

# Lung Cancer Xenograft Sample Study

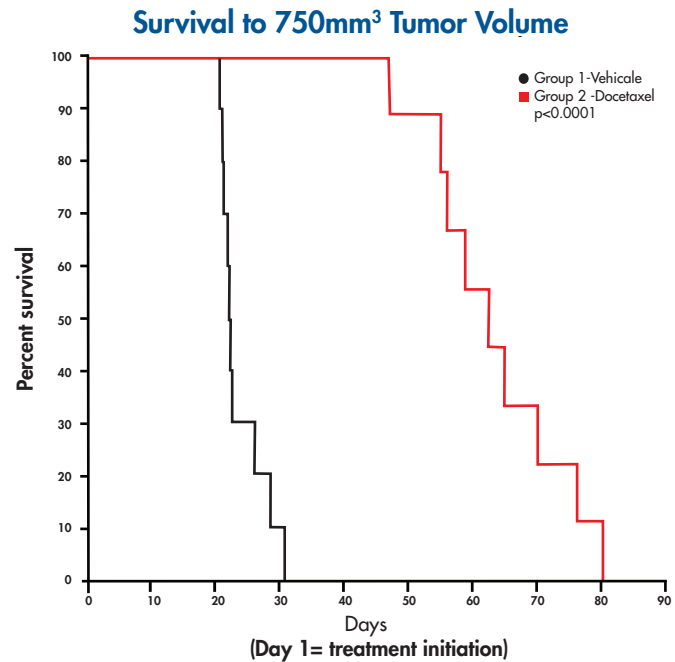
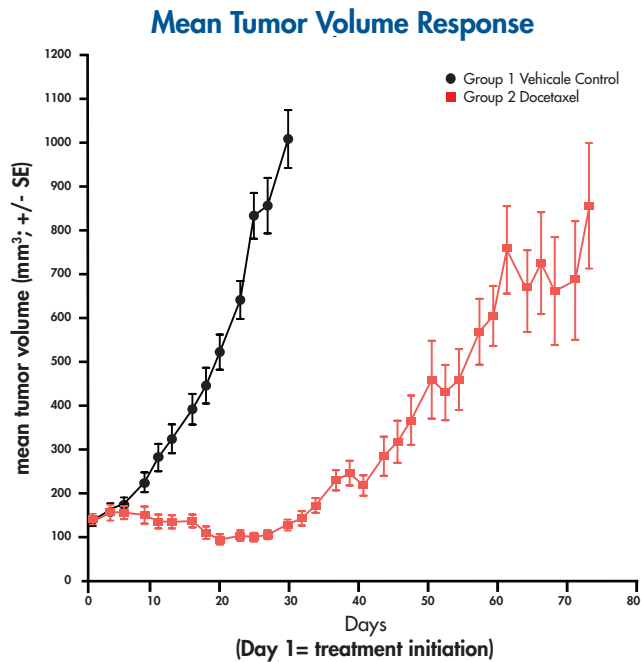
Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer mortality worldwide. The NCI-H292 human mucoepidermoid carcinoma cells have been extensively used in both *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies of lung cancer (Raben D, *et al.* 2005). This sample study describes a lung cancer xenograft model designed for the efficacy evaluation of antitumor agents.

## Summary

- Female nude mice (NU/J Stock Number 002019) implanted subcutaneously with  $5 \times 10^6$  NCI-H292 cells
- 20 animals size rank matched into two groups with  $\sim 150 \text{ mm}^3$  mean tumor volumes
- Animals dosed according to Table 1
- Tumor volumes and body weights monitored three times weekly
- Tumor growth delay method performed for tumor volumes of  $750 \text{ mm}^3$
- Statistically significant efficacy shown by docetaxel monotherapy

**Table 1. Dosing Protocol**

Subgroup ID	Description	Dose	Schedule	Route	n
Group 1	NCI-H292	Vehicle Control	Days 1, 8, & 15	i.v.	10
Group 2	NCI-H292	Docetaxel 30 mg/kg	Days 1, 8, & 15	i.v.	10



## Reference

Raben D, *et al.* 2005. The effects of cetuximab alone and in combination with radiation and/or chemotherapy in lung cancer. *Clin Cancer Res* 11:795–805.

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