

## **BREEDING COLONY SIZE PLANNING WORK SHEET**

Determine your Research Needs	
Line 1How many mice do you need?	
Line 2What age range is acceptable for your experiments?  If they all must be born in the same week, enter 1  If age range is 2 weeks, (e.g., 5-6 weeks of age), enter 2  If age range is 4 weeks (e.g., 5–8 weeks of age), enter 4	
Line 3How often do you need the mice?  If needed weekly, enter 1  If needed every other week, enter 2  If needed once a month, enter 4	
Line 4 Divide Line 1 by the smaller of Line 2 or Line 3 (round <i>up</i> to the nearest whole number)	
Line 5What gender do you need?  If only one gender is needed (i.e. either male or female), enter 2  If both genders can be used, enter 1	
Line 6What breeding scheme are you using to maintain the colony?  If homozygote x homozygote, enter 1  If heterozygote x homozygote, (or the reciprocal) enter 2  If heterozygote x heterozygote, enter 4	
Line 7Can you do your experiment with fewer mice?  If yes, enter 1  If no, enter a "fudge factor" to ensure sufficient production of the mice you will need (e.g., if you need 10% over, enter 1.1)	
Calculate the Number of Mice you Need to Produce Weekly	
Line 8Multiply the following: Line 4 x Line 5 x Line 6 x Line 7 (round <i>up</i> to the nearest whole number)	
Determine your Breeding Colony Productivity	
Line 9What is the average number of pups weaned per litter?	



Line 10How many litters are produced by each breeding female? (hint: a female will usually produce a litter ~every 2 months, if left with her mate continuously)	
Line 11What is the breeding lifespan of your matings (in weeks)?	
Calculate the Number of Weaned Pups per Female Each Week	
Line 12Divide Line 10 by Line 11, multiply by Line 9 (round to nearest hundredth)	
Calculate the Number of Breeding Females Needed	
Line 13Divide Line 8 by Line 12 (round <i>up</i> to the nearest whole number)	
Refining your Breeding Colony Size:	
To ensure a consistent inventory of weaned mice, remove non-productive breeders (i.e. no pregnancy and no weaned pups by 60-90 days after mating or successfully weaning a litter) and/or breeders at the end of their breeding cycle:  Replace equal numbers of mice weekly or monthly Raise enough mice to produce breeders as well as meet your experimental needs	
Calculate Number of Breeding Females Needed to Maintain Colony	
Line 14To determine the number of replacement female breeders needed weekly, divide Line 13 by Line 11 (round <i>up</i> to the nearest half)	
Line 15To determine number of additional females needed as breeder replacements, multiply line 14 by 2 then divide by line 12 (round <i>up</i> to the nearest whole number)	
Line 16Final Number of Breeding Females needed to maintain colony  and provide sufficient mice for experiments, add Line 13 and Line 15	

Note: There are situations in which this worksheet is less accurate, such as colonies maintaining sub-lethal genes or stocks with gene penetrance issues.