

MOE-Tox Complete Profile

Mycotoxin + OAP + EPP

The MOE-Tox Panel combines the Mycotoxin, Environmental Pollutant and Organic Acids Panels. The Mycotoxin and Environmental Pollutants panels combine to assess a patient's total toxic burden. Once the toxins are identified it's important to identify and remove any potential sources of the toxins in a patient's life. The Organic Acids portion looks at the metabolic pathways and mitochondria function. Toxins can be a cause of Mitochondria dysfunction and if not corrected may lead to chronic inflammatory disease.

M MYCOTOXIN PROFILE

Aflatoxins

- Aflatoxin B1
- Aflatoxin B2
- Aflatoxin G1
- Aflatoxin G2

Trichothecenes

- Satratoxin G
- Satratoxin H
- Isosatratoxin F
- Roridin A
- Roridin E
- Roridin H
- Roridin L-2
- Verrucarin J
- Verrucarin A

Other Mycotoxins

- Gliotoxin
- Ochratoxin A (OTA)
- Zearalenone (ZEA)

O ORGANIC ACIDS PROFILE

Glycolysis Metabolites

- Pyruvate
- Lactate

Citric Acid Cycle Metabolites

- Citrate
- Cis-Aconitate
- Isocitrate
- Alpha-Ketoglutarate
- Succinate
- Fumarate
- Malate

Fatty Acid Oxidation

- Adipate
- Suberate
- Ethylmalonate
- Methylsuccinate

Ketone Metabolites

- Beta-Hydroxybutyrate

Markers for Cofactor Need

- Alpha-Ketoisovalerate
- Alpha-Ketoisocaproate
- Alpha-Keto-Beta-Methylvalerate
- Beta-Hydroxyisovalerate
- Methylmalonate
- Kynurenate
- Hydroxymethylglutarate

Markers of Neurotransmitter

Metabolism

- Vanilmandelate
- Homovanillate
- 5-Hydroxyindoleacetate
- Quinoline

Markers of Detoxification

- Para-Hydroxyphenyllactate
- Orotate
- Alpha-Hydroxybutyrate
- Pyroglutamate
- Benzoate
- Hippurate

Markers of Bacterial Metabolism

- Para-Hydroxybenzoate
- Para-Hydroxyphenylacetate
- 2-Hydroxyphenylacetate
- 3-Indoleacetate
- Tricarballiclate

E ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTANTS PROFILE

Xylene Exposure

- 3-Methylhippurate
- 2-Methylhippurate

Toluene Exposure

- Hippurate
- Benzoate

Benzene Exposure

- t,t-Muconic Acid

Trimethylbenzene Exposure

- 3,4-Dimethylhippurate

Styrene Exposure

- Mandelate
- Phenylglyoxylate
- Mandelate + Phenylglyoxylate

Phthalate Exposure

- Monoethyl Phthalate
- Phthalate
- Quinoline

Paraben Exposure

- Para-Hydroxybenzoate

Methyl Tert-butyl Ether Exposure

- Alpha-Hydroxyisobutyrate

Molds & Mycotoxins

There are thousands of mold species worldwide, many of which produce mycotoxins. Fortunately, many of these molds produce the same mycotoxins making it easy to determine if a person has been exposed to mold with a relatively small mycotoxin panel.

The table below is an excellent introduction to different species of molds and the mycotoxins they produce.

	Aflatoxin	Glutotoxin	Ochratoxin A	Zearalenone	Roridin E	Verrucarin A
Alternaria						
Aspergillus Favus						
A. Fumigatus						
A. Niger						
A. ochraceus						
A. parasiticus						
A. Veridictum						
Cylindrocarpon						
Dendrodochium						
Fusarium avenaceum						
F. cerealis						
F. clumonrum						
F. equiseti						
F. graminearum						
F. incarnatum						
F. moniliforme						
F. verticilloides						
M. verrucaria						
Penicilium carbonarius						
P. nordicum						
P. stoloniferum						
P. verrucosum						
Stachybotrys						
Trichoderma viride						