

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 10, 2026

[ClinMet](#)

RRID:SCR_003979

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

ClinMet (RRID:SCR_003979)

Resource Information

URL: <http://sharpenTrials.com/>

Proper Citation: ClinMet (RRID:SCR_003979)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS OUT OF SERVICE, documented on July 23, 2021. Organization that uses metabolomics to provide pharmaceutical companies with clinically relevant and practical insight into drug response and safety for renal and cardiovascular diseases, obesity and diabetes. Their combination of skills to achieve exhaustive understanding of a disease along with detailed clinical insights, signature panel of urine-based metabolomic biomarkers, proprietary metabolomics and computational expertise will accelerate the speed and success rate of drug development. ClinMet helps drug developers to efficiently transform promising compounds into safe and effective medicines. Their efficacy and toxicity indices enable pharmaceutical companies to make better clinical trial-related decisions and provide an increased understanding of a drug's mechanism of action.

Abbreviations: ClinMet

Synonyms: Clinical Metabolomics Inc, Clinical Metabolomics Inc.

Resource Type: commercial organization

Keywords: metabolomics, drug, mechanism of action, clinical, clinical trial, drug efficacy, toxicity, drug discovery, drug development, kidney, safety, efficacy, medicine

Resource Name: ClinMet

Resource ID: SCR_003979

Alternate IDs: nlx_158384

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080222+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132512+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ClinMet.

No alerts have been found for ClinMet.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Hallan S, et al. (2017) Metabolomics and Gene Expression Analysis Reveal Down-regulation of the Citric Acid (TCA) Cycle in Non-diabetic CKD Patients. EBioMedicine, 26, 68.