

LTL-259 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	Histopathology	High grade serous adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2006	Doubling time	12 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	Metastasis	No
Drug sensitivity	carboplatin 80 mg/kg + paclitaxol 24mg/kg (T/C = 4.48%, response)		

The LTL-259 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-259 shows no local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

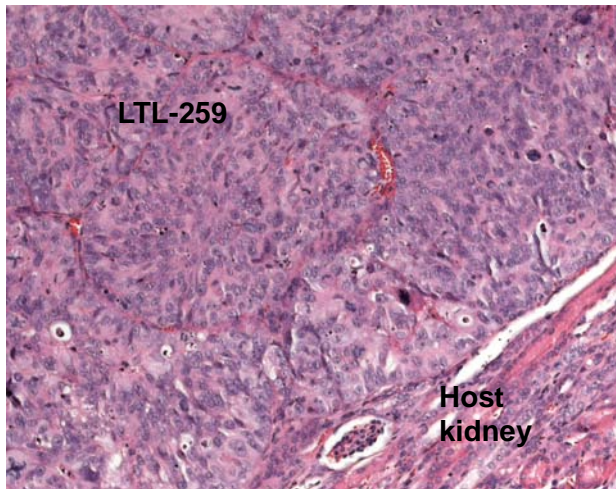


Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-259 tissue sections.

The LTL-259 is a high grade serous adenocarcinoma with similar histological characteristics of the original patient's cancer (Fig. 2) (x200)

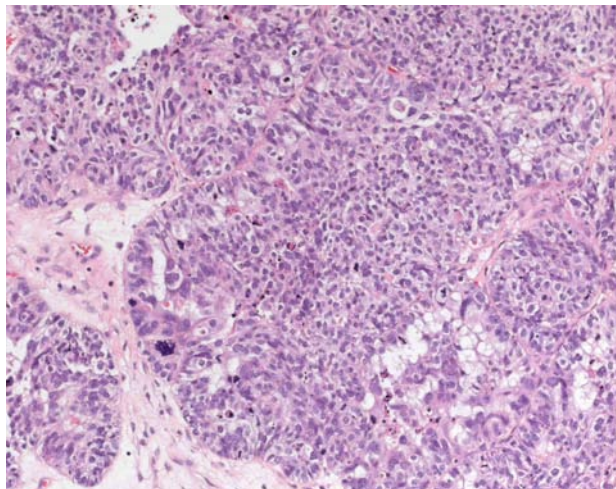


Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

The tumor is a high grade serous adenocarcinoma with tumor cell grown in solid sheets.(x400)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-259 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), tissue invasion, 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: 48-63
2. Press et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2008; 110: 256-272

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