

LTL-247 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	Histopathology	High grade serous adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2006	Doubling time	13 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	Metastasis	No
Drug sensitivity	carboplatin 80 mg/kg + paclitaxol 24mg/kg (T/C = 4.6 %, response)		

The LTL-247 was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (high-grade (grade 3/3) serous papillary adenocarcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-247 shows no local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

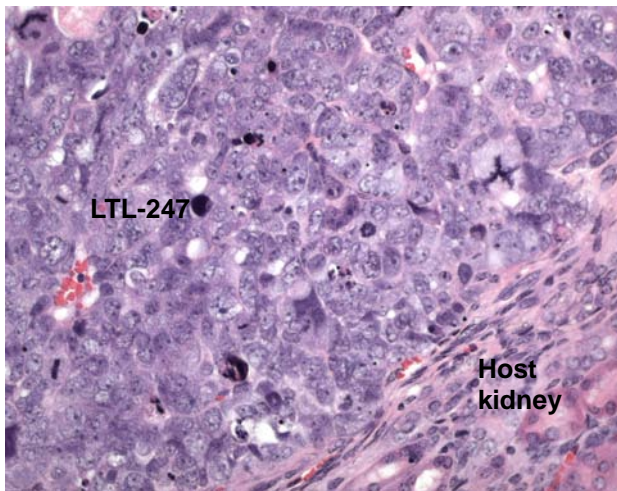


Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-247 tissue sections.

The LTL-247 is a high grade serous adenocarcinoma composed of solid sheets of tumor cells with histopathological characteristics similar to those of original patient's cancer (Fig2. A) . (x400)

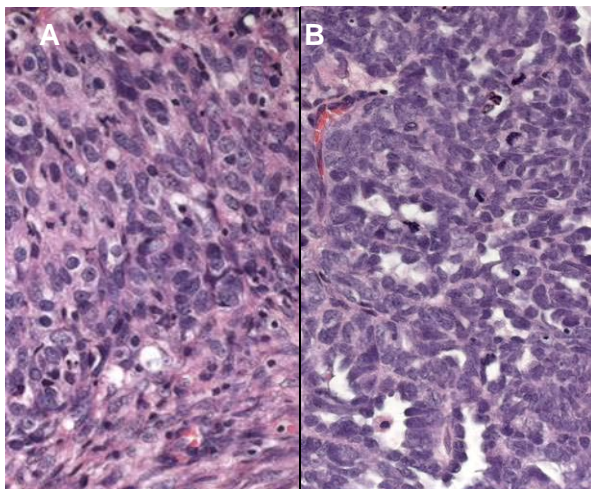


Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

The tumor cells form (A) small solid nests or (B) fine papillae. (x400)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

BRCA2 germline mutant.

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-247 tissue are available for screening potential molecular targets.

Applications

1. Pre-clinical evaluation of existing and potential anticancer drugs. Examination of drug efficacy on tumor growth, cell death (apoptosis, necrosis), and angiogenesis.
2. Discovery of potential therapeutic targets and/or biomarkers for drug sensitivity.
3. Study of mechanisms underlying tumor growth and progression.

References

1. Lee et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2005; 96: 48-61
2. Press et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2008; 110: 256-270

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