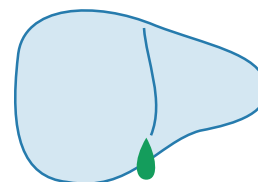


NAMkind™ Liver

Identify liver risk. Advance with insight.



Evaluate drug-induced liver injury (DILI) risk in multicellular human liver tissue.

91%

Accuracy

Correct classifications

88%

Sensitivity

True-positive rate

100%

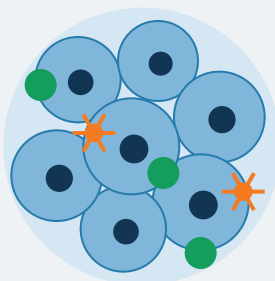
Specificity

True-negative rate

VivoSim validation: 50+ reference compounds. Metrics apply to the evaluated reference set.

Human biology at the center of your study.

3D HUMAN LIVER TISSUE



Four complementary cell types

Hepatocytes

Metabolic and synthetic function

Kupffer cells

Innate immune response

Stellate cells

Fibrosis and matrix remodeling

Endothelial cells

Vascular cell component

Schematic illustration; not to scale.

Prioritize candidates. Investigate the signal.

Pair tissue injury with functional readouts to inform lead selection and follow-up studies.

Bring your safety question to our team.

Ask our team about your next study.

DETAILS ON REVERSE



NAMkind™ Liver

Resolve injury. Understand the tissue response.

Read compound effects across viability, injury and liver function.

REFERENCE COMPOUND EXAMPLE

Troglitazone

Increasing LDH release and declining ATP viability across the evaluated dose range.

Pioglitazone

Relatively stable LDH and ATP readouts across the evaluated dose range.

VivoSim NAMkind™ Liver reference-compound study; qualitative summary of LDH and ATP responses.

Complementary readouts

ASSAY	WHAT IT MEASURES
ATP	Tissue viability / cellular energy
LDH	Membrane damage / tissue injury
Albumin	Hepatic synthetic function

Screening • Investigational toxicology • Custom study design

Plan your liver safety study.

contact@vivosim.ai

vivosim.ai

SCAN TO
EMAIL US

