Imaging characterization of a metastatic patient derived model of adenocarcinoma pancreas: (PDMR-292921-168-R)

Summary

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Pre-clinical animal models of spontaneous metastatic cancer are infrequent; the few that exist are resource intensive because determination of the presence of metastatic disease, metastatic burden, and response to therapy normally require multiple timed cohorts with animal sacrifice and extensive pathological examination. We identified and characterized a patient derived xenograft model with metastatic potential, adenocarcinoma pancreas xenograft 292921-168-R. In this study we performed a detailed imaging characterization (workflow below) of this model, which develops spontaneous lung metastases, details are provided in the attached standard operating procedures. Tumors in half of the mice were resected in the range 200-300 mm³ size; tumors in the other half were allowed to grow until it was necessary to euthanize them because of tumor size.

PDX Tumor Development Tumor Fragment (repository) Tissue Implant (n=5) (Donors: ≤ P3) Tissue Implant (n=20) (Study mice: ≤ P3 + 1) Characterize primary tumor MRI, PET/CT (FDG and FLT). Other imaging techniques can be included if indicated. Pathological confirmation of human tissue No metastasis) No metastasis No metastasis

Workflow: Characterization of PDX primary tumor and metastasis

The imaging characteristics of this model (PDMR-292921-168-R), which is available from the National Cancer Institute Patient-Derived Models Repository (https://pdmr.cancer.gov/), is highly favorable for preclinical research studies of metastatic disease when used in conjunction with non-contrast T2 weighted MRI.

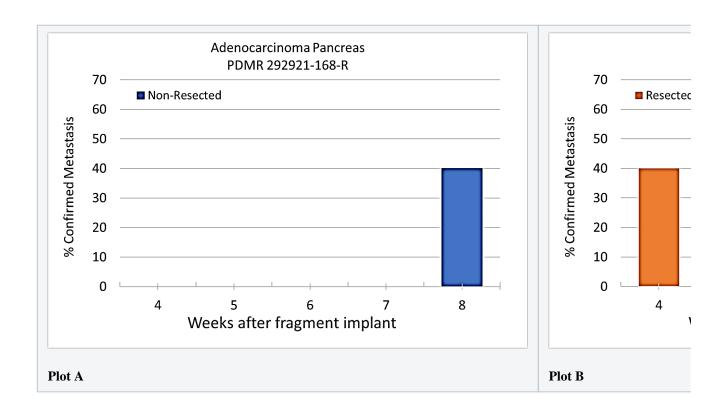
Results: Adenocarcinoma pancreas (PDMR-292921-168-R)

Table 1: Penetrance and location of pathological confirmed metastatic lesion(s).

# animal s in Group	# animals that displayed metastasis in MRI and confirmed by Pathology	Pathology confirmation of MRI (primary imaging site)	Other confirmed Location (s)	Mouse ID: MRI with pathology confirmation of metastasis
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10 (non- resecte d)	4 (5 mice were EU due to xenograft size prior to observation of metastases)	Lung	Lung	1409, 1410, 1418, 1423
10 (resecte d)	10	Lung	Lung, Kidney, Nodes, Peritoneal Wall	1405, 1407, 1408, 1411, 1413,1415, 1416, 1419, 1420, 1422

Percent penetrance with respect to the average time-to-metastasis for non-resected (**plot A:** time from implant) and resected (**plot B:** time from tumor resection) cohorts.



PET/CT Characterization of the primary tumor: Baseline PET (SOP available below) were performed when tumor reached an approximate 200 mm3. Average SUVmax values (n=5) were calculated; [18F]FDG: 1.3 ± 0.2 and [18F] FLT: 2.3 ± 0.6 .

ConclusionExcellent metastatic model with at least 50% penetrance un-resected and 100% with planned early resection. Metastases are well observed on T2 MRI imaging allowing non-invasive evaluation in treatment trials.

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Data Access

Data Access

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Standard Operating Procedure 50101: MRI T2 Weighted Non-Contrast Protocol: Single Mouse Pulmonary Gated and Multi-Mouse Non-Gated (pdf, 150 kB)	Download	CC BY 4.0
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The National Cancer Institute (NCI) has developed a national repository of Patient-Derived Models (PDMs) comprised of patient-derived xenografts (PDXs), in vitro patient-derived tumor cell cultures (PDCs) and cancer associated fibroblasts (CAFs) as well as patient-derived organoids (PDOrg). These models serve as a resource for public-private partnerships and for academic drug discovery efforts. These PDMs are clinically-annotated with molecular information and made available in the Patient-Derived Model Repository. Data related to the specific subjects in this Collection can be found at:

PDMR-292921-168-R

The NCI Cancer Research Data Commons (CRDC) provides access to additional data and a cloud-based data science infrastructure that connects data sets with analytics tools to allow users to share, integrate, analyze, and visualize cancer research data.

• Imaging Data Commons (IDC) (Imaging Data)

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

Image Statistics	-
Modalities	MR, SR
Number of Subjects	20
Number of Studies	89
Number of Series	160
Number of Images	2657
Images Size (GB)	1.6 GB

In addition to images, this collection includes Raw Data Storage SOP Class instances with MR Modality, generated by a Philips MR scanner; this data is not useful to anyone without the proprietary software to interpret it.

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Citations & Data Usage Policy

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Tatum, J., Kalen, J., Ileva, lilia, L, R., S, K., N, P., Jacobs, P., Sanders, C., A, J., Difilippantonio, S., L, T., hollingshead, melinda, J, P., Y, E., Clunie, D., Y, L., Suloway, C., Smith, K., U, W., ... Doroshow, J. (n.d.). Imaging characterization of a metastatic patient derived model of adenocarcinoma pancreas: (PDMR-292921-168-R). The Cancer Imaging Archive. https://doi.org/10.7937/TCIA.2020.PCAK-8Z10



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Additional Resources for this Dataset

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