Poster Session A

Friday, March 13
4:30-7:00 p.m.

A01 Genomic and transcriptomic profiling of urine in prostate cancer for early detection and monitoring. John Bartlett, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

A02 Development and validation of a molecular diagnostic classifiers for Gleason grade in early Prostate Cancer: Validated molecular features of Gleason grade. David Berman, Queen's Cancer Research Institute, Kingston, Ontario, Canada

A03 Combining artificial intelligence with flow cytometry-based immunophenotyping to confirm the need for a prostate biopsy in patients at-risk for prostate cancer. George Dominguez, Anixa Biosciences, San Jose, CA

A04 An automated-microcapillary electrophoresis-based immunoassay system for serum core-type fucosylated PSA to predict high Gleason prostate cancer. Kazutoshi Fujita, Department of Urology Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, Suita, Osaka, Japan

A05 Diagnostic Utility of the NETest in Neuroendocrine Transformed Prostate Cancer. Mark Kidd, Wren Laboratories, Branford, CT

A06 Development of urine based molecular assay for early detection of prostate cancer in a multi-racial cohort. Indu Kohaar, Center for Prostate Disease Research, Department of Surgery, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences and Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, Bethesda, MD

A07 KLK transcript levels in prostate cancer. Hannu Koistinen, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland

A08 Comparing methods of circulating tumor cell (CTC) capture related to prostate cancer. Morgan Kuczler, Brady Urological Institute, Baltimore, MD

A09 A prospective study of the relationship between clinical outcomes of enzalutamide and serum androgen levels measured by LC-MS/MS in patients with CRPC. Yoshiyuki Miyazawa, Gunma University, Maebashi, Gunma, Japan

A10 A Multi-Gene Prostate Cancer Liquid Biopsy with >92% Accuracy in Diagnosis and Assessment of Disease Status. Irvin Modlin, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT
A11 ClarityDX Prostate: A novel PSA reflex test using extracellular vesicle-based microflow cytometry to identify aggressive prostate cancer. Desmond Pink, Nanostics, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

A12 Genomic and genetic features associated with exceptional pathologic response to intense neoadjuvant androgen deprivation therapy in men with locally advanced prostate cancer. Adam Sowalsky, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD

A13 Detection of ETV1 expression in human specimens using a newly developed rabbit monoclonal antibody confirmed the reported frequency of ETV1 alterations in prostate cancer. Shyh-Han Tan, Henry Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine (HJF); Center for Prostate Disease Research, Department of Surgery, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, and the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, Bethesda, MD

A14 Analysis of circulating tumor cells from prostate cancer patients. Wensi Tao, Department of Radiation Oncology, University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL

A15 Efficacy of intense neoadjuvant androgen deprivation therapy as measured by quantitative immunohistochemistry in matched pre- and post-treatment prostate cancer tissues. Nicholas Terrigino, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD

A16 Phagocytic blood cell transcriptome as diagnostic and prognostic tool for prostate cancer. Leander Van Neste, OncoCellMDx, Corvallis, OR

A17 Using chromatin accessibility to distinguish aggressive and indolent cancers: Adapting ATAC-seq for small amounts of fixed tissue in an active surveillance setting. Nichelle Whitlock, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Bethesda, MD

A18, PR01 Multiplex functional interrogation of combinations of genetic alterations in prostate cancer. Shan Li, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA

A19 Differentially expressed genes predicting biochemical recurrence in Hispanic patients with localized prostate cancer. Natalia Acosta-Vega, Instituto Nacional de Cancerologí Pitchina Universidad Javeriana, Bogotá, Bogotá D.C., Colombia

A20 Testosterone Therapy in Relation to Cancer Risks among Men in the SEER-Medicare Database. Eboneé Butler, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD

A21 Heterogeneous gene expression of proposed biomarkers in multifocal prostate cancer. Kristina Carm, Institute for Cancer Research, Oslo University Hospital-Radiumhospitalet, Oslo, Norway

