Congratulations!

ALPHAMOM

INFORMATION KIT

Let's have a chat.
(404) 315-6500

Inquire about a service.
contact@AlphaCord.com

Check out our website.
www.AlphaCord.com

Our Address
1777 NorthEast Expy NE, Suite 180
Atlanta, GA 30329
In 2002, AlphaCord was founded by a parent who believed quality cord blood banking should cost less. As a premier, newborn stem cell banking company, we continue to provide affordable cord blood, umbilical cord tissue, and placenta tissue stem cell banking. We do this while maintaining the industries' highest standards.

We have proven it is possible to provide the highest quality in sample handling, processing, storage, and security at a much lower price.

In 2010, AlphaCord was one of the first private blood banks to respond to groundbreaking scientific research by offering private umbilical cord tissue preservation. We were also one of the first banks to offer private placenta tissue storage. Many scientists believe the mesenchymal stem cells found in the umbilical cord and in placental tissue complement the benefits of cord blood stem cells. We continue to monitor advancements that offer enhanced or improved therapies for our clients.
Stem cells are the foundation of our blood and immune system. They can mature into different types of cells, allowing them to possibly repair organs, tissue, blood vessels, and a host of diseases. Public samples are available. Yet, finding a public match can be time consuming and costly. Sometimes a match cannot be found when needed. Privately storing your newborn's stem cells could result in an immediate match for your child or even a family member.

Why Choose AlphaCord?

We offer exceptional customer service and the highest quality lab services at the lowest prices. We can do this, because we do not use outside sales forces like our competitors often do. We also are disciplined in our marketing efforts. This allows us to spend more on clinical standards and customer service. AlphaCord’s staff is knowledgable, professional, and available 24/7! Please call us now with any questions you might have.

24/7 CUSTOMER SUPPORT
(404) 315-6500
Cord blood is the stem cell-rich blood that remains in the umbilical cord and placenta once the baby is born. These stem cells are hematopoietic, or blood forming, and are the building blocks of our blood, and the foundation of our immune system. They can reproduce into red cells (which carry oxygen throughout our bodies), white cells (which fight off infections), and platelets (which create clots to prevent us from bleeding excessively). Stem cells can also be found in places like bone marrow and fat tissue, but the most easily accessible and versatile cells, hematopoietic stem cells, come from the umbilical cord.

Cord tissue refers to the tissue inside the umbilical cord. Wharton's Jelly, is a substance found within the umbilical cord. It is an abundant source of valuable stem cells, which are different from the stem cells found in cord blood. The predominant cord blood stem cells are hematopoietic, meaning they evolve into blood cells. Cord tissue stem cells are mesenchymal (MSCs). They are multipotent, meaning they have shown the ability to regenerate bone, tendons, neurons and cartilage.

The placenta is a rich source of mesenchymal stem cells and mesenchymal-like stem cells, which are multipotent in nature. These stem cells can differentiate into specialized cells with specific functions. Scientists have already successfully repaired bones, cartilage, and fat tissues using MSCs. While awaiting FDA approval, placenta tissue stem cells are currently part of over 50 regenerative medicine trials. The future applications of placental MSCs being researched is truly remarkable. These studies include treatment for: Alzheimer’s disease, Diabetes, and spinal cord regeneration.
Stem cell research is a rapidly growing field of medical research in which new discoveries are constantly being made. Here is a list of diseases that are FDA Approved for treatments with stem cells:

### Acute Leukemias
- Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)
- Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML)
- Acute Biphenotypic Leukemia
- Acute Undifferentiated Leukemia

### Chronic Leukemias
- Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML)
- Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)
- Juvenile Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (JCML)
- Juvenile Myelomonocytic Leukemia (JMML)

### Phagocyte Disorders
- Chediak-Higashi Syndrome
- Chronic Granulomatous Disease
- Neutrophil Actin Deficiency
- Reticular Dysgenesis

### Histiocytic Disorders
- Familial Erythrophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis
- Histioctysis-X
- Hemophagocytosis

### Liposomal Storage Disorders
- Mucopolysaccharidoses (MPS)
- Hurler's Syndrome (MPS-IH)
- Scheie Syndrome (MPS-IS)
- Hunter's Syndrome (MPS-II)
- Sanfilippo Syndrome (MPS-III)
- Morquio Syndrome (MPS-IV)
- Maroteaux-Lamy Syndrome (MPS-VI)
- Sly Syndrome, Beta-Glucuronidase Deficiency (MPS-VII)
- Adrenoleukodystrophy Mucolipidosis II (I-cell Disease)

### Liposomal Storage Disorders Cont.
- Gaucher's Disease
- Krabbe Disease
- Niemann-Pick Disease
- Wolman Disease
- Metachromatic Leukodystrophy

### Stem Cell Disorders
- Aplastic Anemia (Severe)
- Fanconi Anemia
- Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH)

### Myeloproliferative Disorders
- Acute Myelofibrosis
- Agnogenic Myeloid Metaplasia (myelofibrosis)
- Polycythemia Vera
- Essential Thrombocytethmia

### Inherited Erythrocyte Abnormalities
- Beta Thalassemia
- Major Pure Red Cell Aplasia
- Sickle Cell Disease

### Myelodysplastic Syndromes
- Refractory Anemia RA)
- Refractory Anemia with Ringed Sideroblasts (RARS)
- Refractory Anemia with Excess Blasts (RAEB)
- Refractory Anemia with Excess Blasts in Transformation (RAEB-T)
- Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia (CMML)

### Plasma Cell Disorders
- Multiple Myeloma Plasma Cell Leukemia
- Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia

### Other Inherited Disorders
- Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome
- Cartilage-Hair Hypoplasia
- Glanzmann Thrombasthenia
- Osteopetrosis

### Congenital (Inherited) Immune System
- Ataxia-Telangiectasia
- Kostmann Syndrome
- Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency
- DiGeorge Syndrome
- Bare Lymphocyte Syndrome
- Omenn's Syndrome
- SCID Common Variable Immunodeficiency
- Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome
- Linked Lymphoproliferative Disorder

### Inherited Platelet Abnormalities
- Amegakaryocytosis / Congenital
- Thrombocytopenia

### Other Malignancies
- Breast Cancer
- Ewing Sarcoma
- Neuroblastoma
- Renal Cell Carcinoma

### Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma
- Hodgkin's Disease
- Prolymphocytic Leukemia
After enrolling with AlphaCord, we will send you a collection kit. It will include everything needed for the collection and shipment of your cord blood, cord tissue, and placenta tissue.

When you are admitted to the Labor & Delivery department of the hospital, inform the nursing staff you will be collecting your baby’s cord blood, cord tissue and placenta tissue. Healthcare provider instructions are provided in your kit and are also available on our website. Customer information and directions are also inside.

When the hospital does its routine blood collection from the birth mother’s arm, they should also collect additional samples in the tubes included in your kit. These tubes will accompany the cord blood, cord tissue, and placenta when they are shipped to the lab.

After your newborn’s umbilical cord has been clamped and cut, collection can begin. This process does not involve your newborn. Your baby will be safe and out of the way. You will feel no pain during the collection, as your healthcare provider connects the collection bag to the umbilical cord vein. The process will take 5-10 minutes.

We encourage collection of up to 10 inches of the umbilical cord since there is a direct correlation between how much tissue is collected and the number of stem cells saved. If placental tissue has been elected, the entire placenta and umbilical cord is collected and sent to the lab for processing.

All paperwork samples must be placed in the kit in preparation for shipping. Samples should be kept at room temperature until the courier arrives at the Labor & Delivery department to pick up your kit. We will pay for and transport your kit from the delivery room to our laboratory.

A same-day delivery service is always available at an additional cost. This may be required over extended national holidays and in some rural areas where standard service is not available.

Once your child’s cord blood reaches the lab, a team of specialized technicians will manually process the sample under a sterile laminar flow hood. This method of processing has proven to be the most effective way to maximize the total number of cells preserved and help eliminate potential contamination. The stem cells will be isolated and placed in a cryogenic storage system.

Over a period of several hours, they will be brought from room temperature to -196 C. While time consuming, this process helps ensure the safety and long-term preservation of your cells. Once frozen, the sample is placed in the dry vapor portion of one of AlphaCord’s liquid nitrogen tanks for long-term preservation at -196 C.

