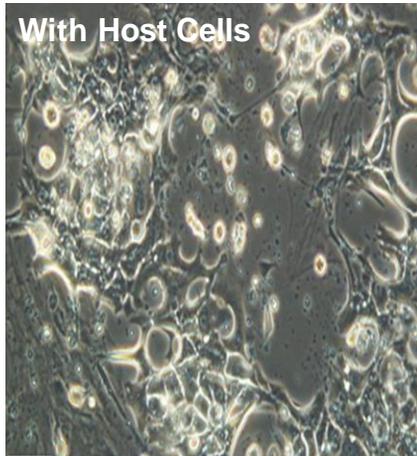
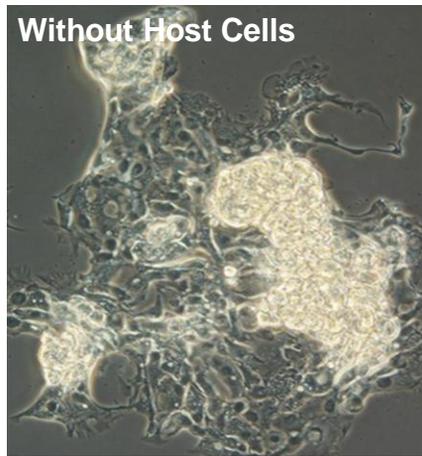


Patient Derived Xenograft (PDX) Model of a Fibrolamellar Hepatocellular Carcinoma (FL-HCC)



With Host Cells

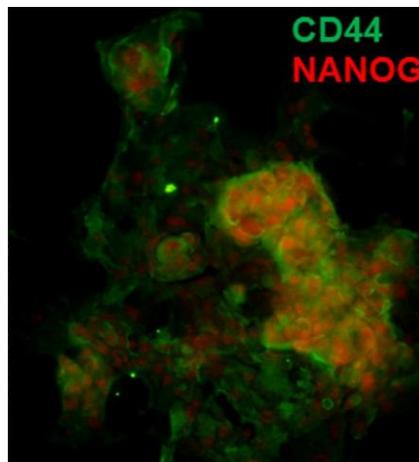


Without Host Cells

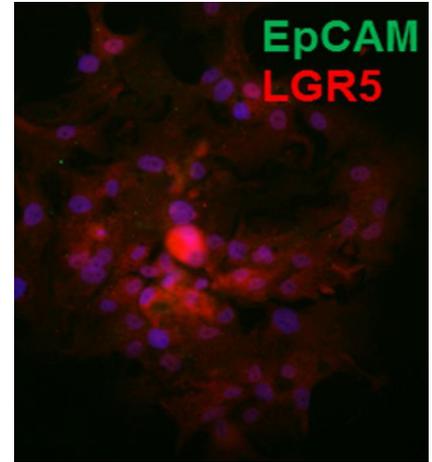


Spheroids

Negative selection with magnetic beads coupled to an antibody to a murine surface antigen used to remove host (murine) cells



CD44
NANOG



EpCAM
LGR5

- A PDX model of hFL-HCC cells maintained in immunocompromised mice. Histology of the tumors matches that of the original tumor
- Tumor cell suspensions can be depleted of host mesenchymal cells by magnetic bead sorting against murine surface antigens
- RNA-seq studies revealed the DNAJB1-PRKACA fusion transcript in the tumor cells and that is unique to hFL-HCCs.
- Stem cell markers (e.g. pluripotency genes) and tumorigenicity assays indicate this PDX model is remarkably rich in cancer stem cells (CSCs)
- The hFL-HCC cells form passageable spheroids *ex vivo* under serum-free, wholly defined culture conditions
- Tumor material, spheroids and media now available