



hTL1A(3)

利用同源重组，将小鼠Tnfsf15基因进行人源化修饰。

Nomenclature	C57BL/6JSmo- <i>Tnfsf15</i> ^{tm2(hTNFSF15)Smoc}
Cat. NO.	NM-HU-233157
Strain State	Repository Live

Gene Summary

Gene Symbol Tnfsf15	Synonyms	TL1; TL1a; Vegi; Tnlg1b
	NCBI ID	326623
	MGI ID	2180140
	Ensembl ID	ENSMUSG00000050395
	Human Ortholog	TNFSF15

Model Description

利用同源重组，将小鼠Tnfsf15基因进行人源化修饰。

*Literature published using this strain should indicate: hTL1A(3) mice (Cat. NO. NM-HU-233157) were purchased from Shanghai Model Organisms Center, Inc..

Validation Data

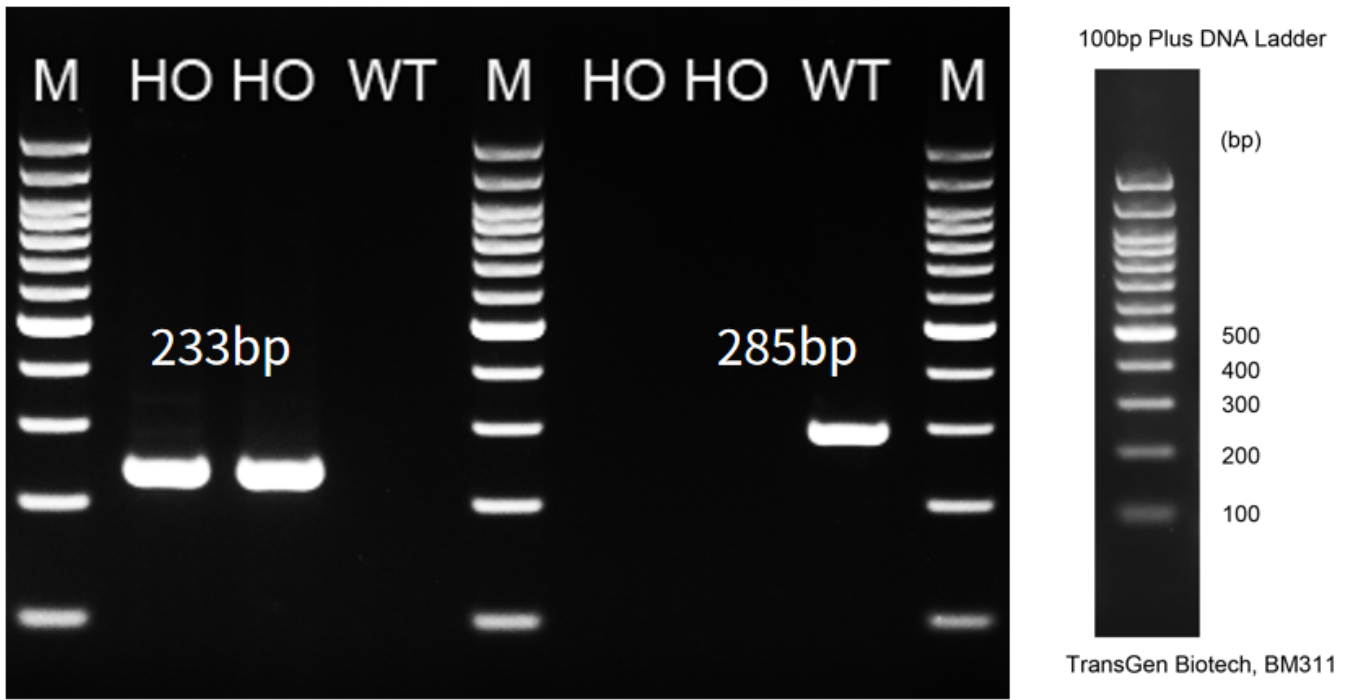


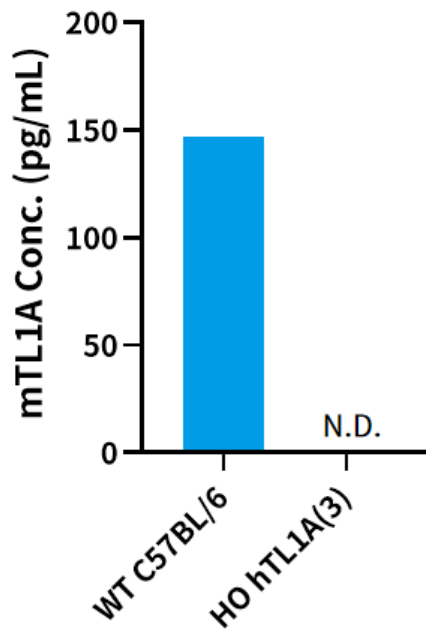
Fig.1 Detection of TNFSF15 expression in kidney by RT-PCR.

Wild type: only one band at 285 bp with primers F1/R1(mTnfsf15);

Homozygous: only one band at 233 bp with primers F2/R2(hTNFSF15).

