## *In vitro* Inflammation Assay



Renal inflammation is the main pathological change in many acute and chronic kidney diseases. Chronic hyperglycaemia related to diabetes is associated with end organ failure. The in vitro Glucose-induced Inflammation Assay from NEPHRIX Biosolutions allows of cytokines the evaluation pro-inflammatory secretion from Human renal cells.

## Assay features

- Primary human renal cells
- ELISA / Multiplex dosage of secreted cytokines
- Customizable with multi-parameters analysis (microscopy, gene expression, ROS species...)

Study design



## Assay readouts

## **IL-6** secretion **IL-8** secretion **MCP-1** secretion 40 250 8000 7000 35 Concentration (ng/mL) Concentration (pg/mL) Concentration (pg/mL) 200 30 6000 25 5000 150 20 4000 100 15 3000 10 2000 50 5 1000 0 0 0 Low Glucose High Glucose High Glucose + Dex.

Primary RPTEC cells response to 5 days in high glucose medium:

Multi-parameters assessment availability: : + Genes expression analysis by gRT-PCR

- + Immunofluorescence via automated microscopy
- + Multiplexing dosages by ELLA-multiplex