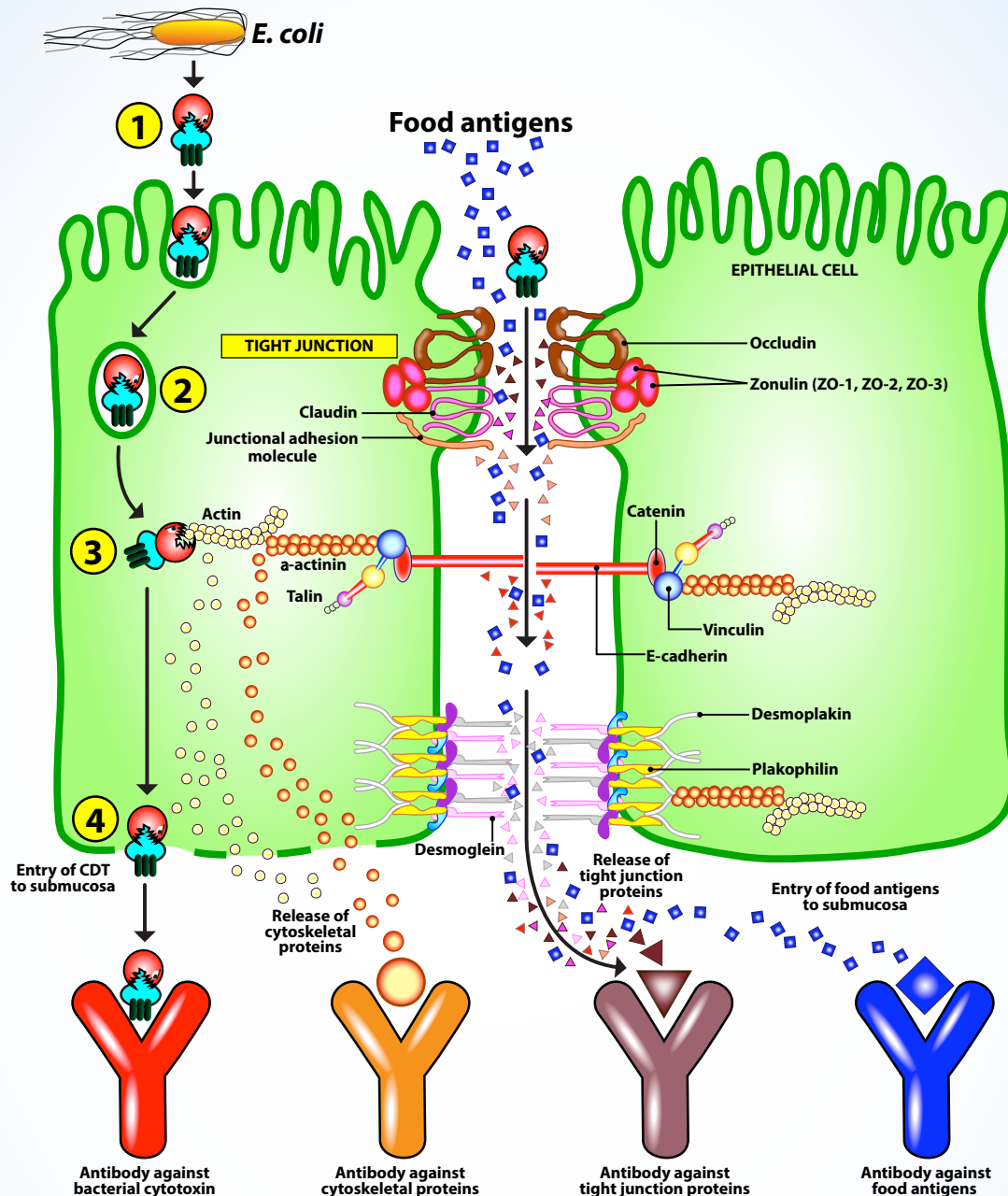
## RECOMMENDED FOR PATIENTS WHO:

- Have irritable bowels.
- Exhibit symptoms of malabsorption, including weight loss, anemia or fatty stools.
- Have associated conditions such as fatigue, reflux, skin disorders, obesity or food intolerances.



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# BACTERIAL TOXIN-INDUCED GUT DAMAGE



- 1 CDT released by *E. coli*,
- 2 Undergoes endocytosis,
- 3 Attacks cytoskeletal proteins,
- 4 Then enters the submucosa.

CDT-assisted breakdown of the tight junctions results in the release of bacterial cytotoxins and cytoskeletal proteins, and the penetration of food antigens. Antibody production against these molecules can result in immunological activity within the gut and beyond.