LTL-556 datasheet

Origin	Human castration-resistant prostate cancer	**Histopathology**	High grade adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2013	**Doubling time**	13.58±2.28 days
Local invasion	Yes	**Metastasis**	Not determined

The LTL-556 tumor tissue line (Fig. 1) was developed from a patient's castration-resistant prostate cancer (high grade prostate adenocarcinoma). When grafted under the renal capsules of NOD-SCID mice, the LTL-556 shows extensive invasion into adjacent renal parenchyma. Viable tissues of the LTL-556 in early generations have been preserved by cryopreservation (DMSO), and can be readily resurrect for grafting.

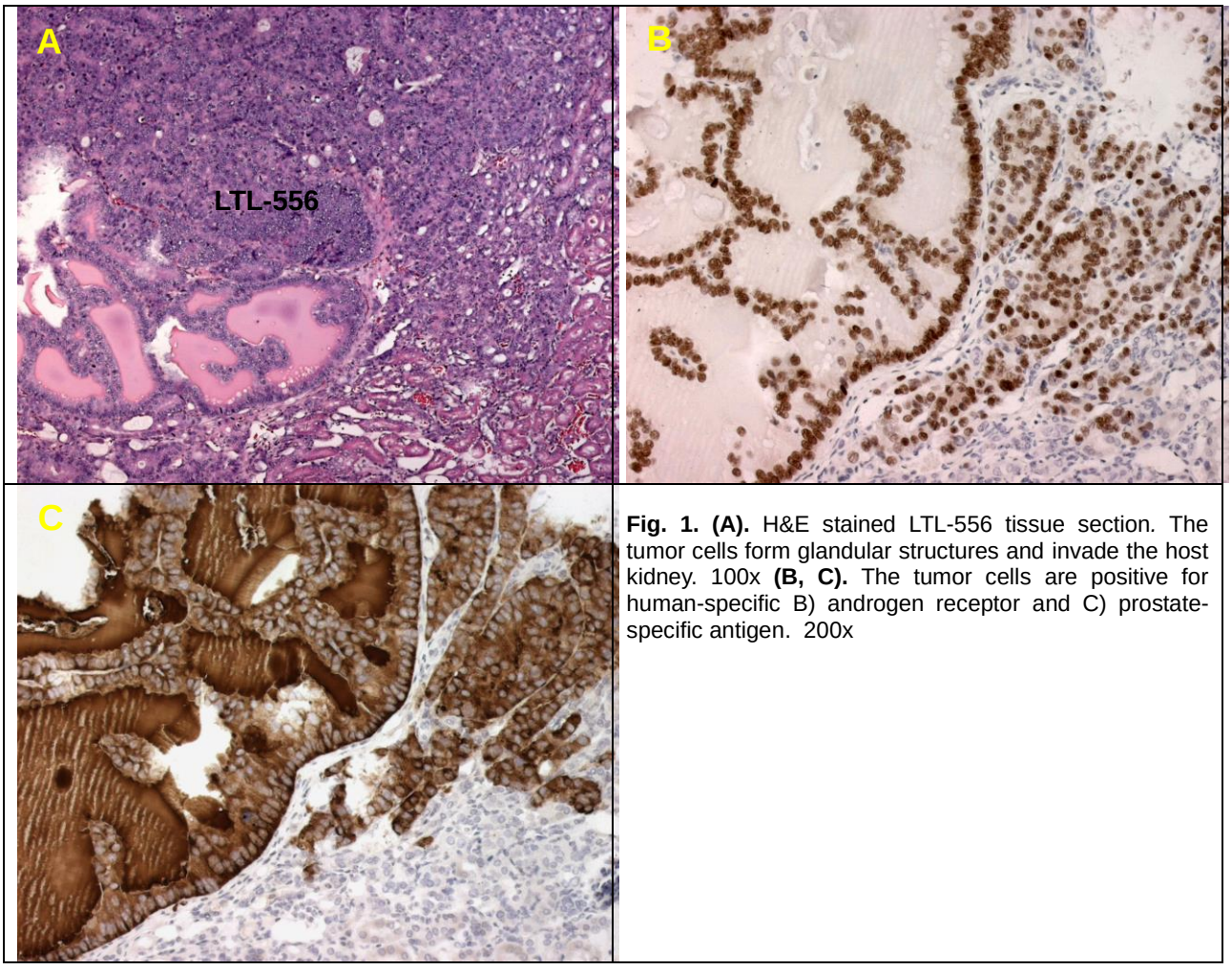

Fig. 1. (A). H&E stained LTL-556 tissue section. The tumor cells form glandular structures and invade the host kidney. 100x **(B, C).** The tumor cells are positive for human-specific B) androgen receptor and C) prostate-specific antigen. 200x

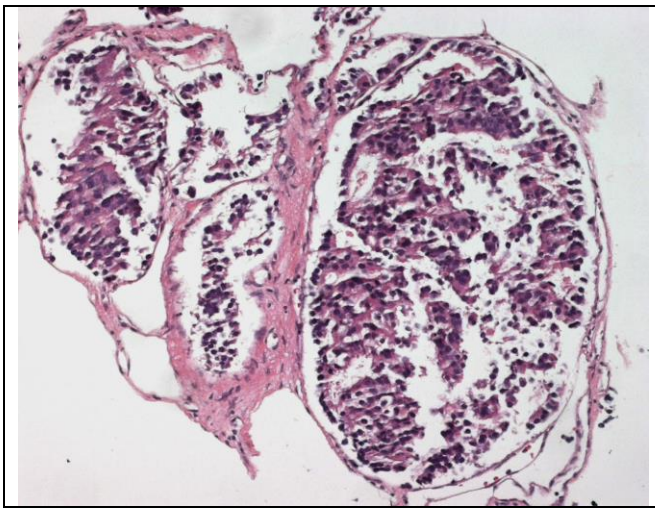

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting. A section from the prostate biopsy shows fragments of a high grade adenocarcinoma.

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.

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