LTL-258 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	**Histopathology**	High grade serous adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2006	**Doubling time**	17 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	Yes, limited	**Metastasis**	No

Drug sensitivity carboplatin 80 mg/kg + paclitaxol 24mg/kg (T/C = 6.8%, response)

The LTL-258 was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (high-grade (grade 3/3) serous adenocarcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-258 shows limited local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

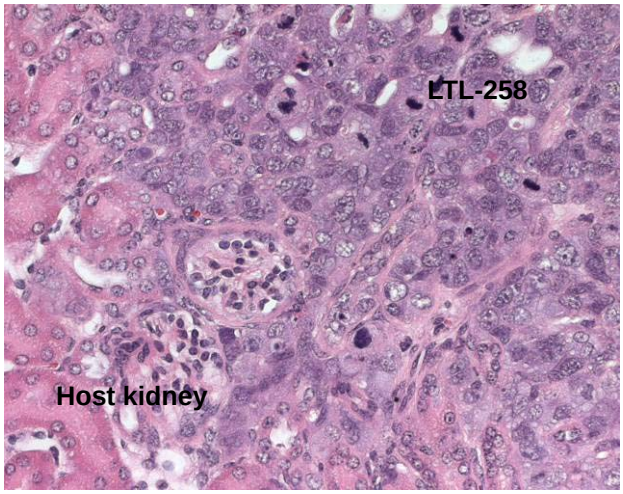

Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-258 tissue sections.

The LTL-258 is a high grade serous carcinoma composed of small nests of tumor cells with high mitotic activity, showing local invasion into host kidney. It closely resembles the histopathological characteristics of the original patient's cancer (Fig. 2).

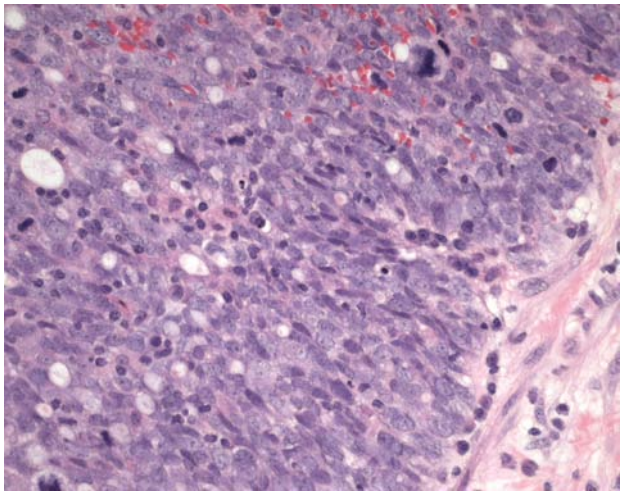

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Major characteristics:

- High grade serous adenocarcinoma;
- Growth in solid pattern;
- High mitotic activity.

(x400)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-258 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), tissue invasion, 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: 48-62

2. Press et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2008; 110: 256-271

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