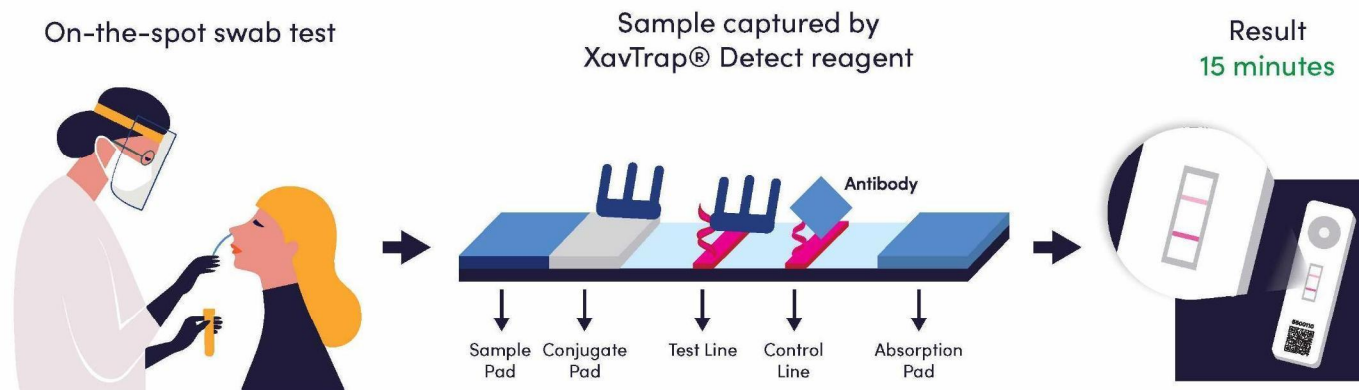
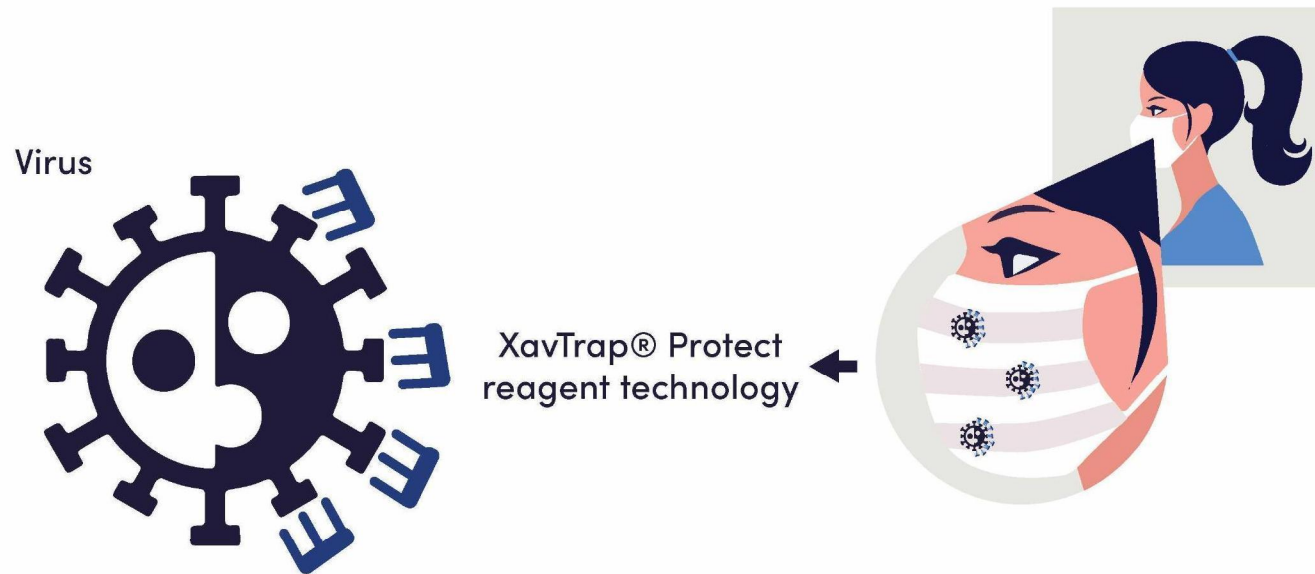


XING's low-cost virus reagent could be tested against COVID-19 and performed on-the-spot to support screening efforts. A nasal swab would be placed on the device, giving a positive or negative result similar to a pregnancy test.



