





Our technical assistance representatives are available from 8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m. ET Monday through Friday to field any questions you may have, or to direct inquiries to the correct contact or department. For all correspondence: **Charles River Laboratories**, **251 Ballardvale St.**, **Wilmington**, **MA 01887**

Technical Assistance

Phone: 1.800.338.9680 Email: TAD@crl.com

Our expert technical group, including our highly qualified professional staff of veterinarians and doctorate-level scientists, can assist you in areas such as laboratory animal science, biology, husbandry, surgery, and health issues.

Specifically, we can assist you with:

- Information regarding the Charles River portfolio
- Performing literature searches
- Answering questions about specific animal models
- Coordinating custom orders, including surgical procedures and genetically modified or preconditioned research models

Research Models Customer Service Department

Phone: 1.800.LAB.RATS (1.800.522.7287)

Email: ResearchModels@crl.com

Web: Research Models Customer Service

Our customer service representatives strive to make the research model order and shipment process as easy as possible for you. We offer three ways for you to order research models: phone, online ordering, and email.

Specifically, we can assist you with:

- Animal orders
- Model availability
- Pricing and shipping details

NCI Grantee Orders

Phone: 1.800.LAB.RATS (1.800.522.7287) Email: granteeorders@crl.com

NCI grantees can take advantage of our NCI Grantee Program. Please see models in the NCI Grantee Models section. In order to receive NCI pricing when ordering, you must inform us that you are a grantee. We may request that you provide additional grant information to confirm your order.

Laboratory Services Client Relations/Laboratory Testing Management® (LTM™) Support Team

Phone: 1.800.338.9680 Phone: 1.781.222.6701

Email: LabServices@crl.com

The Laboratory Services Client Relations team is your resource for health and genetic testing, including the use of LTM™, our online, interactive order entry and results management system that centralizes your health and genetic testing programs into one virtual location. For more information on LTM™, visit www.criver.com/ltm.

Specifically, we can assist you with:

- Online ordering, scheduling sample submission, and sample shipping
- Coordinating delivery of your complimentary shipping materials
- Results retrieval and interpretation
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- Pricing, quotes, and invoice questions



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Our Animal Models

Charles River is committed to providing you with high-quality genetically standardized models such as VAF/Plus® and VAF/Elite® animals, which are free of select infectious agents and parasites. We understand that selecting the appropriate animal model for your studies is critical to your research success.

To assist you, we offer an <u>evaluation program</u> that allows you to assess the quality and compatibility of our animal models before making a purchase.

VAF* Health Profiles

The table below lists the infectious agents specifically excluded from our VAF/Plus®, VAF/Elite®, and immunodeficient VAF/Elite® animal colonies.

For further information regarding viral profiles, microbiological flora, or the comprehensive list of agents included in the Charles River health surveillance program, visit the <u>Health</u> Reports section of our website, call us at 1.800.338.9680, or email us at TAD@crl.com.

Health Monitoring of Immunodeficient Rodents

Immunodeficient rodents are produced at numerous locations across North America and Europe. Production colonies and saleable stock are maintained in various types of housing including isolators and static and ventilated microisolation caging. As a result, specific testing methods and frequency of testing varies slightly among colonies based on the specific housing type and location.

Each immunodeficient breeding colony is assessed for opportunistic bacteria at least every six weeks by PCR or microbiologic culture. Annually, comprehensive testing for viruses, bacteria, parasites, and fungi is conducted. A variety of testing methods is used, alone or in combination, to create a robust health monitoring program of screening for excluded agents. Methodologies minimally include PCR, microbiological culture, serology, and direct examination.

| Health Profile | Species | Agents Excluded [†] |
|----------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Marra | SEND, PVM, MHV, MVM, MPV, TMEV (GDVII), REO, EDIM, MAV, POLY, K, MCMV, MTLV, LCMV, HANT, ECTRO, ECUN, CARB (FROD), LDV, MNV |
| | Mouse | M. pulmonis, Salmonella spp., S. moniliformis, C. kutscheri, H. hepaticus, C. rodentium |
| | Rat | SEND, PVM, SDAV, KRV, H-1, RPV, RMV, REO, RTV, LCMV, HANT, MAV, ECUN, CARB (FROD) |
| | | M. pulmonis, Salmonella spp., S. moniliformis, C. kutscheri, H. hepaticus |
| /A E /Dl. 10® | Guinea pig | SEND, PVM, LCMV, REO, GAV |
| VAF/Plus® | | M. pulmonis, Salmonella spp., S. moniliformis, S. zooepidemicus, B. bronchiseptica, H. hepaticus |
| | Hamster | SEND, PVM, LCMV, REO, ECUN |
| | | Salmonella spp., H. hepaticus |
| | Rabbit | ECUN, RHDV |
| | | P. multocida, Salmonella spp., Treponema, Tyzzer's disease |
| | Mouse (immunocompetent) | These mice are free of all of the agents listed above in the VAF/Plus® mouse profile, plus Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus spp., K. oxytoca, K. pneumoniae, R. pneumotropicus, P. aeruginosa, P. mirabilis, S. aureus. |
| VAF/Elite® | Mouse (immunodeficient) | These mice are free of all of the agents listed above in the VAF/Plus® mouse profile, plus Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus spp., K. oxytoca, K. pneumoniae, R. pneumotropicus, Pneumocystis spp., P. aeruginosa, P. mirabilis, S. aureus, C. bovis. |
| | Rat (immunodeficient) | These rats are free of all of the agents listed above in the VAF/Plus® rat profile, plus S. aureus, S. pneumoniae, Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus spp., Klebsiella spp., K. oxytoca, K. pneumoniae, R. pneumotropicus, Pneumocystis spp., P. aeruginosa, P. mirabilis, C. bovis. |

^{*} Virus Antibody Free (VAF)

See Glossary of Terms for abbreviation key for agents. The VAF/Elite® health profile is currently offered for the following stocks and strains of mice: 129-Elite, BALB/c-Elite, C57BL/6-Elite, CD1-Elite, SJL-Elite, and SKH1-Elite.

[†] All helminths, ectoparasites, and pathogenic GI protozoa are excluded as part of our VAF/Plus® and VAF/Elite® profiles.



International Genetic Standardization (IGS) Program

+ More info

Our unique International Genetic Standardization (IGS) program is available to manage the health and genetics of your inbred/outbred mice and rat strains to ensure high quality and uniformity, regardless of where they are bred.

Outbred Mice and Rats

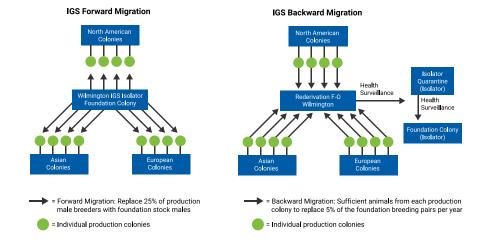
- CD® (Sprague Dawley) Rat
- CD (Sprague Dawley) SOPF Rat
- Wistar Rat
- Wistar Han Rat
- CD-1[®] Mouse

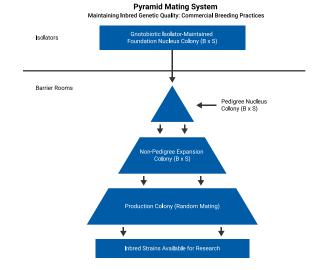
For outbred stocks, genetic drift and colony divergence across multiple generations for strains bred in isolation can be expected among rodent colonies. While genetic drift is natural and unavoidable, it's important to maintain diversity at the individual level and standardize the rate of genetic variation across multiple colonies that are geographically separated. For outbred stocks, the IGS program ensures minimal inbreeding, heterozygosity, and management of genetic drift across colonies worldwide.

Inbred Mice and Rats

- C57BL/6 Mouse
- BALB/c Mouse

Inbred strains are defined as animals produced by a minimum of 20 generations of brother-sister mating, traceable to a founding pair. We use a pyramid mating system coupled to a foundation colony for inbred mice strains across the world. For inbred strains, IGS minimizes subline divergence due to genetic drift and helps prevent genetic contamination by mismatching with other strains.







Animal Model Evaluation Program

+ More info

Which Animal Model is Right for Your Study?

Selecting the appropriate animal model for your studies is critical to the success of your research. The Charles River Animal Model Evaluation Program allows you to assess the quality and compatibility of our animal models before making a commitment. Whether you have a new research protocol, are conducting or fine-tuning a pilot study, or simply exploring the opportunity to switch to a new animal model, this program can help you make the right choice.

Animal Model Evaluation Program Benefits

No Cost: Select the animal model you would like to evaluate and we will provide them to you at no cost.

Risk Reduction: Determine whether a model fits your research protocols before making a significant time and financial investment.

Assess Quality: Assess the quality of our research animal models on your own terms.

Support: Experience Charles River's industry-leading customer support network.

Evaluation Program Includes:

- Standard Mouse and Rat Models
- · Oncology Animal Models
- Disease/Translational Models
- · Surgically Altered Models
- Biospecimens

Birth Dates

Age of animals are furnished on shipping documents for orders placed by age and are based on cohort of specified animals that all share the same week of birth encompassing a defined seven-day period; once per week the entire cohort ages to the next age

bracket. Exact age placed orders will have confirmed birth dates of the specified animals.

Ordering Information

To accommodate your need for prompt shipment, sales are made on the basis of telephone orders without written documentation. Email confirmation of orders are available upon request. Our acceptance of your order is expressly made conditional on your consent to our General Terms and Conditions of Sale, and our prices have been set accordingly.

Any provision of a purchase order or confirmation that is additional to, or conflicts with, our General Terms and Conditions of Sale is expressly rejected and shall not be binding on us. Please consider this before placing your order.

Some animal models are produced only in small quantities. Upon your request, we will work to scale up our colony production to meet your needs.

The prices in this catalog are for customers located in the United States who are purchasing research models and services sourced from the United States. All other customers should contact Client Relations for pricing in your region.

For additional information, please contact the Customer Service Department at 1.800.LAB.RATS (1.800.522.7287) or at researchmodels@crl.com.



Cancellation Policies

Standard or Regular Animal Orders

To avoid charges, cancellation of standard animal orders must be received at least one business day prior to the scheduled shipment date.

Humanized Mice Orders

To avoid charges, cancellations for HuPBMC-NCG mice must be received prior to the scheduled injection day. For HuCD34-NCG mice, cancellation must be received 21 days prior to shipment, otherwise are subject to a cancellation fee.

Rabbit Orders

Cancellations of rabbit orders are subject to a cancellation fee.

Timed Pregnant Animals

To avoid charges, cancellations for pregnant animals must be received prior to the scheduled mating day.

Value-Added Services

To avoid charges, cancellations for value-added services, including, but not limited to, tattooing or ear tagging, must be received at least three business days prior to the ship date. Cancellations for orders with Somark Labstamp® identification numbers must be received at least five days prior to the ship date.

Surgical and Biospecimen Services

Cancellations must be received at least five full business days (10 for guinea pigs) prior to the scheduled ship date for most orders. Notice of cancellation is extended prior to the scheduled ship date for procedures with prolonged holding times, including, but not limited to, 5/6 nephrectomy, Parkinson's, and telemetry procedures. Order cancellations requested outside of our policy will incur fees for animals and/or surgery procedure(s). Animals requested to be held longer than seven days postoperatively will incur a holding fee.

Shipments Outside North America

Cancellations need to be received by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) on the Friday prior to shipping. If cancelled by then, the only cost incurred is for the USDA Health Certificate. If cancellation notice is received after the animals are packed and/or sent to the airport, the customer is responsible for animal and freight charges for transportation to/from the airport.

Miscellaneous Charges

Surcharges (where applicable)

| 1-gram weight range for inbred mice | Add 5% |
|---|---------|
| 5-gram weight range for non-obese rats & hamsters | Add 25% |
| 10-gram weight range for non-obese rats | Add 15% |
| Retired breeders with specified weight or approximate age | Add 50% |

Applicable Container and Other Charges

| Filtered shipping container (Sew Easy™) | 24.85 each |
|---|-----------------|
| Gnoto-safe® shipping container | 46.30 each |
| Weight list | 0.90 per animal |

Import/Export Preparation Charges

| Preparation of appropriate documentation for international shipment of Charles River products | 690.00 per shipment* |
|---|------------------------|
| Importation or exportation of non-Charles River products | 1,030.00 per shipment* |

^{*} Plus fixed costs



Pregnant Animal Guarantee Policy

Charles River produces pregnant animals to your order specifications. Most barrier-reared rats and mice can be safely and accurately palpated for pregnancy after 13 days of gestation. Prior to that, pregnancy is determined by observation of a vaginal plug. Following timed exposure to the male, the date the copulatory plug is found (plug date) is considered to be day one of gestation unless noted otherwise. For additional information and/or strain availability, contact the Customer Service Department at 1.800.LAB.RATS (1.800.522.7287).

Percent Guaranteed Pregnant

| Stock or Strain | Timed Pregnant Up to 12 Days Gestation | Timed Pregnant 13 Days Gestation and Over | Untimed Pregnant 13-17 Days Gestation Only |
|----------------------|---|--|---|
| Outbred rats | Plug guarantee only | 100% | 95% |
| Outbred mice | Plug guarantee only | 100% | 100% |
| Inbred rats and mice | Plug guarantee only | 75% | 75% |
| NZW rabbits* | Plug guarantee only | 100% | N/A |

Note: We do not guarantee the number of offspring per litter. Due to natural variations in the length of gestation, the exact day of parturition is not guaranteed. To avoid charges, cancellations for pregnant animals must be received prior to the scheduled mating day.

Filtered (Sew Easy[™]) Shipping Container Densities

It is our responsibility to maintain the strictest health and welfare standards when shipping our animals, not only because it's the right thing to do, but because our animals are vital to your research. To help make the comfort and care of our animals a priority, we provide several crates that are tailored to established shipping density guidelines for a variety of species. Our shipping crates have viewing windows that allow you to inspect the animals and assess their interior conditions during and after shipping. The interior of our filtered crates is UV-light irradiated prior to packing animals, and our individual Gnoto-safe® plastic containers are disinfected with a cold sterilant prior to packing the animals.

Rats

| Gram Range Non-Obese | Days Range Non-Obese | Days Range Obese | Animals per Container* |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Up to 50 | Up to 21 | Up to 21 | 20 |
| 51-75 | 22-26 | 22-24 | 17 |
| 76-100 | 27-30 | 25-26 | 13 |
| 101-125 | 31-35 | 27-28 | 10 |
| 126-150 | 36-42 | 29-36 | 9 |
| 151-200 | 43-50 | 37-42 | 8 |
| 201-250 | 51-60 | 43-48 | 6 |
| 251-300 | 61-70 | 49-56 | 5 |
| 301-400 | 71-94 | 57-63 | 4 |
| 401-450 | 95-plus | 64-70 | 3 |
| 451-plus | - | 71-plus | 2 |

^{*} Number of animals per container may be reduced as needed based on model requirements.

Mice

| Gram Range Non-Obese | Days Range Non-Obese | Days Range Obese | Animals per Container* |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Up to 35 | Up to 56 | Up to 56 | 40 |
| 36-plus | 57-plus | 57-70 | 33 |
| | | 71-plus | 20 |

^{*} For aged mice, the number of animals per container may vary due to the animals' age or condition.

^{*} For the NZW rabbit, the breed date is day 0 for all timed pregnant orders.



Filtered (Sew Easy[™]) Shipping Container Densities (cont.)

Rabbits

| Kilogram Range | Animals per Container | |
|----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Up to 2.0 | 2 | |
| 2.1-plus | 1 | |

Guinea Pigs

| Gram Range | Days Range | Animals per Container |
|------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Up to 350 | Up to 33 | 10 |
| 351-600 | 34-65 | 6 |
| 601-800 | 66-81 | 5 |
| 801-plus | 82-plus | 4 |

Gerbils

| Gram Range | Days Range | Animals per Container |
|------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Up to 35 | Up to 35 | 35 |
| 36-50 | 36-56 | 25 |
| 51-70 | 57-84 | 20 |
| 71-plus | 85-plus | 15 |

Hamsters

| Gram Range | Days Range | Animals per Container |
|------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Up to 50 | Up to 21 | 25 |
| 51-70 | 22-42 | 20 |
| 71-plus | 43-plus | 15* |

^{*} Females weighing over 90 grams or more than 43 days old are packed three per crate.

100% Recyclable Gnoto-safe® Shipping Container

| | Mice | Rats |
|------------------------|------|------|
| Animals per container* | 30 | 2 |

^{*} Two cages per container.

Special Services

| | Rats per Container | Mice per Container | Guinea Pigs per Container | Hamsters per Container |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Retired breeders | 3 | 33 | 2 | 3 |
| Proven breeders | 3 | 33 | 2 | 3 |
| Timed pregnants | 7 | 17 | 3 | 3 |
| Untimed pregnants | 7 | 17 | 3 | 3 |
| Littermates | 7 (1 litter) | 7 (1 litter) | 3 (1 litter) | 10 (1 litter) |
| Mothers with pups | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Lactating females | 7 | 33 | 3 | 15 |



Outbred Rat Models



CD® IGS Rats

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY CD

STRAIN CODE: 001







^{*} For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

Nomenclature Crl:CD(SD)

Origin Originated in 1925 by Robert W. Dawley from a hybrid hooded male and a female Wistar rat. To Charles River in 1950 from Sprague Dawley, Inc. In 1991, eight colonies were selected to form the IGS foundation colony. Rederived into an isolator foundation colony in 1997. IGS refers to animals bred using the Charles River International Genetic Standardization system.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application General multipurpose model, safety and efficacy testing, aging, nutrition, diet-induced obesity, oncology

Sprague Dawley® Rats*

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY SAS SD STRAIN CODE: 400

+ More info



| | Male | Female | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Weight in Grams | Price | Price | |
| Up to 50 | 22.56 | 22.07 | |
| 51-75 | 25.89 | 27.03 | |
| 76-100 | 30.30 | 32.26 | |
| 101-125 | 34.83 | 35.26 | |
| 126-150 | 37.39 | 41.09 | |
| 151-175 | 42.29 | 44.96 | |
| 176-200 | 47.09 | 49.54 | |
| 201-225 | 52.59 | 53.74 | |
| 226-250 | 56.19 | 57.72 | |
| 251-275 | 58.97 | - | |
| 276-300 | 64.09 | - | |
| 301-325 | 66.87 | - | |
| 326-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request | |
| Retired breeders | 47.14 | 46.22 | |
| Littermates 21 days old | 26.87 | 26.87 | |
| Lactating rat with litter | - | 155.16 | |
| Timed pregnant [†] | _ | 149.44 | |
| Untimed pregnant [†] | - | 119.57 | |

^{*} Specialty model. Discounts may not apply.

Nomenclature Crl:SD

Origin To SASCO from ARS/Sprague Dawley in 1979. To Charles River in 1996.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application General multipurpose model, safety and efficacy testing, aging, nutrition, diet-induced obesity, oncology

Sprague Dawley® is a registered trademark of Envigo Holding I, Inc.

[†] For timed and untimed pregnant SAS SD rats, determination of pregnancy is by observation of vaginal plug. Plug date is considered to be day zero of gestation. Please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.



Long-Evans Rats

STRAIN CODE: 006



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Weight in Grams | Price | Price |
| Up to 50 | 29.21 | 29.59 |
| 51-75 | 34.44 | 36.84 |
| 76-100 | 41.64 | 43.60 |
| 101-125 | 46.60 | 47.96 |
| 126-150 | 50.85 | 52.59 |
| 151-175 | 54.12 | 61.09 |
| 176-200 | 59.84 | 64.58 |
| 201-225 | 63.93 | 71.23 |
| 226-250 | 72.65 | 77.12 |
| 251-275 | 79.41 | 87.47 |
| 276-300 | 83.55 | - |
| 301-325 | 88.84 | - |
| 326-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 60.33 | 59.79 |
| Littermates 21 days old | 46.65 | 46.65 |
| Lactating rat with litter | _ | 226.34 |
| Timed pregnant* | _ | 210.10 |
| Untimed pregnant* | _ | 172.17 |

^{*} For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

Nomenclature Crl:LE

Origin Originated by Drs. Long and Evans in 1915 by crossing several Wistar Institute white females with a wild gray male. To Charles River from Canadian Breeding Farm and Laboratories in 1978.

Coat Color White with black hood; occasionally white with brown hood

Research Application General multipurpose model, behavioral research, diet-induced obesity

Sentinel Rats

(VAF/Elite® HEALTH STATUS) STRAIN CODE: 118

+ More info



| | Female |
|------------------|--------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price |
| 3-5 (21-41 days) | 52.38 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature Crl:NIH-Foxn1^{rnu}

Origin This immunocompetent rat is the heterozygous offspring from the mating of a heterozygous female and a homozygous male. For the origin, see the Nude Rat (RNU) in our Immunodeficient Models section.

Coat Color White, black, black and white

Research Application Multipurpose

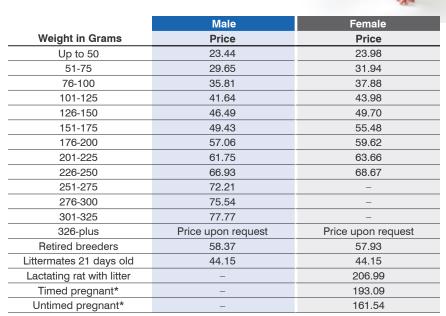


Wistar IGS Rats

STRAIN CODE: 003







^{*} For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

Nomenclature Crl:WI

Origin To Scientific Products Farm, Ltd. [predecessor of Charles River United Kingdom] in 1947 from Wistar Institute. To Charles River in 1975 from Charles River UK. This particular colony was selected because of a low incidence of hydronephrosis.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application General multipurpose model, infectious disease research, safety and efficacy testing, aging

Wistar Han IGS Rats

STRAIN CODE: 273







| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Weight in Grams | Price | Price |
| Up to 50 | 24.80 | 24.85 |
| 51-75 | 31.61 | 34.17 |
| 76-100 | 38.37 | 40.77 |
| 101-125 | 44.80 | 46.60 |
| 126-150 | 48.83 | 53.79 |
| 151-175 | 51.12 | 57.44 |
| 176-200 | 57.93 | 62.89 |
| 201-225 | 63.66 | 67.58 |
| 226-250 | 70.36 | - |
| 251-275 | 74.23 | - |
| 276-300 | 77.94 | - |
| 301-325 | 84.20 | - |
| 326-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 61.09 | 58.81 |
| Littermates 21 days old | 46.33 | 46.33 |
| Lactating rat with litter | _ | 217.18 |
| Timed pregnant* | _ | 211.81 |
| Untimed pregnant* | - | 177.33 |

^{*} For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

Nomenclature Crl:WI(Han)

Origin Rederived by GlaxoWellcome from Han Wistar stock supplied by BRL. Transferred to Charles River UK in 1996. Transferred to Charles River in 1997 and rederived into isolator-maintained foundation colony. IGS refers to animals bred using the Charles River International Genetic Standardization system.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application General multipurpose model, safety and efficacy testing, aging, oncology



Cryopreserved

All strains listed below are currently maintained as cryopreserved models.

Please allow a minimum of 12-15 weeks for delivery. A dedicated supply can be established for large orders, and breeding pairs may be available for select models. Contact our Customer Support Center at 1.877.274.8371 for pricing and availability.

| Common Name | Nomenclature | Coat Color | Therapeutic Area |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| CD® Hairless | Crl:CD-Prss8hr | Hairless, albino background | Dermatology |



Inbred Rat Models



Brown Norway Rats

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY BN STRAIN CODE: 091



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 71.54 | 72.68 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 81.62 | 91.49 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 99.47 | 110.35 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 114.11 | 133.49 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 139.02 | 133.49 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 144.61 | 155.95 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 164.27 | 155.95 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 173.91 | 201.27 |
| 11 (77-83 days) | 173.91 | 201.27 |
| 12-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 79.06 | 76.15 |
| Littermates 21 days old | 81.00 | 81.00 |
| Lactating rat with litter | - | 453.72 |
| Timed pregnant [†] | _ | 378.14 |
| Untimed pregnant [†] | _ | 347.02 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature BN/Crl

Origin Silvers and Billingham began brother x sister matings with selection for histocompatibility in 1958 from a brown mutation in a stock of wild rats maintained by King and Aptekman in a pen-bred colony of rats trapped from the wild in 1930 by King at the Wistar Institute. To Charles River from Radiobiology Institute, Netherlands in 1976.

Coat Color Non-agouti brown

Research Application Genetic mapping, respiratory inflammation, immunological dysfunction, aging, transplantation research

MHC Haplotype RT¹ⁿ

Fischer Rats

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY CDF™ STRAIN CODE: 002

+ More info



| | Male | Female |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 45.02 | 48.94 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 55.54 | 53.74 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 66.33 | 65.67 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 72.59 | 73.41 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 81.70 | 87.85 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 86.82 | 87.85 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 96.96 | 87.85 |
| 10-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 64.09 | 62.89 |
| Littermates 21 days old | 67.85 | 67.85 |
| Lactating rat with litter | _ | 359.21 |
| Timed pregnant [†] | <u> </u> | 291.96 |
| Untimed pregnant [†] | - | 262.80 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature F344/DuCrl

Origin From mating #344 of rats purchased from local breeder (Fischer). Colony originated by M.R. Curtis, Columbia University Institute for Cancer Research. Dunning at Columbia inbred to form the strain starting in 1920. Dunning to Charles River in 1960 at F68.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application General multipurpose model, aging, safety and efficacy testing, surgical model, oncology, nutrition

MHC Haplotype RT11v

[†] For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

[†] For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.



F344 Rats*

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY SAS FISCH STRAIN CODE: 403

+ More info



| | Male | Female |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 44.20 | 47.03 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 50.36 | 47.03 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 56.03 | 53.03 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 63.82 | 60.60 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 79.90 | 67.85 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 82.40 | 67.85 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 86.66 | 68.67 |
| 10-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 59.41 | 57.66 |
| Littermates 21 days old | 94.18 | 94.18 |
| Lactating rat with litter | - | 364.82 |
| Timed pregnant [‡] | - | 174.18 |
| Untimed pregnant [‡] | _ | 141.16 |
| | | |

^{*} Specialty model. Discounts may not apply.

Nomenclature F344/NCrl

Origin Derived from NIH stock in 1992 by SASCO. To Charles River in 1996.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application General multipurpose model, aging, safety and efficacy testing, surgical model, oncology, nutrition

MHC Haplotype RT111

Lewis Rats

STRAIN CODE: 004

+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 55.15 | 53.25 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 61.69 | 60.39 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 65.24 | 66.93 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 79.19 | 77.06 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 92.43 | 83.00 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 99.14 | 91.51 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 104.26 | 91.51 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 113.03 | 91.51 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 63.87 | 61.53 |
| Littermates 21 days old | 63.17 | 63.17 |
| Lactating rat with litter | - | 299.26 |
| Timed pregnant [†] | _ | 257.51 |
| Untimed pregnant [†] | - | 200.61 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature LEW/Crl

Origin Developed by Dr. Lewis from Wistar stock in the early 1950s. To Charles River from Tulane in 1970 at F34.

Coat Color White

Research Application Transplantation research, induced arthritis/inflammation, experimental allergic encephalitis, STZ-induced diabetes

MHC Haplotype RT¹¹

[†] Estimated age

[‡] For timed and untimed pregnant F344 rats, determination of pregnancy is by observation of vaginal plug. Plug date is considered to be day zero of gestation. Please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

[†] For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.



Cryopreserved

All strains listed below are currently maintained as cryopreserved models.

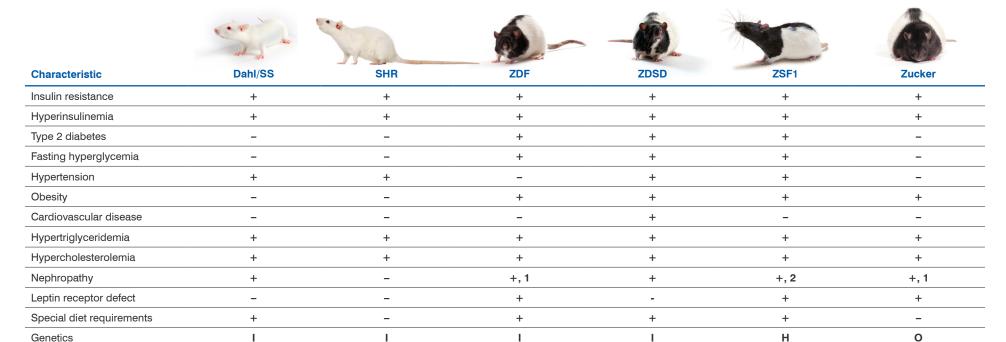
Please allow a minimum of 12-15 weeks for delivery. A dedicated supply can be established for large orders, and breeding pairs may be available for select models. Contact our Customer Support Center at 1.877.274.8371 for pricing and availability.

| Common Name | Nomenclature | Coat Color | Therapeutic Area |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Copenhagen | COP/CrCrI | White with a brown hood | Oncology |





Overview of Characteristics



- + Exhibits the characteristic
- Does not exhibit the characteristic
- 1 Hydronephrosis (interference)
- 2 Hydronephrosis (interference) is found infrequently
- I Inbred
- Outbred
- **H** Hybrid

NOTE: Please contact Customer Service at 1.800.LAB.RATS (1.800.522.7287) for information on preconditioning of animal models from Charles River. For more information, please refer to our Preconditioning Services section.



Dahl/Salt-Sensitive Rats (Dahl/SS)

STRAIN CODE: 320

+ More info



232.71

Price upon request

423.91

Nomenclature SS/JrHsdMcwiCrl

8 (56-62 days)

9-plus

Timed Pregnant[†]

Origin Inbred from a congenic control group of Dahl/SS rats (SS/JrHsd) obtained from Dr. Theodore Kurtz (UCSF, CA), which were originally derived from the Harlan SS/Jr colony. Maintained at the Medical College of Wisconsin since 1991, this strain has undergone considerable marker-selected breeding to eliminate residual heterozygosity and genetic contamination. To confirm homozygosity, the strain was tested with 200 microsatellite markers (genome-wide scan at 20cM), all of which were homozygous for all regions tested (Cowley et al. 2000, Physiol. Genomics 2:107-115). To Charles River in 2001.

237.26

Price upon request

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Hypertension, diastolic heart failure, nephropathy

Note Charles River's standard production diet is Purina 5L79. Weanlings are fed AIN-76a or may be fed Charles River's standard 5L79 diet. This model can be preconditioned on a diet at the customer's request.

SHHF Rats

STRAIN CODE: 373 (OBESE), 374 (LEAN +/?)



+ More info

| | Male | | Fem | ale |
|------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price Obese | Price Lean | Price Obese | Price Lean |
| 3-5 (21-41 days) | 716.34 | 310.69 | 507.05 | 250.47 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 735.26 | 333.56 | 528.86 | 272.12 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 762.18 | 356.53 | 550.34 | 293.71 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 785.16 | 379.56 | 572.37 | 315.41 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 808.14 | 402.43 | 594.13 | 337.16 |
| 10-plus | Prices upon request | | Prices upo | n request |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature SHHF/MccGmiCrl-Leprcp/Crl

Origin Breeding stock for this colony was transferred to Dr. Sylvia McCune at the University of Chicago Medical School in 1983 from the laboratory of J.E. Miller at G.D. Searle and Company. The animals were developed by backcrossing the SHROB rat to the SHR/N rat. Dr. McCune obtained the colony after the seventh backcross and continued to inbreed past 20 generations to fix the congestive heart failure trait. To Genetic Models, Inc. in 1994. To Charles River in 2001.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Heart failure, hypertension, type 2 diabetes, nephropathy, insulin resistance

^{*} Estimated age

[†] For timed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.



SHR Rats

STRAIN CODE: 007



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 109.16 | 105.79 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 117.82 | 113.49 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 130.64 | 130.47 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 139.48 | 139.25 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 152.93 | 152.82 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 167.75 | 166.67 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 182.63 | 181.55 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 200.87 | 188.96 |
| 11 (77-83 days) | 220.19 | 207.02 |
| 12 (84-90 days) | 243.11 | 228.63 |
| 13 (91-97 days) | 258.38 | 242.99 |
| 14 (98-104 days) | 284.37 | 267.50 |
| 15 (105-111 days) | 301.02 | 283.01 |
| 16-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 153.67 | 147.97 |
| Littermates 21 days old | 162.05 | 162.05 |
| Lactating rat with litter | _ | 678.53 |
| Timed pregnant [†] | | 530.04 |
| Untimed pregnant [†] | - | 496.87 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature SHR/NCrl

Origin Okamoto, Kyoto School of Medicine, 1963, from outbred Wistar Kyoto male with marked elevation of blood pressure mated to female with slightly elevated blood pressure. Brother x sister mating with continued selection for spontaneous hypertension was then started. To NIH in 1966 from Okamoto at F13. To Charles River from NIH in 1973 at F32.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Genetic hypertension, hypertensive drug research, ADHD model, safety and efficacy testing

MHC Haplotype RT1k

WKY Rats

(CONTROL FOR THE SHR) STRAIN CODE: 008

+ More info



| | Male | Female |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 92.74 | 91.14 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 101.06 | 99.29 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 107.10 | 105.05 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 117.25 | 120.44 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 141.47 | 138.80 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 152.08 | 149.23 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 168.72 | 165.41 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 180.12 | 173.57 |
| 11 (77-83 days) | 202.07 | 194.66 |
| 12 (84-90 days) | 221.22 | 213.12 |
| 13 (91-97 days) | 240.71 | 231.93 |
| 14 (98-104 days) | 263.00 | 253.31 |
| 15 (105-111 days) | 279.19 | 268.98 |
| 16-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 150.88 | 147.97 |
| Littermates 21 days old | 158.97 | 158.97 |
| Lactating rat with litter | <u> </u> | 678.53 |
| Timed pregnant [†] | <u>-</u> | 530.04 |
| Untimed pregnant [†] | _ | 496.87 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature WKY/NCrl

Origin Developed from our outbred Wistar stock from Kyoto School of Medicine to NIH 1971. This is the same stock from which the SHR/N strain was developed. To Charles River in 1974 from NIH at F11.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Control for the SHR rat, ADHD model

MHC Haplotype RT1¹

[†] For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

[†] For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.



ZDF Rats

STRAIN CODE: 370 (OBESE), 380 (LEAN FA/+), 371 (LEAN +/?)



+ Obese

+ Lean fa/+

+ Lean +/?

| | Male | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price Obese | Price Lean fa/+ | Price Lean +/? |
| Up to 5 (21-41 days) | 600.79 | 307.75 | 244.42 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 620.77 | 329.17 | 265.79 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 641.14 | 350.37 | 286.94 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 661.50 | 371.35 | 307.75 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 681.54 | 392.94 | 329.17 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 705.02 | 406.76 | 343.16 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | | |

^{*} Estimated age

| | Female | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price Obese | Price Lean fa/+ | Price Lean +/? |
| Up to 5 (21-41 days) | 428.74 | 307.75 | 244.42 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 448.88 | 329.17 | 265.79 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 469.42 | 350.37 | 286.94 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 489.62 | 371.35 | 307.75 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 509.71 | 392.94 | 329.17 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 533.24 | 406.76 | 343.16 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | | |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature ZDF-Lepr^{fa}/Crl

Origin A mutation occurred in a colony of outbred Zucker rats in the laboratory of Dr. Walter Shaw at Eli Lilly Research Laboratories in Indianapolis, IN in 1974-75. Part of this colony containing the mutation was moved to Indiana University Medical School (IUMS), to the laboratory of Dr. Julia Clark in 1977. Several groups of animals with diabetic lineage were identified and rederived in 1981. Inbreeding of selected pairs from this rederivation was done in the laboratory of Dr. Richard Peterson at IUMS. An inbred line of ZDF rat was established in 1985. To Genetic Models, Inc. in 1991. To Charles River in 2001.

Coat Color Black hooded with black stripe down the length of the back

Research Application Type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, glucose intolerance, obesity, hyperinsulinemia

Note The Type 2 diabetes phenotype is triggered in the obese homozygous ZDF males and females by specific diets. Please contact our Customer Support Center at 1.877.274.8371 for additional information.

Zucker Diabetic Sprague Dawley (ZDSD) Rats

STRAIN CODE: 696

+ More info



| | Male |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price |
| 3-5 (21-41 days) | 372.56 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 428.75 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 444.12 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 458.51 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 472.90 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 485.98 |
| 11 (77-83 days) | 501.84 |
| 12 (84-90 days) | 519.00 |
| 13 (91-97 days) | 547.73 |
| 14 (98-104 days) | 576.34 |
| 15 (105-111 days) | 604.95 |
| 16 (112-118 days) | 633.62 |
| 17 (119-125 days) | 662.39 |
| 18 (126-132 days) | 691.17 |
| 19 (133-139 days) | 720.00 |
| 20 (140-146 days) | 748.83 |
| 21-plus | Price upon request |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature ZDSD/PcoCrl

Origin This colony was started by crossing ZDF/GMI rats with CrI:CD rats in 2001 at PreClinOmics, under the direction of Dr. Richard Peterson. The colony was perpetuated by inbreeding selected obese animals from litters that had a tendency for developing diabetes. Selected animals from the colony were rederived in 2009 at 21 generations. The selective inbreeding was continued for a total of 45 generations in this colony until 2016 under the direction of Dr. Peterson when Crown Bioscience purchased PreClinOmics. They continued the inbreeding of this colony until generation 57 (2018) in the PreClinOmics breeding facilities. To Charles River in 2018.

Coat Color Black-hooded with black stripe down the length of the back

Research Application Type 2 diabetes, pre-diabetes, obesity, metabolic syndrome (insulin resistance, dyslipidemia, and hypertension), diabetic complications (nephropathy, neuropathy, fatty liver)

Note The female ZDSD does not develop diabetes. Limited inventory is available and pricing can be supplied upon request. Some for-profit entities will require a license from CrownBio to purchase this model. To find out if you need to obtain a license, please contact us at TAD@crl.com.



ZSF1 Rats

STRAIN CODE: 378 (OBESE), 379 (LEAN +/?)



+ Obese

+ Lean

| | Male | | Fen | nale |
|------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price Obese | Price Lean | Price Obese | Price Lean |
| 3-5 (21-41 days) | 622.16 | 244.14 | 450.22 | 240.70 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 645.08 | 266.68 | 472.42 | 262.96 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 667.22 | 289.21 | 495.00 | 285.21 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 689.42 | 311.41 | 517.54 | 308.08 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 712.18 | 333.94 | 540.13 | 330.11 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 738.48 | 349.82 | 566.32 | 345.93 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | | Price upo | n request |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature ZSF1-Lepr^{fa} Lepr^{cp}/Crl

Origin This hybrid rat is a cross between a ZDF female and an SHHF male rat. This model was developed at Genetic Models, Inc. in Indianapolis, IN. To Charles River in 2001.

Coat Color Black hooded with black stripe down the length of the back

Research Application Hypertension, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, nephropathy, metabolic syndrome

Zucker Rats (Obese)

STRAIN CODE: 185



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 427.63 | 411.75 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 447.83 | 431.18 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 470.92 | 453.44 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 505.66 | 486.85 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 533.97 | 514.04 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 560.94 | 540.24 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 586.91 | 565.21 |
| 11 (77-83 days) | 602.56 | 580.25 |
| 12 (84-90 days) | 620.55 | 597.51 |
| 13 (91-97 days) | 666.28 | 641.47 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature Crl:ZUC-Leprfa

Origin The obese or fatty condition appeared spontaneously in the 13M strain maintained at the Laboratory of Comparative Pathology of Theodore and Lois Zucker in Stow, MA. Research colonies were established at many institutions from this nucleus colony. To Charles River in 1985 from a research colony maintained at a pharmaceutical company.

Coat Color Four principal coat color variants: predominantly brown, brown and white, predominantly black, black and white

Research Application Insulin resistance, glucose intolerance, metabolic syndrome, genetic obesity



Zucker Rats (Lean)

STRAIN CODE: 186

+ More info



| | Male | Female |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 108.50 | 104.45 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 112.83 | 108.72 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 127.71 | 122.93 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 140.64 | 135.36 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 153.62 | 147.96 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 160.23 | 154.29 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 166.67 | 160.40 |
| 11 (77-83 days) | 173.72 | 167.22 |
| 12 (84-90 days) | 183.82 | 177.05 |
| 13 (91-97 days) | 194.47 | 187.26 |
| Retired breeders | - | 178.65 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature Crl:ZUC-Leprfa

Origin The obese or fatty condition appeared spontaneously in the 13M strain maintained at the Laboratory of Comparative Pathology of Theodore and Lois Zucker in Stow, MA. Research colonies were established at many institutions from this nucleus colony. To Charles River in 1985 from a research colony maintained at a pharmaceutical company.

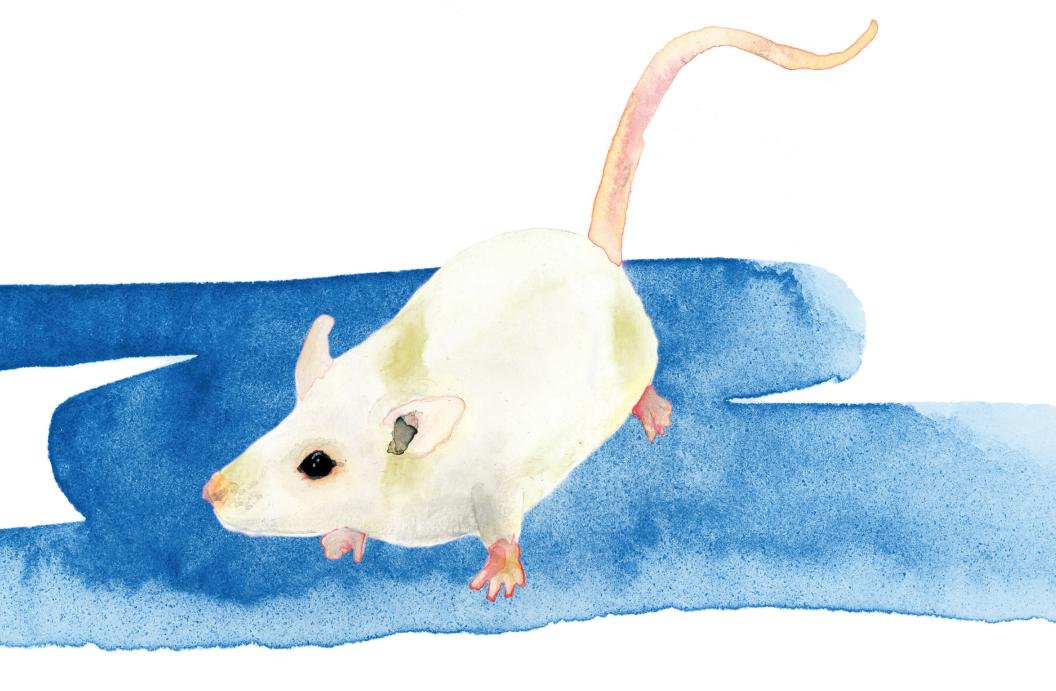
Coat Color Four principal coat color variants: predominantly brown, brown and white, predominantly black, black and white

Research Application Insulin resistance, glucose intolerance, metabolic syndrome, genetic obesity

Cryopreserved

All strains listed below are currently maintained as cryopreserved models. **Please allow a minimum of 12-15 weeks for delivery.** A dedicated supply can be established for large orders, and breeding pairs may be available for select models. Contact our Customer Support Center at 1.877.274.8371 for pricing and availability.

| Common Name | Nomenclature | Coat Color | Therapeutic Area |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| BDIX | BDIX/CrCrl | Agouti | Oncology |
| Obese Prone | Crl:OP(CD) | White (albino) | Metabolic |
| Obese Resistant | Crl:OR(CD) | White (albino) | Control for Obese Prone |
| PCK | PCK/CrljCrl-Pkhd1 ^{pck} /Crl | White (albino) | Renal |
| SS-13BN | SS-Chr 13 ^{BN} /McwiCrl | White (albino) | Control for Dahl/SS |
| Stroke Prone | SHRSP/A3NCrI | White (albino) | Cardiovascular |



Outbred Mouse Models



CD-1® IGS Mice

STRAIN CODE: 022







^{*} For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

Nomenclature Crl:CD1(ICR)

Untimed pregnant*

Origin The original group of Swiss mice that served as progenitors of this stock consisted of two male and seven female albino mice derived from a non-inbred stock in the laboratory of Dr. de Coulon, Centre Anticancéreux Romand, Lausanne, Switzerland. These animals were imported into the United States by Dr. Clara Lynch of the Rockefeller Institute in 1926. The Hauschka Ha/ICR stock was initiated in 1948 at the Institute for Cancer Research (ICR) in Philadelphia from "Swiss" mice of Rockefeller origin. To Dr. Edward Mirand of Roswell Park Memorial Institute where they were designated as HaM/ICR. To Charles River in 1959. IGS refers to animals bred using the Charles River International Genetic Standardization system.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application General multipurpose model, safety and efficacy testing, aging, surgical model, pseudopregnancy

NCI grantees, see our NCI Grantee Models section for an equivalent/alternative model with special NCI grantee pricing.

CD1-Elite Mice*†

STRAIN CODE: 482



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 28.36 | 27.98 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 28.78 | 28.20 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 29.10 | 28.36 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 29.26 | 28.78 |
| 49-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

^{*} VAF/Elite® health status

Nomenclature Crl:CD1(ICR)

Origin The original group of Swiss mice that served as progenitors of this stock consisted of two male and seven female albino mice derived from a non-inbred stock in the laboratory of Dr. de Coulon, Centre Anticancéreux Romand, Lausanne, Switzerland. These animals were imported into the United States by Dr. Clara Lynch of the Rockefeller Institute in 1926. The Hauschka Ha/ICR stock was initiated in 1948 at the Institute for Cancer Research (ICR) in Philadelphia from "Swiss" mice of Rockefeller origin. To Dr. Edward Mirand of Roswell Park Memorial Institute where they were designated as HaM/ICR. To Charles River in 1959. IGS refers to animals bred using the Charles River International Genetic Standardization system.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application General multipurpose model, safety and efficacy testing, aging, surgical model, pseudopregnancy

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52.84

[†] Information regarding the VAF/Elite® health profile can be found in the research models overview section.

[‡] Estimated age



CF-1[™] Mice

STRAIN CODE: 023



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Weight in Grams | Price | Price |
| Up to 12 | 9.59 | 9.59 |
| 13-15 | 10.52 | 10.52 |
| 16-18 | 10.57 | 10.57 |
| 19-21 | 10.63 | 10.63 |
| 22-24 | 10.68 | 10.68 |
| 25-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 10.52 | 10.14 |
| Littermates 21 days old only | 12.86 | 12.86 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 114.56 |
| Timed pregnant* | _ | 78.59 |
| Untimed pregnant* | - | 51.88 |

^{*} For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

Nomenclature Crl:CF1

Origin Obtained by Carworth Farms from a Missouri laboratory. Not descended from "Swiss" mice from Rockefeller Institute (probably of wild albino origin). Intensively inbred by Carworth for over 20 generations. This line was then reduced to a single pair and progeny outbred from that point forward to form a new stock. To Charles River in 1974 from a representative cross-section of the Carworth CF-1 colony.

Coat Color White (albino); carries brown behind its albino gene

Research Application General multipurpose model, safety and efficacy testing, infectious disease model

CFW® Mice (Swiss Webster)

STRAIN CODE: 024



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Weight in Grams | Price | Price |
| Up to 12 | 9.58 | 9.58 |
| 13-15 | 10.36 | 10.53 |
| 16-18 | 10.42 | 10.58 |
| 19-21 | 10.86 | 10.86 |
| 22-24 | 11.09 | 11.09 |
| 25-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 10.53 | 10.36 |
| Littermates 21 days old only | 12.94 | 12.94 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 115.98 |
| Timed pregnant* | _ | 79.63 |
| Untimed pregnant* | _ | 52.53 |

^{*} For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

Nomenclature Crl:CFW(SW)

Origin This stock resulted from the selective inbreeding by Dr. Leslie Webster using foundation animals from a large colony of Swiss mice maintained at Rockefeller Institute following importation from Switzerland in 1926. To Carworth Farms from Rockefeller Institute. Highly inbred at the time they were acquired by Carworth. This line was reduced to a single pair and progeny outbred from that point forward to form a new stock. To Charles River in 1974 from a representative cross-section of the Carworth CFW colony.

Coat Color White (albino); carries black agouti behind its albino gene

Research Application General multipurpose model, safety and efficacy testing

NCI grantees, see our **NCI Grantee Models** section for an equivalent/alternative model with special NCI grantee pricing.



SKH1-Elite Mice*†

STRAIN CODE: 477



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 55.28 | 55.28 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 62.96 | 62.96 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 64.34 | 64.34 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 67.36 | 67.36 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 77.27 | 77.27 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 65.56 | 65.56 |
| Littermates 21 days old only | 184.18 | 184.18 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 489.72 |
| Untimed pregnant§ | - | 351.50 |

^{*} Isolator-maintained

Nomenclature Crl:SKH1-Hrhr

Origin An uncharacterized/non-pedigreed hairless strain of mice was acquired by Temple University from a small commercial supplier in New York City. To Charles River from the Skin and Cancer Hospital, Temple University in 1986. This mouse is euthymic and immunocompetent.

Coat Color Hairless, albino background

Research Application Wound-healing model, dermatology, safety and efficacy testing

Sentinel Mice

(VAF/Elite® HEALTH STATUS) STRAIN CODE: 491, 089



+ Athymic HE

+ NU HE

| | Female |
|------------------|--------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price |
| 4-6 (28-48 days) | 16.64 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature Crl:NU(NCr)-Foxn1^{nu} and Crl:NU-Foxn1^{nu}

Origin This immunocompetent mouse is the heterozygous offspring from the mating of a heterozygous female and a homozygous male. For the origin, see the Athymic and NU/NU Nude mouse models.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Multipurpose

[†] Information regarding the VAF/Elite® health profile can be found in the research models overview section.

[‡] Estimated age

[§] For untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.



Cryopreserved

All strains listed below are currently maintained as cryopreserved models.

Please allow a minimum of 12-15 weeks for delivery. A dedicated supply can be established for large orders, and breeding pairs may be available for select models. Contact our Customer Support Center at 1.877.274.8371 for pricing and availability.

| Common Name | Nomenclature | Coat Color |
|-------------|--------------|------------|
| Black Swiss | Crl:NIHBL(S) | Black |



Inbred Mouse Models



129-Elite Mice*†

STRAIN CODE: 476



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks‡ | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 40.55 | 43.46 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 45.58 | 49.08 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 49.08 | 51.73 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 51.73 | 55.12 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 57.98 | 61.32 |
| 8-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 34.40 | 34.13 |
| Littermates 21 days old only | 49.40 | 49.40 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | H | 288.43 |
| Untimed pregnant § | - | 259.38 |

^{*} Isolator-maintained

Nomenclature 129S2/SvPasCrl

Origin Developed by Dr. L.C. Stevens from The Jackson Laboratory. During the 1970s, Dr. Stevens introduced this line to the Pasteur Institute of Paris in the laboratory of Dr. J.L. Guenet. To Iffa Credo in 1996. To Charles River in 1998.

Coat Color Light-bellied agouti

Research Application Transgenic/knockout model development, large number of unmyelinated axons in lumbar motor roots

MHC Haplotype H2b

B6 Albino Mice*

STRAIN CODE: 493

+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 47.01 | 47.70 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 49.03 | 49.93 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 50.99 | 51.94 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 59.73 | 56.18 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 64.24 | 60.47 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 66.52 | 66.52 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

^{*} Isolator-maintained

Nomenclature B6N-Tyrc-Brd/BrdCrCrl

Origin Received by NCI from Dr. Allan Bradley at Baylor College of Medicine in 2000. The B6 albino strain is a spontaneous albino mutant coisogenic C57BL/6 strain. The mice contain a mutation in the tyrosinase gene and when homozygous for the mutation, the coat color of the mice is albino rather than black. To Charles River in 2009 from NCI.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Creation of chimeras with B6N-derived embryonic stem cells MHC Haplotype H2^b

NCI grantees, see our **NCI Grantee Models** section for an equivalent/alternative model with special NCI grantee pricing.

[†] Information regarding the VAF/Elite® health profile can be found in the research models overview section. ‡ Estimated age

[§] For untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

[†] Estimated age



NCI B6-Ly5.1/Cr Mice

STRAIN CODE: 564



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 47.77 | 47.77 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 51.24 | 51.24 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 54.78 | 54.78 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 58.43 | 58.43 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 61.96 | 61.96 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 65.49 | 65.49 |
| 9-plus | Prices upon request | Prices upon request |
| Retired breeders | 41.61 | 41.61 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature B6.SJL-PtprcaPepcb/BoyCr

Origin The strain was originally developed at the Sloan Kettering Institute where it was backcrossed onto a nonspecified C57BL/6 strain. The congenic strain "C57BL/6-Ly5.1" carries the allele of the SJL mouse in the *Ptprc* gene locus: "*Ptprca*" or "CD45.1" or "Ly5.1", which was renamed from "Ly-5.2" in 1987. To NCI via NIAID in 1983. To Charles River in 2014. Charles River breeds CD45.1 expressing B6.SJL-*Ptprca Pepcb*/BoyCrCrI mice at our Frederick facility in the US.

Coat Color Black

Research Application Inflammation

MHC Haplotype H2b

BALB/c Mice

STRAIN CODE: 028







| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 32.60 | 34.66 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 34.82 | 35.62 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 38.85 | 37.90 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 39.54 | 38.53 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 43.88 | 41.08 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 44.73 | 41.98 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 45.63 | 42.72 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 46.27 | 43.57 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 27.88 | 27.88 |
| Littermates 21 days old | 42.98 | 42.98 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 253.13 |
| Untimed/untimed pregnant [†] | - | 227.37 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature BALB/cAnNCrl

Origin H.J. Bagg developed the "Bagg albino" in 1913 from stock from an Ohio pet dealer. Inbred in 1923 by McDowell. To Snell in 1932 at F26, then to Andervont in 1935. To NIH in 1951 from Andervont at F72. To Charles River in 1974 from NIH.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application General multipurpose model, hybridoma development, monoclonal antibody production, infectious disease

MHC Haplotype H2d

NCI grantees, see our **NCI Grantee Models** section for an equivalent/alternative model with special NCI grantee pricing.

[†] For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.



BALB/c-Elite Mice*†

STRAIN CODE: 547



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 49.29 | 53.21 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 51.15 | 55.01 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 52.52 | 56.66 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 58.30 | 58.51 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 61.06 | 60.31 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 63.71 | 61.59 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 65.72 | 65.35 |
| 10-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 42.08 | 42.08 |

^{*} Isolator-maintained

Nomenclature BALB/cAnNCrl

Origin H.J. Bagg developed the "Bagg albino" in 1913 from stock from an Ohio pet dealer. Inbred in 1923 by McDowell. To Snell in 1932 at F26, then to Andervont in 1935. To NIH in 1951 from Andervont at F72. To Charles River in 1974 from NIH.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application General multipurpose model, hybridoma development, monoclonal antibody production, infectious disease

MHC Haplotype H2d

C3H Mice

STRAIN CODE: 025



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 38.53 | 39.80 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 40.17 | 41.18 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 43.83 | 43.83 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 49.50 | 47.12 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 50.46 | 47.86 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 53.21 | 51.68 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 62.75 | 52.63 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 72.19 | 56.29 |
| 11-plus | Prices upon request | Prices upon request |
| Retired breeders | 31.64 | 31.64 |
| Littermates 21 days old only | 48.97 | 48.97 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 294.42 |
| Timed/Untimed pregnant [†] | - | 252.02 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature C3H/HeNCrl

Origin From a cross of a Bagg albino female and a DBA male by Strong in 1920. A litter of four females and two males sent to Andervont in 1930, then to Heston at F35. To NIH in 1951 from Heston at F57. To Charles River in 1974 from NIH.

Coat Color Agouti (wild-type)

Research Application Safety and efficacy testing, oncology, neurological disorders, retinal degeneration

MHC Haplotype H2k

[†] Information regarding the VAF/Elite® health profile can be found in the research models overview section.

[‡] Estimated age

[†] For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

A

C57BL/6 Mice*

STRAIN CODE: 027



+ More info



| | Male | Female |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 32.12 | 34.56 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 34.82 | 36.20 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 37.63 | 38.16 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 43.25 | 38.96 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 43.99 | 40.76 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 44.47 | 41.55 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 45.58 | 42.35 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 47.65 | 42.67 |
| 11-plus | Prices upon request | Prices upon request |
| Retired breeders | 28.67 | 27.88 |
| Littermates 21 days old only | 41.76 | 41.76 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 321.76 |
| Timed/Untimed pregnant [‡] | - | 285.85 |

^{*} C57BL/6 mice are raised as age cohorts and shipped as such to minimize aggression, and divided or additional crates may be used to maintain original cohorts. Upon arrival at your facility, we recommend maintaining the housing group to preserve the established hierarchies whenever possible.

Nomenclature C57BL/6NCrl

Origin Developed by C.C. Little in 1921, from a mating of Miss Abbie Lathrop's stock that also gave rise to strains C57BR and C57L. Strains 6 and 10 separated around 1937. To The Jackson Laboratory from Hall in 1948. To NIH in 1951 from The Jackson Laboratory at F32. To Charles River in 1974 from NIH.

Coat Color Black

Research Application General multipurpose model, diet-induced obesity, trangenic/knockout model development, safety and efficacy testing, immunology

MHC Haplotype H2b

NCI grantees, see our **NCI Grantee Models** section for an equivalent/alternative model with special NCI grantee pricing.

C57BL/6-Elite Mice*†

STRAIN CODE: 475



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 49.24 | 54.06 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 53.05 | 58.25 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 56.23 | 59.25 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 65.67 | 60.42 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 66.99 | 61.75 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 68.26 | 62.96 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 78.65 | 63.55 |
| 10-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 42.88 | 42.88 |
| Littermates 21 days old only | 63.55 | 63.55 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 491.05 |
| Untimed pregnant§ | - | 326.90 |

^{*} Isolator-maintained

Nomenclature C57BL/6NCrl

Origin Developed by C.C. Little in 1921, from a mating of Miss Abbie Lathrop's stock that also gave rise to strains C57BR and C57L. Strains 6 and 10 separated around 1937. To The Jackson Laboratory from Hall in 1948. To NIH in 1951 from The Jackson Laboratory at F32. To Charles River in 1974 from NIH.

Coat Color Black

Research Application General multipurpose model, diet-induced obesity, transgenic/knockout model development, safety and efficacy testing, immunology

MHC Haplotype H2b

[†] Estimated age

[‡] For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

 $[\]dagger$ Information regarding the VAF/Elite® health profile can be found in the research models overview section.

t Estimated age

[§] For untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.



C57BL/6 Aged Mice*

STRAIN CODE: 701



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 26 | 95.77 | 83.74 |
| 27 | 98.69 | 89.57 |
| 28 | 101.60 | 95.88 |
| 29 | 104.68 | 102.08 |
| 30 | 107.80 | 108.33 |
| 31 | 111.04 | 111.57 |
| 32 | 114.37 | 114.90 |
| 33 | 117.77 | 118.35 |
| 34 | 121.32 | 121.90 |
| 35 | 124.92 | 125.56 |
| 36 | 128.68 | 129.32 |
| 37 | 132.55 | 133.24 |
| 38 | 136.53 | 137.22 |
| 39 | 140.66 | 141.35 |
| 40 | 144.85 | 145.59 |
| 41 | 149.20 | 149.94 |
| 42 | 152.91 | 153.70 |
| 43 | 156.77 | 157.52 |
| 44 | 160.70 | 161.49 |
| 45 | 164.67 | 165.52 |
| 46 | 168.81 | 169.65 |
| 47 | 173.05 | 173.89 |
| 48 | 177.34 | 178.24 |
| 49 | 181.79 | 182.69 |
| 50 | 186.35 | 187.25 |
| 51 | 190.96 | 191.91 |
| 52 | 195.73 | 196.74 |
| 53 | 200.66 | 201.67 |
| 54 | 205.69 | 206.70 |
| 55 | 210.83 | 211.84 |
| 56 | 216.08 | 217.14 |
| 57 | 221.49 | 222.55 |
| 58 | 226.47 | 227.58 |
| | | |

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 59 | 231.56 | 232.72 |
| 60 | 237.33 | 238.50 |
| 61 | 242.10 | 243.27 |
| 62 | 246.93 | 248.15 |
| 63 | 251.86 | 253.13 |
| 64 | 256.89 | 258.16 |
| 65 | 262.09 | 263.36 |
| 66 | 272.63 | 269.61 |
| 67 | 278.09 | 273.96 |
| 68 | 283.66 | 279.47 |
| 69 | 289.33 | 285.03 |
| 70 | 291.92 | 290.76 |
| 71 | 299.56 | 296.54 |
| 72 | 304.01 | 300.99 |
| 73 | 306.01 | 305.55 |
| 74 | 308.57 | 310.10 |
| 75 | 313.23 | 314.77 |
| 76 | 317.89 | 319.48 |
| 77 | 319.43 | 321.02 |

^{*} C57BL/6 mice are raised as age cohorts and shipped as such to minimize aggression, and divided or additional crates may be used to maintain original cohorts. Upon arrival at your facility, we recommend maintaining the housing group to preserve the established hierarchies whenever possible.

† Estimated age

Nomenclature C57BL/6NCrl

Origin Developed by C.C. Little in 1921, from a mating of Miss Abbie Lathrop's stock that also gave rise to strains C57BR and C57L. Strains 6 and 10 separated around 1937. To The Jackson Laboratory from Hall in 1948. To NIH in 1951 from The Jackson Laboratory at F32. To Charles River in 1974 from NIH.

Coat Color Black

Research Application As mice age, they may develop age-related diseases such as cancer, dementia, Alzheimer's, hearing loss, bone density, obesity, and diabetes.

MHC Haplotype H2b



C57BL/6-Germ-Free Mice*†

STRAIN CODE: 574



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 316.04 | 316.04 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 340.31 | 340.31 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 364.64 | 364.64 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 388.97 | 388.97 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 413.24 | 413.24 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 437.57 | 437.57 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 461.90 | 461.90 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 486.17 | 486.17 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

^{*} Isolator-maintained

Nomenclature C57BI /6NCrl

Origin Developed by C.C. Little in 1921, from a mating of Miss Abbie Lathrop's stock that also gave rise to strains C57BR and C57L. Strains 6 and 10 separated around 1937. To The Jackson Laboratory from Hall in 1948. To NIH in 1951 from The Jackson Laboratory at F32. To Charles River in 1974 from NIH.

Coat Color Black

Research Application Host-microbiome interactions, effects of dysbiosis, influence of microbiota, a caesarean and embryo-transfer rederivation

MHC Haplotype H2b

Germ-free mice are an indispensable model for research into the host-microbiome interaction, which has been shown to play a crucial role in homeostasis of animal physiology, metabolism, immunity, and more. Imbalances of the microbiome, termed dysbiosis, have been linked to a wide and growing array of disease states, including type 1 diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, obesity, and autism. To explore the influence of microbiota, germ-free mice can be compared to standard SPF mice or associated with a defined or complex microbiota, derived from humans as well as animals. In addition, germ-free mice can be used for a caesarean and embryo-transfer rederivation of mutant mouse models.

DBA/2 Mice

STRAIN CODE: 026



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 48.76 | 46.11 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 51.52 | 53.95 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 55.49 | 55.01 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 56.55 | 55.97 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 62.06 | 56.98 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 63.18 | 59.68 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 64.29 | 60.21 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 71.13 | 60.79 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 38.21 | 38.21 |
| Littermates 21 days old only | 52.68 | 52.68 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 308.73 |
| Timed/Untimed pregnant [†] | = | 269.29 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature DBA/2NCrl

Origin Developed by C.C. Little in 1909 from stock segregating for coat color. Oldest of all the inbred strains of mice. In 1929-1930, crosses were made between sublines and several new sublines were established, including the widely used sublines 1 (previously called 12) and 2 (previously called 212). To Mider in 1938. To NIH in 1951 from Mider at F34. To Charles River in 1974 from NIH.

Coat Color Non-agouti, dilute brown

Research Application Safety and efficacy testing, immunology, audiogenic seizures MHC Haplotype H2^d

[†] Specialty model. Discounts may not apply.

[‡] Estimated age

[†] For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.



FVB Mice

STRAIN CODE: 207



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3-4 (21-34 days) | 36.09 | 39.49 |
| 5-6 (35-48 days) | 41.82 | 45.37 |
| 7-8 (49-62 days) | 49.66 | 52.31 |
| 9-10 (63-76 days) | 58.88 | 61.37 |
| 11-12 (77-90 days) | 67.84 | 69.22 |
| 13-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 29.36 | 29.36 |
| Timed /Untimed pregnant [†] | _ | 328.07 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature FVB/NCrl

Origin Derived in 1935 from an outbred Swiss colony [N:GP(S)] at NIH. In the early 1970s, while being established as an inbred strain, sensitivity to Friend leukemia virus B strain was discovered. At this time, inbreeding of this line for the Fv1b allele was undertaken and the strain was called FVB. To Charles River from NIH in 1994.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Transgenic/knockout model development

MHC Haplotype H2q

NCI grantees, see our **NCI Grantee Models** section for an equivalent/alternative model with special NCI grantee pricing.

SJL-Elite Mice*†

STRAIN CODE: 478



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 39.70 | 42.72 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 42.40 | 45.00 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 44.79 | 51.09 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 47.44 | 51.73 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 49.77 | 54.43 |
| 8-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 34.29 | 34.29 |
| Littermates 21 days old only | 45.47 | 45.47 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | - | 319.91 |
| Untimed pregnant§ | - | 275.49 |

^{*} Isolator-maintained

Nomenclature SJL/JOrllcoCrl

Origin Selected by James Lambert in 1955 from three different strains of Swiss Webster brought to Jackson Laboratory between 1938 and 1943. This strain was introduced to CNRS-CSEAL, Orléans, France in 1978 and acquired by Iffa Credo in 1990 at F114. To Charles River from Iffa Credo in 1997.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Immunology, retinal degeneration, transgenic/knockout model development

MHC Haplotype H2s

[†] For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

[†] Information regarding the VAF/Elite® health profile can be found in the research models overview section. ‡ Estimated age

sumateu age

[§] For timed and untimed pregnant, please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

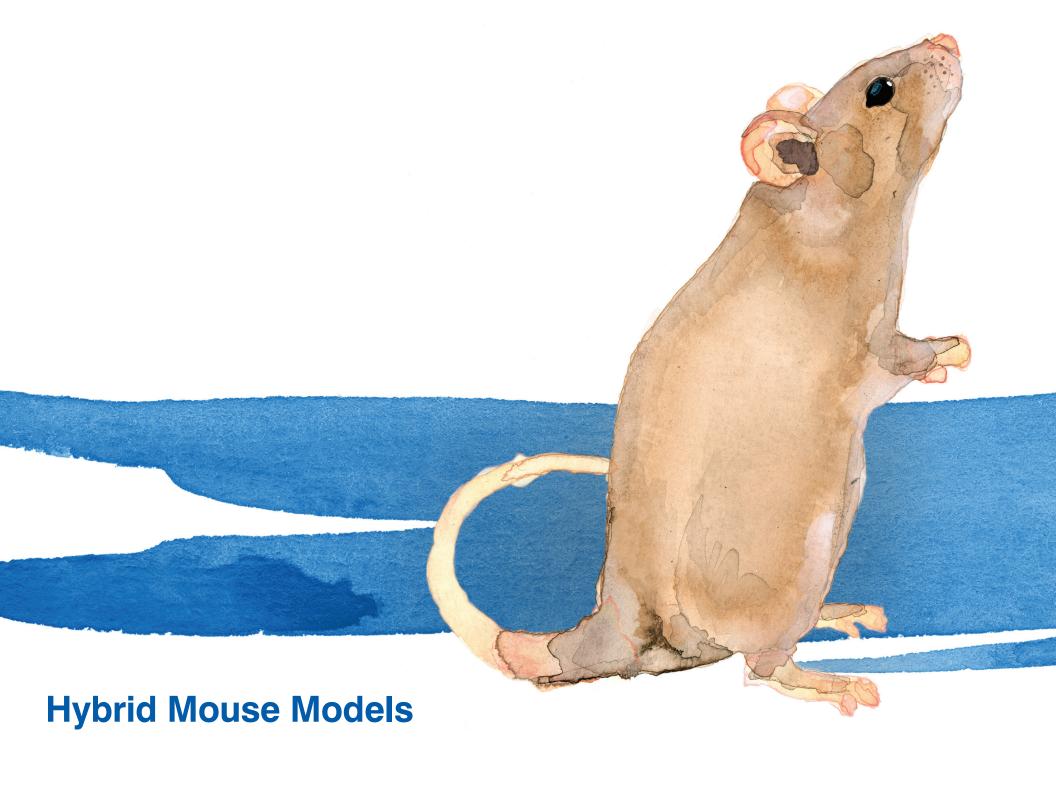


Cryopreserved

All strains listed below are currently maintained as cryopreserved models.

Please allow a minimum of 12-15 weeks for delivery. A dedicated supply can be established for large orders, and breeding pairs may be available for select models. Contact our Customer Support Center at 1.877.274.8371 for pricing and availability.

| Common Name | Nomenclature | Coat Color |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| NCI A/JCr | A/JCr | White (albino) |





B6C3F1 Mice

STRAIN CODE: 031



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 37.55 | 41.04 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 40.44 | 42.35 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 48.45 | 46.76 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 53.25 | 46.76 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 63.33 | 46.76 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 67.63 | 46.76 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Littermates 21 days old only | 51.07 | 51.07 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature B6C3F1/Crl

Origin A cross between female C57BL/6 and male C3H.

Coat Color Agouti (wild-type)

Research Application Safety and efficacy testing, transgenic/knockout model development, transplantation research

B6D2F1 Mice

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY BDF1 STRAIN CODE: 099

+ More info



| | Male | Female |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 35.32 | 38.42 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 39.57 | 40.22 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 47.42 | 42.07 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 52.43 | 45.13 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 61.59 | 45.13 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 71.29 | 45.13 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Littermates 21 days old only | 50.69 | 50.69 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature B6D2F1/Crl

Origin A cross between female C57BL/6 and male DBA/2.

Coat Color Black

Research Application Safety and efficacy testing, transgenic/knockout model development, transplantation research, behavioral research

NCI grantees, see our **NCI Grantee Models** section for an equivalent/alternative model with special NCI grantee pricing.



CB6F1 Mice

STRAIN CODE: 176



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 38.70 | 43.11 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 39.79 | 44.20 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 41.42 | 47.58 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 43.76 | 47.58 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 43.76 | 47.58 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 49.43 | 47.58 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Littermates 21 days old only | 50.74 | 50.74 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature CB6F1/Crl

Origin A cross between female BALB/c and male C57BL/6.

Coat Color Agouti

Research Application Transplantation research, monoclonal antibody production

NCI grantees, see our **NCI Grantee Models** section for an equivalent/alternative model with special NCI grantee pricing.

CD2F1 Mice

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY CDF1 STRAIN CODE: 033

+ More info



| | Male | Female |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 39.35 | 40.93 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 43.65 | 42.46 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 43.65 | 44.15 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 49.98 | 47.03 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 49.98 | 47.03 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 49.98 | 47.03 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Littermates 21 days old only | 53.90 | 53.90 |

^{*} Estimated age

Nomenclature CD2F1/Crl

Origin A cross between female BALB/c and male DBA/2.

Coat Color Brown agouti

Research Application Safety and efficacy testing, transplantation research, monoclonal antibody

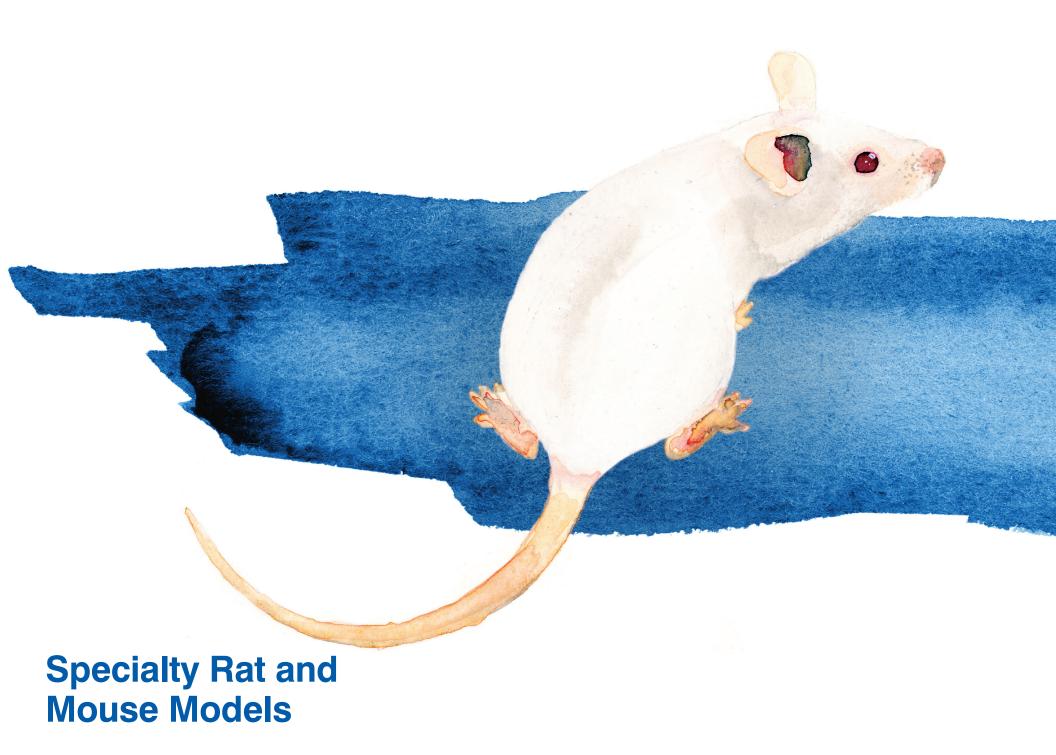


Cryopreserved

All strains listed below are currently maintained as cryopreserved models. Please allow a minimum of 12-15 weeks for delivery. A dedicated supply can be established for large orders, and breeding pairs may be available for select models. Contact our Customer Support Center at 1.877.274.8371 for pricing and availability.

| Common Name | Nomenclature | Coat Color | Therapeutic Area | |
|------------------|--|------------|------------------|--|
| THE POUND MOUSE® | C57BL/6NCrl-Lepr ^{db-lb} /Crl | Black | Diabetes | |

criver.com • 1.800.338.9680





Sprague Dawley® Rats*

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY SAS SD STRAIN CODE: 400

+ More info



| Malo | Female |
|--------------------|--|
| | |
| Price | Price |
| 22.56 | 22.07 |
| 25.89 | 27.03 |
| 30.30 | 32.26 |
| 34.83 | 35.26 |
| 37.39 | 41.09 |
| 42.29 | 44.96 |
| 47.09 | 49.54 |
| 52.59 | 53.74 |
| 56.19 | 57.72 |
| 58.97 | - |
| 64.09 | - |
| 66.87 | - |
| Price upon request | Price upon request |
| 47.14 | 46.22 |
| 26.87 | 26.87 |
| _ | 155.16 |
| | 149.44 |
| - | 119.57 |
| | 25.89 30.30 34.83 37.39 42.29 47.09 52.59 56.19 58.97 64.09 66.87 Price upon request 47.14 |

^{*} Specialty model. Discounts may not apply.

Nomenclature Crl:SD

Origin To SASCO from ARS/Sprague Dawley in 1979. To Charles River in 1996.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application General multipurpose model, safety and efficacy testing, aging, nutrition, diet-induced obesity, oncology

Sprague Dawley® is a registered trademark of Envigo Holding I, Inc.

F344 Rats*

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY SAS FISCH STRAIN CODE: 403

+ More info



| | Male | Female |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 44.20 | 47.03 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 50.36 | 47.03 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 56.03 | 53.03 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 63.82 | 60.60 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 79.90 | 67.85 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 82.40 | 67.85 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 86.66 | 68.67 |
| 10-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 59.41 | 57.66 |
| Littermates 21 days old | 94.18 | 94.18 |
| Lactating rat with litter | _ | 364.82 |
| Timed pregnant [‡] | _ | 174.18 |
| Untimed pregnant [‡] | - | 141.16 |

^{*} Specialty model. Discounts may not apply.

Nomenclature F344/NCrl

Origin Derived from NIH stock in 1992 by SASCO. To Charles River in 1996.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application General multipurpose model, aging, safety and efficacy testing, surgical model, oncology, nutrition

MHC Haplotype RT11v

[†] For timed and untimed pregnant SAS SD rats, determination of pregnancy is by observation of vaginal plug. Plug date is considered to be day zero of gestation. Please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.

[†] Estimated age

[‡] For timed and untimed pregnant F344 rats, determination of pregnancy is by observation of vaginal plug. Plug date is considered to be day zero of gestation. Please see our pregnant animal guarantee policy.



C57BL/6 Aged Mice*

STRAIN CODE: 701



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 26 | 95.77 | 83.74 |
| 27 | 98.69 | 89.57 |
| 28 | 101.60 | 95.88 |
| 29 | 104.68 | 102.08 |
| 30 | 107.80 | 108.33 |
| 31 | 111.04 | 111.57 |
| 32 | 114.37 | 114.90 |
| 33 | 117.77 | 118.35 |
| 34 | 121.32 | 121.90 |
| 35 | 124.92 | 125.56 |
| 36 | 128.68 | 129.32 |
| 37 | 132.55 | 133.24 |
| 38 | 136.53 | 137.22 |
| 39 | 140.66 | 141.35 |
| 40 | 144.85 | 145.59 |
| 41 | 149.20 | 149.94 |
| 42 | 152.91 | 153.70 |
| 43 | 156.77 | 157.52 |
| 44 | 160.70 | 161.49 |
| 45 | 164.67 | 165.52 |
| 46 | 168.81 | 169.65 |
| 47 | 173.05 | 173.89 |
| 48 | 177.34 | 178.24 |
| 49 | 181.79 | 182.69 |
| 50 | 186.35 | 187.25 |
| 51 | 190.96 | 191.91 |
| 52 | 195.73 | 196.74 |
| 53 | 200.66 | 201.67 |
| 54 | 205.69 | 206.70 |
| 55 | 210.83 | 211.84 |
| 56 | 216.08 | 217.14 |
| 57 | 221.49 | 222.55 |
| 58 | 226.47 | 227.58 |
| | | |

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 59 | 231.56 | 232.72 |
| 60 | 237.33 | 238.50 |
| 61 | 242.10 | 243.27 |
| 62 | 246.93 | 248.15 |
| 63 | 251.86 | 253.13 |
| 64 | 256.89 | 258.16 |
| 65 | 262.09 | 263.36 |
| 66 | 272.63 | 269.61 |
| 67 | 278.09 | 273.96 |
| 68 | 283.66 | 279.47 |
| 69 | 289.33 | 285.03 |
| 70 | 291.92 | 290.76 |
| 71 | 299.56 | 296.54 |
| 72 | 304.01 | 300.99 |
| 73 | 306.01 | 305.55 |
| 74 | 308.57 | 310.10 |
| 75 | 313.23 | 314.77 |
| 76 | 317.89 | 319.48 |
| 77 | 319.43 | 321.02 |

^{*} C57BL/6 mice are raised as age cohorts and shipped as such to minimize aggression, and divided or additional crates may be used to maintain original cohorts. Upon arrival at your facility, we recommend maintaining the housing group to preserve the established hierarchies whenever possible. † Estimated age

Nomenclature C57BL/6NCrl

Origin Developed by C.C. Little in 1921, from a mating of Miss Abbie Lathrop's stock that also gave rise to strains C57BR and C57L. Strains 6 and 10 separated around 1937. To The Jackson Laboratory from Hall in 1948. To NIH in 1951 from The Jackson Laboratory at F32. To Charles River in 1974 from NIH.

Coat Color Black

Research Application As mice age, they may develop age-related diseases such as cancer, dementia, Alzheimer's, hearing loss, bone density, obesity, and diabetes.

MHC Haplotype H2b

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C57BL/6-Germ-Free Mice*†

STRAIN CODE: 574



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 316.04 | 316.04 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 340.31 | 340.31 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 364.64 | 364.64 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 388.97 | 388.97 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 413.24 | 413.24 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 437.57 | 437.57 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 461.90 | 461.90 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 486.17 | 486.17 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

^{*} Isolator-maintained

Nomenclature C57BL/6NCrl

Origin Developed by C.C. Little in 1921, from a mating of Miss Abbie Lathrop's stock that also gave rise to strains C57BR and C57L. Strains 6 and 10 separated around 1937. To The Jackson Laboratory from Hall in 1948. To NIH in 1951 from The Jackson Laboratory at F32. To Charles River in 1974 from NIH.

Coat Color Black

Research Application Host-microbiome interactions, effects of dysbiosis, influence of microbiota, a caesarean and embryo-transfer rederivation

MHC Haplotype H2b

Germ-free mice are an indispensable model for research into the host-microbiome interaction, which has been shown to play a crucial role in homeostasis of animal physiology, metabolism, immunity, and more. Imbalances of the microbiome, termed dysbiosis, have been linked to a wide and growing array of disease states, including type 1 diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, obesity, and autism. To explore the influence of microbiota, germ-free mice can be compared to standard SPF mice or associated with a defined or complex microbiota, derived from humans as well as animals. In addition, germ-free mice can be used for a caesarean and embryo-transfer rederivation of mutant mouse models.

NCG Mice*†

STRAIN CODE: 572



+ More info

COMMERCIAL PRICING

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3-4 (21-34 days) | 201.72 | 241.31 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 205.59 | 245.07 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 209.40 | 248.89 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 213.22 | 252.76 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 216.98 | 256.57 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 220.85 | 260.39 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 224.61 | 264.26 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

NON-PROFIT/ACADEMIC PRICING

(PRICING INCLUDES CRATE AND FREIGHT)

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3-7 (21-55 days) | 82.68 | 108.28 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 88.19 | 113.47 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 93.70 | 115.75 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 99.22 | 121.74 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

^{*} Coisogenic, isolator-maintained

Nomenclature NOD-Prkdc^{em26Cd52}II2rg^{em26Cd22}/NjuCrl

Origin Co-developed by Nanjing Biomedical Research Institute of Nanjing University and Nanjing Galaxy Biopharma in 2014 and transferred to Charles River in 2016. This model was created by sequential CRISPR/Cas9 editing of the *Prkdc* and *Il2rg* loci in the NOD/Nju mouse, generating a mouse coisogenic to the NOD/Nju. The NOD/Nju carries a mutation in the Sirpa (*SIRP* a) gene that allows for engrafting of foreign hematopoietic stem cells. The *Prkdc* knockout generates a SCID-like phenotype lacking proper T-cell and B-cell formation. The knockout of the *Il2rg* gene further exacerbates the SCID-like phenotype while additionally resulting in a decrease of NK cell production.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Oncology, immunology, infectious disease, graft-versus-host disease (GvHD), diabetes, regenerative medicine, human organ transplantation

[†] Specialty model. Discounts may not apply.

[‡] Estimated age

[†] Specialty model. Discounts may not apply.

[‡] Estimated age



53

hACE2-NCG Mice*†

STRAIN CODE: 706

+ More info

COMMERCIAL PRICING

| Male | Female |
|--------|--------|
| Price | Price |
| 375.00 | 375.00 |

NON-PROFIT/ACADEMIC PRICING

(PRICING INCLUDES CRATE AND FREIGHT)

| Male | Female |
|--------|--------|
| Price | Price |
| 225.00 | 225.00 |

Nomenclature NOD/ShiLtJGpt-Prkdc^{em26Cd52}IL2rg^{em26Cd22}Ace2^{em1Cin(hACE2)}/GptCRL

Origin This humanized knock-in model (NOD/ShiLtJGpt-*Prkdc*^{em26Cd52}*IL2rg*^{em26Cd22}*Ace2*^{em1Cl} ^{n(hACE2)}/GptCRL) was developed by GemPharmatech Co., Ltd. on an immunodeficient NCG mouse (CRL Strain 572) in Nanjing, PRC. The colony was established In October 2020 from embryo reconstitution in Wilmington, MA. The mouse strain was created through knock-out/knock-in of hACE2 designed to express full length *hACE2* under control of the mouse *Ace2* locus promoter.

Coat Color White (albino)

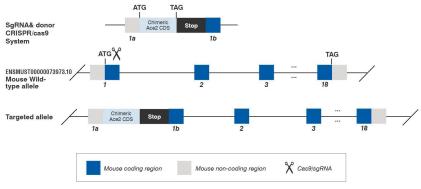
Research Application Humanized NCG mouse model for SARS-CoV-2 and infectious disease research

MHC Haplotype H2b

Note hACE2 transgenic colonies are tested for detection of SARS-CoV-2

The Charles River hACE2-NCG mouse is a novel, engineered hACE2-modified mouse developed specifically for COVID-19 research. The hACE2-NCG model is developed on the NCG triple-immunodeficient background containing hACE2 (Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2), the receptor used by SARS-CoV-2 to enter cells.

The hACE2-NCG modified mouse model uses an optimized genetic modification strategy that knocks in human ACE2 at the mouse ACE2 locus. This introduces the hACE2 gene into the designated position on the NCG background, to increase susceptibility to SARS-CoV-2 infection. In this model, the intracellular domain of the mouse contains ACE2 under the transcriptional regulation of endogenous sequences, designed to mimic the physiological expression pattern of ACE2 in various tissue types, including the kidney, lungs, and intestines.



Chimeric Ace2 CDS: mouse signal peptide + extracellular region of human Ace + transmembrane and intracellular region of mouse Ace2.

hACE2-NCG is Humanizable

The hACE2-NCG mouse was designed to support critical translational research intended to mimic various human immune responses following exposure to SARS-CoV-2. Through the engraftment of human cells, part of the immune system can be reconstituted prior to SARS-CoV-2 infection. The advantage of studying SARS-CoV-2 infections through human reconstitution could allow for the development of models used to study the mechanisms of different immune cells during infection.



NCG/PBMC Select Humanization Kit*†

+ More info

COMMERCIAL PRICING

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price (per mouse) | Price (per mouse) |
| 3-4 (21-34 days) | 283.48 | 323.07 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 287.35 | 326.83 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 291.16 | 330.65 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 294.98 | 334.52 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 298.74 | 338.33 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 302.61 | 342.15 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 306.37 | 346.02 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

NON-PROFIT/ACADEMIC PRICING

(CRATE AND FREIGHT FOR NCG MICE INCLUDED IN KIT PRICE)

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price (per mouse) | Price (per mouse) |
| 3-7 (21-55 days) | 164.44 | 190.04 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 169.95 | 195.23 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 175.46 | 197.51 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 180.98 | 203.49 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

^{*} The kit is made up of five mice and one vial of 50 million PBMCs or 10 mice and one vial of 100 million PBMCs.

† Shipping of PBMCs is not included in the kit price. Pricing shown is price per mouse.

‡ Estimated age

Note: Ordering cells requires a corresponding order for NCG mice.

Model Advantages

Study-ready Peripheral Blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from multiple donors are pretested for engraftment and study performance in the NCG mouse model.

Time and Cost Efficient Pre-screened PBMCs from multiple donors eliminate the time and labor of donor qualification, accelerating results and reducing engraftment variability.

Diverse Donor Cell Choice Ready to use PBMCs from a diverse pool of reliable human donors enable consistent research, study-to-study, across multiple human subjects.

In Vitro to *In Vivo* Translation Availability of cells and animals enables clients to translate studies from *in vitro* assays to an *in vivo* human T cell model with the same donor PBMCs.

HuPBMC-NCG Mice*†



+ More info

COMMERCIAL PRICING

| | Male | Female |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Days [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3-4 (21-34 days) | 501.47 | 541.06 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 505.34 | 544.82 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 509.15 | 548.64 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 512.97 | 552.51 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 516.73 | 556.32 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 520.60 | 560.14 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 524.36 | 564.01 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

NON-PROFIT/ACADEMIC PRICING

(PRICING INCLUDES CRATE AND FREIGHT)

| | Male | Female |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Days [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3-7 (21-55 days) | 382.43 | 408.03 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 387.94 | 413.22 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 393.45 | 415.50 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 398.97 | 421.49 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

^{*} A minimum of five mice per order is required, then in increasing increments of five animals.

Benefits

Convenient Ready-to-use PBMCs are pre-injected and tested for effective engraftment in the NCG mouse model.

Efficient Pre-screened PBMCs save time, labor, and costs associated with donor qualification. There are no license requirements.

Quality PBMC inventory has been screened for engraftment rate, body weight loss, and study term. Cell numbers have been optimized for use in the NCG mouse model.

Trusted source The engrafted NCG mouse is a result of a partnership between industry leaders with more than 100 years of combined experience in providing high-quality animal models and human biologics to the research industry.

[†] Price includes the cost of the NCG mouse and PBMC injections, as well as the cost associated with the procedure.

[‡] Estimated age



HuCD34-NCG Mice*

STRAIN CODE: 695



COMMERCIAL PRICING

| Female |
|----------|
| Price |
| 1,139.50 |

NON-PROFIT/ACADEMIC PRICING

(PRICING INCLUDES CRATE AND FREIGHT)

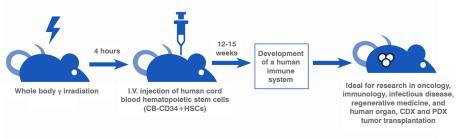
| Female |
|--------|
| Price |
| 927.50 |

^{*} HuCD34-NCG male mice are available by custom request only.

Charles River is offering the study-ready ${\sf HuCD34\text{-}NCG}$ mouse model with a human-like immune system.

Benefits

NCG (NOD-*Prkdc*^{em26Cd52}/*Il2rg*^{em26Cd22}/NjuCrl) are humanized by adoptive transfer of human CD34+ stem cells from a qualified source. After injection, animals are housed for 12-15 weeks of maintenance according to the Charles River immunodeficient animal housing protocols until >25% of peripheral blood leukocytes are human immune cells.





Immunodeficient Rat and Mouse Models



Overview of Characteristics













| Characteristic | Athymic Nude | Fox Chase SCID® | Fox Chase SCID® Beige | NCG /hACE2-NCG | NOD SCID | BALB/c Nude |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------|-------------|
| Hair Coat | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| T Cell Deficient | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| B Cell Deficient | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| NK Cell Deficient | No | No | Impaired | Yes | Impaired | No |
| Species | Mouse | Mouse | Mouse | Mouse | Mouse | Mouse |
| Genetics | Outbred | Congenic | Congenic | Coisogenic | Congenic | Inbred |















| | 70) | 200 | | and the second | an an | | |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------|---------|--------------|
| Characteristic | CD-1® Nude | NIH-III Nude | NU/NU Nude | RNU Nude | SRG | SHO™ | NCI SCID/NCr |
| Hair Coat | No | No | No | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| T Cell Deficient | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| B Cell Deficient | No | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes |
| NK Cell Deficient | No | Impaired | No | No | No | No | No |
| Species | Mouse | Mouse | Mouse | Rat | Rat | Mouse | Mouse |
| Genetics | Outbred | Outbred | Outbred | Outbred | Inbred | Outbred | Congenic |

Oncology is one of the leading areas of research into new therapeutics. Charles River's global portfolio of high-quality immunodeficient models gives you the benefit of partnering with an industry leader offering an infrastructure capable of advancing your research now and in the future.



Athymic Nude Mice*

STRAIN CODE: 490 (HOMOZYGOUS), 491 (HETEROZYGOUS)[†]



+ More info

| | Male Quantity and Pricing | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| Age in Weeks‡ | 1-100 | 101-250 | 251+ |
| 3-5 (21-41 days) | 95.77 | 72.13 | 60.21 |
| 6-7 (42-55 days) | 106.21 | 82.84 | 70.70 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 120.68 | 97.15 | 86.28 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | | |

| | Female Quantity and Pricing | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-------|--|
| Age in Weeks‡ | 1-100 | 101-250 | 251+ | |
| 3-5 (21-41 days) | 111.30 | 83.74 | 70.12 | |
| 6-7 (42-55 days) | 123.49 | 97.57 | 83.85 | |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 139.81 | 112.47 | 99.43 | |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | | | |

^{*} Outbred, isolator-maintained

Nomenclature Crl:NU(NCr)-Foxn1nu

Origin This immunodeficient nude mouse originated from NIH and was originally thought to be a BALB/c congenic. It was later determined that it was not inbred and is therefore maintained as an outbred. It is not associated with any stock or strain. The animal lacks a thymus, is unable to produce T cells, and is therefore immunodeficient. To Charles River from NCI in 2010.

Coat Color Hairless, albino background

Research Application Tumor biology and xenograft research

NCI grantees, see our **NCI Grantee Models** section for an equivalent/alternative model with special NCI grantee pricing.

Fox Chase SCID® Mice*

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY CB17 SCID STRAIN CODE: 236

+ More info



| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 106.00 | 106.00 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 113.37 | 113.37 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 121.26 | 121.26 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 127.68 | 127.68 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 134.99 | 134.99 |
| 8-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

^{*} Congenic, isolator-maintained

Nomenclature CB17/Icr-Prkdc^{scid}/IcrlcoCrl

Origin SCID mice possess a genetic autosomal recessive mutation (SCID). Discovered in 1980 by Bosma in C.B-17/Icr mice at Fox Chase Cancer Center. SCID mice show a severe combined immunodeficiency affecting both B and T lymphocytes. They have normal natural killer (NK) cells, macrophages, and granulocytes. To Charles River in 1991 from an Iffa Credo foundation colony.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Tumor biology and xenograft research

Fox Chase SCID® is a registered trademark of Fox Chase Cancer Center.

NCI grantees, see our **NCI Grantee Models** section for an equivalent/alternative model with special NCI grantee pricing.

[†] Heterozygous (haired) animals are not immunodeficient. Call 1.800.522.7287 for pricing and availability. ‡ Estimated age

[†] Estimated age



Fox Chase SCID® Beige Mice*

STRAIN CODE: 250

+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 111.30 | 112.41 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 117.82 | 118.99 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 125.50 | 125.50 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 132.50 | 132.50 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 139.02 | 139.02 |
| 8-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

^{*} Congenic, isolator-maintained

Nomenclature CB17.Cg-Prkdc^{scid} Lyst^{bg-J}/Crl

Origin A congenic mouse that possesses both autosomal recessive mutations SCID (Prkdc^{scid}) and beige (Lyst^{bg-J}). The SCID mutation results in severe combined immunodeficiency affecting both the B and T lymphocytes. The beige mutation results in defective natural killer (NK) cells. This mouse was developed by Croy et al. at the University of Guelph by an intercross of C.B-17 SCID/SCID to C57BL/6 bg/bg mice. To Charles River in 1993.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Tumor biology and xenograft research

Fox Chase SCID® is a registered trademark of Fox Chase Cancer Center.

NCG Mice*†

STRAIN CODE: 572



+ More info

COMMERCIAL PRICING

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3-4 (21-34 days) | 201.72 | 241.31 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 205.59 | 245.07 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 209.40 | 248.89 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 213.22 | 252.76 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 216.98 | 256.57 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 220.85 | 260.39 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 224.61 | 264.26 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

NON-PROFIT/ACADEMIC PRICING

(PRICING INCLUDES CRATE AND FREIGHT)

| | Male | Female | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price | |
| 3-7 (21-55 days) | 82.68 | 108.28 | |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 88.19 | 113.47 | |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 93.70 | 115.75 | |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 99.22 | 121.74 | |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request | |

^{*} Coisogenic, isolator-maintained

Nomenclature NOD-Prkdc^{em26Cd52}II2rg^{em26Cd22}/NjuCrl

Origin Co-developed by Nanjing Biomedical Research Institute of Nanjing University and Nanjing Galaxy Biopharma in 2014 and transferred to Charles River in 2016. This model was created by sequential CRISPR/Cas9 editing of the Prkdc and loci in the NOD/Nju mouse, generating a mouse coisogenic to the NOD/Nju. The NOD/Nju carries a mutation in the Sirpa (SIRP α) gene that allows for engrafting of foreign hematopoietic stem cells. The Prkdc knockout generates a SCID-like phenotype lacking proper T cell and B cell formation. The knockout of the II2rg gene further exacerbates the SCID-like phenotype while additionally resulting in a decrease of NK cell production.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Oncology, immunology, infectious disease, graft-versus-host disease (GvHD), diabetes, regenerative medicine, human organ transplantation

[†] Estimated age

[†] Specialty model. Discounts may not apply.

[‡] Estimated age



hACE2-NCG Mice*†

STRAIN CODE: 706

+ More info

COMMERCIAL PRICING

| Male | Female | |
|--------|--------|--|
| Price | Price | |
| 375.00 | 375.00 | |

NON-PROFIT/ACADEMIC PRICING

(PRICING INCLUDES CRATE AND FREIGHT)

| Male | Female |
|--------|--------|
| Price | Price |
| 225.00 | 225.00 |

Nomenclature NOD/ShiLtJGpt-Prkdc^{em26Cd52}IL2rg^{em26Cd22}Ace2^{em1Cin(hACE2)}/GptCRL

Origin This humanized knock-in model (NOD/ShiLtJGpt-*Prkdc*^{em26Cd52}*IL2rg*^{em26Cd22}*Ace2*^{em1Cl} ^{n(hACE2)}/GptCRL) was developed by GemPharmatech Co., Ltd. on an immunodeficient NCG mouse (CRL Strain 572) in Nanjing, PRC. The colony was established In October 2020 from embryo reconstitution in Wilmington, MA. The mouse strain was created through knock-out/knock-in of hACE2 designed to express full length *hACE2* under control of the mouse *Ace2* locus promoter.

Coat Color White (albino)

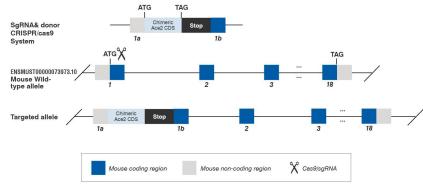
Research Application Humanized NCG mouse model for SARS-CoV-2 and infectious disease research

MHC Haplotype H2b

Note hACE2 transgenic colonies are tested for detection of SARS-CoV-2

The Charles River hACE2-NCG mouse is a novel, engineered hACE2-modified mouse developed specifically for COVID-19 research. The hACE2-NCG model is developed on the NCG triple-immunodeficient background containing hACE2 (Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2), the receptor used by SARS-CoV-2 to enter cells.

The hACE2-NCG modified mouse model uses an optimized genetic modification strategy that knocks in human ACE2 at the mouse ACE2 locus. This introduces the hACE2 gene into the designated position on the NCG background, to increase susceptibility to SARS-CoV-2 infection. In this model, the intracellular domain of the mouse contains ACE2 under the transcriptional regulation of endogenous sequences, designed to mimic the physiological expression pattern of ACE2 in various tissue types, including the kidney, lungs, and intestines.



Chimeric Ace2 CDS: mouse signal peptide + extracellular region of human Ace + transmembrane and intracellular region of mouse Ace2.

hACE2-NCG is Humanizable

The hACE2-NCG mouse was designed to support critical translational research intended to mimic various human immune responses following exposure to SARS-CoV-2. Through the engraftment of human cells, part of the immune system can be reconstituted prior to SARS-CoV-2 infection. The advantage of studying SARS-CoV-2 infections through human reconstitution could allow for the development of models used to study the mechanisms of different immune cells during infection.



NCG/PBMC Select Humanization Kit*†

+ More info

COMMERCIAL PRICING

| | Male | Female |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks‡ | Price (per mouse) | Price (per mouse) |
| 3-4 (21-34 days) | 283.48 | 323.07 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 287.35 | 326.83 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 291.16 | 330.65 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 294.98 | 334.52 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 298.74 | 338.33 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 302.61 | 342.15 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 306.37 | 346.02 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

NON-PROFIT/ACADEMIC PRICING

(CRATE AND FREIGHT FOR NCG MICE INCLUDED IN KIT PRICE)

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price (per mouse) | Price (per mouse) |
| 3-7 (21-55 days) | 164.44 | 190.04 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 169.95 | 195.23 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 175.46 | 197.51 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 180.98 | 203.49 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

^{*} The kit is made up of five mice and one vial of 50 million PBMCs or 10 mice and one vial of 100 million PBMCs

Note: Ordering cells requires a corresponding order for NCG mice.

Model Advantages

Study-ready Peripheral Blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from multiple donors are pretested for engraftment and study performance in the NCG mouse model.

Time and Cost Efficient Pre-screened PBMCs from multiple donors eliminate the time and labor of donor qualification, accelerating results and reducing engraftment variability.

Diverse Donor Cell Choice Ready to use PBMCs from a diverse pool of reliable human donors enable consistent research, study-to-study, across multiple human subjects.

In Vitro to *In Vivo* Translation Availability of cells and animals enables clients to translate studies from *in vitro* assays to an *in vivo* human T cell model with the same donor PBMCs.

HuPBMC-NCG Mice*†



+ More info

COMMERCIAL PRICING

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3-4 (21-34 days) | 501.47 | 541.06 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 505.34 | 544.82 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 509.15 | 548.64 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 512.97 | 552.51 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 516.73 | 556.32 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 520.60 | 560.14 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 524.36 | 564.01 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

NON-PROFIT/ACADEMIC PRICING

(PRICING INCLUDES CRATE AND FREIGHT)

| | Male | Female | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price | |
| 3-7 (21-55 days) | 382.43 | 408.03 | |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 387.94 | 413.22 | |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 393.45 | 415.50 | |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 398.97 | 421.49 | |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request | |

^{*} A minimum of five mice per order is required, then in increasing increments of five animals.

Benefits

Convenient Ready-to-use PBMCs are pre-injected and tested for effective engraftment in the NCG mouse model.

Efficient Pre-screened PBMCs save time, labor, and costs associated with donor qualification. There are no license requirements.

Quality PBMC inventory has been screened for engraftment rate, body weight loss, and study term. Cell numbers have been optimized for use in the NCG mouse model.

Trusted source The engrafted NCG mouse is a result of a partnership between industry leaders with more than 100 years of combined experience in providing high-quality animal models and human biologics to the research industry.

[†] Shipping of PBMCs is not included in the kit price. Pricing shown is price per mouse.

[‡] Estimated age

[†] Price includes the cost of the NCG mouse and PBMC injections, as well as the cost associated with the procedure.

[‡] Estimated age



62

HuCD34-NCG Mice*

STRAIN CODE: 695

+ More info

COMMERCIAL PRICING

| Female |
|---------|
| Price |
| 1139.50 |

NON-PROFIT/ACADEMIC PRICING

(PRICING INCLUDES CRATE AND FREIGHT)

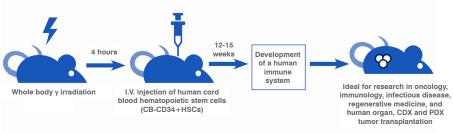
| Female |
|--------|
| Price |
| 927.50 |

^{*} HuCD34-NCG male mice are available by custom request only.

Charles River is offering the study-ready HuCD34-NCG mouse model with a human-like immune system.

Benefits

NCG (NOD-Prkdc^{em26Cd52}/||2rg^{em26Cd52}/|NjuCrl) are humanized by adoptive transfer of human CD34⁺ stem cells from a qualified source. After injection, animals are housed for 12-15 weeks of maintenance according to the Charles River immunodeficient animal housing protocols until >25% of peripheral blood leukocytes are human immune cells.



NOD SCID Mice*

STRAIN CODE: 394



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 3-5 (21-41 days) | 156.67 | 166.10 |
| 6-7 (42-55 days) | 169.44 183.27 | |
| 8-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

^{*} Congenic, isolator-maintained

Nomenclature NOD.CB17-Prkdcscid/NCrCrl

Origin The SCID mutation has been transferred onto a non-obese diabetic background. Animals homozygous for the SCID mutation have impaired T and B cell lymphocyte development. The NOD background additionally results in deficient natural killer (NK) cell function. To Charles River in 2003 from NIH.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Tumor biology and xenograft research

NCI grantees, see our NCI Grantee Models section for an equivalent/alternative model with special NCI grantee pricing.

criver.com • 1.800.338.9680

[†] Estimated age



Nude Mice*-BALB/c

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY BALB/C NUDE STRAIN CODE: 194 (HOMOZYGOUS), 195 (HETEROZYGOUS)[†]



+ More info

| Male/Female | Price |
|---|--------------------|
| Homozygous, either sex nu/nu, 28-41 days‡ | 220.59 |
| Heterozygous, either sex nu/+, 28-41 days ^{†‡} | 81.14 |
| 42-plus | Price upon request |

^{*} Inbred, isolator-maintained

Nomenclature CAnN.Cg-Foxn1^{nu}/Crl

Origin Developed through crosses and backcrosses between BALB/cABom-nu and BALB/cAnNCrj-nu at Charles River Japan. Pedigreed pregnant females of CAnN.Cg-Foxn1^{nu}/Crl were received from Charles River Japan in 1985. This mouse is inbred, and genetic monitoring results confirm it to be a BALB/c nude. The homozygous animal lacks a thymus, is unable to produce T cells, and is therefore immunodeficient.

Coat Color Hairless, albino background

Research Application Tumor biology and xenograft research

Nude Mice*-CD-1®

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY CD-1® NUDE

STRAIN CODE: 086 (HOMOZYGOUS), 087 (HETEROZYGOUS)

+ More info

| | Male Quantity and Pricing | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| Age in Weeks‡ | 1-100 | 101-250 | 251+ |
| 3-5 (21-41 days) | 95.77 | 72.13 | 60.21 |
| 6-7 (42-55 days) | 106.21 | 82.84 | 70.70 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 119.52 | 96.20 | 85.44 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | | |

| | Female Quantity and Pricing | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-------|
| Age in Weeks‡ | 1-100 | 101-250 | 251+ |
| 3-5 (21-41 days) | 111.30 | 83.74 | 70.12 |
| 6-7 (42-55 days) | 123.49 | 97.57 | 83.85 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 139.81 | 112.47 | 99.43 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | | |

^{*} Outbred, isolator-maintained

Nomenclature Crl:CD1-Foxn1nu

Origin Developed from the transfer of the nude gene from Crl:NU-Foxn1^{nu} to a CD-1[®] mouse through a series of crosses and backcrosses beginning in 1979 at Charles River Wilmington, MA. The animal lacks a thymus, is unable to produce T cells, and is therefore immunodeficient.

Coat Color Hairless, albino background

Research Application Tumor biology and xenograft research

[†] Heterozygous (haired) animals are not immunodeficient.

[‡] Estimated age

[†] Heterozygous (haired) animals are not immunodeficient. Call 1.800.522.7287 for pricing and availability. ‡ Estimated age.



Nude Mice*-NIH-III

STRAIN CODE: 201 (HOMOZYGOUS), 202 (HETEROZYGOUS)[†]



+ More info

| Male/Female | Price |
|---|--------------------|
| Homozygous, either sex nu/nu, 4-5 weeks (28-41 days) [‡] | 127.15 |
| Heterozygous, either sex nu/+, 4-5 weeks (28-41 days) ^{†‡} | 65.51 |
| 42-plus | Price upon request |

^{*} Outbred, isolator-maintained

Nomenclature Crl:NIH-Lystbg-J Foxn1nu Btkxid

Origin Most commonly called the NIH-III, it was developed at NIH. In addition to the nude gene, which results in the absence of thymus and T cell function, this mouse has two other mutations important in regulating the function of the immune system. These are designated as x-linked immune defect Btk^{xid} and beige $Lyst^{bg-J}$. The xid mutation affects the maturation of T-independent B lymphocytes. It has been demonstrated that bg homozygotes have defective natural killer (NK) cells that are cytotoxic *in vitro* to tumor cells. However, the extent of the T-independent B lymphocyte and NK cell deficiencies in the NIH-III have not been established.

Coat Color Hairless, light to dark gray pigmented skin

Research Application Tumor biology and xenograft research

Nude Mice*-NU/NU

STRAIN CODE: 088 (HOMOZYGOUS), 089 (HETEROZYGOUS) †



+ More info

| | Male Quantity and Pricing | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | 1-100 | 101-250 | 251+ |
| 3-5 (21-41 days) | 95.77 | 72.13 | 60.21 |
| 6-7 (42-55 days) | 106.21 | 82.84 | 70.70 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 119.52 | 96.20 | 85.44 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | | |

| | Female Quantity and Pricing | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-------|
| Age in Weeks‡ | 1-100 | 101-250 | 251+ |
| 3-5 (21-41 days) | 111.30 | 83.74 | 70.12 |
| 6-7 (42-55 days) | 123.49 | 97.57 | 83.85 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 138.38 | 111.35 | 98.47 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | | |

^{*} Outbred, isolator-maintained

Nomenclature Crl:NU-Foxn1nu

Origin This immunodeficient nude mouse originated from NIH and was originally thought to be a BALB/c congenic. It was later determined that it was not inbred and is, therefore, maintained as an outbred, and is not associated with any stock or strain. The animal lacks a thymus, is unable to produce T cells, and is therefore immunodeficient.

