OVARIAN CANCER

facts & stats

OVARIAN CANCER IS THE DEADLIEST FORM OF CANCER OF THE FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

NO TEST AVAILABLE FOR EARLY DETECTION SO ONLY 15 % OF CASES ARE DIAGNOSIS AT EARLY STAGE

TWO-THIRDS OF PATIENTS DIAGNOSED WITH ADVANCED DISEASE DUE TO LATE PRESENTATION

AROUND 90% OF PATIENTS DEVELOP RECURRENCE AND EVENTUALLY BECOME CHEMORESISTANT

63 Median age at diagnosis

70 Median age at death

1 in 75 Women will develop it

survival rates after diagnosis

1 year **75%**

10 years **35%**

clinical challenges

LATE DISCOVERY

DRUG RESISTANCE

NO SUITABLE BIOMARKERS

4 STAGES OF OVARIAN CANCER

1. CONTAINED TO ONE OR BOTH OVARIES. IT HASN'T SPREAD TO NEARBY LYMPH NODES
2. IN ONE OR BOTH OVARIES. IT HAS SPREAD TO OTHER ORGANS IN THE PELVIS (UTERUS, BLADDER, RECTUM, OR FALLOPIAN TUBES)
3. IT HAS SPREAD BEYOND THE OVARIES AND PELVIS, AND INTO THE ABDOMEN, ABDOMINAL LINING, OR NEARBY LYMPH NODES
4. THE TERMINAL STAGE OF OVARIAN CANCER. HAS SPREAD BEYOND THE ABDOMEN. IT MAY HAVE REACHED THE SPLEEN, LUNGS, OR LIVER

what's new?

NONE OF THE BIOMARKERS AVAILABLE TODAY ARE ACCURATE ENOUGH TO IDENTIFY EARLY-STAGE OVARIAN CANCER WITHOUT INCLUDING FALSE POSITIVES.

THERE IS A HIGH DEMAND TO IDENTIFY SPECIFIC BIOMARKERS FOR EARLY DETECTION AND NEW THERAPEUTIC TARGETS.

THEREFORE, ATLAS ANTIBODIES HAS DEVELOPED PROGNOSTIC AND DIAGNOSTIC MARKERS VALIDATED ON HUMAN CANCER TISSUE.

THE MARKERS INCLUDE POLYCLONAL AND MONOCLONAL PRIMARY ANTIBODIES FOR USE IN IHC, WB AND ICC-IF.

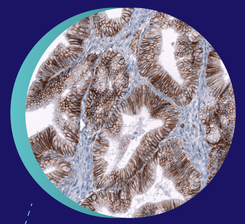
PROGNOSTIC & DIAGNOSTIC IHC MARKERS FOR OVARIAN CANCER IN TARGETED BIOPSIES

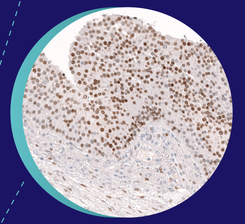
GENERAL MARKERS FOR OVARIAN CANCERS:
- Anti-GSPT1 (AMAb91849)
- Anti-KRT7 (HPA007272)
- Anti-MRC2 (HPA041991)
- Anti-WFDC2 (AMAb91821)

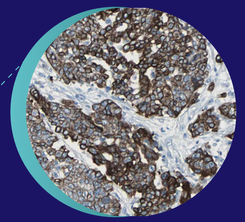
DIAGNOSTIC MARKERS FOR OVARIAN CANCERS:
- Anti-WT1 (AMAB91842) High Grade Serous Carcinoma (HGSC)
- Anti-NAPSA (AMAB91825) Clear Cell Carcinoma (CCC)
- Anti-CALB2 (AMAB91812) Ovarian Sex cord-stromal tumor (SCST, rare)
- Anti-FOXL2 (AMAB91808) Ovarian Sex cord-stromal tumor (SCST, rare)

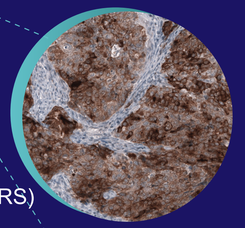
PROGNOSTIC MARKERS FOR OVARIAN CANCERS:
- Anti-L1CAM (AMAB91829) High Grade Serous Carcinoma (HGSC)
- Anti-CD44 (AMAB91847) Endometrioid Carcinoma (EC)
- Anti-CLDN3 (AMAB91835) High Grade Serous Carcinoma (HGSC)

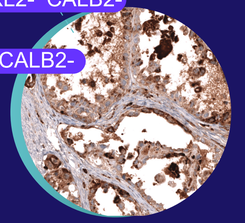
DISCOVER MORE







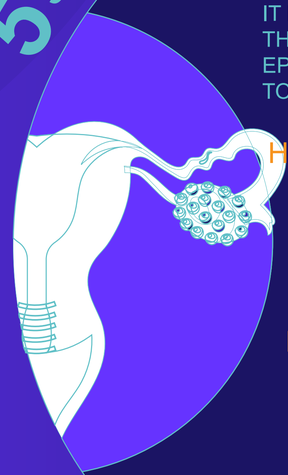




ANTI-CD44 LOW GRADE SEROUS CARCINOMA
ANTI-FOXL2 OVARIAN CANCER
ANTI-KRT7 SEROUS CARCINOMA
ANTI-WFDC2 ENDOMETRIAL CARCINOMA
ANTI-NAPSA CLEAR CELL CARCINOMA

5 SUBTYPES OF EPITHELIAL OVARIAN CANCER

EPITHELIAL OVARIAN CARCINOMA IS THE DEADLIEST OF ALL OVARIAN CANCERS. ALTHOUGH IT IS USUALLY REGARDED AS A SINGLE DISEASE, THERE ARE DISTINCT SUBTYPES OF OVARIAN EPITHELIAL CARCINOMA CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR MICROSCOPIC APPEARANCE AS:



	FREQUENCY	PROGNOSIS	IMMUNOPHENOTYPE (IHC MARKERS)
HIGH-GRADE SEROUS CARCINOMA (HGSC)	> 80%	POOR	CK7+ PAX8+ WT1+ ER+ CK20- FOXL2- CALB2-
ENDOMETRIOID CARCINOMA (EC)	10%	FAVORABLE	CK7+ PAX8+ CK20- WT1- FOXL2- CALB2-
CLEAR CELL CARCINOMA (CCC)	5-10%	INTERMEDIATE	NAPSA+ WT1- P53- ER- CALB2-
LOW-GRADE SEROUS CARCINOMA (LGSC)	< 5%	INTERMEDIATE	CK7+ WT1+ ER+
MUCINOUS CARCINOMA (MC)	2-3%	GOOD	CK7+ CK20- ER- PR- WT1-

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