

Your integrated solution for high-quality pre-clinical studies on the right path towards a regulatory agency approval. Neuron Bio offers standard services and tailor-made assays with regard to the specific strategy of each client and according to the guidelines determined by the regulatory agencies

In silico

Prediction of (a) Molecular drug-properties, (b) Bioactivity score for the most important drug targets and (c) Blood-Brain Barrier (BBB) permeability of a molecule.

In vitro

Mycoplasma Detection

Neuron Bio guarantees its customers an effective control of their laboratory samples by detecting almost 100% of the mycoplasma strains that produce these contaminations.

BBB Permeability

Analysis of Blood-Brain Barrier (BBB) permeability by PAMPA (Parallel Artificial Membrane Permeability Assay). PAMPA is an *in vitro* model of passive, transcellular permeation of BBB.

Antioxidant Capacity

Study of antioxidant capacity *in vitro* measured by ORAC (Oxygen Radical Absorbance Capacity), TEAC (Trolox Equivalent Antioxidant Capacity) and ABTS (Cation Radical Decolorization) assays.

Multiplex Assays

Multiplex Luminex® assays for quantitification and detection of cytokine and signal transduction molecules. These assays are designed to measure simultaneously multiple targets in each sample (up to 41), with superior performance and reproducible results than ELISA technique.

Cell Platform

Safety

Study of citotoxicity in cell cultures of epithelial, hepatic and neuronal origins from different species (human, mouse, rat, canine...).

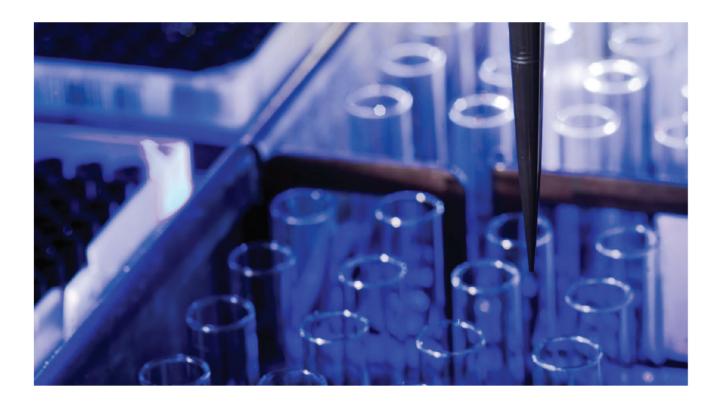


Protection from Cell Death

- Study of the protective capacity against cell death by oxidative stress, UPR-stress, cell cycle arrest and others by metabolic assays measuring (WST-1, LDH).
- Study of protective capacity against cell death by Real-Time Cell Analyzer (RTCA).
- Analysis of anti-apoptotic capacity by propidium iodide staining and flow cytometry.
 Apoptotic DNA fragmentation is measured in an apoptotic cell model.
- Analysis of anti-apoptotic capacity by caspase-3 activity measurement. Caspase-3 activity is measured by a fluorescent probe assay in an apoptotic cell model.

Protection from Inflammation

- Study of anti-inflammatory capacity measuring cytokines produced in human monocytes. Cell cultures are treated with inflammatory agents and cytokines are measured by ELISA or multiplex assays.
- Study of anti-inflammatory capacity measuring cytokines produced in murine splenic lymphocytes. Primary cell cultures are treated with inflammatory agents and cytokines are measured by ELISA or multiplex assays.



Antioxidant Cellular Capacity

 Study of antioxidant capacity in a cell model treated with a pro-oxidant drugs and measuring Reactive Oxygen Especies (ROS) production by a fluorescent probe assay.

Mechanism-Based Cellular Models

Alzheimer's Disease Cell Model

• Using cell models carrying the APP (amyloid β A4 precursor protein) wild-type and Swedish-type mutant variants.

Inhibition of Acetylcholinesterase Activity

• Study of acetylcholinesterase activity

measuring the inhibition by a spectrophotometric assay in cell lines.

Hypolipidemic Capacity

- Study of hypolipidemic capacity measuring cholesterol and triglycerides by a fluorescent probe assay in a hepatic cell lines.
- HMG-CoA Reductase (3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase) activity in vitro.
 HMGCR is the rate-controlling enzyme of the mevalonate pathway.

Effect on Neurite Outgrowth

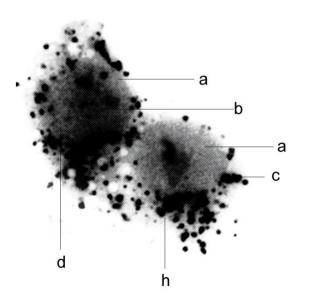
 Neuroblastoma differentiated cells are used to analyze the effect of the molecules in neurite outgrowth: (a) Study of toxicity in differentiated Neuron Bio offers a broad portfolio of protocols for different evaluations such as eADME studies (*in silico* and *in vitro* models) or cell models (toxicity and efficacy)

Neuron Bio contributes to understanding and comprehension of numerous diseases by using the Multiplex technology through the study of specific biomarkers in patients

neuronal cells, (b) Analysis of morphometric parameters and (c) Quantification of neurite number, sum length, mean length and maximum length.

Neuronal Plasticity Gene Expression

 Differentiated human neuronal cells are used for neuronal plasticity assay. Neuronal plasticity gene expression is analyzed by qRT-PCR. Study of modulation of genes related to neuronal survival, synaptic plasticity, neurodegenerative processes and other neuronal functions after treatments with test compounds.



Contact us

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To keep up to date with all of Neuron Bio activities please visit **neuronbio.com**













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