

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

Prognostic and biologic significance of high LCK expression in ovarian cancer

Amir Jazaeri^{1*}, Cherie Paquette², Sarah M Kelting³, Mark H Stoler³, Qian Zhang¹, Melinda Yates¹, Caitlin Creasy¹, Chantale Bernatchez¹, Patrick Hwu¹

From 30th Annual Meeting and Associated Programs of the Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer (SITC 2015) National Harbor, MD, USA. 4-8 November 2015

Introduction

Epithelial ovarian cancer is the most lethal and second most common gynecologic cancer in the United States. Previous studies have demonstrated the favorable prognostic value of tumor infiltrating lymphocytes in this disease. The objective of this study was to evaluate the prognostic value and the biological correlates for lymphocyte specific kinase (LCK) expression in high grade serous ovarian cancer.

Methods

LCK mRNA and protein (included in the reverse Phase protein array (RPPA) data) expression was evaluated using the ovarian cancer TCGA dataset. Gene expression was compared between the LCK high and normal tumors was compared. LCK protein expression was also evaluated using IHC in an independent set of high grade serous ovarian cancers, borderline tumors, benign cystadenomas, and normal fallopian tubes (tissue of origin of serous neoplasms).

Results

Using a SD of 1.86 above the mean as a cutoff, LCK mRNA high samples were associated with both an improved progression free and overall survival (p

Conclusions

LCK serves as a biomarker of prognostic and biological importance in ovarian cancer. Ongoing investigation is aimed at better understanding the immunological correlates of high LCK expression in ovarian cancer.

Authors' details

¹UT MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA. ²Women and Infants Hospital/The Warren Alpert School of Medicine of Brown University, Providence, RI, USA. ³University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, USA.

Published: 4 November 2015

doi:10.1186/2051-1426-3-S2-P93

Cite this article as: Jazaeri et al.: Prognostic and biologic significance of high LCK expression in ovarian cancer. Journal for ImmunoTherapy of Cancer 2015 3(Suppl 2):P93.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit



¹UT MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

