LTL-205 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	**Histopathology**	High grade serous adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2005	**Doubling time**	21 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	**Metastasis**	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-205 was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (high grade 3/3 papillary serous adenocarcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-205 shows no local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

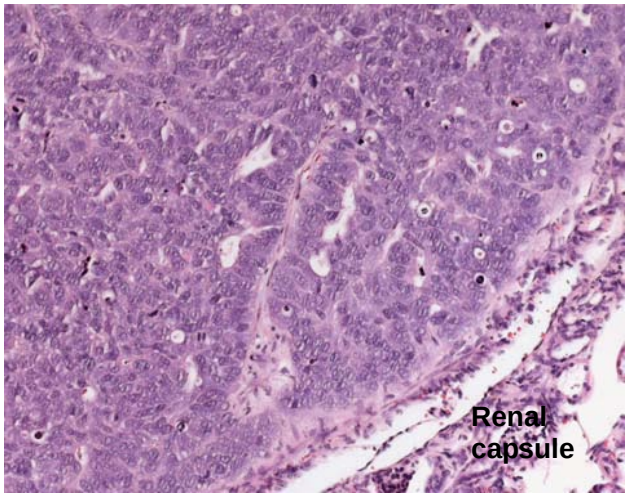

Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-205 tissue sections.

A high grade serous adenocarcinoma grafted under the renal capsule of a NOD SCID mouse. The tumor cells grow in small nests, and locally form small glandular lumina, with histopathological characteristics similar to those of the original patient's cancer (Fig. 2). (200x)

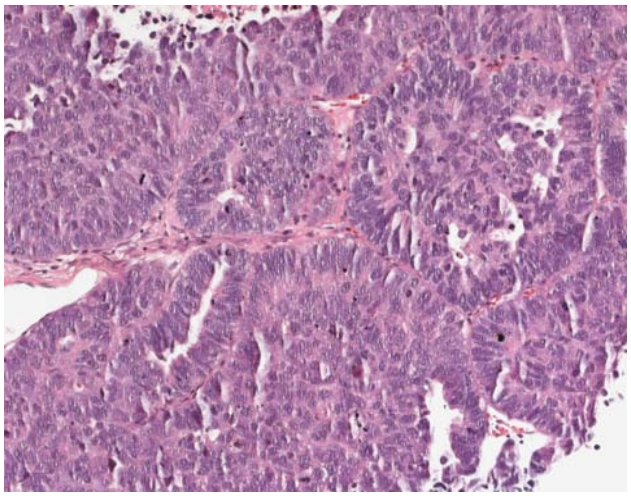

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Major characteristics:

- Serous adenocarcinoma;
- Tumor cells grow in small nests, or form small, slit-like glandular lumina. (x200)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-205 tissue 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), and angiogenesis.

2. Discovery of potential therapeutic targets and/or biomarkers for drug sensitivity.

3. Study of mechanisms underlying tumor growth and progression.

References

1. Lee et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2005; 96: 48-57

2. Press et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2008; 110: 256-266

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