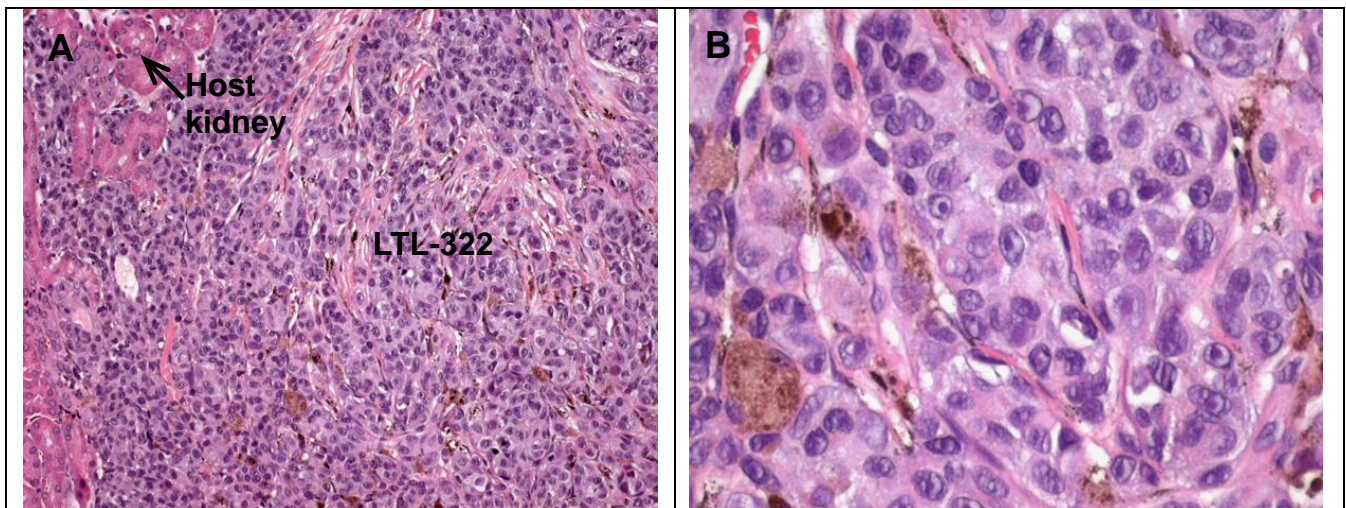


# LTL-322 datasheet

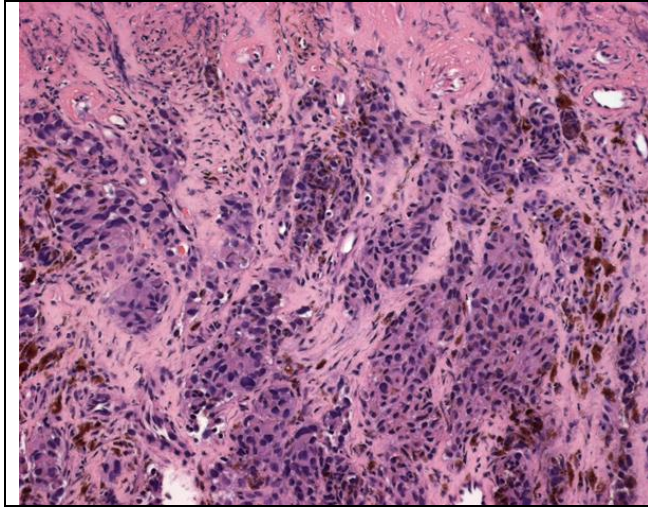
<b>Origin</b>	Human melanoma	<b>Histopathology</b>	Malignant melanoma
<b>Year of establishment</b>	2008	<b>Doubling time</b>	10 days (sub-renal capsule grafting site)
<b>Local invasion</b>	Yes	<b>Metastasis</b>	No
<b>Drug sensitivity</b>	Not determined		

The LTL-322 was developed from a patient's melanoma. Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-322 shows local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.



**Fig 1. H&E stained LTL-322 tissue sections.**

**(A).** The tumor cells of LTL-322 invade into adjacent mouse kidney. Melanin pigmentation is prominent. 200x **(B).** At higher magnification, showing large cells with abundant eosinophilic and finely granular cytoplasm; nuclear folds or grooves; marked atypia with pleomorphic nuclei with large eosinophilic nucleoli. 400x



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

The tumor cells spread through out epidermis in clusters. Melanin pigmentation is prominent. 200x

### **Genetic and epigenetic characteristics**

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-322 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.

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