Identification of Aggressive Prostate Cancers: In-depth Proteomics of Tissues and Urines

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Introduction

- 1. Current diagnostic and prognostic protocols (PSA, DRE, biopsy) are inaccurate in predicting patients' risk
- 2. Molecular biomarkers and/or imaging approaches could improve the decision process
- 3. Molecular profiling of prostate cancer tissues and proximal fluids (post-DRE urine & dEPS) at the level of DNA, RNA and protein
- 4. Biomarkers for early detection of aggressive disease

Prostate Proximal Fluids

Direct EPS	post-DRE-urine
Proteins & cells shed by the gland	Prostatic secretions in urine (DRE)
Rich source of prostate biomarkers	Can be collected frequently - longitudinal
Collected prior to RP	Applicable to routine collection

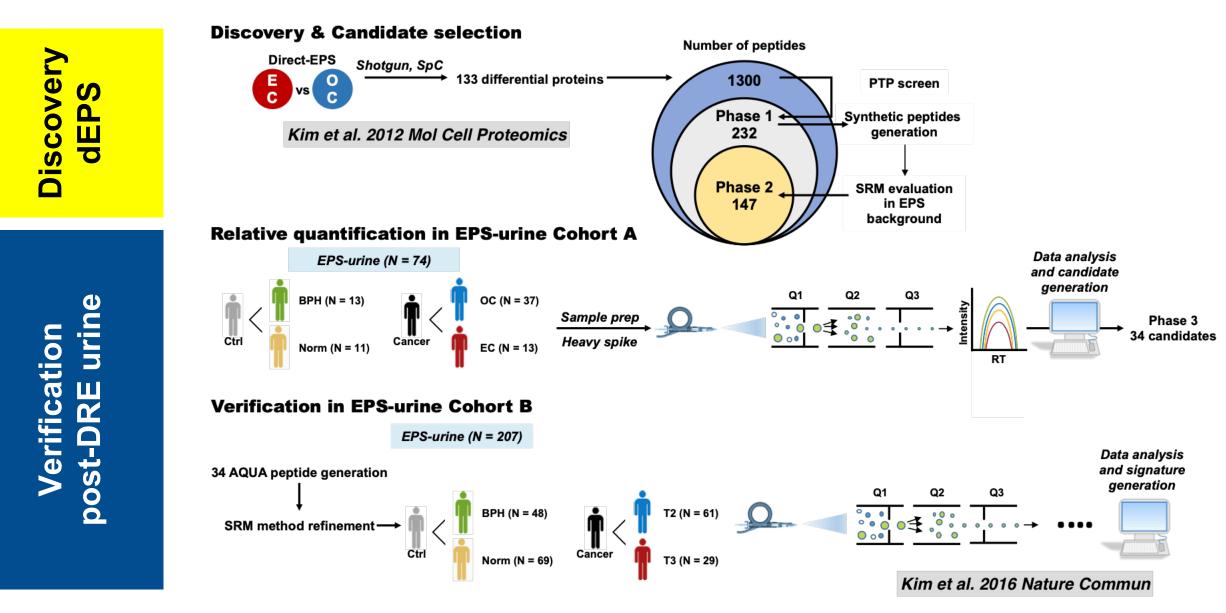
Detection of Cancer Cells in Normal Cell Background



