June 26 - 30, 2023 Smolenice Castle, Slovakia

BenBedPhar Training School 2023

NRF2 in noncommunicable diseases: From bench to bedside









Model CAM



The chicken chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) model is used in pharmaceutical and biological research as an alternative or complementary test to other animal models:

- for toxicological studies (evaluation of skin, eye and embryonic toxicity)
- for pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic studies
- to evaluate the metastatic potential of various tumors
- to test the efficacy of new anticancer therapies in vivo
- to study angiogenesis
- in recent years, its use has greatly expanded in other areas of evaluation of new anti-infective substances, the study of biodistribution and in tissue engineering

Model CAM



Advantages

- cheap and fast method of use the possibility of performing several tests on individual CAMs
- rapid growth of vessels, complete availability of the circulatory system (for intravascular administration of substances),
- availability of vessels of different diameters in vivo environment excellent for modeling more complex systems (intermediate between in vitro and mammalian models)
- visualization of tests in real time reproducibility and reliability
- cost-effective method compared to animal models under certain conditions,
- easier obtaining a work permit within 14 days of embryonic development (depends on the country's legislation)

Disadvantages

- rapid CAM changes, resulting in a short time to perform the experiment
- immunodeficiency
- sensitivity to environmental factors (temperature, humidity, environmental cleanliness)
- differences in drug metabolism in mammals and birds

interspecies differences (differences in drug metabolism/pharmacokinetics)

it is not possible to test oral administration of substances
the possibility of non-specific inflammatory reactions

Nowak-Sliwinska et al., Angiogenesis. 2014 Oct; 17(4): 779–804.

Model CAM in ovo and ex ovo























Model CAM in ovo and ex ovo









