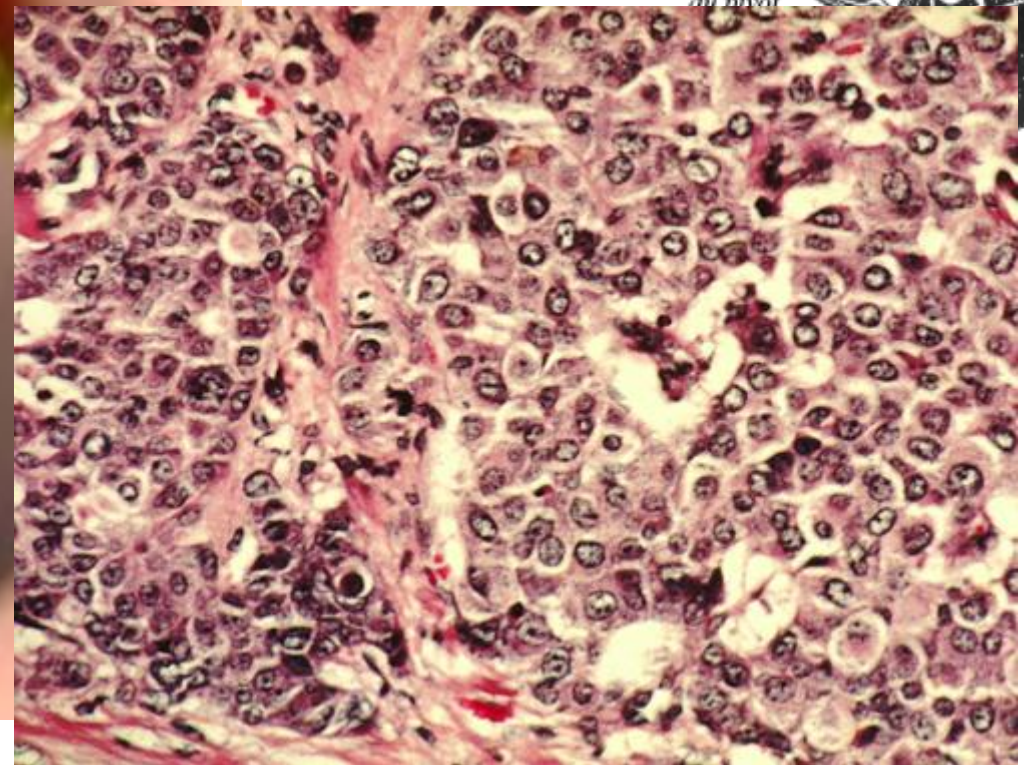
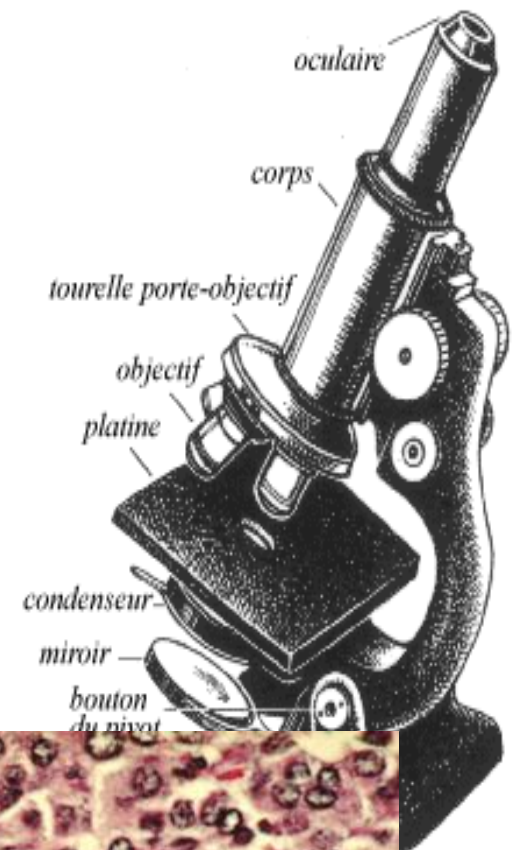
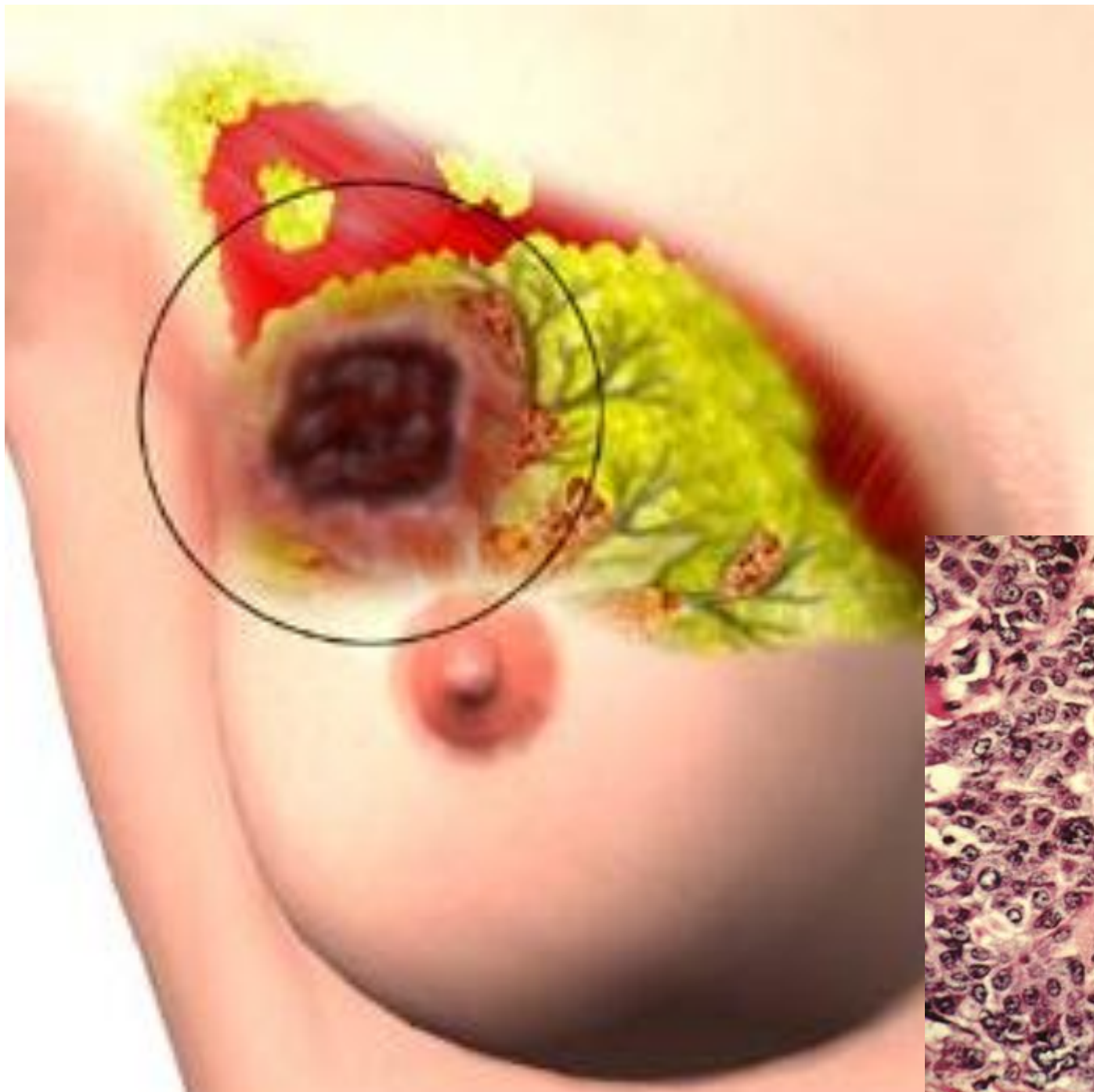


