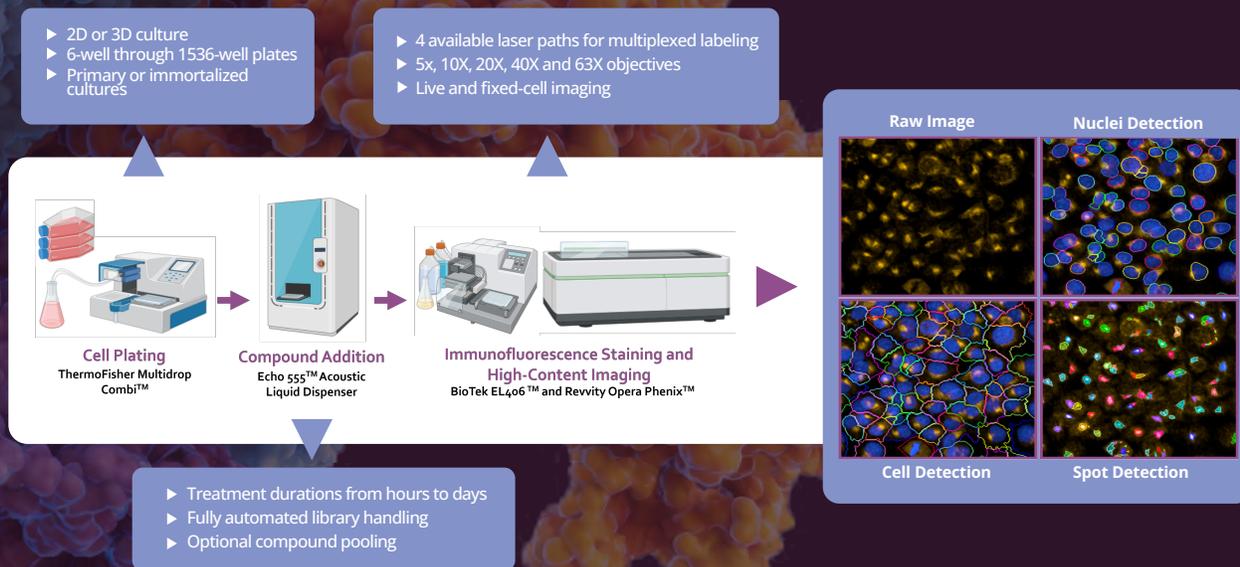


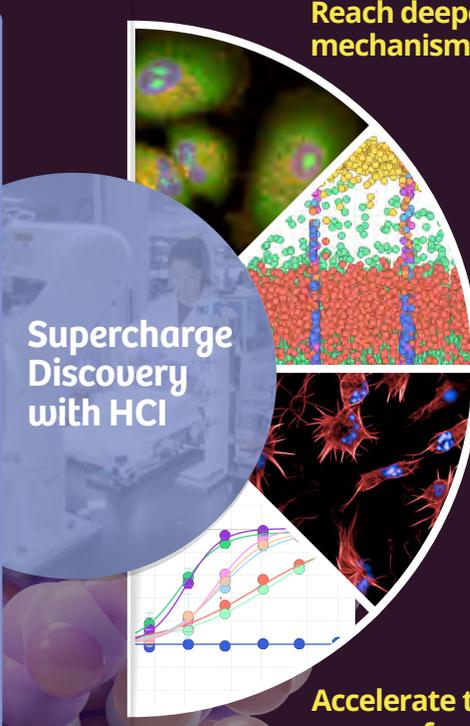
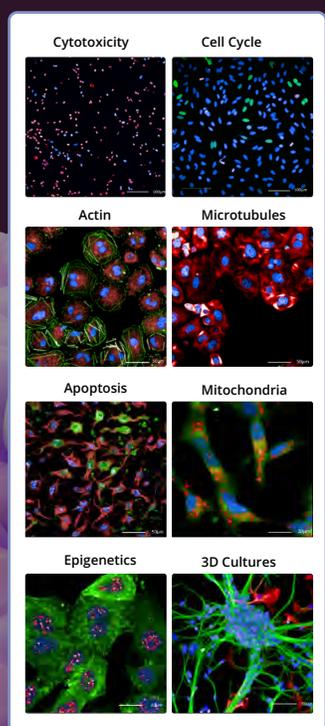
# High Content Imaging At Curia