Coat Color Hairless, albino background

Research Application Tumor biology and xenograft research

[†] Heterozygous (haired) animals are not immunodeficient.

[‡] Estimated age

[†] Heterozygous (haired) animals are not immunodeficient. Call 1.800.522.7287 for pricing and availability. ‡ Estimated age



Nude Rats*

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY RNU
STRAIN CODE: 316 (HOMOZYGOUS), 118 (HETEROZYGOUS)



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [‡] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 209.08 | 212.95 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 261.69 | 261.69 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 314.36 | 314.36 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 362.98 | 362.98 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 415.99 | 415.99 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 463.87 | 463.87 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 513.29 | 517.96 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 525.08 | 529.99 |
| 11-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

^{*} Outbred, isolator-maintained

Nomenclature Crl:NIH-Foxn1mu

Origin The NIH nude rat was developed in 1979-1980 through a series of matings involving eight inbred rat strains. To Charles River from the NIH in 2001. This athymic nude rat is T cell deficient and shows depleted cell populations in thymus-dependent areas of peripheral lymphoid organs.

Coat Color White, black, black and white

Research Application Tumor biology and xenograft research

SRG Rats

STRAIN CODE: 707



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| Age in days | Price | Price |
| 22-28 | 365.75 | 365.75 |
| 29-35 | 381.50 | 381.50 |
| 36-42 | 397.25 | 397.25 |
| 45-49 | 413.00 | 413.00 |
| 50-56 | 428.75 | 428.75 |
| 57-62 | 444.50 | 444.50 |
| 64-70 | 460.25 | 460.25 |
| 71-77 | 476.00 | 476.00 |
| 78-84 | 491.75 | 491.75 |
| 85-91 | 507.50 | 507.50 |
| 92-98 | 523.25 | 523.25 |
| 99-105 | 539.00 | 539.00 |

Nomenclature Sprague Dawley-Rag2^{em2hera} II2rg^{em1hera} /HblCrl

Origin SRG rat was transferred from Transposagen to Hera Biolabs in 2016. To Charles River from Hera Biolabs in 2021.

Coat Color White

Research Application Tumor biology, Oncology, immunology, xenograft transplant research, infectious disease

[†] Heterozygous (haired) animals are not immunodeficient. Call 1.800.522.7287 for pricing and availability. ‡ Estimated age



SCID Hairless Outbred Mice*

WHEN ORDERING, SPECIFY SHO®

STRAIN CODE: 474



+ More info

| | Male Quantity and Pricing | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------|--------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | 1-100 | 101-250 | 251+ |
| 3-5 (21-41 days) | 118.43 | 89.11 | 74.50 |
| 6-7 (42-55 days) | 131.29 | 102.30 | 87.36 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 149.22 | 120.28 | 106.60 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | | |

| | Female Quantity and Pricing | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| Age in Weeks† | 1-100 | 101-250 | 251+ |
| 3-5 (21-41 days) | 137.78 | 103.66 | 86.66 |
| 6-7 (42-55 days) | 152.71 | 120.77 | 103.71 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 169.77 | 136.63 | 120.83 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | | |

^{*} Outbred, isolator-maintained

Nomenclature Crl:SHO-Prkdcscid Hrhr

Origin The hairless SCID mouse was produced by Charles River Research Models in 2007 by intercrossing the Crl:HA-*Prkdc*^{scid} and Crl:SKH1-*Hr*^{hr} stocks. The resulting animals are homozygous for the *Prkdc*^{scid} and the *Hr*^{hr} mutations and thus exhibit the severe combined immunodeficiency phenotype characteristic of SCID mice and are also hairless.

Coat Color Hairless, albino background

Research Application Tumor biology and xenograft research

NCI SCID/NCr Mice*

STRAIN CODE: 561

+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 135.89 | 135.89 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 138.97 | 138.97 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 141.87 | 141.87 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 144.84 | 144.84 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 147.86 | 147.86 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 150.77 | 150.77 |
| 9-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

^{*} Congenic, isolator-maintained

Nomenclature CB17/Icr-Prkdcscid/IcrCr

Origin SCID mice possess a genetic autosomal recessive mutation *Prkdc* scid. Discovered in 1980 by Bosma in C.B-17/Icr mice at Fox Chase Cancer Center. SCID mice show a severe combined immunodeficiency affecting both B and T lymphocytes. They have normal natural killer (NK) cells, macrophages, and granulocytes. NCI received this mouse in 1991. To Charles River in 2014.

Coat Color White (albino)

Research Application Tumor biology and xenograft research

Cryopreserved

All strains listed below are currently maintained as cryopreserved models.

Please allow a minimum of 12-15 weeks for delivery. A dedicated supply can be established for large orders, and breeding pairs may be available for select models. Contact our Customer Support Center at 1.877.274.8371 for pricing and availability.

| Common Name | Nomenclature | Coat Color | Therapeutic Area |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------|
| SCID Hairless Congenic Mice (SHC™) | CB17.Cg <i>-Prkdc</i> ^{scid} Hr ^{hr} /IcrCrI | Hairless, albino background | Oncology |

[†] Estimated age

[†] Estimated age





Hartley Guinea Pigs

STRAIN CODE: 051

+ More info



| | Specified Sex | Either Sex |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Weight in Grams | Price | Price |
| Up to 200 | 151.07 | 109.11 |
| 201-250 | 168.61 | 118.99 |
| 251-300 | 178.60 | 128.48 |
| 301-350 | 188.98 | 136.64 |
| 351-400 | 199.13 | 144.63 |
| 401-450 | 209.62 | 151.07 |
| 451-500 | 219.23 | 158.67 |
| 501-550 | 236.43 | 173.22 |
| 551-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |

Pregnant animal pricing available upon request.

Nomenclature Crl:HA

Origin To Charles River in 1968 from Medical Research Council, Mill Hill, England.

Coat Color White (acromelanic albino)

LVG Golden Syrian Hamsters

STRAIN CODE: 049

+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Weight in Grams | Price | Price |
| Up to 50 | 50.90 | 50.90 |
| 51-60 | 56.24 | 56.24 |
| 61-70 | 61.20 | 61.20 |
| 71-80 | 69.05 | 69.05 |
| 81-90 | 77.61 | 77.61 |
| 91-100 | 86.87 | 86.87 |
| 101-110 | 93.63 | 93.63 |
| 111-120 | 97.56 | 97.56 |
| 121-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 79.08 | 79.08 |
| Timed pregnant | - | 181.43 |

Nomenclature Crl:LVG(SYR)

Origin Three members of a litter captured in Syria in 1930 were retained in captivity. It is the progeny of these animals that were first imported to the United States in 1938. Descended from two original colonies acquired by Lakeview in 1949 and 1951. Closed outbred colony since 1951. To Charles River in 1969.

Coat Color Medium tan

Mongolian Gerbils

STRAIN CODE: 243



+ More info

| | Male | Female |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Weight in Grams | Price | Price |
| Up to 40 | 122.79 | 116.90 |
| 41-50 | 126.39 | 122.79 |
| 51-60 | 136.03 | 126.39 |
| 61-70 | 140.12 | 131.40 |
| 71-80 | 144.92 | 140.12 |
| 81-90 | 152.93 | - |
| 91-plus | Price upon request | Price upon request |
| Retired breeders | 122.79 | 122.79 |
| Proven breeder pair | _ | 349.13 |
| Untimed pregnant | _ | 366.57 |
| Lactating mother with pups | _ | 384.44 |

Nomenclature Crl:MON(Tum)

Origin The stock was obtained from Tumblebrook Farms in 1995. Rederived in 1996.

Coat Color Predominantly agouti with some black

New Zealand White Rabbits*

STRAIN CODE: 052



+ More info

| Specified Sex | Either Sex | |
|---------------|--|--|
| Price | Price | |
| 187.37 | 160.01 | |
| 216.67 | 187.37 | |
| 245.92 | 216.67 | |
| 282.27 | 247.14 | |
| 347.82 | 316.18 | |
| 396.49 | 359.75 | |
| | Price 187.37 216.67 245.92 282.27 347.82 | |

Pregnant animal pricing and additional services available upon request. Please see our pregnant animal quarantee policy.

Nomenclature Crl:KBL(NZW)

Origin The NZW rabbit was obtained in 1991 by Charles River (Canada) from Kitayama Labs K.K. of Nagano Prefecture, Japan.

Coat Color White (albino)

^{*} See our research models overview section for rabbit cancellation policy.



NCI Grantee Models





NCI Outbred Mice

NCI Cr:NIH(S) Mice (NIH Swiss)

STRAIN CODE: 550

| | Male | Female |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 7.01 | 7.01 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 7.01 | 7.01 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 7.01 | 7.01 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 7.01 | 7.01 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 7.01 | 7.01 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 7.01 | 7.01 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 9.06 | 9.06 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 10.05 | 9.06 |
| Retired breeders | 6.78 | 6.78 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 75.41 |
| Untimed pregnant | = | 33.74 |

^{*} Estimated age

NCI Cr:SW Mice (Swiss Webster)

| | Male | Female |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 7.01 | 7.01 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 7.01 | 7.01 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 7.01 | 7.01 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 7.01 | 7.01 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 7.01 | 7.01 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 7.01 | 7.01 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 11.23 | 11.23 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 12.14 | 12.14 |
| Retired breeders | 6.78 | 6.78 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 75.41 |
| Untimed pregnant | - | 33.74 |

^{*} Estimated age



NCI Inbred Mice

NCI C57BL/6NCr Mice

STRAIN CODE: 556

| | Male | Female | |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|--|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price | |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 26.33 | 26.33 | |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 26.33 | 26.33 | |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 26.33 | 26.33 | |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 26.33 | 26.33 | |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 26.33 | 26.33 | |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 26.33 | 26.33 | |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 29.75 | 26.33 | |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 32.72 | 29.75 | |
| Retired breeders | 19.32 | 19.32 | |
| Lactating mouse with litter | - | 157.55 | |
| Untimed pregnant | = | 131.33 | |

^{*} Estimated age

NCI BALB/cAnNCr Mice

STRAIN CODE: 555

| | Male | Female | |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|--|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price | |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 24.80 | 24.80 | |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 24.80 | 24.80 | |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 24.80 | 24.80 | |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 24.80 | 24.80 | |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 24.80 | 24.80 | |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 24.80 | 24.80 | |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 24.80 | 24.80 | |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 27.02 | 27.02 | |
| Retired breeders | 18.81 | 18.81 | |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 175.10 | |
| Untimed pregnant | = | 131.33 | |

^{*} Estimated age

NCI C57BL/6-cBrd/cBrd/Cr (C57BL/6 albino)

STRAIN CODE: 562

| | Male | Female |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 31.41 | 31.41 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 31.41 | 31.41 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 31.41 | 31.41 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 31.41 | 31.41 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 31.41 | 31.41 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 34.88 | 34.88 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 38.13 | 38.13 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 41.50 | 41.50 |
| Retired breeders | 23.54 | 23.54 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 183.88 |
| Untimed pregnant | _ | 147.00 |

^{*} Estimated age

NCI FVB/NCr Mice

STRAIN CODE: 559

| | Male | Female | |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|--|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price | |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 26.05 | 26.05 | |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 26.05 | 26.05 | |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 26.05 | 26.05 | |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 26.05 | 26.05 | |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 26.05 | 26.05 | |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 28.39 | 28.39 | |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 30.67 | 30.67 | |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 32.83 | 32.83 | |
| Retired breeders | 19.78 | 19.78 | |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 158.86 | |
| Untimed pregnant | = | 137.94 | |

^{*} Estimated age





NCI Hybrid and Congenic Mice

NCI B6D2F1/Cr Mice

STRAIN CODE: 565

| | Male | Female |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 27.70 | 27.70 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 27.70 | 27.70 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 27.70 | 27.70 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 27.70 | 27.70 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 27.70 | 27.70 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 29.81 | 29.81 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 32.15 | 32.15 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 32.15 | 32.15 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | - | 147.00 |

^{*} Estimated age

NCI CB6F1/Cr Mice

STRAIN CODE: 566

| | Male | Female |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 29.41 | 29.41 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 29.41 | 29.41 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 29.41 | 29.41 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 29.41 | 29.41 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 29.41 | 29.41 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 31.29 | 31.29 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 31.29 | 34.31 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 34.31 | 34.31 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | - | 147.00 |

^{*} Estimated age

NCI B6-Ly5.1/Cr Mice*

| | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 27.70 | 27.70 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 27.70 | 27.70 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 27.70 | 27.70 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 27.70 | 27.70 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 27.70 | 27.70 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 32.83 | 32.83 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 38.02 | 38.02 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 41.78 | 41.78 |
| Retired breeders | 26.05 | 26.05 |

^{*} Congenic

[†] Estimated age



NCI Immunodeficient Models

| Characteristic | NCI Athymic NCr-nu/nu | NCI NOD.SCID/NCr | NCI SCID/NCr |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Hair Coat | No | Yes | Yes |
| T Cell Deficient | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| B Cell Deficient | No | Yes | Yes |
| NK Cell Deficient | No | Impaired | No |
| Species | Mouse | Mouse | Mouse |
| Genetics | Outbred | Congenic | Congenic |

NCI Athymic NCr-nu/nu Mice

STRAIN CODE: 553

| | Male | Female |
|------------------|-------|--------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 65.09 | 65.09 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 65.09 | 65.09 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 65.09 | 65.09 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 65.09 | 65.09 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 65.09 | 65.09 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 66.63 | 66.63 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 69.54 | 69.54 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 72.28 | 72.28 |
| Retired breeders | 64.01 | N/A |

^{*} Estimated age

NCI Athymic NCr-nu/+ Mice*

| | Male | Female |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|
| Age in Weeks [†] | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 38.99 | 38.99 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 38.99 | 38.99 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 38.99 | 38.99 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 38.99 | 38.99 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 38.99 | 38.99 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 41.72 | 41.72 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 44.52 | 44.52 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 47.31 | 47.31 |
| Retired breeders | N/A | 26.28 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | - | 257.47 |
| Untimed pregnant | _ | 240.37 |

^{*} Heterozygous, haired animals, are not immunodeficient.

[†] Estimated age



75

NCI Immunodeficient Models

NCI NOD.SCID/NCr Mice

STRAIN CODE: 560

| | Male | Female |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 111.66 | 111.66 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 111.66 | 111.66 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 111.66 | 111.66 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 111.66 | 111.66 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 111.66 | 111.66 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 114.34 | 114.34 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 117.19 | 117.19 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 119.99 | 119.99 |
| Retired breeders | 94.45 | 94.45 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 223.16 |
| Untimed pregnant | - | 206.06 |

^{*} Estimated age

NCI SCID/NCr Mice

| | Male | Female |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|
| Age in Weeks* | Price | Price |
| 3 (21-27 days) | 82.42 | 82.42 |
| 4 (28-34 days) | 82.42 | 82.42 |
| 5 (35-41 days) | 82.42 | 82.42 |
| 6 (42-48 days) | 82.42 | 82.42 |
| 7 (49-55 days) | 82.42 | 82.42 |
| 8 (56-62 days) | 85.50 | 85.50 |
| 9 (63-69 days) | 88.69 | 88.69 |
| 10 (70-76 days) | 91.71 | 91.71 |
| Retired breeders | 77.29 | 77.29 |
| Lactating mouse with litter | _ | 223.16 |
| Untimed pregnant | _ | 206.06 |

^{*} Estimated age



Equivalent/Alternative Models*

The Charles River models listed below can be used as an equivalent/alternative option in the event that the NCI models are not available at the specifications you require.

| NCI Model | Charles River Equivalent/Alternative |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| | |

| Outbred Mice | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| NCI Cr:NIH(S) (NIH Swiss) | CD-1 [®] IGS |
| NCI Cr:SW (Swiss Webster) | CFW® (Swiss Webster) |
| Inbred Mice | |
| NCI BALB/cAnNCr | BALB/c |
| NCI C3H/HeNCr MTV- | СЗН |
| NCI C57BL/6-cBrd/cBrd/Cr (C57BL/6 albino) | B6 Albino |
| NCI C57BL/6NCr | C57BL/6 |
| NCI FVB/NCr | FVB |
| Hybrid Mice | |
| NCI B6D2F1/Cr | B6D2F1 |
| NCI CB6F1/Cr | CB6F1 |
| Immunodeficient Models | |
| NCI Athymic NCr-nu/nu | Athymic Nude Mice - Homozygous |
| NCI Athymic NCr-nu/+ | Athymic Nude Mice - Heterozygous |
| NCI NOD.SCID/NCr | NOD SCID Mice |
| NCI SCID/NCr | Fox Chase SCID® Mice (C.B-17 SCID) |

^{*} Prices may vary

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Preconditioning Services

Preconditioning services can help alleviate the space, time, and labor costs involved with refining a model to meet your unique research requirements. Whether you are looking for animals fed a special diet, altered through surgery, or reared to a certain age, Charles River has the state-of-the-art animal facilities, professional animal care, and robust model selection to deliver study-ready animals right to your door.

+ More info





Rodent Surgery

Many of our surgical procedures can be combined into one order. For more information regarding combination procedures or to place an order, please contact Customer Service at 1.800.522.7287. You can also <u>request a quote</u> for any of our surgical procedures.

Rodent Surgery Cancellation

Cancellations must be received by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) at least five full business days (10 for guinea pigs) prior to the scheduled ship date for most orders. Notice of cancellation is extended prior to the scheduled ship date for procedures with prolonged holding times, including, but not limited to: 5/6 nephrectomy, Parkinson's, and telemetry procedures. Order cancellations requested outside of our policy will incur fees for animals and/or surgery procedure(s). Animals requested to be held longer than seven days postoperatively will incur a holding fee.

Preconditioned Models

Charles River can provide preconditioned models that meet your exact study needs, saving you space, time, and labor costs. Our husbandry procedures utilize strict biosecurity guidelines developed under the direction of the professional staff at our AAALAC-accredited facilities. We offer services that include pre-identification, pre-screening, pre-dosing/pre-injection, feeding, aging, and phenotypic evaluations. Any of these services can be used, alone or in combination, based on your needs. For further information, please contact Customer Service at 1.800.522.7287, or request a quote online.

Biospecimens

Biospecimens are used to gain a better understanding of a compound's pharmacokinetic properties. We can provide blood products, tissues, and organs collected from VAF/Plus® rats, mice, guinea pigs, hamsters, or gerbils.

Benefits

- Whole blood is collected fresh on shipment day.
- Samples are collected from VAF/Plus® or SPF animals.
- Biospecimen collection can be customized upon request.
- Samples for multiple species are available.
- All collections may be performed aseptically upon request.
- Organs can be perfused with saline upon request.



Vascular Catheterizations¹

+ More info

| | Code | Rat Price*† | Mouse Price*† | Guinea Pig Price*† | Hamster Price*† | Gerbil Price*† |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Carotid artery – common | CARART | 140.70 | 216.00 | 189.90 | - | - |
| Carotid artery – cranial dosing ² | CARART-CD | 149.80 | 226.40 | - | - | - |
| Femoral artery | FEMART | 162.70 | - | - | - | - |
| Femoral vein | FEMVEIN | 136.20 | - | - | - | - |
| Jugular vein | JUGVEIN | 111.50 | 158.85 | 137.35 | 159.70 | 128.20 |
| Double jugular vein ³ | JUGJUGVEIN | 224.10 | - | 273.90 | - | - |
| Portal vein | PORTVEIN | 228.10 | - | - | - | - |
| Vena cava (femoral vein) | VENACAVA-FV | 138.75 | - | - | - | - |

Any two vascular catheter procedures may be combined.

Non-Vascular Catheterizations

+ More info

| | Code | Rat Price*† | Mouse Price*† | Guinea Pig Price*⁺ |
|--|------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Bile duct [‡] | BILECANN | 250.50 | - | - |
| Cecum ¹ | CECUM | 199.45 | 227.60 | - |
| Colon ¹ | COLON | 231.55 | 274.15 | - |
| Duodenum ¹ | DUODCANN | 206.85 | 320.10 | - |
| lleum ¹ | ILEUM | 252.15 | - | - |
| Intraperitoneal catheterization ¹ | IP-CATH | 154.30 | 177.40 | 185.10 |
| Intrathecal cannulation ¹ | THECALCAN | 275.65 | - | - |
| Jejunum¹ | JEJUNUM | 254.60 | 270.15 | - |
| Stomach (gastric) ¹ | STOMCANN | 176.05 | 191.85 | - |
| Subcutaneous catheter ¹ | SQCATH | 79.15 | 106.85 | 105.55 |
| Urinary bladder ¹ | URIBLADCAN | 166.30 | 193.60 | - |

Any non-vascular catheter procedure may be combined with a vascular catheter procedure.

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^{1.} Charles River partners with multiple catheter manufacturers to provide standard and customized catheters. Our standard vascular catheter is made of polyurethane with a blunt-cut tip; however, round-tip catheters are available at an additional cost. Silicone, polyethylene, and blended catheters are available upon request. Specific catheters that are able to accommodate automated samplers are also available at an additional cost.

^{2.} For infusion only; no sample collection

^{3.} Infusion using only one of these two catheters (indicated on shipping documentation)

^{*} Surgical procedures do not include the price of the animal, shipping, or container charges.

[†] Add \$15.40 surcharge per animal for gas anesthesia. Add \$24.45 surcharge per animal for immunodeficient and isolator-maintained models.

^{1.} For infusion only; no sample collection

^{*} Surgical procedures do not include the price of the animal, shipping, or container charges.

[†] Add \$15.40 surcharge per animal for gas anesthesia. Add \$24.45 surcharge per animal for immunodeficient and isolator-maintained models.

[‡] The IACUC surgery protocol requires an extended postoperative holding period for animal recovery before shipping.



Soft Tissue Procedures

+ More info

| | Code | Rat Price*† | Mouse Price*† | Guinea Pig Price*† |
|---|------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Anterior cruciate ligament transection | ACLT | 238.05 | - | - |
| Adrenalectomy | ADREX | 32.70 | 34.45 | - |
| Adrenal demedullation | ADREXDEMED | 54.00 | 58.55 | - |
| Bile duct ligation | BILEDUCLIG | 90.75 | 113.65 | - |
| Castration | CASTRATE | 30.75 | 32.15 | - |
| Hypophysectomy (pharyngeal) – std. weights [‡] | HYPOX | 94.90 | - | - |
| Hypophysectomy < 75 g or > 200 g [‡] | HYPOX1 | 141.70 | - | - |
| Hysterectomy | HYSTERX | 99.50 | 106.45 | - |
| Nephrectomy – unilateral | NEPHREX | 52.20 | 59.45 | - |
| 3/4 nephrectomy | 34NEPHREX | 180.30 | 198.20 | - |
| 5/6 nephrectomy – multiple survival‡ | 56NEPHREX | 180.30 | 198.20 | - |
| Osteoarthritis model (MIA)‡ | MIA14 | 41.85 | - | - |
| Ovariectomy | OVARIEX | 33.50 | 34.30 | 66.30 |
| Parathyroidectomy [‡] | PARATHYROX | 74.10 | - | - |
| Splenectomy | SPLEENX | 39.00 | 46.80 | - |
| Splenic denervation | SPLENDNERV | 186.15 | - | - |
| Thymectomy | THYMEX | 70.65 | 89.20 | - |
| Thyroidectomy w/ parathyroid reimplant | THYROX | 76.15 | - | - |
| Thyroidectomy + parathyroidectomy | THYRO+PARA | 76.40 | - | - |
| Tubal ligation – bilateral | BITUBALLIG | 50.45 | 53.10 | - |
| Tubal ligation – unilateral | UNTUBALLIG | 42.20 | 43.45 | - |
| Ureter ligation | URETERLIG | 115.05 | 132.70 | - |
| Vagotomy (hepatic – standard procedure for mice) [‡] | VAGOX | 102.45 | 105.20 | - |
| Vagotomy – stomach‡ | VAGOX-STM | 102.45 | - | - |
| Vagotomy (sub-diaphragmatic – standard procedure for rats) [‡] | VAGOX-SD | 102.45 | - | - |
| Vasectomy | VASEX | 40.90 | 43.95 | - |
| | <u> </u> | | | |

A soft-tissue procedure may be combined with a vascular catheter procedure.

Sham procedures are available upon request.

^{*} Surgical procedures do not include the price of the animal, shipping, or container charges.

[†] Add \$15.40 surcharge per animal for gas anesthesia. Add \$24.45 surcharge per animal for immunodeficient and isolator-maintained models.

[‡] The IACUC surgery protocol requires an extended postoperative holding period for animal recovery before shipping.



Neurological Procedures

+ More info

| | Code | Rat Price*† | Mouse Price*† | Guinea Pig Price*† |
|--|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Angiotensin II Testing for IVC | ANG II | 131.20 | - | - |
| Bilateral Brain Cannulation ^{1,2,‡} | BIL-BRAIN | 327.40 | 405.40 | - |
| Bilateral Superior Ganglion Denervation | GANGLIONBI | 124.70 | 170.95 | - |
| Chronic Constriction Injury (CCI) of Sciatic Nerve | BENNETT | 247.30 | - | - |
| Intracisternal Cannulation | INTRCIST | 253.20 | - | - |
| Intralateral Ventricular Cannulation ^{1,‡} | IVC | 182.40 | 210.70 | - |
| Intralateral Ventricular Cannulation MRI Compatible ^{1,‡} | IVC-MRI | 220.15 | - | - |
| Intralateral Ventricular Cannulation for Pump Connection ^{1,‡} | IVCTUBING | 212.70 | 254.60 | - |
| Intralateral Ventricular Cannulation for Pump Connection MRI Compatible ^{1,‡} | IVCTUBINGMRI | 254.50 | - | - |
| Intrathecal Cannulation ^{1,‡} | THECALCANN | 275.65 | - | - |
| Microdialysis Probe Implantation ^{2,‡} | UNI-BMICRO | 241.90 | - | - |
| Olfactory Bulbectomy | OLFACTOREX | 178.70 | - | - |
| Parkinson's Model (Chemical-60HDA) [‡] | PARKINSON | 299.05 | - | - |
| Schizophrenia/Epilepsy Model | MAM | § | - | - |
| Spinal Nerve Ligation (SNL) | CHUNG | 267.25 | - | - |
| Superior Cervical Ganglion Denervation | GANGLION | 87.20 | 134.10 | - |
| Third Ventricular Cannulation ^{1,‡} | 3RDVENTCAN | 208.15 | 295.20 | - |
| Unilateral Brain Cannulation ^{1,2,‡} | UNI-BRAIN | 198.15 | 224.60 | - |
| Unilateral Brain Cannulation MRI Compatible ^{1,2,‡} | UNIBRAIN-MRI | 235.70 | 262.40 | - |
| Offilateral Brain Cannulation with Compatible 1917 | UNIDRAIN-WRI | 235.70 | 262.40 | |

Any of these procedures may be combined with a vascular catheter procedure.

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^{1.} For infusion only; no sample collection

^{2.} Customer provides coordinates.

^{*} Surgical procedures do not include the price of the animal, shipping, or container charges.

[†] Add \$15.40 surcharge per animal for gas anesthesia. Add \$24.45 surcharge per animal for immunodeficient and isolator-maintained models.

[‡]The IACUC surgery protocol requires an extended postoperative holding period for animal recovery before shipping.

[§] Contact Charles River for pricing that is based on specifications (strain, age, sex, and number).



Cardiovascular Procedures

+ More info

| Code | Rat Price*† | Mouse Price*† | Guinea Pig Price*† |
|------------|--|---|---|
| ABDBAND | 119.15 | - | - |
| ATHERO-EMB | 302.85 | - | - |
| MYOINFARC | 371.20 | - | - |
| PORTCAVSHT | 410.85 | - | - |
| AATABAND | 262.20 | - | - |
| TABAND | 202.95 | - | - |
| | ABDBAND ATHERO-EMB MYOINFARC PORTCAVSHT AATABAND | ABDBAND 119.15 ATHERO-EMB 302.85 MYOINFARC 371.20 PORTCAVSHT 410.85 AATABAND 262.20 | ABDBAND 119.15 - ATHERO-EMB 302.85 - MYOINFARC 371.20 - PORTCAVSHT 410.85 - AATABAND 262.20 - |

Det Deleast

Maria Drias*t

Device Implants^{1,2}

+ More info

Culmas Din Dulas*

| | Code | Rat Price*† | Mouse Price* [↑] | Guinea Pig Price* [↑] |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Blood pressure telemetry [‡] | TELEMBP | 264.30 | 296.75 | 276.00 |
| Blood pressure + electrocardiograph telemetry [‡] | TELEMBPECG | 323.40 | 386.30 | 326.50 |
| Blood pressure + electroencephalograph telemetry [‡] | TELEMBPEEG | 312.30 | - | - |
| Electrocardiograph telemetry [‡] | TELEMECG | 214.60 | 222.50 | 221.95 |
| Electroencephalograph [‡] | EEG | 208.85 | 274.30 | - |
| Electroencephalograph + electrocardiograph telemetry [‡] | EEG/ECG | 246.65 | 265.40 | - |
| Electroencephalograph + electromyograph telemetry [‡] | EEG/EMG | 257.25 | 313.30 | - |
| Electroencephalograph + electroencephalograph + electromyograph‡ | EEG/EEG/EMG | 440.00 | - | - |
| Electromyograph telemetry [‡] | EMG | 208.85 | - | - |
| Left ventricle pressure telemetry [‡] | TELEMLVP | 589.65 | - | - |
| Osmotic/infusion pump or VAP | IMPLANT2 | 90.00 | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Pleural pressure telemetry [‡] | TELEMPP | 361.40 | - | - |
| Pleural pressure + electrocardiograph telemetry [‡] | TELEMPPECG | 439.00 | - | - |
| Portal vein pressure telemetry | TELEMPVP | 300.25 | - | - |
| Right ventricle pressure telemetry [‡] | TELEMRVP | 648.95 | - | - |
| Simple injectable implant | IMPLANT | 36.75 | 36.75 | 36.75 |
| Temperature + activity telemetry [‡] | TELEMTA | 183.25 | 205.20 | - |
| | | | | |

^{1.} Charles River does not stock of any of these items, but will implant them when supplied by the customer in factory-direct packaging. Price does not include the cost of these devices. The items must be drop shipped directly from the vendor to Charles River. Shipping address will be provided after order confirmation. Contact Charles River for other combinations of telemetry procedures.

^{*} Surgical procedures do not include the price of the animal, shipping, or container charges.

[†] Add \$15.40 surcharge per animal for gas anesthesia. Add \$24.45 surcharge per animal for immunodeficient and isolator-maintained models.

[‡]The IACUC surgery protocol requires an extended postoperative holding period for animal recovery before shipping.

^{2.} Charles River can implant DSI™, emka Technologies, and Stellar implantable telemetry devices.

^{*} Surgical procedures do not include the price of the animal, shipping, or container charges.

[†] Add \$15.40 surcharge per animal for gas anesthesia. Add \$24.45 surcharge per animal for immunodeficient and isolator-maintained models.

[‡] The IACUC surgery protocol requires an extended postoperative holding period for animal recovery before shipping.

Accessories for Catheterized Rodents

| | Code | Rat Price* | Mouse Price* | Guinea Pig Price* | Hamster Price* |
|---|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Instech brand button application only ¹ | INSTBUTTON | 44.30 | 44.30 | - | - |
| Instech brand one-channel magnetic button (VABR1B/22 for rats or guinea pig and VABM1B/25 for mice and hamsters) ² | INSTBUTON1CH | 74.55 | 69.25 | 74.55 | 69.25 |
| Instech brand one-channel MRI compatible button (VAB95BS-MRI for rats or guinea pig and VAB62BS/25-MRI for mice or hamsters) ² | INST-VAB-MRI | 108.85 | 91.10 | 108.85 | 91.10 |
| Instech brand two-channel magnetic button (VABR2B/22 for rats or guinea pigs and VAM2B/25R25 for mice) ² | INSTBUTON2CH | 85.20 | 79.90 | 85.20 | - |
| Instech brand three-channel magnetic button (VABR3B/22 for rats) ² | INSTBUTON3CH | 95.85 | - | - | - |
| Instech brand four-channel magnetic button (VABR4B/22 for rats) ² | INSTBUTON4CH | 116.10 | - | - | - |
| Instech brand button cap (VABRC for rats or guinea pigs and VABM1C for mice) | INSTBUTONCAP | 24.50 | 24.50 | 24.50 | - |
| Instech brand harness (application only) ¹ | INSTJACKET | 13.40 | - | 13.40 | - |
| Instech brand harness (single-channel VAH95AB) ² | INSTJACKET+S | 76.70 | - | - | - |
| Instech brand harness (two-channel VAHD115AB) ² | INSTJACKET+D | 105.80 | - | - | - |
| Instech brand harness for bile (VAHD115AB +VAHD115L) ² | INSTJACKET+B | 159.05 | - | - | - |
| Instech brand harness (three-channel VAHD115AB-1P) ² | INSTJCKT-3CH | 126.45 | - | - | - |
| Instech brand one-channel magnetic button smaller pin (VABR1B/27 for rats) ² | INSTBUTON27G | 103.35 | - | - | - |
| SAI brand one-channel magnetic button (CAB22-R1 for rats or guinea pigs and CABM25-R1 for mice and hamsters) ² | SAIBUTTON1CH | 74.55 | 69.25 | 74.55 | 69.25 |
| SAI brand two-channel magnetic button (CAB22-R2 for rats or guinea pigs) ² | SAIBUTTON2CH | 85.20 | - | 85.20 | - |
| SAI brand three-channel magnetic button (CAB22-R3 for rats) ² | SAIBUTTON3CH | 95.85 | - | - | - |
| SAI brand button cap (CAB-RCR for rats or guinea pigs and CAB-BCM for mice) | SAIBUTTONCAP | 24.50 | 24.50 | 24.50 | - |
| SAI brand harness (application only) ¹ | SAIJACKET | 13.40 | - | 13.40 | - |
| SAI brand harness (single-channel QCH-22) | SAIJACKET+S | 60.45 | - | - | - |
| SAI brand harness (two-channel QCDH-22) ² | SAIJACKET+D | 83.50 | - | - | - |
| SAI brand port | SAICANNUPORT | 7.60 | 7.60 | 7.60 | 7.60 |
| Instech brand PinPort™2 | INSTPINPORT | 7.60 | 7.60 | 7.60 | 7.60 |
| Instech brand PinPort™ - MRI compatible² | PINPORT-MRI | 22.90 | 22.90 | 22.90 | 22.90 |
| Instech brand harness with wire-reinforced belly bands | VAH95ABW | 80.35 | - | - | - |
| Instech brand harness with wire-reinforced 14" belly bands | VAH95ABW14W | 91.95 | - | - | - |
| Instech brand harness with side-mounted injection port | VAH95AB-1P | 87.60 | - | - | - |
| Instech brand blue protective cap for VAHD115AB harness | VAHD115CAP | 25.10 | - | - | - |
| | | | | | |

^{1.} Items provided by customer. The items must be drop shipped directly from the vendor to Charles River. Shipping address will be provided after order confirmation. 10% extra accessories are required to mitigate short shipping due to unforeseen complications related to surgery.

^{2.} Provided by Charles River.

^{*} Surgical procedures do not include the price of the animal, shipping, or container charges.



Surgical Procedures: Miscellaneous Options

| | Code | Price |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Isoflurane anesthesia | GAS | 15.40 |
| Antibiotic – ampicillin | ANTIBIO-AMP | 15.90 |
| Antibiotic – enrofloxacin (Baytril) | ANTIBIO-BAY | 23.10 |

Surgical Support

+ More info

| | Price [†] |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Rent-a-Surgeon | 4,676.10 |
| Rent-a-Trainer | 6,758.05 |

Pre-ID[™] Services*

+ More info

| Description | Code | Price |
|--|--------------|-------|
| Avid brand identification chip – subcutaneous implant | AVIDTRANS | 17.75 |
| Biomed brand identification chip – subcutaneous implant | BIOMEDTRNS | 17.75 |
| Ear punch | EARPUNCH | 5.30 |
| Ear tag | EARTAGS | 5.70 |
| RapID TAGS® (customer-supplied tag)† | INSTALLRAPID | 7.40 |
| Somark chip - subcutaneous tail implant | SOMARK-CHIP | 11.35 |
| Somark Labstamp® (mice only) | LABSTAMP ID | 8.65 |
| Tail marking | TAILMARK | 5.35 |
| Tattoo | TATTOO | 9.75 |
| Trovan® brand identification chip – subcutaneous implant | TROVANCHIP | 17.30 |
| UID chip - subcutaneous implant | UIDCHIP | 21.05 |
| UID temperature chip - subcutaneous implant | UIDCHIP-TEMP | 25.70 |
| | | |

^{*} Pre-ID™ services do not include the price of the animal, shipping, or container charges.

