

A hand holding a pink ribbon against a dark wood background. The ribbon is tied in a loop and extends across the frame.

Preclinical and Personalized Breast Cancer Research

Introduction



ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE
FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

Briskin Lab Workshop - EPFL
April 24th-26th 2017

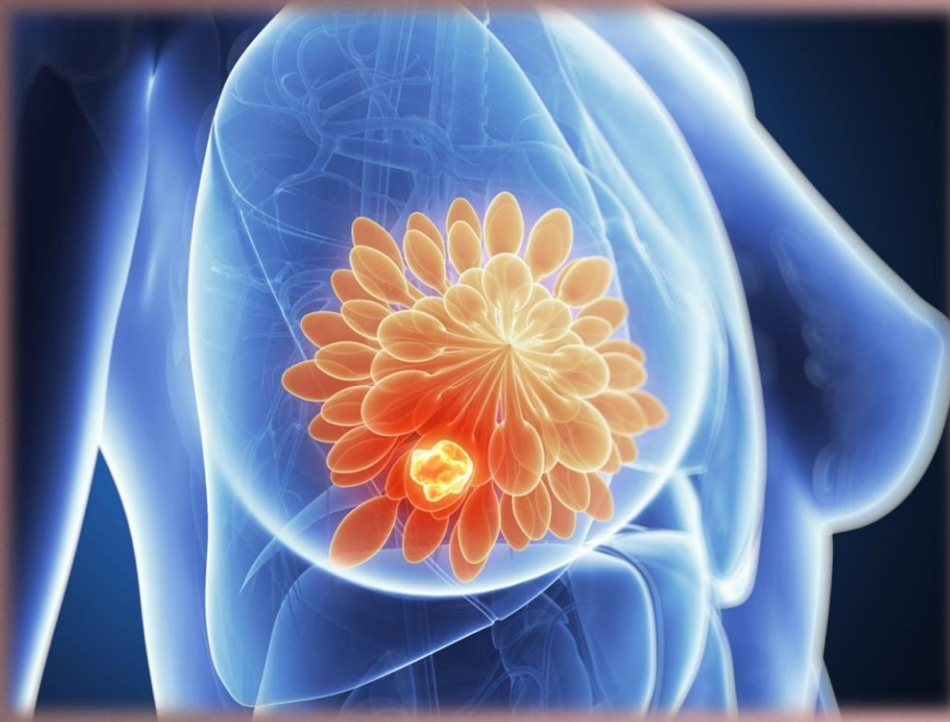


BREAST CANCER

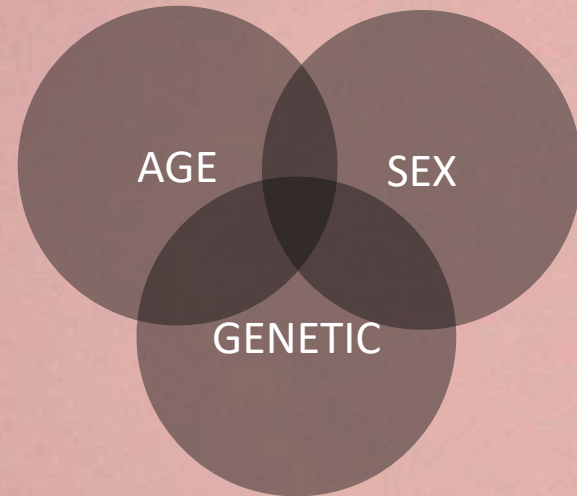
- About **95%** of potential oncology **drugs fail** in clinical trials in part because the preclinical models used to test them do not adequately reflect their clinical counterparts.
- Breast cancer is the **leading cause of cancer related death** among women worldwide.
- About **70%** of breast cancers are **estrogen-receptor α positive**.
- The **lack of a clinically relevant models** hampers progress in understanding how hormones, increasingly recognized as important factors in breast carcinogenesis, impinge on disease progression and therapy.



