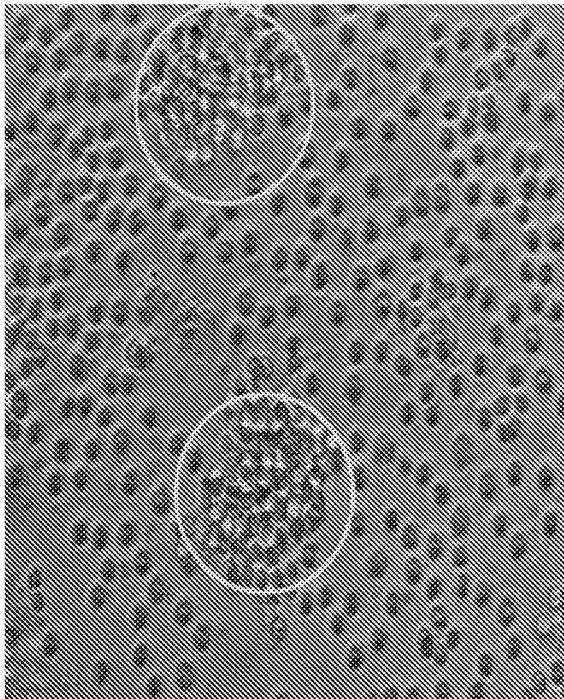


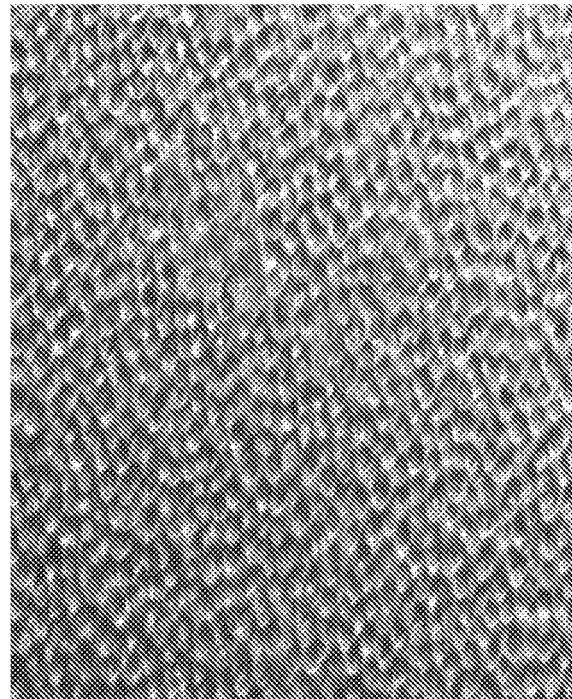
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FIG. 1

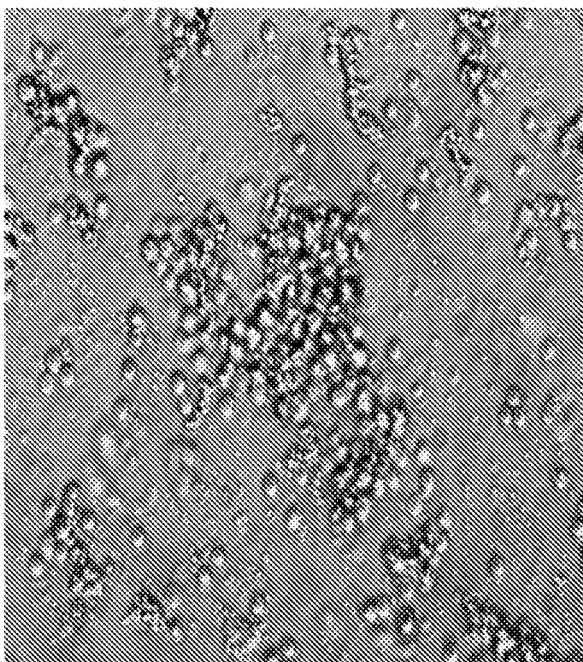
A Donor X – Positive Agglutination



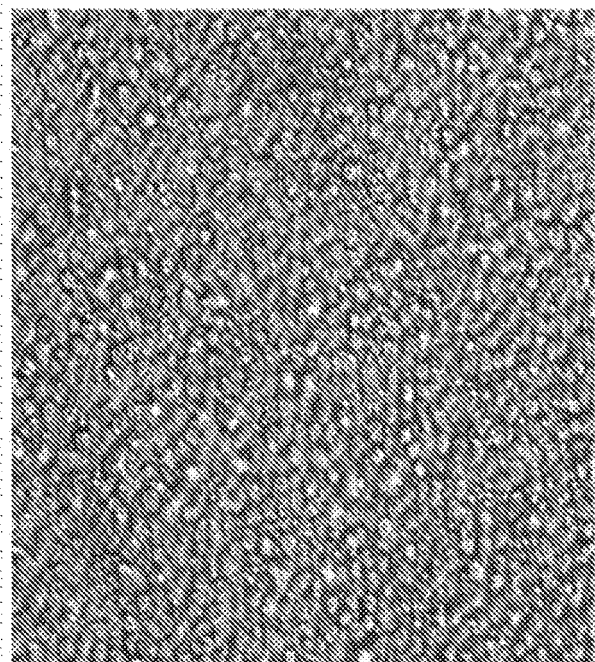
B Control – Negative Agglutination



C Donor X – Positive Agglutination



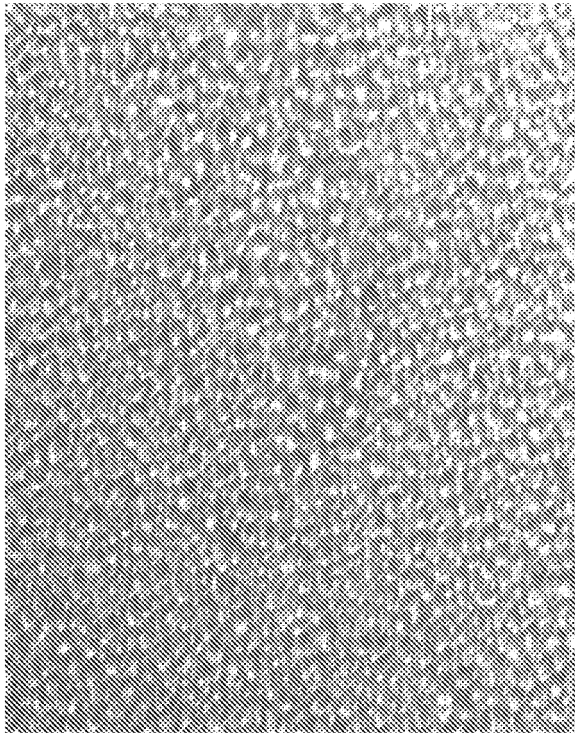
D Control – Negative Agglutination



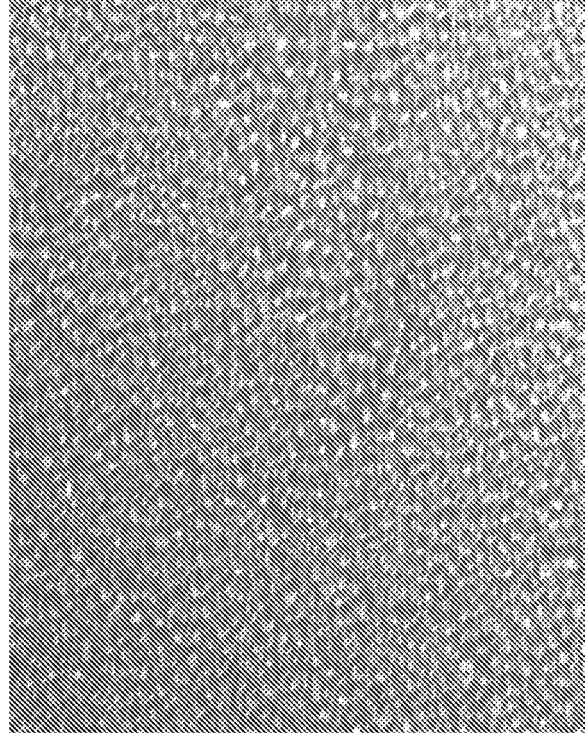
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FIG. 2

