



ETOP Lungscape iBiobank  
ELCC 2016, Geneva  
Prof. Rolf Stahel

## 2 | 3<sup>rd</sup> ETOP meeting November 2010



### 3 | LUNGSCAPE project: General objective

- **Studying the molecular epidemiology of lung cancer in Europe**
  - Coordinate and harmonize procedures among lung cancer specialists across Europe.
  - Facilitate analysis of larger series of cases.
- **Goals**
  - Expedite knowledge of the prevalence and context of current and emerging molecular biomarkers with clinical significance.
  - Provide a platform for future marker-driven ETOP studies.

## 4 | Stepwise evolution

### *Step 1:*

**Retrospective analysis** of ~2500 completely resected NSCLC from a limited number of sites: Immunohistochemistry, selected FISH and mutation testing on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tumor tissue

### *Step 2:*

**Prospective studies** including biopsies and advanced disease and increasing to the number of participating sites which evolved into collaboration with EORTC:

**SPECTAlung** – a prospective multiplex analysis of thoracic malignancies (chair Benjamin Besse) and masterprotocol (chairs Rafal Dziuadziuszko and Solange Peters)

## 5 | Lungscope: Organization – as it has evolved

**Steering Committee:** Rolf Stahel (chair), Solange Peters (iBiobank), Keith Kerr C (pathology), Lukas Bubendorf (pathology), Erik Thunnissen (pathology and quality control), Stephen Finn (pathology), Rafael Rosell, Miguel A. Molina (molecular testing), Urania Dafni (statistics), Walter Weder (surgery), Rosita Kammler (ETOP translational research coordinator)

Study Leads:

**ALK IHC and FISH:** Fiona Blackhall: communicated and published

**ALK RT-PCR:** Igor Letovanec: communicated

**ALK NGS:** Stephen Finn

**MET IHC and SISH:** Lukas Bubendorf.: communicated

**RANK/ RANKL-L:** Erik Thunnissen

**PTEN:** Alex Soltermann

**Multiplex Mutation Testing:** Keith Kerr, Miguel Angel Molino: communicated

**PD-L1:** Keith Kerr, Erik Thunnissen



## • Belgium

- Leuven:  
J. Vansteenkiste,  
E. Verbeken, C. Dooms,  
L.Vliegen

## • Denmark

- Aarhus:  
P. Meldgaard,  
L.B. Madsen

## • Greece

- ETOP Statistical Center,  
Frontier Science Hellas:  
U. Dafni, Z. Tsourti, X.  
Pedeli, P. Zygoura

## • Germany

- Heidelberg:  
H.Dienemann, A. Warth,  
T. Muley

## • Ireland

- Dublin:  
S. Finn, S. Gray, K. Gately

## • Italy

- Chieti:  
A. Marchetti, F. Buttitta,  
A. Di Lorito, G. de Luca

## • Poland

- Gdansk:  
R. Dziadziuszko,  
W. Biernat, A. Sejda,  
A. Wrona

## • Spain

- Barcelona:  
E. Felip, J. Hernandez-Losa,  
I.Sansano, M. T. Salcedo, M. Canela,
- Badalona:  
R. Rosell, M.A. Molina
- Valencia:  
C. Camps, M. Martorell, M.C. Calabuig,  
A. Navarro, E. Jantus-Lewintre

**Lungscape**  
A project by ETOP



## • Switzerland

- ETOP Coordinating Office:  
A. Hiltbrunner, S. Peters,  
R. Kammler, T. Geiger, B.  
Ruepp, M.Marbot, R.  
King, R. Maibach, R.  
Stahel
- Basel:  
L. Bubendorf, S. Savic
- Zurich:  
W. Weder, A. Soltermann,  
V. Tischler

## • The Netherlands

- Amsterdam VUMC:  
E. Thunnissen, E. Smit
- Amsterdam NKI:  
P. Baas, K. Monkhorst,  
B. van de Weil
- Maastricht:  
A.-M. Dingemans,  
E-J.M. Speel

## • United Kingdom

- Aberdeen:  
K.M. Kerr, N. Price,  
M. Nicolson
- Manchester:  
F. Blackhall, D. Nonaka,  
R. Peck, L. Franklin,  
A.M. Quinn

## • Beyond Europe:

### • China

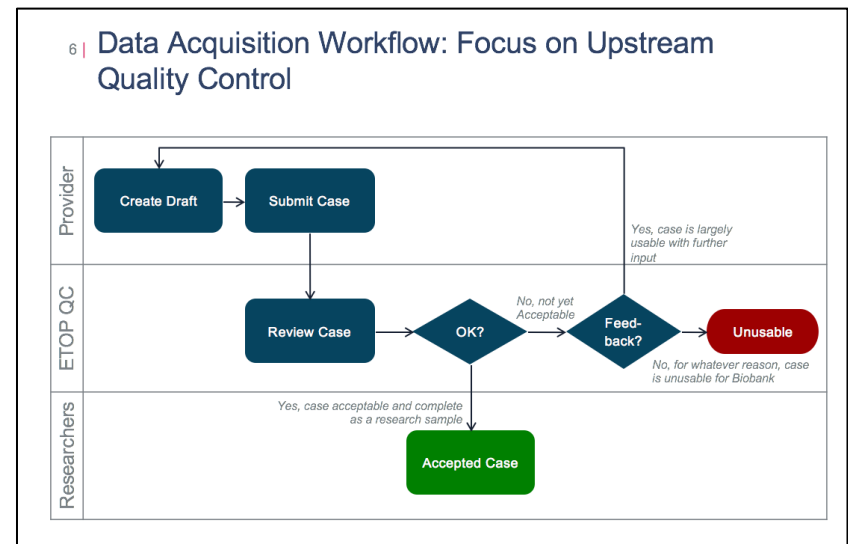
- Shanghai Chest Hospital:  
S. Lu, Z. Jie, Q. Tan

### • USA

- Roswell Park Cancer  
Institute: A. Adjei, R.  
Cheney, M. Reid

## 7 | Methodology: Case inclusion criteria

- Documented ethical approval for tissue sample and associated clinical data
- Histological diagnosis of NSCLC
- Radically resected non-pretreated stage IA-IIIB NSCLC
- Well characterized, clinically annotated formalin-fixed paraffin embedded tissue in sufficient quantity and quality
- Diagnosis after January 2003
- At least 3 years of follow-up
- Mandatory comprehensive clinical data available

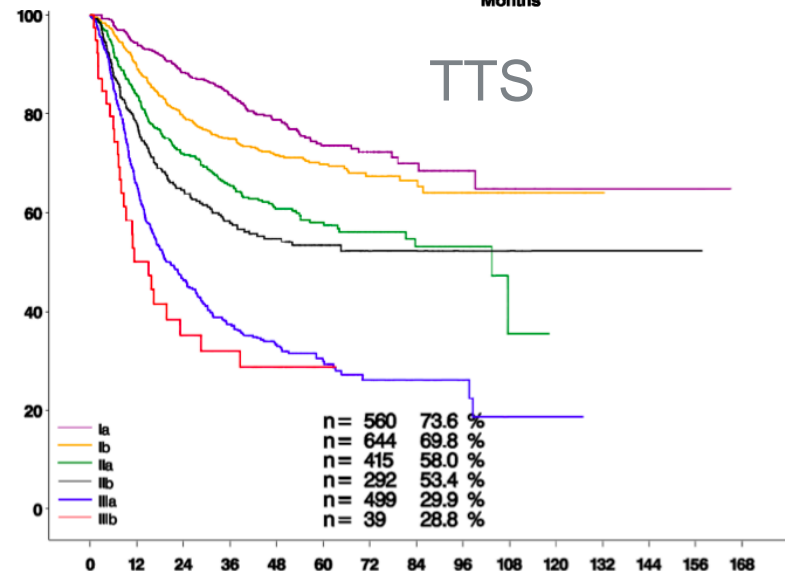
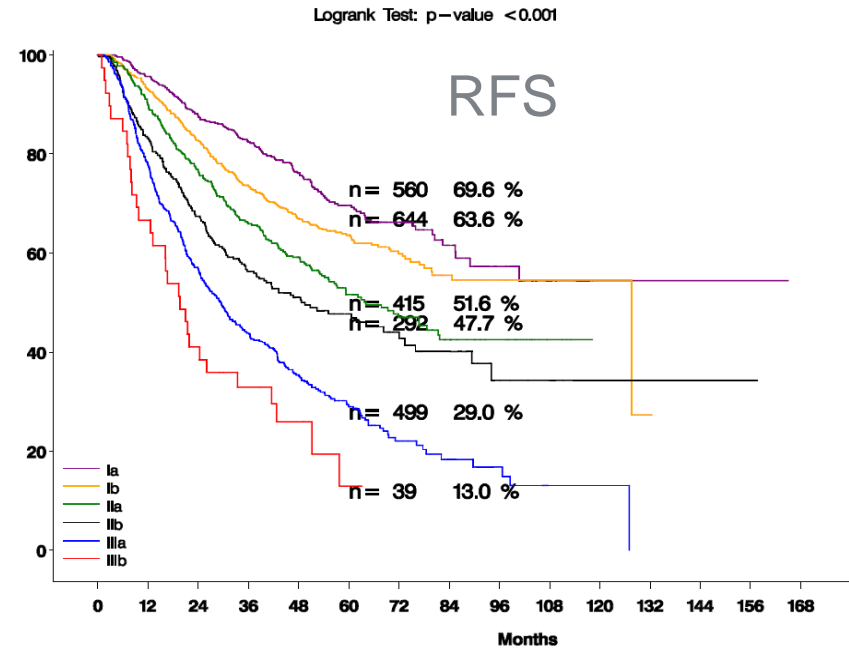
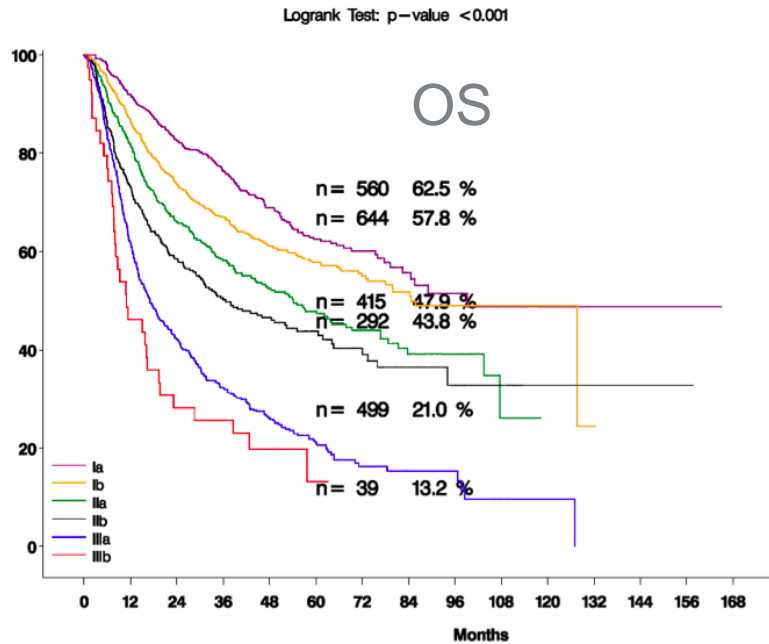


