

# Liquid biopsy, as the source of cell-free nucleic acid for the diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of cancers

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on cell free DNA and medical practice

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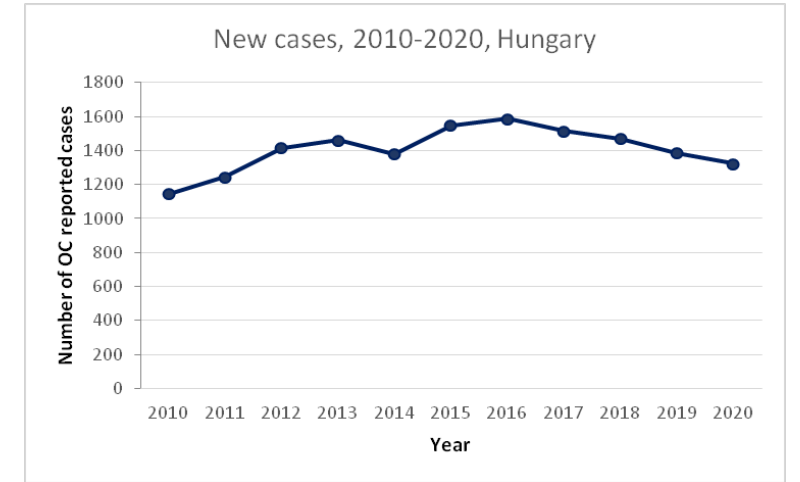
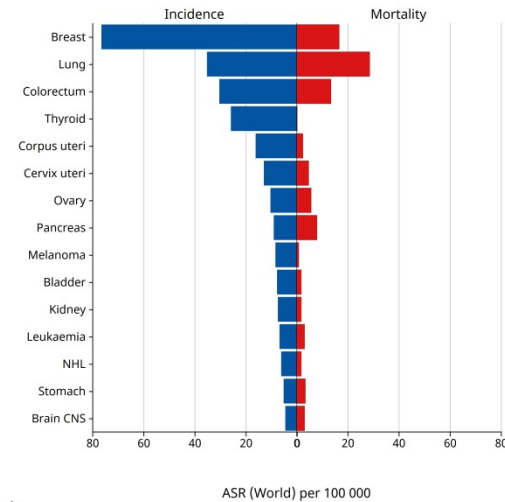
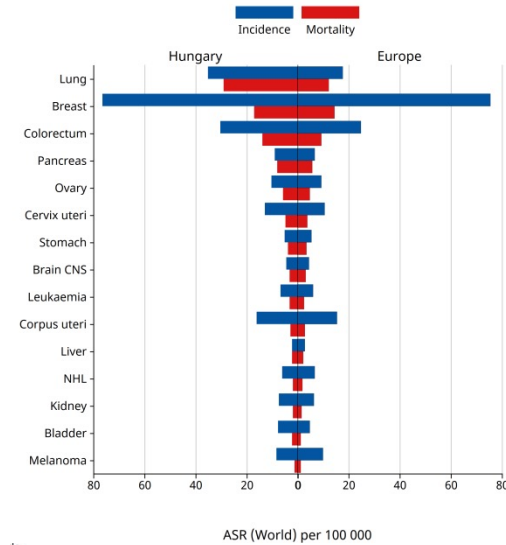
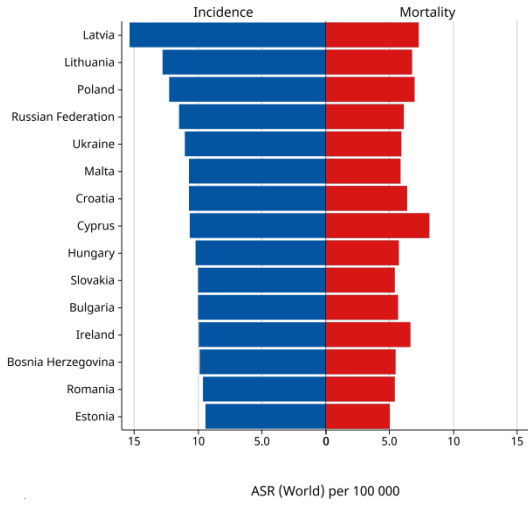


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# Why?

Age-standardized Rate per 100 000, Incidence and Mortality, Females, in 2022



Cancer TODAY | IARC - <https://gco.iarc.who.int/today>  
 Data version : Globocan 2022  
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International Agency  
 for Research on Cancer  
 World Health  
 Organization



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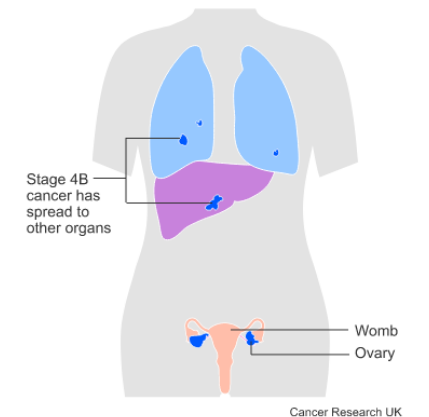
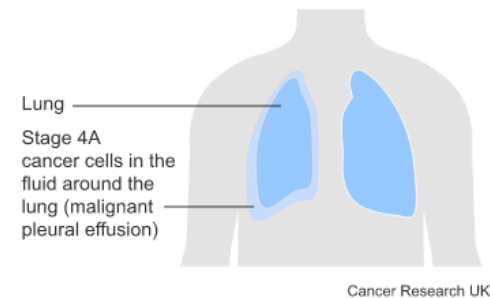
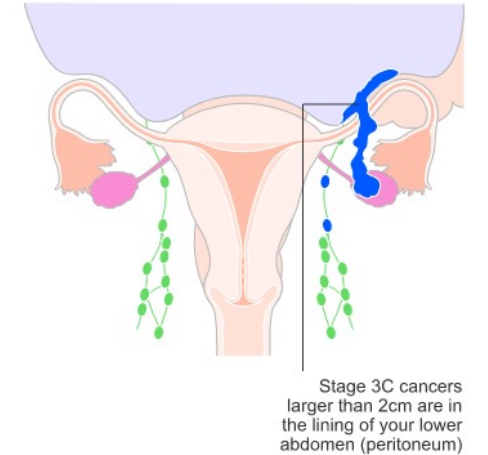
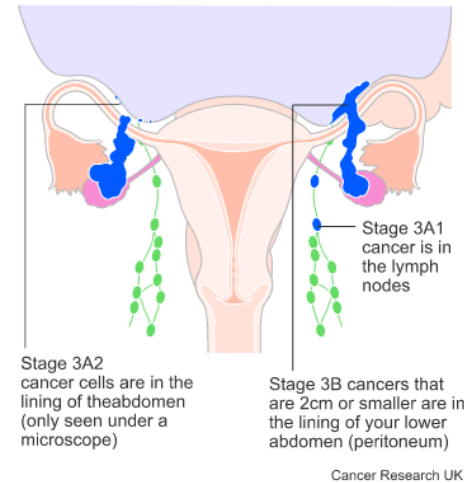
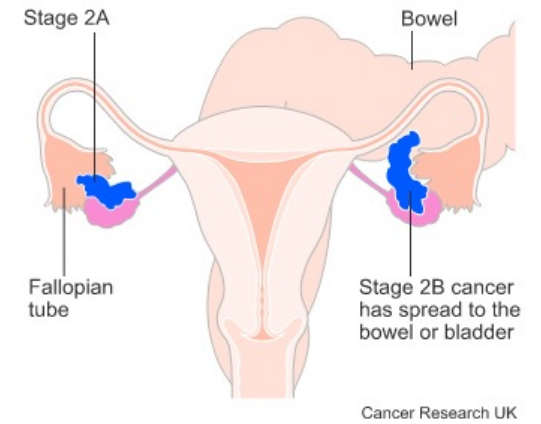
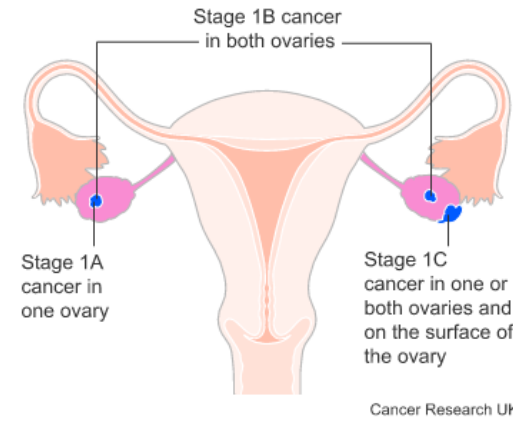
- The fifth most common cause of cancer death among women
- 1200-1300 new cases / year (739 death in Hungary in 2014 )
- 5-year survival rate: 30-90%

