Understanding Radiation Therapy Sensitivity University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus [55] in Invasive Lobular Carcinoma of the Breast

Background on ILC – Why is it an Issue?

- Invasive Lobular Carcinoma (ILC) of the breast is a top ten most common cancer affecting women
- Despite biomarkers of good long-term prognosis, ILC associated with anti-estrogen resistance and is typically unresponsive to chemotherapy
- Anecdotally ILC is more responsive to radiation therapy







- MCF7 cells (IDC): XRT induces yH2AX foci formation
- 44 PE cells (ILC): No apparent foci formation with XRT
- MM134 Cells (ILC): No apparent foci formation with XRT

Michael Boysen, Madeleine Shackleford, Joseph Sottnik, Matthew J. Sikora Dept of Pathology, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus









- ILC cells demonstrate more difficulty in recovering from XRT post-day 4 DDR dysfunction may be present in ILC cells when undergoing XRT

ILC Cells Are More Sensitive to Radiation



Conclusions and Future Directions

- ILC deficiency in vH2AX formation may explain early cell arrest and poor DNA damage repair when exposed to XRT
- ILC cells appear to be more sensitive to XRT than IDC Cells
- XRT may provide a more efficacious route for treating ILC
- Explore efficacy and interaction between XRT and endocrine therapy

<u>Sikora Lab</u> Joe Sottnik, PhD Maddy Shackleford Maggie Musick, PhD

sikoralab.com @mjsikora JFollow @SikoraLab

<u>Bitler Lab</u> Momie Yamamoto, PhD

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