Personalized Cancer Medicine

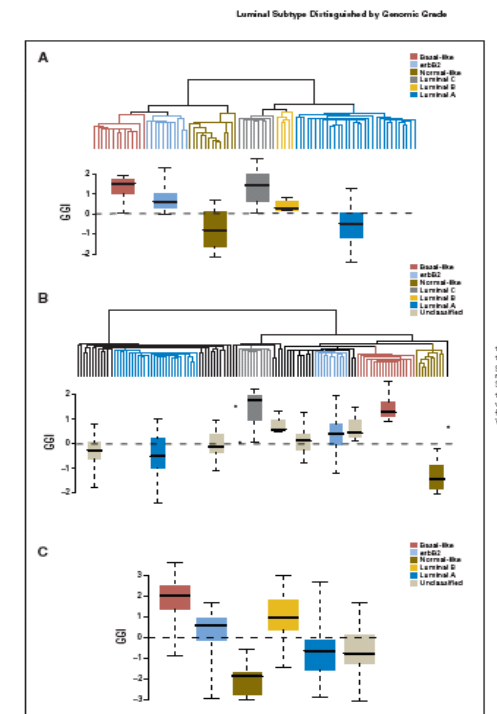
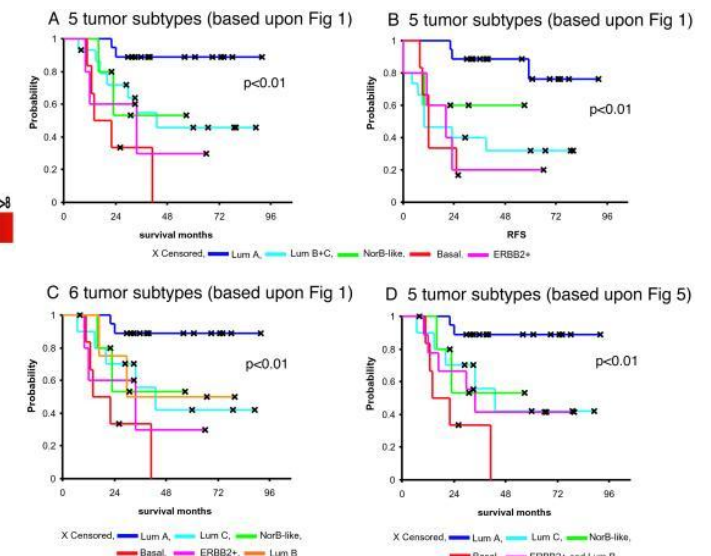
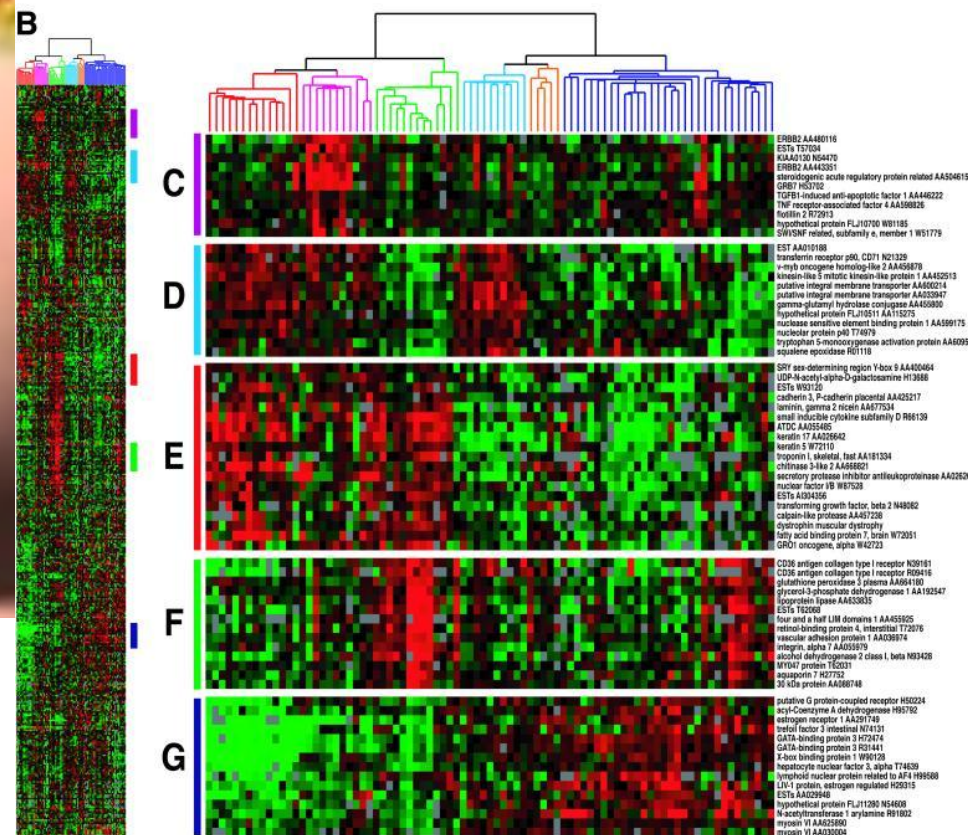
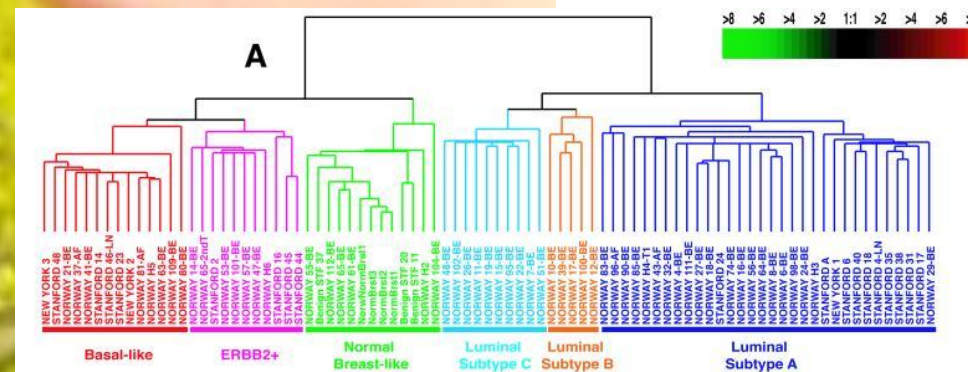
Conceptual, Organizational, Financial Challenges



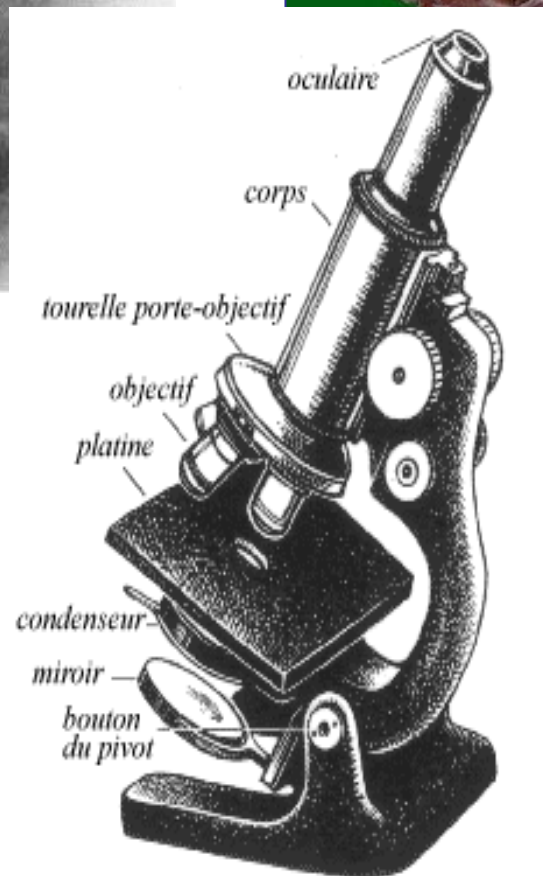
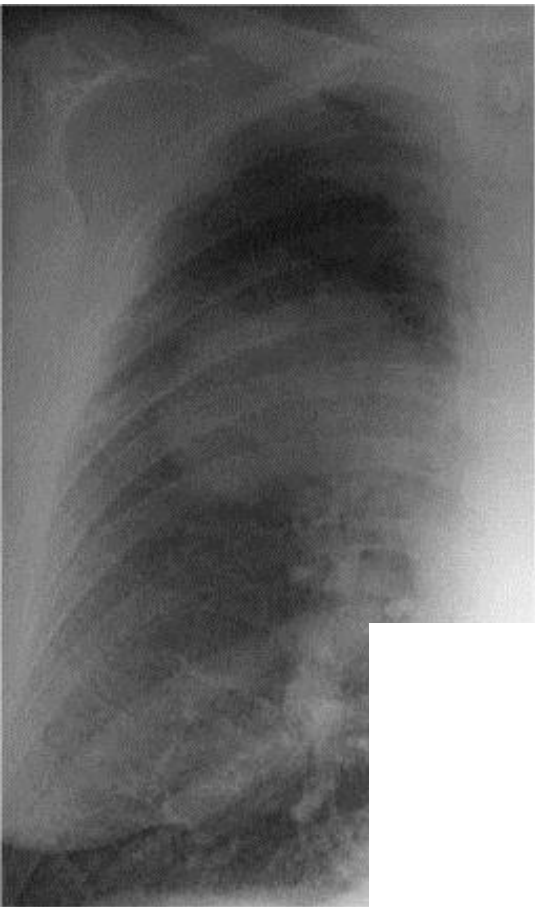
What is breast cancer ? The old perception



