**Prostate cancer progression, epithelial to mesenchymal transition and nuclear receptors**

**Location:** Room Amsterdam, North Hall (Level 1)

**Chairs:** A.S. Bjartell, Malmö (SE)  
G. Carbone, Bellinzona (CH)  
M. Puhr, Innsbruck (AT)

**Aims and objectives of this session**
Cellular events during prostate cancer progression are controlled by transcription factors, miRNA, and nuclear receptors. Several contributions highlight the role of miRNA in different prostate cell types and show causal relationships with prostate cancer progression and stemness. These novel regulatory networks will be discussed in the session.

Poster viewing of 20 minutes. Presentations will take place on stage. Standard presentations are 2 minutes in length, followed by 2 minutes for discussion. Extended presentations (+) are 3 minutes in length, followed by 3 minutes for discussion.

**145**

*Functional high-throughput screening and expression analysis identify microRNAs sharing the AAGUGC seed sequence as key regulators of epithelial-mesenchymal transition in prostate cancer*

**By:** Rao S.¹, Howarth A.², Kratschmer P.¹, Snaith A.¹, Haire A.¹, Yapp C.¹, Ebner D.², Hamdy F.¹, Edwards C.³

**Institutes:** University of Oxford, Nuffield Dept. of Surgical Sciences, Oxford, United Kingdom, ²University of Oxford, Nuffield Dept. of Medicine, Oxford, United Kingdom

**146**

*MicroRNA-424 promotes STAT3 activation and prostate cancer progression*

**By:** Dallavalle C.¹, Albino D.¹, Civenni G.¹, Merulla J.¹, Mello-Grand M.², Ostano P.², Losa M.¹, Thalmann G.³, Chirioro G.², Catapano C.¹, Carbone G.¹

**Institutes:** IOR Institute of Oncology Research, Tumor Biology and Experimental Therapeutic, Bellinzona, Switzerland, ²Fondo Edo Tempia, Laboratory of Cancer Genomics, Biella, Italy, ³University of Bern, Inselspital, Dept. of Urology, Bern, Switzerland

**147**

*Characterization and personalized treatment response in primary and metastatic prostate canceroids*

**By:** Karkampouna S.¹, La Manna F.², Zoni E.¹, Beimers L.³, Kloen P.³, Wetterwald A.¹, Grosjean J.¹, Klima I.¹, Cecchini M.¹, Spahn M.⁵, Thalmann G.⁵, Kruthof-De Julio M.¹

**Institutes:** Urology Research Laboratory, Dept. of Clinical Research, Bern, Switzerland, ²Leiden University Medical Center, Dept. of Urology, Leiden, The Netherlands, ³Slotervaart Medical Centre, Dept. of Orthopaedic Surgery, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, ⁴Academic Medical Centre, Dept. of Orthopaedic Trauma Surgery, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, ⁵University Hospital Bern, Dept. of Urology, Bern, Switzerland

**148**

*MCAM supports the aggressive phenotype in human prostate cancer*

**By:** Zoni E.¹, Astrologo L.¹, Melsen J.², Klima I.¹, Grosjean J.¹, Van Der Plujim G.², Cecchini M.¹, Kruthof-De Julio M.¹, Thalmann G.³

**Institutes:** Urology Research Laboratory, Dept. of Clinical Research, Bern, Switzerland, ²Leiden University Medical Center, Urology Research Laboratory, Leiden, The Netherlands, ³University Hospital Bern, Dept. of Urology, Bern, Switzerland

**149**

*Epigenetic mechanisms and therapeutic opportunities in metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer*

Institutes: Idibell, Dept. of Procure, Ico, Barcelona, Spain, Institute of Cancer Genetics, Herbert Irving Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbia University Medica, Dept. of Urology, Medicine, Systems Biology, and Pathology and Cell Biology, New York, United States of America, Rutgers, Dept. of Health Informatics, Newark, United States of America, Center for Computational Biology and Bioinformatics, Institute of Cancer Genetics, Herbert Irving Co, Dept. of Systems Biology, Biomedical Informatics, and Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, New York, United States of America.

EMT status within M1 diagnostic prostate biopsies correlate with stem like phenotype and loss of AR signalling

By: Hiew K., Bokobza S., Hart C., Elliott T., Smith N., Brown M., Clarke N.

Institutes: Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust, Dept. of Urology, Salford, United Kingdom, AstraZeneca, R&D, Oncology IMed, Macclesfield, United Kingdom, The University of Manchester, Genito Urinary Cancer Research Group, Division of Molecular & Clinical Cancer Sciences, Faculty of Biology, Medicine and Health, Manchester, United Kingdom, Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, Dept. of Oncology, Manchester, United Kingdom, Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, Dept. of Urology, Manchester, United Kingdom.

Steroid hormone receptors are differently expressed in prostate cancer depending on Gleason grade and presence of disease recurrence

By: Gevaert T., Van den Broeck T., Van Poppel H., Claessens F., Salmon I., Rorive S., De Caestecker C., Van Eycke Y., De Ridder D., Joniau S.

Institutes: UZ Leuven, Dept. of Urology, Leuven, Belgium, KU Leuven, Dept. of Molecular and Cellular Medicine, Leuven, Belgium, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Dept. of Pathology, Brussels, Belgium, Université Libre de Bruxelles, DIAPath - Center for Microscopy and Molecular Imaging, Gosselies, Belgium.

Characterizing androgen receptor blockade- and metabolic stress-induced tunneling nanotube formation supporting stress adaptivity in prostate cancer

By: Kretschmer A., Zhang F., Tse C., Leachman L., Gleave A., Somasekharan S., Sorensen P., Gleave M.

Institutes: Vancouver Prostate Centre, Dept. of Urologic Sciences, Vancouver, Canada, BC Cancer Research Centre, Dept. of Pathology, Vancouver, Canada.

Neoadjuvant hormonal therapies induce the expression of AR transcript variants


Institutes: Tampere University Hospital, Dept. of Surgery, Tampere, Finland, University of Tampere, Biomeditech, Tampere, Finland.

Galectin-3 is involved in the progression of castration-resistant prostate cancer through the regulation of tumor invasion, angiogenesis and androgen receptor signaling


Institutes: Tokushima University, Dept. Of Urology, Tokushima, Japan, Tokushima University, Dept. of Urology, Tokushima, Japan.

Effect and mechanism of TR4 nuclear receptor on invasion of CD133+ prostate cancer cells

By: Shan Y.X.

Institutes: Second Affiliated Hospital Of Soochow University, Suzhou, China, Dept. of Urology, Suzhou, China.

Semaphorin/plexin signalling promotes trafficking of glucocorticoid receptor and androgen receptor to the nucleus

By: Magali Williamson M.

Institutes: Kings College London, Randall Division, London, United Kingdom.
15:34 - 15:41

**Epithelial to mesenchymal transition in prostate cancer**
G. Carbone, Bellinzona (CH)