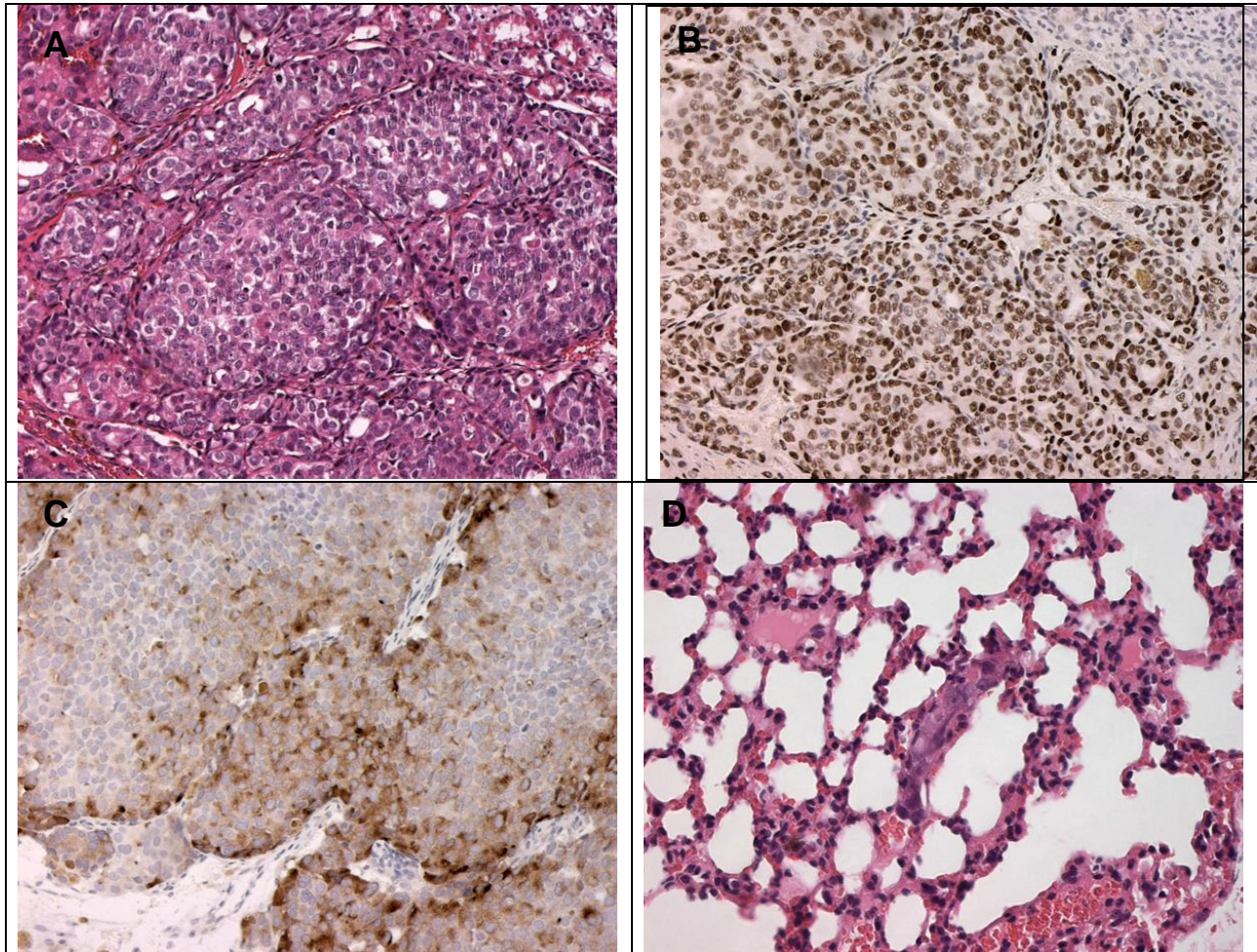


# LTL-313HR datasheet

<b>Origin</b>	Human prostate cancer	<b>Histopathology</b>	Castration-resistant prostate adenocarcinoma
<b>Year of establishment</b>	2015	<b>Doubling time</b>	11-12 days
<b>Local invasion</b>	Yes, limited	<b>Metastasis</b>	Yes
<b>Hormone Sensitivity</b>	Androgen -independent		

The LTL-313HR tumor tissue line (Fig. 1) is a castration-resistant subline of [LTL-313H](#); it was developed by castration (androgen ablation) of mice bearing LTL-313H xenografts. The LTL-313HR presents androgen-independent growth *in vivo*. When grafted under the renal capsules of NOD-SCID mice, the LTL-313HR shows invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma and metastases to distant organs of the host. Viable tissues of the LTL-313HR in early generations have been preserved by cryopreservation (DMSO), and can be readily resurrected for grafting. The LTL-313 can be grown subcutaneously as well.



**Fig. 1. (A)**, H&E stained LTL-313HR tissue section.(x200). **(B-C)**, the tumor cells show strong immunostaining for B) Androgen Receptor and C) Prostate Specific Antigen. (x200). **(D)**, lung metastases of the LTL-313HR. (x400)

## **Applications**

1. Preclinical evaluation of established and potential anticancer drugs. Examination of drug efficacy on tumor growth, cell death (apoptosis, necrosis), tissue invasion, metastasis and angiogenesis.
2. Discovery of potential therapeutic targets and/or biomarkers for drug sensitivity.
3. Study of genetic and cellular mechanisms underlying castration resistance, chemoresistance, tumor growth, progression or metastasis.

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