

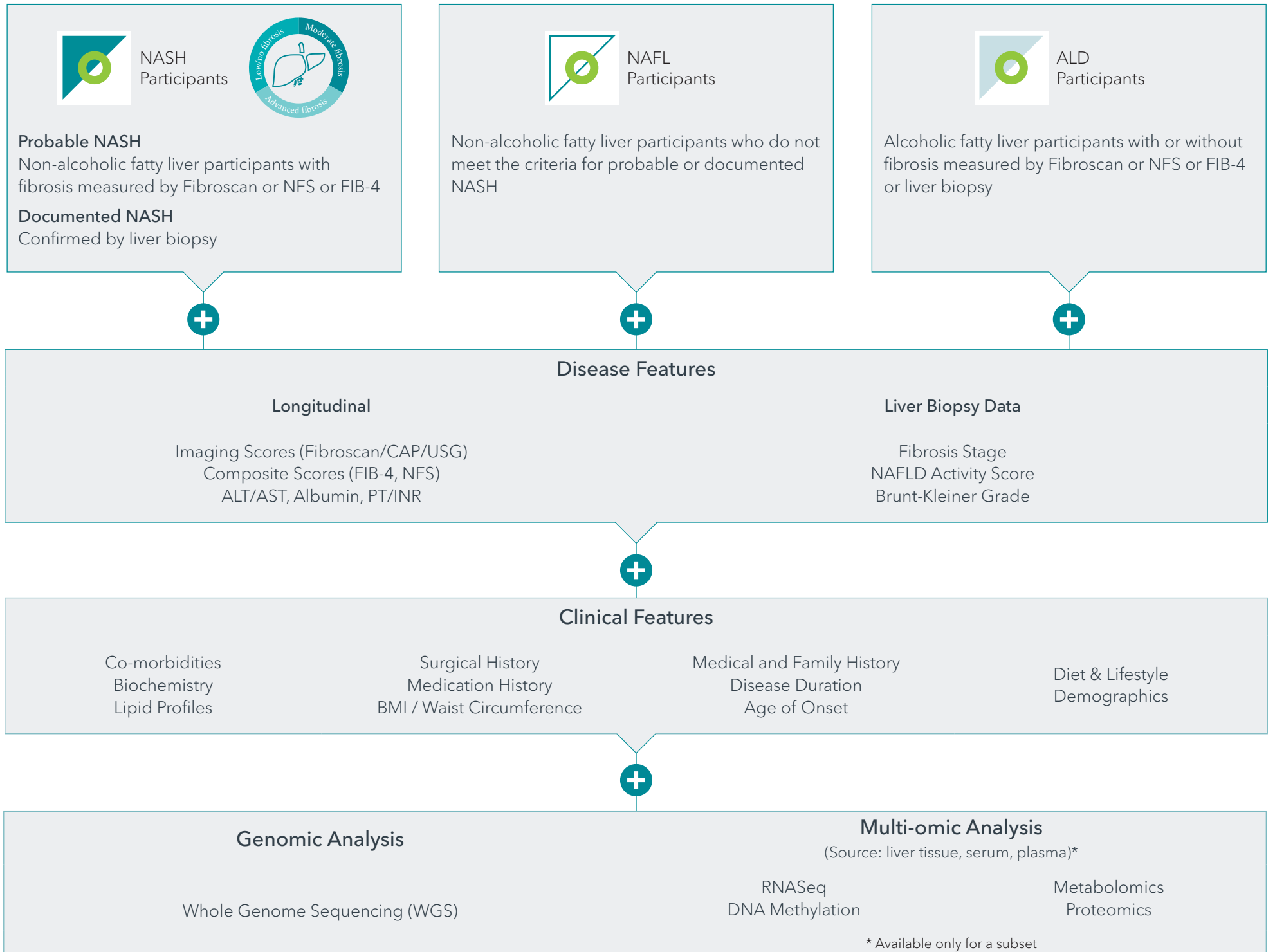
Non-alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH)

Drug Target and Biomarker Discovery



Current drugs target risk factors but not the root cause of disease progression. The development of effective therapies for NASH requires new understanding of the genetic and biological drivers. We have built a comprehensive clinical omics dataset of several thousand consented participants with the goal to compare higher fibrosis vs low/no fibrosis NASH patients to find novel drug targets as well as biomarkers tied to progression of liver fibrosis.

“ Drug targets with genetic validation are 2x more likely to be approved. ”
King et al, 2019, PLOS Genetics



Move Rapidly from Data to Insight

Cohort Analytics Platform

Leverage our tools and in-house expertise to reveal the biological drivers / underlying biology represented in this clinical omics dataset. Data is provided in a managed environment with the tools and flexibility to accelerate time to insight.

Managed Cloud Environment	Data Lake Management	Cohort Analytics	Workspaces	Professional Services
Infrastructure and storage management Software stack and updates Security and monitoring	Onboarding longitudinal genomic sequence and variant data and phenotypes Versioned reference datasets and summary statistics	Case-control definition Association studies at SNP and gene level Extensive functional and public GWAS annotation	Desktop application Notebook portal API	Specialized customer support services Ad hoc analysis Ongoing training

AI / Advance Analytics Services

Leverage our biologically validated AI to reveal causal driver genes and biology.