## Hit-to-Lead in 4 Months with Multiparametric Assays

Screening by high-content imaging (HCI) provides the simultaneous quantification of numerous cellular features within a single experiment. Curia's streamlined workflow, paired with instrument automation, significantly decreases hit-to-lead timelines compared to more traditional approaches.



Lead selection based on potency, pathway specificity and cytotoxicity —all from a single assay.



Reach deeper insights into mechanisms of action

Enhance the efficiency of large library screens

Triage hits with off-target effects without orthogonal assays

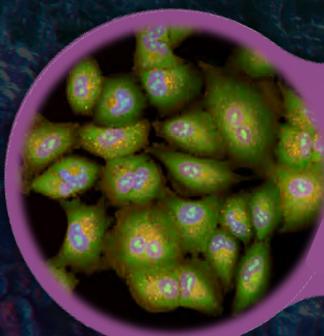
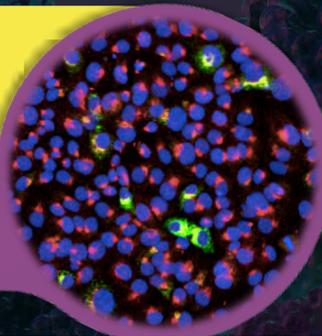
Accelerate the drug discovery process from hit to lead

## Get insights into:

### Protein Content

Degraders | Clearance | Expression

Curia develops custom assays to locate and quantify the target of interest while multiplexing with additional targets. By maximizing content, Curia helps to predict specificity and off-target effects—all within your primary assay.



### Phenotypic Profiling

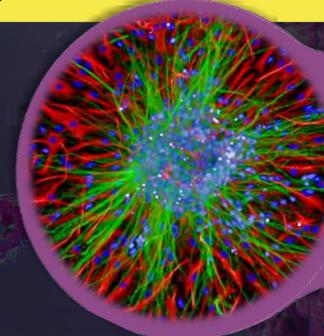
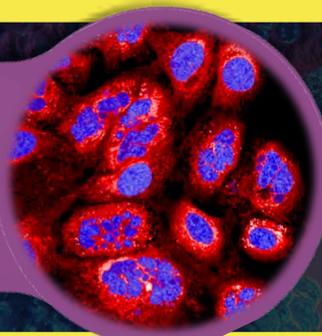
Cell Painting

Reveal nuanced phenotypes by maximizing the information extracted from high-resolution images. Curia can perform morphological profiling analyses in screening formats.

### Cellular Homeostasis

Cytotoxicity | Cell Cycle | Organelle Phenotypes

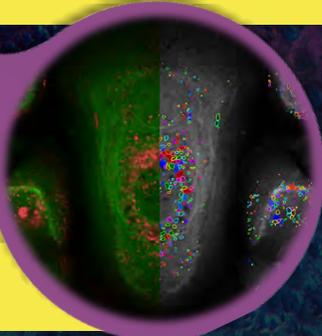
Curia offers plate-based assay formats compatible with non-perturbing or label-free imaging pipelines, reducing false positives for more efficient hit-to-lead cycles.



### 3D Imaging

Spheroid | Tissue

Using high-power lasers and confocal imaging, Curia can provide insights into modern 3D models for drug discovery and investigate phenotypes in tissue samples.



### Target Engagement

Colocalization | Translocation | Signal Cascades

Curia's image analysis workflows are custom-built to suit your particular cell type and biological query. Curia scientists will help you design the best assay to reveal nuanced phenotypes within specific cellular compartments.