

LTL-764 datasheet

Origin	Primary human lung cancer	Histopathology	Squamous cell carcinoma
Year of establishment	2007	Doubling time	5-7 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	Yes, limited	Metastasis	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-764 was developed from a patient's primary lung cancer (Poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma. Stage: T2N0M0). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-764 shows limited local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

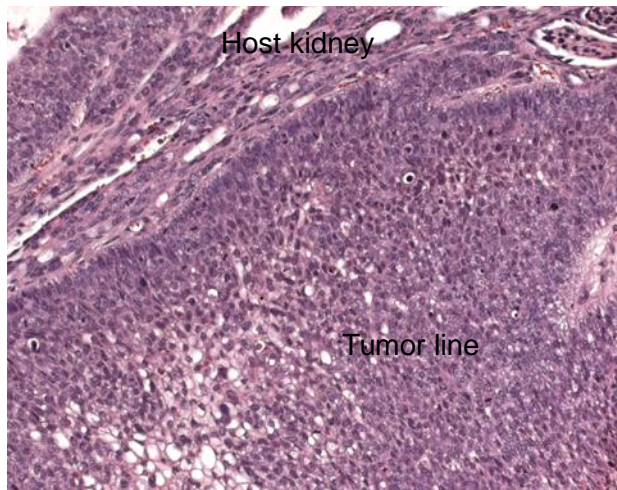


Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-764 tissue sections.

Showing a poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma composed of solid sheets of tumor cells with histopathological characteristics similar to those of the original patient's cancer (Fig. 2). (x200)

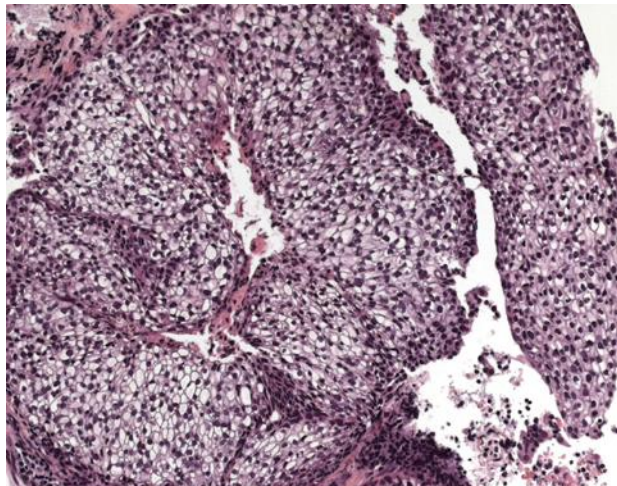


Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Showing a poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma. Stratification and keratinization are focally observed.

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-764 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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