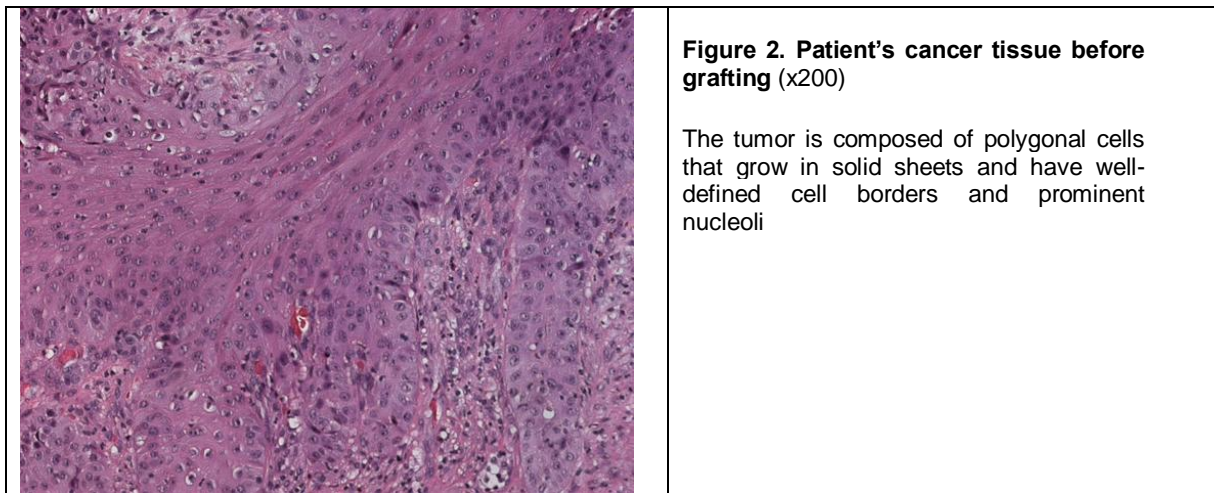
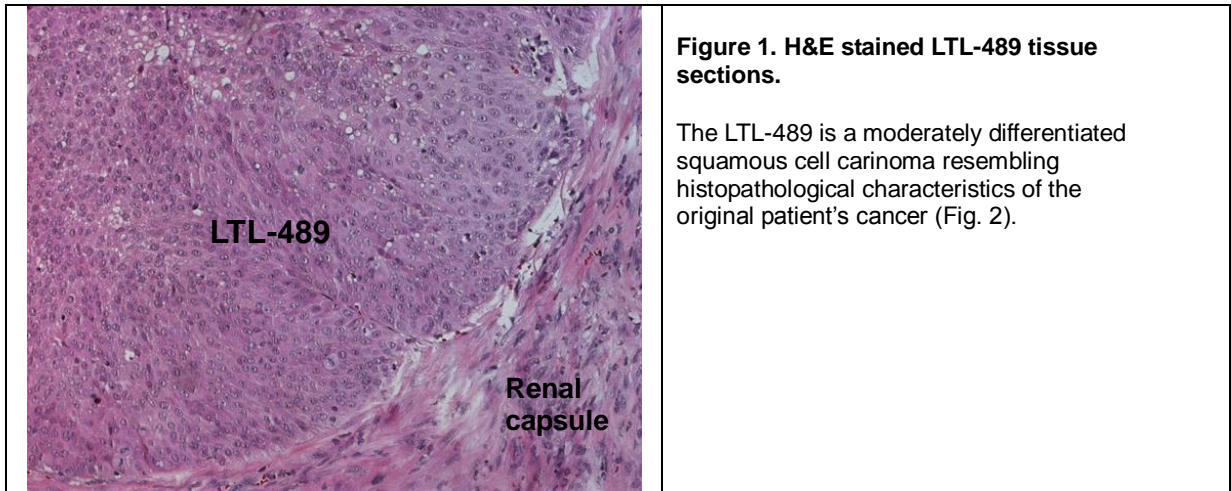


# LTL-489 datasheet

<b>Origin</b>	Primary human bladder cancer	<b>Histopathology</b>	Squamous cell carcinoma of urinary bladder
<b>Year of establishment</b>	2013	<b>Doubling time</b>	6-7 days (sub-renal capsule grafting)
<b>Local invasion</b>	No	<b>Metastasis</b>	No

The LTL-489 (Figure 1) was developed from a patient's primary squamous cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder (Figure 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-489 shows no local invasion or distant metastases. Viable tissues in early generations have been preserved following by cryopreservation (DMSO), and can be readily resurrected for grafting.



## **Genetic and epigenetic characteristics**

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-489 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 (in combination with metastatic tumor tissue lines) 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**