

Coming soon HCI-006 PDX

Catalogue number: 162074

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

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Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Coming soon HCI-006 PDX

Alternate name:

Class:

Conjugate:

Description: Please register your interest through the enquiry button (quote not currently available)
Human breast cancer-derived xenograft that retains high fidelity to original tumour and provides valuable resources for drug discovery and precision oncology. This panel of Patient Derived Xenografts provide models for some of the deadliest forms of breast cancer including drug-resistant, metastatic tumours, and endocrine-resistant estrogen receptor-positive (ER+) and HER2+ tumours. Sample collected from same donor as HCI-005 and taken in 2009 from pleural effusion of Caucasian female, age 52 at time of collection with a primary diagnosis of mixed multicentric disease; IDC; and DCIS; 2001. Patient had no history of smoking, with clinical metastasis to lung and bone. Patient had undergone radiation therapy of breast (2001), spine (2005), and right hip (2007) and had the following systemic treatment prior to sample collection: doxorubicin+cytophosphamide (2001), tamoxifen (2001-2005), letrozole (2005-2006), zoledronic acid (2005-2010), fulvestrant (2006), capecitabine (2006-2008), exemestane (2008), trastuzumab (2008), vinorelbine (2008), paclitaxel (2008-2009), and 1 dose of docetaxel (2009). Patient characteristics were as follows - ER status: positive, PR status: positive, HER2 status: primary tumour was positive and amplified. PDX characteristics were ER positive, PR positive, and HER2 not tested. PDX information: PAM50 subtype is luminal B, PTEN positive by IHC, and shows metastasis to lung, lymph node, and peritoneum.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Female

Isotype:

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host:

Immunogen:

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details: Fresh or thawed human breast tumour fragments were implanted into the cleared inguinal mammary fat pad of female Immune-compromised mice. For bone metastasis samples, bone fragments were coimplanted. For liquid specimens, pleural effusion, or ascites fluid, 1-2 milion cells were injected into cleared mammary fat pads in Matrigel. For ER+ tumours, mice were dosed with E2 beeswax pellets and given supplemental E2 via drinking water. When tumours reached 1-2 cm in diameter, tumours were aseptically collected and reimplanted into new m ice or banked. Estrogen-independent ER+ breast PDX models were generated when ER+ PDX tumours were transplated into ovariectomized mice without E2 supplementation.

Formulation: Frozen explant from the xenografted tumour

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes: Additional Information on PDX establishment:

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s43018-022-00337-6/figures/9>

Target details

Target:

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:

CancerTools.org