New Horizons in Hyperpolarized MRI

Visualize Metabolism - As It Happens



NVISION

October 2026

NVision Quantum Technologies: Key facts

Company



2018
seeded as spin-off from Ulm University

Ulm, Germany
headquarters

> $140 mn
in funding

Team



155
people

35
nationalities

40%
PhD level

Partnerships



Industry
With industry leaders, e.g. Siemens Healthineers

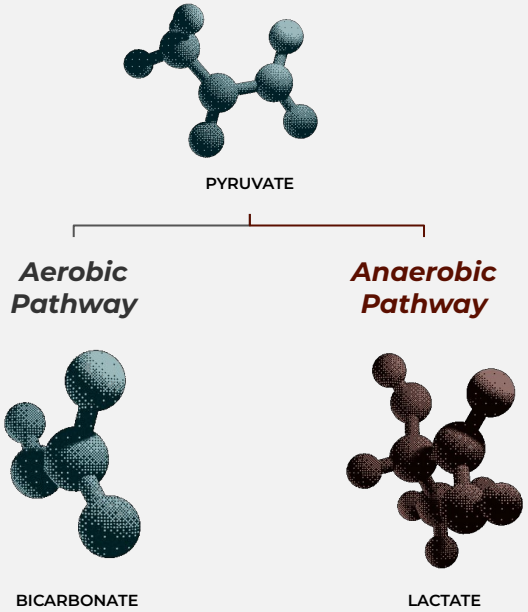
Academic
With leading centers, e.g. MR Research Center, UCSF, MSKCC

Awards
From Germany and the EU Commision for innovation in quantum sensing

Visualizing Energy Metabolism

In Vivo Insights with ^{13}C Hyperpolarized MRI

- Cancer
- Heart Failure
- Diabetes
- Alzheimer's, MS
- Liver Disease
- Inflammation



What do these diseases all have in common?

METABOLIC DISRUPTION in the affected tissue

Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Spectroscopy

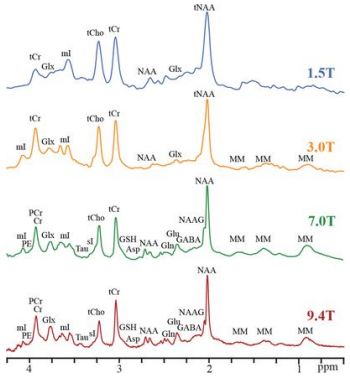
Conventional MRI

- Detection of hydrogen (protons) in body water and fat
- Safe and radiation free
- Excellent soft-tissue contrast
- Possible to gain additional functional information with advanced techniques (perfusion, oxygenation, tissue microstructure etc.)



MR Spectroscopy

- Static snapshot of specific tissue metabolites
- Proton Spectroscopy: overlapping peaks require complex mathematical fitting to separate the different metabolites
- Rather long scan times

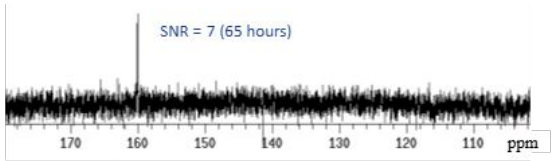


Calabrese et al. 2015, Gudmundson et al. 2023

Hyperpolarization: Turning Standard MRIs into Metabolic Imaging Platforms

^{13}C MR Spectroscopy

- Detection of Carbon-13 instead of protons in metabolites
- Well separated, distinct peaks with no water background
- Poor sensitivity due to low natural abundance and intrinsic MR properties of carbon making standard ^{13}C MRS practically impossible

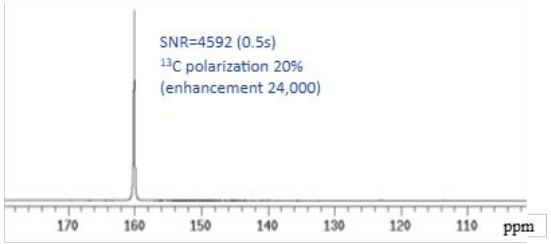




Hyperpolarization

Hyperpolarized ^{13}C MRI

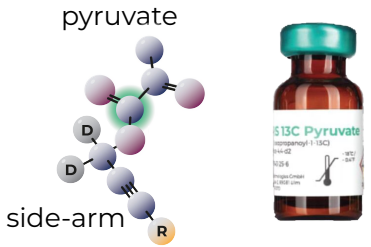
- Enhances Carbon-13 signal > 10,000x
- Enables dynamic tracking of hyperpolarized tracer and its metabolic products *in vivo*



POLARIS: Enhance the MRI Signal of Metabolites in 3 Simple Steps

Parahydrogen-Induced Polarization

1- Prepare



Take a **precursor metabolic agent** (e.g. ^{13}C-enriched pyruvate)

2- Polarize



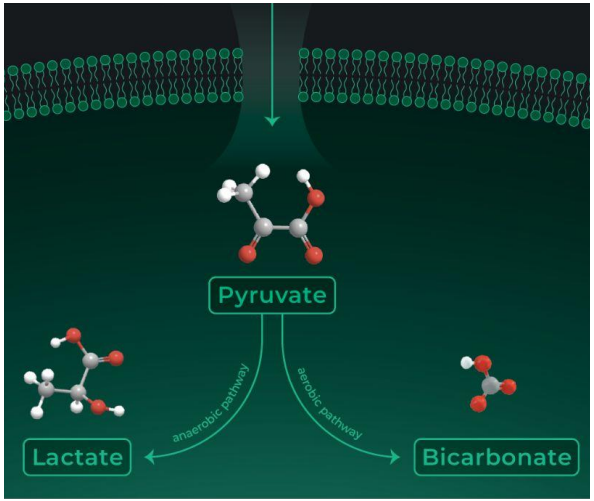
Use **POLARIS** to amplify the MRI signal of the metabolic agent by >10,000x through spin **hyperpolarization**

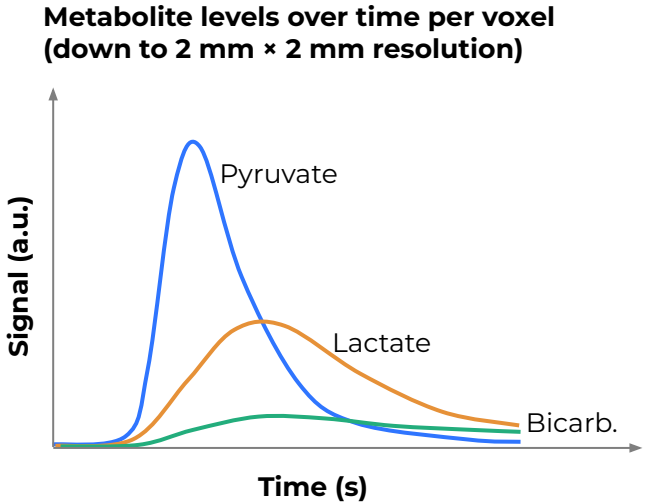
3- Scan

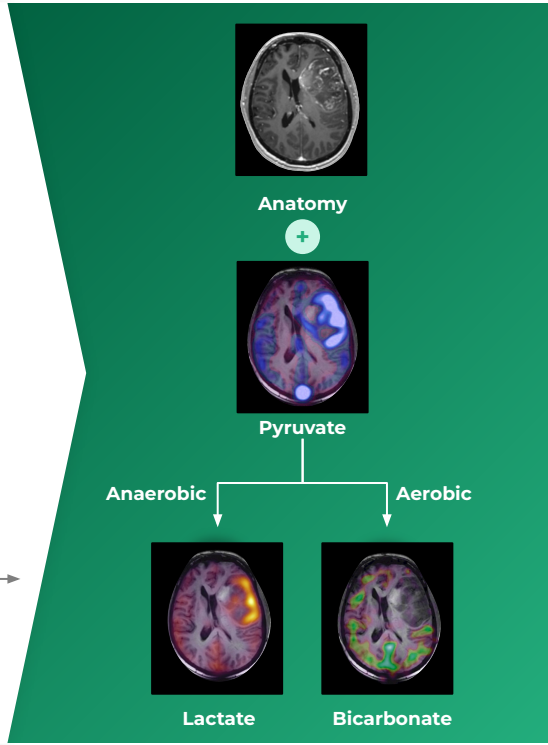


Inject the hyperpolarized agent and **measure its metabolism** using standard MRI

Map Spatial Metabolic Activity in Real-Time





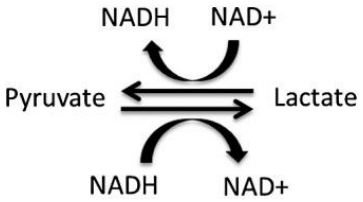


Adapted from Zaccagna et al. (2022)

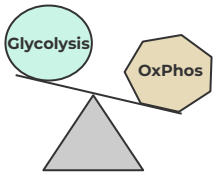
Hyperpolarized Pyruvate: Mapping Energy Metabolism

