# The Quantitation of Thioredoxin 1 from Serum Is a Novel Means to Detect Breast Cancer

Authors: Youn Ju Lee<sup>1,2</sup>, Bo Bae Choi<sup>3</sup>, Je Ryong Kim<sup>1,2</sup>, Young Kim<sup>4</sup>, Kyoung Hoon Suh<sup>4</sup>, Jin Sun Lee<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Surgery, Chungnam National University Hospital, Daejeon, Korea <sup>2</sup>Department of Surgery and Research Institute for Medicinal Sciences, Chungnam National University School of Medicine, Daejeon, Korea <sup>3</sup>Department of Radiology, Chungnam National University Hospital, Daejeon, Korea, <sup>4</sup>E&S Healthcare Co., Daejeon, Korea

## Background

- Enormous effort has been conducted without success to develop a means to detect breast cancer(BC) using the blood.
- We have reported that the level of thioredoxin 1 (Trx1) in serum could be a novel standard to evaluate the risk of BC.
- Therefore, we have investigated the clinical utility of Trx1 as a biomarker to detect BC by testing sera from normal women, women with BC, and women with five other types of cancer.
- A study comparing the results of Trx1 testing with those of mammography also has been done.

#### **Methods**

- We have developed an ELISA kit that uses specific antibodies to quantitate Trx1 in sera.
- The level of Trx1 was determined in sera from normal healthy Korean women (n=114), as well as patients with BC (n=106), cervical cancer (n=17), lung cancer (n=14), colorectal cancer(n=14), stomach cancer (n=9), and thyroid cancer (n=4).
- The effect of various conditions of breast cancer on Trx1 level was examined.
- The Trx1 level of each patients' serum was compared to the results of that patients mammography.

### Results

Table 1. Clinical Information of BC Patients

	Number	%		Number	%		Number	%
Total No.	106		Mean Age	49.97		Ki67		
Stage			Histological Grade			<25%	60	56.60
0	2	1.89	1	24	22.64	≥25%	46	43.40
1	37	34.91	2 51 48.11 Type					
2	50	47.17	3	31	29.25	DCIS	2	1.89
3	15	14.15	ER			IDC	92	86.79
4	2	1.89	-	23	21.70	ILC	5	4.72
T Stage			+	83	78.30	Mucinous carcinoma	5	4.72
≤1	45	42.45	PR			Invasive micropapillary carcinoma	1	0.94
≥2	61	57.55	-	32	30.19	Invasive tubular carcinoma	1	0.94
N Stage			+	74	69.81			
0	66	62.26	HER2					
1	26	24.53	0	24	22.64			
≥2	14	13.21	1	54	50.94			
M Stage			2	4	3.77			
0	104	98.11	3	24	22.64			
1	2	1.89						

The blood level of Trx1 was an effective and accurate novel means to detect breast cancer.

The blood level of Trx1 could mitigate the current limitations of mammography.



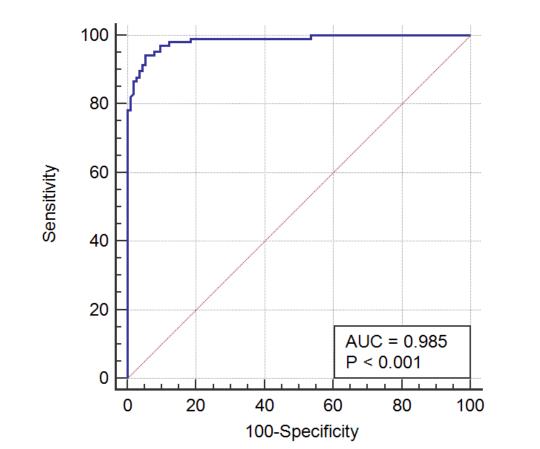
Copies of this poster obtained through Quick Response (QR) Code are for personal use only and may not be reproduced without permission from ASCO® and the author of this poster.

