



Short Chain Fatty Acid Analysis

NSF Health Sciences has developed a single extraction, multi-analyte assay in a human feces matrix. This is an accurate, rapid, effective analytical method for the analysis of short chain fatty acids (SCFA) (acetic, butyric, and propionic) in human feces.

Short chain fatty acids are endemic to the biome of research subjects, and are used as biomarkers to evaluate the effect of various pharmaceutical drug treatments during pre-clinical and clinical trials.

Results

- > Dynamic Range: Range of 5 to 150 μ g/mL.
- > R2 > 0.990
- > Spiked Recoveries averaged 85-110% recovery
- > Can be cross-validated into other matrices
- > Direct Inject GC/MS Method
- > Rapid Turnaround time



Determination of Short Chain Fatty Acids in Human Feces by Direct Inject GC/MS By: R. Miller, M. Johnson, Z. Miller, K.L. Moyer Presented at AAPS

About Us

NSF Health Sciences is a contract service provider to the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device industries. Our GLP/GMP laboratories, located in Bristol, Connecticut, USA, are FDA registered and inspected and DEA licensed for Schedules I through V.

Our mission: To play an integral role in the development of pharmaceuticals to improve the lives of patients and their families.

The NSF Health Sciences team routinely solves some of the more complicated analytical challenges faced today. Our team is dedicated to helping clients meet their short-term tactical goals in analytical chemistry and strategic clinical trial goals in a cost efficient and timely manner.



Download our AAPS poster at http://bit.ly/nsfscfa or scan the QR code. For more information, contact hstesting@nsf.org or visit www.nsfhealthsciences.org

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