Draft Budget for a mouse study Service Fee

Need 50 mice from an approved supplier for an 8 week study

Animal Cost - determine cost of per animal "to our door" (not purchase price)	1500	50 mice - 5 mice per cage = 10 cages - cost of mouse is 30.00 each
Boarding- Quar period (regular) Static Microisolaters x 14d x 10 cages x 1.45	203	See rate list for boarding rates for mice, rats
Boarding during experimental phase- conventional/modified barrier x 8wks x 10 ca	812	
GEM Tech time @28.00 per hour - injections, monitoring, surgery, echo for 4 hrs/v	896	
Procedure Room for 1/2 day includes general lab supplies (36.00 x 2 days per wee	576	
Disposal of animal carcasses (StPauls bills for disposal) 1.75 per mouse x 10	17.5	
Isofluorane Anesthesia costs - 4.75 per animal/1x per wk x 8 wks/10 mice	380	
	4384.5	

In house colonies include C57 and CD1 stock @ 10.00 per mouse
Training for general handling, basic procedures is conducted at no charge
Tech time is billed in units of 15,30 or 60 minutes at a rate of 28.00 per hour
Procedure rooms are charged per hour, 1/2 day or full day. Procedure room charges include basic supplies such as syringes, gauze, gloves (non surgical) masks, bouffant caps
If staff or students will be conducting any animal procedures,they must complete the UBC Online course, attend UBC ACC courses as appropriate,
Following course completion, they can proceed with organizing their project - meet with GEM Associate Director, develop budget, conduct training and orientation as needed
See SOP GEM-1001(2) Access to the GEM Facility

MOUSE HUSBANDRY PROCEDURES (GENERAL)

All husbandry is included in boarding rates which are charged per cage per day. Rates are 1.45 per cage for conventional/mod bar, 1.95 for barrier/ 2.10 for biocontainment
Mice are housed in individually ventilated cages receiving filtered air with up to 75 air changes per hour.
Animals are maintained in a controlled environment with temperature at 22C +/-4C humidity 55% +/- 15%.
Cages, water and materials are autoclaved and all husbandry is carried out in a change station with laminar flow filtered air.
Each cage will contain a mix of Bed-O-Cob and Alpha Dri bedding with an igloo, nestlet and paper towel for nesting and shelter.
Cages and bottles are changed once per week or more often as needed. Food, water levels are observed at minimum once per day

RAT HUSBANDRY PROCEDURES

Our rats are housed in pairs when possible (< 400 gms) using polycarbonate cages with autoclaved bedding material (BedoCob) at .73 rats or 1.45 for a pair per day
Environmental enrichment is provided in the form of jolly balls, tunnels, nylabones, approved treats. Cages are topped with wire metal lids and filter tops (microisolaters).
Animals are monitored at minimum once daily (including weekends and holidays) by animal care staff and are conditioned for studies to allow for ease of handling and reduced stress for the animal. Health monitoring currently includes serology, parasitology, and annually will also include bacteriology and general pathology.
The GEM Facility monitoring and maintenance program is carried out under approved SOPs.
Animals are fed Rodent Lab Diet 5001 ad libitum and drink RO filtered water.
Technical procedures are carried out by certified CALAS technicians in accordance with CCAC Guidelines.
If weekend procedures are requested, they must be pre-planned and booked with the GEM manager. O/T as per UBC Guidelines will be charged at double the normal rate.

MOUSE BREEDING PROCEDURES (GENERAL)

A monogamous breeding system is used to produce the transgenic mice for our experiments.
A single female mouse is kept in an isolated chamber and a male mouse is introduced to initiate the mating process.
The breeding pair is set between a heterozygous for the transgene and a wild type littermate.
Subsequent heterozygote progeny and wild type littermates born to each pair are used as future potential breeders. Approximately 10 production lines are maintained
Production from each pair is usually terminated after the fifth litter. Complete pedigree records are maintained noting litter name, progeny of, date of birth,
date weaned, # of males, # of females, and comments, eg. litter held as future breeders, litter #, animals sacrificed, etc.

Females that are not used as breeders, for example, wildtype and heterozygote null female mice, will be euthanized.
All remaining animals are held as stock until assigned to an experiment.
Animals are monitored on a daily basis, noting any new litters produced. The breeding pairs are observed for impaired health to themselves or their progeny.
Any deviation from the norm is noted and the pair is terminated. Acute signs of disease are reported to veterinarian and samples taken for pathological evaluation.
Also, a health monitoring system (Sentinel Program) is used to monitor the viral, bacterial, parasitic (internal and external), and histological status of the colony.