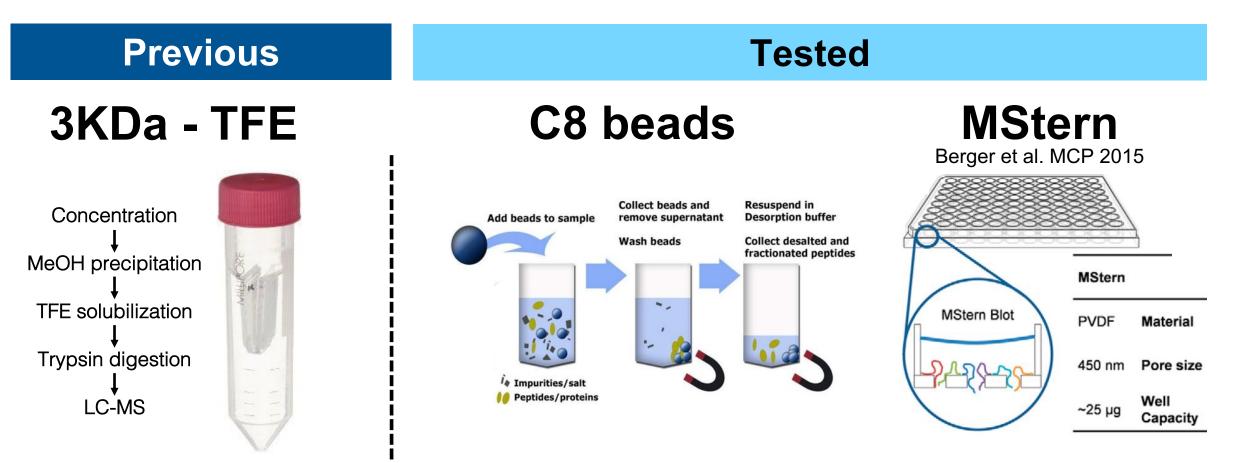
http://www.usrf.org/news/PCA3

Kim Y, et al. Nat Commun. 2016 Principe S, et al. Proteomics. 2013 Kim Y, et al. Mol Cell Proteomics. 2012 Principe S, et al. J Proteome Res. 2012 Drake RR, et al. J Proteome Res. 2010

Proteomics Profiling of Prostate Proximal Fluids

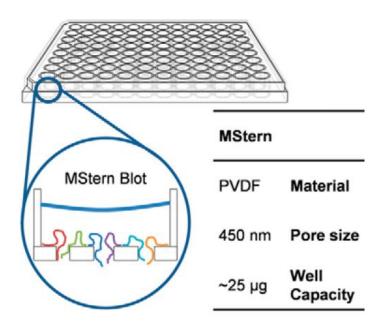


Optimization of Sample Processing



Kim Y, et al. Nat Commun. 2016 Kim Y, et al. Mol Cell Proteomics. 2012

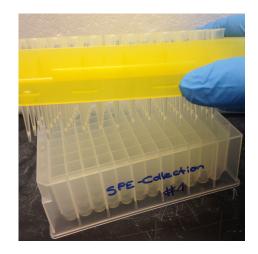
MStern Protocol





Vacuum Manifold

- Binding to PVDF membrane
- 200 uL input

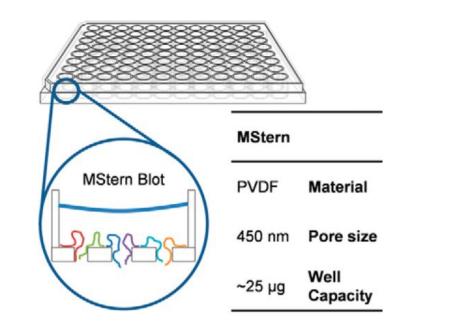


Solid Phase Extraction

- in-house made stage tips
- Large-scale format

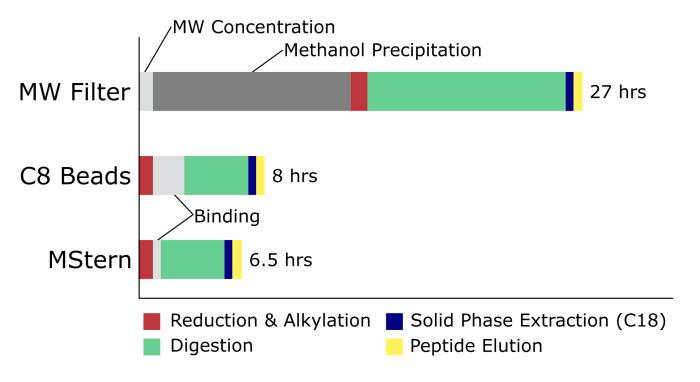
- 10 20 µg of protein
- short enzymatic digestion (4 h)
- Multiplexed sample preparation

