

➤ 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.

➤ Raji cells

Human Raji cells are lymphoblast-like cells from a Burkitt's lymphoma of the left maxilla of an 11-year-old Black male.

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*

Raji cells harvested from tissue culture flasks are implanted into the subcutaneous space of the right dorsal area of mice. Resulting tumors are monitored by calipering twice weekly.

Animal weights are measured two times weekly.

Animal behaviour is monitored daily. All mice are maintained in IVC caging 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

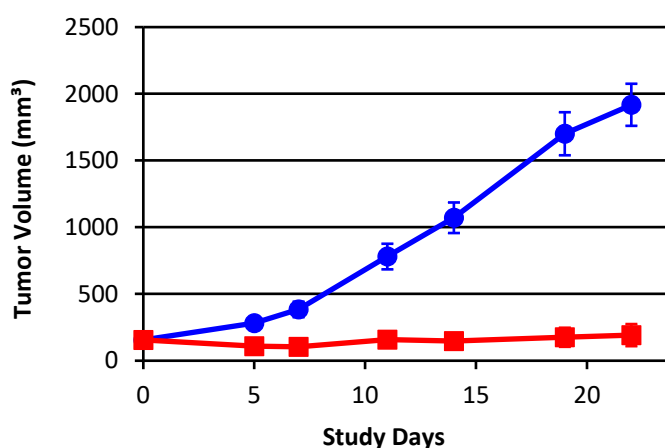


Figure 1: Tumor growth of Raji cells in a subcutaneous xenograft *in vivo*, tumor volume, mean values \pm SEM. Vehicle control in blue and Rituximab treatment in red.

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