

The difficult targets - PIK3CA

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Potential conflicts of interest

Employment and Leadership

- Universität Duisburg-Essen, Universitätsklinikum Essen, Ruhrlandklinik

Scientific Advice

- AstraZeneca, Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Celgene, Institut für Qualität und Wirtschaftlichkeit im Gesundheitswesen (IQWiG), Lilly, Novartis

Stock Ownership

- none

Honoraries for Educational Lectures

- Alexion, Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Celgene, Lilly, Novartis

Research Grants to Institution

- Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Novartis

Expert Testimony

- Medical Boards, Courts, Public Funding Agencies, Universities

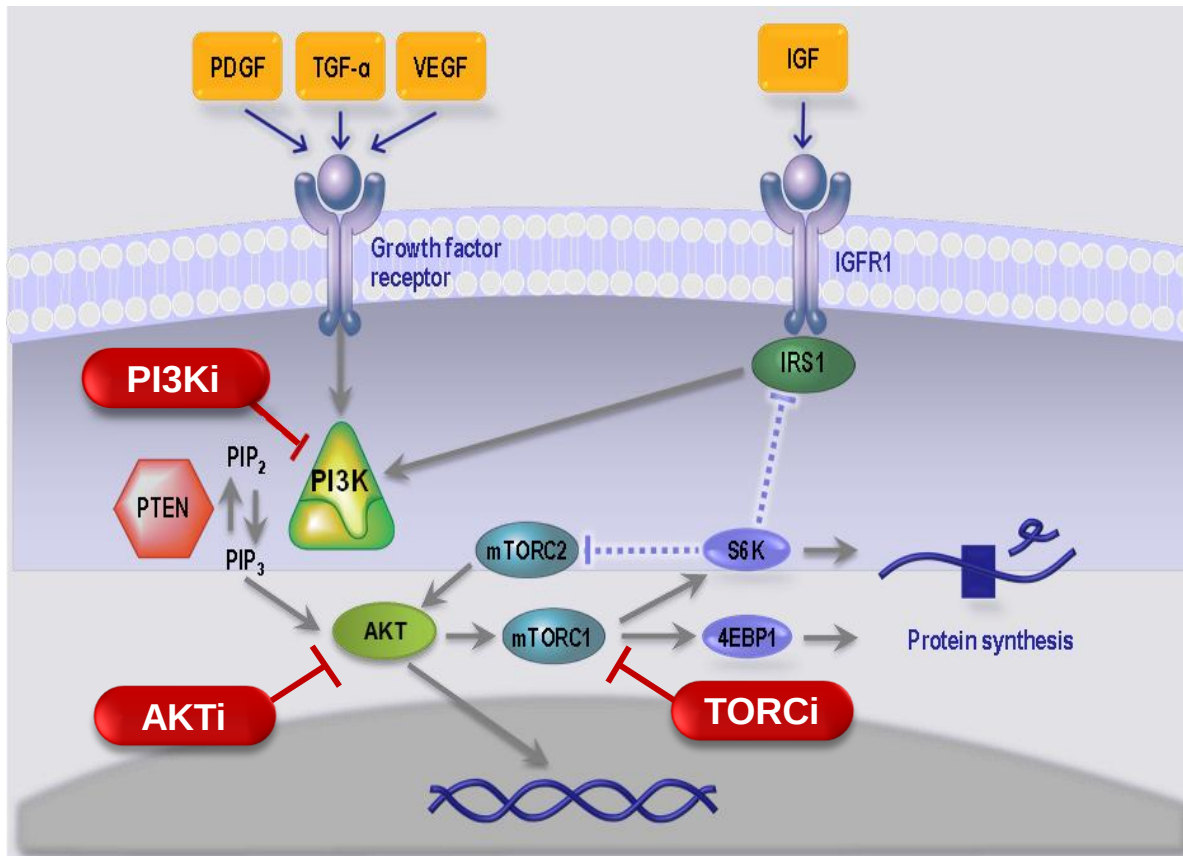
Others

- Universität Duisburg-Essen (Patents)



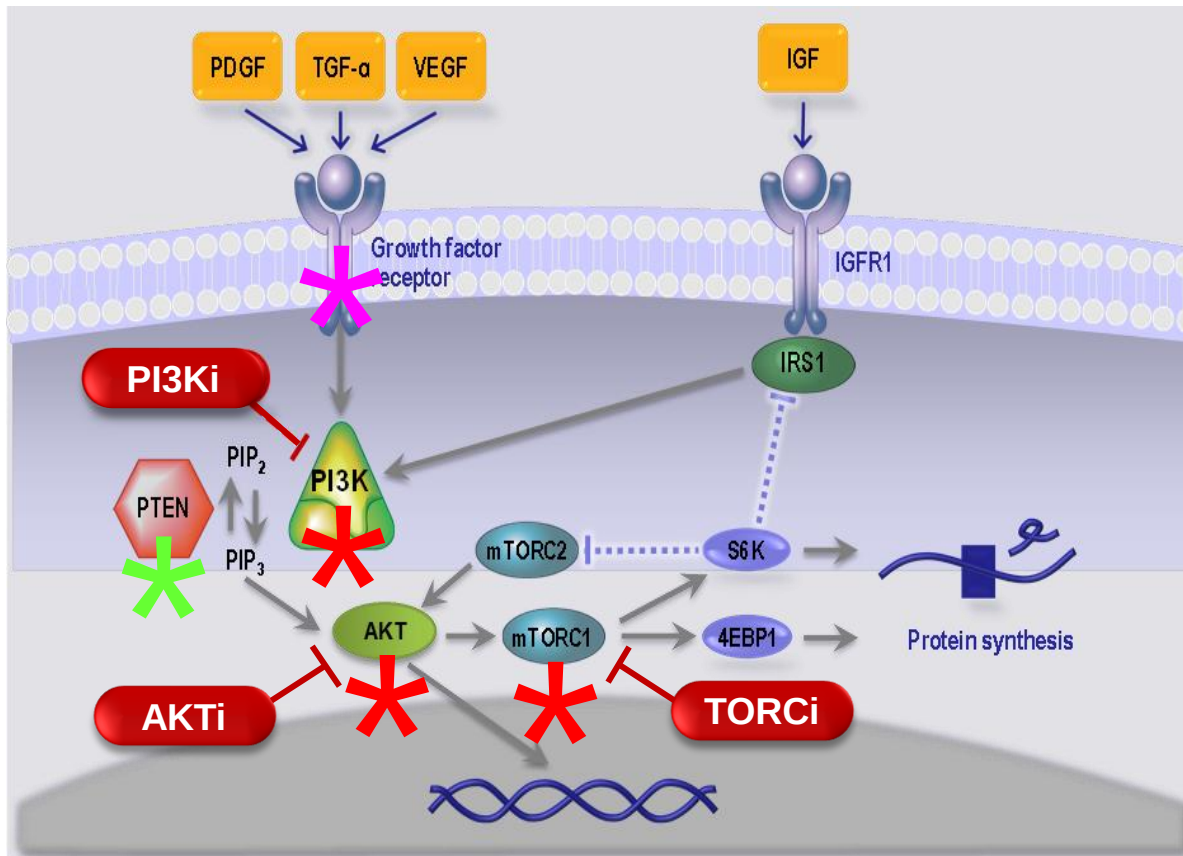
Phosphoinositide-3-kinase signaling pathway

Targeted agents in clinical development



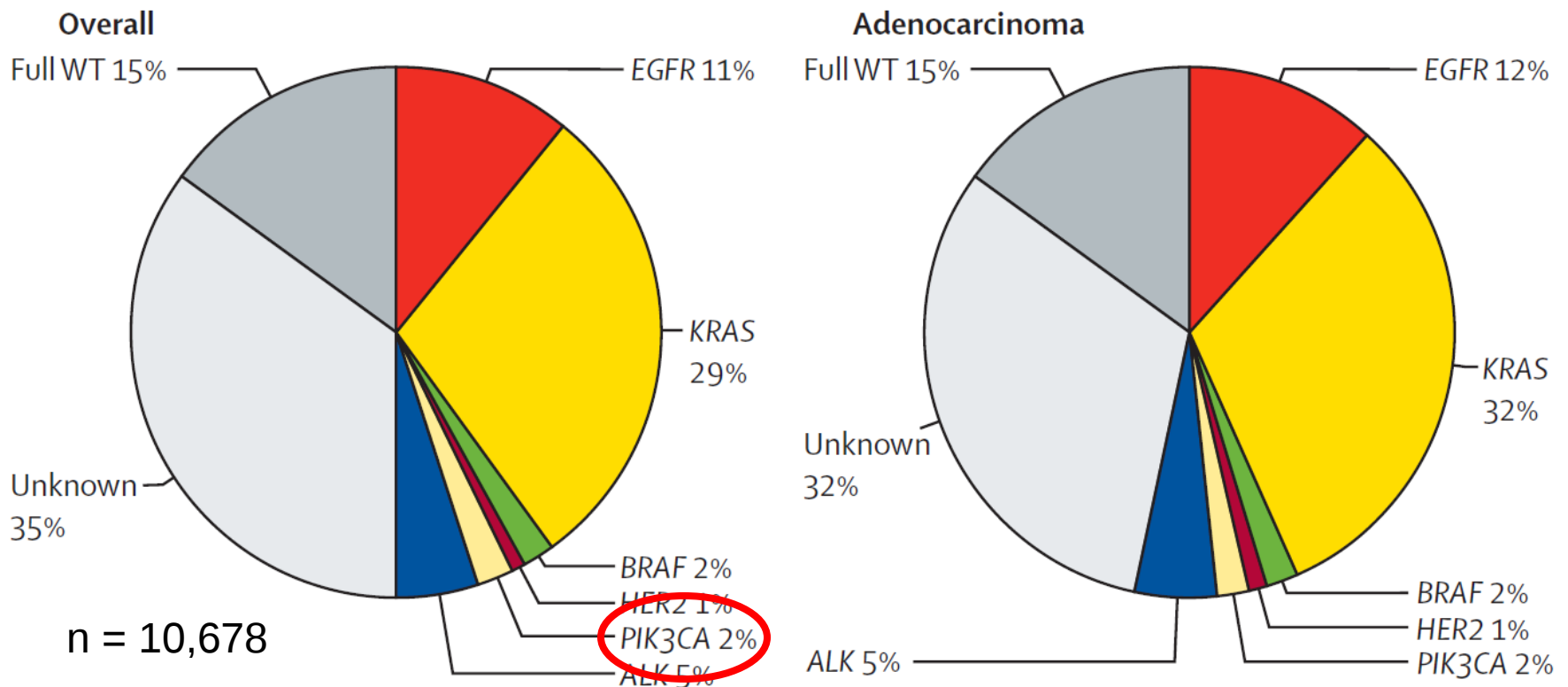
Phosphoinositide-3-kinase signaling pathway

Recurring genomic aberrations in lung cancer



Prospective screening for PI3K pathway aberrations

French Cooperative Thoracic Intergroup (IFCT)



Class I PI3K inhibition in PI3K-activated lung cancer

Two-stage phase II study of buparlisib (BASALT-1)

Open-label, Phase II study in patients with previously treated metastatic NSCLC with PI3K pathway activation (Stage 1)*

Pre-screening

- All patients pre-screened for PI3K pathway activation prior to enrollment
- PI3K pathway activation defined as: *PIK3CA* mutation, *PTEN* mutation, and/or PTEN negative (<10% protein expression by IHC)

Study entry if patient has known PI3K pathway-activated tumor

Squamous NSCLC

Previously treated with one prior platinum-based chemotherapy line

↓
Buparlisib
100 mg/day†

Non-squamous NSCLC

Previously treated with one or two prior systemic antineoplastic therapy lines

↓
Buparlisib
100 mg/day†

Primary endpoint: PFS rate at 12 weeks
Secondary endpoints: PFS, ORR, DCR, safety



