PamGene Partnering
Access to unique research capabilities in a partnership approach

**Areas of expertise**
PamGene has developed proprietary assays to provide insight in molecular mechanisms of kinases and nuclear receptors. PamGene’s has partnerships with academic and pharmaceutical parties involved in kinase and nuclear receptor research ranging from research, preclinical and clinical testing. We use a proprietary platform consisting up to 250 unique peptides for each of the application areas. Together with national and international academic and industrial groups PamGene has validated its technology (a literature list on request or available at www.pamgene.com).

**Why partner with PamGene?**
- Unique functional proteomics data to support your kinase and NR research
- Programs jointly tailored to suit your needs
- Sample input ranging from recombinant kinase to tumor tissue.

PamGene’s instruments are installed at many sites in Europe and overseas and many partners use our technology to find out which protein phosphorylations or nuclear receptor interactions are involved in cell-lines, model systems and patient tissues of interest. However, due to the ever-increasing number of samples and requests for help from customers, PamGene established a partnering group in 2009 with the aim of helping you get the most out of your samples. The SRS provides:
  - PTK*: Protein Tyrosine Kinase assays
  - STK*: Serine / Threonine Kinase assays
  - NHR*: Nuclear Hormone Receptor assays

**“Author Quote”**
Scientific research starts with asking simple questions, leading to complex analysis and more simple questions.

**Background**
The proportion of clinical development (phase I-IV) performed outside of pharma varies between 20-40% and analysts estimate that at least 15% of pre-clinical studies are outsourced or performed through in partnerships with biotech. Pharma expects to spend 50% of its R&D budget through outsourcing and partnerships in the next decade. An effective partnering strategy will lead to optimal use of in-house versus external R&D.

**Conclusion**
The intense involvement of our scientists in close interaction with scientists of our partners provide an effective workspace in order to drive pharmaceutical innovation forward.