Tsc1iDeltaEC Tumor model for lymphangiosarcoma mouse

Catalogue number: 160865
Sub-type: Mouse
Images:

Contributor

Inventor:
Institute: University Of Cincinnati
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Tsc1iDeltaEC Tumor model for lymphangiosarcoma mouse

Alternate name:

Class:
Conjugate:
Description: Angiosarcoma/lymphangiosarcoma is a rare cancer that currently has no effective treatment. The mechanism of angiosarcoma development is largely unknown, and there is no animal model for the disease with molecularly defined pathogenesis. Loss of Tsc1 can cause hyper-activation of mTORC1 signaling in endothelial cells, which results in the development of lymphatic malformation (LM) and progression to vascular tumors that recapitulate salient features of human lymphangiosarcoma (LAS), including local invasion and systemic metastasis.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model: Conditional KO
Gender:
Isotype:
Reactivity:
Selectivity:
Host:
Immunogen:
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:
Growth properties:

Production details: Cohorts of Tsc1f/f;Scl-Cre and control littermates mice at 8-10 weeks of age were intraperitoneally injected with tamoxifen for three times (2 mg each time, every other day) to induce activation of Cre recombinase to delete floxed Tsc1 gene in endothelial cells.
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Tsc1/Hamartin

Target alternate names:

Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:
Application notes:

Handling

Format:
Concentration:
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer:
Storage conditions:
Shipping conditions:

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Yang et al. 2020. Br J Cancer. 122(12):1791-1802. PMID: 32336756. ; Sun et al. 2015. Cancer Cell. 28(6):758-772. PMID: 26777415.