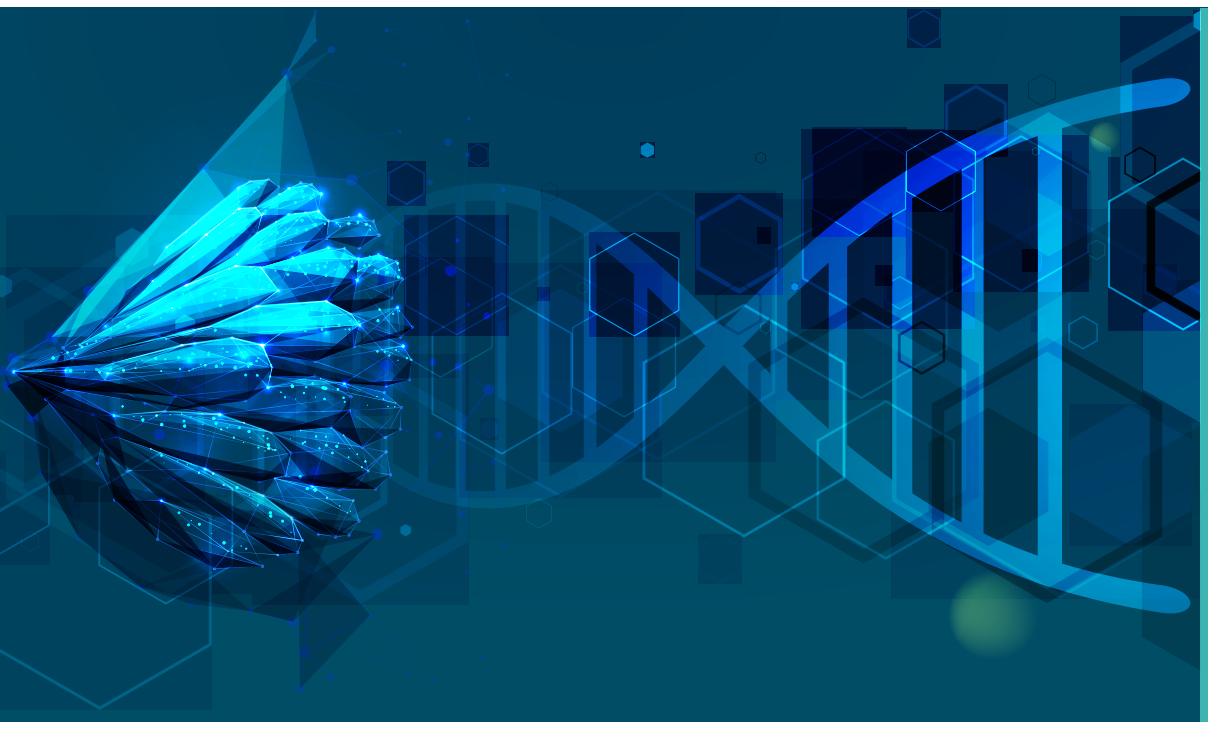
GOBIOM Case Study



Diagnostic and Prognostic Imaging Biomarkers in Breast Cancer

The Purpose

To identify and explore diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers in breast cancer using Excelra's Global Online Biomarker Platform (GOBIOM).

About the Client

COMPANY
Big Pharma

LOCATION
Japan

THERAPEUTIC AREA
Oncology

Client Requirement

The client is focused primarily on the research and development of therapeutics targeting various cancers, specifically aimed at exploring diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers in breast cancer.

The Excelra Approach

- The GOBIOM database was queried to identify the diagnostic and prognostic imaging biomarker landscape in breast cancer.
- The top parameters associated with prognostic biomarkers in breast cancer were plotted.

