

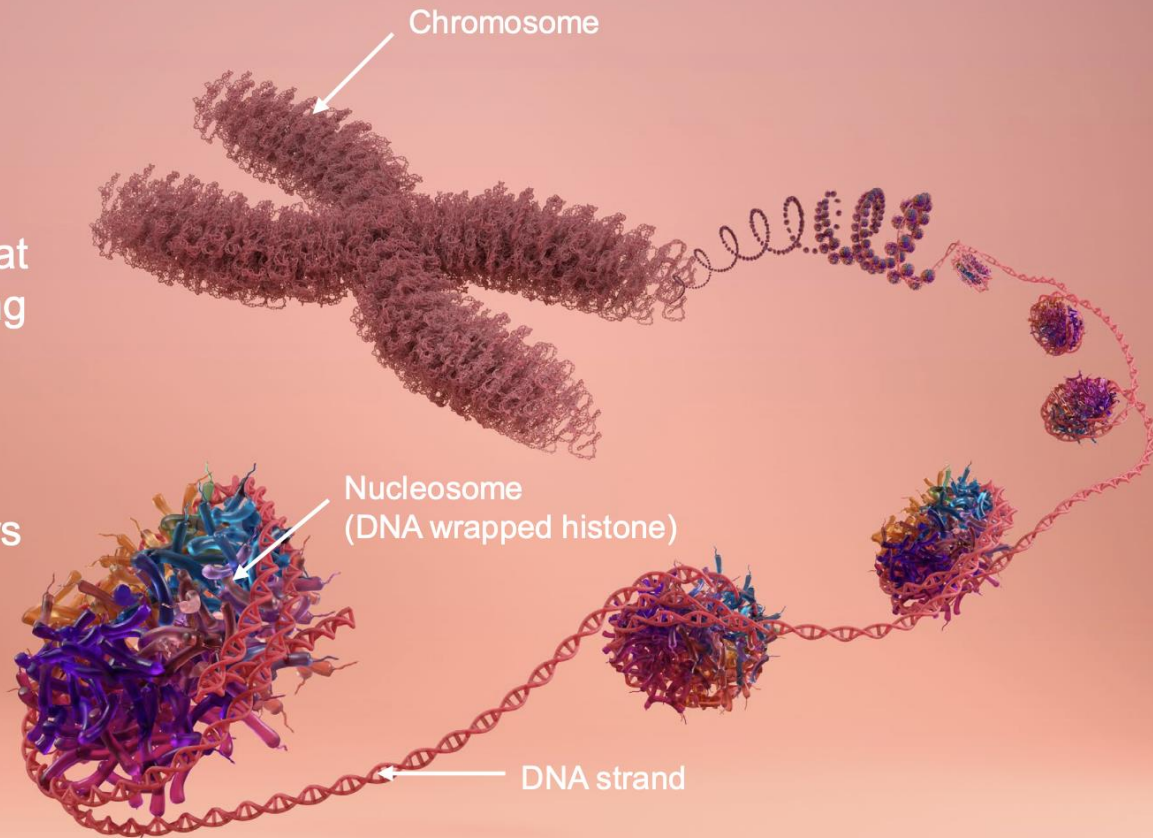


Plasma H3.1 nucleosome concentrations in dogs with various carcinomas

Wilson-Robles, H., Warry, E., Miller, T. Miller P. Guevara-Ledon, G.,
Guillen, A., Benoit, J., Ferro, L., Matsushita, M., Butera, T.

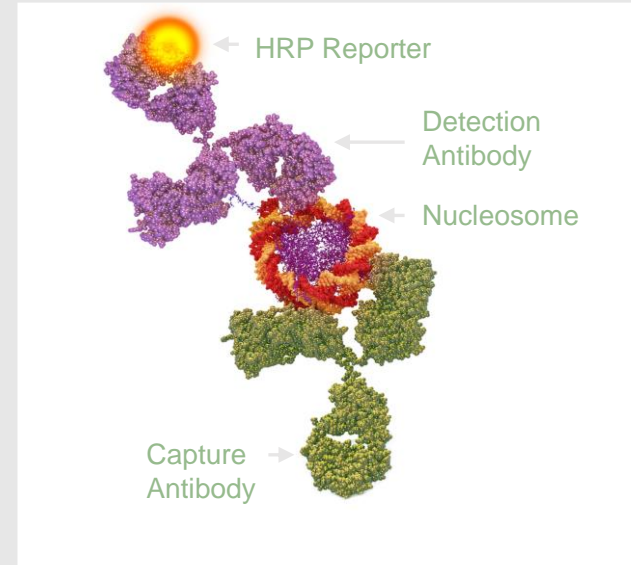
What is a nucleosome?

