

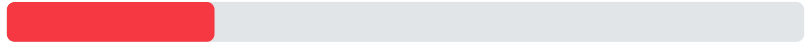


<https://www.intimabioscience.com/>

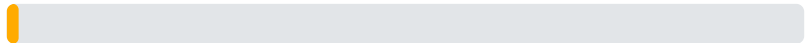
Report generated on Mar 14, 2024



19 Failed



1 Warnings



53 Passed



Common SEO issues

11 Failed

1 Warnings

13 Passed

! Meta Title Test

This webpage is using a title tag with a length of 17 characters. While there's no target number of characters, titles should be descriptive and concise. Using a title tag with less than 20 characters is a missed opportunity since it can be difficult to fit all your targeted keywords in such a short text.

We recommend using a title with a length between 20 - 60 characters in order to fit Google Search results that have a 600-pixel limit.

Text: Intima Bioscience

Length: 17 characters



✖ Meta Description Test

This webpage is not using a meta description tag! You should include this tag in order to provide a brief description of your page which can be used by search engines. Well-written and inviting meta descriptions may also help click-through rates to your site in search engine results.

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must include a meta-description tag in your page header (<head> section):

```
<head>  
  <meta name="description" content="type_your_description_here">  
</head>
```

Note that in HTML the <meta> tag has no end tag but in XHTML this tag must be properly closed.

Meta description can have any length but a good practice is to keep this under 160 characters (search engines generally truncate snippets longer than this value).

⦿ Google Search Results Preview Test

Desktop version

<https://www.intimabioscience.com/>
Intima Bioscience

Mobile version

<https://www.intimabioscience.com/>
Intima Bioscience



✔ Social Media Meta Tags Test

This webpage is using social media meta tags.

Open Graph Meta Tags	
og:locale	en_US
og:type	website
og:title	Home Page - INTIMA BIOSCIENCE
og:description	A clinical stage gene and cell therapy company focused on curative intent in solid tumor cancer CHECKPOINT CELL THERAPY THE NEXT GENERATION OF CANCER PLATFORM TECHNOLOGY CISH: a novel immune checkpoint T cell genetic engineering for solid tumor T CELL THERAPY IN SOLID TUMOR THE UNMET MEDICAL NEED INTIMA BIOSCIENCE CLINICAL TRIAL Intima Bioscience is [...]
og:url	https://www.intimabioscience.com/
og:site_name	INTIMA BIOSCIENCE
og:image	http://images/cish.png

Twitter Card Meta Tags	
twitter:card	summary_large_image
twitter:label1	Est. reading time
twitter:data1	2 minutes

⊙ Most Common Keywords Test

There is likely no optimal keyword density (search engine algorithms have evolved beyond keyword density metrics as a significant ranking factor). It can be useful, however, to note which keywords appear most often on your page and if they reflect the intended topic of your page. More importantly, the keywords on your page should appear within natural sounding and grammatically correct copy.

16	cell	12	checkpoint	10	therapy	7	clinical	7	tumor
----	------	----	------------	----	---------	---	----------	---	-------



✘ Keywords Usage Test

The most common keywords of this webpage are not distributed across the important HTML tags! Primary keywords should appear in title tag, meta description and heading tags to help Search Engines to properly identify the topic of this webpage.

Keyword	Title tag	Meta description	Headings
cell	✘	✘	✘
checkpoint	✘	✘	✘
therapy	✘	✘	✘
clinical	✘	✘	✘
tumor	✘	✘	✘

🕒 Keywords Cloud Test





🕒 Related Keywords Test

This URL is currently ranked in the top 20 organic Google listings for the search terms below:

- [intima bioscience](#)
- [intima](#)
- [intima usa](#)
- [bioscience com](#)
- [bioscience.com](#)

🕒 Competitor Domains Test

This domain has an Authority Score of 8/100 while the Average Authority Score of top 100 sites is 89.5. Some of the most relevant competitors for this domain are listed below:

❌ Heading Tags Test

This webpage does not contain H1 headings! H1 headings help indicate the important topics of your page to search engines. While less important than good meta-titles and descriptions, H1 headings may still help define the topic of your page to search engines.

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must identify the most important topics from your page and insert those topics between `<h1>...</h1>` tags.

