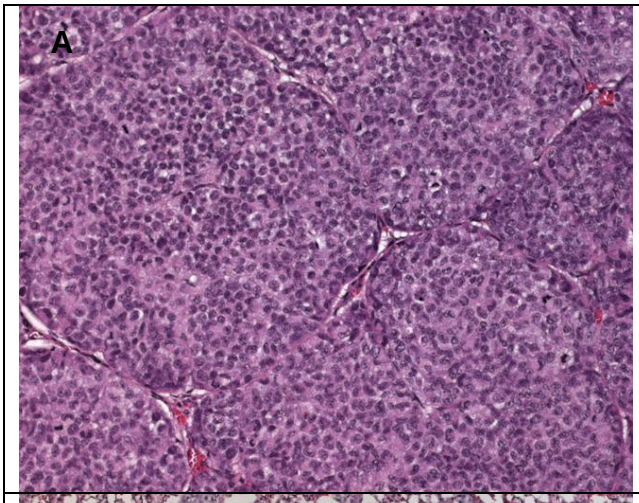
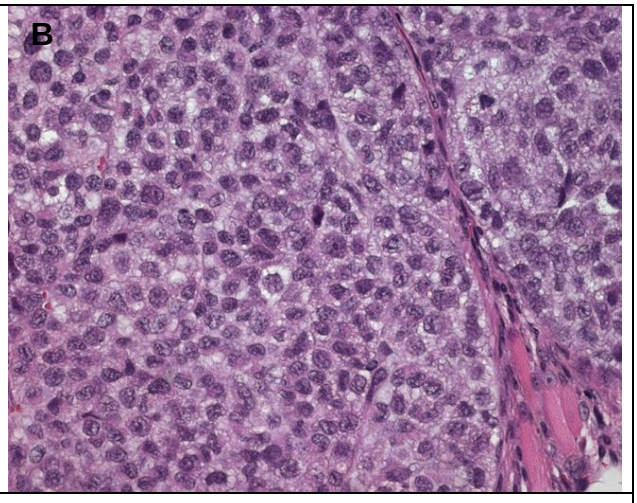
LTL-528 datasheet

Origin	Primary human skin cancer	**Histopathology**	Melanoma
Year of establishment	2012	**Doubling time**	4 days (subcutaneous graft site)
Local invasion	Yes	**Metastasis**	Yes

The LTL-528 tumor tissue line (Fig. 1) was developed from a patient's melanoma (Fig. 2). Histopathologically it closely resembles the original patient's tumor. The LTL-528 grows well subcutaneously or at the sub-renal capsule graft site. When grafted under the renal capsules, the LTL-528 line shows local invasion to adjacent host kidney and metastases to distant organs of the hosts (Fig. 1C).





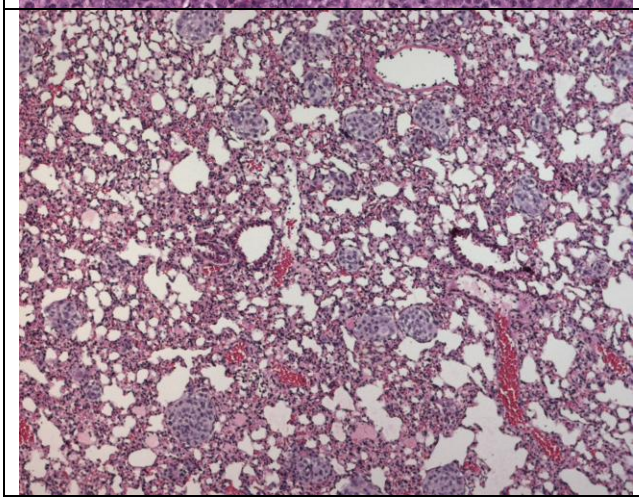
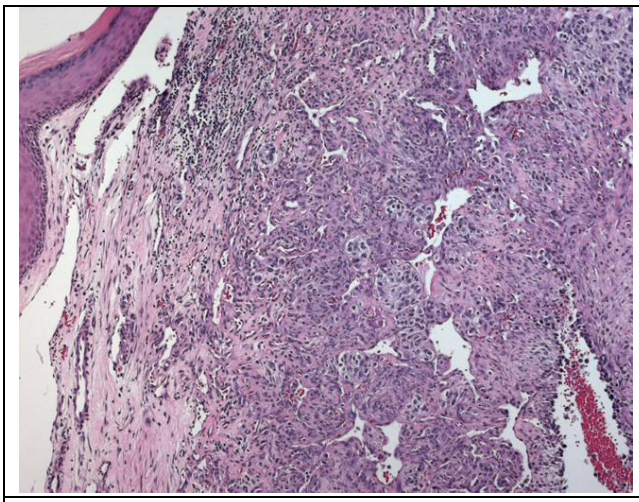


Fig 1. H&E stained LTL-528 tissue sections

(A), the tumor cells of LTL-528 grow in solid sheets. 200x. (B), at higher magnification, showing tumor cells containing pleomorphic nuclei with conspicuous nucleoli, nuclear folds or grooves. 400x. (C), lung metastases of the LTL-528. 100x.



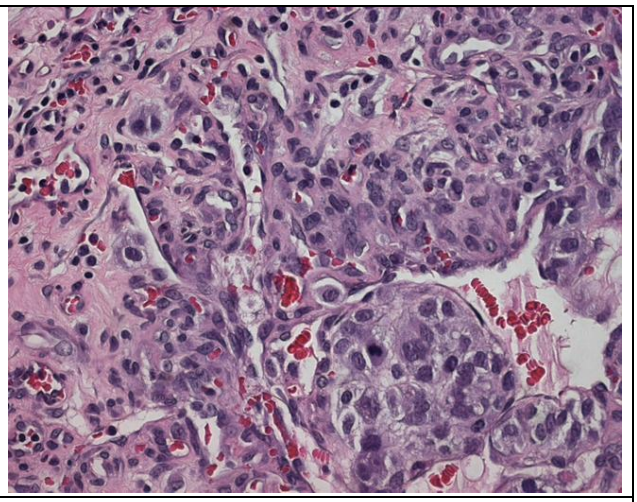


Fig. 2. Patient's tumor tissue before grafting.
(A), the tumor cells spread in clusters throughout epidermis. 100x (B), at higher magnification, showing the tumor cells contain pleomorphic nuclei with conspicuous nucleoli, nuclear folds or grooves. 400x

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics
Tumor line tissue (in tissue microarrays) for IHC and ISH is in place for screening potential targets upon request.

Applications

1. Preclinical evaluation of established and potential anticancer drugs. Examination of drug efficacy on tumor growth, cell death (apoptosis, necrosis), tissue invasion, metastasis and angiogenesis.

2. Discovery of potential therapeutic targets and/or biomarkers for drug sensitivity.

3. Study of mechanisms underlying tumor growth, progression/metatasis.

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