LTL-439 datasheet

Origin	Metastatic human breast cancer	**Histopathology**	Metastatic infiltrating ductal carcinoma of the breast
Year of establishment	2012	**Doubling time**	11-13 days (subrenal capsule graft site)
Local invasion	Yes	**Metastasis**	Yes

The LTL-439 tumor tissue line (Fig. 1) was developed from metastatic cells found in malignant pleural effusion of a patient with infiltrating ductal carcinoma of the breast. The LTL-439 grows well subcutaneously or at the sub-renal capsule graft site. When grafted at the renal capsules site, the LTL-439 line shows local invasion to adjacent host kidney and metastases to distant organs of the hosts (Fig. 1D).

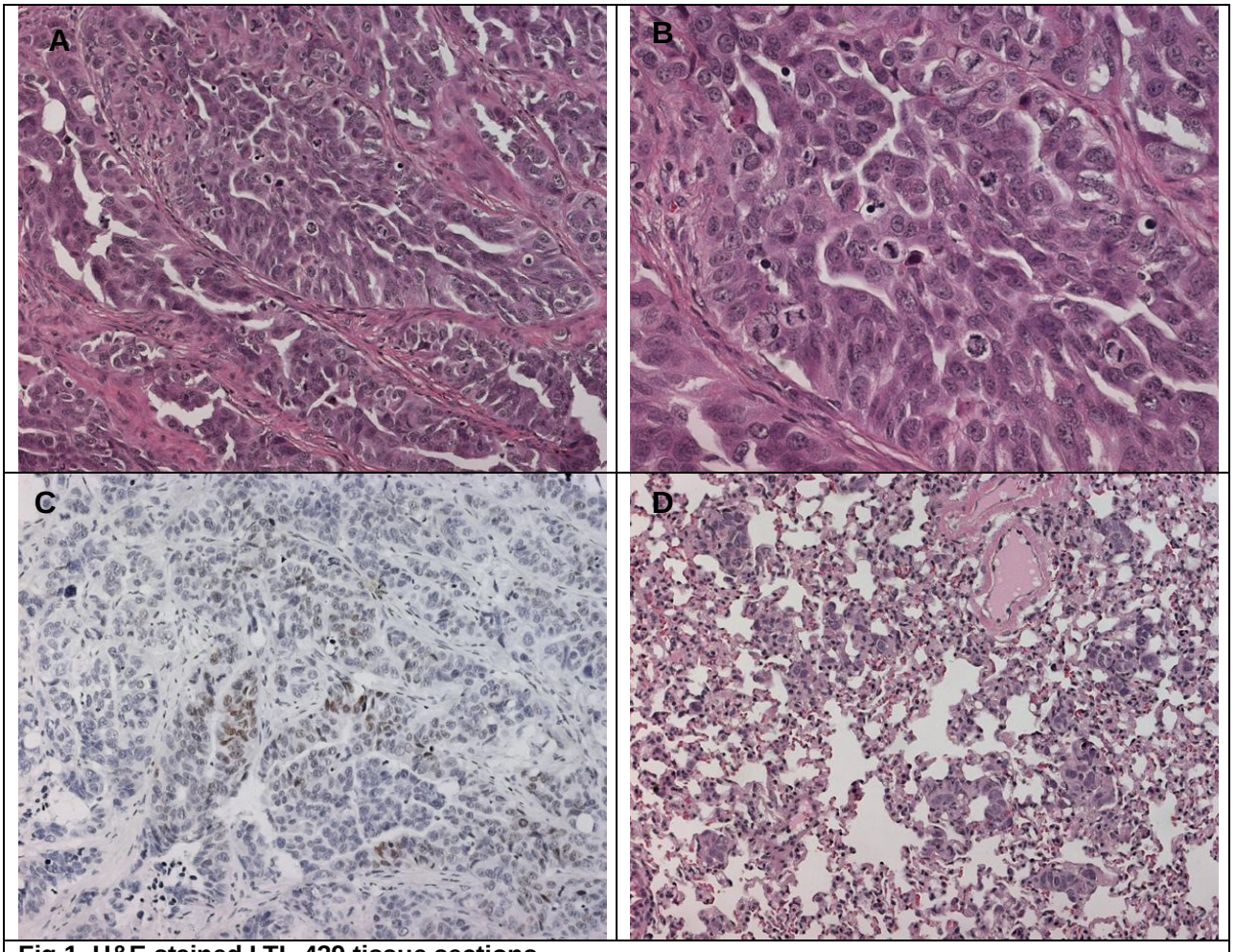

Fig 1. H&E stained LTL-439 tissue sections
(A), showing focal tubule formation of LTL439 cells. 200x. (B), at high magnification, showing prominent nuclear pleomorphism and high mitotic activity. 400x (C), the tumor cells are focally positive for immunostaining with antibodies to Estrogen Receptor. 200x. (D), lung metastases of LTL-439. 100x

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics
Tumor line tissue (in tissue microarrays) for IHC and ISH is in place for screening potential targets upon request.

Applications

1. Preclinical 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.

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