LTL-321 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	**Histopathology**	Endometrioid adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2008	**Doubling time**	11 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	**Metastasis**	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-321 was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (endometrioid adenocarcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's cancer (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-321 shows no local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

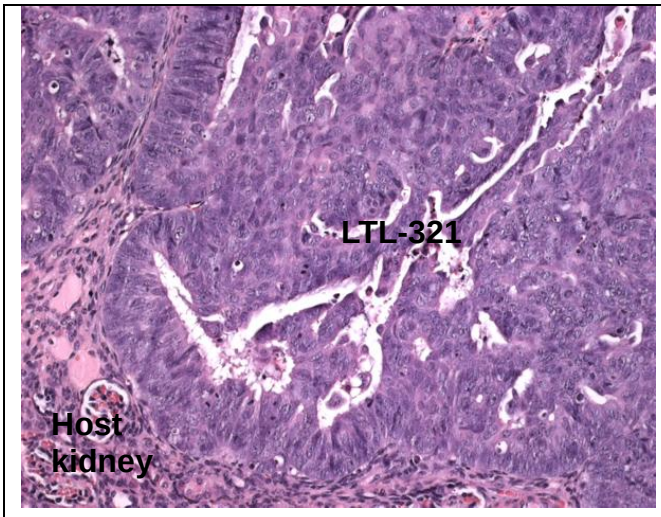

Fig 1. H&E stained LTL-321 tissue sections.

Showing typical endometrioid glands similar to those in the patient's cancer tissue (Fig. 2). The tumor tissue line shows no local invasion. (x400)

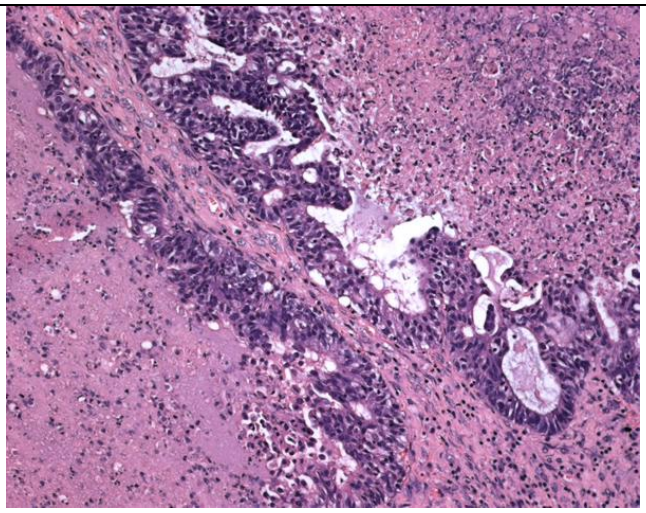

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Major characteristics:

- ovarian endometrioid adenocarcinoma;
- containing tubular endometrioid glands lined by mucin-free epithelium;
- large necrotic area (x400)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-321tissue 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