

Laboratory Mice Shipped From Sea Level to High Altitude Experience Minimal Hematologic and Cytokine Changes

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Introduction

- Hematologic and physiologic changes that occur during travel from low to high altitude include:
 - Increases in erythrocyte and erythropoietin (EPO) production and reticulocytosis
 - Increases in cytokines interleukin 6 (IL-6), tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α), and interleukin 10 (IL-10)
 - Increases in C-reactive protein (CRP).
- Hematologic and physiologic effects associated with shipping laboratory mice from sea level to a location at higher altitude have not been published.
- Since most major vendors exist at sea level, it may be necessary to extend acclimatization periods for laboratory mice following transport to altitudes over 1500m.

Objective

- To assess hematologic and cytokine changes over time associated with shipping mice from sea level to higher altitudes to determine acclimatization requirements.

Materials and Methods

- 50, 9-week old female ICR mice were purchased from Charles River Laboratories (Wilmington, MA) at an altitude of 25 meters.
- 60, 8-week old female C57BL/6J mice were purchased from Jackson Laboratories (Bar Harbor, ME) at an altitude of 25 meters.
- Ten mice of each strain were euthanized via CO₂ asphyxiation and bled via cardiac puncture on the day of arrival, and 3, 7, 14, and 21 days post arrival.
- Hematologic parameters were determined using an automated hematology analyzer.
- TNF- α , IL-6, IL-10, CRP and EPO were analyzed using bead-based immunoassay (Luminex Technology and Millipore kits).

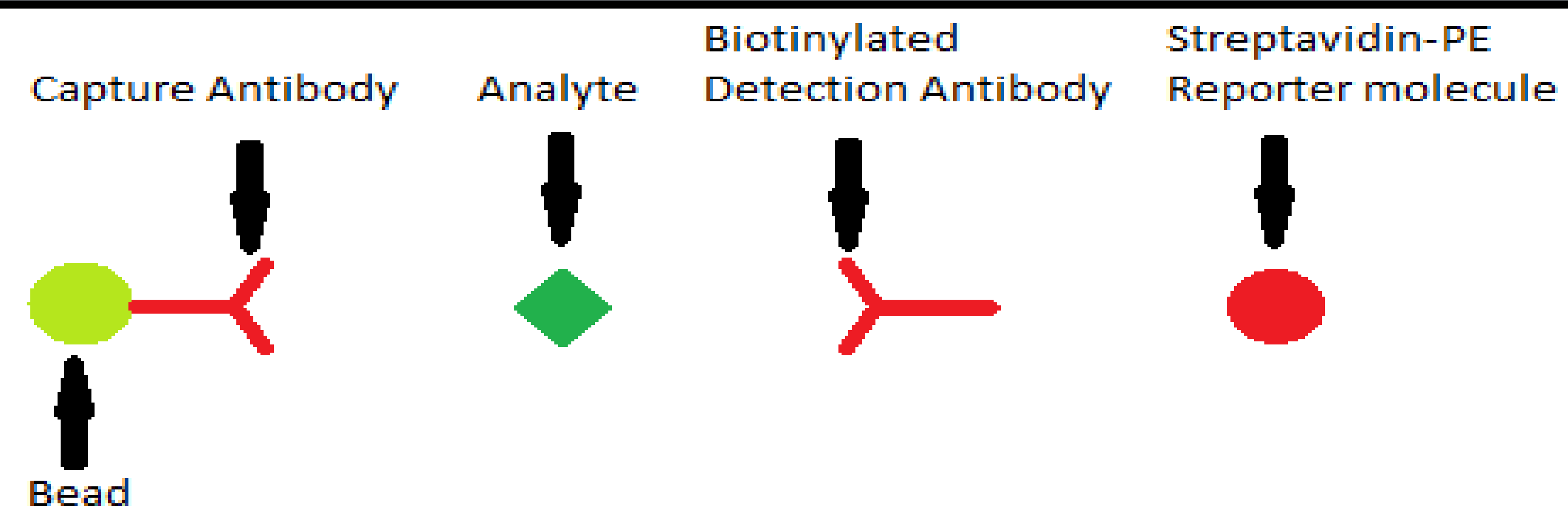


Figure 1: Bead-based immunoassay

- Capture reagent is coupled to bead with known ratio of two internal dyes
- Incubate beads with the sample
- Incubate beads with a biotinylated detection antibody followed by binding to streptavidin-PE reporter molecule
- Red laser reads the internal dye of the bead and green laser reads the amount of streptavidin-PE per bead and analyte concentration calculated

