APOPTOSIS RESEARCH

Measurement of an Accumulated Apoptosis-Specific Product

APOPTOSIS

Disintegration of apoptotic bodies and release of K18 fragments

Caspase cleavage of K18

caspase-cleaved K18

Asp396-Neopeptipe
**APOPTOSIS RESEARCH**

Measurement of an Accumulated Apoptosis-Specific Product

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**Slow induction of apoptosis**

- $t_1$
- $t_2$
- $t_3$
- time

**Rapid induction of apoptosis**

- $t_1$
- $t_2$
- $t_3$
- time

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**Apoptosis in Epithelial Cells Occurs at Various Rates Depending on Stimuli**

Examples of apoptosis induction with different kinetics measured by competing technologies such as TUNEL or Annexin V
Measurement of an Accumulated Apoptosis-Specific Product

The time point of the measurement is crucial:
Measurement of an accumulated apoptosis product eliminates the need for multiple time points.
Measurement of an Accumulated Apoptosis-Specific Product

An accumulated apoptosis product is measured by the M30 CytoDeath™ and M30 Apoptosense® ELISAs:
Measurement of an Accumulated Apoptosis-Specific Product

Only one late time point is needed with the M30 CytoDeath™ ELISA and M30 Apoptosense® ELISA, as well as the M65 Epideath® (for apoptosis and necrosis).