AXCELEAD
Drug Discovery Partners

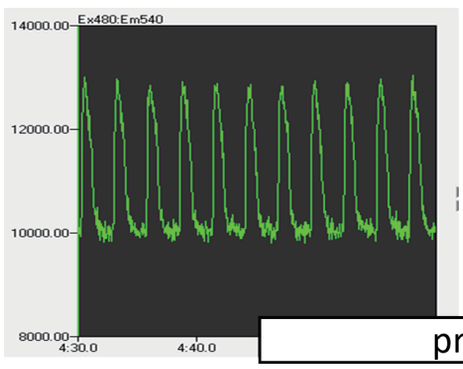
Cardiac QT Risk Assessment Using a Human iPS-cardiomyocytes

We support the translational research Translational research on the QT risk assessment using platforms with hiPS-cardiomyocytes.

- Early identification of cardiac risk including arrhythmogenic activity with QT prolongation is essential for reducing late-stage attrition in drug development.
- Axcelead supports the translational research Translational research on the QT risk assessment using platforms with hiPS-cardiomyocytes.

Ca-transient assay

The Ca2+ transient assay offers a user-friendly and higher throughput screening for assessment of potential test compound-indued QT-prolongation and proarrhythmic activity by monitoring cytosolic free Ca2+ transients in human iPS-cardiomyocytes. We support your early cardiac QT prolongation/arrhythmogenic screening using Ca2+-sensitive fluorescent dye assay recorded from a kinetic plate reader system (Hamamatsu FDSS/µCell).



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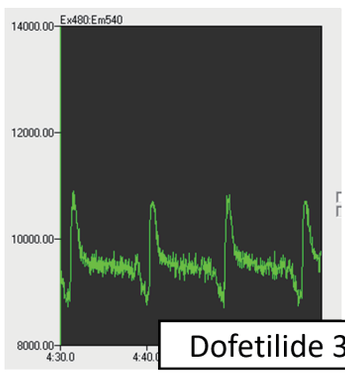
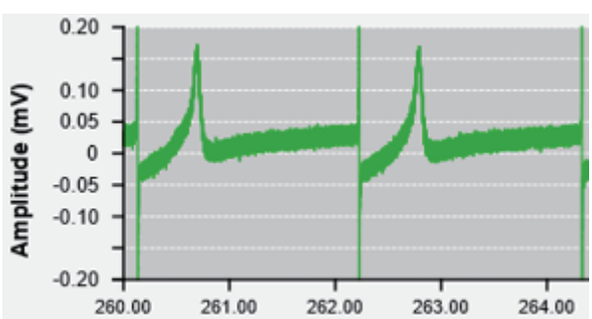


Dofetilide 3 nM（EAD）

MEA assay

Multi-electrode Array (MEA) system offers integrated test system to predict the test compound-induced QT-prolongation and proarrhythmic activity. We support your cardiac QT-risk assessment during candidate nomination and selection phase using a MED64 system of Alpha MED Scientific.



Pre

Dofetilide 30nM(EAD)

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