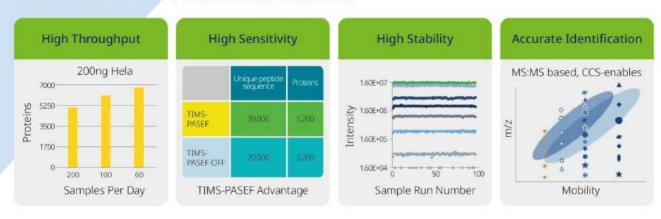


The Power of Our Proteomics Platform

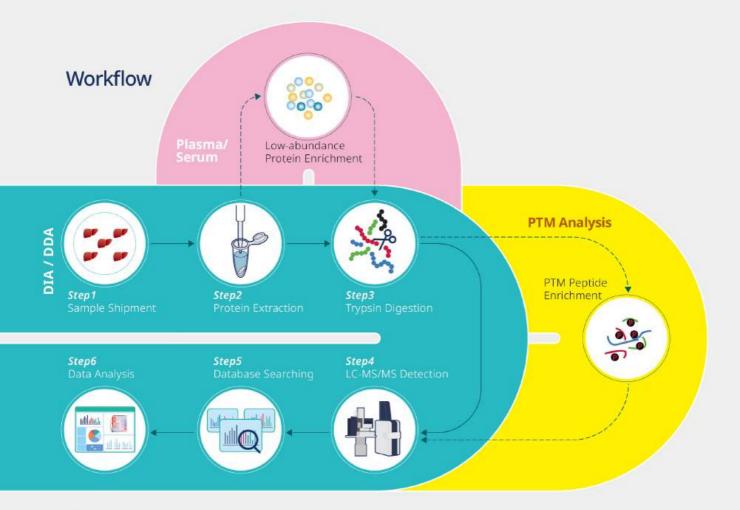


Comprehensive Analytical Portfolio

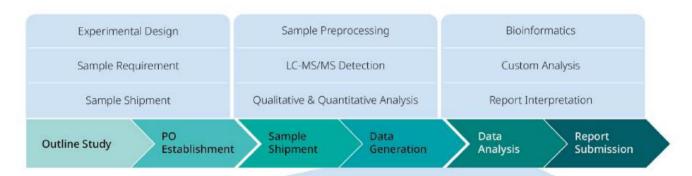
| Global Proteome Profiling | Targeted Proteomics | PTM Analysis | Multi-Omics Joint Analysis |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|--|
| DIA Quantitative Proteomics | PRM Targeted Proteomics | Phosphorylation | Transcriptome + Proteome |
| Serum/Plasma Quantitative Proteomics | Olink® | Ubiquitination | Proteome + Metabolome |
| Low-Input Quantitative Proteomics | SomaScan® | Acetylation | Transcriptome + Proteome + Metabolome |

Olink® and SomaScan® services are provided through authorized third-party partners.

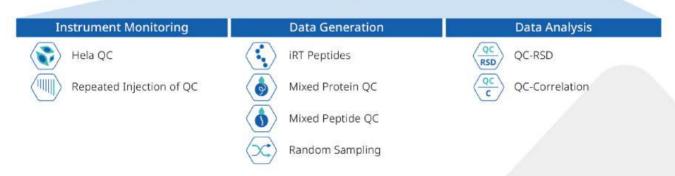
Looking for more proteomics, metabolomics, or multi-omics services? Email us at support-global@metwarebio.com.



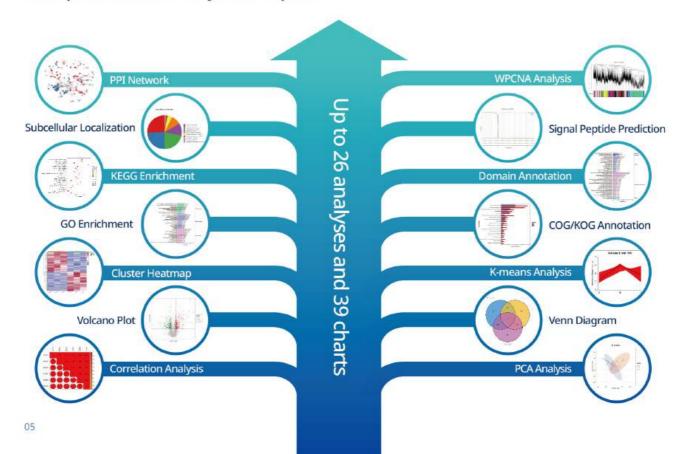
Rigorous Quality Control



Quality Control



Comprehensive Analytical Report



Insightful Solutions for All Industries

Medical Research

Disease Mechanisms, Molecular Diagnosis, Biomarker Development, Drug Targets

Animal Research Reproductive Development, Disease Mechanisms, Nutrient Metabolism,

Animal Toxicology

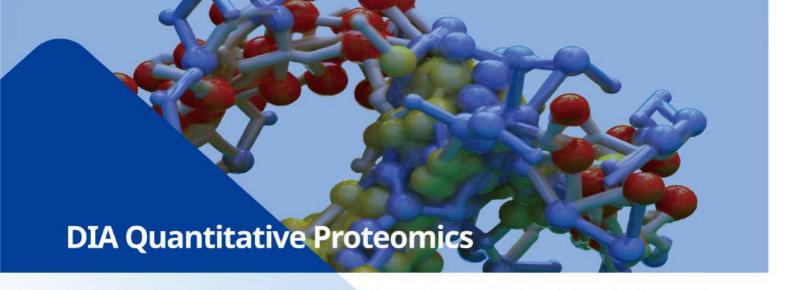
opment, Reproductive Development, Abiotic Stress Response, Disease Resistance, Crop Improvement

Microbiology

Pathogenic Mechanisms, Drug Resistance, Stress-Related Proteins Screening, Environmental Impact Mechanisms

Featured Publications

| Year | Title | Journal | Species | |
|------|--|-------------------------------|----------|--|
| 2025 | Multi-omics analysis reveals the pre-protective mechanism of Dendrobium flexicaule polysaccharide against alcohol-induced gastric mucosal injury | Int. J. Biol. Macromol. | rat | |
| 2024 | Gut microbial co-metabolite 2-methylbutyrylcarnitine exacerbates thrombosis via binding to and activating integrin $\alpha 2\beta 1$ | Cell Metabolism | human | |
| 2024 | First-line sintilimab with pegaspargase, gemcitabine, and oxaliplatin in advanced extranodal natural killer/T cell lymphoma (SPIRIT): a multicentre, single-arm, phase 2 trial | The Lancet Haematology | human | |
| 2024 | FBXL4 protects against HFpEF through Drp1-Mediated regulation of mitochondrial dynamics and the downstream SERCA2a | Redox Biology | mouse | |
| 2024 | Multi-omics analyses reveal mechanism for high resistant starch formation in an indica rice SSIIIa mutant | | rice | |
| 2024 | A Phytophthora infestans RXLR effector targets a potato ubiquitin-like domaincontaining protein to inhibit the proteasome activity and hamper plant immunity | | potato | |
| 2024 | Transcriptomics and proteomics analyses reveal the molecular mechanisms of yeast cells regulated by Phe-Cys against ethanol-oxidation cross-stress | | yeast | |
| 2024 | Empagliflozin protects against heart failure with preserved ejection fraction partly by inhibiting the senescence-associated STAT1-STING axis | Cardiovascular Diabetology | mouse | |
| 2023 | Gp78 deficiency in hepatocytes alleviates hepatic ischemia-reperfusion injury via suppressing ACSL4-mediated ferroptosis | Cell Death & Disease | mouse | |
| 2023 | Metabolic flexibility during a trophic transition reveals the phenotypic plasticity of greater duckweed (Spirodela polyrhiza 7498) | New Phytologist | duckweed | |



MetwareBio's DIA-Based Global Quantitative Proteomics Service leverages advanced 4D label-free LC-MS/MS platform and data-independent acquisition (DIA) scanning to achieve near-complete ion utilization and deep proteome coverage. This approach offers highly sensitive, accurate, and reproducible protein identification and quantification across large-scale studies. It is particularly suitable for high-throughput and clinically oriented research requiring comprehensive and consistent protein profiling across complex samples.



