NEXT GENERATION BIOANALYSIS

Revolutionizing your development needs



Advancing molecules with speed

Our solutions

- Bioanalytical lab
- Spatial bioanalysis
- Spatial biology



200+ EMPLOYEES ACROSS 3 FACILITIES

SALT LAKE CITY, COLORADO SPRINGS, AND LILLE

>40 MASS SPECTROMETERS

MASS SPECTROMETRY IMAGING/FLOW CYTOMETRY
HIGH MULTIPLEX IHC/NGS SEQUENCING/DIGITAL PATHOLOGY

20+ YEARS

OF EXPERIENCE IN PK/PD

STRONG EXPERTISE

IN RNA THERAPEUTICS AND SMALL MOLECULES

250 SPONSERS

WITH 15 OF THE TOP 20 PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES

QUALIFIED

FOR CLINICAL INVESTIGATIONS (NON-GLP, GLP & GLP-LIKE)

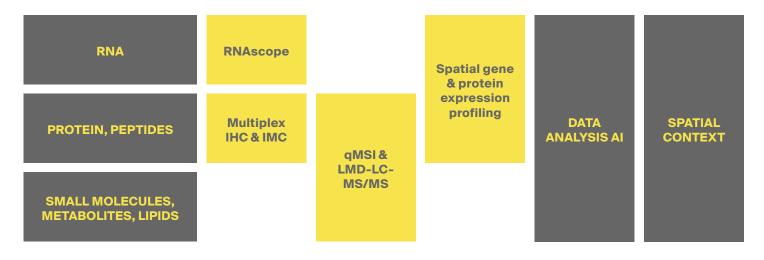
Spatial bioanalysis and spatial biology

3 PILLARS						
Advanced imaging technologies		In context multi-omics toward single-cell		Use of AI to find patterns and make prediction		
TO:						
Unravel the complexity of disease: Disease stratification	Evaluate drug distribution/ quantify drug		Understand the mechanism of action/ efficacy		Select patient: patient stratification/ precision medicine	
AT THE SITE OF ACTION						

Unique spatial multimodalities platform

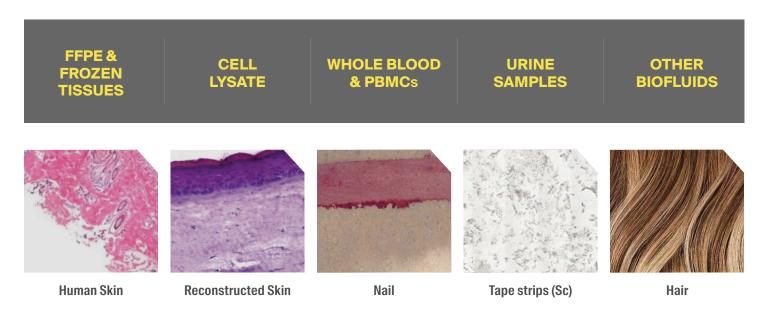
Next generation imaging services

Our mission: Support key decisions in drug/cosmetics development with next generation bioanalysis in the spatial context of the tissue.

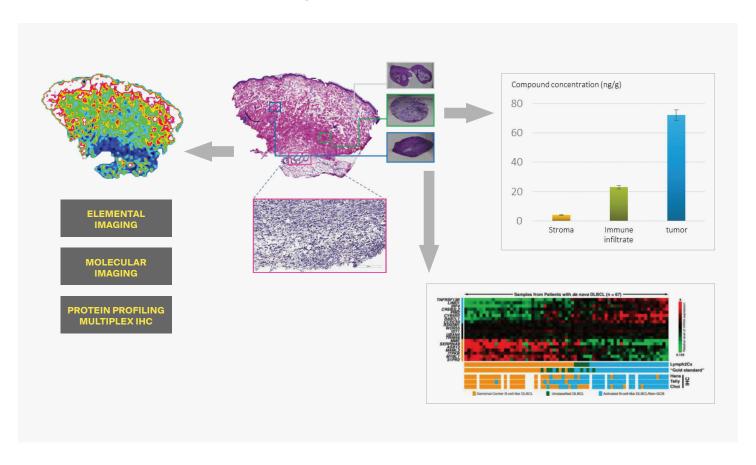




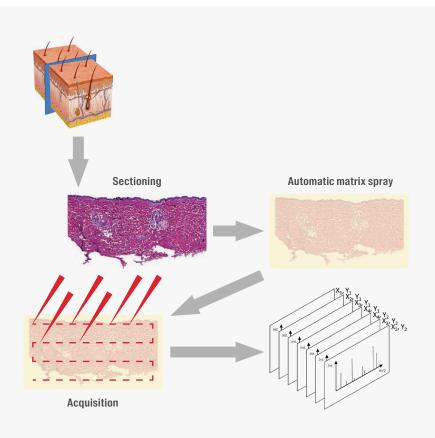
Samples



The Aliri France Platform: Testing Capabilities



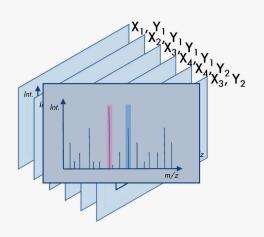
MALDI Imaging











Main advantage: the specificity

Each detected ion = One specific image

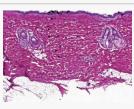
Non-labelled technique

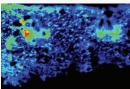
1000-1500 molecules in full scan mode

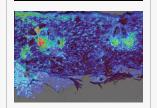
Histology

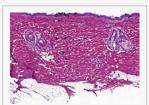
QMSI

Overlay

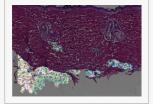








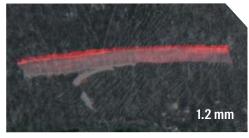




QMSI Evaluation of Human Toenail Clippings



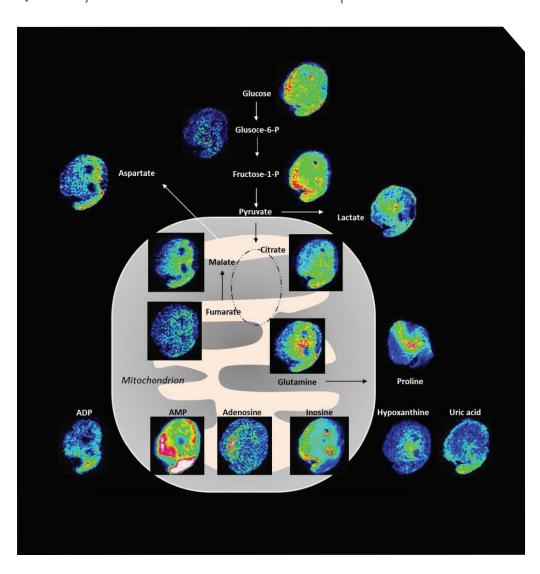
Microscopy image of toenail clipping



Overlay of microscopy + QMSI image to evaluate drug penetration

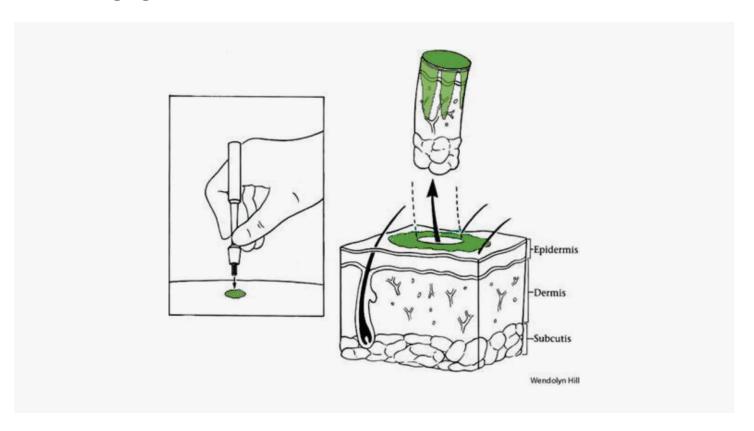
- Human toenail clippings evaluated by QMSI
- Small molecule drug
- Topical treatment

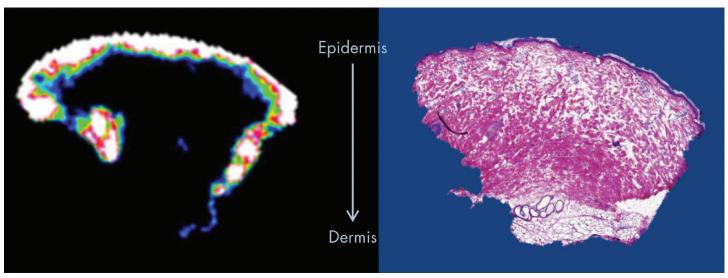
QMSI: 2,500 molecules detected and quantified



- Glycolysis
- Trp pathway
- Krebs cycle
- Adenosine/inosine pathway
- Phenylalanine Biosynthesis
- Arginine Biosynthesis
- Amino Acids
- Neurotransmitters
- 450 Lipids (FA, TG, DG, gangliosides, etc.)
- Sterols
- Histone Acetylation

