

Molecular characterization of primary and recurrent high grade serous ovarian cancer

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OCTIPS

Ovarian Cancer Therapy – Innovative Models Prolong Survival
(FP7 EU Project)

Duration: 4 years (01.01.2012 – 31.12.2015)

11 Partners

01.01.2012

30.06.2013

31.12.2014

31.12.2015

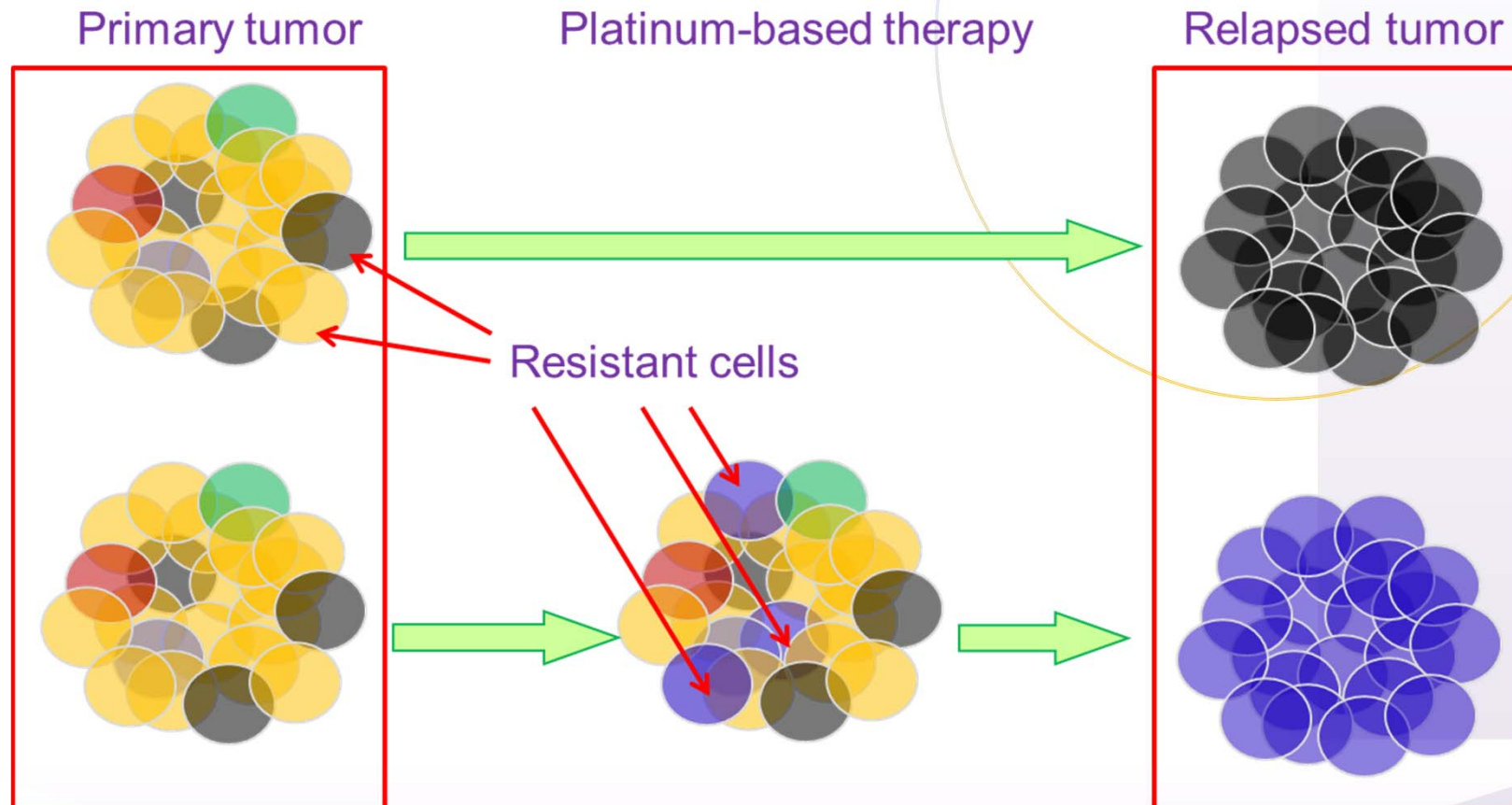
3 000 000 EURO

HGSOC

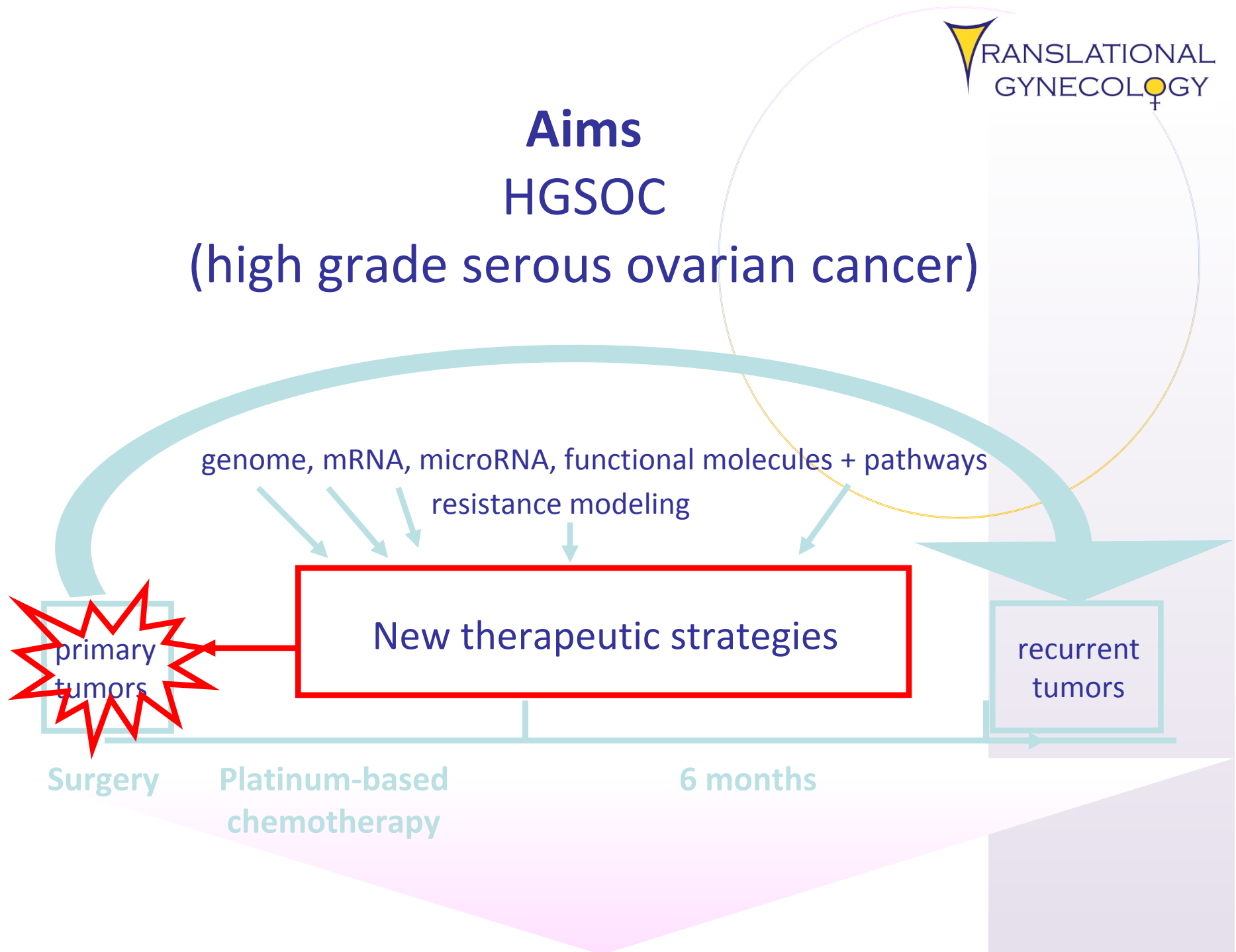
(high grade serous ovarian cancer)