Pre-ID[™] Species

| Method* | Mouse | Rat | Guinea Pig | Gerbil | Hamster |
|--|-------|-----|------------|--------|---------|
| Ear punch | • | • | • | • | • |
| Ear tag | • | • | • | • | • |
| Microchip (AVIDTRANS, BIOMEDTRNS, TROVANCHIP, and UIDCHIP) | • | • | • | • | • |
| RapID TAGS® | • | • | • | • | • |
| Somark Labstamp® | • | | | | |
| Tail marking | • | • | | | |
| Tail microchip (SOMARK-CHIP) | • | • | | | |
| Tattoo | • | • | • | | |

^{*} Not all options are available for every species/strain.

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[†] Charles River can supply the tag and service for \$15.45 per animal.



Pre-Screening Services*

| Description | Code | Price |
|--------------------|---------|-------|
| Glucose monitoring | GLUCOSE | 9.30 |

^{*} Pre-screening services do not include the price of the animal, shipping, or container charges.

Pre-Dosing/Pre-Injection Services*

| Description | Code | Price |
|--|-----------|-------|
| Injection† | INJECT | 7.95 |
| IP (intraperitoneal) injection [†] | INJ-IP | 7.95 |
| IP (intraperitoneal) injection of pristane (mice only) | PRISTANE | 6.55 |
| Subcutaneous injection [†] | INJ-SUB-Q | 7.95 |

^{*} Pre-dosing/pre-injection services do not include the price of the animal, shipping, or container charges.

Rabbit Services

| Description | Price |
|---|----------------------------|
| Diet acclimation (irradiated feed only) | 22.90 per rabbit, per week |
| Pair-housing, cage mates, and litter mates | 11.45 per rabbit |
| Ocular exams (board-certified opthalmologist) | 103.00 per rabbit* |

^{*} Minimum order of 20

Custom Diets*

+ More info

Animals available from Charles River barrier rooms can be pre-fed specialized diets to induce obesity, hypertension, or stroke. Additionally, customers have the option to receive biospecimens (e.g., tissue, organs, serum) from animals that have been preconditioned and/or had a surgical procedure.

Aging Services*

+ More info

In some models, the disease conditions develop as the animal ages. Any of our barrier-reared animals can be aged upon request. Some strains will exhibit the following as they age:

- Hypertension
- Heart failure

Phenotypic Evaluations*

As animals are held, various phenotypic parameters can be measured, recorded, and analyzed. Available parameters include:

- Body weight
- · Monitoring of food and water intake
- · Blood glucose and insulin levels
- · Clinical chemistry
- · Blood pressure monitoring

[†] Customer-supplied injectable

^{*} Pricing is based on the strain of animal, length, and complexity of the program.

^{*} Pricing is based on the strain of animal, length, and complexity of the program.

^{*} Pricing is based on the strain of animal, length, and complexity of the program.



Biospecimens

+ More info

Blood Products

- Whole blood
- Serum/plasma

Lungs

Anticoagulants commonly used:
 K2 EDTA, K3 EDTA, sodium heparin,
 lithium heparin, sodium citrate

| Tissues* and Orga | ans | | Tissues* and Orga | ins | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| White | | | Lymph nodes | | | |
| Adipose tissue | Brown | _ | Muscle tissue | | | |
| Bladder | | _ | Nervous tissue | | | |
| Bone | | _ | Pancreas | | | |
| Brain | | _ | | Epididymus | | |
| Connective tissue | | _ | | Penis | | |
| Ears | | | | Preputial gland | | |
| Eyes | | _ | Reproductive tract — male | Prostate | | |
| Gallbladder | | | maio | Testes | | |
| | Buccal cavity | _ | | Vesicular gland | | |
| | Cecum | | | Vas deferens | | |
| | Esophagus | _ | | Cervix | | |
| Gastrointestinal tract | Large intestine | | | Fallopian tubes | | |
| udot | Rectum | | Reproductive tract — female | Ovaries | | |
| | Small intestine | _ | Torridio | Uterus | | |
| | Stomach | | | Vaginal fornix | | |
| | Salivary | | Skin | | | |
| Glandular tissue | Thymus | | Spleen | | | |
| | Thyroid | _ | Tail | | | |
| Heart | | | Trachea | | | |
| Kidneys | | _ | | Aorta | | |
| Liver | | _ | Vascular Tissue | Major arteries and veins | | |

^{*} Tissues can be shipped fresh in PBS, PBS with 25% sucrose, or customized if requested. Tissues may be flash frozen by immersion in liquid nitrogen, or fresh frozen, then stored in -80 °C until shipped on dry ice.

Commonly Ordered Tissues and Organs

Plasma, serum, and whole blood are readily available from VAF/Plus® mice and rats To request commonly ordered blood products, please visit <u>our website</u> or contact Customer Service at 1.800.522.7287.

| Tissue/Organ | Rat Price | Mouse Price | Tissue/Organ | Rat Price | Mouse Price |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Adrenal Glands | 27.20 | 19.10 | Skin | 36.45 | 23.60 |
| Bone (femur) | 44.20 | 35.20 | Spinal Cord | 39.55 | 21.25 |
| Brain | 36.45 | 19.70 | Spleen | 25.20 | 13.80 |
| Heart | 31.30 | 25.25 | Tail | 22.25 | 13.20 |
| Intestines | 44.20 | 27.45 | Testicles | 25.20 | 15.55 |
| Kidneys | 27.20 | 18.15 | Thymus | 30.30 | 21.25 |
| Liver | 27.20 | 18.15 | Thyroid/Parathyroid | 30.30 | 21.25 |
| Lungs | 31.30 | 25.25 | Tongue | 22.25 | 13.20 |
| Ovaries | 24.10 | 15.55 | Uterus | 24.10 | 15.55 |
| Pancreas | 25.20 | 13.80 | Perfusion | 1.40 | 1.40 |
| Prostate | 36.45 | 19.70 | Media - DMEM | 7.60 | 7.60 |
| Skeletal | | | Media - PBS | 7.60 | 7.60 |
| Muscle (quads) | 44.20 | 35.20 | Media - RPMI | 7.60 | 7.60 |
| | | | | | |

^{*} Pricing shown is per tissue/organ and does not include shipping costs.

Commonly Ordered Blood Products

Plasma, serum, and whole blood are readily available from VAF/Plus® mice and rats To request commonly ordered blood products, please visit <u>our website</u> or contact Customer Service at 1.800.522.7287.

| Species | Sizing |
|---------|------------|
| Mice | 1 mL, 5 mL |
| Rats | 1 mL, 5 mL |

| Commonly Ordered Blood Products | Price |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Mouse plasma and serum | 7.05/mL |
| Mouse whole blood | 4.35/mL |
| Rat plasma and serum | 3.00/mL |
| Rat whole blood | 2.20/mL |

Research Animal Diagnostic Services

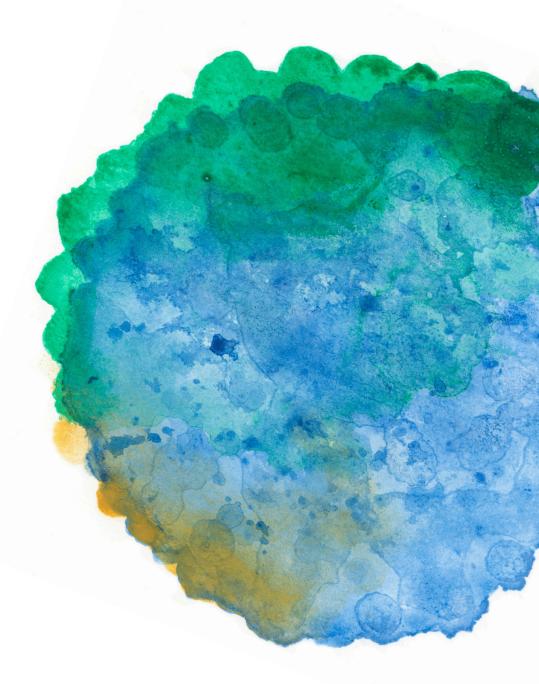
Charles River Research Animal Diagnostic Services is the only comprehensive partner that offers solutions from prevention to resolution. Through innovations like the HemaTIP™ Microsampler, Laboratory Testing Management® (LTM™), MALDI-TOF for microbial identification, and Exhaust Air Dust (EAD®) testing with our PCR Rodent Infectious Agent (PRIA®) panels, we can manage your animal health surveillance program effectively and efficiently.

Our diagnostic laboratory is a full-service rodent and rabbit necropsy laboratory with a complete spectrum of specialized services, including infectious disease PCR, serology, microbiology, pathology, and parasitology. We offer testing services on multiple laboratory animal species for both routine surveillance and diagnosis of diseases.

Dedicated to Saving You Time and Money

When it comes to your research, you can't put a price on value — so we don't. Below are just a few of the value-added complementary services we provide on a daily basis.

| LTM [™] is an online free and secure system to store and access testing records | Complimentary sample collection and shipping supplies | |
|--|---|--|
| and results | Free retesting | |
| Consultations with Charles River professional scientific staff | Outbreak assistance | |
| Single point of contact: Laboratory | Rush results for emergency situations | |
| Services client support team | Budget-friendly pricing | |
| Hands-on training and ongoing support for reagents customers | Continuing education and training | |





Health Monitoring Programs

Charles River offers several testing options that can either reduce or completely remove the use of sentinels from your health surveillance programs. Below we outline alternative, hybrid, and traditional health monitoring programs.

Alternative (Sentinel-Free) Programs

Charles River offers Exhaust Air Dust (EAD®) PCR testing as an alternative approach to screening the health of your animal colonies. The increased sensitivity and specificity of this sampling method enables us to detect viruses, bacteria, and parasites by screening ventilated caging systems and other environmental surfaces. This approach not only reduces or eliminates the need for sentinels, but it also increases the probability of detecting those infectious agents that are not readily detected by sentinels exposed to soiled bedding. Any of our standard PRIA® panels can be used or customized to more specifically meet your needs.

| Rack Type | Sampling Level | Sample Types Options |
|--|----------------|--|
| Individually ventilated cages (IVC) | Rack-level | EAD® swab* Pre-filter media Rack collection device† Direct‡ |
| Individually ventilated cages (IVC) with cage-level filtration | Cage-level | Cage filter media Direct [‡] |
| Static-top filter cages | Rack-level | Direct [‡] |
| Conventional open-top cages | Rack-level | Environmental swab [§] Direct [‡] |

^{*} E.g., plenum swab, pre-filter swab, and/or exhaust hose swab

Hybrid Programs

Hybrid programs allow for a combination of alternative (environmentally based) samples to be submitted in combination with direct animal (antemortem) samples such as fecal pellets, body swabs, and oral swabs, as well as sentinel serology.

| Rack Type | Sampling Level | Sample Types Options |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Individually ventilated cages (IVC) | Mixed | Blood/serum Direct [†] EAD® swab* Rack or cage filter media Cage swab |
| Static-top filter cages | Mixed | Blood/serum Direct [†] Cage swab |
| Conventional open-top cages | Mixed | Blood/serum Direct [†] Environmental swab [‡] |

^{*} E.g., plenum swab, pre-filter swab, and/or exhaust hose swab

[†] Caging manufacturer sample collection device

[‡] E.g., fecal pellets, body swab, oral swab

[§] Swab various surfaces that are in contact with resident animals.

[†] E.g., fecal pellets, body swab, oral swab

[‡] Swab various surfaces that are in contact with resident animals.

Research Animal Diagnostic Services



Traditional Whole-Animal Sentinel Program

Whole animals can be submitted for a health monitoring (HM) protocol – samples will be collected in our necropsy laboratory and screened for the presence of infectious agents. Also, services offered as part of an HM protocol are available individually – samples can be collected at your facility and submitted directly to our laboratory for testing. Customized and FELASA-compliant testing is available upon request.

| Protocol | Species | Serology* | PCR [†] | Microbiology [‡] | Parasitology | Pathology |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| HM Basic | Mouse, rat, hamster, guinea pig, rabbit, and gerbil | (None) | Lawsonia (hamster only) | | Endoparasite and ectoparasite exams | Gross necropsy with histology of lesions |
| HM Basic (Immunodeficient) | Mouse and rat | (None) | C.bovis, Pneumocystis, and Mycoplasma pulmonis (mouse only) | | | |
| HM Prevalent | Mouse and rat | Prevalent | (None) | Upper respiratory and | | |
| HM Standard | Mouse, rat, guinea pig, and rabbit | Tracking | (None) | gastrointestinal tracts | | |
| HM Assessment | Mouse, rat, hamster, guinea pig, rabbit, and gerbil | Assessment | Lawsonia (hamster only) | | | |
| HM Plus | Mouse and rat | Assessment Plus | (None) | | | |
| HM Plus without Microbiology | Mouse and rat | Assessment Plus | (None) | (None) | | |
| HM Quarterly FELASA | Mouse and rat | FELASA Quarterly | Helicobacter | Upper respiratory and | | |
| HM Annual FELASA | Mouse and rat | FELASA Annual | Helicobacter | gastrointestinal tracts | | |
| Build your own custom protocol | Mouse, rat, hamster, guinea pig, rabbit, and gerbil | | | | | |

^{*} For a full list of serology agents, please see serology profiles section.

[†] In addition to the included PCR tests, samples can be collected and screened for the agent(s) of your choice (e.g., Helicobacter) for an added fee.

[‡] For more information on microbiology services, please see microbiology culture section.



PRIA® PCR Infectious Agent Panels

Detect viruses, bacteria, and parasites in principal animals by screening non-invasisve samples with a PRIA® panel. Up to 10 samples (e.g., one fecal pellet each from 10 animals) can be combined and submitted as one pool for PCR testing at no additional charge. View the agents in our standard panels to request a custom panel as needed.

| | Sample Type | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------|-----------|------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Mouse and Rat PRIA® Panels | Fecal Pellets | Body Swab | Oral Swab | Lung | EAD® Swab or Environmental Sample* | | |
| Prevalent PRIA® | • | • | • | • • | • | | |
| Prevalent (Immunodeficient) PRIA® | • | • | • | • • | • | | |
| Fecal PRIA® | • | | | | | | |
| Surveillance Plus PRIA®† | • | • | • | • • | • | | |
| FELASA Basic PRIA® (3-month) | • | • | • • | | • | | |
| FELASA Complete PRIA® (Annual) | • | • | • | | • | | |
| Bacteria PRIA® | • | • | • | | • | | |
| FELASA Parasite Add-On | • | • | | | | | |
| Parasite Only | • | • | | | | | |
| Environmental Prevalent PRIA® | • • | • • | • • | | • | | |
| Environmental Surveillance Plus PRIA® | • • | • • | • • | | • | | |
| Environmental Complete Mouse/Rat PRIA® | • • | • • | • • | | • | | |

[•] Required sample type

^{• •} Add for increased sensitivity

^{*} See animal health surveillance section for more information pertaining to your cage/rack system.

[†] Lung is required for Rat Surveillance Plus PRIA® and may be added for increased sensitivity for Mouse Surveillance Plus PRIA® .



Mouse PRIA® Panels — Direct Animal, Exhaust Air Dust (EAD®), and Environmental Sampling

| + More info | Prevalent | Prevalent (Immunodeficient) | Fecal* | Surveillance Plus | FELASA Basic (3-Month) | FELASA Complete (Annual) | Bacteria- Only | FELASA Parasite Add-On | Parasite- Only |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Viruses | | | | | | | | | |
| Mouse parvoviruses (MVM/MPV 1-5) | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | |
| Murine norovirus (MNV) | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | |
| Mouse coronavirus (MHV) | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | |
| Murine rotavirus (MRV/EDIM) | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | |
| Mouse theilovirus (TMEV, GDVII) | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | |
| Murine chapparvovirus (MCPV) | | • | | | | | | | |
| Adenovirus type 1 & 2 (MAV-1 & MAV-2) | | | • | • | | • | | | |
| Reovirus type 1, 2, 3, 4 | | | • | • | | • | | | |
| Pneumonia virus of mice | | | | • | | • | | | |
| Sendai virus | | | | • | | • | | | |
| Ectromelia (mousepox) | | | • | • | | • | | | |
| Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus | | | • | • | | • | | | |
| Astrovirus 1 & 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| New World hantavirus [†] | | | | | | | | | |
| Sarbecovirus | | | | | | | | | |
| Murine Sapovirus | | | | | | | | | |
| Murine Alphacoronavirus | | | | | | | | | |
| Boone Cardiovirus | | | | | | | | | |
| Murine Kobuvirus 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Murine Kobuvirus 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Murine Picornavirus | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

^{*} Direct animal sampling only.

Continued on next page.

[†] Available as a wild rodent add-on.

[‡] Formerly classified as Pasteurella pneumotropica (Heyl & Jawetz).



Mouse PRIA® Panels — Direct Animal, Exhaust Air Dust (EAD®), and Environmental Sampling (cont.)

| + More info | Prevalent | Prevalent (Immunodeficient) | Fecal* | Surveillance Plus | FELASA Basic (3-Month) | FELASA Complete (Annual) | Bacteria- Only | FELASA Parasite Add-On | Parasite- Only |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Bacteria | | | | | | | | | |
| Helicobacter | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| Citrobacter rodentium | , | | • | • | | • | • | | |
| Mycoplasma pulmonis | | | | • | | • | • | | |
| Streptobacillus moniliformis | | | • | • | | • | • | | |
| Rodentibacter heylii [‡] | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| Rodentibacter pneumotropicus‡ | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| Clostridium piliforme | | | • | • | | • | • | | |
| Filobacterium rodentium** | | | | • | | | • | | |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa | | | | • | | | • | | |
| Salmonella | | | • | • | | • | • | | |
| Campylobacter | | | • | • | | | • | | |
| Bordetella bronchiseptica | | | | • | | | • | | |
| Bordetella pseudohinzii | | | • | • | | | • | | |
| Corynebacterium kutscheri | | | • | • | | • | • | | |
| Corynebacterium bovis | | • | • | • | | | • | | |
| Staphylococcus aureus | | • | • | • | | | • | | |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae | | • | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| Klebsiella pneumoniae | | • | • | • | | | • | | |
| Klebsiella oxytoca | | • | • | • | | | • | | |
| Beta hemolytic Streptococcus group A | | | | • | • | • | • | | |
| Beta hemolytic Streptococcus group B | | • | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| Beta hemolytic Streptococcus group C | | | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| Beta hemolytic Streptococcus group G | | | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| Proteus mirabilis | | • | • | • | | | • | | |
| Pasturella multocida | | | | • | | | | | |
| Leptospira [†] | | | | | | | | | |
| Francisella tularensis† | | | | | | | | | |
| Disease series de la constitue | | | | | ± F = = | D , " , | -! (111 0 1 | | |

^{*} Direct animal sampling only.

Continued on next page.

[†] Available as a wild rodent add-on.

[‡] Formerly classified as Pasteurella pneumotropica (Heyl & Jawetz).

^{**} Formerly classified as CAR Bacillus.



Mouse PRIA® Panels — Direct Animal, Exhaust Air Dust (EAD®), and Environmental Sampling (cont.)

| + More info | Prevalent | Prevalent (Immunodeficient) | Fecal* | Surveillance Plus | FELASA Basic (3-Month) | FELASA Complete (Annual) | Bacteria- Only | FELASA Parasite Add-On | Parasite- Only |
|---|-----------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Parasites/Protozoa/Fungi | | | | | | | | | |
| Tropical Rat Mite (Ornithonyssus bacoti) | | | | | | | | • | • |
| Rodent Tape Worms (Hymenolepis [Rodentolepis]) | | | | | | | | | • |
| Eimeria (Coccidia) (Cyclospora and Isospora) | | | | | | | | • | • |
| Hexamastix | | | | | | | | • | • |
| Chilomastix | | | | | | | | • | • |
| Fur mites (Myobia, Myocoptes, Radfordia) | • | • | | • | • | • | | | • |
| Pinworms (Aspiculuris, Syphacia) | • | • | | • | • | • | | | • |
| Giardia | | | • | • | • | • | | | • |
| Spironucleus muris | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | • |
| Cryptosporidium | | | • | • | • | • | | | • |
| Entamoeba | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | • |
| Pneumocystis | • | • | | • | | | | | • |
| Demodex | | • | | • | | | | • | • |
| Tritrichomonas | • | • | | • | | | | • | • |

^{*} Direct animal sampling only



Rat PRIA® Panels — Direct Animal, Exhaust Air Dust (EAD®), and Environmental Sampling

+ More info

| | Prevalent | Fecal | Surveillance Plus | FELASA Basic (3-Month) | FELASA Complete (Annual) | Bacteria-Only | FELASA Parasite Add-On |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Viruses | | | | | | | |
| Rat polyoma virus 2 (RatPyV2) | | | • | | | | |
| Rat parvoviruses (H-1, KRV, RPV, RMV) | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| Rat coronavirus (RCV, SDAV) | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| Rat theilovirus (RTV) | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| Adenovirus type 1 & 2 (MAV-1 & MAV-2) | | • | • | | • | | |
| Reovirus type 1, 2, 3, 4 | | • | • | | • | | |
| Pneumonia virus of mice | | | • | • | • | | |
| Sendai virus | | | • | | • | | |
| Seoul (hantavirus) | | • | • | | • | | |
| New World hantavirus* | | | | | | | |
| Sarbecovirus | | | | | | | |

^{*} Available as a wild rodent add-on.

Continued on next page.

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Rat PRIA® Panels — Direct Animal, Exhaust Air Dust (EAD®), and Environmental Sampling (cont.)

+ More info

| | Prevalent | Fecal | Surveillance Plus | FELASA Basic (3-Month) | FELASA Complete (Annual) | Bacteria-Only | FELASA Parasite Add-On |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Bacteria | | | | | | | |
| Helicobacter | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| Mycoplasma pulmonis | | | • | • | • | • | |
| Streptobacillus moniliformis | | • | • | | • | • | |
| Rodentibacter heylii† | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| Rodentibacter pneumotropicus† | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| Clostridium piliforme | | • | • | • | • | • | |
| Filobacterium rodentium‡ | | | • | | • | • | |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa | | | • | | | • | |
| Salmonella | | • | • | | • | • | |
| Campylobacter | | • | • | | | • | |
| Bordetella bronchiseptica | | | • | | | • | |
| Corynebacterium kutscheri | | • | • | | | • | |
| Staphylococcus aureus | | • | • | | | • | |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae | | • | • | • | • | • | |
| Klebsiella pneumoniae | | • | • | | | • | |
| Klebsiella oxytoca | | • | • | | | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group A | | | • | • | • | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B | | • | • | • | • | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C | | • | • | • | • | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G | | • | • | • | • | • | |
| Proteus mirabilis | | • | • | | | • | |
| Pasturella multocida | | | • | | | | |
| Leptospira* | | | | | | | |
| Francisella tularensis* | | | | | | | |

^{*} Available as a wild rodent add-on. Available as a wild rodent add-on.

Continued on next page.

[†] Formerly classified as Pasteurella pneumotropica (Heyl & Jawetz).

[‡] Formerly classified as CAR Bacillus.



Rat PRIA® Panels — Direct Animal, Exhaust Air Dust (EAD®), and Environmental Sampling (cont.)

+ More info

| + More Inio | Prevalent | Fecal | Surveillance Plus | FELASA Basic (3-Month) | FELASA Complete (Annual) | Bacteria-Only | FELASA Parasite Add-On | Parasite-Only |
|--|-----------|-------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Parasites/Protozoa/Fungi | | | | | | | | , |
| Tropical Rat Mite (<i>Ornithonyssus bacoti</i>) | | | | | | | • | • |
| Rodent Tape Worms (Hymenolepis [Rodentolepis]) | | | | | | | | • |
| Eimeria (Coccidia) (Cyclospora and Isospora) | | | | | | | • | • |
| Hexamastix | | | | | | | • | • |
| Chilomastix | | | | | | | • | • |
| Fur mites (Myobia, Myocoptes, Radfordia) | • | | • | • | • | | | • |
| Pinworms (Aspiculuris, Syphacia) | • | | • | • | • | | | • |
| Giardia | | • | • | • | • | | | • |
| Spironucleus muris | • | • | • | • | • | | | • |
| Cryptosporidium | | • | • | • | • | | | • |
| Entamoeba | • | • | • | • | • | | | • |
| Pneumocystis | • | | • | | • | | | • |

^{*} Available as a wild rodent add-on.



Rabbit PRIA® Panels — Direct Animal Sampling*

+ More info

| | FELASA Basic (3-Month) | FELASA Complete (Annual) | Surveillance Plus | FELASA Parasite Add-On | Parasite-Only |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|---|---------------|
| Viruses | | | | | |
| Group A rotavirus | • | • | • | | |
| Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus | | | • | | |
| Rabbit picobirnavirus | | | • | | |
| Rabbit hepatitis E virus | | | • | | |
| Sarbecovirus | | | | | |
| Bacteria | | | | | |
| Helicobacter | | | • | | |
| Rodentibacter heylii‡ | | | • | | |
| Rodentibacter pneumotropicus‡ | | | • | | |
| Clostridium piliforme | • | • | • | | |
| Filobacterium rodentium** | | • | • | | |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa | | | • | | |
| Salmonella | | • | • | | |
| Bordetella bronchiseptica | • | • | • | | |
| Staphylococcus aureus | | | • | | |
| Lawsonia | | | • | | |
| Pasteurella multocida | • | • | • | | |
| Treponema paraluiscuniculi | | | • | | |
| Parasites/Protozoa/Fungi | | | | | |
| Eimeria (Coccidia) (Cyclospora and Isospora) | | | • | • | • |
| Pinworms (Passalurus ambiguus) | • | • | • | • | • |
| Francisella tularensis† | | | • | • | • |
| Cryptosporidium | • | • | • | • | • |
| Entamoeba | | | • | • | • |
| Encephalitozoon cuniculli | • | • | • | • | • |
| Demodex | | | | • | • |
| Giardia | | | | • | • |
| Chilomastix muris | | | | • | |
| Hexamastix muris | | | | • | |
| * Fecal pellets, body swab, and oral swab requir † Available as an add-on assay. | ed for all rabbit and gerbil PRIA® panels. | | ‡ Formerly classified as Pasteur ** Formerly classified as CAR B | ella pneumotropica (Heyl & Jawetz). acillus. | |



Gerbil PRIA® Panels — Direct Animal Sampling*

+ More info

| Bordetella bronchiseptica•Staphylococcus aureus•Streptococcus pneumoniae•Klebsiella pneumoniae•Klebsiella oxytoca•Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B•Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C•Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G•Pasteurella multocida•Parasites/Protozoa/Fungi•Fur mites•Pinworms• | | Surveillance Plus | Parasite-Only |
|--|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Sendai virus • Lymphocytic choinomeningits virus • Sarbecovirus • Bacteria Bacteria Helicobacter • Rodentibacter Inpuimotropicus¹ • Rodentibacter pneumotropicus¹ • Pseudomana aeruginosa • Salmonella • Bordeella bronchiseptica • Staphylococcus aureus • Steptococcus pneumoniae • Klebsiella onytoca • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Pasteuella multocida • Pasteuella multocida • Provincia • Primites • Fur mites • Fur mites • Fur mites • Fur mites • | Viruses | | |
| Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus • Bacterior Processor (Controller) Bacteria • Rodentibacter hayliii • Rodentibacter pneumotopicus! • Salmonal • Salmonal • Bodelibacter pneumotopicus! • Salmonal • Salmonal • Bordelila fronchiseptica • Staphylococus aureus • Staphylococus aureus • Staphylococus aureus • Klebsiella pneumoniae • Klebsiella preumoniae • Klebsiella syntoca • Beta-henolytic Streptococus group B • Beta-henolytic Streptococus group C • Beta-henolytic Streptococus group G • Purmitation • Furnities • Furnities • Firu | Group A rotavirus (MRV/EDIM) | • | |
| Salerosina Helicobacter • Rodentibacter hylii' • Rodentibacter preumotropicus' • Resudomonas aeruginosa • Salmonella • Borretella bronchiseptica • Stephylococus aureus • Stephylococus preumoniae • Klebsiella powymoriae • Klebsiella powymoriae • Beta-hemolytic Streptococus group B • Beta-hemolytic Streptococus group G • Beta-hemolytic St | Sendai virus | • | |
| Bacteria *** ** | Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus | • | |
| Helicobacter . Rodentibacter heyliri e Rodentibacter pneumotropicus¹ e Seudomonas aeruginosa e Salmonella e Bordetella bronchiseptica e Staphylococcus aureus e Steptococcus pneumoniae e Kebsiella pnumoniae e Kebsiella protentoriae e Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B e Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G e Patasites/Protozoa/Fungi e Furnites e Financiae e Financiae e Spironcleus muris e Cryptosporidium e | Sarbecovirus | | |
| Rodentibacter heylii' • Rodentibacter pneumotropicus' • Pseudomonas aeruginosa • Salmonella • Bordetella bronchiseptica • Staphylococcus aureus • Steptococcus pneumoniae • Klebsiella pneumoniae • Klebsiella pneumoniae • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Pasteurella multocida • Pasteurella multocida • Prastites/Protozos/Fungl • Fur mites • Finorucleus muris • Spironucleus muris • Cipytosporidium • Entamoeba • | Bacteria | | |
| Rodentibacter pneumotropicus' • Pseudomonas aeruginosa • Salmonella • Bordetella bronchiseptica • Staphylococcus aureus • Steptococcus pneumoniae • Klebsiella pneumoniae • Klebsiella postytoca • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Pasteurella multocida • Prastites/Protoco/Fungl • Furn mites • Firm mites • Giardia • Spironucleus muris • Cipptosporidium • Eramoeba • | Helicobacter | • | |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa • Salmonella • Bordetella bronchiseptica • Staphylococcus aureus • Streptococus aneunniae • Klebsiella pneumoniae • Klebsiella povytoca • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Pasteurella multocida • Pasteurella multocida • Fur mites • Fur mites • Giardia • Spironucleus muris • Cirptosporidium • Entmoeba • | Rodentibacter heylii† | • | |
| Salmonella . Bordetella bronchiseptica . Staphylococcus aureus . Stephylococcus preumoniae . Klebsiella pneumoniae . Klebsiella poytoca . Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B . Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C . Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G . Pasteurella multocida . Pasteurella multocida . Fur mites . Fur mites . Giardia . Spironucleus muris . Giardia . Cryptosporidium . Entmonela . | Rodentibacter pneumotropicus [†] | • | |
| Bordetella bronchiseptica • Staphylococcus aureus • Streptococcus pneumoniae • Klebsiella pneumoniae • Klebsiella oxytoca • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Fasteurella multocida • Parasites/Protozoa/Fungi • Fur mites • Pinworms • Giardia • Spironucleus muris • Cryptosporidium • Entamoeba • | Pseudomonas aeruginosa | • | |
| Staphylococcus aureus • Streptococcus pneumoniae • Kebsiella pneumoniae • Kebsiella oxytoca • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Pasteurella multocida • Parasites/Protozoa/Fungi • Fur mites • Pinworms • Giardia • Spironucleus muris • Cryptosporidium • Entamoeba • | Salmonella | • | |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae • Klebsiella pneumoniae • Klebsiella oxytoca • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Pasteurella multocida • Parasites/Protozoa/Fungi • Fur mites • Pinworms • Giardia • Spironucleus muris • Cryptosporidium • Entamoeba • | Bordetella bronchiseptica | • | |
| Klebsiella pneumoniae • Klebsiella oxytoca • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Pasteurella multocida • Parasites/Protozoa/Fungi • Fur mites • Pinworms • Giardia • Spironucleus muris • Cryptosporidium • Entamoeba • | Staphylococcus aureus | • | |
| Klebsiella oxytoca • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Pasteurella multocida • Parasites/Protozo/Fungi * Fur mites • Pinworms • Giardia • Spironucleus muris • Cryptosporidium • Entamoeba • | Streptococcus pneumoniae | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Pasteurella multocida • Parasites/Protozoa/Fungi * Fur mites • Pinworms • Giardia • Spironucleus muris • Cryptosporidium • Entamoeba • | Klebsiella pneumoniae | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C • Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G • Pasteurella multocida • Parasites/Protozoa/Fungi Fur mites • Pinworms • Giardia • Spironucleus muris • Cryptosporidium • Entamoeba • | Klebsiella oxytoca | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G•Pasteurella multocida•Parasites/Protozoa/FungiFur mites•Pinworms•Giardia•Spironucleus muris•Cryptosporidium•Entamoeba•Pintamoeba••• | Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B | • | |
| Pasteurella multocida•Parasites/Protozoa/FungiFur mites•Pinworms•Giardia•Spironucleus muris•Cryptosporidium•Entamoeba• | Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C | • | |
| Parasites/Protozoa/FungiFur mites•Pinworms•Giardia•Spironucleus muris•Cryptosporidium•Entamoeba• | Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G | • | |
| Fur mites•Pinworms•Giardia•Spironucleus muris•Cryptosporidium•Entamoeba• | Pasteurella multocida | • | |
| Pinworms • Giardia • • Spironucleus muris • • Cryptosporidium • • Entamoeba • • | Parasites/Protozoa/Fungi | | |
| Giardia••Spironucleus muris•Cryptosporidium••Entamoeba•• | Fur mites | • | |
| Spironucleus muris•Cryptosporidium••Entamoeba•• | Pinworms | • | |
| Cryptosporidium••Entamoeba•• | Giardia | • | • |
| Entamoeba • • • • | Spironucleus muris | • | |
| | Cryptosporidium | • | • |
| Demodex • | Entamoeba | • | • |
| | Demodex | | • |

^{*} Fecal pellets, body swab, and oral swab required for all rabbit and gerbil PRIA® panels.

[†] Formerly classified as Pasteurella pneumotropica (Heyl & Jawetz).



Hamster PRIA® Panels — Direct Animal Sampling*

+ More info

| | FELASA Basic (3-Month) | FELASA Complete (Annual) | Surveillance Plus | Parasite-Only |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Viruses | | | | |
| Parvovirus (HPV/MVM/MPV1-5) | | | • | |
| Group A rotavirus (MRV/EDIM) | | | • | |
| Reovirus type 1, 2, 3, 4 | | | • | |
| Pneumonia virus of mice | | | • | |
| Sendai virus | • | • | • | |
| Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus | • | • | • | |
| Polyoma virus | | | • | |
| Sarbecovirus | | | | |
| Bacteria | | | | |
| Helicobacter | | • | • | |
| Rodentibacter heylii† | • | • | • | |
| Rodentibacter pneumotropicus [†] | • | • | • | |
| Clostridium piliforme | | • | • | |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa | | | • | |
| Salmonella | | • | • | |
| Campylobacter | | | • | |
| Bordetella bronchiseptica | | | • | |
| Corynebacterium kutscheri | | • | • | |
| Corynebacterium bovis | | | • | |
| Staphylococcus aureus | | | • | |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae | | | • | |
| Klebsiella pneumoniae | | | • | |
| Klebsiella oxytoca | | | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group A | | | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B | | | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C | | | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G | | | • | |

^{*} Fecal pellets, body swabs, and oral swabs required for all hamster PRIA® panels.

Continued on next page.

[†] Formerly classified as Pasteurella pneumotropica (Heyl & Jawetz).



Hamster PRIA® Panels — Direct Animal Sampling* (cont.)

+ More info

| | FELASA Basic (3-Month) | FELASA Complete (Annual) | Surveillance Plus | Parasite-Only |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Bacteria (cont.) | | | | |
| Proteus mirabilis | | | • | |
| Pasteurellaceae | | | • | |
| Lawsonia | | | • | |
| Pasteurella multocida | | | • | |
| Parasites/Protozoa/Fungi | | | | |
| Fur mites | • | • | • | • |
| Pinworms | • | • | • | • |
| Giardia | • | • | • | • |
| Spironucleus muris | • | • | • | • |
| Cryptosporidium | • | • | • | • |
| Entamoeba | • | • | • | • |
| Encephalitozoon cuniculli | | | • | • |
| Demodex | • | • | • | • |

^{*} Fecal pellets, body swabs, and oral swabs required for all hamster PRIA® panels.



