

Translatability

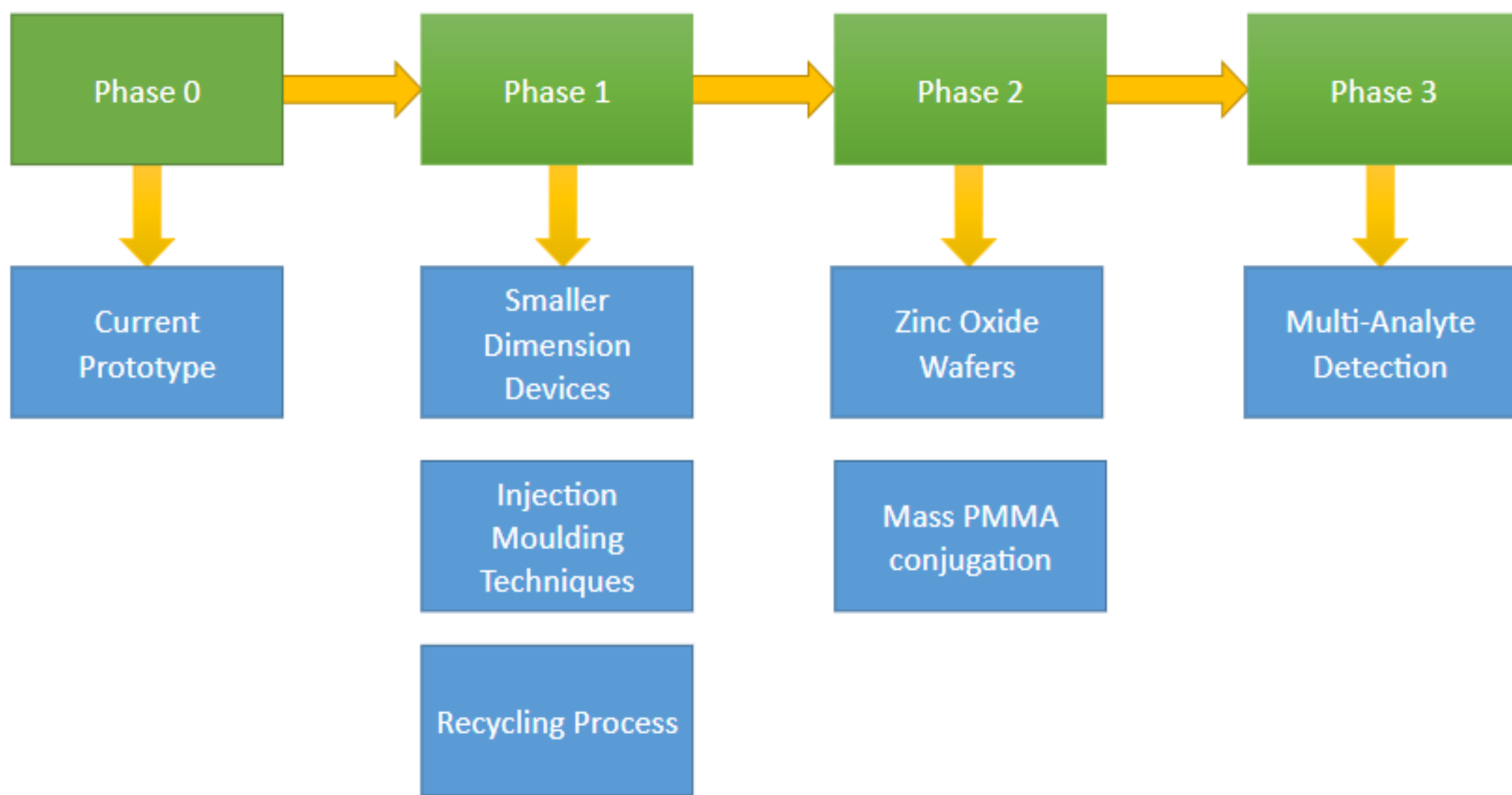


University of Glasgow

How do we go from prototype to product?

