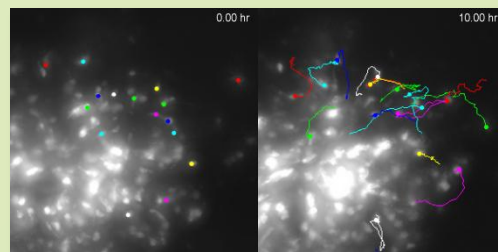


# Metastasis

## *In Vivo* Human Tumor Metastasis Assays

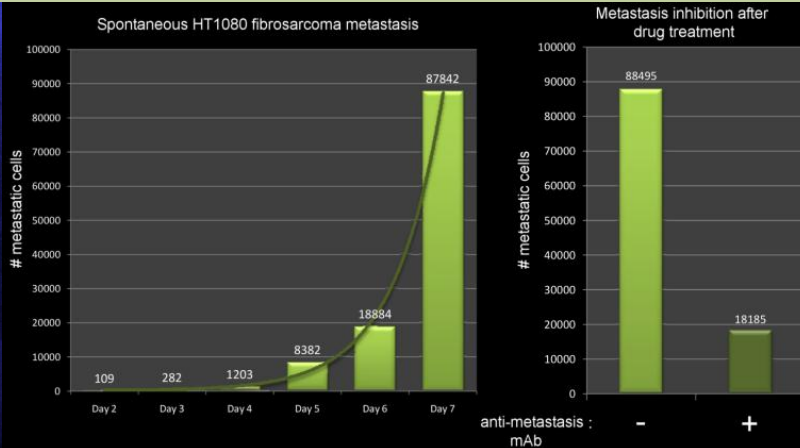
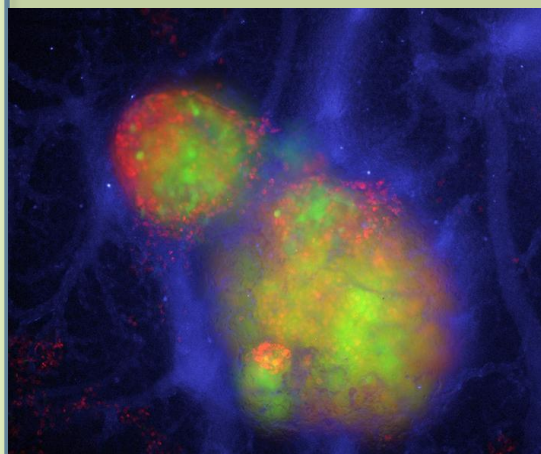


### Avian System for Evaluating Therapeutics (ASET)

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* Metastasis Assays

The most deadly aspect of cancer is its ability to spread, or metastasize - and this is rapidly becoming a critical drug target. Innovascreen offers a panel of *in vivo* metastasis assays that can precisely measure the activity of drug entities on tumor growth, invasion, migration, intravasation, extravasation and metastasis to distant organs. Our powerful assay can accurately detect less than 10 metastatic tumor cells per organ, allowing us to differentiate (with statistical significance) between drug candidates in as little as two weeks.



Using the intravital imaging platform, we can simultaneously visualize and track six molecular features in real time.

The precise effect of an experimental compound on each step of metastasis can be determined in as little as two weeks.

A key component of the ASET platform is Innovascreen's novel high throughput intravital imaging system. This platform allows us to acquire richly detailed 3D time-lapse imagery of up to six distinct molecular features in real time. The impact of a drug candidate on the migratory and invasive behavior of tumor cells at the primary tumor or metastatic sites can be assessed. Innovascreen's metastasis assays can measure the ability of drug candidates to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells from the primary tumor to secondary sites, or to impact each step of the metastatic cascade individually.