OVCAR-3: Subcutaneous ovarian adenocarcinoma xenograft tumor model

IN VIVO PHARMACOLOGY

➢ 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.

➢ OVCAR-3 cells

Human OVCAR-3 cells are epithelial cells that were isolated from the malignant ascites of a patient with progressive adenocarcinoma of the ovary.

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*

OVCAR-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 via caliper 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.

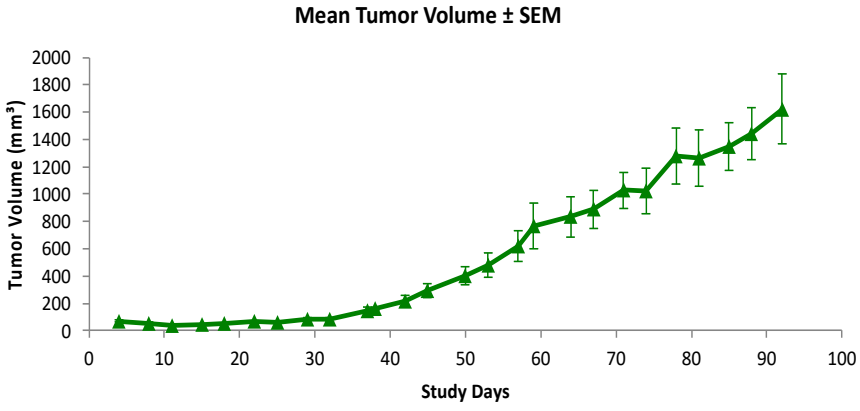

Figure 2: *Tumor growth of OVCAR-3 cells in a subcutaneous xenograft in vivo, tumor volume, mean values +/- SEM*

➢ 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.