- ❖ DNA found within cells is wound tightly around proteins in assemblies called nucleosomes
- ❖ Nucleosomes form structures that resemble beads on a string along each chromosome
- ❖ When a patient has cancer, nucleosomes from those cancers are released into the blood
- ❖ Can be measured using antibodies that are specific to nucleosomes





- Proprietary epigenetic immunoassay platform
- Determine levels of circulating nucleosomes
- Profiles nucleosome epitopes
 - Histone post translation modifications
 - Histone variants
 - DNA modifications
- Flexibility of platform and diversity of modifications may enable the development of disease specific panel



Materials and Methods





- **Blood (K2-EDTA) was collected from dogs with various cytologically or histologically diagnosed carcinomas**
- Dogs were fasted a minimum of 4 hours
- All patients were naïve to treatment
- Males and females were recruited
- All stages of carcinomas were included
- Blood was immediately spun at 1600xg for 10 min before plasma was collected
- Samples were frozen at -80 until assessed in batches



Multicenter prospective study collecting samples from:

- 97 samples in total
 - 5 from the Royal Veterinary College
 - 14 from Oncovet
 - 6 from UNAM
 - 72 from TAMU (2 with multiple carcinomas)

Results



Patient Demographics

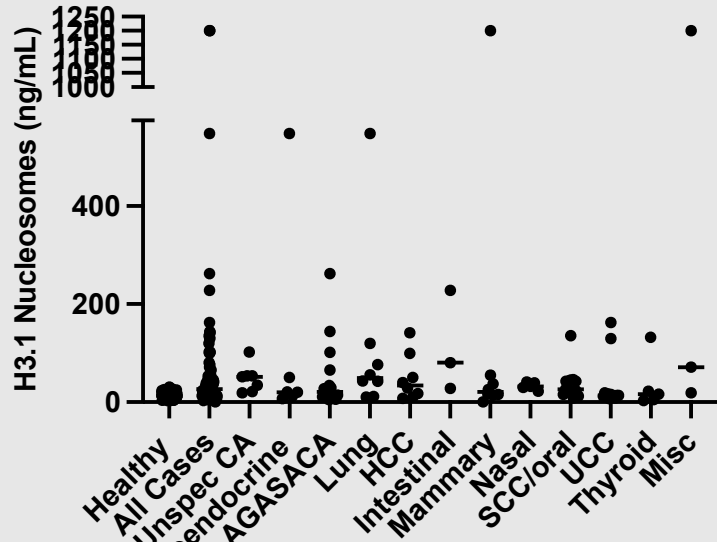


- **97 dogs in total**
 - 46 Females
 - 14 intact females
 - 33 spayed females
 - 51 Males
 - 7 intact males
 - 44 neutered males
- **Breeds**
 - Mixed breeds
 - Labrador Retrievers
 - GSD, GSP, Chihuahua, small terriers
 - **Age at Diagnosis**
 - Mean 10.3 years
 - Median 10 years
 - **Body Weight**
 - Mean 21.5 kgs
 - Median 22.8 kgs

Types of Carcinomas

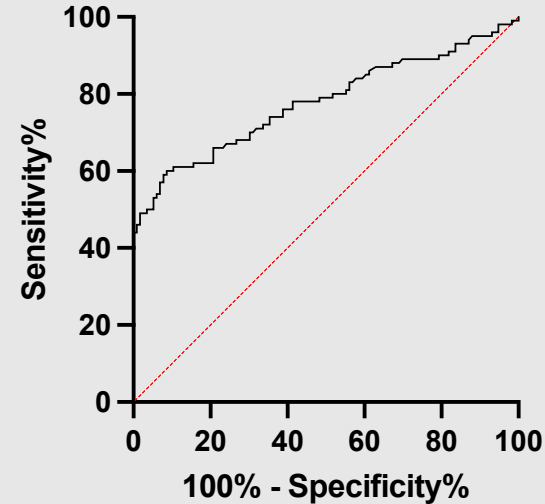


Nucleosome Concentrations
in Dogs with Various Carcinomas



Mean for all cases- 70 ng/mL
Median for all cases- 26.6 ng/mL
Range – 0-1200 ng/mL

