

LTL-382 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	Histopathology	High grade clear cell carcinoma
Year of establishment	2010	Doubling time	14 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	Metastasis	No

The LTL-382 was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (high grade clear cell carcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's cancer (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-382 shows no local invasion or distant metastasis.

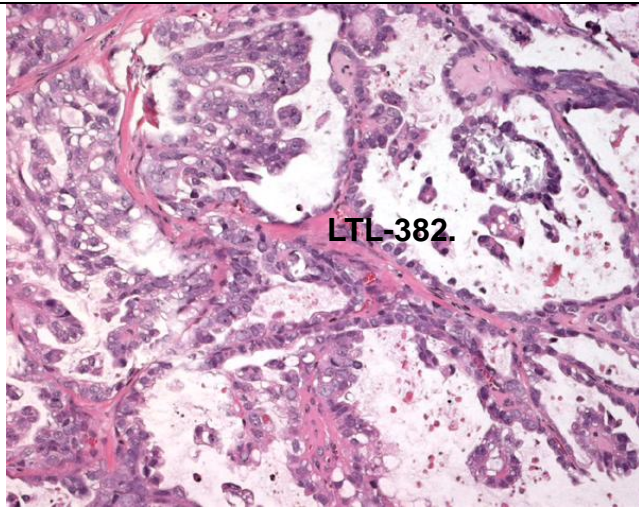


Fig 1. H&E stained LTL-382 tissue sections

The LTL-382 shows histopathological characteristics similar to those of the patient's cancer tissue before grafting (Fig 2). (200x)

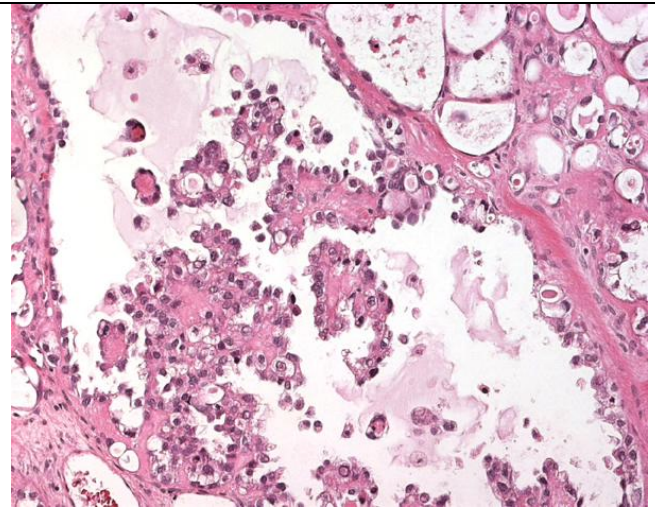


Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Major histopathological characteristics:

- High grade clear cell carcinoma
- Tumor cells form tubular structure with fine papillae projecting into the lumina.
- The tumor cells containing clear cytoplasm and distinct cell membranes. (200x)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-382 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) 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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