

Excision and Regeneration of Tissue

A mouse tissue regeneration model can be established by an operation of partial tissue excision. Such models can be used to study the changes in morphology, serology and metabolism during tissue regeneration, and hence lay the experimental foundation for studying the mechanisms regulating tissue regeneration.

- [Mouse model of partial gastric resection](#)
- [Mouse model of liver regeneration](#)

Principle Major gastric resection (sleeve gastrectomy) in diabetic mice can simulate the conditions observed in type II diabetes patients after clinical treatment.

Sample requirements Adult diabetic mice

Service cycle Surgery for 1 day. It is recommended to place the mice under observation for 1 week until their conditions become stable before delivery (with a certain rate of mortality).

Technical indicators The testing services including fasting blood glucose data, body weight data, GTT, and ITT.

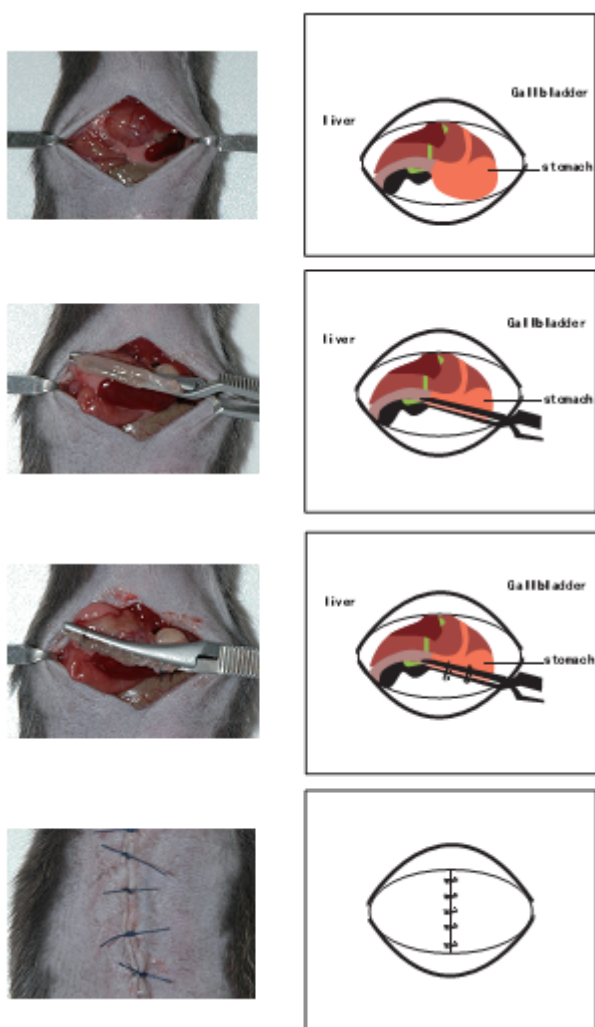


Figure 1. Modeling method

Principle The mechanisms underlying liver regeneration and repair are studied by partial hepatectomy.

Sample requirements Male C57 mice of 10 weeks old

Service cycle 14 business days

Technical indicators Testing services include 1) Serum testing: biochemistry, ELISA; 2) Pathological testing: HE staining; 3) Detection of mRNA level: Real-time PCR; 4) Detection of protein level: Western blot, FACS.