BREAST CANCER RISK FACTORS



Non-hormonal risk factors



Hormonal risk factors

Exposure to endogenous sex hormones

Early Menarche

Late Menopause

Exposure to exogenous sex hormones

Oral
Contraceptives

Hormone
Replacement
Therapy

Exposure to endocrine disruptors

E.g. BPA, DDT, Phthalates

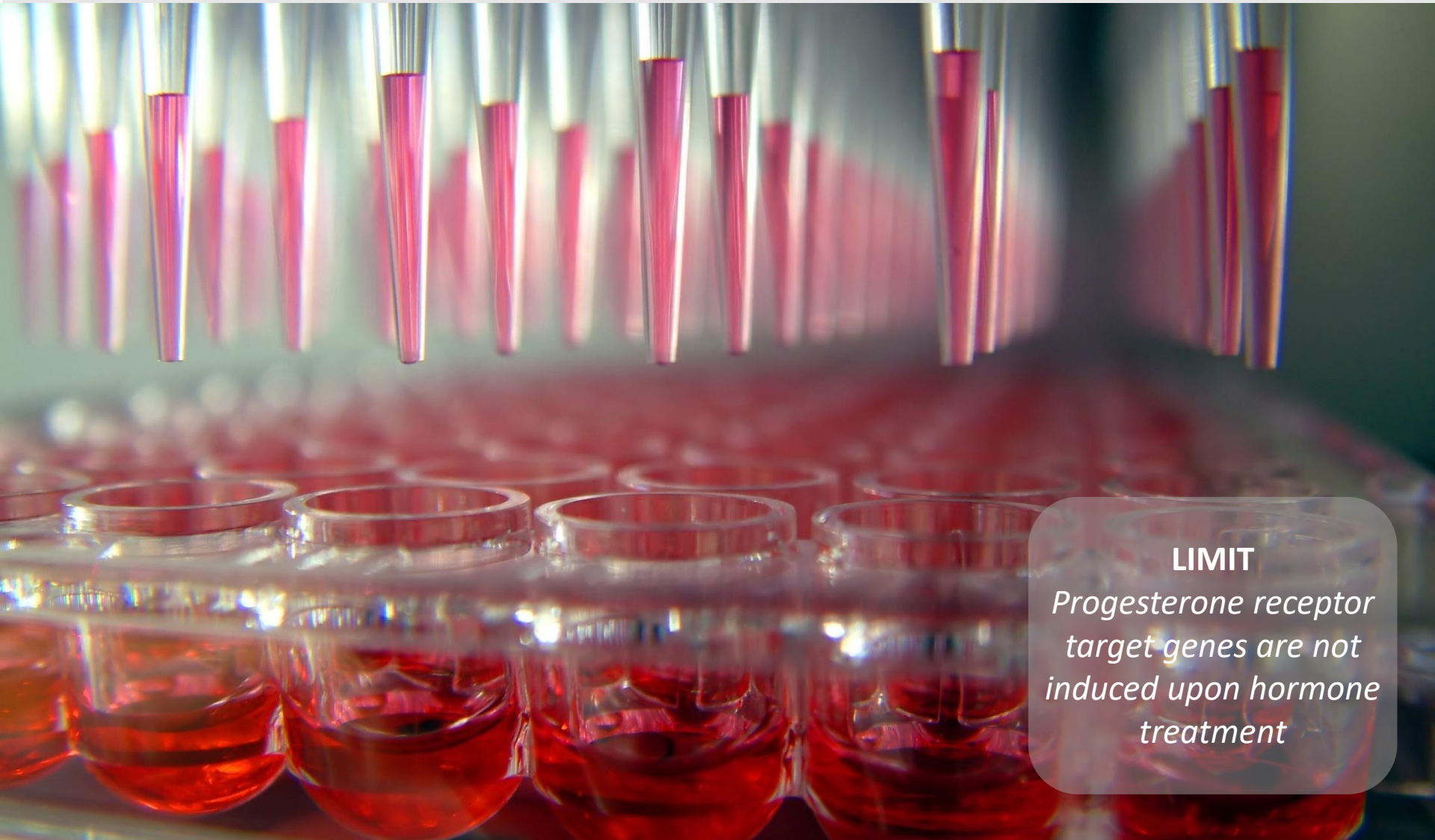
EX VIVO MODEL: PRIMARY HUMAN BREAST EPITHELIAL CELLS



LIMIT

*Loss of hormone
receptors upon
culturing*

EX VIVO MODEL: 3D MATRIGEL PRIMARY BREAST EPITHELIAL



