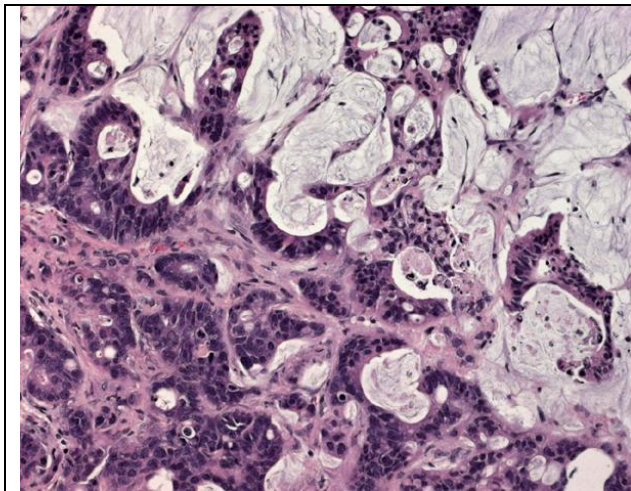


LTL-530 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	Histopathology	Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2013	Doubling time	12-13 days (subrenal capsule grafting site)
Local invasion	Yes, limited	Metastasis	No

The LTL-530 was developed from a patient's primary ovarian mucinous adenocarcinoma. When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-530 shows limited local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No distant metastasis was observed in the hosts. The LTL-530 grows well subcutaneously. Viable tissues in early generations have been preserved following by cryopreservation (DMSO), and can be readily resurrected for grafting.



H&E stained LTL-530 tissue section showing a moderately to poorly differentiated mucinous carcinoma. The tumor is composed of irregular or abortive glands lined with mucin-containing or mucin-free cells. (x200)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-530 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.

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