

CLAIMS

1. A method of testing for pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma comprising determining the level of expression or concentration of each of LYVE1, REG1 and TFF1 in a urine sample obtained from a patient, in which an increase in one or more of the biomarkers in a test sample
5 compared to a control sample from a healthy patient indicates the presence of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma.
2. A method according to Claim 1, in which the REG1 protein is REG1A and/or REG1B.
3. A method according to Claim 1 or 2, in which the determining step is carried out using a binding molecule or binding molecules specific for the protein or proteins whose level of
10 expression or concentration is being determined.
4. A method according to Claim 3 in which the binding molecule is an antibody or an antibody fragment, a protein, or an aptamer.
5. A method according to any preceding claim in which the sample is from a human.
6. A method according to any preceding claim, in which the pancreatic ductal
15 adenocarcinoma is stage I or stage II pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma.
7. A method according to any preceding claim, in which the method is capable of distinguishing between stage I pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) and a healthy patient, between stage I pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) and chronic pancreatitis (CP), or between stage I pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) and a later stage of
20 pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC).
8. A method according to any preceding claim, further comprising the step of comparing the level of expression or concentration of one or more miRNAs with a reference.
9. A method according to Claim 8, in which the reference is a biological sample from a healthy patient.
- 25 10. A method according to any preceding claim, in which the biological sample is from a patient having or suspected of having pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC).
11. A method according to any preceding claim, further comprising determining the level of expression or concentration of CA19.9 protein.

12. Use of a combination of each of LYVE1, REG1 and TFF1 proteins in a method of testing for pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, in which an increase in one or more of the biomarkers in a test sample compared to a control sample from a healthy patient indicates the presence of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma.
- 5 13. Use of the combination of proteins according to Claim 12, in which the REG1 protein is REG1A and/or REG1B.
14. Use of the combination of proteins according to Claim 12 or 13, in which the proteins are urinary proteins.
- 10 15. Use of the combination of proteins according to Claim 12, 13 or 14, in which the level of expression or concentration is measured using a binding molecule or binding molecules specific for the protein or proteins being analysed.
16. Use of the combination of proteins according to Claim 15, in which the binding molecule is an antibody or an antibody fragment, a protein, or an aptamer.
- 15 17. A method according to any of Claims 1 to 11 or use of the combination of proteins according to any of Claims 12 to 16, in which the pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma is stage I or stage II pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma.