Body Composition (DEXA lean/fat) RBRCLA_ DXA_001

Purpose

Measure bone mineral content and density as well as body composition in mice using the DEXA (Dual Energy X-ray Absorptiometry) analyser.

Experimental Design

- Minimum number of animals : 7M + 7F
- Age at test: Week 54

Procedure

3.1 Calculate and record the volume of anaesthetic solution required for intraperitoneal (IP) injection.

3.2 Anesthetize the mice.

3.3 Monitor the animal carefully until unconsciousness by ensuring that the mouse is adequately sedated.

3.4 Weigh the mouse and record the value.

3.5 Measure the length of the mouse as follows and record the value (accuracy ±0.1cm)

3.5.1 Place the unconscious mouse on a disinfected ruler so that its nose is at zero

(figure 1).

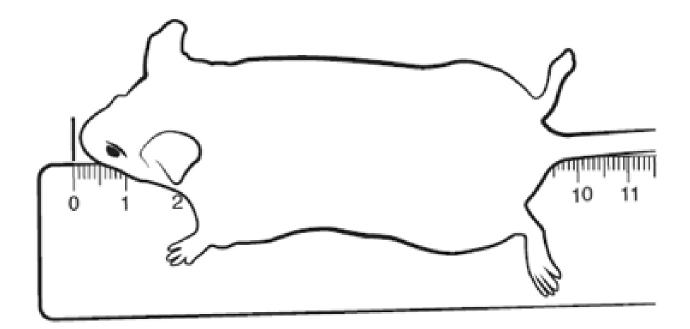
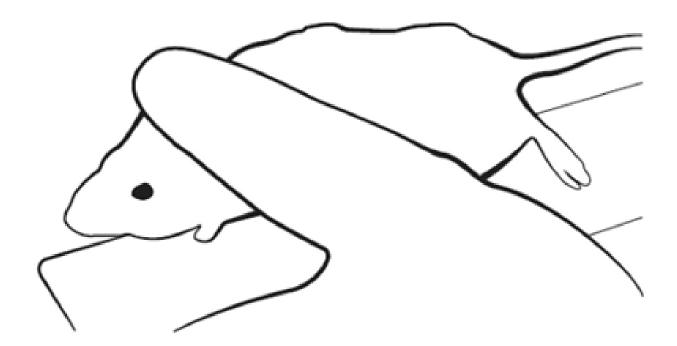


Figure 1

3.5.2 To measure the entire length of the head press gently against the ruler

(figure 2) and gently pull the tail to ensure that the spine returns to its full

length (figure 3).





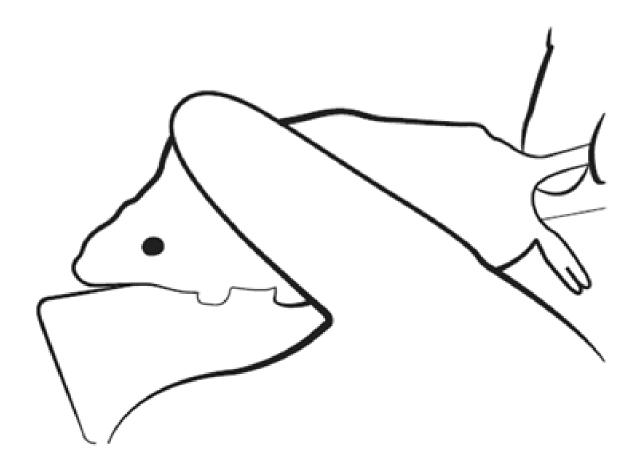


Figure 3

3.5.3 Measure the length starting from the nose (0cm) to the beginning of the tail (figure 4). Record the measurement – the accuracy is within 0.1cm. For

example in figure 4 the length of the mouse is 9.5cm.

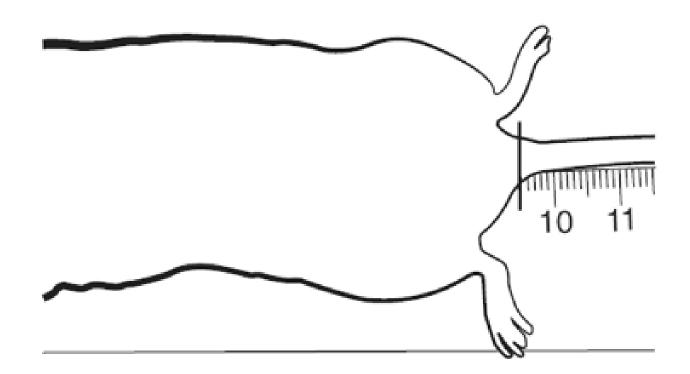


Figure 4

3.5.4 Disinfect the ruler and contact area after the measurement has been taken.

3.6 Place the unconscious mouse into the DEXA analyser.

3.7 Perform a scout-scan.

3.8 Optimise the area of interest and perform a measure-scan.

3.9 Note that the exposure dose per mouse is 300Sv.

3.10 For the analysis of the data, regions of interest must be defined. The standard analysis comprises of a whole body analysis excluding the head area.

Continue with X-ray analysis or

3.11 Remove the mouse once the image is captured. Place the mouse on a heated mat, set at 37°C, in a cage and monitor closely until consciousness is regained.

