LTL-392 datasheet

Origin	Primary human urothelia carcinoma	**Histopathology**	Urothelial (transitional cell) carcinoma
Year of establishment	2010	**Doubling time**	Not determined (in early generations)
Local invasion	Yes	**Metastasis**	Yes

The LTL-392 (Figure 1) was developed from a patient's primary urothelial (transitional cell) carcinoma. When grafted under the renal capsules of SCID mice, the LTL-392 shows local invasion into adjacent host kidney parenchyma and metastasis to distant organs (Figure 2).

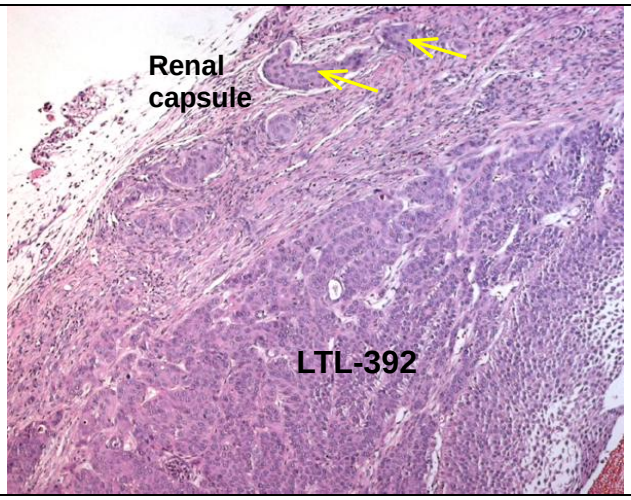

Fig 1. H&E stained LTL-392 tissue sections.

Showing the tumor cells of LTL-392 grow in a papillary pattern. Arrows show invasion of tumor cells to lymphatics. (x200)

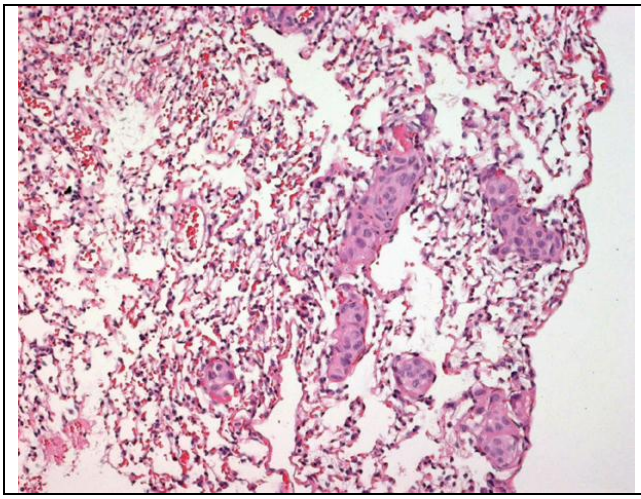

Fig 2. Metastases of LTL-392 in the parenchyma of host lung.

Genetic and epigenetic characteristics

Tissue microarrays containing LTL-392 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), metastasis and angiogenesis.

2. Discovery of potential therapeutic and/or biomarkers for drug sensitivity targets.

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

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