

以代謝物標誌為基礎之 預測乳癌復發風險的方法

A method for predicting the risk of recurrence of breast cancer based on metabolic biomarkers

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技術內容 Technical Introduction

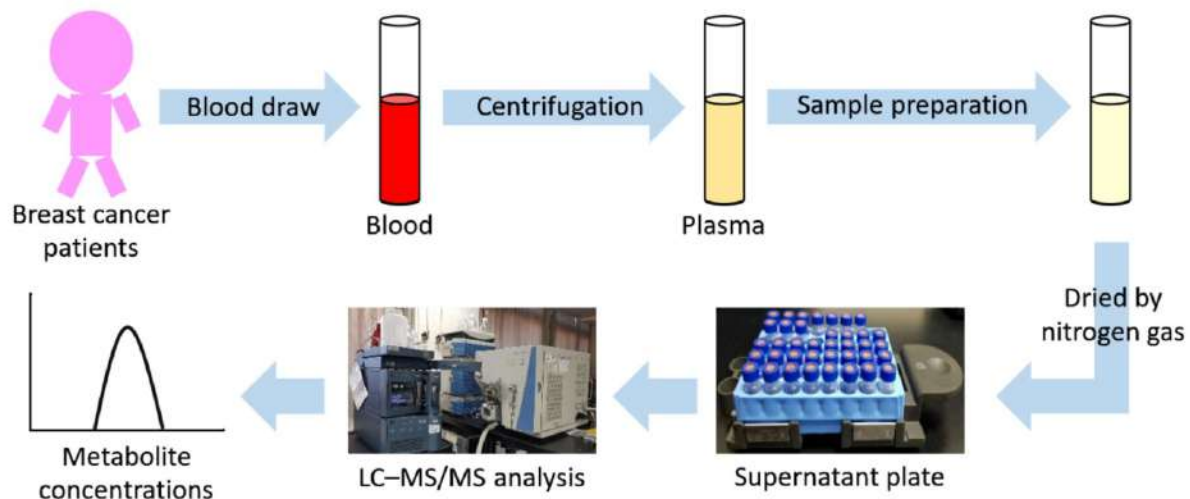
乳癌患者有2%到24%的同側乳房腫瘤復發風險，目前雖有相關專利是以體液進行代謝物檢測來預測疾病，但所揭露之代謝物與本技術未盡完全相同，且本專利是針對乳癌相關的代謝物來預測乳癌患者的復發和預後，對於乳癌患者日後治療的擬定策略上具有加分效果，並且可進一步將代謝物的表現量與一閾值做比較，並將代謝物加以排列組合以最佳的代謝物組合模式來達到敏感度、特異度以及操作特徵曲線下面積為最佳的代謝物模板。

Although there are related patents using body fluids to detect metabolites for predicting the disease occurrence, those disclosed metabolites are different from this technology, and this patent focuses on breast cancer-related metabolites to predict the recurrence and prognosis of breast cancer patients. The concentration of metabolites can be further compared with a threshold value and arranged to achieve the best metabolite panel with the best sensitivity, specificity and AUC (Area Under ROC Curve) under Receiver Operator Characteristic curve (ROC curve).

技術特色 Technical Advantages

一種用於預測乳癌復發風險的方法，乳癌患者提供血漿檢體，檢測該檢體的代謝物濃度，分別為KMU001等代謝物之組合以評估患者乳癌復發之風險。

The present invention provides a method for predicting the risk of breast cancer recurrence. Breast cancer patients provide plasma samples to detect the metabolite concentrations of the samples. The combination of KMU001 and other metabolites is used to assess the risk of breast cancer recurrence in patients.



將受試者提供之血液經由離心得到血漿，稀釋血漿，吸取血漿上清液，加入代謝物內標和化學藥劑，氮氣吹乾後回溶，LC-MS/MS上機，檢測代謝物濃度。

相關專利 Patent

• 中華民國專利(TW)：I716093

應用範圍 Application

應用於乳癌治療方法以及預後的復原情況的監測。