

“Implementation of Genome-guided Concepts of Precision Oncology”

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dkfz
GERMAN
CANCER RESEARCH CENTER
IN THE HELMHOLTZ ASSOCIATION
50 Years – Research for
A Life Without Cancer

Personalized Medicine



Generalized Medicine

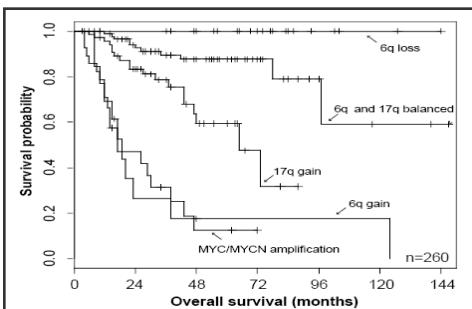
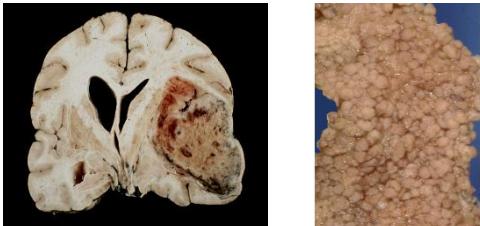


Personalized Medicine

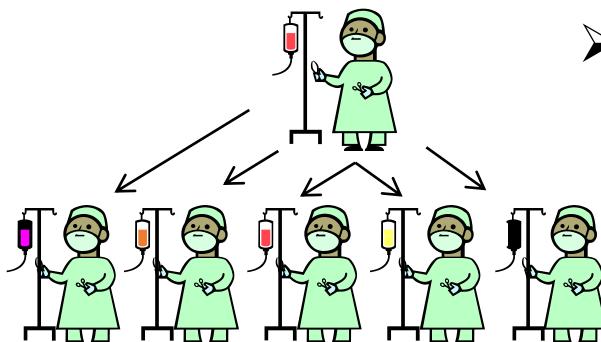


The Role of Genome Analysis

Aims of Cancer Genomics



- Identify changes in the genomes and epigenomes of tumors that drive cancer progression
- Validate prognostic potential of changes
- Potential to predict response to therapy
- Identify new targets for therapy
- Select drugs based on the genomic information of the tumor



The Human Genome

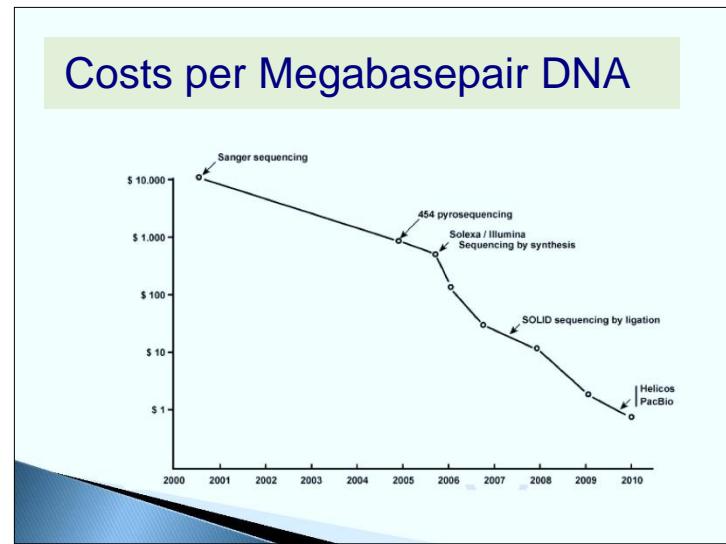
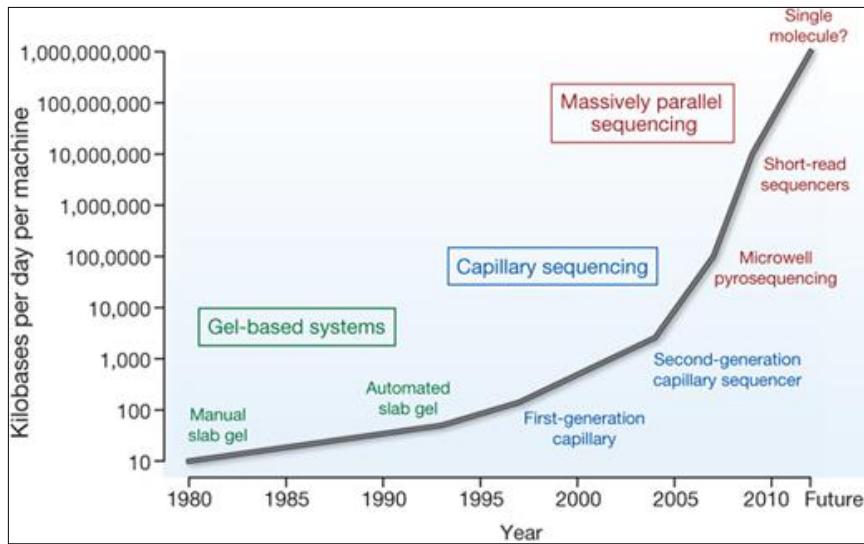
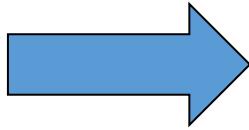


2001

~ 23,000 Genes
that code for Proteins

ATCGGACCTATGAGCCTAGGTGGCGAAATTGCAGAGTTGACCTAGAGCCTAGGTGGCGAAATTG
CAGAGTTTCGGACCTTAGAGCCTAGGTGGCGAAATTGCAGAGTTGACCTAGAGCCTAGGTGG
CGAAATTGCAGAGTCGGACCTTAGAGCCTAGGTGGCGAAATTGCAGAGTTGACCTAGATGC
CTAGGTGGCGAAATTGCAGAGTCGGACCTTAGAGCCTAGGTGGCGAAATTGCAGAGTTGAACCTAGAGCCTA
GGTGGCGAAATTGCAGAGTTTCGGACCTTAGAGCCTAGGTGGCGAAATTGCAGAGTTGACCTAGAGCCTAGGTGGCGAAATTG
CAGAGTTCGGACCTTAGAGCCTAGGTGGTCGAAATTGCAGAGTTGACCTAGAGCCTAGGTGGCGAAATTGCAGAGTTCGGACC
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GATGAGTTGACCTTAGAGCCTAGGTGGCGAACCCATTGCAGAGTTCGGACCTAGAGCCTAGGTGGCGAAATTGAT
TGGCGAAATTGCAGAGTTGACCTAGAGCCTAGGTGGCGAACCCATTGCAGAGTTCGGACCTAGAGCCTAGGTGGCGAAATTGAT

The Technological Revolution



Performance per day

→ 24h for one genome is possible today
("The" human genome was done in 10 years)

Costs per genome

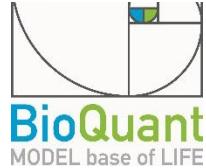
→ today < 5000 €
("The" human genome costed > 1.000.000.000 €)

DNA „Next Generation“ Sequencing:



dkfz.



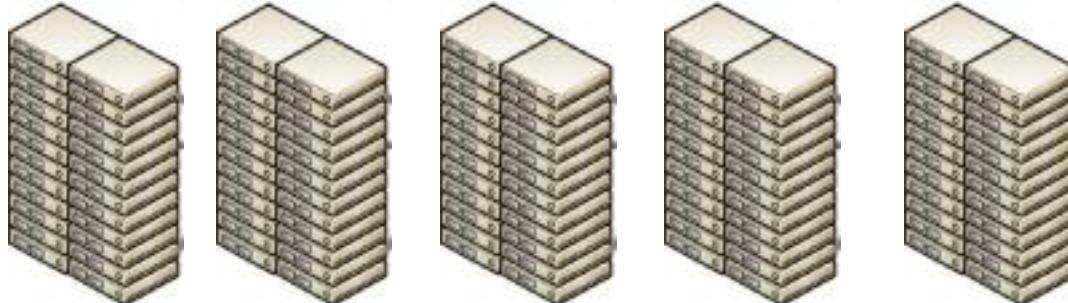


Data Storage



*Storage for
10 Petabyte*

Data Analysis

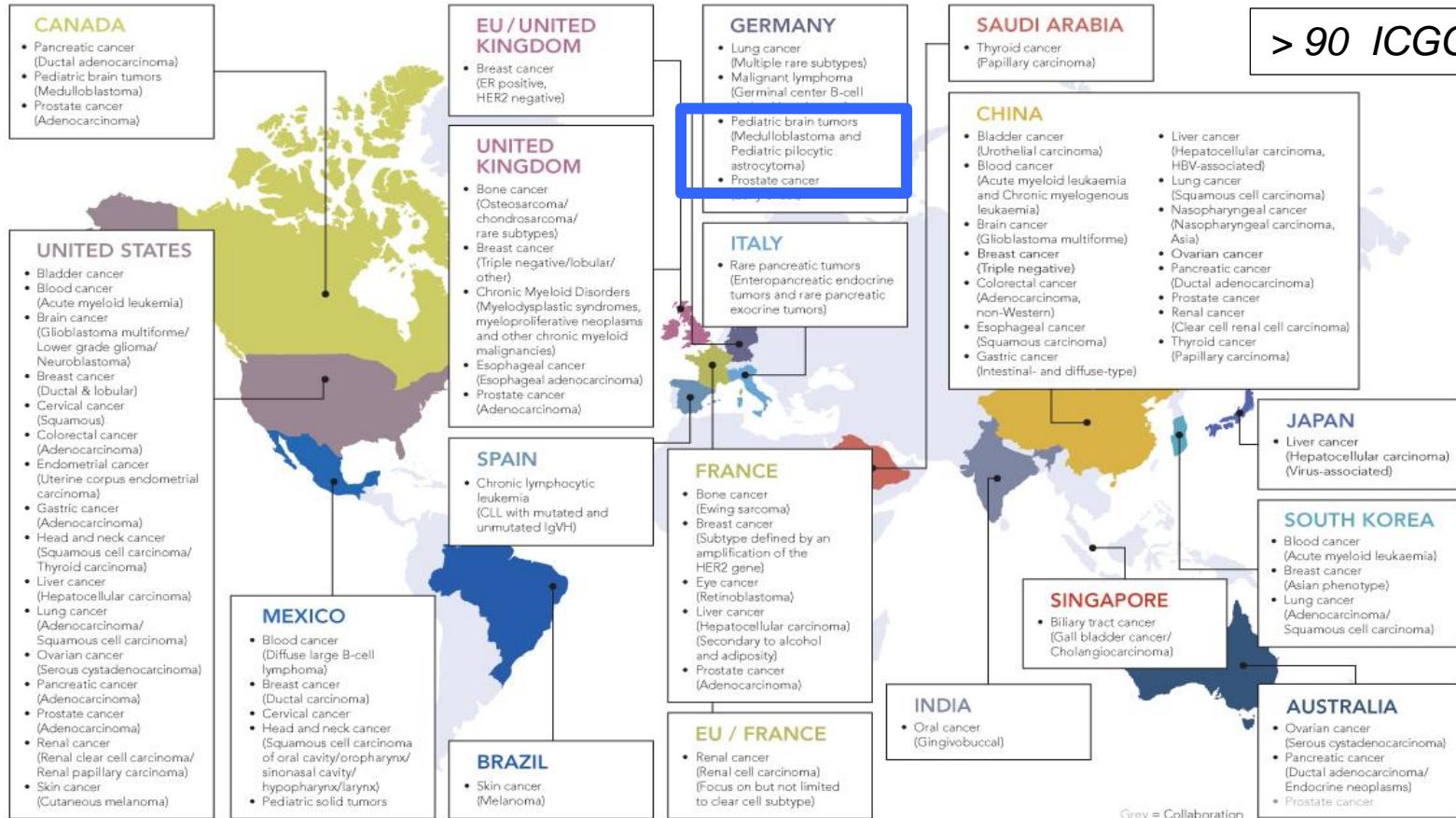


*Computer
Cluster*

International Cancer Genome Consortium



> 90 ICGC Projects



PedBrain Tumor (Pediatric Brain Tumors)