Due to its unique virus trapping ability and high stability, the technology could also lead to the development of a new category of anti-infective coatings, useable on breathing masks, medical equipment, air-conditioning filters or seat coverings to help prevent virus transmission.



Low-cost & scale-up manufacture

Engineered yeast cells are grown in pharmaceutical bioreactors.



Cells are fragmented using a high-pressure homogenisation process - an in-line process that is highly scalable.



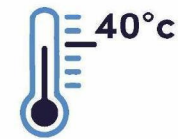
Optimal fragments are isolated by filtration processes.



The final product is formulated as a lyophilised powder that is extremely stable.



The product can be stored at room temperature and is thermally stable at 40 degrees for at least a year.



Cells are grown in vats.



Cells are fragmented into small particles - a process that is highly scalable.



Optimal fragments are filtered.



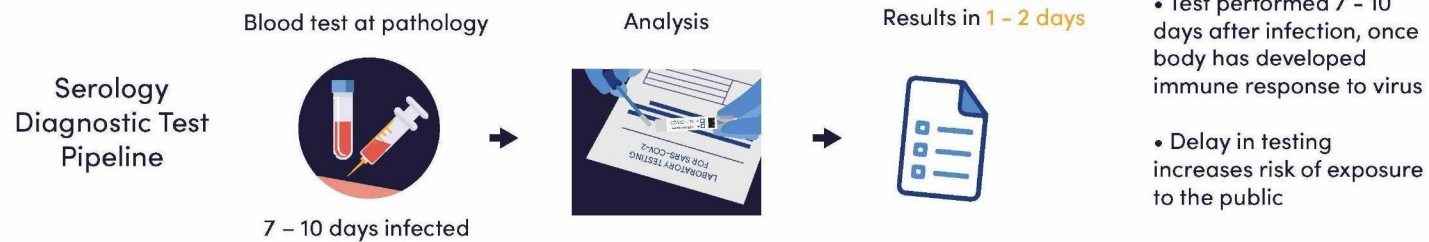
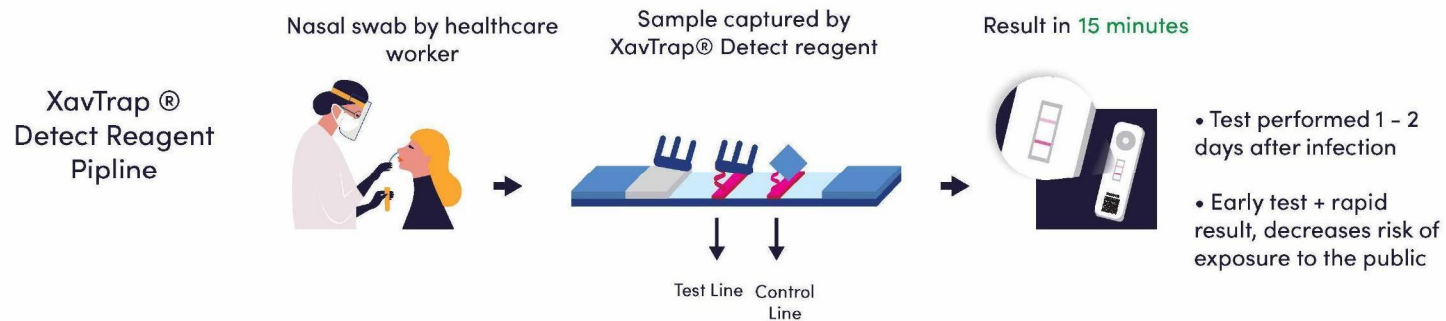
Final product is converted into a powder.



The product can be stored at room temperature.



The technology is being developed for **Point-Of-Care use**.



The technology aims to **rapidly and directly** detect viral infections in 15 minutes.

