

Recent References (2018-Present) on the Administration of Chemotherapeutic Agents Using ALZET® Osmotic Pumps

This is a truncated list. A list of all Chemotherapeutic Agents administered using ALZET Osmotic Pumps can be found here.

Ara-C

Q8905: H. S. Nam, *et al.* Lrig1 expression prospectively identifies stem cells in the ventricular-subventricular zone that are neurogenic throughout adult life. Neural Development 2020;15(1):3

Agents: Ara-C **Vehicle:** CSF, artificial; **Route:** CSF/CNS (lateral ventricle); **Species:** Mice; **Pump:** Not Stated; **Duration:** 6 days; **ALZET Comments:** 2% Artificial CSF used; immunology;

Q8557: S. E. Joppe, et al. Genetic targeting of neurogenic precursors in the adult forebrain ventricular epithelium. Life Science Alliance 2020;3(7):

Agents: Ara-C; **Vehicle:** Not stated; **Route:** CSF/CNS (intracerebral); IV; **Species:** Mice; **Pump:** 1007D; **Duration:** 7 days; **ALZET Comments:** Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (male mice); ALZET brain infusion kit 3 used; Brain coordinates (0 mm AP and -0.9 mm ML to the bregma); gene therapy;

Q7745: R. Corona, et al. Disruption of adult olfactory neurogenesis induces deficits in maternal behavior in sheep. Behavioural Brain Research 2018;347(124-131

Agents: Ara-C **Vehicle:** Serum, Physiological; **Route:** CSF/CNS (lateral ventricle); **Species:** Sheep; **Pump:** 2ML4; **Duration:** 4 weeks:

ALZET Comments: 4% Physiological Serum used; Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (primiparous parturient lle de France ewes (2–3 years old)); post op. care (amoxicillin, diurizone, finadyne, morphine); functionality of mp verified; Brain coordinates (rostrocaudal plane, 36 mm; mediolateral plane, 4.3 ± 0.7 mm from the middle of the third ventricle; and depth, 16.6 ± 1 mm from the cortex surface); bilateral cannula used;

Q7174: M. Batailler, et al. Pineal-dependent increase of hypothalamic neurogenesis contributes to the timing of seasonal reproduction in sheep. Sci Rep 2018;8(1):6188

Agents: Ara-C **Vehicle:** Not Stated; **Route:** CSF/CNS (third ventricle); **Species:** Sheep; **Pump:** 2ML4; **Duration:** 4 Weeks; **ALZET Comments:** Dose (500ug/day); animal info (Ewes, 58.8 ± 4.5 kg , 59.4 ± 4 kg)); Ara-C aka cytosine-b-D-arabinofuranoside; Ara-C aka cytosine-b-D-arabinofuranoside;

Bevacizumab

R0378: B. Halle, *et al.* Convection-enhanced Drug Delivery for Glioblastoma: A Systematic Review Focused on Methodological Differences in the Use of the Convection-enhanced Delivery Method. Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal Sciences 2019;14(1):5-14

Agents: Etoposide, Bevacizumab, IMCA12, Interleukin-13-PE38, Tetrakis Chlorin **Vehicle:** Not Stated; **Route:** CSF/CNS (intratumoral); **Species:** Mice, Rat; **Pump:** 2001D, 1003D, 1007D, 1004, 2004; **Duration:** 24 hours, 3, 7, 21, 28 days; **ALZET Comments:** ALZET brain infusion kit 1,2, and 3 used; cancer (Glioblastoma);

R0380: A. Clavreul, et al. Nanocarriers and nonviral methods for delivering antiangiogenic factors for glioblastoma therapy: the story so far. Int J Nanomedicine 2019;14(2497-2513

Agents: Bevacizumab; RNA, small interfering (anti-HIF-1α/PEG); Immunotoxin, DTAT/DTATEGF; Endostatin; 17-ODYA; Miconazole; **Vehicle:** Not Stated; **Route:** CSF/CNS (intratumoral), IV; **Species:** Mice; **Pump:** Not Stated; **Duration:** Not Stated; **ALZET Comments:** enzyme inhibitor (CYP epoxygenase); cancer (glioblastoma); This review describes methods (including convection-enhanced delivery devices, implantable polymer devices, nanocarriers, and cellular vehicles) to deliver antiangiogenic factors to intracranial tumors.



Q7219: Y. X. Liu, et al. Delivery of bevacizumab by intracranial injection: assessment in glioma model. Onco Targets Ther 2018;11(2673-2683

Agents: Bevacizumab **Vehicle:** PBS; **Route:** CSF/CNS (intratumoral); **Species:** Mice; **Pump:** Not Stated; **Duration:** 28 days; **ALZET Comments:** Dose (25 ug/ul); Controls received mp w/ vehicle; comparison of weekly IV injections vs intratumoral delivery via minipump; cancer (Glioma); "Localized BEV delivery by Alzet micro-osmotic pumps is more effective in reducing tumor size and tumor cell infiltration when compared with systemic administration."

Q10099: G. D. Arnone, *et al.* Localized targeted antiangiogenic drug delivery for glioblastoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology 2018;137(2):223-231

Agents: Bevacizumab; Irinotecan; Route: CSF/CNS (Intratumoral); Species: Mice;

ALZET Comments: Dose: Bevacizumab (10 mg/kg); dose-response (Studies have shown a dose dependent effect of bevacizumab on glioma cells such that low doses affect the vascularity of the tumor cells but higher doses may have additional specific antitumoral effects, independent of vascular regression.[48]); Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (female rats); cancer: (Glioblastoma multiforme (GBM)); "Genetic therapy has also been considered among investigators as an approach for continuous local delivery of antiangiogenic inhibitors"

Bleomycin

Q11040: R. Inoue, *et al.* Amelioration of Pulmonary Fibrosis by Matrix Metalloproteinase-2 Overexpression. International Journal of Molecular Sciences 2023;24(7):

Agents: Bleomycin **Vehicle:** Saline; **Route:** SC; **Species:** Mice; **Strain:** hMMP-2 TG; **Pump:** 2001; **Duration:** 7 days; **ALZET Comments:** Dose: 100 mg/kg; controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info: mice weighing 20~23 g, eight weeks; (Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis)

Q10372: C. N. D'Alessandro-Gabazza, et al. Inhibition of lung microbiota-derived proapoptotic peptides ameliorates acute exacerbation of pulmonary fibrosis. Nature Communications 2022;13(1):1558

Agents: Bleomycin Vehicle: Saline; Route: SC; Species: Mice; Pump: 2001; Duration: 7 days;

ALZET Comments: Controls received mp w/ vehicle; peptides; cardiovascular; Therapeutic indication (Lung injury);

Q10307: F. Ravanetti, *et al.* SSC-ILD mouse model induced by osmotic minipump delivered bleomycin: effect of Nintedanib. Scientific Reports 2021;11(1):18513

Agents: Bleomycin Vehicle: Saline; Route: SC; Species: Mice; Pump: 1007D; Duration: 7 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose: (60 u/kg); Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info: 7–8-week-old C57BL/6 female mice; Bleomycin aka (BLM); dependence;

Q10060: T. Saito, *et al.* Antifibrotic therapy by sustained release of low molecular weight heparin from poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) microparticles on bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis in mice. Scientific Reports 2020;10(1):19019

Agents: Bleomycin Vehicle: Saline, sterile; Route: SC; Species: Mice; Pump: 2010; Duration: 7 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (5 mg); animal info (Female 13-14-week-old ICR mice); Bleomycin aka BLM; dependence;

Q9811: F. Ravanetti, *et al.* Modeling pulmonary fibrosis through bleomycin delivered by osmotic minipump: a new histomorphometric method of evaluation. American Journal of Physiology-Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology 2020;318(2):L376-L385

Agents: Bleomycin **Vehicle:** Not Stated; **Route:** SC; **Species:** Mice; **Pump:** 1007D; **Duration:** 7 days; **ALZET Comments:** Dose (0.5 ul/hr); animal info (C57BL/6, 8 weeks old, Female); cardiovascular;

Q8888: L. Lucarini, *et al.* Effects of New NSAID-CAI Hybrid Compounds in Inflammation and Lung Fibrosis. Biomolecules 2020;10(9):

Agents: Bleomycin; Compound 3; Ibuprofen; Acetazolamide; **Vehicle:** PBS; **Route:** SC; **Species:** Mice; **Duration:** 21 days; **ALZET Comments:** Dose (1 mg/kg Compound 3; 0.5 mg/kg Ibuprofen; 0.5 mg/kg Acetazolamide); Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (C57BL/6 WT mice, 2 months old, 25-30 g); Ibuprofen aka Ibu, Acetazolamide aka AAZ; cardiovascular;





Q9042: V. R. Vasquez-Garzon, et al. Liver damage in bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis in mice. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology 2019;392(12):1503-1513

Agents: Bleomycin Vehicle: Saline; Route: SC; Species: Mice; Pump: 1007D; Duration: 7 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (10 U/kg); Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (10 weeks old, Male, CD1); Bleomycin aka BLM; dependence;

Q7495: H. Urushiyama, *et al.* Naftopidil reduced the proliferation of lung fibroblasts and bleomycin-induced lung fibrosis in mice. J Cell Mol Med 2019;23(5):3563-3571

Agents: Bleomycin Vehicle: Not Stated; Route: SC; Species: Mice; Pump: Not Stated; Duration: 14 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (50 μg/hour); animal info (Wild-type C57BL/6J 6 week old); Therapeutic indication (lung fibrosis);

Q8739: J. K. Park, et al. Bleomycin induces drug efflux in lungs: A pitfall for pharmacological studies of pulmonary fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology 2019;

Agents: Bleomycin Vehicle: Saline; Route: SC; Species: Mice; Pump: 1007D; Duration: 7 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (100 U/kg); Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (Male, 13 or 24 weeks old, 25-28 g); cardiovascular;

Q8276: G. M. Marchetti, et al. Targeted drug delivery via caveolae-associated protein PV1 improves lung fibrosis. Commun Biol 2019;2(92

Agents: Bleomycin Vehicle: Not stated; Route: SC; Species: Mice; Pump: Not stated; Duration: 28 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (100 mg/kg); animal info (C57BL/6); dependence;

Q7620: N. Kokuho, *et al.* Analyses of alveolar epithelial injury via lipid-related stress in mammalian target of rapamycin inhibitor-induced lung disease. Lab Invest 2019;99(6):853-865

Agents: Bleomycin hydrochloride **Vehicle:** Saline; **Route:** SC; **Species:** Mice; **Pump:** 2001; **Duration:** 14 days; **ALZET Comments:** Dose (100 mg/kg); Controls received i.p. injection w/ DMSO; animal info (7 weeks, female, C57BL/6); comparison of i.p. temsirolimus injection vs mp; BLM causes marked inflammation and epithelial injury in the lung; immunology; BLM dissolved in saline for pump (injury group) although controls used i.p. injected DMSO;

Q8573: David H. Kim1, James D. Beckett1*, Varun Nagpal1, Manuel A. Seman-Senderos1,2, Russell A. Gould1,3, Tyler J. Creamer4, Elena Gallo MacFarlane1,4, Yichun Chen1, Djahida Bedja5, Jonathan T. Butcher3, Wayne Mitzner6, Rosanne Rouf5, Shoji Hata7, Daniel S. Warren4, Harry C. Dietz1,8*. Calpain 9 as a therapeutic target in TGFII-induced mesenchymal transition and fibrosis. Science Translational Medicine 2019;