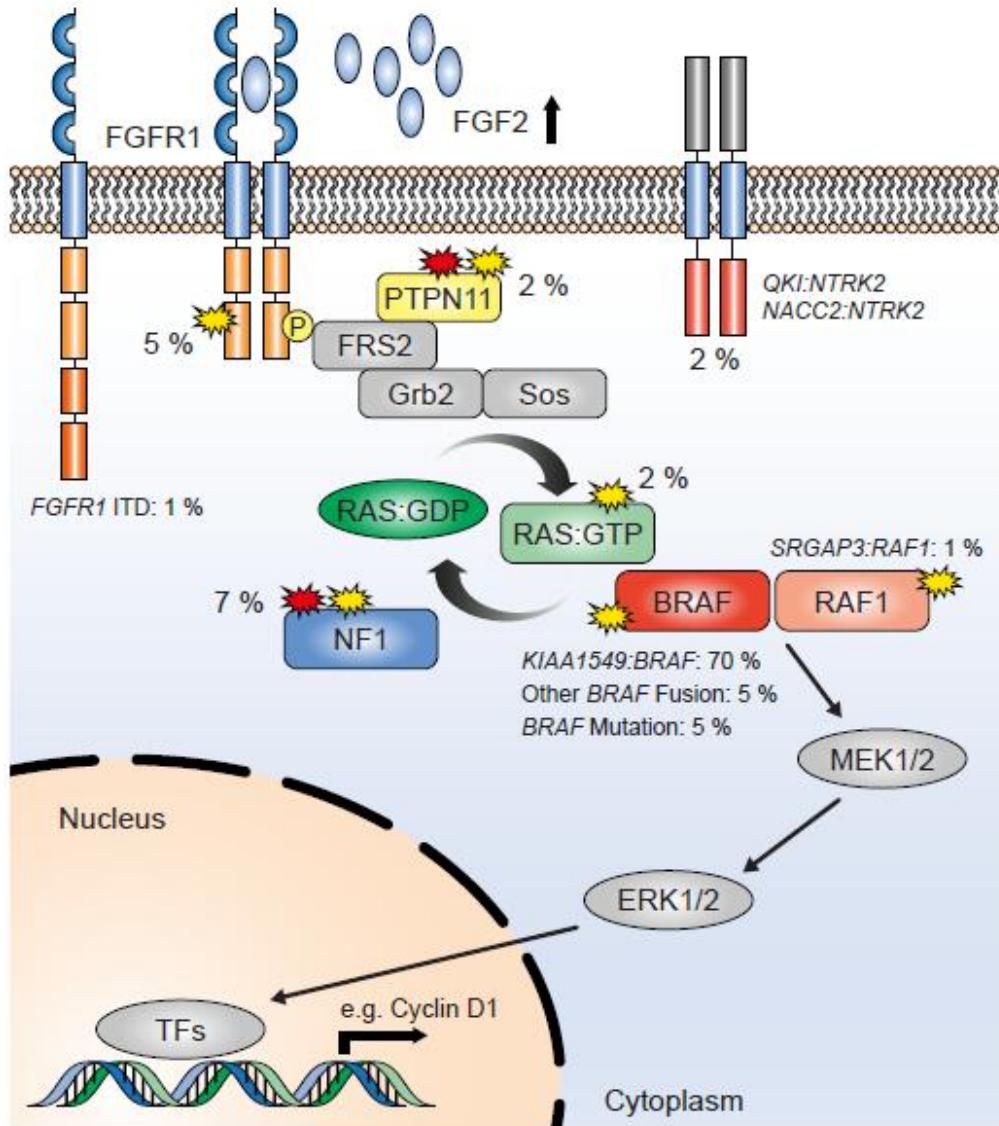


WGS, n > 550

=> Pilocytic Astrocytoma, Medulloblastoma, Glioblastoma, Ependymoma

=> Clinical Trial(s) in Oncology, the Heidelberg experience

Pilocytic Astrocytoma



n = 100

- Novel “actionable” targets
- Alterations in one pathway in 100% of cases
- Pilocytic Astrocytoma: a “single pathway” disease!

=> Therapy options

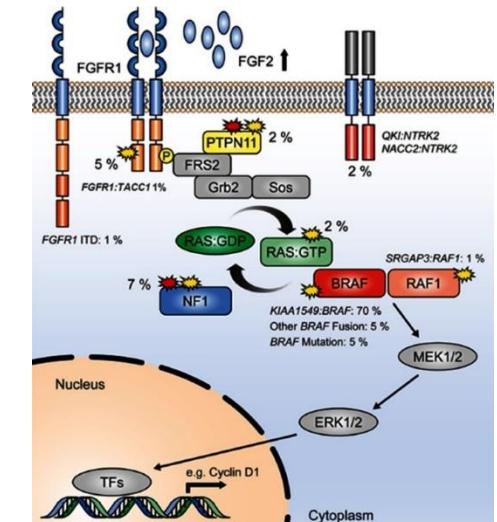
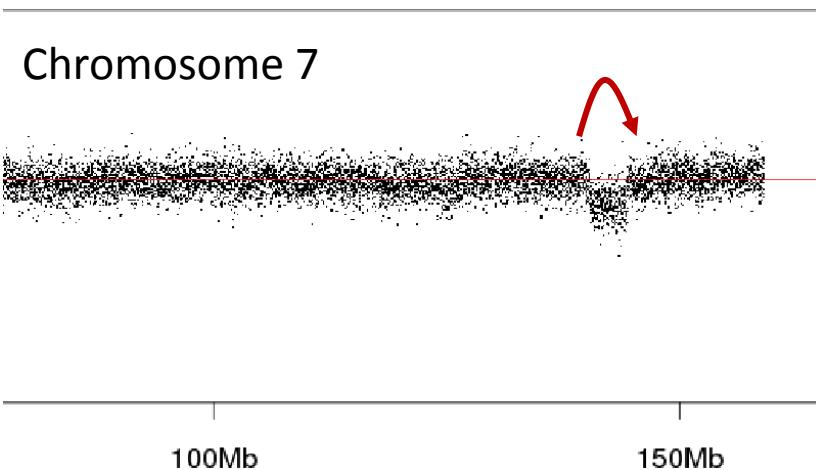


David Jones

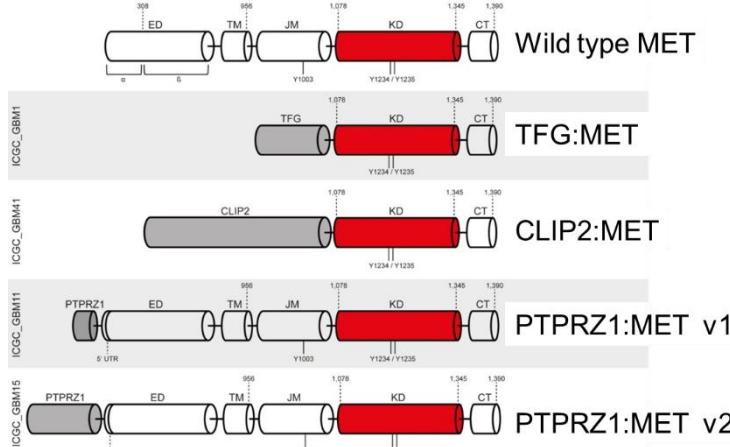
Patient example

*2008, female

- 11/2013: initial diagnosis **Anaplastic Astrocytoma (Grade III)**
treatment by standard protocol (radiotherapy & temozolomide)
- 11/2014: Tumor progress
- 12/2014: **sequence analysis:** **FAM131B:BRAF fusion**, typical for **Pilocytic Astrocytoma (Grade I)** => MAPK pathway activation
- Patient now treated with a **MEK-inhibitor (Trametinib)**
+ valproate + low-dose cyclophosphamide + chloroquine
- since 10/2015: **stable disease**



Pediatric Glioblastoma: Recurrent MET fusion gene



A head-and-shoulders portrait of a man with short brown hair, smiling at the camera. He is wearing a black polo shirt with a small logo on the left chest. The background is a blurred indoor setting.

Sebastian Bender

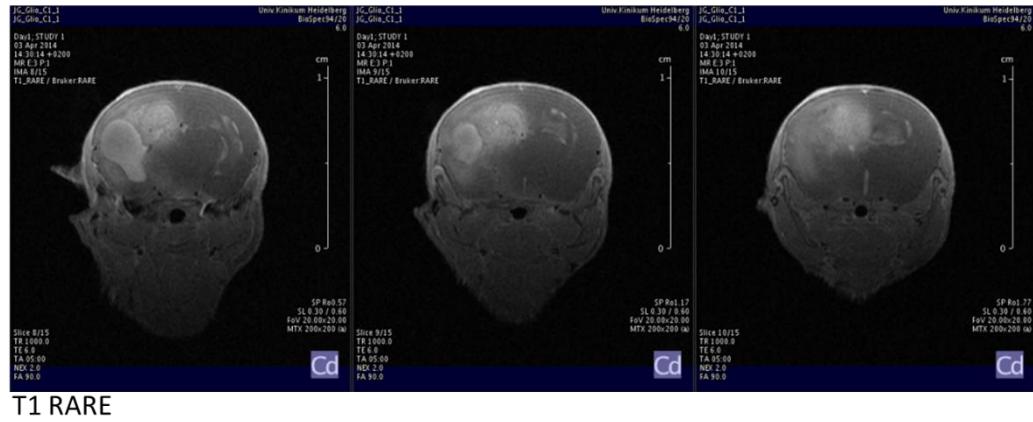
Jan Grzych

A portrait of a young man with short brown hair and glasses, wearing a dark green zip-up hoodie. He is smiling at the camera.

David Jones

Bender, Gronych et al.
Nature Medicine 2016

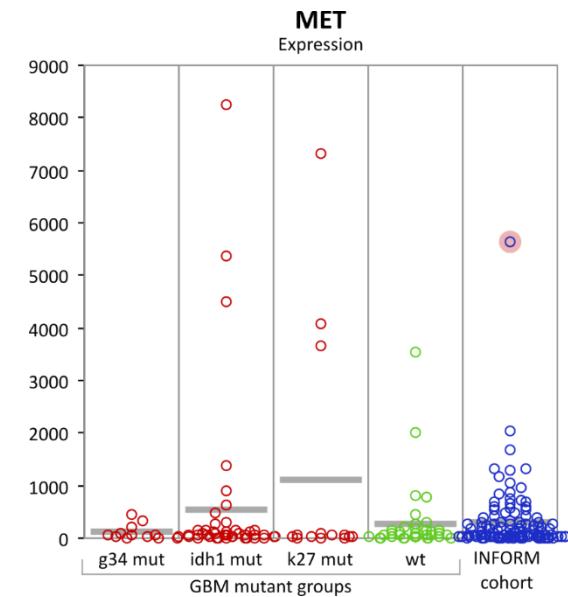
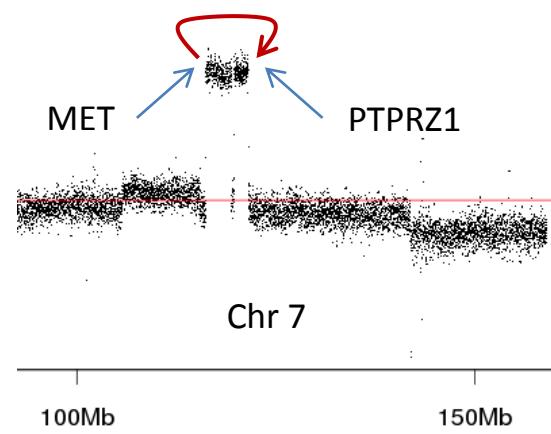
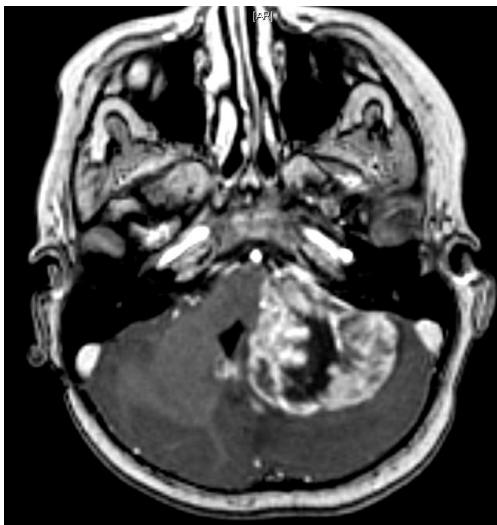
Preclinical model



Patient example

*2006, male

- 04/2011: initial diagnosis of a metastasized group 3 **Medulloblastoma** treatment by standard protocol (incl. craniospinal irradiation)
- 09/2014: massive tumor growth
- 10/2014: **sequence analysis: PTPRZ1-MET fusion with amplification and overexpression of MET + TP53 mutation (most likely radiation-induced Glioblastoma)**

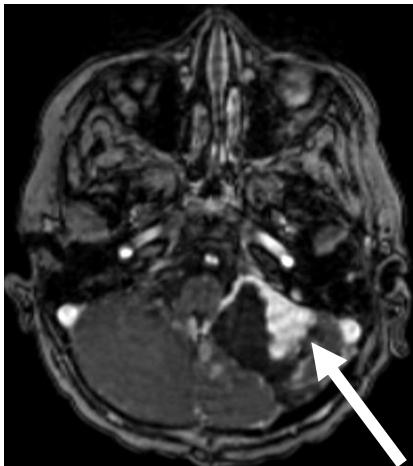


Patient example: Treatment response

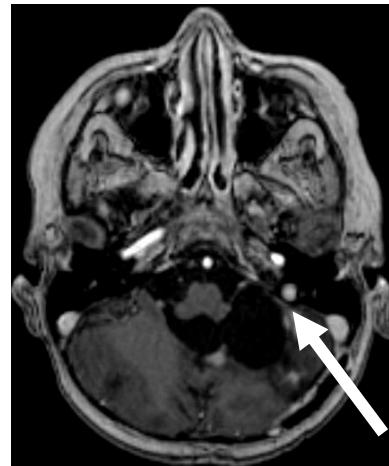
.... and resistance?

Treatment with a **MET-inhibitor (Crizotinib)**

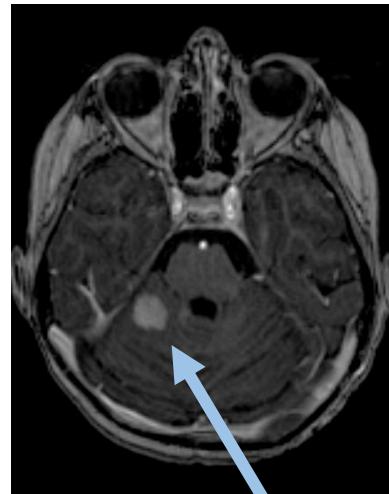
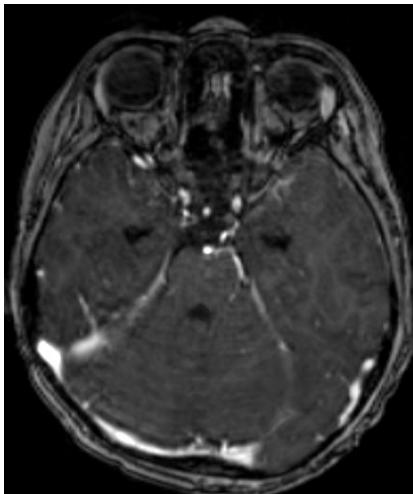
baseline post-OP



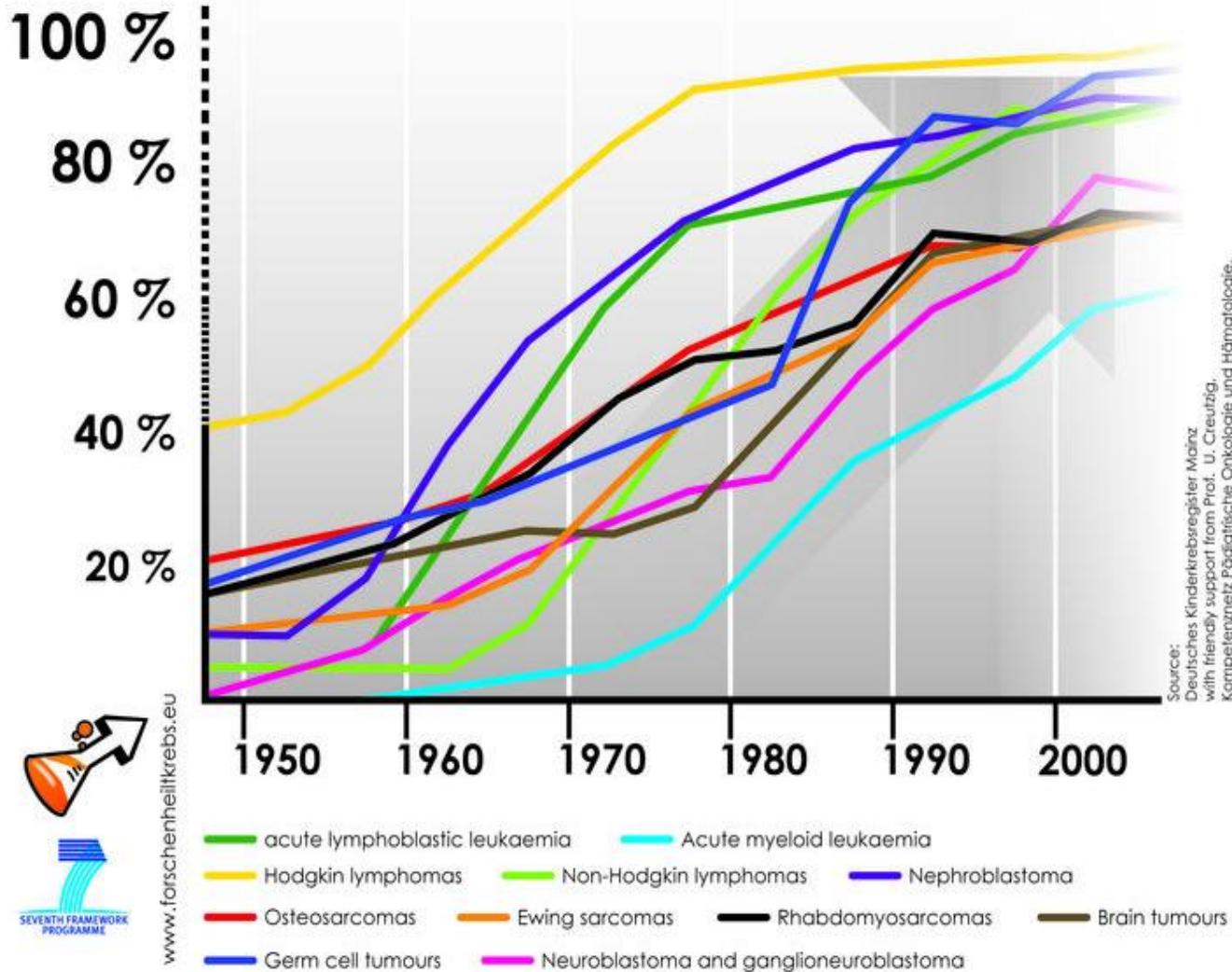
2 months Crizotinib



further 16 days Crizotinib



Survival rates of pediatric cancer patients

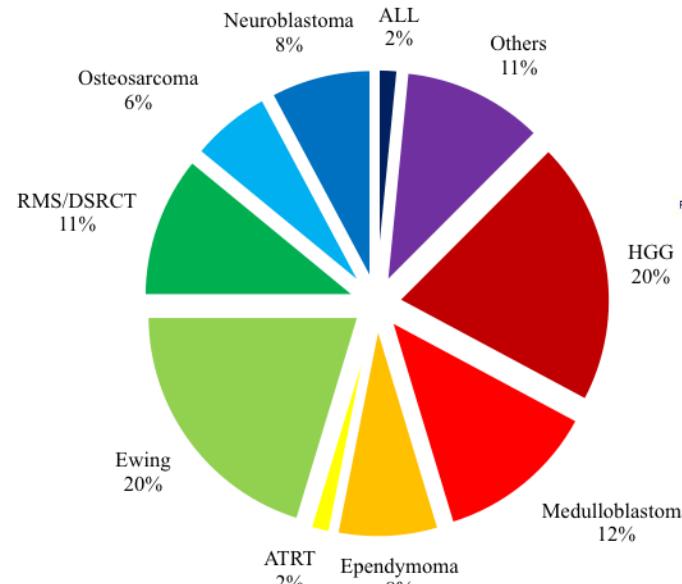


INFORM

(*IN*dividualized therapy *FOr* Relapsed *Malignancies* in childhood)