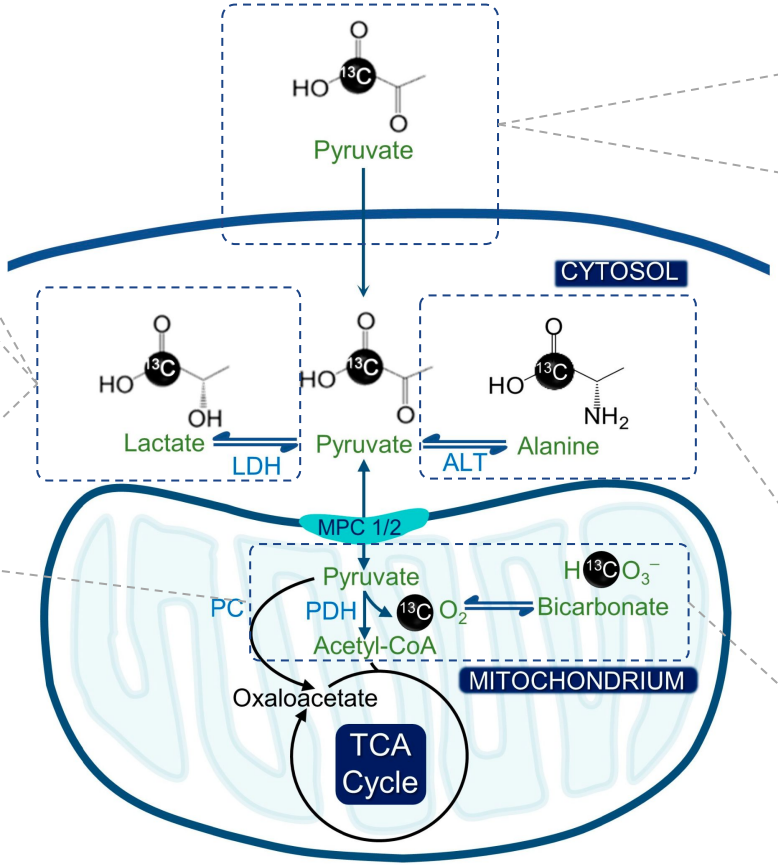
Anaerobic Glycolysis

Redox state



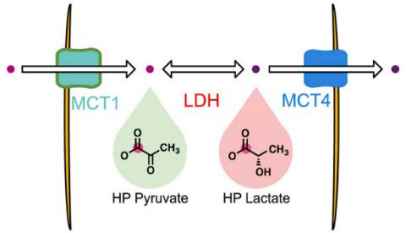
Hypoxia





Perfusion

Pyruvate uptake

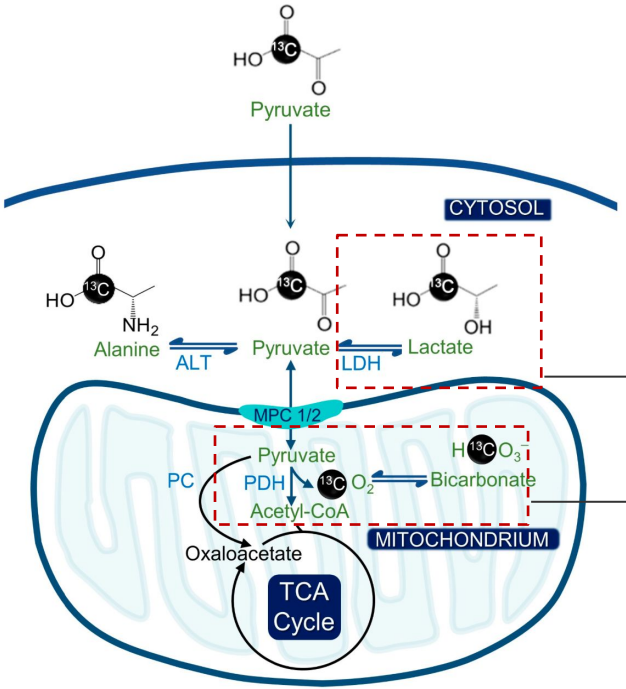


ALT activity

Oxidative phosphorylation

Images adapted from:
Sharma et al, Metabolites 2023 Granlund et al, Cell metabolism 2020 Lewis et al, Diabetes 2016

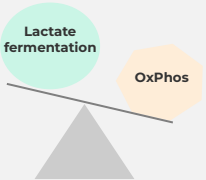
Hyperpolarized Pyruvate: Mapping Energy Metabolism



Anaerobic: Lactate fermentation & redox state

Aerobic: Oxidative phosphorylation

The balance between aerobic and anaerobic fluxes is a marker for:



Metabolic Reprogramming

e.g. Warburg effect in cancers or metabolic dysfunction in neurological disorders,, cardiovascular, and other diseases,

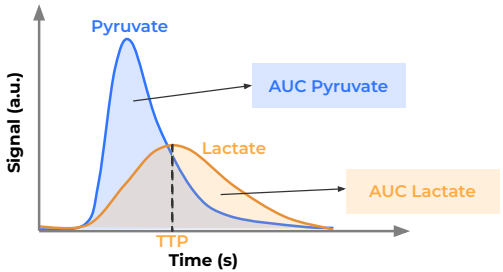
Metabolic response to therapy

For early assessment of treatment efficacy at the metabolic level

Representations of Metabolic Activity Assessed by HP MRI

Common Metrics and Their Derivation

Area Under the Curve (AUC) and Time-to-Peak (TTP)



Metabolite Ratios

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{Lactate}}{\text{Pyruvate}}$$

Rate Constant k_{PL}

$$[1\text{-}^{13}\text{C}]\text{Pyruvate} \xrightarrow{k_{PL}} [1\text{-}^{13}\text{C}]\text{Lactate}$$

Note: Shown for lactate, but applicable to any metabolite or metabolite pair (e.g., bicarbonate, alanine)

1 PHIP-based Hyperpolarization with POLARIS

2 POLARIS in Practice - Early Deployments and Data

3 Enabling Technology for Widespread Adoption

1 **PHIP-Based Hyperpolarization with POLARIS**

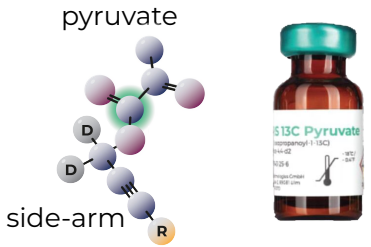
2 **POLARIS in Practice - Early Deployments and Data**

3 **Enabling Technology for Widespread Adoption**

POLARIS: Enhance the MRI Signal of Metabolites in 3 Simple Steps

Parahydrogen-Induced Polarization

1- Prepare



Take a **precursor metabolic agent** (e.g. ^{13}C-enriched pyruvate)

2- Polarize

90 seconds



Use **POLARIS** to amplify the MRI signal of the metabolic agent by >10,000x through spin **hyperpolarization**

3- Scan



Inject the hyperpolarized agent and **measure its metabolism** using standard MRI

PHIP is based on Parahydrogen Induced Polarization (PHIP)

PHIP was first introduced in the eighties, and further developed in the last decade with the Side Arm Hydrogenation strategy (PHIP-SAH), pioneered by Reineri et al

1986

JACS

Parahydrogen and Synthesis Allow Dramatically Enhanced Nuclear Alignment

C. Russell Bowers and D. P. Weitekamp*

2001

Magnetic Resonance in Medicine

Parahydrogen-Induced Polarization in Imaging: Subsecond ^{13}C Angiography

K. Golman,* O. Axelsson, H. Jóhannesson, S. Månsson, C. Olofsson, and J.S. Petersson

2015

nature communications

ParaHydrogen Induced Polarization of ^{13}C carboxylate resonance in acetate and pyruvate

Francesca Reineri[1], Tommaso Boi[2] & Silvio Aime[1]

2018

nature SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

The ^{13}C hyperpolarized pyruvate generated by ParaHydrogen detects the response of the heart to altered metabolism in real time

Eleonora Cavallari[1], Carla Carrera[1], Matteo Sorge[1], Gisèle Bonne[2], Antoine Muchir[2], Silvio Aime[1] & Francesca Reineri[1]

2021

PNAS

Rapid hyperpolarization and purification of the metabolite fumarate in aqueous solution

Stephan Knecht[a,1], John W. Blanchard[b,1], Danila Barskiy[c], Eleonora Cavallari[d], Laurynas Dagys[e], Erik Van Dyke[c], Maksim Tsukanov[c], Bea Bliemel[c], Kerstin Münnemann[f], Silvio Aime[d], Francesca Reineri[d], Malcolm H. Levitt[e], Gerd Buntkowsky[a], Alexander Pines[c,2], Peter Blümler[g], Dmitry Budker[b,g,2], and James Eills[b,g,2]

2023

JACS

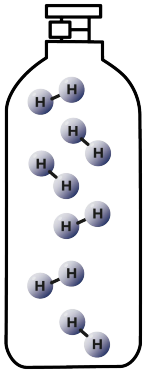
Parahydrogen-Polarized Fumarate for Preclinical *in Vivo* Metabolic Magnetic Resonance Imaging

Martin Gierse, Luca Nagel, Michael Keim, Sebastian Lucas, Tobias Speidel, Tobias Lobmeyer, Gordon Winter, Felix Josten, Senay Karaali, Maximilian Fellermann, Jochen Scheuer, Christoph Müller, Frits van Heijster, Jason Skinner, Jessica Löffler, Anna Parker, Jonas Handwerker, Alastair Marshall, Alon Salhov, Bilal El-Kassem, Christophoros Vassiliou, John W. Blanchard, Román Picazo-Frutos, James Eills, Holger Barth, Fedor Jelezko, Volker Rasche, Franz Schilling,* Ilai Schwartz,* and Stephan Knecht*

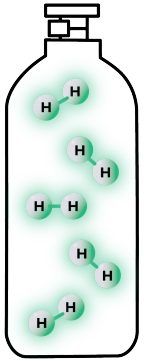
NVision's scalable process uses transportable polarized hydrogen to enable room-temperature hyperpolarization in 2-3 minute

The source of polarization is parahydrogen, produced centrally





Hydrogen

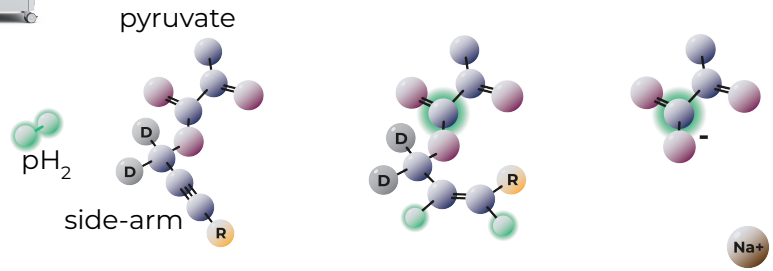


Parahydrogen (pH_2)

On site, polarization is transferred from parahydrogen to the natural metabolite



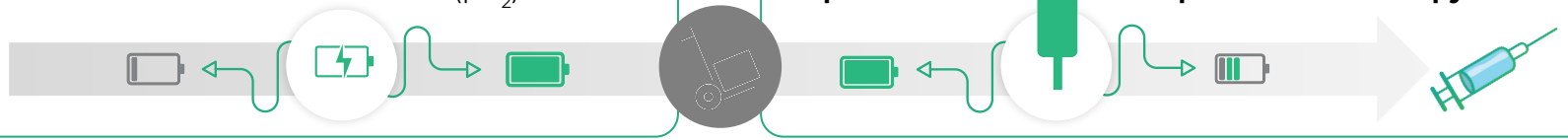
90 seconds



pH_2 + pyruvate precursor

Hyperpolarized precursor

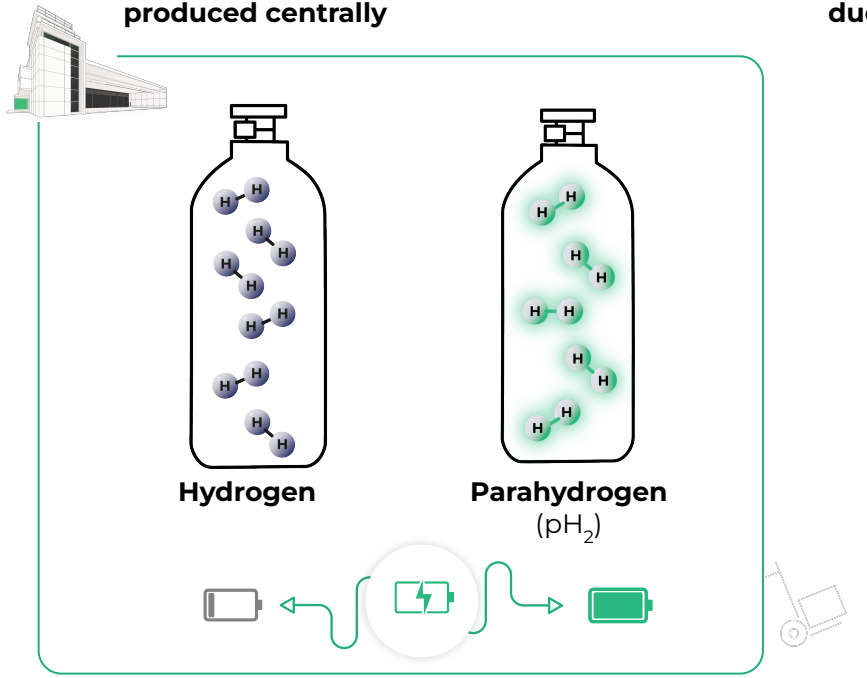
Hyperpolarized pyruvate



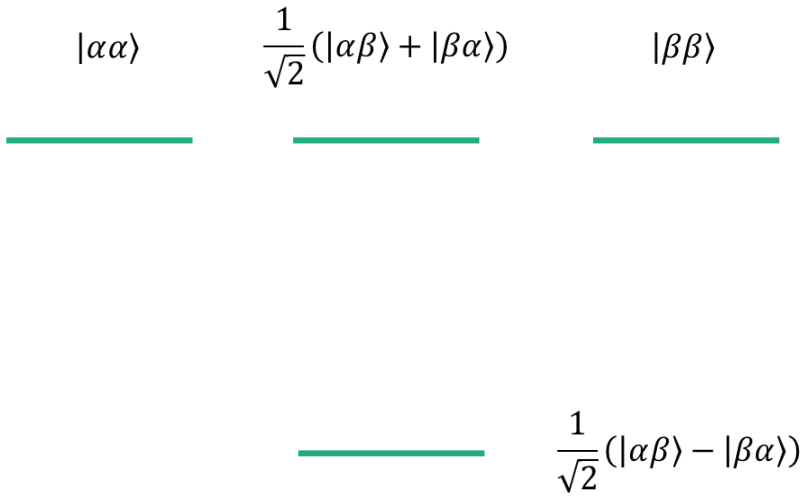
PHIP-SAH = ParaHydrogen Induced Polarization-Side Arm Hydrogenation.

We utilize parahydrogen - a remarkable quantum state of hydrogen

The source of polarization is parahydrogen, produced centrally



Four nuclear spin states in each H2 molecule - huge energy difference due to molecule symmetry and Pauli's exclusion principle*

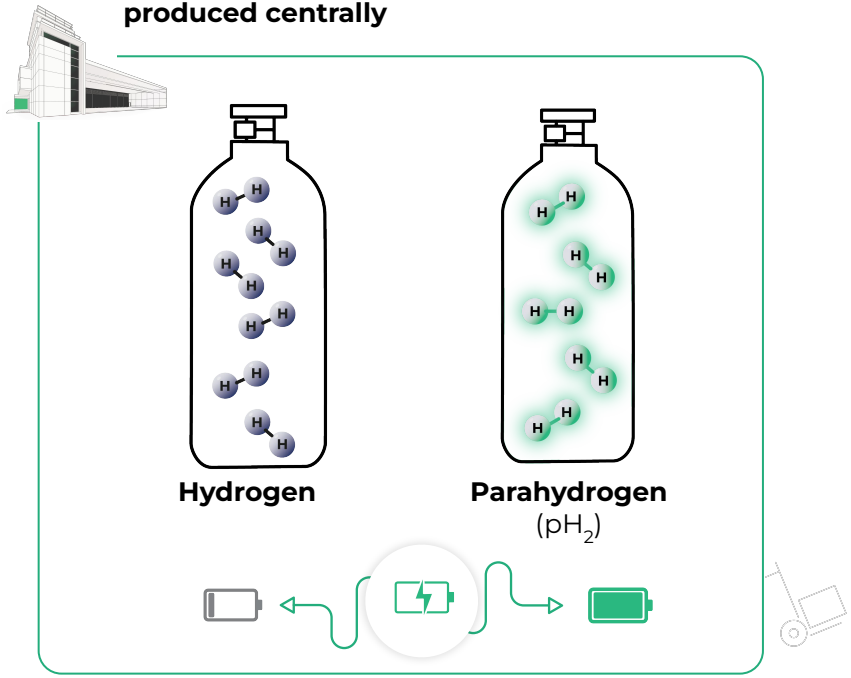


NVISION

* see e.g. nuclear statistics in Atkins, Peter William, Julio De Paula, and James Keeler. *Atkins' physical chemistry*. Oxford university press, 2023.

By flowing the hydrogen to cold temperature, and then **back to room temperature**, we obtain 99% population in the nuclear spin singlet state

The source of polarization is parahydrogen, produced centrally



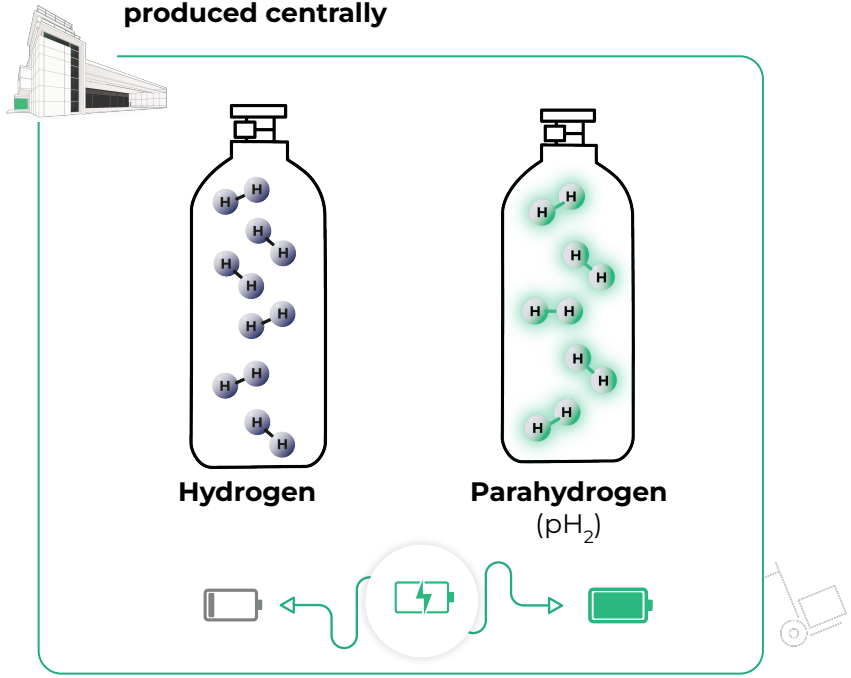
$|\alpha\alpha\rangle$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\alpha\beta\rangle + |\beta\alpha\rangle)$ $|\beta\beta\rangle$

>99% population

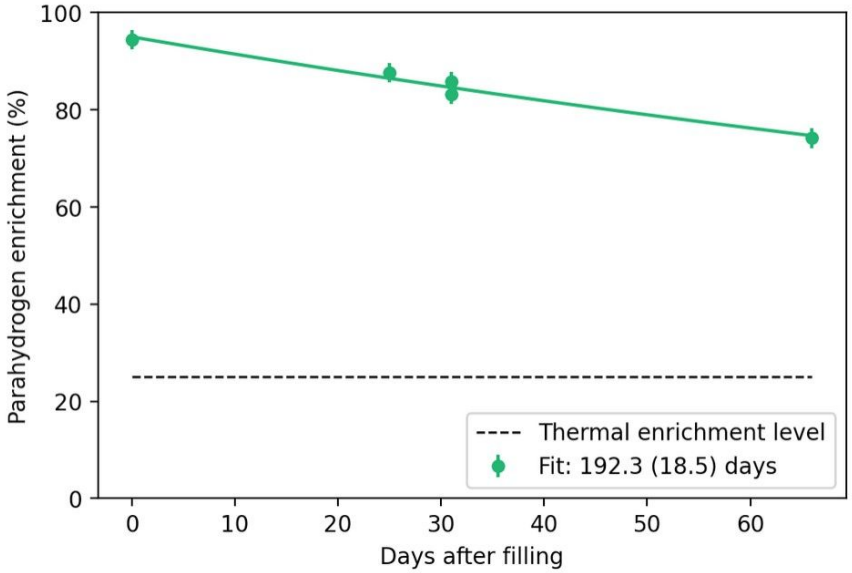
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\alpha\beta\rangle - |\beta\alpha\rangle)$

Remarkably, para-H2 is the only known material maintaining a coherent entangled quantum state at room temperature for over 6 months!

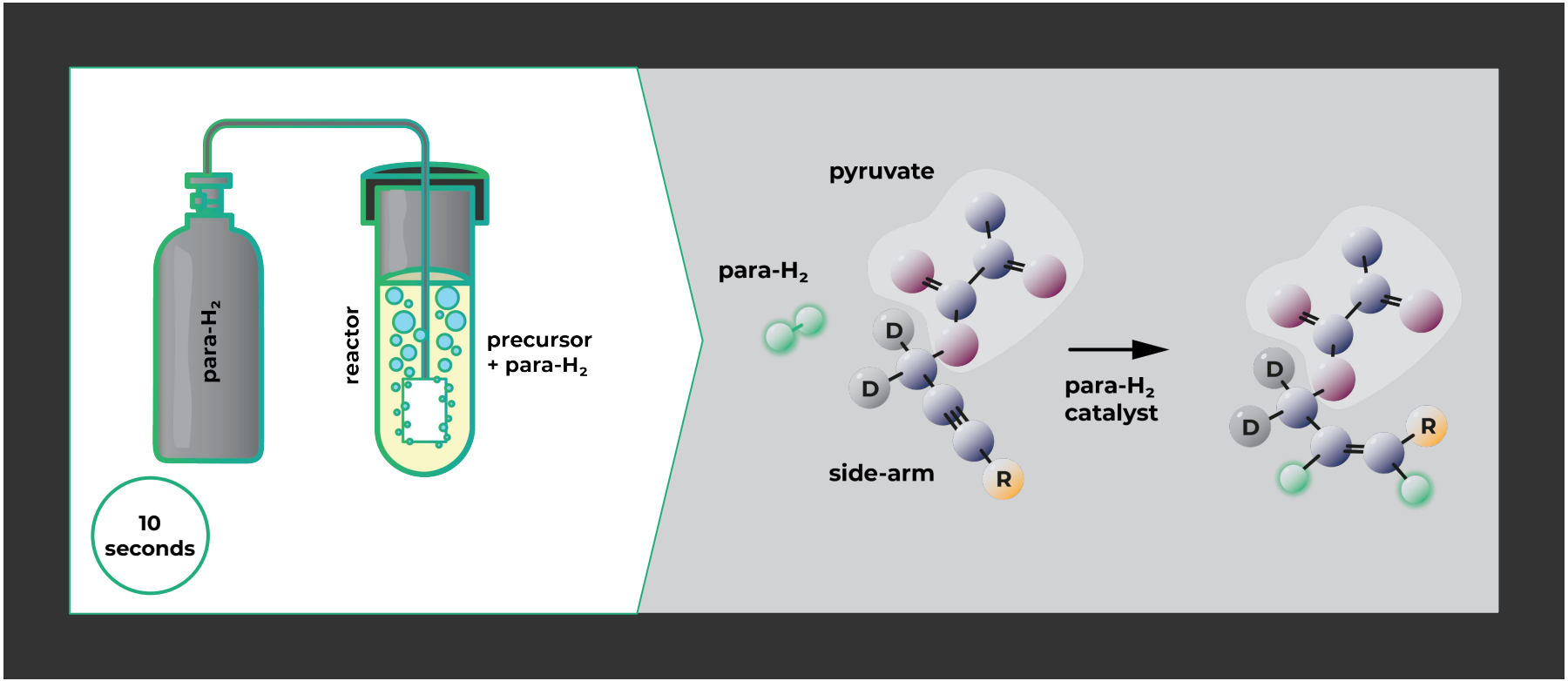
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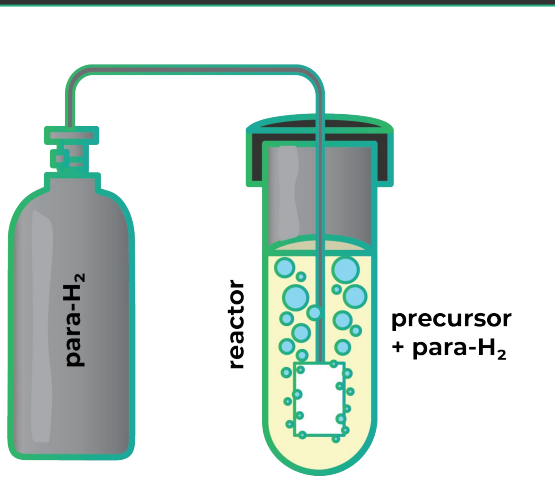
At room temperature in standard cylinders, relaxation time >6 months

