

➤ Subcutaneous mouse tumor models

Subcutaneously implanted tumor cells represent a convenient means to test novel potential anticancer drugs *in vivo*. A large variety of human and murine cell lines derived from both, solid tumors or leukemias, covering a wide range of tumor geno- and phenotypes, have been adapted to grow in a murine host, and thus allow testing of a compound in the appropriate tumor model.

➤ COLO-201 cells

Human COLO-201 cells were isolated from a patient with colorectal adenocarcinoma.

As routine quality controls, the cells are regularly checked for Mycoplasma contamination.

➤ Expression of oncology relevant proteins

Expression data using western blotting and immunohistochemistry are available for a selection of protein kinases. For information, please inquire!

➤ Tumor growth *in vivo*

COLO-201 cells harvested from tissue culture flasks are implanted into the subcutaneous space of the right dorsal area of mice. Resulting tumors are monitored by caliper measurements twice weekly. Tumor measurements began two days after inoculation.

Animal weights are measured two times weekly.

Animal behaviour is monitored daily. All mice are maintained in separated isolated housing at constant temperature and humidity.

Accessory services: tumor wet weight and volume measurement at necropsy, blood sampling, paraffin embedding of tumor tissue, histological & pathological analysis, cytokine determination, provision of tumor tissue for target validation.

➤ Study example

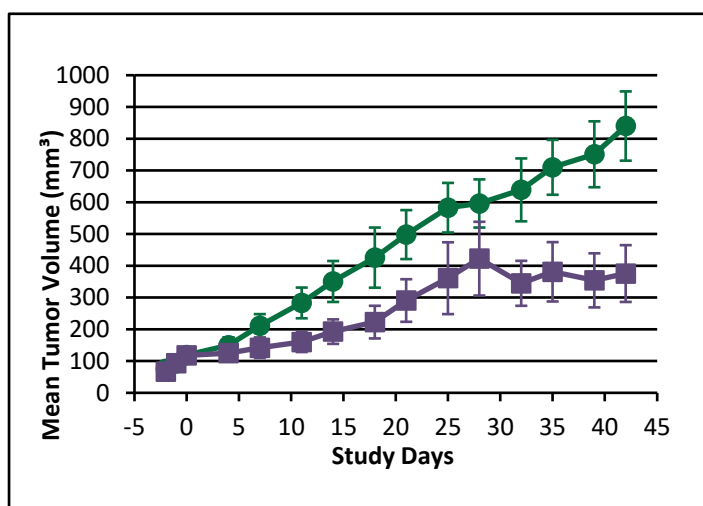


Figure 1: Tumor growth of COLO-201 cells in a subcutaneous xenograft *in vivo*, tumor volume, mean values \pm SEM. Vehicle control group in green, Irinotecan treatment group in purple.

If you are interested in receiving information on potential positive controls please reach out to our Business Development team at requests@reactionbiology.com.