Genome-based personalized treatment of children with relapsed tumors

- On average ~3 weeks from DNA/RNA preparation to tumor board
- ~ 60% “actionable” target molecules

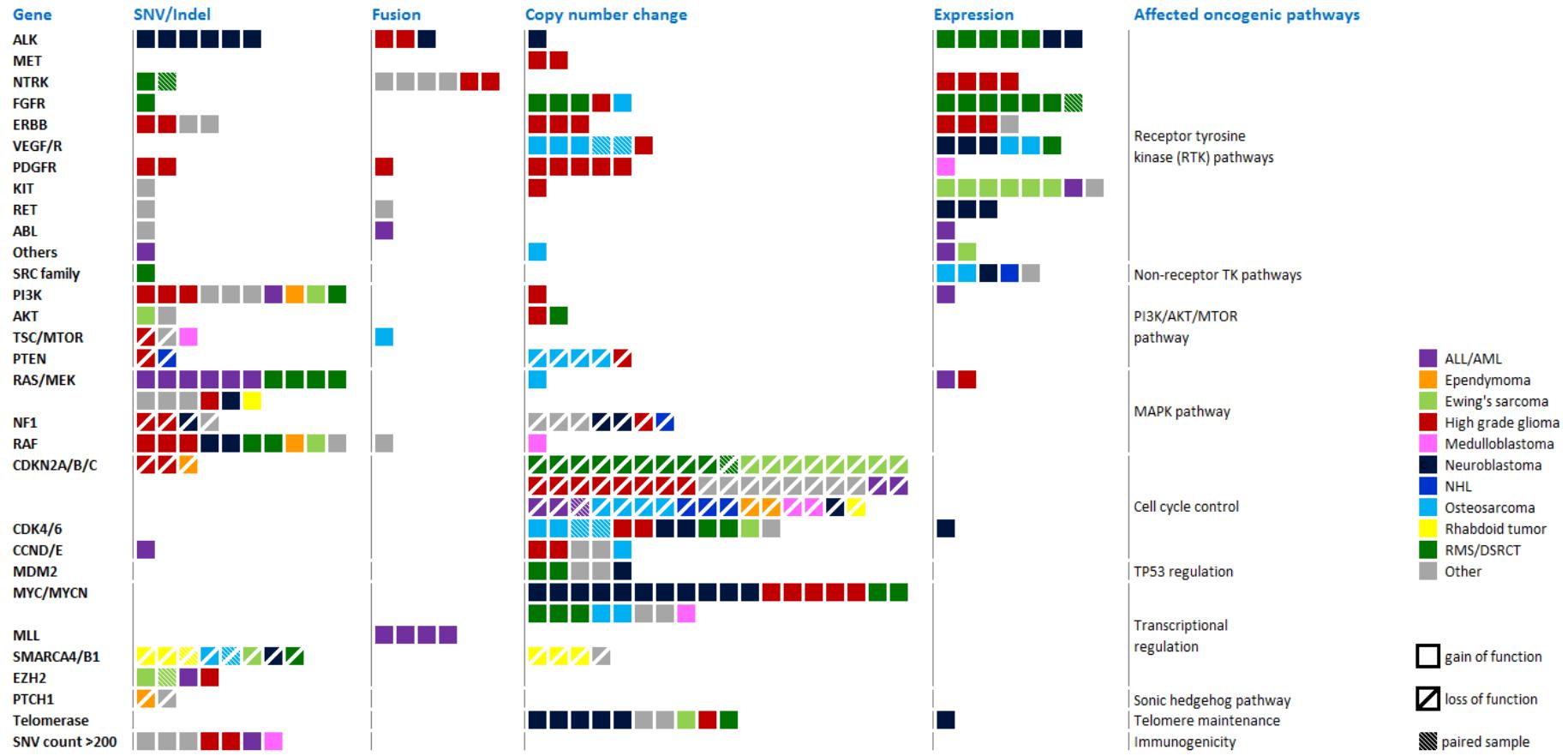


n > 300



S. Pfister, O. Witt, P. Lichter, A. Eggert & all of GPOH

INFORM: IDENTIFIED TARGET MOLECULES

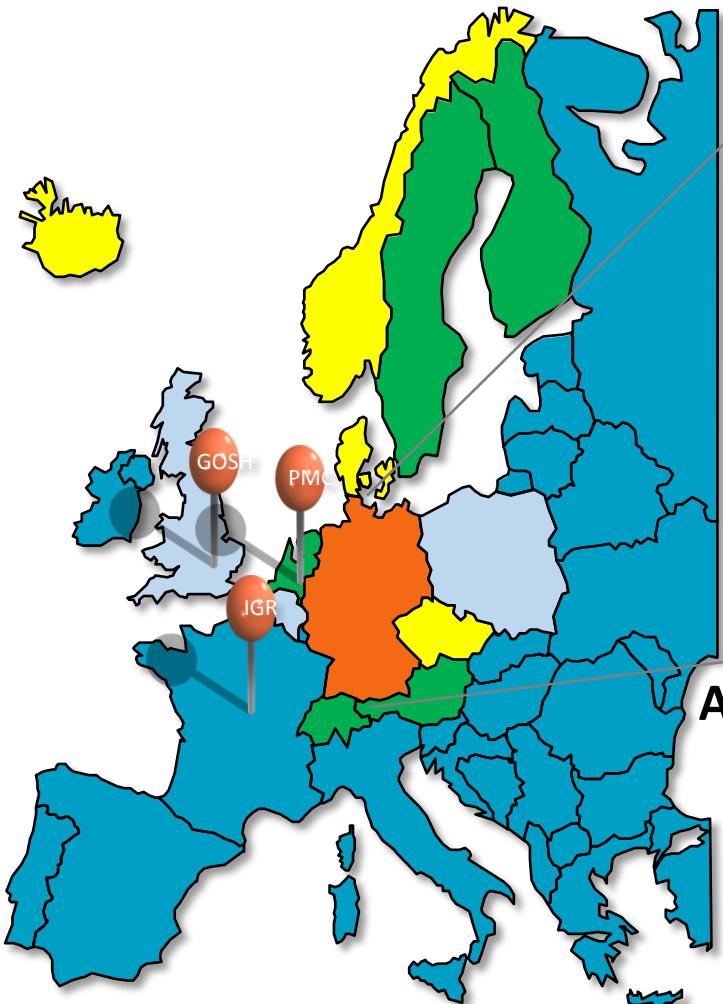


Patient stratification based on molecular data

Worst et al. *Eur J Cancer*, 2016

International cooperation

European partners



DKTK + partners



- █ Countries that have already joined
- █ Countries that plan to join this year
- █ Countries that are considering participation

