In vivo Pharmacology: Xenograft (A549) Tumor Model

Species, strain, sex:	Nude and athymic female Balb/c mice (CAnN.Cg-Fox1nu/Crl)
Number of animals /group:	n=10
Pharmacological control:	NA
Routes of administration:	upon request
Treatment mode:	upon request
Duration of dosing:	2-4 weeks

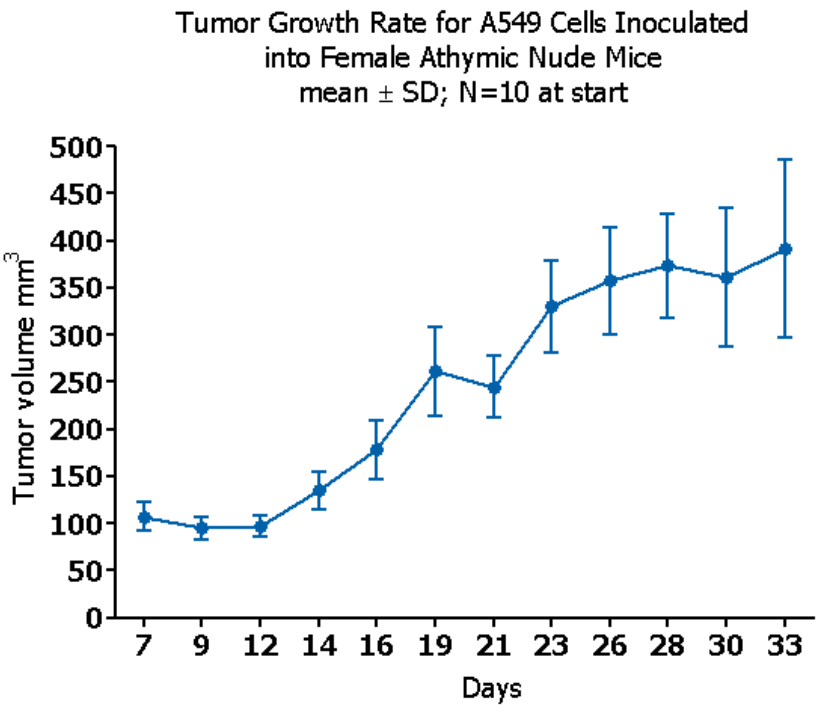
Main read-outs:

BW
Relative and wet tumor Weight
Histopathology

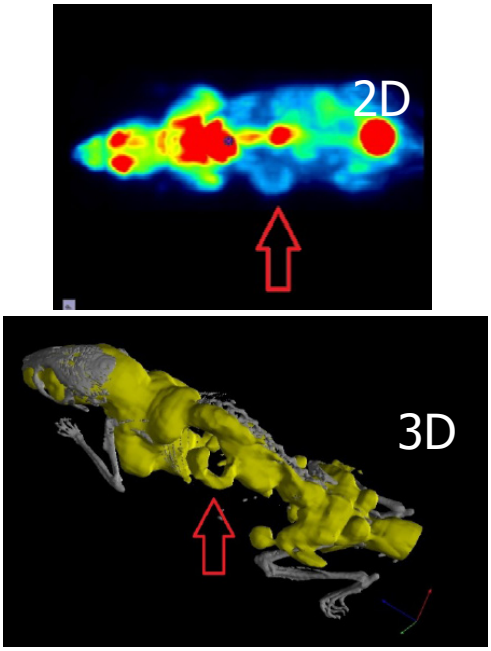
Facultative read-outs:

Immunohistochemistry
Serum biomarkers
PET Scan imaging (PET/CT)

Host mice inoculated *s.c.* in the left axillary region with A549 lung adenocarcinoma sterile cell suspension. Tumors grew locally, encapsulated in a connective tissue capsule. Subsequently primary tumor growth monitored by periodic caliper measurements of superficial tumor's volume i.e. relative weight, once the tumor is sufficiently large, the mice are stratified by tumor size and randomly assigned to various cohorts and therapy can be started (usually after 1-3 weeks).



PET Scans on day 33



References

Dasa Seveljevic-Jaran & Boska Hrvacic (2010): Reduction and refinement in a xenograft tumor efficacy study. FELASA symposium, Helsinki, Finland.

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