MALDI Imaging: Added value

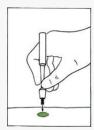


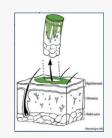


Punch contamination

Contamination and Franz Cells observed

Dermatology

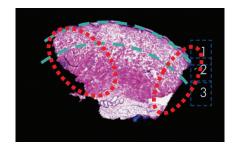






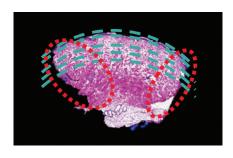


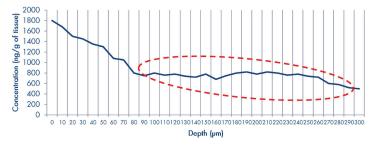
LC-MS/MS



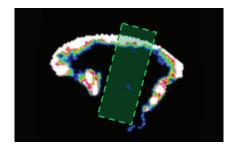
ROI	HISTOLOGICAL REGION	CONCENTRATION (ng/g OF TISSUE)	
1	Stratum corneum	1500	
2	Epidermis	1200	
3	Dermis	800	

SLICING AND LC-MS/MS





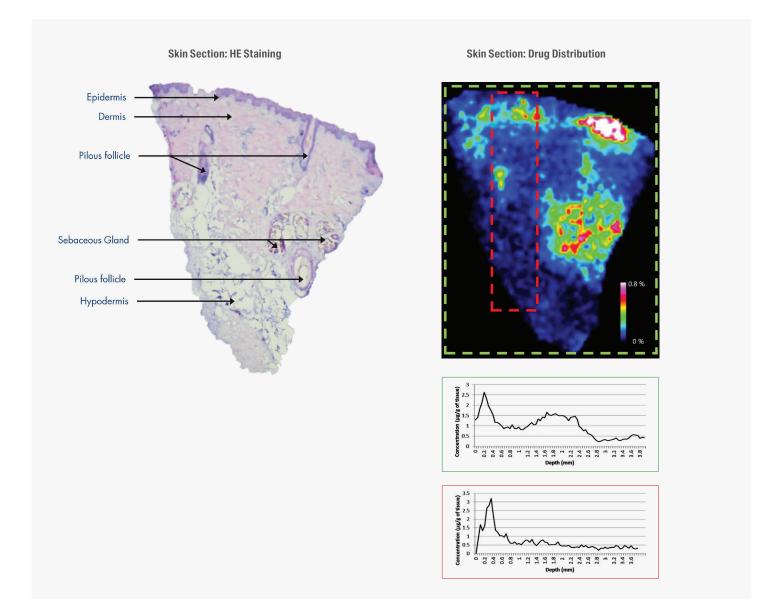
False positive risk without the imaging dimensionl



ROI	HISTOLOGICAL REGION	CONCENTRATION (ng/g OF TISSUE)		
1	Stratum corneum	1500		
2	Epidermis	1200		
3*	Dermis	nd		

- Avoid false positive due to punch contamination and Franz cell systems (85%) with imaging
- Possibility to focus on histological features

Penetration profiling & penetration pathway



Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry https://doi.org/10.1007/s00216-018-0964-3

RESEARCH PAPER



MALDI imaging facilitates new topical drug development process by determining quantitative skin distribution profiles

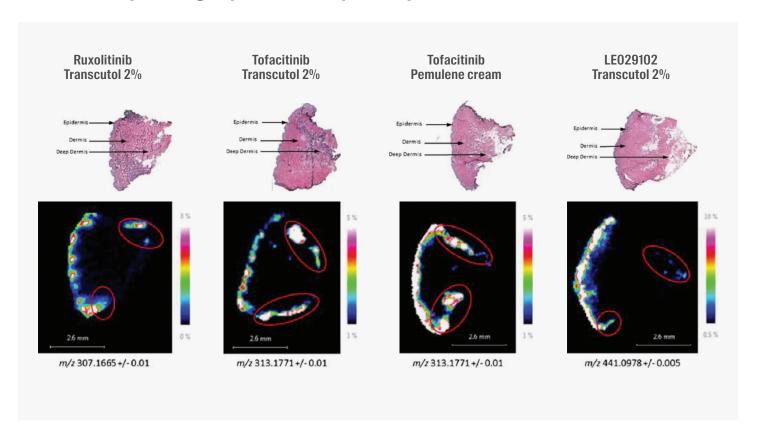
David Bonnel ¹ • Raphaël Legouffe ¹ • André H. Eriksson ³ • Rasmus W. Mortensen ³ Fabien Pamelard ¹ • Jonathan Stauber ^{1,2} • Kim T. Nielsen ³

