

LTL-306 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	Histopathology	High grade serous carcinoma
Year of establishment	2008	Doubling time	28 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	Metastasis	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-306 was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (high grade serous carcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's original cancer (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-306 shows no local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

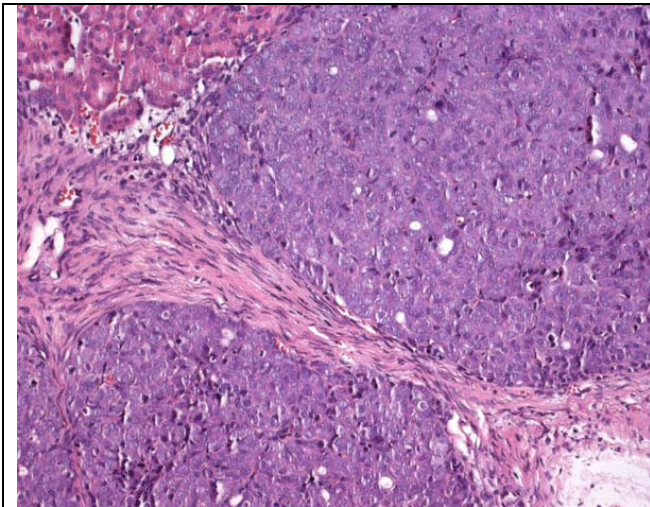


Fig 1. H&E stained LTL-306 tissue sections.

The LTL-306 is consist of solid nests of tumor cells with high mitotic activity, closely resembling the original patient's cancer (Fig. 2). 200x

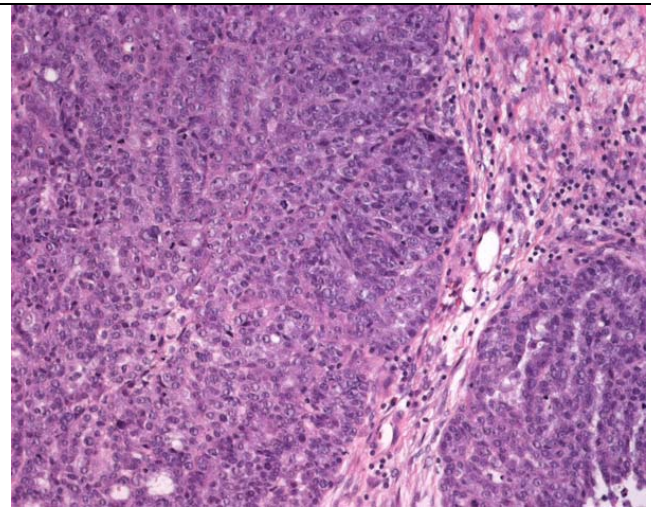


Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting. 200x

Major characteristics:

- High grade serous carcinoma;
- growth in a solid pattern;
- tumor cells with high mitotic activity.

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-306 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.

For more information, please contact us by email: LTL@bccrc.ca or phone: (604) 675 8013