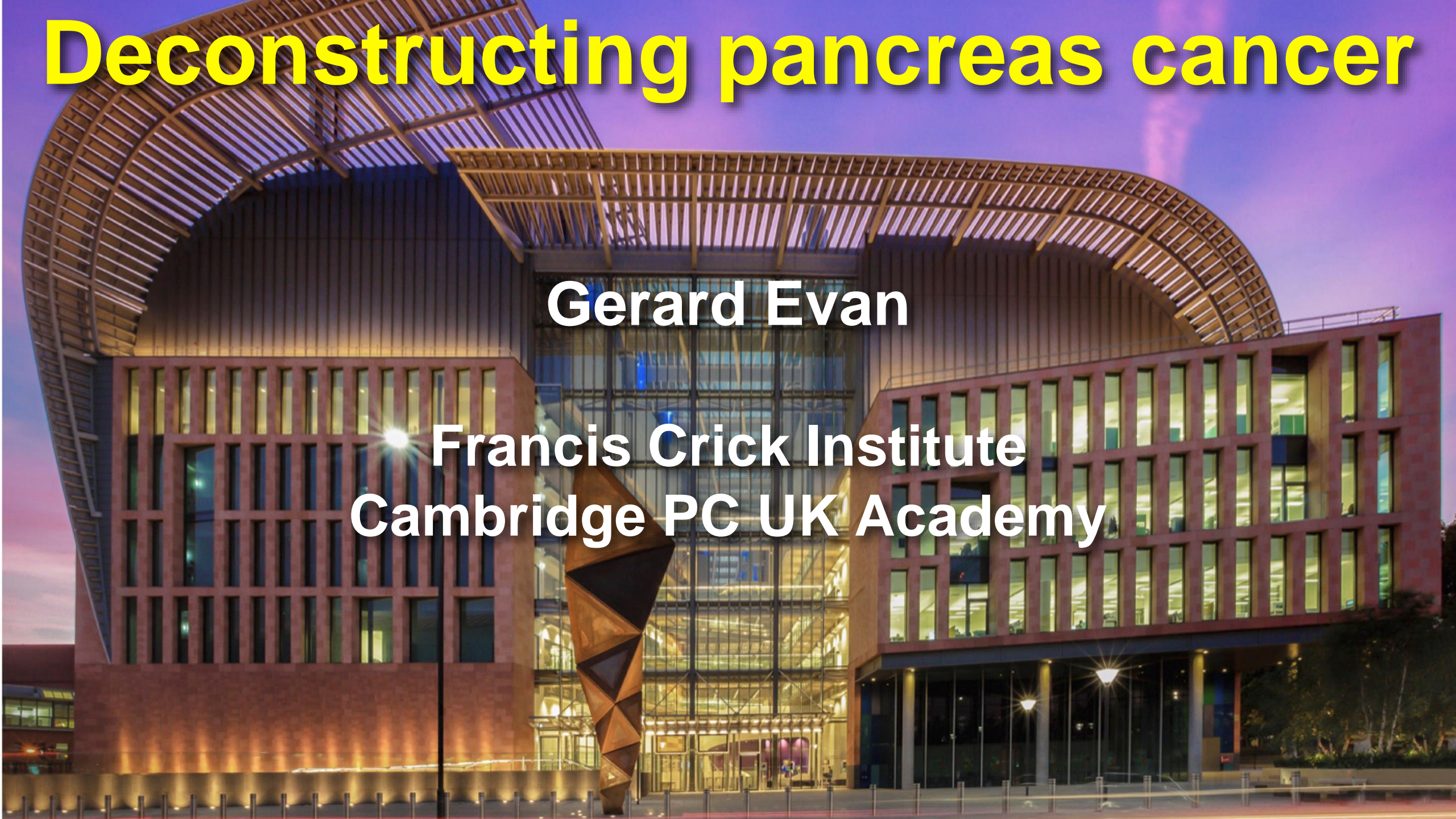


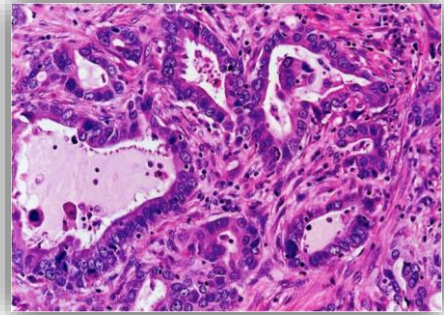
Deconstructing pancreas cancer

Gerard Evan

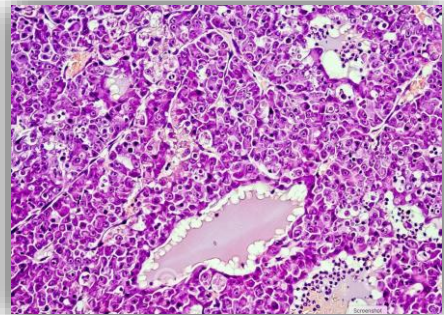
Francis Crick Institute
Cambridge PC UK Academy



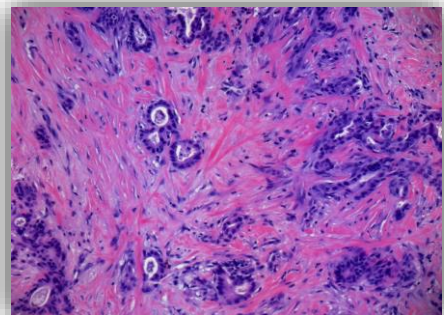
Where do the signature phenotypes of solid tumours come from?



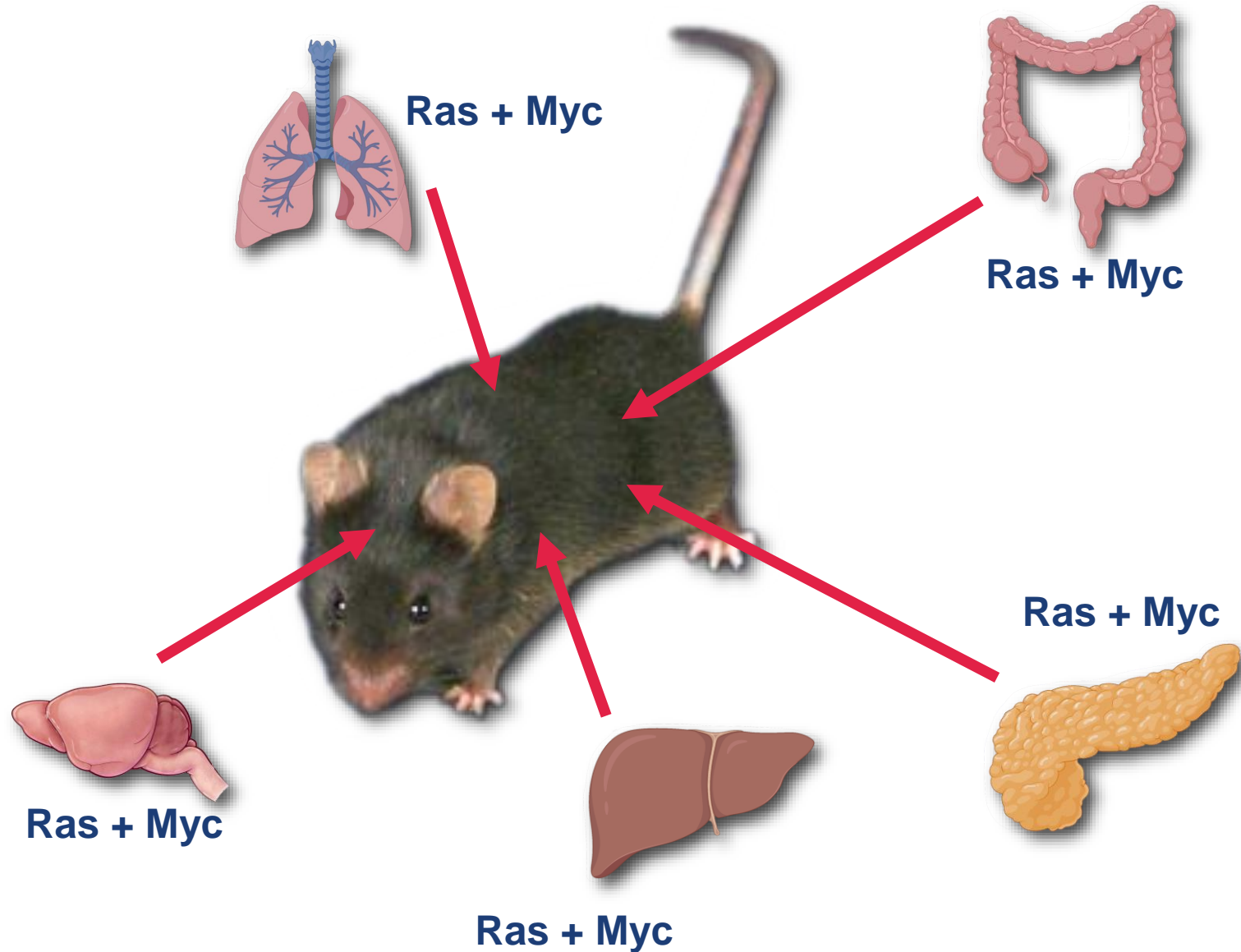
**Pancreas
PDAC**



**Liver
HCC**



**Lung
LUAD**



Ras + Myc

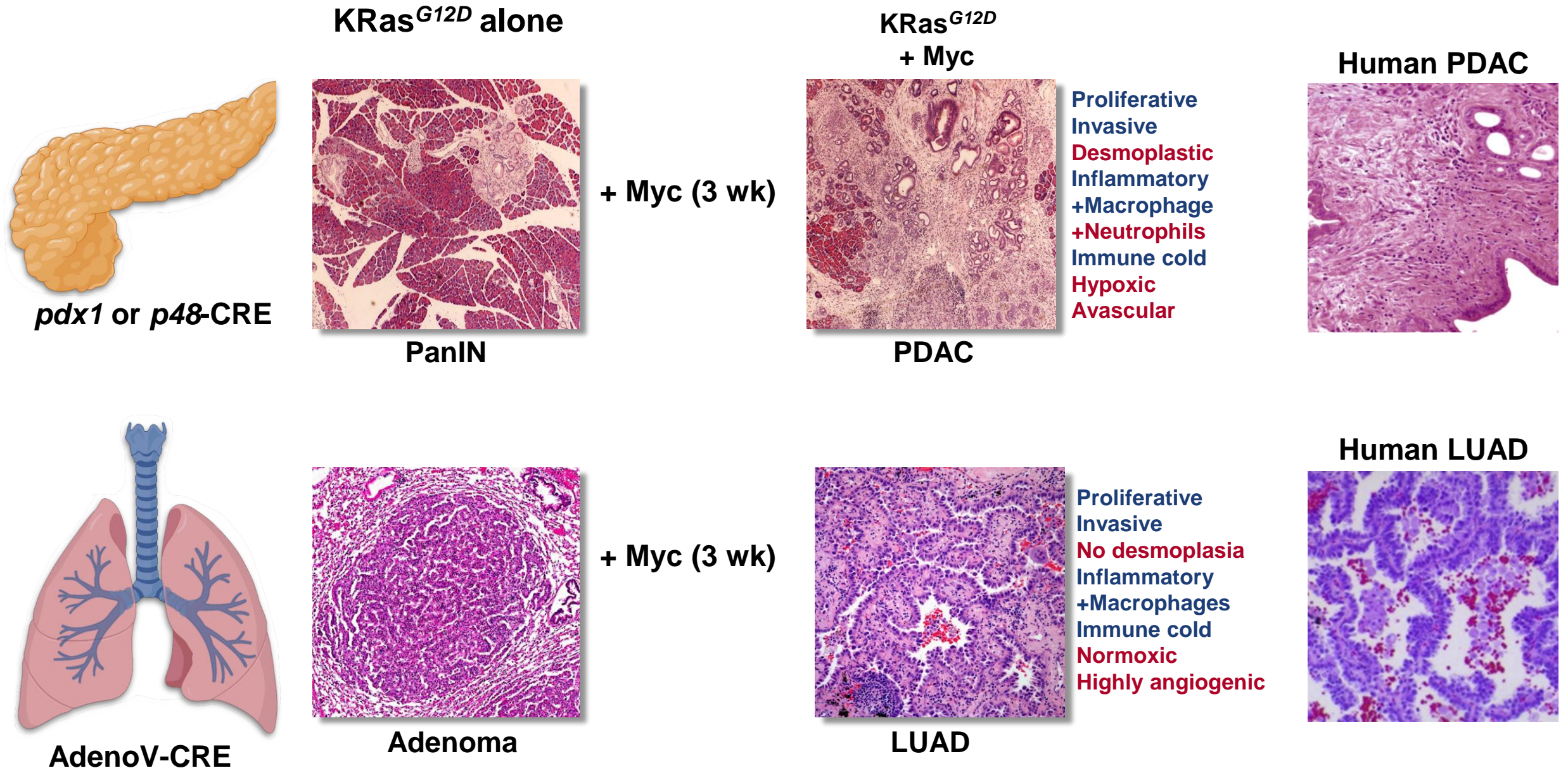
Ras + Myc

Ras + Myc

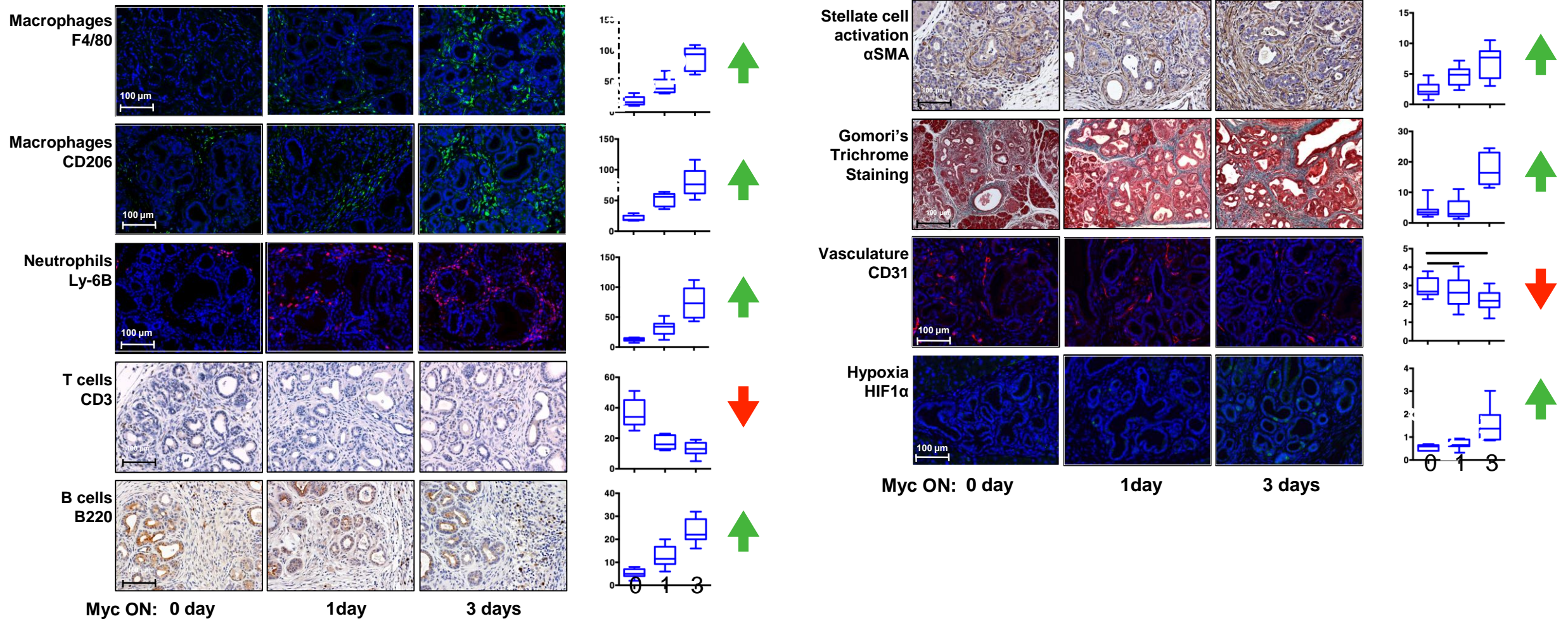
Ras + Myc

Ras + Myc

Cancer phenotypes are tissue, not oncogene, specific



Myc activation *in the epithelial compartment* of KRas^{G12D}-driven PanIN triggers *immediate* transition to adenocarcinoma



De-activating Myc triggers rapid PDAC regression



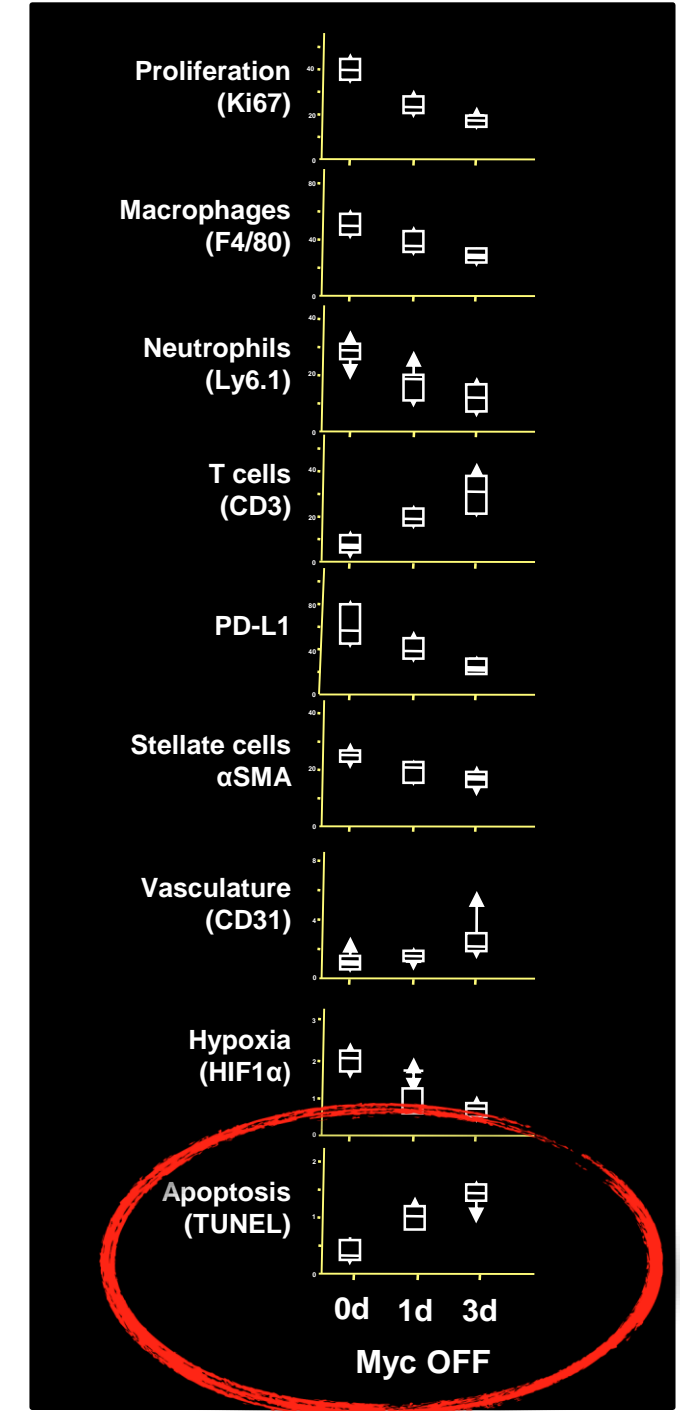
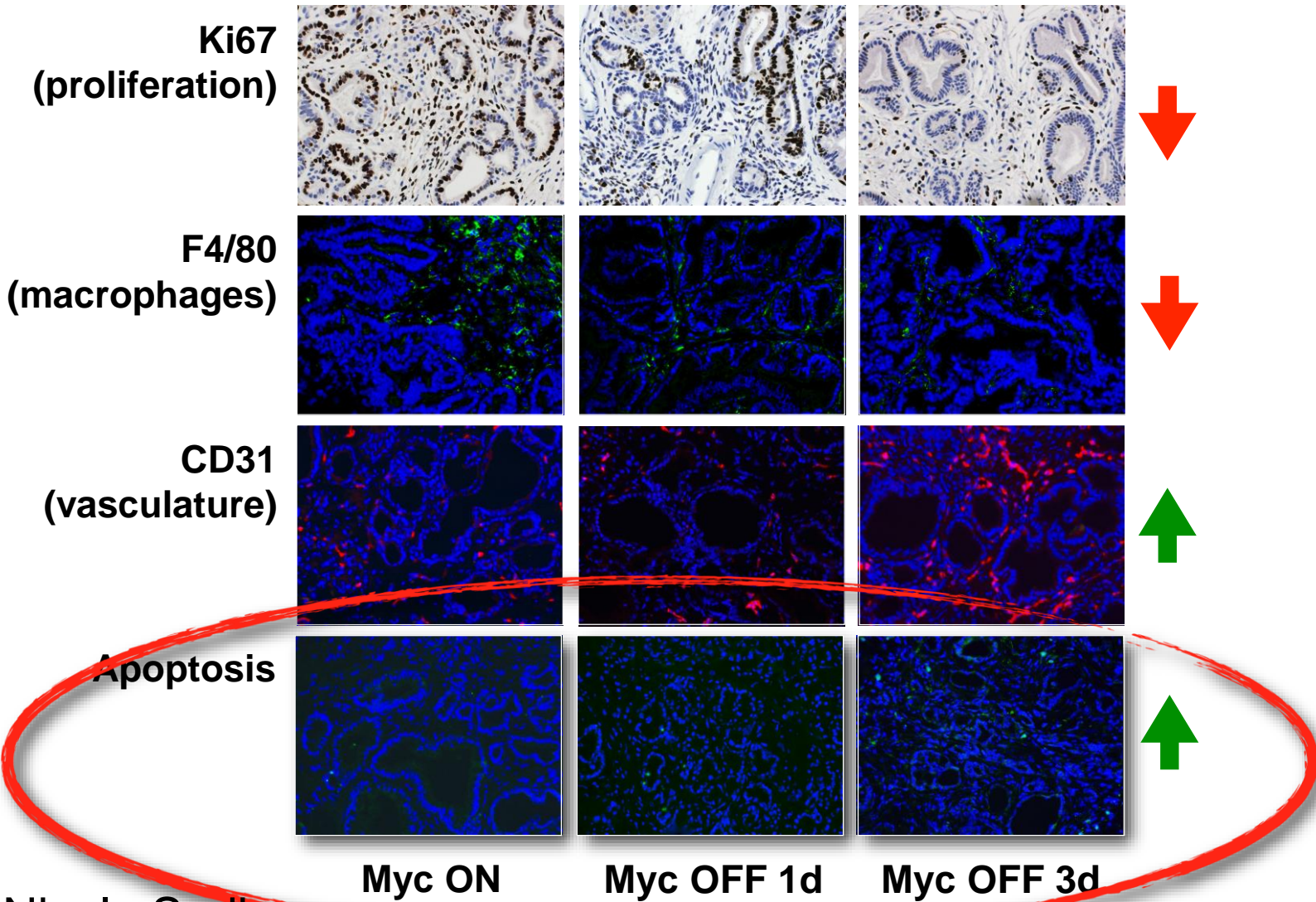
**Myc ON
4 weeks**



**Myc ON 4 weeks
Then Off 4 weeks**

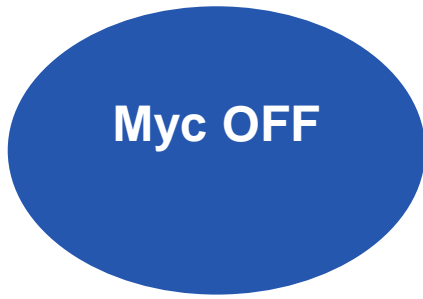
Pancreas

Myc de-activation in PDAC triggers immediate onset of tumour regression

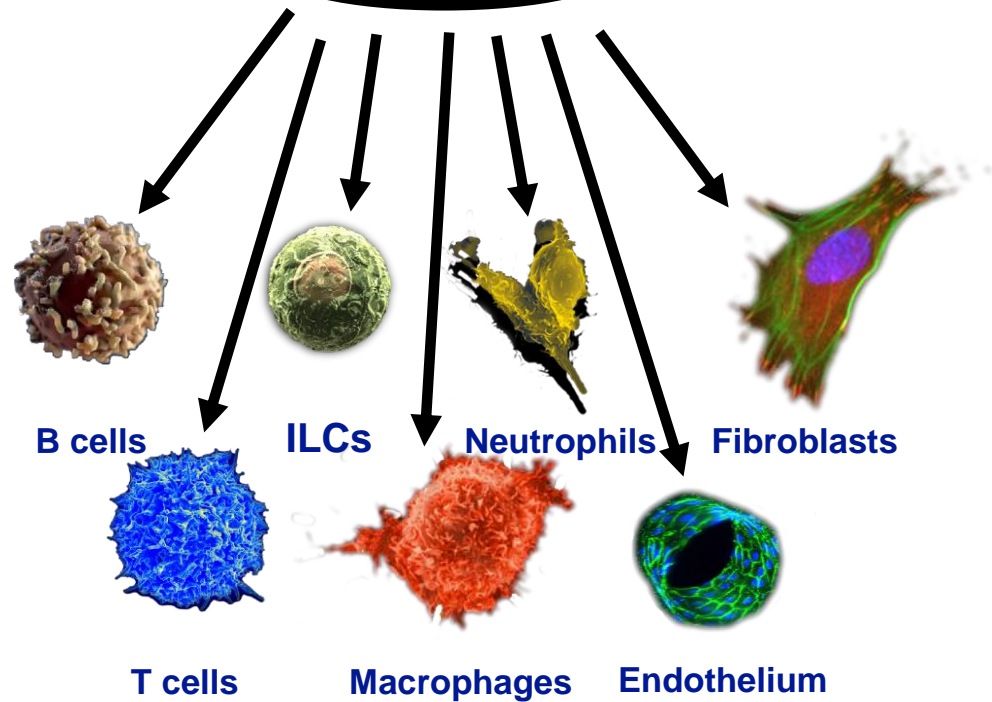


PDAC

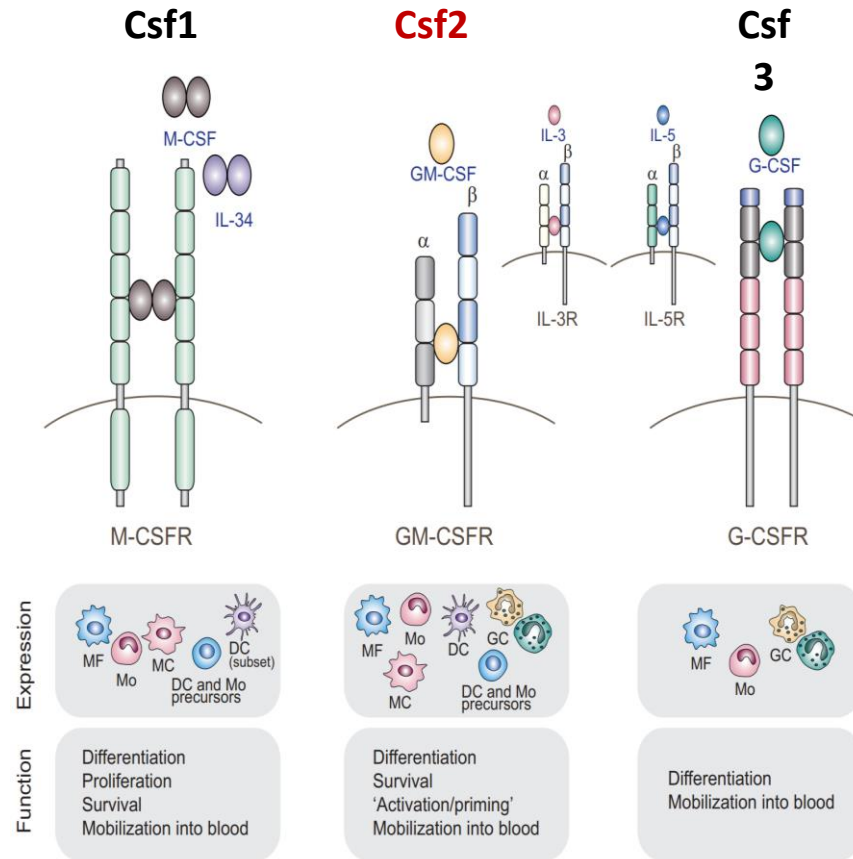
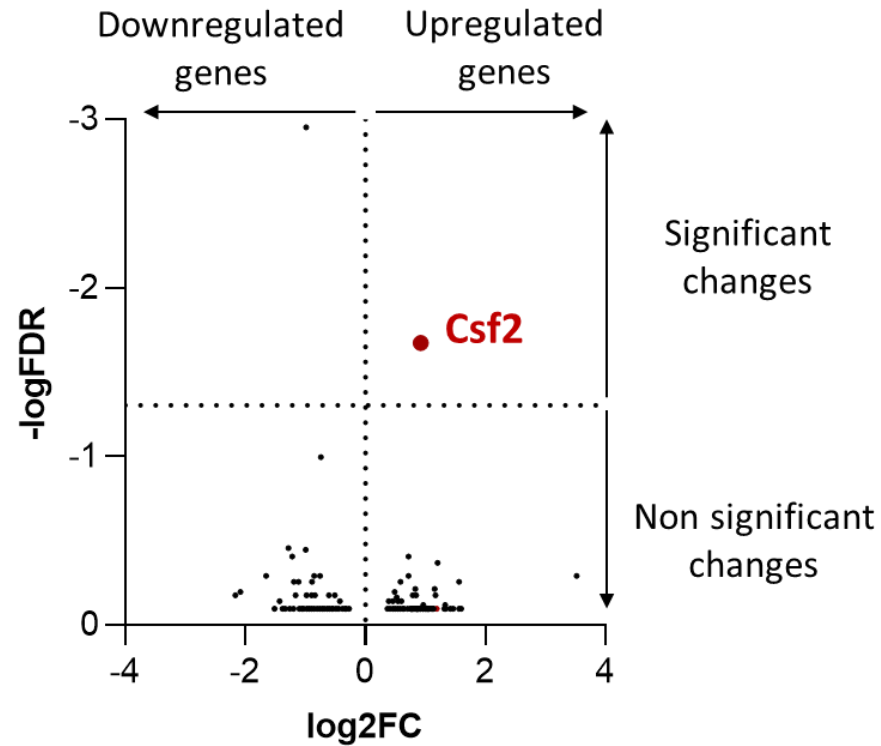
Epithelial cell



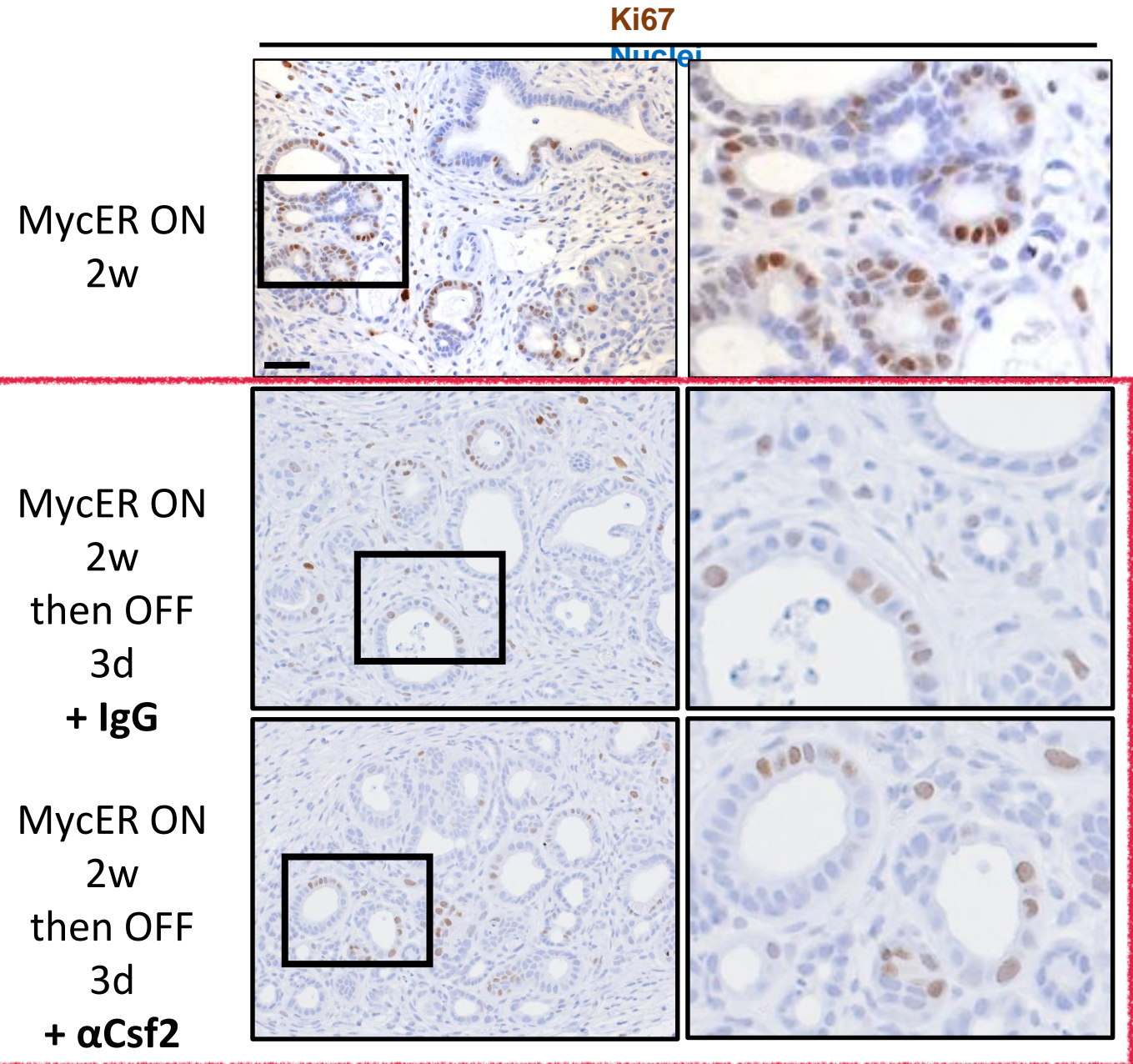
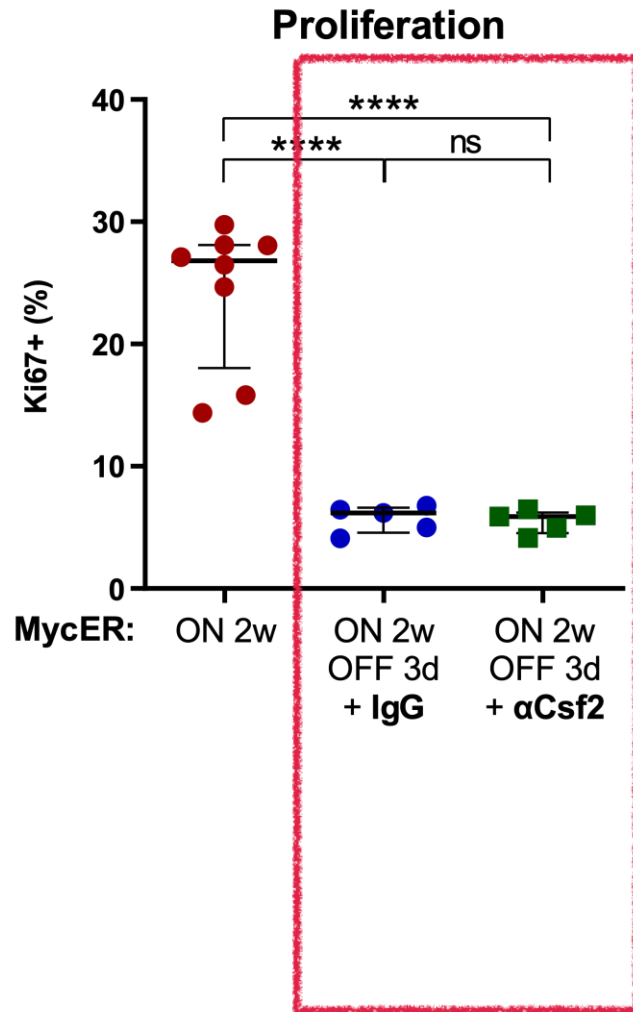
Pilot signal??



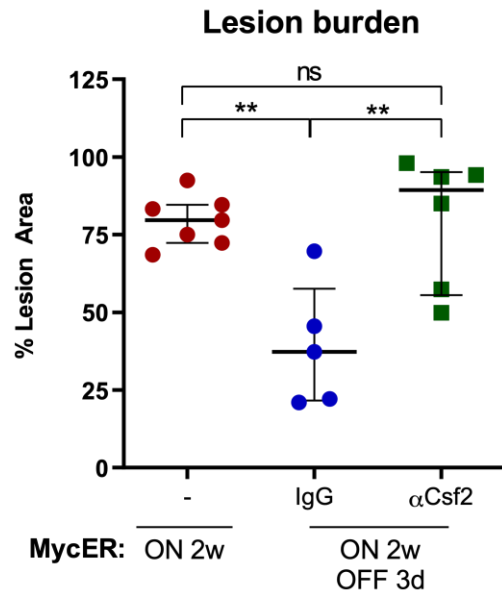
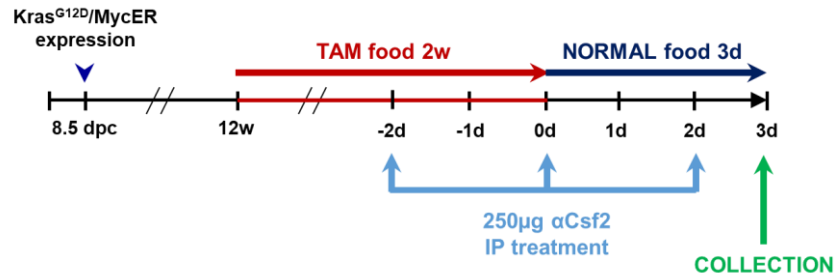
Myc de-activation drives CSF2 expression in MycER+ PDAC cells



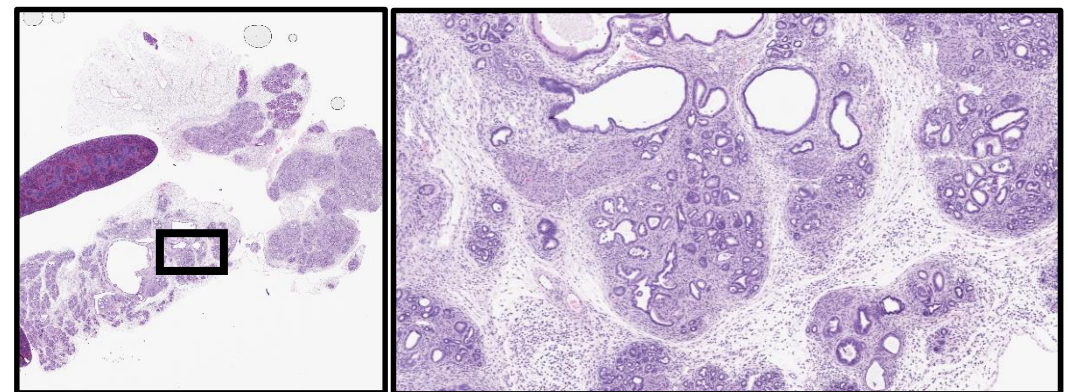
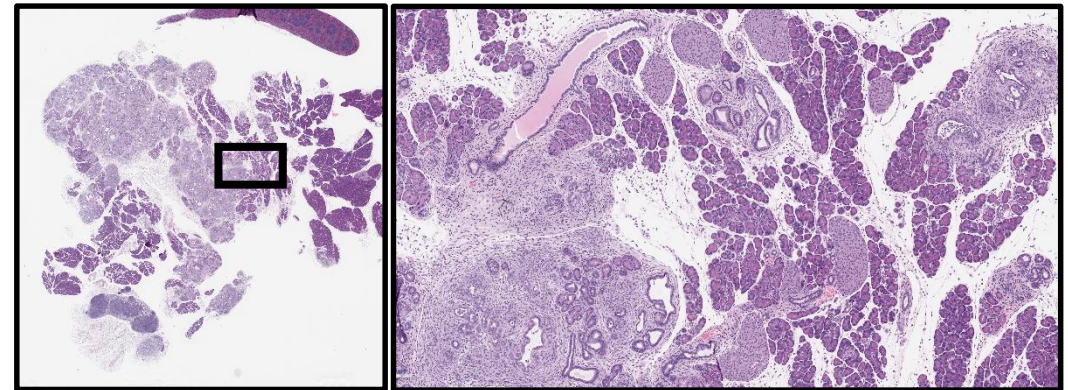
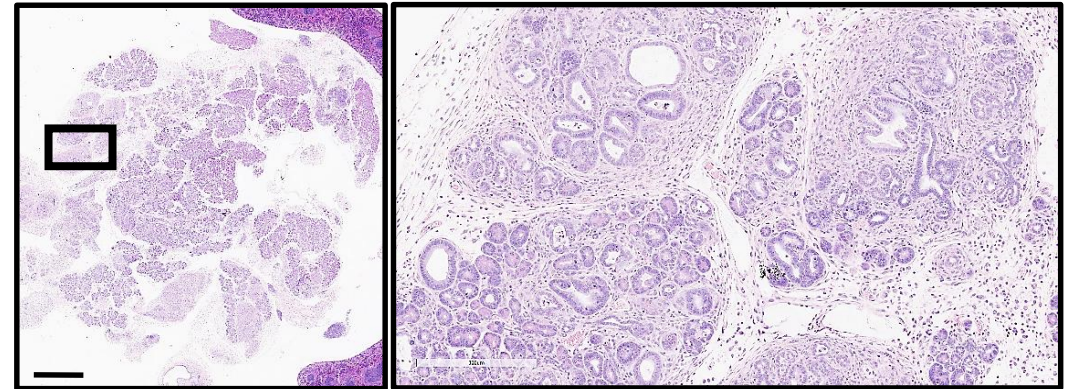
GM-CSF blocking does not impair proliferation decrease during pancreatic tumour regression



