Protocols for human breast cancer patient-derived xenograft (PDX) (09/23)

(*Ensure all personnel, mice, materials, etc. are approved by IACUC prior to beginning mouse work)

Materials required

- 1. Sterile surgery kit
- 2. Sterile surgery space
- 3. Sterile razor blades
- 4. Sterile DMEM/F12
- 5. 70% EtOH
- 6. Povidone iodine surgical scrub solution
- 7. Sutures, staples etc.
- 8. High quality Basement Membrane Extract such as Matrigel (Corning)
- 9. Anesthesia (e.g. isofluorane) and machine
- 10. Analgesia (e.g. Buprenorphen SR or Meloxicam ER)
- 11. Female NSG mice 6-8 weeks of age

Tissue implant procedure

From Frozen tissue

- 1. Thaw tissue in a 37 degree water bath
- 2. Rinse tissue in DMEM/F12 to remove DMSO from freezing solution
- 3. Transfer tissue using sterile forceps into a new container

From living tissue

- 1. Euthanize mice according to protocol (CO2 is sufficient)
- 2. Sterilize mouse abdomen with 70% EtOH
- 3. Carefully cut into the skin and peel back the skin to reveal the tumor (Take care to keep the tumor sterile)
- 4. Remove the tumor to a sterile 10cm-dish on ice
- 5. Using sterile razor blades mince the tumor into 1-2mmx1-2mm fragments, avoiding regions of tissue with heavy necrosis. Note: (scalpels can work but we find standard razor blades to be superior)
- 6. Add sterile cold DMEM/F12 to wet the tissue pieces to avoid tissue drying out

Implantation

- 1. Perform anesthesia and analgesia according to the approved IACUC protocol
- 2. Remove hair from mouse abdomen by shaving or using a depilatory such as Nair (should ensure any non-autoclavable implements are sterilized to the best and avoid using equipment which cannot be sterilized on both immunocompetent and immunocompromised mice)
- 3. Place the anesthetized mouse abdomen up and sterilize the implantation site with lodine and 70% ethanol.
- 4. Make a small incision between the midline and the 4th nipple revealing the mammary fat pad
- 5. Make a small incision in the mammary fat pad to create a pocket

- 6. Place a piece of Matrigel-coated tissue into the pocket of the fat pad
- 7. Add approx. 10-20 µl of Matrigel into the pocket
- 8. Ensure the tissue stays in the pocket, remove tools, and close the site
- 9. Close the wound with suture or wound clips.
- 10. Repeat on the opposite side if bilateral implantation is intended
- 11. Apply a thin layer of triple antibiotic ointment on the incision site
- 12. Keep mice warm and observe mice for recovery until awakened from anesthesia.
- 13. Monitor mouse for recovery and additional analgesia per IACUC best practices
- 14. Monitor for tumor growth and endpoints per approved protocol

Estradiol water treatment – (follow all IACUC guidelines on housing mice with treated water)

- 1. Dissolve sterile 17 beta-estradiol in 100% Ethanol to a concentration of 2.4 mg/mL
- 2. Aliquot into sterile 1.5 mL tubes and store at -20 degrees
- 3. To supply estrogen at 8 μ g/ml in drink water, add 1 mL of estrogen stock (2.4mg/mL) to 300 ml water in the bottle (final estrogen concentration: 0.8 μ g/ml. Note: NSG mice can be sensitive to high doses of estrogen)