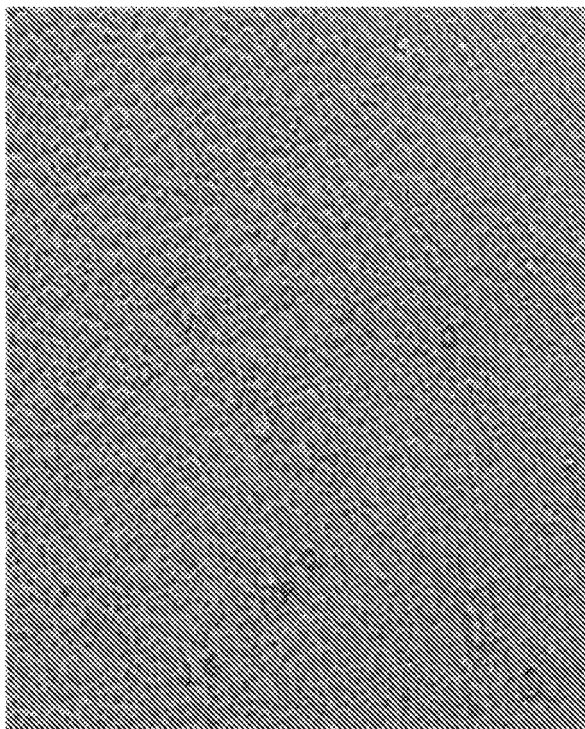
A Donor X – Negative Agglutination



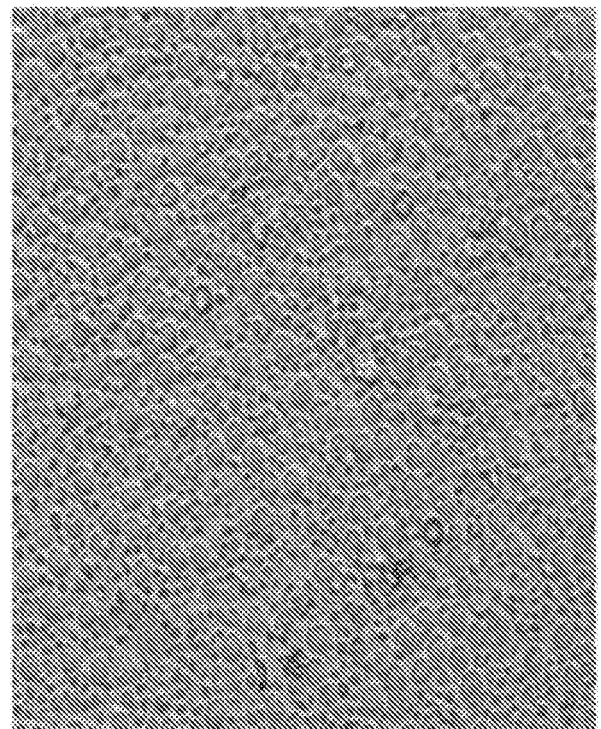
B Control – Negative Agglutination



C Donor X – Negative Agglutination



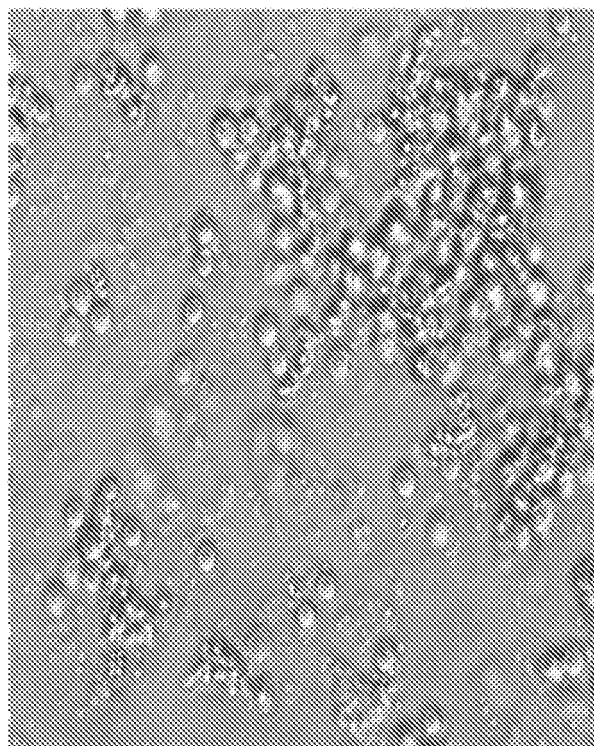
D Control – Negative Agglutination



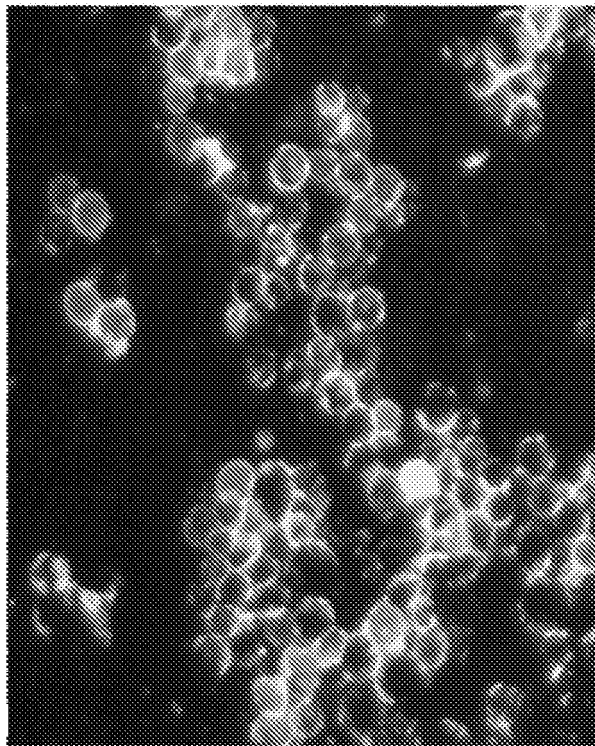
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FIG. 3

A Donor X – Positive Agglutination



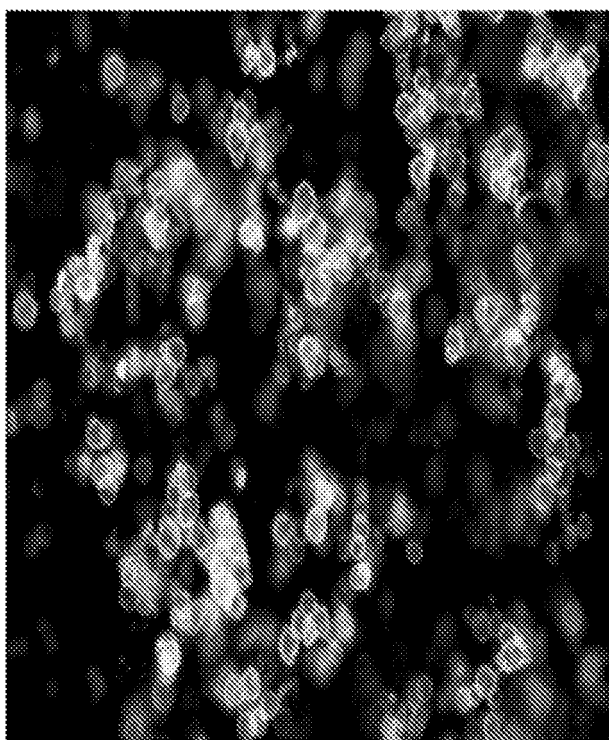
B Donor X – Positive Agglutination



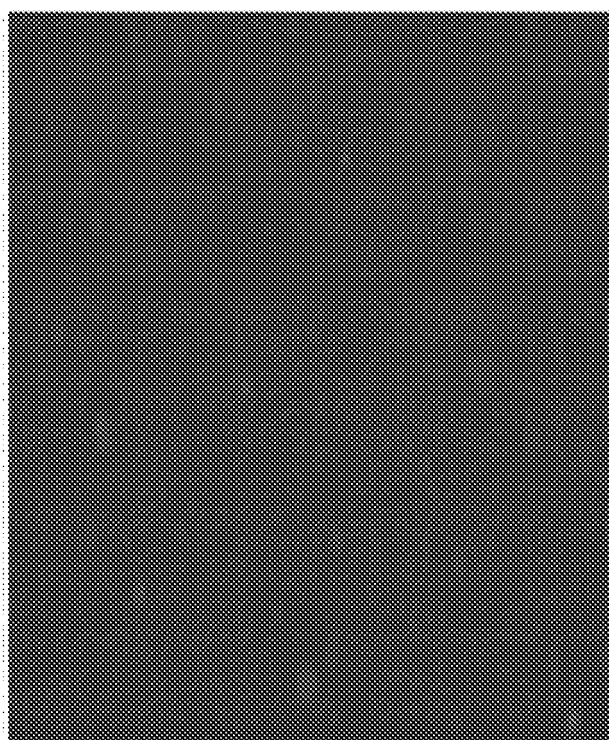
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FIG. 4

A Donor X – Strong Fluorescence

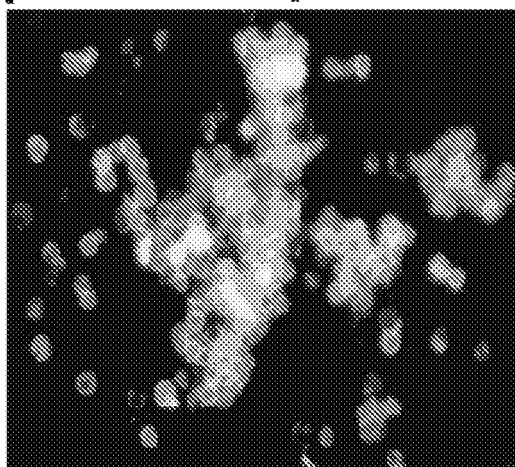


B Control – Weak Fluorescence

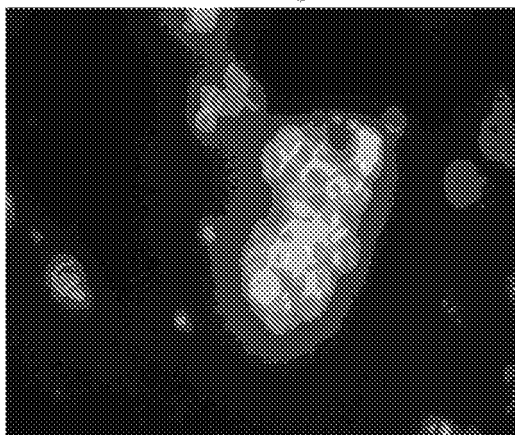
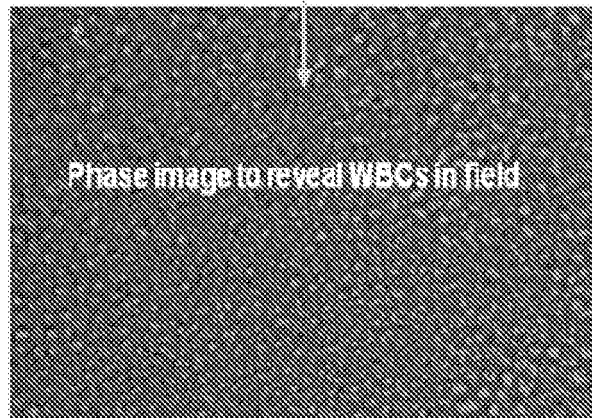
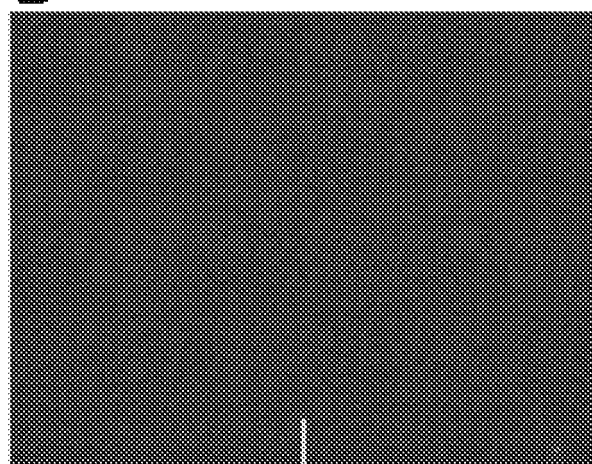


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FIG. 5

A Donor X – Strong Fluorescence

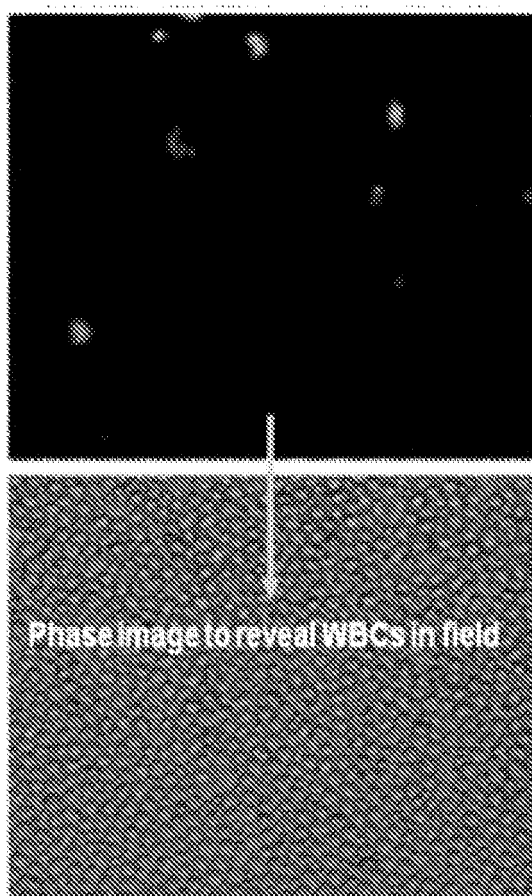
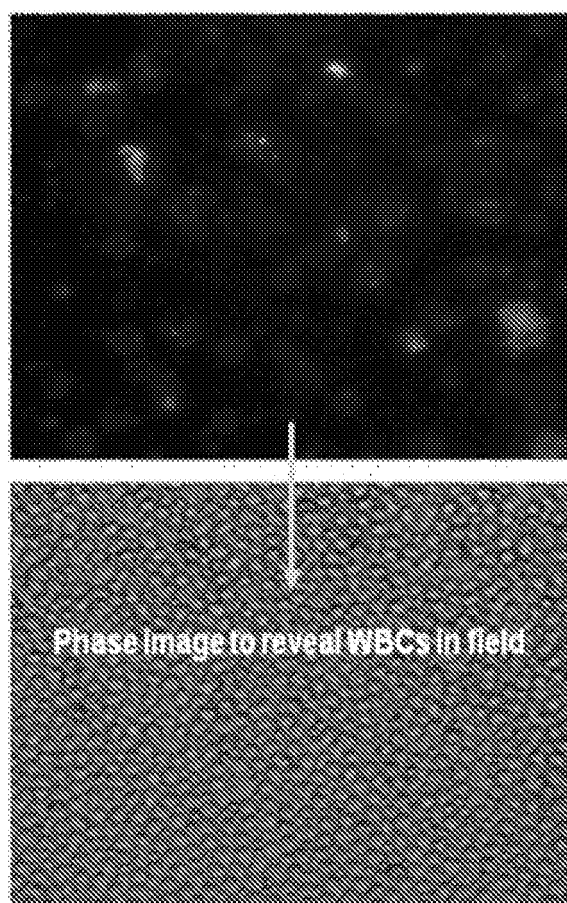
40 × image

**B** Control – Weak Fluorescence

Phase image to reveal WBCs in field

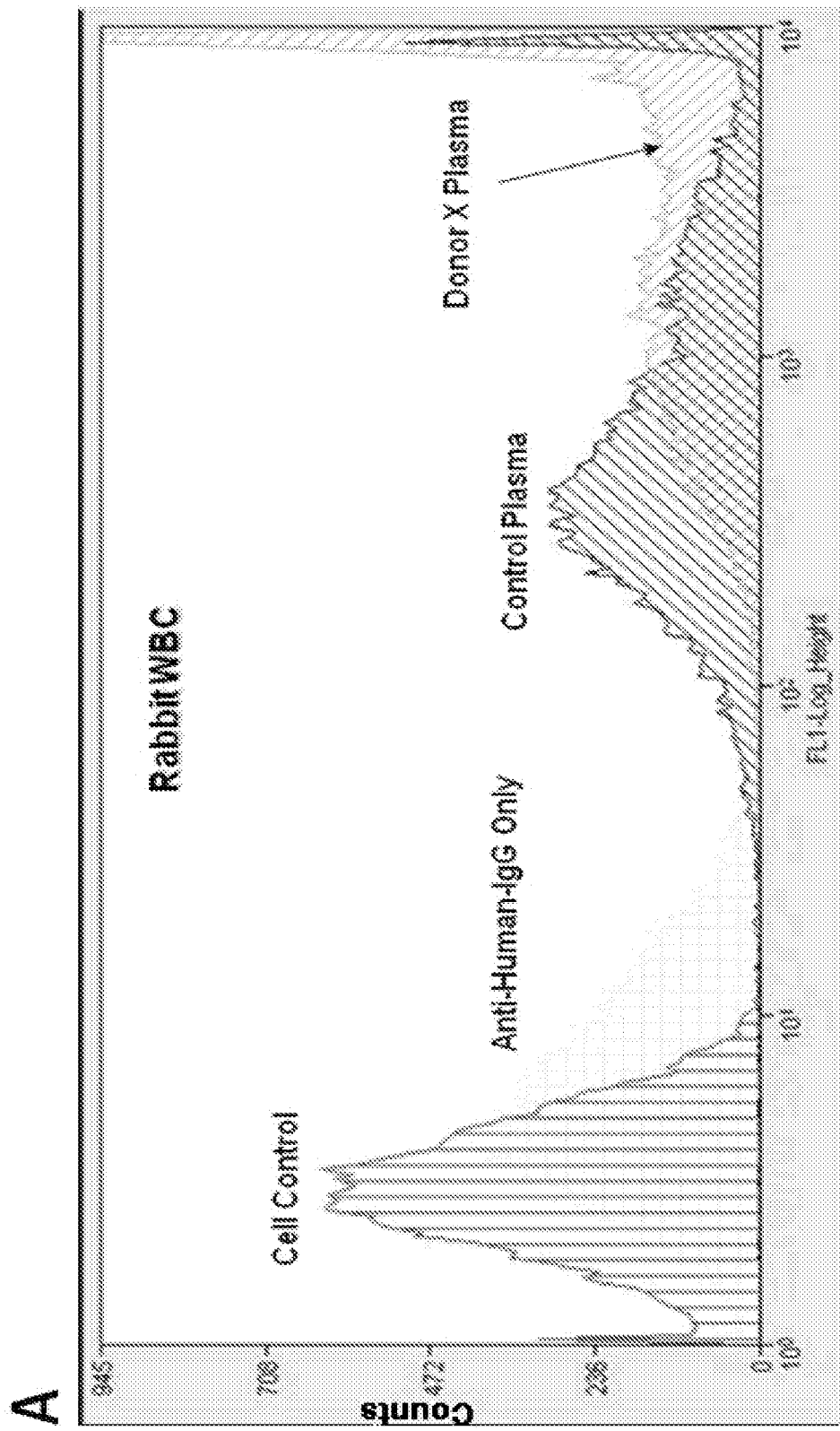
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FIG. 6

A Donor X – Weak Fluorescence**B** Control – Weak Fluorescence

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FIG. 7



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FIG. 7

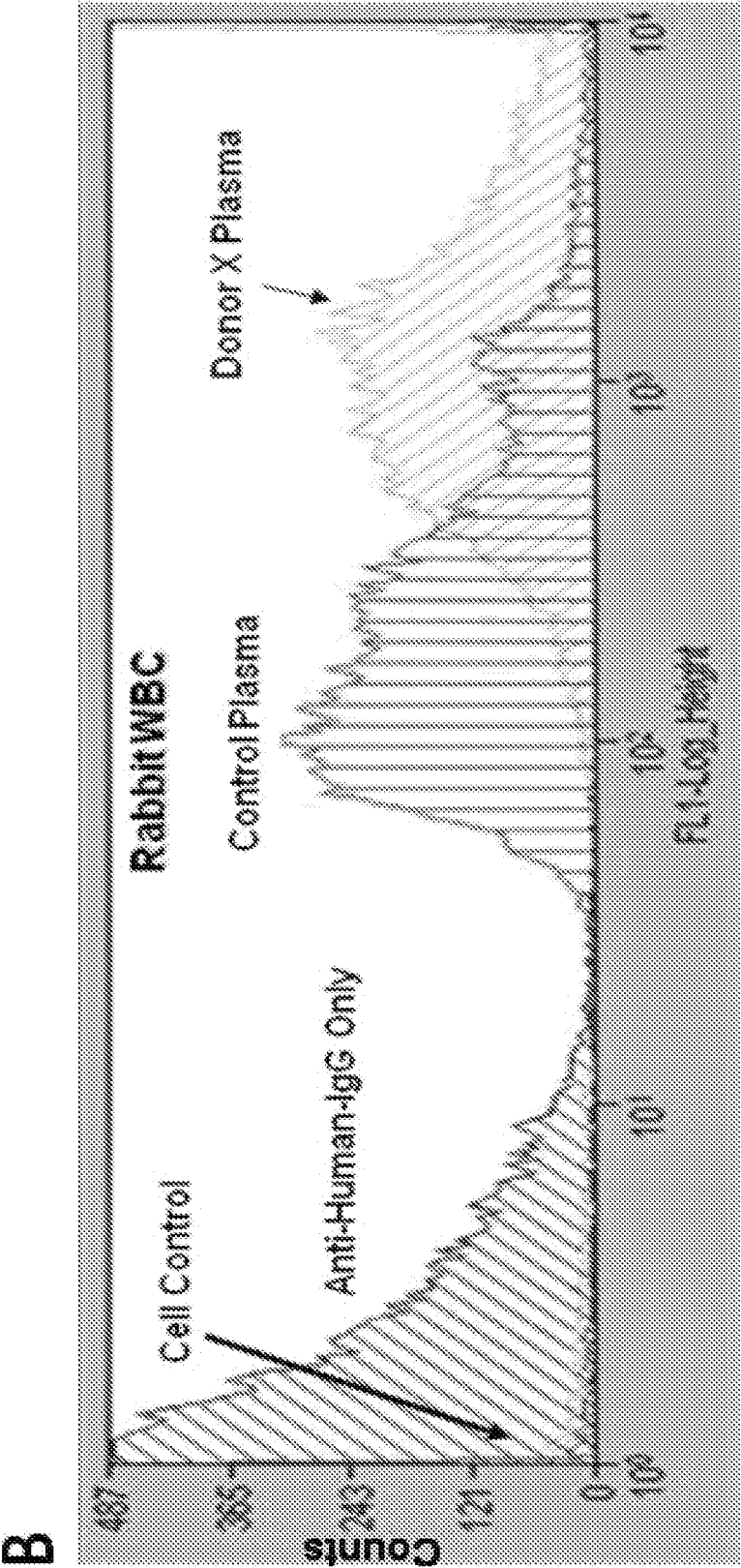
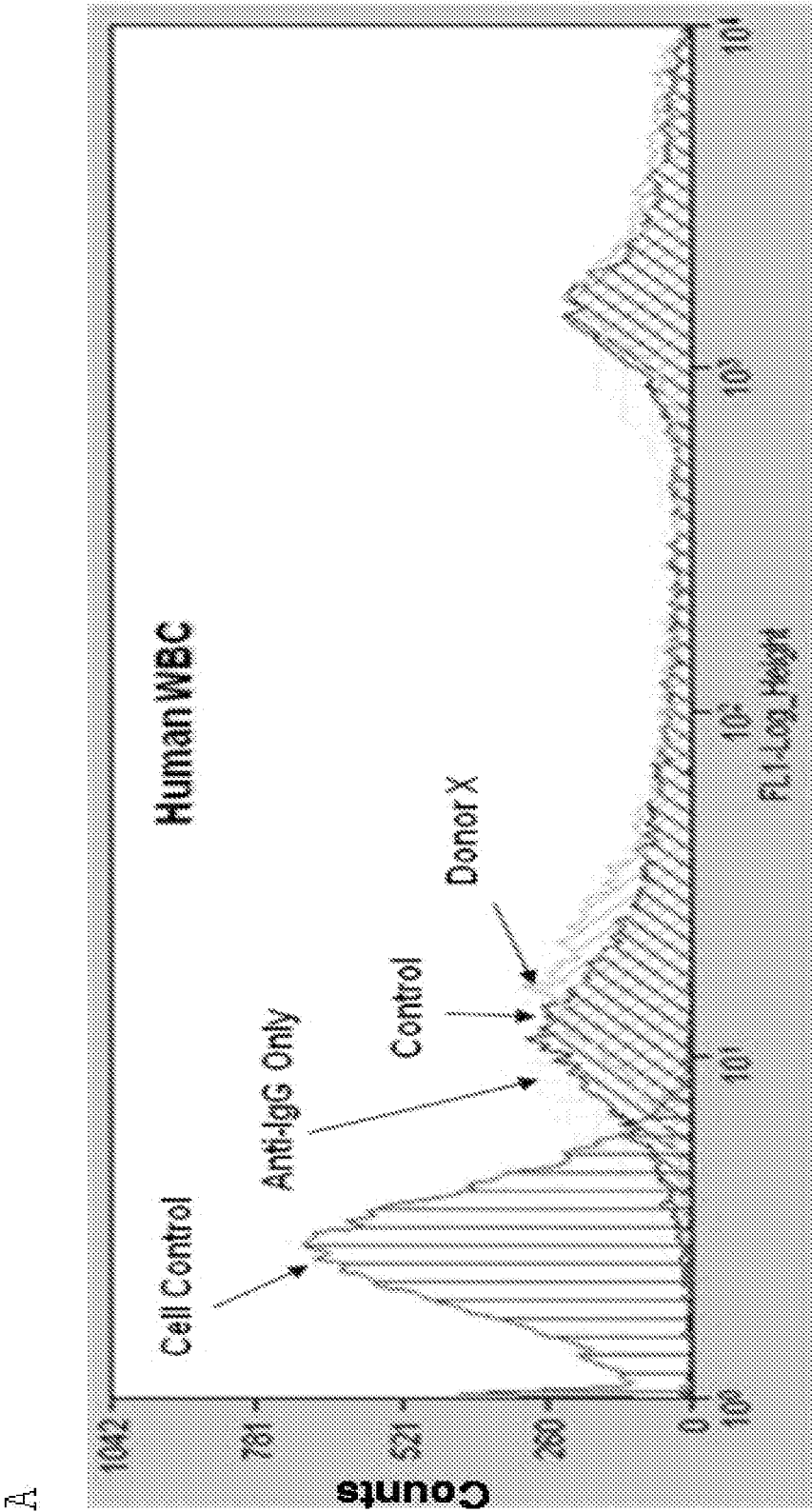