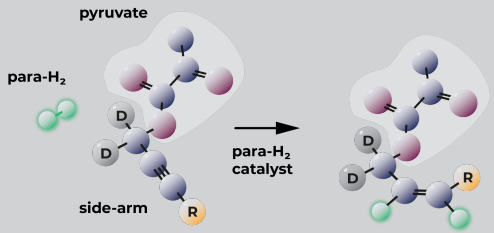


Step 1: Hydrogen is bubbled through a solution containing the precursor and the catalyst, initiating the hydrogenation reaction



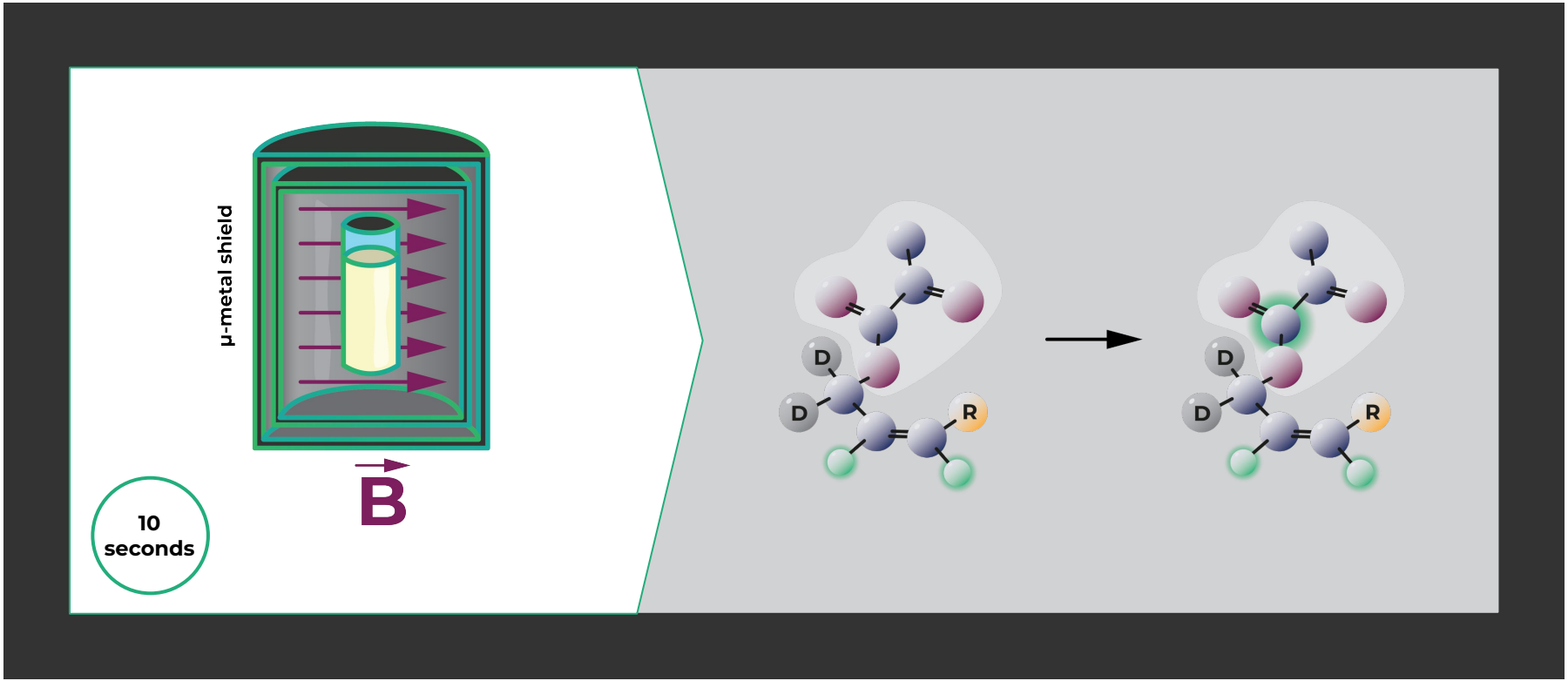
Hydrogenation is performed at high pressure



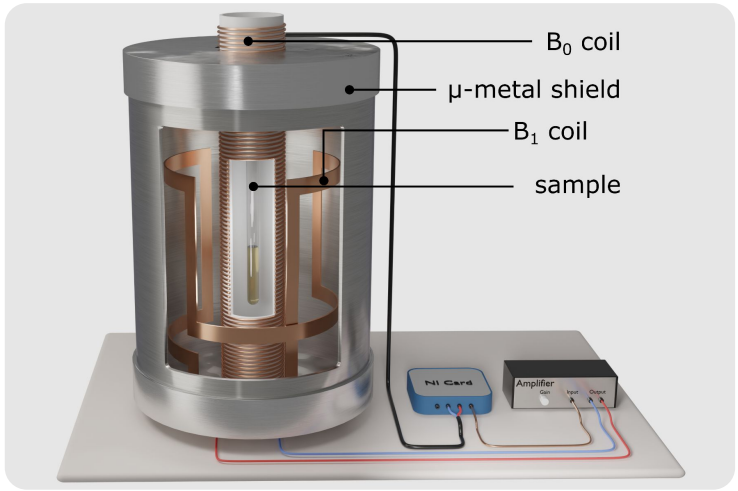


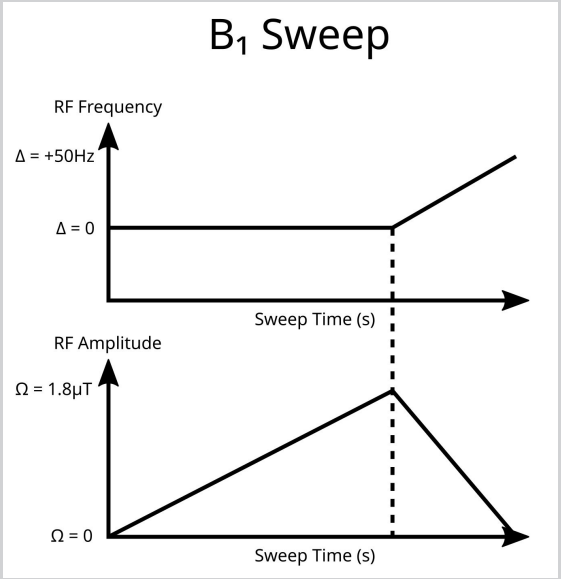
- Hydrogenation of up to 250 mM precursor in 5-10s
- Hydrogen pressure of 10 bar
- Reaction temperature 55 degree Celsius
- Acetone-d6 is used as a solvent

Step 2: polarization is transferred to the carbon nuclear spin by using RF sequences



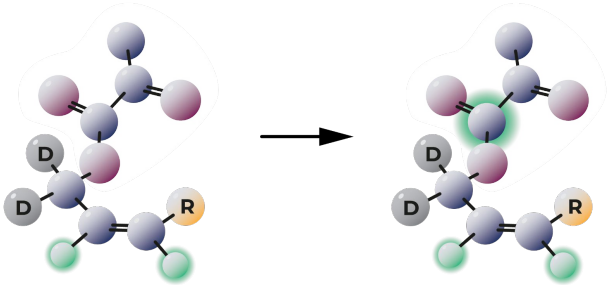
We use Low-field NMR as an efficient and scalable polarization transfer method



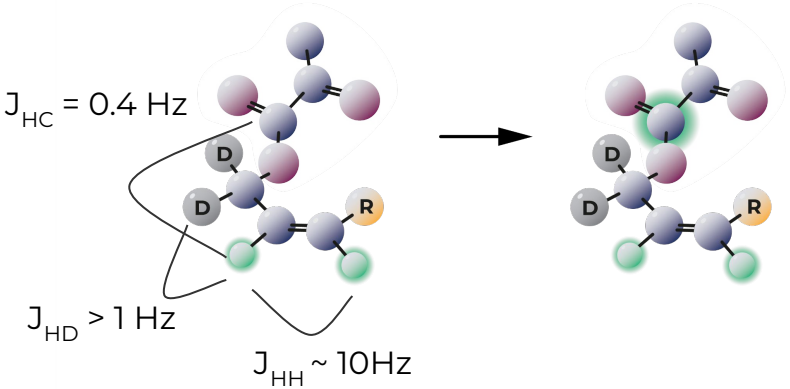


Static field is 50 μT. Oscillating field < 2 μT

For optimal polarization, we need to efficiently transfer the spin order from the hydrogenated protons (in the singlet state) to polarization on the highlighted carbon



However, the couplings between the 5-spin network (2 hydrogens, 2 deuterium, 1 carbon) involved in the polarization transfer are challenging



Challenges in polarization transfer

- J-coupling between hydrogen and 13C very weak (J_{HC} = 0.4 Hz), much weaker than the coupling between the hydrogenated protons spins J_{HH} ~ 10Hz
- Relatively strong J-coupling to fast relaxing deuterium (J_{HD} > 1 Hz)
- Clinical scale magnetic (B_0) and RF (B_1) inhomogeneities are substantial, significantly reducing transfer efficiency with current quantum control sequences

We recently realized a full Hamiltonian equivalence between pulsed-DNP (used for NV centers) and chemically-equivalent PHIP, enabling access to new powerful quantum control sequences

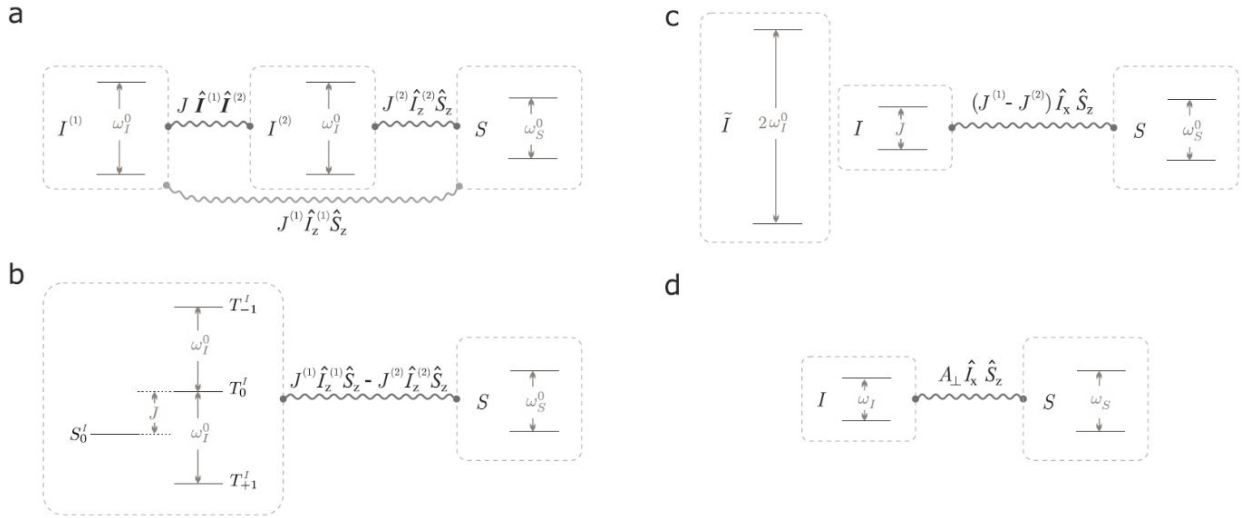
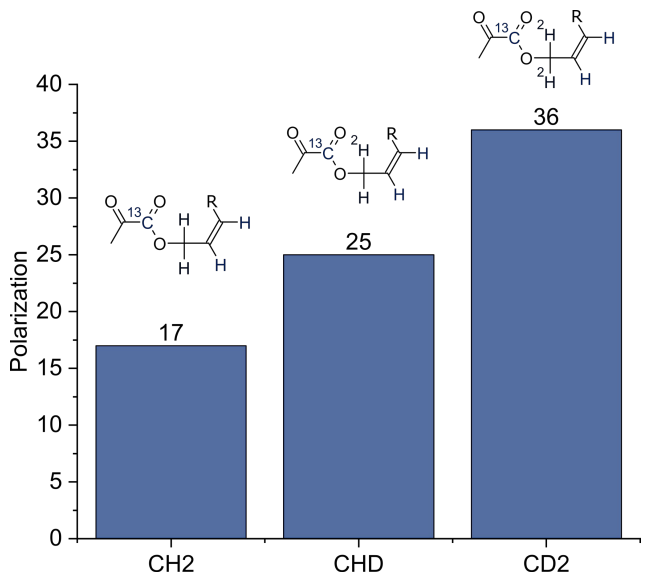


Fig. 1. Depiction of the spin system, energy levels and relevant Hamiltonian terms, demonstrating the mapping between DNP and PHIP. (a) the system of two hydrogen spins $I^{(1)}$, $I^{(2)}$ and one heteronuclear spin S. (b) The same system with the hydrogen spins $I^{(1)}$, $I^{(2)}$ in the singlet–triplet basis notation, as typically done in PHIP. (c) decomposing the hydrogen energy states into the interacting (I) and non-interacting ($\tilde{I}$) pseudospins. (d) Hamiltonian of nuclear spin and electron spin in typical DNP systems. From (c), (d) it becomes evident that the pseudospin formalism for PHIP has significant similarities to a DNP system.

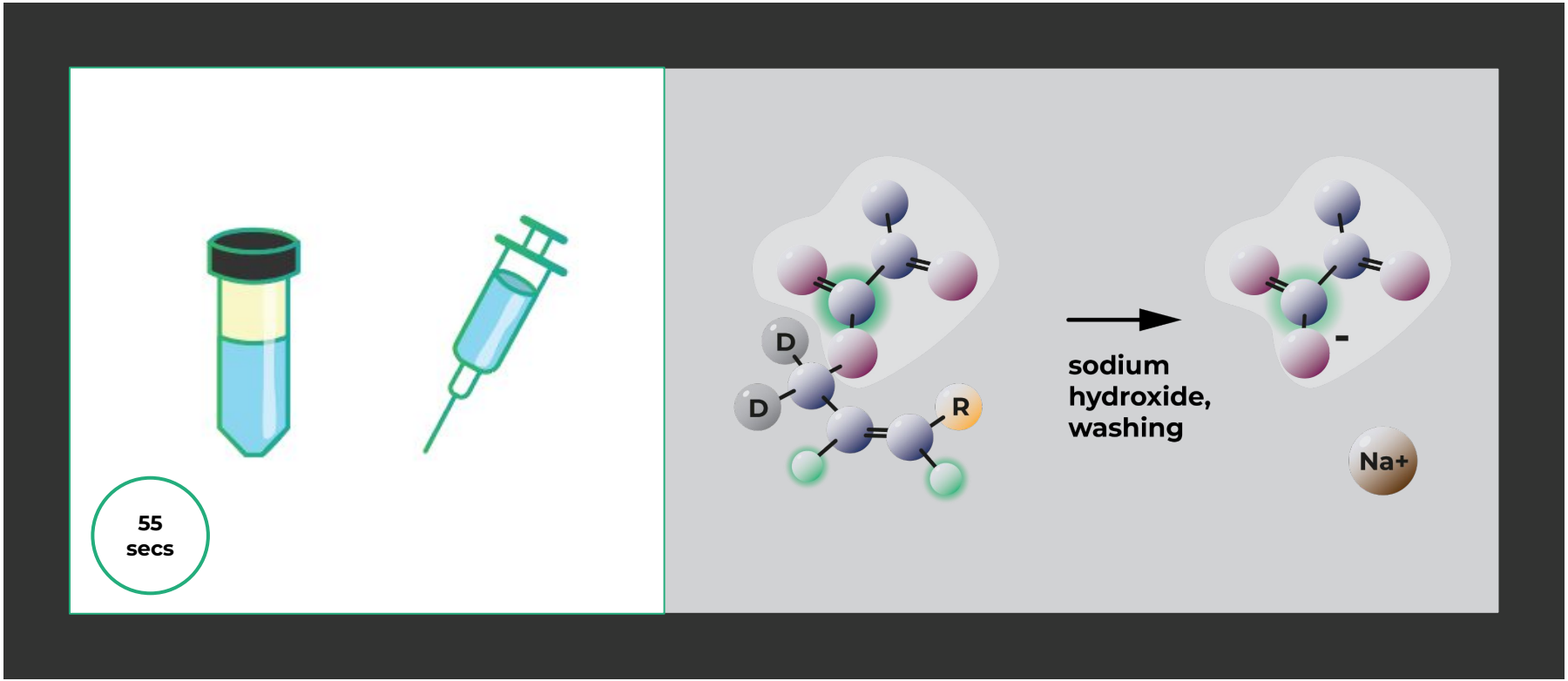
Korzeczek, Martin C., et al. *Journal of Magnetic Resonance* 362 (2024): 107671.

Pyruvate precursor design improves transfer efficiency



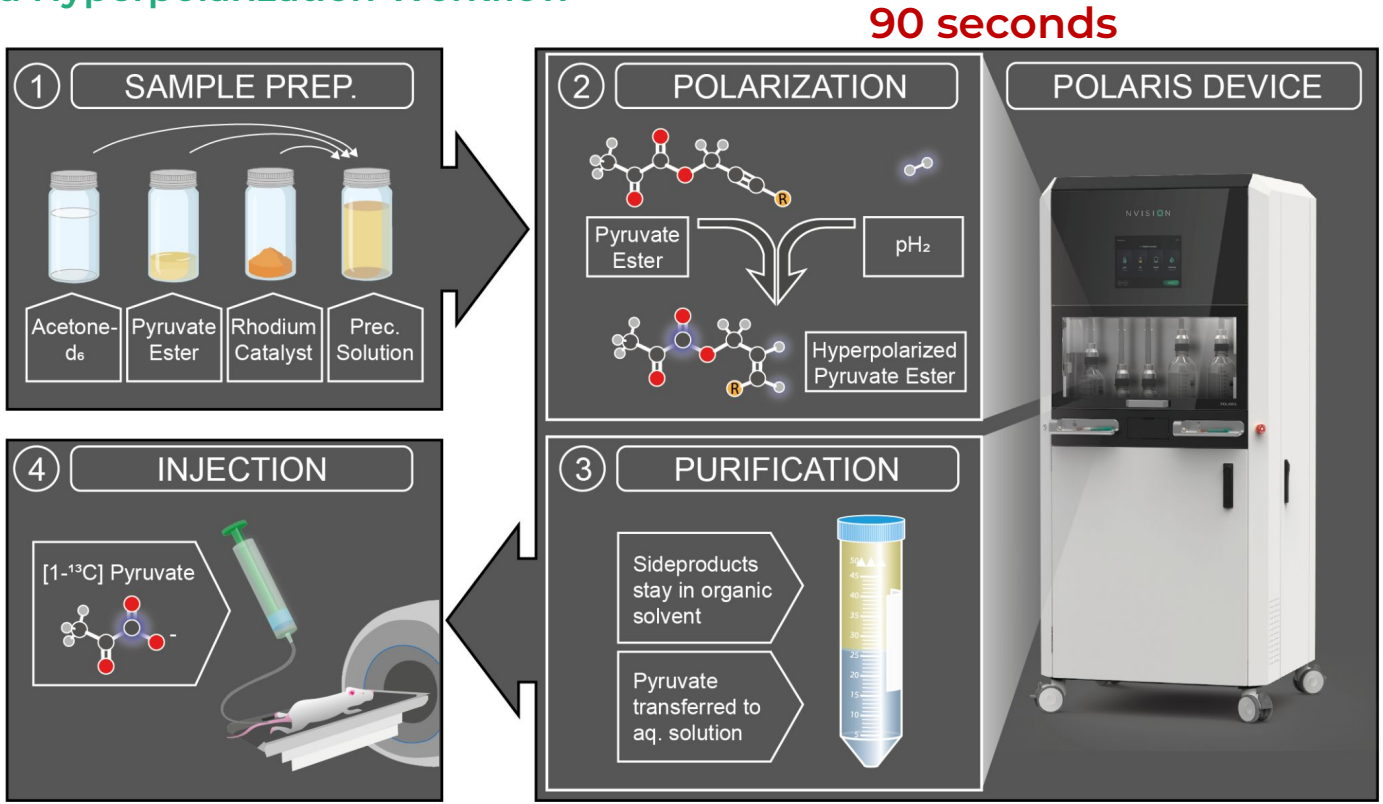
Design of partially deuterated molecules to increase polarization transfer efficiency

Step 3: The polarized metabolite is separated from the contaminants and the sidearm in multistep process, resulting in a pure drug product



Overview of POLARIS Preclinical

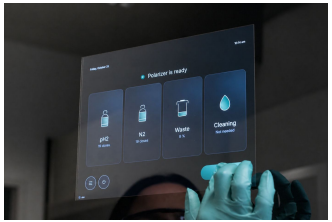
Automated Hyperpolarization Workflow



Multicenter Evaluation of the POLARIS Preclinical PHIP Polarizer: Assessing Reliability and Reproducibility for Preclinical MRI Applications. Somai et al. *Submitted to NPJ Imaging*

POLARIS: Designed for Ease of Use





Intuitive UI

All stages are managed via a guided touchscreen.

Minimal training required.





Simplified Prep

Vials from ready-to-use kits are mixed and loaded.

Ready for imaging in minutes.



Lab Integration

Integrates seamlessly without cryogenics and a compact footprint.

Automated Dose Production

3 Doses per Hour

Consistent Performance for Scalable Workflows

POLARIS

Technical University of Munich, Oct 2024

1 PHIP-Based Hyperpolarization with POLARIS

2 POLARIS in Practice - Early Deployments and Data

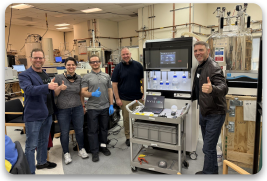
3 Enabling Technology for Widespread Adoption

First Systems: Tested at World Leading Sites

Jan 25: **Ulm University**
Ulm



Apr 25: **UCSF**
San Francisco



Apr 25: **MD Anderson**
Houston



Jul 25: **MSKCC**
New York



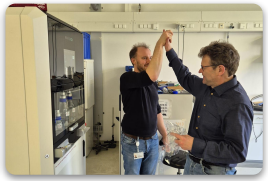
Nov 25: **U of Cambridge**
Cambridge



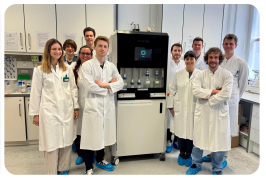
Dec 25: **WashU**
St. Louis



Feb 26: **HHU**
Düsseldorf



Apr 26: **TUM**
Munich



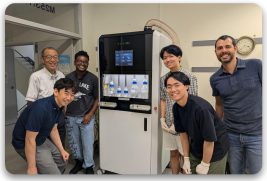
Aug 26: **UCLouvain**
Woluwe-Saint-Lambert



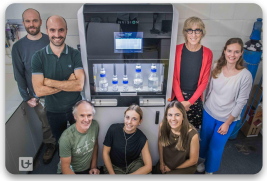
Aug 26: **UCL**
London



Aug 26: **Hokkaido Univ.**
Sapporo



Sep 26: **U of Antwerp**
Antwerp



Sep 26: **IBEC**
Barcelona



Sep 26: **UPenn**
Philadelphia

Penn
University of Pennsylvania

Many more coming soon!

- ✓ Fast installation
- ✓ Consistent robust performance
- ✓ Robust polarization up to ~30%
- ✓ Safe, no adverse events
- ✓ Enthusiastic user response across the board

Multicenter study with POLARIS - now online !

› Res Sq [Preprint]. 2026 Jul 5:rs.3.rs-9996713. doi: 10.21203/rs.3.rs-9996713/v1.

First worldwide multicenter validation of the POLARIS preclinical polarizer across biological models and imaging paradigms

Vencel Somai [1], Hadrien Dyvorne [1], Galen Reed [1], Christoph Mueller [1], Meret Cepero Malo [1], Catriona Rooney [1], Andrei Chekushkin [1], Senay Karaali [1], Zumrud Ahmadova [1], Martin Gierse [1], Michael Keim [1], Jochen Scheuer [1], Jonas Handwerker [1], Felix Josten [1], Saar Szekely [1], Pascal Ruetten [1], Luca Nagel [2], Miriam Kirst [1], Sandra Suehnel [2], Martin Grashei [2], Franz Schilling [2], Stephen Lai [3], Qin Wang [3], Yunyun Chen [3], James Bankson [3], David Gomez-Cabeza [4], Lluis Mangas [4], Gergo Matajsz [4], Alba Herrero Gómez [4], Vicent Ribas [4], Irene Marco Rius [4], Renuka Sriram [5], Jeremy Gordon [5], Meetu Wadhwa [5], Xiao Gao [5], Tamara Vasilkovska [5], Daniel Vigneron [5], Andre Wendlinger [6], Joshua Kaggie [6], Ferdia Gallagher [6], Max Bullock [7], Rafat Chowdhury [7], Shonit Punwani [7], Ashley Shaw [8], James Quirk [8], Nicholas Vidas-Guscic [8], Madison Heady [8], Caroline Guglielmetti [8], Cornelius von Morze [8], Mario Chang [9], Saket Patel [9], Roberta Pigliapocchi [9], Thasin Peyear [9], Kayvan Keshari [9], Ilai Schwartz [1], Stephan Knecht [1], Myriam Chaumeil [1]

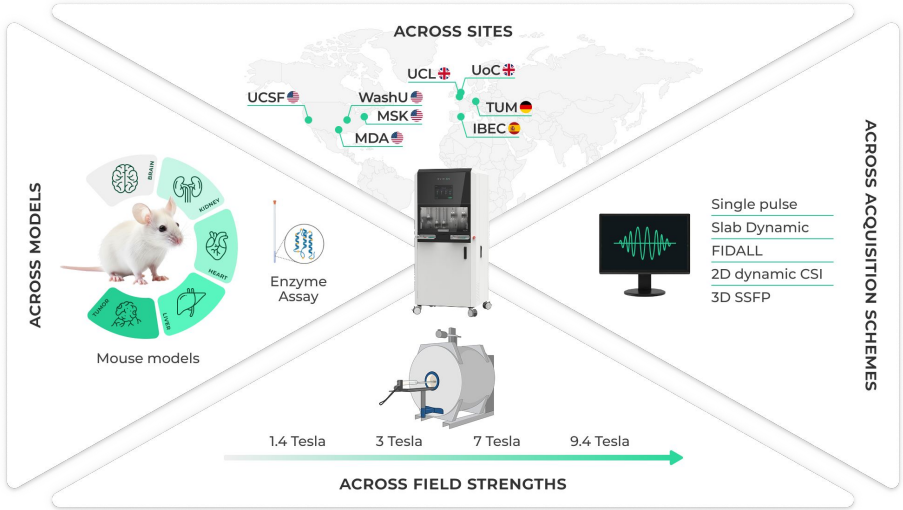
Affiliations

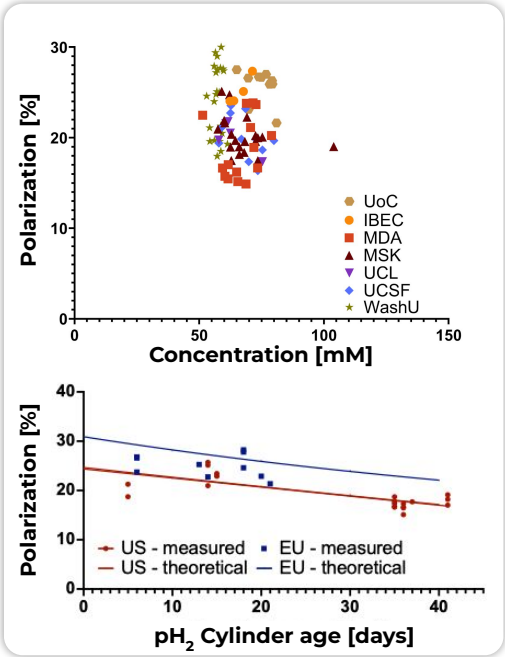
1 NVision Quantum Technologies.
2 Technical University of Munich.
3 The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center.
4 Institute for Bioengineering of Catalonia.
5 University of California, San Francisco.
6 University of Cambridge.
7 University College London.
8 Washington University in St. Louis.
9 Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center.



Multicenter Preclinical Evaluation of POLARIS

VERSATILE | ROBUST | RELIABLE





VERSATILE: Diverse acquisition modes at different field strengths enable non-invasive imaging of various organs/tissues

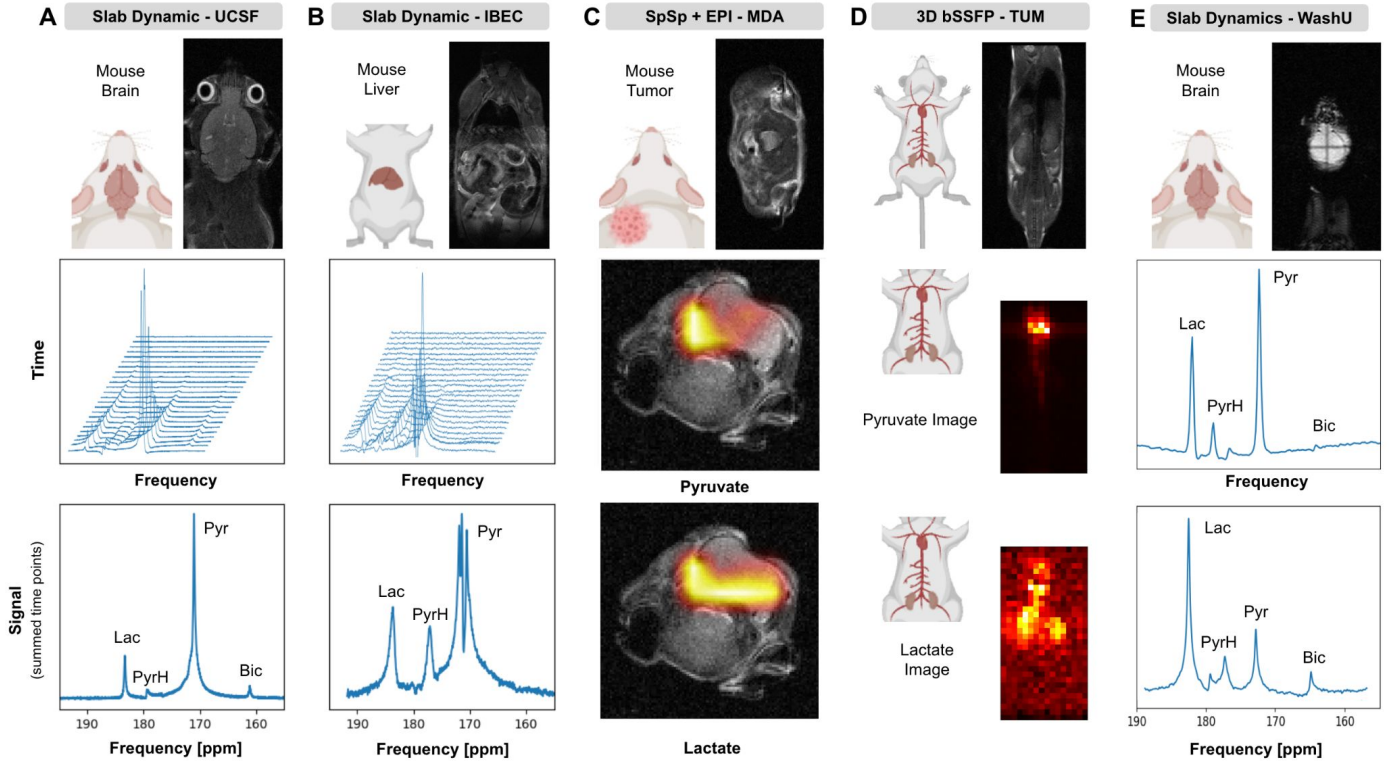
ROBUST: Robust pyruvate concentrations (65 mM) and polarization levels (22%) across sites

