LTL-484 datasheet

Origin	Human prostate cancer	**Histopathology**	Adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2013	**Doubling time**	8.62±0.83 days
Local invasion	Yes, limited	**Metastasis**	Yes

The LTL-484 tumor tissue line (Fig. 1) was developed from a patient's recurrent prostate adenocarcinoma (Fig. 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of NOD-SCID mice, the LTL-484 shows invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma and metastases to distant organs of the hosts. Viable tissues of the LTL-484 in early generations have been preserved by cryopreservation (DMSO), and can readily be resurrected for grafting.

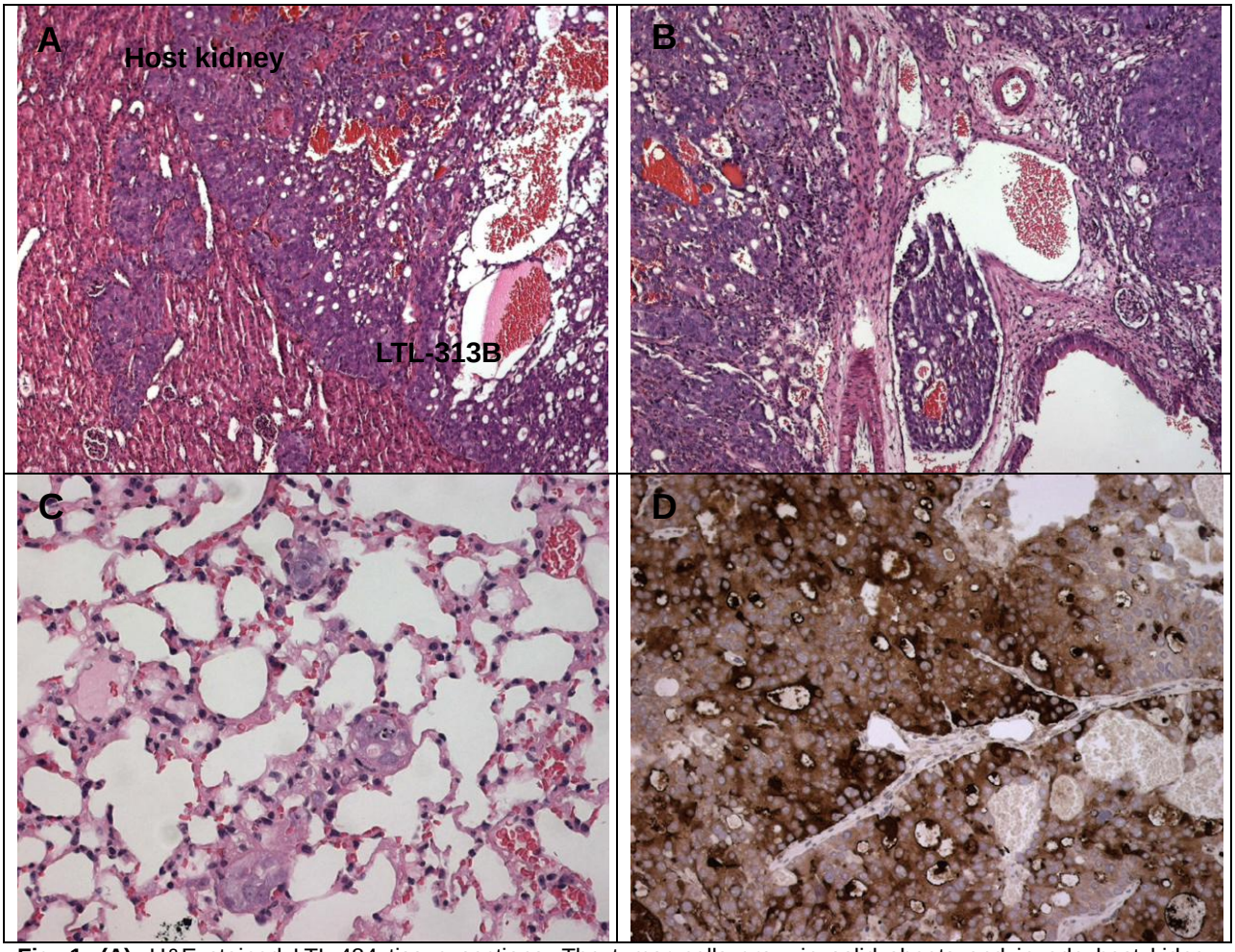

Fig. 1. (A). H&E stained LTL-484 tissue sections. The tumor cells grow in solid sheets and invade host kidney extensively. **(B).** Tumor emboli in renal veins. **(C).** Lung metastases of LTL-484. X400. **(D).**The tumor cells show strong immunostaining with antibodies to human-specific prostate specific antigen (PSA). ×400.