Deep proteome coverage with 11,000+ proteins detected



Ultra-high sensitivity with ~100% ion utilization



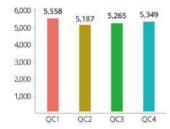
High data completeness with <10% missing values



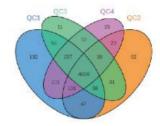
Excellent quantification stability with median CV < 15%

Data Stability

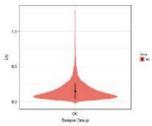
Protein indentifications CV across four low-input tissue QC samples was 3% with >80% overlap; median quantification CV was 11.6%, with 76% of proteins below 20%.





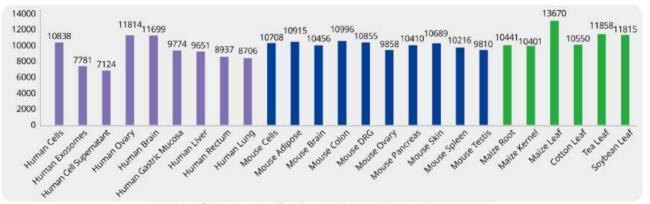


Venn Diagram of common proteins



CV distribution of protein quantitative value

Project Experience



Number of Proteins Identified from Various Medical and Plant Samples



MetwareBio's Blood Quantitative Proteomics Service utilizes magnetic bead-based enrichment of low-abundance proteins combined with advanced 4D label-free LC-MS/MS analysis to achieve deeper coverage, higher sensitivity, and better reproducibility in plasma and serum protein profiling. This strategy effectively overcomes the limitations of conventional blood proteomics caused by the dominance of high-abundance proteins, enabling more comprehensive detection of disease-relevant proteins and unlocking new opportunities for biomarker discovery, disease mechanism exploration, and clinical translation.



Efficient Enrichment of Low-Abundance Proteins Using Magnetic Beads



Advanced 4D Label-Free LC-MS/MS Platform with Superior Sensitivity



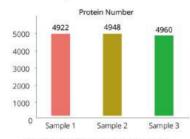
Deep Proteome Coverage for Comprehensive Biomarker Profiling

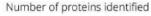


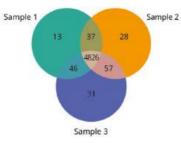
High-Throughput Workflow for Robust and Reproducible Data Acquisition

Data Stability

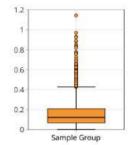
Protein indentifications CV across three technical replicates was 0.39%, with >95% overlap; quantification CV had a median of 16.3%, and 73% of proteins were below 20%.





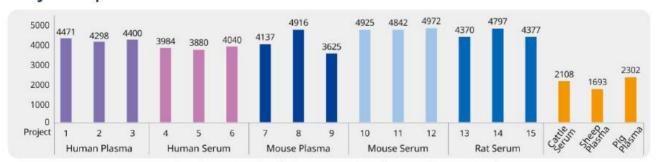


Venn Diagram of common proteins



CV distribution of protein quantitative value

Project Experience



Number of Proteins Identified Across Various Plasma and Serum Samples

Sample Requirements: A minimum of 50 µL, preferably 100 µL, of serum or plasma is required for blood proteomics analysis.

Low-Input Quantitative Proteomics

MetwareBio's Low-Input Quantitative Proteomics Service combines the powerful SISPROT one-pot sample preparation technology with the diaPASEF acquisition strategy on an advanced 4D LC-MS/MS platform. The SISPROT method significantly reduces sample loss and enhances protein yield, enabling efficient protein extraction, digestion, and quantification from ultra-low-input samples such as biopsy tissues, pollen, oocytes, and subcellular organelles. This optimized workflow delivers broad proteome coverage with high reproducibility, making it especially suitable for discovery-driven studies involving limited or precious sample types.