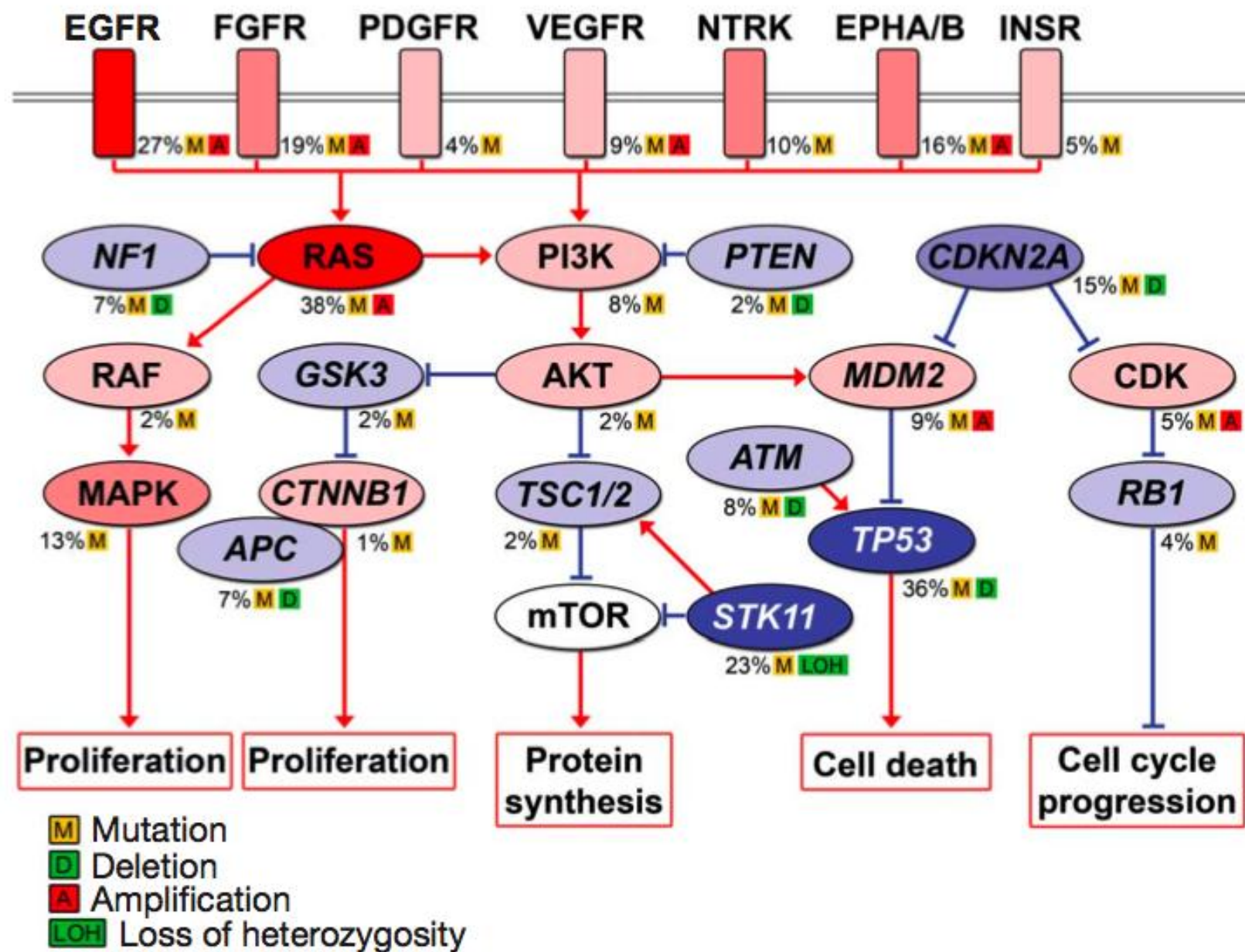
The New Family of Diseases Perception / Molecular Portraits



What is lung cancer ? The old perception



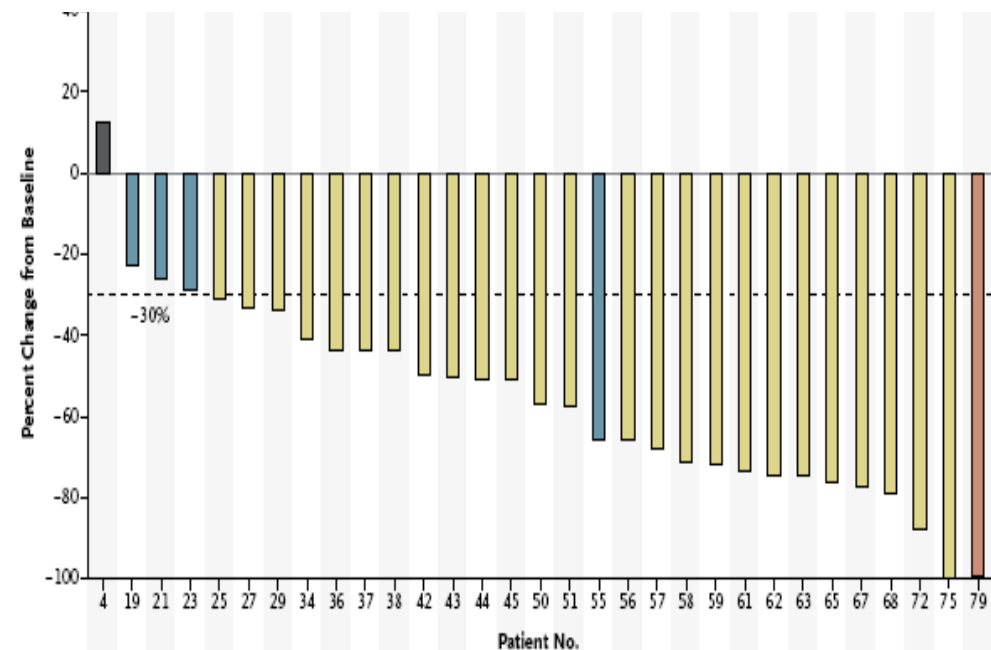
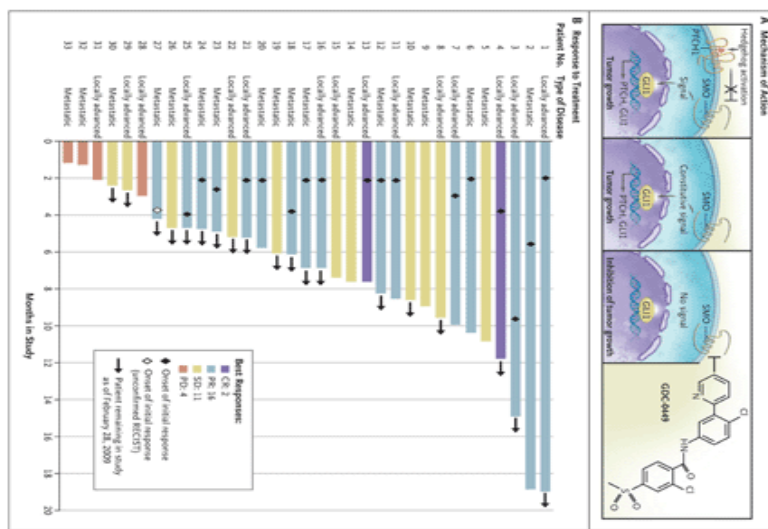
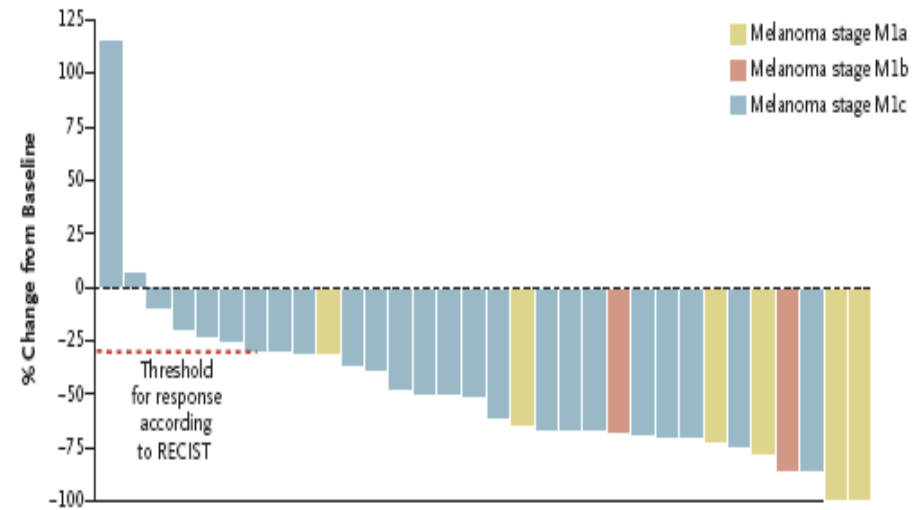
Significantly mutated pathways in adenocarcinoma of the lung



Drug Development 2011

- ❖ **In Phase I-II “forever”**
- ❖ **Characterize tumors that will allow for very high specific activity**
- ❖ **Early Detection Resistance**
- ❖ **Early development of combinations
(intrapathway AND interpathway)**
- ❖ **Fewer and Smaller Phase III trials**

PHASE 1 DATA
TELL IT ALL !



