



BIOMARKER FOR PROSTATE CANCER

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Experience:

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Market Needs:

Prostate cancer is a pain point that global men may face when entering an aging society and it is more serious in Europe and America. The current PSA-related tests cannot accurately predict the risk of fatal prostate cancer. Many low-risk patients receive unnecessary prostate biopsy including the risk of the biopsy itself, and cause to over diagnosis and subsequent overtreatment.

Our Technology:

Use mass spectrometry technology, bioinformatics analysis tools and big data operations to observe metabolites in the body fluid, and find out which can identify the fatal prostate cancer significant prostate cancer.

Strength:

In addition to the above-mentioned concentrated medical resources to care for high-risk fatal prostate cancer patients, the benefits of this product can also greatly reduce all patients' unnecessary biopsy or side effects caused by subsequent operations. Provide doctors to judge the disease progress. In addition, there is no biomarker of urine metabolites for fatal prostate cancer in the market. The products that our team expects to develop occupy an absolute leading position.

Competing Products:

ProPSA, PHI, free PSA

Most of these products are tested for the detection of prostate cancer. PHI and free PSA are tested for sPC, which is similar to the products developed by our team. However, the AUC of PHI and free PSA is not enough, and our current results showed the AUC of the developed products of urine protein body biomarker and metabolite biomarker for prostate cancer are better than the above products.

Intellectual Properties:

- (1) After seven years of research and analysis of body fluid samples from nearly a thousand participants, our research team has discovered that metabolites in body fluids can accurately predict whether participants have prostate cancer or clinically significant prostate cancer.
- (2) Our research has currently applied for a U.S. provisional patent (US 63/580,581).

Contact (do not need to fill out):

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