## 8 | Lungscope cohort

<u>Center</u>	<u>Adeno.</u>	<u>Squam.</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
University Hospital <b>Leuven</b> , Belgium	90	100	10	<b>200</b>
University Hospital <b>Basel</b> , Switzerland	60	90	16	<b>166</b>
University Hospital <b>Zurich</b> , Switzerland	166	124	19	<b>309</b>
<b>Shanghai</b> Lung Cancer Center, China	111	7	19	<b>137</b>
Universitätsklinikum <b>Heidelberg</b> , Germany	50	49	3	<b>102</b>
<b>Aarhus</b> University Hospital, Denmark	184	124	28	<b>336</b>
University Hospital <b>Valencia</b> , Spain	22	23	1	<b>46</b>
Vall d'Hebron University Hospital <b>Barcelona</b> , Spain	80	57	33	<b>170</b>
Royal Infirmary <b>Aberdeen</b> , UK	75	65	17	<b>157</b>
Lung Cancer Group <b>Manchester</b> , UK	53	24	2	<b>79</b>
St James' Hospital <b>Dublin</b> , Ireland	119	144	18	<b>281</b>
Ospedale Clinicizzato <b>Chieti</b> , Italy	107	59	1	<b>167</b>
The Netherlands Cancer Institute <b>Amsterdam</b> , NL	38	26	12	<b>76</b>
Free University Medical Center <b>Amsterdam</b> , NL	41	48	13	<b>102</b>
University Medical Centre <b>Maastricht</b> , NL	44	43	6	<b>93</b>
Medical University <b>Gdansk</b> , Poland	86	109	5	<b>200</b>
Roswell Park Cancer Institute <b>Buffalo</b> , USA	51	25	12	<b>88</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1377</b>	<b>1117</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2709</b>



## 9 | Outcomes according to stage

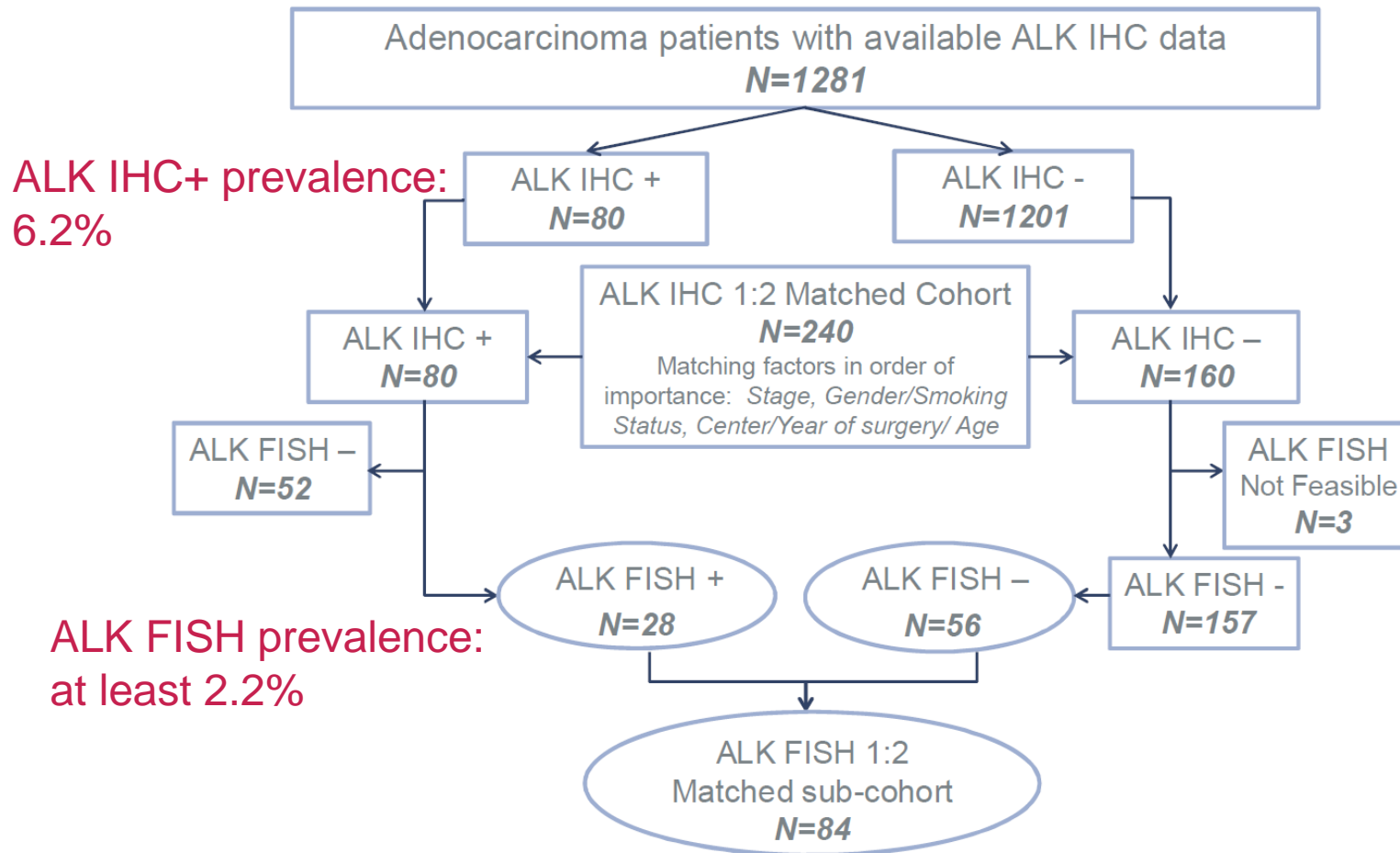


*Peters et al.*  
*Journal of Thoracic Oncology*  
 (2014) 9(11):1675-84.

