May 16th, 1:45 PM

Companion Diagnostics for Breast Cancer Chemotherapeutics

Monica Tawadros  
*University of Massachusetts Medical School*

*Et al.*

---

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Follow this and additional works at: [https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat](https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat)

Part of the [Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry Commons](https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat), [Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmaceutics Commons](https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat), [Neoplasms Commons](https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat), [Pharmaceutics and Drug Design Commons](https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat), and the [Translational Medical Research Commons](https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat)

---

**Repository Citation**


---

**Creative Commons License**

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 License.  
This material is brought to you by eScholarship@UMMS. It has been accepted for inclusion in UMass Center for Clinical and Translational Science Research Retreat by an authorized administrator of eScholarship@UMMS. For more information, please contact Lisa.Palmer@umassmed.edu.
COMPANION DIAGNOSTICS FOR BREAST CANCER CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS

Monica Tawadros, BS¹, Michael Morin, PhD¹, Peter Gaines, PhD¹, Abiche Dewilde, PhD²
¹Department of Biological Sciences, University of Massachusetts Lowell; ²InVitroMetrix Corporation, Lowell MA

Chemotherapy plays a major role in breast cancer treatment. However, not every chemotherapeutics is appropriate for each cancer due to the person’s individual cancer characteristics and whether the patient has developed chemoresistance to a particular drug. In this research, the InVitro-Q is used to detect subtle differences in tumor cell proliferation post-treatment with four-breast cancer chemotherapeutics used: paclitaxel, docetaxel, nocodazole, and cytochalasin B. Our multi-well cell-based sensor that can monitor real-time biological changes in living cells, such as mass redistribution, and viscoelasticity. This system provides unique kinetic information regarding the phenotypic change in the cells post treatment. Each drug induces apoptosis by targeting a different mechanism of action. Each drug was assayed for 48h with MCF-7 or SK-Br-3 breast cancer cells, and data collected. Post analysis we created quantitative projection regarding the efficacy of each drug on the specific cancer type.

Contact:
Abiche H. Dewilde, PhD
President
Invitrometrix, Lowell, MA
AbicheD@Invitrometrix.com
www.Invitrometrix.com