

## The EUPRIM-Net Project



**Biological and biomedical research** ensure good health of humans and animals and this way contribute to a good quality of life. If no alternative exists this research includes animals comprising a small number of non-human primates (NHP).

The EU and its national states have instituted a large number of measures to **ensure the best welfare of NHP** used for scientific purposes owing to the **special responsibility** towards these animals. Besides legislative and regulatory efforts the EU has provided funding to **EUPRIM-Net**, a network of nine European primate centres from six countries which has now been granted a second round of funding until 2014.

Under this project the primate centres' infrastructures and expertises are integrated to provide critical **services, training and advice** to scientific institutions in Europe conducting primate research and to zoological gardens keeping primates. The overall aim is to **ensure the 3Rs of Refinement, Reduction and Replacement**.



Please visit our website for more information:

[www.euprim-net.eu](http://www.euprim-net.eu)



## Project Objectives

The project has the following core objectives:

- Advance animal welfare and the 3Rs in primate research
- Develop, refine and ensure best practice in primate research, breeding and housing
- Provide access to non-human primates of high quality and to primate material for biomedical research.
- Upgrade researchers and caretakers working with primates
- Extend the network to include commercial partners and non-European primate centres

### Animal Welfare

All of the network's activities contribute to the 3R-concept and an important measure is the education of staff working hands-on with primates. Furthermore...



...**Refinement** is achieved by developing and improving methods and techniques used in primate research as well as in breeding and housing encompassing veterinary practice as well as positive reinforcement training and behavioural management.



...**Reduction** of the number of animals needed for a given scientific project can be met through the development of alternative methods.

...A tissue- and genebank providing access to high quality primate material supports the **Replacement** of the use of additional primates.

All work of the project is monitored by an Animal Welfare Committee made of 3 experts.

## Project Activities

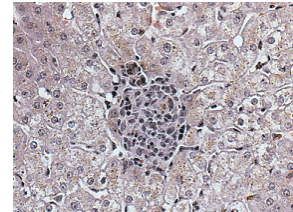
The core project objectives are met through an assembly of Network Activities, Transnational Access and Joint Research Activities:

### Network Activities:

A series of workshops covers topics such as veterinary practice, husbandry and experimental procedures. Training courses for staff involved in primate research promote adequately educated staff. A specialised seminar group provides education of positive reinforcement training and animal behavioural management. Collaborations with the industry and primate centres outside Europe will operate towards a global sharing of available resources.

### Access Activities:

A tissue- and genebank provides access to high quality biological material from primates to external users. The collection comprises tissue, DNA, RNA, cDNA, serum, and cell lines from healthy as well as diseased animals. Users can apply for samples via email or the EUPRIM-Net website. The activity PRIMOCID offers access to non-human primate models of chronic immune disorders.



### Research Activities:

Scientific projects aim at developing and applying new technologies for the detection and validation of diagnostic and prognostic markers of viral and bacterial diseases in non-human primates or to develop and implement procedures for remotely monitoring physiological and behavioural data from monkeys in their housing environments. Another project performs scientific evaluations of different structural enhancement and environmental enrichment strategies, socialization, group housing, etc. for different primate species in different facilities.



And lastly, a project develops *in vitro* model systems for research on the central nervous system as well as vaccine research.



**BPRC**  
**Biomedical Primate Research Centre**  
 Rijswijk, The Netherlands  
[www.bprc.nl](http://www.bprc.nl)



**CdP**  
**Centre de Primatologie / Université de Strasbourg**  
 Strasbourg, France  
[www.unistra.fr](http://www.unistra.fr)



**DPZ**  
**German Primate Center**  
 Göttingen, Germany  
[www.dpz.eu](http://www.dpz.eu)



**PHE-CEPR**  
**Centre for Emergency and Preparedness Response**  
 Porton Down, United Kingdom



**MHRA-NIBSC**  
**National Institute for Biological Standards and Control**  
 Potters Bar, United Kingdom  
[www.nibsc.ac.uk](http://www.nibsc.ac.uk)



**IBCN**  
**Institute of Cell Biology and Neurobiology**  
**Italian National Research Council**  
 Rome, Italy  
[www.cnr.it](http://www.cnr.it)



**KI**  
**Karolinska Institute**  
 Stockholm, Sweden  
[www.ki.se](http://www.ki.se)



**MRC-CFM**  
**Centre for Macaques**  
 Porton Down, United Kingdom  
[www.mrc.ac.uk](http://www.mrc.ac.uk)



**SdP**  
**Station de Primatologie**  
**Centre National de la Recherche Scientific**  
 Rousset sur Arc, France  
[www.cnrs.fr](http://www.cnrs.fr)



**WWU**  
**Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster**  
 Münster, Germany  
[www.uni-muenster.de](http://www.uni-muenster.de)

**Contact Information:**

EUPRIM-Net Management Office  
 German Primate Center  
 Research Coordination  
 Kellnerweg 4  
 D - 37077 Göttingen

Prof. Stefan Treue (Project Coordinator)  
 Dr. Björg Pauling (Project Management)  
[euprim@dpz.eu](mailto:euprim@dpz.eu)

[www.euprim-net.eu](http://www.euprim-net.eu)



EUPRIM-Net II is a "Research Infrastructure" supported within the 7th Framework Programme of the EU. Grant Agreement No. 262443.



# European Primate Network (EUPRIM-Net II)

Advancing  
 3Rs and International Standards  
 in Biological and Biomedical  
 Research

