

Alopecia Models in Mice



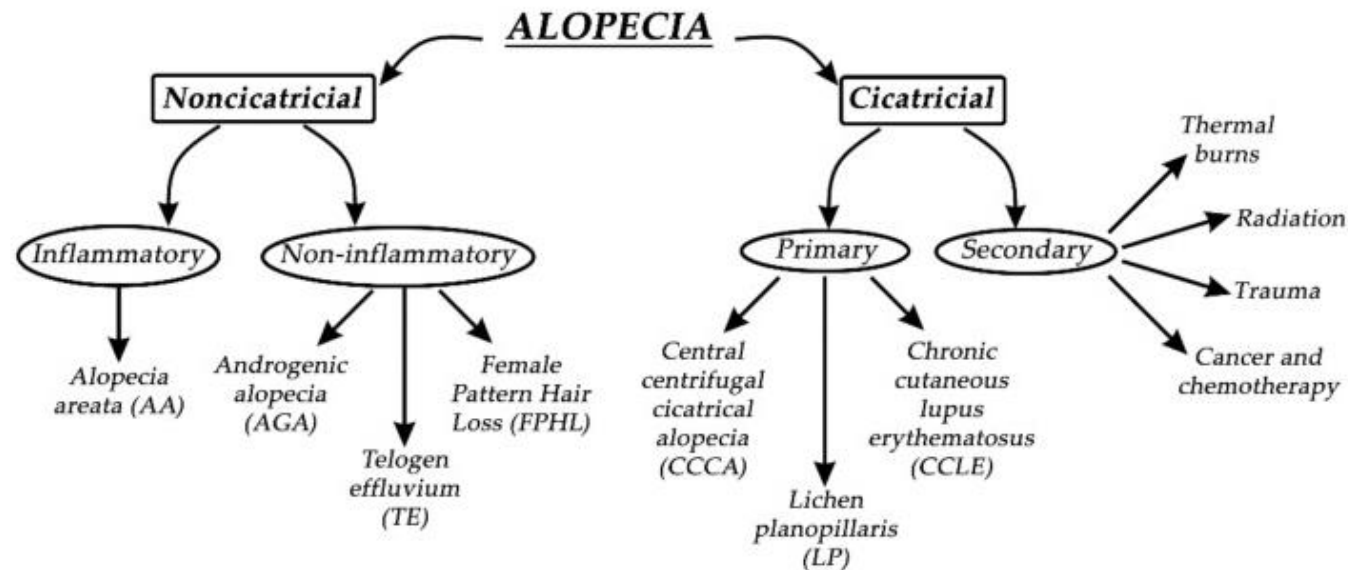
WuXi AppTec, WuXi Biology, Oncology & Immunology Unit



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Introduction of Alopecia

- Alopecia, also known as hair loss, is a common clinical disorder that affects millions of people worldwide and often causes a significant source of patient distress.
- Alopecia can be generally divided into two groups—noncicatricial and cicatricial alopecia.