ROC curve: Carcinoma vs Healthy Controls



32 of 86 (37.2%) cases were above the healthy dog range

ROC curve- AUC 77.2%
Sens 49.5%/Spec 97%

Types of Carcinomas Included



Type of CA	Number of Cases	Mean H3.1 Conc	Median H3.1 Conc	Range
All CA	100/102 carcinomas	69.97	26.64	0-1200
Unspecified CA	7	47.88	51.7	18.8-101.8
Neuroendocrine	6	109.8	20.34	6.8-548.5
AGASACA	19	45.82	25.1	4.67-262.2
Lung	8	113.3	49.07	9.9-548.5
HCC	8	49.3	34.09	7.5-141.3
Intestinal	3	112.1	80.35	27.9-228.2
Mammary	8	170.3	20.47	0-1200
Nasal	5	32.73	31.64	21.7-41.29
Oral/SCC	13	37.14	26.01	8.15-135.4
UCC	13	33.14	13.75	6.8-162.4
Thyroid	5	35.62	16.26	3.2-132.0
Misc	3	430.1	71.46	18.87-1200

Case Breakdown: By Nu.Q® Zone



High

All cases (19/100)
 Unspecified Carcinomas (1/7)
 Neuroendocrine tumors (1/6)
 AGASACA (4/15)
 Oral/SCC (1/13)

Grey Zone

All cases (26/100)
 Unspecified Carcinomas (4/7)
 Neuroendocrine tumors (1/6)
 AGASACA (3/15)
 Oral/SCC (5/13)

Low

All cases (55/100)
 Unspecified Carcinomas (2/7)
 Neuroendocrine tumors (4/6)
 AGASACA (11/15)
 Oral (7/13)

Case Breakdown: By Cancer Type



High

Lung (3/8)

Hepatocellular Carcinoma (2/8)

Intestinal Carcinoma (2/3)

Mammary Carcinoma (1/8)

Grey Zone

Lung (3/8)

Hepatocellular Carcinoma (2/8)

Intestinal Carcinoma (0/3)

Mammary Carcinoma (2/8)

Low

Lung (2/8)

Hepatocellular Carcinoma (4/8)

Intestinal Carcinoma (1/3)

Mammary Carcinoma (5/8)

Case Breakdown: By Cancer Type



High

Nasal (0/5)
 UCC (2/13)
 Thyroid (1/5)
 Miscellaneous (2/3)

