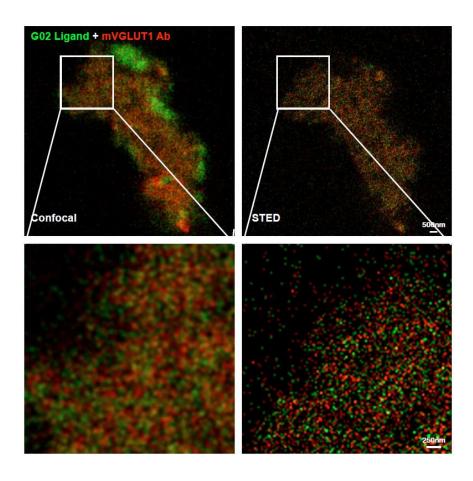




GLUTOSCOPE An innovative Tool for neurotransmitter research



MARKET CHALLENGES

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY (IHC) is a classic anatomical method. Using a specific antibody coupled to staining or fluorescence detection is critical to localize a target protein.

Antibodies have their limit such as: size, signal strength, steric hindrance. Synaptic vesicles are very small and consequently, are very difficult to visualize and follow. Our technology will allow to circumvent this biological limitation and to track vesicles with the neurotransmitter interacting with VGLUT transporters.



SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS

- This technology can be applied to brain research about pathologies involving glutamatergic transmission such as Epilepsy, Alzheimer or Parkinson ...
- In Vitro screening of chemical molecules from proprietary database able to interact with VGLUT transporters.
- After further development, his technology could be used in both Treatment, Brain imaging (PET) or Diagnosis.



DEVELOPMENT STATUS

- · Characterization of Fluorescent Ligand properties has been performed.
- A co-maturation partner is required for further steps

NEUROTRANSMITTER



INNOVATIVE SOLUTION

These fluorescent ligands will allow to follow glutamatergic vesicles and VGLUTs with High Resolution Microscopy (HRM) and almost in Real Time.



COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

This technology

- Gives the HRM more accurate signals than classic fluorescent immunospot observed in IHC.
- Offers a solution to the limitation of vesicle size.
- Is an alternative to Fixed Tissue IHC.
- · Ready to Use False Fluorescent Neurotransmitter (FFN)
- Does not require a long time of development (Small Molecules VS Antibodies)
- Offers new perspectives in Research like Ex Vivo Tracking.



Patent pending 2021 (PCT/FR2021/052112)

EX VIVO

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VGLUT ALZHEIMER CONFOCAL MICROSCOPY