## 10 | Selected conclusions from the Lungscape collection

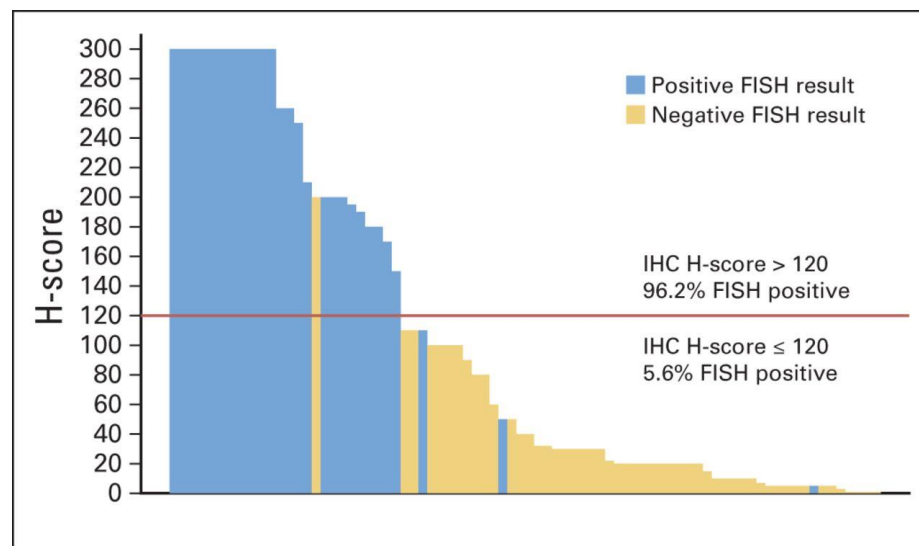
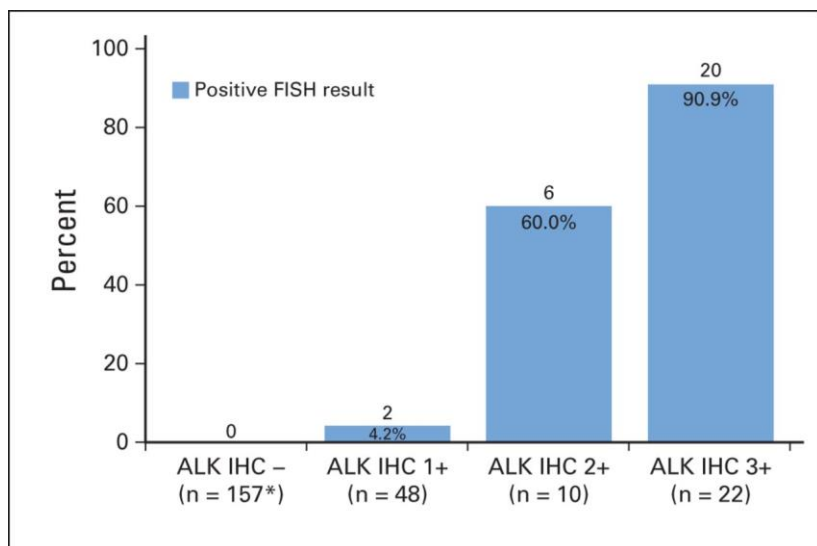
- Application of the 7<sup>th</sup> TNM classification has been successful in distinguishing prognostic categories in our dataset with OS similar to IASLC dataset
- Multivariate survival analysis of OS identified age, gender, PS and previous history of cancer as independent prognostic characteristics in addition to TNM stage
- Histology and PS were independent prognostic factors for TTR in addition to TNM stage by multivariate analysis
- Among the outcomes measurements in Lungscape, TTR might be best suited to determine the prognostic impact of molecularly defined subgroups

# 11 | Lungscape 001 - ALK



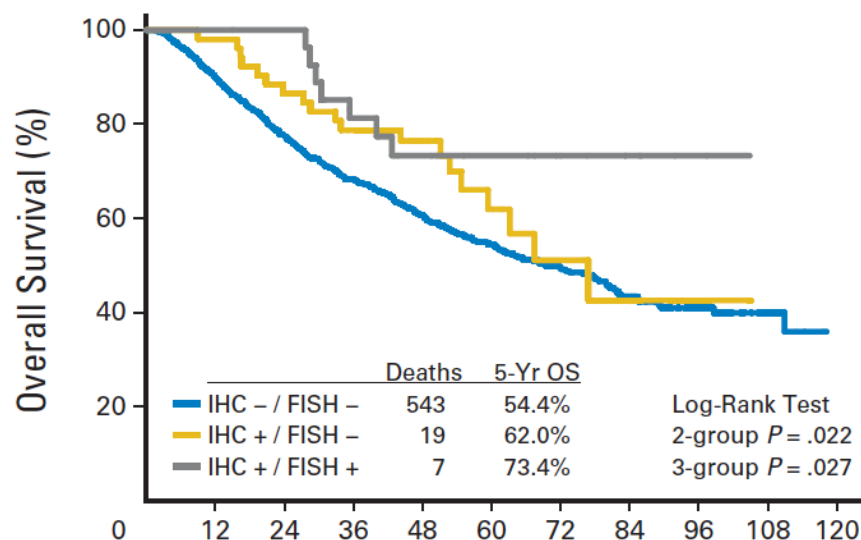
5A4 antibody (Novocastra; Leica Biosystems, Buffalo Grove, IL)

## 12 | Lungscape 001 - ALK



A screening strategy based on IHC or H-score could be envisaged

## 13 | Lungscape 001 - ALK



Multivariable models, adjusted for patient, tumor, and treatment characteristics, and matched cohort analysis confirmed that ALK FISH positivity is a predictor for better overall survival (OS)

## 14 | ALK RT-PCR Results

*ALK RT-PCR result according to ALK FISH status and H-score levels (N=71)*

RT-PCR Status	ALK FISH				All patients
	Negative		Positive		
	H-score<120	H-score≥120	H-score<120	H-score≥120	
Negative	52	0	1(*)	2(**)	55
Positive	0	1(***)	1(****)	14	16
Total	52	1	2	16	71

*Non-concordant cases:*

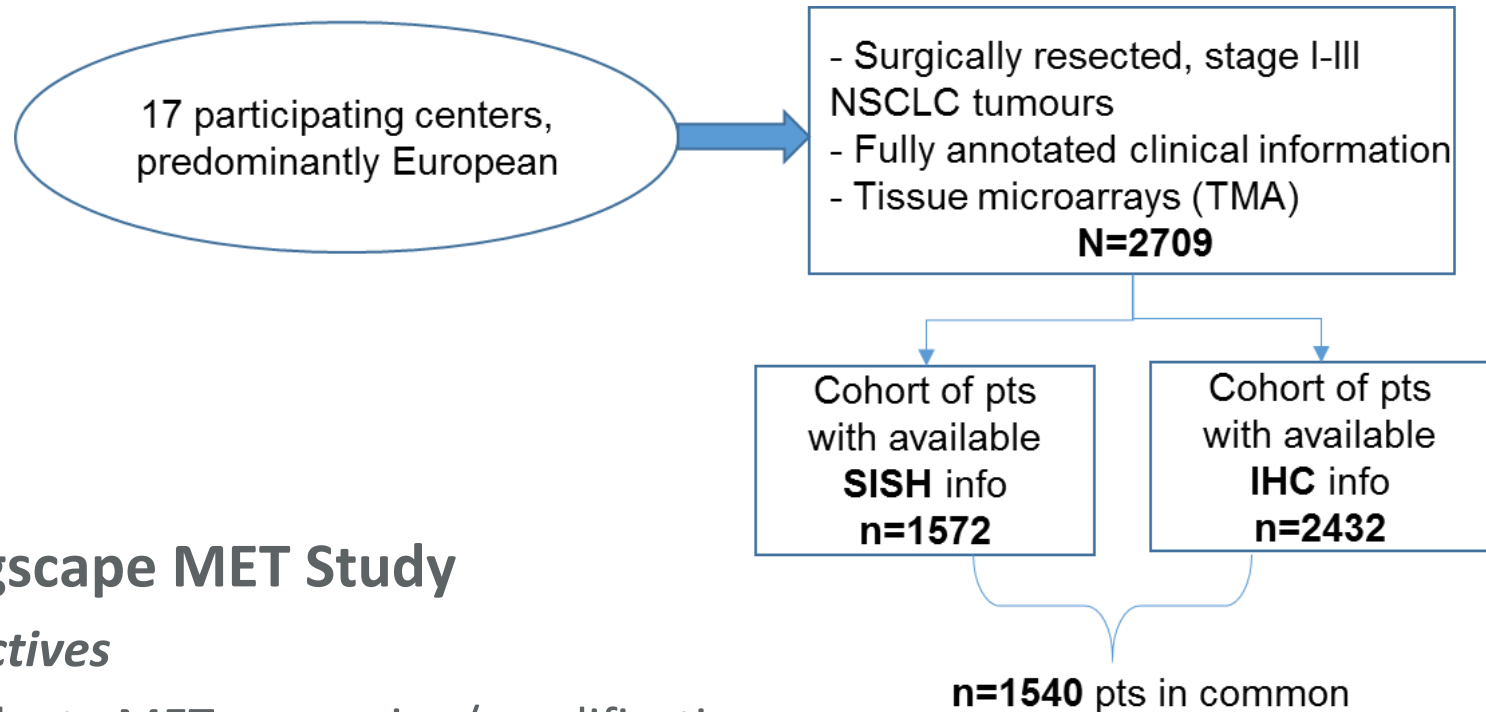
- Overall, there are 66 cases out of 71 (93%) where all three methods were in agreement.
- There are 2 cases where a negative RT-PCR contradicts a positive result supported by both FISH and H-score
- There was one negative RT-PCR which agrees with an H-score less than 120 but contradicts a positive FISH result
- There were 2 more positive RT-PCR cases in disagreement either negative FISH or H-score results



## 15 | ALK RT-PCR Discussion and Conclusion

- RT-PCR is a very good tool for sorting discordant IHC/FISH cases
- However, we do not recommend using this technique as single method due to :
  - lower sensitivity of RT-PCR, as not all variants are covered
  - limitations of RNA preservation, especially for older archive material or material from centres with unstandardized fixation protocols
- NGS Project:  
95 samples re-analyzed by RT-PCR, 95 by NGS

## 16 | Lungscape 002 - MET



### Lungscape MET Study

#### *Objectives*

- Evaluate MET expression/amplification
- Explore long-term outcome
- Compare IHC with SISH
- Correlate MET with other oncogenic driver alterations.

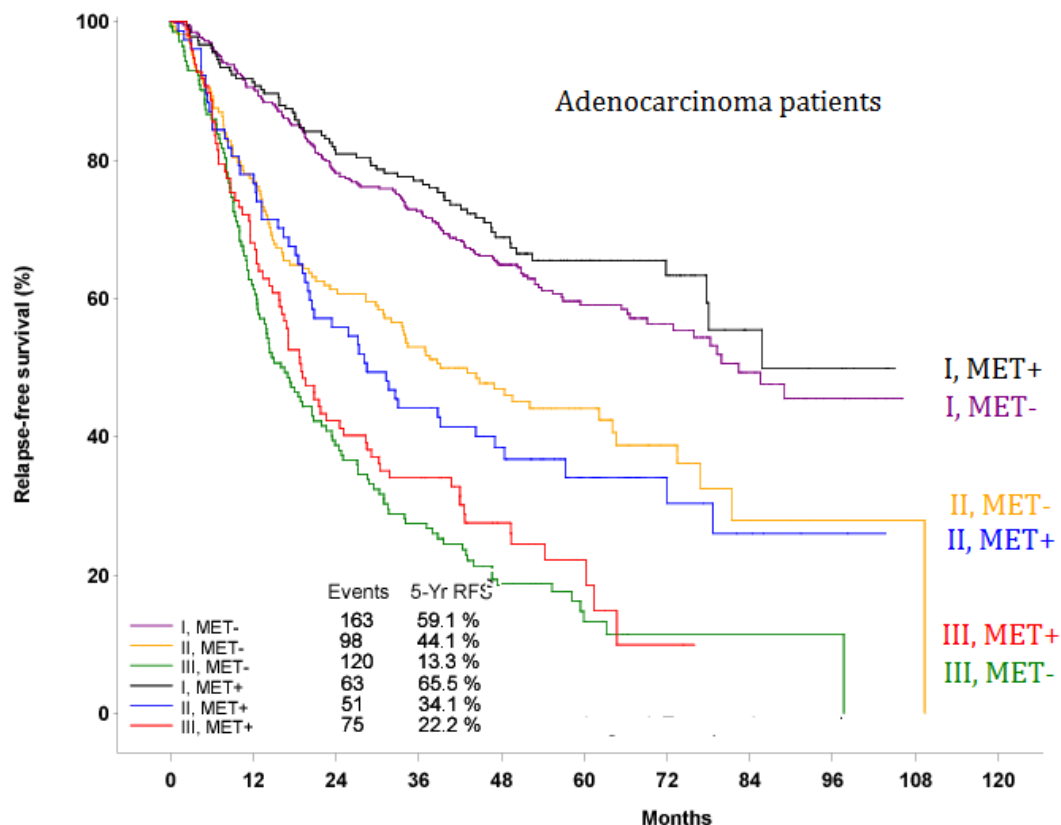
# 17 | Lungscape 002 – MET: Expression by IHC

## Prevalence

IHC MET	n (%)	95% CI
(+)	579 (23.8)	(22.1, 25.5)
(-)	1853 (76.2)	(74.5, 77.9)
All	2432	

MET expression is not prognostic for any outcome measurement

## Relapse-free Survival by Stage and MET status:



No association of MET status with outcome (RFS, TTR, OS; all histological subtypes)

# 18 | Lungscope 002 – MET: Amplification: Definitions and prevalence in 1572 pts samples examined with SISH

## Primary definition

$\geq 2$  Amplification

72 pts (4.6%)  
95% CI: [3.5%-5.6%]

MET/CEP ratio

1.8 2 2.2

5

+ restriction:  
MET GCN  $\geq 4$

## 3-level categorization

Camidge: No restriction on GCN

Low

Intermediate

High

+ restriction:  
MET GCN  $\geq 4$

pts  
(%)  
95% CI:

29  
1.8%  
[1.2-2.5]

39  
2.5%  
[1.7-3.2]

15  
1.0%  
[0.5-1.4]

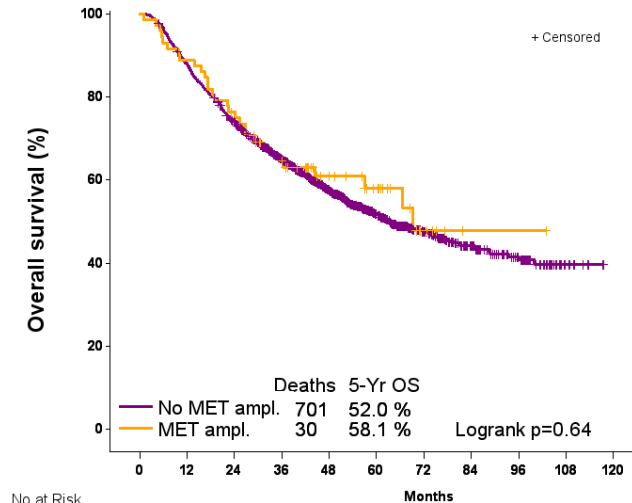
## High MET GCN

- threshold of the value 5
- threshold of median (2.28)

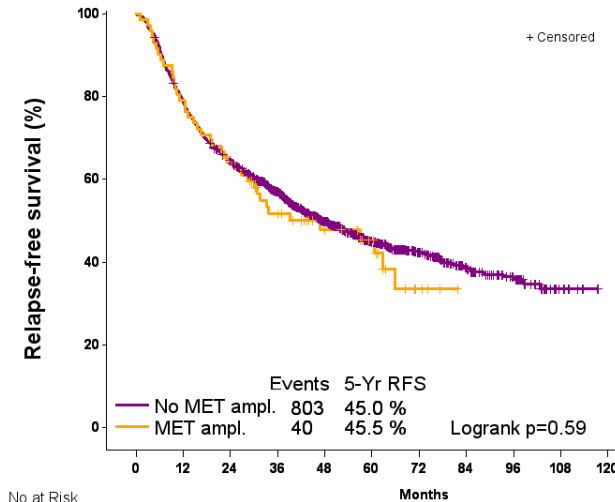
65 pts - 4.1%, 95% CI: [3.2%-5.1%]

50% by definition

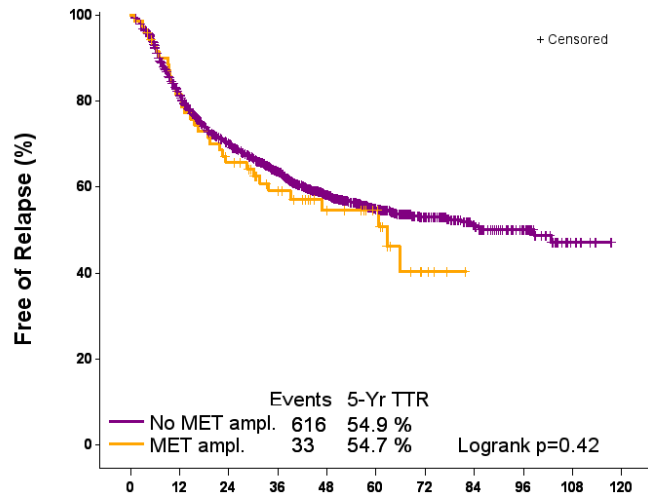
# 19 | MET amplification: Non-significant association with outcome (OS, RFS, TTR)



No at Risk	1500	1317	1098	875	598	356	198	105	59	13	4
No MET ampl.	72	64	54	42	26	18	6	1	1	0	
MET ampl.											



No at Risk	1500	1178	959	770	519	303	177	93	54	13	4
No MET ampl.	72	57	45	33	22	15	4	0			
MET ampl.											



No at Risk	1500	1178	959	770	519	303	177	93	54	13	4
No MET ampl.	72	57	45	33	22	15	4	0			
MET ampl.											

Also, no significant association with outcome, based to any of the alternative MET amplification or high MET GCN definition

## 20 | Lungscape 002 – MET: Conclusiones

### MET **overexpression** (by IHC):

- in 23.8% of NSCLC (all histologies)

### MET **amplification** (by SISH):

- in 4.6% of NSCLC (all histologies)

### MET amplification and GCN $\geq$ 5

- are associated with strong MET expression
- have no association with patient's or tumor's baseline characteristics
- have no influence on prognosis

### MET **mutation** (exon 14)

- analysis ongoing



## 21 | Lungscape 002 – PTEN: Selection of antibody and external quality assessment

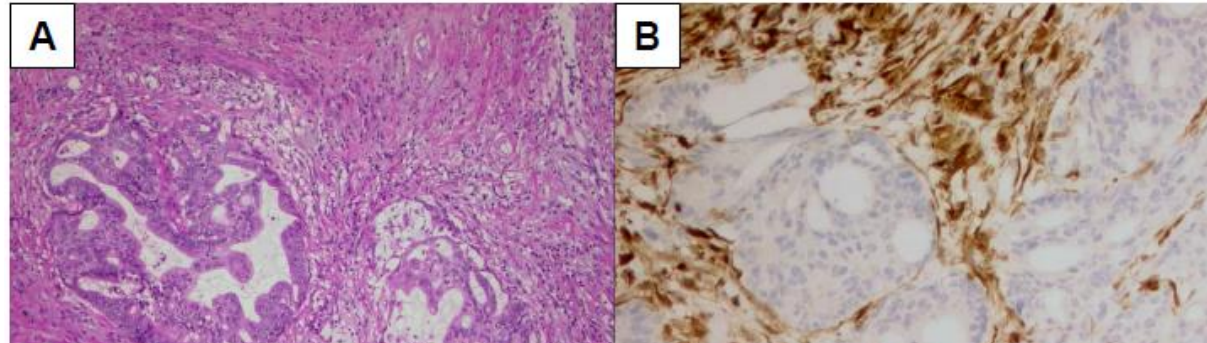
### **A) Compare 3 different PTEN antibodies**

- MmAb 6H2.1 DAKO Cytomation, 1:100, Leica Bond
- RmAb 138G6 Cell Signaling, 1:200, Ventana Benchmark
- RmAb 218 Spring Bioscience, 1:100 Ventana Benchmark

### **B) Compare pathologist scores vs. image analysis computer scores**

## 22 | PTEN antibody comparison

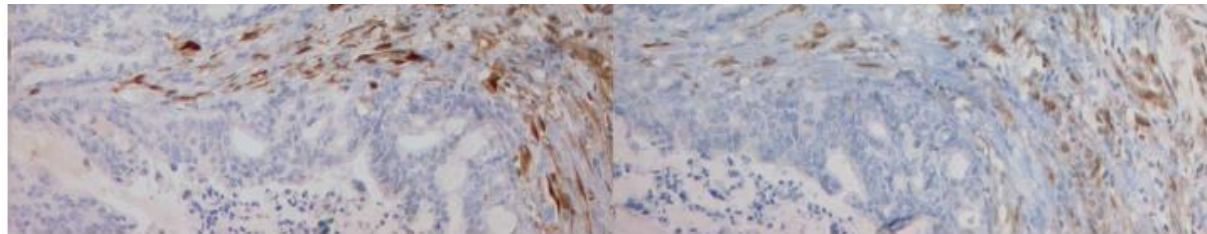
Mucinous  
Endometrium  
Carcinoma



### SP 218 anti-PTEN antibody

(SpringBioscience 1:100 on Ventana BenchMark)

- yields a **clean IHC** and **separates 6 positive from 6 negative PTEN cases**, based on mean averages
- used for part B and the Lungscape cohort



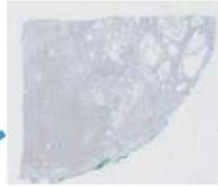
A) H&E    B) DAKO 6H2.1    C) CST 138G6    D) SP 218

*Soltermann et al,*

*Schweiz. Gesellschaft für Pathologie 2015*

## 23 | Pathologist vs Computer scoring comparison

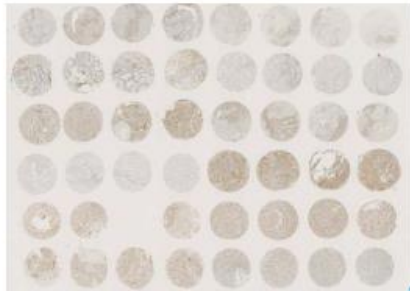
6 positive and 6 negative PTEN cases selected in Zurich



TMA was prepared



16 ETOP centres stained TMA  
and gave H scores



Full sections were stained and  
scanned in Zurich

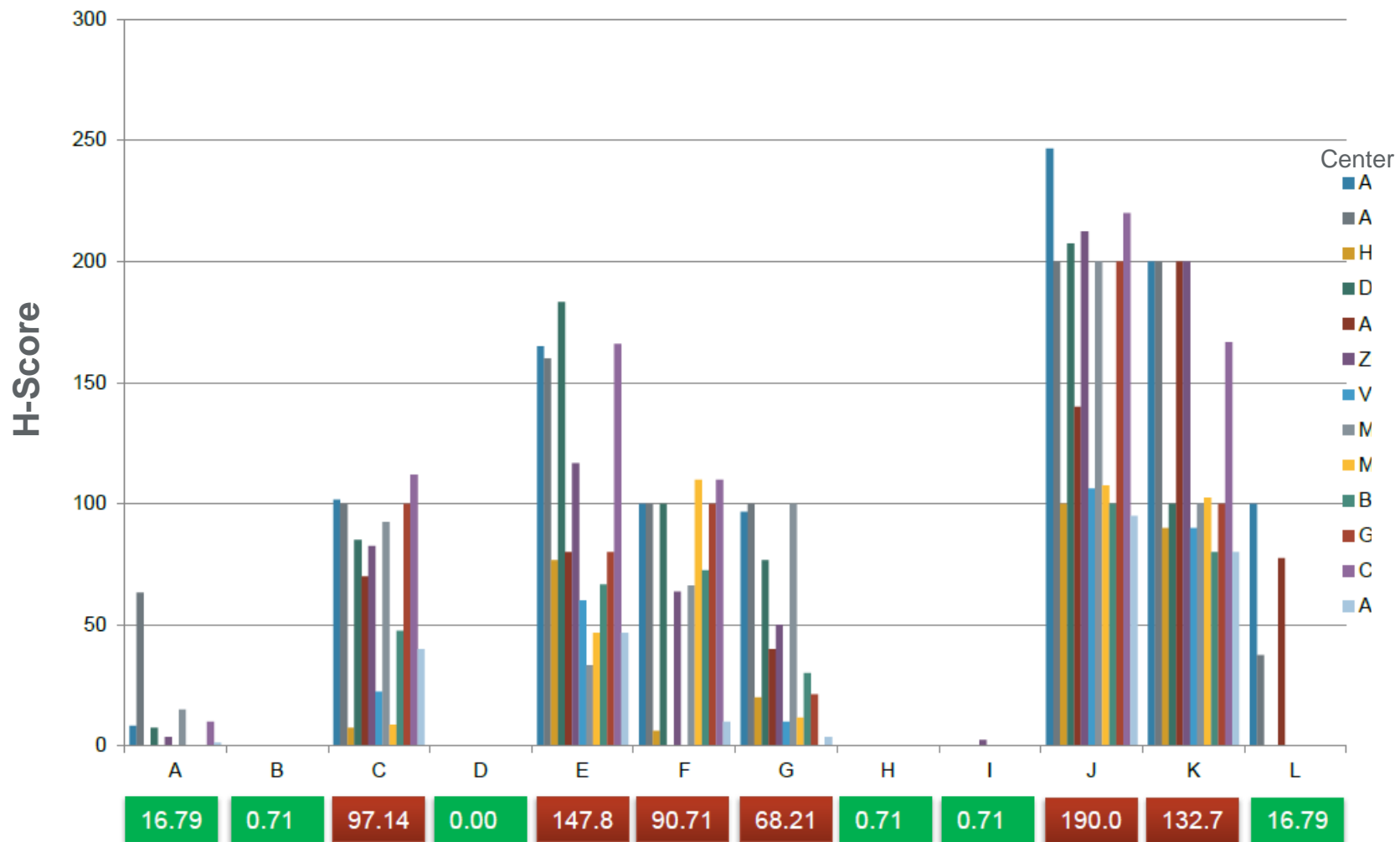


Link of scanned slides was  
send to 16 ETOP centres and  
H score was given



Automated analysis

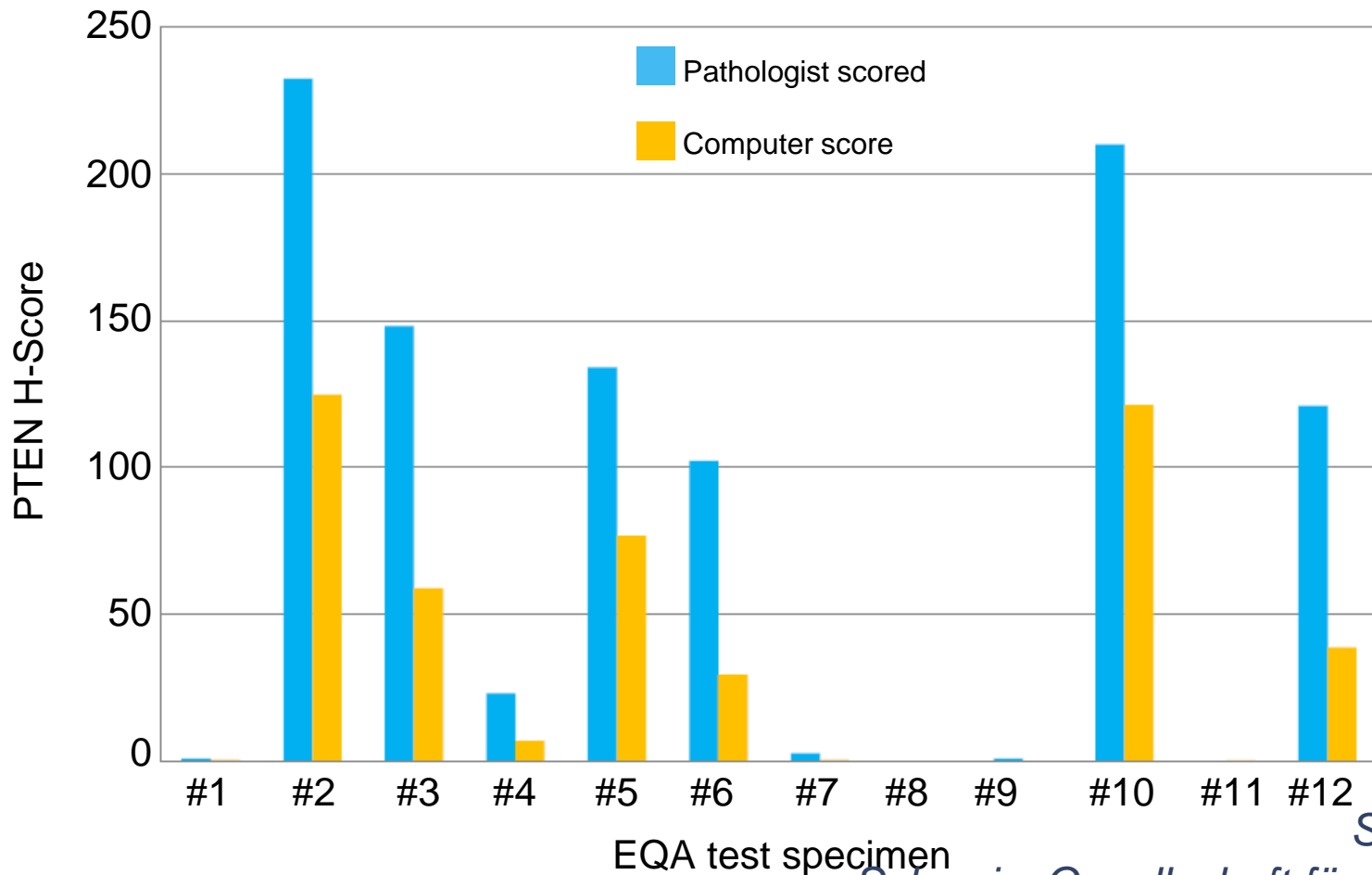
## 24 | Lungscope pathologists' H-scores of EQA TMA



## 25 | Lungscape – 002: PTEN IHC

EQA:

- Pathologist read vs. computerized image-analysis.



## 26 | Lungscape 002 PTEN IHC - Conclusions

### EQA

- SP 218 anti-PTEN antibody yields a clean IHC and separates 6 positive from 6 negative PTEN cases, based on mean averages.
- Computer-based measurement of PTEN immunoreactivity is in alignment with pathologist's scores (but overall lower).

### Ongoing

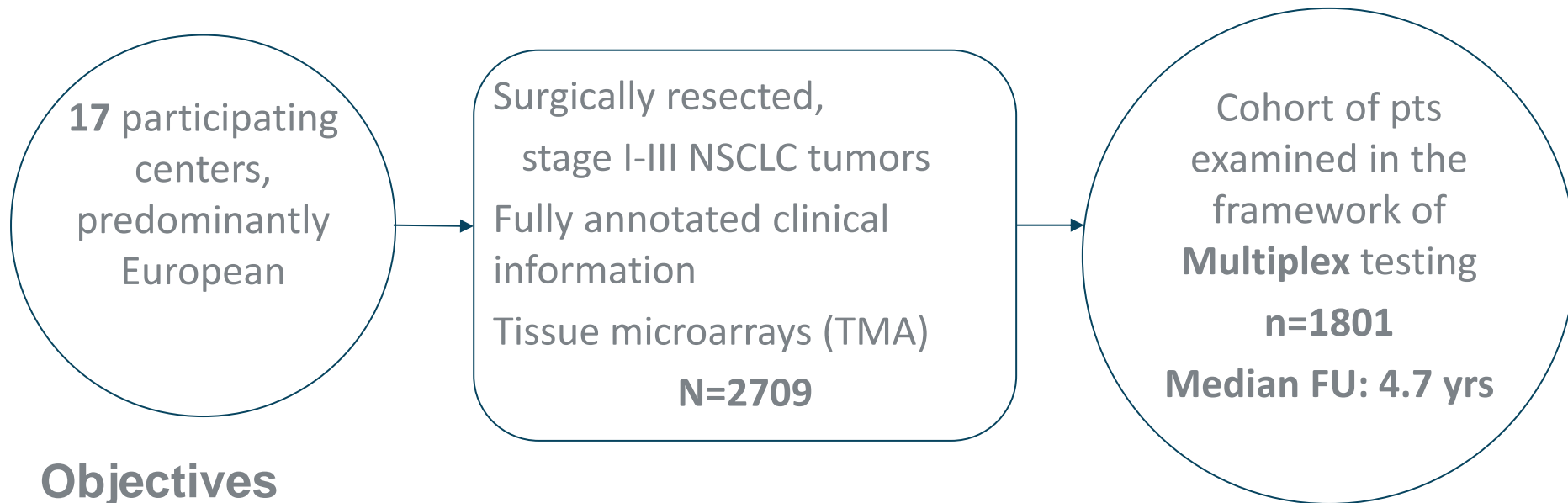
- Statistical analysis of PTEN IHC in 2240 samples from the Lungscape cohort (computer and pathologists' scores).



## 27 | Lungscope - 003 Multiplex Mutation Analysis

- Tumor sections selected for maximum tumor content
- DNA extracted at participating centers from FFPE sections
- Local quality assurance verified in a central collaborating laboratory - samples standardized for genomic analysis
- Gene mutation testing by Fluidigm technology:
  - A microfluidics-based PCR platform,
  - Allele-specific multiplex test covering **13 genes (~150 mutations)**,
  - Mutant allele detection sensitivity is >1%

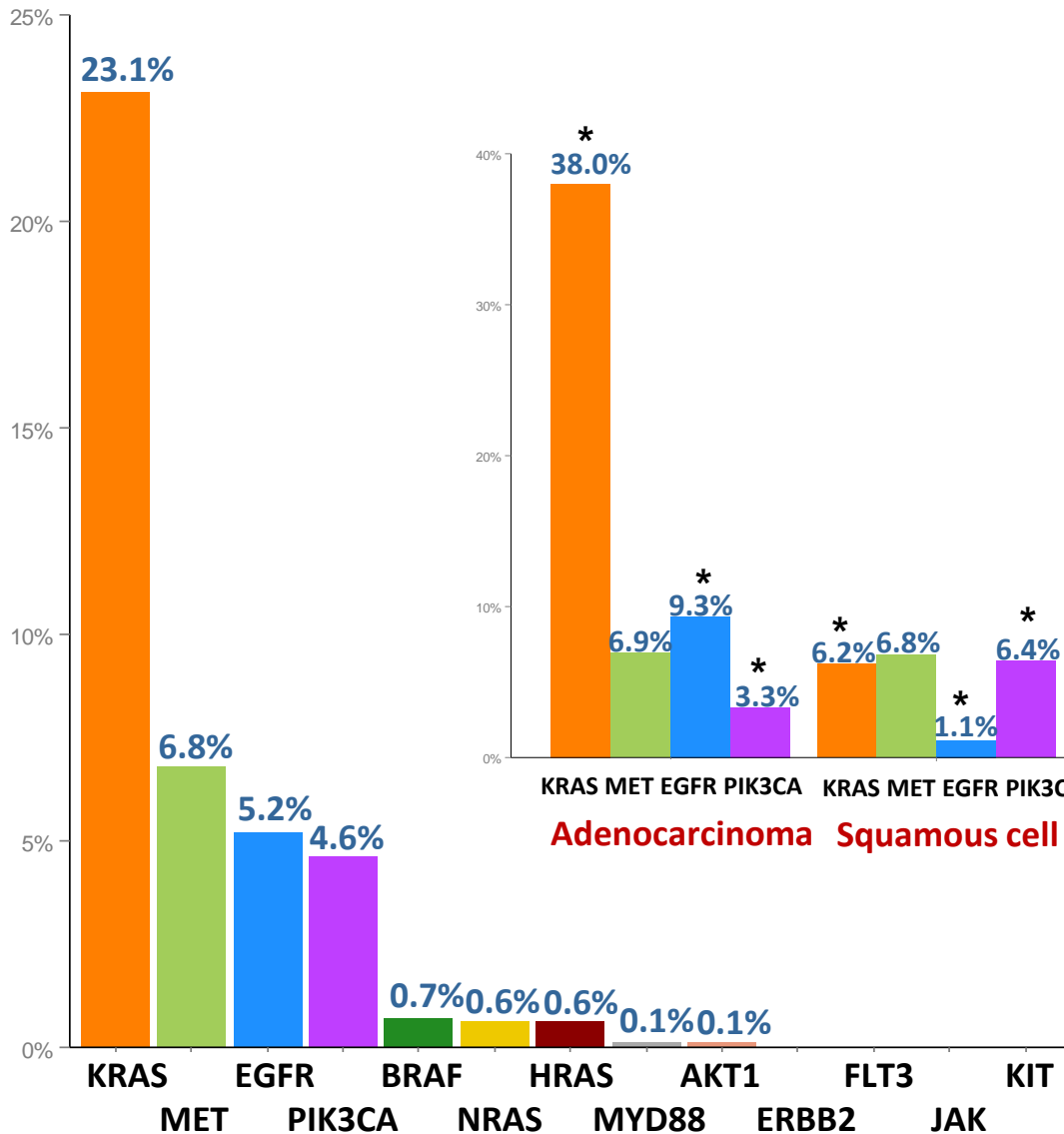
## 28 | Lungscope - 003 Multiplex Mutation Analysis



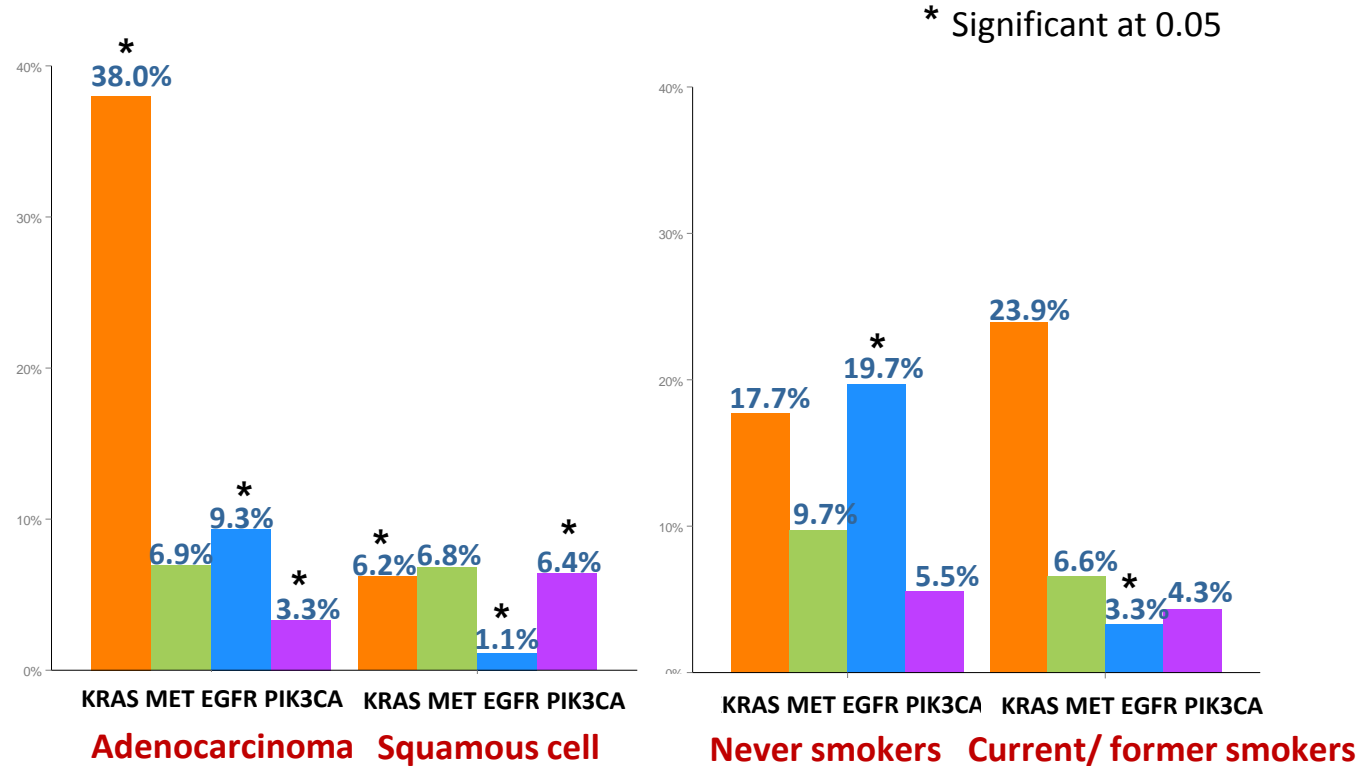
### Objectives

- Determine the prevalence of selected cancer related mutations
- Analyze their interrelationship
- Correlate:
  - mutation pattern with other molecular alterations, e.g. ALK, MET
  - presence with clinico-pathological characteristics and outcome  
RFS-primary endpoint, TTR, OS

## 29 | Prevalence of cancer related gene mutations



ETOP | Lungscape | ELCC | Geneva, April 15, 2016



Kerr et al, ECCO-ESMO 2015

## 30 | Baseline characteristics and gene mutation status

- **EGFR** mutation prevalence:

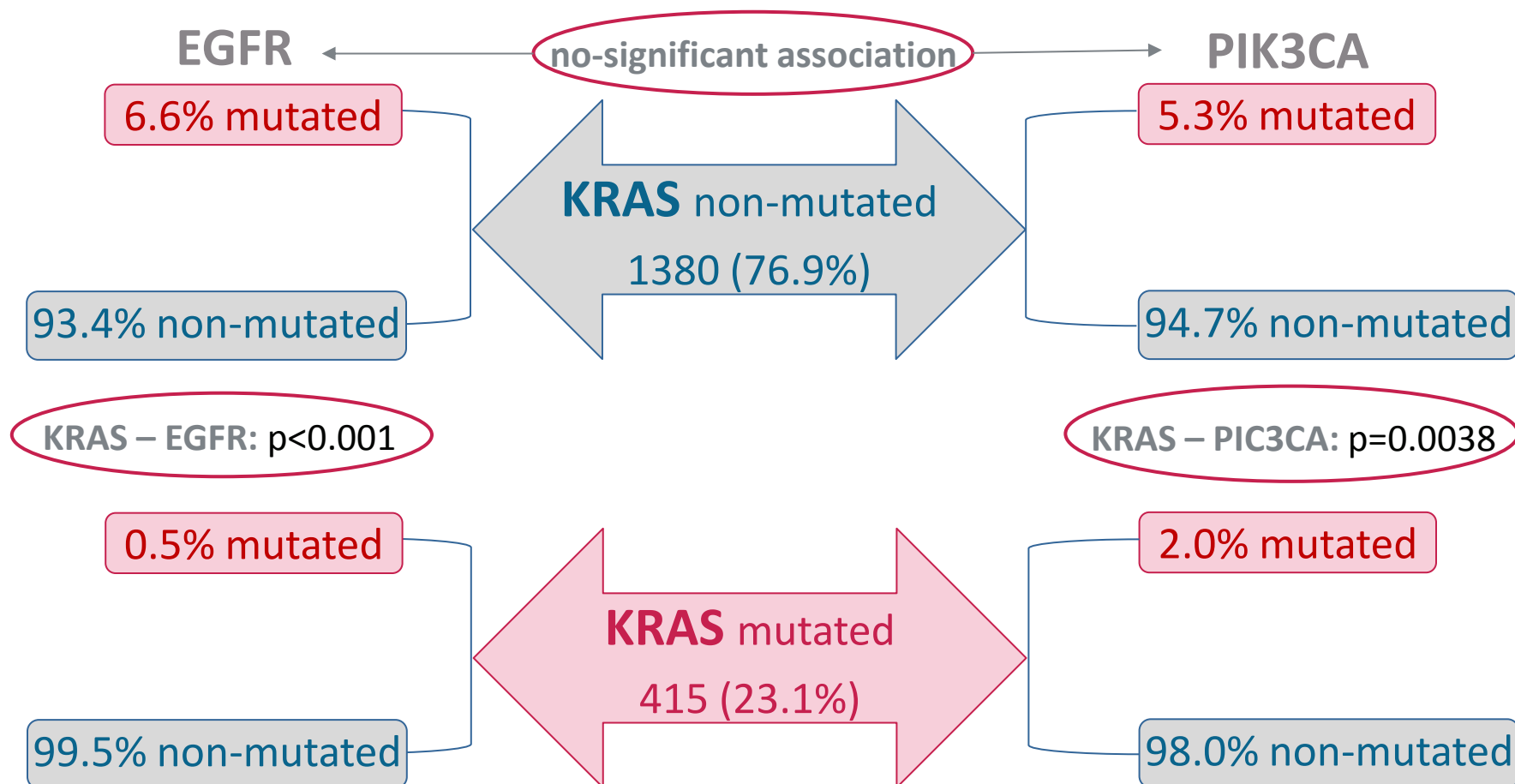
**Gender:** 9.5% in females vs. 2.9% in males;  $p < 0.001$

