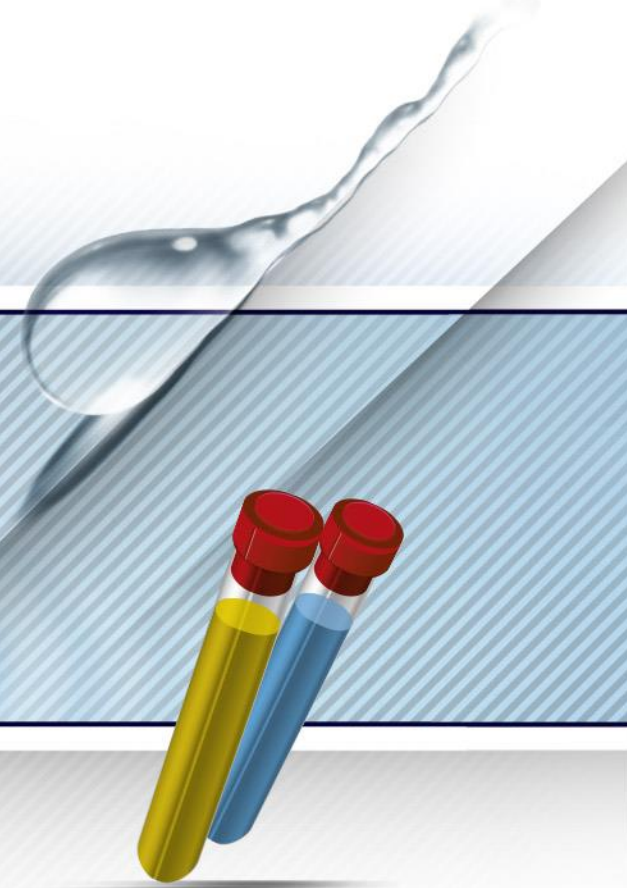


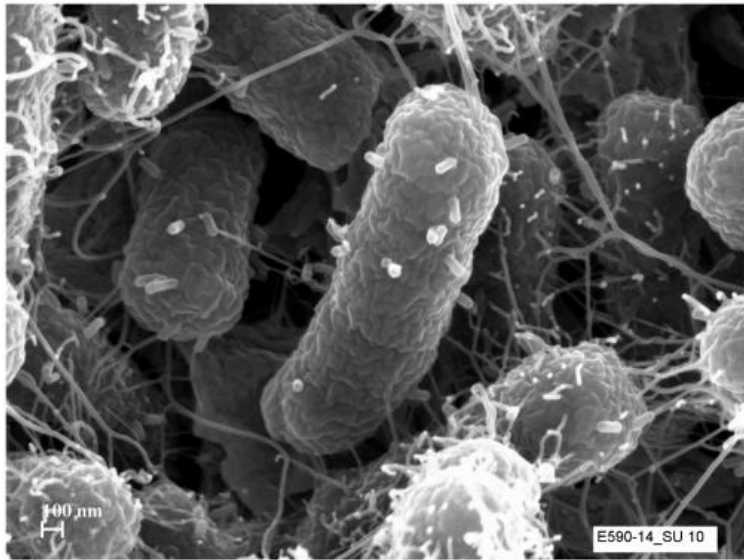


Safe water for a **better world**





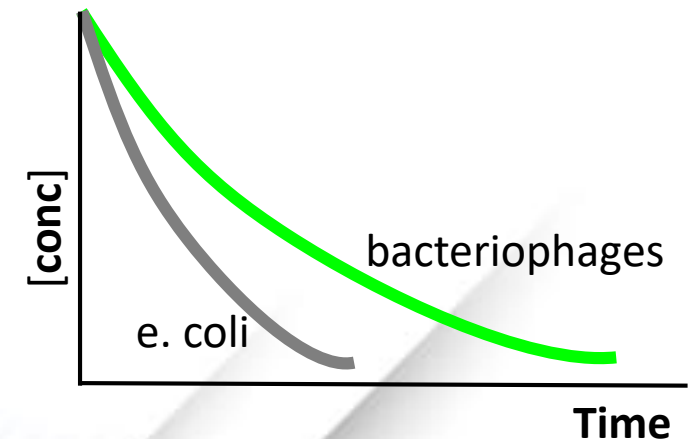
Introduction



- The use of traditional bacterial indicators in the treatment and surveillance of water has allowed high levels of health and life quality which are very important in the last century
- However, these **bacterial indicators are limited and can not detect** the presence of **viral pathogens.**