# Ovarian cancer

- About 4% of all tumours
- 4.2% of all deaths
- Diagnosis:
  - -Physical examination
  - -Transvaginal ultrasound
  - -Hystopathology examination (gold standard)
  - -Biomarkers: CA125, HE4
- FIGO staging
- Late diagnosis: no real specific syndromes, no effective screening and early diagnostic methods to detect it
- Difficult to treat
- Biomarker research (early detection and monitoring of treatments)



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## Liquid biopsy

Non-Invasive or minimally invasive

Quick

Easily obtained

Minimal pain/risk

Not so expensive

Comprehensive tissue profile

Before and after tumor localization

Applicable in the case of small tumors

In early diagnosis

Repeatable



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Komatsubara, Sacher. Oncology. 2017;31(8):618-27.

## Tissue biopsy

Invasive

Time-intensive procedure

Not Easily obtained

Some pain/risk

Expensive

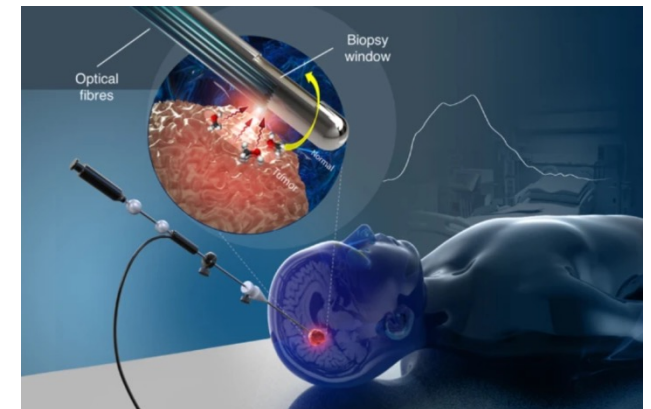
Localized sampling of tissue

Only after tumor localization

Not applicable in the case of small tumors

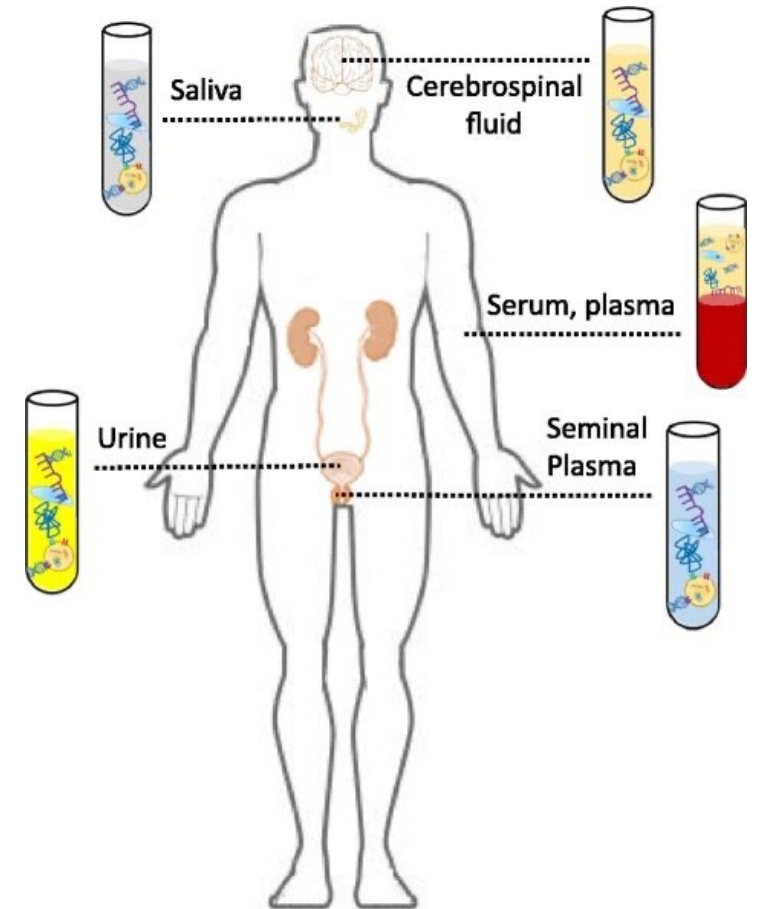
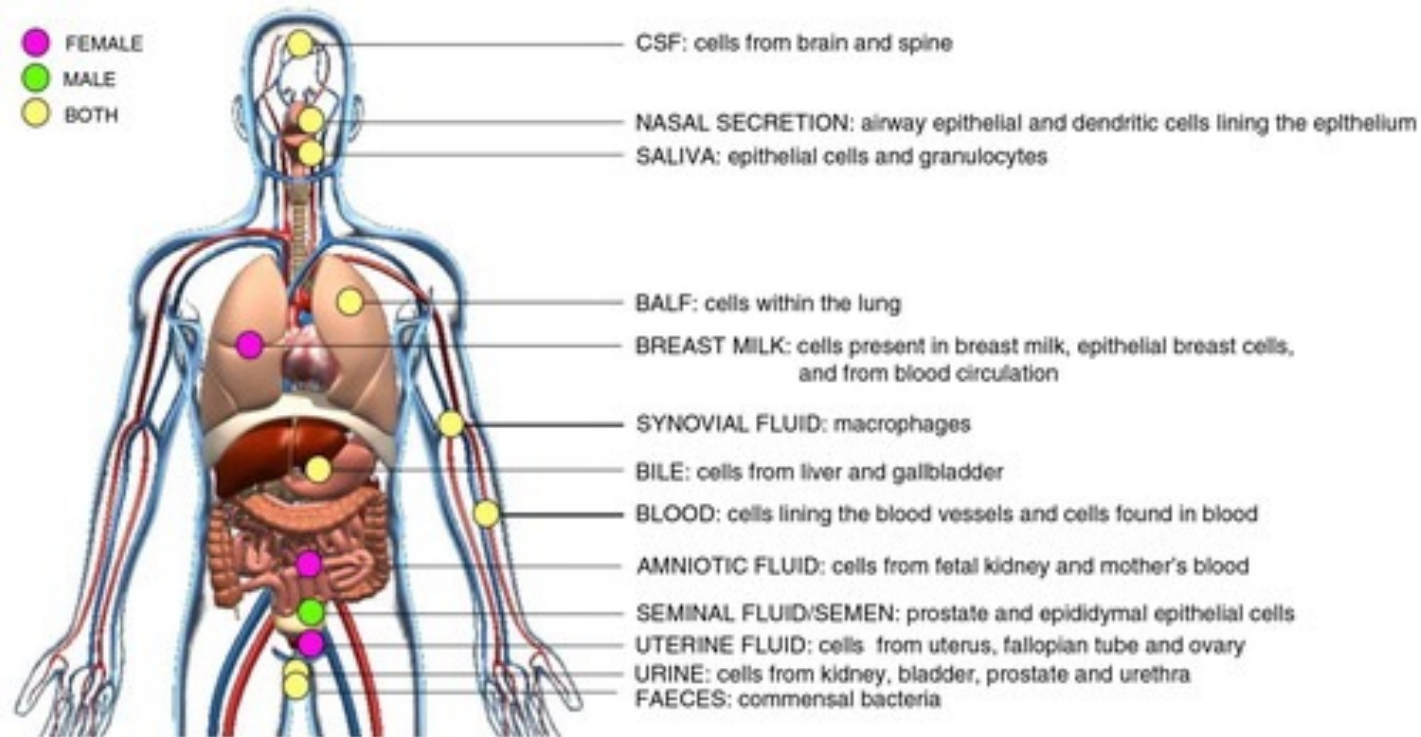
Limited application in early diagnosis