Figure 2 Results

CRP Values Differ Between Strains But Do Not Vary Following Shipment to High Altitude

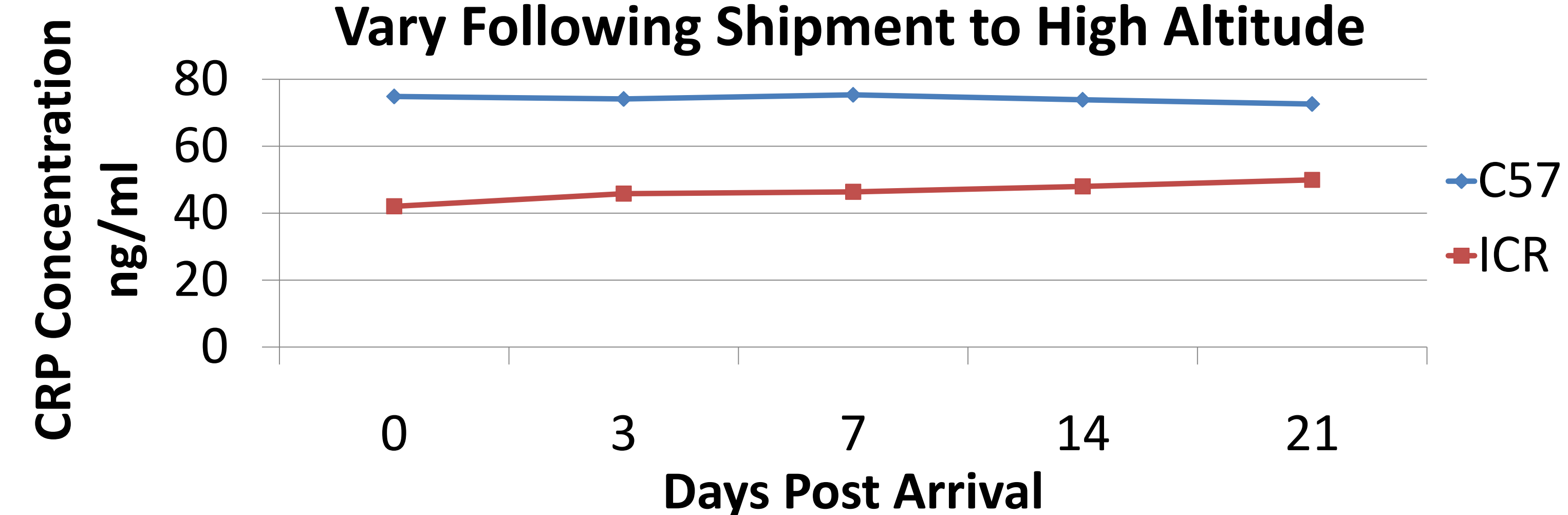


Figure 3

EPO Levels Stabilize by Three Days Post-Shipment

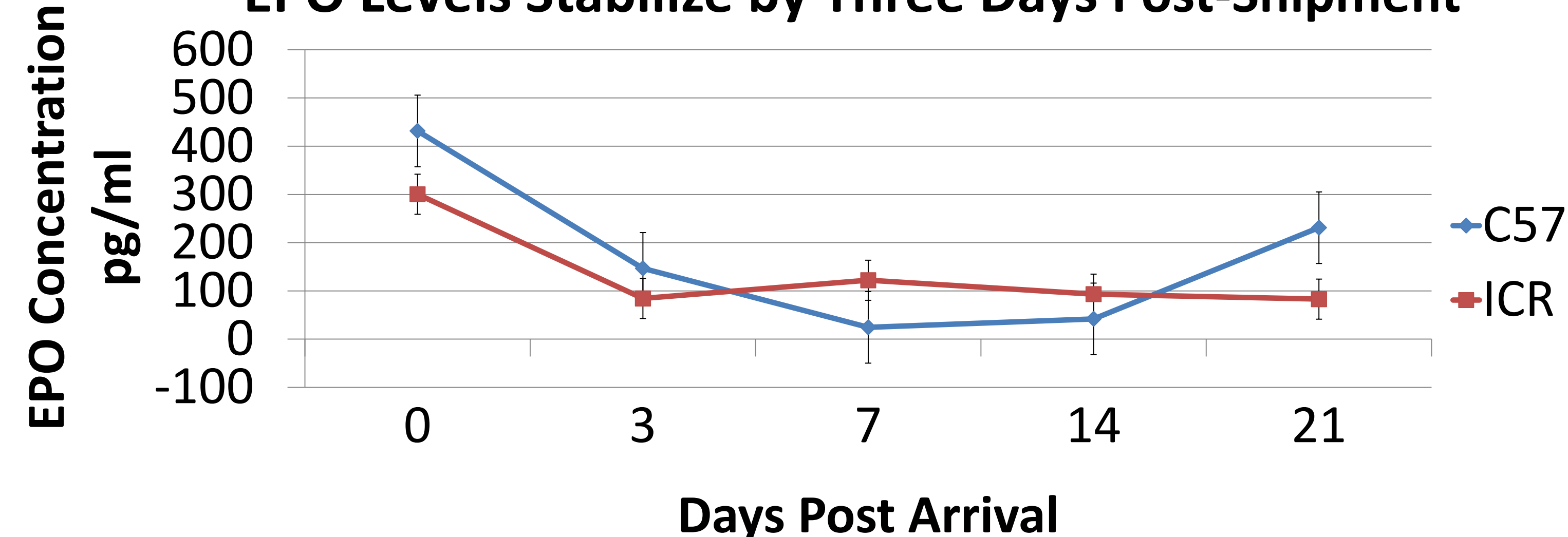


Figure 4 Results Continued

HCT Levels Stabilize by Three Days Post-Shipment