After consultation with experts in the field we have decided to go through a series of product phases, introducing our product to a larger market and making it more suitable for mass production each time

Our Phases of Production

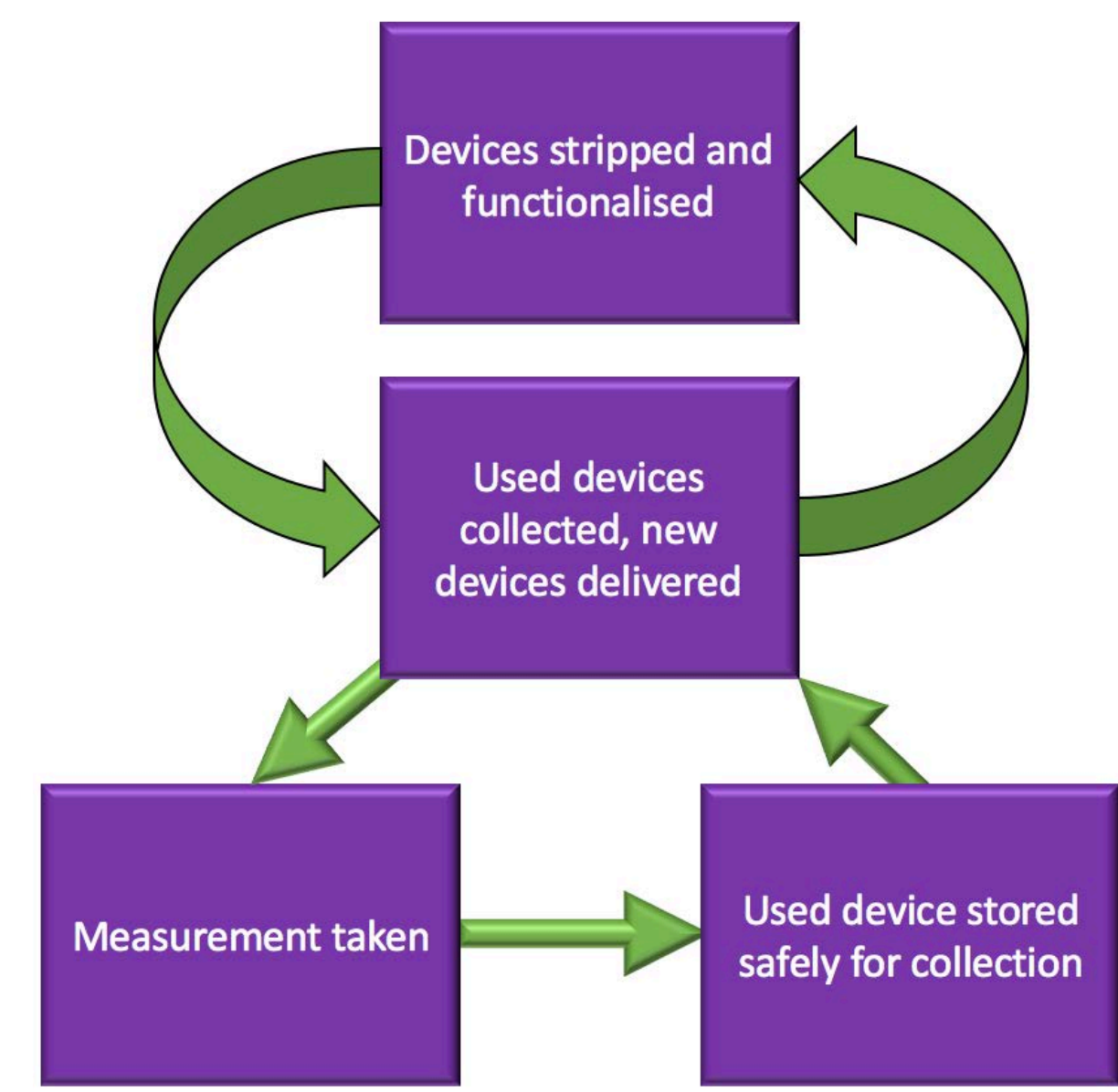


Current devices cost around £100 each to make – by reducing the dimensions of these devices and using cheaper wafers, this cost drops dramatically. We can also effectively print antibody onto PMMA layers, ready to be applied to the sensor



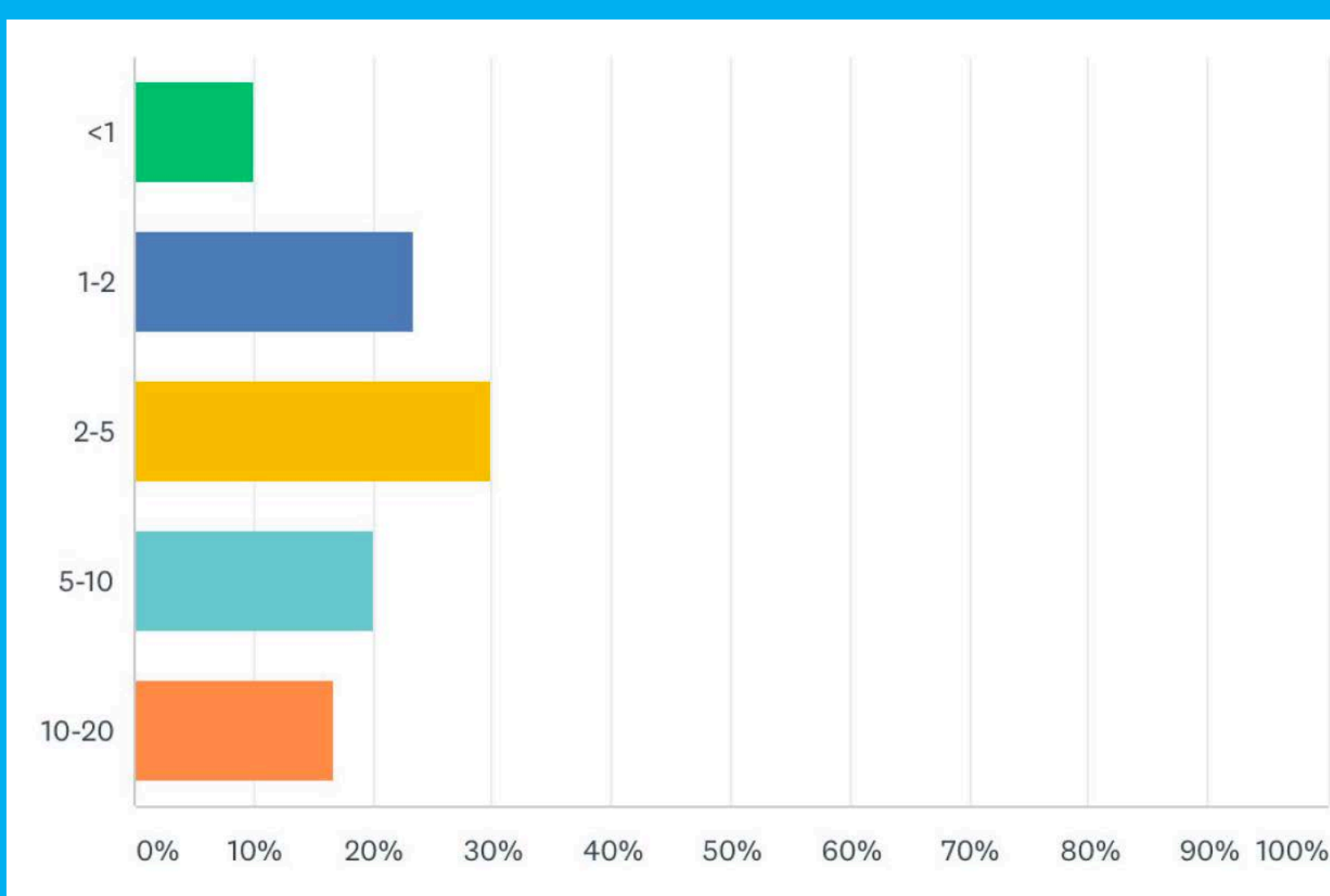
GLASGO

A Unique Recycling Process



By stage two, each test will cost <£2 and be sold for £2-5 – is this a suitable price?

