

EPIGENETIC BIOMARKER TO PREDICT RESPONSE TO TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH METASTATIC PANCREATIC DUCTAL ADENOCARCINOMA

A research group from Servicio Andaluz de Salud, UCO and CIBER has discovered a novel epigenetic biomarker assay to support personalized first-line treatment decisions in pancreatic cancer

The Need

Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma remains one of the deadliest cancers, largely due to late diagnosis and limited effectiveness of current treatments. First-line therapy selection is mainly based on general clinical criteria, which do not adequately predict patient response.

There is a clear unmet need for reliable biomarkers that enable better patient stratification and more informed therapeutic decisions.

The Solution

The invention provides a non-invasive approach to guide first-line treatment selection based on the analysis of a specific epigenetic biomarker from liquid biopsy samples.

This method enables the identification of patients who are more likely to benefit from a specific chemotherapy regimen, supporting more personalized and effective treatment strategies at diagnosis.

Innovative Aspects

- Enables personalized selection of first-line therapy in pancreatic cancer.
- Based on a minimally invasive liquid biopsy approach.
- Improves prediction of treatment response compared to current clinical criteria.
- Helps avoid unnecessary exposure to highly toxic therapies.
- Focuses on a single, well-defined biomarker, simplifying implementation.
- Potential to improve patient outcomes and optimize clinical decision-making.

Stage of Development:

Validated in patient cohorts.

Intellectual Property:

- Priority patent application filed.

Aims

Looking for a partner interested in a license and/or a collaboration agreement to develop and exploit this asset.

Contact details