Not-repeatable



doi: 10.1038/s41598-018-20233-3

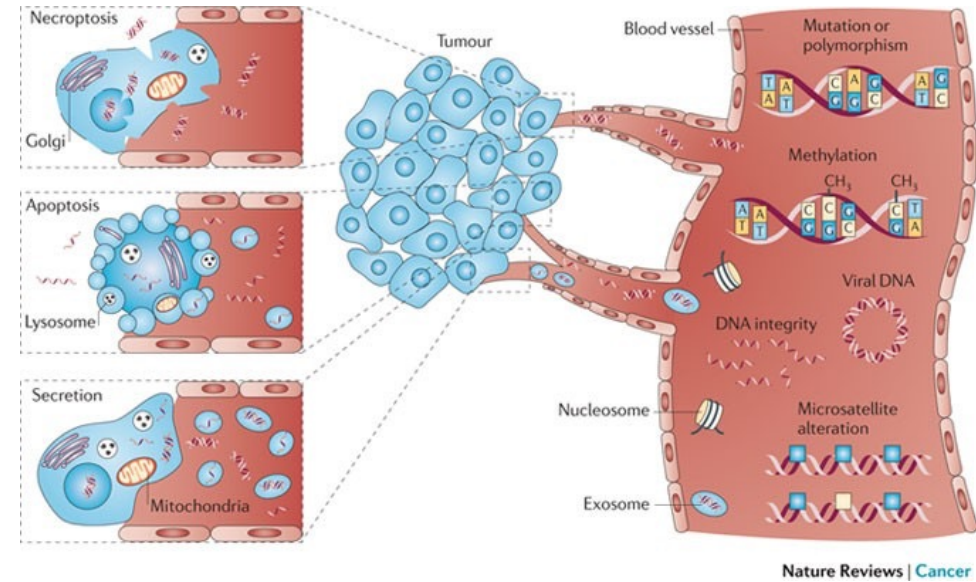
# Biological fluid



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# Cell-free nucleic acids (cf-Nas) and origins

- Cf-nuclear DNA (genomic DNA fragments)
- Cf-mtDNA
- Cf-ctDNA
- Cf-microbial DNA
- Cf-coding RNA (mRNA)
- Cf-non-coding RNA (miRNA, lncRNA, circRNA)
- Other RNAs (piwi-RNA, YRNA, Vault RNA)



Schwarzenbach et al., Nat Rev Cancer. 2011;11(6):426-37.

## Passive

- cellular lysis
- apoptosis, necroptosis

## Active

- exosomes (40-100 nm)
- microvesicles (50-3000 nm)
- associated with lipoproteins (HDL, LDL)
- associated with ribonucleoproteins (e.g. argonaute 2)



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# Materials and methods

- Ovarian cancer patients (8) and non-cancerous controls (8)
- RNAs and non-coding RNAs were isolated from plasma, plasma-derived exosomes (miRNeasy Serum/Plasma Kit, RNeasy Plus Kits) and tissue (NucleoSpin RNA kit)
- cDNA was synthesised and the level of expression was determined by qRT-PCR (miRCURY LNA miRNA system for miRNAs, RT<sup>2</sup> Profiler PCR system for lncRNAs, DNA Master Hybprobe kit for CD24)
- Exosomes were extracted from plasma (miRCURY™ Exosome Isolation kit), and quantified by Exo-TEST ELISA kit.



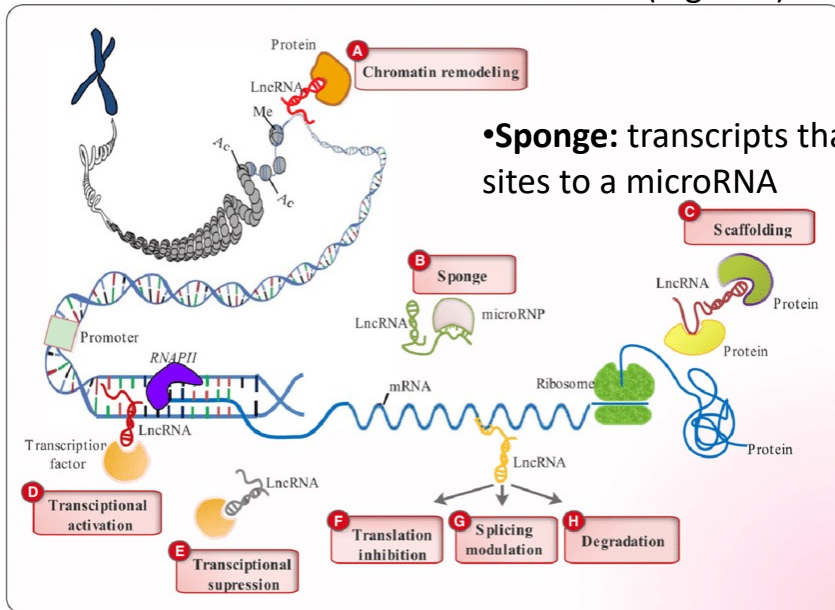
# LncRNA

- 200 bp long non-coding RNA molecules
- Origin:
  - Intergenic regions
  - Sense, antisense
  - Intronic
  - Mature RNAs

• **Epigenetic modifications:** chromatin modification (e.g. Xist)

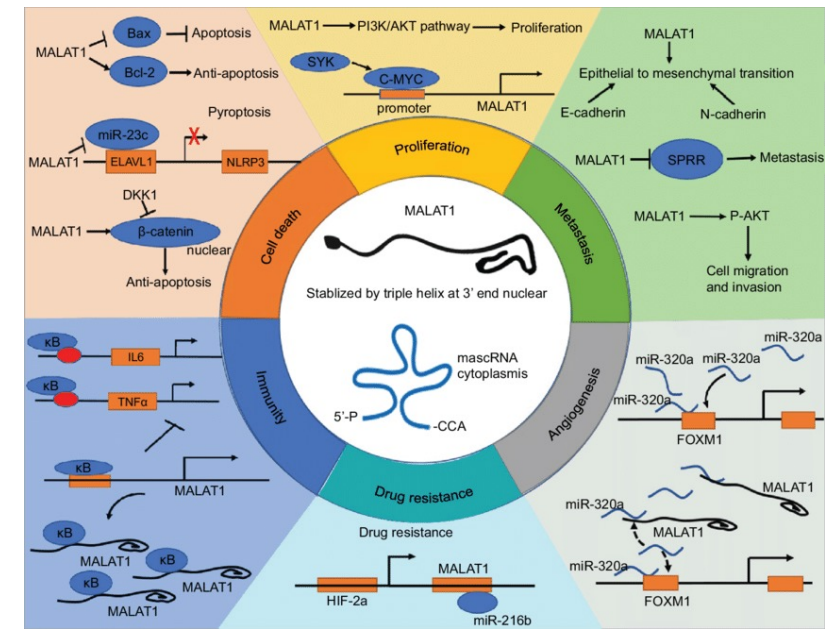
• **Sponge:** transcripts that have tandem binding sites to a microRNA

