

Clinical phenotyping

Right answer for your scientific question....How to phenotype ?

First line analysis
Second line analysis

Targeted vs. Comprehensive

Standardized assays
Customized protocols
Standardized protocols

What's wrong with my mouse ?

More than one function

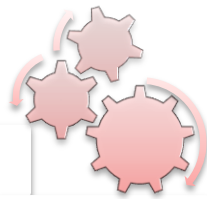
First-line analysis

- Simple and rapid tests
- Non invasive before term
- Wide range of functions

Which mechanisms are involved ?

Second-line analysis

- Allows further analysis
- Provides more precise information on dedicated function(s)



Targeted function

Standardized

- Well defined and validated protocols
- Generating hypothesis
- Aiming to generate unbiased data

Customized

- Hypothesis driven protocols
- Aiming to answer specific objectives

6 Platforms services

150-200 projects / year

~ 12 therapeutic areas

In vivo disease models



More than 250 assays available for various functions

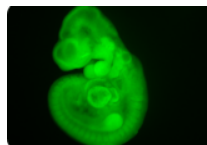
Therapeutic areas

- Psychiatry, Neurology
- Cardiac system
- Vascular system
- Lung exploration functions
- Energy metabolism exploration
- Glucose homeostasis
- Bone exploration
- Intestinal function
- Renal function
- Immunology , inflammation
- Development and growth



Deliverables

- Data, reports and expertise
- Biological samples (Blood, tissue, fluids, . . .)



In vivo disease models

- Lung disease, asthma, inflammation
- Intestinal bowel disease (~DSS), peritonitis
- Hypertension, Cardiac hypertrophy
- Diet induced atherosclerosis
- Diet induced obesity, Diabetes
- Memory and learning deficits, Alzheimer, . . .



Drug screening:

- target identification / validation
- effectiveness
- risk assessments
- side effects
- target reorientation