LIMIT

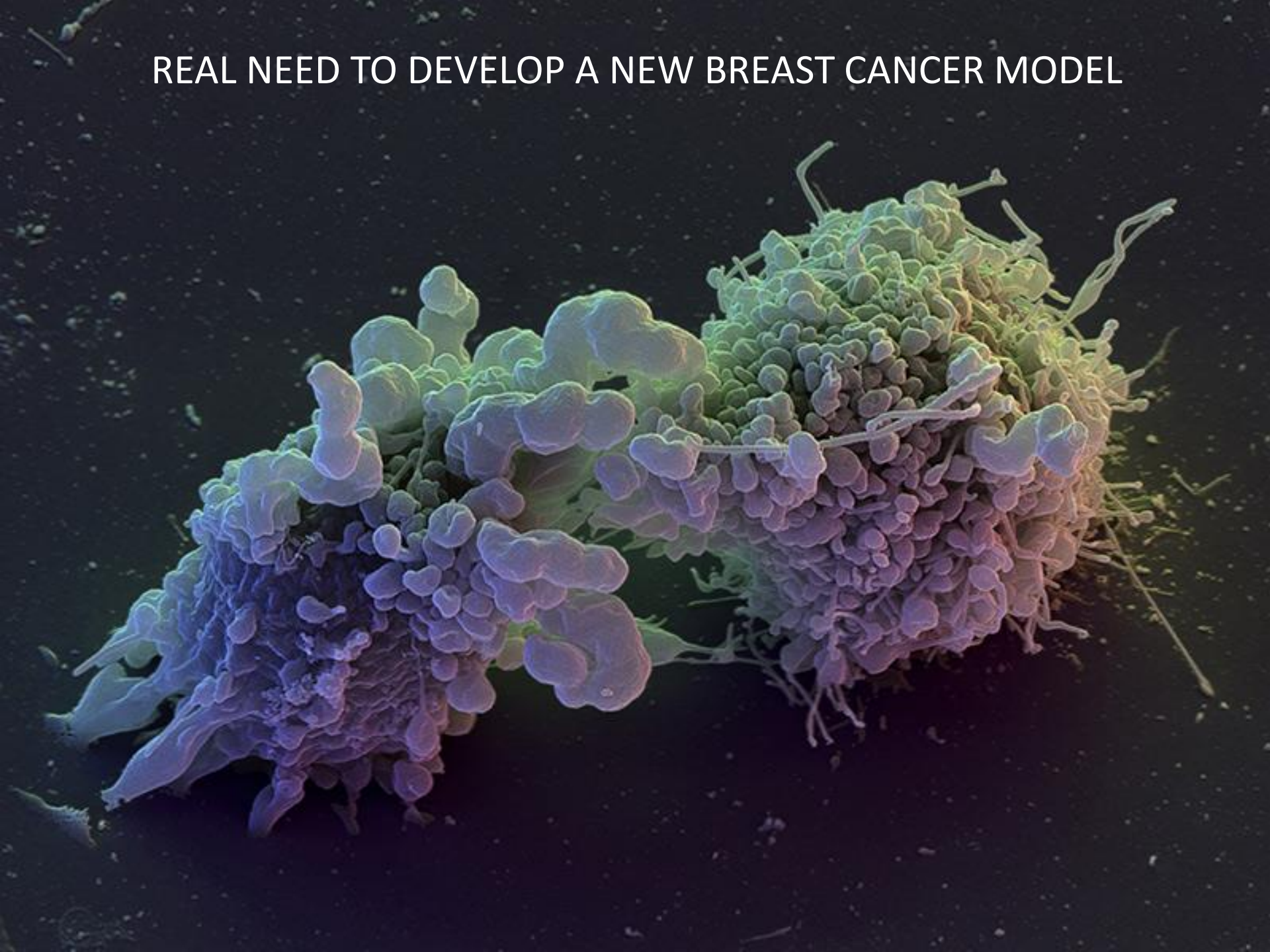
*Progesterone receptor
target genes are not
induced upon hormone
treatment*

EX VIVO MODEL: HUMAN BREAST TISSUE MICROSTRUCTURES




Model is responsive
to hormones
HOWEVER
is limited in time

REAL NEED TO DEVELOP A NEW BREAST CANCER MODEL



IN VIVO MODEL: HUMANIZED MOUSE MAMMARY GLANDS





A powerful model for breast cancer: it allows to study hormone response *in vivo* for prolonged time and ...

