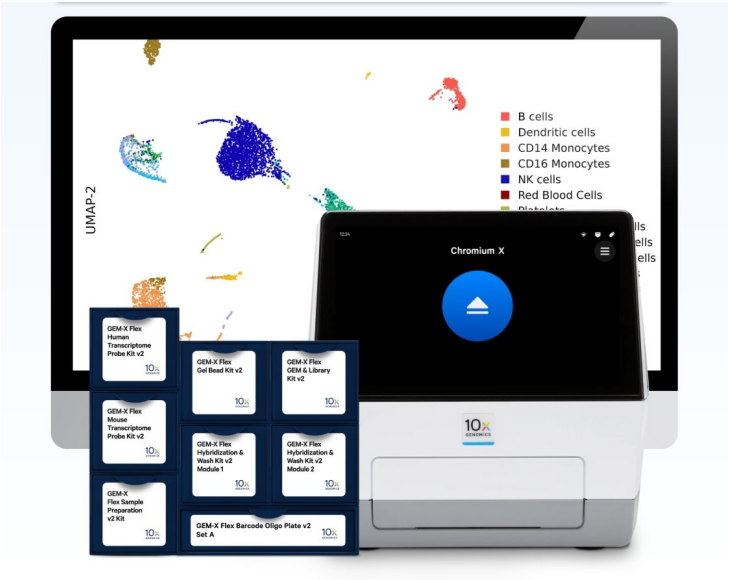
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10x Genomics expands global research in blood-based diagnostics for autoimmune disease

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Collaborations with CharitÃ© and DRFZ, and with Seoul National University, aim to identify biomarkers of disease activity and treatment response using 10x's Flex Apex platform



10x Genomics, Inc. has announced two new research collaborations focused on identifying blood-based biomarkers of disease activity and treatment response for autoimmune disease. The first collaboration is with Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, one of Europe's largest university hospitals, and the German Rheumatology Research Center Berlin (DRFZ). The second is with the Genomic Medicine Institute at Seoul National University (SNU), one of South Korea's leading research universities.

Earlier this year, 10x outlined its clinical strategy for realising the potential of single cell and spatial technologies in diagnostics, with a focus on oncology and autoimmune disease. These two new collaborations expand 10x's autoimmune disease research to Europe and Asia. Both collaborations plan to use Flex Apex to analyze longitudinal blood samples at single cell resolution. By pairing these profiles with clinical data, researchers aim to identify biomarkers of disease activity and treatment response.

10x, Charité and DRFZ plan to conduct a multi-year study involving 750 patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA), systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and psoriatic arthritis (PsA). Patients will be followed longitudinally as they begin or adjust biologic or targeted therapies, with blood collected during routine clinical visits.

The study with SNU will focus on alopecia areata, an autoimmune disease that can cause hair loss. The collaboration brings together the Genomic Medicine Institute (GMI) and researchers from Single Cell Atlas of Immune Diseases (SCAID), building on patient cohorts and biospecimens established through the SCAID research program. Researchers plan to use Flex Apex to analyze longitudinal blood samples from patients with moderate-to-severe alopecia areata who received treatment with a JAK inhibitor therapy.