

Angiogenesis

In Vivo Angiogenesis Assays

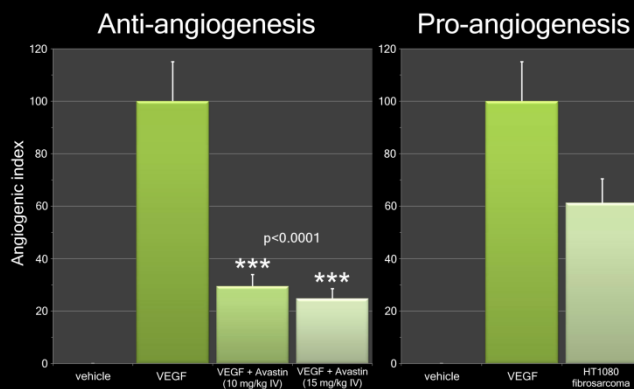
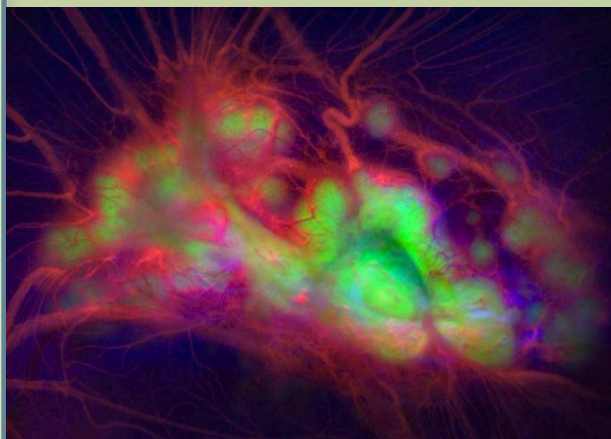


Avian System for Evaluating Therapeutics (ASET)

At Innovascreen, we have developed a suite of animal models for the high throughput measurement of a drug's activity on angiogenesis and each distinct step of human tumor metastasis, in addition to other critical pharmacokinetic parameters. The key to our platform is a proprietary non-invasive, intravital imaging system to monitor and quantify host cells, tumor cells and drug in real time. The combination of these innovative technologies into the ASET Platform allows us to visualize and directly measure the results of a pharmaceutical therapy *in vivo* in a substantially reduced time compared to conventional *in vivo* models.

In Vivo Angiogenesis Assays

Angiogenesis, the development of new blood vessels from the existing vasculature, is essential in normal developmental and regenerative processes. Aberrant angiogenesis is a cornerstone of numerous diseases, including cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age-related macular degeneration, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, and more than 70 other conditions.



Using the ASET intravital imaging platform, we can visualize and quantitate vasculature as it develops in real time.

The precise effect of an experimental compound on angiogenesis can be determined with a high degree of statistical significance.

Innovascreen has developed a high throughput, scalable *in vivo* angiogenesis assay using the ASET platform that allows a quantitative evaluation of one to thousands of compounds simultaneously in as little as two weeks. Because our Angiogenesis Assay is comparable in cost and duration to *in vitro* methods, it can be scaled up to provide enough data points to achieve a high degree of statistical significance. In contrast, mouse models can take up to a year, are very expensive, and the results highly variable.

The platform is customizable, allowing Innovascreen to evaluate pro- or anti-angiogenic activity as is required and can be utilized to interrogate distinct mechanisms of action (ie. VEGF-mediated, MMP-mediated)