

Recent patent applications in high-throughput screening

Patent number	Description	Assignee	Inventor	Priority application date	Publication date
US 20090032398	A fluidic solution-manipulating device for use in biological and chemical assay, with a set of electrodes coupled with the vessel. The set of electrodes is arranged in a periodic array, where each electrode is applied in an electric field with the fluidic solution. The set of electrodes manipulates the flow of and the separation of particles in the fluidic solution.	Regents of the University of California (Oakland, CA, USA)	Bottausci F, Mezic I, Spievak JS, Strand PJ	5/14/2007	2/5/2009
JP 2009020037	A sample identifying method for use in metabolome analysis involving identifying the substance name based on accurate mass, holding time and ionic strength. The method effectively identifies the biological material and the metabolite at low cost and high throughput and accurately performs the screening of the specific biomarker.	JCL Bioassay (Osaka, Japan)	Fujii K, Goto R, Momuyama K, Shioyama S, Takami T, Totsuka Z	7/13/2007	1/29/2009
US 20090029391	A method for determining predicted <i>in vivo</i> biological property, e.g., toxicity of a target compound, by detecting the optical property of a target-nanoparticle colloid composite and determining its biological property using the optical property as a parameter.	De Pril P, Englebienne P, Martinez-Neira R, Van Hoonacker A	De Pril P, Englebienne P, Martinez-Neira R, Van Hoonacker A	5/29/2007	1/29/2009
US 20090029474	A high-throughput method for screening lubricating oil compositions involving providing different lubricating oil composition samples having a major amount of base oil of lubricating viscosity and minor amount of lubricating oil additive, where each sample is in one of several of test receptacles, measuring oxidation stability to provide oxidation stability data for each sample and outputting the results of measuring step.	Chevron Oronite (San Ramon, CA, USA)	Balk TJ, Wollenberg RH	10/31/2003	1/29/2009
US 20090023169	A method of identifying a candidate agent as a modulator of function of a target protein complex wherein said target protein complex comprises a biochemically functional sarcomere.	Cytokinetics (S. San Francisco, CA, USA)	Finer JT, Hartman JJ, Malik F, Sakowicz R	3/29/2000	1/22/2009
WO 2009011899, US 20090022677	Measuring UV irradiation-based inhibition of receptor type protein-tyrosine phosphatase kappa (RPTP-k) activity, involving irradiating RPTP-k with UV and measuring the activity of RPTP- k.	University of Michigan (Ann Arbor, MI, USA), Fisher GJ, Kang S, Voorhees JJ, Xu Y	Fisher GJ, Kang S, Voorhees JJ, Xu Y	7/17/2007	1/22/2009
WO 2009007463, EP 2015072	Analyzing the binding of a biological ligand to a target, comprising providing one or more different candidates for a biological ligand, contacting the candidate(s) with a target, where for each candidate the target is the same or has the same structure, and applying ultrasound to the target-bound candidates for a ligand.	Lek Pharmaceuticals (Ljubljana, Slovenia)	Bratkovic T, Ekar P, Kreft S, Lunder M, Strukelj B, Urleb U	7/12/2007	1/15/2009, 1/14/2009
FR 2918073, WO 2009007618	An isolated cell useful for screening anti-tumor compounds that is capable of fixing tumor cells expressing cluster differentiation (CD)10 protein and expressing a multidrug resistance (MDR) protein.	Pierre and Marie Curie University (Paris)	Marie J, Marie JP, Mirshahi M, Mirshahi P, Rafii Tabrizi A, Soria J, Vincent L	6/27/2007	1/2/2009, 1/15/2009
WO 2009005868	A method of detecting surface binding events involving measuring zeta-potential of a surface, contacting the surface with a potential ligand, and measuring zeta-potential of the surface in the presence of the potential ligand where a change in zeta-potential of the surface in the presence of the potential ligand is indicative of the potential ligand binding to the particle.	Particle Sciences (Bethlehem, PA, USA)	Fairhurst D, Loxley A, Mitchnick M	4/4/2007	1/8/2009
WO 2009004588	A porous biological assay substrate for examining analyte fluids, such as human blood or tissue samples, for the presence of certain bacteria, viruses and/or fungi, comprising capture probes in spot areas to specifically bind a target analyte, and a top layer provided with holes in a pattern that matches the spot areas.	Konink Philips Electronics (Eindhoven, The Netherlands)	Dijksman JF, Kurt R, Pierik A, Stapert HR	7/4/2007	1/8/2009

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