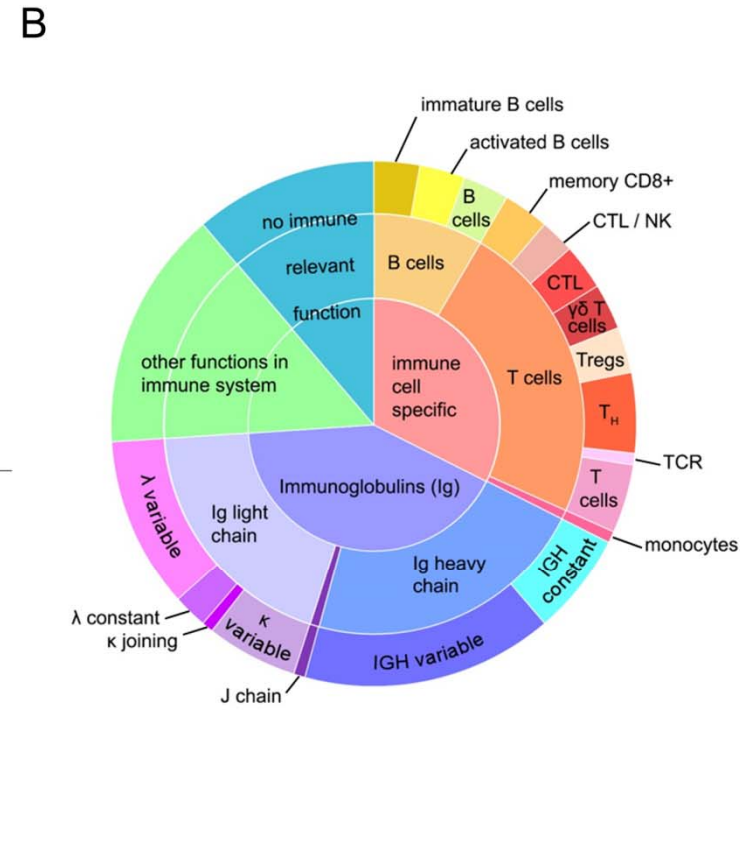
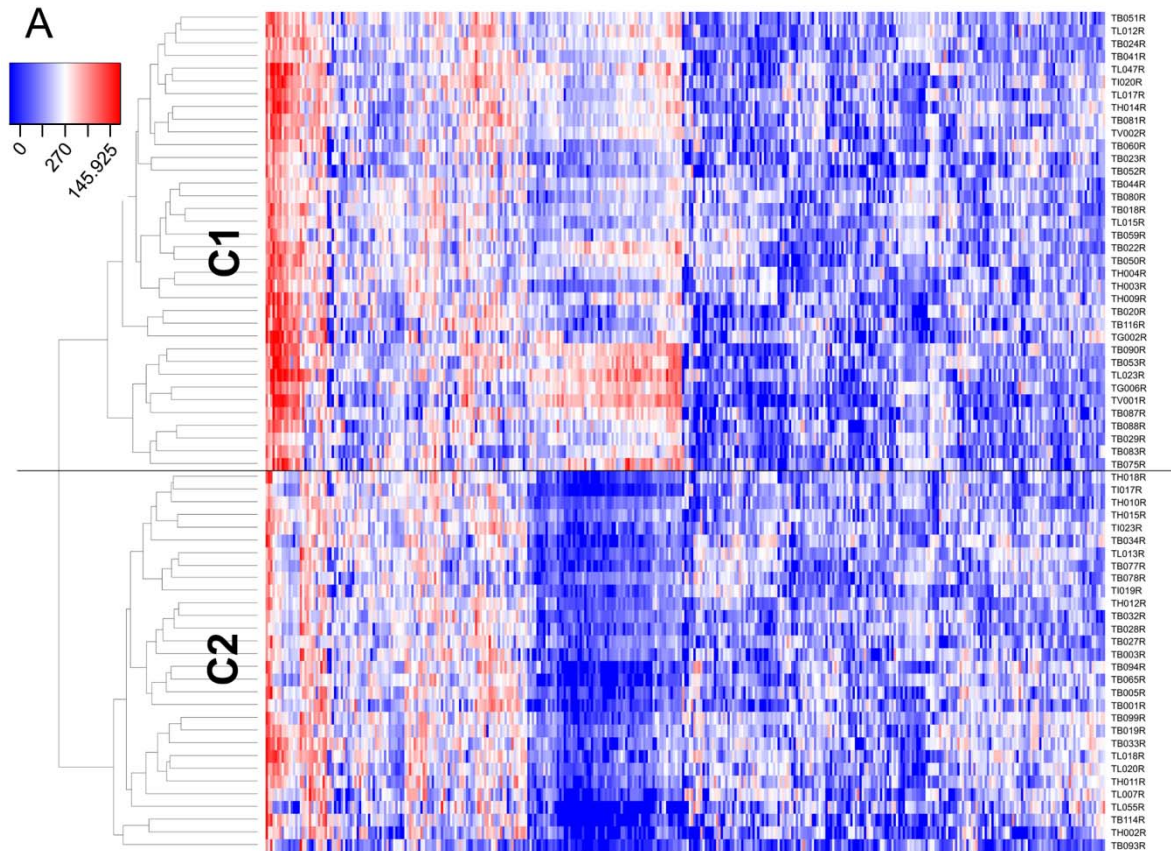
Working Hypotheses



