AZACITIDINE RESISTANCE
A NEW BIOMARKER TO DETECT RESISTANCE TO AZACITIDINE IN MALIGNANT HEMOPATHIES

BACKGROUND

40% of patients are resistant to Azacitidine before the beginning of this treatment and 100% become resistant during their treatment. The current method to measure patient’s resistance is to administer Azacitidine treatment for at least 6 months and observe effects.

No predictive method is available to detect therapy relapse.

Overexpression of BCL2L10 protein is associated to Azacitidine resistance.

KEY BENEFITS vs. STATE OF THE ART

The percentage of total cells expressing BCL2L10 is simply measured in a biological sample. With this biomarker, physicians can:

- define patients status (Azacitidine sensitive or resistant) before the beginning of their treatment
- monitor treatment’s relapse and early detection of resistance during treatment

APPLICATIONS

- Predictive diagnostic of patients status regarding Azacitidine sensitivity or resistance
- Monitoring of relapse’s risk
- Early detection of Azacitidine resistance induced by therapy

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