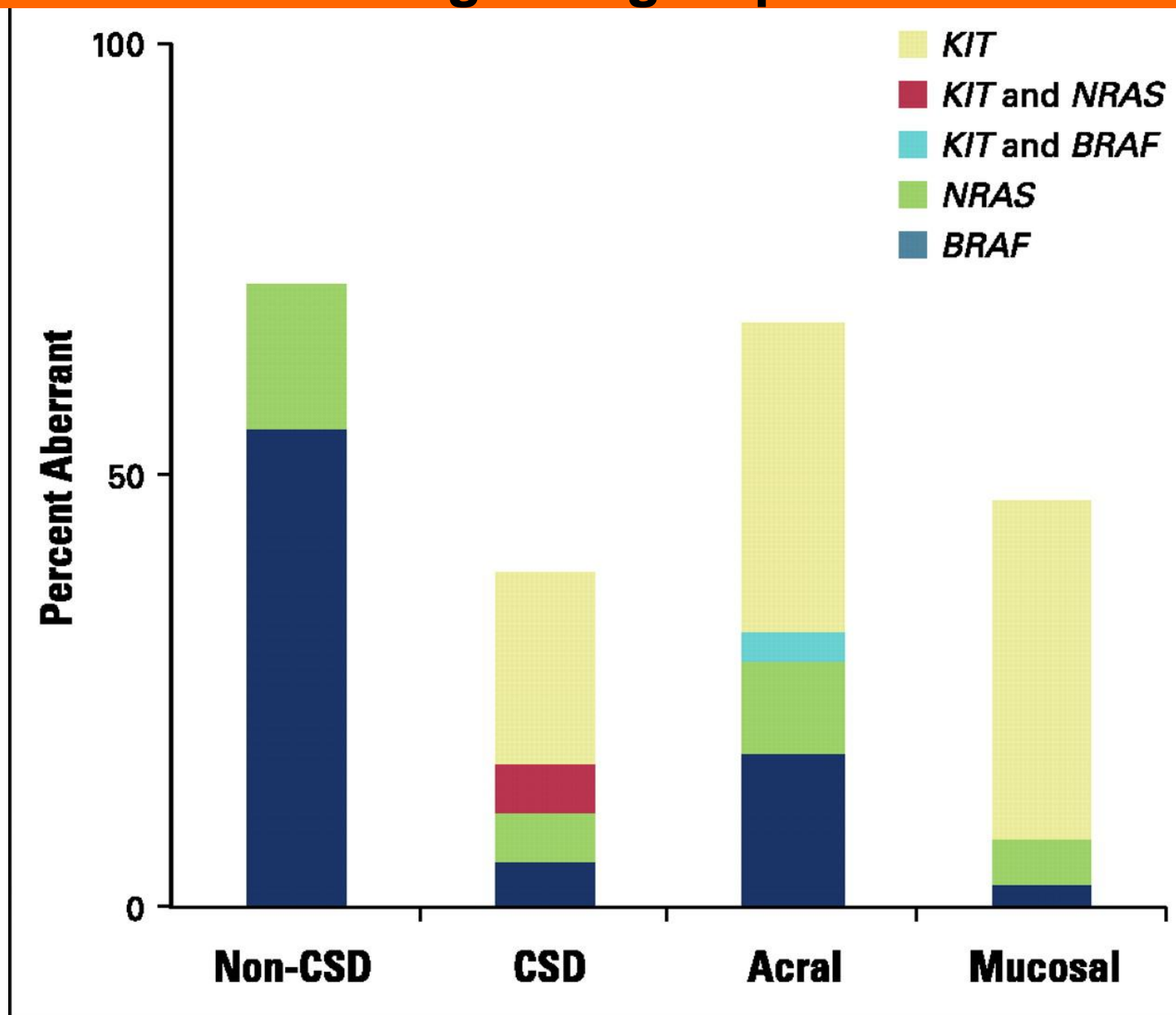
THE MELANOMA PARADIGM

MUTATION DRIVEN DRUG DEVELOPMENT

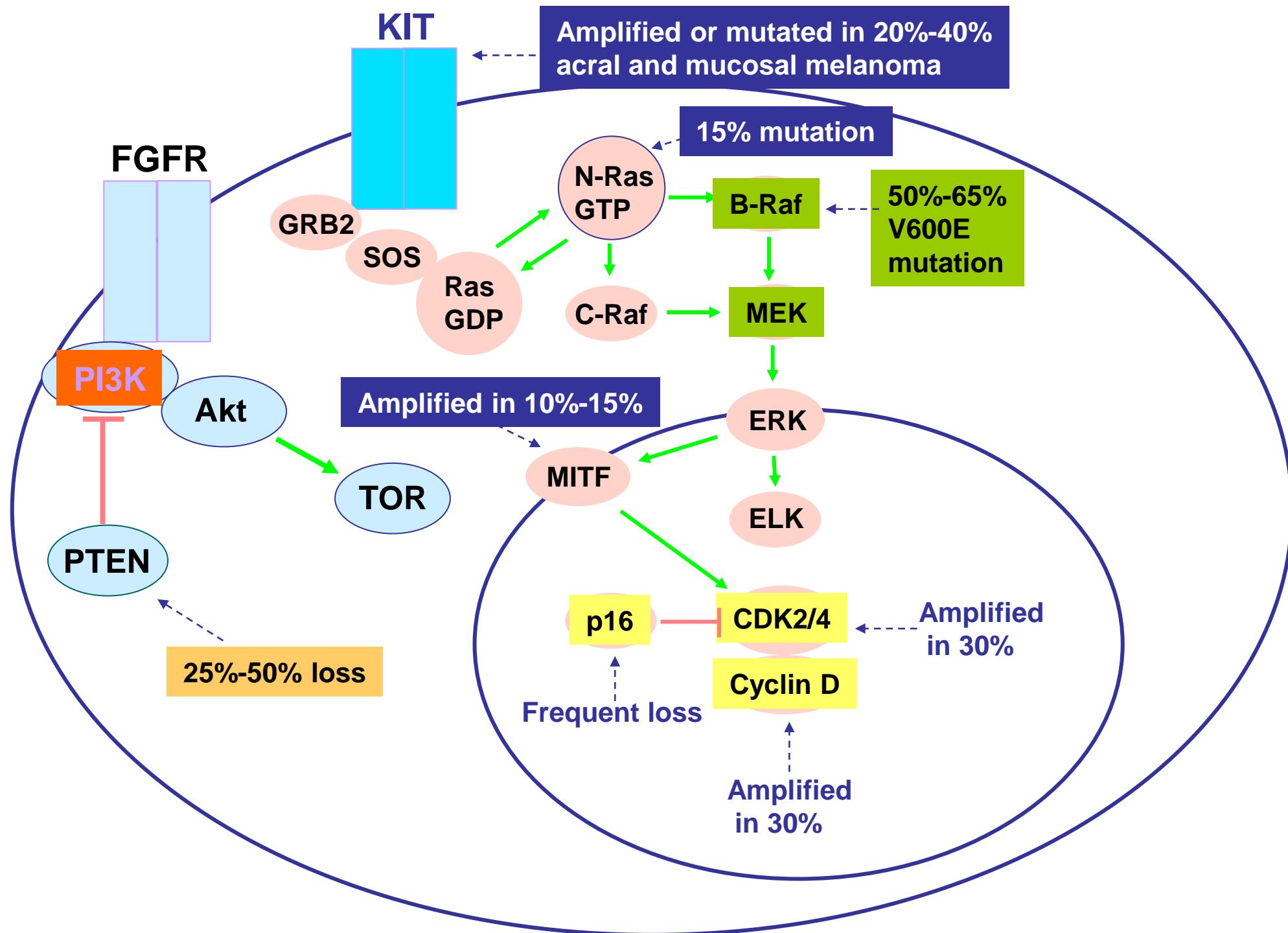
INNOVATIVE IMMUNOMODULATION



Frequency distribution of genetic alterations in BRAF, NRAS, and KIT among four groups of melanoma