Own platform for molecular profiling:

IGR = Institut Gustave Roussy, Paris ('MAPPYACTS')

... in development:

GOSH = Great Ormond Street Hospital, London ('SM-Paeds')

PMC = Prinses Maxima Centrum, Utrecht ('iTHER')

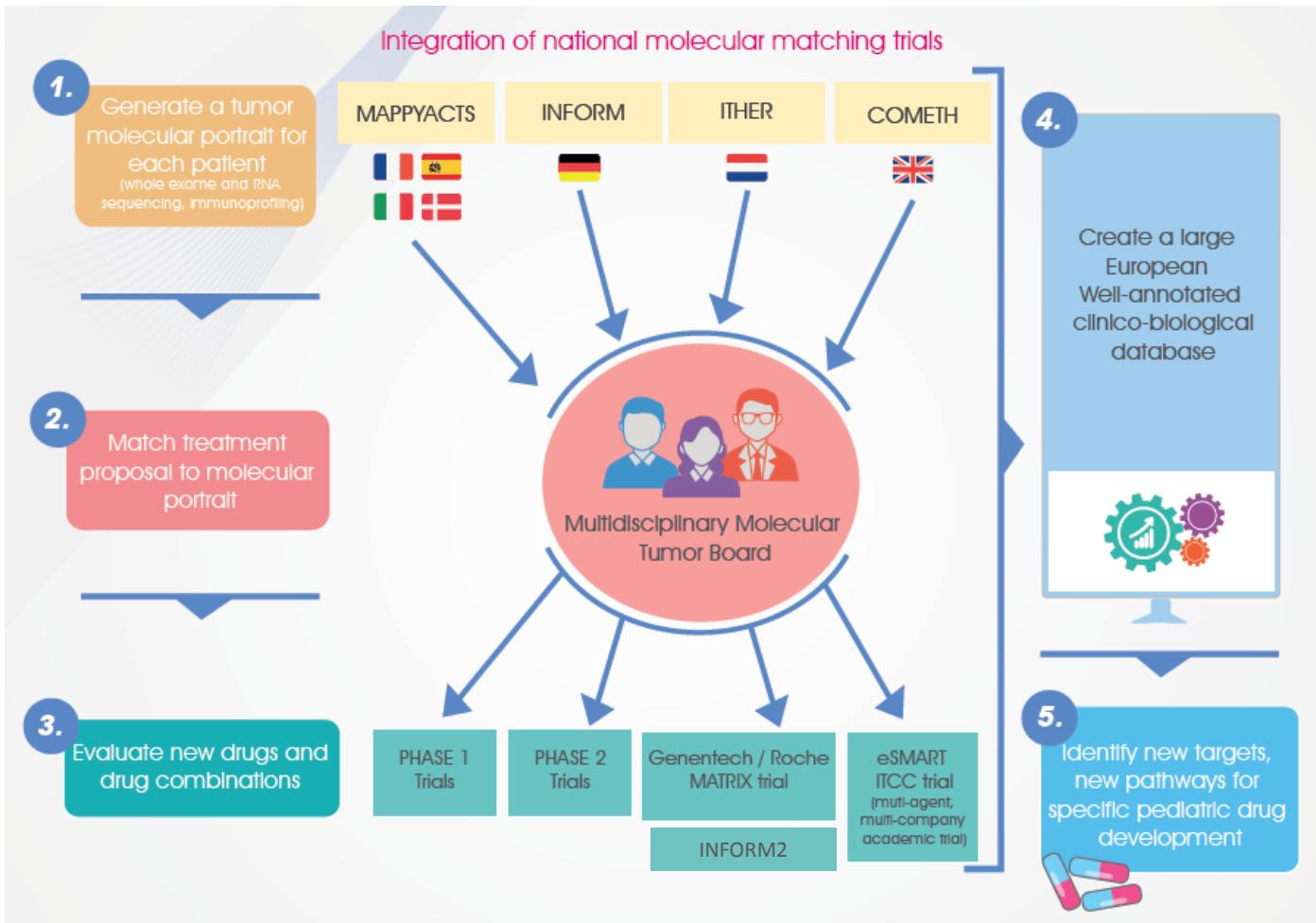
Australia & New Zealand



INFORM

European partners on clinical trials

Innovative Therapies
for Children with Cancer



INFORM



HIP-H021: The Individual Patient



NATIONAL CENTER
FOR TUMOR DISEASES
HEIDELBERG



German Cancer Consortium



S. Fröhling



H. Glimm

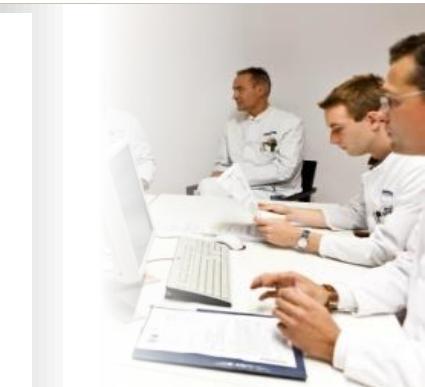
NCT/DKTK MASTER Molecular High-throughput Analysis

NCT MASTER
Regirstry Study

- All NCT Patients < 50 Jahre, Rare Tumors
- Molecular Profiling
- Clinical Analysis and Interpretation
- Therapy Recommendation