SISPROT One-Pot Workflow for Minimal Sample Loss



Advanced 4D LC-MS/MS Platform with High Sensitivity



Deep Proteome Coverage from Ultra-Low Inputs

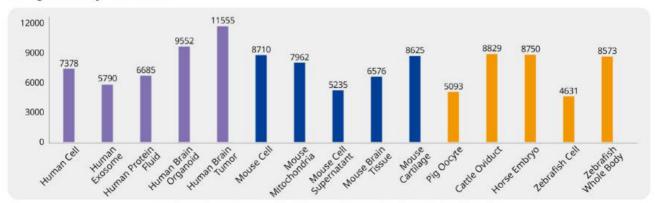


High Throughput and Reproducibility in Large Sample Sets

Workflow

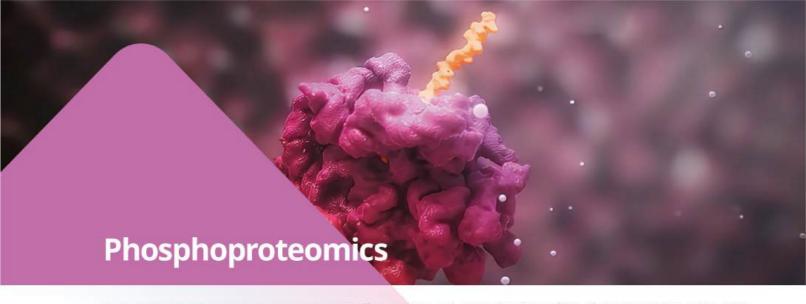


Project Experience



Number of Proteins Identified from Various Medical and Animal Samples

Sample Requirements: Low-input analysis requires only 1 µL blood, 1 mg tissue, 10 oocytes, or 10,000 mammalian cells.



MetwareBio's Phosphorylation Proteomics Service offers sensitive and comprehensive profiling of phosphorylation events using optimized phosphopeptide enrichment strategies combined with advanced 4D label-free LC-MS/MS analysis. This platform enables accurate site localization, high-confidence identification, precise quantification, and robust reproducibility. The service supports research in signal transduction, cell cycle regulation, oncology, and disease mechanism exploration.



High-Efficiency Phosphopeptide Enrichment Using Ti-IMAC Materials



Advanced 4D Label-Free LC-MS/MS for High Sensitivity and Coverage



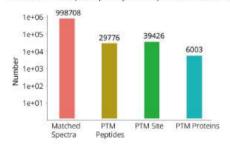
Comprehensive Site-Level Data Interpretation and Functional Insights

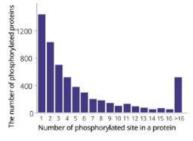


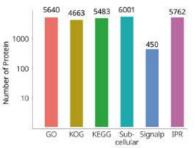
Flexible Data Analysis Solutions Customized to Research Needs

Case Study

Mouse tissue phosphorylation proteomics analysis results.





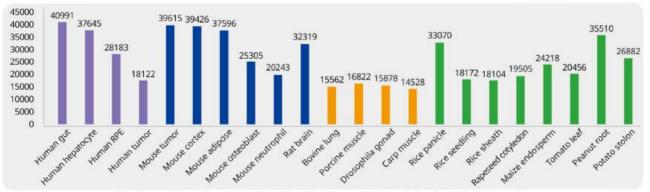


Phosphorylation Identification Results

Phosphorylated Site Distribution

Phosphorylated Protein Function Annotation

Project Experience



Number of Phosphorylation Sites Identified Across Various Animal and Plant Samples



MetwareBio's Ubiquitination Proteomics Service delivers sensitive and comprehensive profiling of ubiquitinated peptides through an optimized enrichment workflow and cutting-edge 4D label-free LC-MS/MS analysis. The service offers accurate site localization, broad ubiquitination landscape mapping, reliable quantification, and strong data reproducibility, advancing studies in protein degradation, signaling networks, cancer biology, and therapeutic target discovery.



Ultra-Specific Enrichment with High-Affinity K-ε-GG Antibodies



Advanced 4D Label-Free LC-MS/MS Platform for High Accuracy and Sensitivity



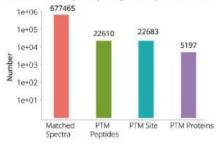
Comprehensive Site-Level Data Processing and Interpretation

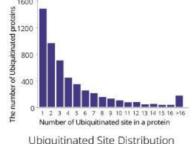


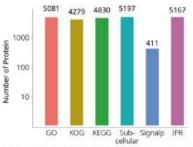
Tailored Bioinformatics Solutions for Specialized Research Needs

Case Study

Mouse tissue phosphorylation proteomics analysis results.





