

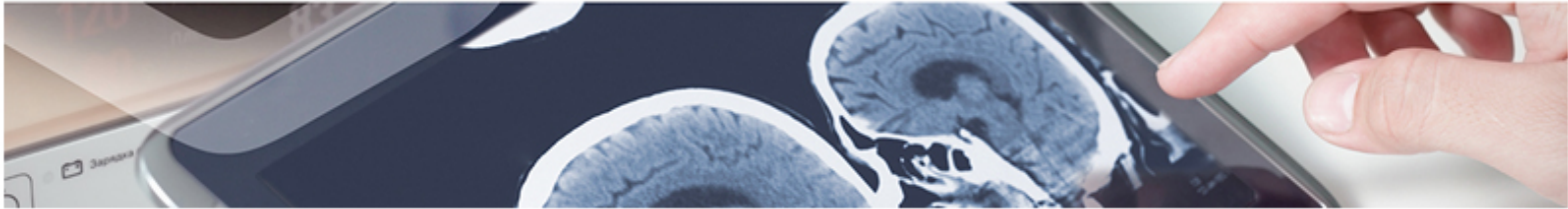


Diagnostic

Biomarkers for non-invasive diagnosis of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

A research group from the Public Health System of Andalusia has developed a panel of 11 metabolites, whose quantitative analysis offers valuable diagnostic information for PDAC

Oficina de
**TRANSFERENCIA
DE TECNOLOGÍA**
Sistema Sanitario Público de Andalucía



Description

Pancreatic cancer is a great health issue -despite of its low worldwide incidence- given its high mortality rate (19% survival in the first year and 5% in the first five years).

Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) is the most common type of pancreatic cancer, which usually occurs with a late diagnosis. Therefore, at the time of detection there is usually a high rate of local invasion or even metastasis, thus causing the great mortality rate associated with this type of cancer.

The research group has developed a panel of biomarkers consists of a set of 11 metabolites, whose quantitative analysis offers valuable diagnostic information for PDAC.

In addition, they propose their used for monitoring disease progression and evaluating patient's response to treatment.

The identified metabolites are part of key metabolic pathways, providing critical information that relates changes in the metabolome to crucial biological events.



Advantages

- **High sensitivity:** 97,5%
- **Fast and non-invasive analysis:** Determination of metabolites in blood (liquid biopsy).
- No need for specific equipment.
- **Validation project under development:** Use of biomarkers in early diagnosis and therapeutic response monitoring.



Intellectual Property

This technology is worldwide protected by patent.



Aims

The group is looking for a license agreement and/ or co-development partner.



Classification

Area: Biotech & Pharma

Technology: Diagnostic Kit

Pathology: Oncology. Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma