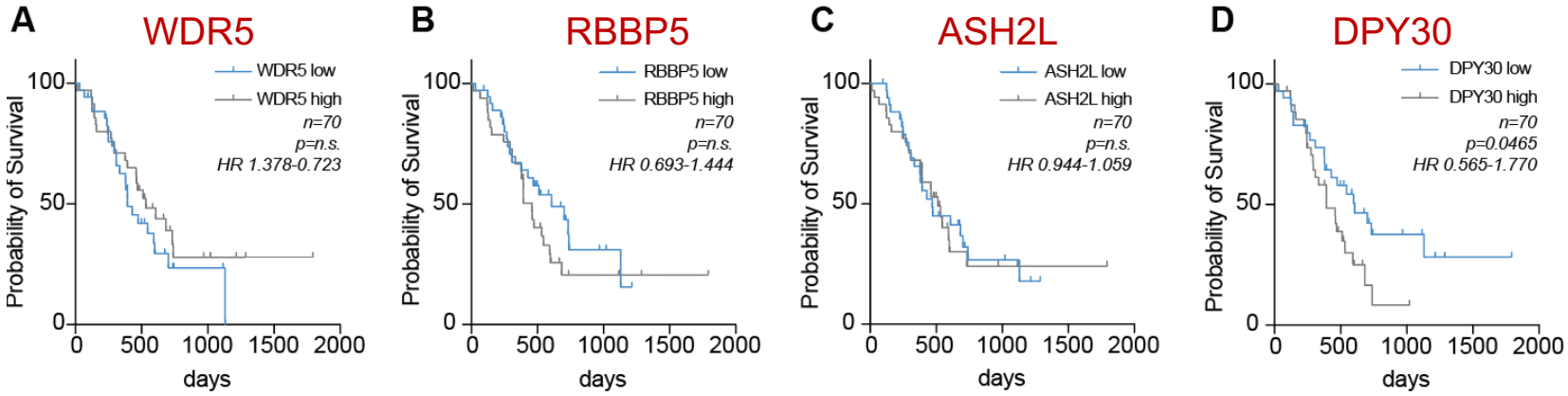
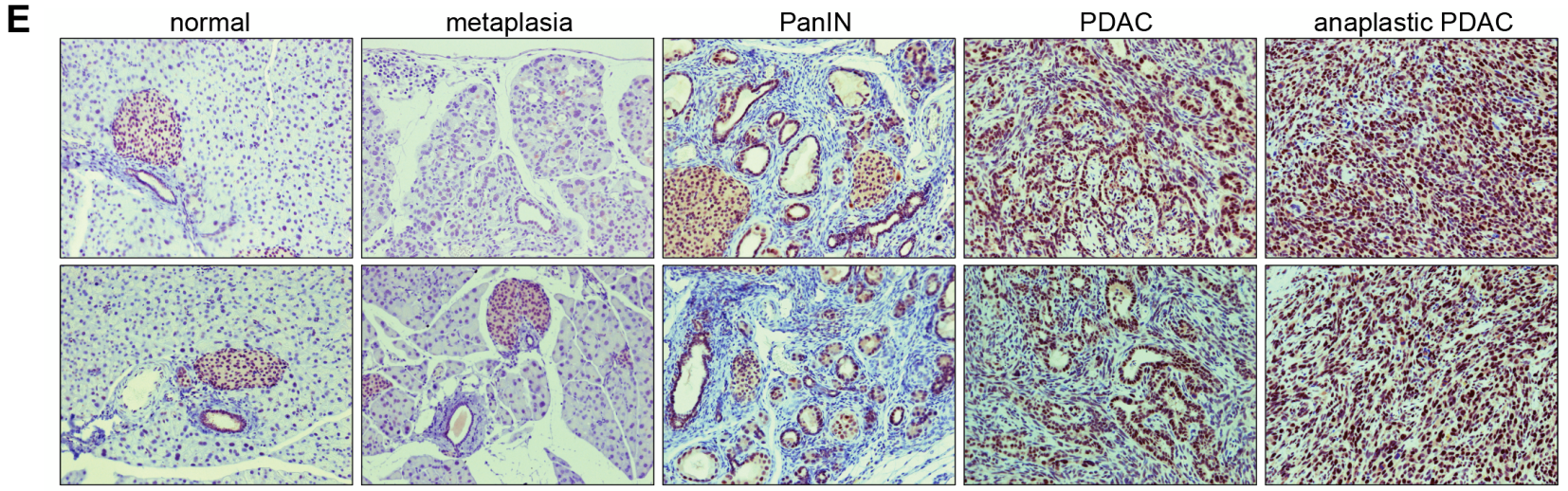
DPY30 loss leads to DNA re-replication and immunoediting in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

