LTL-273 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	**Histopathology**	Ovarian serous adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2007	**Doubling time**	12 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	**Metastasis**	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-273 was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (bilateral, high grade serous adenocarcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-273 shows no local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

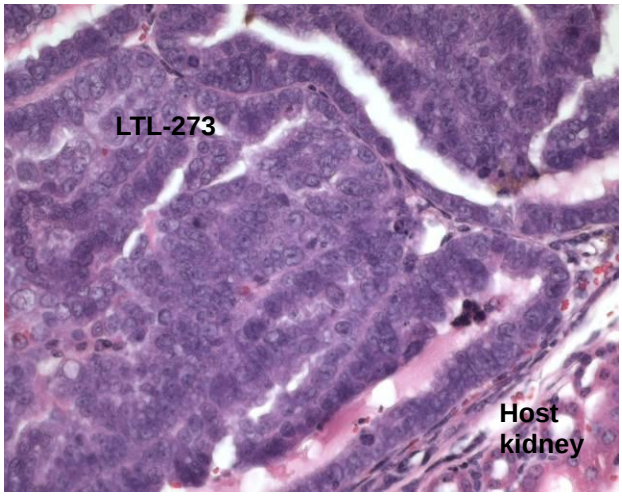

Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-273 tissue sections.

The LTL-273 is composed of irregular glands which are lined by cubic epithelial cells. (x400)

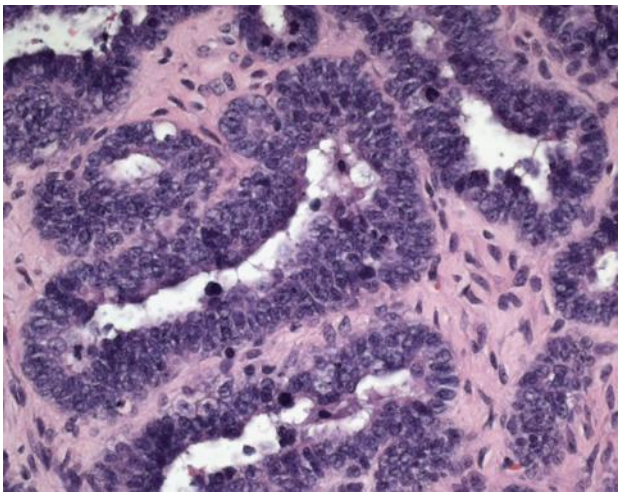

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting. (x400)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-273 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: 48-66

2. Press et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2008; 110: 256-275

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