Agents: Bleomycin; Angiotensin II **Vehicle:** Saline; **Route:** Not stated; **Species:** Mice; **Pump:** 1007D; 2004; **Duration:** 10 days; 28 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (1.5 U/kg Bleomycin; 1.2 ug/kg/min Angiotensin II); Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (Wild-type mice, 6 weeks old); Blood pressure measured via tail cuff method; Angiotensin II aka Ang II; cardiovascular;

Q7769: F. Kurosaki, *et al.* AAV6-Mediated IL-10 Expression in the Lung Ameliorates Bleomycin-Induced Pulmonary Fibrosis in Mice. Human Gene Therapy 2018;29(11):1242-1251

Agents: bleomycin Vehicle: Saline, sterile; Route: SC; Species: Mice; Pump: 2001; Duration: 7 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (1 μ L/h of 125 mg/kg bleomycin); Controls received no vector and mp w/ vehicle; animal info (10-12 weeks, male, C57BL6/J, 25-30g); immunology;

Q8048: M. Kishi, et al. Blockade of platelet-derived growth factor receptor-beta, not receptor-alpha ameliorates bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis in mice. PLoS One 2018;13(12):e0209786

Agents: Bleomycin Vehicle: Saline; Route: SC; Species: Mice; Pump: 2001; Duration: 7 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (140 mg/kg); Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (5 week old, C57BL/6, female);

Q7149: K. Kamio, *et al.* Resolution of bleomycin-induced murine pulmonary fibrosis via a splenic lymphocyte subpopulation. Respir Res 2018;19(1):71

Agents: Bleomycin Vehicle: Saline; Route: SC; Species: Mice; Pump: 2001; Duration: 7 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (100 mg/kg/day); Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (C57BL/6); gene therapy;





Carboplatin

Q8457: H. Elleaume, et al. Radiation therapy combined with intracerebral convection-enhanced delivery of cisplatin or carboplatin for treatment of the F98 rat glioma. J Neurooncol 2020;149(2):193-208

Agents: Carboplatin **Vehicle:** Not stated; **Route:** CSF/CNS (intracerebral); IV; **Species:** Rat; **Pump:** Not stated; **Duration:** 7 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (84 ug/g); animal info (Fischer rats); cancer (Glioma);

Q9068: M. Shi, et al. Convection-Enhanced Delivery in Malignant Gliomas: A Review of Toxicity and Efficacy. Journal of Oncology 2019;2019(9342796

Agents: Carboplatin Vehicle: Not Stated; Route: SC; Species: Rat; Pump: Not Stated; Duration: 1 week;

ALZET Comments: Dose (84 ug); cancer (Glioma);

Cisplatin

Q7638: J. Enriquez Perez, et al. The effect of locally delivered cisplatin is dependent on an intact immune function in an experimental glioma model. Sci Rep 2019;9(1):5632

Agents: Cisplatin Vehicle: Saline; Route: CSF/CNS; Species: Mice; Pump: 1003D; Duration: 3 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (1080, 120, or 12 ug/kg/day); 0.9% Saline used; animal info (C57BL/6, NSG, 8-10 weeks old, 18-21 weeks old); ALZET brain infusion kit 3 used; cyanoacrylate adhesive; cancer (Glioma);

Doxorubicin

Q10918: R. Ge, et al. A Novel Tumor-Promoting Role for Nuclear Factor IX in Glioblastoma Is Mediated through Transcriptional Activation of GINS1. Molecular Cancer Research 2023;21(3):189-198

Agents: Doxorubicin **Vehicle:** Not Stated; **Route:** CSF/CNS (intratumoral); **Species:** Mice; **Pump:** 1003D; **Duration:** Not Stated; **ALZET Comments:** animal info (Male; Mice; BALB/cJ genetic background); enzyme inhibitor (Topo isomerase 2); cyanoacrylate adhesive; cancer (Glioblastoma); Therapeutic indication (Glioblastoma);

Q10614: F. Mota, et al. A Reactivity-Based (18)F-Labeled Probe for PET Imaging of Oxidative Stress in Chemotherapy-Induced Cardiotoxicity. Molecular Pharmaceutics 2022;19(1):18-25

