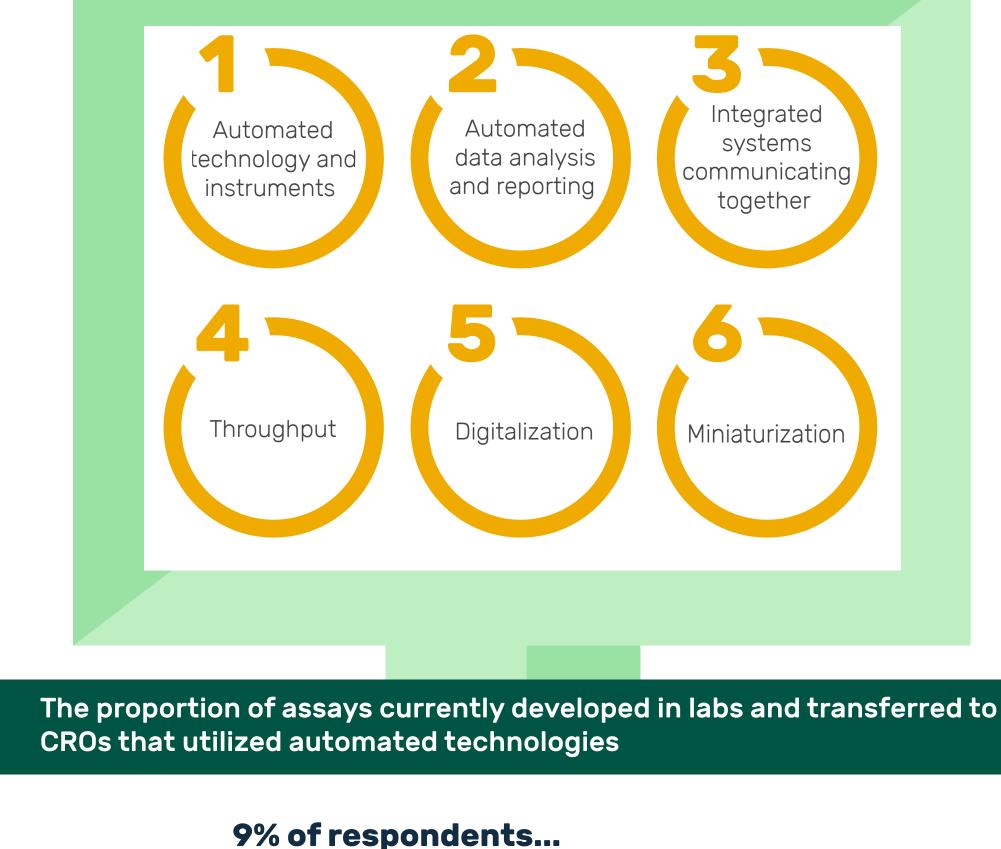




## **Automation in the** bioanalytical laboratory

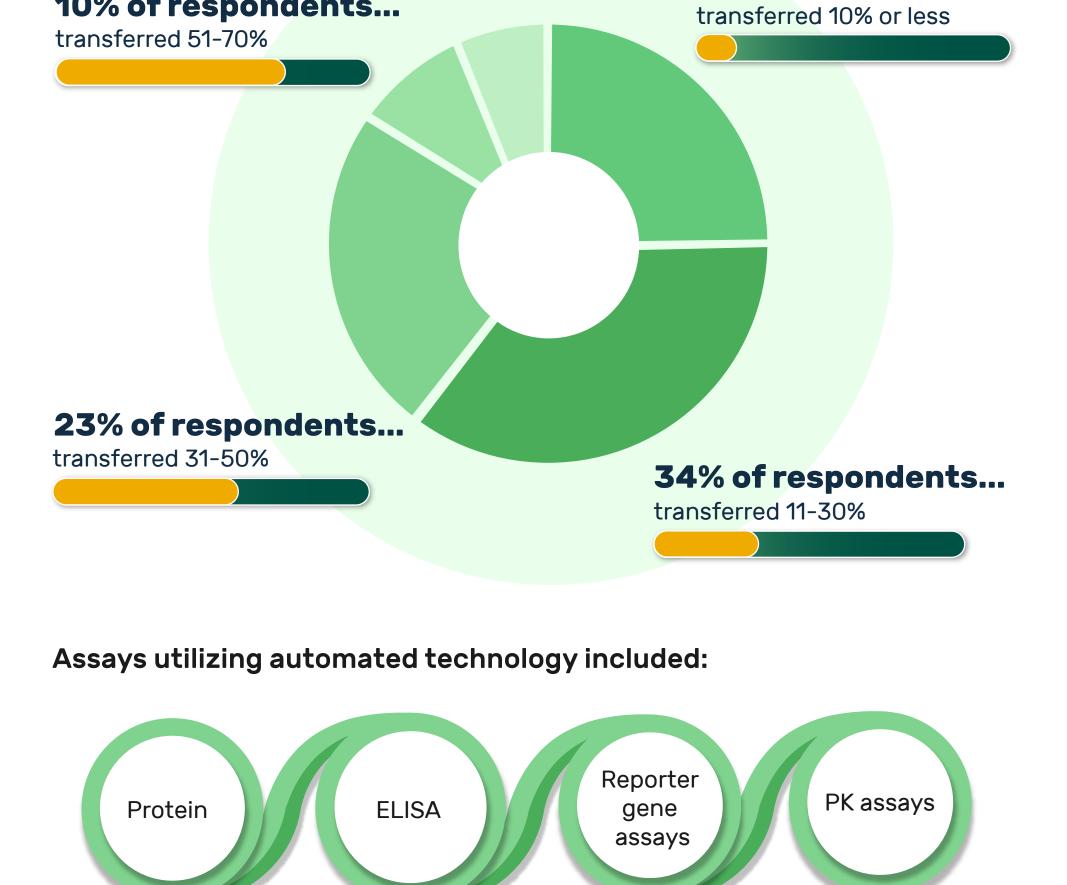
came to mind for most individuals was:

When thinking about bioanalytical automation, the first thing that



24% of respondents... 10% of respondents...

transferred 71-100%



Tubes

When transferring a technology to a CRO, the majority of assays were

1%

Other

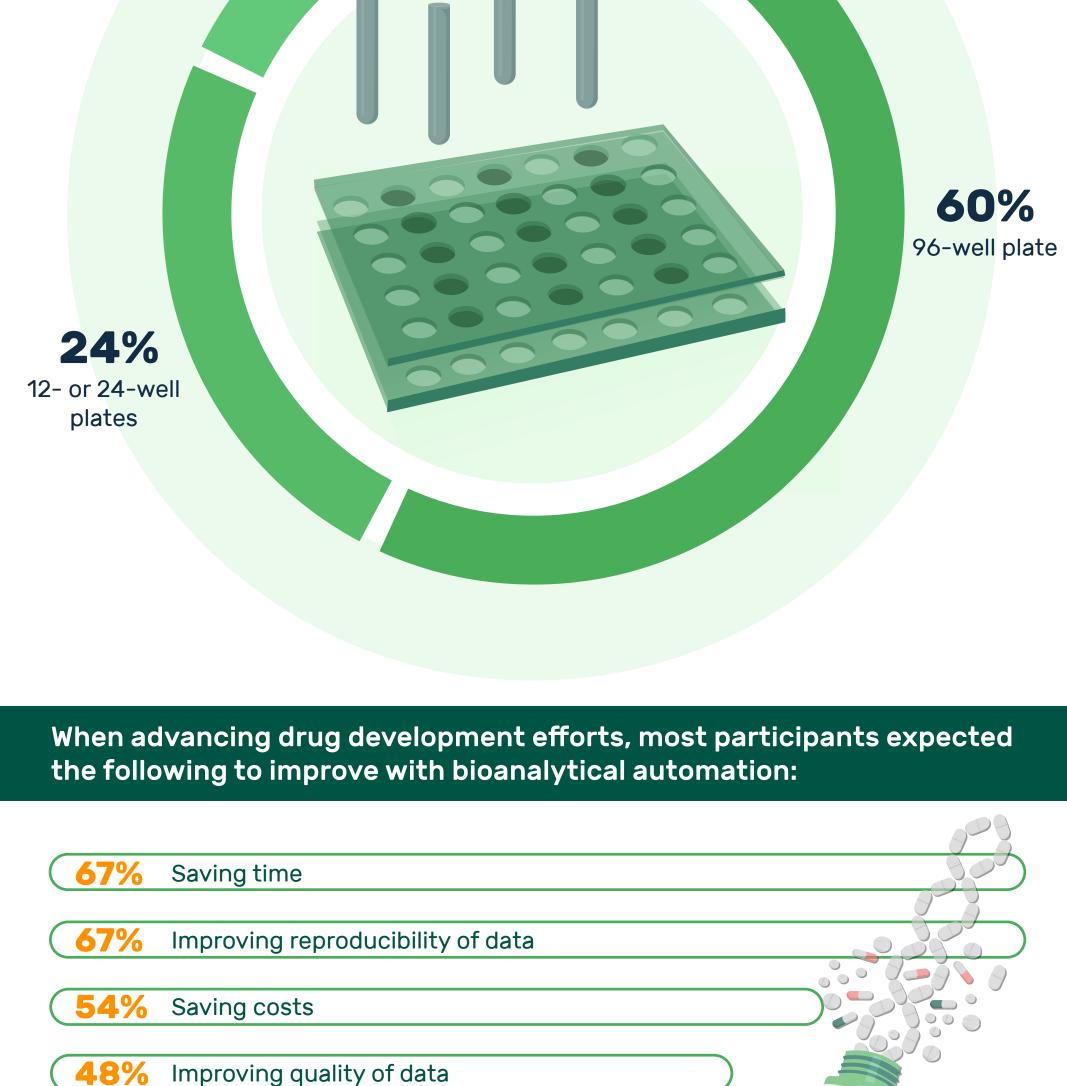
5%

384-well

plate

in the following formats:

10%



A CRO to have implemented automated workflows

A CRO to have an electronic notebook

A CRO to have an inventory management system for

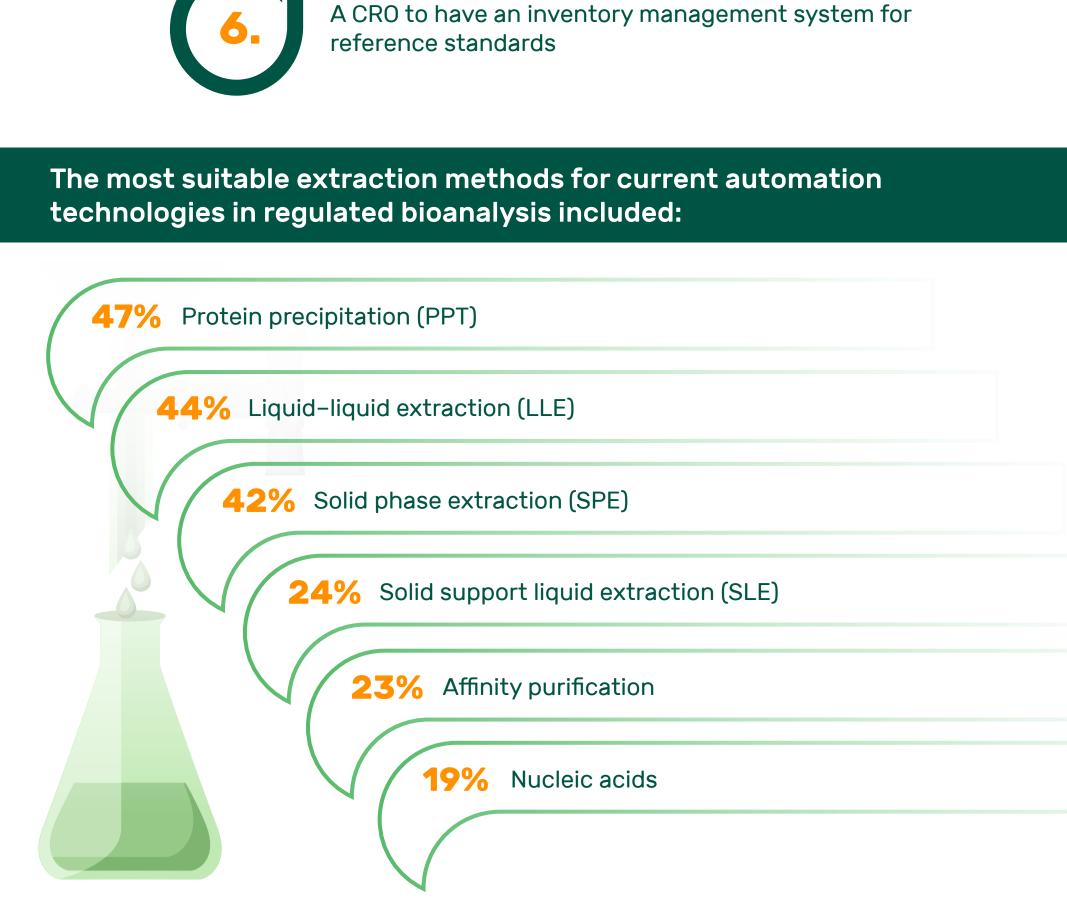
A CRO to have a LIMS

Decreasing turnaround times

A CRO to have Watson LIMS

When selecting a CRO for regulated bioanalysis, the most

important considerations were ranked as the following:



critical reagents

10% 10% Cell-based assays

The most suitable ligand binding assays for current automation

technologies in regulated bioanalysis included:

38% Quantitative ELISA

**PCR** 

6%

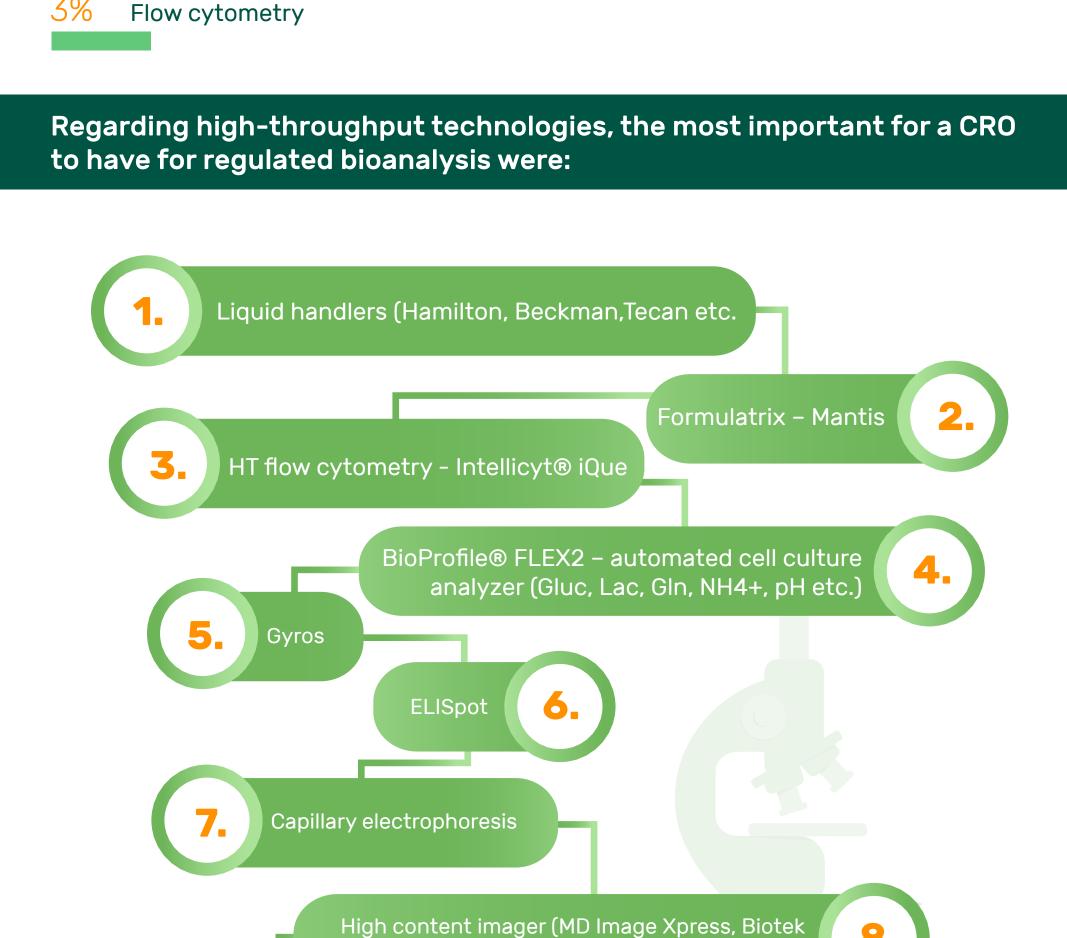
Immunogenicity assays

10% Electrochemiluminescence (MSD)

Biomarker panels - multiplex

Oligonucleotides quantitation

SPR



## Company

**Audience Demographics** 

8%

9%

**17%** 

Job Function

**Associate Director** 

Director

Executive

President

Academia 14% **Bioinformatics 7**% Biotechnology **22%** CRO/CMO 4% Diagnostics 6% Location 55% North America 9% Other

4% Large pharma 11% Small/mid-size pharma 10% 20% Asia 16% Europe

**ALTASCIENCES** 

Cytation)

Microfluidic ELISA (ELLA platform)

**Principal Scientist** 

Scientist

Other

Vice President

3%

Equipment vendor

Generic pharma

9%

Healthcare practitioner

14%

13%

**12%** 

31%

This infographic has been created as part of a Bioanalysis Zone feature in association with Altasciences.

