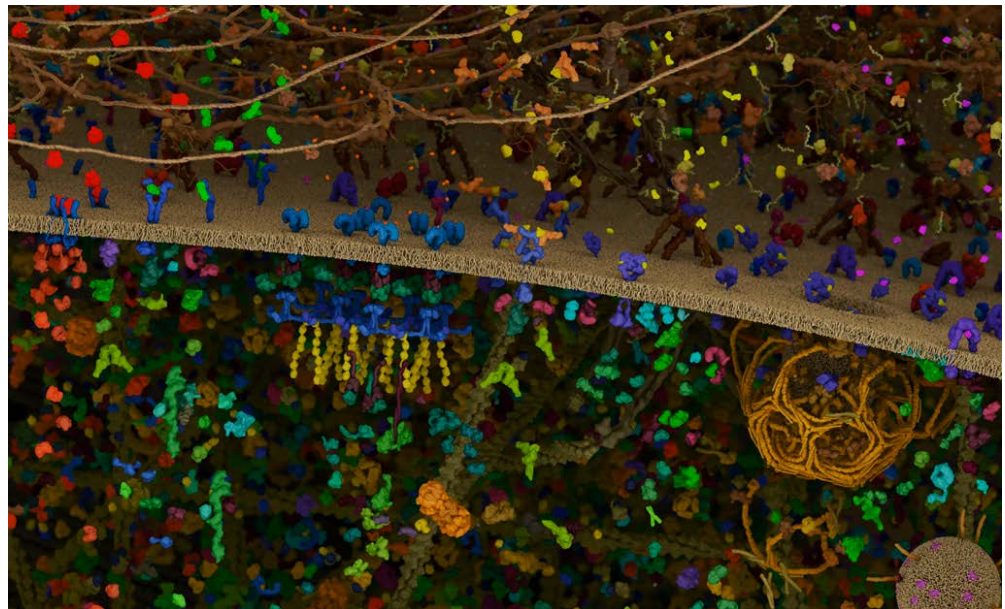




Reprogramming of the epithelial cell surface by oncogenic KRAS



KRAS is frequently mutated in cancer, and its deregulation is associated with a poor prognosis as well as therapeutic resistance. Despite decades of intense efforts, KRAS is still deemed “undruggable”, warranting the need for alternative therapeutic approaches. Using a chemoproteomic method, we assessed changes at the cell surface occurring in response to oncogenic KRAS. Our results indicate that KRAS massively reprograms the epithelial cell surface, and highlights potential tumor biomarkers and/or therapeutic targets for KRAS-dependent cancers

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Host: Dr. Andrew Emili

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Time: 11AM

Place: Medical Sciences Building
1 King's College Circle
Room 4171