MStern Protocol

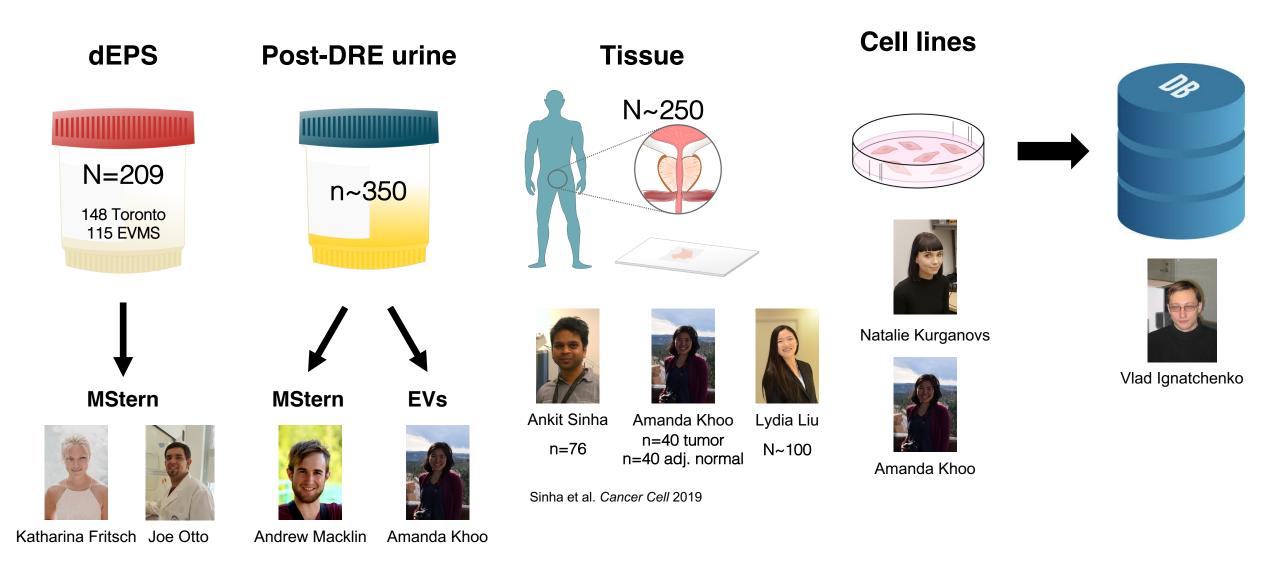




- short enzymatic digestion (4 h)
- Multiplexed sample preparation

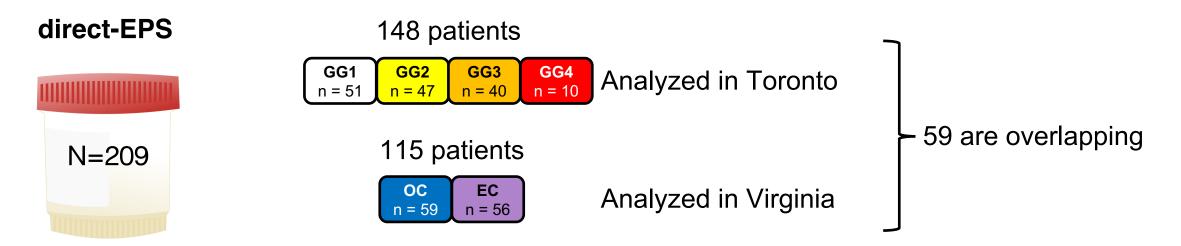


Prostate Cancer Program

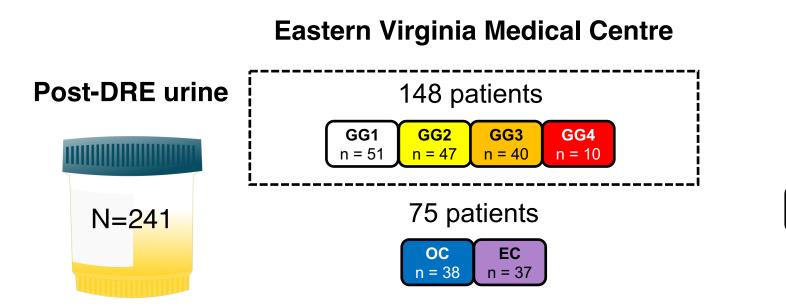


Direct EPS - Discovery

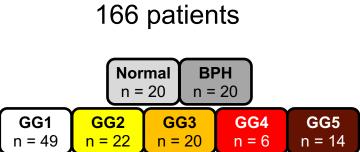
Eastern Virginia Medical Centre



Post-DRE Urine - Discovery



Sunnybrook Cancer Centre



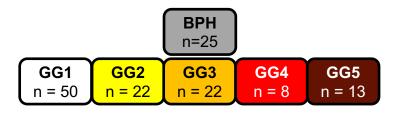
10 patients: pre- and post-DRE 5 patients: longitudinal AS