- **Alopecia areata (AA):**

Skin Grafts-induced alopecia areata in C3H/HeJ Mice

- **Cancer and chemotherapy:**

Cyclophosphamide-induced alopecia model in C57BL/6 mice

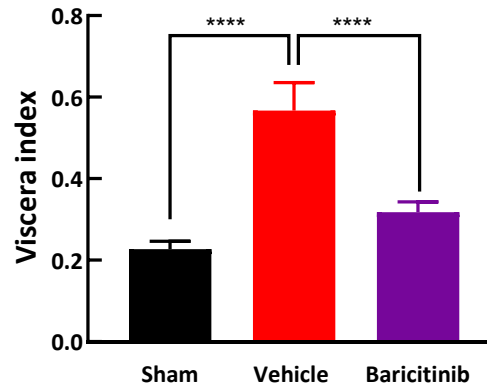
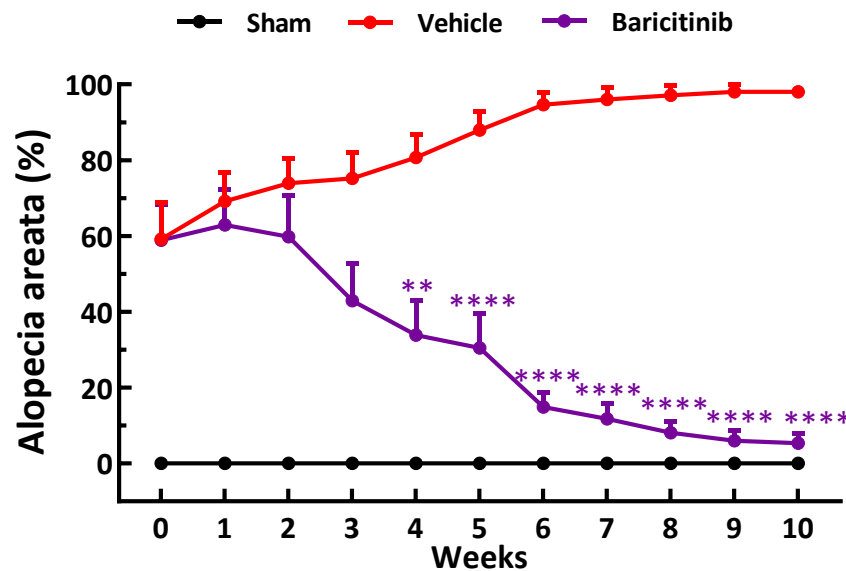
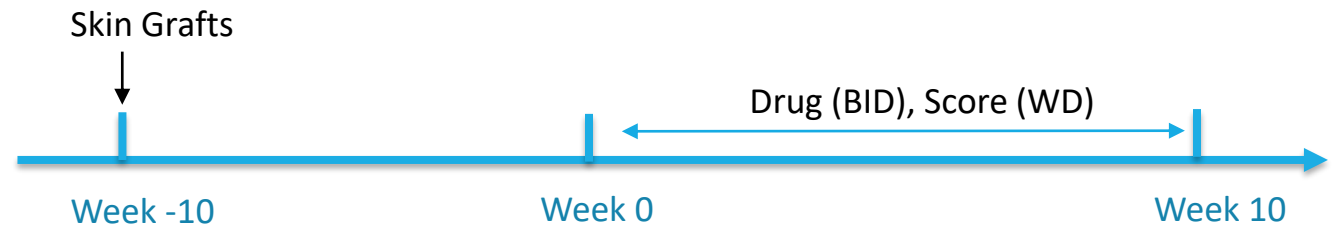
- **Androgenic alopecia (AGA):**

Androgenetic alopecia in C57BL/6 mice

Žnidarič M, Žurga ŽM, Maver U. *Biomedicines*. 2021; 9(4):435.

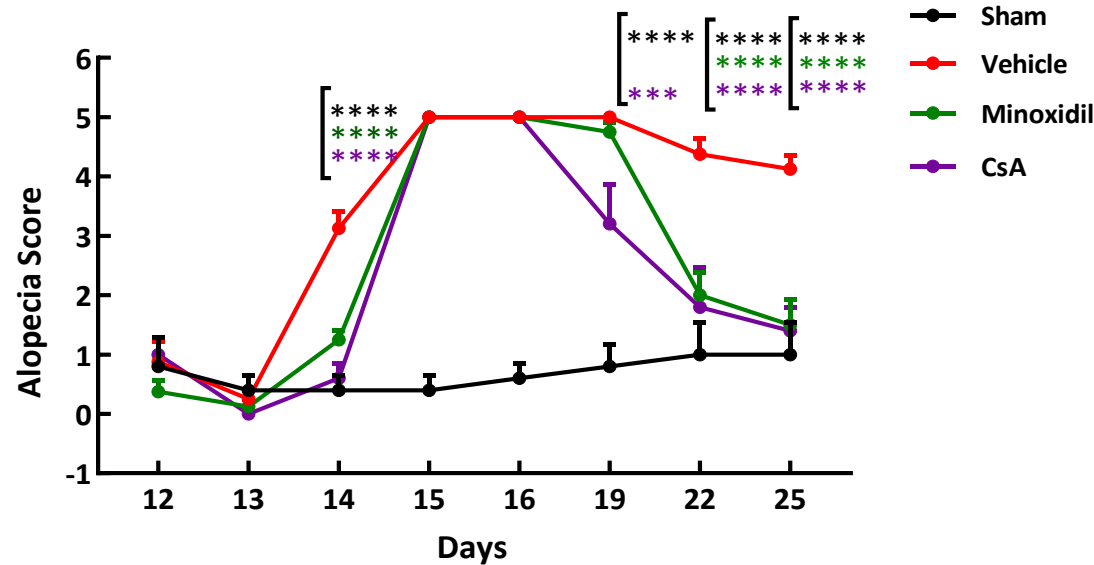
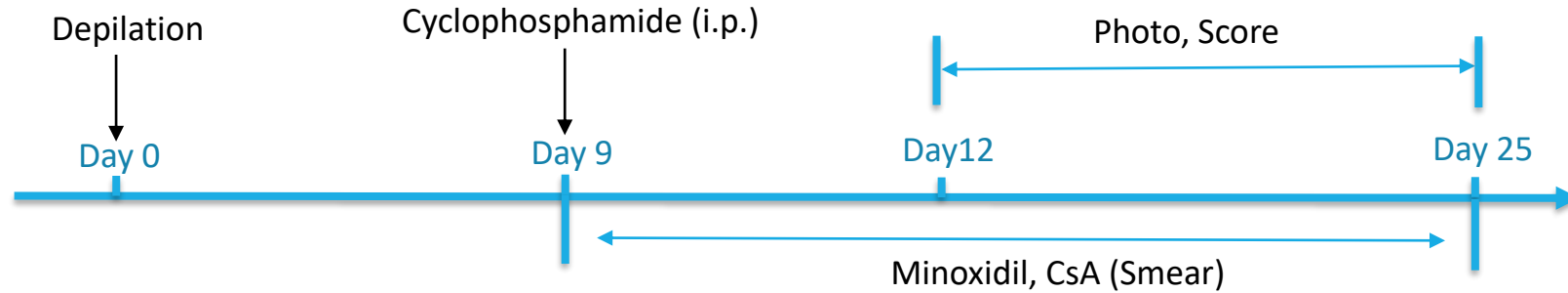
Skin Grafts-induced alopecia areata (AA) in C3H/HeJ Mice

