THE NCI SEER PROGRAM'S RESIDUAL TISSUE REPOSITORY (RTR)

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Population-based Registries

- Hawaii
- Iowa
- Los Angeles

Background

- Tissues slated for destruction by path labs
  - ▸ Formalin fixed paraffin imbedded blocks
- Population-based tumors from registry area
  - ▸ Not only research facilities
- Compare representativeness with registry
  - ▸ Assess bias

Case Attributes

- Racially/ ethnically diverse populations
  - ▸ White, Black, Asian, Pacific Islander
  - ▸ Hispanic
- Data for registry cases include
  - ▸ Age, Sex
  - ▸ Primary Site, Stage
  - ▸ Tumor Sequence Number
  - ▸ First-Course Therapy
  - ▸ Vital status
    - Outcome
    - Cause of Death

Accomplishments

- Published etiologic/ prognostic studies:
  - ▸ Breast
  - ▸ Colorectal
  - ▸ Pancreatic
- Current studies:
  - ▸ Primary CNS Lymphoma
  - ▸ Burkitt Lymphoma
  - ▸ Ovarian
  - ▸ Breast
  - ▸ Hepatocellular carcinoma
  - ▸ HPV-related Tumors

Goals

- Use of RTR biospecimens for
  - ▸ Population-based studies
  - ▸ Research on rare cancers

Available Resources

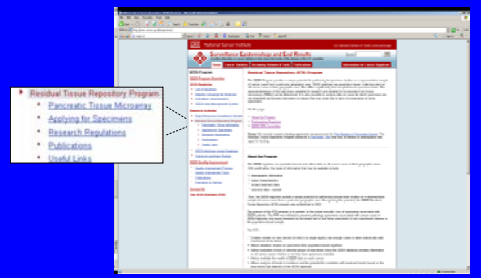
- Tumor tissues by topography and morphology
  - ▸ Formalin fixed paraffin imbedded blocks
  - ▸ Pancreatic Tissue microarray (TMA)
- Registry-specific TMAs available from
  - ▸ Hawaii
    - Breast
    - Colorectal
  - ▸ Los Angeles
    - Melanoma
    - Testicular

How to Request Specimens

- Tissues available via an application process
- Priority given to population-based studies
- Send brief concept and tissue requirements to seer-rtr@imsweb.com
- One to two page summary
  - ▸ Include ICD-O-3 site and morphology codes
  - ▸ Describe objectives, methods, funding
- RTR will assess if matching resources exist

Visit the RTR Website

- http://seer.cancer.gov/biospecimen



Query the RTR

- Complete request form on the RTR website
- Submit to seer-rtr@imsweb.com
- Feel free to take a copy of the form (below)

Selected Publications

1. Anderson WF, et al. Human egf-2 and estrogen receptor expression: a demonstration project using the SEER residual tissue repository. Breast Cancer Res Treat 2008.
2. Glaser SL, et al. Racial/ethnic variation in EBV-positive classical Hodgkin lymphoma in California populations. Int J Cancer 2008;123:1499-507.
3. Goodman MT, et al. Tissues from population-based cancer registries: a novel approach to increasing research potential. Hum Pathol 2005;36:812-20.
4. Hernandez BY, et al. CK20 and CK7 protein expression in colorectal cancer: Demonstration of the utility of a population-based tissue microarray. Hum Pathol 2005;36:275-81.
5. Lynch CF, et al. Procurement of population-based cancer tissue in Iowa. Mod Pathol 1999;12:422-26.
6. Takikita M, et al. Associations between Selected Biomarkers and Prognosis In A Population-Based Pancreatic Cancer Tissue Microarray. Cancer Research. 2009. In Press.
7. Thyagarajan B, et al. New approaches for genotyping paraffin wax embedded breast tissue from patients with cancer: the Iowa women's health study. J Clin Pathol 2005;58:955-61.
8. Thyagarajan B, et al. No association between XRCC1 and XRCC3 gene polymorphisms and breast cancer risk: Iowa Women's Health Study. Cancer Detect Prev 2006;30:313-21.
9. Tsou JA, et al. Identification of sensitive and specific DNA methylation markers for lung adenocarcinoma. Mol Cancer 2007 Oct 29;6:70.
10. Wang SS, et al. Chromosomal aberrations in peripheral blood lymphocytes and risk for non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2008;39:78-82.

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