Class I PI3K inhibition in PI3K-activated lung cancer

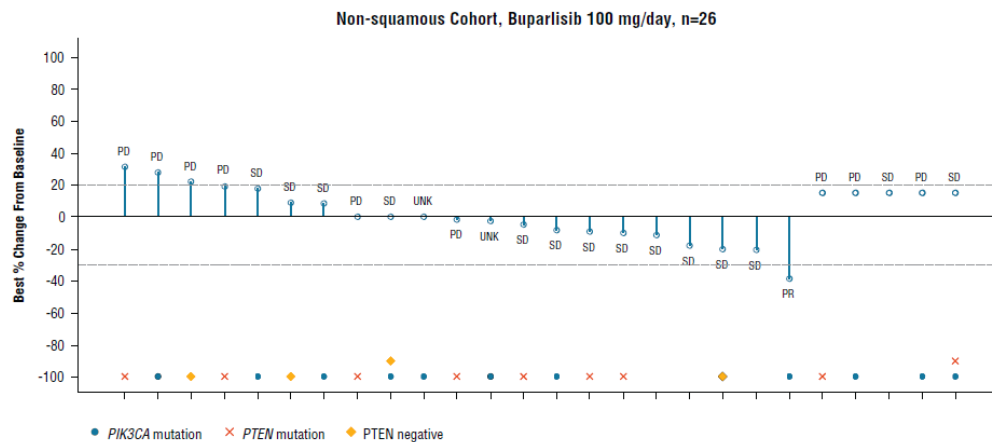
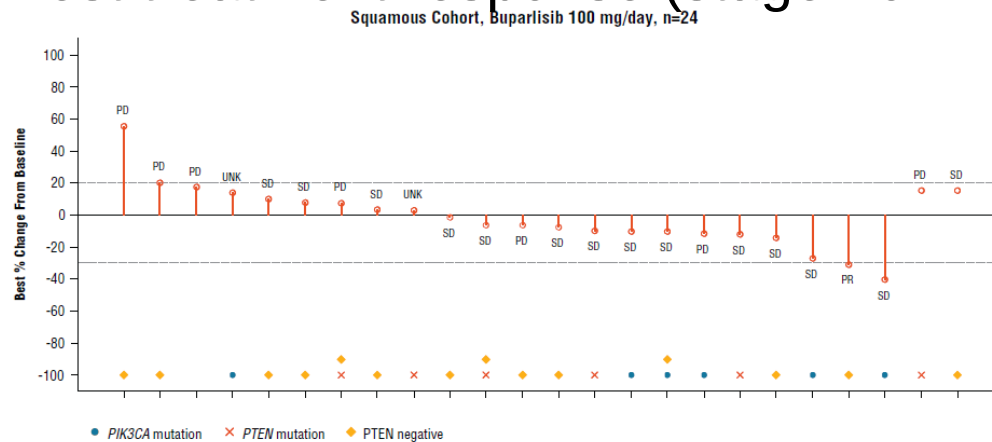
Biomarker prescreening results from BASALT-1

PI3K pathway status	Squamous (N=668) n (%)	Non-squamous (N=574) n (%)	Total (N=1242)* n (%)
PI3K pathway activation†	103 (15.4)	65 (11.3)	168 (13.5)
<i>PIK3CA</i> mutation	n‡=388 (58.1)	n‡=349 (60.8)	n‡=737 (59.3)
Yes	26 (6.7)	22 (6.3)	48 (6.5)
No	362 (93.3)	327 (93.7)	689 (93.5)
Unknown	69	95	164
Missing	211	130	341
<i>PIK3CA</i> mutation only	21 (5.4)	15 (4.3)	36 (4.9)
<i>PTEN</i> Mutation	n‡=394	n‡=342	n‡=736
Yes	25 (6.3)	36 (10.5)	61 (8.3)
No	369 (93.6)	306 (89.5)	675 (91.7)
Unknown	61	90	151
Missing	213	142	355
<i>PTEN</i> mutation only	18 (4.6)	29 (8.5)	47 (6.4)
<i>PTEN</i> Negative	n‡=444	n‡=358	n‡=802
Yes	64 (14.4)	16 (4.5)	80 (10)
No	380 (85.6)	342 (95.5)	722 (90.0)
Unknown	17	32	49
Missing	207	184	395
<i>PTEN</i> negative only	53 (11.9)	12 (3.4)	65 (8.1)



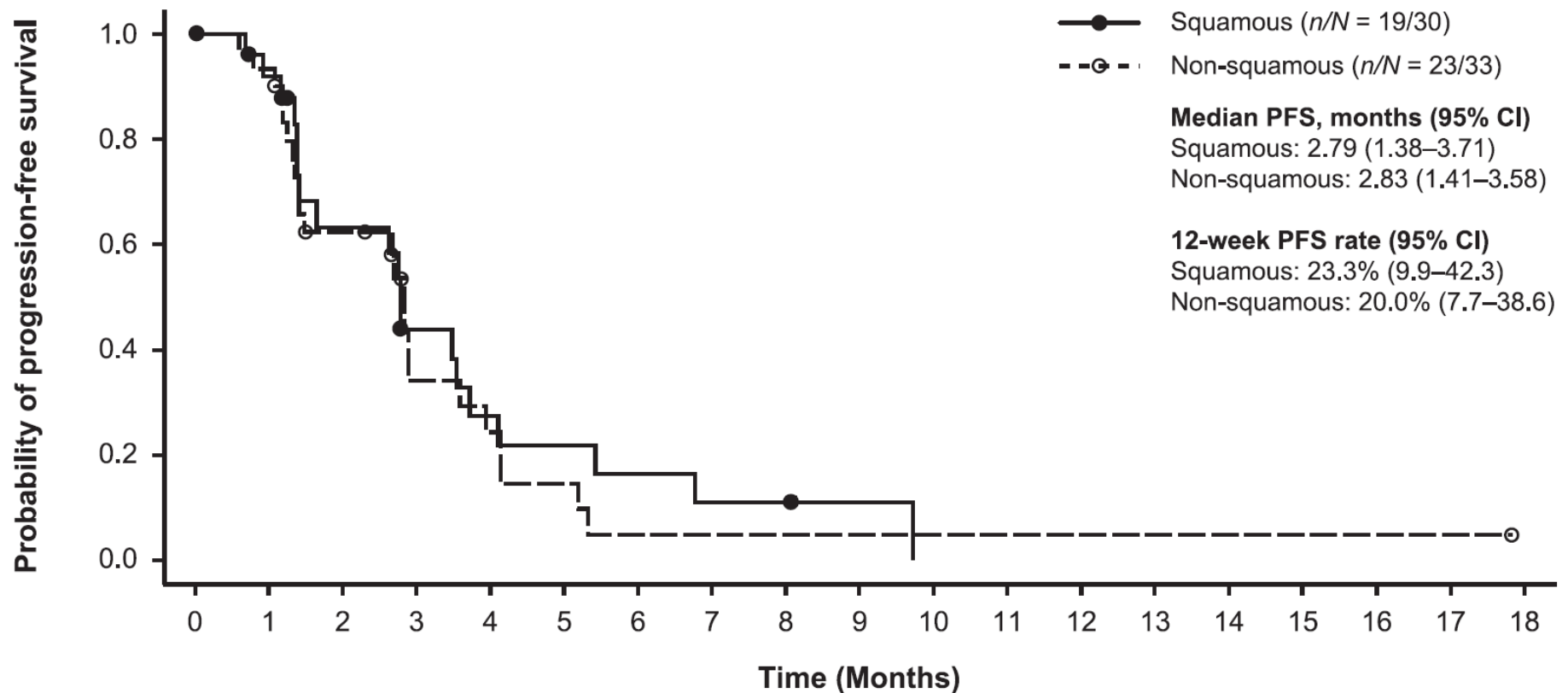
Class I PI3K inhibition in PI3K-activated lung cancer

Best treatment response (stage I of BASALT-1)



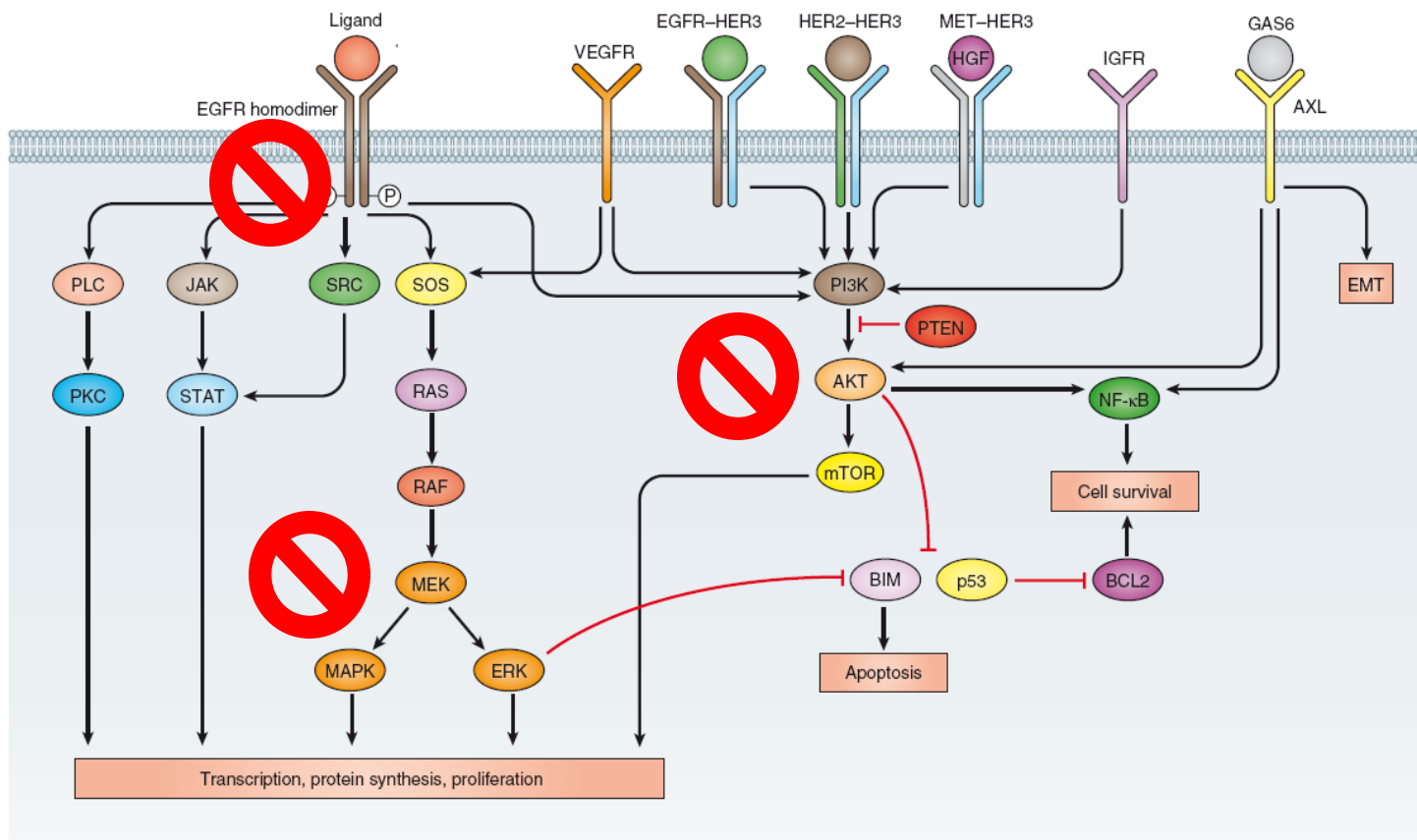
Class I PI3K inhibition in PI3K-activated lung cancer

Progression-free survival (stage I of BASALT-1)



