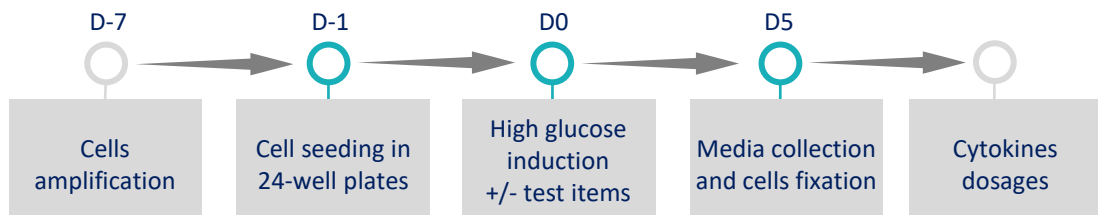


Renal inflammation is the main pathological change in many acute and chronic kidney diseases. Chronic hyperglycaemia related to diabetes is associated with end organ failure. The *in vitro* Glucose-induced Inflammation Assay from NEPHRIX Biosolutions allows the evaluation of pro-inflammatory cytokines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

Assay features

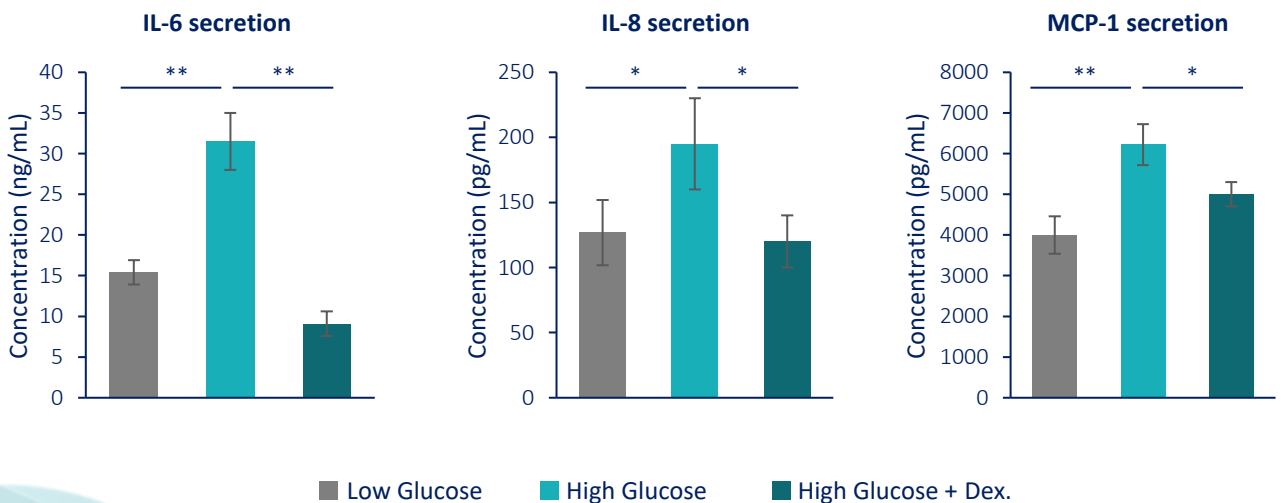
- Primary human renal cells
- ELISA / Multiplex dosage of secreted cytokines
- Customizable with multi-parameters analysis (microscopy, gene expression, ROS species...)

Study design



Assay readouts

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



Multi-parameters assessment availability: : + Genes expression analysis by qRT-PCR
+ Immunofluorescence via automated microscopy
+ Multiplexing dosages by ELLA-multiplex