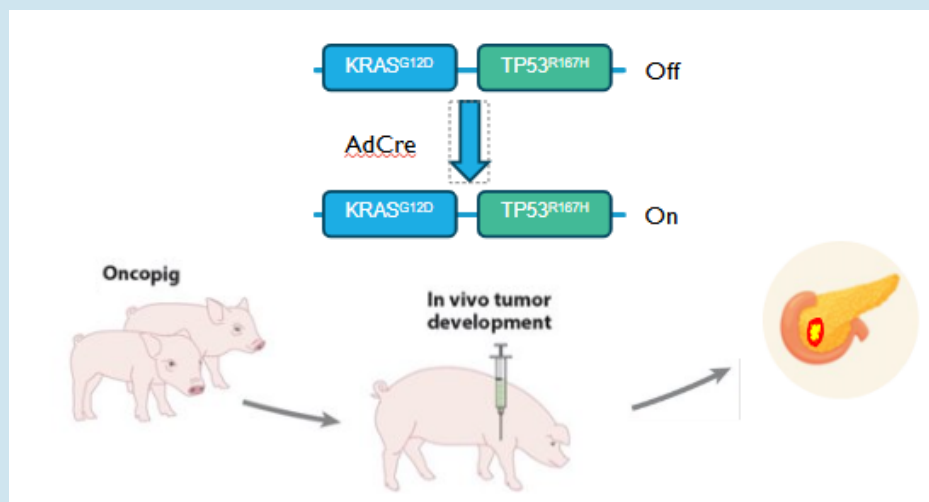


Oncopig® Pancreatic Cancer Model



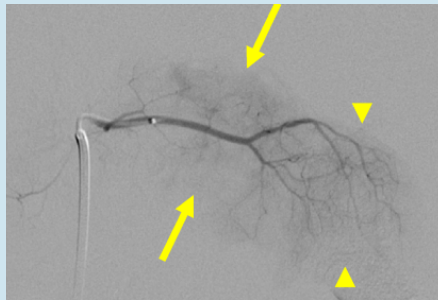
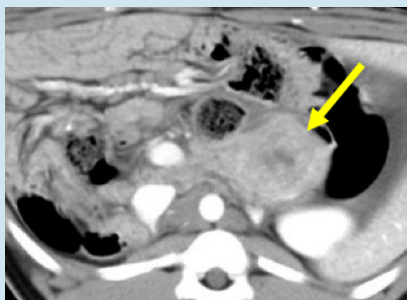
The Oncopig®: A Preclinical Model for Cancer Research

- **The Oncopig®**: A transgenic model that enables precise induction of diverse tumor types in specific tissues or cell types at targeted times.
- Tumors express KRAS G12D and TP53 R167H driver mutations, with additional tumor customization possible through CRISPR-based mutation editing.
- **Human-Like Characteristics**: Tumors have remarkably comparable size, anatomy, histology and drug metabolism.
- **Comorbidity Models**: Ability to include clinically relevant comorbidities like alcohol-induced liver cirrhosis.



Schook, L. B., et al. (2015). Unraveling the Swine Genome: Implications for Human Health. *Annual Review of Animal Biosciences*, 3, 219–244. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-animal-022114-110815>

100% of Oncopigs with Tumor Formation

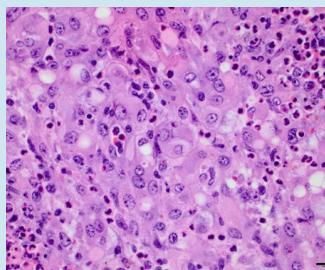


Tumors Targetable Via Angiography

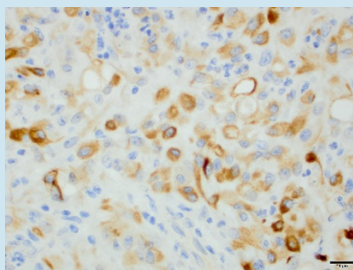
Oncopig® Pancreatic Tumor Induction

- **On-Demand Tumor Generation**: CT or laparoscopy-guided pancreas biopsy collection, AdCre incubation, and re-injection results in neoplastic tumors at defined locations within the pancreas.
- **Tumor Formation**: Tumors form in 85% of injection sites and reach a size of 0.5 - 5.1 cm within 1 week.
- **Imaging Capabilities**: Tumors are targetable using CT, MRI, and angiography.

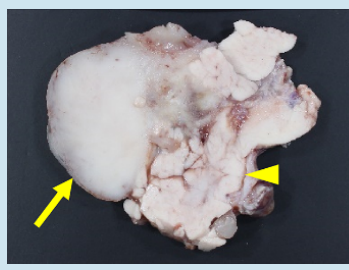
Neoplastic Tumor Masses With Non-Specific Histology



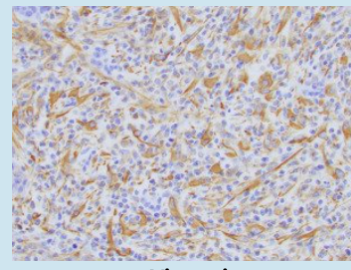
H&E



Cytokeratin



Gross Pathology



Vimentin

- Undifferentiated carcinomas resembling undifferentiated carcinomas of the pancreatobiliary tract in humans.
- Tumors are accompanied by a major inflammatory component.
- Presence of epithelial (cytokeratin) and mesenchymal (vimentin) differentiation.