Example:

```
<h1>Important topic goes here</h1>
...
<h1>Another topic</h1>
```

✅ Robots.txt Test

Congratulations! Your site uses a "robots.txt" file.

<https://www.intimabioscience.com/robots.txt/>



✖ Sitemap Test

This website lacks a sitemap file! Sitemaps can help robots index your content more thoroughly and quickly. Read more on Google's guidelines for [implementing the sitemap protocol](#).

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must create a `sitemap.xml` file for your website. Some of the best practices are listed below:

- It is strongly recommended that you place your sitemap at the root directory of your website: `http://yourwebsite.com/sitemap.xml` But in some situations, you may want to produce different sitemaps for different paths on your site (e.g., security permission issues)
- Sitemaps should be no larger than 10MB (10,485,760 bytes) and can contain a maximum of 50,000 URLs. This means that if your site contains more than 50,000 URLs or your sitemap is bigger than 10MB, you must create multiple sitemap files and use a **Sitemap index file**
- All URLs listed in the sitemap must reside on the same host as the sitemap. For instance, if the sitemap is located at `http://www.yourwebsite.com/sitemap.xml`, it can't include URLs from `http://subdomain.yourwebsite.com`
- Once you have created your sitemap, let search engines know about it by submitting directly to them, pingging them, or adding the sitemap location to your **robots.txt** file

- Sitemaps can be compressed using gzip, reducing bandwidth consumption

sitemap.xml example:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<urlset xmlns="http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9">
<url>
<loc>http://www.yourwebsite.com</loc>
<lastmod>2013-01-01</lastmod>
<changefreq>weekly</changefreq>
<priority>0.9</priority>
</url>
<url>
<loc>http://www.yourwebsite.com/articles/100</loc>
<changefreq>weekly</changefreq>
</url>
<url>
<loc>http://www.yourwebsite.com/articles/101</loc>
<lastmod>2013-01-02</lastmod>
<changefreq>weekly</changefreq>
</url>
<url>
<loc>http://www.yourwebsite.com/articles/102</loc>
<lastmod>2013-01-02T13:00:12+00:00</lastmod>
<priority>0.5</priority>
</url>
</urlset>
```



✓ SEO Friendly URL Test

All links from this webpage are SEO friendly.

✗ Image Alt Test

This webpage is using "img" tags with empty or missing "alt" attribute!

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must add an **alt** attribute to every `` tag used into your webpage.

An image with an alternate text specified is inserted using the following HTML line:

```

```

Remember that the point of alt text is to provide the same functional information that a visual user would see. Search engines, users who disabled images in their browsers and other agents who are unable to see the images on your webpage can read the alt attributes assigned to the image since they cannot view it.

Learn more about [optimizing images for SEO](#).

✗ Responsive Image Test

Not all images in this webpage are properly sized! This webpage is serving images that are larger than needed for the size of the user's viewport.

How to pass this test?

This issue can be fixed by using responsive images, which relies on creating multiple versions of each image, that are served via CSS media queries depending on the user's viewport dimensions.

Another solution can be to use vector-based image formats like SVG. SVG images scale appropriately to any size, without wasting unnecessary bandwidth. Also consider image CDNs that can help serve responsive images.

✓ Image Aspect Ratio Test

All image display dimensions match the natural aspect ratio.



✘ Inline CSS Test

This webpage is using inline CSS styles!

How to pass this test?

It is a good practice to move all the inline CSS rules into an external file in order to make your page "lighter" in weight and decrease the code to text ratio.

- check the HTML code of your page and identify all style attributes
- for each style attribute found you must properly move all declarations in the external CSS file and remove the style attribute

For example:

```
<!--this HTML code with inline CSS rule:-->
<p style="color:red; font-size: 12px">some text here</p>