Molecular Alterations in Melanoma



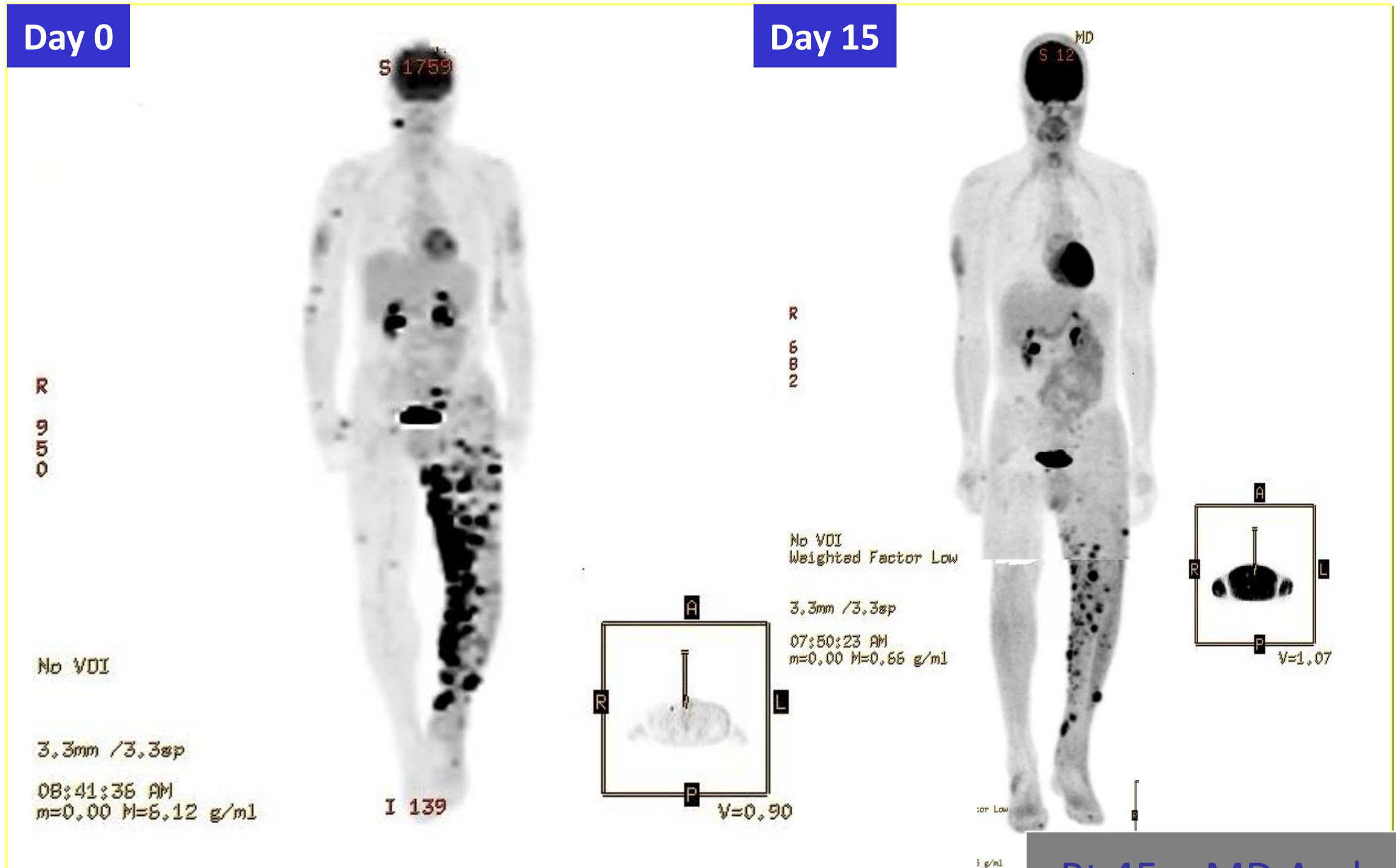
B-RAF INHIBITOR

PLX4032/RG7402

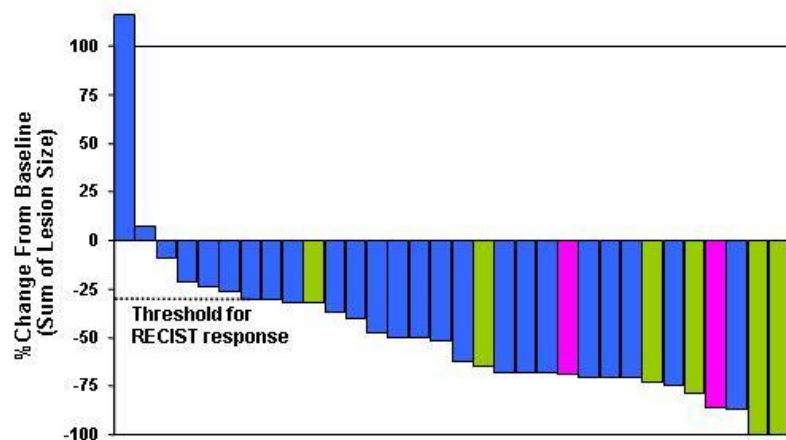
vemurafenib

Keith Flaherty et al
NEJM 2010

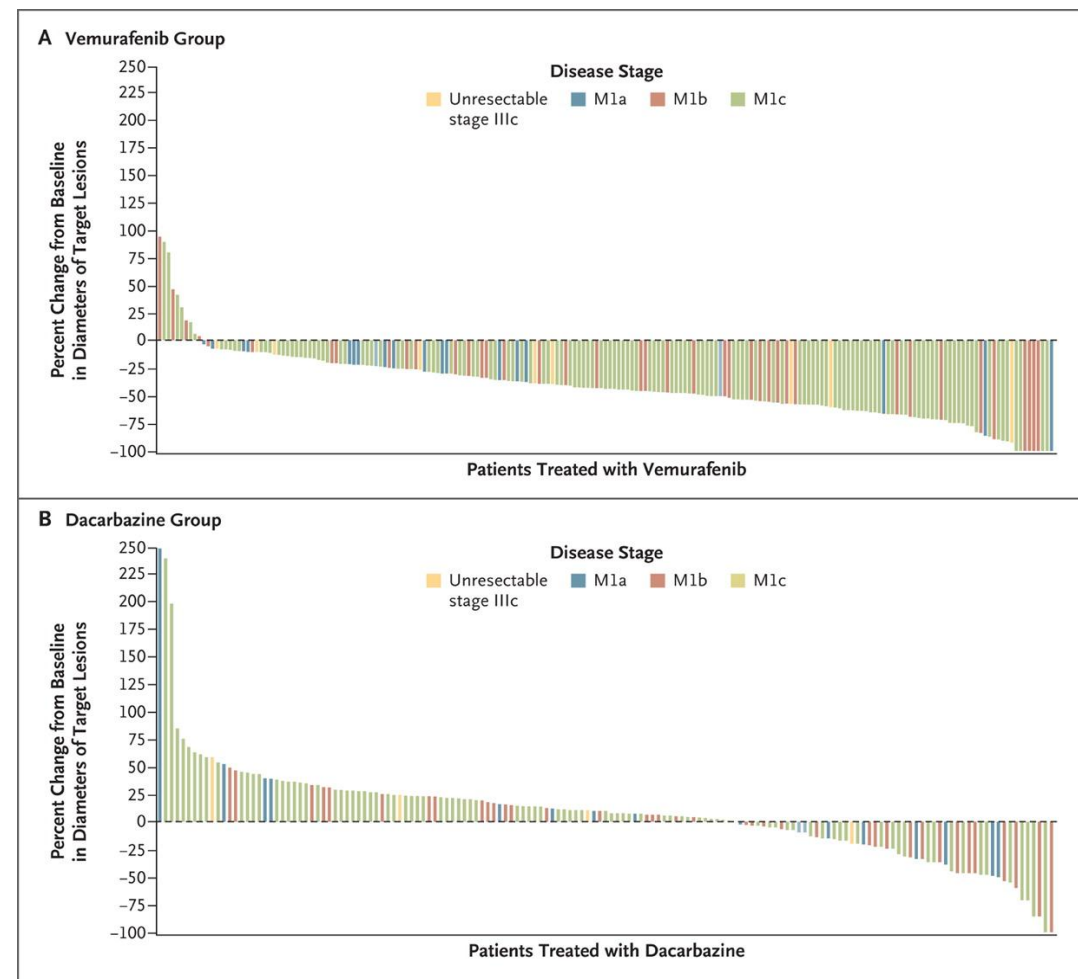
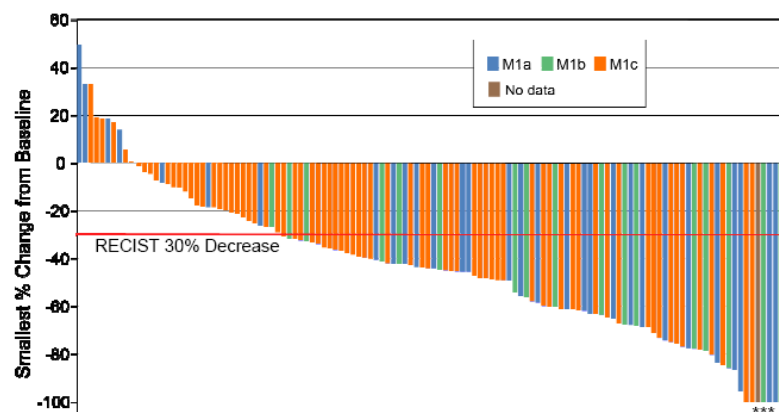
BRAF^{V600E} melanoma patient PET scan at baseline and day +15 after PLX4032 treatment at 320 mg BID



BRIM 1, BRIM 2 and BRIM 3



Tumor Regression (Target Lesions) Occurred in Majority of Patients (IRC)

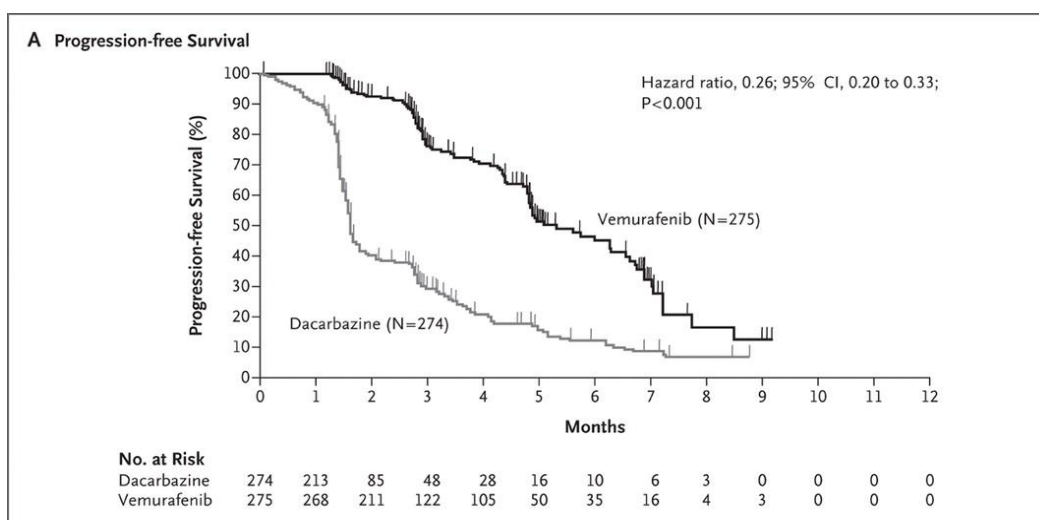


“ PHASE I TELLS IT ALL ”

Flaherty, Sosman and Chapman NEJM 2010, 2011, 2012

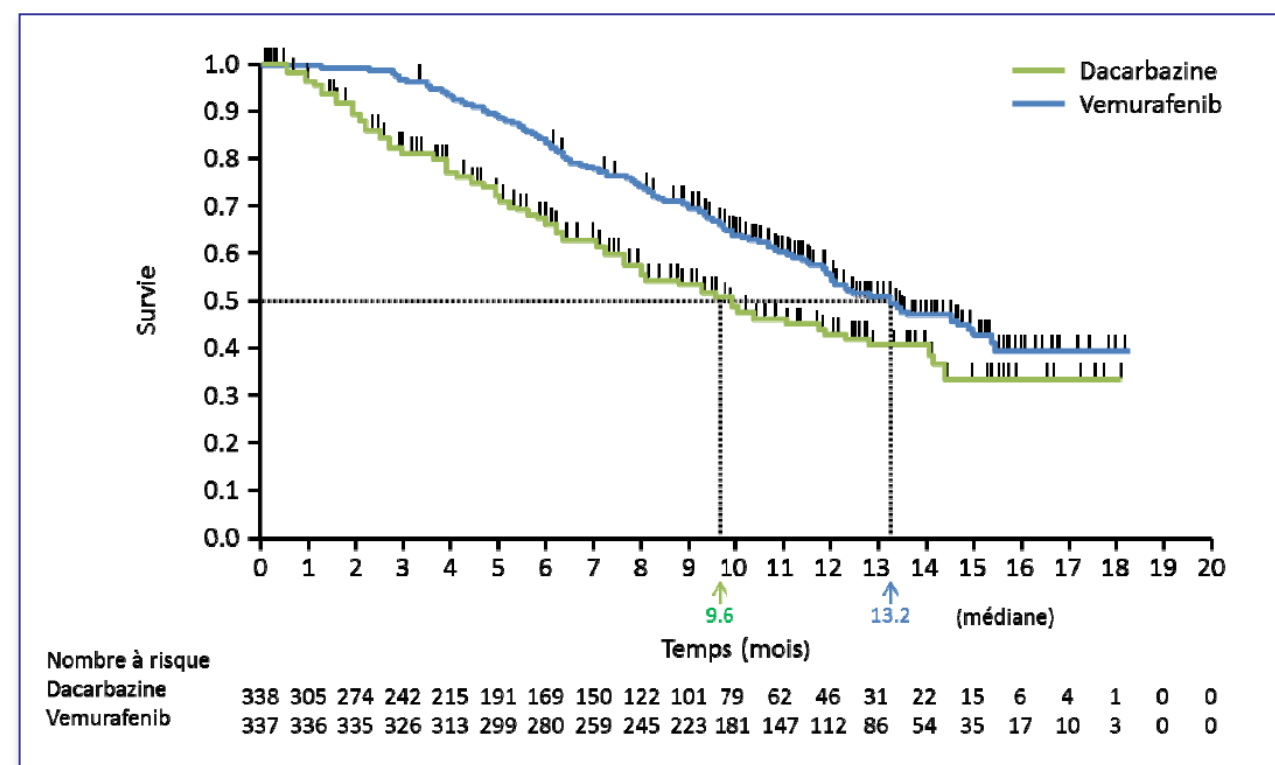
PFS 1.6-5.5 mts
Gain: 3.9 mts
HR 0.26

OS 9.6-13.2 mts
Gain 3.6 mts*
HR 0.62



B Subgroup Analyses of Progression-free Survival

Subgroup	No. of Patients	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
All patients	549	0.26 (0.20–0.33)
Age		
<65 yr	421	0.26 (0.20–0.34)
≥65 yr	128	0.26 (0.15–0.45)
Age group		
≤40 yr	100	0.32 (0.18–0.56)
41–54 yr	185	0.22 (0.15–0.34)
55–64 yr	136	0.24 (0.14–0.39)
65–74 yr	90	0.14 (0.06–0.31)
≥75 yr	38	0.54 (0.24–1.21)
Sex		
Female	240	0.26 (0.18–0.38)
Male	309	0.25 (0.18–0.34)
Region		
North America	147	0.30 (0.19–0.47)
Western Europe	328	0.24 (0.17–0.32)
Australia or New Zealand	61	0.28 (0.13–0.61)
Other	13	0.00 (0.00–NR)
ECOG status		
0	365	0.21 (0.15–0.29)
1	184	0.34 (0.23–0.51)
Disease stage		
IIIC	24	0.06 (0.01–0.54)
M1a	55	0.23 (0.08–0.63)
M1b	102	0.34 (0.19–0.59)
M1c	368	0.24 (0.18–0.32)
IIIC, M1a, or M1b	181	0.31 (0.20–0.48)
Lactate dehydrogenase level		



SUCCESS AND FAILURE



Multiple Mechanisms of **Preexisting or Acquired Resistance** to BRAFinhibitors Identified

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature09626

Melanomas acquire resistance to B-RAF(V600E) inhibition by RTK or N-RAS upregulation

Ramin Nazarian^{1,2*}, Hubing Shi^{1,2*}, Qi Wang^{1,2}, Xiangju Kong^{1,2}, Richard C. Koya^{2,3}, Hane Lee^{2,4}, Zugen Chen^{2,4}, Mi-Kyung Lee^{1,2}, Narsis Attar^{2,5}, Hooman Sazegar^{2,5}, Thine Chodon^{2,5}, Stanley F. Nelson^{2,4,6}, Grant McArthur⁷, Jeffrey A. Sosman⁸, Antoni Ribas^{2,3,5} & Roger S. Lo^{1,2}

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature09627

COT drives resistance to RAF inhibition through MAP kinase pathway reactivation

Cory M. Johannessen^{1,2*}, Jesse S. Boehm^{1*}, So Young Kim^{1,2,3,4}, Sapana R. Thomas^{1,2}, Leslie Wardwell², Laura A. Johnson^{1,2}, Caroline M. Emery², Nicolas Stransky¹, Alexandria P. Cogdill⁴, Jordi Barretina^{1,2,5}, Giordano Caponigro⁶, Haley Hieronymus^{1,7,8}, Ryan R. Murray^{3,9,10}, Kourosh Salehi-Ashtiani^{3,9,10}, David E. Hill^{3,9,10}, Marc Vidal^{3,9,10}, Jean J. Zhao^{8,11}, Xiaoping Yang¹, Ozan Alkan¹, Sungjoon Kim², Jennifer L. Harris¹², Christopher J. Wilson⁵, Vic E. Myer⁵, Peter M. Finan⁵, David E. Root¹, Thomas M. Roberts⁹, Todd Golub^{1,5,8}, Keith T. Flaherty², Reinhard Dummer¹³, Barbara L. Weber⁹, William R. Sellers⁶, Robert Schlegel⁶, Jennifer A. Wargo⁴, William C. Hahn^{1,2,3,5} & Levi A. Garraway^{1,2,5}

Cancer Cell
Article

Cell
PRESS

Acquired Resistance to BRAF Inhibitors Mediated by a RAF Kinase Switch in Melanoma Can Be Overcome by Cotargeting MEK and IGF-1R/PI3K

