## Accepted Manuscript

Molecular Biomarkers in the Personalized Treatment of Colorectal Cancer

Frank A. Sinicrope, Koichi Okamoto, Pashtoon M. Kasi, Hisato Kawakami

 PII:
 S1542-3565(16)00127-0

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.cgh.2016.02.008

 Reference:
 YJCGH 54636

To appear in: *Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology* Accepted Date: 3 February 2016

Please cite this article as: Sinicrope FA, Okamoto K, Kasi PM, Kawakami H, Molecular Biomarkers in the Personalized Treatment of Colorectal Cancer, *Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.cgh.2016.02.008.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



#### Molecular Biomarkers in the Personalized Treatment of Colorectal Cancer

#### Frank A. Sinicrope, Koichi Okamoto, Pashtoon M. Kasi, Hisato Kawakami

### Divisions of Gastroenterology & Hepatology and Medical Oncology, Mayo Clinic and Mayo Cancer Center, Rochester, MN

#### Authors:

Address correspondence to: Frank A. Sinicrope, M.D., Mayo Clinic, 200 First Street S.W., Rochester, MN 55905. Tel.: 507-255-5713. Fax: 507-255-6318. E-mail: <u>sinicrope.frank@mayo.edu</u>

#### Abstract:

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is a disease in which pathogenesis is influenced by genetic and epigenetic events that occur with tumor initiation and progression. Precision oncology is becoming increasingly important in the management and therapy of CRC since large variation exists in individual patient prognosis and response to chemotherapy that is due to molecular heterogeneity. Certain biomarkers have been identified that can be utilized to predict clinical outcome beyond staging, and to inform treatment selection. Molecular testing is routinely performed in clinical practice for the selection of patients for targeted biologic agents or immunotherapy, and is advocated for prognostic stratification. Estimating prognosis can inform treatment decisions with avoidance of under or over treatment and also guide the intensity of patient follow-up. Classifiers of CRC have been developed that integrate genetic and/or epigenetic features which can provide prognostic and predictive information. The mutational status of KRAS and BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> combined with analysis of the DNA mismatch repair system with/without CIMP has been shown to identify colon cancer subtypes with distinct clinical features and prognoses. Gene expression profiling has also been used to subtype CRCs and can overcome the limitations of single/limited gene testing. A recent effort identified four consensus molecular subtypes of biological relevance that were associated with different patient outcomes. Efforts to validate and refine these subtypes to include additional genomic features are ongoing. In addition to the potential for molecular subtypes to predict therapeutic efficacy, they can inform the development of new agents in a subtypespecific manner to accelerate drug-discovery efforts. The focus of this article is to highlight molecular markers that can inform clinical decision-making in patients with CRC. Molecular profiling-based stratification

**Keywords:** Predictive markers; Prognostic markers; Colorectal cancer; Molecular subtypes; RAS; BRAF; MSI, DNA Mismatch Repair, Immunotherapy; Targeted Therapy; Biologics; anti-EGFR; anti-VEGF

Conflicts of Interest: None

#### **Technological primer:**

Molecular testing has become routine in patients with metastatic CRC to select patients for targeted

therapy. While analysis of individual genes has been the norm, the use of next-generation sequencing

Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/3281675

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/3281675

Daneshyari.com