Agents: Doxorubicin Vehicle: Saline; Route: SC; Species: Rat; Pump: Not Stated; Duration: 7 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (30 mg/kg); 0.9% NaCl used; Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (Male; Wistar; Weighed 280-300 g); enzyme inhibitor (Doxorubicin); cardiovascular (cardiotoxicity)

Q10539: M. A. Harris, et al. ssDNA Nanotubes For Selective Targeting

Of Glioblastoma And Delivery Of Doxorubicin

For Enhanced Survival. Science Advances 2021;7(49):

Agents: Doxorubicin Vehicle: PBS; Route: CSF/CNS; Species: Mice; Pump: 1002; Duration: 14 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose: (70 uM or 0.2 mg/kg)Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info: Eight-week-old mice; Doxorubicin aka (DOX)ALZET brain infusion kit 3 used; Brain coordinates (right hemisphere from bregma: anterior, 1.0 mm; and lateral, 1.5 mm); cancer (Glioblastoma);

Q10421: A. Casazza, et al. PhAc-ALGP-Dox, a Novel Anticancer Prodrug with Targeted Activation and Improved Therapeutic Index. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics 2022;21(4):568-581

Agents: Doxorubicin; PhAc-ALGP-Dox **Vehicle:** Not Stated; **Route:** IP; **Species:** Mice; **Pump:** 1007D; **Duration:** 7 days; **ALZET Comments:** Dose (58 mg/kg; 1026 mg/kg/wk); animal info (Female; 6-8 weeks old); doxorubicin and PhAc-ALGP-Dox are chemotherapeutics; cancer (General);

Q7146: X. Jing, et al. MicroRNA-29b Regulates the Mitochondria-Dependent Apoptotic Pathway by Targeting Bax in Doxorubicin Cardiotoxicity. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry 2018;48(2):692-704

Agents: Doxorubicin Vehicle: Saline; Route: SC; Species: Rats; Pump: 2002; Duration: 14 days;

ALZET Comments: Controls received mp w/ vehicle; Dose (30 mg/kg body weight); animal info (Male Wistar rats);





Endostatin

R0380: A. Clavreul, *et al.* Nanocarriers and nonviral methods for delivering antiangiogenic factors for glioblastoma therapy: the story so far. Int J Nanomedicine 2019;14(2497-2513

Agents: Bevacizumab; RNA, small interfering (anti-HIF-1α/PEG); Immunotoxin, DTAT/DTATEGF; Endostatin; 17-ODYA; Miconazole; **Vehicle:** Not Stated; **Route:** CSF/CNS (intratumoral), IV; **Species:** Mice; **Pump:** Not Stated; **Duration:** Not Stated; **ALZET Comments:** enzyme inhibitor (CYP epoxygenase); cancer (glioblastoma); This review describes methods (including convection-enhanced delivery devices, implantable polymer devices, nanocarriers, and cellular vehicles) to deliver antiangiogenic factors to intracranial tumors.

Etoposide

R0378: B. Halle, *et al.* Convection-enhanced Drug Delivery for Glioblastoma: A Systematic Review Focused on Methodological Differences in the Use of the Convection-enhanced Delivery Method. Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal Sciences 2019;14(1):5-14

Agents: Etoposide, Bevacizumab, IMCA12, Interleukin-13-PE38, Tetrakis Chlorin **Vehicle:** Not Stated; **Route:** CSF/CNS (intratumoral); **Species:** Mice, Rat; **Pump:** 2001D, 1003D, 1007D, 1004, 2004; **Duration:** 24 hours, 3, 7, 21, 28 days; **ALZET Comments:** ALZET brain infusion kit 1,2, and 3 used; cancer (Glioblastoma);

Fluorouracil

Q10285: N. Very, et al. Thymidylate synthase O-GlcNAcylation: a molecular mechanism of 5-FU sensitization in colorectal cancer. Oncogene 2022;41(5):745-756

