

LTL-358 datasheet

Origin	Metastatic human ovarian cancer	Histopathology	Serous adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2010	Doubling time	15 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	Metastasis	No

The LTL-358 (Fig. 1) was developed from a patient's metastatic ovarian cancer (high-grade (grade 3/3) papillary serous adenocarcinoma). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-358 shows no local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma and no distant metastasis.

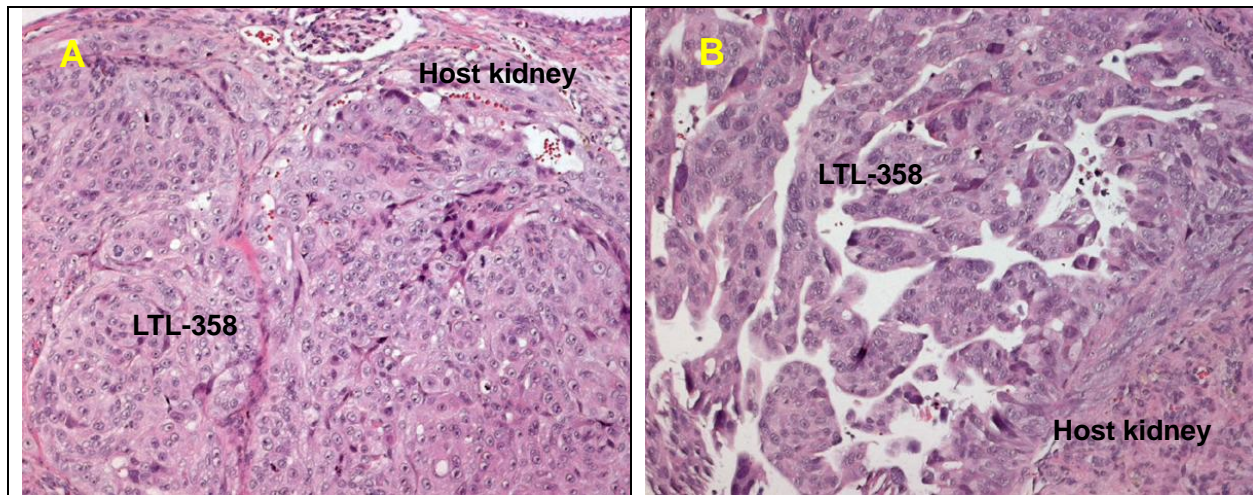


Fig 1. H&E stained LTL-358 tissue sections.

The LTL-358 is composed of tumor cells grown in (A) tight solid nests, or (B) fine papillae with slit-like lumina. (x200)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-358 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 and/or biomarkers for drug sensitivity targets.

3. Study of mechanisms underlying tumor growth and progression.

References

1. Lee et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2005; 96: 48-55
2. Press et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2008; 110: 256-264

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