

## Diffuse optical spectroscopic texture features can predict breast cancer response before chemo

Diffuse optical spectroscopic texture features can predict breast cancer response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in locally advanced breast cancer patients before therapy even begins.

[READ MORE >](#)



## Vaccine shows promise in models, eradicates intra-abdominal tumours in over 90 per cent of mice

Ontario cancer researchers have found that an oncolytic virus may lead to a promising new therapy option for patients with peritoneal carcinomatosis, a disseminated intra-abdominal tumour.

[READ MORE >](#)



## Discovery of seven new ovarian cancer subtypes opens door for more targeted treatments

The discovery of seven new genetic subtypes of ovarian cancer may lead to targeted treatments for women diagnosed with this disease.

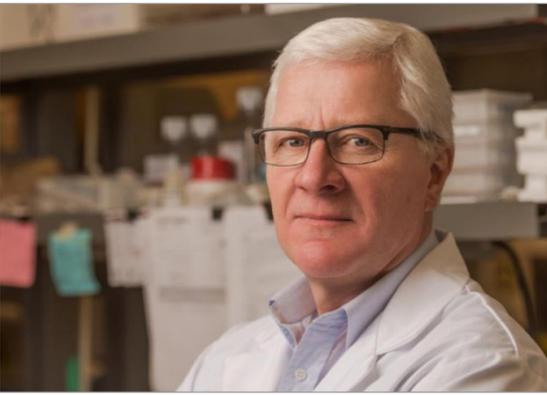
[READ MORE >](#)



## Researchers find new candidate drivers, subtype diversity for children's brain cancer

A new study has analyzed hundreds of sequenced medulloblastoma (MB) samples, identifying new targets that could give children with this disease less harmful therapeutic options.

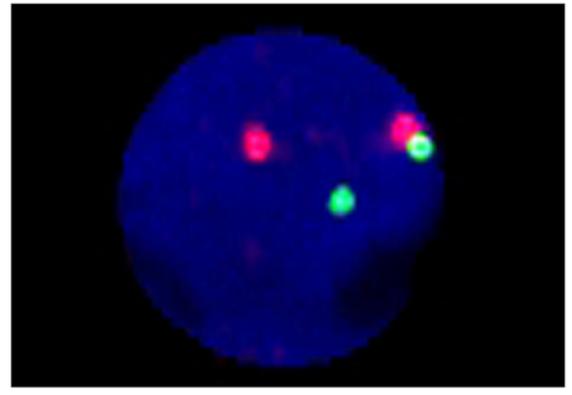
[READ MORE >](#)



## Why does relapse occur in aggressive leukemia? Canadian researchers crack the case

A team of Canadian cancer researchers has shown that rare, therapy-resistant leukemia stem cells are already present at diagnosis in patients who experience relapses of acute myeloid leukemia (AML).

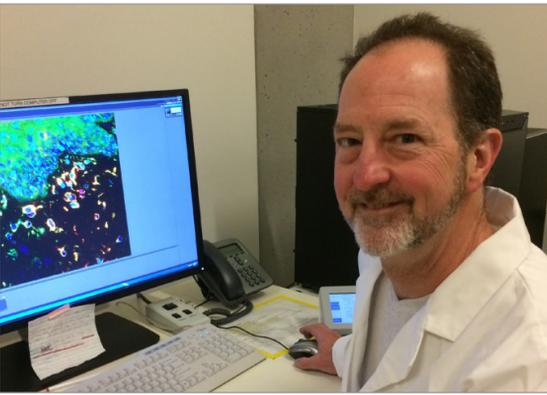
[READ MORE >](#)



## Subtype-specific alterations in BCL2 linked to poor post-treatment outcomes in non-Hodgkin lymphoma

Subtype-specific alterations in a driver gene for non-Hodgkin lymphoma (BCL2) is strongly associated with poor patient outcomes after treatment.

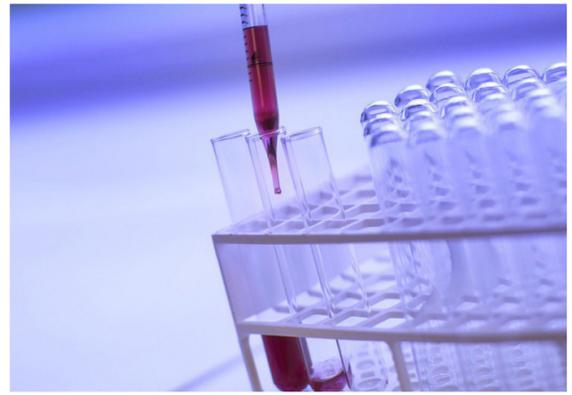
[READ MORE >](#)



## Vancouver team identifies new class of molecules with potential in treating metastatic prostate cancer

A prolific TFRI-funded team has demonstrated that disrupting ERG transcriptional activity is sufficient to suppress the major characteristics of ERG-transformed prostate cancers.

[READ MORE >](#)



## TP53 polymorphisms, MDM2 SNP309 not correlated with pre-menopausal cancer risk: study

While significant accolades are given to scientists who discover genetic mutations that are linked to cancer, it is equally important to determine factors that are not correlated.

[READ MORE >](#)

## Other TFRI News

[TFRI 2017 PPG investment totals \\$21.5 million for three renewals >](#)

[It's not too late to join a Terry Fox Run research team!>](#)

[TFRI's 8th ASM focuses on potential of precision medicine>](#)

[Four premier TFRI investigators will present Marathon of Hope talks at CCRC>](#)

*Links is compiled and circulated quarterly by TFRI to highlight recently published research by our funded investigators. It is produced by TFRI HQ in Vancouver, BC. TFRI is either the principal or supporting funder of the research presented here. We hope you enjoyed reading this issue. Please send any questions or feedback to: [links@tfri.ca](mailto:links@tfri.ca)*

*Previous issues are available online in our [E-Newsletter Archive](#).*

*Visit [www.tfri.ca](http://www.tfri.ca) to learn more about our research investment portfolio*

*TFRI is either the principal or supporting funder of the research presented here. Funded investigators are invited to submit their publications to us for consideration in an upcoming issue.*

