

Certificate of Analysis



Particle Peptides

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Sample Identification

Sample Name	KPV 10 mg
Batch Number	2026357
Date Published	2026-10-27 12:20

Results for LYO-1112

Peptides	Result	Unit	Uncertainty	Acceptable Range
KPV Assay Peptide Screening 0.1% TFA	10.65	mg	[± 0.05]	
KPV Purity Peptide Screening 0.1% TFA	> 99.8	%		
KPV Identification by Spectrum (FTIR) Peptide Screening 0.1% TFA	995		[± 5]	
KPV Identification by RT Peptide Screening 0.1% TFA	0.990		[± 0.005]	
Microbiology	Result	Unit	Uncertainty	Acceptable Range
Total Aerobic Microbial Count USP <61>/Eur. Ph. 2.6.12. Plate Count Method	0	CFU/g	[±]	0 - 1000
Total Yeast and Mold Count USP <61>/Eur. Ph. 2.6.12. Plate Count Method	0	CFU/g	[±]	0 - 100
Bacterial Endotoxin Chromogenic USP<85>/ Eur. Ph. 2.6.14. Bacterial Endotoxin Chromogenic Test	0.111	EU/mg	[± 0.002]	0 - 0.5
Elemental Impurities	Result	Unit	Uncertainty	Acceptable Range
Arsenic Elemental Impurities screening USP (232) / Ph. Eur. 5.20 / 2.4.20	< 0.001	ppm		0 - 1.5
Cadmium Elemental Impurities screening USP (232) / Ph. Eur. 5.20 / 2.4.20	< 0.001	ppm		0 - 0.5
Quicksilver Elemental Impurities screening USP (232) / Ph. Eur. 5.20 / 2.4.20	< 0.001	ppm		0 - 1.5
Lead Elemental Impurities screening USP (232) / Ph. Eur. 5.20 / 2.4.20	< 0.001	ppm		0 - 1.5
Nickel Elemental Impurities screening USP (232) / Ph. Eur. 5.20 / 2.4.20	< 0.001	ppm		0 - 25
Vanadium Elemental Impurities screening USP (232) / Ph. Eur. 5.20 / 2.4.20	< 0.001	ppm		0 - 25
Cobalt Elemental Impurities screening USP (232) / Ph. Eur. 5.20 / 2.4.20	< 0.001	ppm		0 - 25
Mass Spectrometry	Result	Unit	Uncertainty	Acceptable Range
Molecular Ion Mass Identification (MS Deconvolution) Mass Spectrometry Identity	342	Da	[± 1]	





	Method Specification	
Determination of identity, content and purity of KPV		
<i>Document number</i> KPV_008_2026	<i>Superseded document</i> -	<i>Number of pages</i> 4

1. Content Assessment

1.1. Instrumentation

Module	Name	Serial Number
System Controller	Shimadzu CBM-40 Lite	L221226351398
Degassing Unit	Shimadzu DGU-403	NA
Pump	Shimadzu LC-40B XR	L22146350580
Autosampler	Shimadzu SIL-40C XR	L22216351622
Colum Thermostat	Shimadzu CTO-40S	L22236351602
PDA Detector	Shimadzu SPD-M40	L22276352808
SQ MS Detector	Shimadzu LCMS-2050	O12476200760

1.2. Chromatographic conditions

Chromatographic conditions	
Eluent A	10 mM Ammonium Formate in ACN (HPLC, Gradient Grade)
Eluent B	10 mM Ammonium Formate in Water (HPLC, Gradient Grade)
Flow rate	0.6 mL/min
Program	Gradient elution
Injection volume	2 µL
Colum Temperature	40°C
Column	Merck SeQuant ZIC-HILIC 150x2.1mm 3.5µm
Detection wavelength	225nm

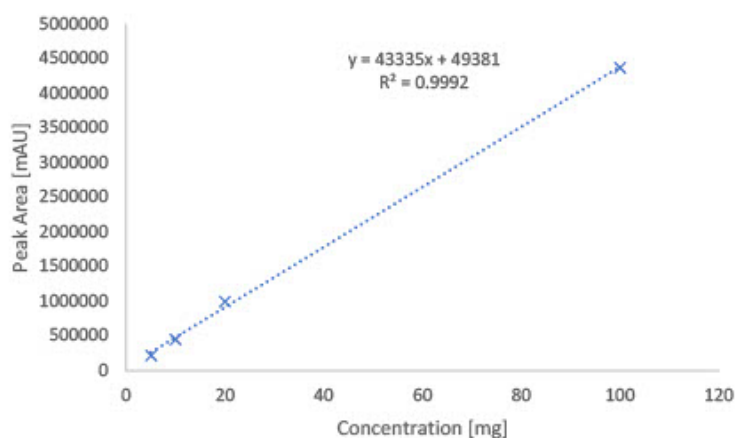
Gradient Program		
Time [min]	A [%]	B [%]
2	100	0
18	5	95
20	5	95
22	100	0
30	end	

1.3. Sample preparation

Whole amount of container was dissolved in 2mL of water (LCMS Grade). 100 µL of sample was transferred to HPLC vial and diluted by 900 µL water (LCMS Grade) and submitted for analysis.

