MDA-MB-231: Metastatic Breast Cancer xenograft tumor model

IN VIVO PHARMACOLOGY

➢ Metastatic mouse tumor models

Metastatic tumor models are established either through the dissemination of cells from a primary tumor or by artificial induction via intravenous or intracardiac injection of tumor cells. The metastatic patterns are largely dependent on the tumor cell line used, with intravenous injections commonly resulting in a predilection for lung metastases. For studies utilizing human tumor cell lines, immune-compromised mouse models are employed, enabling the evaluation of classical antitumor compounds. Conversely, murine tumor cell lines can be propagated in syngeneic immune-competent mice, which maintain an intact immune system, facilitating the investigation of novel immunotherapeutic strategies.

➢ MDA-MB-231 cells

Human MDA-MB-231 cells were isolated from a patient with triple negative breast cancer.

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

➢ Study example

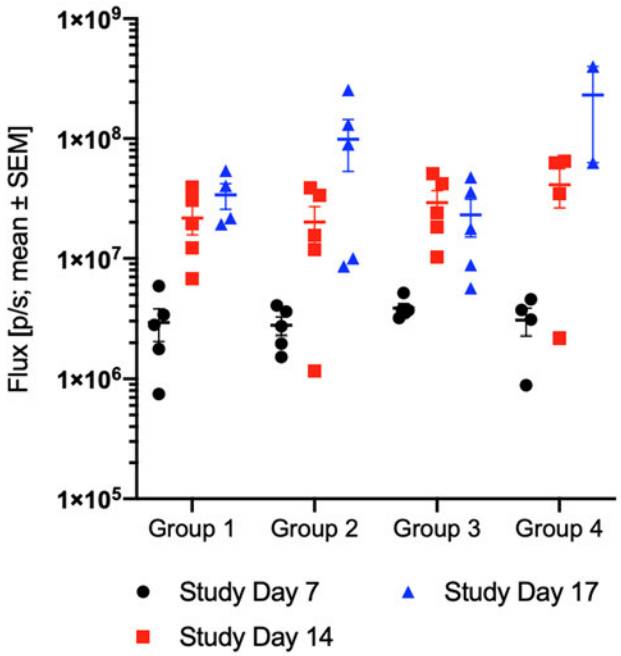

Figure 1: *Tumor growth of MDA-MB-231 cells in a metastatic xenograft in humanized mice measured via whole body luminescence.*

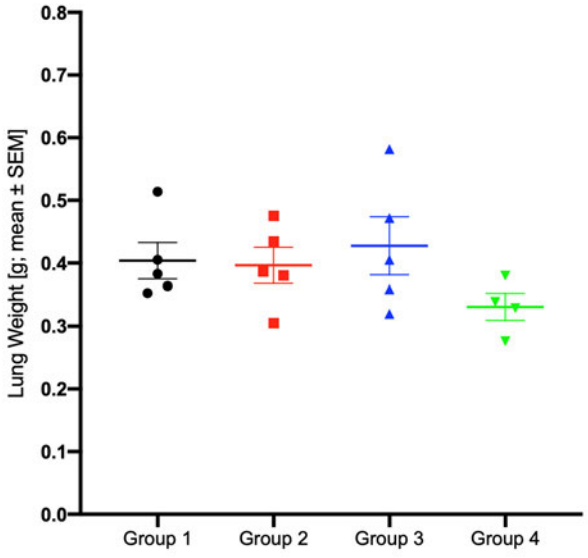

Figure 2: *Ex vivo lung weight for each group.*

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