RELIABLE: POLARIS successfully produced over 400 doses, no failures reported

Somai et al. 2026

Multicenter Preclinical Evaluation of POLARIS

VERSATILE | ROBUST | RELIABLE

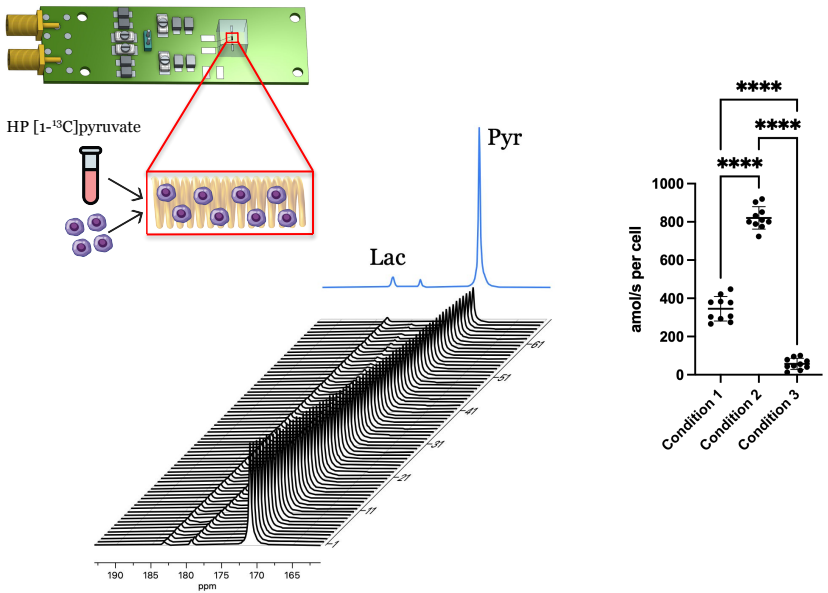


Somai et al. 2026

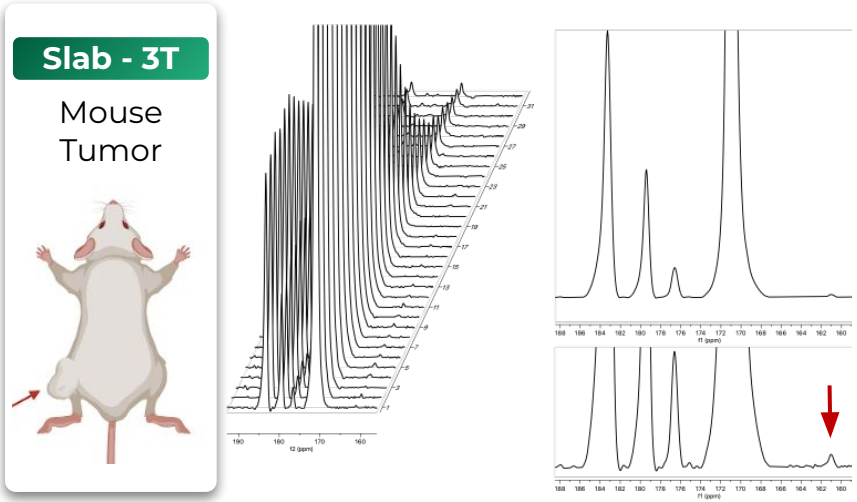
In vitro Detection of Metabolism in 21K Cells
In vivo Detection of Lactate and Bicarbonate in Tumor

Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

Model: 21K Cells per prep at 3T



Model: Mouse Tumor - 3T



SPSP SPIRAL Imaging at 7 T

Detection of Pyruvate Conversion to Lactate And Alanine in the Mouse Kidney

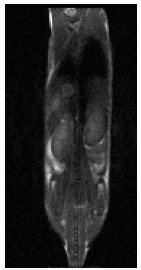
Technische Universität München

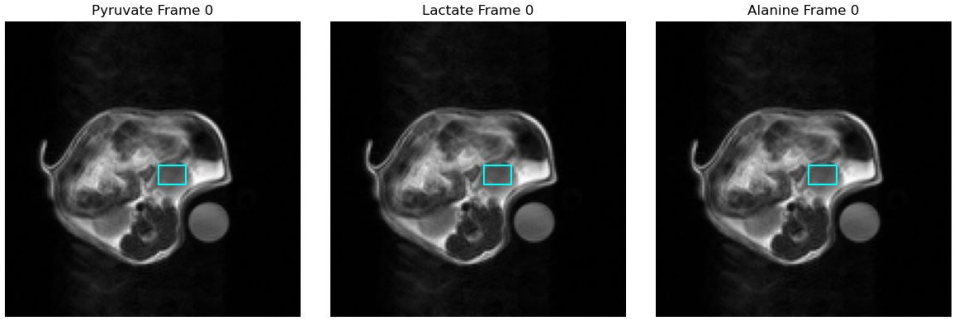
Model: Healthy mouse kidney – 7 Tesla

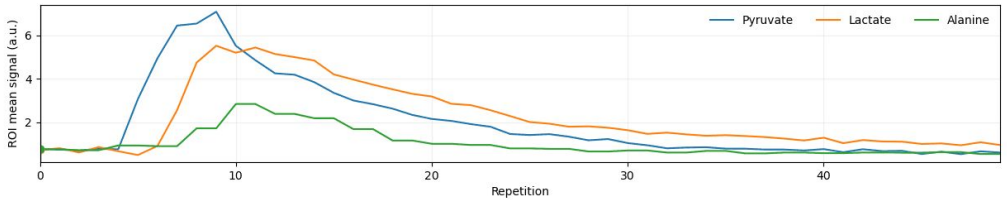
SPSP SPIRAL - 7 T

Mouse Kidney









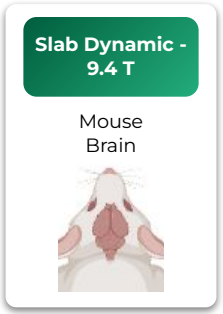
NVISION

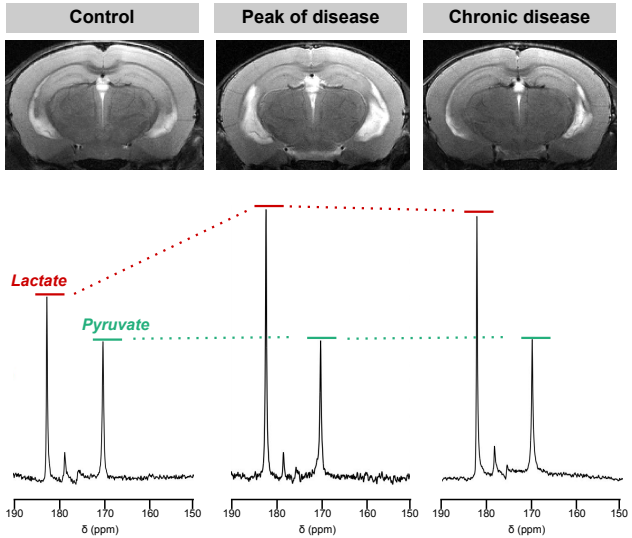
Courtesy of Prof. Franz Schilling, TUM

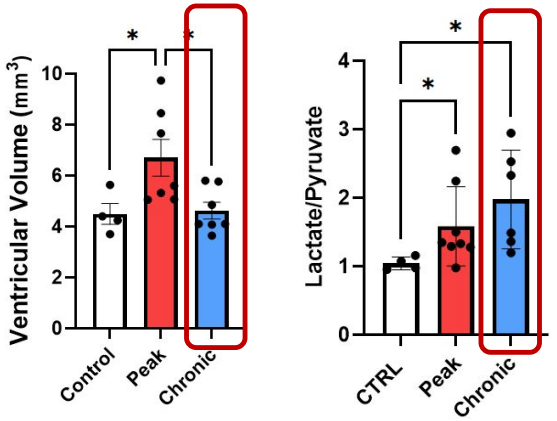
Imaging Brain Metabolism in a Model of Multiple Sclerosis

Washington University in St. Louis

Model: Mouse model of MS – 9.4 Tesla







- Altered brain metabolism can be detected in MS mice using HP pyruvate and persists at chronic stage
- Conventional anatomical MRI cannot detect lesions at chronic stage

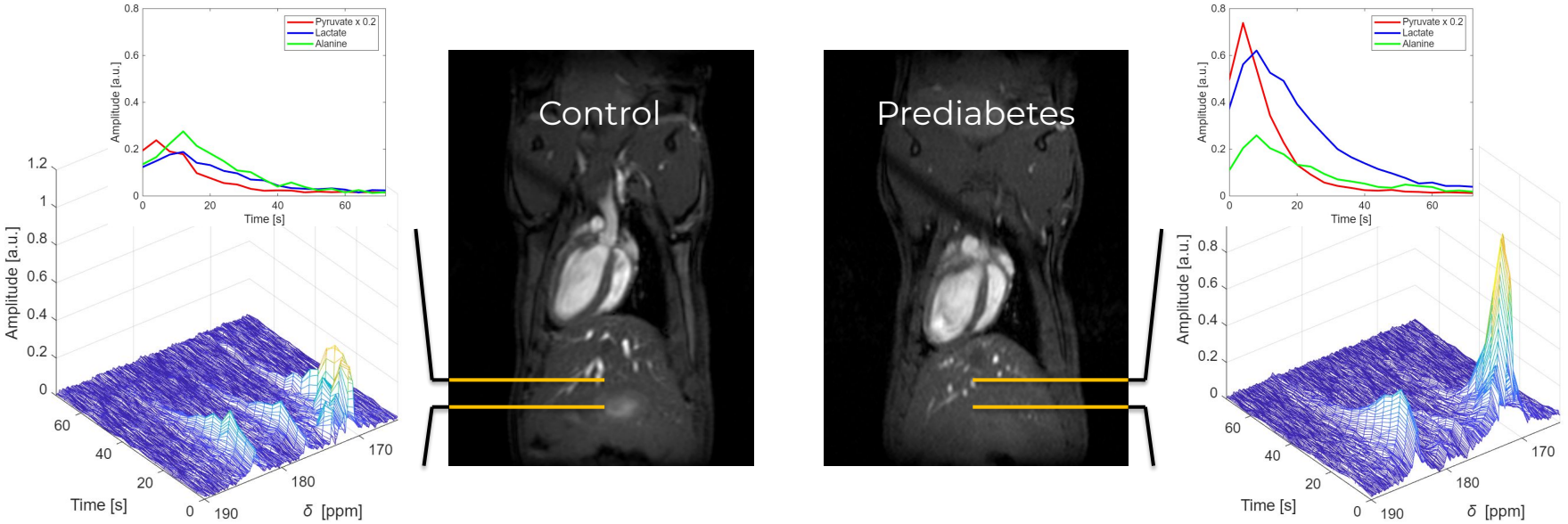
Courtesy of Prof. Caroline Guglielmetti, WashU

1D CSI of Mouse Liver at 9.4T

Altered Pyruvate-to-Lactate And -Alanine Fluxes in a Pre-Diabetic Mouse Model

Heinrich Heine Universität Düsseldorf

Model: Healthy vs prediabetic mouse – 9.4 Tesla, coronal whole mouse body 1D CSI



Courtesy of Prof. Uli Flögel and Andreas Korzowski, HHU (Dusseldorf)

