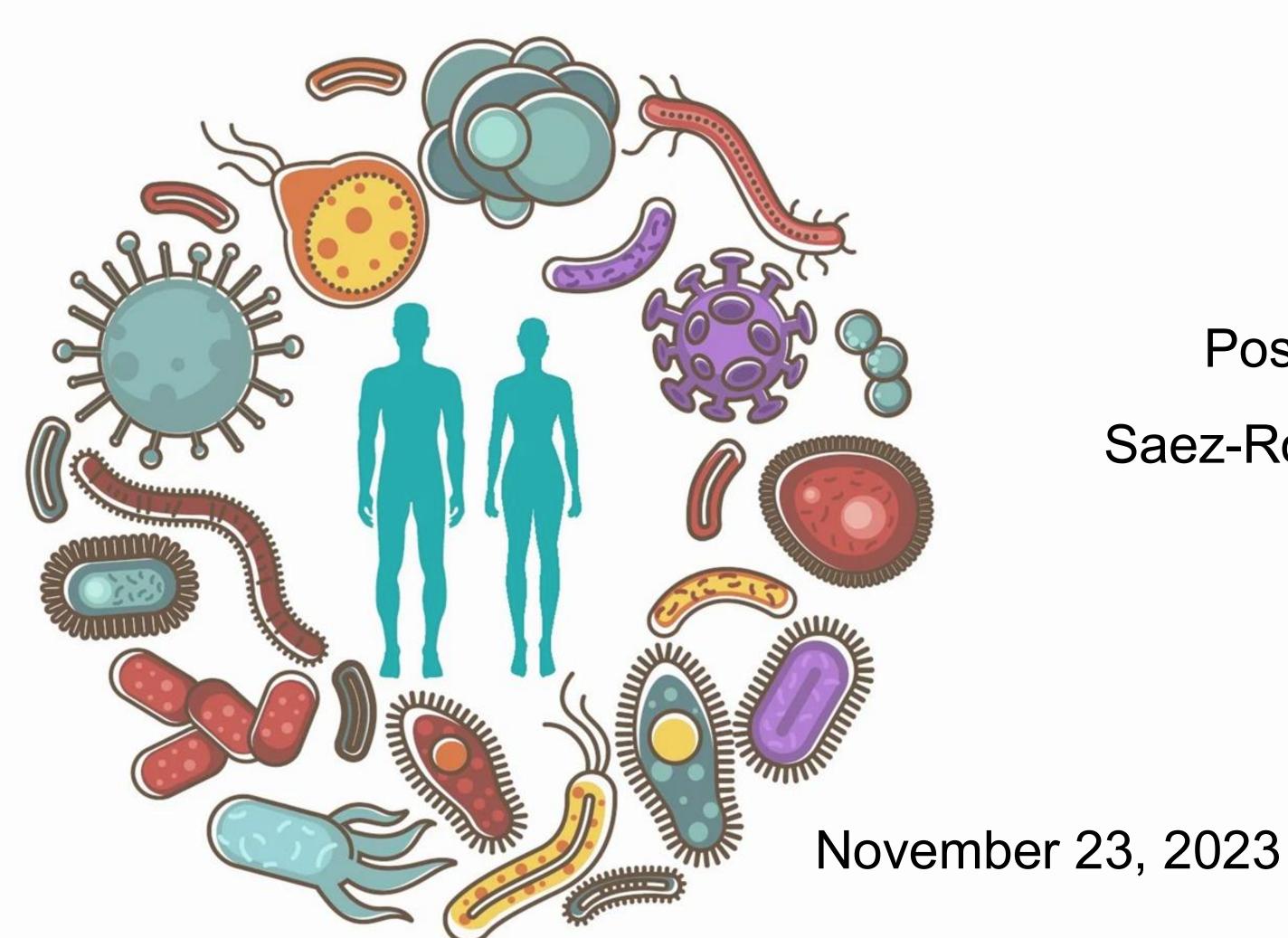
Practical II

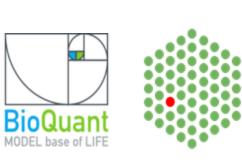


Ece Kartal

Postdoctoral Fellow, @psecekartal Saez-Rodriguez Lab, Heidelberg University







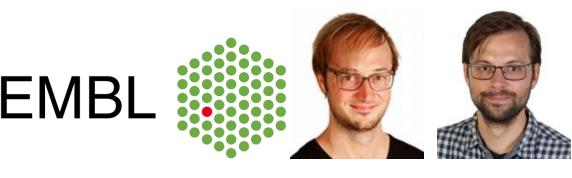


Potential of fecal microbiota for specific detection of PDAC

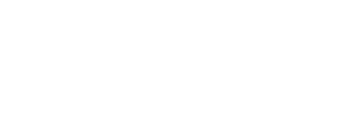


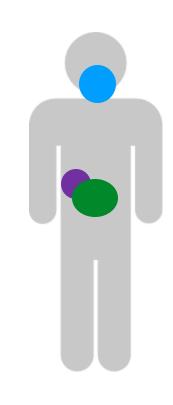


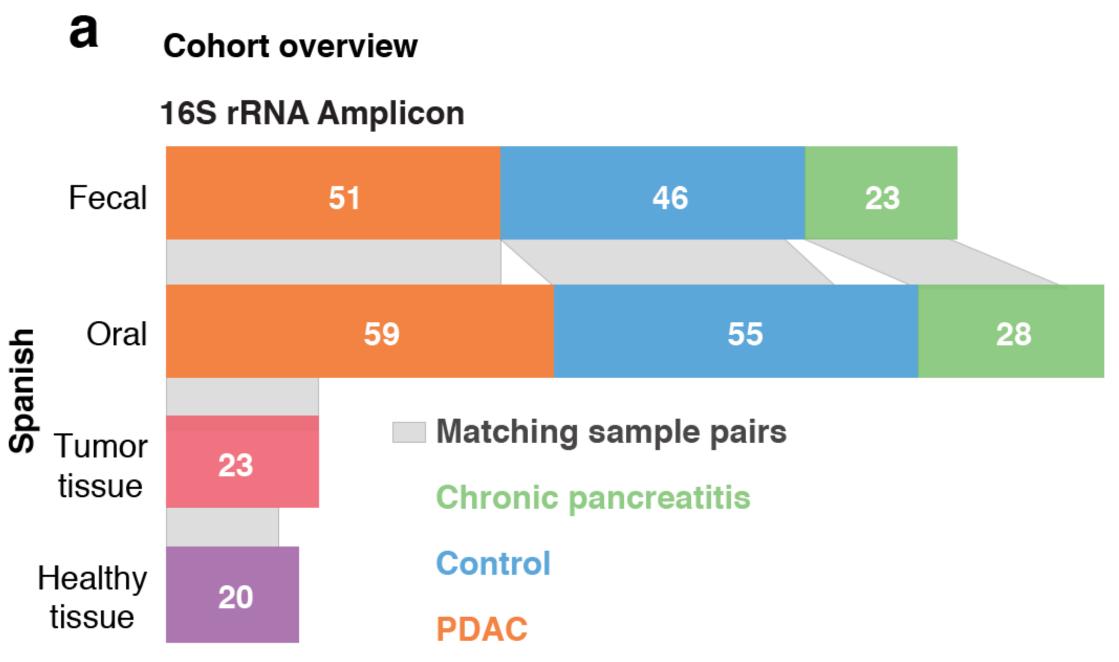


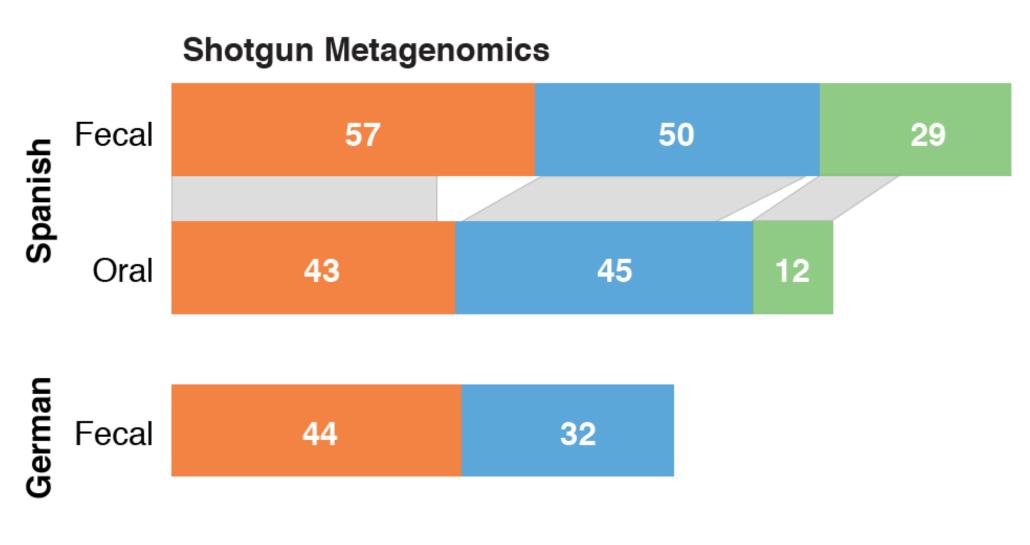


Bork & Zeller Groups



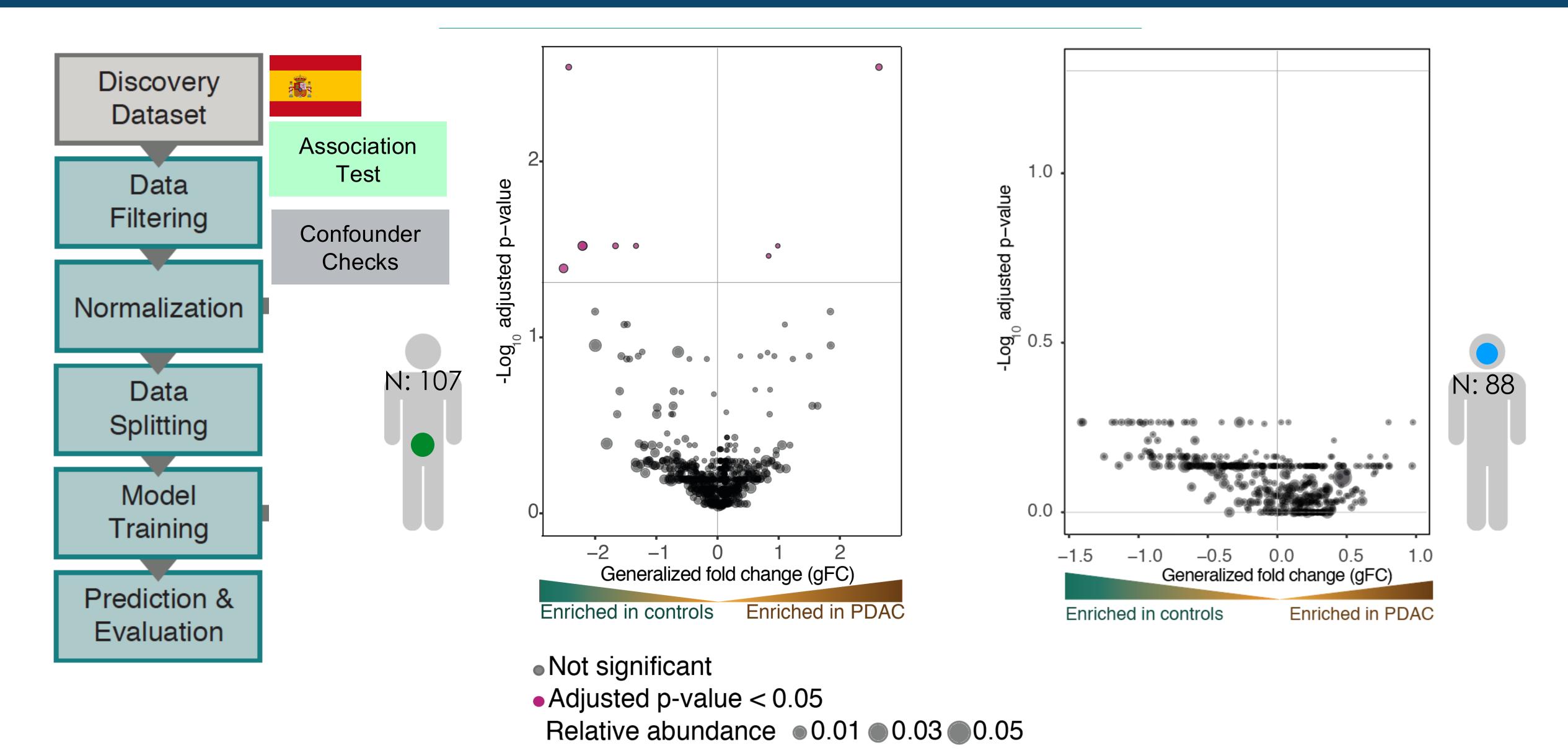






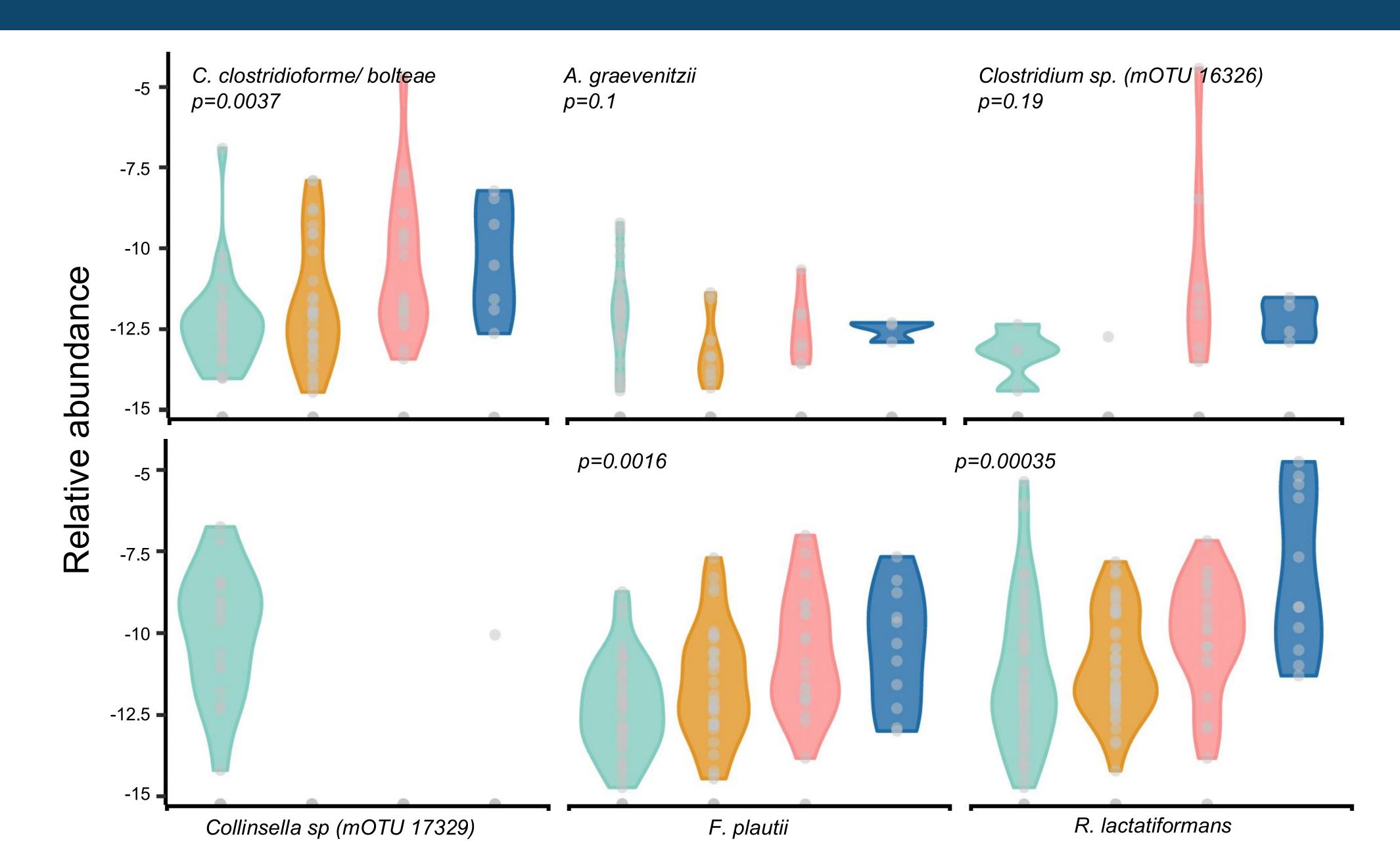


Differential abundant species between PDAC & CTR



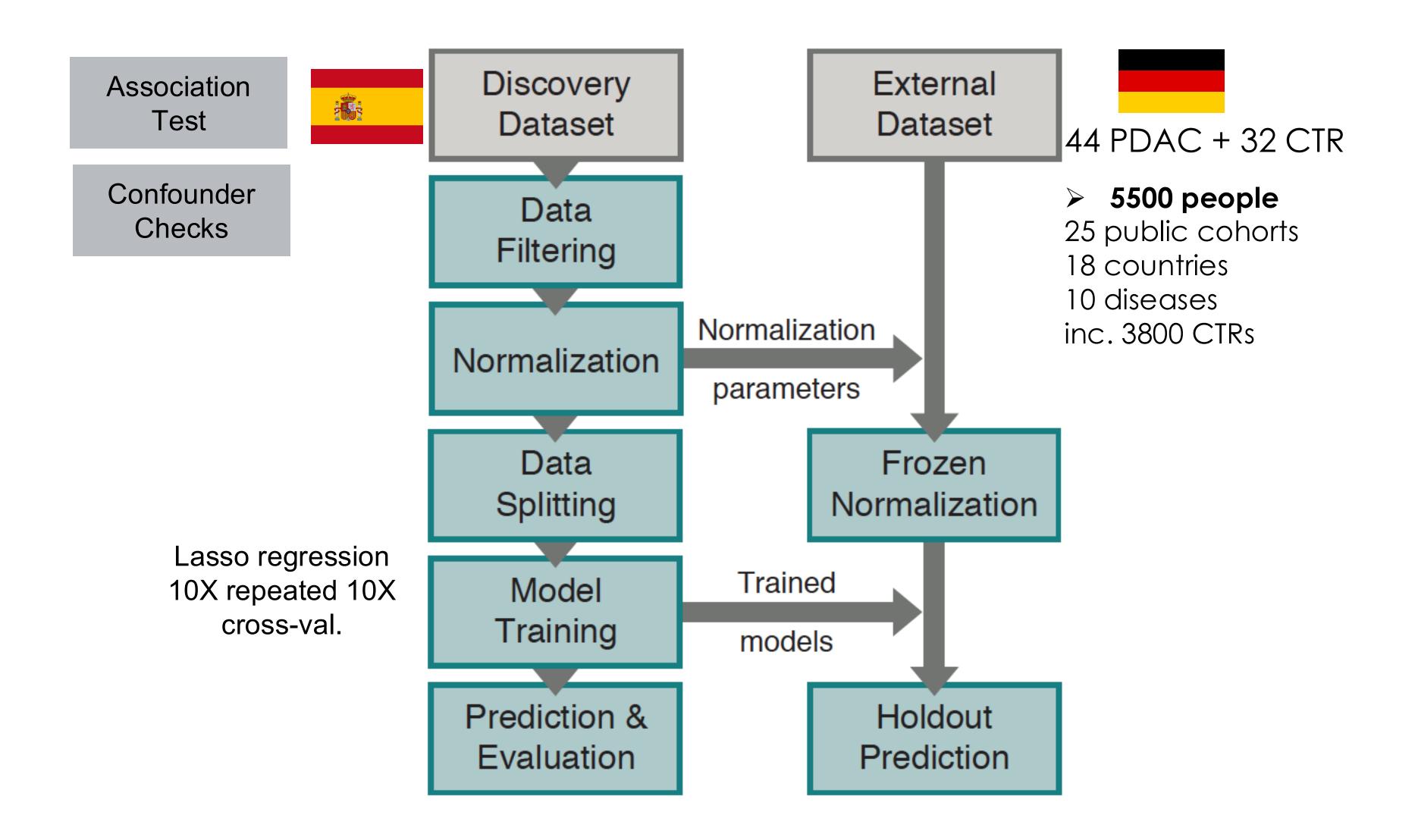


Differentially abundant species between timepoints



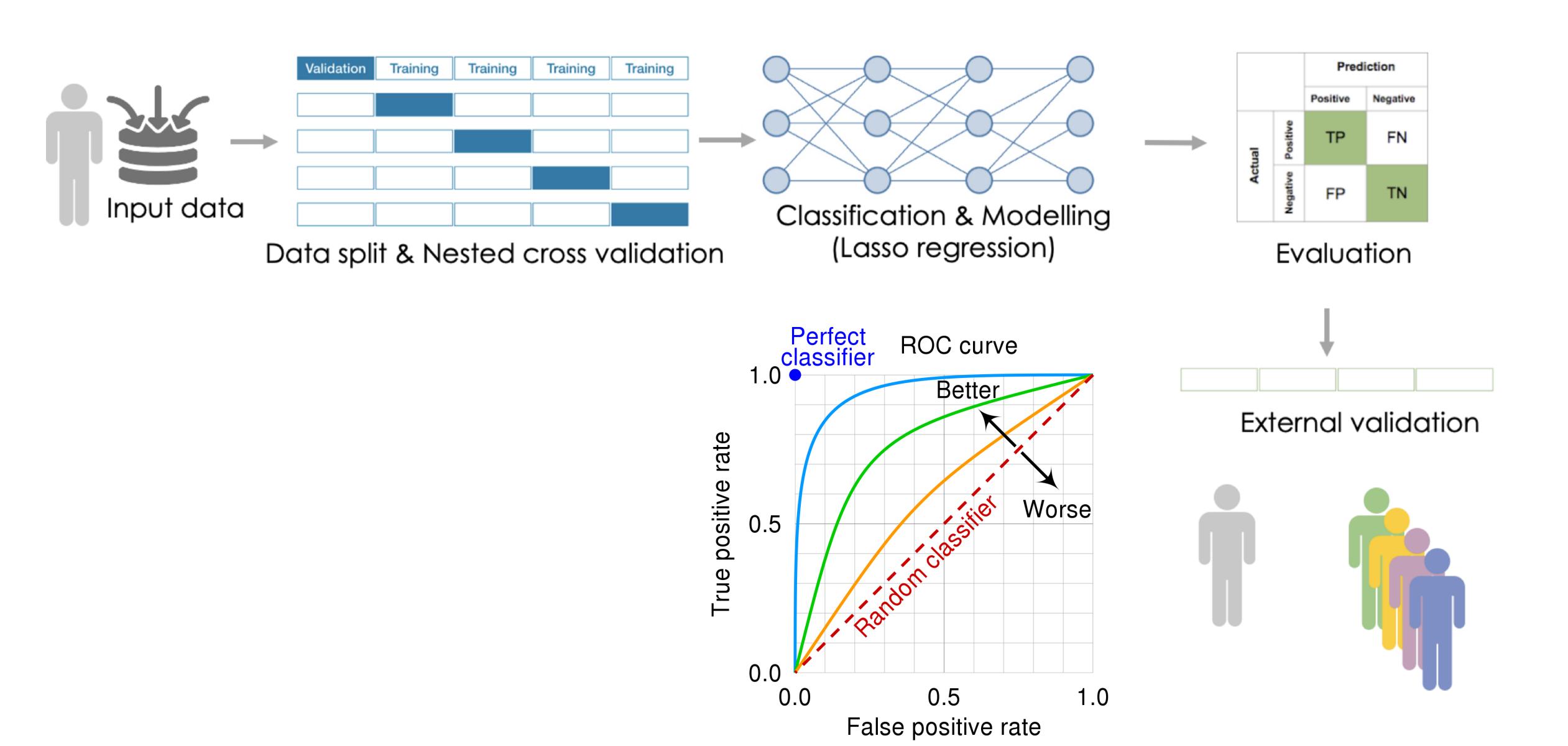


