LTL-471 datasheet

Origin	Human prostate cancer	**Histopathology**	High grade adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2012	**Doubling time**	8.50±2.24 days
Local invasion	Yes	**Metastasis**	Not determined
Hormone Sensitivity	Androgen-dependent		

The LTL-471 tumor tissue line (Fig. 1) was developed from a patient's primary prostate cancer (high grade prostate adenocarcinoma). When grafted under the renal capsules of NOD-SCID mice, the LTL-471 shows invasion into adjacent renal parenchyma. Viable tissues of the LTL-471 in early generations have been preserved by cryopreservation (DMSO), and can be readily resurrect for grafting.

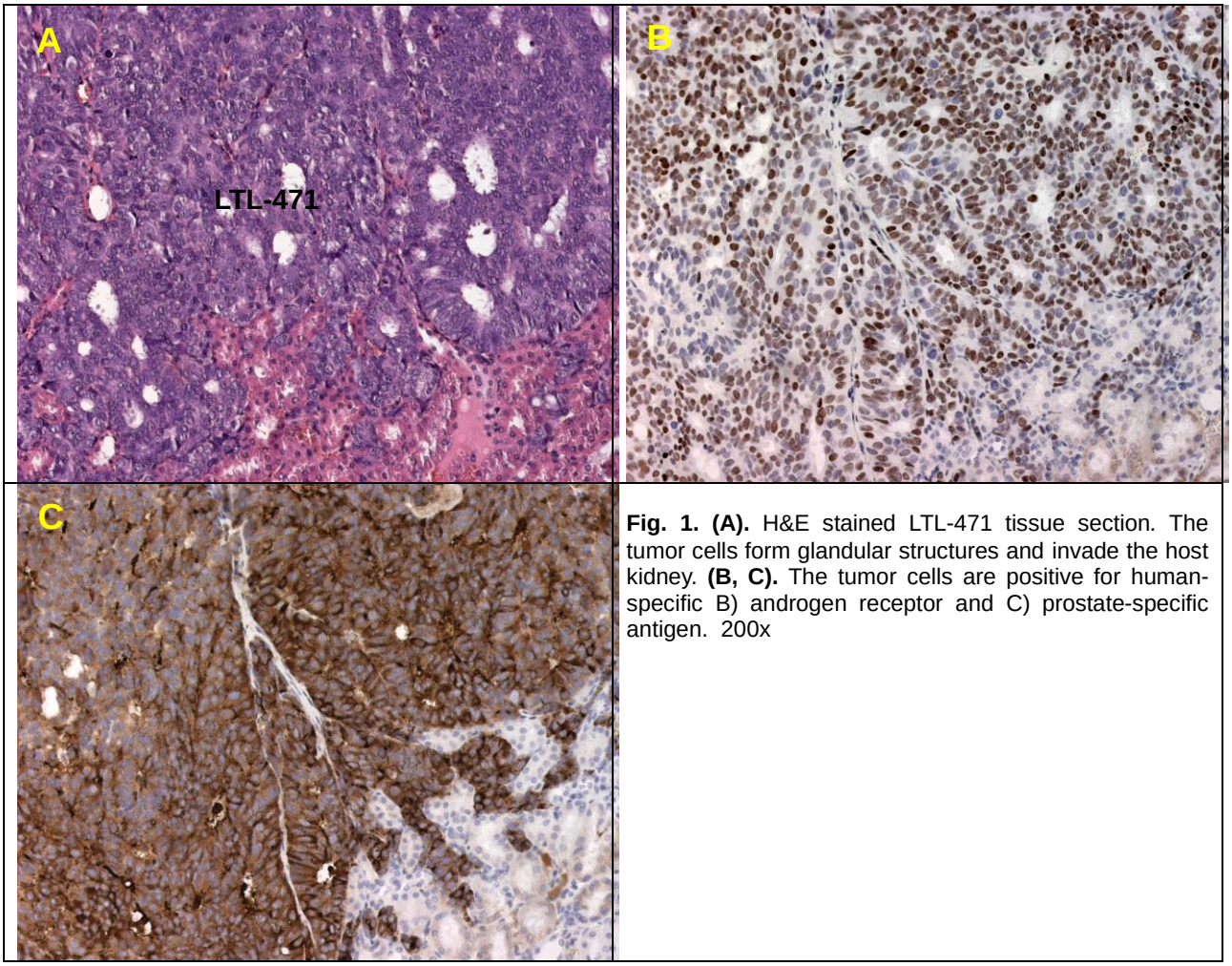

Fig. 1. (A). H&E stained LTL-471 tissue section. The tumor cells form glandular structures and invade the host kidney. **(B, C).** The tumor cells are positive for human-specific B) androgen receptor and C) prostate-specific antigen. 200x

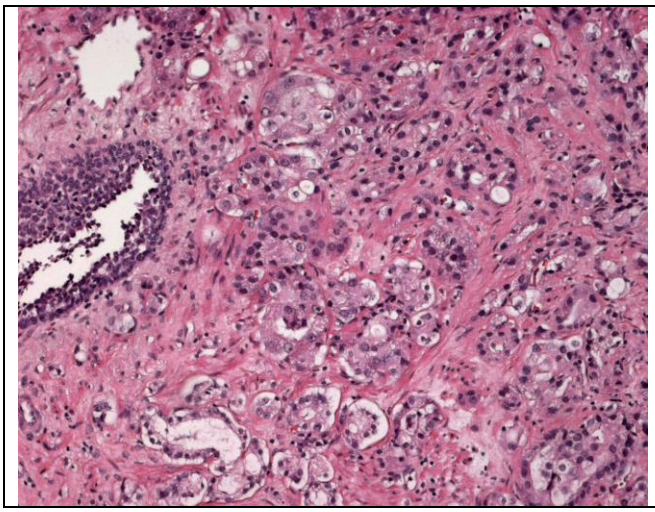

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting. A high grade prostatic adenocarcinoma, composed of irregular glandular structures or infiltrating single cells. 200x

Applications

1. Pre-clinical evaluation of established and potential anticancer drugs. Examination of drug efficacy on tumor growth, cell death (apoptosis, necrosis), tissue invasion, metastasis (in combination of metastatic tumor lines) and angiogenesis.

2. Discovery of potential therapeutic targets and/or biomarkers for drug sensitivity.

3. Study of mechanisms underlying tumor growth, progression and metatasis (in combination with metastatic tumor lines).

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