

Characterization of Brain Tumor Cell using Vasopressin-SV40 T Ag Transgenic Mouse

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In previous reports, pVPSV.IGR2.1 transgenic mouse were described that brain tumor and lymphoma by reason of Vasopressin-SV40 T antigen. In this study, we produced pVPSV.IGR3.6 transgenic mouse that used pVPSV.IGR3.6 vector. Expression of transgene was vary different in transgenic mouse. We obtained 6 transgenic mouse line, moreover they had died at the age of 2~6 weeks without transmitting the transgene to their offspring, and had tumorigenesis on same location with pVPSV.IGR2.1 transgenic mouse. Only a founder mouse was investigated for expression of fusion gene. Here we extended this transgenic approach to the study of tumor progression. From the mouse, we confirmed brain tumor cell, after then cultured for investigate characterization.

In this report, we demonstrate that reduction of survival rate in transgenic mouse fused vasopressin gene length, acquisition of brain tumor cell, composition with astrocyte cells and neuronal cells. Finally, cells had no change with increase of passage.

Key words) *transgenic mouse, Vasopressin, SV40 T, Primitive neuroectodermal tumors*