

Mycotoxin Profile

Toxic Mold Poisoning

Mycotoxins are toxic metabolites naturally produced by fungal organisms (molds) and are known to cause cellular dysfunctions associated with various chronic symptoms and diseases. The symptoms of mycotoxin exposures can be non-specific, making effective testing a critical part of identifying mycotoxin exposures.

The US BioTek Advantage

TESTING METHODOLOGY

The Mycotoxin Panel is run using Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA). The ELISA method detects mycotoxins that have been structurally modified within the body providing more accurate results than similar testing run through mass spectrometry.

STREAMLINED MARKERS

Thousands of mold species produce mycotoxins, however, the majority of the mycotoxins produced are the same. US BioTek has chosen the top 16 mycotoxins metabolites from 5 mycotoxin families to provide a streamlined report.

Mycotoxins Tested

16 Mycotoxin metabolites from 5 of the most common and toxic mycotoxin species are analyzed to provide a complete snapshot of potential toxic mold exposure..

AFLAXATOXINS

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

TRICHOHECENES

- Satatoxin 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)

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	Verrucaric acid
Alternaria						
Aspergillus Favus						
A. Fumigatus						
A. Niger						
A. ochraceus						
A. parasiticus						
A. Veridictum						
Cylindrocarpon						
Dendrodochium						
Fusarium avenaceum						
F. cerealis						
F. clumorum						
F. equiseti						
F. graminearum						
F. incarnatum						
F. moniliforme						
F. verticilloides						
M. verrucaria						
Penicillium carbonarius						
P. nordicum						
P. stoloniferum						
P. verrucosum						
Stachybotrys						
Trichoderma viride						