Post-DRE Urine – Extracellular Vesicles

Sunnybrook Cancer Centre

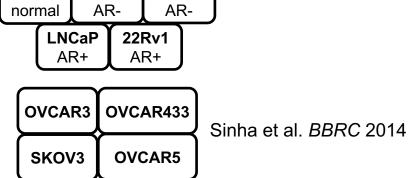




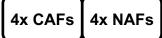


5 patients: pre- and post-DRE 5 patients: longitudinal AS

Cancer cell lines RWPE1 PC3 DU145

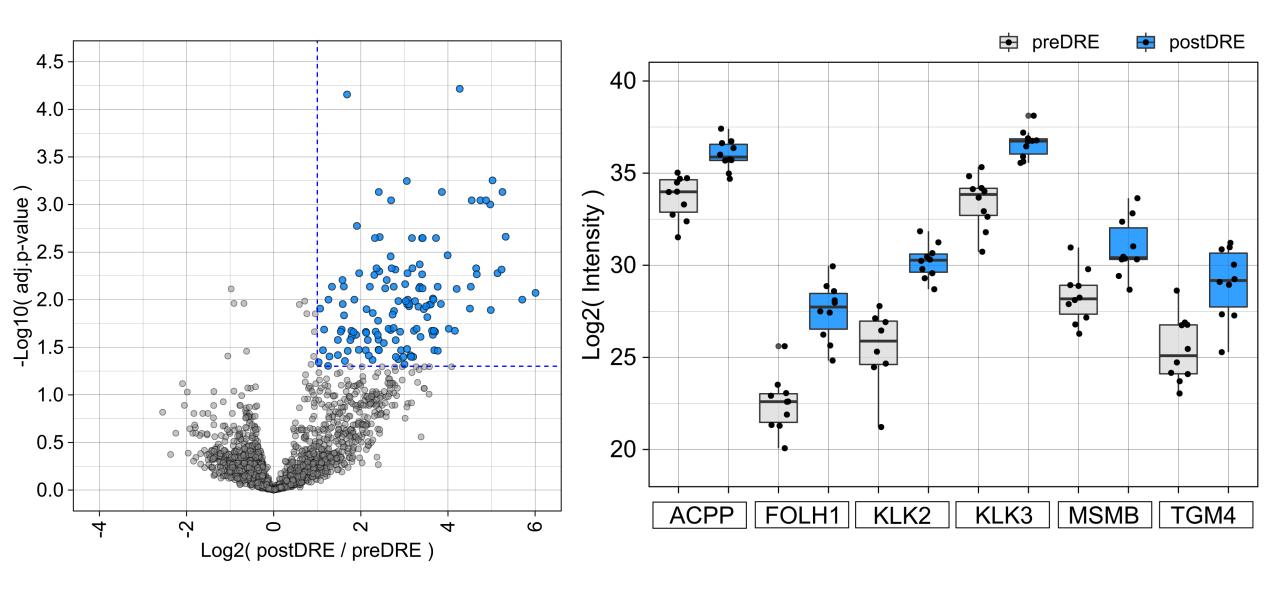


Primary Fibroblasts

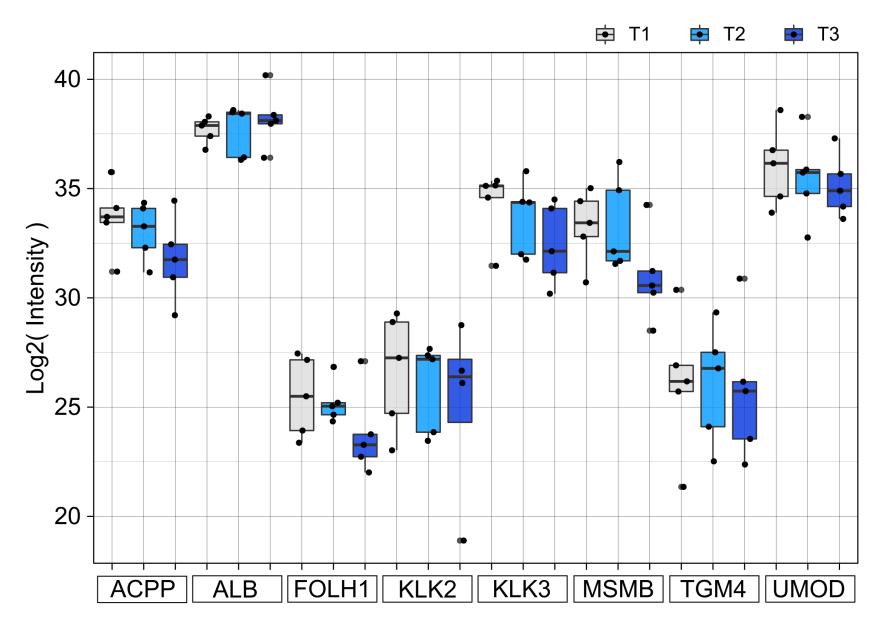


Principe et al. JPR 2018

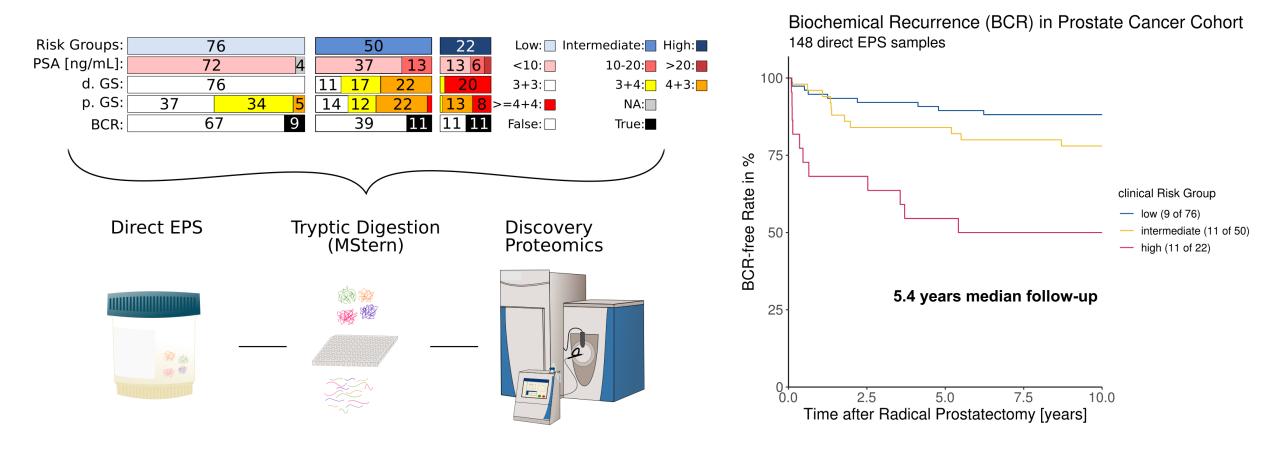
pDRE-urine – pre vs. post-DRE

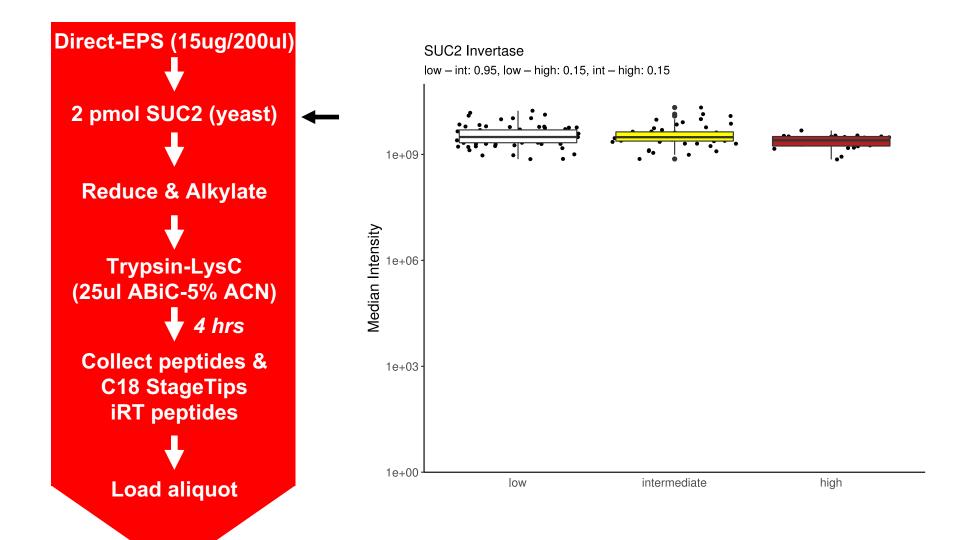


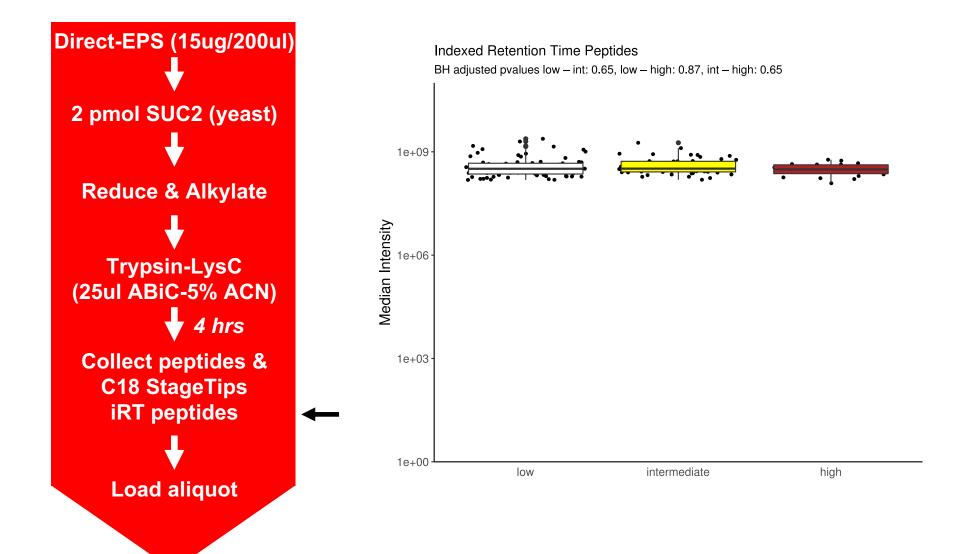
pDRE-urine - Longitudinal Samples

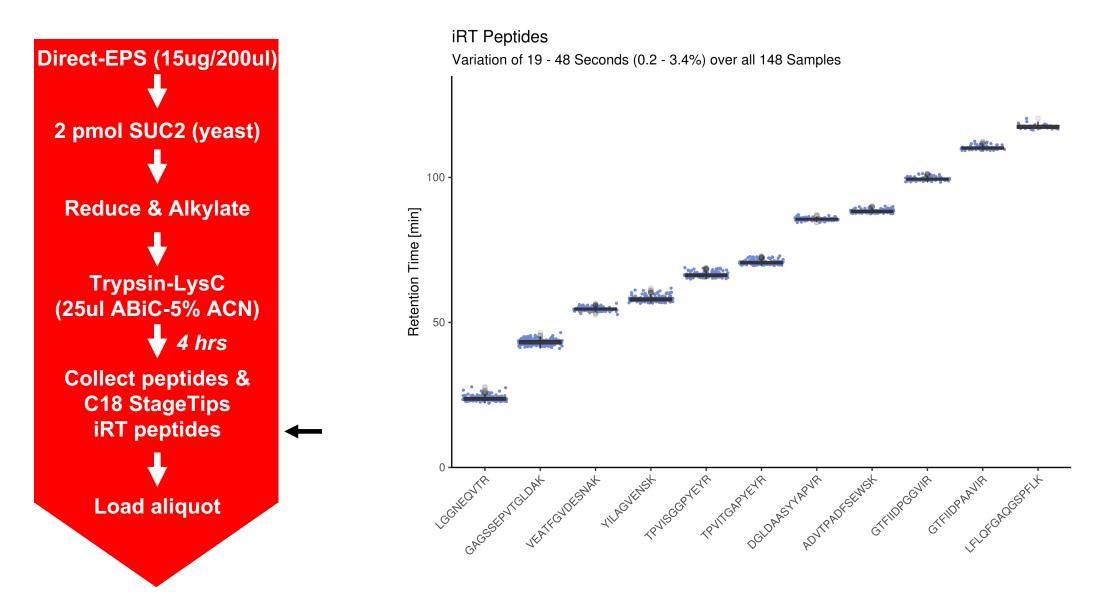


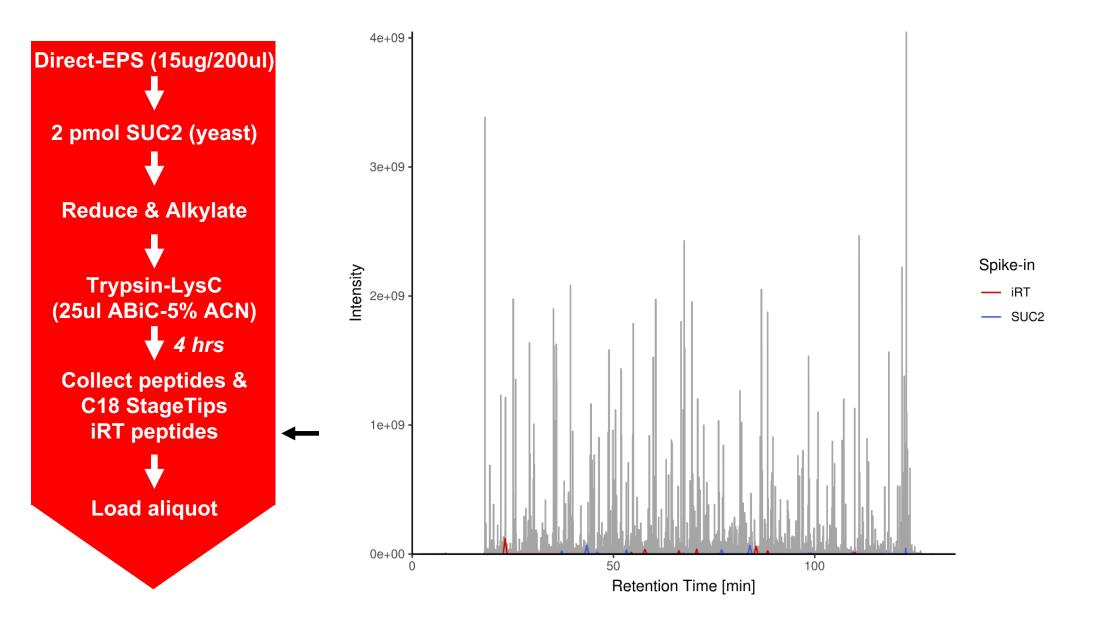
dEPS Patient Cohort







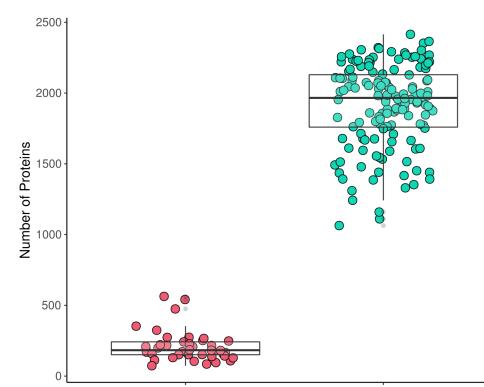


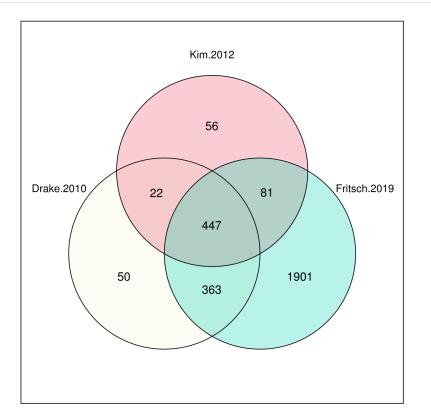


Technology Advances

	Drake et al. 2010	Kim et al. 2012	Fritsch 2019 (unpublished)
Input material	100 ug	100 ug	15 ug
Sample processing (hrs)	27	27	6.5
Gradient length	9x120 min (18 hrs)	9x120 min (18 hrs)	135 min
Proteins detected	916	624	2852
Proteins/sample	366 +/- 127	166 +/- 47	1915 +/- 292

