LTL-297A datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	**Histopathology**	High-grade serous adenocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2007	**Doubling time**	12 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	**Metastasis**	No

Drug sensitivity Not determined

The LTL-297A was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (bilateral ovaries, high-grade serous pappilary adenocarcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-297A shows no local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed.

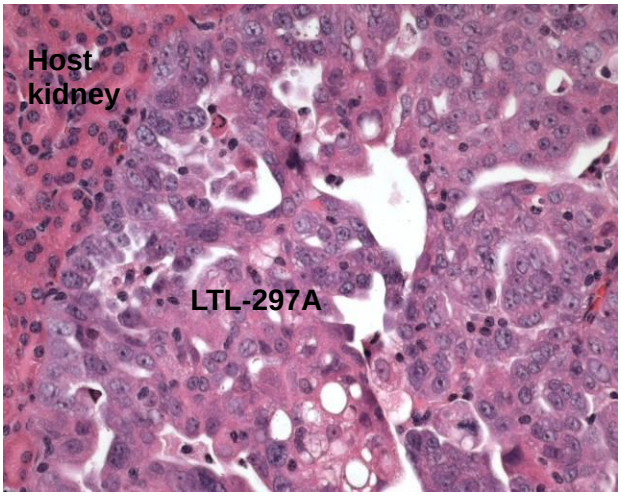

Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-297A tissue sections.

Established LTL-297A tissue grown under the renal capsules of SCID mice, showing a high grade serous adenocarcinoma. The tumor cells have a high nuclear grade, and form tubular glands with fine disorderly papillae protruding into the lumina, closely resembling the histopathology of original patient's cancer, as shown in Figure 2. Tumor line shows no local invasion into host kidney (x400)

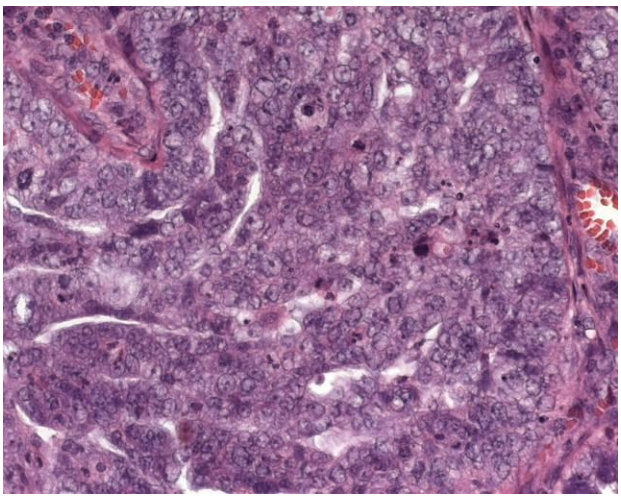

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

The tumor is a high grade serous pappilary adenocarcinoma. The tumor cells have a high nuclear grade, and form fine disorderly papillae. (x400)

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-297A 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: 48-69

2. Press et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2008; 110: 256-278

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