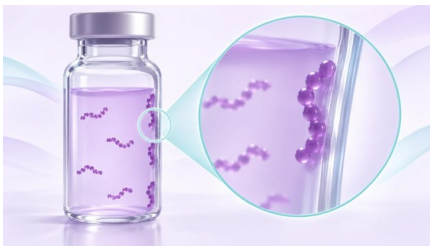
ELITEGEN RESEARCH / STUDY-READING CHECKLIST

# Where Did the Peptide Go?



Conceptual illustration

A smaller peak can have more than one explanation. Use these six questions to trace what the study measured and how it explained the change.

**Paper or figure**

- [ ] **What peptide did the study test?**
  Record the exact material as described. Look for sequence or modification details when comparing papers.

- [ ] **Which surfaces did the sample touch?**
  Trace the sample through the reported tubes, vials, tips, or plates. Note the material or coating if stated.

- [ ] **What exactly did the researchers measure?**
  Identify the fraction sampled, the detector signal, and whether the team measured the parent peptide directly.

- [ ] **What makes the comparison fair?**
  Look for a matched reference. Check which factors were shared, including the solution, timing, and handling.

- [ ] **What else could explain the lower signal?**
  Consider attachment to a surface, chemical change, and interference with the measurement. Each needs its own evidence.

- [ ] **Which observation supports the conclusion?**
  Look for evidence from another fraction, an identified breakdown product, or an independent measurement.

## Two lines to keep with the figure

**What the study showed**

**What still needs checking**

Read the EliteGen article and its study comparisons

**References** Kristensen et al. (2015) Judák et al. (2017, abstract) Assay Guidance Manual

For research education. Use the checklist to evaluate a paper and record its evidence.