

LTL-765 datasheet

Origin	Primary human lung cancer	Histopathology	Adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2007	Doubling time	7-8 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	Metastasis	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-765 was developed from a patient's primary lung cancer (Poorly 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-765 shows no local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

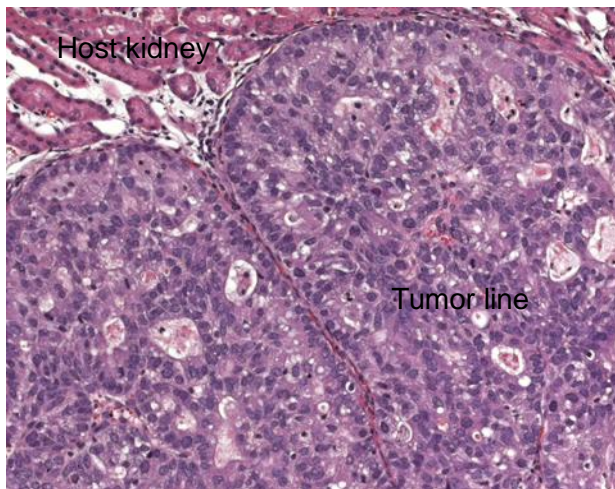


Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-765 tissue sections.

Showing a poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma closely resembling the histopathology of the original patient's cancer (Fig.2). (x200)

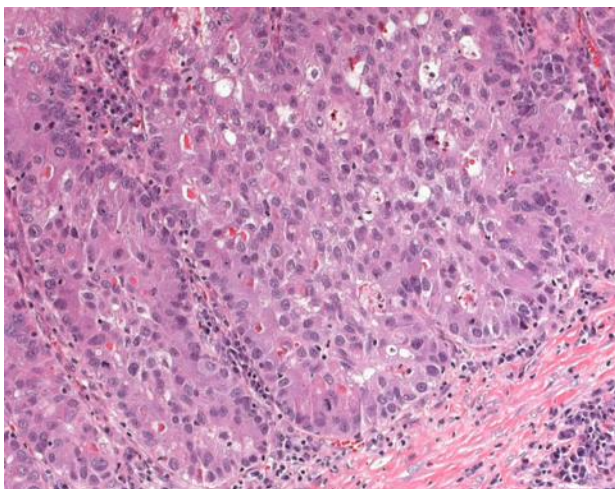


Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Showing a poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma). The tumor cells grow in sheets and focally form tubular structure. (x200)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-765 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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