

Uncovering Molecular Differences in Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma Tissues from Black or African American and White Patients in the US

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G12D
G12V
Other

G12R

Q61H

G12C

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- Black or African Americans (BAA) have the highest incidence rates of pancreatic cancer in the US
- We analyzed de-identified records of <u>3797</u> White and <u>452</u> BAA PDAC patients from the Tempus multimodal database
- We aim to assess the correlation between molecular characteristics of pancreatic tumors and self reported race in PDAC patients, to uncover biological pathways potentially contributing to racial disparities in pancreatic cancer.



Percentage of PD-L1 positive patients in BAA and White groups





- Several cancer-related genes, such as KRAS, TP53, and KMT2C, were more frequently altered in BAA patients.
- KRAS^{G12R} occurs more frequently in female BAA patients.
- PD-L1 overexpression was also more prevalent in BAA individuals compared to the White group.

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