

Acute EAE -using MBP (Myelin Basic Protein) in Rats

Experimental Allergic Encephalitis (EAE) imitate specific features of the histopathology and neurobiology of multiple sclerosis. EAE induced in laboratory animals is a tool to investigate emerging therapeutic agents. By using EAE models we can understand the mechanisms of T-cell mediated immune damage of the CNS, and the associated factor to cascade of innate immunity.

Induction of EAE

The Lewis rats (8 weeks old) are immunized by injecting MBP in CFA (complete Freund's adjuvant) containing M. tuberculosis (H37RA), subcutaneously in the hind footpad. The peak period is around day 14/15 and then animal start recovering. This is an acute model of EAE.

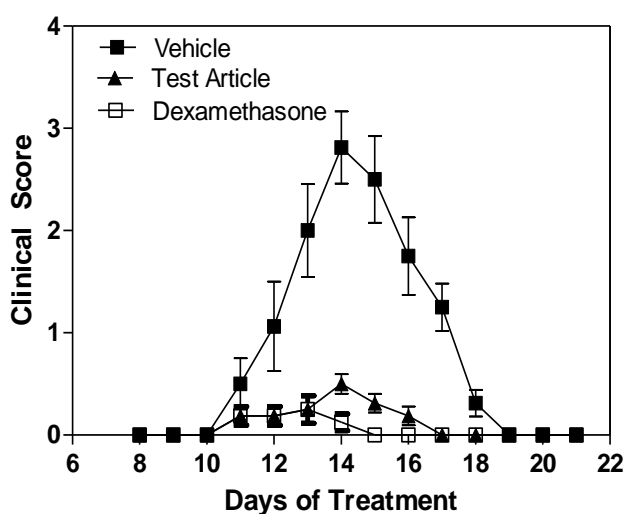
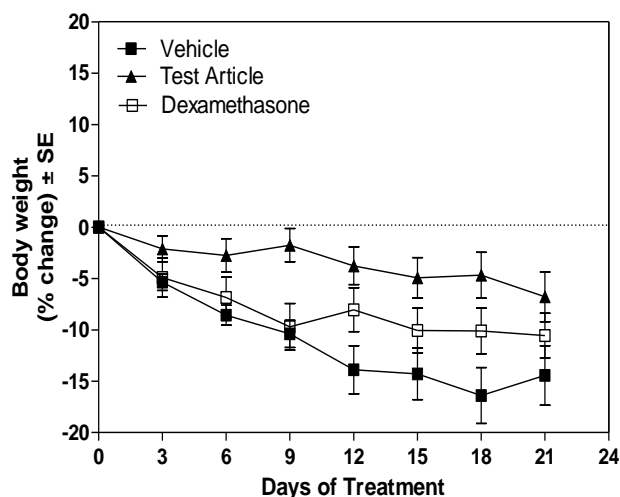
Disease severity is monitored according to following grading criteria:

- 0=no abnormalities;
- 0.5= stiff tail;
- 1= limp tail;
- 1.5=limp tail with inability to right;
- 2= paralysis of one limb;
- 2.5= paralysis to one limb and weakness of one other limb;
- 3= complete paralysis of both hind limbs;
- 4= moribund state; and
- 5= death.

Observation: Body weight
Clinical scoring
Collection of brain tissue and preservation

Report: Report includes detail procedure, appropriate analysis and raw data

Experiment: Species: Lewis Rat, N=8, Route of Administration : PO once daily



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