Price the public are willing to pay per test (£, based on one test per week)

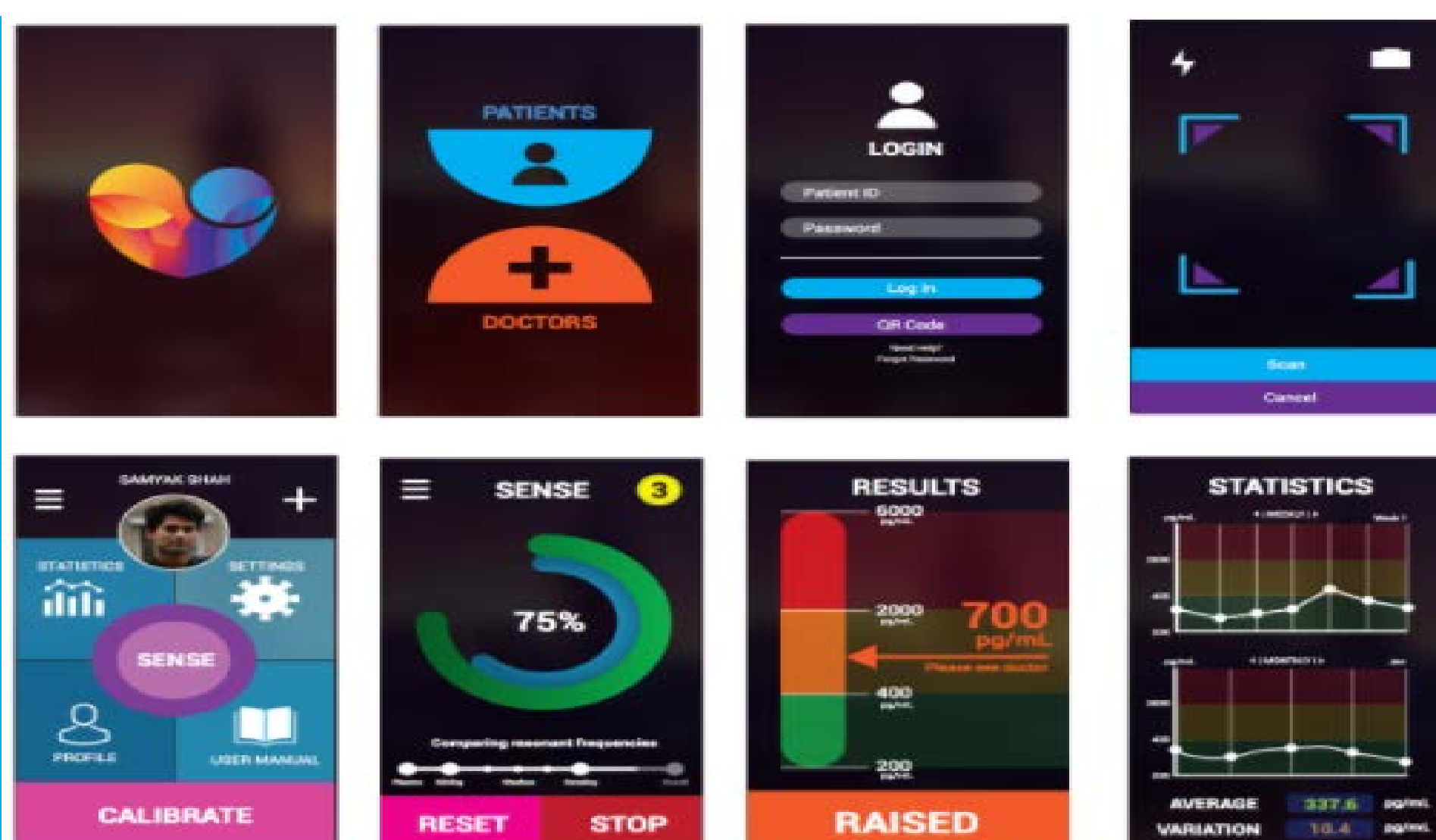


Multi-Analyte Testing

Separate layers of antibodies could be conjugated on the one device. Using an automated stripping a testing method, this could enable bedside multi-analyte detection (for example NT-proBNP, Troponin, CRP)



An app allows you to look at trends over time, set individualised targets, track weight and fluid balance, and send results to your doctor...



Useful for patients and healthcare professionals – may one day include an algorithm for predicting cardiovascular disease in the general population!