• **Scaffold:** keeping proteins together

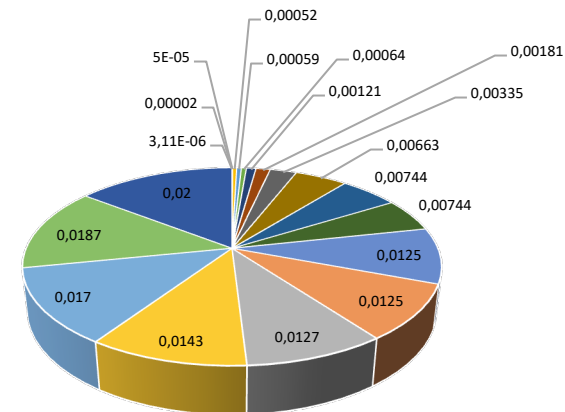


Salehi et al. J Cell Mol Med. 2017;21(12):3120-3140

MALAT1 (metastasis associated lung adenocarcinoma transcript 1): aberrant expression in metastasis



Li et al. Cancer Manag Res. 2018;10:6757-6768.



• Pathways in cancer

• Melanoma

• Cell cycle

• HTLV-1 infection

• Small cell lung cancer

• Pancreatic cancer

• Adherens junction

• Colorectal cancer

• p53 signaling pathway

• TGF-beta signaling pathway

• Bladder cancer

• Prostate cancer

• Non-small cell lung cancer

• Focal adhesion

• ErbB signaling pathway

• Glioma

• Hepatitis C

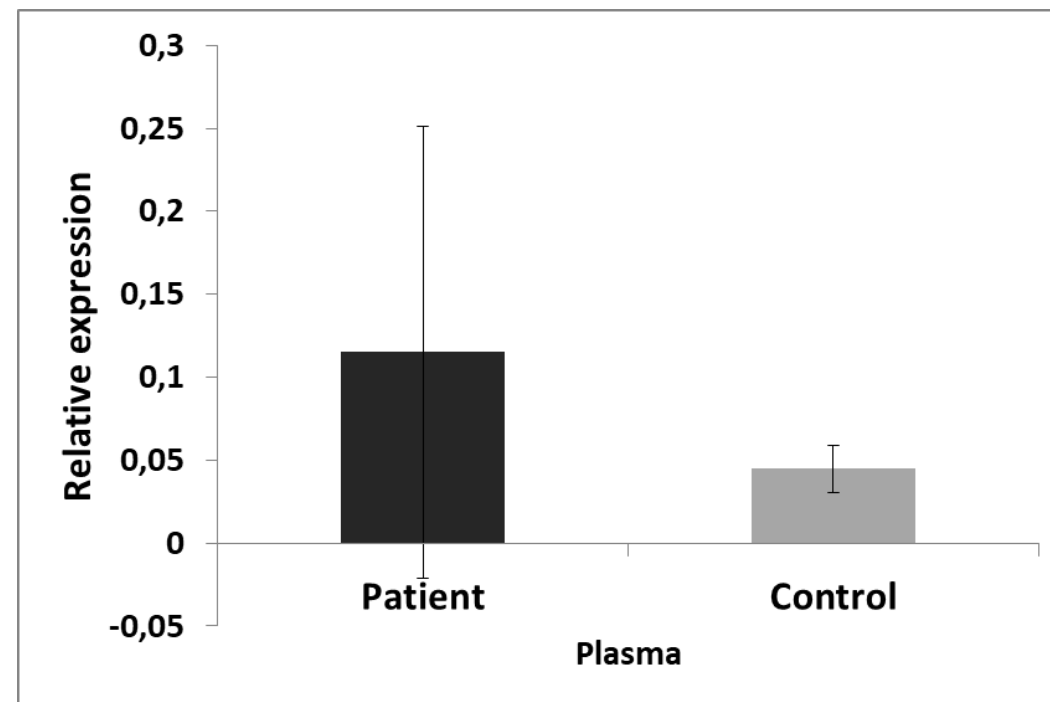
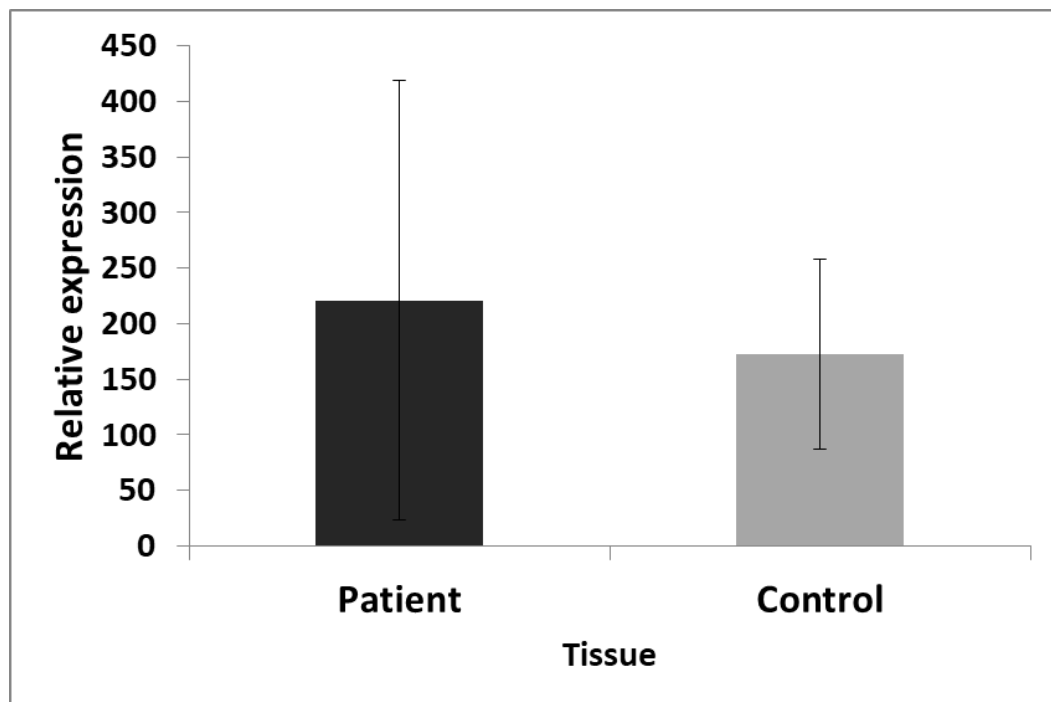
• Pertussis

• Chronic myeloid leukemia

GO KEGG

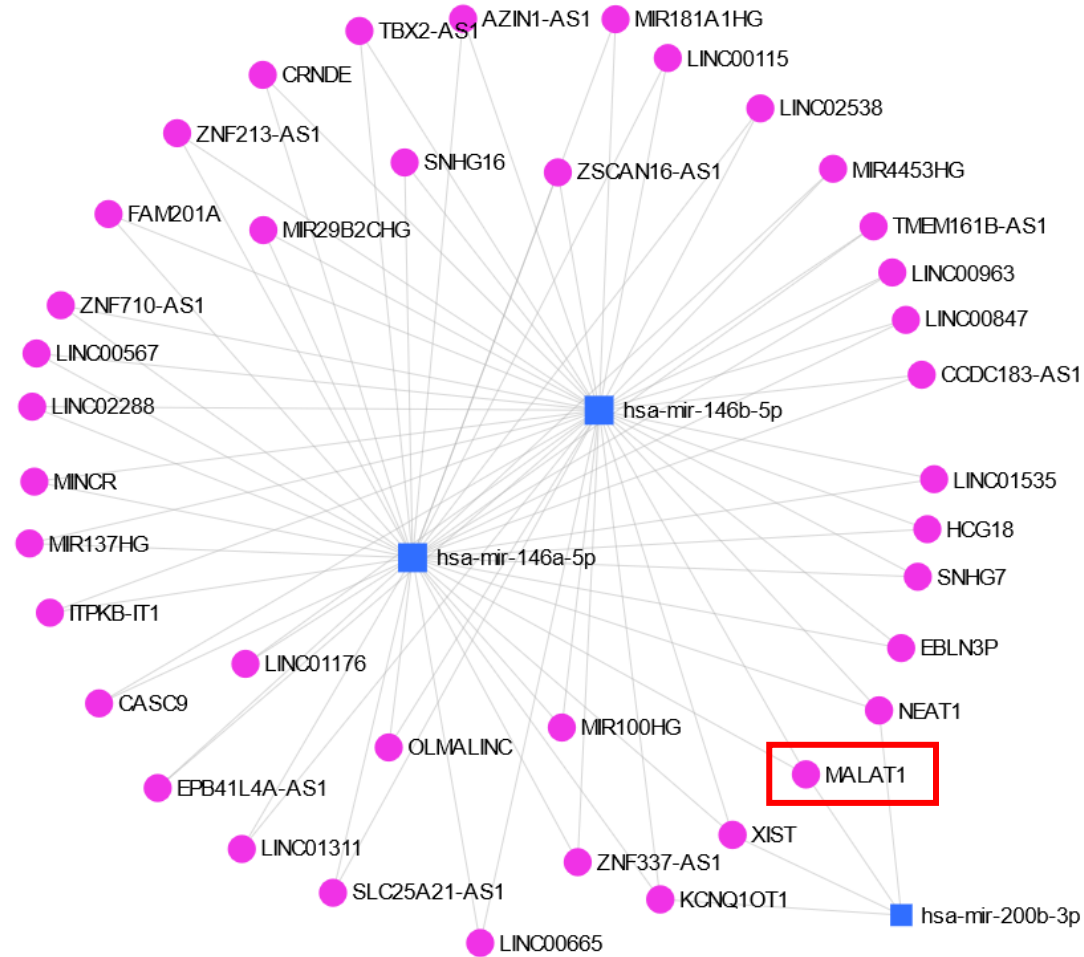


# MALAT1 gene expression



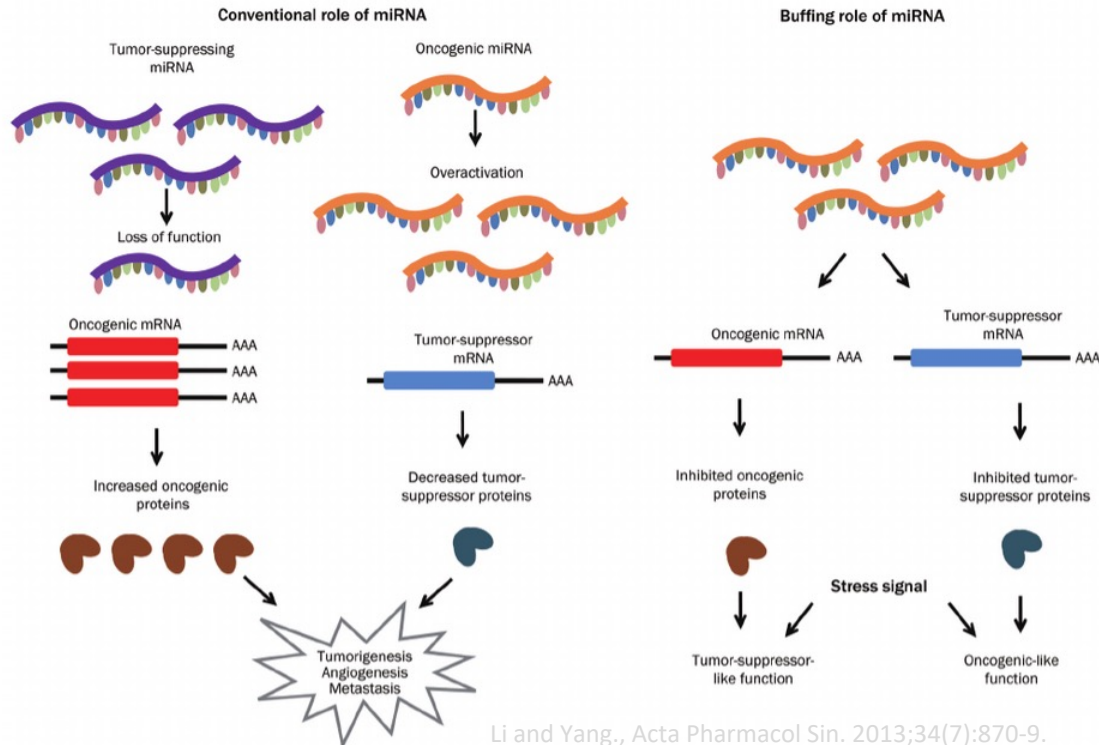
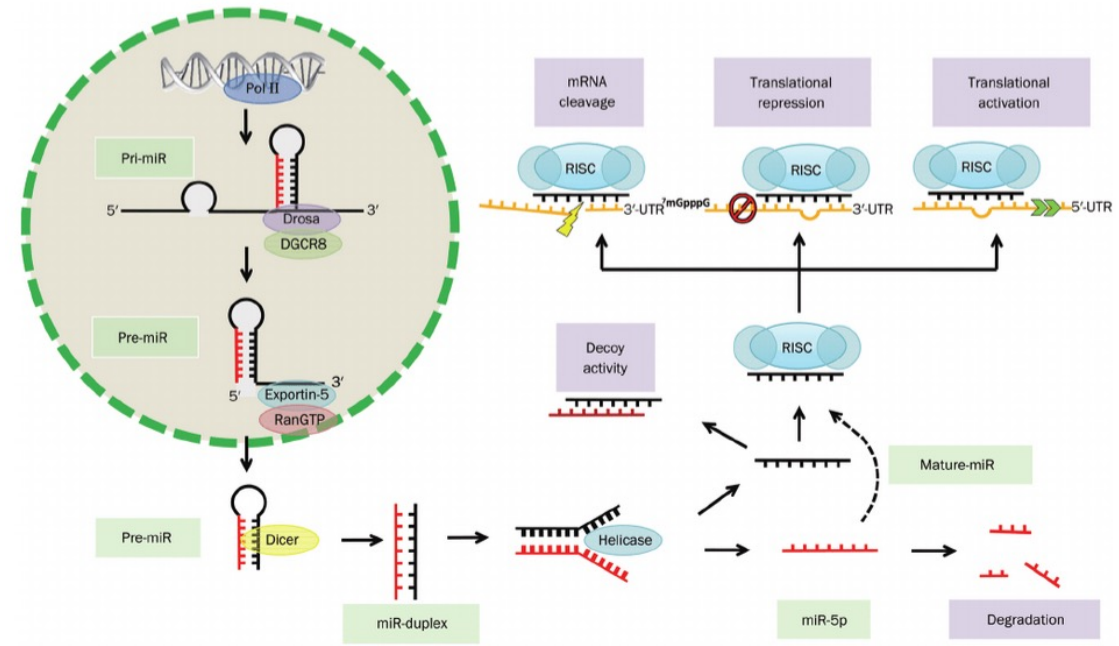
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# Interaction network of microRNAs and MALAT1



# MicroRNA

- 18-22 nucleotide long, non-coding RNA molecules
- Present in blood, saliva and other biological fluids
- Gene regulation, mRNA cleavage, translational repression and activation
- Aberrant miRNA expression leads to many diseases (e.g. cancer)



