

THE BEST-FAMILY

BEST ANIMALCARE (AnimalCARE

best AnimalCARE is based on decades of expertise in the field of medical technology and is now dedicated to veterinary medicine, with a clear focus on animal welfare in the area of screening and prevention.

Whether you are a private individual, animal shelter, animal welfare organisation or vet - we want to offer animal lovers a simple, fast and cost-effective way to monitor the health of their animals and identify potential problems at an early stage.

BEST MEDICAL



Over 30 years of experience in the field of surgical / endoscopic instruments form the basis of our activities.

The basis of our product range lies in the entire production range in the Tuttlingen area, the world center of medical technology par excellence. In close cooperation with our partners worldwide, we strive to offer products with high application-related functionality with passion, a desire for perfection and a love of technical details.

Since the COVID-19 pandemic, we have also focused on PCR in-house diagnostics in the human field. This expansion allows us to offer more comprehensive and efficient testing solutions.

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OUR PCR SYSTEM

Real-time quantitative PCR (qPCR) holds significant advantages in disease detection. Its high sensitivity and specificity enable accurate and rapid detection of pathogenic nucleic acids, facilitating early disease diagnosis.

Disease detection is characterized by the following features:

High Sensitivity and Specificity: Capable of accurate and rapid detection of pathogenic nucleic acids, enabling early disease diagnosis.

Quantitative Analysis Function: Provides detailed information on pathogen load, facilitating the assessment of infection severity.

Real-time Monitoring: Allows for instant results during the reaction, providing healthcare professionals with real-time information for personalized treatment strategies.

High Precision and Reliability: Demonstrates high experimental accuracy and reliability, offering robust support for accurate diagnostics.

Rapid Response: Enables quick reactions, aiding in making timely medical decisions.

TECHNICAL FACTS



FLASHTEST PCR 1600 Real-Time Quantitative PCR System

- Time to result: approximately 35 minutes.
- 16 slots, 4 fluorescent hues
- Execute multiple panels simultaneously.

Sample Capacity	16 wells x 0.2 ml Sample volume:20-100 μl	Average Cooling Rate	≥3.2°C/s
Sample Capacity		Max. Cooling Rate	≥5.1°C/s
Reaction Volume	20-100μL	Heated Lid Temperature Range	30-120°C
	F1: FAM, SYBR Green I	Fluorescence Variation	CV≤3%
Fluorescent Probes	F2: HEX, VIC, JOE	Test Result Variation	CV≤3%
Fluorescent Probes	F3: ROX, TEXAS RED	Test Linearity	regression coefficients r ≥0.990
	F4: Cy5	Fluorescence Linearity	regression coefficients r ≥0.990
Metal Thermal Module	10-100°C	Display	10.1" touch screen
Temperature Uniformity	≤1°C	Power Supply	100-240V, AC 50/60Hz, Max 800VA
Thermal Control Precision	≤0.5°C	Ports	USB, RS-232 serial port, ethernet
Average Heating Rate	≥4.5°C/s	Dimension	300mm×370mm×190mm
Max. Heating Rate	≥6.5°C/s	Weight	10.4Kg



FLASHTEST HyperLyse Automated Extractor

- Magnetic bead technique
- 1-4 samples collected in 9 minutes
- Saves numerous hours of preparation time

Extraction Method	Magnetic Bead with heating upto 120°C
Processing Time	avg 9'28" per run
Throughput	$1\sim$ 4 samples
Sample Type	Blood, cultured cells, microbes or plant, animal tissues
Ports	Bluetooth
Dimension & Weight	260 × 265 × 300 mm, 5.5 kg
Contamination Control	Built-in ultraviolet disinfection module

TEST OVERVIEW PCR

Porcine	Bovine	
African swine fever (ASFV)		
African swine fever (ASFV) (P72 gene, environmental samples)	Bovine Rotavirus (BRVA)	
African swine fever (ASFV) (MGF gene, animal samples)	Bovine Coronavirus (BCoV)	
African Swine Fever Type I / II (ASFV I / II)	Bovine Infectious Rhinotracheitis Virus (IBRV)	
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus type NADC30 (PRRSV- NADC30)	Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus (BVDV)	
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus III	Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus (BRSV)	
Porcine Circovirus type 2 (PCV2)	Bovine Parainfluenza Virus Type 3 (BPIV-3)	
Porcine Circovirus type 3 (PCV3)		
Porcine Circovirus type 2/3 (PCV2 /PCV3)	Mycobacterium Bovis (M.dispar)	
Pseudorabies gE virus (wild) (PRV-gE)	Mycoplasma Bovine (MYPB)	
Pseudorabies virus gB /gE (PRV-gB /gE)		
Classical swine fever (CSF)	BRDC Panel IX IBRV, BVDV, BRSV, BPIV-3, Pasteurella multocida,	
Swine fever wild strain (CSF-W) / Hog Cholera Lapinized Virus (HCLV)	Arcanobacterium pyogenes, M.dispar, M.bovis, MYPB	
Avian	Bovine Mastitis Panel 20 Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus	
Avian Influenza universal (AIV-U)	uberis, Coagulase-negative Staphylococcus, S. dysgalactiae, E.co Klebsiella pneumoniae, Bacillus cereus, Enterococcus species, β- lactamase, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Acinetobacter baumannii, Candida albicans, Staphylococcus hyicus, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Corynebacterium bovis, Actinomyces pyogenes, MYPB, Mycoplasma species, Arcanobacterium pyogenes	
Avian Influenza H5 (AIV-H5)		
Parrot sex determination (P-Sex.d)		

Parrot sex determination (P-Sex.d)

TEST OVERVIEW

Exogen

Giardia (GIA) / Tritrichomonas fetus (T.F.)

Tick III

Tick VIII

Leptospirosis

Toxoplasma Gondi (TOXO)

Brucella

Toxoplasma gondii (TOXO) / Leptospirosis

Babesia / B.gibsoni

Chlamydia/ Mycoplasma

Influenza A/B (Flu A/B)

Zoonoses VI

Leishmania

Ehrlichia

Giardia (GIA)

Bartonella henselae (B. henselae)

Equine

Equine Arteritis Virus (EAV)

Equine Herpesvirus 1+4 (EHV 1+2)

Equine Influenza Virus (EIV)

Equine Klebsiella (EK)

Equine Streptococcus (ES)

West Nile Virus (WNV)

Equine Infectious Anemia Virus (EIAV)

Equine Repiratory Disease Panel

Caprine

Peste Petit Ruminant virus (PPRV)

Peste Petit Ruminant virus wild strain (PPRV-W)

Peste Petit Ruminant III (PPR-U, PPR-V, PPR-W)

Foot and mouth disease (FMDV-U)/Peste Petit Ruminant (PPRV-U)

Bluetongue virus (BTV)

Sheep Orf virus (ORFV

Sheep pox virus (SPV)

Goat pox virus (GPV)

Bacillus anthracis (BA)

Sheep Brucella (BS)

Goat infectious pleuropneumonia (MPSG)

Clostridium perfringens

Mycobacterium paratuberculosis (MAP)

Cryptosporidium

Sheep Chlamydia (OC)

Sheep Mycoplasma pneumoniae (MO)

Sheep Mycoplasma agalactiae

TEST OVERVIEW PCR

Canine

Canine

Parvovirus (CPV)

Canine Distemper Virus (CDV)

Canine Bordetella bronchiseptica

Canine Mycoplasma

Canine Parvovirus (CPV) / Coronavirus (CCoV)

Canine Parvovirus (CPV) /Canine Distemper

Virus (CDV)

Respiratory III- Dog (A)

Respiratory III- Dog (B)

Canine Diarrhea IV

Canine Screening Combo IV

Respiratory V- Dog

Canine Anemia VI

Canine Screening Combo VIII

Canine Screening Combo X

Canine Travelprofile

Canine Neuroprifile

Feline

Feline

Coronavirus (FCoV)

Feline Calicivirus (FCV)

Feline Herpesvirus (FHV)

Feline panleukopenia virus (FPV)

Feline Infectious Peritonitis Virus (FIPV)

Feline Calicivirus (FCV) / Feline Herpesvirus (FHV)

Feline panleukopenia virus (FPV) / Feline Coronavirus (FCoV)

Feline Leukemia Virus (FelV) / Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV)

Feline Infectious Peritonitis Virus (FIPV)/ Feline Enteric

Coronavirus (FECV)

Flea Panel - Cat

Feline Anemia IV
Feline Stomatitis IV

Feline Screening Combo IV

Feline Diarrhea IV

Respiratory V (lung infection) - Cat

Feline Diarrhea VI

Respiratory VII- Cat

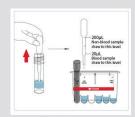
Feline Screening Combo X

Feline Neuroprofile

HOW TO USE OUR PCR

Step 1: Add sample

Use a pipette to transfer the sample (volume and preparation as instructed), and dispense it into the "load sample" well.



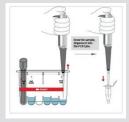
Step 2: Nucleic acid extraction

Place extraction cartridge into the extractor rack. Press button to retract rack into the instrument. Press button to start extraction. After extraction is complete, the rack is ejected automatically.



Step 3: Retrieve extracted nucleic acid

When performing the test, add 20 uL from the "extracted" well to the PCR reaction tube.



Step 4: Instrument operation

(Note: Before starting the instrument, please ensure that the PCR tube cover and hot cover are closed tightly.)



OUR FIA SYSTEM

Immunofluorescence technology exhibits unique characteristics in the detection of human diseases. By utilizing specific antibodies to bind with target molecules, this technique provides rapid, accurate, and highly sensitive detection.

Its multi-channel detection capability allows simultaneous monitoring of multiple targets, while visualization techniques enable the localization of pathogens or biomarkers within cells and tissues.

The high degree of automation and standardization in immunofluorescence technology enhances the reliability and efficiency of detection, making it widely applied in early disease diagnosis and treatment monitoring.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Flashtest F1 Portable spectrometer

- Integrated thermal printer
- Proprietary optical pathways for precision
- Lithium-ion battery for optimal mobility

Model	FB0100		
Display	5" Touchso	5" Touchscreen	
Test Capacity	1 test cass	ette (up to 5 parameters)	
Connections	USB, Bluetooth, Wi-Fi		
Dimensions	255 mm (W) x 95 mm (D) x 90 mm (H)		
Weight Technical	1100 g		_
Specifications Additional	Stability:	± 5%, Repeatability: CV	3%, Linearity:



0.990 Thermal

Flashtest F Lite Clinical analyzer



- Refined FIA testing procedure
- Economical quantitative analysis
- Automated identification of parameters and standard curves

Model	F0100
Display	<u>/</u>
Test Capacity	1-2 (support for multiplexed single-sample cassettes)
Connections	USB, Bluetooth
Dimensions	213.5 mm (W) x 207.5 mm (D) x 106.5 mm (H)
Weight	1.8 kg
Technical Specifications	Stability: ± 5% Repeatability: CV 3% Linearity: R 0.990

TEST OVERVIEW FIA

Feline serum amyloid A (fSAA) Feline pancreatic-specific lipase (fPL) Feline panleukopenia antigen (FPV Ag) Feline herpesvirus antigen (FHV Ag) Feline calicivirus antigen (FCV Ag) Feline coronavirus antigen (FCoV Ag) Feline N-terminal B-type natriuretic peptide (fNT-proBNP) Feline symmetric dimethylarginine (fSDMA) Feline total thyroxine (fTT4) Feline Cortisol (fCOR) Feline Troponin I (Feline cTnI) Feline Antibody III (FPV/FHV/FCV Ab) Canine total thyroxine (cTT4) Canine cortisol (cCOR) Canine Antibody III (CDV/CPV/CAV- I Ab) Canine adenovirus II Ag (CAV-II Ag) Canine Troponin I (Canine cTnI) Canine D-Dimer Canine C-reactive protein (cCRP) Canine pancreatic-specific lipase (cPL) Canine distemper antigen (CDV Ag) Canine parvovirus antigen (CPV Ag) Canine coronavirus antigen (CCoV Ag) Canine N-terminal B-type natriuretic peptide (cNT-proBNP) Canine symmetric dimethylarginine (cSDMA) Canine progesterone (cProgesterone)

HOW TO USE OUR FIA

1. Sample collection



2. Sample addition



3. Incubation



4. Load into instrument for reading



(a) AnimalCARE

we are here for your pet



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