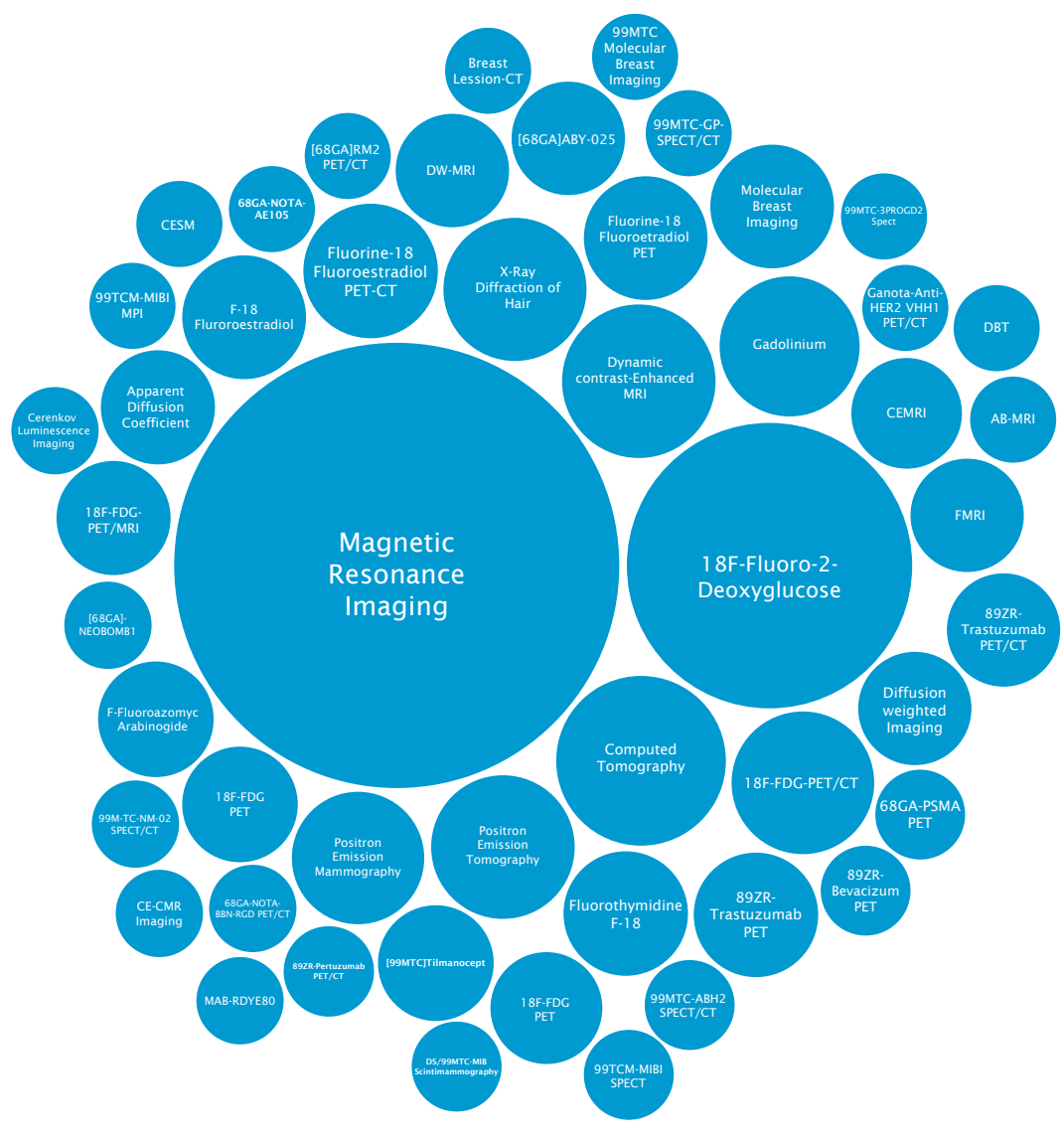


Figure 1: Diagnostic imaging biomarkers in breast cancer
(** Size of the circle denotes reference count)