Aims HGSO (high grade serous ovarian cancer)



Two clusters of recurrent tumors

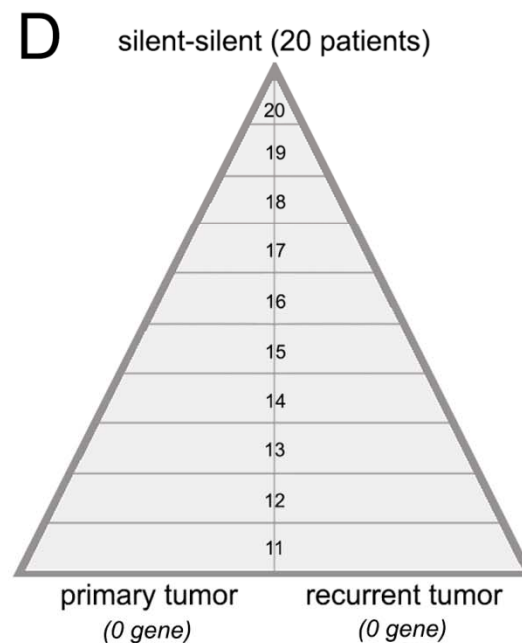
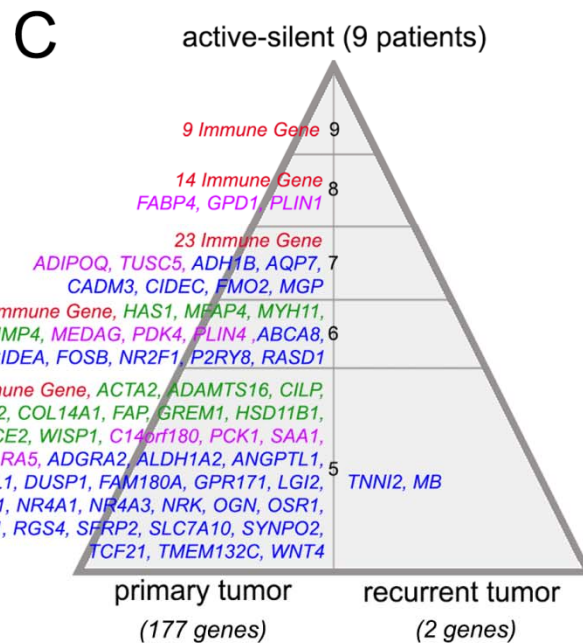
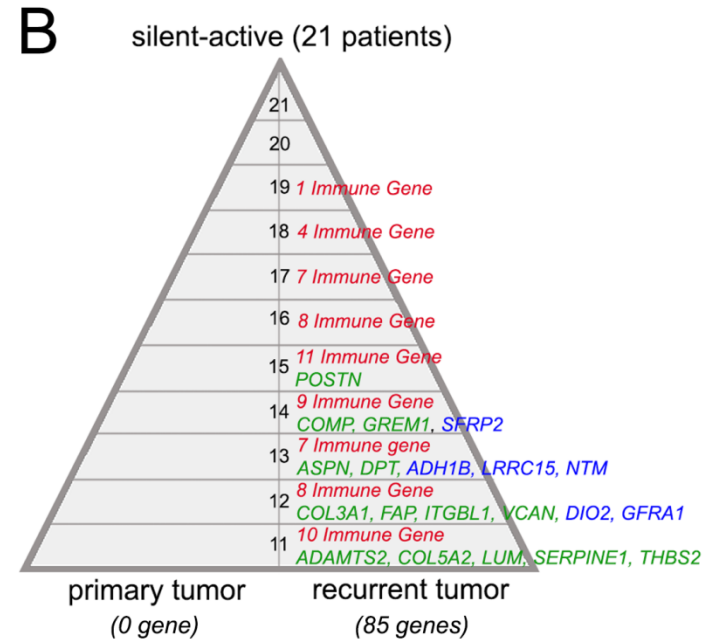
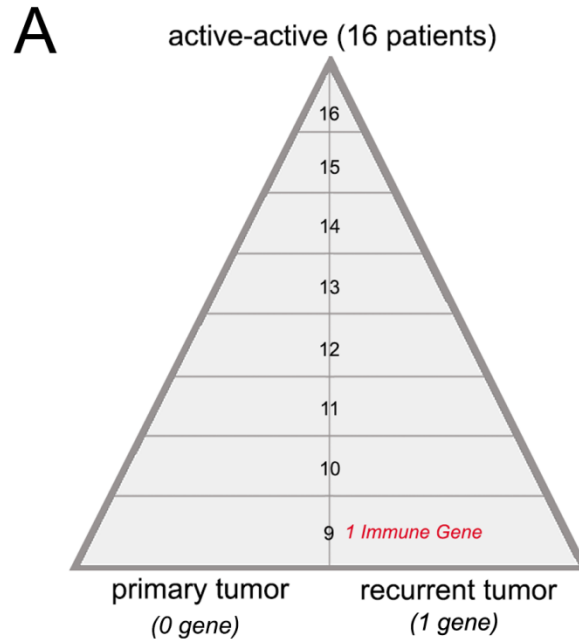


FC>5, AUROC>75%, 142 genes

126/142 are immune related

Mc
pri

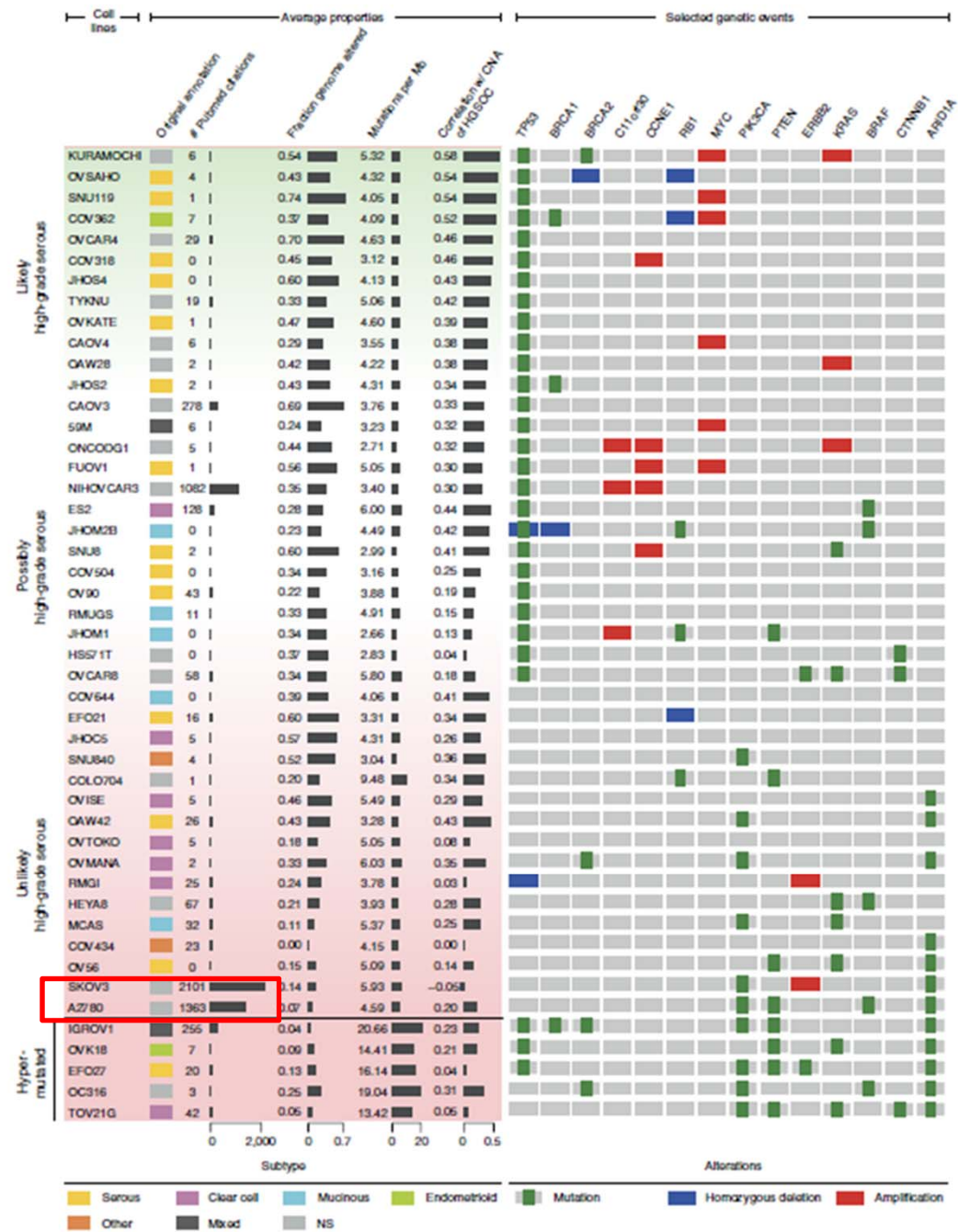
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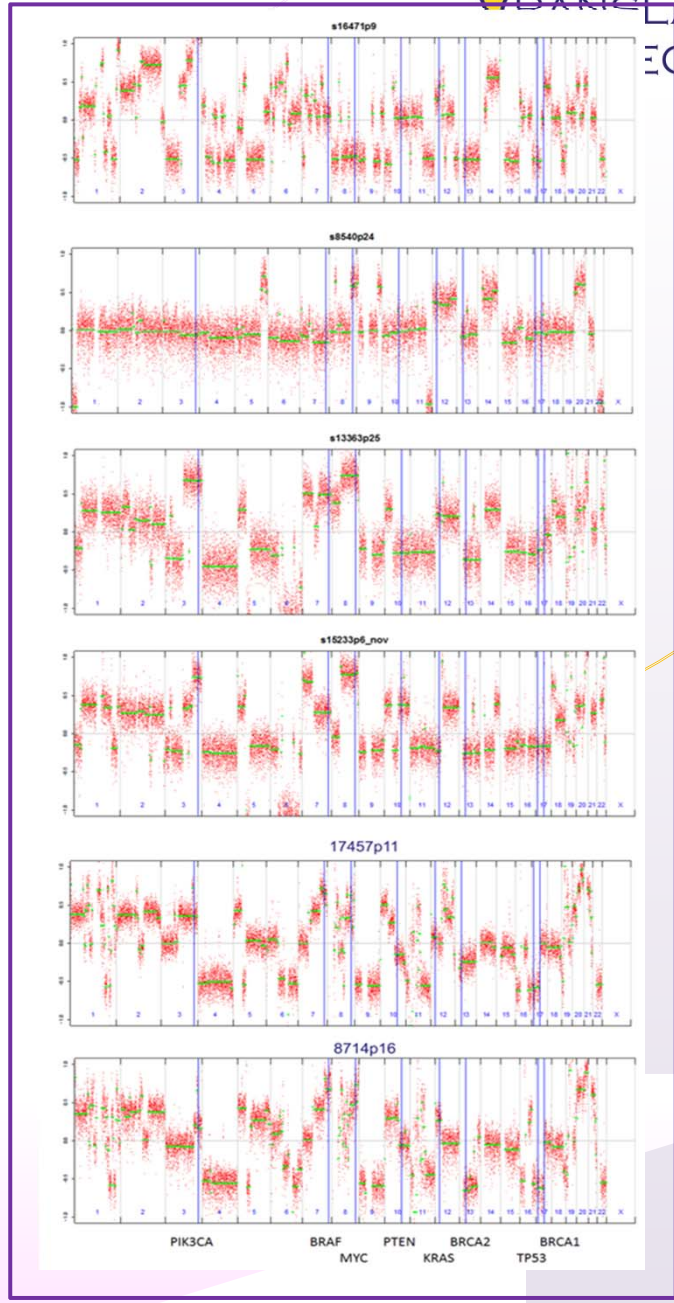
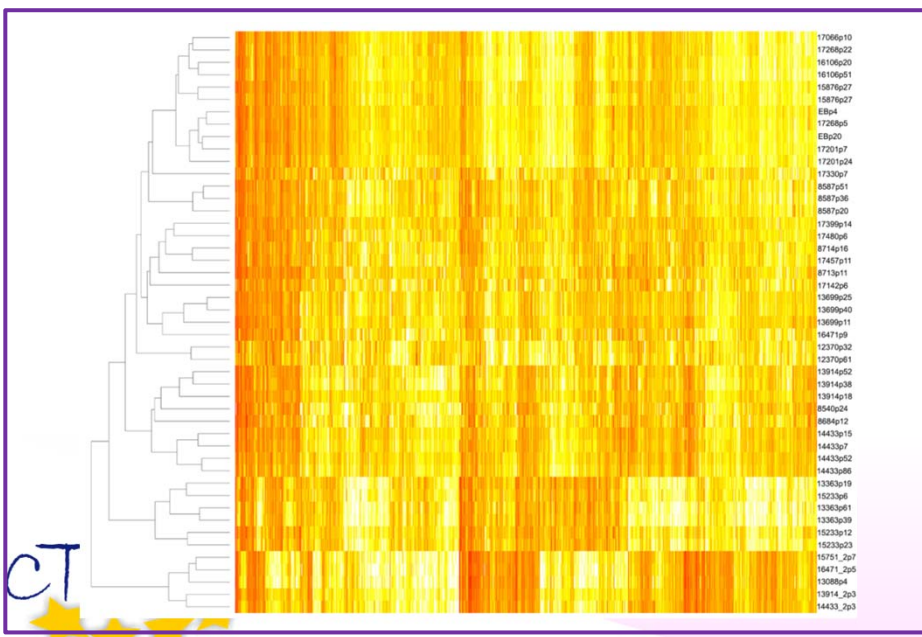
