LTL-659 datasheet

Origin	Primary human lung cancer	**Histopathology**	Squamous cell carcinoma
Year of establishment	2006	**Doubling time**	10 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	**Metastasis**	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-659 was developed from a patient's primary lung cancer (Squamous cell carcinoma. Stage T1N1M0). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-659 shows no local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

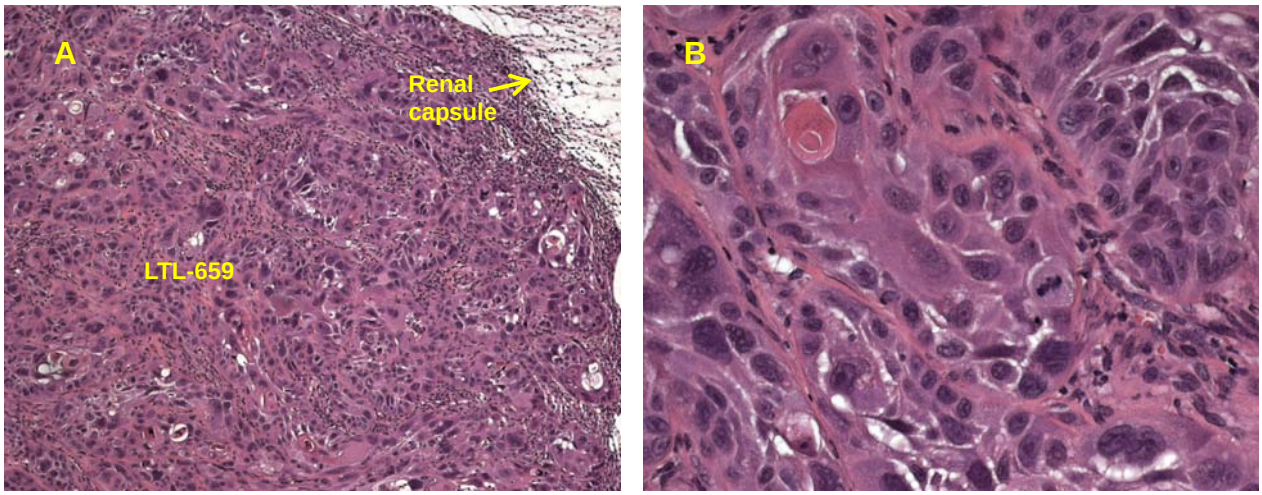

Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-659 tissue sections.
(A). Showing a poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma with tumor cells grown in small nests.(x100) **(B).** At highter magnification, showing typical squamous characteristics such as keratin pearls and intercellular bridges. The tumor cells are surrounded by inflammatory cells, similar to those in the original patient's cancer. (x400)

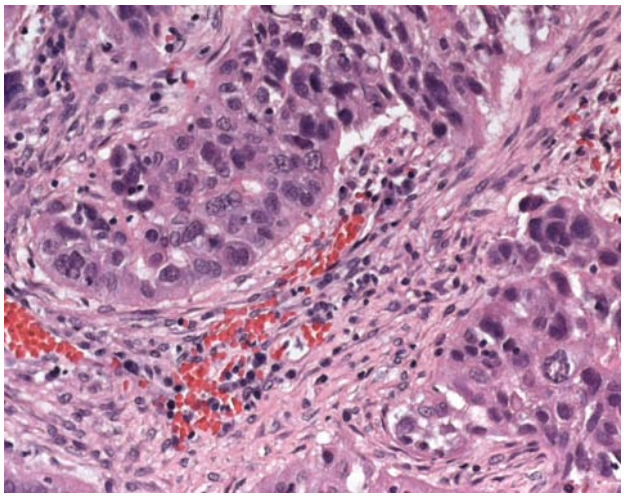

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Showing a poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma surrounded by a inflammatory stroma. (x400)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-659 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.

References

1. Wang et al., Lab Invest (2005) 85, 1392-1404

2. Cutz et al, Clin. Cancer Res. 12(13): 4043-4054 (2006).

3. Lin et al, Cancer Res. 68 p.4352-4359 (2008)

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