

LTL-257 datasheet

Origin	Primary human sarcoma	Histopathology	Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Year of establishment	2006	Doubling time	18 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	Yes	Metastasis	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-257 was developed from a patient's malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor. Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). In the host, the LTL-257 shows local invasion into adjacent renal parenchyma. No metastasis is observed.

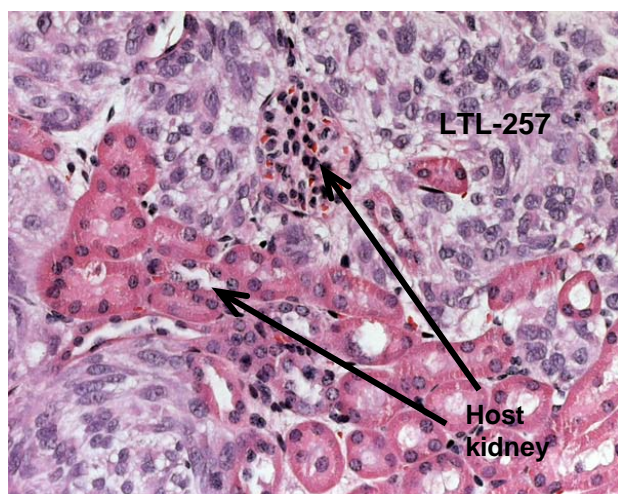


Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-257 tissue sections.

The LTL-257 shows local invasion into host kidney. It is composed of tumor cells with histopathological characteristics similar to those of the original patient's tumor (Fig. 2). (x400)

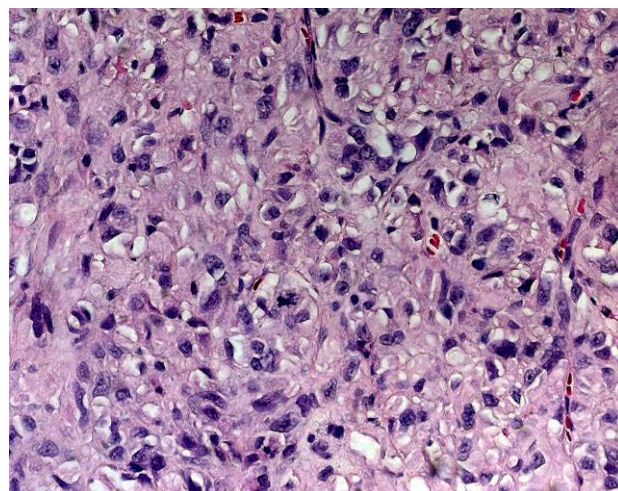


Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

The tumor was predominantly composed of round cells with clear or eosinophilic cytoplasm. (x200)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-257 tissue are available for screening potential molecular targets.

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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. Lee et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2005; 96: 48-55
2. Press et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2008; 110: 256-264

For more information, please contact us by email: LTL@bccrc.ca or phone: 1-604-675-8013