

Metastatic Model of Human Gastric Cancer by Orthotopic Transplantation

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Purpose: The metastatic animal model of human cancer is important from a practical point of view in the research of cancer metastasis, because it resembles the original tumors morphologically, biologically and biochemically. We developed the animal model to investigate the clinically relevant metastasis of gastric cancer which is the leading cause of death in Korea.

Methods: Seven to eight-week-old specific-pathogen-free (SPF) BALB/c-nu mice were used. We developed an orthotopic transplantation model using the tissue obtained from an inoculation of the gastric cancer cell suspension (YCC-3) into a subcutaneous layer of mice. The mice were kept in laminar-flow cabinets under SPF condition and inspected everyday.

Results: Mice were sacrificed 8–12 weeks after the operation when they showed either a measurable mass or signs of distress. The metastatic pattern of this animal model was very similar to that of human gastric cancer. At autopsy, the local growth of the gastric cancer, lymph node metastasis and any distant metastasis were noted.

Conclusion: We developed an animal model for human gastric cancer metastasis that will enhance our understanding of the biology of cancer metastasis and it will contribute to the development of the research and treatment of cancer metastasis. (*J Korean Surg Soc* 2002;63:30-34)

Key Words: Orthotopic transplantation, Gastric cancer, Metastasis

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1) specific pathogen free (SPF) BALB/c-nu mice 7 8 20 gm, / (PicoLab, PMI, U.S.A.) SPF (22.3 gm, BALB/c-nu mouse,) 8 (1st passage, P1) 8 (BALB/c-nu mouse 22 gm,

BALB/c-nu mouse (21 gm), 2
 (2nd passage, P2) 1
 7 6

2)

(dissociative anesthetics) ketamine hydrochloride (Parke-Davis & Co. U.S.A., 50 mg/ml, 5-16 mg/kg) xylazine hydrochloride (BAYER Korea Co., 23.32 mg/mL, 2.5 mg/kg) 1:1

36°C

3)

YCC-3 (1 × 10⁷)
 0.1 ml phosphate buffered saline (PBS) (tumor cell suspension) 8
 (22.3 gm, BALB/c-nu mouse,) 12
 (ischemic interval)

Penicillin-Streptomycin (Penicillin 5000 units-Streptomycin 5,000 ug/ml, GibcoBRL) PBS 1:50

3 mm

4)

1 cm

(Fig. 1).

26 gauge

6-0 vicryl

(Fig. 1).

4-0 vicryl

5)

2

2

8 12

Digimatic caliper (TN-008M, Mitutoyo, Japan)

YCC-3 (1 × 10⁷)
 (BALB/c-nu mouse, 22.3 gm) 5
 , 12
 15.9 gm (cachexia) 가
 9.8×

8.2 mm

1 (P1)

(BALB/c-nu 22 gm, BALB/c-nu 21 gm)

, 4 6.6 mm, 6 7.4 mm

가 , 10

, 2 6.1
 mm 가 , 8 16 mm 가

10

가

2 (P2)

9 15

. 2

1

가

가

(forestomach)

가 1

(Fig. 2).

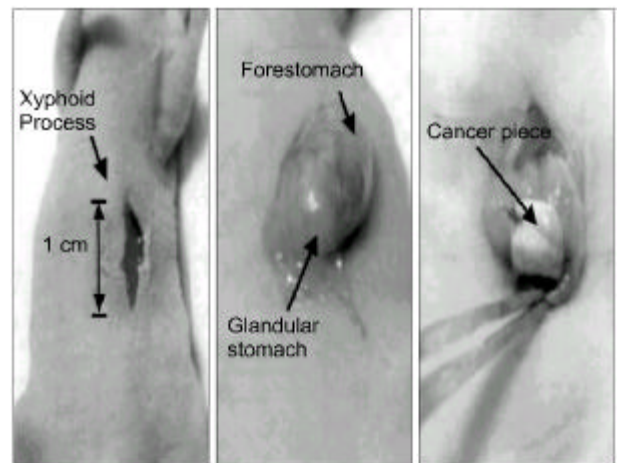


Fig. 1. Abdominal cavity exposure and fixation of tumor tissue.

