

LTL-284 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian tumor	Histopathology	Serous borderline tumor
Year of establishment	2007	Doubling time	12.7 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	Metastasis	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-284 was developed from a patient's ovarian borderline tumor (bilateral, serous borderline tumor). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-284 shows no local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

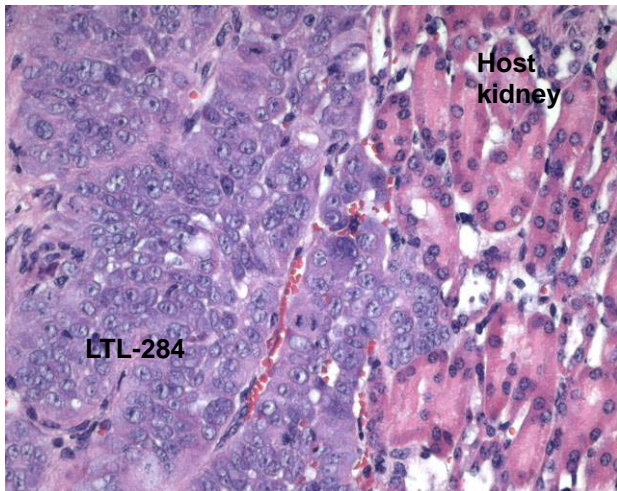


Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-284 tissue sections.

The LTL-284 is a borderline tumor composed of tumor cells grown in glandular structure. The tumor cells show no local invasion. (x400)

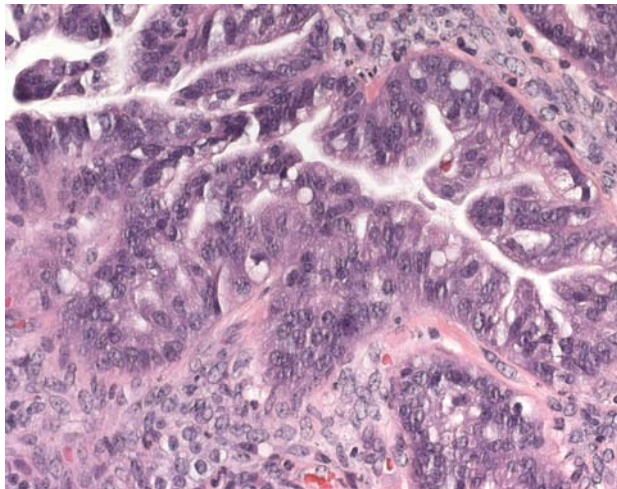


Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

The tumor is a borderline serous tumor composed of tubular glands with intraluminal papillae. (x400)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-284 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: 48-67
2. Press et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2008; 110: 256-276

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