CELLMAX® Implant Applications

Many different cancer cell lines, including some poorly tumorigenic lines, have been grown in CELLMAX® Implant Membrane hollow fibers:

Tumor Type	Cell Line	Tumor Type	Cell Line	Tumor Type	Cell Line
Lung	A549/ATCC NCI-H23 NCI-H226 NCI-H460 NCI-H522	Colon	Colo-205 HCC-2998 HCT-15 HCT-116 HT29 SW-620	Lymphoid	CCRF-CEM CEM-SS (HIV screen) HL-60 (TB) K-562 MOLT-4 RL U937 (HIV screen)
Prostate	DU-145 JCA-1 PC-3 PC-3 (M)	Breast	MCF-7 MDA-MB-231 MDA-MB-435 MDA-N	Melanoma	LOX IM VI SK-MEL-5 SK-MEL-28 UACC-62 UACC-257
CNS	SF-295 SNB-75 U251	Ovarian	IGROV1 OVCAR-3 OVCAR-5 SK-OV-3	Renal	A498 CaKi-1 RXF-393 SN12C

The Spectrum CELLMAX® Implant membrane in vivo model has shown positive effects,at both IP and SC sites, when using anticancer test compounds

The membranes, made from modified Polyvinylidene Difluoride (mPVDF), represent a revolutionary advance in separation technology. The membranes are biocompatible, hydrophobic and resistant to a wide variety of organic solvents, as well as, most aqueous acids and bases. The membranes can be heat sealed and autoclaved without affecting the molecular weigh cut off (MWCO) or changing the membrane performance.

CELLMAX® Implant Membranes, the unique pigmented hollow fiber with the ability to heat seal, is ideal for controlled release, cell culture, encapsulation and implantation research. The MWCO is 500,000 Daltons.

The surface of the CELLMAX® Implant Membranes has been shown to be biocompatible in various animal models for periods exceeding 14 days. Multiple cell lines have been grown within the CELLMAX® Implant Mem-branes both *in vitro* and *in vivo*. Cell lines grown within CELLMAX® Implant Membranes, which have been implanted into a host animal, are not subject to immunological attack by the host animal. CELLMAX® Implant Membranes containing cancer cell lines have been implanted into mice and used to screen for compounds having anti cancer activity. Similarly, CELLMAX® Implant Membranes containing HIV infected cell lines have been implanted into mice and used to screen for compounds having anti-HIV activity. Literature describing this model is available from Spectrum.

References:

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