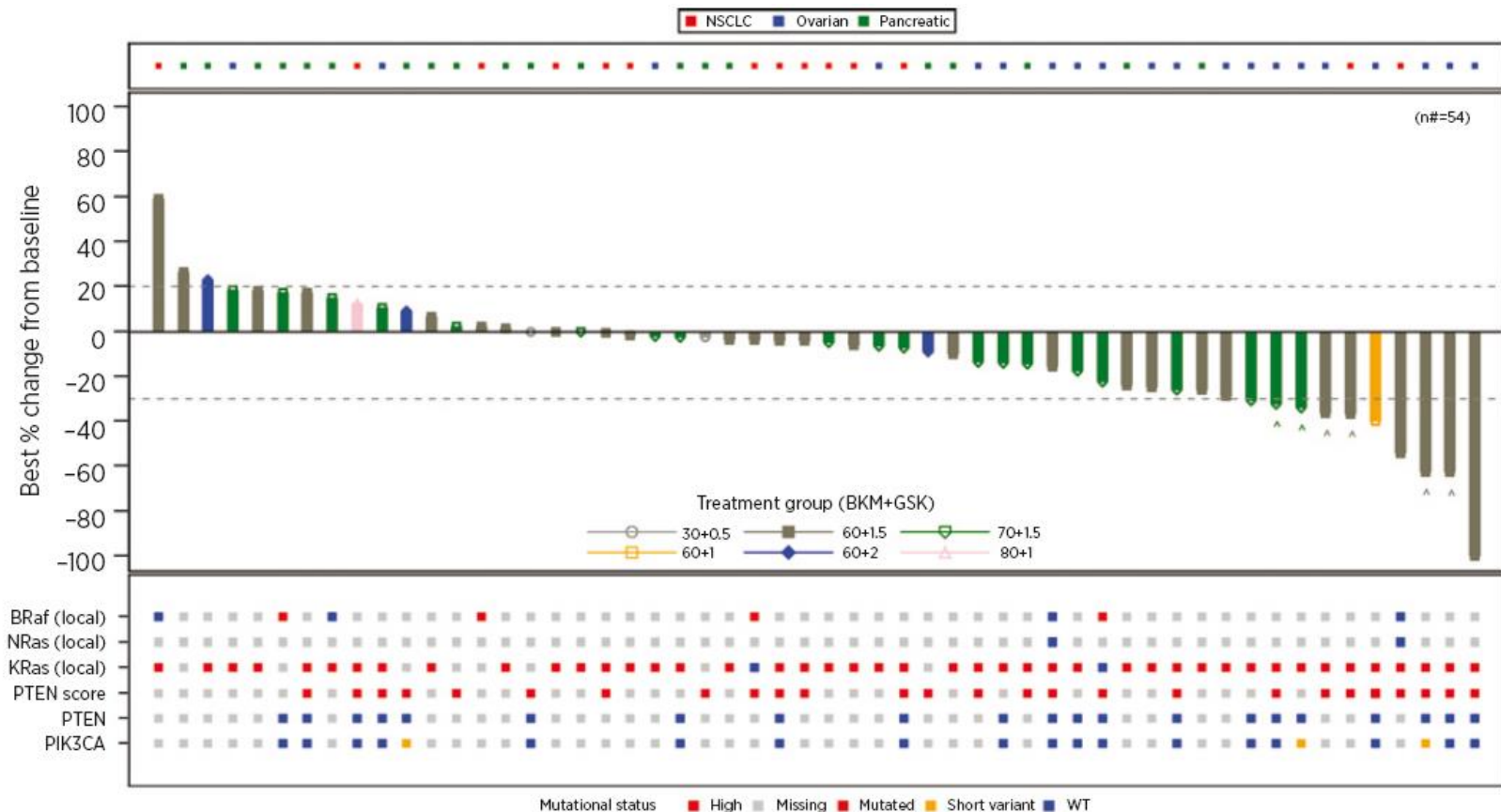
Phosphoinositide-3-kinase signaling pathway

Horizontal pathway inhibition in lung cancer



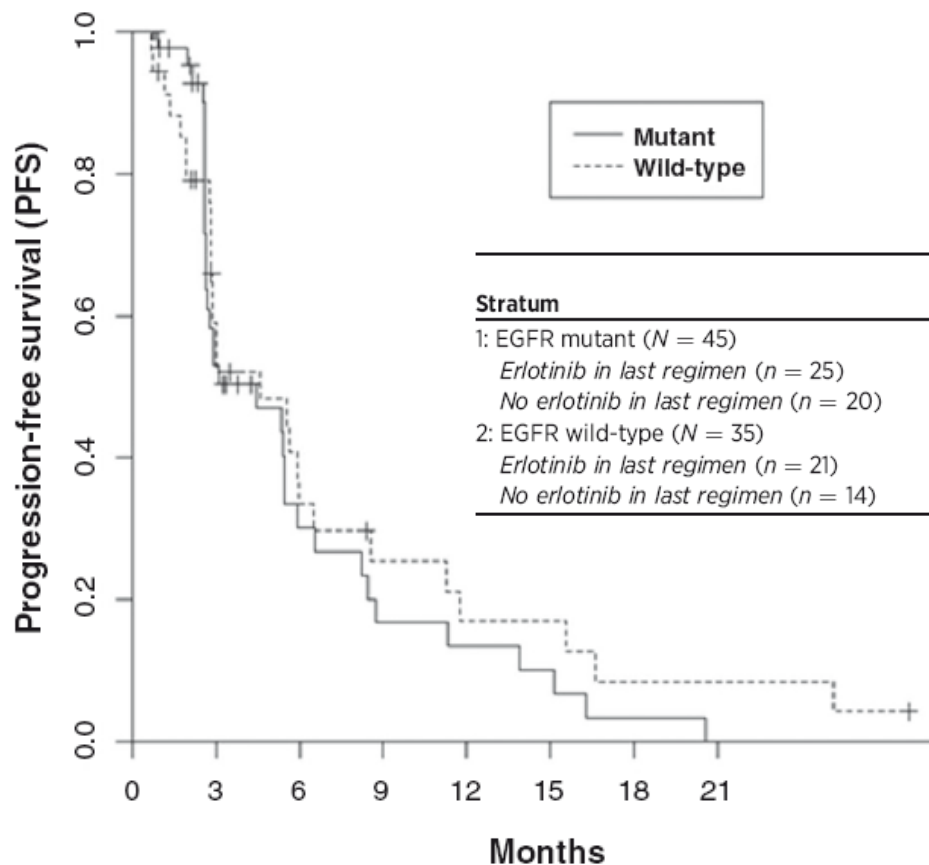
Combined PI3K and MEK inhibition in lung cancer

Phase Ib study of buparlisib plus trametinib



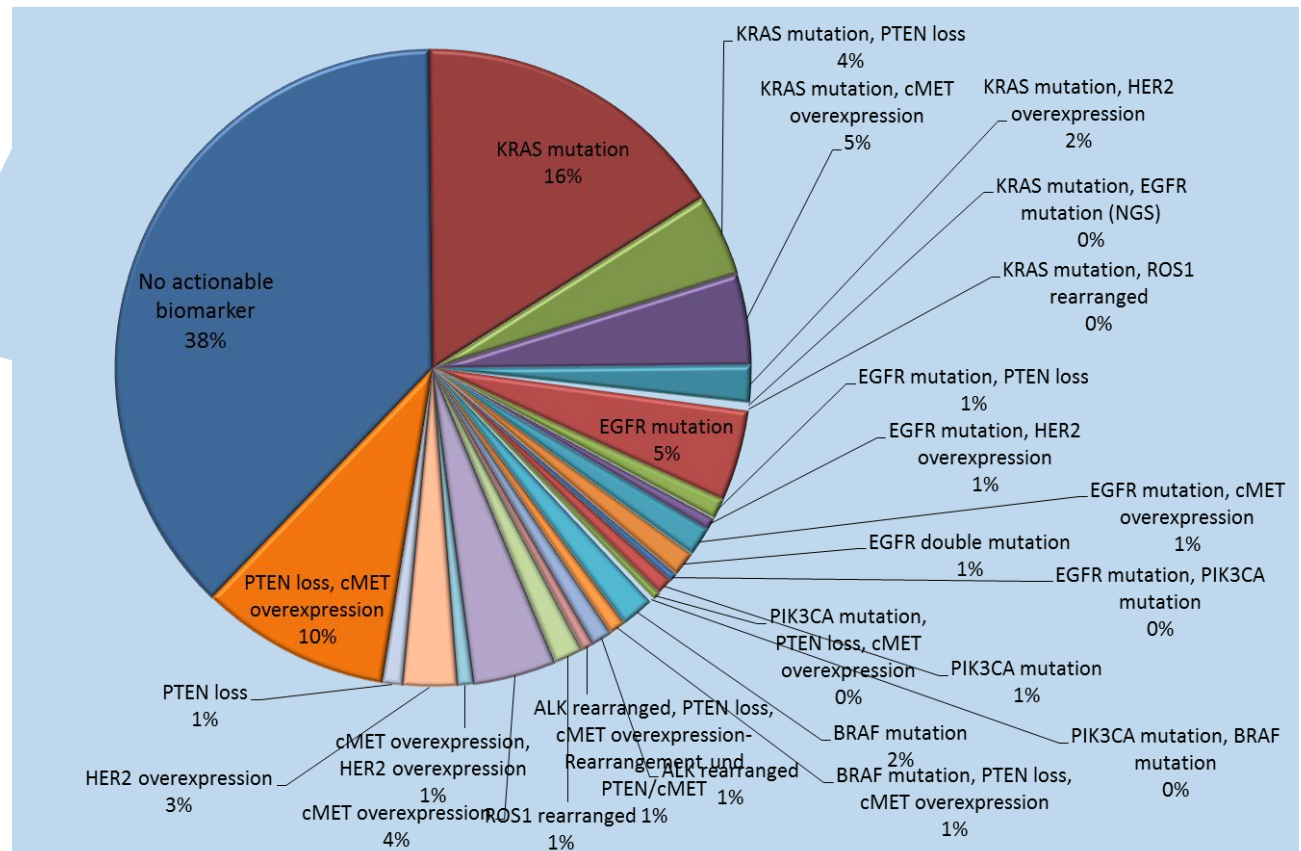
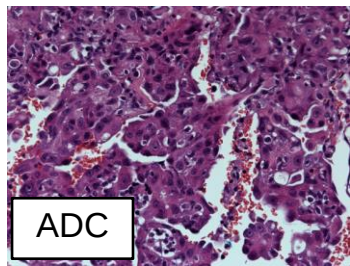
Combined PI3K and AKT inhibition in lung cancer

Phase II study of erlotinib plus MK-2206



Prospective screening for PI3K pathway aberrations

Advanced or metastatic pulmonary adenocarcinomas (WTZ-POP)