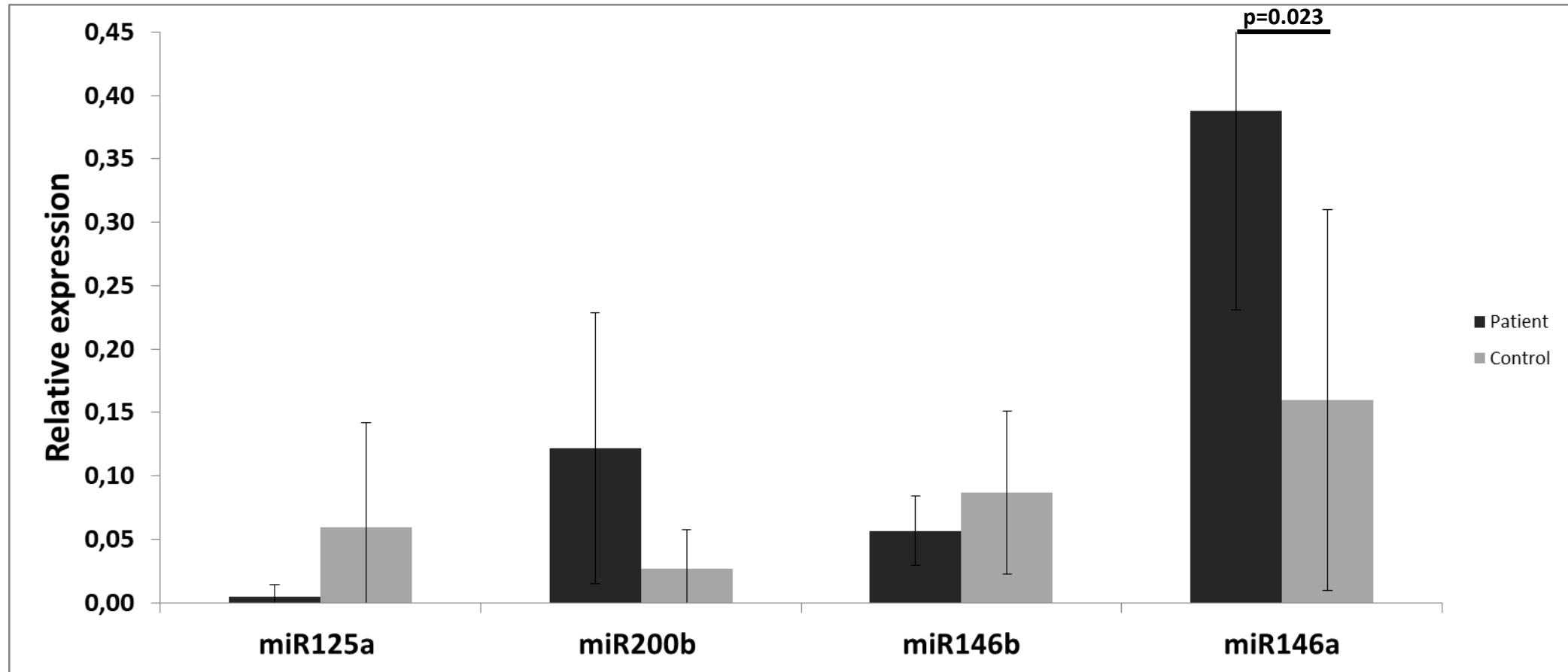
## Cell-to-cell communication

- Non-coding RNAs can regulate gene expression in other cells

## It affects the tumour microenvironment

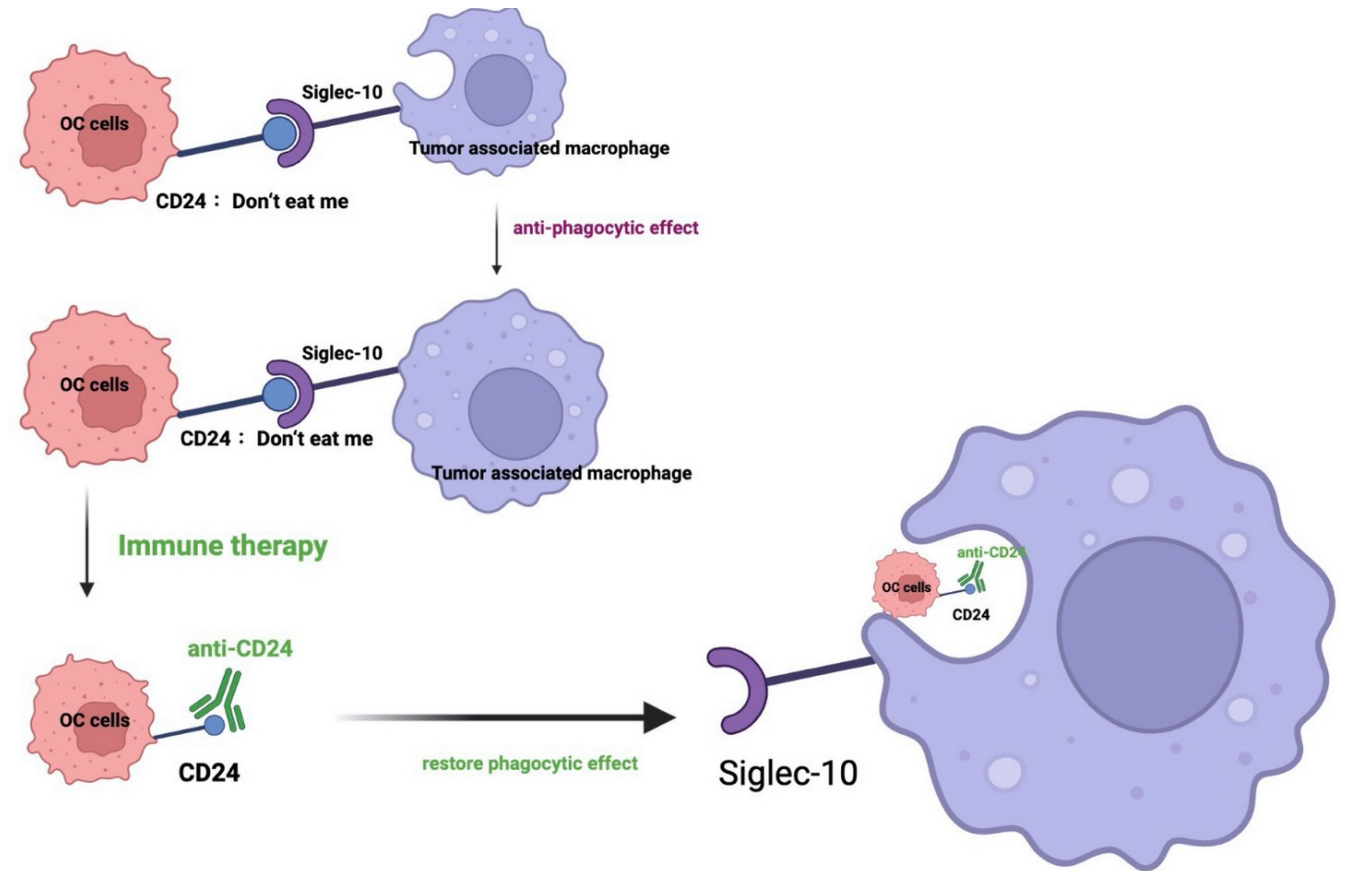
- Stimulate tumour growth through ECM formation and growth factor production
- Induces angiogenesis
- Inhibits immune cells

# microRNAs in plasma



# CD24

- a cell surface protein similar to mucin, highly glycosylated
- CD24+ tumour cells in the development of metastases
- CD24 may be an independent prognostic marker in ovarian, prostate and non-small cell lung tumours (Choi et al., 2005)