Guinea Pig PRIA® Panels — Direct Animal Sampling*

+ More info

| | FELASA Basic (3-Month) | FELASA Complete (Annual) | Surveillance Plus | Parasite-Only |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Viruses | | | | |
| Group A rotavirus (MRV/EDIM) | | | • | |
| Reovirus type 1, 2, 3, 4 | | | • | |
| Sendai virus | • | • | • | |
| Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus | | | • | |
| Guinea pig adenovirus | • | • | • | |
| Guinea pig cytomegalovirus | | • | • | |
| Guinea pig PIV 3 | • | • | • | |
| Sarbecovirus | | | | |
| Bacteria | | | | |
| Helicobacter | | | • | |
| Mycoplasma pulmonis | | | • | |
| Streptobacillus moniliformis | | • | • | |
| Rodentibacter heylii† | | | • | |
| Rodentibacter pneumotropicus [†] | | | • | |
| Clostridium piliforme | | • | • | |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa | | | • | |
| Salmonella | | • | • | |
| Campylobacter | | | • | |
| Bordetella bronchiseptica | • | • | • | |
| Corynebacterium kutscheri | • | • | • | |
| Staphylococcus aureus | | | • | |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae | • | • | • | |
| Klebsiella pneumoniae | | | • | |
| Klebsiella oxytoca | | | • | |

^{*} Fecal pellets, body swabs, and oral swabs required for all guinea pig PRIA® panels.

Continued on next page.

[†] Formerly classified as Pasteurella pneumotropica (Heyl & Jawetz).



Guinea Pig PRIA® Panels — Direct Animal Sampling* (cont.)

+ More info

| | FELASA Basic (3-Month) | FELASA Complete (Annual) | Surveillance Plus | Parasite-Only |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Bacteria (cont.) | | | | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group A | • | • | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group B | • | • | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group C | • | • | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus group G | • | • | • | |
| Pasteurella multocida | | | • | |
| Parasites/Protozoa/Fungi | | | | |
| Eimeria (Coccidia) (Cyclospora and Isospora) | | | | • |
| Retortamonas | | | | • |
| Giardia | • | • | • | • |
| Cryptosporidium | • | • | • | • |
| Entamoeba | • | • | • | • |
| Encephalitozoon cuniculli | | • | • | • |
| Demodex | | | | • |

^{*} Fecal pellets, body swabs, and oral swabs required for all hamster PRIA® panels.

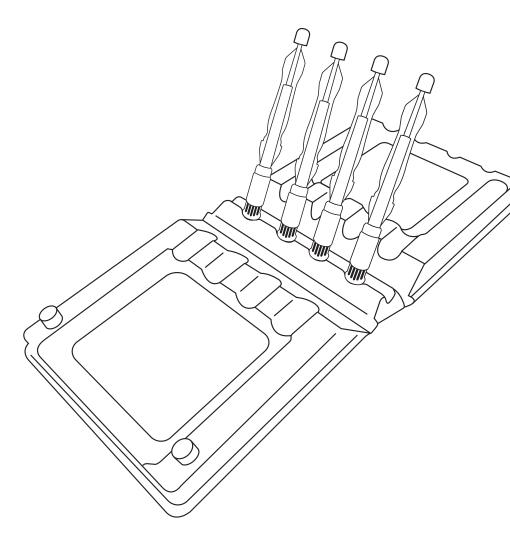


Serology

+ More info

Our primary serology testing method is the Multiplexed Fluorometric ImmunoAssay®, or MFIA®. Additionally, we utilize other methods such as the Indirect Fluorescent Antibody (IFA) test, Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA), and Western Blot to confirm questionable or positive results, as well as to screen select rare agents. Blood or diluted serum samples collected at your facility can be submitted directly to our laboratory for testing. Once you are ready to submit samples, visit LTM™ to create your order online.

For gene therapy studies in nonhuman primates (NHPs), adenoassociated viruses are used to shuttle the genes into cells. However, neutralizing antibodies (NAb) in their blood against these AAV carriers can unwittingly interfere with success of the clinical studies. RADS offers AAV NAb services for prescreening of NHPs using their serum prior to enrolling them in studies. Both screening and titer assays are offered for different AAV serotypes. The HemaTIP™ blood microsampler simplifies the blood collection process by placing the media on the tip of an easy-to-hold stylus. The tip only needs to touch the blood, and its super-absorptive matrix media wicks the sample in 3-6 seconds.





Mouse Serology Profiles

| Agent | Parvovirus | Prevalent | Tracking | Assessment | Assessment Plus | FELASA Quarterly | FELASA Annual |
|---|------------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| COVID-Plex | | | | | | | |
| Mouse parvovirus (MPV)* | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Minute virus of mice (MVM) | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Generic parvovirus NS-1 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Mouse hepatitis virus (MHV)* | | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Murine norovirus (MNV) | | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Theiler's murine encephalomyelitis virus (TMEV [GDVII]) | | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Murine rotavirus (EDIM [ROTA-A]) | | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Sendai virus (SEND) | | | • | • | • | | • |
| Pneumonia virus of mice (PVM) | | | • | • | • | | • |
| Reovirus (REO) | | | • | • | • | | • |
| Mycoplasma pulmonis (MPUL) | | | • | • | • | | • |
| Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) | | | | • | • | | • |
| Adenovirus (MAV-1 and MAV-2)* | | | | • | • | | • |
| Ectromelia virus (Mousepox [ECTRO]) | | | | • | • | | • |
| Mouse pneumonitis virus (K) | | | | • | • | | |
| Polyoma virus (POLY) | | | | • | • | | |
| Mouse cytomegalovirus (MCMV) | | | | | • | | |
| Hantaan (HTNV [HANT]) | | | | | • | | |
| Encephalitozoon cuniculi (ECUN) | | | | | • | | |
| Cilia-associated respiratory bacillus (CARB) | | | | | • | | |
| Mouse thymic virus (MTLV) | | | | | • | | |
| Prospect Hill virus (PHV) | | | | | • | | |
| Lactate dehydrogenase-elevating virus (LDV) | | | | | • | | |
| Clostridium piliforme (CPIL) | | | | | | | • |
| Sample suitability control: tissue | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Sample suitability control: anti-mouse IgG | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| System suitability control: mouse IgG | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |

^{*} Multiple assays are included. MPV: several recombinant viral coat proteins (VP2) to detect seroconversion to MPV-1, MPV-2, and MPV-5. MHV: a recombinant MHV nucleocapsid (N) protein and two highly purified whole-viral lysate antigens. MAV: highly purified recombinant antigens to both FL and K87.



Rat Serology Profiles

| Agent | Parvovirus | Prevalent | Tracking | Assessment | Assessment Plus | FELASA Quarterly | FELASA Annual |
|--|------------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| COVID-Plex | | | | | | | |
| Rat polyomavirus 2 (RatPyV2) | | | | | • | | |
| Rat parvovirus (RPV) | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Toolan's H-1 virus (H-1) | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Kilham rat virus (KRV) | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Rat minute virus (RMV) | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Generic parvovirus NS-1 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Rat coronavirus/sialodacryoadentitis virus (SDAV) | | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Rat theilovirus (Theiler's-like virus of rats) (RTV) | | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Pneumocystis carinii (PCAR) | | • | • | • | • | | • |
| Sendai virus (SEND) | | | • | • | • | | • |
| Pneumonia virus of mice (PVM) | | | • | • | • | • | • |
| Reovirus (REO) | | | • | • | • | | • |
| Mycoplasma pulmonis (MPUL) | | | • | • | • | • | • |
| Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) | | | | • | • | | |
| Adenovirus (MAV-1 & MAV-2) | | | | • | • | | • |
| Hantaan (HTNV [HANT]) | | | | | • | | • |
| Encephalitozoon cuniculi (ECUN) | | | | | • | | |
| Cilia-associated respiratory bacillus (CARB) | | | | | • | | • |
| Rat rotavirus (infectious diarrhea of infant rats) (IDIR [ROTA-B]) | | | | | • | | |
| Clostridium piliforme (CPIL) | | | | | | • | • |
| Sample suitability control: tissue | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Sample suitability control: anti-rat IgG | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| System suitability control: rat IgG | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |



Hamster Serology Profiles*

| Agent | Assessment | FELASA Quarterly | FELASA Annual |
|--|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| COVID-Plex | | | |
| Sendai virus (SEND) | • | • | • |
| Parainfluenza virus (type 5) (PIV-5) | • | | |
| Pneumonia virus of mice (PVM) | • | | |
| Reovirus (REO) | • | | |
| Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) | • | • | • |
| Encephalitozoon cuniculi (ECUN) | • | | |
| Clostridium piliforme (CPIL) | | | • |
| Sample suitability control: tissue | • | • | • |
| Sample suitability control: anti-hamster IgG | • | • | • |
| System suitability control: hamster IgG | • | • | • |

^{*} Applicable for golden Syrian hamsters only. Other strains should be screened using the serology profile for miscellaneous rodent species.

Guinea Pig Serology Profiles

| Assessment | FELASA Quarterly | FELASA Annual |
|------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | |
| • | • | • |
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| • | | |
| • | | |
| • | | |
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| • | | |
| | | • |
| • | • | • |
| • | • | • |
| • | • | • |
| | • | Assessment Quarterly |



Rabbit Serology Profiles

| Agent | Tracking | Assessment | FELASA Quarterly | FELASA Annual |
|--|----------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| COVID-Plex | | | | |
| Encephalitozoon cuniculi (ECUN) | • | • | • | • |
| Cilia-associated respiratory bacillus (CARB) | • | • | | • |
| Treponema paraluis- cuniculi (TREP) | • | • | | |
| Clostridium piliforme (CPIL) | | • | • | • |
| Parainfluenza virus (type 1) (PIV-1) | | • | | |
| Parainfluenza virus (type 5) (PIV-5 [formerly PIV-2]) | | • | | |
| Reovirus (REO) | | • | | |
| Rabbit rotavirus (ROTA) | | • | • | • |
| Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) | | • | | |
| Toxoplasma gondii (TOXO) | | • | | |
| Rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus (RHDV) | | | • | • |
| Myxomatosis virus (MYXO)* | | | | |
| Sample suitability control: tissue | • | • | • | • |
| Sample suitability control: anti-rabbit IgG | • | • | • | • |
| System suitability control: rabbit IgG | • | • | • | • |

^{*} Available as an add-on.

Gerbil and Miscellaneous Rodent* Serology Profiles

| Agent | Gerbil Tracking | Gerbil Assessment | Rodent Assessment |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| COVID-Plex | | | |
| Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) | • | • | • |
| Clostridium piliforme (CPIL) | • | • | |
| Mouse hepatitis virus (MHV) | | • | • |
| Reovirus (REO) | | • | • |
| Sendai virus (SEND) | | • | • |
| Pneumonia virus of mice (PVM) | | • | • |
| Minute virus of mice (MVM) | | • | • |
| Rabbit rotavirus (ROTA) | | • | • |
| Parainfluenza virus (type 2) (PIV-2) | | • | • |
| Parainfluenza virus (type 3) (PIV-3) | | • | • |
| Hantaan (HTNV [HANT]) | | • | • |
| Prospect Hill virus (PHV) | | • | • |
| Encephalitozoon cuniculi (ECUN) | | | • |
| Sample suitability control: tissue | • | • | • |

^{*} For applicable species (e.g., Armenian hamster, cotton rat, Peromyscus, ground squirrel), contact Charles River.



Microbiology Culture

+ More info

This service can be used in conjunction with an environmental monitoring (e.g., feed, bedding, water) or animal health surveillance program, and diagnostic evaluation. Live animals, samples (e.g., swabs, transport media), and organisms for identification can be collected at your facility and submitted directly to our laboratory for testing. Matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight (MALDI-TOF) mass spectrometry analysis is used for efficient and accurate identification of pure single colonies from culture. See the list of agents to the right. Once you are ready to submit samples, visit LTM™ to create your order online.

| Upper Respiratory Culture | Mouse | Rat | Rabbit | Gerbil | Hamster | Guinea Pig |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----|--------|--------|---------|---------------|
| Bordetella bronchiseptica | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Corynebacterium kutscheri | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Klebsiella oxytoca | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Klebsiella pneumoniae | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Pasteurella multocida | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Rodentibacter heylii* | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Rodentibacter pneumotropicus* | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Staphylococcus aureus | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Streptococcus beta hemolytic | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Streptococcus zooepidemicus | | | | | | • |
| Proteus mirabalis | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Other bacteria | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | | | | | | |

^{*} Formerly classified as Pasteurella pneumotropica (Heyl & Jawetz).

| Gastrointestinal Tract Culture | Mouse | Rat | Rabbit | Gerbil | Hamster | Guinea Pig |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----|--------|--------|---------|---------------|
| Citrobacter rodentium | • | | | | | |
| Klebsiella oxytoca | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Klebsiella pneumoniae | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Salmonella | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Campylobacter spp. | | | | | • | |
| Campylobacter coli | | | | | • | |
| Campylobacter jejuni | | | | | • | |
| Other bacteria | • | • | • | • | • | • |



Additional Microbiology Services

| Abscess/lesion culture |
|--------------------------|
| Aerobic culture |
| Anaerobic culture |
| Fungal culture |
| MALDI-TOF identification |

^{*} Euthanasia and collection fees may apply with live animal submissions.

Surface Testing

| Environmental swab (culture) for rodent pathogens |
|--|
| Surface swab (culture) for relative count (genus identification) |
| RODAC® plate count |
| RODAC® plate count with identification |

Environmental Monitoring



| Microbial/bioburden (count)* | Microbial/bioburden (count)* |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sterility (+/- determination)* | Sterility (+/- determination)* |
| Water pH | Water pH |

^{*} Sample types include water, rodent feed, and rodent bedding. Subculture identification per colony upon request.

Rodent and Rabbit Parasitology

+ More info

Samples (e.g., feces, swabs, or tapes) collected at your facility can be submitted directly to our laboratory for testing. Once you are ready to submit samples, <u>visit LTM™</u> to create your order online.

| Sample Type | Test | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Feces* | Fecal concentration centrifugation (FCC) | | | |
| Fur swab* Samples (feces and/or swabs) can be collected and submitted for tology PCR testing – see relevant species page for available PRIA to | | | | |
| | Direct exam for ectoparasites | | | |
| Live animal | Direct exam for endoparasites | | | |
| | Wet mount for protozoa | | | |

^{*} Up to eight samples for FCC or 10 samples for PCR can be pooled and tested as a single group with one result reported.

Note: Please refer to the PCR section for available assays.

Necropsy and Histopathy Services

Services range from routine diagnostic assessment to pathology support or custom protocol design with report. We also offer necropsy training for your staff.

| Sample Types | Service | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Full diagnostic histopathology | | | | |
| | Gross necropsy exam | | | | |
| | Whole body perfusion | | | | |
| | Blood collection | | | | |
| Live animal | Organ survey (basic, extended) | | | | |
| | Organ culture | | | | |
| | Organ weight | | | | |
| | Body weight | | | | |
| | Snap freezing tissues | | | | |
| | Extensive customized tissue collection protocols | | | | |
| | Routine H&E and specialized staining techniques | | | | |
| Fixed tissue and/or | Trim/cassette/embed | | | | |
| paraffin block | Slide preparation and evaluation | | | | |
| | Decal: large and small tissues | | | | |
| | Cassette to paraffin block | | | | |
| Slide | Interpretation | | | | |
| Silue | Digital images | | | | |
| · | | | | | |

Simian (Nonhuman Primate) Health Surveillance

+ More info

Services available for samples only; whole animals are not accepted.

| Service | Item | Included |
|--------------|--|---|
| Serology | Macaque Tracking Profile without MV | SIV*, SRV*, STLV, HBV |
| | Macaque Tracking Profile | SIV*, SRV*, STLV, HBV, MV |
| | Macaque Assessment Profile | Macaque tracking profile and SFV, SCMV, MRV, SVV, SV-40 |
| | Flavivirus Profile | Dengue virus, West Nile virus, Zika virus |
| | TB Plex | Tuberculosis multiplex assay |
| | Custom MFIA® Serology Profile | Panel of two (2) or more infectious agents |
| | COVID-Plex | |
| | NEW AAV NAb screening | Adeno-associated virus neutralizing antibody screening assay |
| | NEW AAV NAb titer | Adeno-associated virus neutralizing antibody titer assay |
| | Single Agent | Single/individual infectious agent |
| | Blood PCR Panel | Plasmodium (Malaria), Lymphocryptovirus (Old World), MRV (Macaca papio rhadinovirus-2), SRV, SIV, SFV, STLV |
| PCR | Fecal PCR Panel | Campylobacter, Helicobacter, Sarbecovirus, Salmonella, Shigella, Yersinia (Y. enterocolitica, Y. pseudotuberculosis)† |
| | Flavivirus PCR Panel | Dengue virus, West Nile virus, Zika virus |
| | Sarbecovirus | |
| | Custom PCR Panel | Panel of two (2) or more infectious agents |
| | Single agent | Single/individual infectious agent |
| Microbiology | Simian culture for Salmonella | |
| | Simian culture for Shigella | |
| | Simian culture Campylobacter | |
| | Simian culture for Sal/Shig | |
| | Simian culture Sal/Shig/Campy | |
| | Simian culture Sal/Shig/Yers | |
| | Simian culture for Campy/Sal/Shig/Yers | |
| Parasitology | Fecal concentration centrifugation (FCC) | Detects ova and cysts |
| Blood Typing | NHP blood typing | NHP blood typing by PCR |

^{*} Multiple assays are included, both whole-viral lysate and highly purified recombinant antigens.

[†] Available for Old and New World.



Simian (Nonhuman Primate) Health Surveillance

+ More info

| Available Agents for Add-On | Old World | New World | Serology | PCR | PCR Sample type |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------|-----|------------------------------|
| Filovirus | • | | • | | n/a |
| Enterobius (pinworm) | • | | | • | Fecal swab |
| Mycoplasma genus | • | • | | • | Fecal swab, saliva/oral swab |
| Parainfluenza virus 5 (PIV-5 [SV-5]) | • | | • | | n/a |
| Trypanosoma cruzi (Chagas) | • | | • | • | Blood, serum, plasma |
| Hepatitis A virus (HEP-A) | • | | • | • | Fecal swab, serum, plasma |
| Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) | • | | • | • | Saliva/oral swab, blood |
| Giardia | • | • | | • | Fecal swab |
| Simian Cryptosporidium | • | • | | • | Fecal swab |
| Simian cytomegalovirus (SCMV) | • | | • | • | Blood, serum, plasma |
| Simian varicella virus (SVV) | • | | | • | Blood, skin swab |
| Herpes B virus (HBV) | • | | • | • | Blood, serum, plasma |
| Lymphocryptovirus | • | • | • | • | Saliva/oral swab, blood |
| Yellow fever | • | | • | • | Blood, serum, plasma |
| Saimiriine herpesvirus 1 (SaHV-1) | | • | * | * | Blood |
| Saimiriine herpesvirus 2 (SaHV-2) | | • | * | * | Blood |
| Squirrel monkey CMV (SqCMV) | | • | * | * | Blood |
| Measles | • | | * | | Blood |
| Tuberculosis (TB) | • | | * | • | Lung, saliva/oral swab |
| Hepatitis B - surface antigen | • | | • | | n/a |
| Hepatitis B - surface antigen antibody | • | | • | | n/a |
| Hepatitis B - core antibody | • | | • | | n/a |
| Adeno-associated virus 2 (AAV2) | • | • | • | • | Fecal swab |
| Adeno-associated virus 9 (AAV9) | • | • | • | • | Fecal swab |

^{*} Please inquire



Zebrafish Health Surveillance

+ More info

Charles River offers zebrafish health surveillance for the research community.

| Service | Test Name | Includes | Sampling Unit |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Multiple Services | HM Plus | Necropsy Histopathology workup Aerobic culture PCR for common infectious agents | <u>Visit LTM™</u> for details |
| | Processing (with H&E Stain) | Trim, embed, create slides, and H&E staining | Per fish |
| Histopathology | Special Staining | Multiple special stains available upon request | Per fish |
| | Pathologist Interpretation | Pathologist interpretation of stained slides | Per fish |
| Infectious Disease PCR | Mycobacterium Panel | Mycobacterium abscessus M. chelonae M. fortuitum M. gordonae M. haemophilum M. marinum M. peregrinum M. saopaulense | Per pool of up to five fish |
| | Basic Panel | Mycobacterium Panel Aeromonas hydrophila Pseudocapillaria tomentosa Pseudoloma neurophilia | Per pool of up to five fish |
| | Surveillance Plus Panel | Basic Panel Edwardsiella ictaluri Flavobacterium columnare Ichthyophthirius multifillis Piscinoodinium pillulare Pleistophora hyphessobryconis Saprolegnia brachydanis | Per pool of up to five fish |
| | Custom Panel | Visit LTM™ to select from list of zebrafish pathogen assays | Per pool of up to five fish |
| | Single Agent Test | Myxidium streisingeri Pseudomonas fluorescens Zebrafish Picornavirus Aeromonas dhakensis Plesiomonas shigelloides (Aeromonas shigelloides) Mycobacterium gordonae Mycobacterium saopaulense | Per pool of up to five fish |
| | | Once you are ready to submit samples, <u>visit LTM™</u> to create your order online. | |



Ferret Health Surveillance

+ More info

Services available for samples only; whole animals are not accepted. Once you are ready to submit samples, <u>visit LTM™</u> to create your order online. Custom profiles and single agent testing are available upon request.

| Service | Item |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Infectious Disease PCR | Custom panel (two or more agents) |
| Injectious Disease PCR | Single agent test |
| Histology | Custom histology |
| Parasitology | Custom parasitology |
| Microbiology | Custom culture and identification |

Ferret Assays

| Agent | PCR | Microbiology |
|---|-----|--------------|
| Aleutian disease virus (parvovirus) | • | |
| Canine distemper virus (paramyxovirus) | • | |
| Ferret coronaviruses (enteric and systemic) | • | |
| Group A rotavirus | • | |
| Influenza A (INFA) | • | |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus (group B) | • | • |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus (group C) | • | • |
| Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus (group G) | • | • |
| Bordetella bronchiseptica | • | • |
| Campylobacter genus (C. coli, C. jejuni) | • | • |
| Clostridium piliforme | • | |
| Helicobacter genus (H. mustelae) | • | |
| Klebsiella oxytoca | • | • |
| Klebsiella pneumoniae | • | • |
| Lawsonia intracellularis | • | |
| Mycoplasma genus | • | |
| Mycoplasma mustelae | • | |
| Pasteurella multocida | • | • |
| Salmonella genus | • | • |
| Sarbecovirus | • | |
| Staphylococcus aureus | • | • |
| Staphylococcus xylosus | • | |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae | • | • |
| Cryptosporidium | • | |
| Giardia genus (G. lamblia, G. muris) | • | |
| Toxoplasma gondii | • | |



MFIA® Reagents

HemaTIP™ microsampler collection method is available to MFIA® reagent customers for in-house use only. Commercial use of Charles River reagents requires specific licensing. Please inquire for further details.

MFIA® Bead Mixture

Each unit is sufficient for one plate of 96 tests. Sample and system suitability controls included in profile mixture. Custom bead mixtures are available upon request. Click here to review the testing procedures in the Methods Manual and to place an order.

| Item | Tests Included* [↑] | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| COVID-Plex | SARS-Cov-2 (COVID-19) multiplex assay [‡] | |
| Mouse Parvovirus | MPV-1, MPV-2, MPV-5, MVM, NS-1 | |
| Mouse Prevalent | Mouse parvovirus profile and MHV, MNV, TMEV (GDVII), EDIM (ROTA-A) | |
| Mouse Tracking | Mouse prevalent profile and SEND, PVM, REO, MPUL | |
| Mouse Assessment | Mouse tracking profile and LCMV, MAV, ECTRO, K, POLY | |
| Mouse Assessment Plus | Mouse assessment profile and MCMV, HTNV (HANT), ECUN, CARB, CPIL, MTLV, PHV, LDV | |
| Rat Prevalent | RPV, H-1, KRV, RMV, NS-1, SDAV, RTV, PCAR | |
| Rat Tracking | Rat prevalent profile and SEND, PVM, REO, MPUL | |
| Rat Assessment Plus | Rat tracking profile and LCMV, MAV, HTNV (HANT), ECUN, CARB, CPIL, IDIR (ROTA-B), RatPyV2 | |
| Macaque Tracking | SIV [†] , SRV [†] , STLV, HBV, MV | |
| Macaque Assessment | Macaque tracking profile and SFV, SCMV, MRV, SV-40, SVV | |
| Macaque TB Plex | Tuberculosis multiplex assay | |
| Baboon Tracking | HPV-2, STLV, SIV, SA-11, MV | |
| African Green Tracking | SA-8, STLV, SIV, SA-11, MV | |
| Rabbit Assessment | ECUN, CARB, CPIL, PIV-1, PIV-5 (PIV-2), REO, ROTA, LCMV, TOXO | |
| Guinea Pig Assessment | SEND, PIV-5, PVM, REO, LCMV, ECUN, PIV-3, MPUL, GCMV, GPAV | |
| Hamster Assessment | SEND, PIV-5, PVM, REO, LCMV, ECUN | |
| Poultry Tracking | HEV, AE, ANV, PMV-2, REO, F. pox, IBV, IBDV, ALV-A, ALV-B, ALV-J, NDV, AI, ILT | |
| Poultry Assessment Plus | Poultry tracking profile and Adeno GRP I, Adeno GRP III, ROTA, MD, REV, MG, MS, Salmonella pullorum-gallinarum | |

^{*} Mouse profiles: multiple assays are included. MPV: several recombinant viral coat proteins (VP2) to detect seroconversion to MPV-1, MPV-2, and MPV-5. MHV: a recombinant nucleocapsid (N) protein and two highly purified recombinant antigens. MAV: highly purified whole-viral lysate antigens to both FL and K87.

MFIA® Control Sera Package

Each unit is sufficient for five plates and includes high and low range, negative, and diluent controls. Contact Charles River to place your order.

Item

| Rem |
|---|
| "Mouse A" for Parvovirus, Prevalent, Tracking |
| "Mouse B" for Assessment, Assessment Plus |
| "Rat A" for Prevalent, Tracking |
| "Rat B" for Assessment Plus |
| Macaque Tracking |
| Macaque Assessment |
| Macaque TB Plex Multiplex Assay |
| Baboon Tracking |
| African Green Tracking |
| Rabbit Assessment |
| Guinea Pig Assessment |
| Hamster Assessment |
| Poultry Tracking |
| |

MFIA® Supplemental Reagents

Each unit is sufficient for five plates. Contact Charles River to place your order.

Item

| Conjugate for mouse/rat samples |
|---|
| Conjugate for simian samples |
| Conjugate for rabbit samples |
| Conjugate for guinea pig samples |
| Conjugate for hamster samples |
| Conjugate for poultry samples |
| Primary diluent (rodent, rabbit, and poultry) |
| Primary diluent (simian) |
| Elution buffer |
| Streptavidin-R-Phycoerythrin (SPE) |

[†] Macaque profiles: multiple assays included, both whole-viral lysate and highly purified recombinant antigens.

[‡] Available for multiple species.

Research Animal Diagnostic Services



ELISA Reagents

Commercial use of Charles River reagents requires specific licensing. Please inquire for further details.

The table below is for mouse, rat, guinea pig, and hamster ELISA reagents. Contact Charles River to place your order.

| Item | Approximately |
|---|---------------|
| 96-well coated plate | 48 tests |
| Conjugate | 10 plates |
| Control sera – positive (high or low score) | 10 plates |
| Control sera – negative | 10 plates |

The table below is for simian (nonhuman primate) ELISA reagents. See the following page for the list of available ELISA plates. Contact Charles River to place your order.

| Item | Approximately |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 96-well coated plate* | 48 tests |
| Conjugate | 10 plates |
| Control sera† – positive | 10 plates |
| Control sera – negative | 10 plates |

^{*} Available agents include: SRV, STLV, MV, HBV

IFA Reagents

Commercial use of Charles River reagents requires specific licensing. Please inquire for further details.

The table below is for mouse, rat, guinea pig, hamster, rabbit, and gerbil IFA reagents. View our online catalog for the list of available IFA slides for each species. Contact Charles River to place your order.

| Item | Approximately |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| 18-well coated slide | 18 tests |
| Conjugate | 180 tests |
| Control sera – positive or negative | 10 slides |

The table below is for simian (nonhuman primate) IFA reagents. View our online catalog for the list of available IFA slides. Contact Charles River to place your order.

| Item | Approximately |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 18-well coated slide* | 18 tests |
| Conjugate | 180 tests |
| Control sera† – positive and negative | 10 slides |

^{*} Available agents include: SIV, STLV, HVP-2, SFV, SCMV, SVV, SV-40, MV, SRV-2, SRV-5, HEP-A, MRV † Outside the United States, customers must obtain a CITES permit to import control sera for the following agents: SFV, SCMV, SV-40, MV.

[†] Outside the United States, customers must obtain a CITES permit to import control sera for MV.



Available Rodent ELISA and Rodent/Rabbit IFA Reagent Assays

Commercial use of Charles River reagents requires specific licensing. Please inquire for further details.

| Platform | |
|----------|-------|
| ELISA | IFA |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| | • |
| | ELISA |

| | Platform | |
|-------|----------|-----|
| Agent | ELISA | IFA |
| MAV | • | • |
| MCMV | • | • |
| MHV | • | • |
| MNV | • | • |
| MPUL | • | • |
| MPV | • | • |
| MTLV | | • |
| MVM | • | • |
| NS-1 | • | |
| PCAR | • | • |
| PHV | • | • |
| PIV-3 | • | • |

| | Platform | | | | |
|-------|----------|-----|--|--|--|
| Agent | ELISA | IFA | | | |
| PIV-5 | • | • | | | |
| POLY | • | • | | | |
| PVM | • | • | | | |
| REO | • | • | | | |
| RMV | • | | | | |
| RPV | • | • | | | |
| RTV | • | • | | | |
| SDAV | • | • | | | |
| SEND | • | • | | | |
| TOXO | | • | | | |



PCR Panels to Screen Cell Lines and Research Biologics for Rodent Infectious Agents

Our CLEAR (cell line examination and report) PCR Panels are performed non-GXP; this service is available for research purposes only. Once you are ready to submit samples, visit LTMTM to create your order online.

| Agent | Mouse Essential Panel | Rat Essential Panel | Mouse/Rat Comprehensive Panel |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sarbecovirus | • | • | • |
| Murine Sapovirus | | | |
| Murine Alphacoronavirus | | | |
| Boone Cardiovirus | | | |
| Murine Kobuvirus 1 | | | |
| Murine Kobuvirus 2 | | | |
| Murine Picornavirus | | | |
| Vesivirus | • | | • |
| C. bovis | • | • | • |
| M. pulmonis | | • | • |
| Mycoplasma genus | • | • | • |
| Murine norovirus (MNV) | • | | • |
| Mouse parvoviruses* (MPV 1-5, MVM) | • | | • |
| Mouse hepatitis virus (MHV) | • | | • |
| Murine Chapparvovirus (MCPV) | • | | • |
| Reovirus (type 1 & 3) (REO) | • | • | • |
| Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) | • | • | • |
| Lactate dehydrogenase-elevating virus (LDV) | • | • | • |

| Agent | Mouse Essential Panel | Rat Essential Panel | Mouse/Rat Comprehensive Panel |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Murine rotavirus (EDIM [ROTA-A]) | • | | • |
| Theiler's murine encephalomyelitis virus (TMEV [GDVII]) | • | • | • |
| Mousepox (ectromelia) (ECTRO) | • | | • |
| Hantavirus hantaan (HTNV [HANT]) | • | | • |
| Hantavirus seoul (SEO) | | • | • |
| Polyoma virus (POLY) | • | • | • |
| K virus (K) | | | • |
| Adenovirus type 1 & 2 (MAV-1 & MAV-2) | • | • | • |
| Mouse cytomegalovirus (MCMV) | | | • |
| Mouse thymic virus (MTLV) | | | • |
| Pneumonia virus of mice (PVM) | | | • |
| Sendai (SEND) | • | • | • |
| Rat cytomegalovirus (RCMV) | | • | • |
| Rat theilovirus (Theiler's-like virus of rats [RTV]) | | • | • |
| Rat parvoviruses* (RPV, KRV, RMV, H-1) | | • | • |
| Rat rotavirus (IDIR [ROTA-B]) | | • | • |
| | | | |



PCR Panels to Screen Cell Lines and Research Biologics for Human Infectious Agents

Our CLEAR (cell line examination and report) PCR Panels are performed non-GXP; this service is available for research purposes only. Once you are ready to submit samples, visit LTM™ to create your order online.

| Agent | Human HEP/HIV | Human Essential | Human Comprehensive |
|--|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Sarbecovirus | | • | • |
| Polyomavirus (John Cunningham virus) | | • | • |
| Polyomavirus (BK virus) | | • | • |
| Herpesvirus type 6 | | • | • |
| Herpesvirus type 7 | | • | • |
| Herpesvirus type 8 | | • | • |
| Parvovirus B19 | | • | • |
| Epstein-Barr virus | | • | • |
| Hepatitis A virus | • | • | • |
| Hepatitis B virus | • | • | • |
| Hepatitis C virus | • | • | • |
| Papillomavirus type 16 | | • | • |
| Papillomavirus type 18 | | • | • |
| Human T-lymphotropic virus (1 & 2) | | • | • |
| Human cytomegalovirus | | • | • |
| Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 | • | • | • |
| Human immunodeficiency virus type 2 | • | • | • |
| Adeno-associated Virus 2 (AAV2) | | • | • |
| Adeno-associated Virus 9 (AAV9) | | • | • |
| Human adenovirus | | • | • |
| Human foamy virus | | • | • |
| Corynebacterium bovis | • | • | • |
| Mycoplasma (genus) (including Acholeplasma laidlawii) | • | • | • |
| Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus | | | • |
| Hantavirus hantaan | | | • |
| Hantavirus seoul | | | • |
| Herpes simplex 1 | | • | • |
| Herpes simplex 2 | | • | • |

Contamination CLEAR

Our CLEAR (cell line examination and report) PCR Panels are performed non-GXP; this service is available for research purposes only. Once you are ready to submit samples, visit LTM™ to create your order online.

Detect contamination of cell lines with cells of another species.

Stand-alone service Add to any rodent or human CLEAR panel or Mycoplasma PCR



+ More info

Microbiome Diagnostic Services

Comprehensive Germ-Free Colony Health Screening

The single most important specification for germ-free mouse colonies is that they remain free of bacteria. Charles River offers and recommends that both culture-dependent and culture-independent screening methods be used to assure that even fastidious bacteria that are difficult to isolate are detected. Fecal pellets collected per our recommended specifications can be submitted for all methods of germ-free monitoring described below. For a more complete assessment, whole animals, antemortem samples, or environmental samples can also be submitted to our laboratory for standard health monitoring procedures. Our health monitoring experts are available to provide guidance on establishing a routine germ-free assessment program specific to your colony and research.

Anaerobic and Aerobic Culture

We use state-of-the-art anaerobic chambers, not canister methods, to provide the most sensitive isolation procedures for fastidious obligate anaerobic bacteria, which may take up to 10-12 days to grow. Fecal pellets submitted for culture can also be screened for motile bacteria by wet mount analysis, a culture-independent method.

16S Ribosomal RNA PCR

This PCR screening, a culture independent method, uses broadly reactive PCR primers to detect all bacterial phyla. The assay and technology used for this assay prevents false-positive detection commonly caused by other PCR detection methods.

16S Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)

16S Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) analysis provides a snapshot of the bacteria colonizing the intestinal tract of your research mice using GI contents or fecal pellets. 16S NGS analysis is an important part of routine monitoring of your research colonies' microbiome to verify that custom or complex bacteria consortia remain stable. 16S NGS can also be used for microbiome investigations that require monitoring of control and treatment groups before, during, and after experiments. The relative abundance of bacteria at multiple taxonomical levels is provided for each sample so that increases and decreases in bacteria abundance can be determined. A provided standard report compares samples or treatment groups using Alpha and Beta Diversity Analysis.

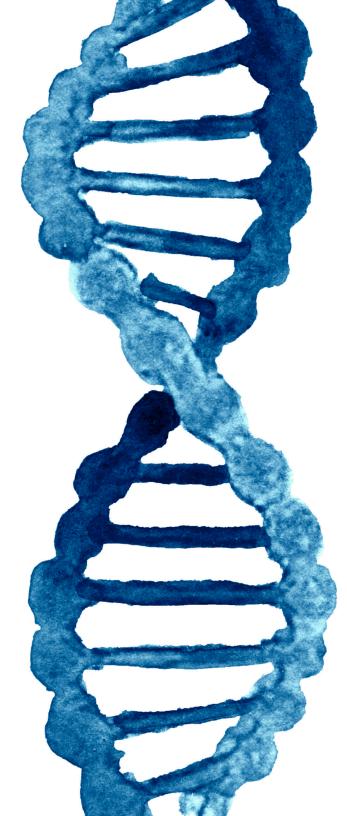
| Services | Tests |
|---|---|
| | Anaerobic and aerobic culture of fecal pellets or isolator samples with identification via MALDI-TOF |
| Germ-Free Testing | Motility testing by wet mount analysis of cecum (live animal only), feces, or swab |
| dom-rice resumg | Mycotic (i.e., fungal) culture of cage/isolator swab with identification |
| | 16S ribosomal RNA PCR of feces |
| | Necropsy with histology of gross lesions |
| | Aerobic culture of upper respiratory and gastrointes- tinal tracts with identification via MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry |
| Standard Health Evaluation: Whole animal, antemortem, and environmental screening | Anaerobic culture of cecal contents with identification via MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry |
| and on morning | Serologic viral antibody detection |
| | PCR Rodent Infectious Agent (PRIA®) testing of postmortem, antemortem, and environmental sampling for viral, bacterial, and fungal/parasitic agents |

Genetic Testing Services

From assay design to results interpretation, we provide a full portfolio of customized genetic testing services to meet your needs in genotyping, genetic background characterization, colony management, and genetic quality control. Coupled with our online Laboratory Testing Management[®] (LTM[™]) system, we provide unparalleled turnaround times, data accuracy, and seamless communication with our lab.

Our full-service, high-throughput genotyping laboratory is committed to providing accurate, timely, and cost-effective answers to researchers who rely on genetically modified animal models. We offer a comprehensive set of molecular-based genetic tests for characterization of various mutations, such as allele-specific assays targeting specific mutations critical for genetic quality control (GQC), compound mutations, and complex breeding schemes involving Cre/ Flpe mediated recombination events. Our real-time qPCR assays are capable of detecting three versus four copies of a transgene, uniquely suitable for characterization of transgenic lines with potential segregation and instability issues that may result in various transgene expressions. Our standard PCR platform is very sensitive in detecting small INDELs leading to heteroduplex formation, particularly useful for initial screening of cell lines or animal models generated using CRISPR/ Cas9 technology. Finally, our expert geneticists provide scientific guidance and consultation in colony management and complex breeding strategies.

+ More info





Genotyping

+ More info

All assays are custom designed to optimize specificity. Once the assay has been validated, a final report is provided to the customer.

| | Method | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|--------|------------|
| Service | Allele-Specific PCR | Generic PCR | qPCR (real-time) | qPCR (endpoint) | LOA* qPCR | SNP [†] Assay | LRPCR‡ | Sequencing |
| Zygosity testing for targeted mutation | • | • | | • | • | • | | |
| Zygosity testing for transgenics | | | • | | | | | |
| Identification of transgene carriers | • | • | | • | | | • | • |
| Transgene segregation and instability | | | • | | | | | |
| Absolute transgene copy number determination | | | • | | | | | |
| Screening CRISPR/Cas9-generated mutations§ | • | | | | | | | |
| Screening of gene targeting event in ES cells | | | | | • | | • | |
| Troubleshooting colony issue(s) | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | | | | | | | | |

^{*} Loss-of-allele (LOA)

Assay Development and Genetic Quality Control (GQC)

+ More info

| | Method | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|--------|------------|
| Service | Allele-Specific PCR | Generic PCR | qPCR (real-time) | qPCR (endpoint) | LOA* qPCR | SNP [†] Assay | LRPCR‡ | Sequencing |
| Assay transfer and validation Transfer of customer-provided protocol and validation of assay | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| Assay development Design and validation of a new assay | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Colony management | Consultation for conditional targeted mutations available upon request. | | | | | | | |
| Genetic quality control | Consultation available u | Consultation available upon request. | | | | | | |

^{*} Loss-of-allele (LOA)

[†] Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

[‡] Long-range PCR; an alternative to Southern blot analysis

[§] See Efficient Method for Screening CRISPR/Cas9-Generated Mutations section for more information.

[†] Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

[‡] Long-range PCR; an alternative to Southern blot analysis



Background Strain Characterization

+ More info

| Service | Description |
|--|--|
| Mouse MAX-BAX® speed congenics* | Marker-assisted accelerated backcrossing utilizing 384 SNP panel |
| Background strain characterization (BSC) | Mouse 384 SNP or rat 240 SNP complete background analysis panels |
| C57BL/6 mouse substrain panel† | 128 SNP |
| SNP QC (mouse and rat panels available) | 32-marker assay for contamination detection |

^{*} See below 'MAX-BAX® Congenic Strain Production Strategies' for additional information.

MAX-BAX® Congenic Strain Production Strategies

+ More info

Marker-assisted accelerated backcrossing (MAX-BAX®) could save a year and a half or more of breeding by screening the background strain genetics of your research animals and selecting those with the highest percentage of the desired background. Our MAX-BAX® service is a custom microarray platform that utilizes robust fluorescence-based assays. The 384 SNP marker screens are strategically spaced across the genome to analyze common polymorphisms found between inbred strains.

| Traditional Backcross | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Generation | Recipient Genome | | | |
| F1 | 50.00% | | | |
| N2 | 75.00% | | | |
| N3 | 87.50% | | | |
| N4 | 93.75% | | | |
| N5 | 96.88% | | | |
| N6 | 98.44% | | | |
| N7 | 99.22% | | | |
| N8 | 99.61% | | | |
| N9 | 99.81% | | | |
| N10 | 99.90% | | | |

| Speed Co | Speed Congenic Backcross | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Generation | Recipient Genome | | | | | |
| F1 | 50% | | | | | |
| N2 | ~80% | | | | | |
| N3 | ~94% | | | | | |
| N4 | ~99% | | | | | |
| N5 | ~100% | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | |

Strain-Specific Genetic Variation

| Service | Including, but not limited to | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Disease model testing* | Foxn1 ^{nu} , NOD, Prkdc ^{scid} , Ly5.1/5.2 (Ptprc), Tyr | |

^{*} Please contact LabServices@crl.com to inquire on the availability of assays for your particular model.

[†] The 128 SNP panel is used to differentiate between the mouse C57 substrains. Animals should be confirmed C57 congenic (>98% C57 by 384 SNP) prior to testing; the BSC Mouse 384 SNP complete background analysis panel is available for this confirmation step.



Efficient Method for Screening CRISPR/Cas9-Generated Mutations

+ More info

Charles River offers PCR-based screening services for CRISPR/Cas9-generated models to quickly and accurately identify which founders or cell lines carry mutations with small INDELs at the intended targeting site. Our PCR analysis platform based on microfluidic, laser-induced fluorescence technology allows sensitive detection of heteroduplex formation when small INDELs are present, which is the basis for T7 endonuclease digestion, the most commonly used screening method for CRISPR/Cas9-generated mutations. Furthermore, as demonstrated in the figures below, our testing platform combined with our proprietary assays (Figure 1) produce much cleaner data compared to T7 digestion (Figure 2), which often produces background noise, making mutation detection ambiguous. Contact LabServices@crl.com to learn more about this exciting development or obtain a custom quote for your project.

Figure 1. Microfluidic, Laser-induced Fluorescence PCR Analysis

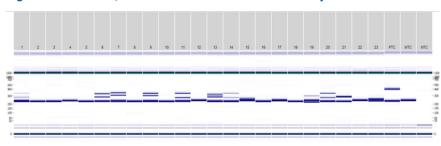
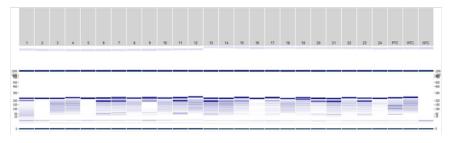


Figure 2. T7 Endonuclease Digestion Analysis

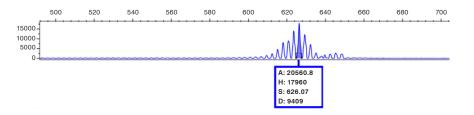


Trinucleotide Fragment Size Analysis

For many disease models, trinucleotide repeat size directly correlates with disease phenotype. It is well known the repeat size can undergo expansion or shrinkage both during meiosis and mitosis. Therefore, it is critical to monitor the repeat size routinely.

At Charles River, we can determine trinucleotide repeat (and other similar repeat) size accurately by a special PCR capable of amplifying through the repeat region, followed by sensitive detection with high resolution through capillary electrophoresis. Repeat size is calculated based on the top peak in the middle of a typical stutter band pattern (see an example electropherogram below).

The current size limit is around 300 trinucleotide repeats.



Genetically Engineered Models and Services

Charles River has taken pride in being a comprehensive provider of integrated services, including customized breeding programs, quarantine space, genetic testing, rederivation, IVF, and cryopreservation. We developed a custom-designed software solution called ICM™ (Internet Colony Management) for both project and vivarium management. Tablet computers and RFID are used to capture data and colony information in real time, instantly providing full visibility of activities with easy online access. **Dedicated project managers will guide your project from start to finish**, all in consultation with you and your team. With the help of PhD-level genetic experts, our experienced project managers are able to design and execute complex breeding projects while keeping your budget and timeline in mind, providing regular updates and feedback along the way. To learn more or to view a video of the system in action, visit www.criver.com/icm.

+ More info





Breeding Services

+ More info

Charles River provides off-site space for holding, breeding, and developing genetically engineered mouse and rat colonies. All colonies are assigned a dedicated project manager and clients are granted access to Charles River's innovative Internet Colony Management (ICM™) system. Whether you want to simply maintain a line, produce regular animal shipments for your studies, or backcross your strain to a different genetic background, each breeding colony is scalable to your specific research needs.

| Service | Requirements | Deliverables | Estimated Timeline |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Breeding Isolator rental Husbandry Mating Weaning Dedicated project manager | Project-based | Project-based | Project-based |
| MAX-BAX® speed congenic strain production service | 2-3 homozygous or heterozygous males between 12 weeks and six (6) months of age | All fully congenic mice produced | 15 months |

Quarantine Services

+ More info

Charles River provides dedicated space reserved for assessing the health profile of animals coming from outside institutions. Charles River's PRIA®-based quarantine program offers fast and comprehensive test results in only a month. We can also develop custom protocols to meet your animal facility requirements.

| Service | Requirements | Deliverables | Estimated Time for Results |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|
| PRIA® rapid quarantine | Up to 10 mice or rats | Direct animal samples tested via Surveillance Plus PRIA® | Two weeks |
| Sentinel-based quarantine | Project-based | Sentinels (immunocom- petent and immunode- ficient) tested via HM Plus with Helicobacter PCR | 10 weeks |
| Custom quarantine | Project-based | Project-based | Project-based |
| | | | |



Transgenic Model Creation

Charles River has joined forces with leading genomic engineering providers to deliver a complete and integrated solution for mouse and rat model creation. Our combined expertise provides an optimum environment for creating, characterizing, preserving, and distributing your transgenic lines.

CRISPR/Cas9 Genome Editing for Mice and Rats

+ More info

Our team of scientists work with clients to determine which technique is best suited to achieve their goals. When needed, a combination of techniques may be applied.

| Services offered | Deliverable |
|--|--|
| CRISPR/Cas9 knock-out SNP modification Knock-in Conditional knock-out Transgenes | Scoping conversation on the design and strategy of your model Guide RNA design and validation Microinjection into mouse or rat embryos Birth and founder screening Breeding/delivery of F1 animals |

Model Creation Products and Services

+ More info

Charles River provides core-lab support products and services to ease the process of model creation.

| Product/Service | Deliverables |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| BlastoKit® C57 small | 400 C57BL/6NCrl embryos |
| BlastoKit® C57 large | 1,600 C57BL/6NCrl embryos |
| BlastoKit® BALB/c small | 400 BALB/cAnNCrl embryos |
| BlastoKit® BALB/c large | 1,600 BALB/cAnNCrl embryos |
| BlastoKit® B6 albino small | 400 B6N-Tyrc-Brd/BrdCrCrl embryos |
| BlastoKit® B6 albino large | 1,600 B6N-Tyrc-Brd/BrdCrCrl embryos |
| BlastoKit® custom | Custom quantity or strain of embryos |

Microinjection Services

+ More info

Charles River can help you bridge the gap from *in vitro* to *in vivo* models. Our dedicated team will prepare and inject your ES cells or genetic material (DNA, CRISPR, ES recombinant clones). Choose the appropriate package described below and provide us your biological material to receive your VAF/Elite® mice.

| Description | Deliverables |
|---|--|
| | |
| Expansion of ES cells for injection and freezing ES cells injected into blastocysts Reimplantation into VAF/Elite® foster females Husbandry Weaning | VAF/Elite® chimeric mice with full health monitoring report |
| | |
| Injection into mouse one-cell embryos Reimplantation into VAF/Elite® foster females Husbandry Weaning Biopsies for genetic testing | VAF/Elite® F0 founder mice with full health monitoring report |
| | |
| Injection into one-cell embryos Reimplantation into VAF/Elite® foster females Husbandry Weaning Biopsies for genetic testing | VAF/Elite® F0 founder mice with full health monitoring report |
| | Expansion of ES cells for injection and freezing ES cells injected into blastocysts Reimplantation into VAF/Elite® foster females Husbandry Weaning Injection into mouse one-cell embryos Reimplantation into VAF/Elite® foster females Husbandry Weaning Biopsies for genetic testing Injection into one-cell embryos Reimplantation into VAF/Elite® foster females Husbandry Husbandry Weaning Husbandry Weaning |

NOTE: CRISPR-Cas9 used under licenses to granted and pending US and international patents from The Broad Institute and ERS Genomics Limited.

^{*} Germline confirmation available upon request.



Rederivation Services

+ More info

Rederivation can eliminate unwanted parasites, viruses, bacteria, and other opportunistic agents from research colonies. We offer a number of different rederivation options based on the genetics of your strain and/or the quantity of animals available.

| Service | Animal Requirements* | Deliverables/Description | Estimated Timeline | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| Sperm rederivation with health report | Mouse: • 2 males, < 6 months old • 10 females, 3-4 weeks old (strain specific) | Minimum 10 offspring Complete health report VAF/Elite® mice | 12-15 weeks | |
| | Rat: N/A | VAF/Elite Tilice | | |
| IVF rapid expansion | Project-based | Quantity based on parameters of the project Complete health report VAF/Elite® mice | 12-15 weeks | |
| Cooley or a day action with health years | Mouse: • 2 males, < 6 months old • 10 females, 3-4 weeks old | Minimum 10 offspring Complete health report | 12-15 weeks | |
| Embryo rederivation with health report | Rat: • 4 males, < 6 months old • 10-15 females, 10-12 weeks old | Conventional colony held until project completion For homozygous x homozygous strains VAF/Elite® mice/rats | 12-15 Weeks | |
| Embryo rederivation with homozygous expansion breeding | Minimum of five breeding pairs | Minimum 10 offspring Complete health report Conventional colony held until project completion For homozygous x homozygous strains VAF/Elite® mice/rats | 6-9 months | |
| Rapid rederivation – sperm or embryo | Mouse: • 2 males, < 6 months old • 10 females, 3-4 weeks old | Minimum two visibly pregnant embryo recipient females | 6 weeks | |
| | Rat: N/A | , p. g. and on by c. coppens contained | 0 1100.10 | |



Cryopreservation

+ More info

Cryopreservation provides a permanent solution to archiving genetically engineered lines no longer being actively used, as well as safeguarding valuable lines in the event of a problem with the health or genetics of the line or a major disaster.

| Service | Animal Requirements | Deliverables | Description | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Embryo cryopreservation | Mouse: • 8-10 males, < 6 months old • 20 females, 3-4 weeks old* | Pre- and post-thaw QC 250 embryos (heterozygous lines) | For mouse and rat strains | |
| | Rat: • 8-10 males, < 6 months • 20 females, 8-10 weeks old* | 150-200 embryos (homozygous lines) | | |
| Embryo cryopreservation with homozygous expansion breeding Five homozygous breeding pairs • Pre- and post-thaw QC • 150 embryos** • Homozygous expansion breed | | | Homozygous embryo cryopreservation with preliminary expansion breeding for mouse and rat strains | |
| Sperm cryopreservation | Two males between 12 weeks and 6 months old (proven breeder preferred) | Pre- and post-thaw QC 15 straws preserved | Cryopreservation of sperm from two males (mice only) | |
| Germplasm cryostorage | Germplasm cryostorage | | | |

^{*} May require multiple shipments.

Cryorecovery

+ More info

While cryopreserving your valuable genetically engineered animals is an important part of protecting your research against unforeseen events, having the ability to recover live animals from frozen stock quickly and efficiently is equally critical to safeguarding your lines.

| Service | Description | Deliverables | Timeline |
|-----------------------|---|---|------------|
| Embryo reconstitution | 60 embryos3-4 embryo transfers | Minimum of 10 offspring from cryopreserved embryos frozen and stored by Charles River Complete health report VAF/Elite® mice/rats | 8-10 weeks |
| Sperm reconstitution | Live animal recovery from cryopreserved sperm (mice only) | Minimum of 10 offspring from cryopreserved sperm frozen and stored by Charles River Complete health report VAF/Elite® mice | 8-10 weeks |

^{**} Based on individual breeding performance, additional fees may apply.



Advanced Assisted Reproduction

+ More info

Charles River continually invests in new innovations and sophisticated techniques within our embryology program. A comprehensive Mouse Rescue Package is offered to help aid in the rescue options for strains that experience unexpected breeding difficulties. In addition, Charles River offers laser-assisted *in vitro* fertilization to aid in embryo production using IVF technology for non-optimal sperm samples.

Charles River's high-throughput embryology laboratory offers non-regulated testing using both mouse embryo assay (MEA) and human sperm assay (HSA) to screen media, reagents, and disposable laboratory supplies. These bioassays are used for assessing functionality and toxicity of the client's media and materials.

| Service | Requirements/Description | Deliverables | Timeline |
|--------------------------|---|---|----------|
| Mouse rescue package | Recovery of a mouse line that is having difficulties producing offspring | All offspring produced Sperm cryopreservation if applicable Complete health report on offspring VAF/Elite® mice | 15 weeks |
| MEA (Mouse Embryo Assay) | The MEA is used for toxicity and functionality testing of media, labware, disposables, or any device which may encounter gametes or embryos Fresh or frozen one- or two-cell embryos from F1 hybrid cross Minimum of 25 embryos per test article and 25 control embryos | Assessment of embryos at 72, 96, or 120 hours Minimum of 80% blastocyst development required for passing test Final Report One failure repeat at no charge | 7 days |
| HSA (Human Sperm Assay) | The HSA is used for toxicity and functionality testing of media, labware, disposables, or any device which may encounter gametes Frozen vial of human sperm | Assessment of sperm motility at 0 and 24 hours Cryosurvival Index calculation Sperm Motility Recovery Index calculation | 3-5 days |

Isolators

Isolators are an effective housing solution for safeguarding the health and genetic status of research animals.

Isolators are critical for safeguarding your animals' health and genetic status, ensuring the welfare of your research models, and protecting the integrity of your research data. We offer semi-rigid and flexible isolators in three different sizes. We also can provide custom designs to meet individual client requirements. Upon isolator purchase, we can schedule an on-site setup and training, as well as provide SOPs based on your need. For further information, please contact us at 1.877.274.8371, or to request a quote, visit www.criver.com/request-isolator-quote.



+ More info



Isolators

+ More info

| Items | Description |
|-----------------------|---|
| Flexible Film | |
| 3' flexible film | Overall dimensions: 48" L x 36" W x 37" H Capacity: 15 mouse cages |
| 6' flexible film | Overall dimensions: 78" L x 34.75" W x 41" H Capacity: 30 mouse cages or 12 rat cages |
| Semi-Rigid | |
| 3' semi-rigid | Overall dimensions: 55" L x 36.5" W x 37" H (left-handed) 57" L x 36.5" W x 37" H (right-handed) Capacity: 18 mouse cages or 9 rat cages |
| 6' semi-rigid | Overall dimensions: 91" L x 36.5" W x 47" H Capacity: 48 mouse cages or 18 rat cages |
| 8' semi-rigid | Overall dimensions: 121" L x 40" W x 47" H Capacity: 64 mouse cages or 27 rat cages |
| 4' semi-rigid poultry | Overall dimensions: 72" L x 36" W x 72" H |

Isolator Accessories

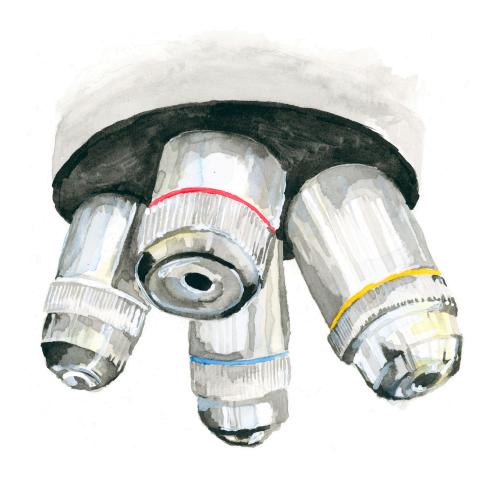
| Category | Items | |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Caging | Interior mouse cagingMouse cage topMouse cage top with card holder | Rat cages Rat cage lids - #10428 - wirebar rat top Water bottle, complete unit (40 per case) |
| Filters | 3" intake filters 4" intake filters 8" exhaust filters 8" exhaust filters (for 8' isolator) | 14" intake HEPA filter Isolator prefilter, 3.54", irradiated Isolator prefilter, 10.625", blue and white, irradiated |
| Gaskets | Door gaskets Semi-rigid silicon o-ring gasket (for 3' semi-rigid isolator) | Semi-rigid silicon o-ring gasket (for 6' semi-rigid isolator) Semi-rigid silicon o-ring gasket (for 8' semi-rigid isolator) |
| Germ-Free Components | Autoclavable cylinderMylar filmVinyl tape | Cylinder hepa filter Cylinder transfer sleeve |
| Glove Accessories | Cuff rings (each) Glove clamp Gloves, light tested (per pair) | Glove o-rings (set of 3)Glove tape (per roll) |
| Miscellaneous | Acrylic tube light enclosure Centrifugal fan assembly (including magnahelic assembly) DESTACO clamps DESTACO opener/closer Interior light bulb | Magnahelic assembly only Port band strap Port door Safety scissors (each) Small portable dip cart Urethane isolator repair kit |
| Isolator Racks | 3' adjustable double rack3' single rack6' adjustable rack6' rack | 8' adjustable rackCustom rackCustom rack (9' semi-rigid isolator) |
| Replacement Fronts | 3' Semi-rigid isolator front6' Semi-rigid isolator front | 8' Semi-rigid isolator front9' Semi-rigid isolator front |
| Setup Kits | Irradiated paper bagsIrradiated plastic zip bags | Irradiated tissue paper |

CRADL[™]

Charles River Accelerator and Development Lab

Building infrastructure is often expensive, time-consuming, and may not be the right approach when looking to conduct early discovery work. CRADL™ offers turnkey vivarium rental space for emerging or well-established biotech and pharmaceutical companies, as well as academic institutions looking to expand vivarium space without a cost-prohibitive build.

+ More info





Turnkey

CRADL™ combines modern vivarium space with industry-leading expertise in animal husbandry and vivarium management to ensure you have what you need to achieve your research milestones on time and on budget. Clients immediately gain access to supplemental equipment and technical services, and our expert staff are on hand to customize a program to your specific requirements.

Humane Care (IACUC Support)

Charles River's Humane Care Imperative is overseen by our Animal Welfare and Training group. The Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) provides oversight and protocol/amendment review and approval. They ensure that our facilities comply with stringent standards of practice and accepted guidance for the care and use of laboratory animals.

Veterinary Support

Continuous oversight to ensure the health and welfare of all animals at CRADL™.

Technical Services

Experienced staff are available to provide additional study support functions such as dosing, sampling and measurements, study preparation, and more.

Equipment Rental

Standard research equipment is available for use, depending on client requirements.

Procurement Services

Approved vendor-sourced animals and research supply ordering.

+ View Our Locations

Flexible

From small or startup companies that realize the value in focusing on their research and partnering with an industry expert to manage day-to-day vivarium functions, to mid-sized to larger institutions that have either outgrown their existing space or are looking to expand their research footprint without further building their infrastructure, our vivarium services are the ideal solution.

CRADL™ has several options available depending on your study requirements. Space is available for short- and long-term durations, and can be privately occupied or shared with other partners as a low-cost solution for start-up or pilot research projects.

Shared Rooms

Low-cost solution for start-up or pilot research projects. Holding and procedure rooms are available as shared rooms.

Dedicated Rooms

Private-lease rooms for clients looking to conduct studies that can be customized to be dedicated animal holding or procedure rooms.

Expanded Suites

These larger rooms are equipped with both animal holding and procedure space to provide clients with a complete solution.



Comprehensive

CRADL™ not only provides a turnkey vivarium rental solution, it also grants you access to *in vivo* support services within Charles River, increasing the potential for your research to progress forward. Whether you need to create a unique transgenic model, are looking for histopathology support, or need to design a program that ensures the health and genetic integrity of your research animal colonies is upheld, these services can be added as part of your Charles River total package offering.

Customized in vivo support services include:

- · Transgenic model creation
- Surgery and pre-conditioning services
- · Rapid animal colony development
- Histopathology and tissue collection
- · Cryopreservation services
- · Animal health surveillance
- · Cell line and biologics screening
- · Quarantine services
- · Animal genotyping services



Scientific Advisory Services

Each study is unique and learning from others' successes and failures is paramount in the drug discovery and development process so we don't make the same mistake twice. Carefully researched and analyzed case studies enable medicinal chemists and pharmaceutical scientists to learn from actual experiments and share their experiences with others. At Charles River our scientists and scientific advisors see thousands of successes and failures each year across a broad range of molecule types and therapeutic areas. These case studies provide insight and inform decisions for future research opportunities, helping us improve the success rate of finding life-saving medicines.

+ More info

Veterinary Pathology

Board-certified veterinary pathologists (VPs) are specially trained to support drug development throughout the development pipeline from target validation to registration. VPs can help clients design and evaluate data from early target validation experiments and recommend early safety biomarkers based on the known pharmacology of the drug or structural alerts from *in silico* data. As the client progresses to lead declaration and optimization, the VP can extend this impact in animal studies supporting these phases. VPs could also help the client position these data for key decision points (i.e., progress to GLP studies). VPs are cross trained in Discovery and Toxicologic Pathology and understand comparative medicine (animal versus human). Our VPs have specialty training in molecular tools, organ systems, and disease and safety biomarkers.

Collaborative

Your research may come to a critical milestone that requires further expansion of capabilities and infrastructure, or the need to outsource key components of your discovery work. We're strategically positioned to help support you during this time. Our team of experts take a true collaborative approach with you to determine the optimum path to market that fits your program goals and timelines.

Build Infrastructure

Our team of vivarium, scientific, and technical experts are on hand to discuss staffing, training, and vivarium design and planning support.

Outsource Your Next Milestone

Partner with an industry leader in end-to-end integrated drug discovery and safety assessment to ensure the success of your research.

Create a Hybrid Program

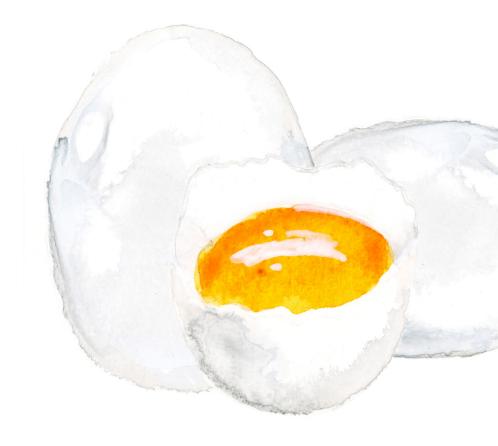
Customizable programs that allow clients to maintain control of all or part of their research studies, while Charles River is ready to assist when needed.

Avian Vaccine Services

You need confidence that your source will deliver products that are produced under rigid biosecurity and quality control to ensure the best results for your target virus.

Our SPF technology provides vaccine manufacturers and researchers the comfort of knowing that the raw materials used in their manufacturing process are free of extraneous agents. As the world's largest commercial supplier, Charles River has established flock handling and egg production procedures that set the global industry standard. You can depend on our avian laboratory expertise to continue to develop product lines that offer the highest quality SPF poultry products.

+ More info





IgY - Egg Yolk Antibodies

+ More info

Charles River prepares custom egg yolk IgY projects to meet your needs. Specific-pathogen-free (SPF) chickens are inoculated with your protein for custom IgY production for host cell protein (HCP) testing.

Chicken IgY offers increased sensitivity to mammalian proteins, and naive SPF chickens generate a higher yield of antibodies.

Cells and Tissues

+ More info

Charles River prepares fresh-to-order primary chicken embryo cells, organs, and tissues from our specific-pathogen-free (SPF) chickens and chicken embryos.

We have over 50 years of experience preparing primary chicken embryo cells for your manufacturing, diagnostic, and R&D usage. Custom and bulk cell orders and biospecimens are available upon request.

Chicken Antisera

+ More info

Charles River prepares custom chicken antiserum projects to meet your needs. Specific-pathogen-free (SPF) chickens are raised in HEPA-filtered positive pressure (FAPP) rooms in our USDA-licensed facilities. We also have standard chicken sera antibodies for over 30 ayian pathogens.

Chicken Blood

Charles River prepares fresh-to-order chicken blood products using our specific-pathogen-free (SPF) chickens. Whole blood and red blood cells (cRBC) are prepared and shipped fresh for each order.

Chicken Health Monitoring

+ More info

Charles River offers a wide array of avian diagnostic and regulatory testing services, including serological profiling, virus isolation, and vaccine testing. Protocols are available for both standard testing methods and customized services.

SPF Chicken Eggs

+ More info

Charles River produces SPF chicken eggs through the use of filtered-air positivepressure (FAPP) poultry housing, critical biosecurity measures and the careful selection of layer flocks. These meet USDA and Ph. Eur. guidelines.

Supplemental Production SPF eggs from younger flocks are a good choice to save costs but at higher quality than "clean eggs".

Poultry Colony Management

Charles River has over 60 years of experience raising specific-pathogen-free (SPF) chickens. That knowledge helps us raise SPF and transgenic chickens for our customers utilizing our HEPA-filtered positive pressure (FAPP) facilities. Flock monitoring and testing services are also available.

Human Influenza

+ More info

Charles River offers a variety of ready-to-ship type A and B viruses, prepared as infected allantoic fluid or sucrose-gradient purified reagents. We also offer outsourcing of virus preparations using customer-supplied Biosafety Level 1 and 2 viruses to researchers in many disciplines.

Viruses are grown in specific-pathogen-free (SPF) embryonated chicken eggs and can be produced to meet your specific quantity. Final virus preparations can be delivered in crude (bulk fluids), concentrated, fractioned, or purified forms depending on your specific requirements.

Sendai Virus

+ More info

Virus is supplied as sterile, clarified allantoic fluid at a minimum titer of 2000 HA units/ml, or purified to 2 mg/ml. Sendai Virus (Cantell Strain) antiserum prepared in our specific-pathogen-free (SPF) chickens is available in a variety of sizes.

SPF Chickens

+ More info

Specific-pathogen-free (SPF) chickens are used for veterinary vaccine production and research, plus as sentinels for virus isolation.

Chicken Antigen Reagents

+ More info

Biological preparations of common poultry pathogens prepared in specific-pathogenfree (SPF) premium eggs, cell cultures or artificial media are available in a variety of forms, such as tissue homogenates, concentrates and allantoic fluid. All reagents are tested for potency, verified for specificity and can be used for applications such as AGID, HI, VN, SN and many others.

