

# CHARACTERIZATION OF TUMOR INITIATING **CELLS IN ESOPHAGEAL SQUAMOUS CELL** CARCINOMA



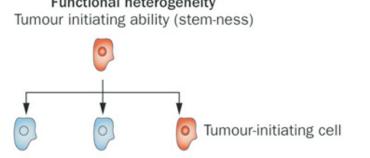
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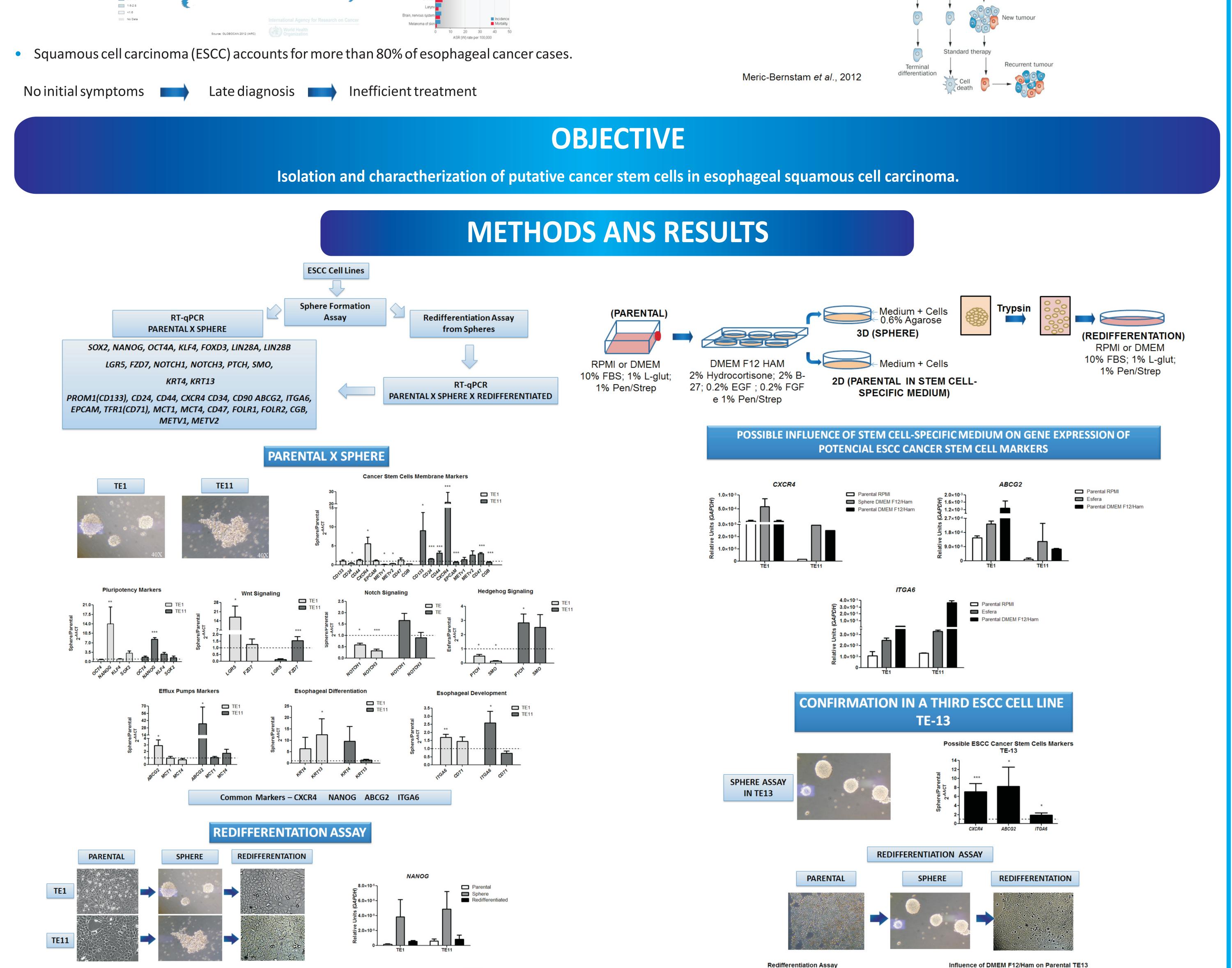
## INTRODUCTION

Esophageal cancer is one of the most incident and lethal cancers in the world.

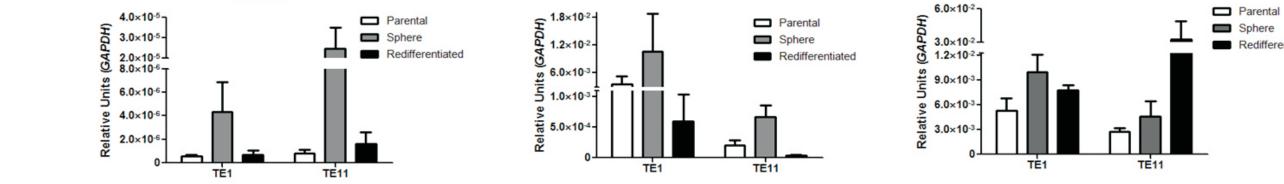


- Urgency for better understanding of the molecular mechanisms of ESCC development.
- Cancer Stem Cells Hypothesis can elucidate tumor heterogeneity and tumor recurrence after traditional therapy.





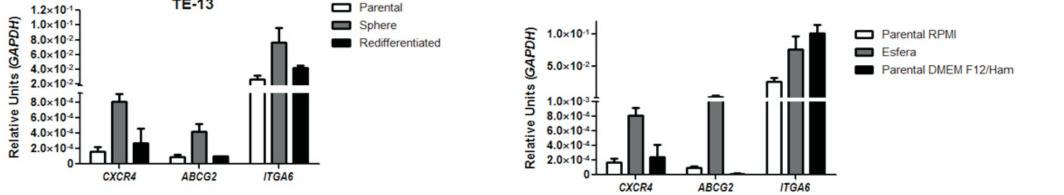
Parental



### CONCLUSION

ABCG2

ITGA6





Our data show that CXCR4 and ABCG2 could be possible markers for CSCs in ESCC and must be tested for CSC's population enrichment in xenografic NOD-SCID mouse tumorigenesis assay.

GLOBOCAN. Cancer incidence and mortality worldwide. (http://wwwdep.iarc.fr) (2012); INCA. Instituto Nacional de Câncer. (http://www.inca.gov.br), 2014; Magee JA, Piskounova E, Morrison SJ. Cancer stem cells: Impact, heterogeneity, and uncertainty. Cancer Cell. 20;21(3):283-96 (2012); Meric-Bernstam F, Mills GB. Overcoming implementation challenges of personalized cancer therapy. Nat Rev Clin Oncol. 9(9) (2012)

### PERSPECTIVES

Validation of protein expression by flow cytometry;

CXCR4

- Cell Sorting, followed by tumorigenic assay in NOD/SCID mice;
- Global molecular characterization of ESCC cancer stem cells by methylome analysis and functional assays.

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Projeto Gráfico: Serviço de Edição e Informação Técnico-Científica / INCA

#### Ministério da Saúde

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