FIG. 8



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FIG. 8

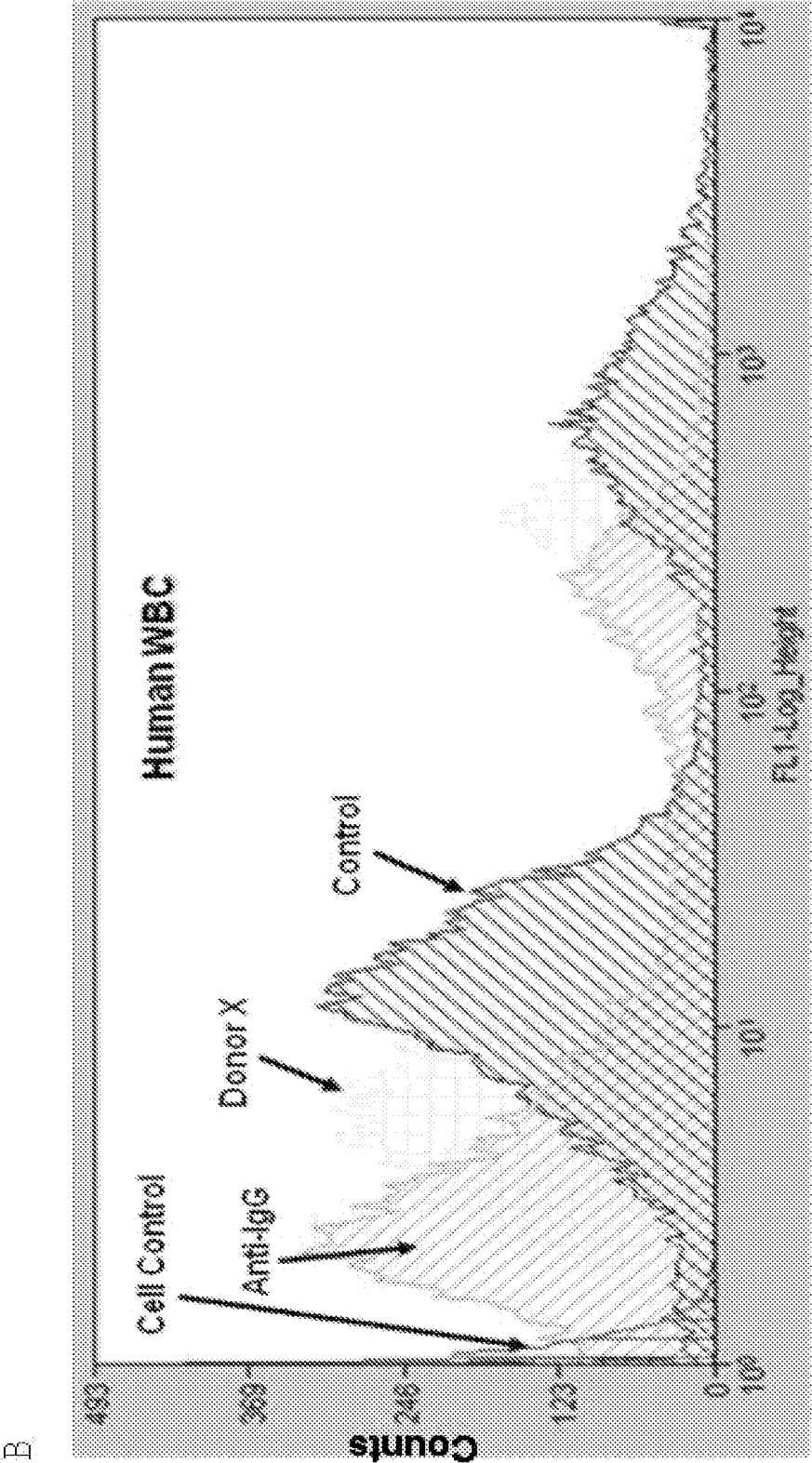
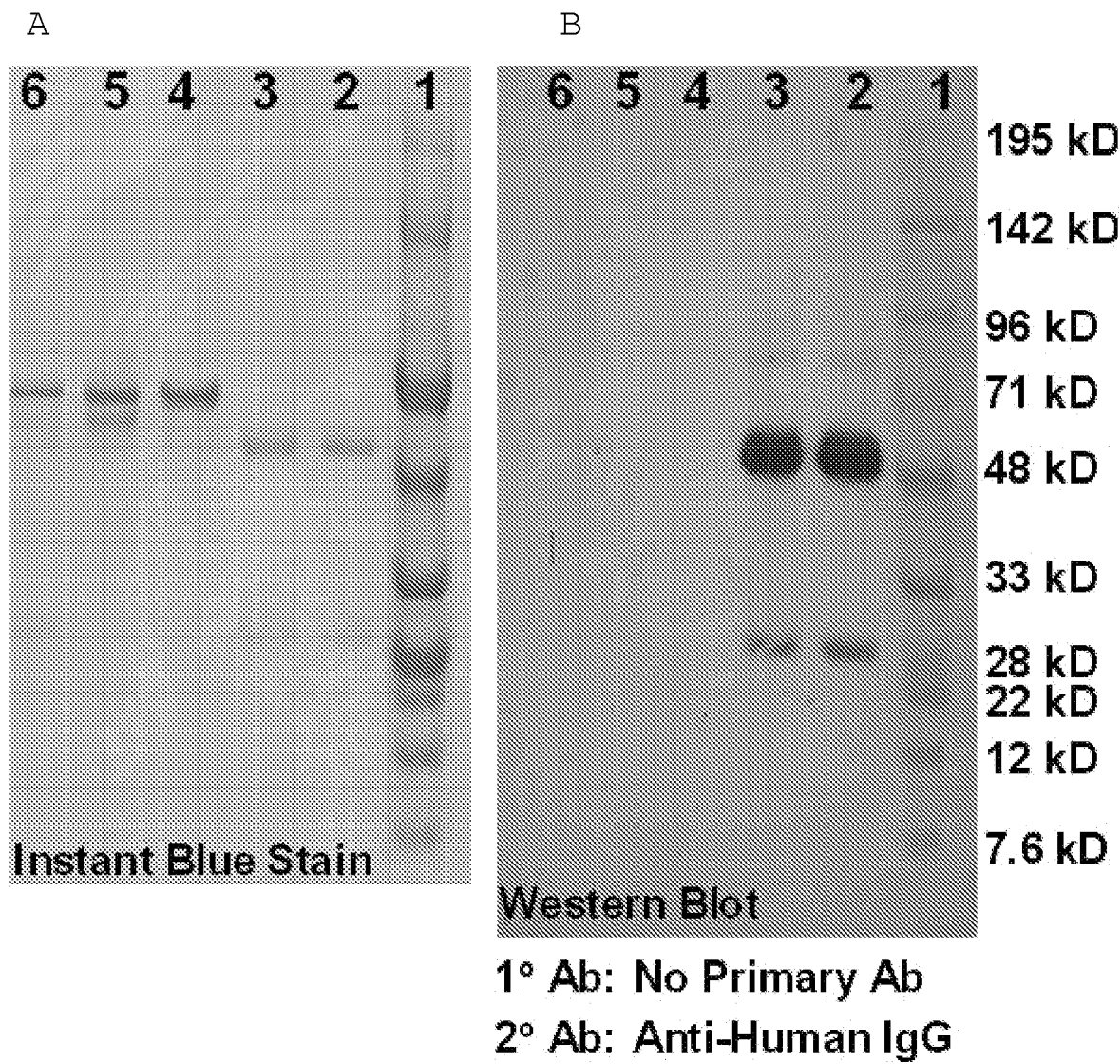
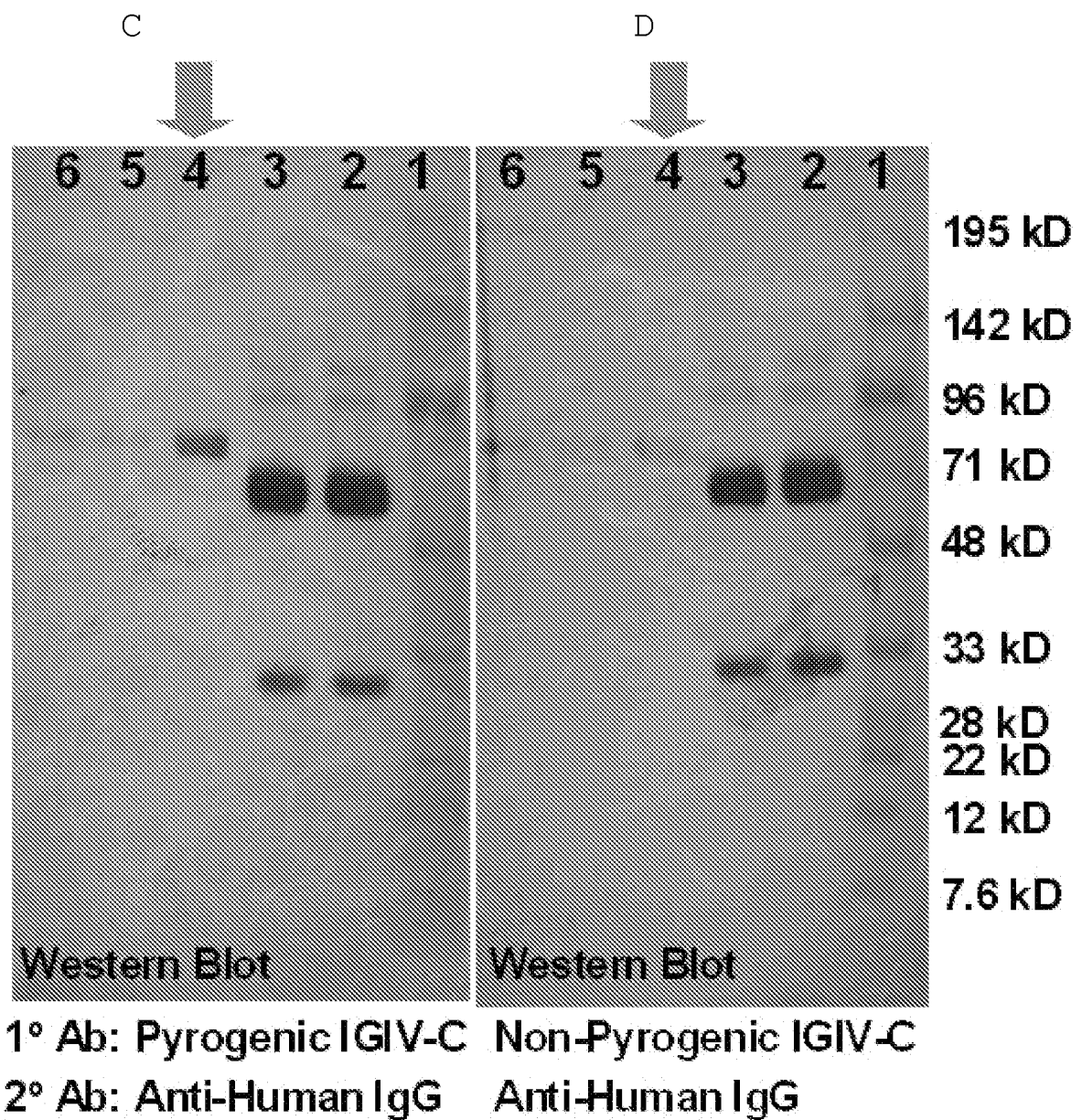


