

Xenograft Applications

VitroGel®

xeno-free hydrogel for PDX & CDX



VitroGel® xeno-free hydrogels are excellent for injection and a superior alternative to animal-based or plant-based extracellular matrices (ECM) for patient-derived or cell line-derived xenograft (PDX & CDX) applications. By avoiding the uncertainty of unknown components from animal-based ECM, VitroGel hydrogels give well-defined and full control of the microenvironment for consistent results.

Superior Hydrogel Properties for Injection

VitroGel® (xeno-free)

Ready-to-use. User-friendly setup and protocols at room temperature.

100% animal origin-free. Reproducible assays with no lot-to-lot variation.

Maintains injectability for hours at room temp. Can prepare samples in large volumes.

Extremely smooth for injection and excellent cell retention after injection.

Full control of the ECM supplements. Biodegradable and supports cell activities.



VS.

Animal-Based ECM



Requires cold temperature for setup and operation. Not user-friendly.

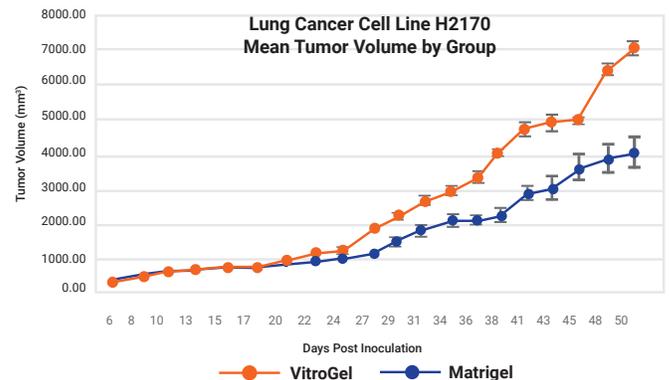
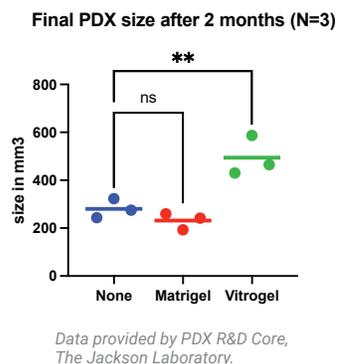
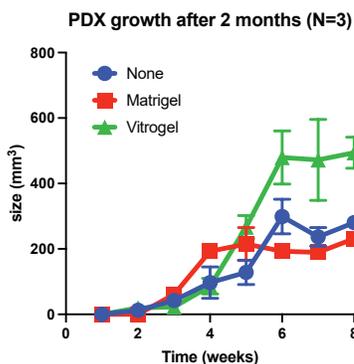
Animal-based with undefined compounds. Lot-to-lot variation.

Crosslinking is temperature sensitive. Samples need to be prepared in small volumes.

Requires quick injection. Temperature fluctuation can cause needle clogging.

> 2,000 undefined compounds which can interfere with accurate tumor growth analysis.

Fast Cell Growth Kinetics



PDX VitroGel vs Matrigel: PDX Lung Cancer Tissue Fragments

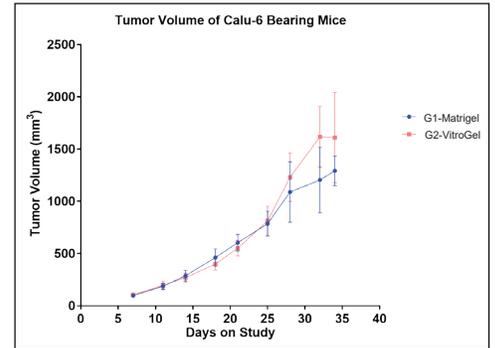
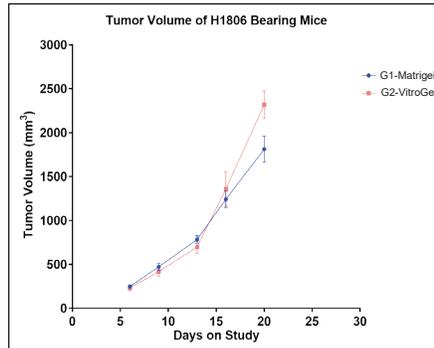
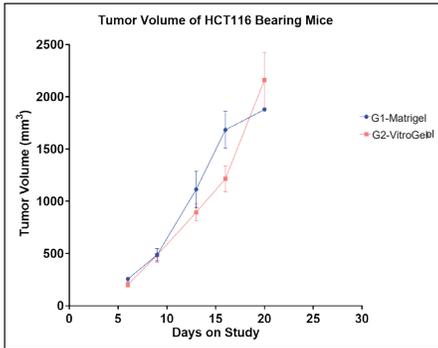
VitroGel shows better tumor growth and tumor size over Matrigel for PDX lung cancer tissue fragments. The PDX R&D Core at The Jackson Laboratory comments on the consistency and smooth operational use with VitroGel with the mouse not showing darkening or bruising at the injection site as opposed to Matrigel.

CDX VitroGel vs Matrigel: CDX Lung Cancer Cell Line H2170

Human-derived cancer cell line (H2170 lung cancer cells) were mixed with VitroGel and Matrigel respectively, and xenografted into Hera BioLabs' SRG Rat model for comparison. VitroGel can support the growth of xenografted human lung cancer tissue at least as well as Matrigel in a rodent host.

Supports a Wide Range of Cell Types

VitroGel vs. Matrigel in Fast Growing Models



VitroGel vs. Matrigel in Slow Growing Models

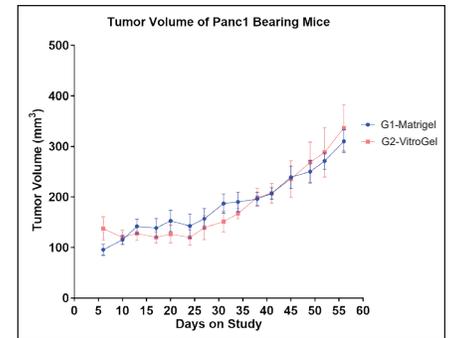
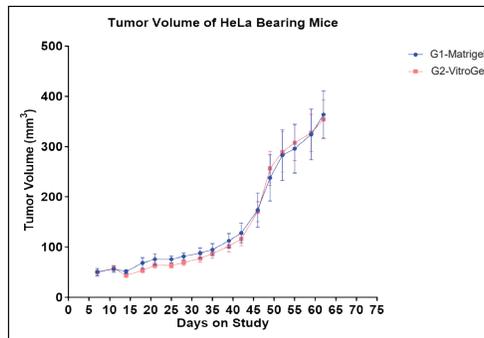
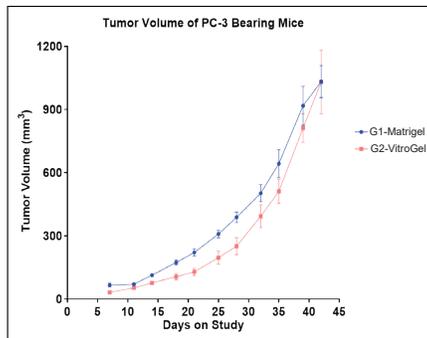


Table of Cells Using VitroGel for Xenograft Applications

Tissue Types	Cell Name	VitroGel Cat No.	Tumor Formation Rate	Host
Breast	Hs578T, MDA-MB-231, HCC1806	VHM01, TWG003	100%	NSG Mouse, Nude Mouse
Cervical	HeLa	VHM01	100%	Nude Mouse
Colon	HCT-116	VHM01	100%	NSG Mouse, Nude Mouse
Fibrosarcoma	HT1080	VHM01	100%	SRG Rat
Glioma	U87-MG	VHM01	100%	Nude Mouse
Kidney	786-O	VHM01	100%	SRG Rat
Leukemia	CCRF-CEM, Reh-GFP	VHM01	100%	NSG Mouse, Nude Mouse
Lung	A549, PDX Lung Cancer Tissue Fragments, Calu-6, H2170	VHM01	100%	NSG Mouse, Nude Mouse
Melanoma	A375	VHM01	100%	Nude Mouse
Oral Cavity	HSC-2	VHM01	100%	Nude Mouse
Pancreatic	ASPC-1, PANC1	VHM01	100%	NSG Mouse, Nude Mouse
Prostate	PC3	VHM01	100%	Nude Mouse, SRG Rat
Tongue	CAL-27	VHM01	100%	Nude Mouse

VHM01=VitroGel Hydrogel Matrix | TWG003=VitroGel RGD

Visit thewellbio.com/xenograft-injection for a complete updated list.

Please contact support if you do not see a cell type of interest listed. support@thewellbio.com



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