A01, PR02 Epigenetic and molecular drivers of inflammation-driven colorectal cancer. Shariaz Baksh, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada.

A02 High-depth sequencing reveals the presence of multi-clonality in colorectal premalignancy. Ester Borras, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, United States.

A03 Determining the role of Vitamin D Receptor (VDR) and Retinoid X Receptor Alpha (RXRα) in colitis. April Cabang, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, San Antonio, TX, United States.

A04 Chromosomal aberrations implicated in colorectal adenoma to carcinoma progression as markers of high-risk colorectal adenomas. Beatriz Carvalho, The Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

A05 The RNA-binding protein Tristetraprolin controls intestinal cell differentiation and tumorigenesis through the Notch signaling pathway. Dan Dixon, University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, KS, United States.

A06, PR08 The spectrum of somatic mutations in African American colorectal cancers. Nathan Ellis, University of Arizona Cancer Center, Tucson, AZ, United States.

A07 Detection of structural variants and recurrent breakpoint genes in colorectal adenoma-to-carcinoma progression. Remond Fijneman, The Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

A08 Extensive subclonal mutations in human colorectal cancers detected by duplex sequencing. Edward Fox, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, United States.

A09 Association of genotoxic and/or pro-inflammatory bacterial genes to colorectal neoplasia. Maria Gonzalez-Pons, University of Puerto Rico Medical Sciences Campus, San Juan, PR, United States.

A10, PR07 Complex sub-clonal populations in colorectal cancer lymph node metastasis. Karin Hardiman, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, United States.

A11 Discovering the genetic profiles of precancerous chronically inflamed tissues: An ulcerative colitis patient model. Suzanne Hile, Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine, Hershey, PA, United States.

A12 Contribution of the transcription factor STAT2 in the promotion and progression of colorectal cancer. Kevin Kotredes, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, United States.

A13 Deletion of histone trimethyltransferase SETD2 leads to colon cancer initiation and progression. Wenjun Liu, School of Biomedical Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China.
A14 The transcriptomic landscape of the two emblematic colorectal cancer cell Lines HCT116 and HT29. Hicham Mansour, Translational Genomics Research Group, OLMAN-RL, FPN, University Mohamed 1st, Oujda, Morocco.

A15 Progression of colorectal cancer through epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-independent mechanisms. Carolina Mantilla Rojas, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, United States.

A16 Smad4 pathways modulate induction of the chemokine Ccl20 and repress inflammation-induced carcinogenesis in mouse colon. Anna Means, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, United States.

A17, PR01 Fusobacterium nucleatum and mutational landscape of colorectal cancer in whole-exome sequencing analysis. Reiko Nishihara, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, United States.

A18 Gut microbiota changes in response to treatment with ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA). Talima Pearson, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, AZ, United States.

A19 Silencing LEF1 decreases the resistance of colorectal cancer cell lines to 5-FU as common chemotherapeutic drug. Ladan Teimoori-Toolabi, Pasteur Institute of Iran, Tehran, Iran, Islamic Republic Of.

A20, PR03 The pig as a model for colorectal cancer. Carolin Wander, Technische Universität München, München, Germany.

A21, PR04 Wnt and MAPK pathway activation in conventional and serrated colorectal neoplasia. Vicki Whitehall, QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

A22 Man’s best friend for cancer driver-passenger discrimination. Shaying Zhao, University of Georgia, Athens, GA, United States.

A23 Rare variants in the FAT1 gene may predispose to familial colorectal cancer. Ashton Connor, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada.

A24 Lifetime use of antibiotics and risk of colorectal adenoma. Yin Cao, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA, United States.

A25 Inhibition or delay of microadenoma development by atorvastatin, naproxen, and ED-71 in mice genetically predisposed to colorectal adenomas. Margie Clapper, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA, United States.

A26 Diet quality vs quantity in relation to the fecal microbiome among colonoscopy patients. Carrie Daniel, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, United States.
A27 Fortification of dietary fiber-rich foodstuffs with Aspirin and its effect on colorectal carcinogenesis in rats. Mohammed Faruk, Ahmadu Bello University/Ahmadu Bello University Teaching Hospital, Zaria, Nigeria.

A28 Type 2 diabetes and risk of colorectal polyps in a colonoscopy-based study. Sheetal Hardikar, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, United States.

A29 The mechanism of differential effect of metformin on colorectal cancer stem cells: Metabolic alteration via glutamine metabolic pathway. Tae Il Kim, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea, Republic Of.

A30 Novel non-COX inhibitory sulindac derivative with PDE10 inhibitory activity reduces incidence and multiplicity of colorectal adenomas in the APC<sup>+/min-FCCC</sup> mouse model. Kevin Lee, Drug Discovery Research Center, Mitchell Cancer Institute, University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, United States.

A31 Biological effects of lutein and kale on the prevention of colonic inflammation and carcinogenesis. Chun Liu, USDA Jean Mayer Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging at Tufts University, Boston, MA, United States.

A32 A randomized, controlled trial of fish oil supplementation on eicosanoid production in patients at risk for colorectal cancer. Harvey Murff, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, United States.

A33, PR06 Interactions between nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and other risk factors on colorectal cancer risk. Xiaoliang Wang, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, United States.