

Abs. 136P: Circulating hPG₈₀ (WNT pathway activation) as a potential new prognostic/predictive factor of immunotherapy efficacy: ONCOPRO prospective study

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Background:

- Unmet medical need for predictive factor of immunotherapy efficacy
- WNT/β-catenin signaling activation associated with immunosuppression
- hPG₈₀ (also called circulating progastrin) is released from cancer cells to blood due to WNT pathway activation in multiple cancers (You et al *eBioMedicine* 2020).
- ONCOPRO study (NCT03787056): large prospective casecontrol study to assess the diagnostic and monitoring value of hPG₈₀ blood titers in 421 patients with 16 newly diagnosed cancers (You et al *Proc ASCO* 2023).

Objective:

Prognostic/predictive value of hPG_{80} concentrations at different timepoints in 3 types of solid cancers usually treated with chemotherapy with/without immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICI) in 1st line setting.

Methods:



Prognostic/predictive values of blood hPG₈₀ levels (< or \geq median, measured with the **ELISA DxPG80.Lab kit**) for PFS and OS at:

Baseline

After 2 cycles of treatment

the **benefit of ICI** in **some solid cancers**, warranting further development.

Results:

TREATMENT FOR PFS and OS







Conclusions: Explorative analysis of the prospective ONCOPRO study (NCT03787056) dataset. ShPG₈₀ blood levels following 2 cycles of ICI-based treatment (indicative of WNT/β-catenin activation change) may serve as a potential prognostic and predictive factor for

POTENTIAL PREDICTIVE VALUE OF A LOW hPG₈₀ AFTER 2 CYCLES