

LTL-421 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	Histopathology	Clear cell adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2011	Doubling time	12 days (subrenal capsule graft site)
Local invasion	No	Metastasis	No

The LTL-421 tumor tissue line (Fig. 1) was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (high grade clear cell carcinoma, Fig. 2). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's cancer. When grafted under the renal capsules of NOD-SCID mice, the LTL-421 line shows no local invasion or distant metastasis.

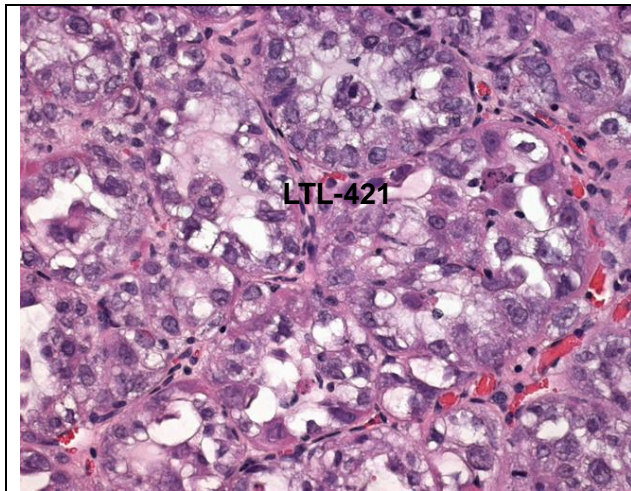


Fig 1. H&E stained LTL-421 tissue sections

The LTL-421 shows histopathological characteristics similar to those of the patient's cancer tissue before grafting (Fig 2). (400x)

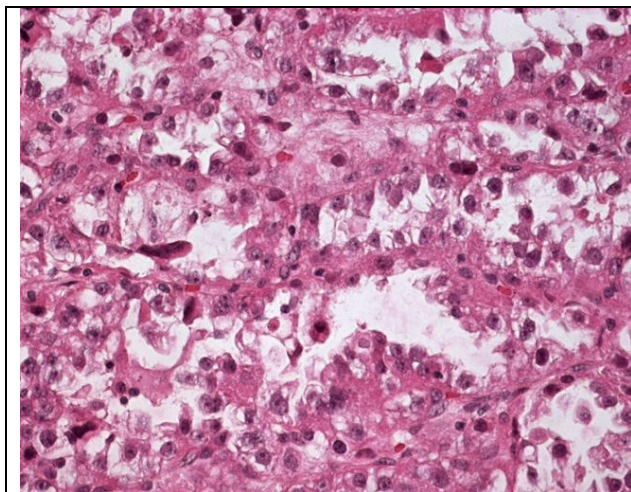


Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Major histopathological characteristics:

- High grade clear cell carcinoma
- Tumor cells form tubular structure
- The tumor cells containing clear cytoplasm and distinct cell membranes. (400x)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tumor line tissue (in tissue microarrays) for IHC and ISH is in place for screening potential

targets upon request.

Applications

1. Preclinical evaluation of established and potential anticancer drugs. Examination of drug efficacy on tumor growth, cell death (apoptosis, necrosis), tissue invasion, metastasis (in combination with metastatic tumor lines) and angiogenesis.
2. Discovery of potential therapeutic targets and/or biomarkers for drug sensitivity.
3. Study of mechanisms underlying tumor growth, progression/metastasis (in combination with metastatic tumor lines).

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