... a relevant model to study normal breast epithelium *in vivo*

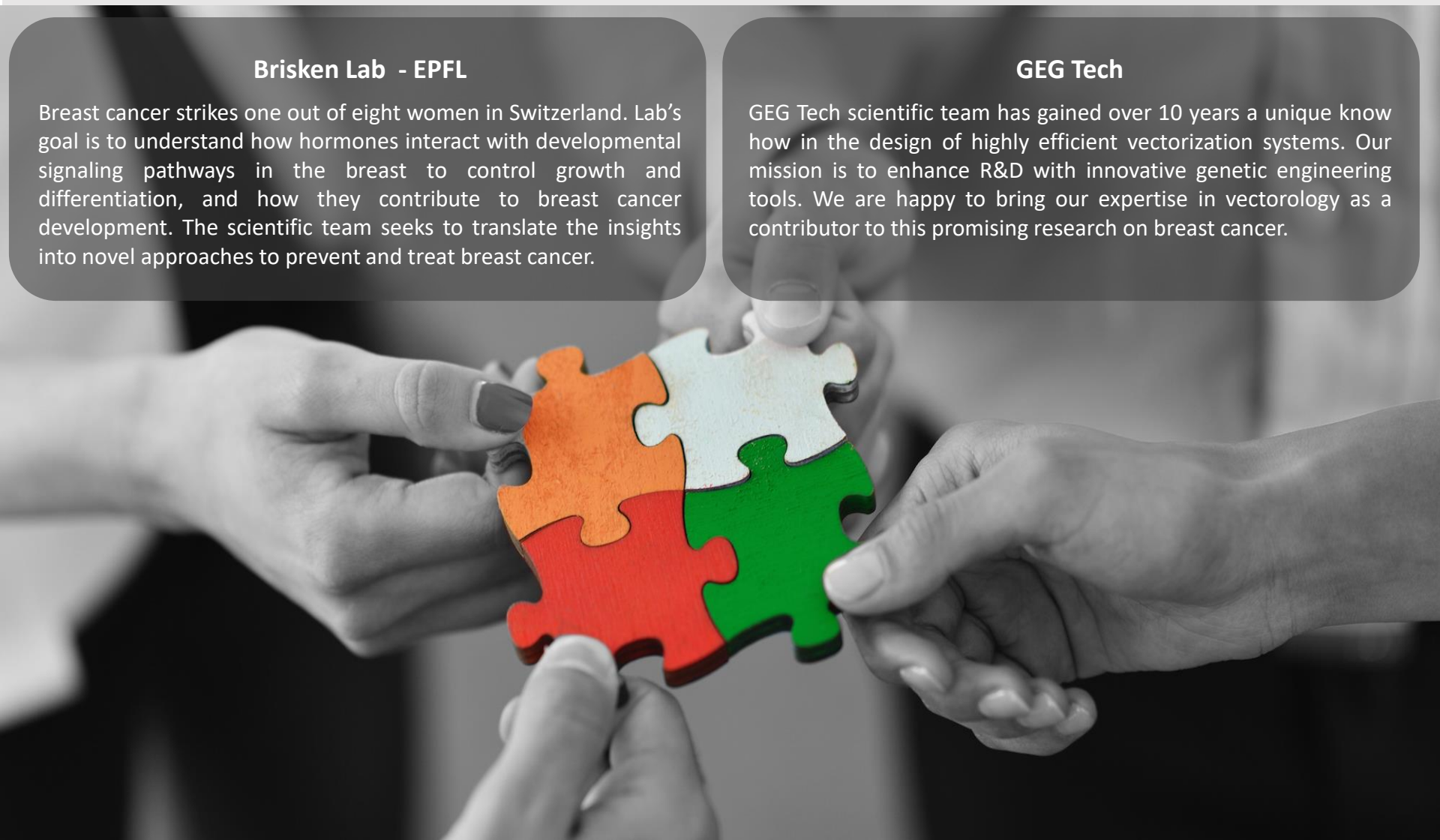
Brisken Lab & GEG Tech

Brisken Lab - EPFL

Breast cancer strikes one out of eight women in Switzerland. Lab's goal is to understand how hormones interact with developmental signaling pathways in the breast to control growth and differentiation, and how they contribute to breast cancer development. The scientific team seeks to translate the insights into novel approaches to prevent and treat breast cancer.

GEG Tech

GEG Tech scientific team has gained over 10 years a unique know how in the design of highly efficient vectorization systems. Our mission is to enhance R&D with innovative genetic engineering tools. We are happy to bring our expertise in vectorology as a contributor to this promising research on breast cancer.



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GEG Tech

Genetic Engineering Technologies