Coming soon HCI-026 PDX

Catalogue number: 162092
Tool type:

Contributor

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Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Coming soon HCI-026 PDX

Alternate name:

Class:
Conjugate:
Description: Please register your interest through the enquiry button (quote not currently available)

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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 spine metastasis of female, age 55 at time of collection with a primary diagnosis of IDC; 2013. Patient had no prior history of smoking, and had clinical metastasis detected in bone and liver. Patient had undergone radiation therapy of breast in 2013, and received systemic treatment of cyclophosphamide, paclitaxel 2014; tamoxifen 2014-2016 prior to sample collection. Patient characteristics were as follows - ER status: positive, PR status: positive (3%), HER2 status: negative. PDX characteristics were as follows - ER status: positive, PR status: negative, HER2 status: negative. PDX information: PAM50 subtype is luminal B 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 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 overiectomized 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

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Patient details

Cancer subtype: Infiltrating Ductal Carcinoma
Cancer stage/grade:
Biopsy site: Spine metastasis
Patient ethnicity: not disclosed
Treatment history: Pretreated: Patient had undergone radiation therapy of breast in 2013, and received systemic treatment of cyclophosphamide, paclitaxel 2014; tamoxifen 2014-2016 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 Luminal B
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:

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