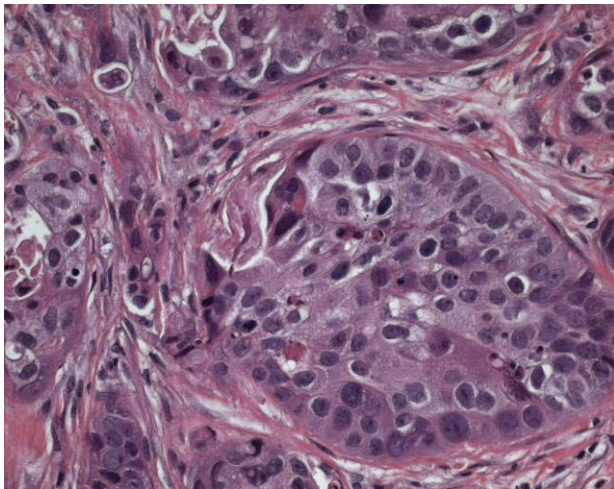


# LTL-727 datasheet

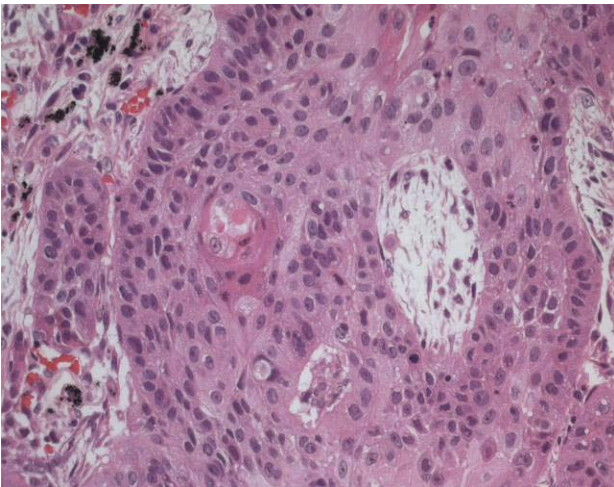
<b>Origin</b>	Primary human lung cancer	<b>Histopathology</b>	Squamous cell carcinoma
<b>Year of establishment</b>	2007	<b>Doubling time</b>	7 days (sub-renal)
<b>Local invasion</b>	Yes, limited	<b>Metastasis</b>	No
<b>Drug sensitivity</b>	Not determined		

The LTL-727 was developed from a patient's primary lung cancer (Moderately differentiated squamous carcinoma. Stage T1N0M0). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-727 shows limited local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.



**Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-727 tissue sections.**

Showing a moderately differentiated squamous cell carcinoma composed of small nests of tumor cells with histopathological characteristics similar to those of the original patient's cancer (Fig. 2). (x400)



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

Major characteristics:

- Moderately differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
- Focal keratinization and stratification.(x400).

## **Genetic and epigenetic characteristics**

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-727 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.

## **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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