

# GLYCOMICS PROFILING

## GLYCOMICS ANALYSIS BY MASS SPECTROMETRY

### INTRODUCTION OF GLYCANS

Glycomics is the study of glycans that focuses on the the structure and function of carbohydrates. Glycoform distributions at the cellular, tissue, organ and organism levels are also studied. Three aspects of glycomics are usually explored, including structural characterization of glycans, research of glycan-protein interactions, and the study of *in vitro* and *in vivo* systems for the determination of the function of specific glycans.

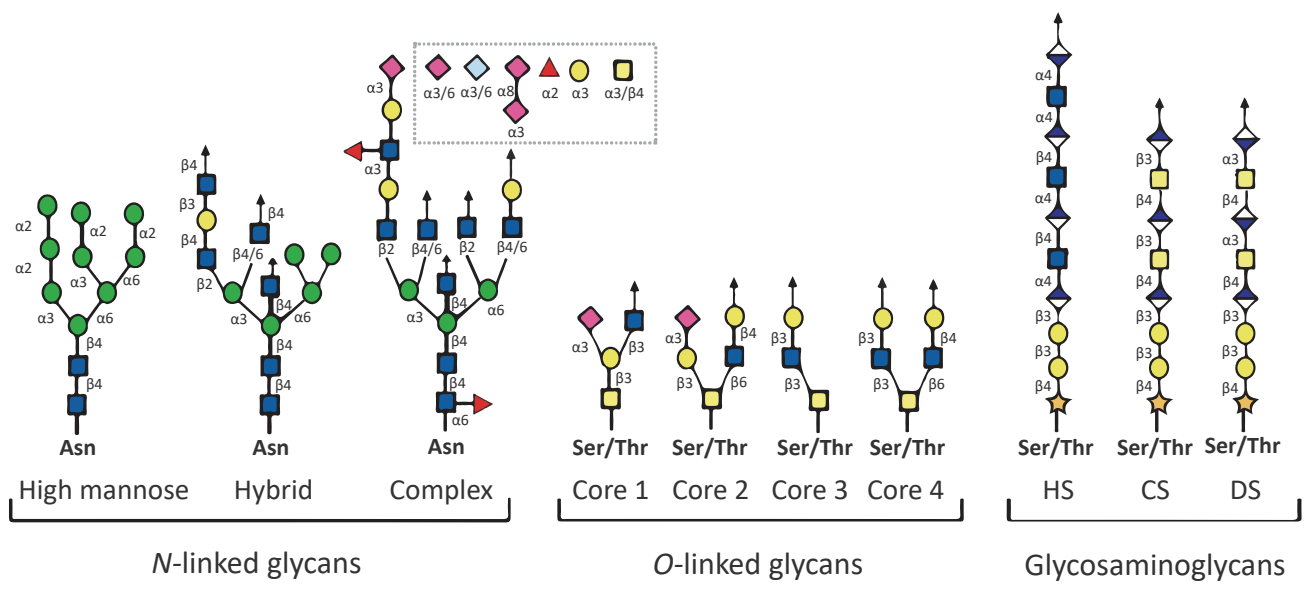
#### 01 Glycans Classification

Linear

The majority of the linear sugars are glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) that consist of repeating disaccharide units. The units are O-linked to a core protein, forming a proteoglycan aggregate.

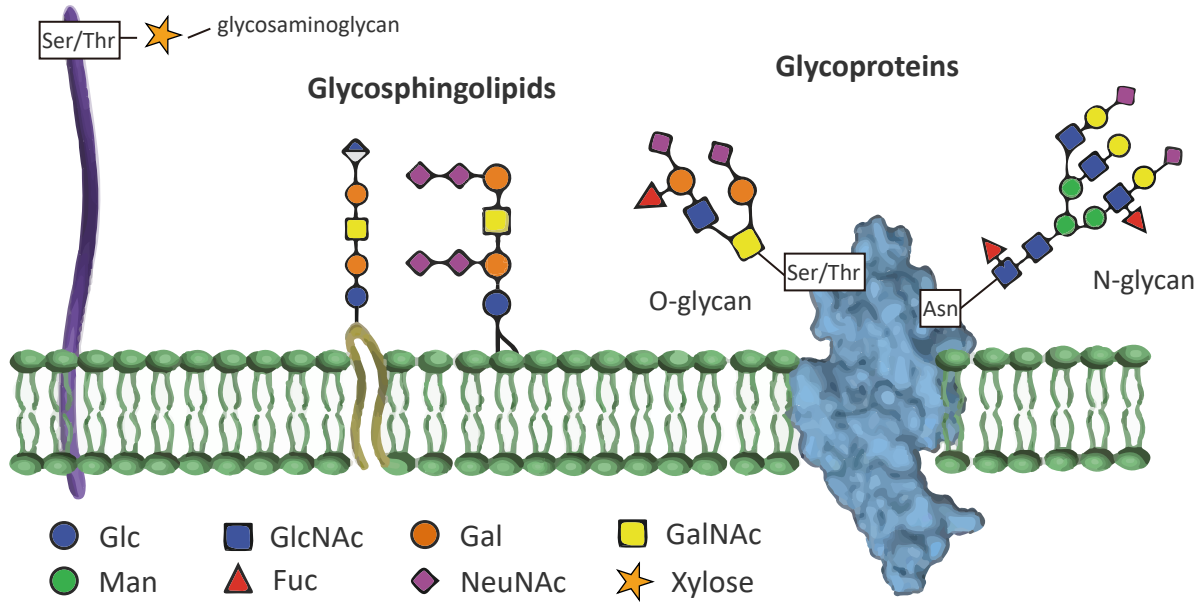
Branched glycans are present as N-linked and O-linked glycosylation on glycoproteins or on glycolipids.

Branched

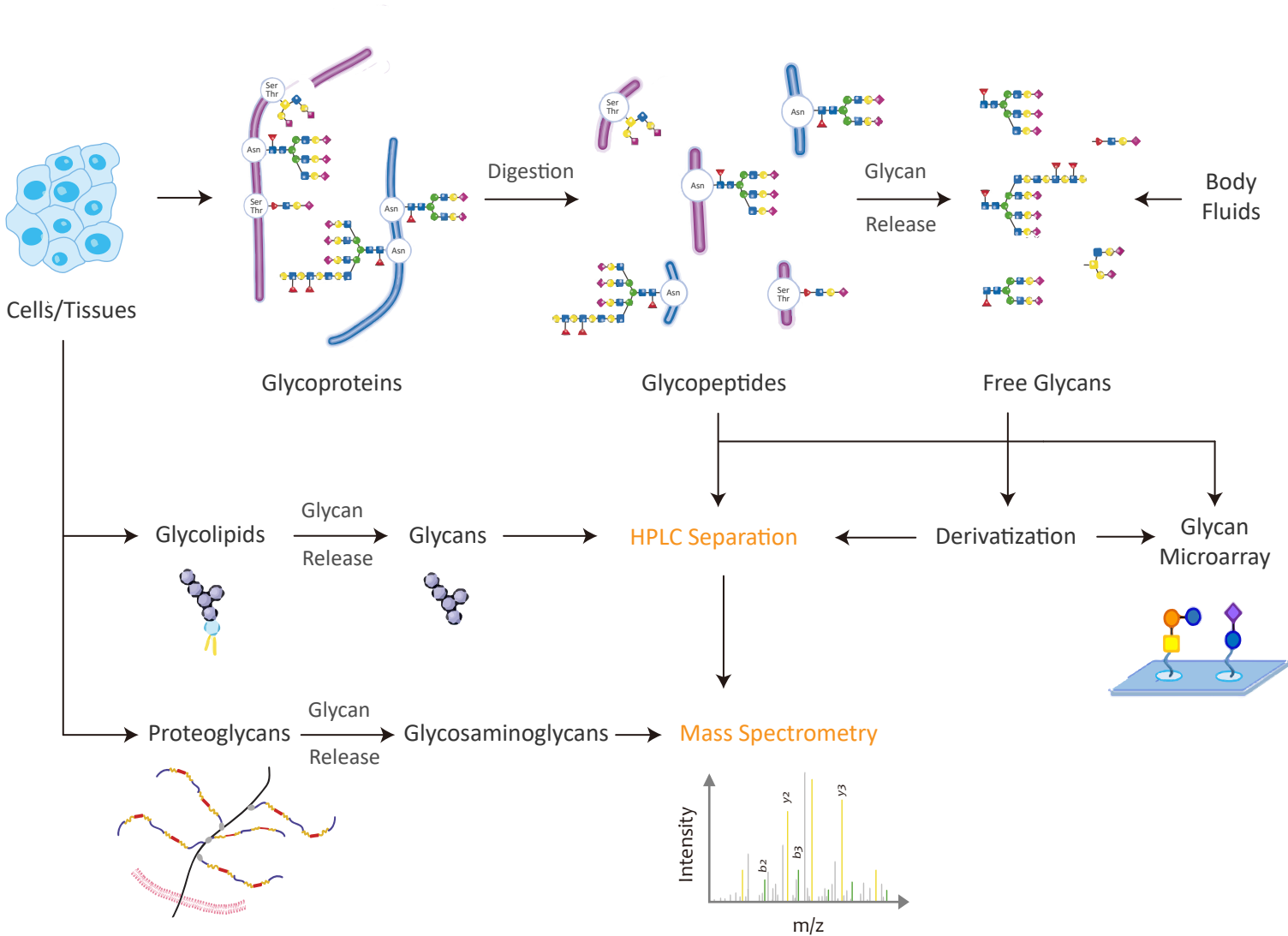


#### 02 Major Classes of Glycans

Proteoglycans



### GENERAL GLYCOMICS STRATEGIES



### SERVICES AND ADVANTAGES

#### 01 What We Provide

- N-Glycan / O-Glycan Profiling
- N-Glycosylation / O-Glycosylation Site Occupation Analysis
- N-Glycan / O-Glycan Linkage Analysis
- Structural Characterization of Glycans
- Glycopeptides Analysis
- Glycans Microarray Assay
- Poysaccharide Analysis
- Peptidoglycan Structure Analysis

#### 02 Advantages

- Technology Platform:
  - MALDI-TOF MS
  - UPLC-FLD/MS
  - HPLC-PAD
  - Microarray
  - NMR spectroscopy
- High Sensitivity and Specificity
- Stability and Consistency
- Best After-sale Service