Abbr. M, DNA marker; HO, homozygous; WT, wild type.

A



B

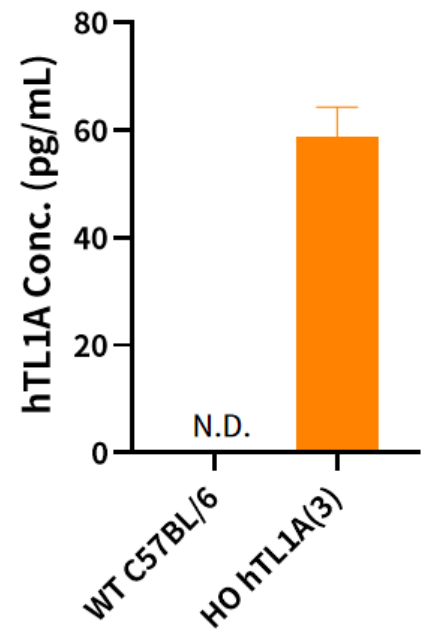


Fig.2 Detection of mTL1A(A) and hTL1A(B) expression in plasma by ELISA(n=2).

Abbr. HO, homozygous; WT, wild type; N.D. not detected.

Note. hTL1A and C57BL/6 mice were i.p. injected with LPS for 24h.

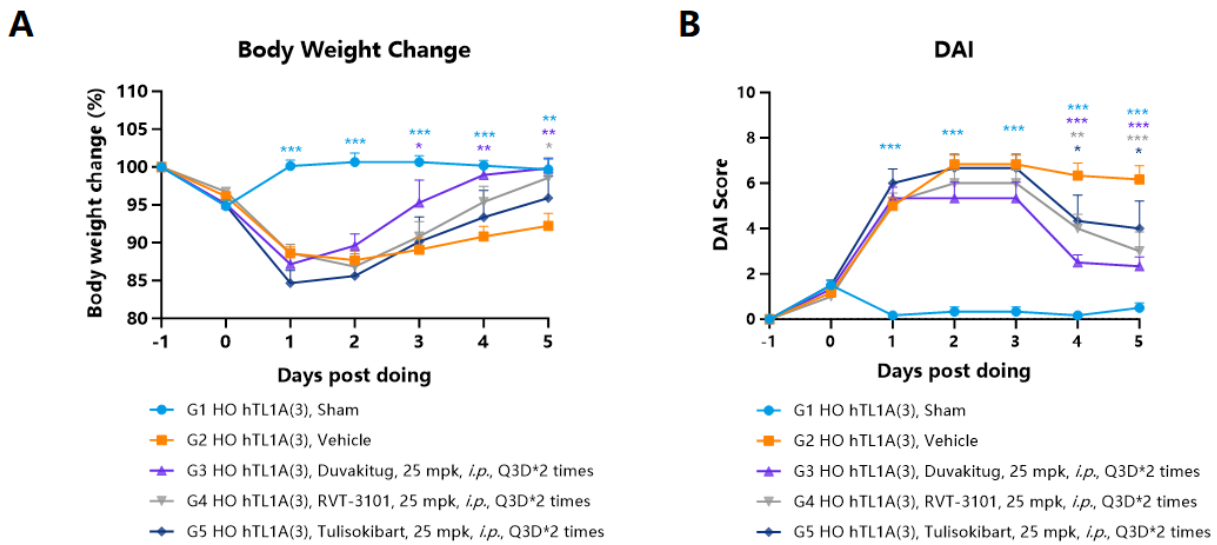


Fig.3 In vivo efficacy assessment of RVT3101, Tulisokibart and Duvakitug in the TBNS-induced acute colitis model of HO hTL1A(3) mice.

(A) Body weight change and (B) DAI score in the TBNS-induced acute colitis model of hTL1A(3) mice. In this study, all hTL1A mice were randomly divided into experimental and control cohorts groups on Day -1. The treatment groups received intraperitoneal injections of anti-human TL1A antibody RVT-3101 and Tulisokibart (25mpk), the TL1A inhibitor Duvakitug (25mpk) every three days for a total of two doses. The acute colitis model was established in hTL1A mice by a single intrarectal injection of 1.5% TNBS on Day 0. Body weight and DAI score were recorded daily. (n=6 females per group, 15-16 weeks old, Mean \pm SEM, Unpaired *t*-test, **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.0001)