<!--would became:-->
<p>some text here</p>

<!--and the rule added into your CSS file:-->
p{color:red; font-size: 12px}
```

✔ Deprecated HTML Tags Test

This webpage does not use HTML deprecated tags.

✔ Google Analytics Test

This webpage is using Google Analytics.

✔ Favicon Test

 This website appears to have a favicon.



⦿ Backlinks Test

This domain has an Authority Score of 8/100 while the Average Authority Score of top 100 sites is 89.5. Also, this domain has 53 backlinks from 30 referring domains and some recently found backlinks are listed below:

JAN 15, 2024 <https://www.websitescrawl.com/domain-list-12972>

JAN 14, 2024 <http://www.websitescrawl.com/domain-list-12972>

JAN 12, 2024 <https://domains.tntcode.com/ip/172.67.151.153>

JAN 4, 2024 <https://domains.tntcode.com/ip/104.24.106.194>

DEC 30, 2023 <https://www.vfa.de/de/arzneimittel-forschung/woran-wir-forschen/crispr-basierte-gentherapien>

DEC 19, 2023 <https://www.pharmacompass.com/contact-details-intima-bioscience>

DEC 5, 2023 <https://global-ranks.pages.dev/56/iyyZqImeBM>

NOV 9, 2023 <https://biopharmguy.com/links/company-by-name-stem-cells.php>

NOV 7, 2023 <https://pharmchoices.com/biotech-pharmaceutical-companies-in-new-york-city/5/>

NOV 7, 2023 <https://pharmchoices.com/biotech-pharmaceutical-companies-in-new-york-city/5/>

✖ JS Error Test

We've found JavaScript errors on this webpage!

How to pass this test?

If your site has JavaScript errors it might not work properly, which can lead to improper or incomplete loading of content. It's hard to advise how to fix JavaScript errors since there are many different types, but here are some tips:

- First of all, you have to locate the source of errors;
- If you are using JS plugins or other third party code, you must carefully read the documentation;
- Syntax errors (a typo or missing character) are easy to fix;

✖ Console Errors Test

This webpage has some errors caught by the Chrome DevTools Console!

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, you have to fix all the warnings and errors reported in Chrome DevTools console. You can also visit Google's documentation for further troubleshooting support:

<https://developer.chrome.com/docs/devtools/issues/>



✔ Charset Declaration Test

This webpage has a character encoding declaration.

```
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

✘ Social Media Test

This webpage is not connected with social media using the API's provided by Facebook, Google +, Twitter, Pinterest, or using addthis.com

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must connect your website with at least one major social network. To do that, you must insert into your page some social networks plugins: [Facebook Like Button](#), [Facebook Share Button](#), [Facebook Comments](#), [Twitter Button](#), [Google +1 Button](#), [Pinterest Button](#) or [AddThis Widget](#)

Speed optimizations

4 Failed

0 Warnings

21 Passed

✔ HTML Page Size Test

The size of this webpage's HTML is 8.97 Kb and is under the average webpage's HTML size of 33 Kb. Faster loading websites result in a better user experience, higher conversion rates, and generally better search engine rankings.

✔ DOM Size Test

The Document Object Model (DOM) of this webpage has 142 nodes which is less than the recommended value of 1,500 nodes.

✔ HTML Compression/GZIP Test

This webpage is successfully compressed using **br compression** on your code. The HTML code is compressed from 33.64 Kb to 8.97 Kb (73% size savings). This helps ensure a faster loading webpage and improved user experience.



Site Loading Speed Test

The loading time of this webpage (measured from N. Virginia, US) is around **7.13 seconds** and is greater than the average loading speed which is **5 seconds**!

How to pass this test?

In order to resolve this problem you are advised to:

- Minimize HTTP requests
- Use Gzip compression
- Use HTTP caching
- Move all CSS style rules into a single, external and minified CSS file
- Minify all JS files and, if possible, try combining them into a single external JS file
- Include external CSS files before external JS files
- Place your JS scripts at the bottom of your page
- Optimize images
- Reduce redirects
- Reduce the number of plug-ins

JS Execution Time Test

The JavaScript code used by this webpage is executed in less than **2 seconds**.



✖ Page Objects Test

This webpage is using more than 20 http requests, which can slow down page loading and negatively impact user experience!

Content size by content type

Content type	Percent	Size
Image	80.0 %	6.42 Mb
Javascript	16.5 %	1.33 Mb
Css	1.4 %	118.55 Kb
Font	0.9 %	77.84 Kb
Html	0.6 %	46.42 Kb
Other	0.5 %	40.50 Kb
TOTAL	100%	8.02 Mb

Requests by content type

Content type	Percent	Requests
Javascript	41.8 %	23
Image	21.8 %	12
Css	16.4 %	9
Other	10.9 %	6
Font	5.5 %	3
Html	3.6 %	2
TOTAL	100%	55

Content size by domain

Domain	Percent	Size
intimabioscience.com	80.9 %	6.48 Mb
youtube.com	13.1 %	1.05 Mb
i.ytimg.com	2.3 %	189.22 Kb



googletagmanager.com	1.7 %	136.83 Kb
fonts.gstatic.com	0.9 %	77.84 Kb
jnn-pa.googleapis.com	0.5 %	40.30 Kb
google-analytics.com	0.3 %	20.85 Kb
google.com	0.2 %	20.17 Kb
gstatic.com	0.0 %	2.48 Kb
yt3.ggpht.com	0.0 %	1.92 Kb
Other	0.0 %	1.66 Kb
TOTAL	100%	8.02 Mb

Requests by domain

Domain	Percent	Requests
intimabioscience.com	52.7 %	29
youtube.com	16.4 %	9
fonts.gstatic.com	5.5 %	3
google-analytics.com	5.5 %	3
googletagmanager.com	3.6 %	2
jnn-pa.googleapis.com	3.6 %	2
fonts.googleapis.com	1.8 %	1
googleads.g.doubleclick.net	1.8 %	1
static.doubleclick.net	1.8 %	1
google.com	1.8 %	1
Other	5.5 %	3
TOTAL	100%	55

✓ Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)

This webpage is using a caching mechanism. [Caching](#) helps speed page loading times as well as reduces server load.



✓ Flash Test

This webpage does not include flash objects (an outdated technology that was sometimes used to deliver rich multimedia content). Flash content does not work well on mobile devices, and is difficult for crawlers to interpret.

✓ CDN Usage Test

This webpage is serving all images, javascript and css resources from CDNs.

✗ Modern Image Format Test

This webpage is not serving images in a modern format! Image formats like [JPEG 2000](#), [JPEG XR](#), and [WebP](#) often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption.

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, convert all the images listed in this report into a modern image format such as [JPEG 2000](#), [JPEG XR](#) or [WebP](#).

It's important to understand that the modern image formats, like WebP, are not yet widely supported across all devices and browsers. You can find [here](#) a full list of supported browsers and devices for the WebP format.

If your target audience falls within one of the unsupported browser/device categories, you should serve optimized fall-back images in the original JPEG/PNG format so that your users don't see a broken or badly designed page:

```
<!--Before:-->


<!--After:-->
<picture>
  <source type="image/webp" srcset="image.webp">
  
</picture>
```

The browser uses the first listed source that's in a format it supports. If the browser does not support any of the formats listed in the "source" tags, it falls back to loading the image specified by the "img" tag.

✓ Image Metadata Test

This webpage is not using images with large metadata.

✓ Image Caching Test

This website is using cache headers for images and the browsers will display these images from the cache.

✓ JavaScript Caching Test

This webpage is using cache headers for all JavaScript resources.



✔ CSS Caching Test

This webpage is using cache headers for all CSS resources.

✔ JavaScript Minification Test

All JavaScript files used by this webpage are minified.

✔ CSS Minification Test

All CSS resources used by this webpage are minified.

✘ Render Blocking Resources Test

This webpage is using render blocking resources! Eliminating render-blocking resources can help this webpage to load significantly faster and will improve the website experience for your visitors.

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, you have to reduce the impact of render-blocking resources.

First, you have to identify what's critical and what's not. You can use the [Chrome DevTools \(Coverage tab\)](#) to identify non-critical CSS and JS.

Once you've identified critical code, you can try the below methods to eliminate render-blocking resources:

- inline critical JS within a script tag in your HTML document
- inline critical CSS required for the first paint inside a style block in the head of the HTML document
- move the script and link tags at the end of the HTML document
- add async or defer attributes to non-critical script or link tags
- split CSS styles into different files, organized by media query
- compress and minify your text-based resources

✔ Nested Tables Test

This webpage is not using nested tables. This speeds up page loading time and optimizes the user experience.

✔ Frameset Test

This webpage does not use frames.



✔ Doctype Test

This webpage has a doctype declaration.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

✔ URL Redirects Test

This URL doesn't have any redirects (which could potentially cause site indexation issues and site loading delays).

✔ Largest Contentful Paint Test

The Largest Contentful Paint duration of this webpage is 0.0 seconds. To provide a good user experience, [Google recommends](#) that sites should strive to have Largest Contentful Paint of 2.5 seconds or less.

✔ Cumulative Layout Shift Test

The CLS score of this webpage is 0.0000. To provide a good user experience, [Google recommends](#) that sites should strive to have a CLS score of 0.1 or less.

Server and security

2 Failed

0 Warnings

8 Passed

✔ URL Canonicalization Test

<https://www.intimabioscience.com/> and <https://intimabioscience.com/> resolve to the same URL.



✔ SSL Checker and HTTPS Test

This website is successfully using HTTPS, a secure communication protocol over the Internet.

- ✔ The certificate is not used before the activation date.
- ✔ The certificate has not expired.
- ✔ The hostname "www.intimabioscience.com" is correctly listed in the certificate.
- ✔ The certificate should be trusted by all major web browsers.
- ✔ The certificate was not revoked.
- ✔ The certificate was signed with a secure hash.

Certificate Chain:

Server certificate	
Common Name	intimabioscience.com
Subject Alternative Names (SANs)	intimabioscience.com, *.intimabioscience.com
Not Valid Before	Fri, February 2nd 2024, 4:45:59 am (UTC)
Not Valid After	Thu, May 2nd 2024, 4:45:58 am (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	GTS CA 1P5
Intermediate certificate	
Common Name	GTS CA 1P5
Organization	Google Trust Services LLC
Location	US
Not Valid Before	Thu, August 13th 2020, 12:00:42 am (UTC)
Not Valid After	Thu, September 30th 2027, 12:00:42 am (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	GTS Root R1
Root certificate	
Common Name	GTS Root R1
Organization	Google Trust Services LLC



Location	US
Not Valid Before	Wed, June 22nd 2016, 12:00:00 am (UTC)
Not Valid After	Sun, June 22nd 2036, 12:00:00 am (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha384WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	GTS Root R1

✓ Mixed Content Test (HTTP over HTTPS)

This webpage does not use mixed content - both the initial HTML and all other resources are loaded over HTTPS.

✓ HTTP2 Test

This webpage is using the HTTP/2 protocol.

✓ Safe Browsing Test

This website is not currently listed as suspicious (no malware or phishing activity found).

✓ Server Signature Test

The server signature is off for this webpage.

✓ Directory Browsing Test

Directory browsing is disabled for this website.



✘ Plaintext Emails Test

We've found 1 email addresses in your page code! We advise you [to protect email links](#) in a way that hides them from the spam harvesters.

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must make your email addresses invisible to email spiders. Note that the best option is to replace your entire contact mechanism with a contact form and using the POST method while submitting the form.

Other solutions are listed below:

- replace the at (@) and dot (.) characters
- replace text with images
- use email obfuscators
- hide email addresses using JavaScript or CSS trick

✔ Unsafe Cross-Origin Links Test

This webpage is not using `target="_blank"` links without `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` attribute.

Mobile usability

0 Failed

0 Warnings

3 Passed

✔ Meta Viewport Test

This webpage is using a viewport meta tag.

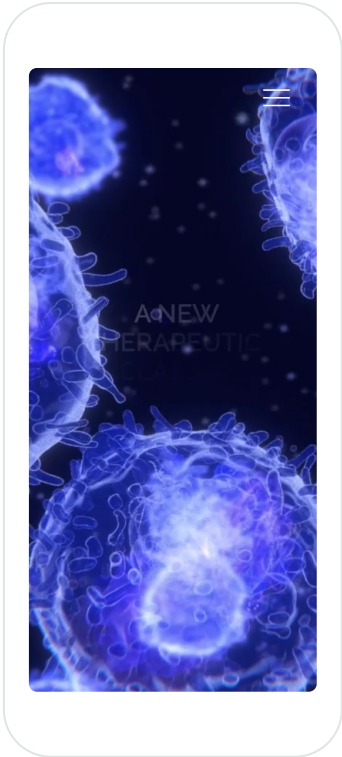
```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width; initial-scale=1" />
```

✔ Media Query Responsive Test

This webpage is using CSS media queries, which is the base for responsive design functionalities.