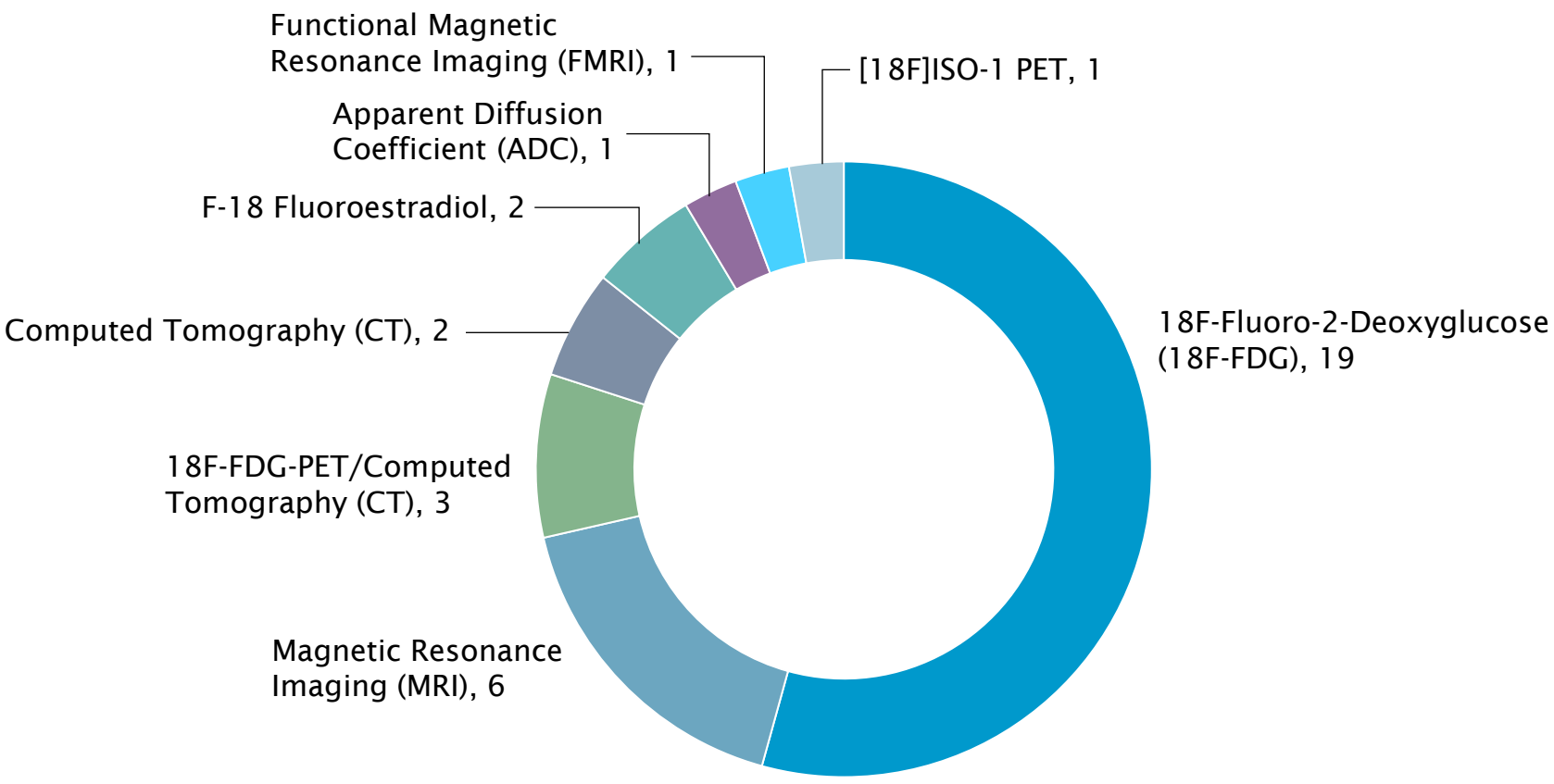


Figure 2: Prognostic imaging biomarkers in breast cancer
(** Size of the circle denotes reference count)