1.4. Calibration curve

Calibration curve detail	
Quantitative method	External Standard
Calibration Type	Linear
Number of calibration points	4
Force through Zero	Disabled
Weighting Method	None



2. Purity assessment

2.1 Instrumentation

Module	Name	Serial Number
System Controller	Shimadzu CBM-40 Lite	L221226351398
Degassing Unit	Shimadzu DGU-403	NA
Pump	Shimadzu LC-40B XR	L22146350580
Autosampler	Shimadzu SIL-40C XR	L22216351622
Colum Thermostat	Shimadzu CTO-40S	L22236351602
PDA Detector	Shimadzu SPD-M40	L22276352808
SQ MS Detector	Shimadzu LCMS-2050	O12476200760

2.2 Chromatographic conditions

Chromatographic conditions	
Eluent A	10 mM Ammonium Formate in ACN (HPLC, Gradient Grade)
Eluent B	10 mM Ammonium Formate in Water (HPLC, Gradient Grade)
Flow rate	0.6 mL/min
Program	Gradient elution
Injection volume	2 µL
Colum Temperature	40°C
Column	Merck SeQuant ZIC-HILIC 150x2.1mm 3.5µm
Detection wavelength	225nm

Gradient Program		
Time [min]	A [%]	B [%]
2	100	0
18	5	95
20	5	95
22	100	0
30	end	

2.3 Purity assesment

Purity of compound assesed by area normalization method, comparing area of each peak to sum of area of all peaks detected at wavelenght of 225 nm.

3. Identity Assessment

3.1 Instrumentation

Module	Name	Serial Number
System Controller	Shimadzu CBM-40 Lite	L221226351398
Degassing Unit	Shimadzu DGU-403	NA
Pump	Shimadzu LC-40B XR	L22146350580
Autosampler	Shimadzu SIL-40C XR	L22216351622
Colum Thermostat	Shimadzu CTO-40S	L22236351602
PDA Detector	Shimadzu SPD-M40	L22276352808
SQ MS Detector	Shimadzu LCMS-2050	O12476200760

3.2 Chromatographic conditions

Chromatographic conditions	
Eluent A	10 mM Ammonium Formate in ACN (HPLC, Gradient Grade)
Eluent B	10 mM Ammonium Formate in Water (HPLC, Gradient Grade)
Flow rate	0.6 mL/min
Program	Gradient elution
Injection volume	2 µL
Colum Temperature	40°C
Column	Merck SeQuant ZIC-HILIC 150x2.1mm 3.5µm
Detection w	MS 155-2000 Da

Gradient Program		
Time [min]	A [%]	B [%]
2	100	0
18	5	95
20	5	95
22	100	0
30	end	

3.3 Molecular Ion Mass evaluation

Molecular ion mass was determined by deconvolution of multiply charged ESI-MS spectra to calculate the average neutral (zero-charge) molecular mass by equation:

$$M(\text{neutral}) = (z_i((mz_i) - H)) - ME$$

Where:

mz_i - Measured mass of charged particle

z_i - charge

H - proton mass (1.0076 Da)

ME – mass error

Analysis Report

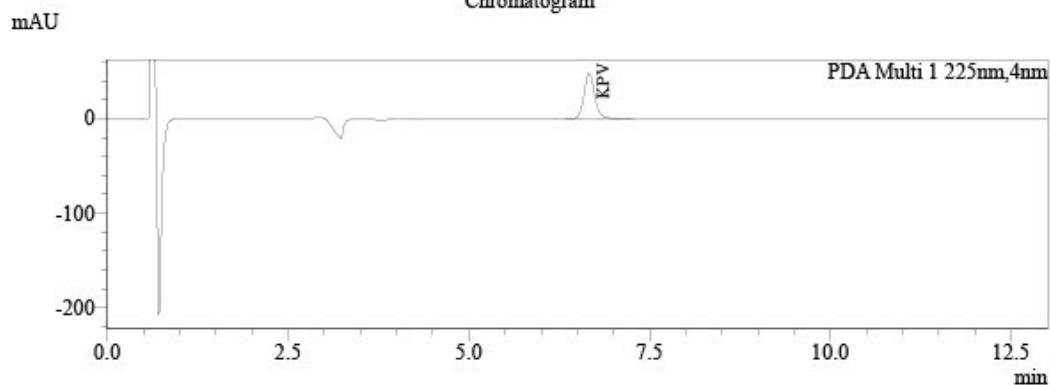


Analysis of quantity of active ingredient by UHPLC with MS detection

Sample Information

Injection Volume : 2
Data File : LYO-1112_003.lcd
Method File : Peptides HILIC_A.lcm
Date Acquired : 10/19/2026 4:51:46 PM

Chromatogram



Peak Table

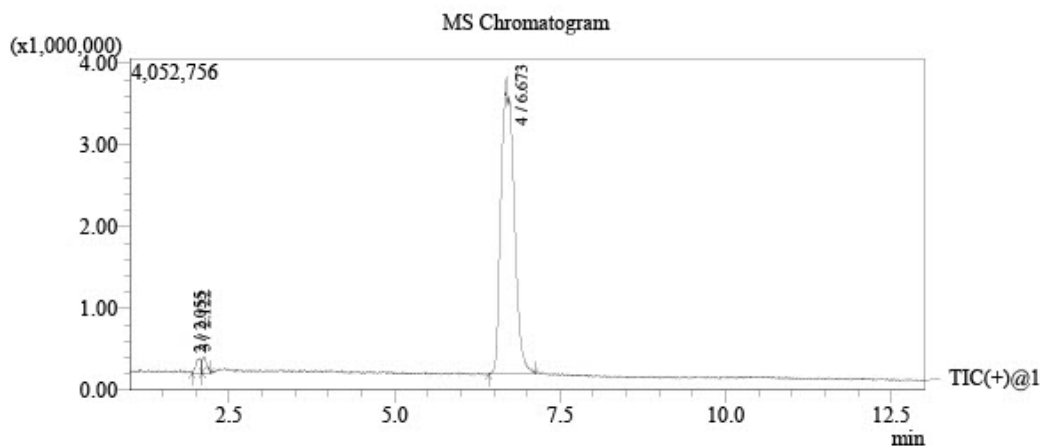
PDA Ch1 225nm						
Peak#	Name	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Conc.	Unit
1	KPV	6.665	511042	100.000	10.653	mg
Total			511042	100.000		

Peak Table

Analysis Report

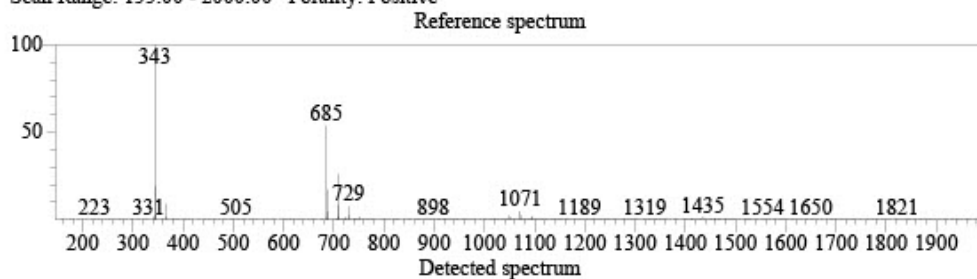


Identification of active ingredient by UHPLC Mass Spectrometry

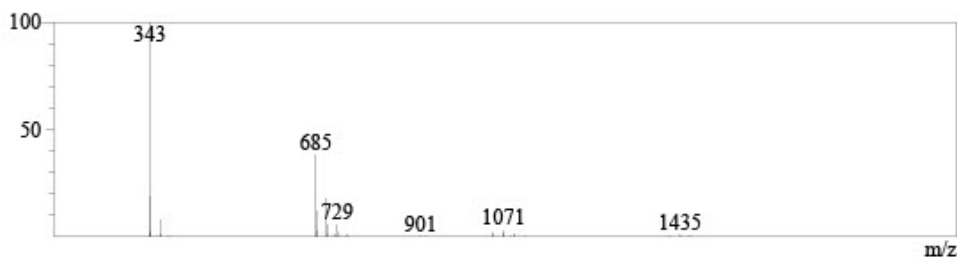


Library Search

Base Peak: 343(376376)
Scan Range: 155.00 - 2000.00 Polarity: Positive



Library: Peptide HILIC.lib
Formula: C16H30N4O4 CAS: 67727-97-3 Mol.Weight: 342(0!=)
Compound Name: KPV



Endotoxin Determination Report

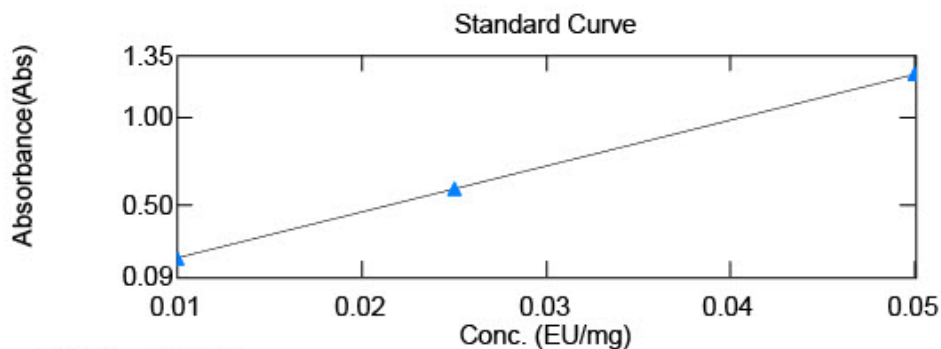


File Information

Filename: C:\UVVis-Data\Data\File_261020_104407.vqud
Date/Time: 10/20/2026 12:23:26 PM

Instrument Information

Instrument Type: UV-1900 Series
Model (S/N): UV-1900i (A12536253123)



$y = 26.1802x - 0.0657263$
 $r^2 = 1.00000$

	Sample Name	Conc	Raw_WL545.0	Dilution Rate
1	LYO-1111	0.781	0.9573	20.00
2	LYO-1112	1.190	1.4917	20.00
3	LYO-1113	0.602	0.7222	20.00
4	LIQ-0096	0.071	0.1196	10.00
5	LIQ-0097	0.056	0.0811	10.00

 LIQUILABS Analytical services	Method Specification	
Determination of bioburden of lyophilized samples		
<i>Document number</i> MIC_001_2025	<i>Superseded document</i> -	<i>Number of pages</i> 2

1. Instrumentation and chemicals

1.1. Instruments used

- Sterile Syringe 2mL Luer
- Sterile needles
- Ready made PCA Plate ROTI Aquatest
- Ready made Sab4 Plate ROTI Aquatest

1.2. Chemicals

Sterile physiological solution (0.9% NaCl)

2. Sample preparation and inoculation

2.1 Sample preparation

1. Fresh sterile needle and syringe was used for measuring exactly 2 mL of sterile physiological solution.
2. Needle was changed and by new needle rubber top of peptide container was penetrated and 2 mL of sterile physiological solution was dispensed.
3. Content of container was completely dissolved and left for 5 minutes to settle potentially created bubbles.
4. This procedure is repeated for two vials.

2.2 Total Aerobic microbial count inoculation and cultivation

1. By sterile needle 1 mL of solution was filled into the sterile syringe.
2. Needle was placed above the flame for few seconds to sterilize.
3. Consequently 1 mL of solution was poured into the ready to use sterile petri dish filled with PCA agar and petri dish was closed.
4. Proces was repeated for two petri dishes.
5. With sterile needle, 1 mL of sterile physiological solution was filled into the sterile needle and was inoculated onto one sterile petri dish filled with PCA agar as negative control sample.
6. Samples and negative control sample were placed in incubator at temperature 37°C for 120h.

2.3 Total Yeast and Mold count inoculation and cultivation

1. By sterile needle 1 mL of solution was filled into the sterile syringe.
2. Needle was placed above the flame for few seconds to sterilize.
3. Consequently 1 mL of solution was poured into the ready to use sterile petri dish filled with Sab4 agar and petri dish was closed.
4. Proces was repeated for two petri dishes.
5. With sterile needle, 1 mL of sterile physiological solution was filled into the sterile needle and was inoculated onto one sterile petri dish filled with Sab4 agar as negative control sample.
6. Samples and negative control sample were placed in incubator at temperature 25°C for 72h.

3. Evaluation of results

After incubation time, colonies are counted as cfu (colonies forming units) and result per 1g of sample is determined as:

$$CFU_{avg} = \frac{\sum CFU_n}{n}$$

CFU_{avg} = average CFU counted form n inoculations

CFU_n = CFU counted per inoculation

n = number of inoculations

$$CFU \text{ per gram} = \frac{CFU_{avg}}{m_s} * DF$$

CFU_{avg} = Average CFU counted from n inoculations

m_s = mass of sample (mg)

DF = Dilution factor

If negative control sample is evaluated as positive, process have to be repeated due to possible contamination in the process of inoculation or incubation.

Responsibles



Mr. Ján Galbavý
CEO

Analysis results relate only to the samples tested.

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