



FACILITY OVERVIEW

Freiburg, Germany

Charles River's Freiburg site is uniquely positioned to provide a comprehensive portfolio of non-GLP oncology services. A pioneer in patient-derived xenograft models, this facility now offers a wide range of *in vitro* and *in vivo* services catering to all types of cancer therapies.

Background

- Founded as Oncotest as a spin-off of the University of Freiburg in 1993
- Acquired by Charles River to expand the oncology discovery portfolio in 2015
- Pioneer in patient-derived xenograft studies

Laboratories and Facilities

- 43,000 square-foot (4,000 square-meter) building
- Vivarium capacity of 21,000 mice
- Non-GLP studies conducted in mice

Staff

- Approximately 95 employees (with degrees including PhD, DVM and MSc)
- All scientific staff, study directors and project managers hold PhD and/or DVM degrees

Service Areas/Study Types

- *In vivo* and *in vitro* services
- Patient-derived human tumor xenograft models
- Cell line-derived human xenograft models
- Syngeneic models
- Humanized models
- Orthotopic implantation
- Immuno-oncology combination therapies
- Single mouse trials
- Bioinformatics support
- 2D and 3D cell-based assays
- *In vivo* fluorescence imaging
- Flow cytometry
- Blood and tissue biomarker analysis



EVERY STEP OF THE WAY

Compliance, Certifications, Accreditations and Professional Affiliations

Charles River's Freiburg facility operates in compliance with the following regulatory agencies or accredited organizations:

The facility is accredited by the Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC International), and has a GV-SOLAS-affiliated attending veterinarian and animal welfare officer.

Quality and Process Initiatives

- Electronic data recording
- Proprietary database with backup protocols
- Customizable data output formats
- Reporting by dedicated medical writers

Humane Care Initiative

Charles River is a worldwide leader in the humane care of laboratory animals. We work hand-in-hand with the scientific community to understand how living conditions, handling procedures and stress play an important role in the quality and efficiency of research.