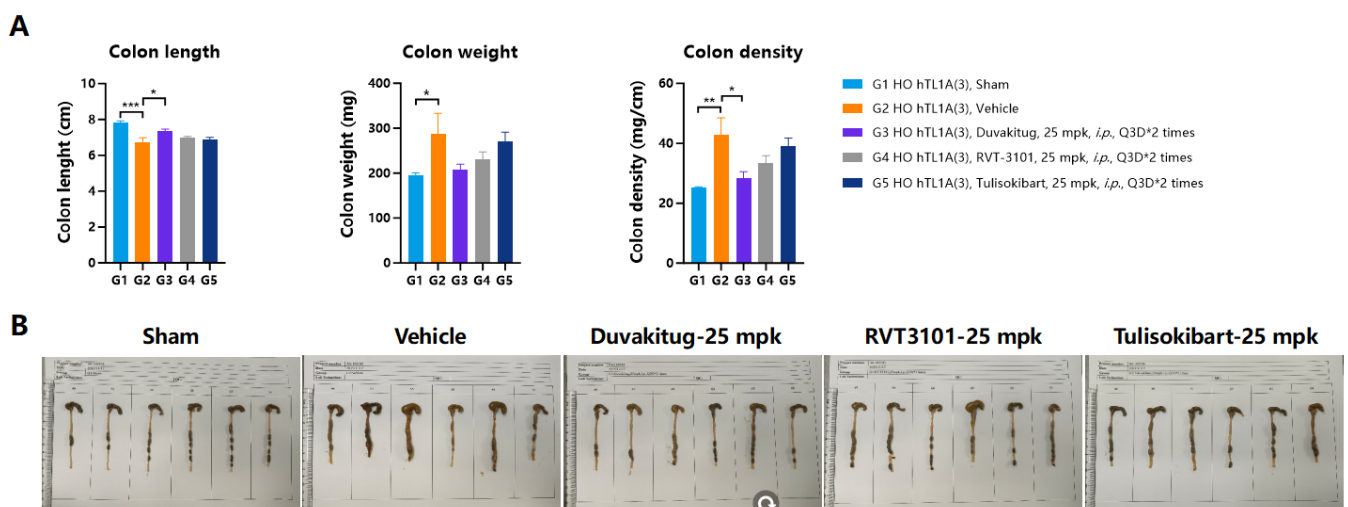


Fig.4 In vivo efficacy assessment of RVT3101, Tulisokibart and Duvakitug in the TBNS-induced acute colitis model of HO hTL1A(3) mice.

(A) Colon index. (B) Colon photo. On Day 5, all mice were sacrificed, and the isolated colons were

subjected to weight and photograph. The results demonstrated that, compared with the control group, treatment groups exhibited a significant amelioration of TBNS-induced acute colitis in hTL1A mice. (n=6 females per group, 15-16 weeks old, Mean \pm SEM, Unpaired *t*-test, **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001, *****P*<0.0001)

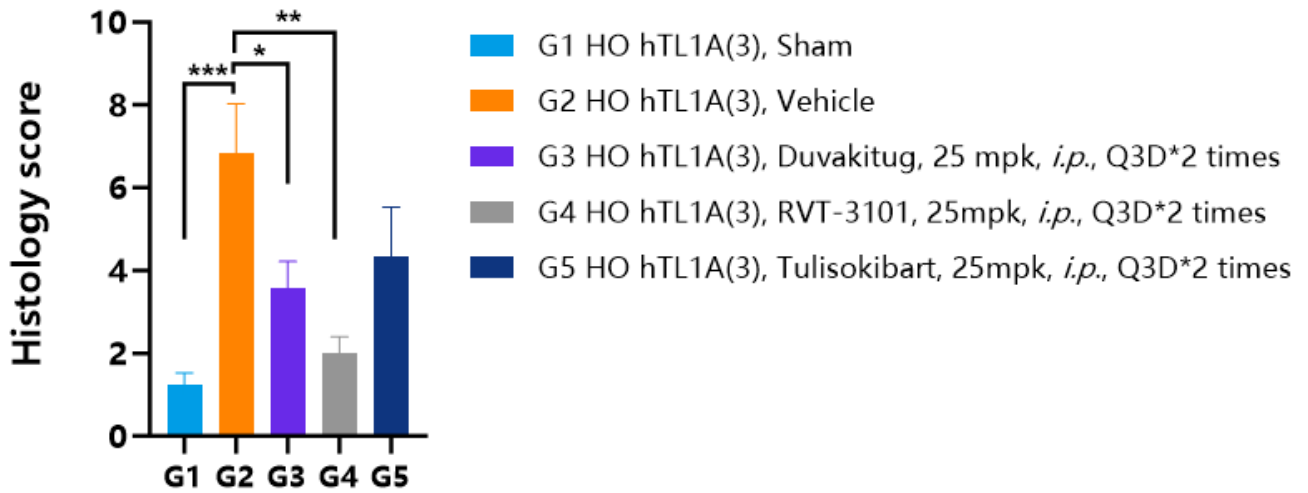


Fig.5 *In vivo* efficacy assessment of RVT3101, Tulisokibart and Duvakitug in the TBNS-induced acute colitis model of HO hTL1A(3) mice.

Histopathological evaluation of colon tissues in the TBNS-induced acute colitis of hTL1A(3) mice. On Day 5, all mice were sacrificed, and the isolated colons were subjected to embed in paraffin with HE staining. Treatment with Duvakitug and RVT-3101 significantly improved TBNS-induced acute colitis in hTL1A mice. (n=6 females per group, 15-16 weeks old, Mean \pm SEM, Unpaired *t*-test, **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001, *****P*<0.0001)