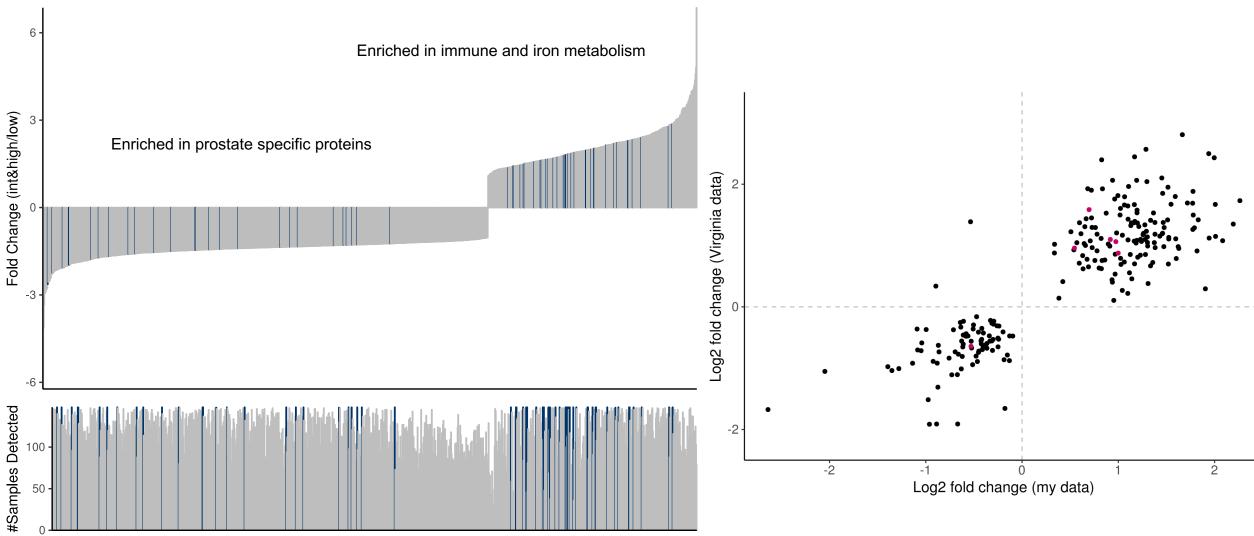
Orake et al./Kim et al. (n = 41) Fritsch et al. (n = 148)



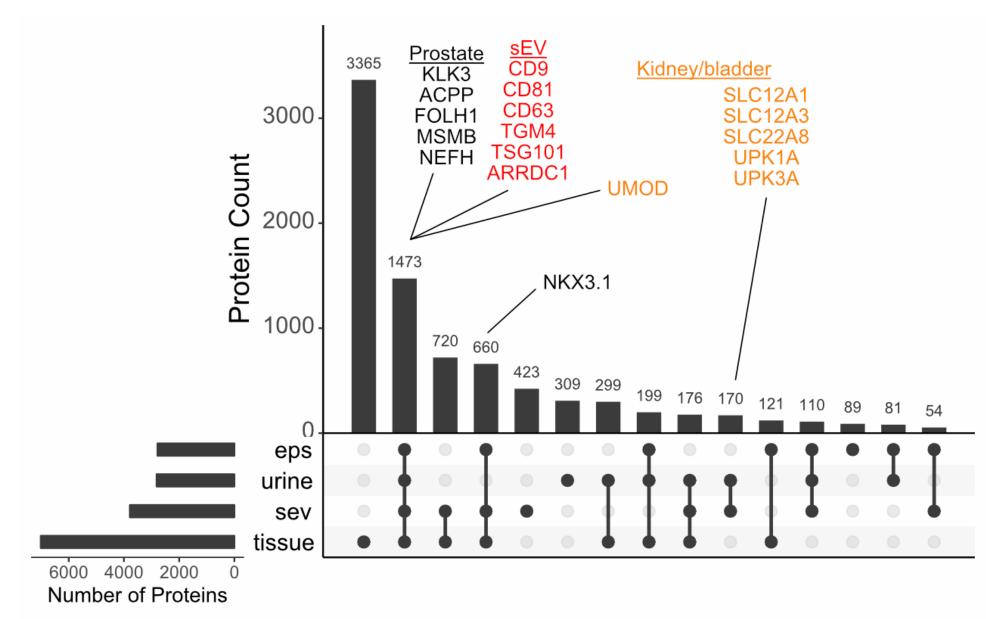


Differentially Expressed Peptides

Final Peptides (865 down, 406 up)



Prostate Cancer Database



Summary

Proteomics of prostate cancer

- A. Markers of aggressive disease
- B. Integration of tissues and fluids
- C. Combination of complementary biomolecules
- D. Relational database

Acknowledgements



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