LTL-307 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	**Histopathology**	Serous psammocarcinoma
Year of establishment	2008	**Doubling time**	8 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	Yes, limited	**Metastasis**	Yes
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-307 was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (low grade serous psammocarcioma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-307 shows limited local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma and metastasis to host lung. The LTL-307 also grows well when grafted subcutaneously.

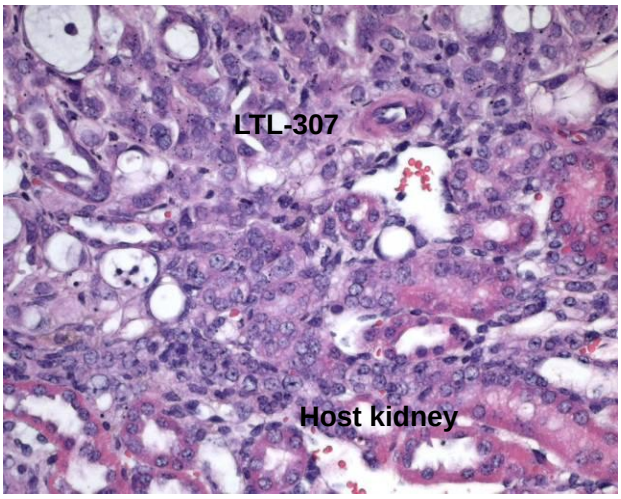

Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-307 tissue sections.

The tumor cells of LTL -3 invade into the parenchyma of host kidney.

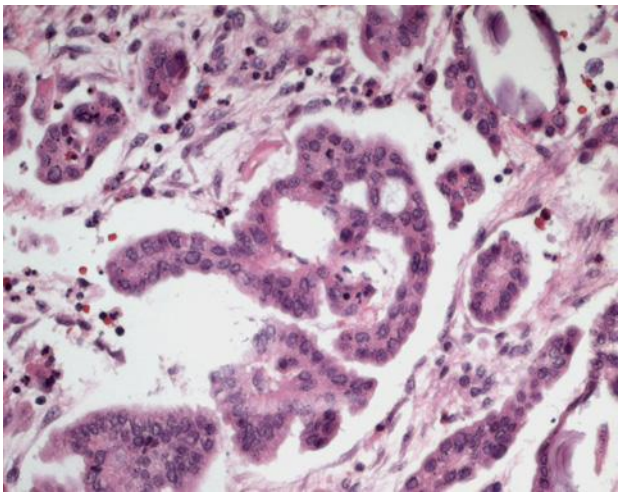

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-307 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: 48-72

2. Press et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2008; 110: 256-281

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