

# Cell-based Assays

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The understanding of gene and protein functions and the regulatory mechanisms controlling these, as well as the screening for potential inhibitors or inducers of biological processes, all require the analysis of functional cells.

Cultured cells constitute a comprehensive unit that enables functional analysis. Screens in cell-based systems offer accurate representation of the real-life cell model and the possibility of a dynamic experiment through *in vitro* monitoring of the numbers, phenotype or behavior of the live cells.

The diversity of biomolecules present in cells and the need to characterize their presence in normal development/diseased states or treated/untreated conditions leads to an increased demand for corresponding assays.

In addition to a comprehensive collection of primary cells, immortalized cells and cell lines, a wide variety of cell-based assays designed for greater accuracy and increased throughput is provided. They allow for the analysis of apoptosis, cell signaling, cell proliferation and cell damage as well as cell adhesion, migration and invasion. They provide fully quantitative results with no manual cell counting required. The majority of the assays is performed in microplate format. Analysis is carried out by colorimetric or fluorometric detection.

[www.biocat.com/cell-based](http://www.biocat.com/cell-based)



**Cells & Cell Lines**

**Apoptosis**

**Cell Signaling**

**Cytotoxicity & Proliferation**

**Cell Adhesion**

**Cell Migration & Invasion**