A22 Role of carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1 in regulating growth of prostate cancer cells under hypoxic conditions. Gagan Deep, Wake Forest University, Winston Salem, North Carolina

A23 Association of Mediterranean Diet Score and Disease Progression in Localized Prostate Cancer Patients on Active Surveillance. Justin Gregg, UT MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX

A24 NEDD9 promotes prostate cancer initiation and progression. Dong Han, Center for Personalized Cancer Therapy, University of Massachusetts Boston, Boston, MA
A25  Exploiting interdata relationships in prostate cancer proteomes: clinical significance of HO-1 and 14-3-3ζ interaction. Sofia Lage-Vickers, Institute of Biological Chemistry-CONICET, School of Sciences, University of Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina

A26  In-vitro and bioinformatic analyses demonstrate the involvement of FOXM1 in hormone receptor signaling in prostate cancer. Sofia Lage-Vickers, INSTITUTO DE QUÍMICA BIOLÓGICA DE LA FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS EXACTAS Y NATURALES (IQUIBICEN) ; (CONICET - UBA), CABA, Buenos Aires, Argentina

A27  Impact of distinct tumor lineage models on prostate cancer prognosis. Deli Liu, Weill Cornell Medicine, New York, NY

A28  ANO7 expression changes in prostate cancer progression — association with an aggressive phenotype?. Olli Metsälä, Institute of Biomedicine, University of Turku, Turku, Finland

A29  Genome-Wide DNA Methylation Profiling Reveals Epigenetic Changes in Prostate Cancer of World Trade Center Responders. Emanuela Taioli, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, New York

A30  Antagonizing functions of SPOP and ERG drive incompatible prostate cancer pathways that influence androgen therapy responses. Jean-Philippe Theurillat, Institute of Oncology Research, Bellinzona, Ticino, Switzerland

A31, PR03  Targeting PARP-1 and PARP-2 in prostate cancer beyond BRCAiness. Li Jia, Brigham and Women's Hospital/Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA

A32  Targeting CBP/p300 and its downstream transcriptional machinery in advanced prostate cancer. Saswati Chand, Sidney Kimmel Cancer Center at Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA

A33  PARP inhibitors as a synthetic lethal targeting strategy in CDK12-deficient cancer cells. Jonathan Chou, UCSF, San Francisco, CA

A34, PR04  iHRD: Exome derived classification framework predicting homology-directed repair deficiency in metastatic prostate cancer. Navonil De Sarkar, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA

A35  Determining the roles of DNA repair gene aberrations in driving the development and progression of prostate cancer. Sander Frank, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA

A36  Germline mutations of DNA repair genes in African American prostate cancer patients. Gyorgy Petrovics, 1Center for Prostate Disease Research, Department of Surgery, USUHS, Bethesda, Maryland

A37  Circadian cryptochrome 1 (CRY1) rhythmically modulates DNA damage response in prostate cancer. Ayesha Shafi, Sidney Kimmel Cancer Center, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA

A38, PR06  The Microphthalmia Transcription Factor (MITF) contributes to the aggressiveness and acquisition of castration resistance in lethal prostate cancer. Josep Domingo-Domenech, Sidney Kimmel Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA
A39 Novel preclinical models identify drivers of prostate cancer bone metastasis. Juan Arriaga, Department of Pharmacology and Herbert Irving Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbia University Medical Center, New York, NY

A40 Towards understanding the role of aberrant splicing in prostate cancer disease progression. Anke Augspach, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland

A41 Rab34 is downregulated in human prostate cancer tissue. Ines Benedetti, University of Cartagena, Cartagena, Colombia

A42 Identification and characterization of phenotypically-distinct subpopulations in patient-derived organoid models of prostate cancer lineage plasticity, reveals a progenitor population vulnerable to targeted drug treatment. Mike Beshiri, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD

A43, PR05 Defining and dissecting drivers of resistance to neoadjuvant chemohormonal therapy using PSMA PET/MRI in multi-focal prostate cancer. Joshua Lang, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI

A44 Application of neuroendocrine and proliferation signature score to single cell RNA sequencing. Brian Capaldo, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD

A45 Harnessing the power of RNA in determining the origin of lethal micro-metastatic prostate cancer. Andrew Erickson, Nuffield Department of Surgical Sciences, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom

A47 ABI1 sequesters SRC Family Kinase activation downstream from PTEN loss to inhibit tumor invasion. Leszek Kotula, SUNY Upstate Medical University, Syracuse, NY

A48 RNA splicing factor SRRM3 promotes neuroendocrine differentiation in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Mark Labrecque, University of Washington, Seattle, WA

A49 Smooth muscle invasion by prostate cancer requires laminin-binding integrins. Kendra Marr, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ

A50 The role of nuclear export in primary high-risk prostate cancer: Can a reduced XPO1 activity prevent metastatic progression? Lisa Moris, Laboratory of Molecular Endocrinology, Dept. of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

A51 Loss of CHD1 promotes lineage plasticity and heterogeneous mechanisms of resistance to AR targeted therapy in prostate cancer. Ping Mu, UT Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, Texas

A52 MicroRNA-1205 regulation of AURKA in neuroendocrine prostate cancer. Michelle Naidoo, Graduate Center of the City University of New York, New York, NY

A53 Pro-inflammatory cytokine and chemokines genes drive prostate cancer progression and metastasis: molecular mechanism update and the science that underlies racial disparity. Isaac Powell, Wayne State Univ./Karmanos Cancer Inst., Detroit, Michigan

A54 Hallmarks of epigenomic regulation in advanced prostate cancer. David Quigley, University of California at San Francisco, San Francisco, CA
Analysis of the presence of the fusion TMPRSS2-ERG and expression of ERG, EZH2 and NKX3.1 to assess the clonal origin of multifocal prostate cancer and its association with disease progression. Martha Lucia Serrano, Universidad nacional de Colombia, Bogotá, NA Colombia

Aggregate alterations in TP53, PTEN, and RB1 are associated with ETS gene fusions and adverse prognosis in metastatic castrate resistant prostate cancer. Ashraf Shabaneh, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN

The long noncoding RNA H19 is an epigenetic regulator of tumor plasticity in neuroendocrine prostate cancer. Neha Singh, University of Arizona Cancer Center, The University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona

Longitudinal analysis of treatment emergent AR splice variants and neuroendocrine disease in liquid biopsies. Jamie Sperger, University of Wisconsin Carbone Cancer Center, Madison, WI

Increased Chondroitin sulfotransferase (CHST)15 expression follows declines in Arylsulfatase B (ARSB; N-acetylgalactosamine-4-sulfatase)) and DKK3 and disinhibition of non-canonical WNT signaling. Joanne Tobacman, University of Illinois at Chicago and Jesse Brown VAMC, Chicago, IL

Unraveling Epithelial- Mesenchymal Transition in Prostate Cancer. Jack Tran, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona

Intratumor heterogeneity and clonal dynamics underlying treatment resistance in prostate cancer. Lara Tshering, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY

Chromatin accessibility in human prostate cancer progression. Joonas Tuominen, Tampere University, Tampere, Pirkanmaa Finland

The three-dimensional genome atlas of primary prostate cancer. Stanley Zhou, Princess Margaret Cancer Centre, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Androgen receptor blockade in prostate cancer induces evolutionary convergence of prosurvival, immuno-evasive, and metastatic phenotypes. Kathryn Ware, Duke University, Durham, NC

Validation of the prostate cancer metastasis subtypes Meta-C defined from transcript profiles - and their relations to genetic drivers. Pernilla Wikström, Department of Medical biosciences, Umeå University, Umeå, Sweden

Multiple primary prostate tumors exhibit divergent responses to intense neoadjuvant androgen deprivation therapy. Scott Wilkinson, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD

Alterations in AR regulome following response to kinase inhibitors. Remi Adelaiye-Ogala, NCI/NIH, Bethesda, MD

Glucocorticoid receptor signaling delays castration-induced regression in two murine prostate cancer models. Maolake Aerken, Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center, Buffalo, NY

CHD1 loss alters AR binding at lineage-specific enhancers and modulates distinct transcriptional programs to drive prostate tumorigenesis. Michael Augello, Weill Cornell Medicine, New York, NY
A71  The androgen receptor splice variant AR-V7 associates with the glucocorticoid receptor following androgen receptor signaling inhibition. Eric Bueter, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL

A72  BRCA2 loss in prostate cancer: DNA damage to castration resistance. Goutam Chakraborty, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY

A73  In vivo role of N/C and LBD dimerizations in androgen receptor functioning. Frank Claessens, Mol Endo Lab, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

A74  CRPC tumors are inhibited by high testosterone therapy: Can we identify responders?. Eva Corey, University of Washington, Seattle, WA

A75, PR12  Epitranscriptomic regulation of androgen receptor signaling by N6-adenosine-methyltransferase in prostate cancer. Kellie Cotter, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland

A76  Targeting the N-terminal Domain of the Androgen Receptor in in vitro Models of Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer. Paramita Ghosh, University of California Davis School of Medicine, Sacramento, CA

A77  Global analysis of AR cistrome and transcriptome reveals the impact of darolutamide on androgen-dependent regulatory elements. Bernard Haendler, Bayer AG, Berlin, Germany

A78  Androgen receptor hyperactivity in prostate cancer with loss of MAP3K7 and CHD1. Lauren Jillson, University of Colorado Denver Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO

A79, PR08  GR antagonist ORIC-101 overcomes glucocorticoid-driven resistance to enzalutamide in prostate cancer models. Anneleen Daemen, ORIC Pharmaceuticals, South San Francisco, CA

A80  Functional consequences of androgens to in vitro models of different stages of PCa. Konsta Kukkonen, Faculty of Medicine and Health Technology, Tampere University and Tays Cancer Center, Tampere, Finland

A81  Prostate tumor-derived GDF11 accelerates ADT-induced sarcopenia. Kent L. Nastiuk, Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center, Buffalo, NY

A82  Characterization of novel Androgen-responsive alternative mRNA isoform PMEPA1-e and TGF-β-responsive PMEPA1-d isoform provides prognostic evaluation of prostate cancer. Shashwat Sharad, Center for Prostate Disease Research, Department of Surgery, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences and the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, Bethesda, MD

A83  PKN1 toggles between AR- and SRF-dependent transcription in prostate cancer. Varadha Balaji Venkadakrishnan, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH

A84, PR07  The androgen receptor (AR) regulates a druggable translational regulon in AR-deficient prostate cancer. Andrew Hsieh, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA

A85  Arginine vasopressin receptors as therapeutic targets for castration-resistant prostate cancer. Kerry Burnstein, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine; Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, Miami, Florida
A86  Novel molecular subtypes identified in prostate cancer: Results from the SPARTAN study. Clemente Aguilar, Janssen Research & Development, Spring House, PA

A87  HO-1 Interactors involved in the colonization of the bone niche: Role of ANXA2 in prostate cancer progression. Nicolas Anselmino, MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas


A89  Comparison of inhibitors that directly bind to the N-terminal domain of androgen receptor reveals unique mechanisms. Carmen Banuelos, Genome Sciences Centre, BC Cancer Agency, Vancouver, BC, Canada

A90  Molecular subtyping of >32,000 tumor transcriptomes identifies four prostate cancer classes with distinct biological and clinical characteristics. Elai Davicioni, Decipher Biosciences, San Diego, CA

A91  Caspase and ROS-independent cell death in DU145 prostate cancer cells induced by A. muricata extract and annonacin. Kimberley Foster, University of the West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica

A92  TAME gene panel predicts disease progression in African American men with prostate cancer. George Grass, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Tampa, FL

A94  Validation of positive and negative protein markers on western blot for extracellular vesicles from plasma, urine and prostate cancer cell conditioned media. Kengo Horie, The Brady Urological Institute, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland