LTL-249 datasheet

Origin	Primary human pancreatic cancer	**Histopathology**	Pancreatic ductal carcinoma
Year of establishment	2005	**Doubling time**	4.8 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	Yes, limited	**Metastasis**	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-249 was developed from a patient's primary pancreatic cancer (moderately differentiated pancreatic ductal carcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-249 shows limited local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

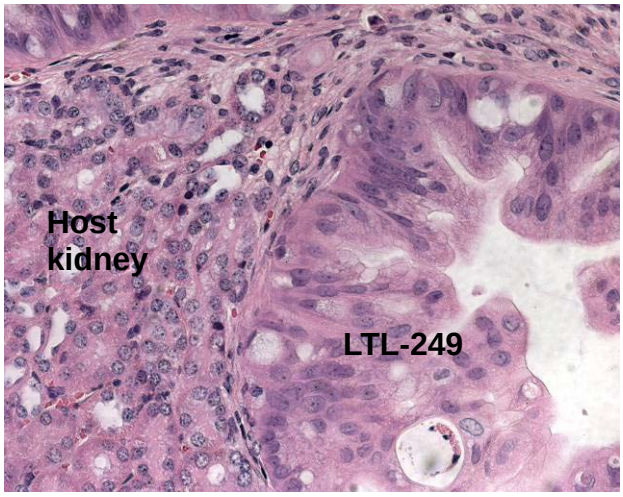

Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-249 tissue sections.

The LTL-249 is composed of tubular glands lined by columnar epithelial cells, morphologically resembling the original patient's cancer (Fig. 2). (x400)

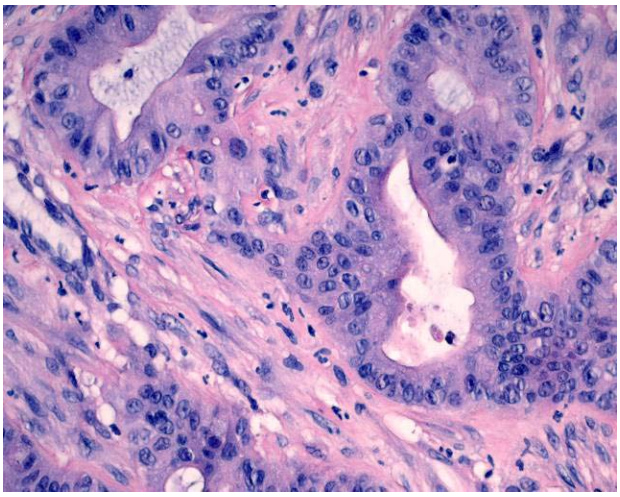

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Major characteristics:
• Moderately differentiated ductal adenocarcinoma
• The malignant glands are lined by columnar epithelial cells with mucin production. (x400).

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-249tissue 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.

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