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Glossary of Terms

If you've run into an unfamiliar acronym, or are wondering which animal models are available in your region, this Glossary and Stocks and Strains Worldwide appendix are here to help.

| Agent | Abbreviation | Family/Order | Subfam/Genus | Host Species* |
|---|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Adenovirus | MAV, RAD | Adenoviridae | Mastadenovirus | M, R |
| Aleutian disease virus | ADV | Parvoviridae | Amdovirus | F |
| Cilia-associated respiratory bacillus | CARB | Unclassified | Unclassified | M, R, Rb |
| Clostridium piliforme | CPIL | Clostridaceae | Clostridium | M, R, Rb, F |
| Distemper virus | CDV | Paramyxoviridae | Morbillivirus | F |
| Ectromelia virus (Mousepox) | ECTRO | Poxviridae | Orthopoxvirus | М |
| Eimeria | EIM | Eimeriidae | Eimeria | M, Rb |
| Encephalitozoon cuniculi | ECUN | Pleistrophoridiae | Encephalitozoon | M, R, GP, H, Rb |
| Encephalomyocarditis virus | EMCV | Picornaviridae | Cardiovirus | M, R |
| Guinea pig adenovirus | GAV | Adenoviridae | Mastadenovirus | GP |
| Guinea pig cytomegalovirus | GpCMV | Herpesviridae | Betaherpesvirus | GP |
| Hantaan | HTNV (HANT) | Bunyaviridae | Hantavirus | M, R |
| Infectious pancreatic necrosis virus | IPNV | Birnaviridae | Aquabirnavirus | Z |
| Infectious spleen and kidney necrosis virus | ISKNV | Iridoviridae | Megalocytivirus | Z |
| Influenza A virus | INFA | Orthomyxoviridae | Influenzavirus A | F |
| Kilham rat virus | KRV | Parvoviridae | Protoparvovirus | R |
| Lactate dehydrogenase elevating virus | LDV/LDH | Arteriviridae | Arterivirus | М |
| Ljungan virus | LV | Picornaviridae | Parechovirus | R |
| Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus | LCMV | Arenaviridae | Arenavirus | M, R, GP, H |
| Minute virus of mice | MVM | Parvoviridae | Protoparvovirus | М |
| Mouse chapparvovirus | MuCPV | Parvoviridae | Chapparvovirus | М |
| Mouse cytomegalovirus | MCMV | Herpesviridae | Betaherpesvirus | M |
| Mouse hepatitis virus | MHV | Coronaviridae | Betacoronavirus | М |
| Mouse parvovirus | MPV-1/-2/-5 | Parvoviridae | Protoparvovirus | М |
| Mouse pneumonitis virus | К | Polyomaviridae | Polyomavirus | М |
| Mouse thymic virus | MTLV | Herpesviridae | Roseolovirus | М |
| Murine norovirus | MNV | Caliciviridae | Norovirus | М |
| Murine rotavirus | EDIM/ROTA-A | Reoviridae | Rotavirus | М |
| Mycoplasma arthritidis | MARTH | Mycoplasmataceae | Mycoplasma | M, R |
| Mycoplasma pulmonis | MPUL | Mycoplasmataceae | Mycoplasma | M, R |
| Myxomatosis virus | MYXO | Poxviridae | Leporipoxirus | Rb |
| Parainfluenza virus (type 1) | PIV-1 | Paramyxoviridae | Respirovirus | Rb |
| Parainfluenza virus (type 2) | PIV-2 | Paramyxoviridae | Rubulavirus | Rb |
| Parainfluenza virus (type 3) | PIV-3 | Paramyxoviridae | Respirovirus | GP |
| Parainfluenza virus (type 5) | PIV-5 | Paramyxoviridae | Rubulavirus | GP, H |
| | | | | |

^{*} Species: M = mouse, R = rat, $GP = guinea\ pig$, H = hamster, Rb = rabbit, F = ferret, Z = zebrafish



Glossary of Terms

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|--|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Pneumocystis carinii | PCAR | Pneumocystidaceae | Pneumocystis | R |
| Pneumonia virus of mice | PVM | Paramyxoviridae | Pneumovirus | M, R, GP, H |
| Polyoma virus | POLY | Polyomaviridae | Polyomavirus | М |
| Prospect Hill virus | PHV | Bunyaviridae | Hantavirus | М |
| Rabbit adenovirus | RbAV | Adenoviridae | Mastadenovirus | Rb |
| Rabbit adenovirus | RbAV | Adenoviridae | Mastadenovirus | Rb |
| Rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus | RHDV | Caliciviridae | Lagovirus | Rb |
| Rabbit picobirnavirus | RPBV | Picobirnaviridae | Picobirnavirus | Rb |
| Rabbit rotavirus | ROTA | Reoviridae | Rotavirus | Rb |
| Rat coronavirus/sialodacryoadentitis virus | RCV, SDAV | Coronaviridae | Betacoronavirus | R |
| Rat cytomegalovirus | RCMV | Herpesviridae | Betaherpesvirus | R |
| Rat minute virus | RMV | Parvoviridae | Protoparvovirus | R |
| Rat parvovirus | RPV | Parvoviridae | Protoparvovirus | R |
| Rat polyomavirus | RatPyV2/RPyV2 | Polyomaviridae | Unclassified | R |
| Rat rotavirus (infectious diarrhea of infant rats) | IDIR/ROTA-B | Reoviridae | Rotavirus | R |
| Rat theilovirus (Theiler's-like virus of rats) | RTV | Picornaviridae | Theilovirus | R |
| Reovirus | REO | Reoviridae | Orthoreovirus | M, R, GP, H |
| Rodent Protoparvovirus NS-1 | NS-1 | Parvoviridae | Protoparvovirus | M, R |
| Sendai virus | SEND | Paramyxoviridae | Respirovirus | M, R, GP, H |
| Seoul virus | SEO | Bunyaviridae | Hantavirus | M, R |
| Theiler's murine encephalomyelitis virus | TMEV (GDVII) | Picornaviridae | Cardiovirus | M, R |
| Toolan's H-1 virus | H-1 | Parvoviridae | Protoparvovirus | R |
| Toxoplasma gondii | TOXO | Sarcocystidae | Toxoplasma | Rb |
| Treponema paraluis-cuniculi | TREP | Spirochaetales | Treponema | Rb |

^{*} Species: M = mouse, R = rat, GP = guinea pig, H = hamster, Rb = rabbit, F = ferret, Z = zebrafish



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| Agent | Abbreviation | Family/Order | Subfam/Genus | Host Species |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Epstein-Barr virus | EBV | Herpesviridae | Lymphocryptovirus | Simian |
| Hepatitis A | HEP-A | Picornaviridae | Hepatovirus | Simian |
| Herpes B virus | HBV | Herpesviridae | Alphaherpesvirus | Simian |
| Herpes virus papio-2 | HVP-2 | Herpesviridae | Alphaherpesvirus | Simian |
| Lymphocryptovirus | LCV | Herpesviridae | Lymphocryptovirus | Simian |
| Macaque (Rhesus) rhadinovirus | MRV | Herpesviridae | Rhadinovirus | Simian |
| Malaria (Plasmodium) | MAL | Plasmodiidae | Plasmodium | Simian |
| Measles virus | MV | Paramyxoviridae | Morbillivirus | Simian |
| Parainfluenza virus (type 5) | PIV-5 (SV-5) | Paramyxoviridae | Rubulavirus | Simian |
| Simian agent 8 | SA-8 | Herpesviridae | Simplexvirus | Simian |
| Simian cytomegalovirus | SCMV/CMV | Herpesviridae | Cytomegalovirus | Simian |
| Simian foamy virus | SFV | Retroviridae | Spumavirus | Simian |
| Simian immunodeficiency virus | SIV | Retroviridae | Lentivirus | Simian |
| Simian rotavirus | SA-11 | Reoviridae | Rotavirus | Simian |
| Simian T-lymphotropic virus | STLV | Retroviridae | Deltaretrovirus | Simian |
| Simian type D retrovirus | SRV | Retroviridae | Betaretrovirus | Simian |
| Simian varicella virus | SVV | Herpesviridae | Varicellovirus | Simian |
| Simian virus 40 | SV-40 | Polyomaviridae | Polyomavirus | Simian |
| Trypanosoma cruzi Chagas Disease) | T. cruzi/CHA | Trypanosomatidae | Trypanosoma | Simian |



Stocks and Strains Worldwide: Rats

| Nomenclature | North America | Europe | Japan |
|--|---------------|--------|-------|
| Outbred Rats | | | |
| Brown Norway | | | |
| BN/Crl | • | • | |
| BN/CrlCrlj | | | • |
| Buffalo | | | |
| BUF/CrCrI | • | | |
| Copenhagen | | | |
| COP/CrCrl | • | | |
| Dahl/SS | | | |
| SS/JrHsdMcwiCrl | • | | |
| Fischer | | | |
| F344/DuCrl | • | • | |
| F344/DuCrlCrlj | | | • |
| F344/IcoCrI | | • | |
| F344/NCrI | • | | |
| Lewis | | | |
| LEW/Crl | • | • | |
| LEW/CrlCrlj | | | • |
| PCK | | | |
| PCK/CrljCrl-Pkhd1 ^{pck} /Crl | • | | |
| PCK/CrljCrl-Pkhd1pck/CrlCrlj | | | • |
| SHHF | | | |
| SHHF/MccGmiCrl-Lepr ^{cp} /Crl | • | | |
| Stroke Prone | | | |
| SHRSP/A3NCrl | • | | |
| SHR | | | |
| SHR/NCrl | • | • | |
| SHR/NCrlCrlj | | | • |
| WAG | | | |
| WAG/RijCrl | | • | |
| Wistar Furth | | | |
| WF/IcoCrI | | • | |
| WKY | | | |
| WKY/NCrl | • | • | |
| WKY/NCrlCrlj | | | • |
| ZDF | | | |
| ZDF-Lepr ^{fa} /CrI | • | • | |
| ZDF-Lepr ^{fa} /CrlCrlj | | | • |
| ZDSD | | | |
| ZDSD/ProCrl | • | | |

| Nomenclature | North America | Europe | Japan |
|---|---------------|--------|-------|
| Inbred Rats | | | |
| CD® | | | |
| Crl:CD(SD) | • | • | • |
| Sprague Dawley® | | | |
| Crl:SD | • | | |
| OFA | | | |
| Crl:OFA(SD) | | • | |
| CD® Hairless | | | |
| Crl:CD-Prss8 ^{hr} | • | | |
| Long-Evans | | | |
| Crl:LE | • | • | |
| Crlj:LE | | | • |
| Lister Hooded | | | |
| Crl:LIS | | • | |
| Obese Prone | | | |
| Crl:OP(CD) | • | | |
| Obese Resistant | | | |
| Crl:OR(CD) | • | | |
| Wistar | | | |
| Crl:WI | • | • | |
| Crlj:Wl | | | • |
| Wistar Han | | | |
| Crl:WI(Han) | • | • | • |
| Wistar WU | | | |
| Crl:WI(WU) | | • | |
| Zucker | | | |
| Crl:ZUC-Lepr ^{fa} | • | | |
| Crl:ZUC(Orl)-Lepr ^{fa} | | • | |
| Crlj:ZUC-Lepr ^{fa} | | | • |
| Hybrid Rats | | | |
| ZSF1 | | | |
| ZSF1-Lepr ^{fa} Lepr ^{cp} /Crl | • | | |
| Consomic Rats | | | |
| SS-13BN | | | |
| SS-Chr 13 ^{BN} /McwiCrl | • | | |



Stocks and Strains Worldwide: Mice

| Iomenclature | North America | Europe | Japan |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|
| Outbred Mice | | | |
| Black Swiss | | | |
| Crl:NIHBL(S) | • | | |
| D-1® | | | |
| Crl:CD1 (ICR) | • | • | • |
| F-1™ | | | |
| Crl:CF1 | • | | |
| Crl:OF1 | | • | |
| CFW® | | | |
| CrI:CFW(SW) | • | | |
| IMRI | | | |
| Crl:NMRI(Han) | | • | |
| KH1 | | | |
| Crl:SKH1-Hr ^{hr} | • | • | |
| nbred Mice | | | |
| 29 | | | |
| 29S2/SvPasCrl | • | • | |
| ICI A/J | | | |
| /JCr | • | | |
| 36 Albino | | | |
| B6N-Tyr ^{c-Brd} /BrdCrCrl | • | • | |
| ICI B6-Ly5.1 | | | |
| 86.SJL-PtprcªPepcb/BoyCr | • | | |
| BALB/c | | | |
| BALB/cAnNCrl | • | • | |
| BALB/cAnNCrlCrlj | | | • |
| BALB/cByJ | | • | |
| BALB/cJ | | • | |
| 3H | | | |
| 3H/HeNCrl | • | • | • |
| C3H/HeOuJCrl | | • | |
| 57BL/6 | | | |
| 57BL/6J | | • | • |
| 57BL/6NCrl | • | • | • |
| CBA | | | |
| BA/CaCrl | | • | |

| CBA/J • • DBA/1 • • DBA/2 • • • DBA/2J • | Nomenclature | North America | Europe | Japan |
|---|--|---------------|--------|-------|
| DBA/1J | CBA/J | | • | • |
| DBA/2 | DBA/1 | | | |
| DBA/2J | DBA/1J | | • | • |
| DBA/2NCrl | DBA/2 | | | |
| DBA/2NCrlCrlj | DBA/2J | | • | |
| FVB FVB/NCrl | | • | • | |
| FVB/NCrl | DBA/2NCrlCrlj | | | • |
| NC | | | | |
| NC/NgaTndCrlj | FVB/NCrI | • | • | |
| NOD NOD/ShiLtJ POUND C57BL/6NCrl-Lepr ^{db-lb} /Crl SJL SJL/J SJL/J SJL/JOrllcoCrl Hybrid Mice B6C3F1 B6C3F1/Crl B6CBAF1/Crl B6CBAF1/J B0CBAF1/J B0CBF1/Crl CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1 CBCBF1/Crl CD2F1/Crl CD2F1/Crl CD2F1/Crl NMRCF1 | | | | |
| NOD/ShiLtJ | NC/NgaTndCrlj | | | • |
| POUND C57BL/6NCrl-Lepr ^{dib-lb} /Crl SJL SJL/J SJL/JOrllcoCrl Hybrid Mice B6C3F1 B6C3F1 B6C3F1/Crl B6CBAF1/Crl B6CBAF1/J B0CBAF1/J B0CBAF1/J B0CBAF1/J B0CBAF1/J B0CBAF1/J B0CBAF1/J B0CBAF1/Crl B0CBAF1/J B0CBAF1/J B0CBAF1/Crl CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1/Crl CBCBF1/Crl CBCBF1/Crl CBCBF1/Crl CDCBF1/Crl CDCBF1/ | | | | |
| SJL | NOD/ShiLtJ | | • | |
| SJL/J • • SJL/JOrllcoCrl Hybrid Mice B6C3F1 • • B6C3F1/Crl • • B6CBAF1/Drl • • B6CBAF1/J • • B6CBAF1/J • • B6D2F1/Crl • • B6D2F1/J • • CBAB6F1 • • CB6F1/Crl • • CB6F1/Crl • • CDF1 (CD2F1) • • CD2F1/Crlj • • NMRCF1 • • | | | | |
| SJL/J • • • • • SJL/JOrllcoCrl • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | C57BL/6NCrl-Lepr ^{db-lb} /Crl | • | | |
| SJL/JOrllcoCrl Number SJL/JOrllcoCrl Number SJL/JOrllcoCrl Number SJL/JOrllcoCrl Number SJL/JOrllcoCrl Number Number SJL/JOrllcoCrl Number Number SJL/JCrl Number Numbe | SJL | | | |
| ## Page 17 ## Page 18 | | | • | • |
| B6C3F1 B6C3F1/Crl • • • • B6CBAF1 B6CBAF1/B6CBAF1/J • B6CBAF1/J • B6CBAF1/J • B6CBAF1/J • B6D2F1/Crl • • • B6D2F1/Crl • • • • CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1/Crl • • • CDF1/Crl • • • • • CDF1/Crlj • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | | • | | |
| B6C3F1/Crl • • • • • B6CBAF1 B6CBAF1/B6CBAF1/J • B6CBAF1/J • BBCBAF1/J • BBCBAF1/J • BBCBAF1/J • • BBCBAF1/J • • BBCBAF1/J • • CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1/Crl • • CBF1/Crl • • CDF1/Crl • • CDF1/Crlj • CDF1/Crlj • • CDF1/Crlj | Hybrid Mice | | | |
| B6CBAF1 B6CBAF1/Crl • B6CBAF1/J • B6CBAF1/J • B6D2F1/Crl • B6D2F1/J • CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1/Crl • CB6F1/Crl • CB6F1/Crl • CD51 (CD2F1) CD2F1/Crl • CD2F1/Crl • CD2F1/Crl • CD2F1/Crlj • CD2F1/Crlj • CD2F1/Crlj • | | | | |
| B6CBAF1/Crl • B6CBAF1/J • B6CBAF1/J • B6CBAF1/J • B6D2F1/Crl • • B6D2F1/Crl • • CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1/Crl • • CB6F1/Crl • • CCBF1/Crl • • CDF1/Crl • • • CDF1/Crl • • • CDF1/Crlj • • • CDF1/Crlj • CDF1/Crlj • CDF1/Crlj • • CDF1/Crlj • • CDF1/Crlj • • CDF1/Crlj • | B6C3F1/Crl | • | • | • |
| B6CBAF1/J BDF1 (B6D2F1) B6D2F1/Crl B6D2F1/J CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1/Crl CB6F1/Crl CB6F1/Crl CDF1 (CD2F1) CD2F1/Crl CD2F1/Crl CD2F1/Crl NMRCF1 | B6CBAF1 | | | |
| BDF1 (B6D2F1) B6D2F1/CrI | | | • | |
| B6D2F1/Crl • • • B6D2F1/J • CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1/Crl • CB6F1/Crl • CDF1/Crl • CD2F1/Crl • CD2F1/C | B6CBAF1/J | | • | |
| B6D2F1/J CBAB6F1 CBAB6F1/Crl CB6F1 CB6F1/Crl CDF1 (CD2F1) CD2F1/Crl CD2F1/Crl NMRCF1 | BDF1 (B6D2F1) | | | |
| CBAB6F1 • CB6F1 • CB6F1/Crl • CDF1 (CD2F1) • CD2F1/Crl • CD2F1/Crlj • NMRCF1 • | | • | • | |
| CBAB6F1/Crl • CB6F1 • CB6F1/Crl • CDF1 (CD2F1) • CD2F1/Crl • NMRCF1 • | B6D2F1/J | | • | |
| CB6F1 CB6F1/Crl • CDF1 (CD2F1) CD2F1/Crl • CD2F1/Crlj • NMRCF1 | CBAB6F1 | | | |
| CB6F1/Crl • • CDF1 (CD2F1) • • CD2F1/Crl • • CD2F1/Crlj • • NMRCF1 • • | CBAB6F1/Crl | | • | |
| CDF1 (CD2F1) CD2F1/Crl • CD2F1/Crlj • NMRCF1 | CB6F1 | | | |
| CD2F1/Crl • • CD2F1/Crlj • • NMRCF1 • • | | • | • | |
| CD2F1/Crlj NMRCF1 | | | | |
| NMRCF1 | | • | • | |
| | | | | • |
| NMRCF1/Crl • | | | | |
| | NMRCF1/Crl | | • | |



Stocks and Strains Worldwide: Immunodeficient Models

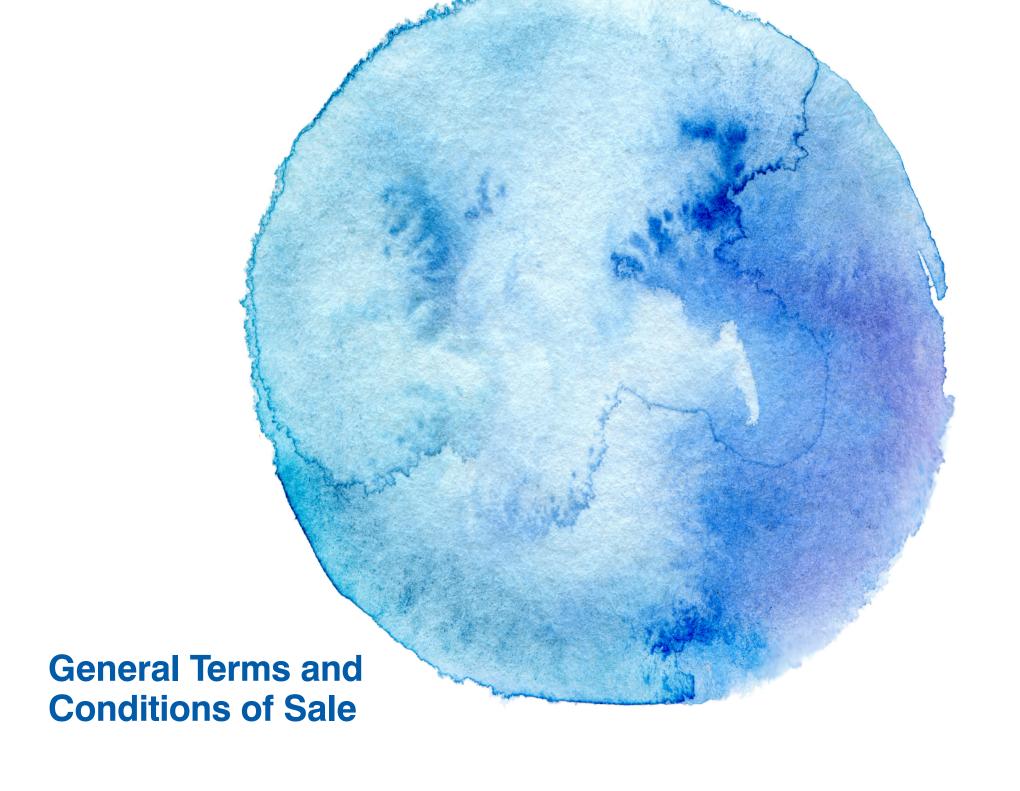
| Nomenclature | North America | Europe | Japan |
|---|---------------|--------|-------|
| Athymic Nude | | | |
| Crl:NU(NCr)-Foxn1 ^{nu} | • | | |
| BALB/c Nude | | | |
| CAnN.Cg-Foxn1 ^{nu} /Crl | • | • | |
| CAnN.Cg-Foxn1 ^{nu} /CrlCrlj | | | • |
| CBy.Cg-Foxn1 ^{nu} /J | | • | |
| CB17SCID | | | |
| CB17/Icr-Prkdcscid/IcrIcoCrI | • | • | |
| CB17/Icr-Prkdcscid/CrlCrlj | | | • |
| CD-1® Nude | | | |
| Crl:CD1-Foxn1 ^{nu} | • | • | |
| Crlj:CD1-Foxn1 ^{nu} | | • | • |
| NCG | | | |
| NOD-Prkdcem26Cd52ll2rgem26Cd22/NjuCrl | • | | |
| NOD SCID | | | |
| NOD.CB17-Prkdcscid/J | | • | • |
| NOD.CB17-Prkdcscid/NCrCrI | • | • | |
| NSG | | | |
| NOD.Cg-Prkdc ^{scid} II2rg ^{tm1Wjl} /SzJ | | • | • |
| NU/NU Nude | | | |
| Crl:NU-Foxn1 ^{nu} | • | • | |
| Crl:NU(Ico)-Foxn1 ^{nu} | | • | |
| NIH-III Nude | | | |
| Crl:NIH-Lystbg-J Foxn1nu Btkxid | • | | |
| NMRI Nude | | | |
| Crl:NMRI-Foxn1 ^{nu} | | • | |
| Nude Rat | | | |
| Crl:NIH-Foxn1 ^{mu} | • | • | |
| Scid Beige | | | |
| CB17.Cg-Prkdcscid Lystbg-J/Crl | • | • | |
| CB17.Cg-Prkdc ^{scid} Lyst ^{bg-J} /CrlCrlj | | | • |
| NCI SCID/NCr | | | |
| CB17/lcr-Prkdc ^{scid} /lcrCr | • | | |
| SHC™ | | | |
| CB17.Cg-Prkdc ^{scid} Hr ^{hr} /IcrCrl | • | · | |
| SHO® | | | |
| Crl:SHO-Prkdc ^{scid} Hr ^{hr} | • | | |
| Crlj:SHO-Prkdc ^{scid} Hr ^{hr} | | | • |
| C3H/HeOuJCrl | | • | |
| | | | |

Stocks and Strains Worldwide: Guinea Pigs, Rabbits, Hamsters, Gerbils

| Nomenclature | North America | Europe | Japan |
|-------------------|---------------|--------|-------|
| Guinea Pigs | | | |
| Hartley | | | |
| Crl:HA | • | • | |
| Rabbits | | | |
| New Zealand White | | | |
| Crl:KBL(NZW) | • | • | |
| Hamsters | | | |
| Golden Syrian | | | |
| Crl:LVG(SYR) | • | • | |
| Gerbils | | | |
| Mongolian | | | |
| Crl:MON(Tum) | • | • | |

Stocks and Strains Worldwide: Genetically Engineered Models

| Nomenclature | North America | Europe | Japan |
|---|---------------|--------|-------|
| B6.129P2-Apoe ^{tm1Unc} /J | | • | • |
| B6.129S7-Icam1tm1Bay/Crl | | • | |
| B6.129S7-Selp ^{tm1Bay} /Crl | | • | |
| B6.Cg-Apoe ^{tm1Unc} lcam1 ^{tm1Bay} /Crl | | • | |
| B6.Cg-Apoe ^{tm1Unc} Icam1 ^{tm1Bay} Selp ^{tm1Bay} /Crl | | • | |
| B6.Cg-Apoe ^{tm1Unc} Selp ^{tm1Bay} /Crl | | • | |
| B6.SJL-PtprcaPepcb/BoyCrl | • | • | |
| B6.Cg-Lep ^{ob} /J | | • | • |
| BKS.Cg-Dock7 ^m +/+ Lepr ^{db} /J | | • | • |
| C57BL/6-Tg(TcraTcrb)425Cbn/Crl | | • | |
| C57BL/6-Tg(TcraTcrb)1100Mjb/Crl | | • | - |
| CBA;B10-Tg(H2Kb-tsA58)6Kio/Crl | • | | |





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No other document attempting to negate or otherwise modify the terms hereof will be binding upon Charles River unless expressly agreed to Charles River in writing.

2. Provision of the Products and Conduct of the Services

If an amendment to the SOW requires additional or different work by Charles River, Charles River may agree to conduct such work and will be paid an amount mutually agreed to by the parties. Deviations from the SOW may be made in an emergency without Customer's approval, if Charles River uses commercially reasonable efforts to obtain Customer's verbal approval, which will then be confirmed in writing. If Charles River is unable to contact Customer, Customer agrees that Charles River may proceed accordingly, and recover such additional costs from Customer.

3. Restrictions on Use and Breeding

Customer will use Products in accordance with all applicable laws. Customer will ensure that all animals purchased from Charles River, descendants of those animals derived by inbreeding or crossbreeding, including derivatives of those animals or their descendants ("Models") will not be: (i) used for any purpose other than the internal research of Customer, or (ii) bred (for sale or otherwise) or provided to any third party for any use, unless Charles River provides Customer with prior written consent. Customer will not, without the prior written consent of Charles River, return Products or shipping containers to Charles River.

Customer cannot sell, transfer, or make available to a third party the Products or their components or the Services for Commercial Purposes. "Commercial Purposes" means any activity for cash or other consideration including, but not limited to: (1) use of the Products or their components or materials made using the Products or their components in manufacturing, or to provide a service, information or data, or for clinical, therapeutic, diagnostic, or prophylactic purposes or (2) resale of the Products or their components or materials made using the Product or their components, except by licensed distributors of Charles River, whether or not resold for use in research. To the extent that Charles River owns or controls (with the right to sublicense) intellectual property rights applicable to the Products, those rights are licensed to Customer on a limited, revocable, non-exclusive, non-transferable, and non-sublicensable basis only for the internal uses expressly permitted above.

4. Compensation

Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, prices will be as per the price list (if applicable, price of Models is based on highest weight range) on the day of delivery, and do not include taxes, packaging, insurance, or shipment expenses. Charles River may modify the price list from time to time. Customer will pay Charles River as set forth in the SOW. All invoices are due and payable thirty (30) days from the date of the invoice and Customer agrees to pay all invoices submitted. All amounts not paid by Customer when due will accrue interest from the applicable due date until paid, at the highest rate permitted under applicable law. Charles River may also elect to cease or suspend the supply of Products and any work on the Services, or withhold required reports or other deliverables if Customer does not make payments when due and payable.

All termination, delay, or cancellation fees are set forth in the current Research Models and Services catalog.

If in the judgment of Charles River the Customer's financial condition is precarious or there has been a materially adverse change in Customer's financial condition, Charles River will have the right to demand payment or other assurances which it deems adequate before providing any Products or Services.

5. Test Articles

Customer will provide Charles River with sufficient amounts of compounds, materials, animals, substances, devices, and protocols meeting relevant specifications, including health and genetic data ("Test Articles") with which to perform the Services. Customer will provide Charles River with complete and accurate data to apprise Charles River of the identity, strength, purity, stability, composition or other characteristics, proper storage, and safe handling requirements of the Test Articles, including a material safety data sheet or equivalent documentation. Customer will certify to Charles River that the methods of synthesis, fabrication, or derivation of the Test Articles have been documented. All costs associated with shipping the Test Articles to Charles River will be the responsibility of Customer, and Charles River will not be responsible for any loss, damage, or destruction of the Test Articles while in transit. All Test Articles and Products used in connection with the Services will remain the property of Customer.

6. Reports

Charles River will keep complete and accurate records of the status and progress of the Services if, and as required by, the SOW. Charles River will furnish a report or data containing information as specified in the SOW. All reports will be prepared in the standard format of Charles River.

Neither Charles River nor Customer will publish any report or data prepared for Customer by Charles River without the prior written consent of the other party, which will not be unreasonably withheld.

If Charles River provides electronic access to the data, records, reports and other documentation and Customer elects to use such electronic access, the use of such electronic access will be governed by Charles River's standard access terms and conditions which are available on request.



7. Inspection

Upon reasonable advance written notice and during regular business hours, Charles River will permit Customer to visit the Charles River facilities where the Services are performed to monitor Charles River's performance of the Services, in compliance with Charles River's biosecurity measures and business requirements.

Charles River will notify Customer as soon as practical of any regulatory inspection of Charles River's facilities that directly impacts the Services provided to Customer.

8. Ownership

Any inventions, techniques, intellectual property, technology, commercial, and industrial secrets, regardless of whether patented or registered, for providing the Products or performing the Services are, and will remain, Charles River's exclusive property including, but not limited to, present and future documentation, scientific and technical data, test procedures, and other information that is owned or licensed by Charles River and is not developed hereunder.

Charles River will have the right to use concurrent control data as part of its general historical database. Any data, discoveries, or inventions developed or generated, which directly relate to any information or materials provided by Customer will be the property of Customer. Charles River agrees to assist Customer in securing any patents, copyrights, or other proprietary rights in such data, discoveries or inventions, and to perform all reasonable acts to vest in Customer all right, title, and interest in such data, discoveries, or inventions, and Charles River will be compensated at its standard rates for such assistance. All costs and expenses associated with establishing Customer's rights therein will be Customer's responsibility.

9. Archiving

All reports and supporting documentation resulting from the Services are Customer's property ("Materials"). Charles River will retain the Materials for the period set forth in the SOW. At the end of such period, Charles River will contact Customer to determine whether to: (a) extend storage of the Materials, (b) return the Materials to Customer at Customer's expense, or (c) dispose of the Materials at Customer's expense. If Customer requests Charles River to continue to store the Materials and Charles River agrees,

Charles River will invoice Customer at its then current rates. If Customer fails to give such instructions, Charles River will notify Customer, and if instructions are not forthcoming within thirty (30) days of said notification, Charles River may store the Materials or return them to Customer at Customer's expense. Customer will be liable for storage charges until the Materials are returned to Customer. While the Materials are in transit to Customer, all risk of loss or exposure to the Materials will be borne by Customer.

If the Materials require special storage, additional charges will be assessed and invoiced to Customer. Invoices will be issued annually in advance and are due and payable upon receipt.

10. Warranties

Customer warrants that it owns all rights, title, and interest in the Test Articles and the intellectual property related thereto, and that Charles River's use of the Test Articles does not infringe any third party rights.

Charles River warrants that the Products and Services will conform to the specifications contained in the SOW and applicable law. Charles River does not warrant or represent that the results of the Services will be acceptable to any regulatory or governmental agency nor that the results of the Services will enable Customer to further develop, market, or otherwise exploit the Test Articles or any other product or service.

THE WARRANTY BY CHARLES RIVER SET FORTH HEREIN IS IN LIEU OF ANY AND ALL OTHER REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES FOR CUSTOMER'S PURPOSES, IMPACT OF THE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES ON CUSTOMER'S OPERATIONS, OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF A PATENT, TRADEMARK OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT.

Any claim for breach of warranty must be made in writing to Charles River within ten business days after the Products are delivered or the completion of Services, after which time the Products or Services will be deemed finally accepted.

Risk of loss and title to the Products will pass to Customer once the Products leave Charles River's facility or are delivered to a common carrier, as applicable.

11. Limitation of Liability

Charles River will not be liable for penalties or liquidated damages or for special, indirect, consequential punitive, exemplary, or incidental damages of any type or kind regardless of whether any such losses or damages are characterized as arising from breach of contract, breach of warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise.

Charles River's liability, regardless of the form of action, will be limited to actual and foreseeable damages and will not exceed the total price paid for the Products or Services pursuant to which such liability arises. Charles River will not be liable for any damages arising from, or in connection with, any decision by Customer or any third party to further research, develop or market the Test Articles or any derivative or product or service related thereto, or the use made of the Products, Services, or Test Articles or service related thereto.

Subject to the limitations set forth in this Section, if Charles River commits a breach of the warranty set forth above, Charles River's sole liability, and Customer's sole remedy, will be for Charles River to replace the Products or issue a credit therefore, or conform the work or portion of the Services affected by the breach to the relevant specification.



12. Indemnities

Customer will defend, indemnify, save, and hold harmless Charles River, its parent and affiliates and their respective directors, officers, employees, and agents from and against any claims, demands, suits, actions, causes of action, losses, damages, fines, and liabilities, including reasonable professional fees ("Claim") arising out of or in connection with (a) the research, development, manufacture, distribution, use, sales or other disposition by Customer, or any distributor, collaborator, representative or agent of Customer, of the Test Articles and/or any other substances upon which the Services were performed or any use made of the Products, (b) any infringement of any third party's intellectual property rights or unauthorized use or misappropriation of its know-how or trade secrets, (c) Customer's negligence, willful misconduct, or breach of this agreement, or (d) personal injury related to contact with the Products during visits to Charles River's facilities or after delivery of the Products to Customer and will pay any costs and damages, provided that Customer is given written notice of the Claim within five (5) days of the date of notice to Charles River and is given information, reasonable assistance, and sole authority to defend and/or settle the Claim.

13. Insurance

Each party will have insurance sufficient to cover its interest or potential liabilities hereunder including, but not limited to, worker's compensation, if applicable, and comprehensive general liability.

14. Confidentiality

In the course of providing the Products or performing the Services, Charles River and Customer may exchange proprietary and confidential information. The parties will identify such information as confidential and/or proprietary.

If a party intends to disclose confidential information to the other party orally, the disclosing party will (i) alert the other party of the confidential nature of the disclosure prior to the disclosure and (ii) provide written notice to the other party of the confidential nature and contents of such disclosure within ten days of the original disclosure. Each party will use its commercially reasonable efforts to maintain such information in confidence and will employ reasonable and appropriate procedures to prevent its unauthorized disclosure. Neither party will use the other party's proprietary and/or confidential information other than in performance of this Agreement. These obligations of confidentiality will survive termination or expiration of the Terms and Conditions for a period of five (5) years.

These confidentiality provisions will not apply to any information, which (i) is known to the receiving party at the time it was obtained from the disclosing party, (ii) is acquired by receiving party from a third party, and such third party did not obtain such information under an obligation not to disclose, (iii) is or becomes in the public domain other than by violation of these Terms and Conditions by the receiving party, (iv) is independently developed by the receiving party without reference to or reliance upon the information provided by the disclosing party, or (v) is required to be disclosed by the receiving party to comply with applicable laws, provided that the receiving party provides prompt written notice of such disclosure to the disclosing party and cooperates with the disclosing party's reasonable and lawful actions to avoid and/or minimize the extent of such disclosure, at the disclosing party's expense.

During any remote monitoring, audit or inspection of Charles River, Customer agrees not to (a) take photographs or use any other method of recording information regarding the site, (b) access or attempt to access or view any of the work product or network systems that are being used by Charles River without the express permission and in the presence of the Charles River representative that is hosting the remote audit, or (c) remove any document, equipment, or other materials from the remote study monitoring or audit without Charles River's prior written permission.

15. Termination

Unless otherwise specified in the SOW, Customer may terminate the SOW at any time without cause upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to Charles River. In the event of such termination, Charles River will be paid for all Products provided or Services rendered, together with any additional expenses incurred to shut down the Services, any irrevocably committed costs and any cancellation or termination fee set forth in the SOW.

Either party may terminate these Terms and Conditions or SOW, as applicable, at any time upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other party, for material breach of the Terms and Conditions by the other party if such breach is not remedied within the thirty (30) day notice period.

Upon termination, neither party will have any further obligations, except that (i) the liabilities accrued through the date of termination and (ii) the obligations which by their terms survive termination, will survive termination.

16. Force Majeure

Except with respect to the payment of any amount due hereunder, neither party will be in default of any obligation to the extent that the performance of such obligation is prevented or delayed by fire, flood, earthquake, hurricane, explosion, disease, contamination, strike, acts of terrorism, war, insurrection, embargo, government requirement, civil or military authority, animal activism, act of God, or any other event, occurrence or condition which is not caused, in whole or in part, by that party, and which is beyond the reasonable control of that party.



17. Governing Law and Dispute Resolution

These Terms and Conditions and any dispute arising from or in connection with the sale of the Products and/or Services are governed by, and will be construed in accordance with, the laws of Delaware, excluding the United Nations Convention on the International Sale of Goods and without regard to any choice of law principle that would dictate the application of the law of another jurisdiction.

The parties will attempt to resolve through negotiations any controversy, claim, or dispute. If the negotiations are not successful, upon written demand of either party, the claim, controversy or dispute will be submitted to arbitration. Such arbitration will take place in Boston, Massachusetts, will be conducted in English, and will proceed in accordance with the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law Arbitration Rules in force from time to time. A record and transcript of the proceedings will be maintained. Any award will be made in writing. The determination of a majority of the panel of arbitrators will be the decision of the arbitrators, which will be binding regardless of whether one of the parties fails or refuses to participate in the arbitration. The arbitrators will decide on the recovery of the costs of the arbitration, except expert and attorneys' fees.

18. Miscellaneous

All notices from one party to the other will be in writing. Notices will be sent by internet transmission, overnight courier, or certified mail, return receipt requested. All notices will be effective upon receipt.

The business relationship of Charles River to Customer is that of an independent contractor and not of a partnership, joint venture, employer, agent, or any other kind of relationship.

These Terms and Conditions, and the rights and obligations hereunder, may not be assigned or transferred by either party without the prior written consent of the other party.

These Terms and Conditions, together with the SOW, set forth the entire agreement and understanding between the parties, superseding any and all previous statements, negotiations, documents, agreements and understandings, whether oral or written, as to the subject matter hereof.

In the event that any one or more of the provisions contained in these Terms and Conditions is held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, that invalidity, illegality or unenforceability will not affect any other term or condition, and all other terms and conditions will remain in full force and effect.

19. Intellectual Property

Charles River® and Charles River Laboratories® are registered trademarks of Charles River. VAF/Plus®, VAF/Elite®, BlastoKit®, CD®, CD-1®, CFW®, EAD®, Gnoto-safe®, PRIA®, SHO®, THE POUND MOUSE®, Multiplexed Fluorometric ImmunoAssay® (MFIA®), I•CRYO®, EZ-Spot®, Laboratory Testing Management® and MAX-BAX® are registered trademarks of Charles River. CDF™, CF-1™, Sew Easy™, ICM™ and LTM™ are trademarks of Charles River. The Source™ is a service mark of Charles River. Nothing in these terms and conditions should be construed as granting, by implication, estoppel, waiver or otherwise, any license or right of use to any Charles River trademark. Client will not use these, or any other Charles River trademark, for any purpose, including in any publicity, promotion, news release or other public disclosure without the prior written permission of Charles River, except, in each case, as may be required by law.

20. Privacy

The Charles River privacy policy can be found at https://www.criver.com/about-us/privacy-policy.

21. Language

The parties acknowledge that they have required that the Terms and Conditions, as well as all documents, notices and legal proceedings executed, given or instituted pursuant to or relating directly or indirectly hereto, be drawn up in English.

