

sounds and soldiers test samples in a flow cytometer and other devices to determine quickly if the particles are biological.

The newly developed flow cytometer is laser-activated and computer controlled. It can detect toxins, viruses, and bacteria including B. anthracis spores.

Los Alamos received \$5.5 million from the U.S. Army Chemical and Biological Defense Command at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md, for the project. Three prototypes will be delivered to the Army in July. The Army wants 150 cytometers over three years

<http://www.vyne.com/qnetwww/archives/CELLA-1LANL> - size 4K - 1 Apr 96