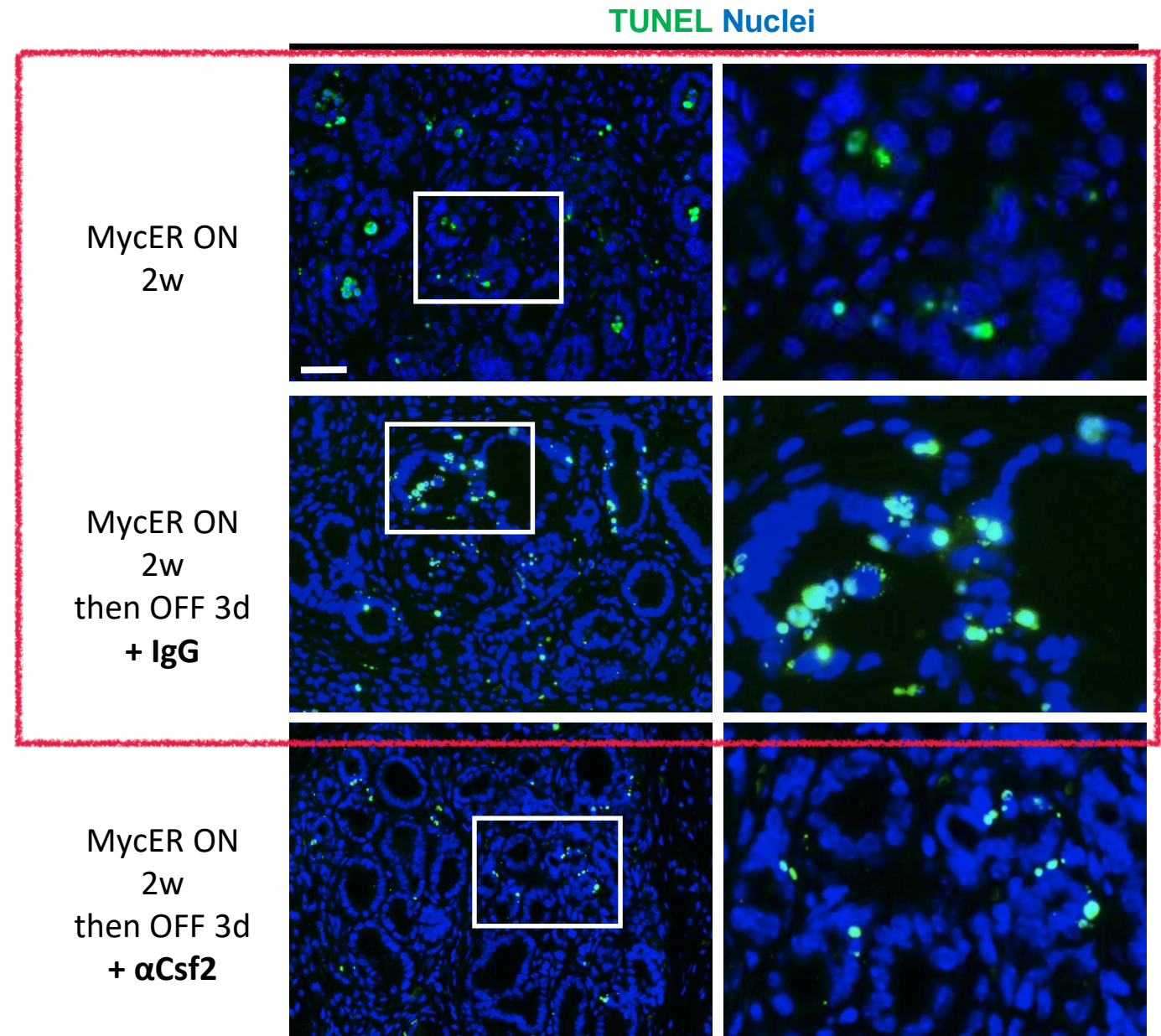
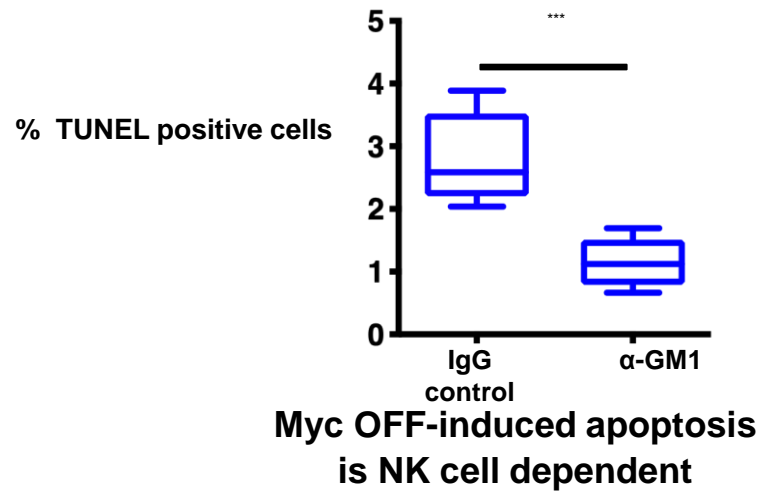
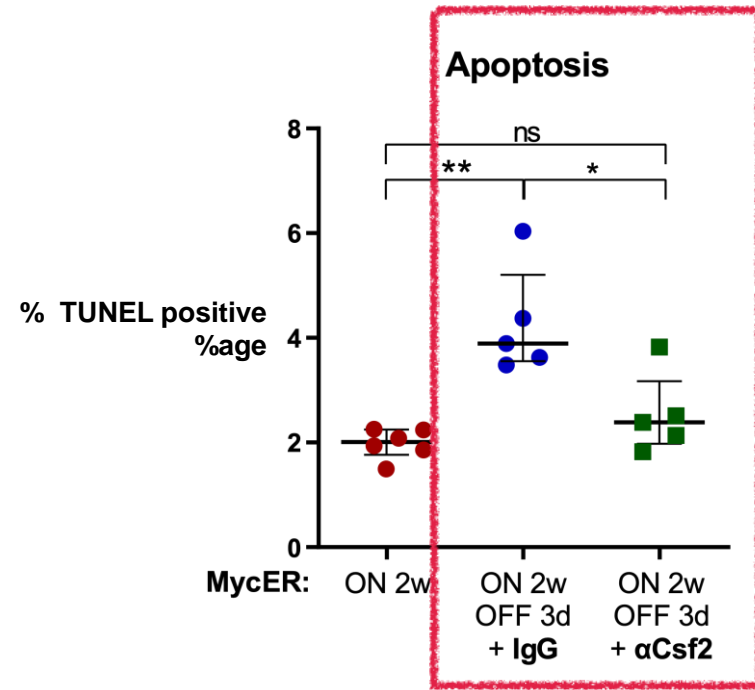
GM-CSF blockade impairs Myc OFF-dependent regression



H&E

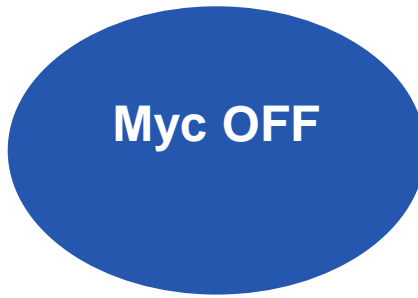


GM-CSF blocking impairs apoptosis during pancreatic tumour regression

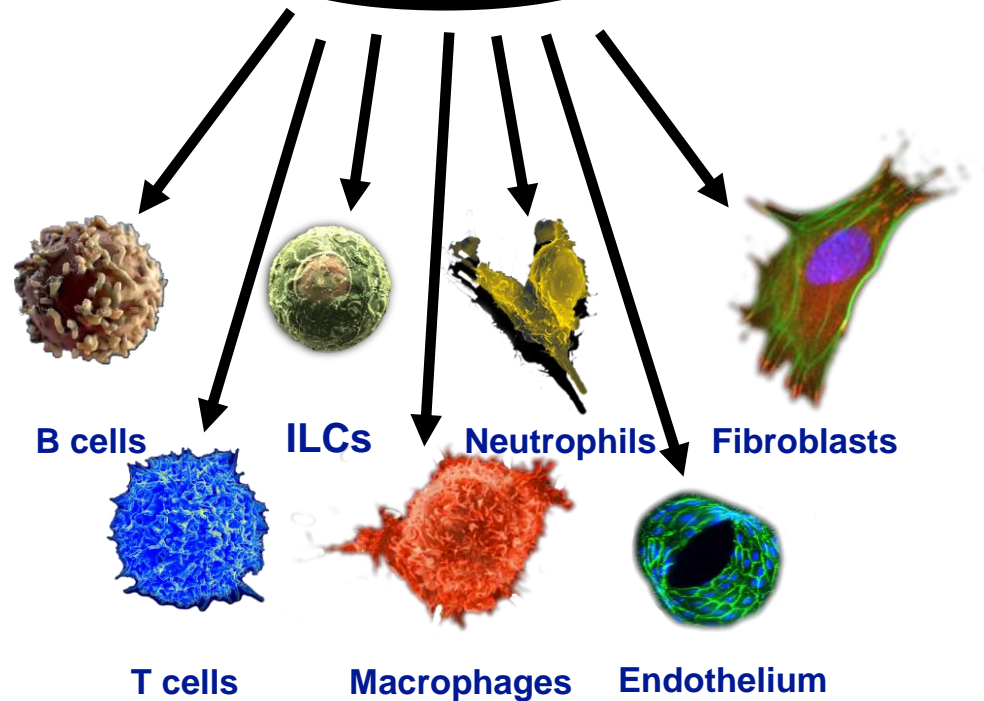


PDAC

Epithelial cell



CSF2 Pilot signal



REGRESSION