1 PHIP-Based Hyperpolarization with POLARIS

2 POLARIS in Practice - Early Deployments and Data

3 **Enabling Technology for Widespread Adoption**

POLARIS: Enabling Widespread Adoption

Previous Polarizers	POLARIS
Small cohorts	Large-scale clinical studies
Focus on oncology	Broad spectrum of research fields
Dedicated research community	Large research community & clinical routine

Need for a reliable, easy-to-use, and fast polarizer

POLARIS: Providing an End-to-End Solution

Reagents & Gas

Ready-to-Use Kits



pH_2 gas



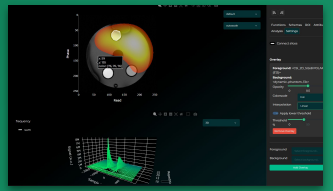
Polarizer

POLARIS Preclinical

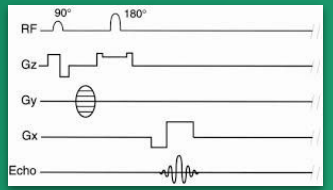


Imaging Solutions

Post-Processing Tool



Acquisition protocols



Support

Service & Maintenance

Training

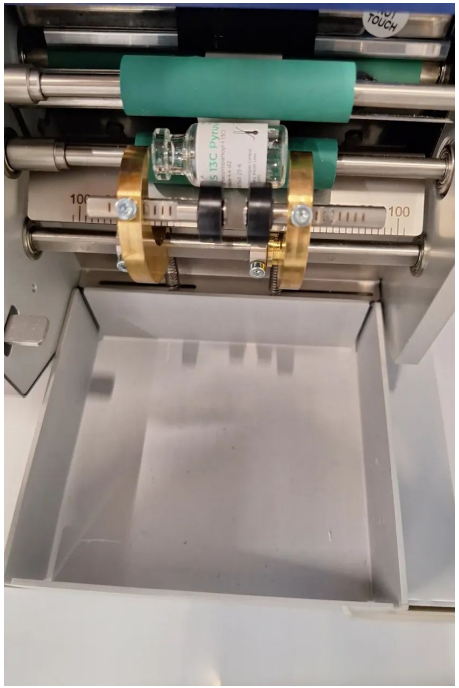
Consulting
Regulatory, quality, scientific

Research collaborations

Grant Applications
Technical guidance

Ready-to-Use Kits: Scaled, Qualified, and Traceable Manufacturing in Place





- **Fill-and-finish processes** implemented
- **Comprehensive QA** and **QC** measures in place
- **Manufacturing capacity scaled** to **hundreds** of doses per day
- **Complete** batch and kit **documentation**
- **Full material traceability** through to end user, including retain samples

Expansion of Dose Options: now available

POLARIS Kit — Pyruvate

80 mM/0.8 mL



POLARIS Kit Range

80 mM/0.8 mL + 80 mM/2 mL + 160 mM/1 mL

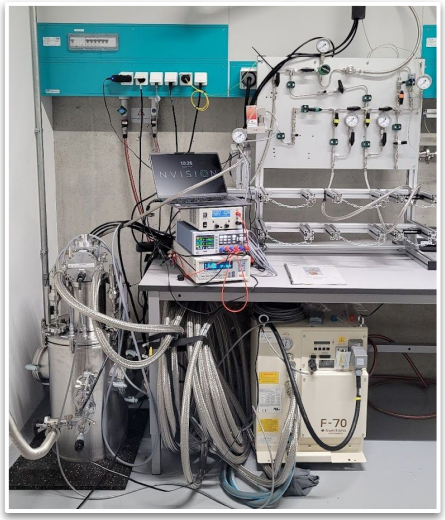


Same format, new applications



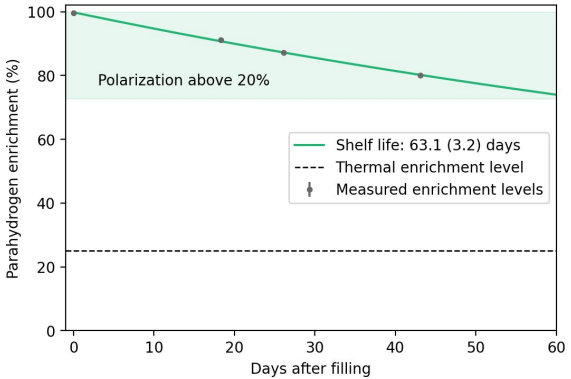
Parahydrogen: Supply Ready for Scale

Supply from Ulm NVISION



Custom development of pH_2 generator system
with >99% enrichment

>60 days shelf life



Global supply & partnering

Supply centers in Germany, Netherlands, US, Singapore, China, and Japan

US supply based in Louisiana



Required Reagents and Consumables to Run POLARIS Preclinical

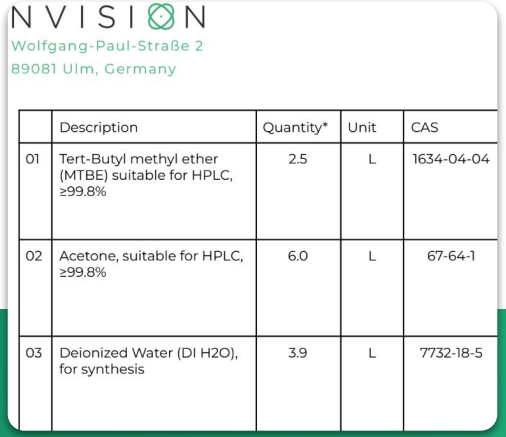
Off-the-shelf reagents

- Tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)
- Acetone
- Deionized Water
- Deuterated Water (D_2O)
- Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)
- Sodium phosphate dibasic (Na_2HPO_4)
- Sodium phosphate monobasic (NaH_2PO_4)
- EDTA

Disposable items

- Needles
- Syringes with Luer lock
- NMR tubes and caps
- pH strips
- Nitrogen gas

NVision supports the purchase with a complete “shopping list” including links and SKUs for several vendors



NVISION
Wolfgang-Paul-Straße 2
89081 Ulm, Germany

	Description	Quantity*	Unit	CAS
01	Tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE) suitable for HPLC, ≥99.8%	2.5	L	1634-04-04
02	Acetone, suitable for HPLC, ≥99.8%	6.0	L	67-64-1
03	Deionized Water (DI H2O), for synthesis	3.9	L	7732-18-5

Installation of POLARIS Preclinical

Site Requirements

- **Required area:** 110 cm x 110 cm / 43.3 in x 43.3 in
- **Unobstructed front and right-side access**
- **Max. external magnetic field:** 5 Gauss (0.5 mT)
- **Exhaust point vent OR Filter box:** 60 cm x 70 cm / 23.6 in x 27.6 in
- **Ventilation:** recommend >8 room air changes / hour if installed with filter box

Installation

- **Installation and Commissioning** in 3-4 days by NVision
- **User training in 2 days** for groups of up to 5 participants
- **Additional training sessions provided** for more users



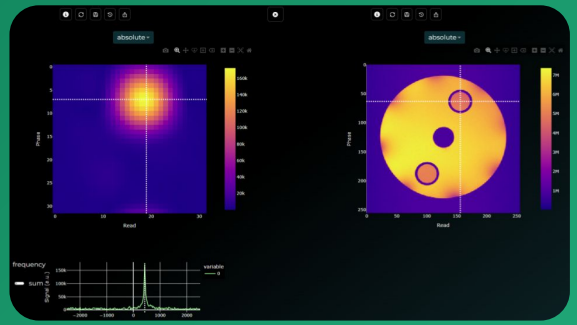
Post-Processing Tool: Flexible & Customizable Data Analysis

Streamlined Image & Spectral Reconstruction

- Easy image reconstruction with a single click
- Customization for specific applications

Intuitive Data Exploration

- Reconstructed images and spectra can be easily navigated
- Extract metabolic information and simultaneously compare to anatomic reference

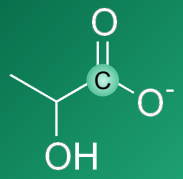


Efficient Delivery of Results

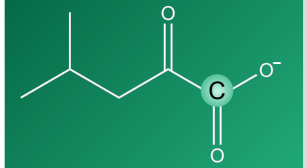
- Analysis focused on delivering relevant results for users with varying levels of expertise
- Automated metabolite detection and output of metabolite dynamics over time

POLARIS: Further Probes in Development

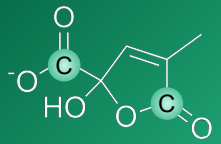
Lactate



α-Ketoisocaproate



OMPD





NVision: POLARIS Solutions



Seamless Clinical Translation

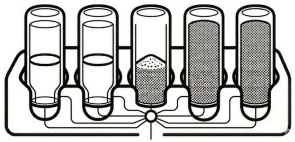


POLARIS PRECLINICAL
- Preclinical volumes
- Research grade

POLARIS CLINICAL
- Clinical volumes & purity
- cGMP grade

POLARIS Clinical: A Simple Workflow with Ready-to-Use Kits

Ready-to-use kits



- Ready-to-use, single-use
- No manual compounding
- No clean room needed



Quality Control (QC)



- Semi-automated and fast
- Integrated automated filter integrity test

MIRAQLE grant with Aarhus University

Innovation Fund Denmark

Grand Solutions 2025 Quantum Technologies

Investment to maintain **Danish leadership** in Quantum Technologies

Cooperation with **strategically important** international partners

NVISION

AARHUS UNIVERSITY

MIRAQLE
5 years of collaborative R&D

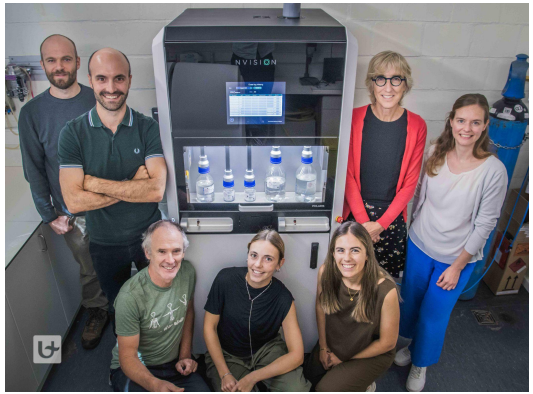
Clinical translation of POLARIS for hepatocellular carcinoma in Denmark

Danish 'Centre of Excellence' on Quantum-Enhanced HP-MRI



UAntwerp

Location: Antwerp, Belgium
Installed: September 2026
Principal Investigator: Daniele Bertoglio



Universiteit Antwerpen

Q-AID

Milestone 1: Deployment of 2 preclinical polarizers ✅

Q-AID Preclinical Sites Research Focus

Cancer: multi-site validation study on glioblastoma, Ovarian (organ-on-chip) (IBEC)

MS, AD (UAntwerp)

IBEC

Location: Barcelona, Spain
Installed: **this week!**
Principal Investigator: Irene Marco-Rius



IBEC
Institute for Bioengineering of Catalonia

THINC

Translational
Hyperpolarized
Imaging:
Network and
Conference





Save the date: THINC 2027!

Monday, 8th March 2027
Bologna, Italy

Scheduled just 1 day prior to EMIM 2027 in the same city

Scan to learn more!

thinc.day

Thank you

NVision Quantum Technologies



nvision-quantum.com

NVision

NVISION