In addition to the main sample, one or more small aliquots, or mini samples, are saved as well. These can be used for donor-recipient match testing. If the recipient is different than the newborn, and is not a match, the main store of cells remains intact for future use.

AlphaCord’s laboratory is secure and electronically monitored. It is outfitted with battery and generator backup systems. The tanks are both electronically and manually monitored for proper temperature and liquid nitrogen levels. At all points in the process, you can speak with one of our highly trained Client Specialists 24/7.
Hundreds of clinical trials using cord blood stem cells are in progress. These are being done to advance hematopoietic stem cell transplantation for conditions like cerebral palsy, autism, traumatic brain injury, and pediatric stroke. The cells in the cord tissue and placenta tissue are being evaluated for their ability to minimize cord blood transplant complications by improving engraftment rates and reducing the risk of graft versus host disease (GvHD).

REGENERATIVE MEDICINE

Recent laboratory research suggests promise across a variety of therapeutic areas including:

- Organ regeneration
- Alzheimer’s disease
- Lung injury
- Heart disease
- Cartilage repair
- Spinal cord injury
- And many more

Clinical trials are in progress evaluating cord tissue & placenta tissue MSCs in a broad range of conditions including autoimmune disease, liver disease, orthopedic indications, and neurological conditions.

YOU ONLY HAVE ONE CHANCE TO PRESERVE YOUR NEWBORN STEM CELLS.
At AlphaCord, we offer the highest quality guarantee in the industry.

CERTIFICATE of Quality Product Guarantee

$85,000

*In the event the cord blood unit stored with AlphaCord is used in a stem cell transplant and fails to engraft, we will pay up to $85,000 toward the cost of procurement of an alternative stem cell source.

Authorized AlphaCord Representative

Date

We go above and beyond, no other company matches our commitment to families or the quality of newborn stem cell storage we provide. With over two decades of continuous investments in newborn stem cell research and regenerative medicine, we stand by our promise to our AlphaCord families with the added security of a guarantee. If your cord blood stem cells stored with us are prepared for transplant and fail to engraft, we will provide up to $85,000 towards acquiring another source of matching cells.

*Certain conditions & restrictions apply. Contact your representative for details.
Frequently Asked Questions

1) Where is your lab located? Is the lab certified? Backup generators?
   
   A: Our partner laboratory, is in the metro Indianapolis area. It is FDA registered and is accredited by AABB. There are backup generators and around the clock monitoring and security.

2) Why are your rates significantly lower than other cord blood companies?
   
   A: AlphaCord was founded by a parent who believed banking cord blood should be affordable. By limiting our sales and marketing expenses, and focusing on quality processing, we can maintain very favorable rates for our customers.

3) How is the sample transported? How does the shipping process work?
   
   A: Once your baby's cord blood, cord tissue and placenta tissue have been collected, simply call FedEx to schedule your pickup. FedEx will be dispatched to your hospital, to retrieve your kit and deliver it to our laboratory. We also offer a Same Day Courier Service. If elected, a courier will arrive at your hospital to pick up your kit and deliver it to our lab. Total transportation time is usually less than 24 hours.

4) I already stored for my first child, do I need to store again?
   
   A: All stem cells are genetically unique. The more units you have in family storage, the better the odds of matching a family member in need. AlphaCord offers returning clients discounts off any plan. Contact us for more information.

5) How long can I store?
   
   A: Cord blood is stored at approximately -196 degree Celsius. Samples that were 25 years old have been successfully transplanted. It is believed that the samples can remain indefinitely in the cryogenic state without losing viability.

6) What is included in your rates? Am I locked in?
   
   A: All taxes and fees are included. This means the collection kit, shipping to your home, shipping it from the hospital to our lab, all lab processing, and your first year of storage are included in our pricing. Our annual storage fees are among the lowest in the industry. These rates may be subject to change. However, if you prepay for multiple years of storage, you can lock in your rate for up to 18 years.
Preserving Brighter Futures

24/7 Customer Service in both English & Spanish
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Join the AlphaSquad

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