Grey Zone

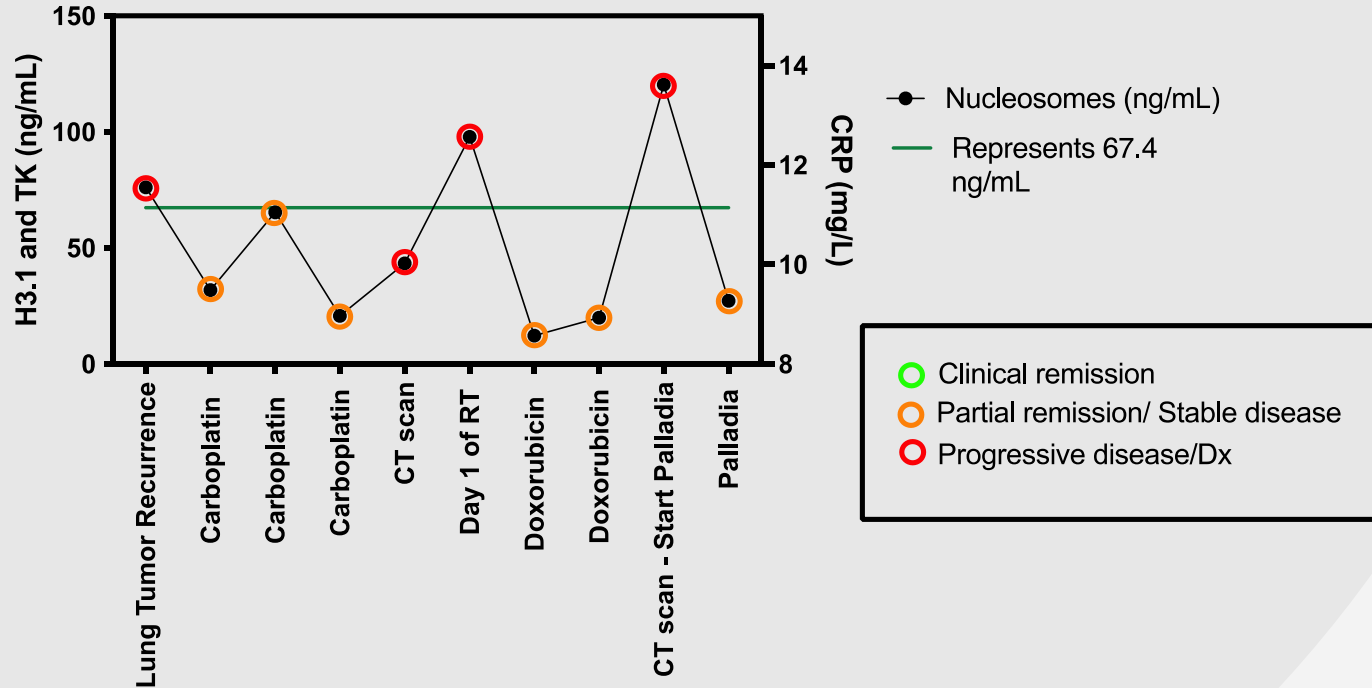
Nasal (3/5)
 UCC (0/13)
 Thyroid (0/5)
 Miscellaneous (0/3)

Low

Nasal (2/5)
 UCC (11/13)
 Thyroid (4/5)
 Miscellaneous (1/3)

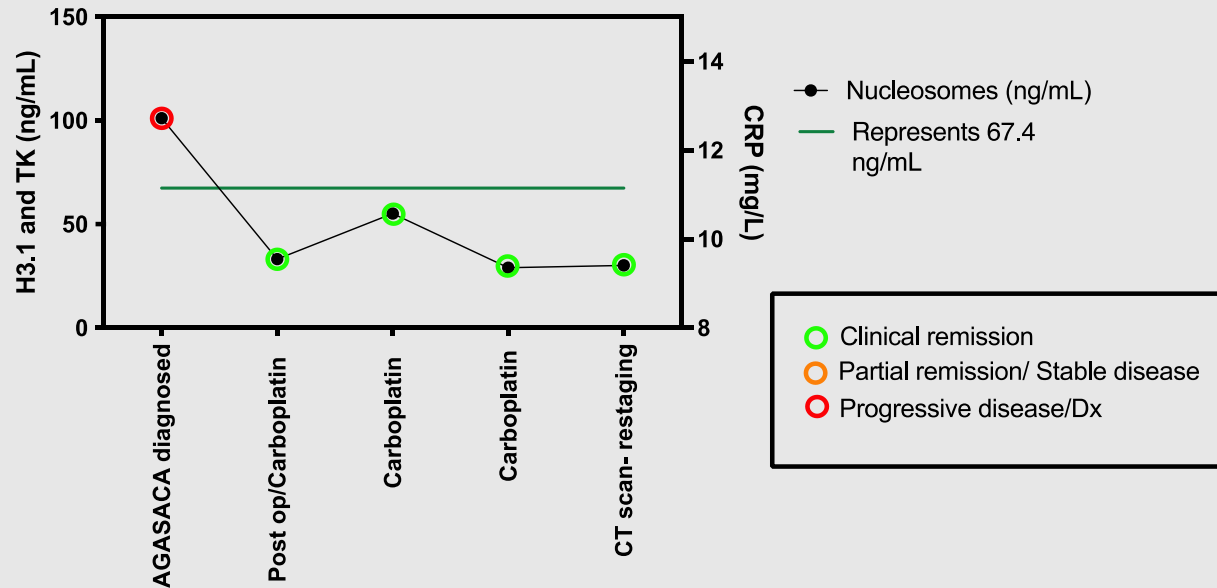


Trends in Nucleosome Concentrations During Treatment for High Grade Pulmonary Carcinoma





Trends in Nucleosome Concentrations During Treatment for AGASACA



Thank you for your time
Questions?