



## 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 and rats

### 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
- Biomarker discovery
- 2D and 3D cell-based assays
- *In vivo* fluorescence imaging
- Flow cytometry
- Tissue biomarker analysis



---

## **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.