



Aalborg Universitet

AALBORG UNIVERSITY  
DENMARK

## **SFRP1 Promoter Hypermethylation as a Predictor of Survival and Gemcitabine Efficiency in Patients with Stage IV Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma**

Stubbe, Benjamin; Henriksen, Stine Dam; Madsen, Poul Henning; Larsen, Anders Christian; Krarup, Henrik Bygum; Pedersen, Inge Søkilde; Johansen, Martin Nygård; Thorlacius-Ussing, Ole

*Creative Commons License*  
CC BY 4.0

*Publication date:*  
2021

*Document Version*  
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link to publication from Aalborg University](#)

*Citation for published version (APA):*

Stubbe, B., Henriksen, S. D., Madsen, P. H., Larsen, A. C., Krarup, H. B., Pedersen, I. S., Johansen, M. N., & Thorlacius-Ussing, O. (2021). *SFRP1 Promoter Hypermethylation as a Predictor of Survival and Gemcitabine Efficiency in Patients with Stage IV Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma*. Poster presented at Danske Kræftforskningsdage 2021, Odense, Denmark.

### **General rights**

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal -

### **Take down policy**

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at [vbn@aub.aau.dk](mailto:vbn@aub.aau.dk) providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.



# SFRP1 Promoter Hypermethylation as a Predictor of Survival and Gemcitabine Efficiency in Patients with Stage IV Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma

Benjamin Emil Stubbe, MD<sup>1,5</sup>, Stine Dam Henriksen, MD, PhD<sup>1,2,5</sup>, Poul Henning Madsen, MSc<sup>3,5</sup>, Anders Christian Larsen, MD, PhD<sup>1,5</sup>, Henrik Bygum Krarup, MD, PhD<sup>2,3,5</sup>, Inge Søkilde Pedersen, MSc, PhD<sup>2,3,5</sup>, Martin Nygård Johansen, MSc, PhD<sup>4</sup>, Ole Thorlacius-Ussing, MD, DMcS<sup>1,2,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Gastrointestinal Surgery, Aalborg University Hospital, Denmark, <sup>2</sup>Department of Clinical Medicine, Aalborg University, Denmark, <sup>3</sup>Department of Molecular Diagnostics, Aalborg University Hospital, Denmark, <sup>4</sup>Unit of Clinical Biostatistics, Aalborg University Hospital, Denmark, <sup>5</sup>Clinical Cancer Research Center, Aalborg University Hospital, Aalborg, Denmark

## INTRODUCTION

Pancreatic cancer is a disease with an incredibly poor prognosis. Only few prognostic and no predictive biomarkers are available.

Secreted Frizzled Related Protein-1 (SFRP1) is an antagonist to the oncogenic Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin pathway. SFRP1-silencing has been linked to poor survival in several cancers, but has not been examined in pancreatic cancer.

## AIM

To examine SFRP1 promoter hypermethylation (phSFRP1) as a prognostic marker for pancreatic cancer.

## METHODS

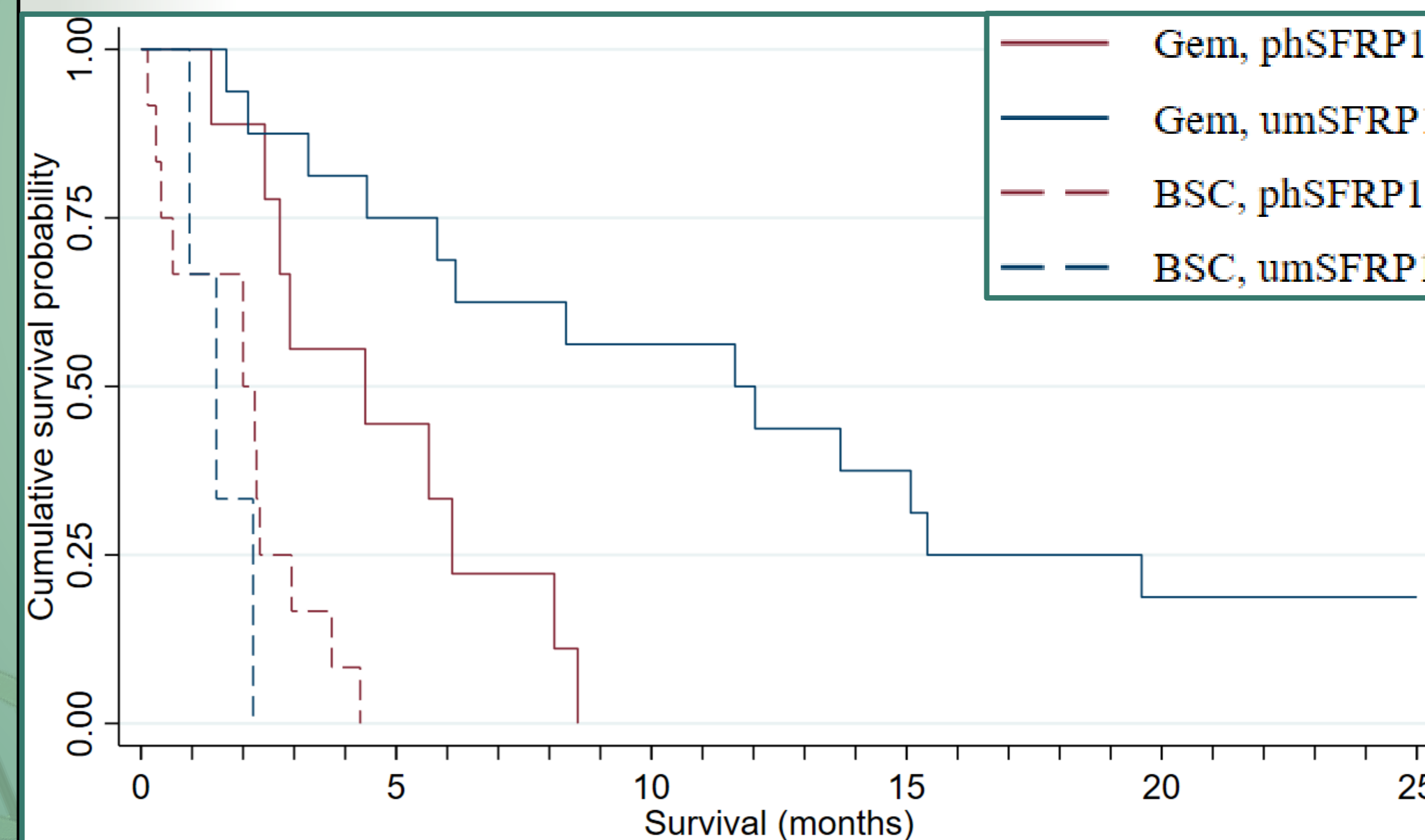
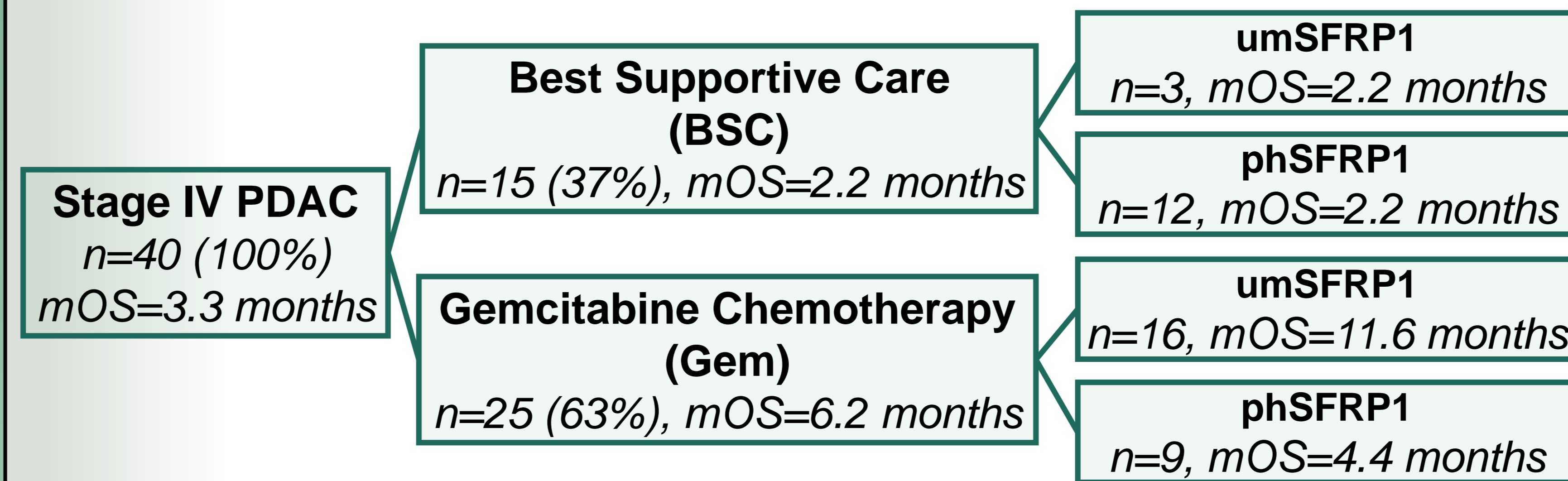
### Who?

Patients diagnosed with Stage IV pancreatic cancer. Patients in the discovery cohort from Aalborg university hospital, and the validation cohort from the BIOPAC study.

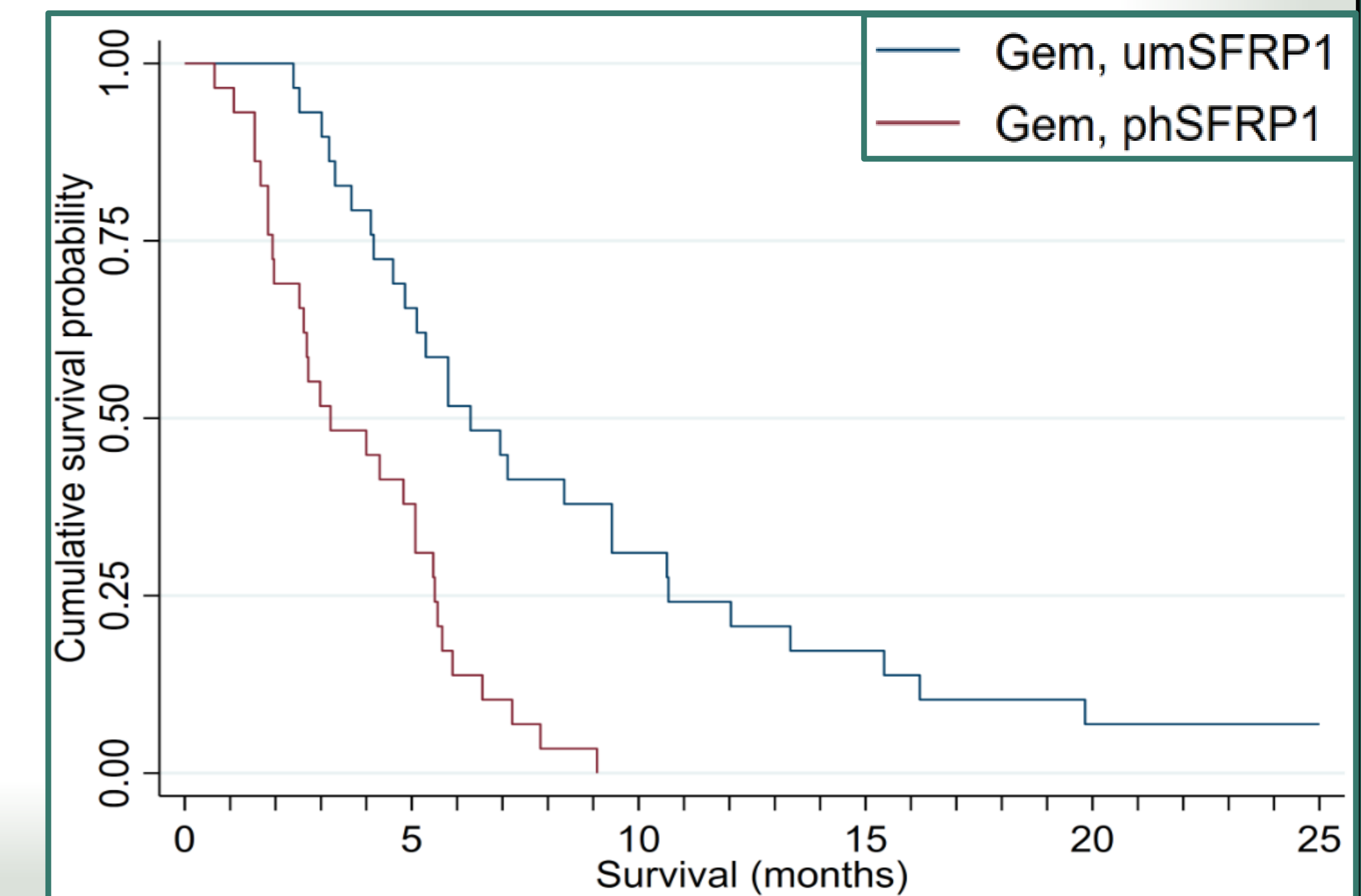
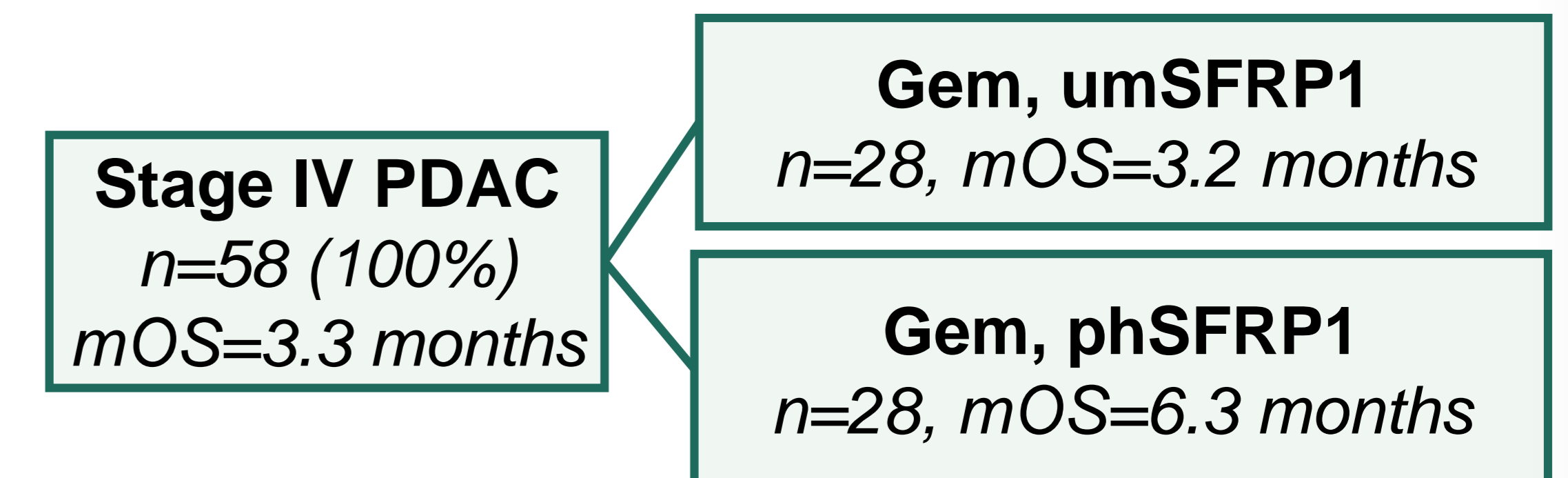
### How?

Methylation specific PCR

## RESULTS – DISCOVERY COHORT



## RESULTS – VALIDATION COHORT



## Conclusion

Promoter hypermethylated SFRP1 was significantly associated with poorer survival in Gem-treated Stage IV Pancreatic Cancer Patients.