**Smoking status:** 19.7% in non-smokers vs. 3.3% in smokers;  $p < 0.001$

**Histology:** 9.3% in adenocarcinoma, 1.1% in squamous cell, 2.4% in undifferentiated, 1.8% in other;  $p < 0.001$

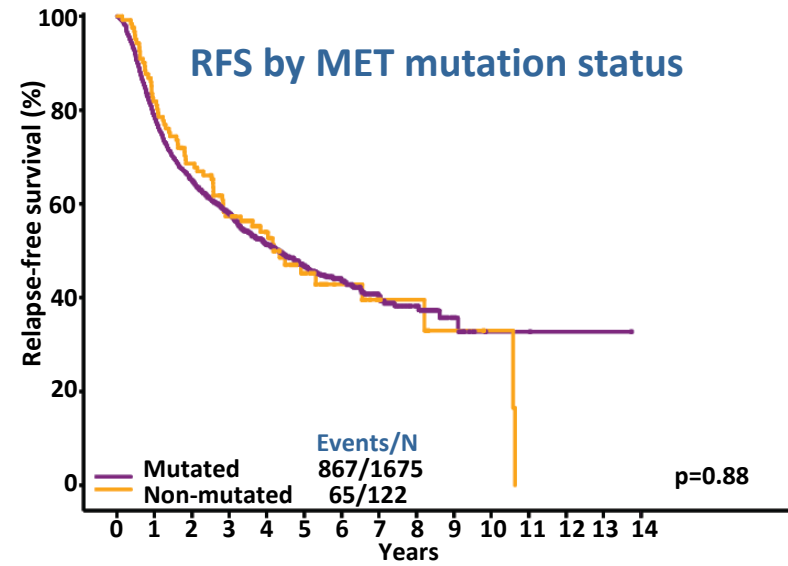
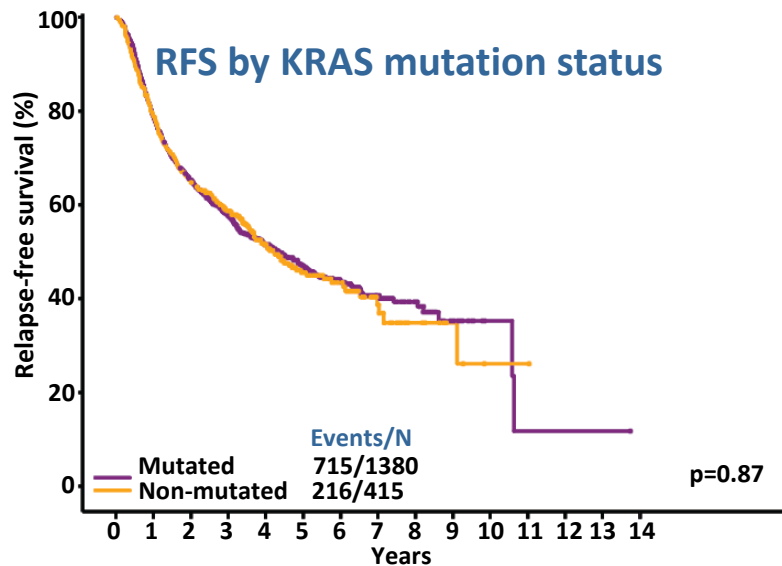
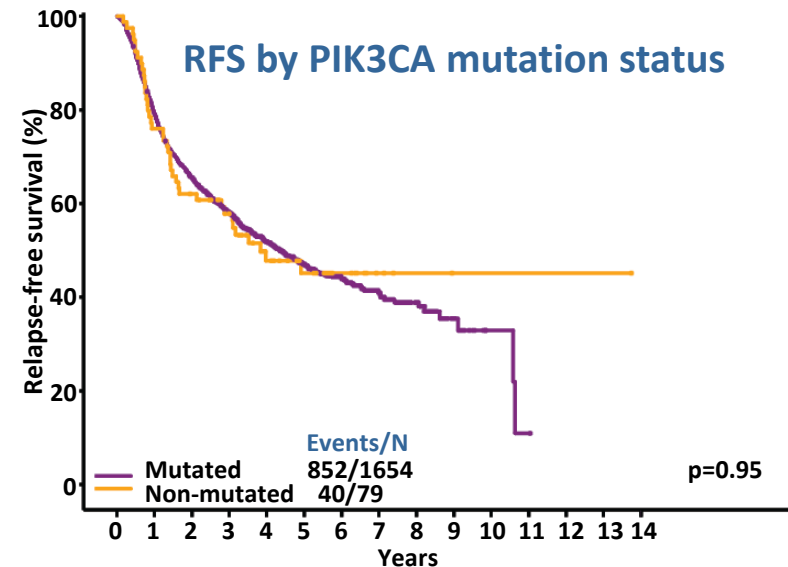
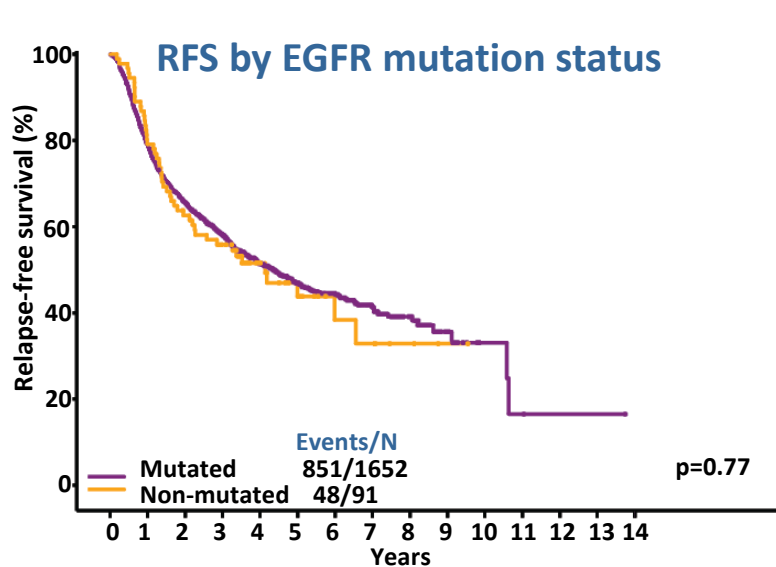
**Tumor size:** 6.3% in tumors  $\leq 4$  cm vs. 3.4% in tumors  $> 4$  cm;  $p = 0.0047$

## 31 | Associations between gene mutations



## 32 | RFS and gene mutation status: Non-significant association

Median RFS: 4.3 years (95% CI: 3.9, 4.9)





## 33 | Conclusions: Lungscope 003 Multiplex Mutation Analysis

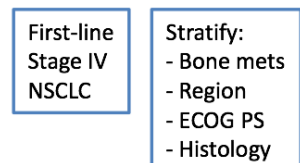
In this predominantly European, clinically annotated cohort:

- **KRAS**, **EGFR** and **PIK3CA** are the most prevalent gene mutations of those sought.
- KRAS is negatively associated with PIK3CA and EGFR.
- MET IHC showed positive association with KRAS and EGFR mutations (no significant association of ALK IHC).
- Non-significant differences detected between mutated and non-mutated cases with respect to RFS, TTR and OS for the four genes of interest.

# 34 | Lungscape - 004 RANK/L

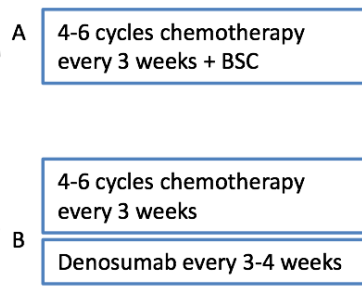
## 6 | SPLENDOR: A randomised, open-label evaluating the addition of denosumab to s line anticancer treatment in advanced NS

### Screening, eligibility and enrolment

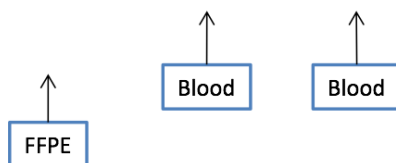


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### Trial treatment

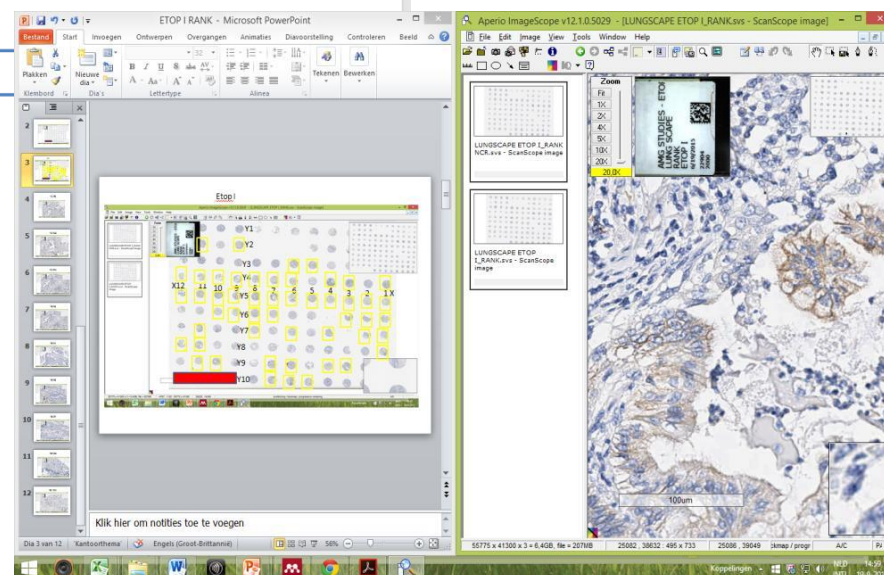
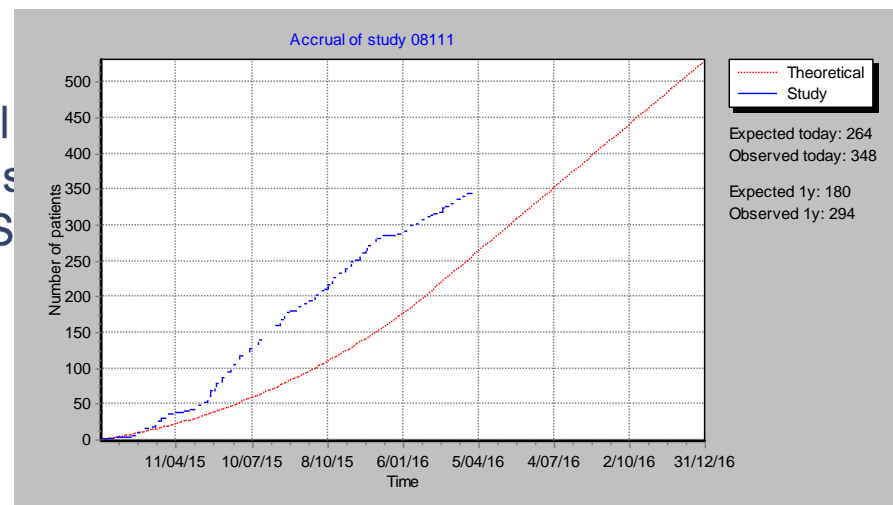


### Translational research:



Sample size: 1000

Primary endpoint: Overall survival



## 35 | Lungscape 005 PD-L1

- DAKO PD-L1 training and exam held in Amsterdam



Thank you for listening!