1. DPY30 expression associates with poor prognosis

2. In mouse model of PDAC, DPY30 expression associates with tumor grade





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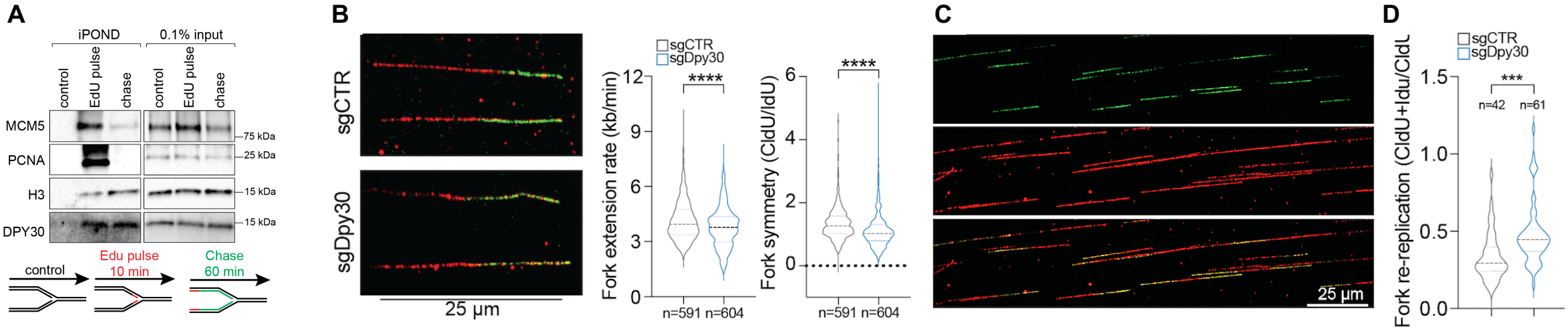
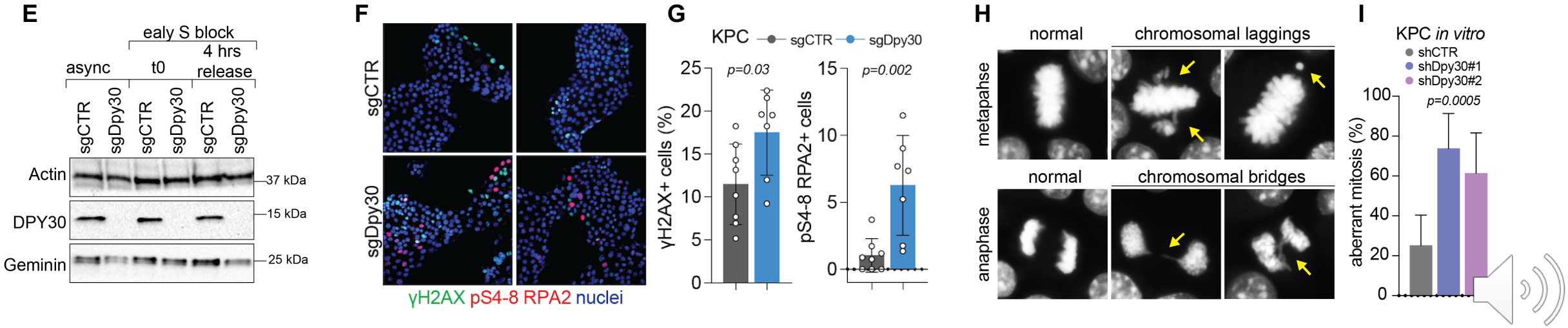
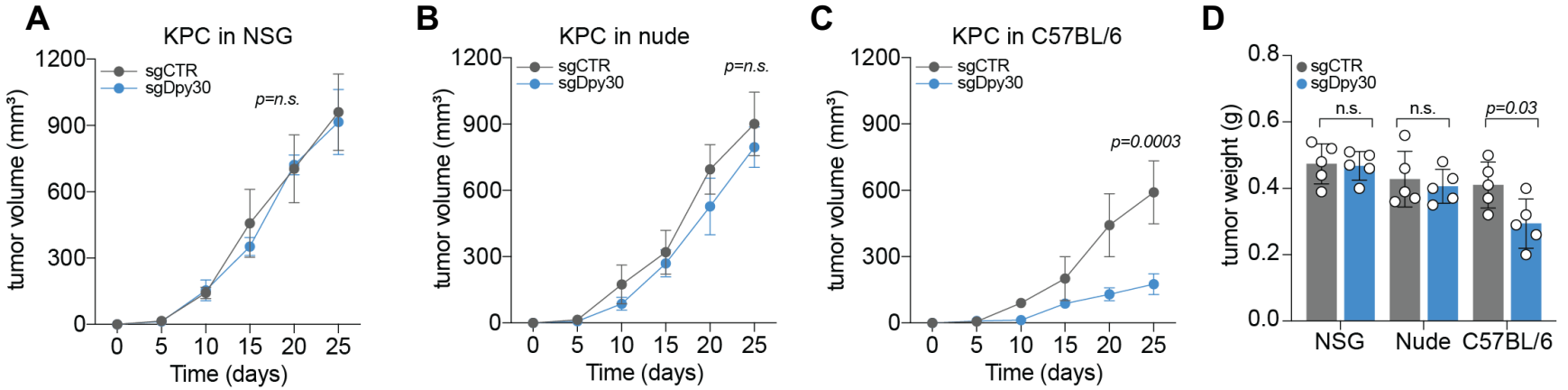
3. DPY30 loss favorites uncoordinated DNA replication