NCT MASTER
Interventional
Studies

- Clinical Intervention
- Basket Trials
- Multiple Treatment Arms



DKTK MASTER TRIAL

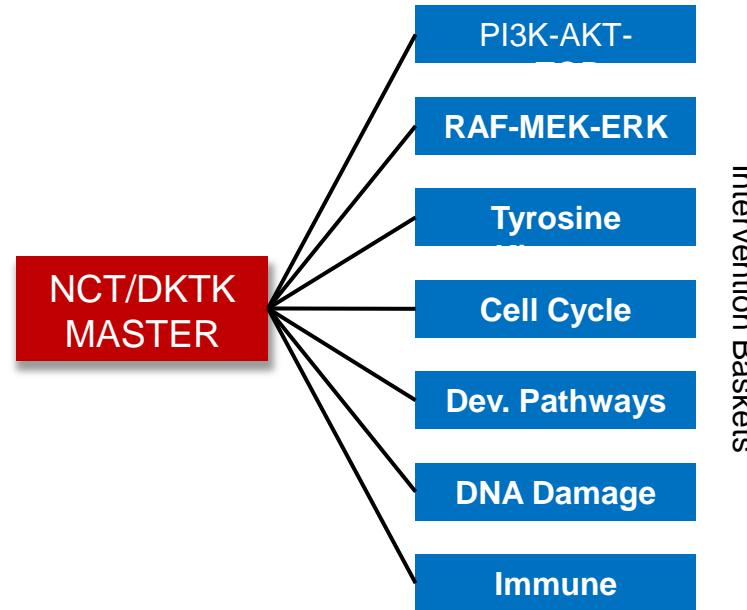
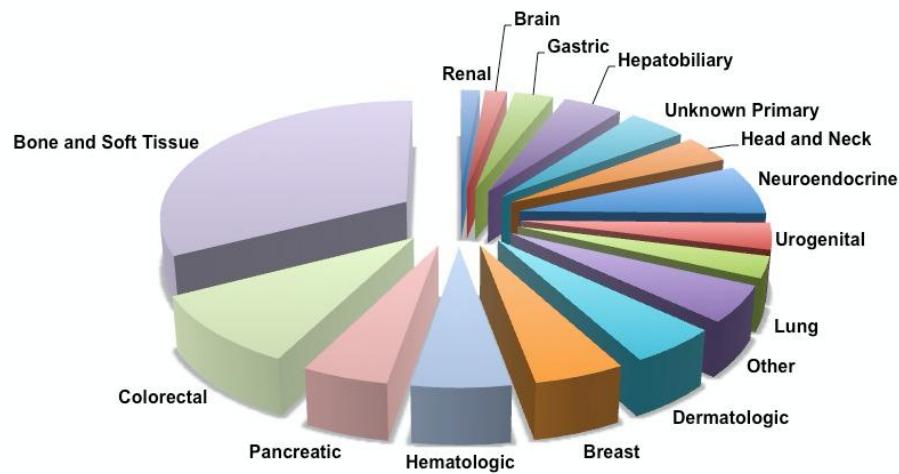
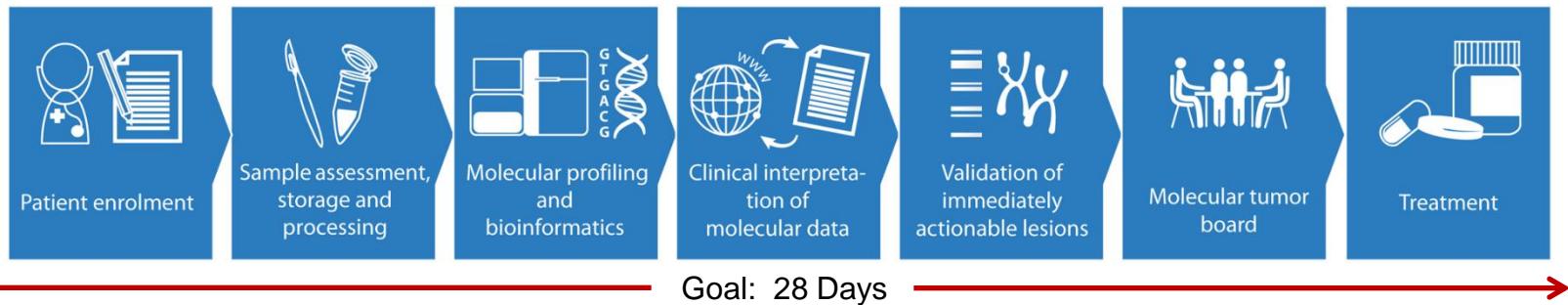
(young adults, rare tumors)



S. Fröhling



H. Glimm

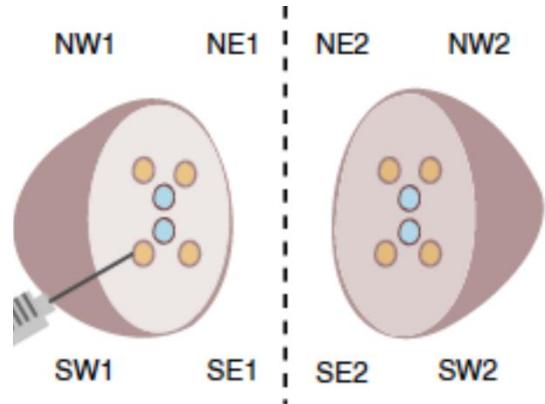


October, 2017
Molecular Tumor Bord
Management recommendations (Level 1-4)
Genome-based clinical management

793 patients
~75% (05/2016: ~60%)
~30% (05/2016: ~25%)

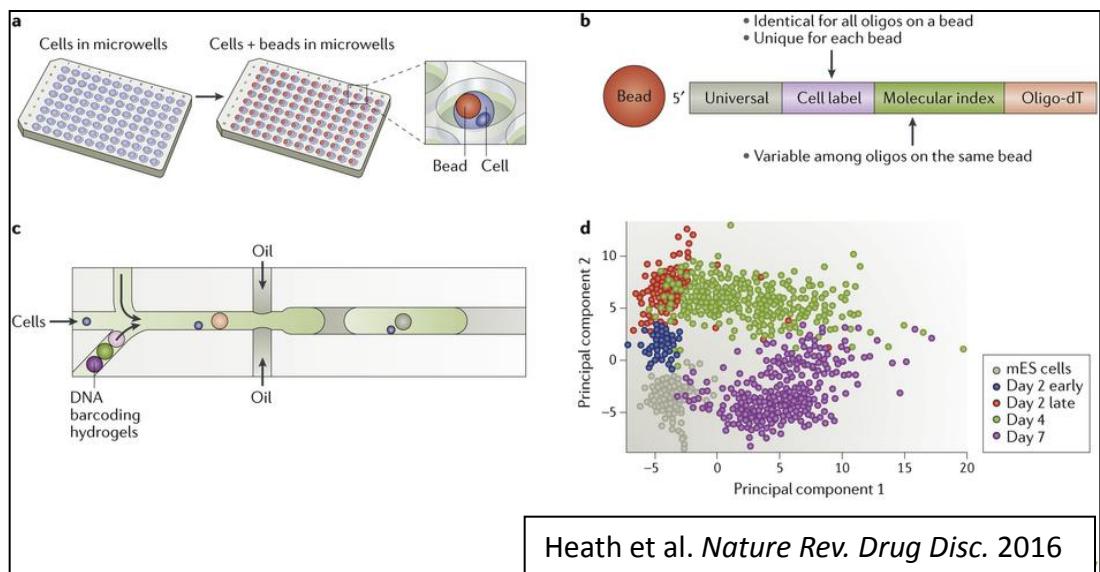
Genetic Heterogeneity: tumors may consist of subclones

Diagnosis on multiple biopsies



Yates et al. *Nature Medicine* 2015

Diagnosis based
on single cell
sequencing?





Thank you for the
attention!