Mobile Snapshot Test



Advanced SEO

2 Failed

0 Warnings

8 Passed

✔ Structured Data Test

This webpage is using structured data.



✖ Custom 404 Error Page Test

This website is not using a custom 404 error page! Default 404 error pages result in a poor experience - it can mislead users into thinking an entire site is down or broken, greatly increases the chance they leave the website entirely, and looks unprofessional. We recommend to have a custom 404 error page in order to improve the website's user experience by letting users know that only a specific page is missing/broken (and not the entire site), providing them helpful links, the opportunity to report bugs, and potentially [track the source of broken links](#).

How to pass this test?

Creating a custom 404 error page can be relatively simple or more complicated, depending on what technologies were used to build your website (your web server, framework used, etc).

[Learn more about the basics of creating a custom 404 error page](#).

On your custom error page, you should provide relevant information to keep the user's attention so they remain on your website. Some steps to achieve this goal include:

- Adding links to your most important pages (your best articles/articles/content, latest posts, etc.)
 - If you have an e-commerce business, you can display special offers, product recommendations, discounts, etc.
 - Include a search box or a sitemap link to help users find the information they wanted.
 - Use simple language (non-technical) to explain what went wrong.
 - Add a contact form or provide an email address to allow users to get in touch with you for further help.
- You can also use your custom 404 error page to [track the source of broken links in your site](#).

✔ Noindex Tag Test

This webpage does not use the noindex meta tag. This means that it can be indexed by search engines.

✔ Canonical Tag Test

This webpage is using the canonical link tag. This tag specifies that the URL: <https://www.intimabioscience.com/> is preferred to be used in search results. Please ensure that this specification is correct, as canonical tags are often hard-coded and may not always reflect the latest changes in a site's URL structure.

```
<link href="https://www.intimabioscience.com/" rel="canonical"/>
```

⊙ Nofollow Tag Test

This webpage does not use the nofollow meta tag. This means that search engines will crawl all links from this webpage.

⊙ Disallow Directive Test

The robots.txt file does not use the disallow directive. This means that the whole website can be crawled by search engines.



✓ Meta Refresh Test

This webpage is not using a meta refresh tag.

✓ SPF Records Test

This DNS server is using an SPF record.

```
v=spf1 a:dispatch-us.ppe-hosted.com include:spf.protection.outlook.com -all
```



✘ Ads.txt Validation Test

The request of ads.txt file has an unexpected Content-Type header: `text/html; charset=UTF-8`. In order for this resource to be easily accessed by the DSPs and advertisers, its Content-Type header should be `text/plain` or `text/plain; charset=utf-8`.

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, the **ads.txt file** should be **publicly available** in the website's root domain and its content should be **properly formatted**.

The advertising systems will read the content of the ads.txt file only if the request will return a **200 OK** HTTP status code. The content of this file should be encoded as a formatted plain text and the HTTP Content-Type header should be `text/plain` (all other Content-Types are treated as an error and the content will be ignored).

As outlined in the [IAB Tech Lab specifications for ads.txt file](#), the format logically consists of three types of records: comments, data records and variables:

1. Comments

Lines starting with `#` symbol are considered comments and are ignored.

2. Data records

For each Exchange or Supply-Side Platform (SSP) that is authorized to sell your inventory you must add a data record. Each of these lines should contain 3 or 4 comma separated fields:

```
<FIELD #1>, <FIELD #2>, <FIELD #3>, <FIELD #4>
```

- #1 - The canonical domain name of the system where bidders connect (e.g. google.com, appnexus.com, etc)
- #2 - The publisher account ID
- #3 - The type of account or relationship (e.g. DIRECT or RESELLER)
- #4 - (Optional) An ID that uniquely identifies the advertising system within a certification authority

3. Variables

Any line containing a pattern of `<VARIABLE>=<VALUE>` should be interpreted as a variable declaration. The `<VARIABLE>` is a string identifier without internal whitespace. The only supported separator is the equals sign `'='`. The `<VALUE>` is an open string that may contain arbitrary data.

For human readability it is recommended that variables be declared at the end of the file, but this is not a strict requirement.

Only the following variables are supported: **CONTACT**, **SUBDOMAIN** and **INVENTORYPARTNERDOMAIN**.