



Increased Dermal Collagen with epidermal hypertrophy and inflammation in the JAX Tight Skin Mouse, a model of scleroderma. These sections were prepared and evaluated from studies conducted at CBI.

scleroderma

SCLERODERMA IN TIGHT SKIN MOUSE MODEL

CBI offers preclinical research studies in dermal and pulmonary fibrosis. In addition to our validated bleomycin-induced fibrosis models, we also now offer fibrosis studies utilizing the JAX Tight Skin Mouse Model.

There are several models of dermal fibrosis (scleroderma and pulmonary fibrosis) which are suitable for assessment of potential drug therapies. Bleomycin-induced dermal and pulmonary fibrosis are established models offered at CBI. Currently, the Tight Skin Mouse Model has also become established as a suitable model. Recently, JAX labs has characterized and selectively breeds these tight skinned mice. CBI now utilizes these mice in preclinical studies in order to assess pulmonary and dermal fibrotic changes.

CBI assesses the activity of clients' test articles on collagen formation or collagen reversal using histopathology, immunohistochemistry, histomorphometry, bioanalysis, and assessment of biomarkers. The Tight Skin Mouse Model enables CBI to assess lesions and responses to treatment in both the skin and in the lungs. The photomicrographs below demonstrate dermal collagen formation in the skin at low and high magnifications. Our laboratories offer state of the art preclinical studies and our histology laboratory prepares state of the art dermal and lung histopathology, histomorphometry, and immunohistochemistry.

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