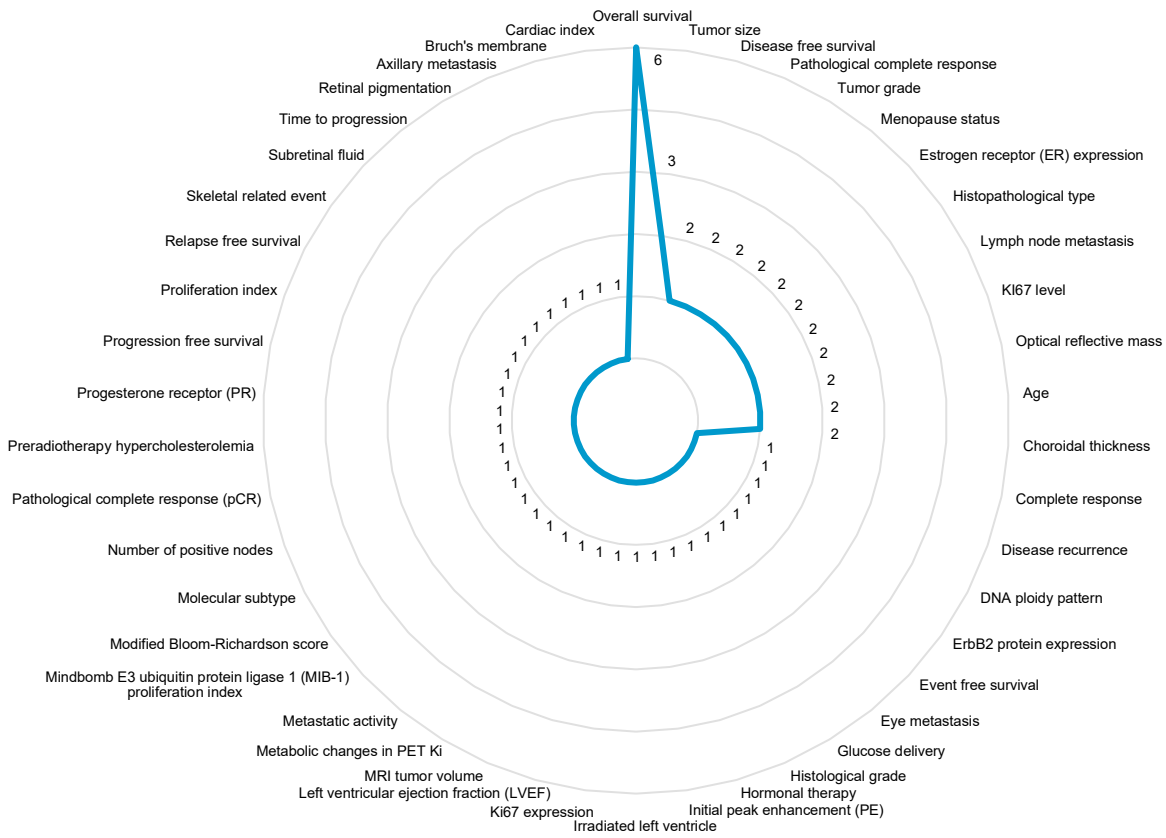


Figure 3: Parameters associated with the prognostic imaging biomarkers in breast cancer
(** Numbers represent reference count)

Excelra's Contribution

GOBIOM helped identify the most significant 'diagnostic imaging biomarkers' in breast cancer: Magnetic resonance imaging, 18 FDG-Position emission tomography, Computed tomography, Positron emission mammography, Dynamic contrast enhanced MRI, F-18 Fluoroestradiol, and Apparent diffusion coefficient.

GOBIOM helped identify the most significant 'prognostic imaging biomarkers' in breast cancer: 18 FDG-Position emission tomography, Magnetic resonance imaging, F-18 Fluoroestradiol, Apparent diffusion coefficient, and [18F] ISO-1 Position emission tomography.

For more information, visit https://www.excelra.com/translational/#gobiom