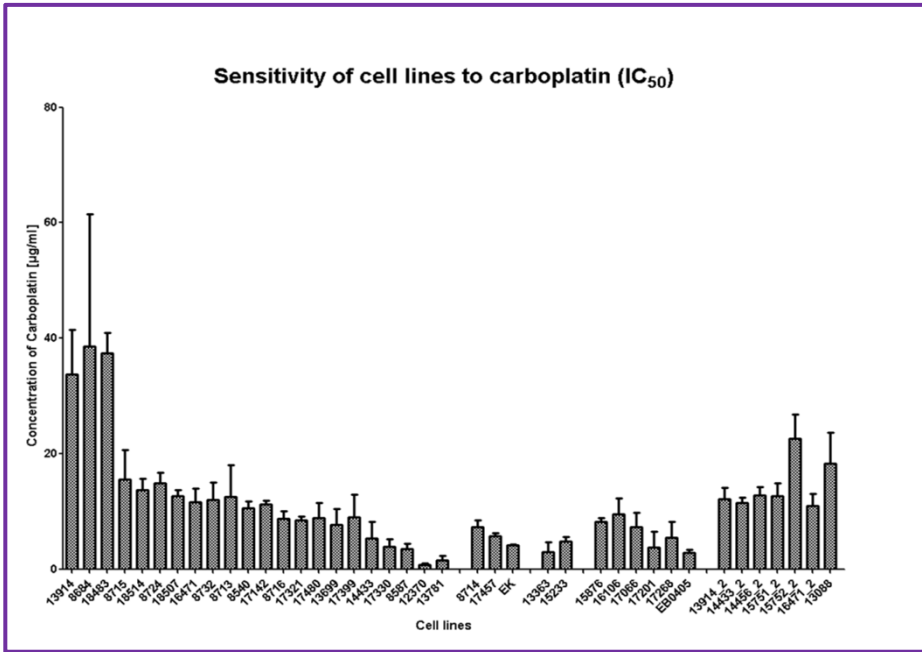


Jul 2013, Domcke et al.



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Conclusion

- Molecular characterization of recurrent HGSOC together with their primary counterparts (66 patients)
- Therapeutic impact
- Establishment of research models for HGSOC (~40)

Perspective

- Immune therapies in HGSOC
- Therapies targeting tumor stroma
- Using cell line models to investigate new therapeutic strategies