



NADmed

Diagnostic method for vitamin B3 deficiency

Vitamin B3 balance is the subject of great international interest and drug development, as its tissue form, NAD, is essential for longevity and disease prevention. Illnesses consume endogenous NAD, but deficiency can be treated with high doses of vitamin B3. Without the observed NAD deficiency, large amounts of vitamin B3 are harmful. Altogether there are four vitamin B3-derived NAD forms in our cells. Methods for testing them from easily assessable samples such as blood do not exist. We invented a method to measure vitamin B3-derived NAD-metabolites levels directly from the blood which will help to identify individuals who will benefit from vitamin B3 supplementation. In this project, we aim to develop our innovation into practical solution ready for commercialization.



Anu Suomalainen-Wartiovaara M.D Ph.D, Academy Professor
Group leader, Head of Mitochondrial Medicine research group in the Faculty of Medicine, University of Helsinki

Anu has developed sequencing technologies for mitochondrial disease diagnostics, identified numerous novel genetic causes of inherited disorders, developed novel transgenic mouse models, and identified novel biomarkers of mitochondrial diseases that are used in diagnostic labs around the world

Liliya Euro, PhD, Docent

Senior scientist, Anu Wartiovaara lab, University of Helsinki

Liliya is a biochemist with deep knowledge of mitochondrial metabolism and practical expertise on protein chemistry and structure analysis. She is the developer of the methodological part of NADmed. She has a vast experience in method development, including development of protein conjugates



SPARK VALUE: We hope that SPARK training and mentoring would support development of our project towards competitive practical solution for healthcare and industry needs.