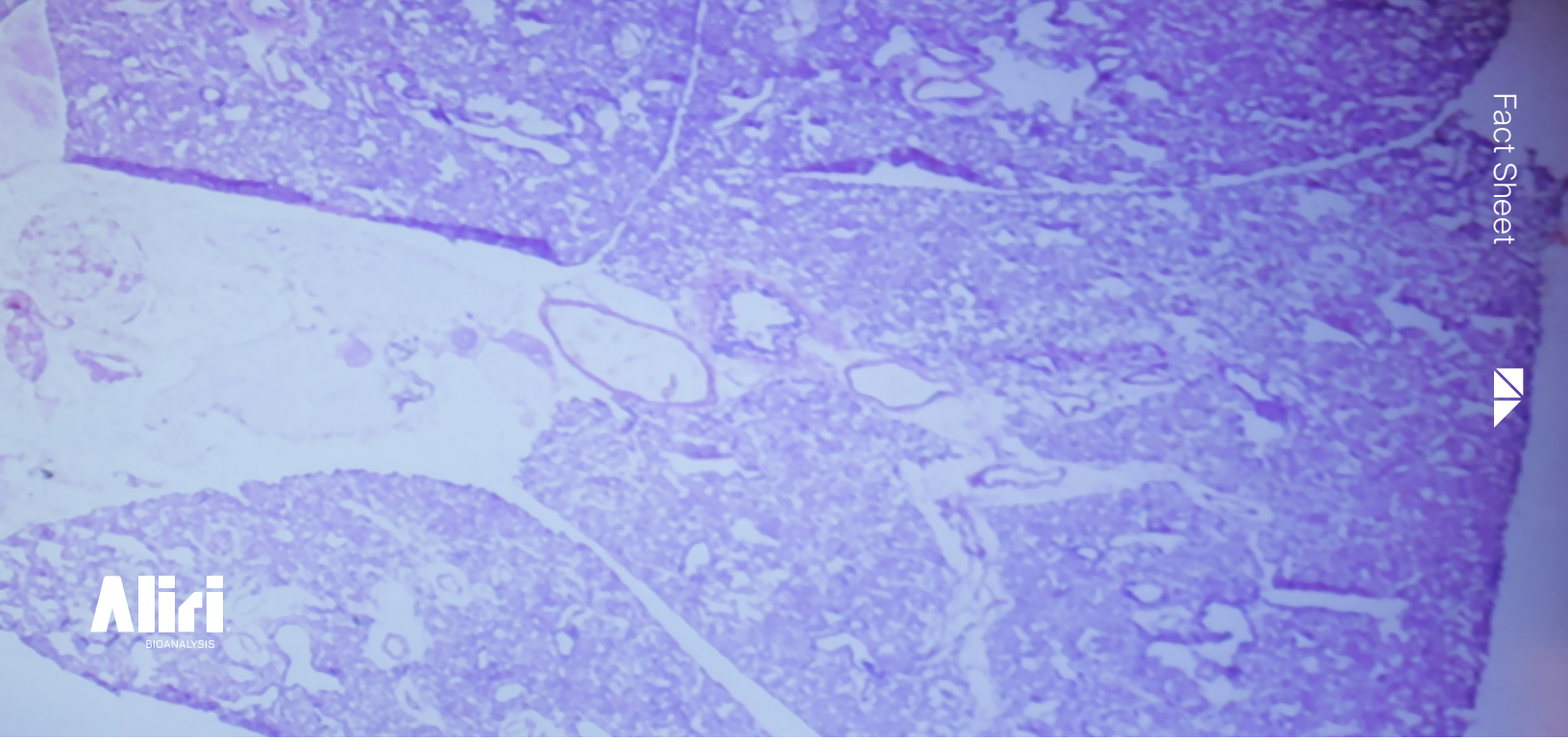


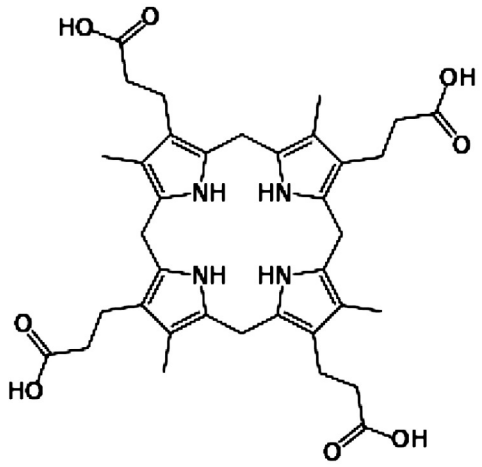
Fact Sheet

Coproporphyrin-I and Coproporphyrin-III

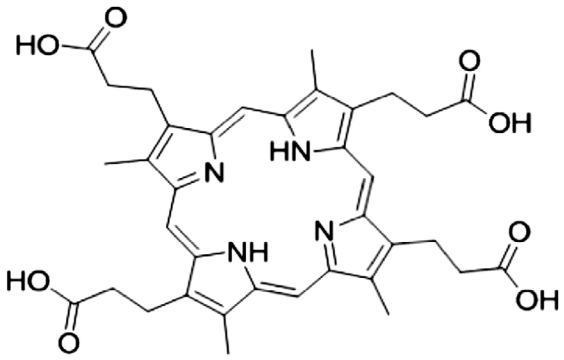
Aliri Bioanalysis has available for use a validated nonproprietary biomarker assay for the quantitation of coproporphyrin I and coproporphyrin III in human plasma.

Coproporphyrin I (CP-I) and Coproporphyrin III (CP-III) are potential endogenous biomarkers for hepatic organic anion transporting polypeptide (OATP)1B1/1B3 function. Monitoring these biomarkers can be used to assess OATP1B1 inhibition in place of a standalone prospective clinical drug-drug interaction (DDI) study. By monitoring the effect of an investigation drug on the levels of CP-I or CP-III biomarkers in early clinical development, the potential need for a dedicated clinical DDI study could be avoided, saving your program time and money.

METHOD ATTRIBUTES	
Calibration range	50.0 to 5000 pg/mL
Matrix	Human Plasma K2EDTA
Sample size	200 µL
Internal Standard	Stable isotopic forms of CP-I and CP-III
Detection	LC-MS/MS
Extraction	Support Liquid Extraction (SLE)



Coproporphyrin I



Coproporphyrin III

ASSAY VALUE

The quantitative evaluation of endogenous biomarkers during clinical development can serve as probes for assessing transporter-mediated drug-drug interactions. With access to Aliri's NPA for coproporphyrin I and III, your company can easily generate physiologically based pharmacokinetic data for modeling to determine if your drug may have transporter-mediated DDI risk. This assessment can often be used in place of additional studies to determine if your investigational drug alters the pharmacokinetics of other frequently used medications.

CONCLUSION

This assay is a testament to Aliri's commitment to excellence and innovation in bioanalysis. Aliri's NPA is available for immediate use and can contribute to research advancements, better healthcare outcomes, and improved patient care.

Contact us to further explore the capabilities of our Coproporphyrin-I and Coproporphyrin-III assay.