

LTL-326 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	Histopathology	High grade serous carcinoma
Year of establishment	2009	Doubling time	22 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	Metastasis	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-326 was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (high grade serous carcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's cancer (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-326 showed no metastasis or local invasion.

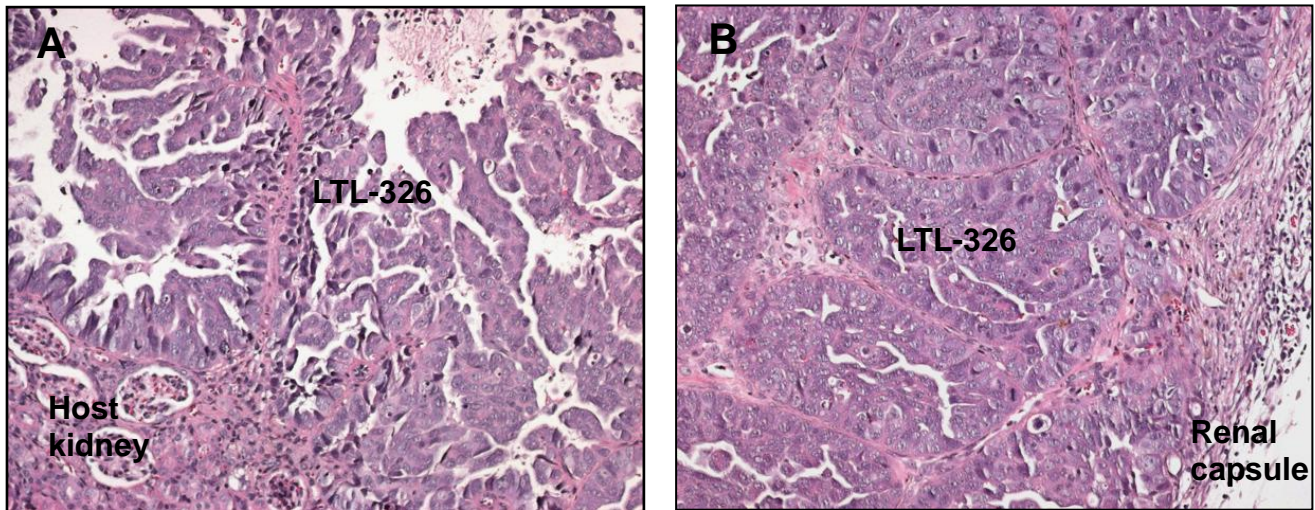


Figure 1. H&E stained LTL-326 tissue sections.

The LTL-326 closely resembles the histopathology of original patient's cancer (as shown in Fig. 2). The cancer cells grow in papillary (A) or glandular pattern with slit-like lumina (B). 200x

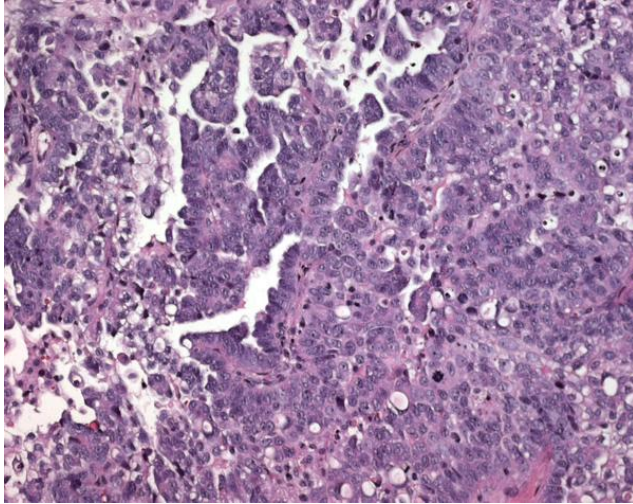


Figure 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Major characteristics:

- High grade serous carcinoma
- Growth in small nests or glandular patterns with formation of fine papillae
200x

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-326 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), tissue invasion, and angiogenesis.
2. Discovery of potential therapeutic targets and/or biomarkers for drug sensitivity.
3. Study of mechanisms underlying tumor growth and progression.

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