



## **1<sup>st</sup> International NTNU Symposium on Current and Future Clinical Biomarkers of Cancer: Innovation and Implementation**

<https://biomarkerstrondheim.wordpress.com/>

June 16th-17th 2016, Trondheim, Norway

Location: NTNU/St. Olavs Hospital, Kunnskapssenteret, Auditorium K11

### **Important dates**

11.05.2016: Abstract submission deadline

25.05.2016: Acceptance notification

01.06.2016: Registration deadline

### **Submit your abstract here**

**<https://biomarkerstrondheim.wordpress.com/call-for-papers-and-registration/>**

The NTNU and HUNT research center welcomes oncologists, basic scientists, researchers and others with interest in the cancer biomarker field to join this first International Cancer Biomarker Symposium in Trondheim.

Some of the pioneers and experts in the field from four continents are invited to present their work. We also encourage relevant abstracts in this field to be submitted as poster or as an oral presentation.

Among the invited speakers are the professors **[Fred Hirsch](#)** (US), **[Nagahiro Minato](#)** (JPN), **[Ioannis Tsamardinos](#)** (GR) and **[Anne-Lise Børresen-Dale](#)** (NO).

### **Background and aims of this Symposium:**

As cancer is merely a collection of very heterogeneous diseases, molecular subgrouping is increasingly relevant for diagnosis and treatment. Since the discovery of the estrogen receptor in breast cancer, with the advent of high-throughput technologies, science has unraveled hundreds of clinically relevant

diagnostic, prognostic, predictive and therapeutic molecular markers of cancer, including the HER2, KRAS, EGFR, BRAF, PD1 and PDL-1 and signatures of proteins, genes and microRNAs. Epigenetic and metabolic markers are also entering the stage, increasing the complexity, but also increasing the potential of benefit for more cancer patients. However, we have few markers that have passed all clinical phases and actually are in clinical use today. Their discovery and road to clinical use are often long and complex.

The tales of these biomarker-targets are nevertheless fascinating and may inspire us to embark new discoveries with hope for the future.

Some examples are the HER2 in metastatic breast cancer, previously a negative prognostic marker, but now a positive predictive marker due to its "targetability" with herceptin and pertuzumab. The PD1 and PD-L1 are new key cancer targets of immune therapy and could be the molecular predictors of tomorrow. Circulating microRNAs or other molecules in a blood-test could be the first sign of an early stage lung cancer, and could eventually save millions of lives.

This symposium aims at giving a cutting-edge overview and insight in the highly important field of cancer biomarkers today, linking molecular innovation to clinical implementation, for the benefit of patients.