

LTL-432 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	Histopathology	Endometroid carcinoma
Year of establishment	2013	Doubling time	12-13 days (subrenal capsule grafting site)
Local invasion	No	Metastasis	No

The LTL-432 was developed from a patient's primary ovarian endometroid carcinoma. When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-432 shows no local invasion or distant metastasis. The LTL-432 grows well subcutaneously. Viable tissues in early generations have been preserved following by cryopreservation (DMSO), and can be readily resurrected for grafting.

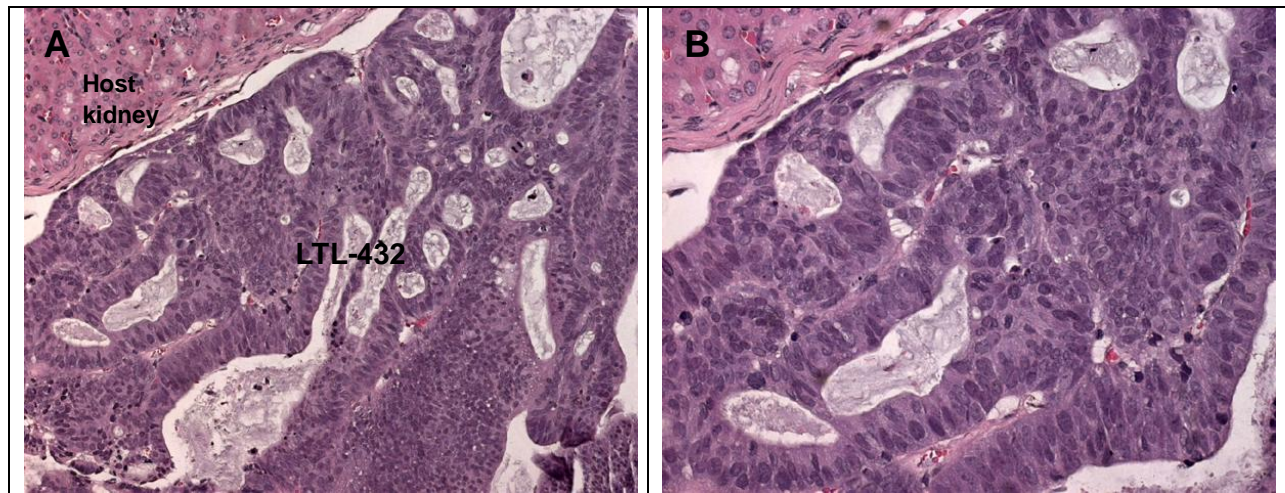


Fig 1. H&E stained LTL-432 tissue sections showing tubular glands of stratified, mucin-free epithelium. (A), 200x; (B), 400x

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-432 tissues are in place for screening potential targets upon request.

Applications

1. Pre-clinical evaluation of existing 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 and metastasis.

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