Notes

Dual-energy X-ray Absorptiometry (DEXA or DXA) is a method of quantifying bone mineral content and density. DXA uses an X-ray generator of high stability to produce photons over a broad spectrum of energy levels. Its photon output is filtered to produce the two distinct peaks necessary to distinguish bone from soft tissue.

The technique used for separating photon output into two distinct energy levels is known as 'K-edge' filtration. By placing a filter element in the beam path, energy levels reacting with the filter material are sharply attenuated. The filter effect gradually lessens at higher energy levels, and so a second peak is introduced. The tin filter material used in this system produces energy peaks at 28keV and 48keV. Two solid-state detectors and proprietary energy discrimination are used to determine high and low energy counts.

The count data is transformed by software into bone and non-bone components, thus generating the bone density values. Information is generated about body weight, body length, fat and bone mass, bone mass density, and lean mass of each mouse.

Data QC

Calibration of the system is done in daily intervals using the phantoms delivered by the manufacturer. The results from the calibration runs are recorded by the system.

Parameters and Metadata

Body weight RBRCLA_DXA_001_001 | v1.0

simpleParameter

Req. Analysis: false	Req. Upload: true	Is Annotated: false
Unit Measured: g		
Description: body_weight		
Fat mass RBRCLA_DXA simpleParameter	A_002_001 v1.0	
Req. Analysis: false	Req. Upload: true	Is Annotated: true
Unit Measured: g		
Description: fat_mass		

Lean mass RBRCLA_DXA_003_001 | v1.0

simpleParameter

Req. Analysis: false	Req. Upload: true	Is Annotated: true
Unit Measured: g		
Description: lean_mass		

Bone Mineral Density (excluding skull) RBRCLA_DXA_004_001 | v1

.0

simpleParameter

Req. Analysis: falseReq. Upload: falseIs Annotated
--

Unit Measured: g/cm^2

Description: bone_mineral_density_excluding_skull_

Bone Mineral Content (excluding skull) RBRCLA_DXA_005_001 | v1

.0

simpleParameter

Req. Analysis: false Req. Upload: false Is Annotated: true

Unit Measured: g

Description: bone_mineral_content_excluding_skull_

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Body length RBRCLA_DXA_006_001 | v1.0

simpleParameter

Req. Analysis: false	Req. Upload: false	Is Annotated: true
Unit Measured: cm		
Description: body_length		

BMC/Body weight RBRCLA_DXA_007_001 | v1.1

simpleParameter

Req. Analysis: false Req. Upload: false Is Annotated: true

Unit Measured: ratio

Description: bmc_body_weight

Derivation: div('RBRCLA_DXA_005_001', 'RBRCLA_DXA_001_001')

Lean/Body weight RBRCLA_DXA_008_001 | v1.1

simpleParameter

Req. Analysis: false Req. Upload: false Is Annotated: true

Unit Measured: ratio

Description: lean_body_weight

Derivation: div('RBRCLA_DXA_003_001', 'RBRCLA_DXA_001_001')

Fat/Body weight RBRCLA_DXA_009_001 | v1.1

simpleParameter

Req. Analysis: false	Req. Upload: false	Is Annotated: true
Unit Measured: ratio		
Description: fat_body_weight	nt	
Derivation: div('RBRCLA_D)	XA_002_001', 'RBRCLA_DXA_	.001_001')

Bone Area RBRCLA_DXA_010_001 | v1.1

simpleParameter

Req. Analysis: false Req. Upload: false Is Annotated: true

Unit Measured: cm²

Description: bone_area_bmc_bmd_

Derivation: div('RBRCLA_DXA_005_001', 'RBRCLA_DXA_004_001')

Equipment ID RBRCLA_DXA_011_001 | v1.0

Req. Analysis: falseReq. Upload: trueIs Annotated: false

Description: equipment_name

Equipment manufacturer RBRCLA_DXA_012_001 | v1.0

procedureMetadata

Req. Analysis: trueReq. Upload: trueIs Annotated: false

Description: equipment_manufactuer

Options: GE Medical Systems, Norland Stratec, Bruker, Faxitron Bioptics LLC,

Equipment model RBRCLA_DXA_013_001 | v1.0

procedureMetadata

Req. Analysis: true Req. Upload: true Is Annotated: false

Description: equipment_model

Options: Lunar Piximus II, Sabre, Minispec LF50, Minispec MQ 10, UltraFocus 100, UltraFocus DXA, Minispec LF90,

Mouse Status RBRCLA_DXA_014_001 | v1.0

Req. Analysis: false	Req. Upload: true	Is Annotated: false		
Description: mouse_status				
Options: Anesthetized, Dead, Awake,				
Anesthesia RBRCLA_[procedureMetadata	DXA_015_001 v1.0			
Req. Analysis: false	Req. Upload: true	Is Annotated: false		
Description: anesthesia				
Options: Avertin, Ketamine+Xylazine, Isoflurane, Euthatal, Tribromoethanol, Domitor+Ketamin, Ketamine+Xylazine+Antisedan, Pentobarb, No anesthesia, Medetomidine+Midazolam+Butorphanol,				
Experimenter ID RBRCLA_DXA_016_001 v1.0 procedureMetadata				
Req. Analysis: false	Req. Upload: true	Is Annotated: false		

Date equipment last calibrated RBRCLA_DXA_017_001 | v1.0

procedureMetadata

