

## ➤ 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 genotypes and phenotypes, have been adapted to grow in a murine host, and thus allow testing of a compound in the appropriate tumor model.

## ➤ Detroit 562 cells

Human Detroit 562 cells are an epithelial cell type isolated from the pharynx of a pharyngeal cancer patient.

As routine quality controls, the cells are regularly checked for Mycoplasma contamination and authenticity (via STR DNA Typing).

## ➤ Expression of oncology relevant proteins

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

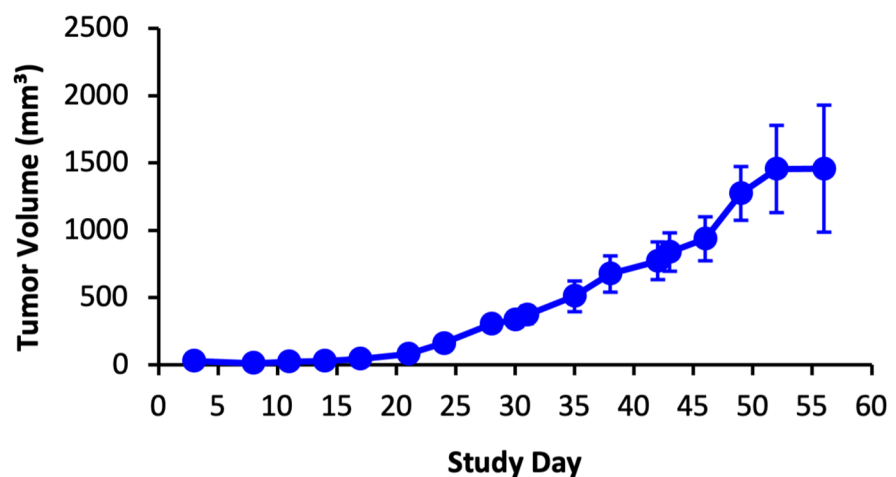
## ➤ Tumor growth *in vivo*

Detroit 562 cells harvested from tissue culture flasks are implanted into the subcutaneous space of the right dorsal flank of the mice. Once palpable, resulting tumors are monitored by calipering twice weekly.

Animal weights and clinical observations are measured twice weekly.

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.



**Figure 2:** Tumor growth of Detroit 562 cells in a subcutaneous xenograft *in vivo*, tumor volume, mean values +/- SEM

## ➤ Study example

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