

## 세미나 초록

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발표 주제	암 연구에서 암연관섬유아세포와 오가노이드의 활용 및 실제
발표 내용	<p>Organoids are three-dimensional, self-organizing structures that are grown from pluripotent or adult stem cells <i>in vitro</i>. The organoid structures reflect essential characteristics of their original tissue features in terms of overall architecture, the type of cells, and tissue-specific functions. Likewise, cancer organoid is known to recapitulate the biological features and the genomic heterogeneity of the original tumor. However, most patient-derived organoids (PDOs) have been composed of cancer cells only, and the absence of TME remains a major weakness of cancer organoids, especially in cancers with rich fibrotic stroma such as pancreatic, colon, and gastric cancer. Here in this lecture, I will present my experience regarding the cancer organoid and cancer-associated fibroblast (CAF) co-culture model. In addition, the significance of CAF in cancer biology and their heterogeneity will be discussed.</p>