LTL-317 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	**Histopathology**	Clear cell carcinoma
Year of establishment	2008	**Doubling time**	7.2 days
Local invasion	Yes	**Metastasis**	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-317 was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (ovarian clear cell carcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's tumor (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-317 shows local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed. The LTL-317 also grows well subcutaneously.

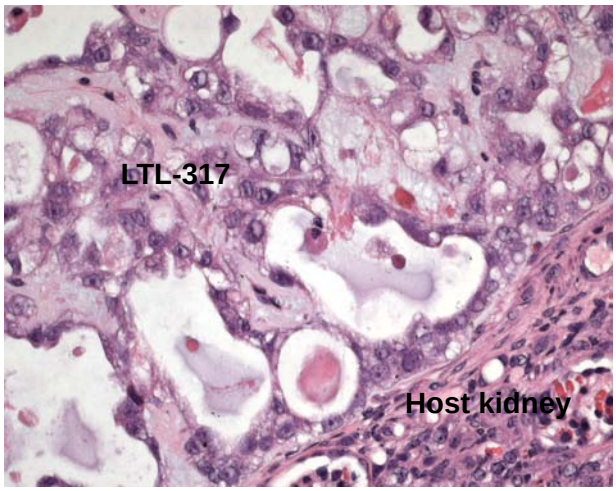

Fig. 1. H&E stained LTL-317 tissue sections.

LTL-317 tissue grown under the renal capsules of SCID mice, showing a clear cell carcinoma, morphologically mimicking original patient's cancer, as shown in Figure 2. (X400)

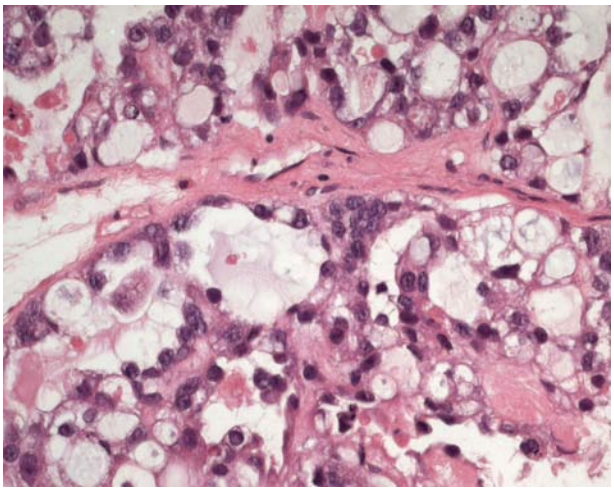

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Major charasteristics:

- Clear cell carcinoma;
- Growth in a tubulocystic pattern;
- Tumor cells with clear cytoplamsa and distinct cytomembrane.

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-317 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: 48-55

2. Press et al., Gynecologic Oncology 2008; 110: 256-264

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