Model building steps for classification problems



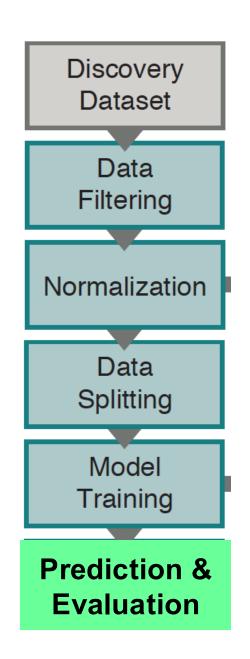
Wirbel et al., 2019 Genome Biology

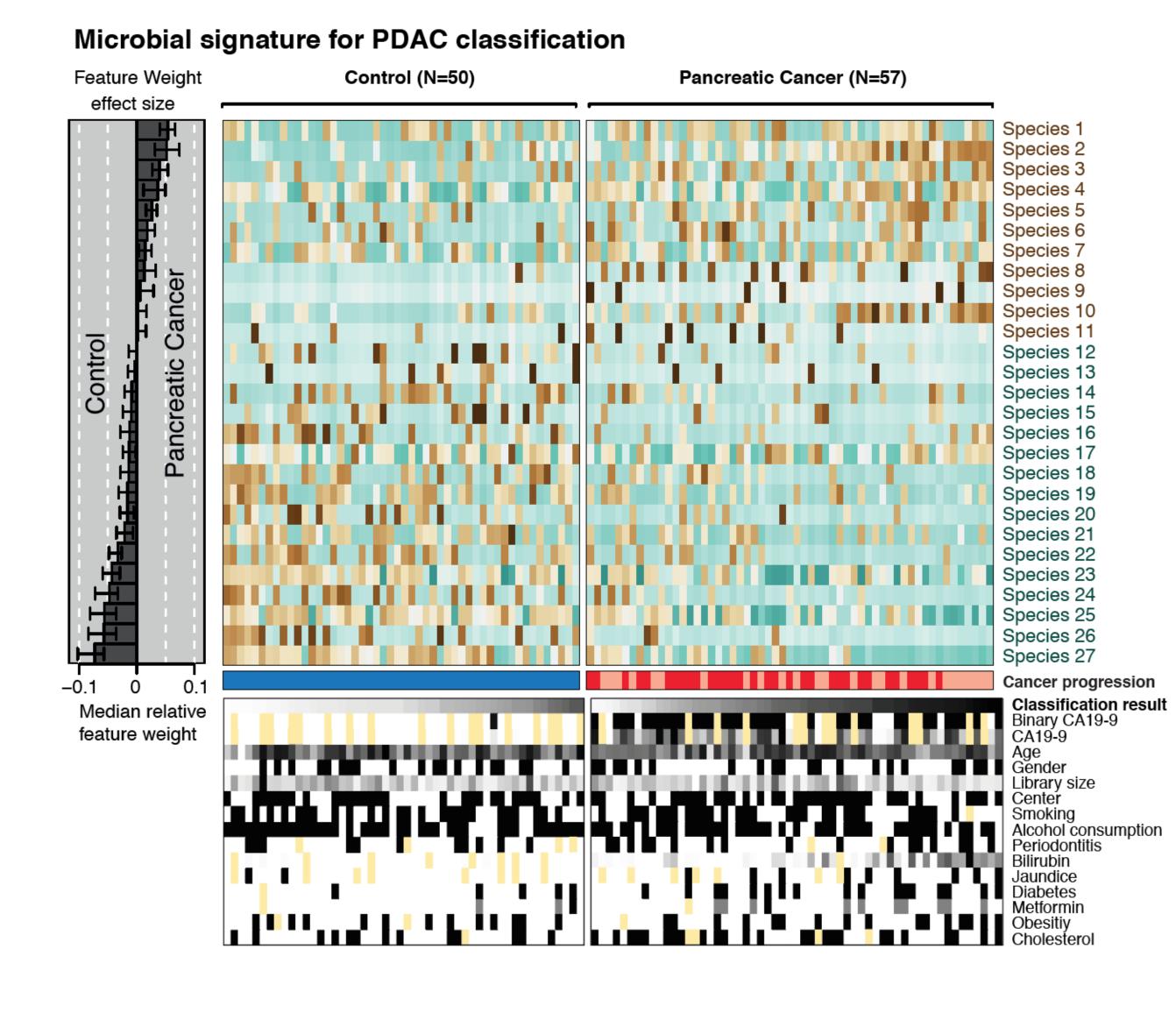


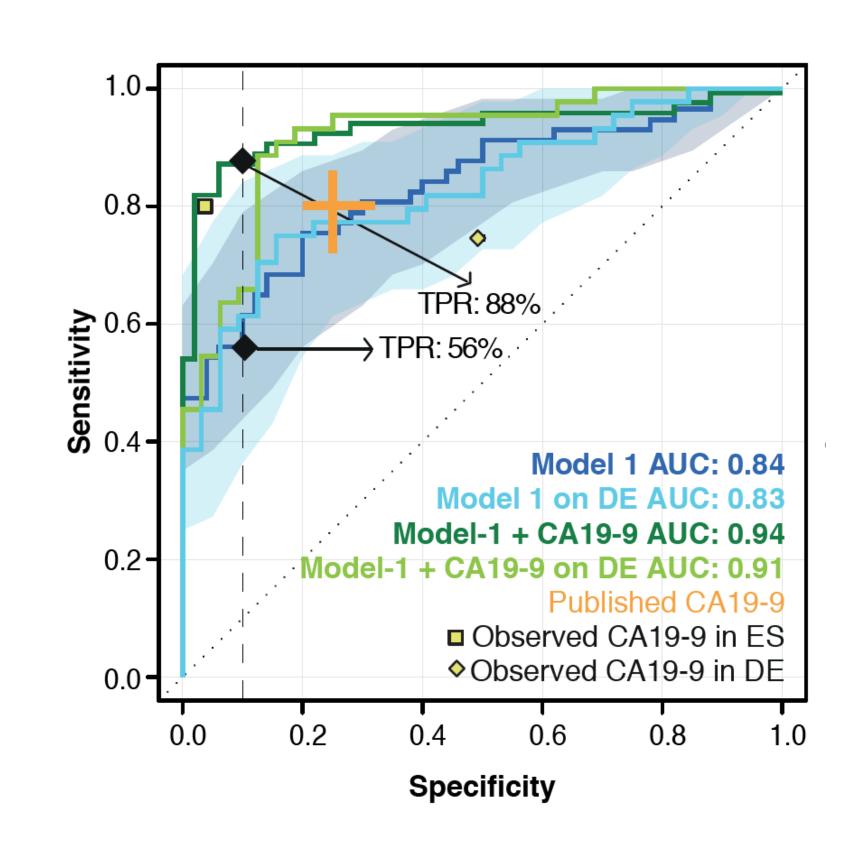


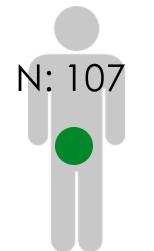