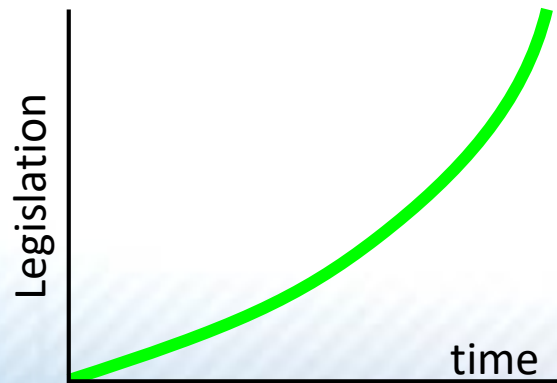
Main characteristics of virus








- 50 x smaller than bacteria
- More abundant and persistent in the environment
- More resistant to treatments
- Viruses reproduce faster than bacteria



Regulation (1/2)

- In the last years, bacteriophages (viruses infecting bacteria) have been progressively incorporated into water quality control regulations, biosolids, food and sanitation processes and equipment as the most appropriate viral indicators
- Some national and international water regulations are already including the measurements of bacteriophages



Country	Biosolids	Groundwater	Recreational water	Drinking water	Reclaimed water	Integrity membranes & UV	Direct Potable reuse	Aquaculture
 Australia	2012		2008 <i>(Emerging interest)</i>	2011	2010 Queensland			
 Canada	2012		2008	2001 <i>(Quebec, F-specific)</i>				
 USA		2006	2018		2011 <i>(North Caroline)</i>	2006	2015	FDA & Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Commission, 2015
 Colombia	2014							
 EU				<i>Draft</i>	<i>Draft</i>			
 France					2014			
 Italy	<i>Draft</i>							



Regulation (2/2)

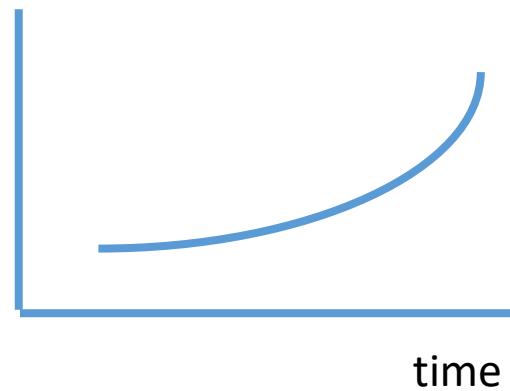


**World Health
Organization**

The WHO recommends the use of coliphages like a parameter to control the microbiology of the water

Analysis of coliphages

Emerging market



Governmental institutions and international associations are increasing their vigilance with viral control in water and food



Standard Methods available for coliphages analysis

- Standard methods for detection and quantification of coliphages in water **are more than 20 years old:**
 - **International Organization for Standardization (ISO)** methods: 10705-1, 10705-2, 10705-3 and 10705-4
 - **United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)** methods: 1601 and 1602
- Standard methods are:
 - **Multi-step processes** that require several preparation and calibration of medium and biological material
 - **Results** available after **>48h**

Value proposition

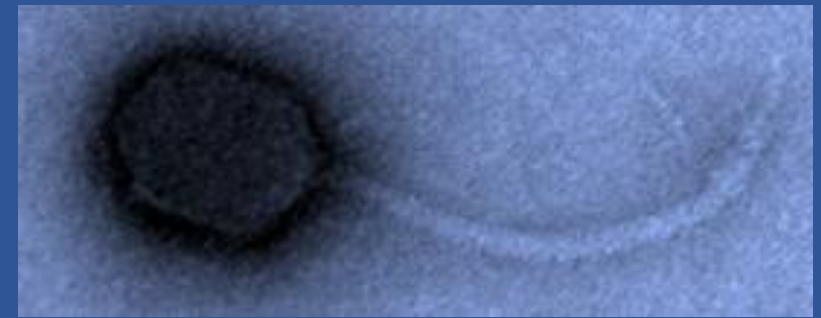
COLIPHAGE

The perfect surrogate
as viral Indicator
The most reliable
indicator:

- Size
- Abundance
- Persistence
- Resistance

A New Paradigm:

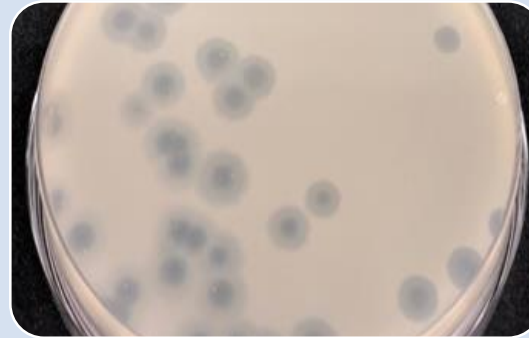
BLUEPHAGE's
ground-breaking viral
indicator test based
on coliphages will
change water quality
testing as we know it



Bluephage's portfolio (1/6)

Bluephage has developed:

- **1st generation kits (Easy kits):** aim to facilitate the detection and quantification of coliphages according to standard methods
- **2nd generation kits (Rapid kits):** based in a new patented technology, they are easier to perform than standard methods and have a higher sensitivity than current commercialized products.



Easy kits

Designed to provide solutions to customers, who by local regulation, will perform coliphage analysis following ISO or US-EPA standard methods



Rapid kits

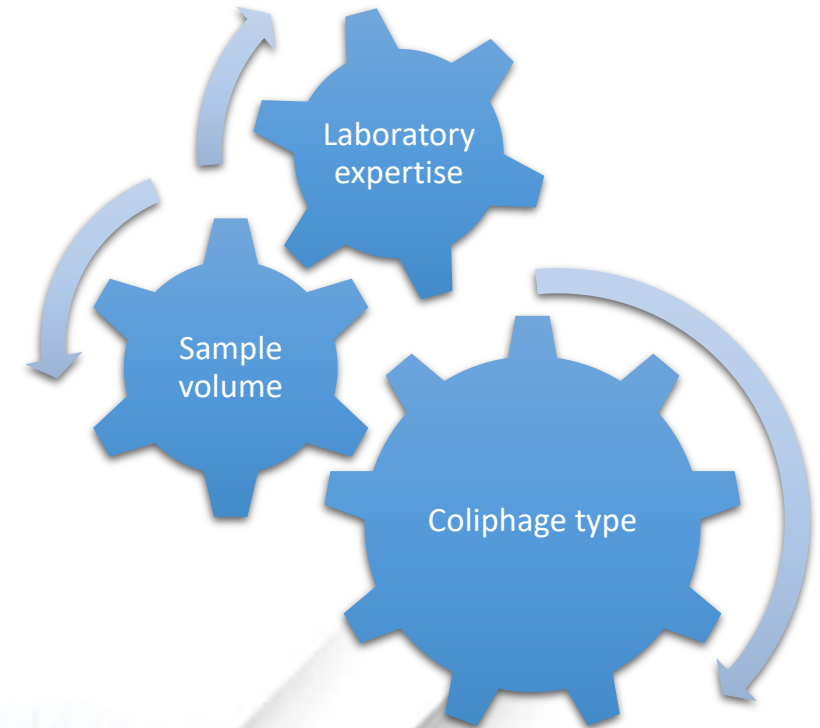
Using a colorimetric reaction, the patented technology allows detection and quantification of coliphages without the need of overnight culture plating

Bluephage's portfolio (2/6)

Bluephage has a wide portfolio of products to provide solutions to a customers in different countries:

Product diversity is based on combinations of 3 different factors:

Coliphage type	Somatic
	F-Specific
	Totals
Sample volume	1 mL
	100 mL
Laboratory expertise	Biological material (BM)
	BM + fungible material and mediums
	BM + fungible material and mediums + plating plates

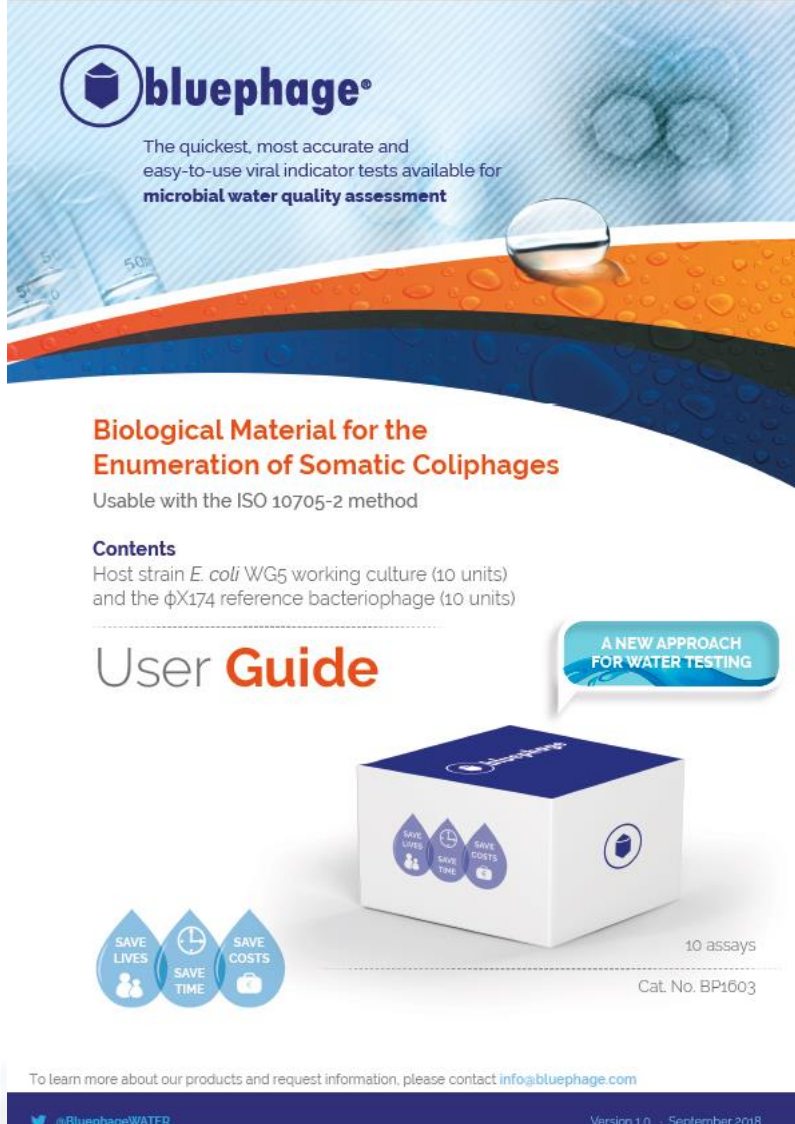


Bluephage's portfolio (3/6)

1st generation kits: Biological Material

Consist on the biological material of the kit, bacterial host strain and viral positive control already calibrated and ready to use:

- BP1603: enumeration of somatic coliphages according to ISO 10705-2 method
- BP1608: enumeration of somatic coliphages according to US-EPA 1601 and US-EPA 1602 methods
- BP1613: enumeration of F-specific coliphages according to ISO 10705-1 method
- BP1618: enumeration of F-specific coliphages according to US-EPA 1601 and US-EPA 1602 methods



bluephage[®]

The quickest, most accurate and easy-to-use viral indicator tests available for **microbial water quality assessment**

Biological Material for the Enumeration of Somatic Coliphages

Usable with the ISO 10705-2 method

Contents
Host strain *E. coli* WG5 working culture (10 units)
and the φX174 reference bacteriophage (10 units)

User Guide

A NEW APPROACH FOR WATER TESTING

10 assays
Cat. No. BP1603

SAVE LIVES SAVE TIME SAVE COSTS

To learn more about our products and request information, please contact info@bluephage.com

@BluephageWATER

Version 1.0 · September 2018

Bluephage's portfolio (4/6)

1st generation kits: Easy kits for processing 1 mL of sample

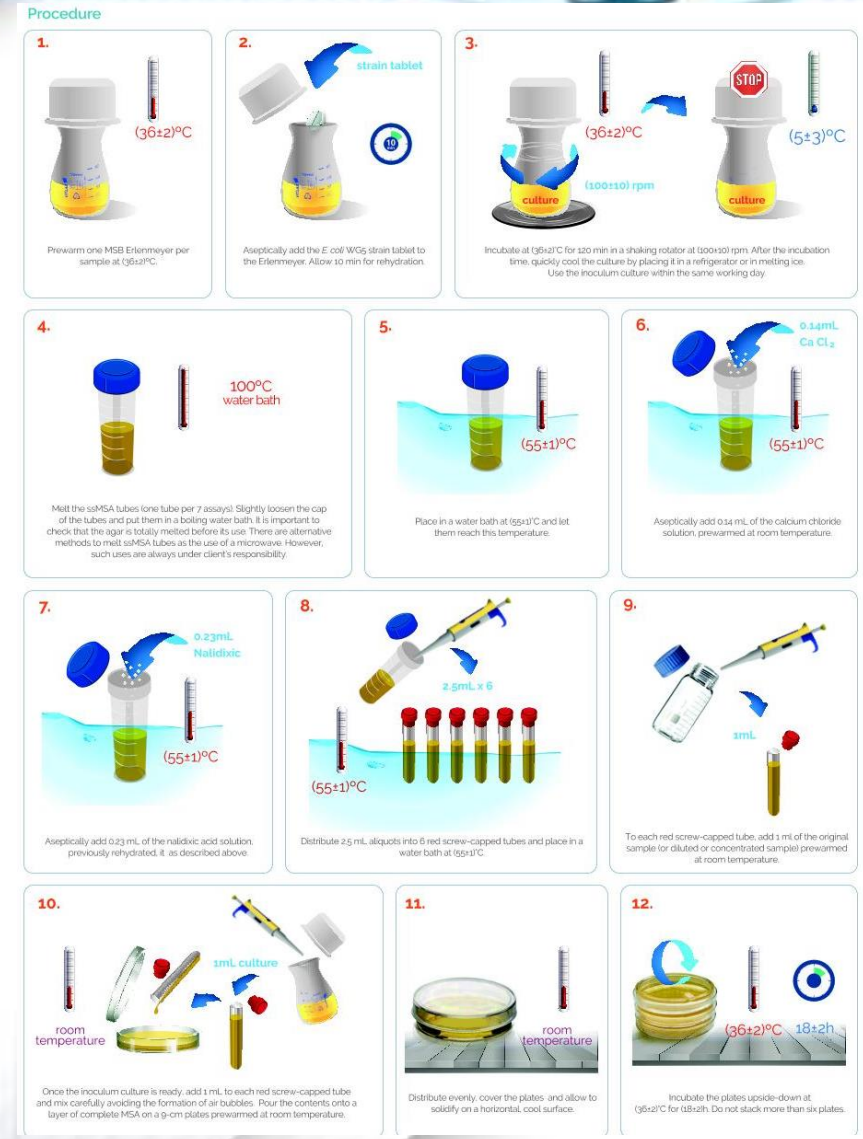
The kit contains the bacterial host strain and viral positive control already calibrated and ready to use. It also contains all the fungible material and mediums to perform the coliphage analysis:

The kit allows the enumeration of coliphages in 12 easy steps and in a maximum of 24h

The kit can be purchased with or without the plates for the overnight culture.

Bluephage codes:

- Without plates: BP1601, BP1606, BP1611, BP1616
- With plates: BP1602, BP1607, BP1612, BP1617



Bluephage's portfolio (5/6)

1st generation kits: Easy kits for processing 100 mL of sample

The kit contains the bacterial host strain and viral positive control already calibrated and ready to use. It also contains the all the fungible material and mediums to perform the coliphage analysis:

The kit allows the enumeration of coliphages in 11 easy steps and in a maximum of 24h

The kit can be purchased with or without the plates for the overnight culture.

Bluephage codes:

- Without plates: BP1604, BP1609, BP1614, BP1619
- With plates: BP1605, BP1610, BP1615, BP1620



Bluephage's portfolio (6/6)

2nd generation kits: rapid kits

The rapid kits are still not commercially available, but have already been validated at a laboratory scale. The company is expecting to launch them during the 3rd quarter of 2019

Kit characteristics:

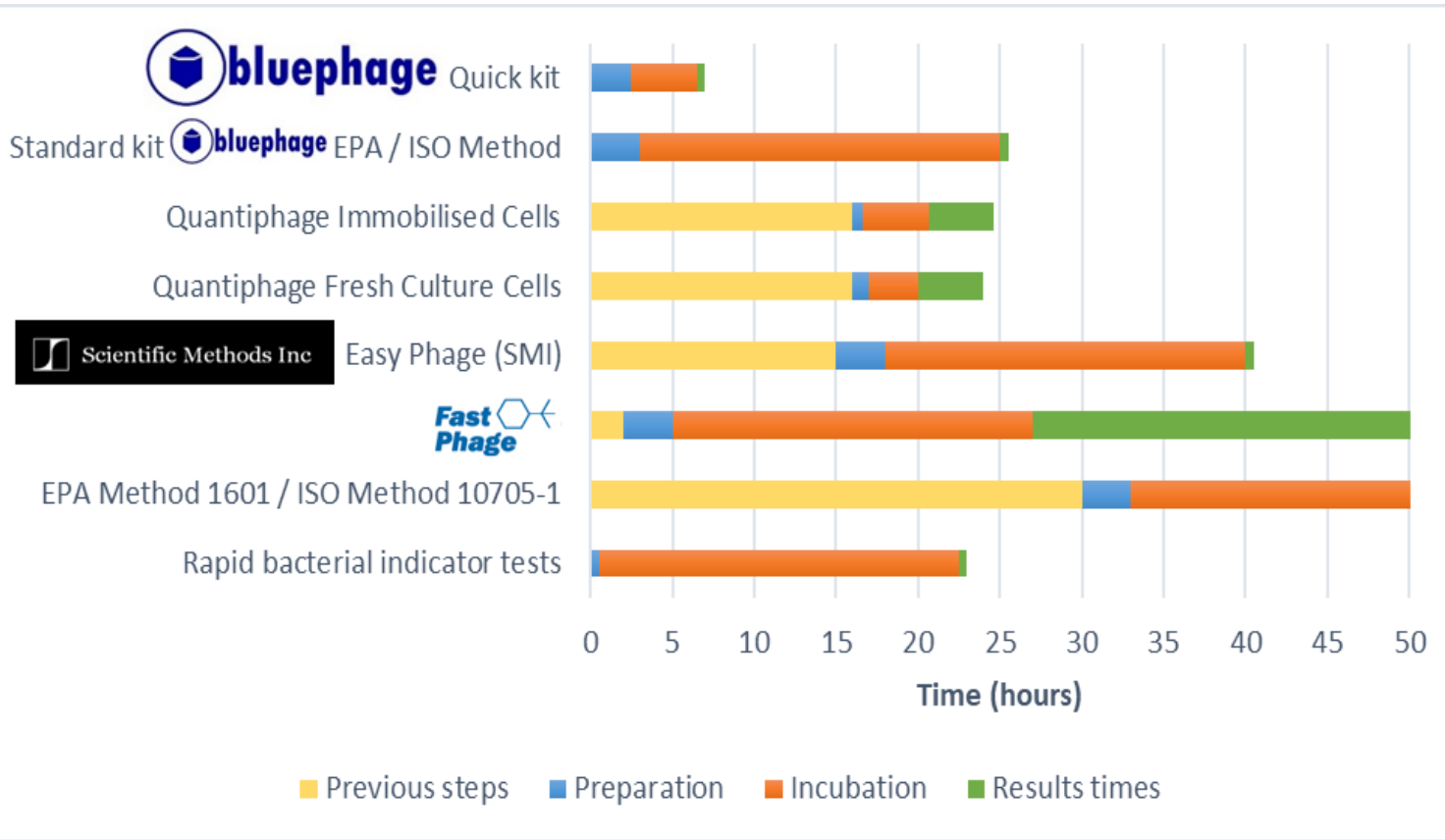
- Detection limit of 1 pfu*/mL
- Detection speed of:
 - 10 pfu/ml in 2:30h
 - 1 pfu/mL in 3:30h
 - Longest detection time of 5h
- Detection of coliphages visual, change of colour of the medium



4 hours

- control S1 S2 + control

Competitive advantages



Bluephage is

The fastest
results **in hours**

The simplest

lower number of
components and steps

The easiest

just visualize **a color**

Underlying Magic



Our lab kit technology **dramatically reduces the time to incubate** and **provides more accurate results in an easy to use format**. We improve upon widely accepted culture-based methods, the gold standard in lab techniques.

1. **Disruptive product**
2. **Easy to use** Without previous steps required and no specific equipment
3. **High sensitivity** detection → **1 PFU**
4. **Quick results** below 5 hours *preliminary results can be obtained in less than 3 hours*
4. **Reliability** – **Bluephage Quick kit** has demonstrated **equivalent results** as compared with **ISO standardized methods**
5. **Patented** Technology (US & EU)
6. **Save costs**

