LTL-253 datasheet

Origin	Primary human pancreatic cancer	**Histopathology**	Pancreatic adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2005	**Doubling time**	5~6 days (subcutaneous)
Local invasion	No	**Metastasis**	No

The LTL-253 was developed from a patient's primary pancreatic cancer (poorly differentiated pancreatic billiary adenocarcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-253 shows no local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

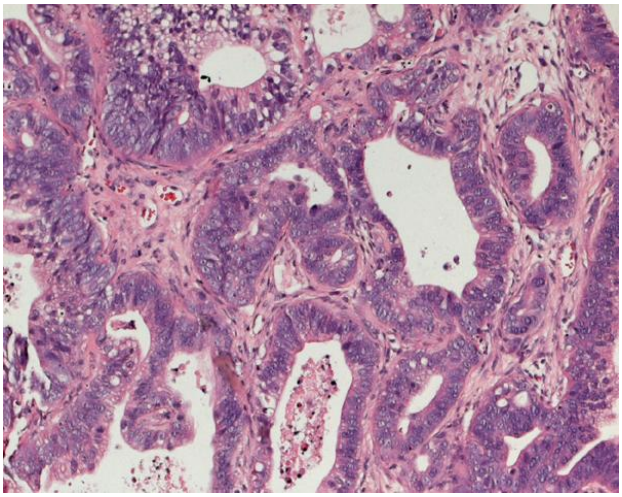

Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-253 tissue sections.

The LTL-253 closely resembes the histopathological characteristics of the original patient's cancer (Fig. 2). (x200)

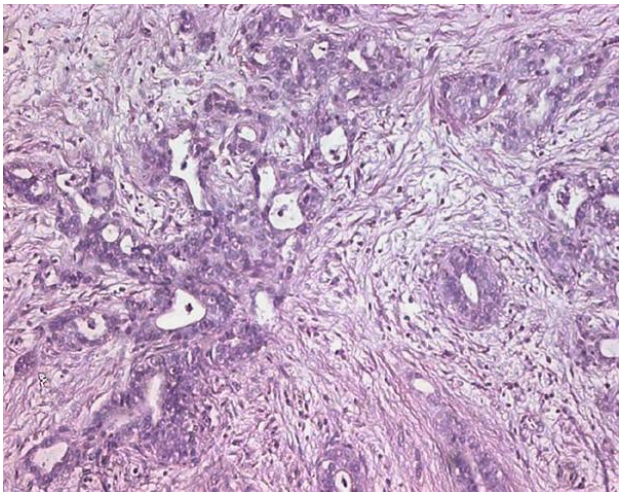

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Major characteristics:
• Poorly differentiated billiary adenocarcinoma
• Composed of abortive tubular structures lined by cuboidal cells. (x200).

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-253 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.

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