LTL-320 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	**Histopathology**	High grade serous carcinoma
Year of establishment	2008	**Doubling time**	8.2 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	Yes	**Metastasis**	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-320 was developed from a patient's primary ovarian cancer (high grade serous carcinoma). Histopathologically, it closely resembles the patient's cancer (Figs 1, 2). When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-320 shows local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma. No metastasis was observed. The LTL-320 also grows well when grafted subcutaneously.

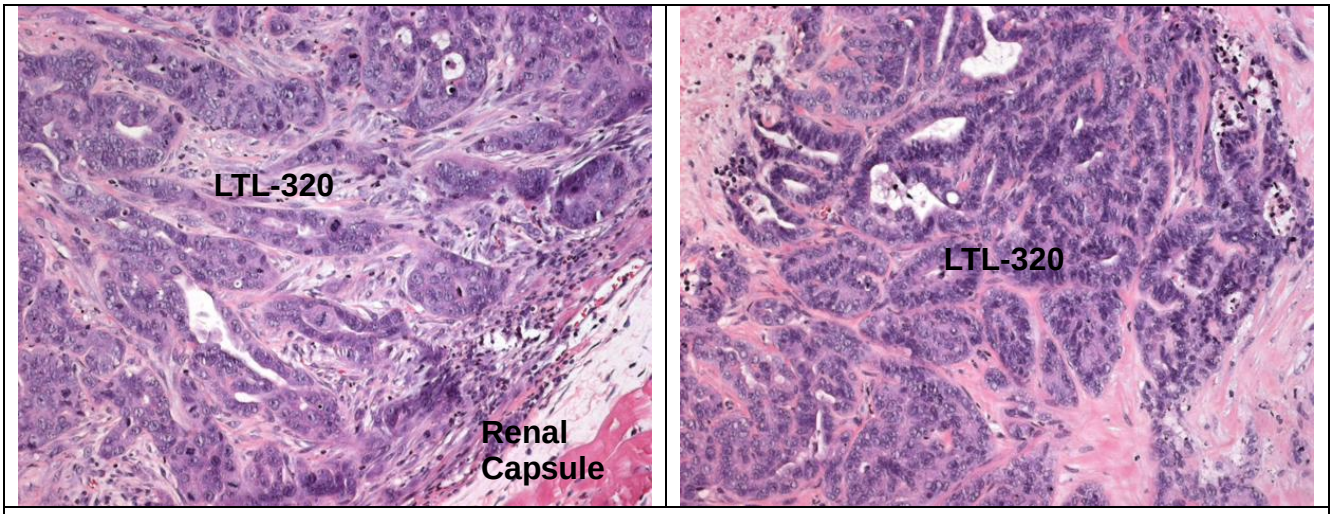

Fig 1. H&E stained LTL-320 tissue sections.

(A, B) The LTL-320 closely resembles the histopathology of original patient's cancer, as shown in Fig. 2. 200x

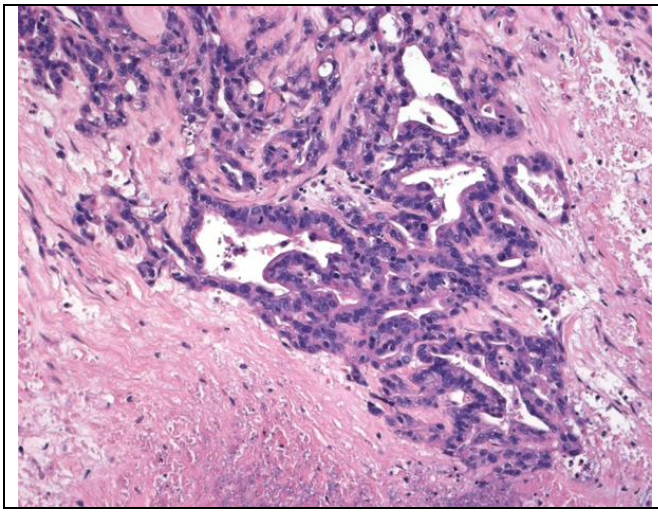

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

Major charasteristics:

- High grade serous carcinoma;
- retiform arragement of slit-like spaces and glandular structure;
- areas of necrosis. 200x

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-320 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.

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