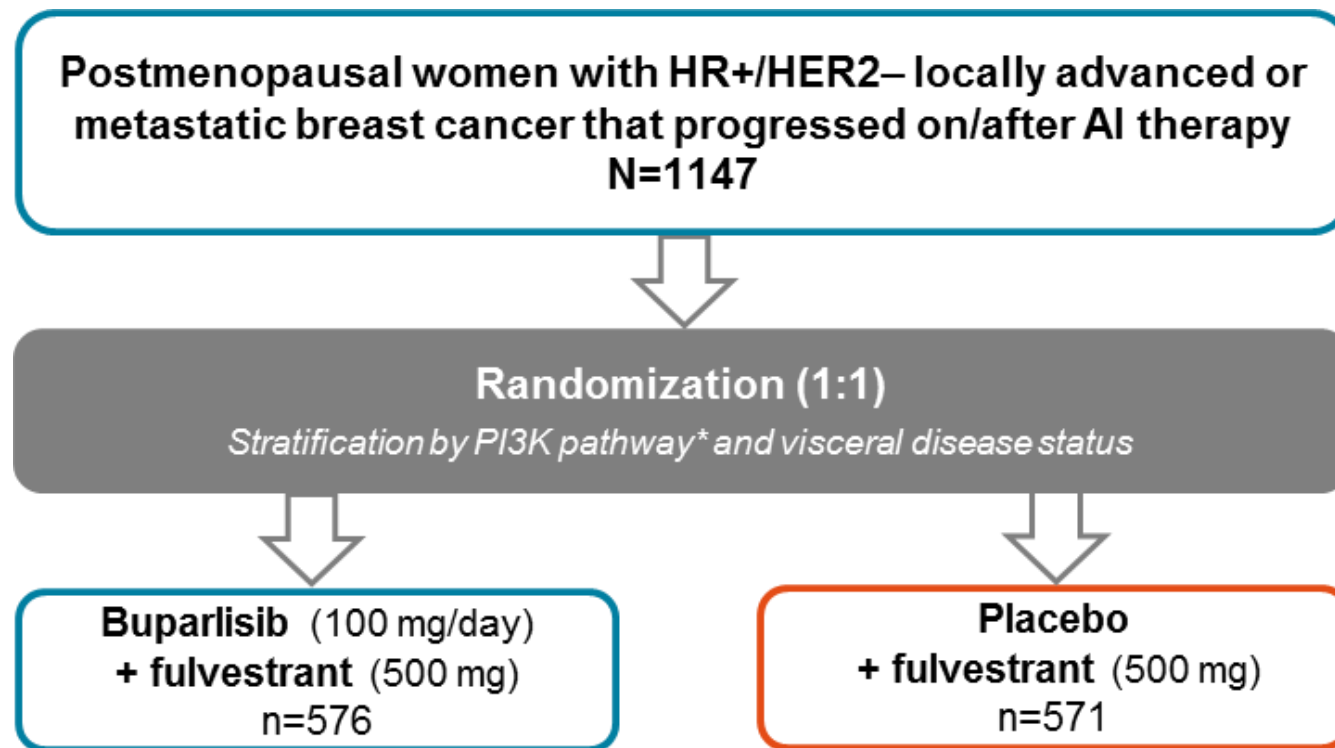
Prospective screening for PI3K pathway aberrations „Oncogenic driver“ or disease modifier in lung cancer?

<i>PIK3CA</i> mutation	Additional oncogenic „driver“
61%	none
23%	<i>EGFR</i> mutation
8%	<i>BRAF</i> mutation
8%	<i>CMET</i> amplification



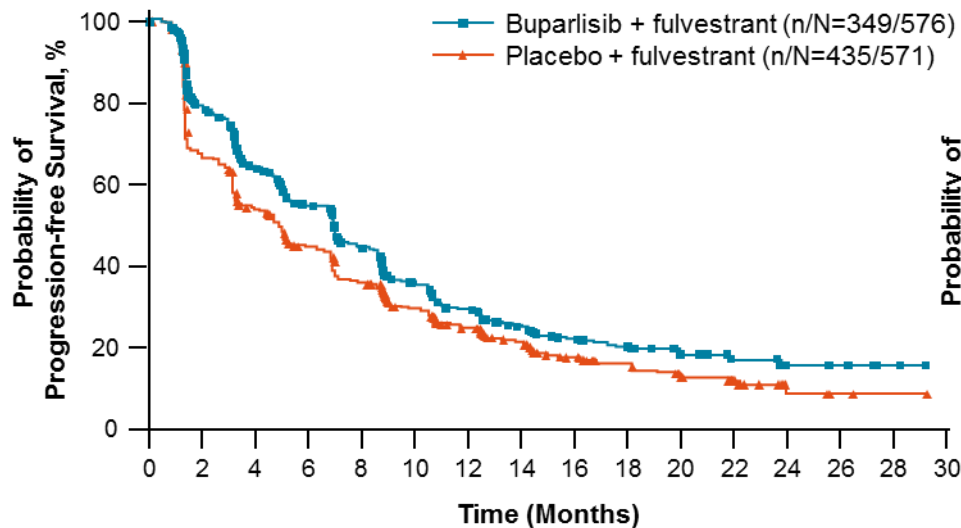
Class I PI3K inhibition in luminal breast cancer

Phase III study of fulvestrant ± buparlisib (BELLE-2)

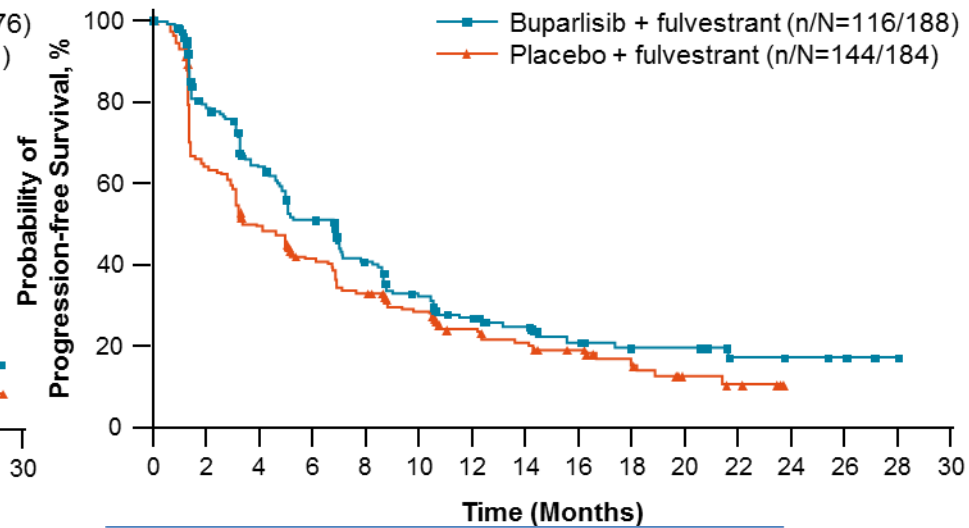


Class I PI3K inhibition in luminal breast cancer

PFS in full and in PI3K-activated populations (archival biopsy)



