

A NOVEL MULTIMODAL LIQUID BIOPSY WORKFLOW FOR THE CHARACTERIZATION OF CIRCULATING TUMOR CELLS IN METASTATIC BREAST CANCER

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INTRODUCTION

Circulating Tumor Cells (CTCs) enumeration can provide information on prognosis and treatment response in solid tumors [1].

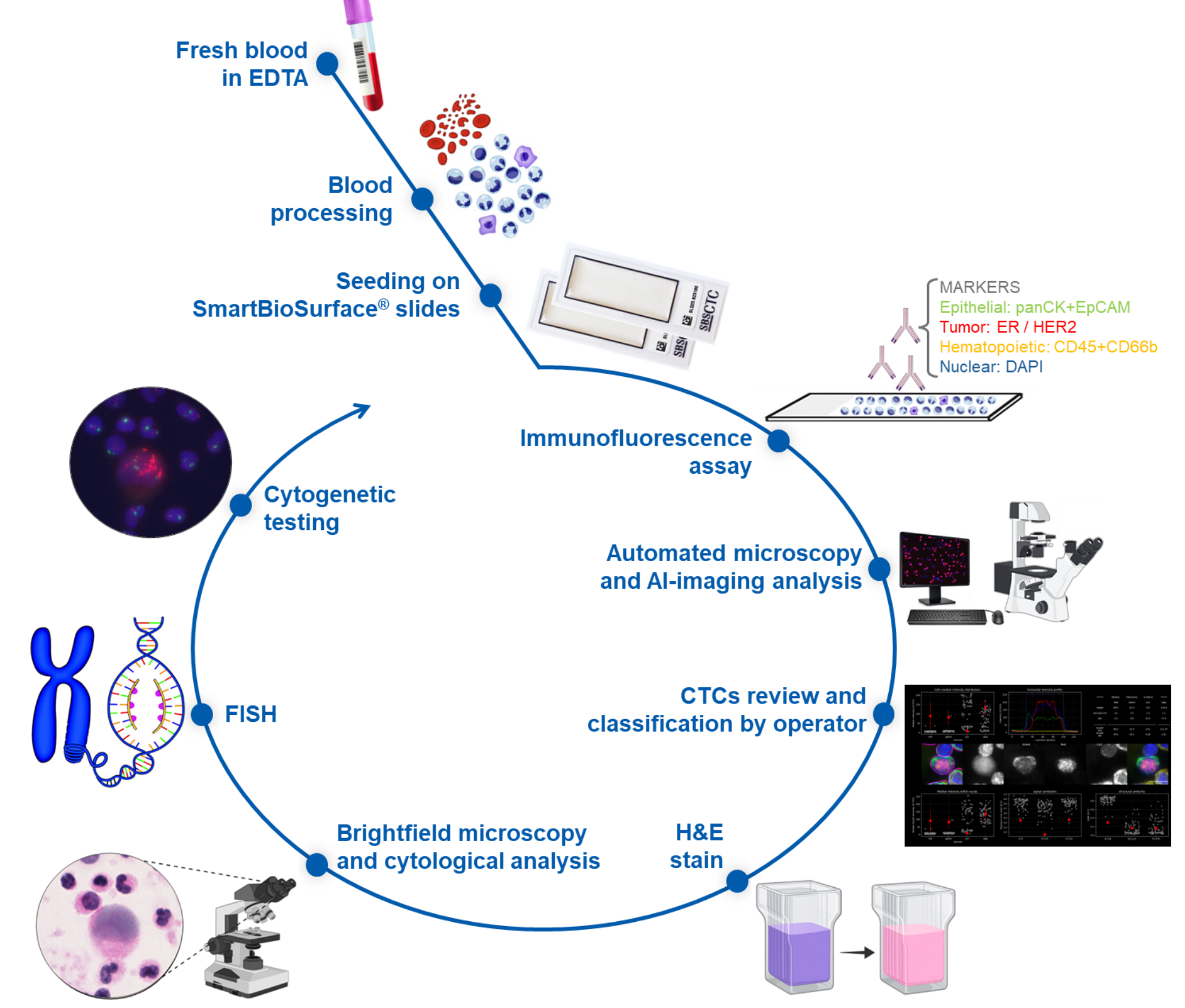
Direct single-cell characterization of CTCs is challenging, despite technological advancements [2].

AIM

Characterize CTCs with an innovative multimodal *in situ* approach exploiting SmartBioSurface® slides [3-5], to overcome current limitations in the setting of Metastatic Breast Cancer (MBC).

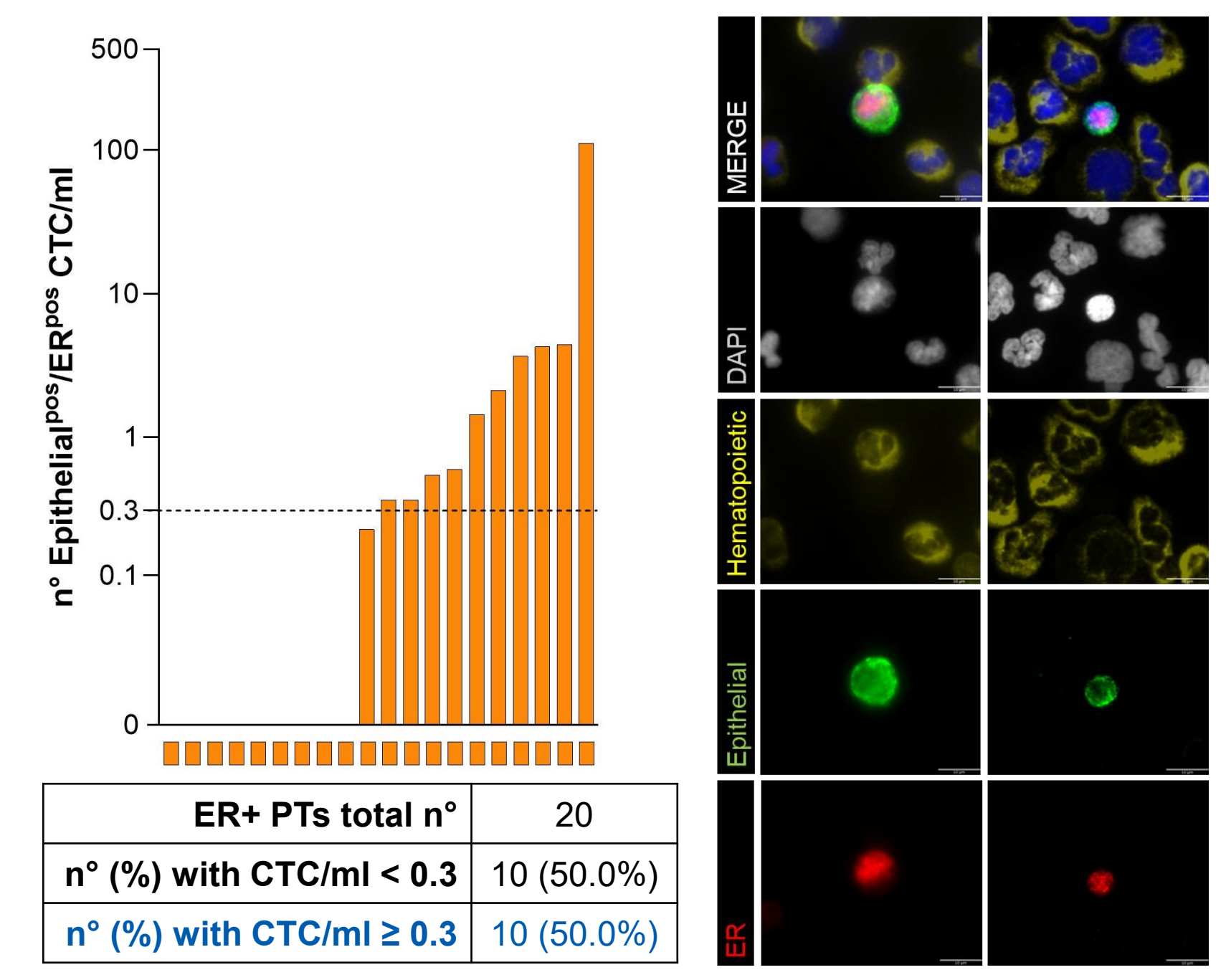
METHODS

- 27 MBC patients (PTs) (18 ER+, 7 HER2+, 2 ER+/HER2+) enrolled at San Raffaele Hospital (Milan, Italy) [6].
 - White blood cells (WBCs) seeded on the SmartBioSurface® slides, at ~ 2.5 million WBCs/slide.
 - CTCs analyzed by immunofluorescence staining [7] using antibodies against pan-cytokeratins, EpCAM, ER or HER2, and detected by AI-driven imaging algorithm.
- A representative HER2+ MBC case was further subjected to sequential multimodal analysis:
- Hematoxylin and Eosin staining, evaluated by a qualified cytologist;
 - Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization (FISH) with ERBB2/SE 17 probe, following ASCO/CAP guidelines [8].



