

Coming soon HCI-025 PDX

Catalogue number: 162091

Tool type:

Contributor

Inventor: Alana L Welm, Yi-Chun Lin, Yoko Sakata DeRose

Institute: The University of Utah Research Foundation

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Coming soon HCI-025 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 in 2016 from skin metastasis of Caucasian female, age 41 at time of collection with a primary diagnosis of IDC with squamous and metaplastic features 2013. Patient had no prior history of smoking, and had clinical metastasis detected in lymph nodes, neck, and chest. Patient had undergone radiation therapy of breast in 2013, and received systemic treatment of doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, paclitaxel 2013; gemcitabine, carboplatin 2015; capecitabine 2015; taxol 2015-2016 prior to sample collection. Patient and PDX characteristics were as follows - ER status: negative, PR status: negative, HER2 status: negative. PDX information: PAM50 subtype is basal-like and metastasis in lung detected.

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 million 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 mice or banked. Estrogen-independent ER+ breast PDX models were generated when ER+ PDX tumours were transplanted 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>

Patient details

Cancer subtype: Infiltrating Ductal Carcinoma with squamous and metaplastic features

Cancer stage/grade:

Biopsy site: Skin metastasis

Patient ethnicity: Caucasian

Treatment history: Pretreated: Patient had undergone radiation therapy of breast in 2013, and received systemic treatment of doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, paclitaxel 2013; gemcitabine, carboplatin 2015; capecitabine 2015; taxol 2015-2016 prior to sample collection

Engraftment details

Mice passaged?: Yes

Engraftment site: Cleared mammary fat pad

Sample type:

Host strain: Immunocompromised mice NOD scid gamma (NSG) Jackson Laboratory 5557; NOD/scid, Jackson Laboratory 1303 or NOD rag gamma (NRG), Jackson Laboratory 7799

Histology: PAM50 subtype Basal-like

Genetic data:

Target details

Target:

Target alternate names:

Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Frozen explant from the xenografted tumour

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions:

CancerTools.org

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: