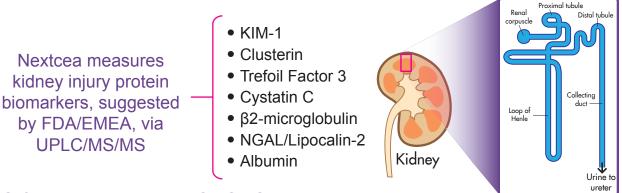
Kidney Injury Protein Biomarker Assays for Non-clinical (Rat, Monkey) and Clinical studies (GLP and non-GLP)

Sensitive urinary biomarkers are needed to detect kidney injury at the earliest stages. Nextcea simultaneously measures multiple proteins in urine samples to monitor the onset and time-course of toxicity. Nextcea has developed/validated a proprietary UPLC-MS/ MS assay to quantitate up to seven protein biomarkers in a single analysis.

Yextcea

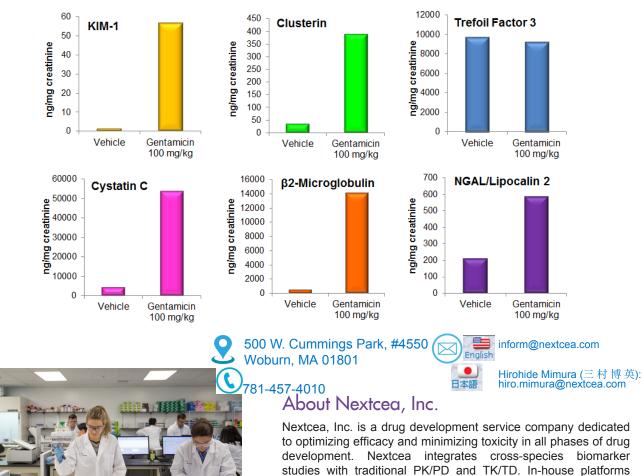


Safety Assessment by UPLC/MS/MS Analysis

These renal injury protein biomarkers have been shown to provide higher sensitivity than traditional biomarkers BUN, NAG, and serum creatinine. The GLP validated UPLC-MS/MS method can be applied in non regulated and regulated (GLP) nonclinical studies as well as the analysis of human urine from clinical trials (GCP).

The multiplex LC-MS/MS format enables robust and reproducible measurement over ELISA. Concentrations of protein biomarkers are determined based on representative signature peptides which are absolutely quantitated. No antigen-antibody labeling is required.

Example: A 2-Week Study of Gentamicin in Rats



include HPLC/UPLC coupled to mass spectrometry LC-MS and

LC-MS/MS (API-6500s and TripleTOF 6600).