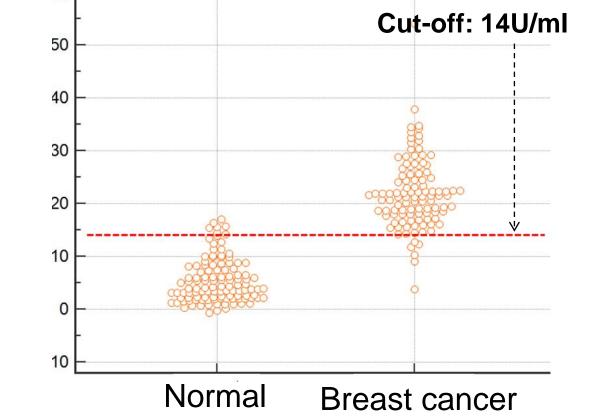


Communication: Young Kim, youngkim@ens-h.com

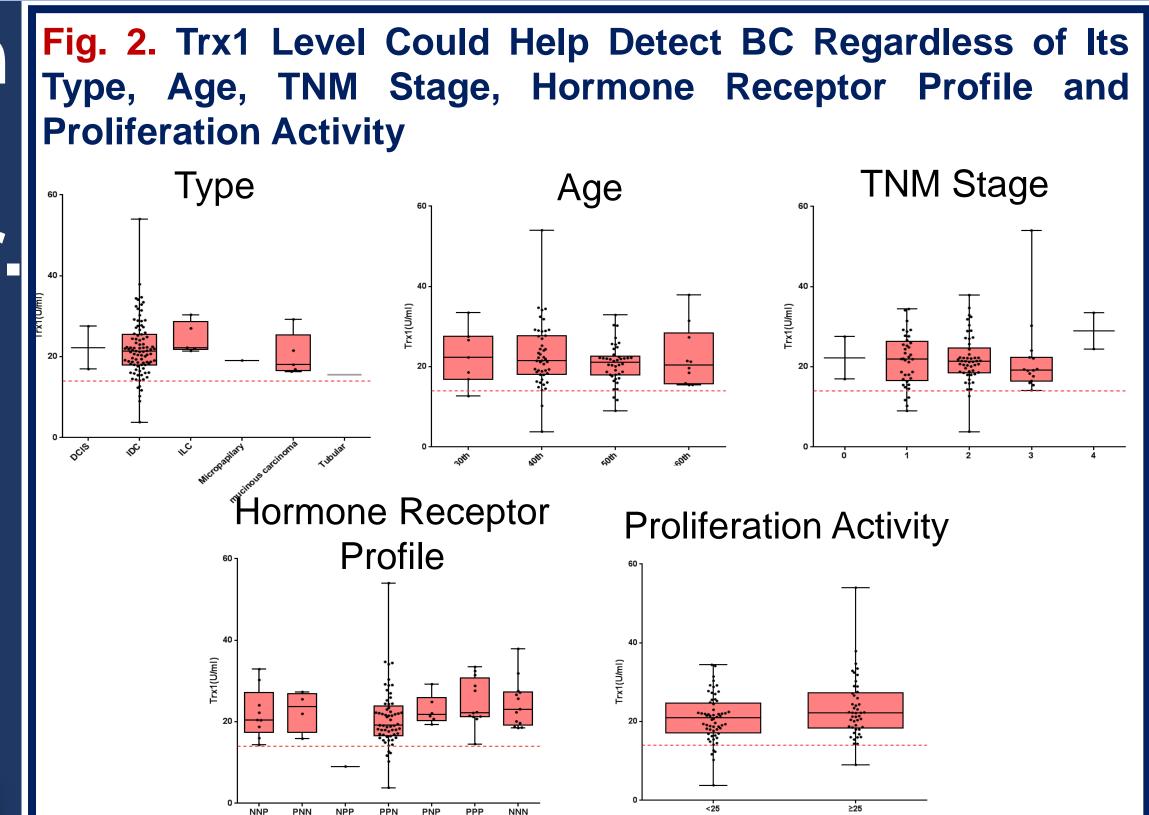


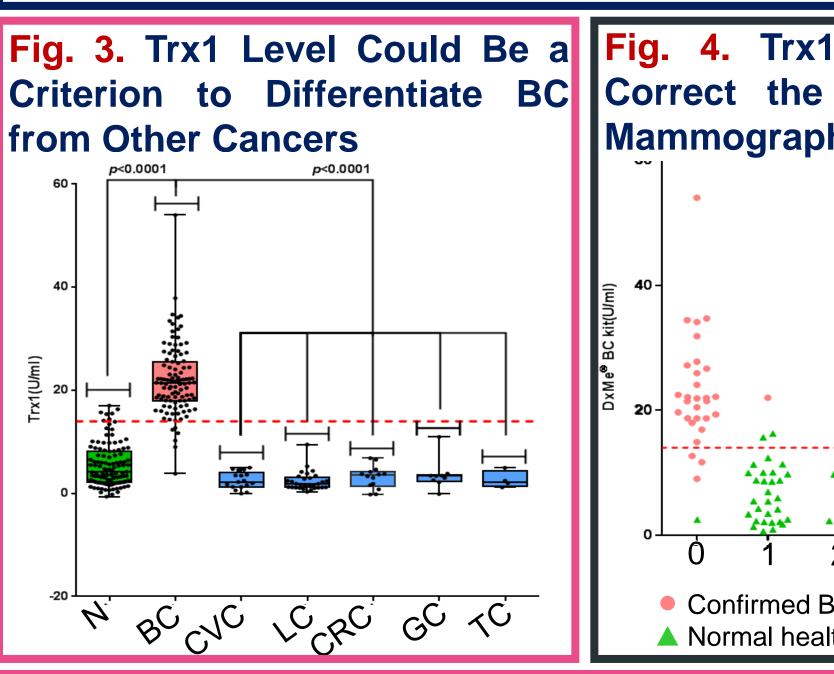
Fig. 1. Trx1 Level of Serum Could Be a Criterion to Differentiate BC Patients from Normal Healthy Women

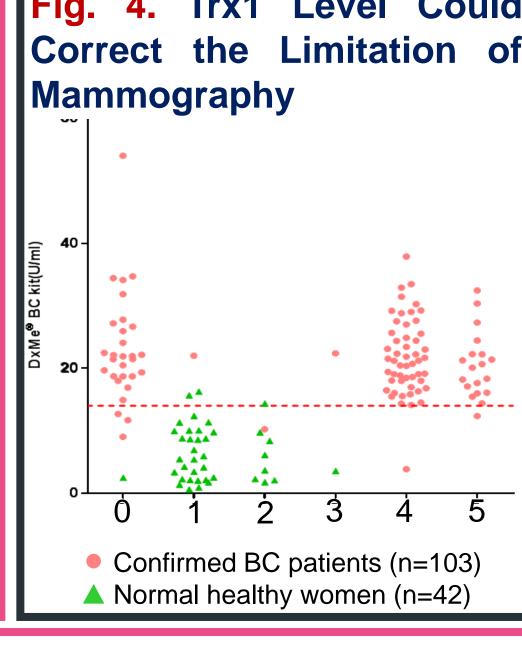




 The Trx1 level was effective to distinguish BC sera from healthy sera with a sensitivity of 94.3% and specificity of 93.9% (AUC 0.985, p<0.001).</li>







#### **Future Directions for Research**

- Further verification of Trx1 by large size of clinical trial
- A study of correlation between Trx1 level and mammography of dense and/or calcification breasts
- Possible caring tool for women bearing BRCA mutations