Model 1: PDAC-associated fecal microbiome signatures



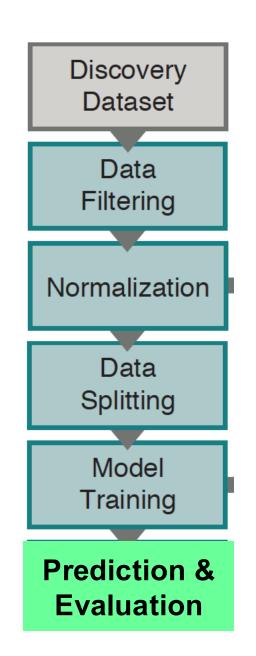




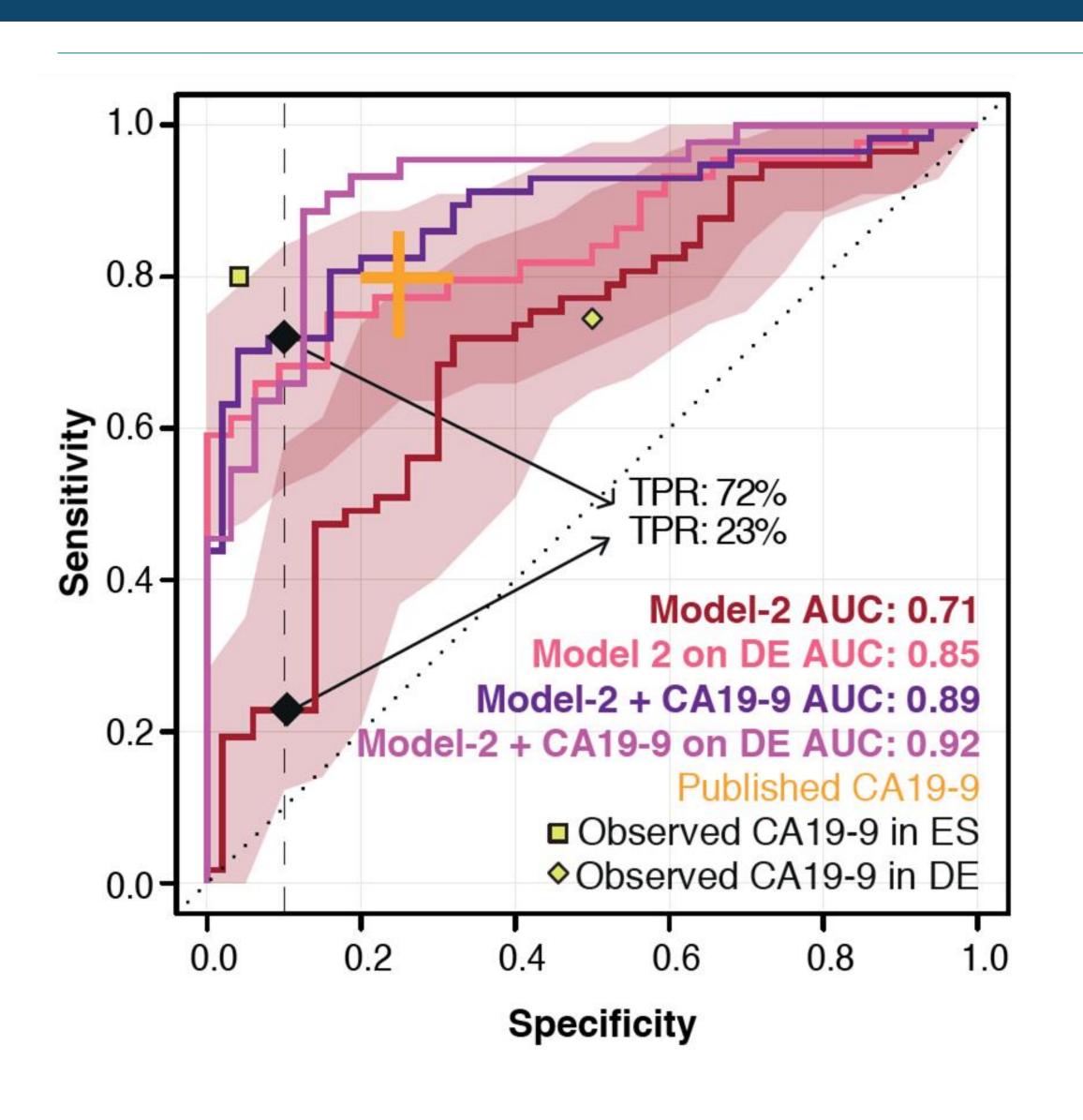




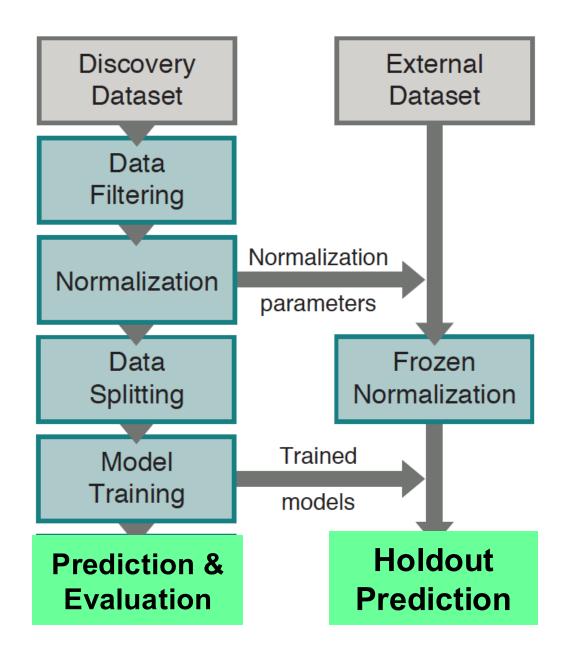
Model 2: PDAC-enriched fecal microbiome based classifiers

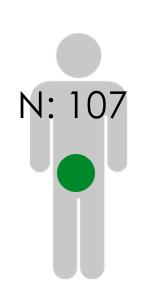


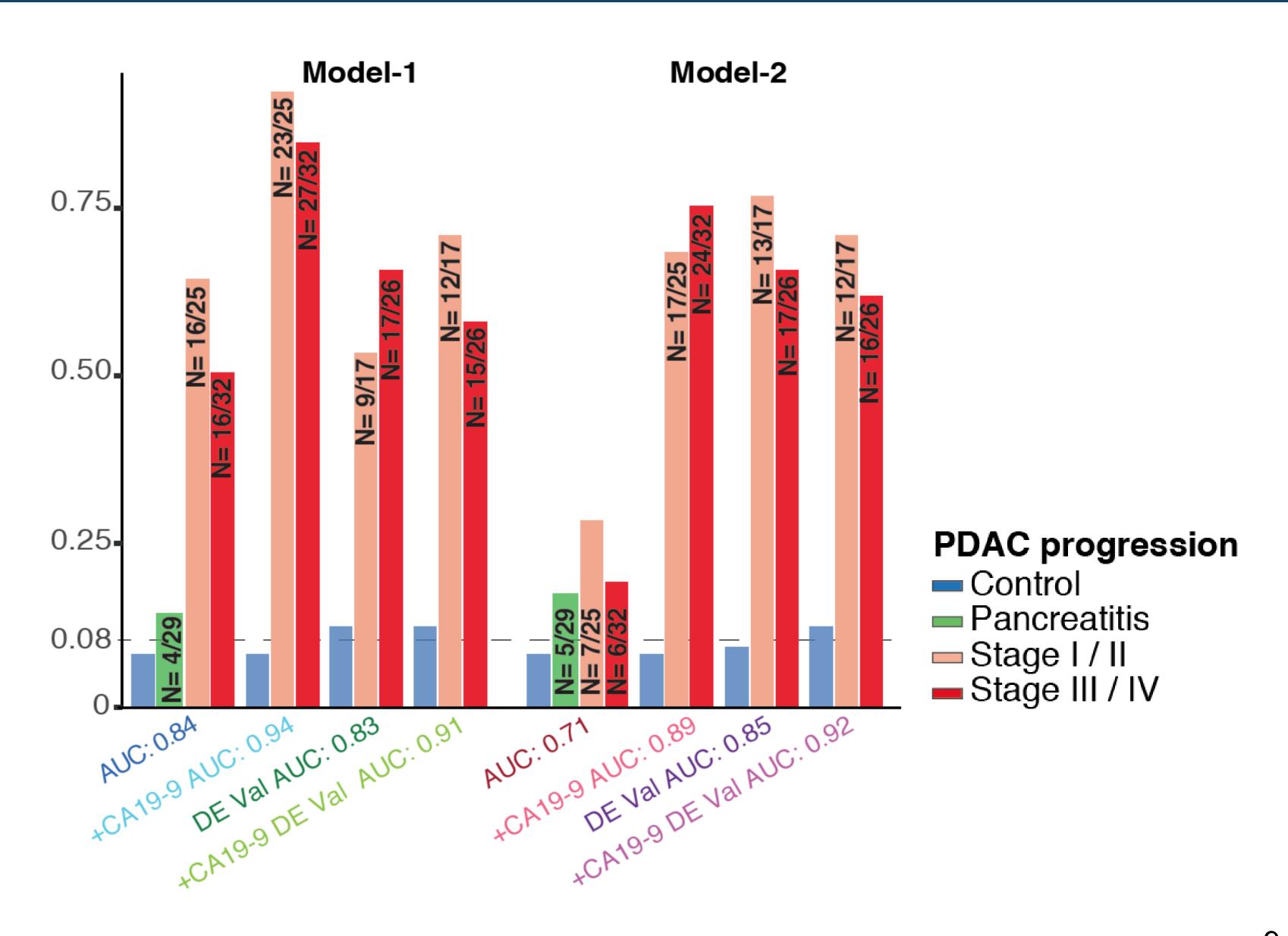


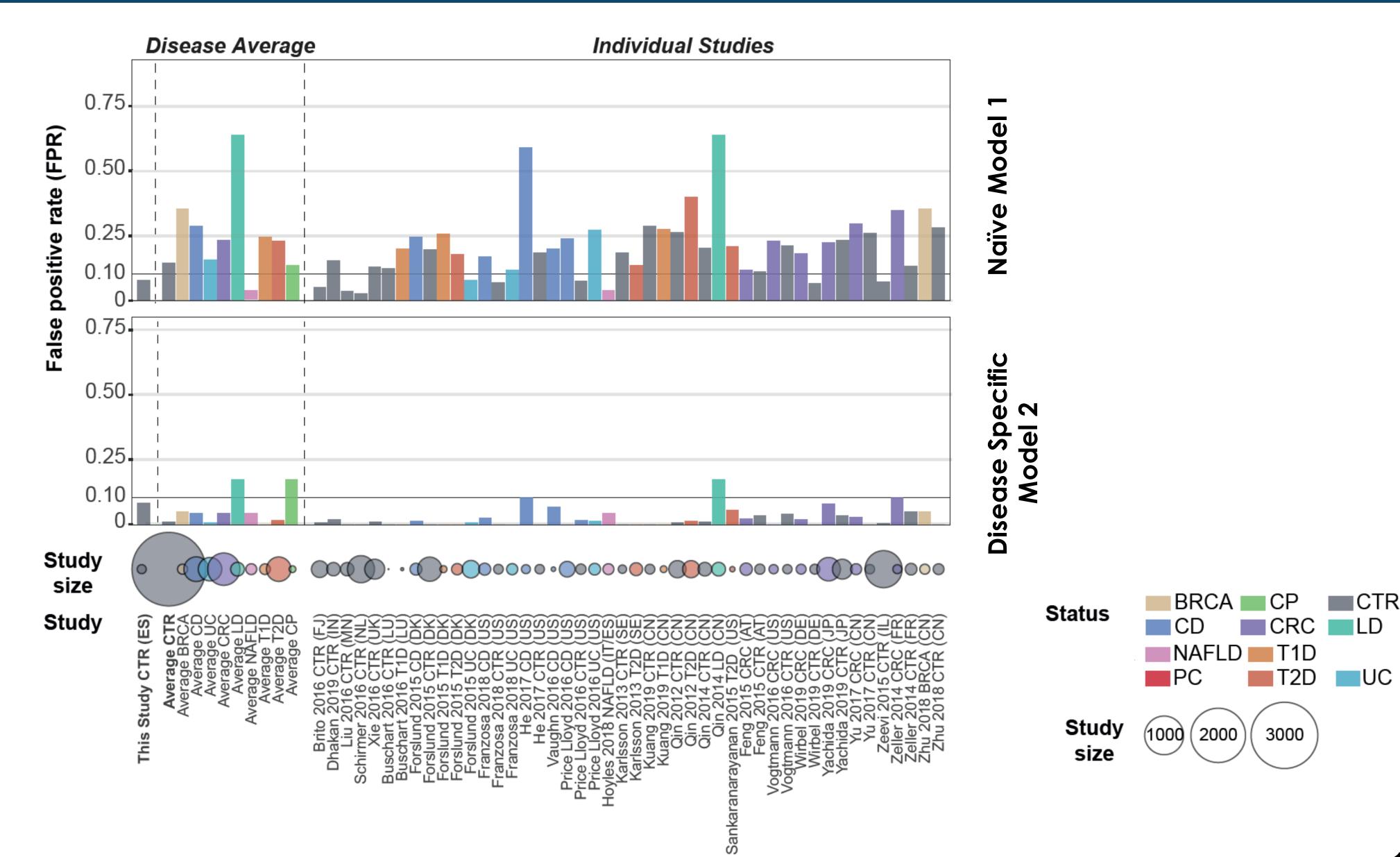


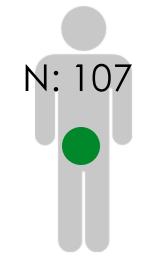
PDAC prediction rate





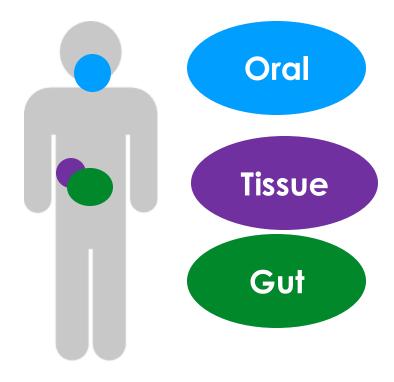


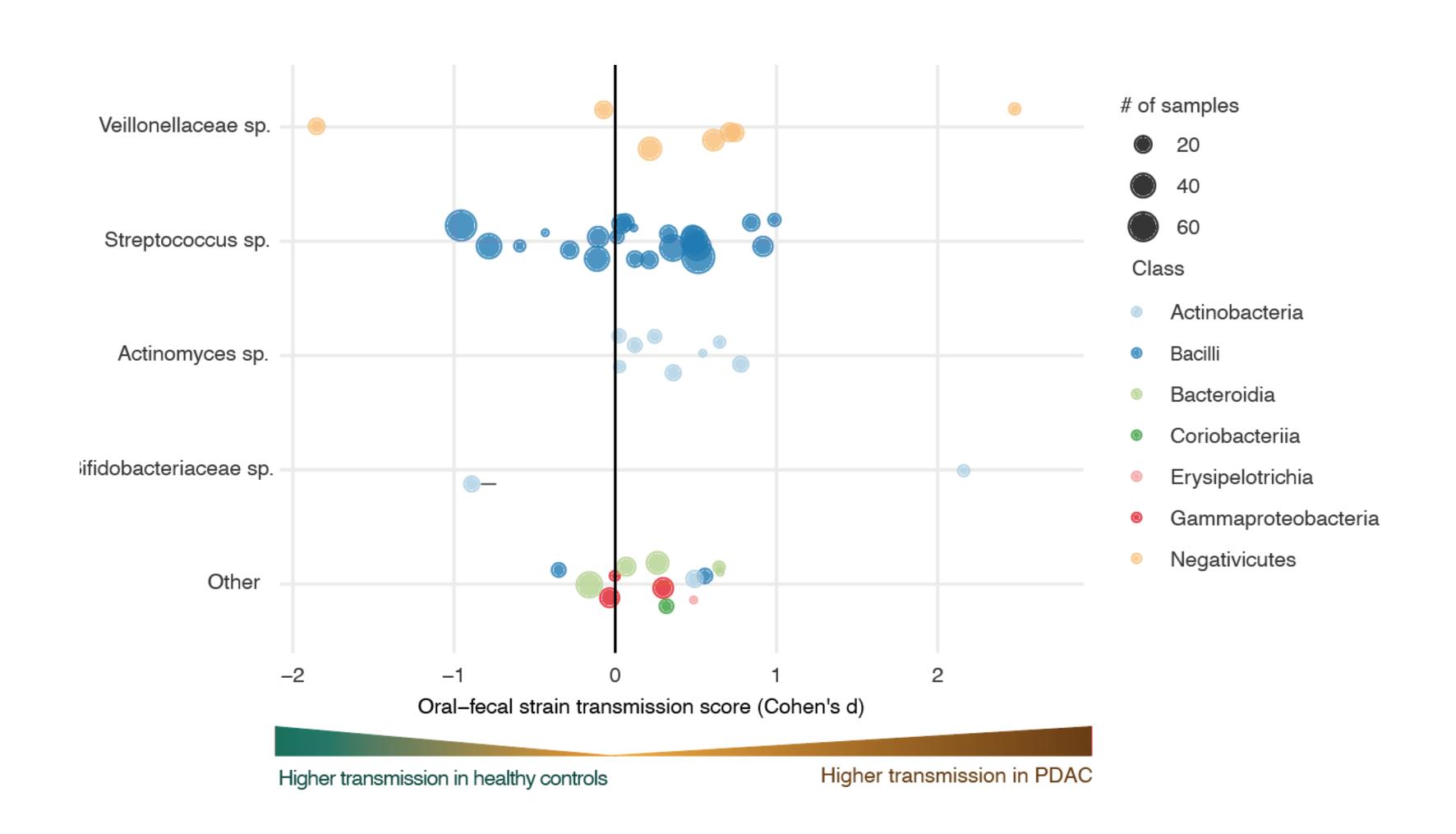




Resence of key genera in pancreas

Amplicon Sequence Variants (ASVs)



