OECD 487: *In vitro* MNT

The *in vitro* micronucleus test (MNT) is a **main-stay of most regulatory genotoxicity testing strategies**, and is used to **detect clastogens and aneugens.** In this regard it **complements the Ames test well**, as between the two study types they **detect all three major classes of genotoxin**. Fluorescence In Situ Hybridisation (FISH) can also be incorporated into the study design, to **enable differentiation** between predominantly clastogenic and aneugenic modes of action for micronucleus inducing test items.

We have been conducting **GLP *in vitro* MNT studies since 2014**, in both **isolated human lymphocytes** and in **TK6 cells.** We have a **highly experienced team of scientists** that have been running, scoring and study directing this assay type **for many years**.

Test systems	TK6 cells, or isolated human lymphocytes
OECD guideline	487
Metabolic activation	Typically induced rat liver S9, though other sources are available
Fluorescence In Situ Hybridisation (FISH) inclusion	Available in TK6 cells
Test Format	3 hr +/- S9, and extended exposure -S9 Fluorescence microscopy pan-centromeric FISH probes, enable centromeric staining and analysis.
Typical test item requirements	1-1.5 g
Formulation Analysis	Available upon request
Endpoint	Numerical and structural chromosomal damage

Utilise this test for your toxicology screening needs and talk to our Tox Team at **+44(0) 1625 238700** or email at **info@gentronix.co.uk**

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