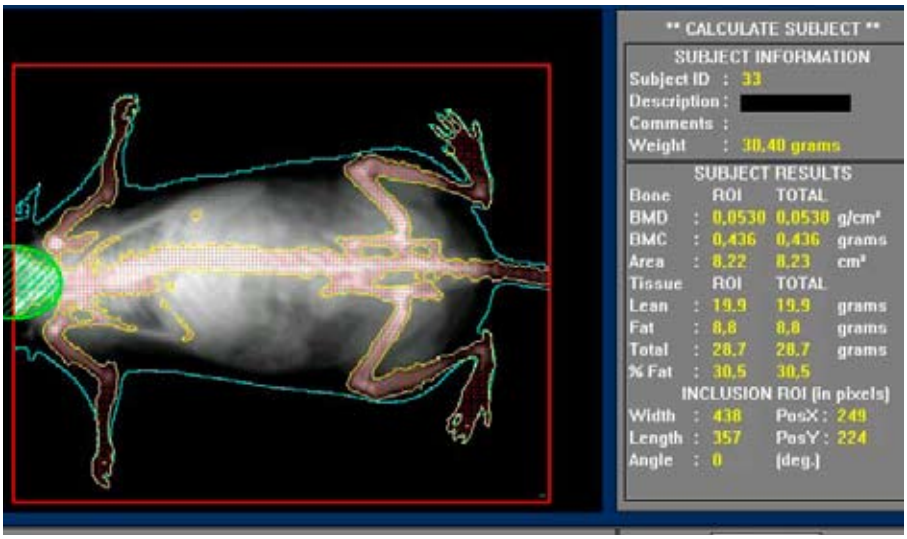
IMAGING

1. DEXA-SCAN

DEXA-Scan analyses allow bone mineral density and body composition (fat mass) to be determined non-invasively with the possibility to run longitudinal studies in anaesthetized animals.

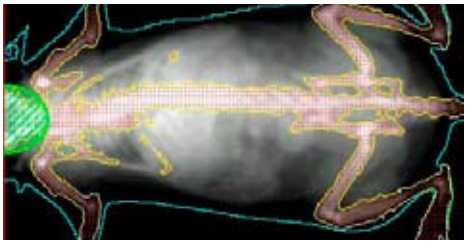


2. X-RAY

Radiographs permit observation of the skeleton and its malformations. A radio-opaque element injection renders it possible to observe organs and tumors. Comparison with Dexa Scan images of the same area of the skeleton can yield additional information concerning the calcification.

Dorsal views of the skeleton, excepting the head, by X-ray and Dexa Scan:

X-ray view of the dorsal side of an adult mouse



Dexa Scan view of the same mouse showing the bone density

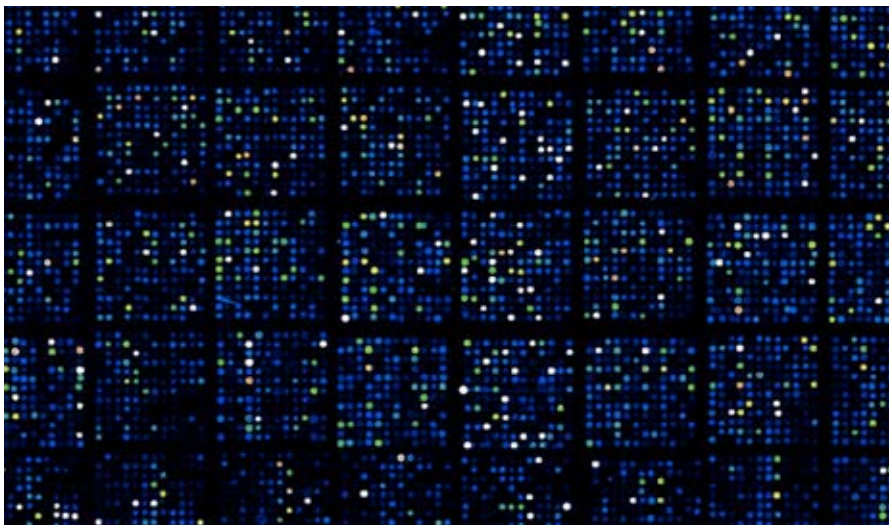
MICROARRAYS & GENE EXPRESSION

1. MICROARRAYS

A microarray core service operates and carries out molecular phenotyping using either:

- Standard Affymetrix mouse arrays

- Custom-printed microarrays



© IGBMC microarrays facilities

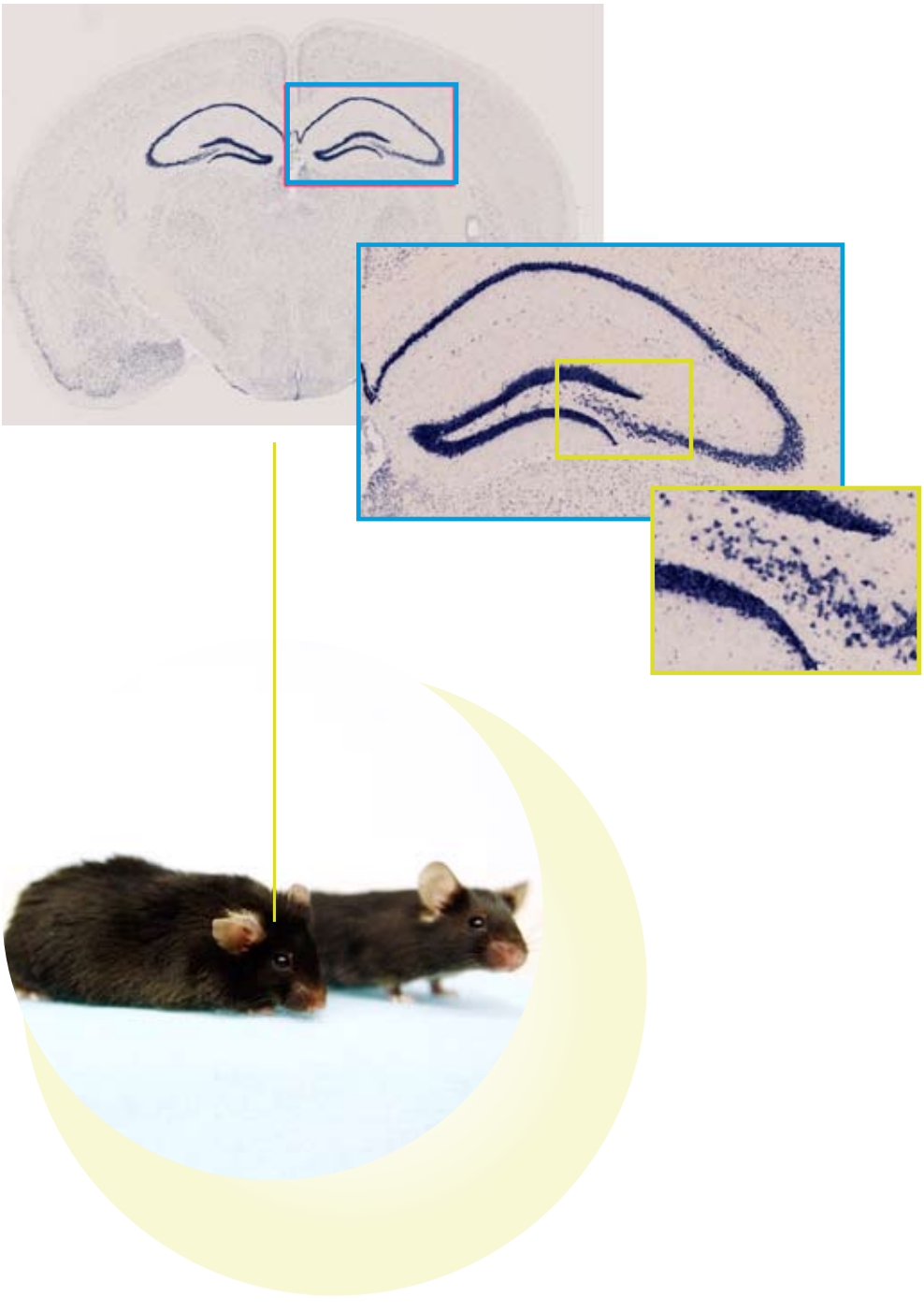
2. Gene expression

Gene expression analysis by in situ hybridization (ISH) for cellular resolution

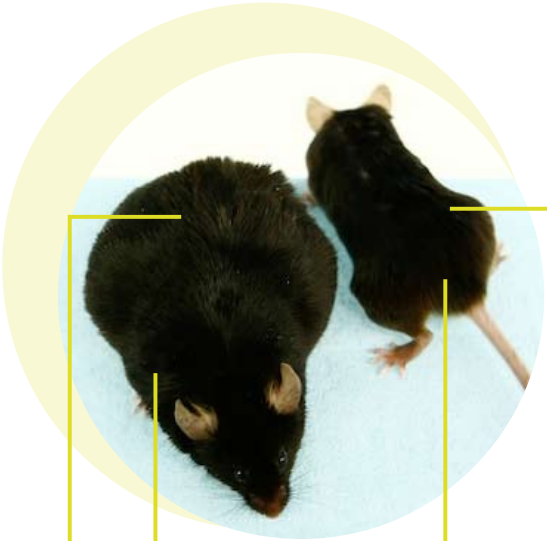
- Manual method

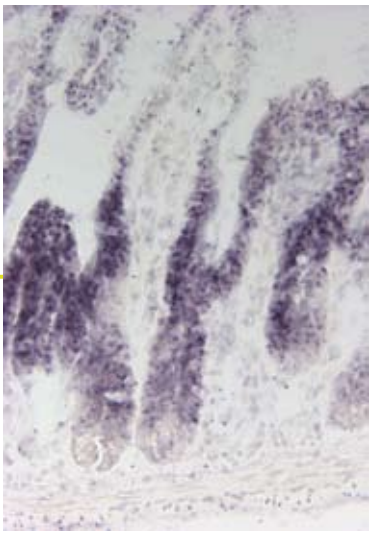
- High-throughput applications with GenePaint technology

Gene expression patterns at cellular resolution in the central nervous system:

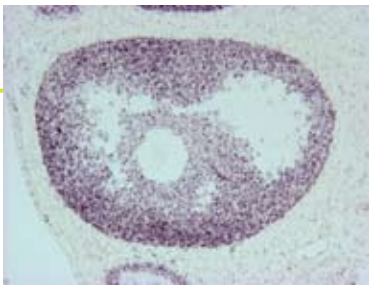


High-resolution gene mapping in body organs:

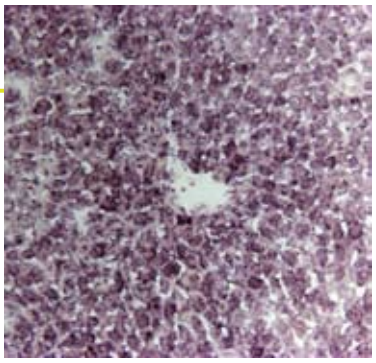




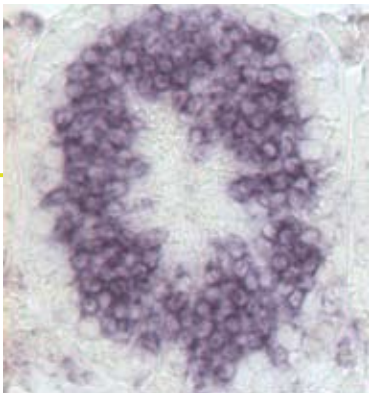
GUT



OVARY



LIVER



TESTIS