

In vivo antitumor evaluation model for immune checkpoint inhibitors

Use NOG-ΔMHC transplanted with
Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC)

In-Vivo Science Inc.

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Summary

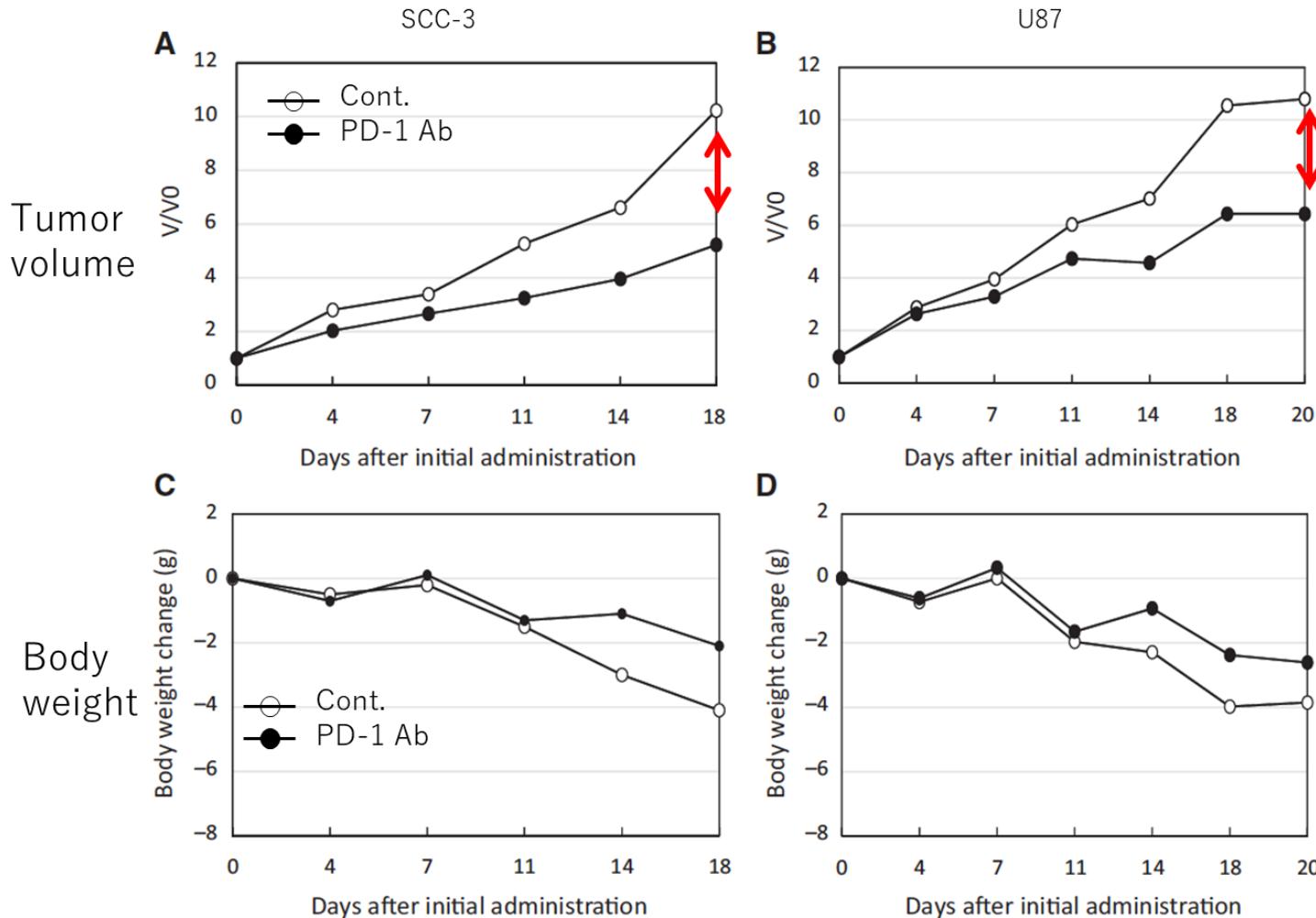
- An *in vivo* antitumor evaluation experiment for immune checkpoint inhibitors (hereinafter referred to as ICI) using PBMC* transplanted humanized NOG-ΔMHC mice has been established.
- **Background:**
 - When PBMCs are transplanted into severely immunodeficient NOG mice, mature lymphocytes engraft.
 - On the other hand, NOG mice develop GVHD, so only short-term studies could be performed.
 - Using NOG-ΔMHC** (NOG-dKO) mice, the development of GVHD was significantly attenuated, confirming the antitumor effect of her ICI against cancer cell lines.

PBMC*:Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells

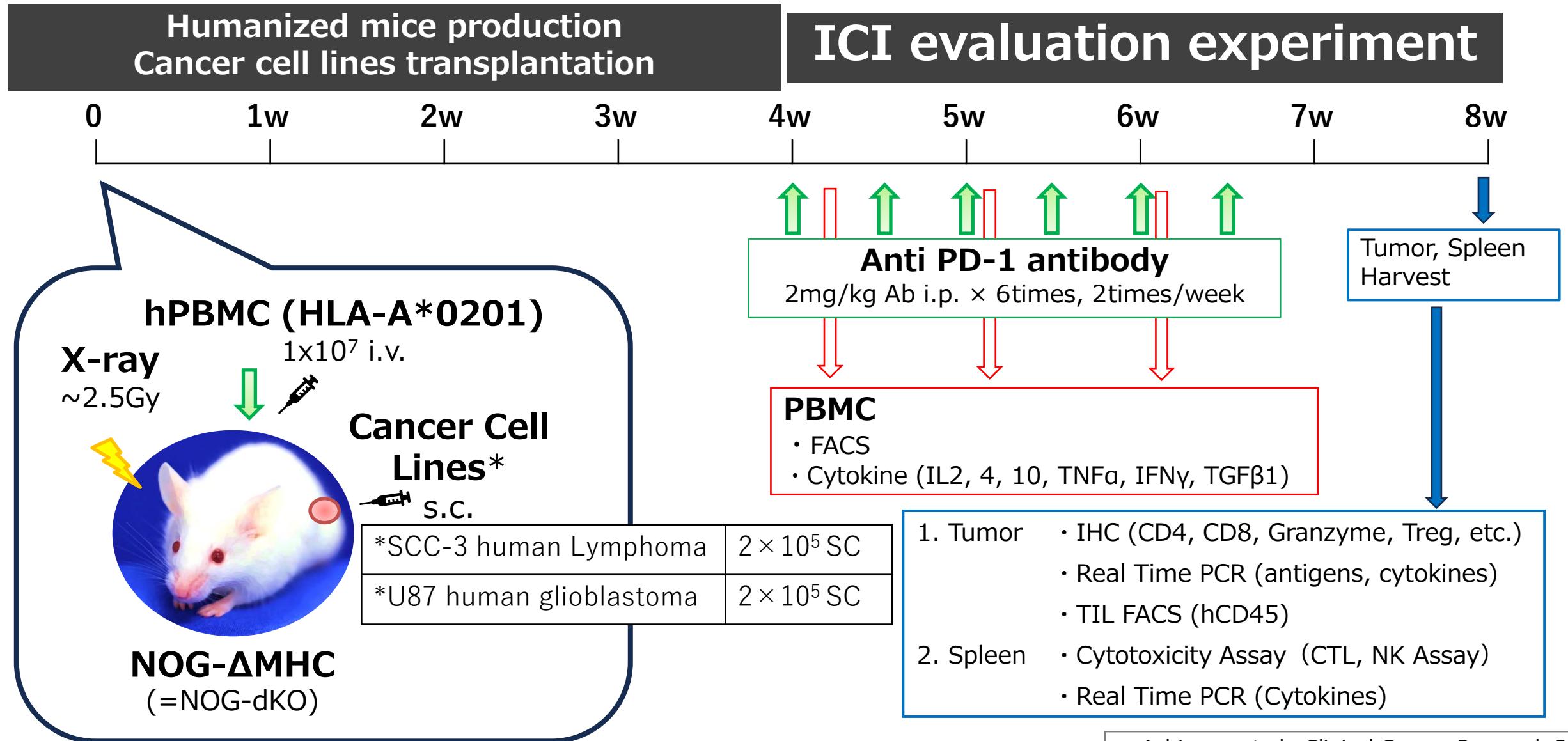
NOG-ΔMHC**:NOG mice with mouse MHC class I and II knocked out. Donor T cells are no longer able to recognize the recipient mouse's MHC, and GVHD is significantly attenuated.

Anti-tumor effect by ICI (Result)

—Tumor growth inhibition effect of anti-PD-1 antibody nivolumab biosimilar—



ICI *in vivo* evaluation model experiment protocol



Orders and Inquiries, questions

- In-Vivo Science Inc.
- mail : sales@invivoscience.com
- Tel : +81-44-201-8518