

Immortalized Prostate Cell Cultures EP156T-Epithelial Prostate h-TERT Immortalized Cells

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Overview

EP156 cells were derived from a radical prostatectomy specimen of a 66-year-old patient. Pathologic tumor stage was pT3a, Gleason score 7 (4 + 3). The specimen had a positive margin, meaning that the tumor extended the prostate capsule. Seminal vesicles were tumor-free.

The cells provide an authentic prostate microenvironment. They may serve as a suitable experimental platform to study the transformation of prostate cells and the stem cell origins of prostate cancer. Furthermore, they could be used as a model for prostate differentiation and cell-cell interactions

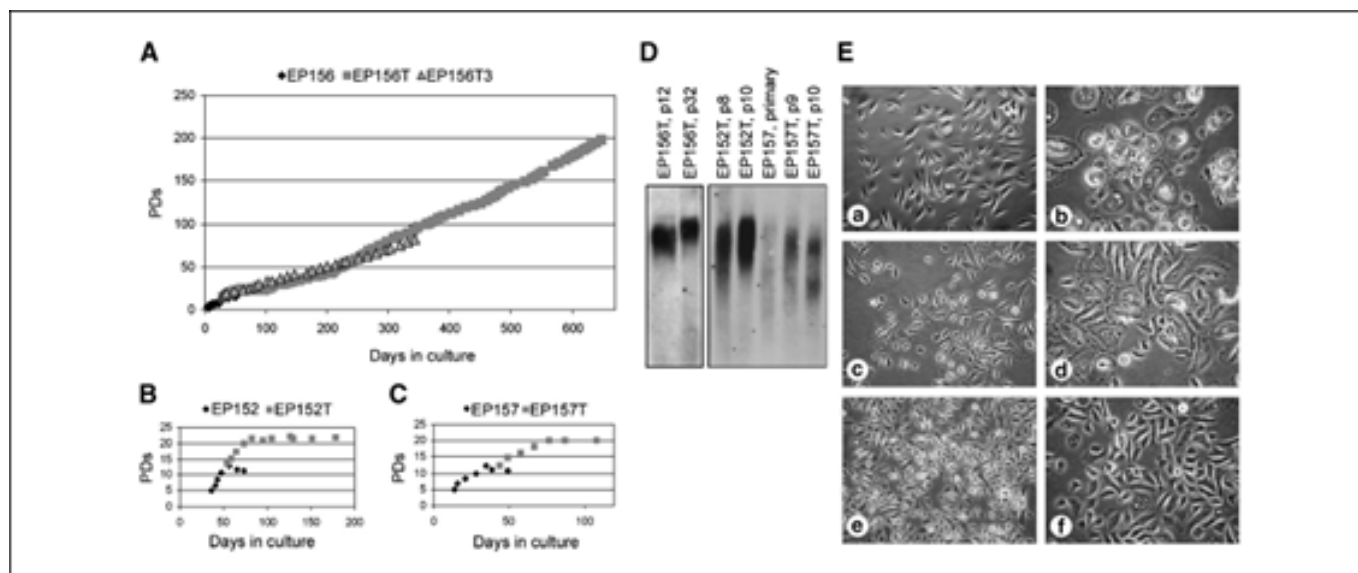
Relevant disease: Prostate cancer

Parental Line: Primary human prostate fibroblasts (PFs) (designated PF179; 179, patient number) were isolated from a prostatectomy specimen, marginal to the prostate tumor.

Host: human

Tissue: Prostate

Production details: Primary human prostate epithelial (hPEC) cultures were infected with a recombinant retrovirus encoding hTERT. Details can be found in the publication.



References

Kogan I, Goldfinger N, Milyavsky M, et al. hTERT-Immortalized Prostate Epithelial and Stromal-Derived Cells: an Authentic *In vitro* Model for Differentiation and Carcinogenesis. *Cancer Res.* 2006;66(7):3531-3540. [doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-05-2183](https://doi.org/10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-05-2183) [1]