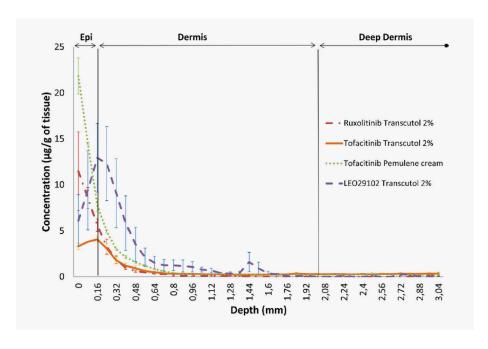
Received: 31 October 2017 / Revised: 7 February 2018 / Accepted: 14 February 2018 © Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2018

How to compare the impact of different formulations on skin permeability?

How to compare drug penetration through skin tissues?

Penetration profiling & penetration pathway





First layers of the dermis region, all compounds penetrates

LE029102 shows the deepest penetration in the dermis (removal punch contamination)

Tofacitinib in the dermis > with Pemulene cream than the transcutol 2%

Target exposure

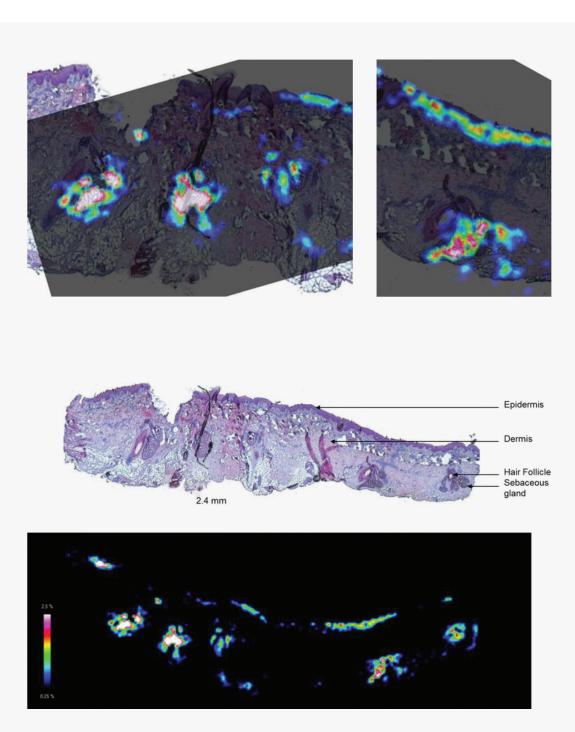
Inhibition of Sebum Production with the Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase Inhibitor Olumacostat Glasaretil

David W. Hunt ^{1,5} • Geoffrey C. Winters ² • Roger W. Brownsey ³ • Jerzy E. Kulpa ³ Kathryn L. Gilliland ⁴ • Diane M. Thiboutot ⁴ • and Hans E. Hofland ¹



Journal of Investigative Dermatology (2017) 137, 1415 - 1423; doi:10.1016/j.jid.2016.12.031





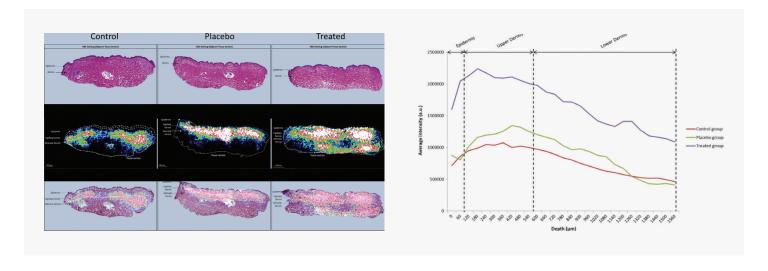
Hyaluronic Acid by QMSI

Hyaluronic acid detection and relative quantification by mass spectrometry imaging in human skin tissues

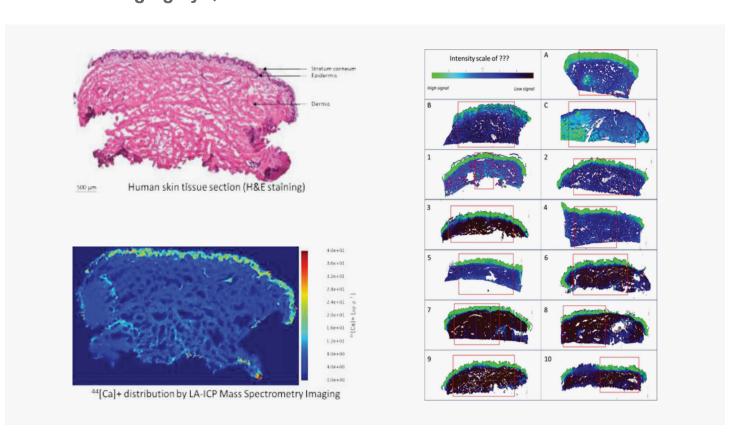
Raphael Legouffe ¹ • Olivier Jeanneton ² • Mathieu Gaudin ¹ • Aurore Tomezyk ¹ • Amandine Gerstenberg ¹ Marc Dumas ² • Catherine Heuséle ² • David Bonnel ¹ • Jonathan Stauber ³ • Sylvianne Schnebert ²

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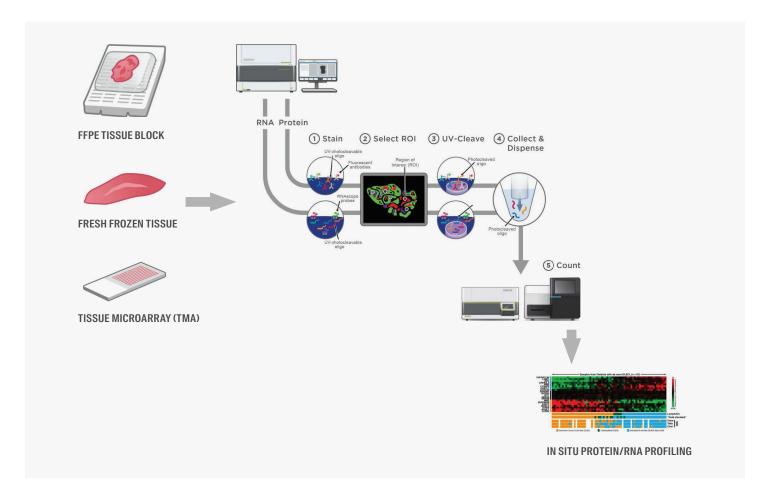


Elemental Imaging by QMSI



Multiplex in situ profiling

- Up to 100 protein markers or 20,000 genes on a single tissue section
- Able to customize your panels
- In situ profiling of RNA, proteins, or both



- Imaging Mass Cytometry platform
- Up to 40 protein markers on a single tissue section
- Able to tag your own antibody with a metal and image distribution
- Image Segmentation
- Statistical analysis to perform the identification of cell subpopulations within the tissue structure



Design

panels using pathologist-verified Maxpar antibodies conjugated to metal tags.



Stain

tissues (FFPE or frozen) or fixed cells using familiar IHC protocols.



Image

protein markers at subcellular resolution using the Hyperion Imaging System.

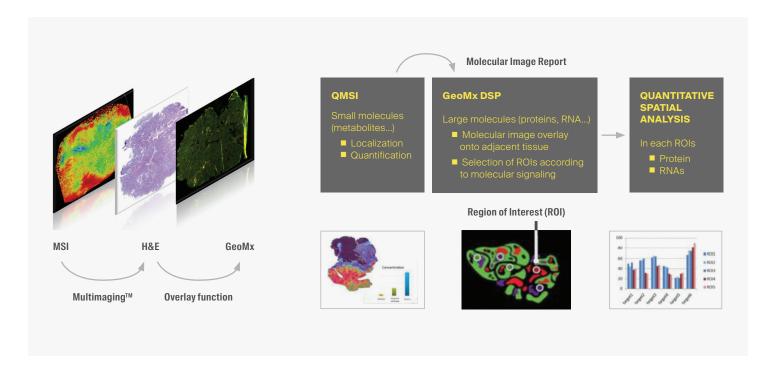


Analyze

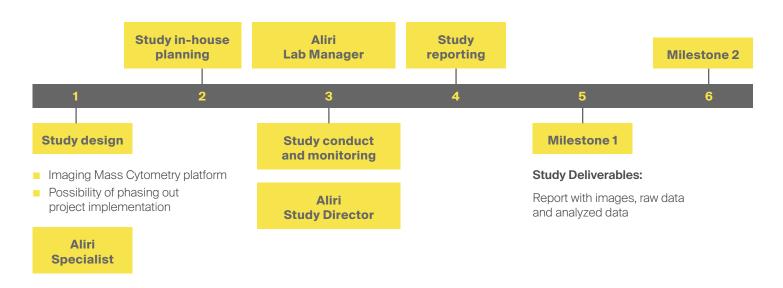
images in minutes using the MCD Viewer and easily export for secondary analysis. Able to visualize and quantify distribution of markers with 1µm spatial resolution

Phenotyping and cellular interaction driven by Region of Interest selection

Platforms combinations



Study Outline



Contact us for more information.



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