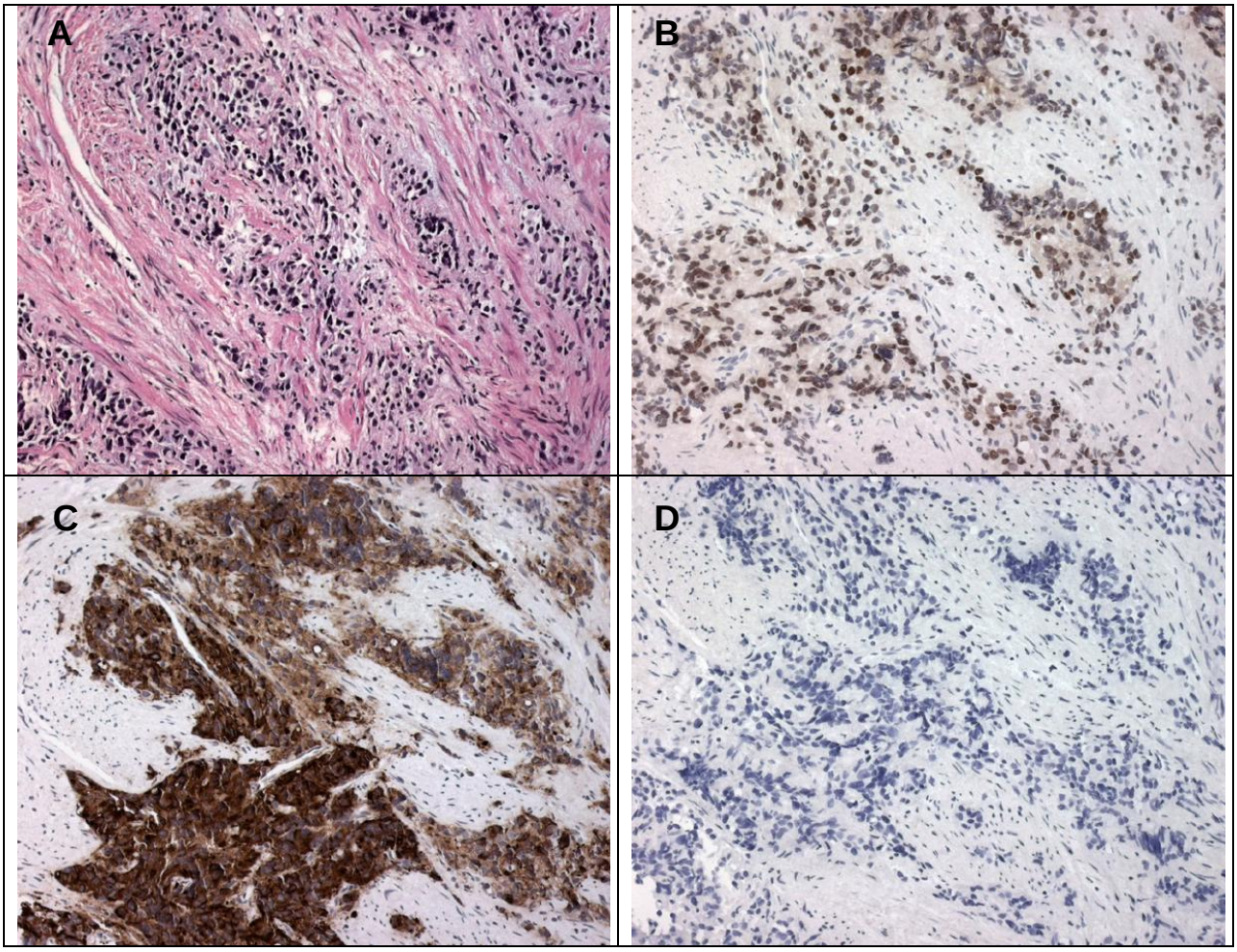

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting. (A), an high grade prostatic adenocarcinoma. Cancer cells infiltrate as single cells, loose clusters, or single-file rows. (B-D), the cancer cells show positive immunohistochemical stains for (B) androgen receptor and (C) Prostate-specific Antigen, and are negative for the antibody against (D) a neuroendocrine marker, CD56.

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 and angiogenesis.

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

3. Study of mechanisms underlying tumor growth, progression and metatasis.

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