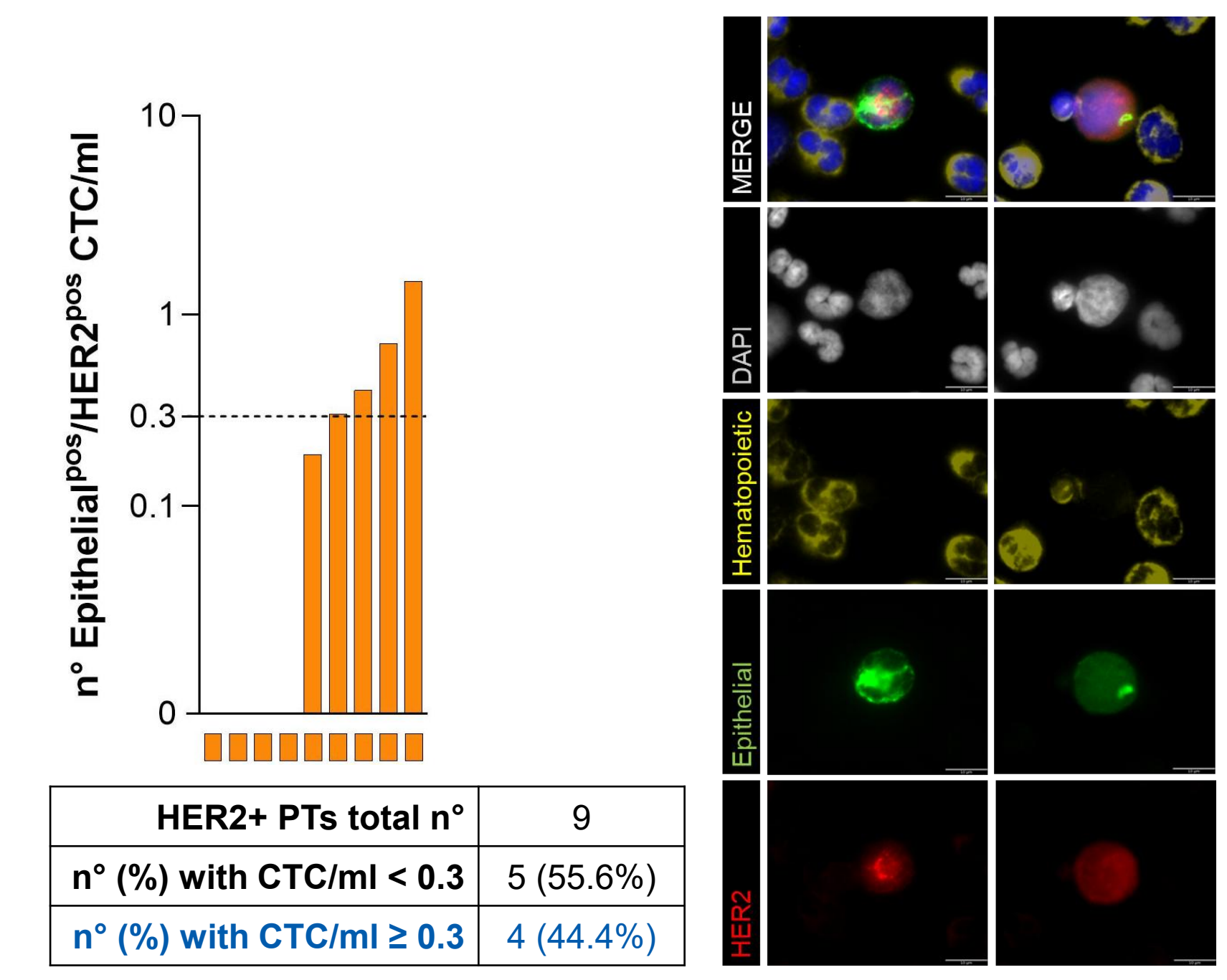
RESULTS

Epithelial^{POS}/ER^{POS} single CTCs



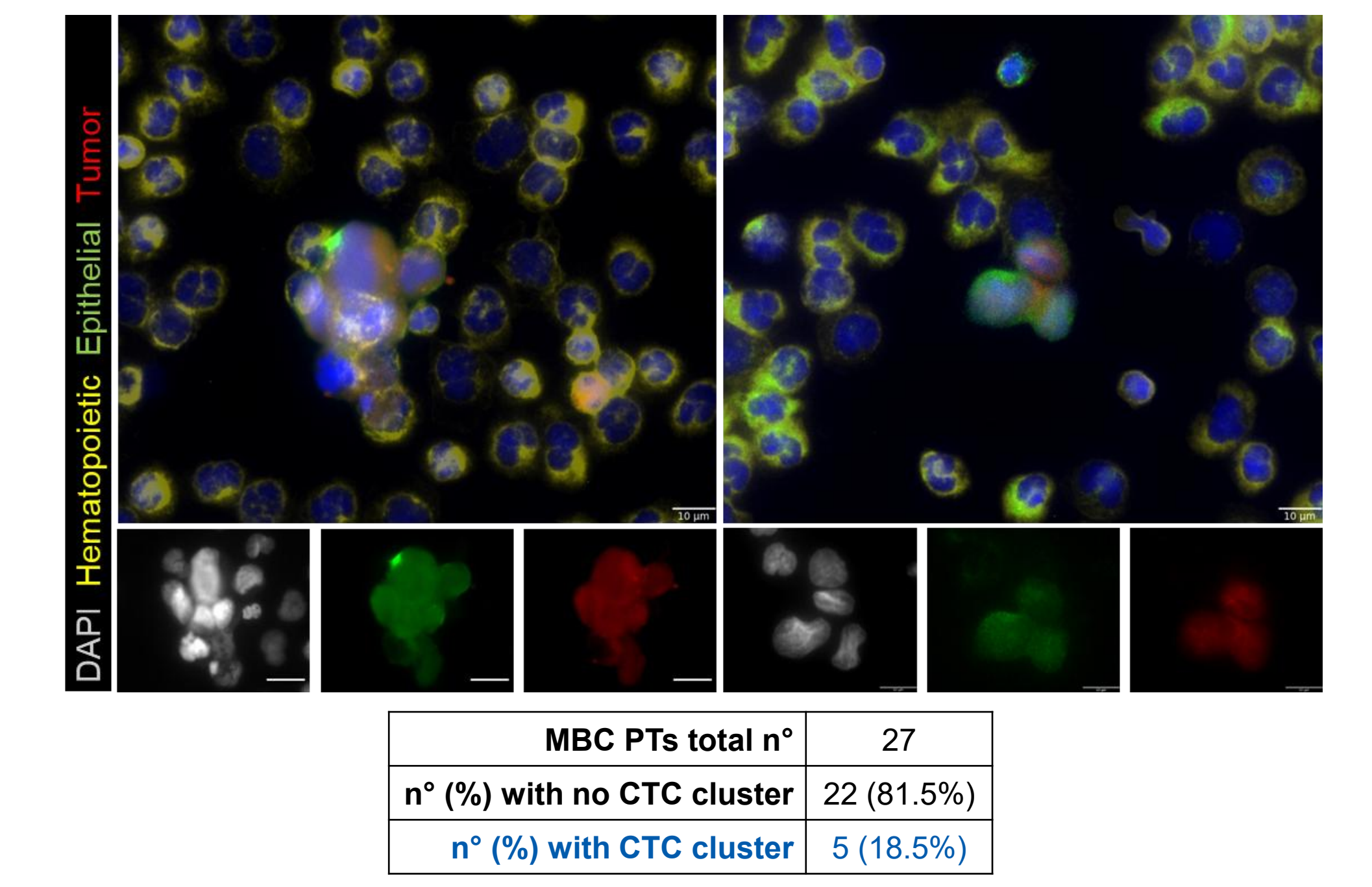
ER+ MBC samples were analyzed with immunofluorescence to detect CTCs co-expressing epithelial markers and ER. Ordered bar plot shows Epithelial^{POS}/ER^{POS} CTCs counts on log-scale (0.01 was added to include zeros). The dotted line marks the exploratory threshold of 0.3 CTC/ml [7]; the table below summarizes PTs counts. Right panel: 40x images of Epithelial^{POS}/ER^{POS} CTCs; scale bar: 10 µm.

Epithelial^{POS}/HER2^{POS} single CTCs



HER2+ MBC samples were analyzed with immunofluorescence to detect CTCs co-expressing epithelial markers and HER2. Ordered bar plot shows Epithelial^{POS}/HER2^{POS} CTCs counts on log-scale (0.01 was added to include zeros). The dotted line marks the exploratory threshold of 0.3 CTC/ml [7]; the table below summarizes PTs counts. Right panel: 40x images of Epithelial^{POS}/HER2^{POS} CTCs; scale bar: 10 µm.

CTC clusters

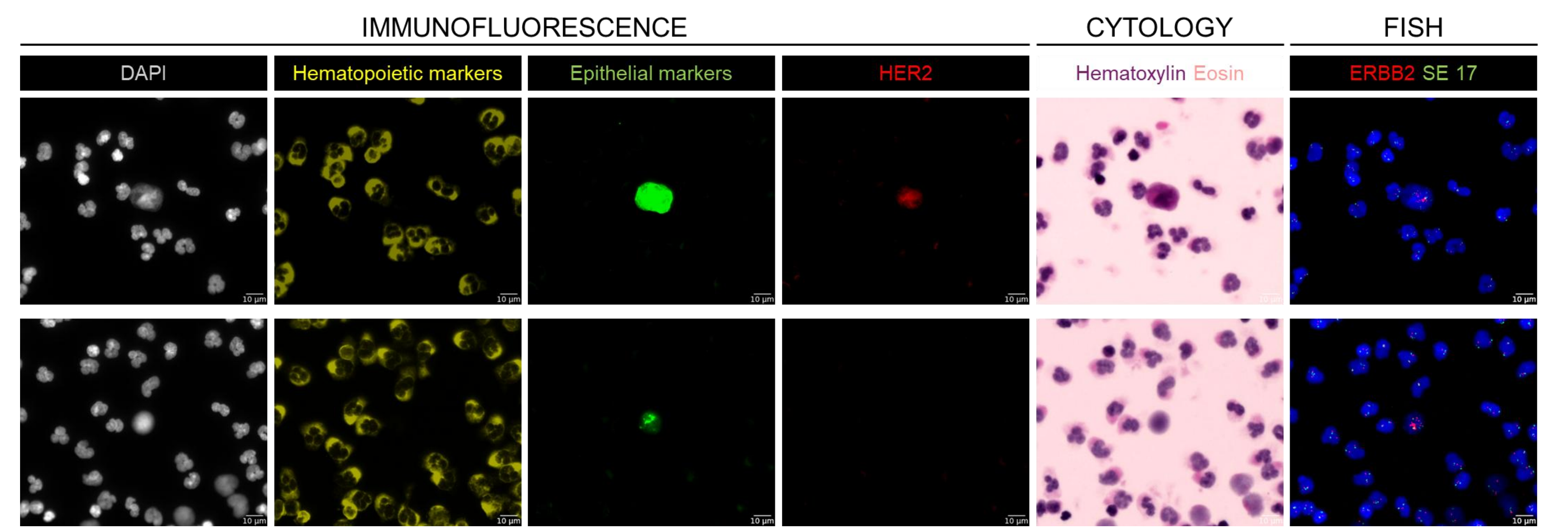


CTC clusters (≥ 2 adjacent CTCs) were identified and counted. 40x images show clusters from two PTs; insert views below. Scale bar: 10 µm. The table summarizes the detection rates of clusters. In 3 of 5 MBC PTs, CTC clusters were positive for the tumor marker expression, enabling their further characterization.

Multimodal analysis in a HER2+ MBC patient

A HER2+ MBC patient was chosen as a case study to demonstrate the feasibility of performing different and sequential analysis on the same SmartBioSurface® slide.

- Top line: Epithelial^{POS}/HER2^{POS} immunofluorescence-detected CTC.
 - Bottom line: Epithelial^{POS}/HER2^{NEG} immunofluorescence-detected CTC.
- Both CTCs were subjected to subsequent Hematoxylin and Eosin staining, followed by FISH on the same slide.
- CTC on top line was evaluated as suspected tumoral cell by cytologist and displayed ERBB2 amplification.
 - CTC on bottom line showed moderate atypical features and displayed ERBB2 amplification, even in the absence of HER2 protein expression by immunofluorescence.



CONCLUSIONS

The liquid biopsy workflow with SmartBioSurface® slides enables:

- single-cell ER and HER2 profiling in individual and clustered CTCs;
- multimodal analysis (immunofluorescence, cytology, FISH) without cell loss or degradation;
- the capture of CTCs' heterogeneity through integrated assays.

This method holds potential for improving disease monitoring and personalized treatment strategies in MBC.

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