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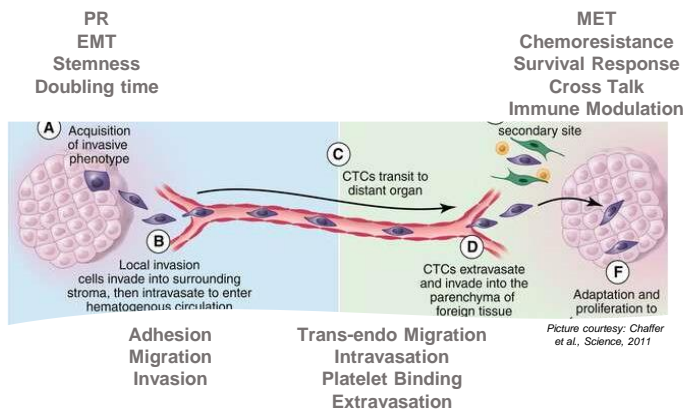
## Introduction

The relevance of epithelial to mesenchymal transition (EMT) and mesenchymal to epithelial transition (MET) has long been of interest and debate<sup>1</sup>, but with the emerging concept of hybrid<sup>2</sup> or partial EMT<sup>3</sup> it is clear that the E-M axis determines and defines functional properties that might drive metastasis.

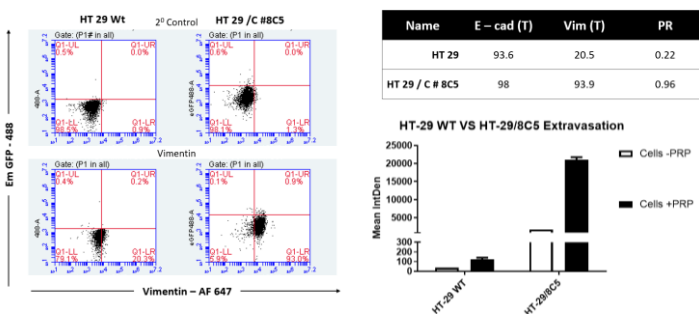
Here we propose that the net position of a cell on the E-M axis can be represented by plasticity ratio (PR; the ratio of mesenchymal to epithelial markers), which gives a true representation of a given cell's tumorigenic and metastatic potential.

## Materials & Methods

### Complex Metastasis biology broken down into multiple steps:

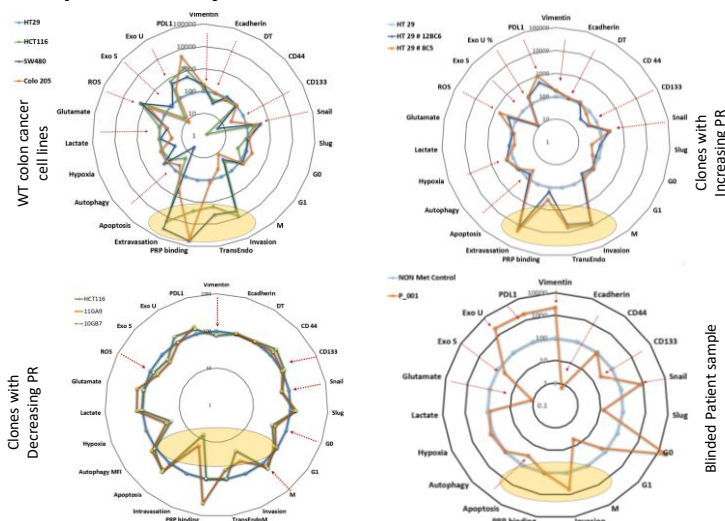


### Genetic engineering to generate cells with different PR:

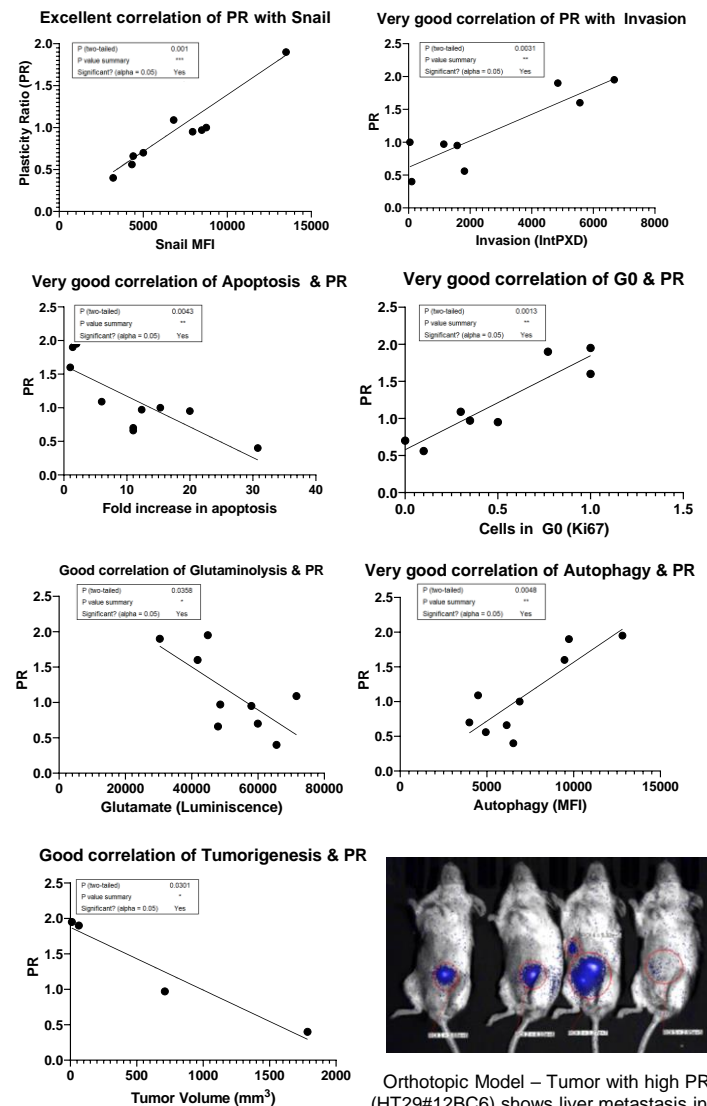


## Results

### Comparative analysis of cells with different PR:



### PR status can explain multiple cellular behaviors, e.g. dormancy, growth or spreading:



## Conclusion

Cellular functional properties are correlated with PR and can explain metastasis and tumorigenesis. This can be further explored for drug discovery, drug repurposing and predictive metastasis diagnostics.

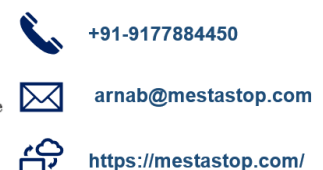
### References:

1. Trends in Cell Biology, 2020, 30, 764-776
2. Nature, 2018, 556, 463-468
3. Cell, 2016, 166, 21-45

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### Disclaimer:

All patient tumor studies are Ethics Committee and Institutional Review Board approved.