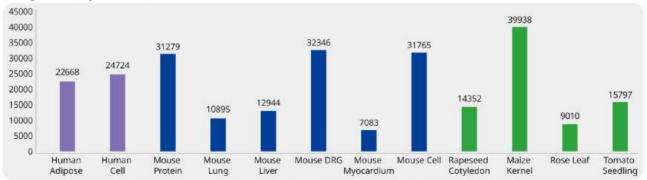


Ubiquitination Identification Results

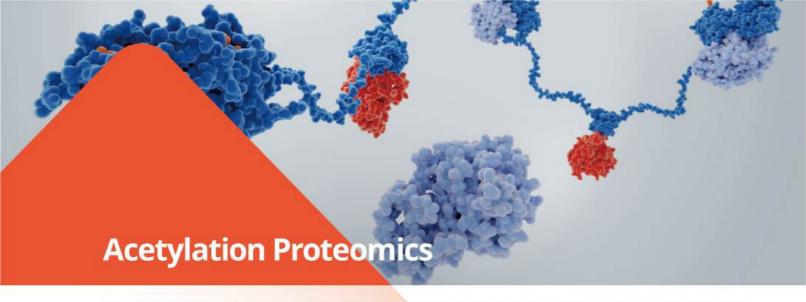
Ubiquitinated Site Distribution

Ubiquitinated Protein Function Annotation

Project Experience



Number of Ubiquitination Sites Identified Across Various Medical and Plant Samples



MetwareBio's Acetylation Proteomics Service provides high-sensitivity, site-specific profiling of protein acetylation, powered by a highly specific enrichment strategy and advanced 4D label-free LC-MS/MS technology. This platform ensures high-confidence site identification, extensive acetylation coverage, precise quantification, and robust analytical reproducibility. It empowers research across epigenetics, transcriptional regulation, oncology, and biomarker discovery.



High-Specificity Enrichment for Comprehensive Acetylation Site Profiling



Advanced 4D Label-Free LC-MS/MS for Accurate Quantification



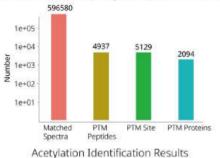
Comprehensive Site-Level Data Analysis and Biological Interpretation

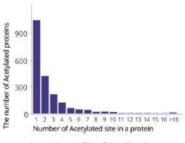


Flexible Bioinformatics Solutions Tailored to Research Objectives

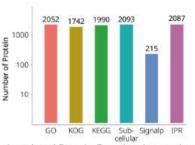
Case Study

Mouse tissue phosphorylation proteomics analysis results.



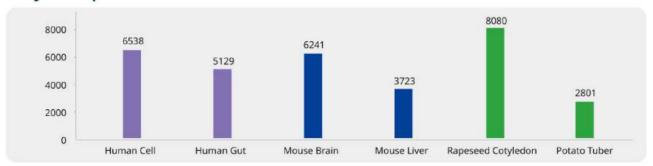


Acetylated Site Distribution



Acetylated Protein Function Annotation

Project Experience



Number of Acetylation Sites Identified Across Various Medical and Plant Samples

PRM Targeted Proteomics

MetwareBio's PRM-Based Targeted Proteomics Service delivers high-sensitivity, high-precision quantification of specific proteins using the parallel reaction monitoring (PRM) strategy on an advanced 4D LC-MS/MS platform. Compared to discovery-based methods such as DDA or DIA, PRM offers superior reproducibility and lower variability, particularly in complex biological matrices. This makes it an ideal choice for biomarker validation, drug target analysis, and pathway-specific studies, especially for verifying key protein candidates across large sample cohorts.



Advanced 4D LC-MS/MS Platform for High Sensitivity and Selectivity



Targeted Quantification with Excellent Reproducibility



Broad Compatibility with Diverse Sample Types



Scalable Workflow for Multi-Sample and Multi-Batch Analysis

Workflow



Step1Sample Shipment

Step2Sample Preprocessing

Step3 DIA/DDA Library Construction

Step4 PRM Targeted Detection

Step5 Data Analysis

Application



Biomarker Verification

Validating candidate disease biomarkers across samples with high specificity and reproducibility.



Pathway Protein Quantification

Targeted measurement of key signaling proteins to study pathway dynamics and regulation.



Drug Mechanism Validation

Assessing drug targets and downstream effects through precise protein-level quantification.



Clinical Sample Profiling

High-throughput quantification of proteins across patient samples for classification or diagnosis.



MetwareBio's Proteome + PTM Combined Analysis Service integrates comprehensive proteomic profiling with targeted post-translational modification (PTM) analysis to provide a holistic view of protein expression and regulation. Utilizing advanced 4D LC-MS/MS platform and validated enrichment workflows, this integrated approach enables high-precision quantification of total proteins along-side key PTMs such as phosphorylation, acetylation, ubiquitination, and more. By correlating protein abundance with modification states, the service offers valuable insights into functional protein dynamics under various biological conditions, supporting research in cell signaling, disease mechanisms, and therapeutic target discovery.



Comprehensive Profiling of Protein Expression and Modifications



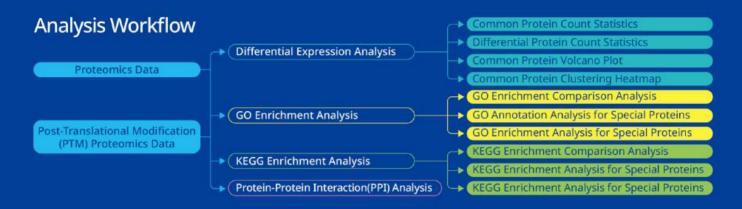
Advanced 4D LC-MS/MS Platform for High Sensitivity and Accuracy

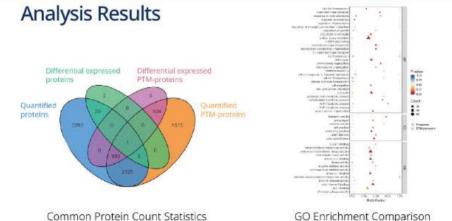


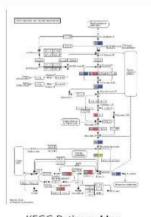
Extensive Expertise in PTM-Specific Enrichment and Analysis



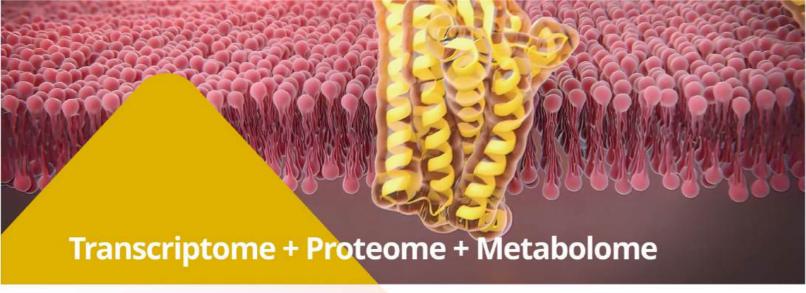
Integrated Insights into Protein Function, Regulation, and Dynamics







KEGG Pathway Map



In systems biology research, biological processes and gene regulatory networks are complex and dynamic. It is often insufficient to use a single dataset to study systems biology. Correlating transcriptomic data that has a large number of differentially expressed genes together with differential proteins detected by proteomics, and metabolites detected by metabolomics, can pinpoint key genes, proteins, metabolites, and metabolic pathways that are closely associated with internal changes in the system, and thereby explain biological problems in a more holistic approach.



Coexpressed transcriptome, proteome and metabolome



Major regulation networks construction



Converged metabolic pathway

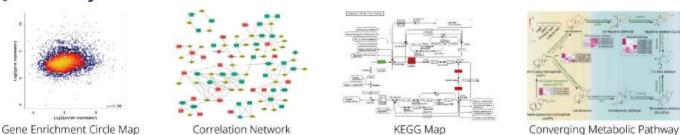


Holistic view of biological systems

The Power of Our Metabolomics Technology



Joint Analysis





Analyze Omics Data With Ease

Cloud Tools



Cloud Process

Customize analysis parameters

Get started for FREE! https://cloud.metwarebio.com/

| Categories | Sample | DIA / DDA / PRM | | Phosphorylation | | Ubiquitination/ Acetylation | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|--------------------------------|--------|
| | | Recommended | Minimum | Recommended | Minimum | Recommended | |
| Animal Tissues | Normal tissues (heart, liver, spleen, lungs, intestines, | 20 mg | 5 mg | 30 mg | 15 mg | 100 mg | 50 mg |
| | kidneys, red bone marrow etc.) | | | | | | |
| | Yellow bone marrow | 50 mg | 20 mg | 50 mg | 30 mg | 200 mg | 100 mg |
| | Bone, Shells, Eggshell | 1 g | 500 mg | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Hair | 500 mg | 200 mg | / | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Fatty tissue, Skin, Synovial membrane | 200 mg | 100 mg | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Serum/Plasma | 10 μL | 1 µL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Serum/Plasma (low-abundant proteins enrichment) | 100 μL | 50 μL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Cerebrospinal fluid, Joint fluid, Lymph fluid, Ascites | 200 μL | 100 μL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Amniotic fluid | 200 μL | 100 μL | 200 μL | 100 µL | 600 μL | 300 µL |
| | Milk | 50 μL | 10 μL | 200 µL | 100 μL | 600 µL | 300 µL |
| _iquid | Aqueous humor, Vitreous body | 200 µL | 100 μL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Samples | Tear fluid | 200 μL | 100 μL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ann pies | Urine, Alveolar lavage fluid (BALF) | 5 mL | 2 mL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Cellular supernatant | 25 mL | 10 ml | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Fermentation broth | 10 ml | 5 ml | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Lipid droplet | 300 µL | 200 μL | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| | Saliva (mammals) | 200 μL | 100 μL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cells | Primary Cells | 3×10^6 | 1×10^6 | 2×10^7 | 1×10^7 | 4×10^7 | 2×10^7 |
| | Transmissible cells | 1×10^6 | 5×10^5 | 1×10^7 | 5×10^6 | 4×10^7 | 2×10^7 |
| | Sperms, Platelets | 1×10^7 | 5×10^6 | 1×10^8 | 5×10^7 | 4×10^8 | 2×10^8 |
| Disse | Young tissues (young leaf, seedling, petal, etc.) | 50 mg | 20 mg | 200 mg | 100 mg | 1 g | 500 mg |
| Plant Tissues | Mature tissues (root, stem, fruit, pericarp, etc.) | 500 mg | 200 mg | 500 mg | 300 mg | 2 g | 1 q |
| 135062 | Pollen | 40 mg | 15 mg | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Micro- organisms | Bacteria | 100 mg | 100 mg | 300 mg | 150 mg | 500 mg | 200 mg |
| | Fungi | 200 mg | 200 mg | 300 mg | 150 mg | 1 g | 500 mg |
| Special Samples | Exosome (sediment) | 25 µl | 15 μΙ | / | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Protein | 100 µg | 50 µg | 1 mg | 500 µg | 5 mg | 3 mg |

Replicates: A minimum of 3 replicates is required; 3-6 replicates for animal samples; 6-10 for clinical samples.

Bridging Proteomics and Metabolomics for Better Health

Metware Biotechnology Inc. (MetwareBio) is focused on developing and applying innovative multi-omics technologies to life science and health research. By leveraging state-of-the-art mass spectrometry technologies, unique detection workflow, and large curated in-house database, MetwareBio offers one-stop multi-omics solutions to academic research, clinical studies, and biotech/pharmaceutical developments.

MetwareBio technical achievements have been presented and published in over 1,000 publications, including Cell, Nature Genetics, PNAS, Nature Communications, National Science Review, and many other international peer-reviewed journals. Working with MetwareBio means you have all the metabolomics and multi-omics expertise supporting your research and development.