Table 1. Characteristics of local growth and metastasis after orthotopic transplantation of tumor

Case	Sex	Wt* (gm)	Age (wks [†])	Implant site	Passage	Implant material	Autopsy time (wks) [‡]	Local growth	LN mets [‡]	Liver mets	Peritoneal mets	Other findings
1		22.3	8	SC [§]	P0	Cell	12	+	-	-	-	
2		22.0	8	OT	P1	Tissue	10	+	+	+	+	
3		21.0	8	OT	P1	Tissue	10	+	+	-	-	
4		15.8	7	OT	P2	Tissue	15	+	+	+	-	Spleen mets
5		15.3	7	OT	P2	Tissue	9	-	-	-	-	
6		15.8	7	OT	P2	Tissue	10	+	+	+	-	
7		14.5	7	OT	P2	Tissue	12	+	+	+	-	
8		17.9	7	OT	P2	Tissue	9	+	+	+	-	Pancreas invasion
9		14.2	7	OT	P2	Tissue	13	+	+	+	-	

*Wt = weight; [†] wks = weeks; [‡] mets = metastasis; [§] SC = subcutaneous implantation; OT = orthotopic transplantation; [¶] Autopsy time = autopsy time after OT.

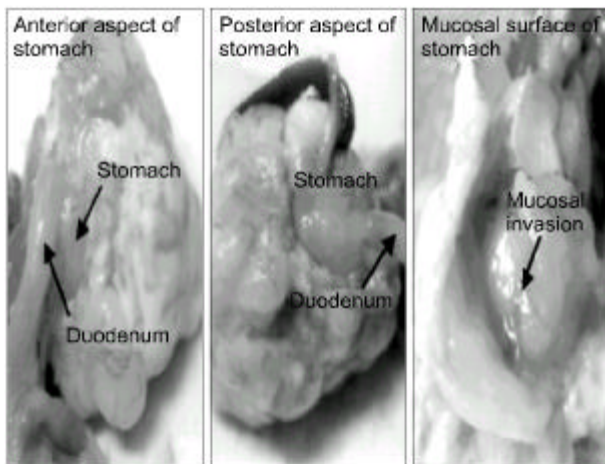


Fig. 2. Gastric wall invasion of gastric cancer tissue transplanted orthotopically.

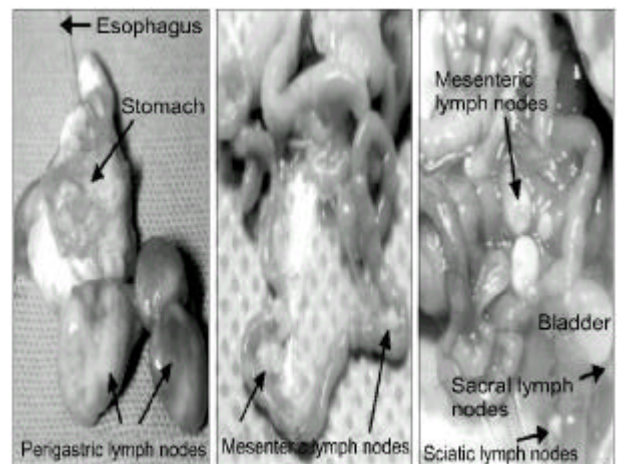


Fig. 4. Pattern of lymph node metastasis in orthotopic transplanted animal model.

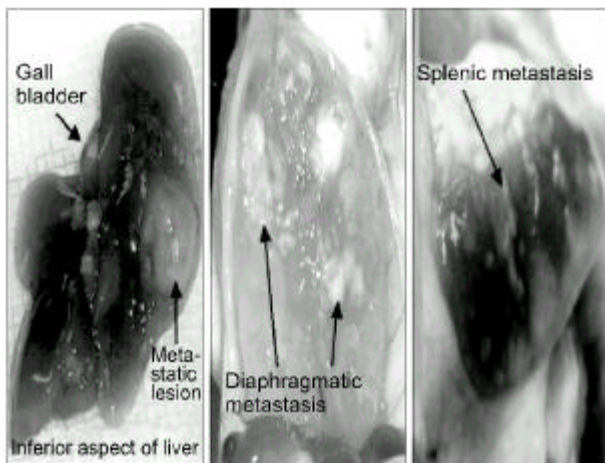


Fig. 3. Distant metastasis to liver, diaphragm and spleen.

가
 ,
 1
 1 (1/2), 2 5 (5/6)가
 (Fig. 3).
 가 가 1
 (Fig. 3), 가 1
 (Table 1).
 , / , , ,
 가 1 (Fig. 4).

(indirect orthotopic transplantation), ④

, ⑤ (orthotopic transplantation)

1941 Lorenz Stewart(*I*)가 , Carcinogen , (2-4) , (5) . (6-9) 가 (extracellular matrix) 가 (cell to cell interaction) 가 . (8, 12) () (indirect orthotopic transplantation) (heterogeneity of tumor cell population) . (modulation) , (heterogeneity of tumor cell population) , 8 12 가 T , T , T (heterogeneity of tumor cell population) . (10) (natural killer cell) (macrophage) cell population) . (15, 16) , 가 가 . ① 가 ② , ③ 1 가 8 7 , 6 (75%)

2
1
(15, 16)
8 2
가 30% (7)
(10)
가

in vitro in vivo

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