



maintrac®

zirkulierende
Tumorzelle

Tumorzellen
bilden Metastasen

maintrac® Liquid Biopsy

Innovative Laboratory Diagnostics
Before, During and After
Cancer Therapy

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What is maintrac®?

maintrac® is a highly sensitive, minimally invasive laboratory test, that enables the detection of living **circulating tumor cells in the blood (Liquid Biopsy)**. The test can be used **before, during and after therapy**¹. Circulating tumor cells can thus be used as a **biomarker**².

Tumor cells can detach from the primary tumor or metastases at very early stages and can enter the bloodstream. These cells are called **circulating epithelial tumor cells (CETCs/CTCs)**. They are responsible for the **recurrence of the disease**. Systemic therapy is designed to eliminate circulating tumor cells. During the course of disease, the number and characteristics of circulating tumor cells may change. The **maintrac®** method is **highly sensitive** for the **early detection** of these changes³.



Approximately 90% of all tumors are of epithelial origin. Using **maintrac® Liquid Biopsy**, circulating tumor cells can be detected in a **blood sample** due to the expression of the surface protein EpCAM⁴.

maintrac® Liquid Biopsy can be used for all **solid epithelial tumors**^{1,5,6,7}.

We offer the following examinations

- maintrac® **Cell Counting**
- maintrac® **Therapeutic Substance Testing**
- maintrac® **Therapy Relevant Tumor Cell Characteristics**
- stemtrac® **Tumorspheres**

maintrac® Quality Features

- **Highly sensitive** detection of living circulating tumor cells without enrichment steps¹
- **Quantitative** determination of living tumor cells from peripheral blood³
- **Fast** and **reproducible**¹
- Performed in a DIN EN ISO 15189 **certified laboratory**, accredited by DAkkS (ILAC approved)⁸

Recommendations for the time of blood sampling

- Before the start of neoadjuvant chemotherapy
- Before surgery
- 3 weeks after surgery
- 2-3 weeks after a chemotherapy cycle
- 2-3 weeks after completion of a therapy
- Blood samples can be taken at any time during hormone therapy or maintenance therapy.
- Blood samples can also be taken at any time during a therapy-free period.

Requisition

Shipping boxes including the lab request form can be ordered free of charge online at:

www.maintrac.de/en/order/order-maintrac-boxes

Only 15 ml EDTA blood is required for the examination.

Transmission of Results

The results are usually sent **digitally** (DSGVO-compliant) or **by post** within one week.

Costs

At present, the maintrac® diagnostics are not reimbursed by the statutory health insurances, but are a self-pay service. Whether and to what extent privately insured patients can receive reimbursement from their insurance company must be clarified with their own private health insurance company.

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maintrac® Cell Counting



maintrac® Cell Counting makes it possible to **monitor therapy** and **directly observe the activity of the remaining tumor burden** (minimal residual disease) in patients with primary and metastatic tumors prior to the detection by imaging methods⁹.

Repeated analysis with **maintrac® Cell Counting** (every 3-6 months), captures the dynamics of the number of circulating tumor cells.

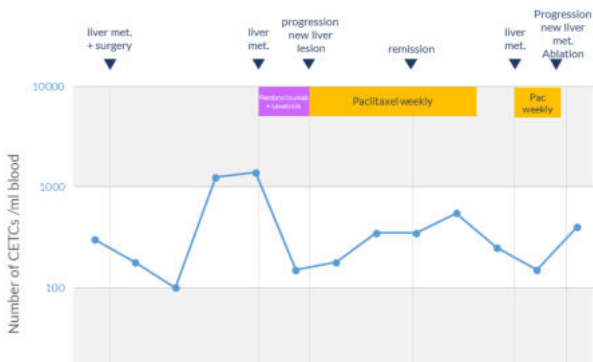
Application:

- **Progression measurements** during and after therapy
- **Monitoring tumour activity** in follow-up care, after the end of therapy and in metastatic situations

maintrac® Cell Counting provides an additional tool for personalized therapy.