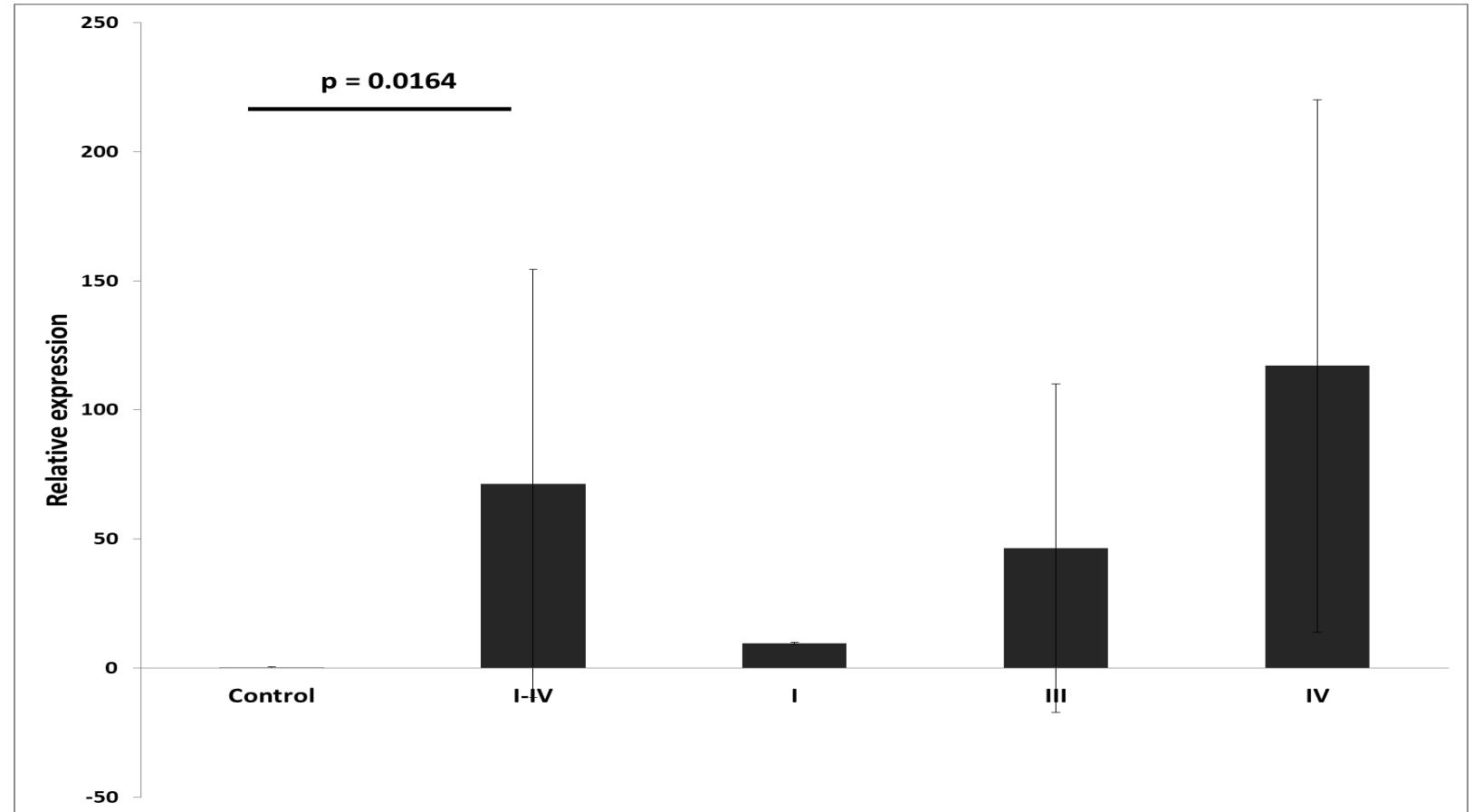
Gu et al., Front Immunol. 2023;14:1183285.



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CD24 is identified as a novel functional target of miR-146a and ectopic expression of CD24 abrogates miR-146a driven potential Cancer Stem Cell phenotype (Ghuwalewala et al., Front Oncol, 2021:11:651692.)

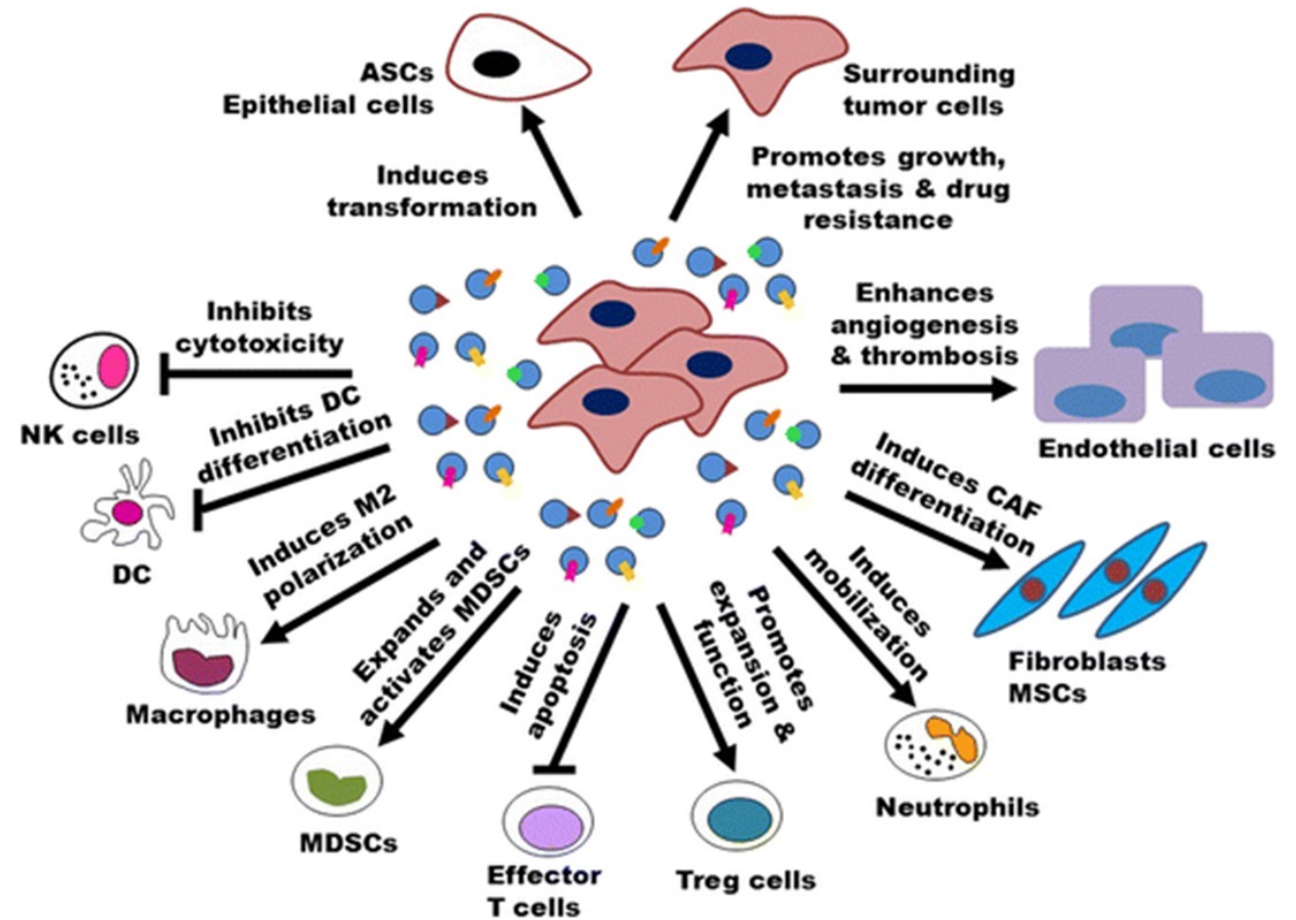
# CD24 expression (in OC tissue)