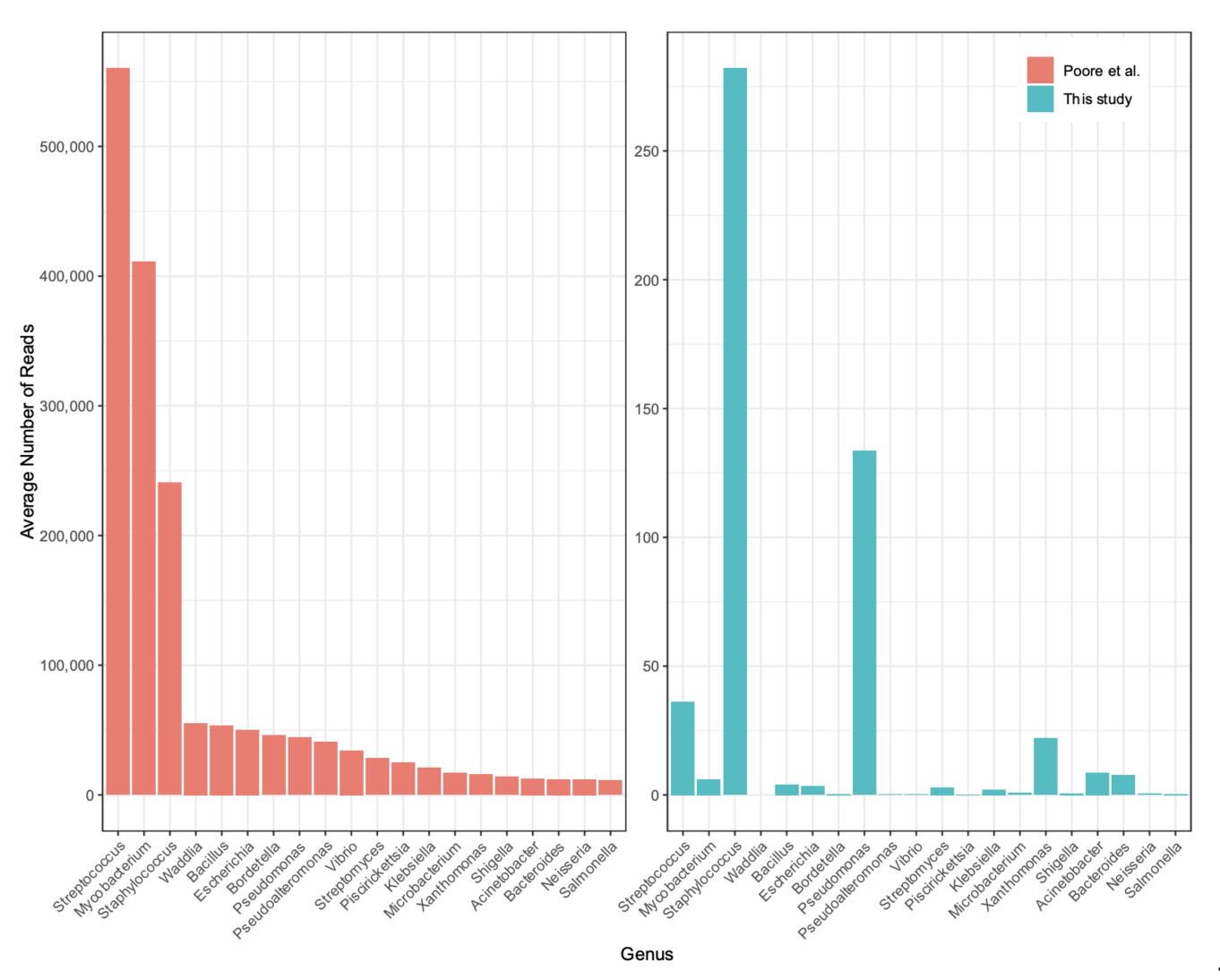


Challenges with tumor microbiome

Major data analysis errors invalidate cancer microbiome findings

Abraham Gihawi^{1,*}, Yuchen Ge^{2,3,*}, Jennifer Lu^{2,3,*}, Daniela Puiu^{2,3}, Amanda Xu², Colin S. Cooper¹, Daniel S. Brewer^{1,4}, Mihaela Pertea^{2,3,5}, and Steven L. Salzberg^{2,3,5,6†}

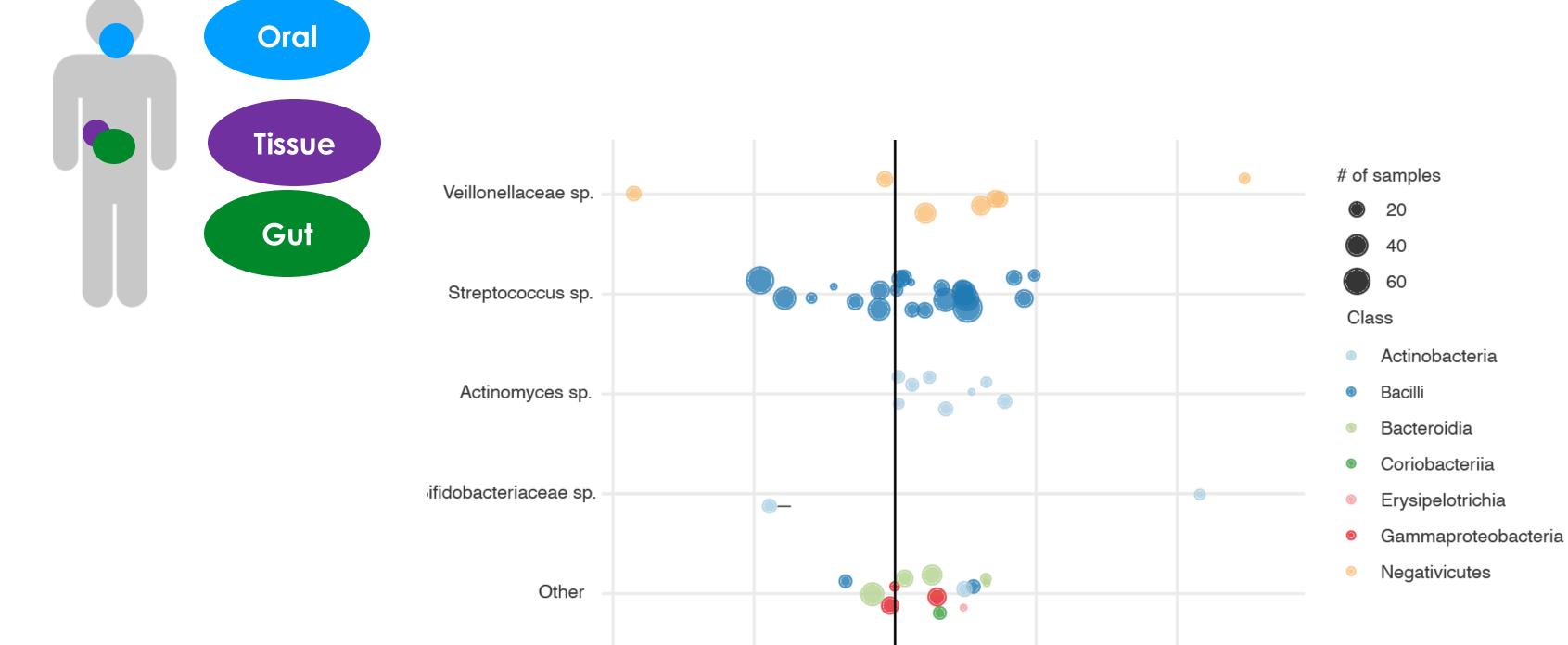
- 1. Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK
- 2. Center for Computational Biology, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, USA
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- 4. Earlham Institute, Norwich Research Park, Colney Lane, Norwich, UK
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- *These authors contributed equally to this work.
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Resence of key genera in pancreas

