

LTL-555 datasheet

Origin	Human metastatic prostate carcinoma	Histopathology	Adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2015	Doubling time	Not determined
Local invasion	Yes	Metastasis	Not determined (in early generations)
Hormone Sensitivity	Androgen -dependent		

The LTL-555 tumor tissue line (Fig. 1) was developed from a patient's primary prostate adenocarcinoma (Fig. 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of NOD-SCID mice, the LTL-555 shows invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. Viable tissues of the LTL-555 in early generations have been preserved by cryopreservation (DMSO), and can readily be resurrected for grafting.

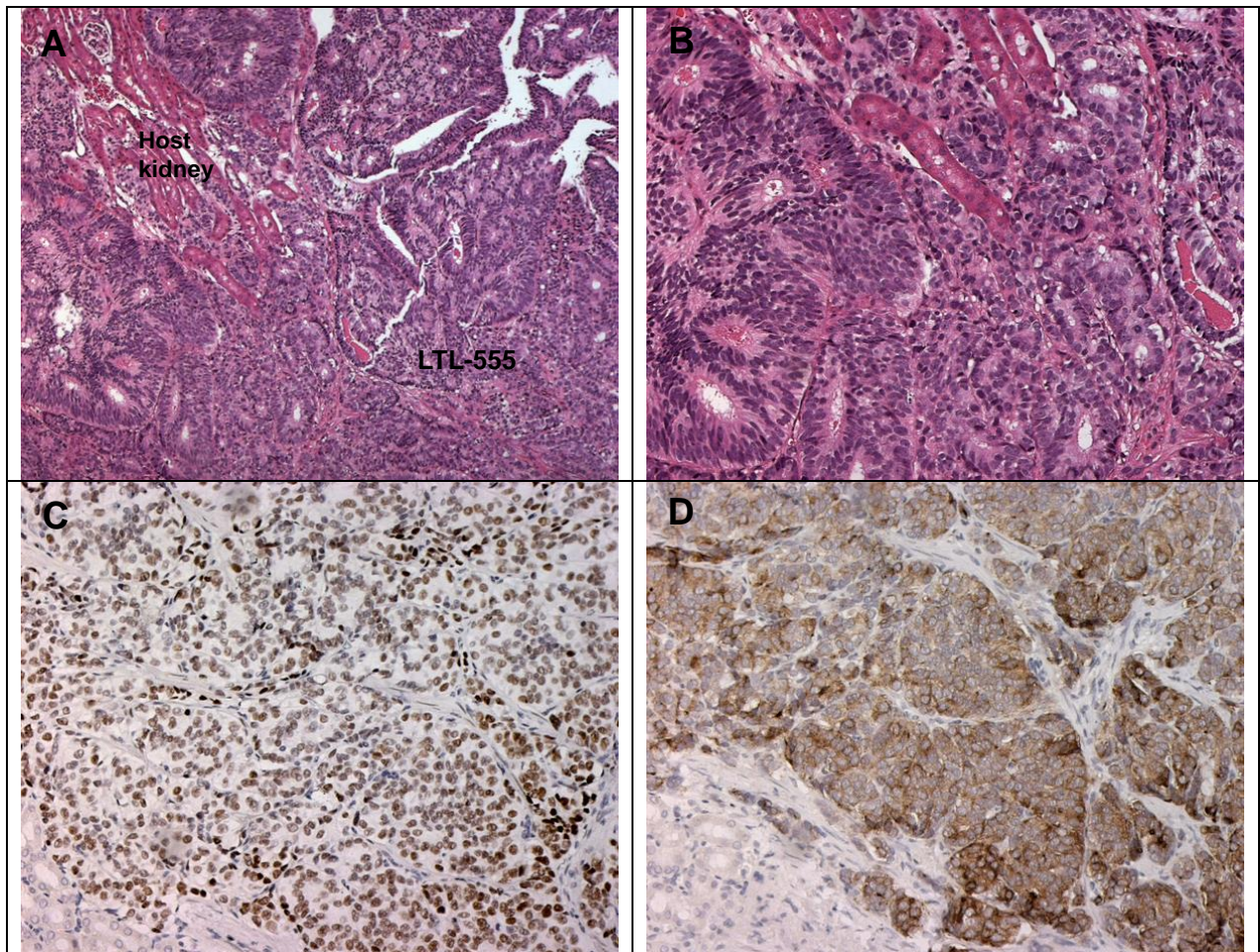


Fig. 1. (A-B), H&E stained LTL-313HR tissue sections. The tumor cells form glandular structures and invade into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. (A, x100; B, x200) **(C-D)**, the tumor cells show strong immunostaining for C) Androgen Receptor and D) Prostate Specific Antigen. (x200)

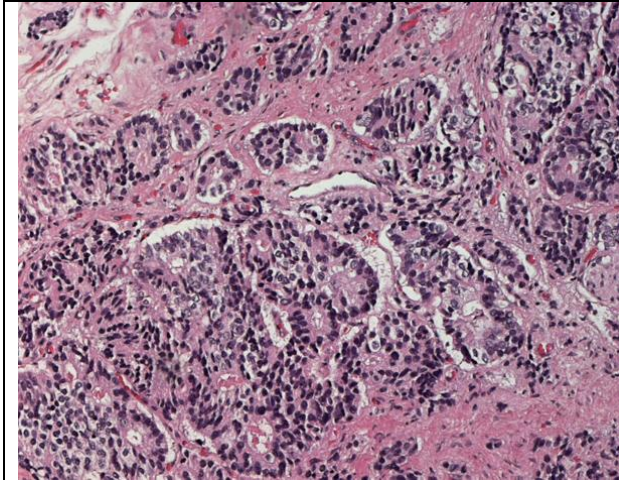


Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting. An H&E section of prostate needle biopsy shows infiltrating adenocarcinoma cells.

Applications

1. Pre-clinical evaluation of established 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.

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