

Peptide Analysis

Employing Comprehensive Array of
Techniques & Methods for the Accurate
Quantification & Analysis of Peptides



Analytical Techniques Used for Separating, Detecting, and Quantifying Peptides



LC-MS (Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry)



Immunoassays



High resolution Mass spectroscopy (HRMS)

Sample Preparation

Effectively minimizing matrix effects by applying rigorous sample preparation methods involving extraction, purification, and concentration of peptides.

Sample Preparation Techniques Used

Solid-Phase Extraction (SPE)

Liquid-Liquid Extraction (LLE)

Protein Precipitation

Ensuring Optimal Chromatographic Conditions



Mobile Phase and Stationary Phase Selection

Crucial for separating the peak of interest from interfering peaks.



Optimization

Adjusting parameters to establish optimal chromatographic conditions for peptide separation.

Quantification Methods used for Peptide Analysis



01.
Calibration
Standards



02.
Stable Isotopic
Labeling

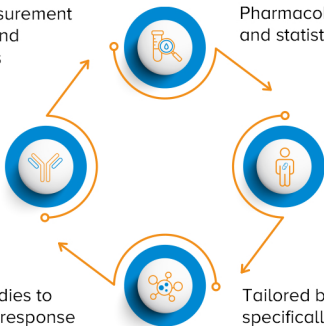


03.
Label-Free
Approaches

GLP-1 : Comprehensive Bioanalytical Support

Serum/Plasma Measurement
for both reference and
biosimilar GLP-1 RAs

Pharmacokinetic (PK) calculations
and statistical analysis



Immunogenicity studies to
assess the immune response

Tailored bioanalytical methods
specifically for different GLP-1
analogues