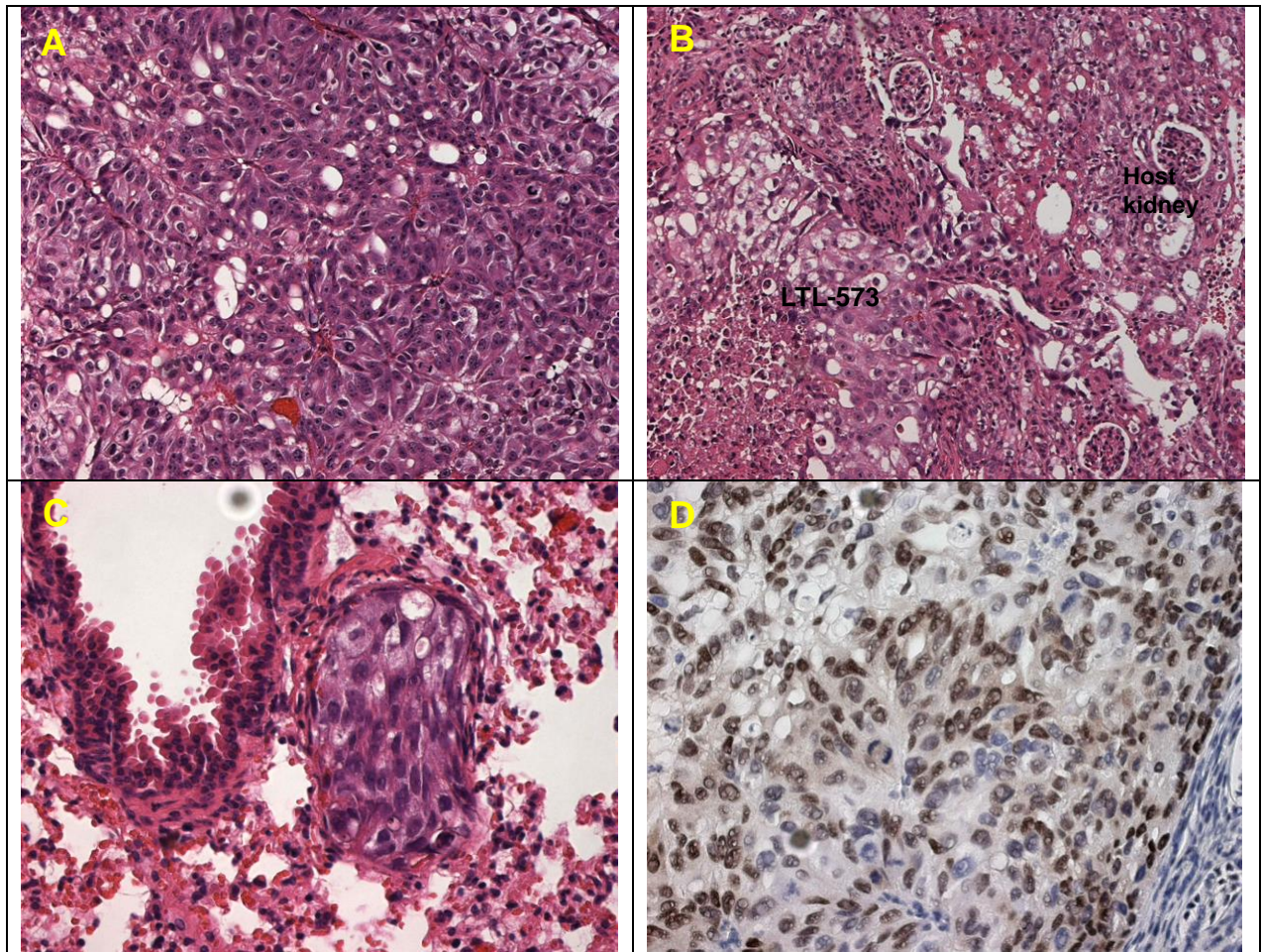


LTL-573 datasheet

Origin	Human metastatic prostate carcinoma	Histopathology	Adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2015	Doubling time	10-12 days
Local invasion	Yes	Metastasis	Yes
Hormone Sensitivity	Androgen -dependent		

The LTL-573 tumor tissue line (Fig. 1) was developed from a patient's metastatic prostate adenocarcinoma (Fig. 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of NOD-SCID mice, the LTL-573 shows invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma and metastases to distant organs of the host. Viable tissues of the LTL-573 in early generations have been preserved by cryopreservation (DMSO), and can readily be resurrected for grafting. The LTL-573 grows well subcutaneously.



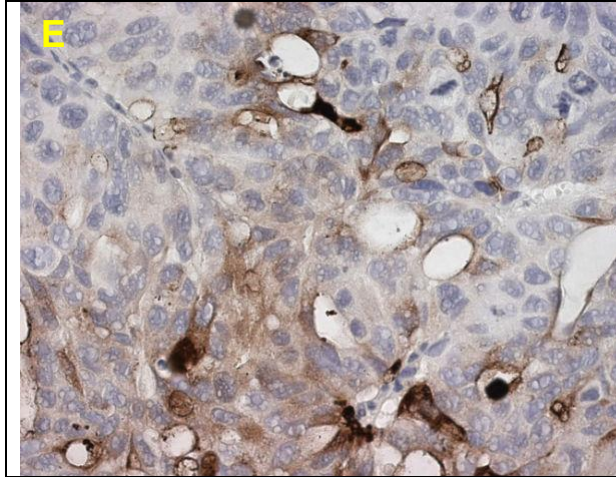


Fig. 1. (A, B), H&E stained LTL-573 tissue sections. The tumor cells grow in solid sheets and invade into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. (x200). **(C),** lung metastases of LTL-573. (x400) **(D),** the tumor cells exhibit moderate to intense nuclear AR immunoreactivity. (x400) **(E),** the tumor cells were focally positive for PSA. (x400)

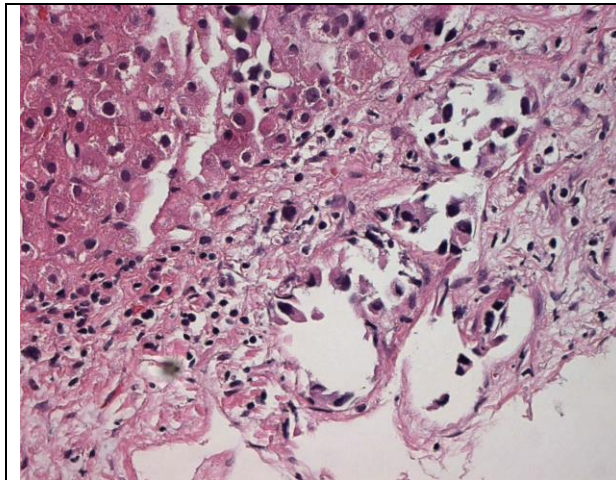


Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting. An H&E section of liver biopsy showed infiltrating metastatic cancer cells on the left and benign hepatocytes on the right. (x400)

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 metastasis.

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