FIG. 9



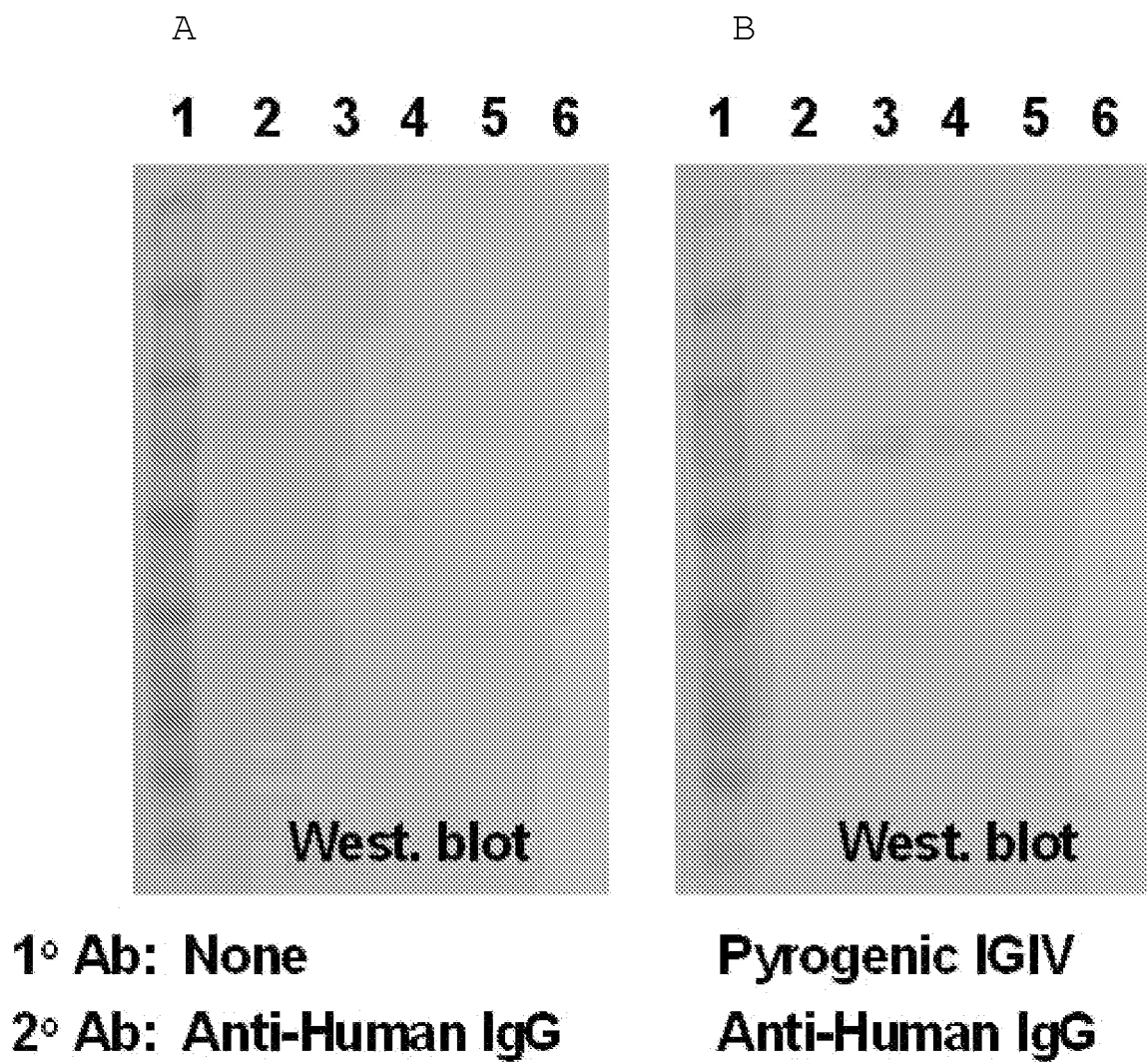
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FIG. 9



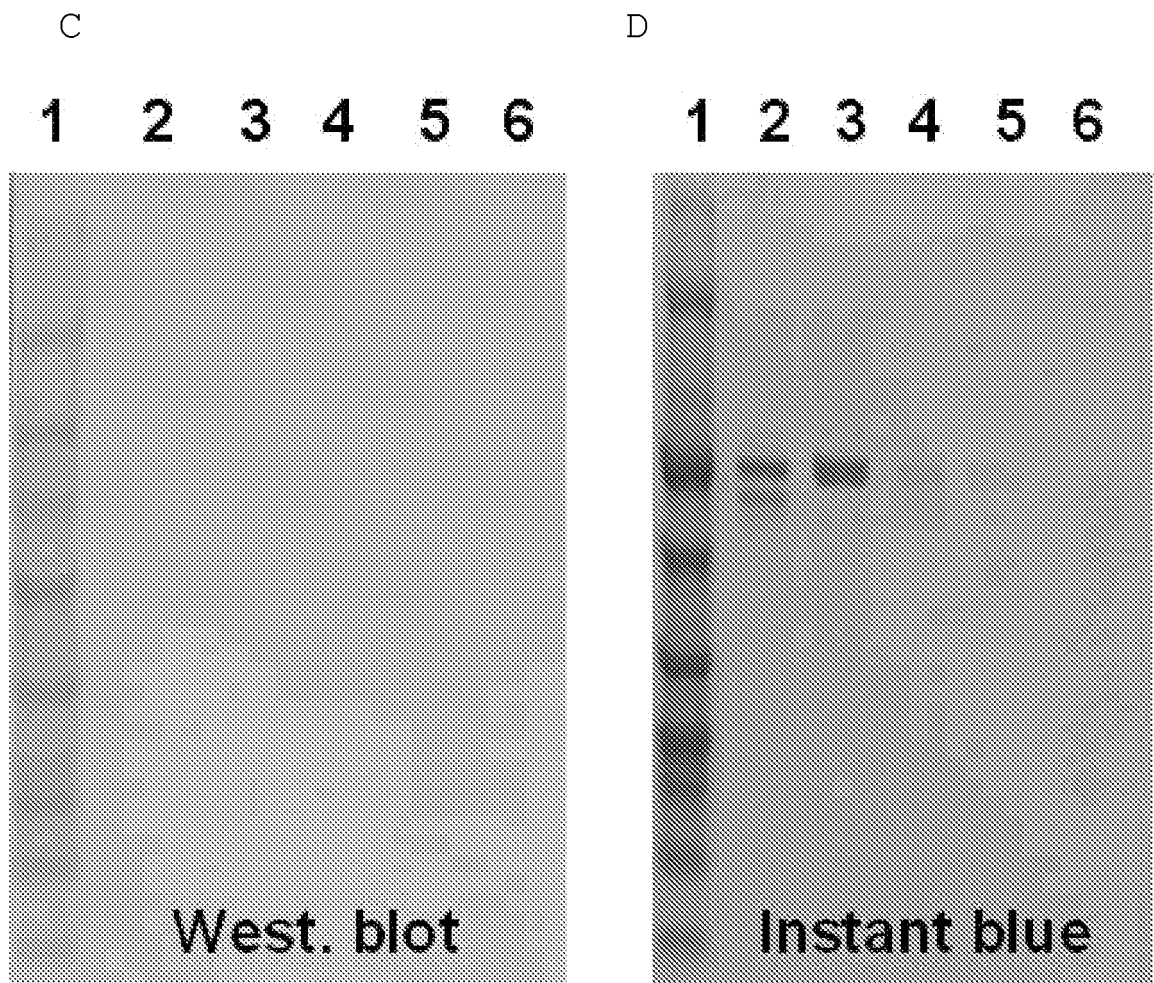
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FIG. 10



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FIG. 10



Non-pyrogenic IGLV
Anti-Human IgG

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FIG. 11

