

LTL-718 datasheet

Origin	Primary human lung cancer	Histopathology	Adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2007	Doubling time	25 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	Metastasis	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-718 was developed from a patient's primary lung cancer (Moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma, Stage T1N0M0). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-718 shows no local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

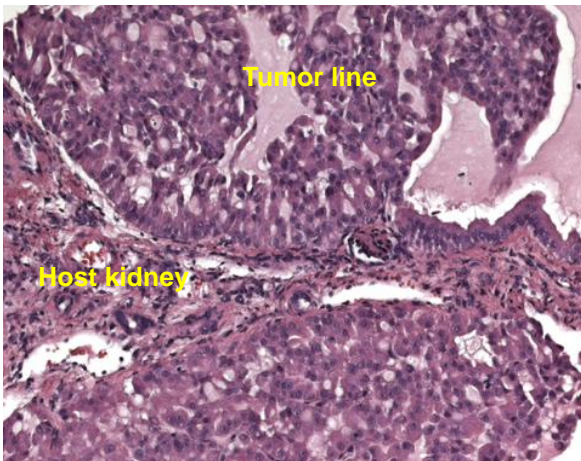


Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-718 tissue sections.

Showing a moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma with similar histopathological characteristics of the original patient's cancer (Fig. 2). (x400)

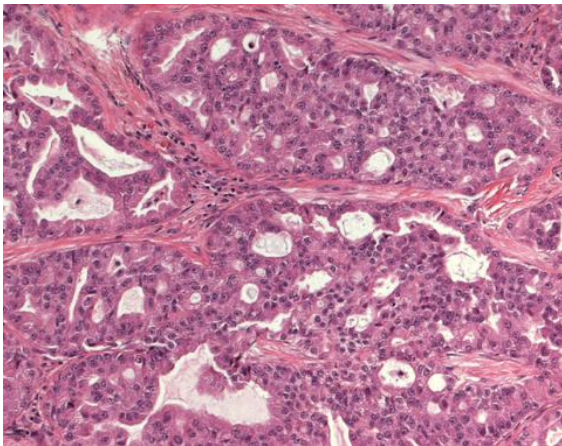


Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Major characteristics:

- Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
- Growth in tubular or cribriform pattern.
- Mucin production.(x400).

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-718 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)

For more information, please contact us by email: LTL@bccrc.ca or phone: 1-604-675-8013.