A colon cancer survivor-derived antibody recognizes a previously unidentified truncated, O-mannosylated 70kDa variant of E-cadherin


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Aim

To study whether an antibody derived from a colon cancer survivor could be used as a diagnostic tool for detection of a novel E-cadherin variant.

Methods

We screened a panel of 10 patients with a history of colon cancer and compared their sera to healthy controls.

Results

A novel E-cadherin variant was identified in the sera of a colon cancer survivor. The antibody recognized this variant in a mass spectrometry-based screening assay.

Conclusion

The finding of a novel E-cadherin variant in colon cancer survivor sera suggests that this variant could serve as a diagnostic tool for early detection of colon cancer.

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