Agents: 5-fluorouracil; Thiamet-G **Vehicle:** NaCl; **Route:** SC; **Species:** Mice; **Pump:** Not Stated; **Duration:** 13 days; **ALZET Comments:** Dose (12.5 mg/kg/day); (90 mg/kg/ day); 0.9% sodium chloride used; animal info (C57BL/6J; 8 week male mice); cancer (colorectal);

Q7630: H. Y. Jang, et al. Schedule-dependent synergistic effects of 5-fluorouracil and selumetinib in KRAS or BRAF mutant colon cancer models. Biochemical Pharmacology 2019;160(110-120

Agents: fluorouracil, 5- Vehicle: Saline; Route: SC; Species: Mice; Pump: Not Stated; Duration: 7 days; ALZET Comments: Dose (10, 30 mg/kg/day); Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (5.5 weeks, male, athymic, Balb-c/nu); cancer (colorectal); "An equivalent dose of 5-FU (JW Pharmaceutical, Seoul, Korea) was continuously delivered by osmotic pumps (Durect, Cupertino, CA, USA) over 7 days, to minimize possible side effects of severe weight loss by repeated bolus injections of 5-FU [26]." pg.112; Therapeutic indication (improved effectiveness of capecitabine (5-FU precursor) monotherapy due to synergistic effect with MEK inhibitor);

Imatinib

Q10274: S. Hegde, *et al.* Inhibition of the RacGEF VAV3 by the small molecule IODVA1 impedes RAC signaling and overcomes resistance to tyrosine kinase inhibition in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Leukemia 2022;36(3):637-647

Agents: IODVA1; Imatinib **Vehicle:** Not Stated; **Route:** SC; **Species:** Mice; **Pump:** Not Stated; **Duration:** 28 days; **ALZET Comments:** Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (Vav3-deficient mice and Rac1Δ/Δ+Rac2-deficient mice; C57Bl/10 (females, 8–16 weeks old) and NSG (NOD/SCID/IL2RG-/- males and females, 8–14 weeks old); IODVA1 aka 2-guanidinobenzimidazole derivative with anti-tumorigenic properties; cancer (leukemia)

Q10054: L. Pandolfi, *et al.* Loading Imatinib inside targeted nanoparticles to prevent Bronchiolitis Obliterans Syndrome. Scientific Reports 2020;10(1):20726

Agents: Imatinib Vehicle: Saline; Route: SC; Species: Mice; Pump: 2004; Duration: 28 days;

ALZET Comments: Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (Pathogen-free, male C57BL/6 and Balb/c mice, 20-24 g); Imatinib aka GNP-HClm; toxicology;





Q6168: R. C. Nayak, et al. The signaling axis atypical protein kinase C lambda/iota-Satb2 mediates leukemic transformation of B-cell progenitors. Nat Commun 2019;10(1):1-16

Agents: Ro-31-8220; imatinib Vehicle: PBS; Route: SC; Species: Mice (transgenic); Pump: 2002; Duration: 14 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (Ro-31-8220 (1 mM); imatinib (0.5 mM)); Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (6-12 week old transgenic mice); enzyme inhibitor (Protein Kinase C);

Q10082: H. K. Ananthula, et al. Preclinical pharmacokinetic evaluation to facilitate repurposing of tyrosine kinase inhibitors nilotinib and imatinib as antiviral agents. BMC Pharmacology and Toxicology 2018;19(1):80

Agents: Nilotinib; Imatinib **Vehicle:** Ethanol:PEG300: Cremophor EL; Sterile water; **Route:** IV injection; Gavage; **Species:** Mice; Guinea pigs; Prairie Dogs; Cynomolgus monkeys; **Pump:** Not Stated; **Duration:** Not Stated;

