LTL-327 datasheet

Origin	Primary human ovarian cancer	**Histopathology**	High grade serous carcinoma
Year of establishment	2009	**Doubling time**	20 days (sub-renal)
Local invasion	No	**Metastasis**	No
Drug sensitivity	Not determined		

The LTL-327 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-327 shows no local invasion or metastasis. It also grows well when grafted subcutaneously.

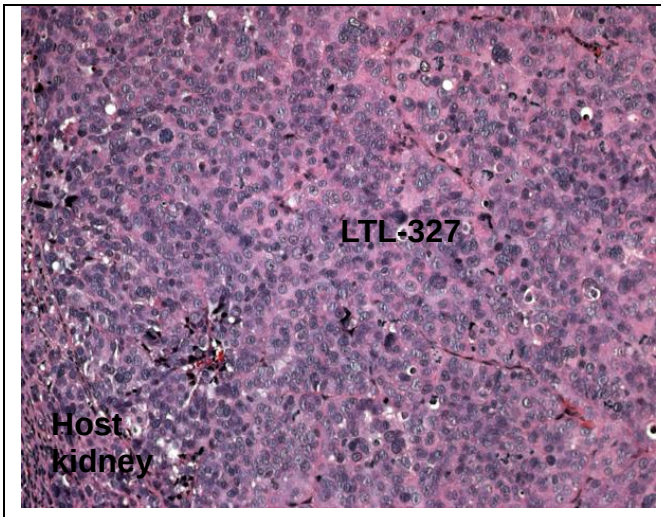

Fig 1. H&E stained LTL-327 tissue sections.

The LTL-327 resembles the patient's cancer tissue before grafting (as shown in Fig 2). The tumor tissue line shows no local invasion. (x400)

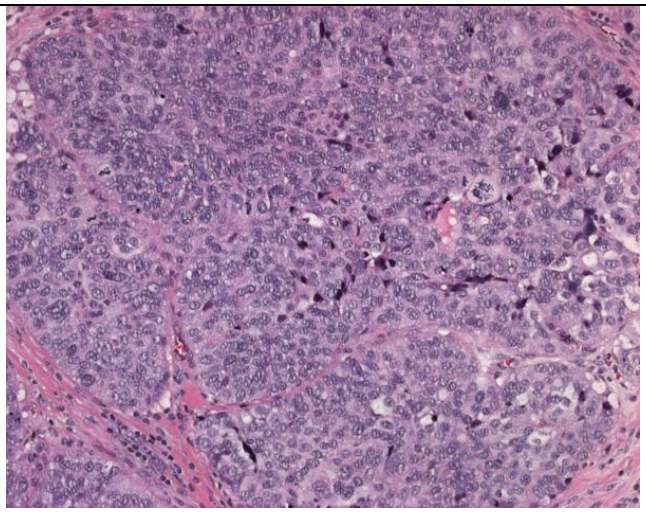

Fig. 2. Patient's cancer tissue before grafting.

The cancer cells grow in solid sheets seperated by fine stroma.

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-327 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.

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