

A Novel Gene Product which Inhibits The Activity of NF-KB

Researchers at the University of South Florida have developed a new mouse model for mammary cancer research. Mouse models are available to researchers with unique genetics to deliberately produce a disease, make the animal more susceptible to diseases, or produce novel characteristics.

This new mouse model combines the human oncogene ras, which is associated with about 30% of human tumors, and a knockout of the p21 gene, which is thought to slow or stop the onset of cancer.

The result is a model where 100% of the ras/p21 mice develop tumors by day 63, whereas the mice in the control group with only the ras transgene had only a 22% incidence of tumors in 221 days. This is nearly five times as many mice developing tumors in less than a third of the time.

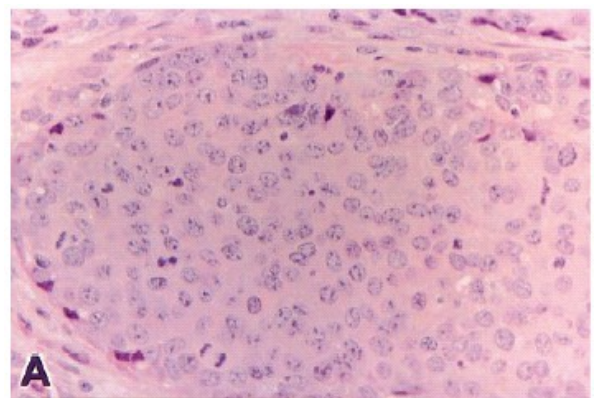


J Adnane et al., Oncogene(2000) 19, 5338-5347

ADVANTAGES:

- **Shorter time until tumor appearance**
- **Greater percentage of mice with tumors**
- **Lower cost for researchers because of smaller number of mice needed**
- **Length of study dramatically decreased**

*More Mice Develop Tumors Faster Resulting
in Saving Time and Money*



*Mammary Ductal Carcinomas in ras/p21
Mouse*

Tech ID # 00B035

Patent #: [6,531,645](#)