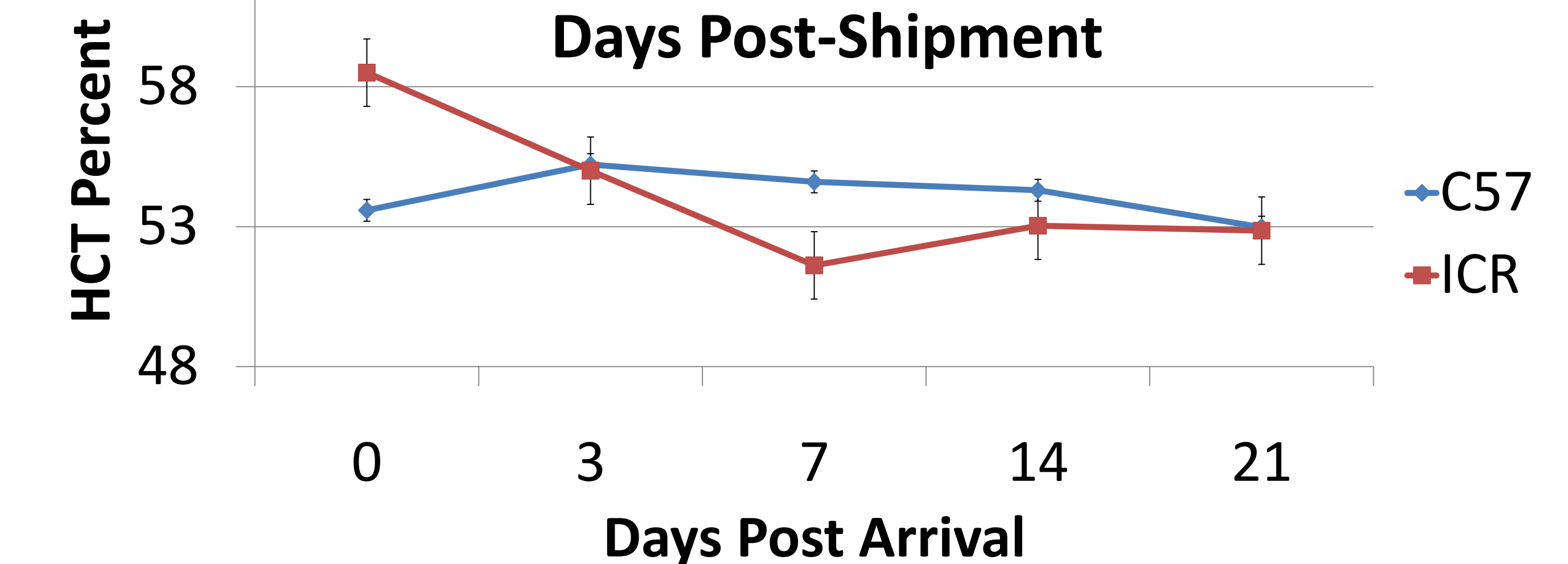
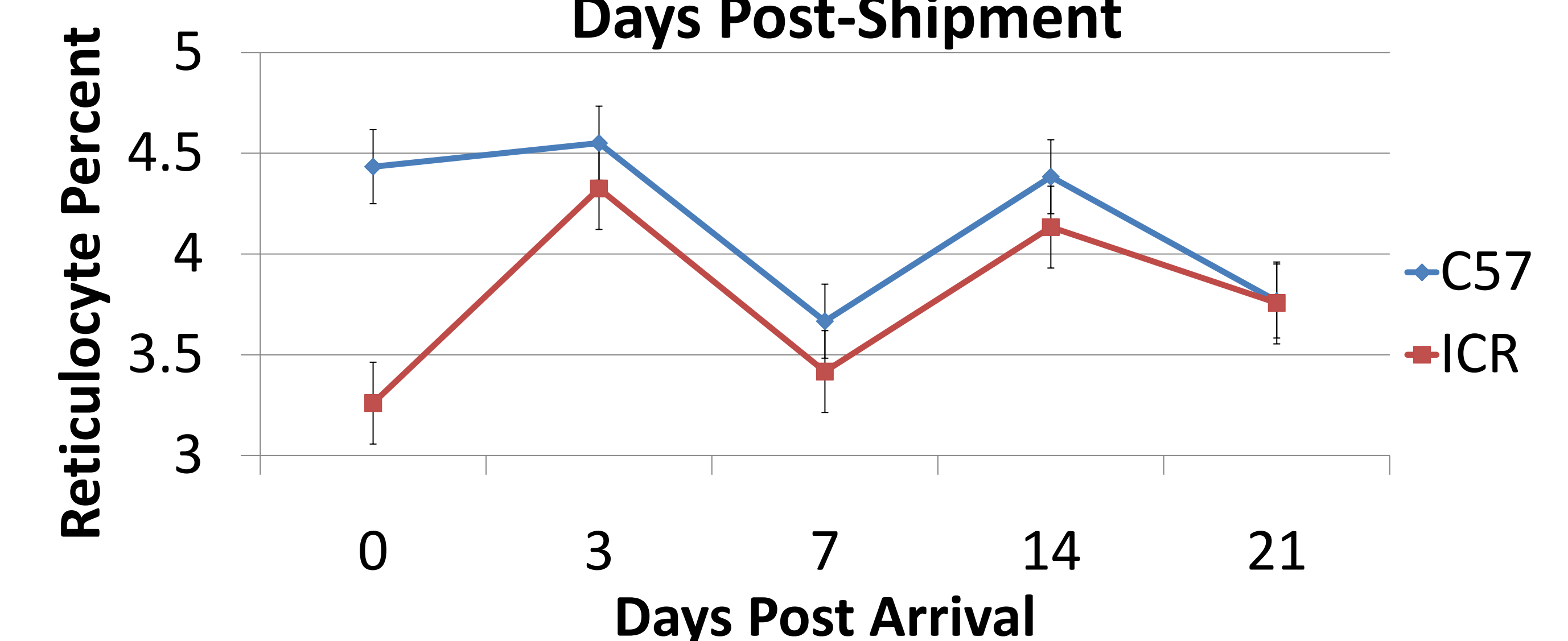


Figure 5 Reticulocyte Levels Stabilize by Three Days Post-Shipment



Conclusion

- Reticulocyte, HCT, and EPO levels stabilized by three days post-shipment
- CRP values remained constant following shipment but differed between strains
- TNF- α , IL-6, and IL-10 levels in the majority of mice were below detectable limits
- A minimum three day acclimatization period is recommended for laboratory mice shipped from sea level to a higher altitude such as Colorado

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C57 & ICR Mice HCT Values