LTL-290 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	**Histopathology**	High grade serous carcinoma
Year of establishment	2007	**Doubling time**	3 days (sub-renal capsule grafting site)
Local invasion	No	**Metastasis**	No

The LTL-290 (Fig. 1) was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (high grade serous carcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Fig. 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-290 shows no local invasion or metastasis.

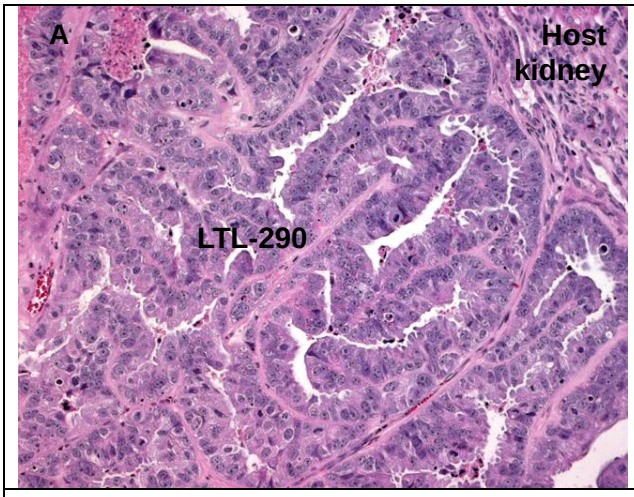

Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-290 tissue sections.
LTL-290 tissue grown under the renal capsules of SCID mice, morphologically mimicking original patient's tumor, as shown in Figure 2. (x200)

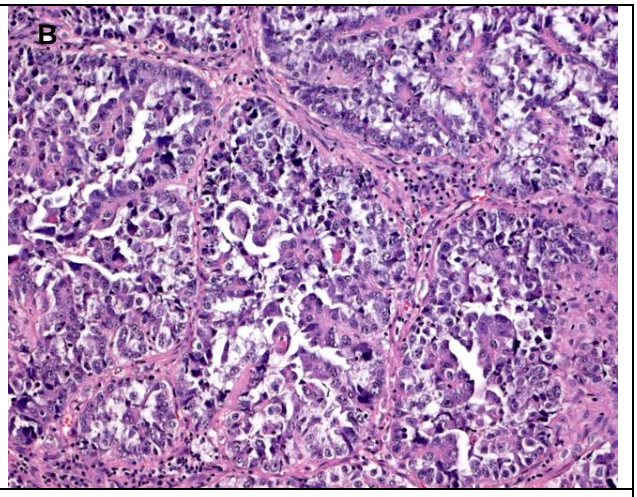

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.
Major characteristics:

- High grade serous carcinoma.
- Formation of fine papillae.
- Tumor cells contain prominent nucleoli.

(x200)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-290 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: 48-73

2. Press et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2008; 110: 256-282

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