

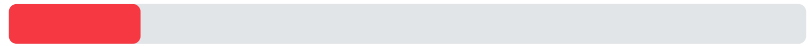


<https://www.persephonebiosciences.com/>

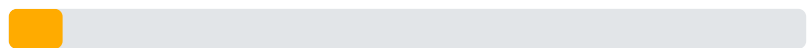
Report generated on Mar 11, 2024



12 Failed



5 Warnings



56 Passed



Common SEO issues

6 Failed

3 Warnings

16 Passed

! Meta Title Test

This webpage is using a title tag with a length of 10 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: persephone

Length: 10 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.persephonebiosciences.com/  
persephone
```

Mobile version

```
https://www.persephonebiosciences.com/  
persephone
```



✖ Social Media Meta Tags Test

This webpage is not using social media meta tags! While this type of meta tags don't affect what people see when they visit the webpage, they exist to provide information about it to search engines and social media platforms.

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, you'll have to add social media meta tags into your webpage's "head" section. Social media meta tags are snippets of HTML code that control how URLs are displayed when shared on social media. Facebook and Twitter are, by far, the most popular social media platforms, so let's focus on those two.

Facebook uses meta tags leveraging the Open Graph protocol, which enables any web page to become a rich object in a social graph. A complete list of meta tags available can be found in the [Open Graph](#) website. You'll find there multiple tags and how to use them, but only four are required for Facebook to understand the basics of your page:

```
<meta property="og:title" content="Add title here">
<meta property="og:description" content="Add description here">
<meta property="og:image" content="https://your-website.com/og-image.png">
<meta property="og:url" content="https://your-website.com">
```

Twitter has its own meta tags that are similar to the Open Graph protocol, but uses the "twitter" prefix instead of "og". As with Facebook, only a few are required:

```
<meta name="twitter:title" content="Add title here">
<meta name="twitter:description" content="Add description here">
<meta name="twitter:url" content="https://your-website.com/twitter-image.png">
<meta name="twitter:card" content="summary">
```

🕒 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.

5 health 4 persephone 4 biosciences 4 learn 3 studies



✘ 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
health	✘	✘	✓
persephone	✓	✘	✘
biosciences	✘	✘	✘
learn	✘	✘	✘
studies	✘	✘	✓

🕒 Keywords Cloud Test





⦿ Related Keywords Test

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

- [persephone biosciences](#)
- [persephon](#)
- [persephobe](#)
- [pershone](#)
- [persepone](#)
- [perséfones](#)
- [persefones](#)
- [leen kawas net worth](#)
- [persephine](#)
- [phersephone](#)

⦿ Competitor Domains Test

This domain has an Authority Score of 20/100 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 contains headings tags.

H1 tags

We are pioneers in synthetic biology reimagining patient and infant health

Health does not happen in isolation:Human ecosystems matter.

H2 tags

DAMAGED HUMAN ECOSYSTEMS IMPACT HEALTH:

But how we repair damaged human ecosystems requires a new industrialized approach.

Our discoveries and studies

✔ Robots.txt Test

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

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



✔ Sitemap Test

This website has a sitemap file.

<https://www.persephonebiosciences.com/wp-sitemap.xml>

✔ 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

Not all image display dimensions match the natural aspect ratio! Fix aspect ratio issues to avoid distorted images on this website!

How to pass this test?

There are two common causes for an incorrect image aspect ratio:

- An image is set to explicit width and height values that differ from the source image's dimensions.
- An image is set to a width and height as a percentage of a variably-sized container.

To help avoid these issues, consider using an image CDN, to help automate the process of creating different size versions of your image.

Also check any CSS that can affect the image's aspect ratio - if you're having trouble finding the CSS that's causing the incorrect aspect ratio, Chrome DevTools can show you the CSS declarations that affect a given image.

Finally, check the image's width and height attributes in the HTML. When possible, it's good practice to specify each image's width and height attributes in your HTML so that the browser can allocate space for the image. This approach helps to ensure that content below the image doesn't shift once the image is loaded.

✘ 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 become:-->
<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 **20/100** while the **Average Authority Score** of top 100 sites is **89.5**. Also, this domain has **513 backlinks** from **175 referring domains** and some recently found backlinks are listed below:

- MAR 11, 2024 <https://trustburn.com/photos/persephone-biome>
- MAR 11, 2024 <https://podcasters.spotify.com/pod/show/messaginglab/episodes/20--The-Butterfly-Effect-Susta...>
- MAR 11, 2024 <https://podcasters.spotify.com/pod/show/messaginglab/episodes/3--Saving-Rainforests-By-Bre...>
- MAR 10, 2024 <https://www.appengine.ai/manage-company-profile/persephone-biome>
- MAR 10, 2024 <https://www.stemcell.tv/page/401?url=nymphnyc.com>
- MAR 9, 2024 <http://www.stemcell.tv/page/401>
- MAR 8, 2024 <https://productmanagement.confabulatory.net/category/startups/page/528/>
- MAR 8, 2024 <https://miziro.ru/wfhmp1/107897/p4>
- MAR 8, 2024 <http://parsers.vc/fund/pioneerfund.vc/>
- MAR 8, 2024 <https://www.stemcell.tv/page/401>

✓ JS Error Test

There are no severe JavaScript errors on this webpage.

✓ Console Errors Test

This webpage doesn't have any warnings or errors caught by the Chrome DevTools Console.

✓ Charset Declaration Test

This webpage has a character encoding declaration.

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




✔ Social Media Test

This webpage is connected successfully with social media using:
[Twitter](#)

Speed optimizations

2 Failed

1 Warnings

22 Passed

✔ HTML Page Size Test

The size of this webpage's HTML is **9.95 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 **187 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 **42.61 Kb** to **9.95 Kb (77% 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 **1.71 seconds** and this is under the average loading speed which is **5 seconds**.

✔ JS Execution Time Test

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



✔ Page Objects Test

This webpage has less than 20 http requests. A higher number of http requests results in a user's browser needing to request a large number of objects from the server, which will ultimately slow down the loading of your webpage.

Content size by content type

Content type	Percent	Size
Other	88.5 %	13.31 Mb
Image	8.6 %	1.29 Mb
Javascript	2.5 %	387.55 Kb
Font	0.2 %	30.10 Kb
Css	0.2 %	23.77 Kb
Html	0.1 %	9.83 Kb
TOTAL	100%	15.05 Mb

Requests by content type

Content type	Percent	Requests
Image	45.0 %	9
Javascript	25.0 %	5
Css	10.0 %	2
Other	10.0 %	2
Html	5.0 %	1
Font	5.0 %	1
TOTAL	100%	20

Content size by domain

Domain	Percent	Size
persephonebiosciences.com	98.9 %	14.89 Mb
googletagmanager.com	1.0 %	155.75 Kb
unpkg.com	0.0 %	5.85 Kb



google-analytics.com	0.0 %	210 B
TOTAL	100%	15.05 Mb

Requests by domain

Domain	Percent	Requests
persephonebiosciences.com	80.0 %	16
googletagmanager.com	10.0 %	2
unpkg.com	5.0 %	1
google-analytics.com	5.0 %	1
TOTAL	100%	20

✔ 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 not serving all resources (images, javascript and css) from CDNs!

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you are advised to use a CDN service. A Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a globally distributed network of web servers that allows a quick transfer of assets and provides high availability and high performance. The primary benefits of using a CDN service are:

- Improving website loading times
- Reducing bandwidth costs
- Increasing content availability and redundancy
- Improving website security



✘ 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 0.53 seconds. To provide a good user experience, [Google recommends](#) that sites should strive to have Largest Contentful Paint of 2.5 seconds or less.

Largest Contentful Paint element within the viewport:

Text: *We are pioneers in synthetic biology reimagining patient and infant health*

Html: `<h1 class="hero_headline text-3xl md:text-4xl lg:text-5xl te...">`

✓ Cumulative Layout Shift Test

The CLS score of this webpage is 0.0004. To provide a good user experience, [Google recommends](#) that sites should strive to have a CLS score of 0.1 or less.

DOM element which contributes the most to CLS score:

Html:

Score: 0.0004

Server and security

2 Failed

0 Warnings

8 Passed

✓ URL Canonicalization Test

<https://www.persephonebiosciences.com/> and <https://persephonebiosciences.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.persephonebiosciences.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	www.persephonebiosciences.com
Subject Alternative Names (SANs)	www.persephonebiosciences.com
Not Valid Before	Sun, February 25th 2024, 7:31:47 pm (UTC)
Not Valid After	Sat, May 25th 2024, 7:31:46 pm (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	R3

Intermediate certificate	
Common Name	R3
Organization	Let's Encrypt
Location	US
Not Valid Before	Fri, September 4th 2020, 12:00:00 am (UTC)
Not Valid After	Mon, September 15th 2025, 4:00:00 pm (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	ISRG Root X1

Root certificate	
Common Name	ISRG Root X1
Organization	Internet Security Research Group



Location	US
Not Valid Before	Thu, June 4th 2015, 11:04:38 am (UTC)
Not Valid After	Mon, June 4th 2035, 11:04:38 am (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	ISRG Root X1

✓ 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

This webpage does not include email addresses in plaintext.



✘ Unsafe Cross-Origin Links Test

This webpage is using `target="_blank"` links without `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` attribute, which can expose it to performance and security issues!

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, you have to update each link identified in this report, by adding a `rel="noopener"` or a `rel="noreferrer"` attribute or both:

```
<a href="https://example.com" target="_blank" rel="noopener noreferrer">
  Click here
</a>
```

- `rel="noopener"` prevents the new page from being able to access the `window.opener` property and ensures it runs in a separate process.
- `rel="noreferrer"` has the same effect but also prevents the **Referer header** from being sent to the new page.

Mobile usability

0 Failed

0 Warnings

3 Passed

✔ Meta Viewport Test

This webpage is using a viewport meta tag.

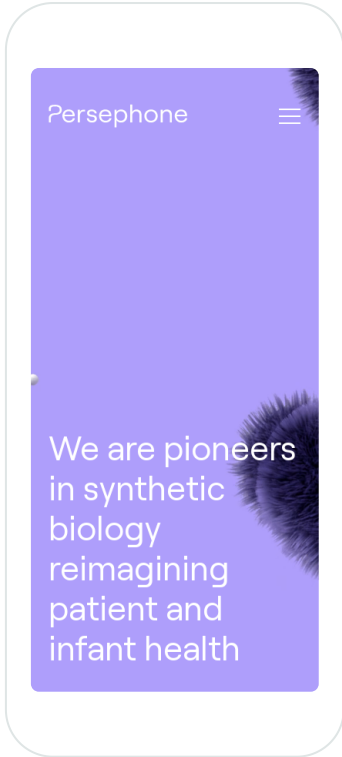
```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
```

✔ Media Query Responsive Test

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



Mobile Snapshot Test





✖ Structured Data Test

This webpage doesn't take the advantages of HTML Microdata or JSON-LD specifications in order to use structured data! View Google's guide for [getting started with structured data](#).

How to pass this test?

HTML5 Microdata is an easy way to add semantic markup to your web pages. Search engines rely on this markup to improve the display of search results, making it easier for people to find the right web pages.

Here is a simple example of how to use HTML5 microdata in your contact web page:

```
<div itemscope itemtype="http://schema.org/Person">
  <span itemprop="name">Joe Doe</span>
  <span itemprop="company">The Example Company</span>
  <span itemprop="tel">604-555-1234</span>
  <a itemprop="email" href="mailto:joe.doe@example.com">
    joe.doe@example.com
  </a>
</div>
```

✔ Custom 404 Error Page Test

This website is using a custom 404 error page. 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](#).

✔ 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.persephonebiosciences.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.persephonebiosciences.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

Your robots.txt file includes a disallow command which instructs search engines to avoid certain parts of your website! You are advised to confirm if access to these resources or pages are intended to be blocked (e.g., if they contain internal-only content or sensitive information).

✔ Meta Refresh Test

This webpage is not using a meta refresh tag.

✘ SPF Records Test

This DNS server is not using an SPF record! SPF (Sender Policy Framework) allows administrators to specify which hosts are allowed to send mail from a given domain by creating a specific SPF record or TXT record in the Domain Name System (DNS). You can find more information about SPF records [here](#).

How to pass this test?

An **SPF record** is a type of **Domain Name Service (DNS)** record that allows email systems to check if the sender of a message comes from a legitimate source and refuse an email if the source is not legitimate. Adding an SPF record is as easy as adding CNAME, MX or A records in your DNS zone. You can find more information [here](#).

Before creating the SPF record for your domain, it is important to have access at your domain's DNS zone and to know what mail servers your domain is likely to use and plan how you want any non-authorized email to be handled.

Example:

Let's say that you are planning to send emails using Google Apps and you also want to ensure that no other mail servers are authorized. You can use an SPF record like this:

```
v=spf1 include:_spf.google.com -all
```

"v=spf1" - This sets the SPF version

"include:_spf.google.com" - This includes Google mail servers in your list of authorized sending servers

"-all" - This means that any server not previously listed is not authorized

If you are using your own VPS to send email and not any other service like Mandrill, Google Apps, etc. then you can create an SPF record like this:

```
v=spf1 mx -all
```

Note:

Setting an SPF record for your domain can help in reducing the chances of a spammer using your domain name in unsolicited emails. Research carefully what mail servers your domain is likely to use and plan how you want any non-authorized email to be handled.



Ads.txt Validation Test

This website doesn't use an ads.txt file! Ads.txt is a text file that contains a list of Authorized Digital Sellers. The purpose of ads.txt files is to give advertisers and advertising networks the ability to verify who is allowed to sell advertising on your website.