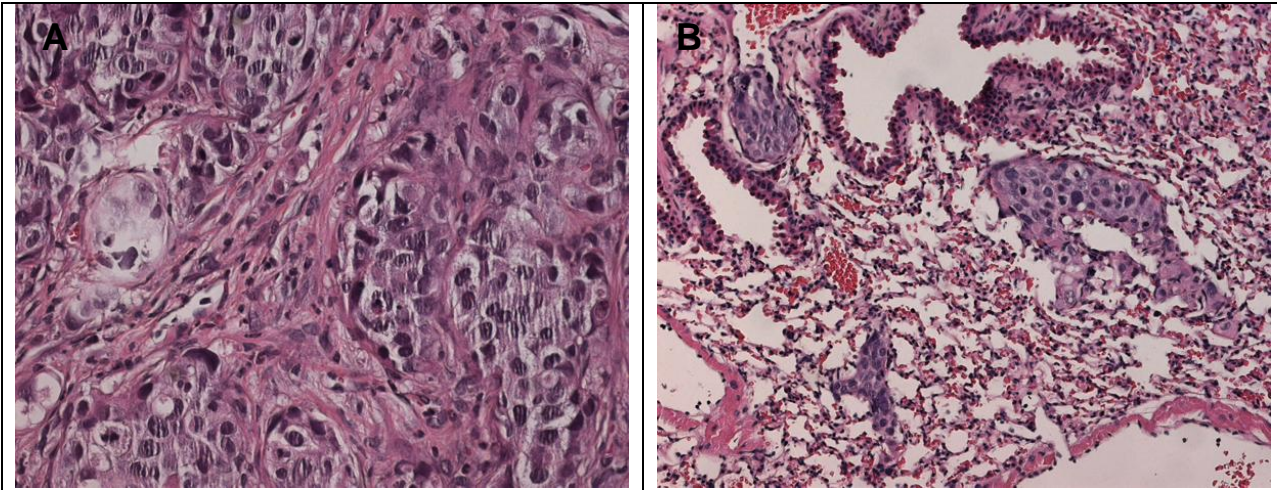


# LTL-488 datasheet

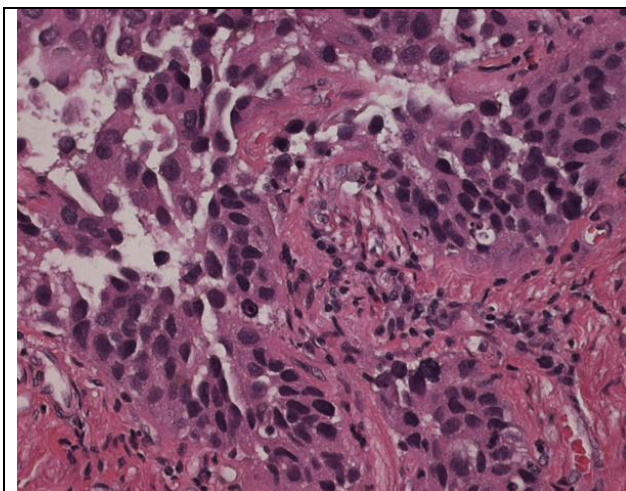
<b>Origin</b>	Primary human urothelia carcinoma	<b>Histopathology</b>	Urothelial (transitional cell) carcinoma
<b>Year of establishment</b>	2013	<b>Doubling time</b>	25 days (sub-renal capsule grafting)
<b>Local invasion</b>	Yes	<b>Metastasis</b>	Yes

The LTL-488 (Figure 1A) was developed from a patient's primary urothelial (transitional cell) carcinoma (Figure 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-488 shows local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma and metastases to distant organs (Figure 1B). Viable tissues in early generations have been preserved following by cryopreservation (DMSO), and can be readily resurrected for grafting.



**Fig 1. H&E stained LTL-488 tissue sections.**

**(A)**, LTL-488 is composed of small nests of highly pleomorphic cells. (400x). **(B)**, lung metastases of LTL-488.(200x)



**Fig 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting. (400x)**

## **Genetic and epigenetic characteristics**

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-488 tissues are available for screening potential molecular targets.

### **Applications**

1. Pre-clinical evaluation of existing and potential anticancer drugs. Examination of drug efficacy on tumor growth, cell death (apoptosis, necrosis), metastasis and angiogenesis.
2. Discovery of potential therapeutic and/or biomarkers for drug sensitivity targets.
3. Study of mechanisms underlying tumor growth and progression.

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