Results to date show⁹:

- **Decreasing cell numbers** under systemic therapy indicate a **positive response to therapy**.
- If **cell numbers remain constant** with or without therapy, it can be concluded that the **tumor dynamics** is currently **low**.
- **Repeated increase** of cell numbers indicate an **increased risk of recurrence**



Innovative Laboratory Diagnostics of Circulating Tumor Cells Before, During and After Cancer Therapy



Using **maintrac® Therapeutic Substance Testing**, the **effectiveness of a planned therapy** can be individually **tested in advance** on circulating tumor cells¹⁰.

Depending on tumor type, stage of disease, pretreatments and patient, the **degree of response** of different substances **can vary** considerably.

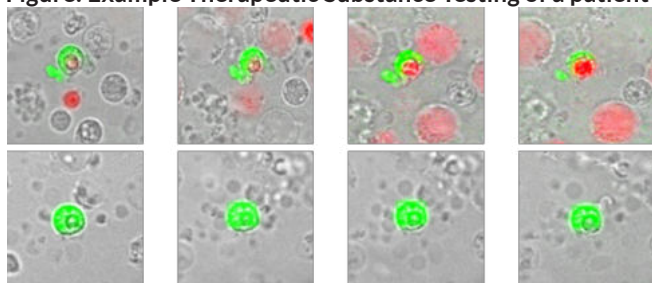
maintrac® Therapeutic Substance Testing shows the **response** (sensitivity) or **nonresponse** (resistance) of **cytotoxic substances** on living circulating tumor cells. These substances can be tested individually or in combination, as well as in different concentrations.

Application:

- **Following the initial diagnosis** of a malignant tumor, before therapy is initiated
- **In the metastatic situation** before a new therapy is started
- In case of **progression** of the disease under treatment

In addition, the effect of **hyperthermia** on circulating tumor cells can also be examined (with or without cytotoxic substances)¹⁰.

Figure: Example Therapeutic Substance Testing of a patient



The upper row shows the **death of a tumor cell** under a **cytotoxic substance** that is **effective** for the patient. In the bottom row, the cytotoxic substance shows no effect.

maintrac® Therapy Relevant Tumor Cell Characteristics



maintrac® Therapy Relevant Tumor Cell Characteristics provide indications of a possible **response** oder **nonresponse** to a chosen therapy.

A series of therapies is only useful if the tumor cells exhibit the respective characteristics. Testing of specific tumor characteristics on circulating tumor cells can provide **additional information** about the **aggressiveness** of the tumor and the **response** to a potential targeted therapy⁷.

Both the surface characteristics and the genetic characteristics of the tumor can change during the **course of the disease**. This can influence the efficacy of the therapies applied.

Application:

- When a **tissue biopsy** to obtain information on tumor characteristics is **not possible**
- When a **recurrence/progression** occurs during the course of targeted therapy
- When the **origin of a tumor** is unknown (CUP)

List of biomarkers:

- Hormone receptors (ER, PR, AR)
- Growth factor receptors (Her2/neu amplification, EGFR, EGFR amplification, VEGFR2, c-Kit, IGFR)
- Prostate-associated markers (PSA, PSMA)
- Proliferation markers (Ki67)
- Immunomodulatory molecules (PD-L1, B3-H7)
- Others (apoptosis detection, Mel A / Melan A, PLAP)

stemtrac® Tumorspheres



Tumors release cells into the surrounding tissue and into the blood. They are called circulating epithelial tumor cells (CETCs/CTCs). Amongst them are the so-called **circulating cancer stem cells**, which can be identified with **stemtrac®**. During a period of up to **21 days**, the cancer stem cells grow into **tumorspheres** in vitro. A tumorsphere is a **spherical structure** that results from the cell division of a cancer stem cell¹¹.

Clinical relevance¹¹:

The more **stemtrac® Tumorspheres** found, the more **aggressive** the tumor and the **higher the risk of metastasis**.

