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Loss of *SNAI2* in prostate cancer determines clinical response to androgen deprivation therapy

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Objective Response to Profound Androgen Signaling Suppression is Highly Variable



Castration 'Persistence' is Characterised by an Epithelial to Mesenchymal Transition





Treatment Response Associated with Selective Loss of 'Sensitive' Subclones







both subclonal

subclonal -> clonal

Pre-treatment Subclonal Deletion of SNAI2, a master regulator of EMT, correlated with treatment response

Normal







SNAI2 Ch8 CEN DAPI





- A big thank you to our patients for participating in our research.
- Thanks for viewing.

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