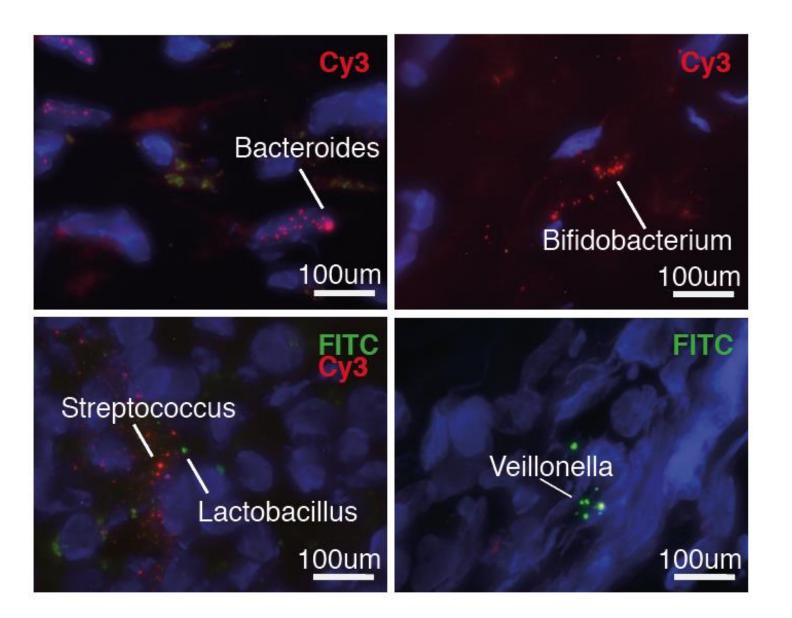
Amplicon Sequence Variants (ASVs)



Higher transmission in healthy controls

Oral-fecal strain transmission score (Cohen's d)

Fluorescent in-situ hybridization



Kartal et al 2022, GUT 13

Higher transmission in PDAC

- Fecal microbiome represents a PDAC-associated microbial signature
- Fecal microbiome has a potential for PDAC screening in clinics
- Pancreatic tissue harbors a unique microbiome, which differs btw

tumor and non-tumor tissue







Original research

A faecal microbiota signature with high specificity for pancreatic cancer

Ece Kartal , 1,2 Thomas S B Schmidt , 1 Esther Molina-Montes , 3,4
Sandra Rodríguez-Perales , 4,5 Jakob Wirbel , 1,2 Oleksandr M Maistrenko , 1
Wasiu A Akanni , 1 Bilal Alashkar Alhamwe , 6 Renato J Alves , 1
Alfredo Carrato , 4,7,8 Hans-Peter Erasmus, 1 Lidia Estudillo , 3,4
Fabian Finkelmeier, 4,7,8 Hans-Peter Erasmus, 1 Lidia Estudillo , 3,4
Fabian Finkelmeier, 4,7,8 Hans-Peter Erasmus, 1 Anna M Glazek, 1 Paulina Gómez-Rubio, 3,4
Rajna Hercog, 1 Ferris Jung , 1 Stefanie Kandels , 1 Stephan Kersting , 1,2,13
Melanie Langheinrich , 1 Mirari Márquez, 3,4 Xavier Molero, 14,15,16
Askarbek Orakov , 1 Thea Van Rossum , 1 Raul Torres-Ruiz , 4,5
Anja Telzerow , 1 Konrad Zych , 1 Georg Zeller , 1 Jonel Trebicka , 9,17
Francisco X Real , 4,18,19 Nuria Malats , 3,4 Peer Bork , 1,20,21,22

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For numbered affiliations see end of article.

ABSTRACT

Background Recent evidence suggests a role for the microbiome in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) aetiology and progression.

Objective To explore the faecal and salivary microbiota as potential diagnostic biomarkers.

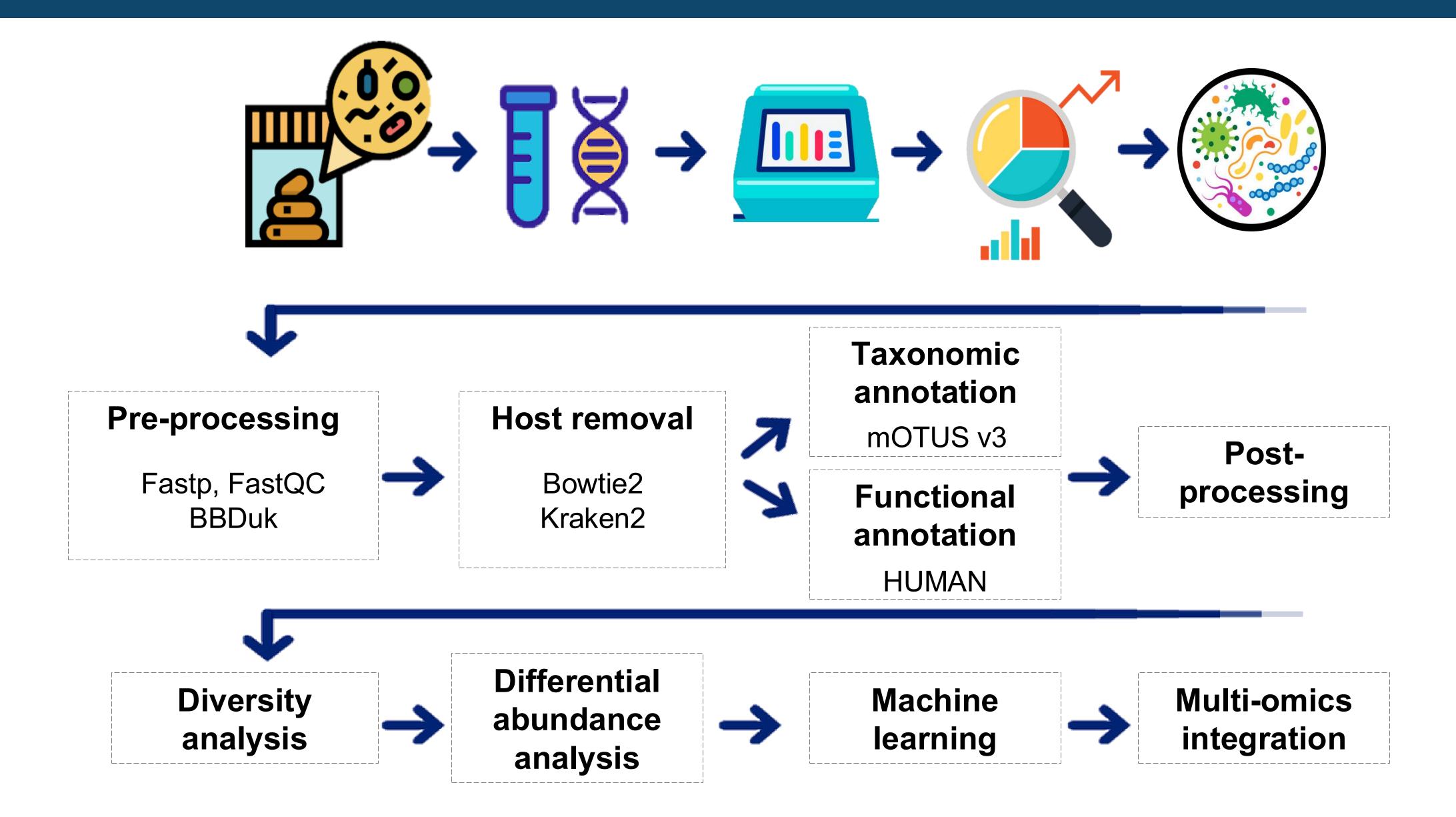
Significance of this study

What is already known about this subject?

⇒ Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) is on the rise worldwide, posing a high disease burden and



Data processing details (Snakemake workflow)



Multi-omics integration:

