## ZyMōt™ MULTI SPERM SEPARATION DEVICE

# Sperm Preparation Made Easy









### ZyMōt™ Multi Sperm Separation Device

ZyMōt devices separate sperm based purely on sperm motility within a microenvironment, without containing any chemical elements.

#### Simple to adopt

Minimal training requirements when using the ZyMōt device equate to more flexibility across users with varying levels of experience.<sup>1</sup>

#### Easy to use

The ZyMōt device is simple to use, helping labs quickly achieve high-quality sperm separation for ART procedures.<sup>1-3</sup>

#### Saving time

ZyMōt helps save time and has revolutionized sperm preparation, allowing for a fast and effective solution for preparing sperm for ICSI, IVF and IUI.<sup>1-4</sup>

#### Reducing lab risks

ZyMōt requires fewer movements per sample, which could help reduce the risk of errors.<sup>1,5</sup>

#### ZyMōt™ Multi Device



ZyMōt Multi (850µL) Device



ZyMōt Multi (3mL) Device

Product Code	Product Name	Processing Volume (mL)	Pack Size
ZMH0850	ZyMōt™ Multi 850µL Sperm Separation Device	850µL	10 units per pack
ZMH3000	ZyMōt™ Multi 3mL Sperm Separation Device	3mL	10 units per pack

#### References:

- 1. Asghar, W. et al. 2014. Selection of functional human sperm with higher DNA integrity and fewer reactive oxygen species. Advanced healthcare materials, 3(10), pp.1671–1679.
- 2. Broussard, A. et al. 2019. Sperm DNA fragmentation (SDF) was most effectively improved by a sperm separation device compared to different gradient and swimup methods. Fertility and Sterility. 111(4), p.e15.
- 3. Bastuba, M. et al. 2020. Microfluidic sperm separation device dramatically lowers DFI. Fertility and Sterility, 113(4), p.e44.
- 4. Gode, F. et al. 2019. Comparison of microfluid sperm sorting chip and density gradient methods for use in intrauterine insemination cycles. Fertility and Sterility, 112(5), pp.842-848.
- 5. Ogbejesi, C. et al. 2022. Microfluidic sperm sorting copmpared with traditional density gradient centrifugation: A cost analysis. Fertility and Sterility, 118(4), p.e142.