- Skin grafts from spontaneous alopecia areata mice into recipient mice result in induced AA.
- Skin donor library to control the alopecia area in recipient mice.
- Multiple positive drugs can be selected in this model, include Minoxidil accelerated subsequent hair growth, and Baricitinib accelerated subsequent hair growth via JAK pathway.



Cyclophosphamide-induced alopecia model in C57BL/6 mice

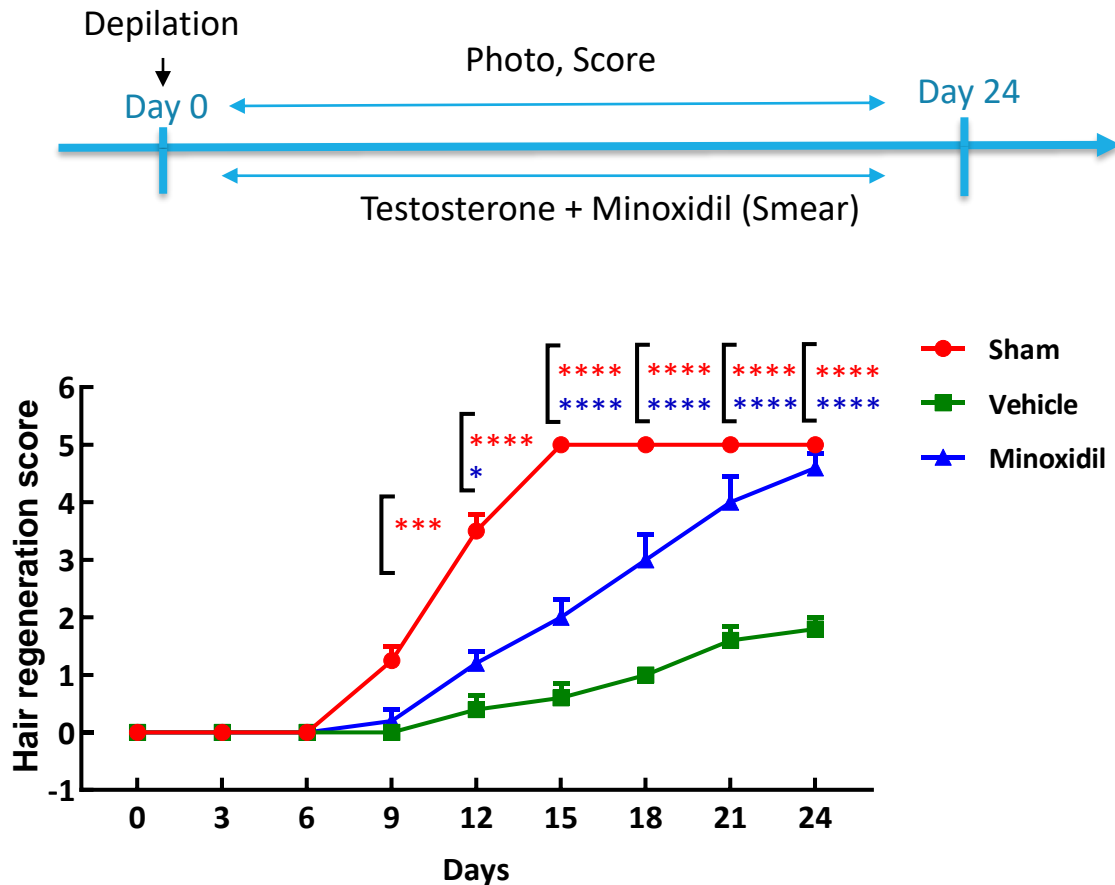
- Mice were injected with cyclophosphamide resulted in hair loss, CsA and Minoxidil slowed hair loss and accelerated subsequent hair growth.



Photos taken on Day 24

Androgenetic alopecia in C57BL/6 mice

- Mice were smeared with testosterone resulted in hair regrowth inhibition, Minoxidil accelerated subsequent hair growth.



Sham



Vehicle



Minoxidil

Photos taken on Day 24



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For questions and requests, please email to OIU-BD-Translation@wuxiapptec.com



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