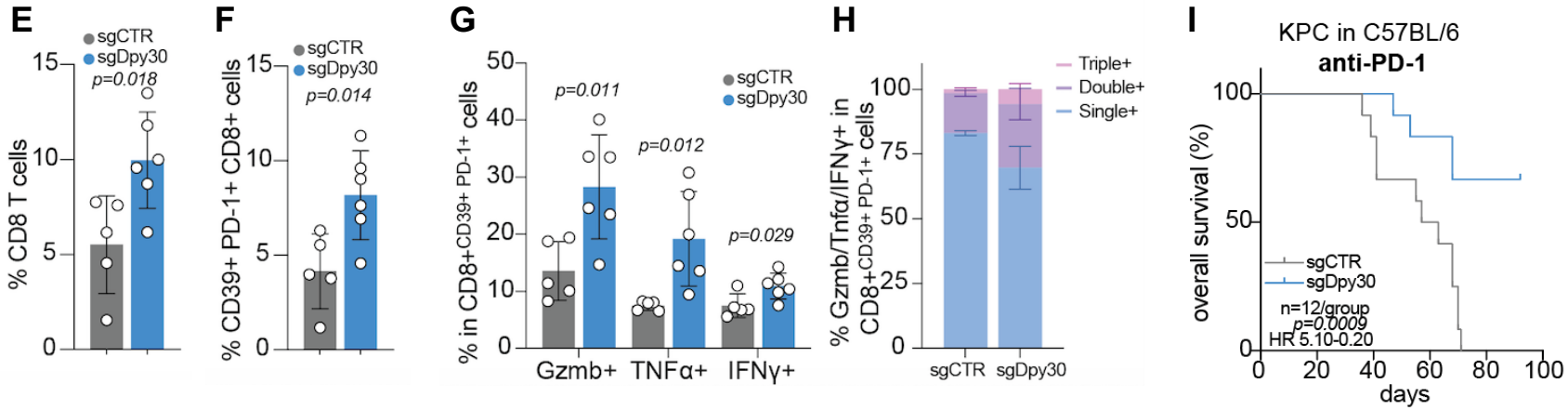
4. DPY30 loss induces DNA damage and chromosomal instability



5. DPY30 loss impairs tumor growth only in immune-competent mice



6. DPY30 knockout tumors display higher CD8+ T cell infiltration and respond better to anti-PD-1



Conclusions: our findings indicate that, in PDAC, DPY30 promotes genome stability, thus providing a rationale for targeting DPY30 or its effector proteins in combination with immune-checkpoint inhibitors.

This study is supported by AIRC and the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement no. 800924 and by the 2020 AACR-AstraZeneca START Grant, Grant Number 20-40-12-CITR