ALZET Comments: Nilotinib 1.5:4.5:20 (ethanol:PEG300:Cremophor) in 3.7% dextrose solution used; animal info (Mice C57BL/6, 20g both genders; Prairie dogs wild caught male black tailed, 1-2 years; Guinea pigs male hartley 450-650g); half-life (p.1,8); Resultant plasma level (Figure 1 nilotinib, Figure 2 imatinib); enzyme inhibitor (tyrosine kinase (TKI)); good methods (elimination half-lives were quite short (1–2 h). Thus, further testing of these agents in C57BL/6 mice is feasible but may require a continuous delivery system such as an Alzet® mini pump.); didn't use Alzet pump, but recommends using it in future studies of these agents in mice or guinea pigs;

Methotrexate

Q8881: S. Liu, *et al.* Assessment and Comparison of the Efficacy of Methotrexate, Prednisolone, Adalimumab, and Tocilizumab on Multipotency of Mesenchymal Stem Cells. Frontiers in Pharmacology 2020;11(1004

Agents: Methotrexate; Prednisolone; Adalimumab; Tocilizumab **Vehicle:** Saline; **Route:** SC; **Species:** Mice; **Pump:** Not Stated; **Duration:** 4 weeks;

ALZET Comments: Dose (0.25 or 0.5 mg/kg methotrexate; 0.1 or 0.2 mg/kg prednisolone; 0.75 or 1.5 mg/kg adalimumab; 4 or 8 mg/kg tocilizumab); Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (male mice, 6-10 weeks old); dependence;

TIMP

Q10831: L. Xu, et al. Fibroblasts Repair Blood-Brain Barrier Damage and Hemorrhagic Brain Injury Via TIMP2. Cell Reports 2022;41(8):111709

Agents: Diphtheria toxin; TIMP2 Vehicle: Saline, sterile; Route: CSF/CNS (lateral ventricle); Species: Mice; Pump: 1002;

Duration: 5 days; 4 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose: 1500ng DT; Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (FKO mice); post op. care (Treated with carprofen (5mg/kg of body weight subcutaneously); Diphtheria toxin aka (DT);ALZET brain infusion kit used; Brain coordinates (0.2mm posterior to bregma, 2.4mm lateral from the midline, and 3.7mmin depth);

Topotecan

Q6792: G. M. Shackleford, *et al.* Continuous and bolus intraventricular topotecan prolong survival in a mouse model of leptomeningeal medulloblastoma. PLoS One 2019;14(1):e0206394

Agents: Topotecan Vehicle: Saline; Route: CSF/CNS (ventricle); Species: Mice; Pump: 2004; Duration: 28 days;

ALZET Comments: Dose (5.28 μg/day); Controls received mp w/ vehicle; animal info (J:NU mice (homozygous for the Foxn1nu mutation); comparison of bolus dosing vs mp; cancer (Leptomeningeal medulloblastoma);

Q6341: G. Pascual-Pasto, et al. Increased delivery of chemotherapy to the vitreous by inhibition of the blood-retinal barrier. J Control Release 2017;264(34-44

Agents: Topotecan Vehicle: Not Stated; Route: SC; Species: Mice (nude); Pump: 2001D; Duration: Not Stated;

ALZET Comments: cancer;









Chemotherapeutic Agents Administered Using ALZET® Osmotic Pumps

To request a list of references for an agent, please click the agent below.

<u>Angiostatin</u>	Cyclophosphamide	Methotrexate
Ara-C	<u>Doxorubicin</u>	<u>Paclitaxel</u>
<u>Azacytidine</u>	<u>Erlotinib</u>	Pemetrexed
<u>Bevacizumab</u>	<u>Endostatin</u>	Ruxolitinib
Bleomycin	<u>Etoposide</u>	<u>Sorafenib</u>
Carboplatin	<u>Fluorouracil</u>	Sunitinib
CDDP	Gefitinib	TIMP
Cediranib	<u>Imatinib</u>	Topotecan
Cetuximab	<u>Marimastat</u>	<u>Vinblastine</u>
<u>Cisplatin</u>	Metacept 1	<u>Vincristine</u>