Full Population (N=1047)	Buparlisib + Fulvestrant n=576	Placebo + Fulvestrant n=571
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	6.9 (6.8–7.8)	5.0 (4.0–5.2)
HR (95% CI)	0.78 (0.67–0.89)	
One-sided P value	<0.001	

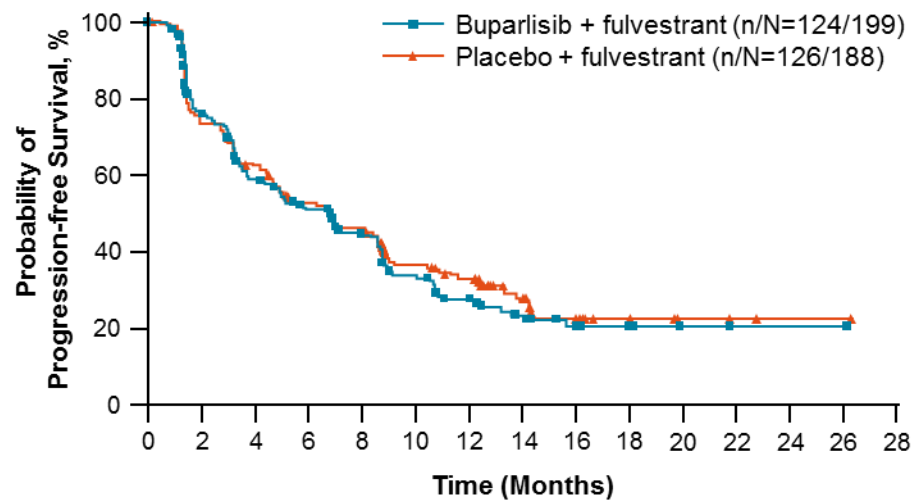
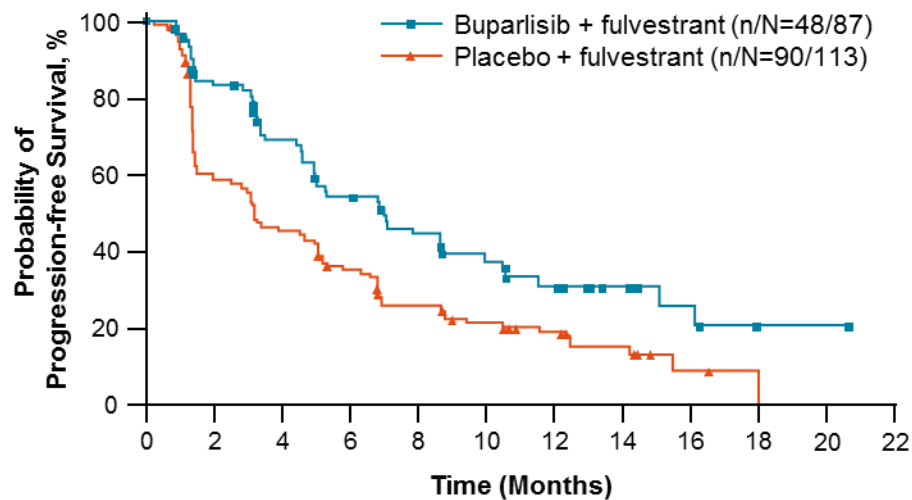


PI3K Activated Group (N=372)	Buparlisib + Fulvestrant n=188	Placebo + Fulvestrant n=184
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	6.8 (4.9–7.1)	4.0 (3.1–5.2)
HR (95% CI)	0.76 (0.60–0.97)	
One-sided P value*	0.014	



Class I PI3K inhibition in luminal breast cancer

PFS in relation to *PIK3CA* mutation detected in ctDNA



ctDNA <i>PIK3CA</i> Mutant n=200	Buparlisib + Fulvestrant n=87	Placebo + Fulvestrant n=113
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	7.0 (5.0–10.0)	3.2 (2.0–5.1)
HR (95% CI)	0.56 (0.39–0.80)	
One-sided nominal <i>P</i> value	<0.001	

ctDNA <i>PIK3CA</i> Non-mutant n=387	Buparlisib + Fulvestrant n=199	Placebo + Fulvestrant n=188
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	6.8 (4.7–8.5)	6.8 (4.7–8.6)
HR (95% CI)	1.05 (0.82–1.34)	
One-sided nominal <i>P</i> value	0.642	



Prospective screening for PI3K pathway aberrations

Discordant *PIK3CA* mutation prevalence in breast cancer

	Primary tumor		Metastasis		<i>p</i> (χ -square)
	<i>N</i>	% positive	<i>N</i>	% positive	
All	52		70		
PR	30	57.7	35	50.0	0.320
ER	34	65.4	49	70.0	0.509
HR	37	71.2	52	74.3	0.700
Her2/neu+	13	25.0	15	21.4	0.629
Her2/neu−/HR+	28	53.8	45	64.3	0.308
Her2/neu+/HR+	9	17.3	6	8.6	0.249
Her2/neu+/HR−	4	7.7	9	12.9	0.441
Triple negative	11	21.2	9	12.9	0.221
<i>FGFR1</i> amplified	6	11.5	3	4.3	0.246
<i>PI3KCA</i> mutant	7	13.5	21	30	0.034*
<i>PI3KCA</i> amplified	1	1.9	2	2.9	0.471
PTEN loss	7	13.5	9	12.9	0.138

* Denotes statistically significant



Targeting PIK3CA in lung cancer

Summary

- Clinical validation of *PIK3CA* mutations as biomarker for tractable dominant oncogenic dependency in stage IV lung cancer has failed
- Concomitant mutations of additional „oncogenic drivers“ frequently observed
- Questionable predictive value of *PIK3CA* mutation detection in archival tumor biopsy (breast cancer)
- Combination therapies involving PI3K pathway-targeting agents limited by clinical toxicities



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