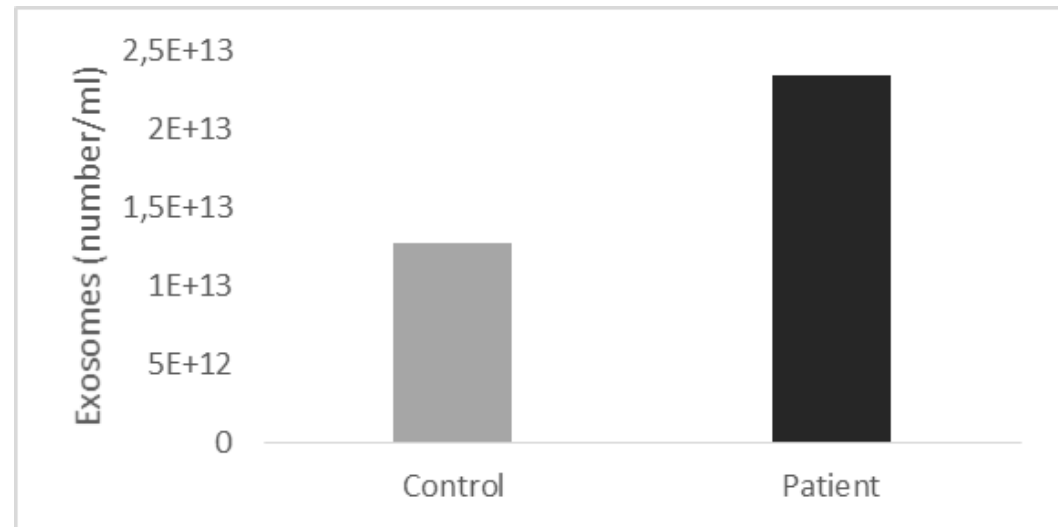
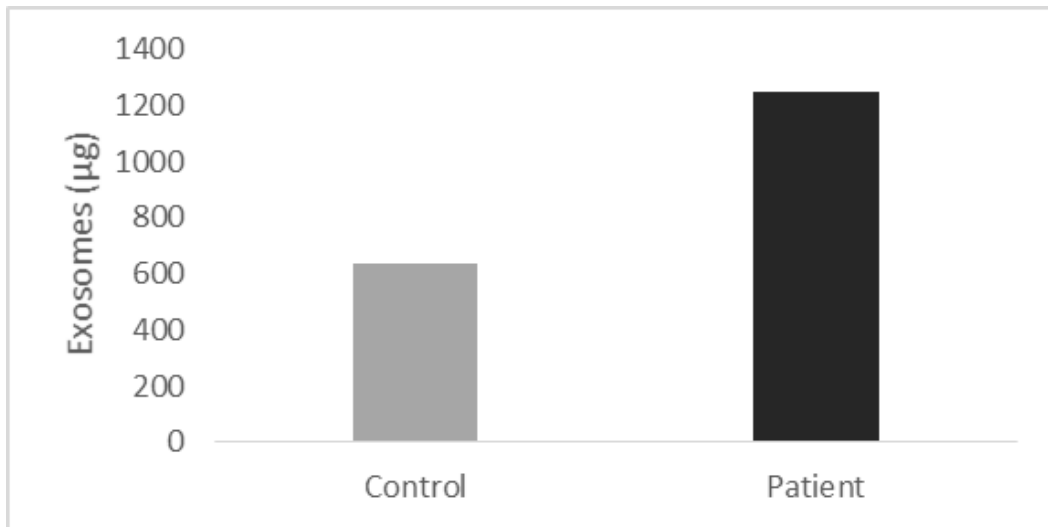
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# Exosomes in tumours

- participate in cancer progression and metastasis
- transfer bioactive molecules between cancer and various cells (local and distant microenvironments)



# Exosomes in ovarian cancer





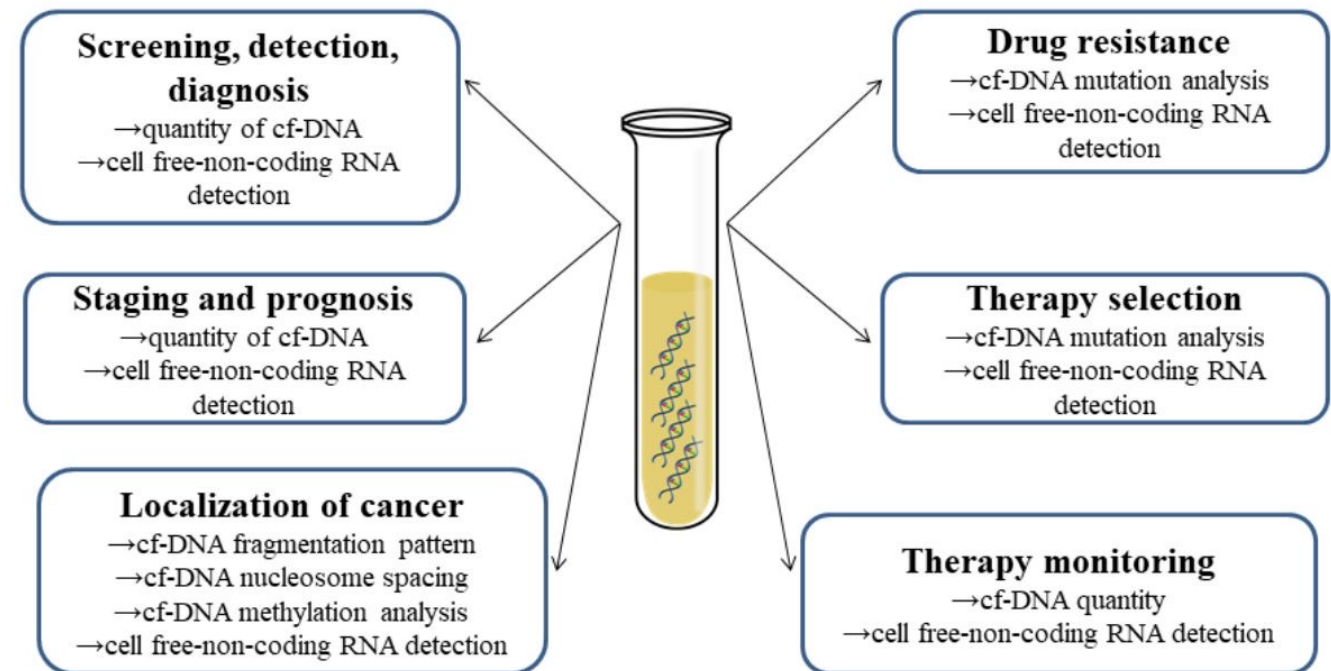
# Conclusions

- New possible pathway in the development of ovarian cancer
  - MALAT1 – miR146a – CD24
- *miR125b*, *miR146b*, *miR200b* and especially, the *miR146a* are promising candidate plasma biomarkers in the diagnosis of OC
- Significant difference in CD24 expression between the OC and C groups (correlation with FIGO classification)
- Higher exosome quantity in OC than in C group



# Clinical significance of cf-NAs

- Non-coding RNA (e.g. miRNA) expression in cancer cells differs from non-coding RNA expression in healthy cells → promising biomarker candidates
- Cf-NA expression differs in the body fluids of cancer patients and healthy individuals



# Future plans

- More sensitive detection methods need to be developed
- Understanding the biological role/importance of non-coding RNAs in cell cultures
- Development of multivariate diagnostic tests: combination of several biomarkers



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Thank you for  
your attention!



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