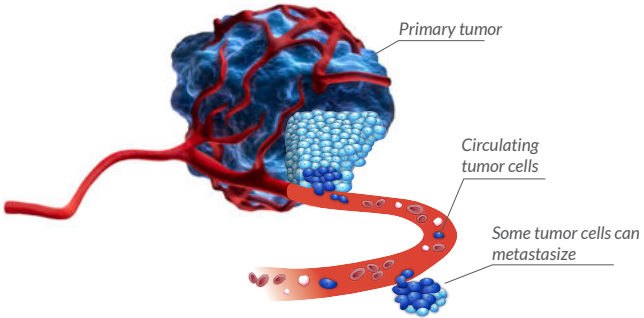
- Metastasized patients have more tumorspheres than non-metastasized patients.
- The number of tumorspheres can be used as a **biomarker** for the presence of already **existing metastases**.
- No tumorsphere growth was observed in subjects without diagnosed cancer.

Application:

The number of **stemtrac® Tumorspheres** can be used in combination with **maintrac®** to monitor the activity of the remaining tumor burden:

- **After the end of therapy** to estimate the aggressiveness and metastatic risk of the remaining tumor cells.
- **In complete remission** when CETCs are increasing.
- **In disease progression** when CETCs are low or undetectable (loss of EpCAM expression, i.e. dedifferentiation of tumor cells)

Your competent partner in oncology.



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¹ Pachmann, Katharina et al. "Standardized quantification of circulating peripheral tumor cells from lung and breast cancer." *Clinical chemistry and laboratory medicine* vol. 43,6 (2005): 617-27. doi:10.1515/CCLM.2005.107

² Pachmann, Katharina et al. "Assessing the efficacy of targeted therapy using circulating epithelial tumor cells (CETC): the example of SERM therapy monitoring as a unique tool to individualize therapy." *Journal of cancer research and clinical oncology* vol. 137,5 (2011): 821-8. doi:10.1007/s00432-010-0942-4

³ Pizon, M et al. "Heterogeneity of circulating epithelial tumour cells from individual patients with respect to expression profiles and clonal growth (sphere formation) in breast cancer." *Ecancermedicalscience* vol. 7: 343 (2013). doi:10.3332/ecancer.2013.343

⁴ Gasent Blesa, J M et al. "Circulating tumor cells in breast cancer: methodology and clinical repercussions." *Clinical & translational oncology : official publication of the Federation of Spanish Oncology Societies and of the National Cancer Institute of Mexico* vol. 10,7 (2008): 399-406. doi:10.1007/s12094-008-0222-9

⁵ Gold, Madeleine et al. "Monitoring of circulating epithelial tumor cells using the Maintrac® method and its potential benefit for the treatment of patients with colorectal cancer." *Molecular and clinical oncology* vol. 15,4 (2021): 201. doi:10.3892/mco.2021.2363

⁶ Pachmann, Katharina et al. "Circulating epithelial tumor cells as a prognostic tool for malignant melanoma." *Melanoma research* vol. 28,1 (2018): 37-43. doi:10.1097/CMR.0000000000000407

⁷ Schott, Dorothea Sonja et al. "Sensitive detection of PD-L1 expression on circulating epithelial tumor cells (CETCs) could be a potential biomarker to select patients for treatment with PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors in early and metastatic solid tumors." *Oncotarget* vol. 8,42 (2017): 72755-72772. doi:10.18632/oncotarget.20346

⁸ The maintrac method is a method produced in the Dr. Pachmann laboratory (in-house production). It is used exclusively in the Dr. Pachmann laboratory and is therefore not marketed.

⁹ Pachmann, Katharina et al. "Monitoring the Response of Circulating Epithelial Tumor Cells to Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Breast Cancer Allows Detection of Patients at Risk of Early Relapse." *Journal of Clinical Oncology* vol. 26,8 (2008): 1208-1215. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2007.13.6523

¹⁰ Rüdiger, Nadine et al. "Chemosensitivity Testing of Circulating Epithelial Tumor Cells (CETC) in Vitro: Correlation to in Vivo Sensitivity and Clinical Outcome." *Journal of Cancer Therapy* vol. 4, 2 (2013): 597-605. doi: 10.4236/jct.2013.42077

¹¹ Pizon, Monika et al. "The number of tumorspheres cultured from peripheral blood is a predictor for presence of metastasis in patients with breast cancer." *Oncotarget* vol. 7,30 (2016): 48143-48154. doi:10.18632/oncotarget.10174