Jessie Villanueva¹, Adina Vultur¹, John T. Lee¹, Rajasekharan Somasundaram¹, Mizuho Fukunaga-Kalabis¹, Angela K. Cipolla¹, Bradley Wubbenhorst², Xiaowei Xu³, Phyllis A. Gimotty⁴, Damien Kee⁵, Ademi E. Santiago-Walker¹, Richard Letrero², Kurt D'Andrea², Anitha Pushparajan³, James E. Hayden¹, Kimberly Dahlman Brown⁶, Sylvie Laquerre⁷, Grant A. McArthur⁵, Jeffrey A. Sosman⁶, Katherine L. Nathanson² and Meenhard Herlyn^{1,*}

JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

BIOLOGY OF NEOPLASIA

Dissecting Therapeutic Resistance to RAF Inhibition in Melanoma by Tumor Genomic Profiling

Nikhil Wagle, Caroline Emery, Michael F. Berger, Matthew J. Davis, Allison Sawyer, Paula Pochanard, Sarah M. Kehoe, Cory M. Johannessen, Laura E. MacConall, William C. Hahn, Matthew Meyerson, and Levi A. Garraway

- PDGFR β overexpression: 4/11 biopsies from relapsed patients¹
- NRAS mutations (Q61K orR): 2/15 samples¹
- Elevated COT expression which reactivated ERK signaling: 2/3 samples²
- Increased levels of IGF-1R and pAKT: activated PI3K pathway signaling (1/5)³
- Acquired a MEK mutation at C121S which reactivates the ERK signaling (1/1)⁴

Squamous Cell Carcinoma (Skin)

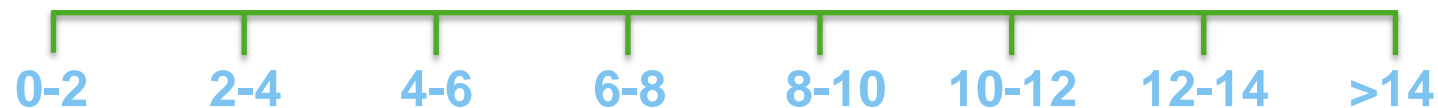
Thigh: Week 6



- Histopathology: Low-grade squamous cell carcinoma
- In 20-25% of patients
- Induced in first 4 months (?)

= individual pt event
— = second event

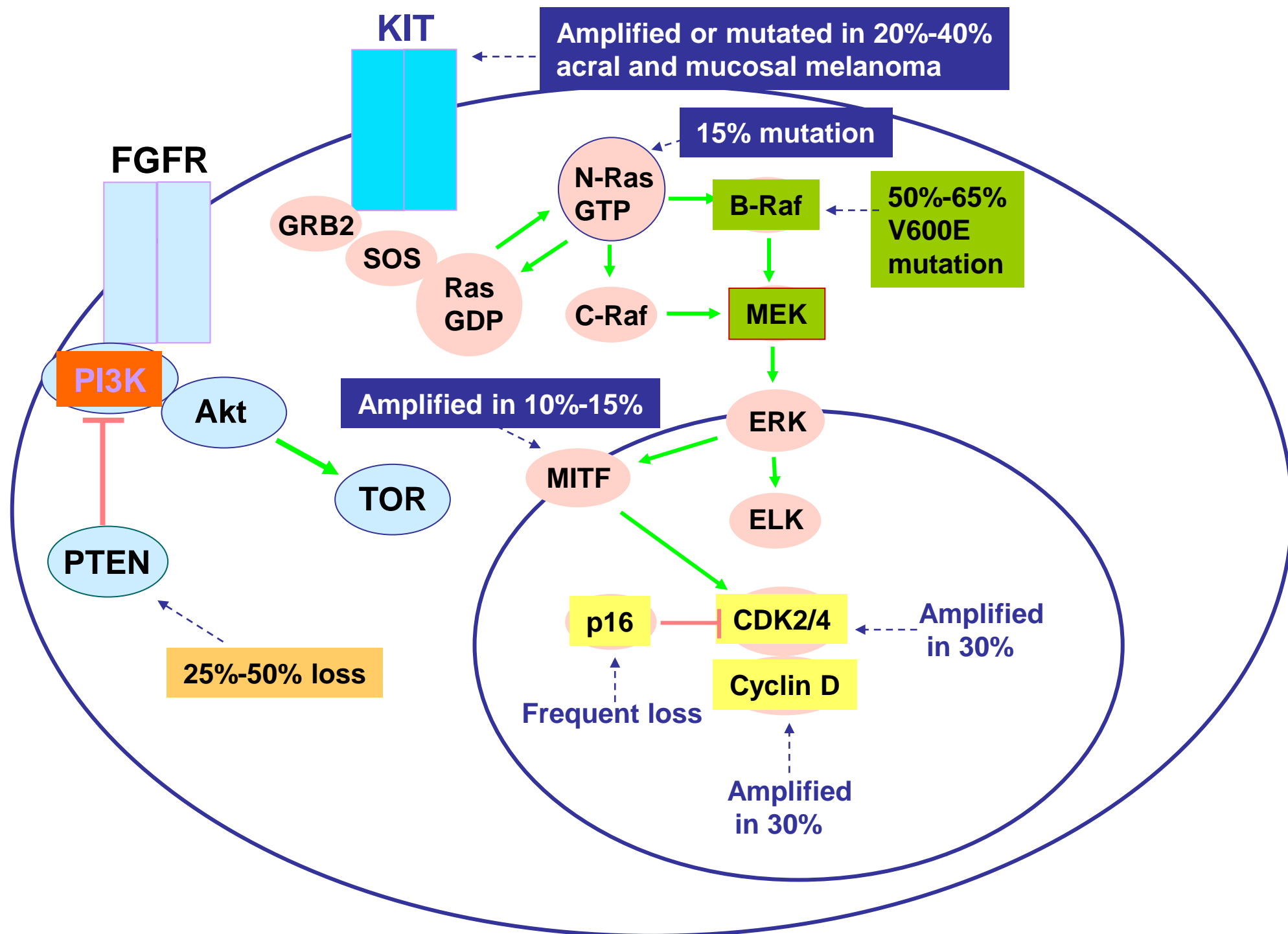
SCC: Time to Event < 12-14 weeks



Kefford et al, Sydney 2010

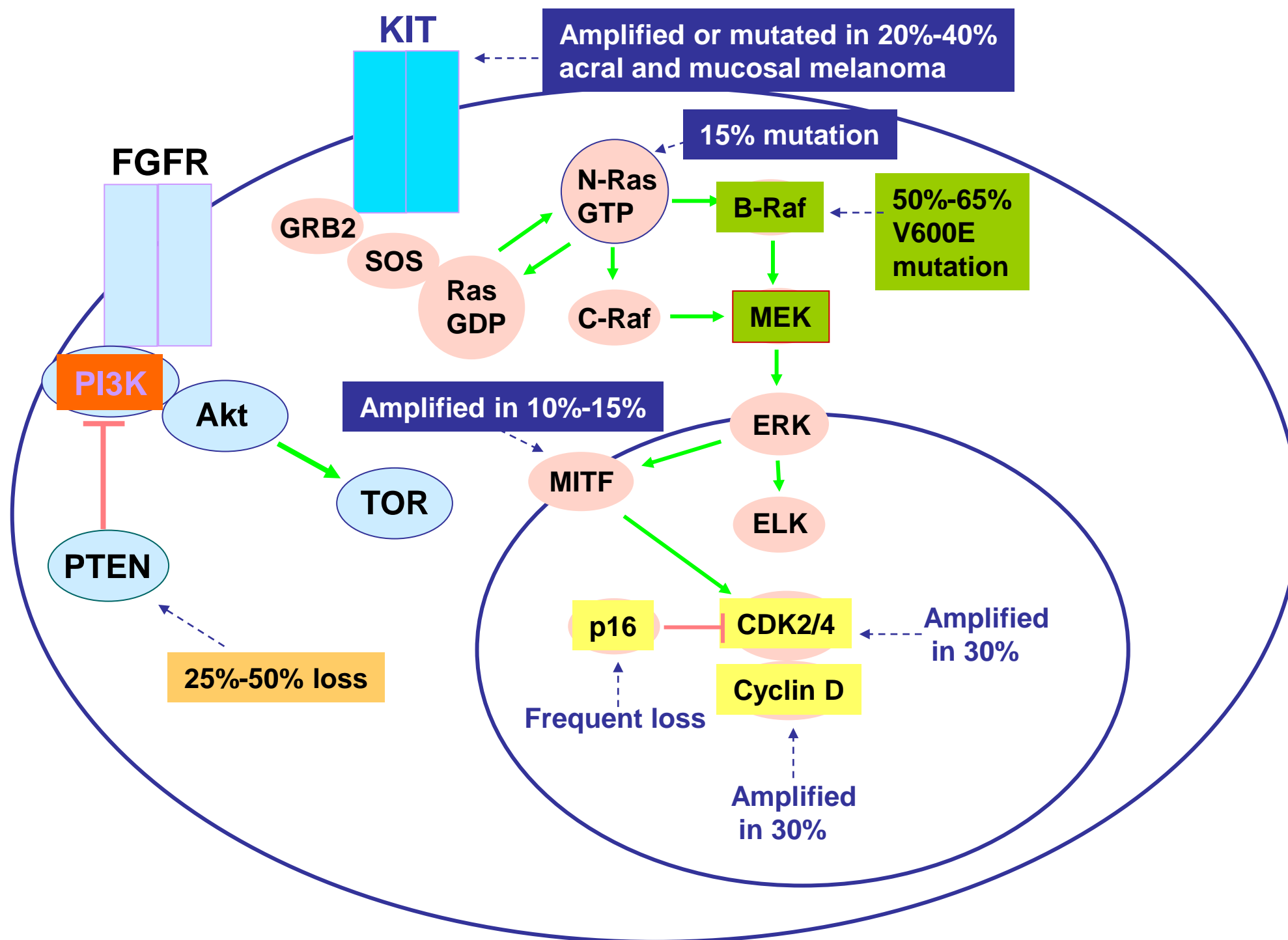
Molecular Alterations in Melanoma

MEK Inhibitors (ASCO 2012)

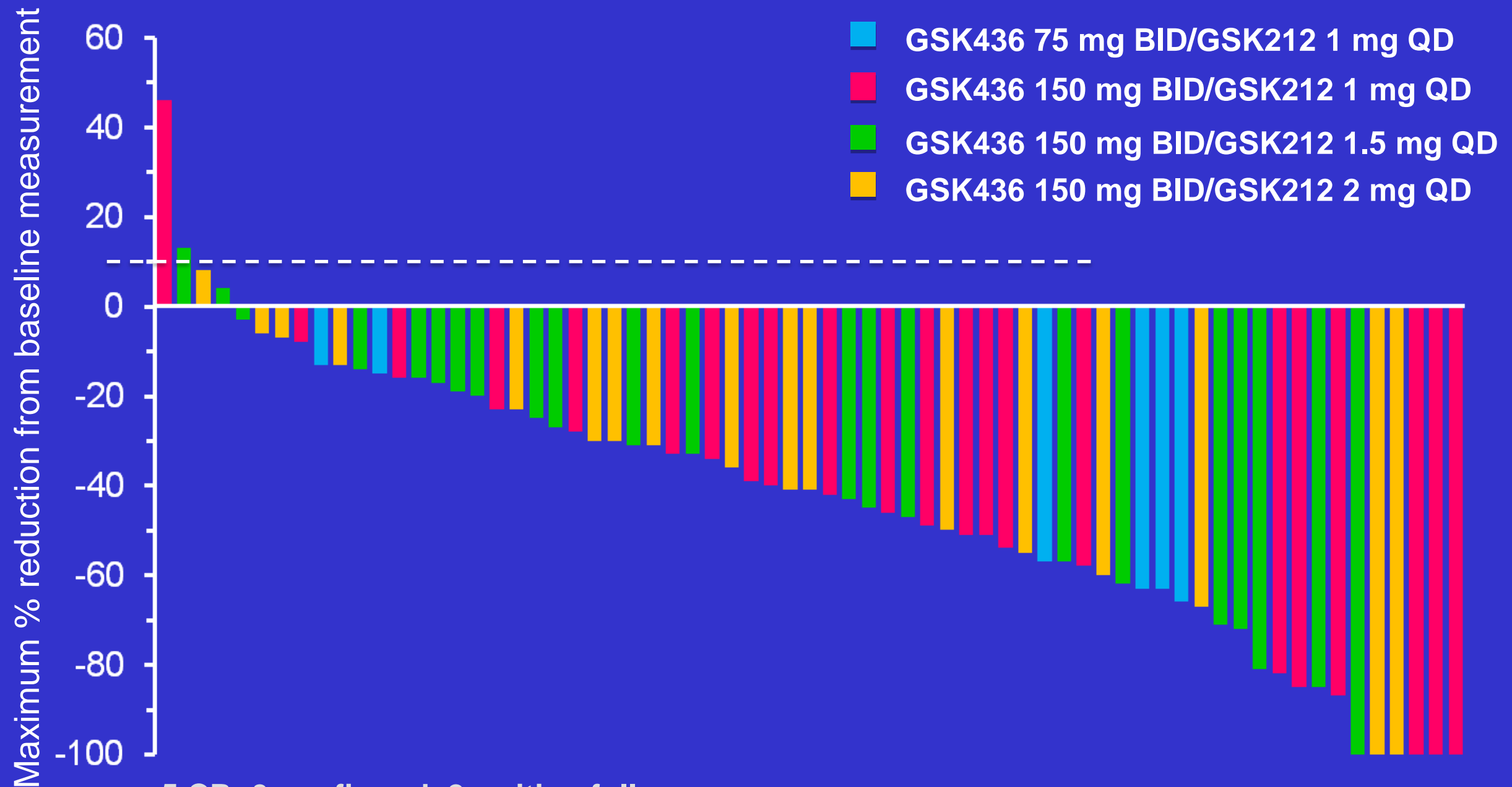


Molecular Alterations in Melanoma

BRAF + MEK Inhibitors (ASCO 2012)



Combination: BRAF (GSK436) plus MEK inhibitor (GSK212)

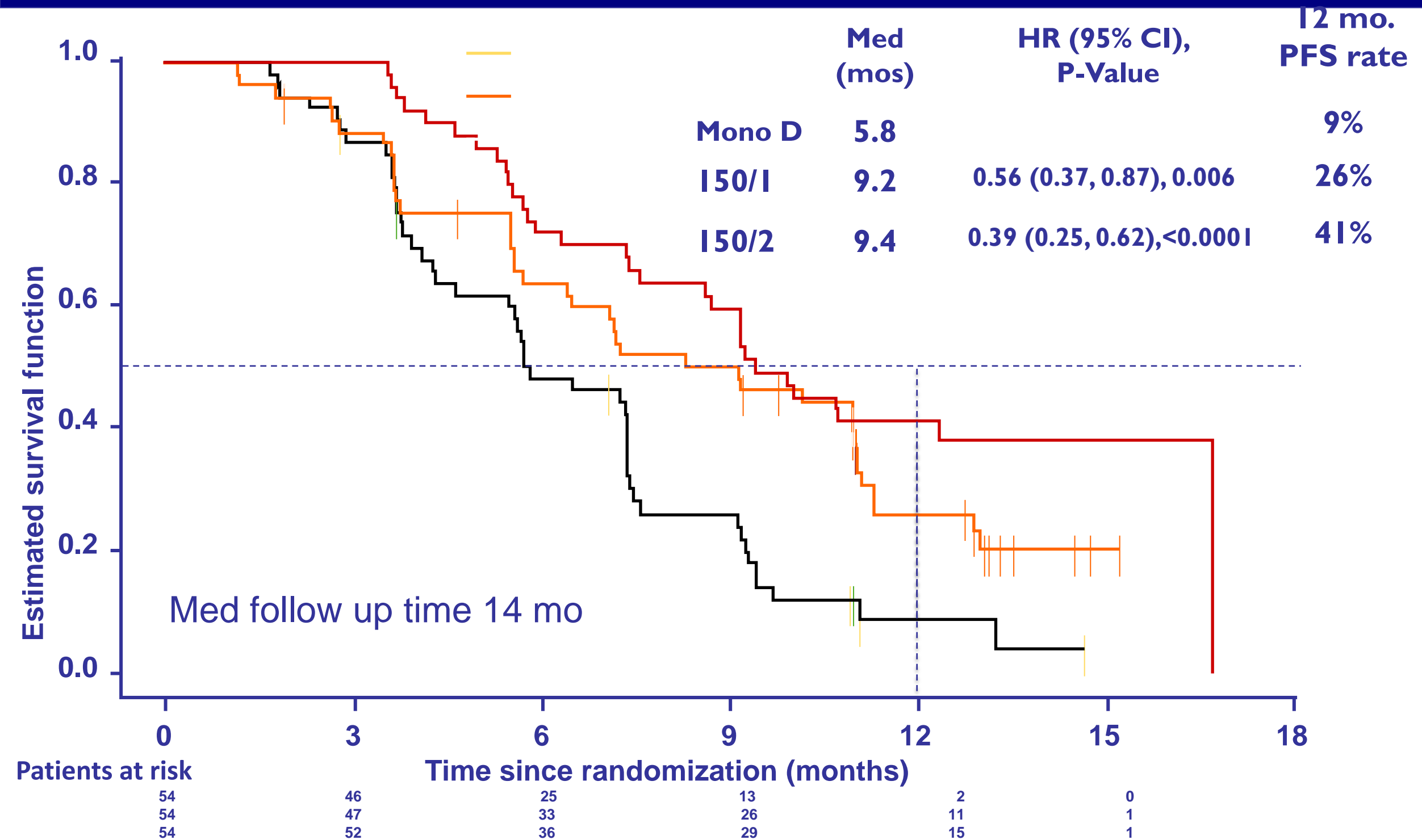


5 CR: 3 confirmed, 2 waiting follow-up
4 pts not shown on plot: 2 PR, 1 SD, 1 PD

ASCO 2011 Kefford et al

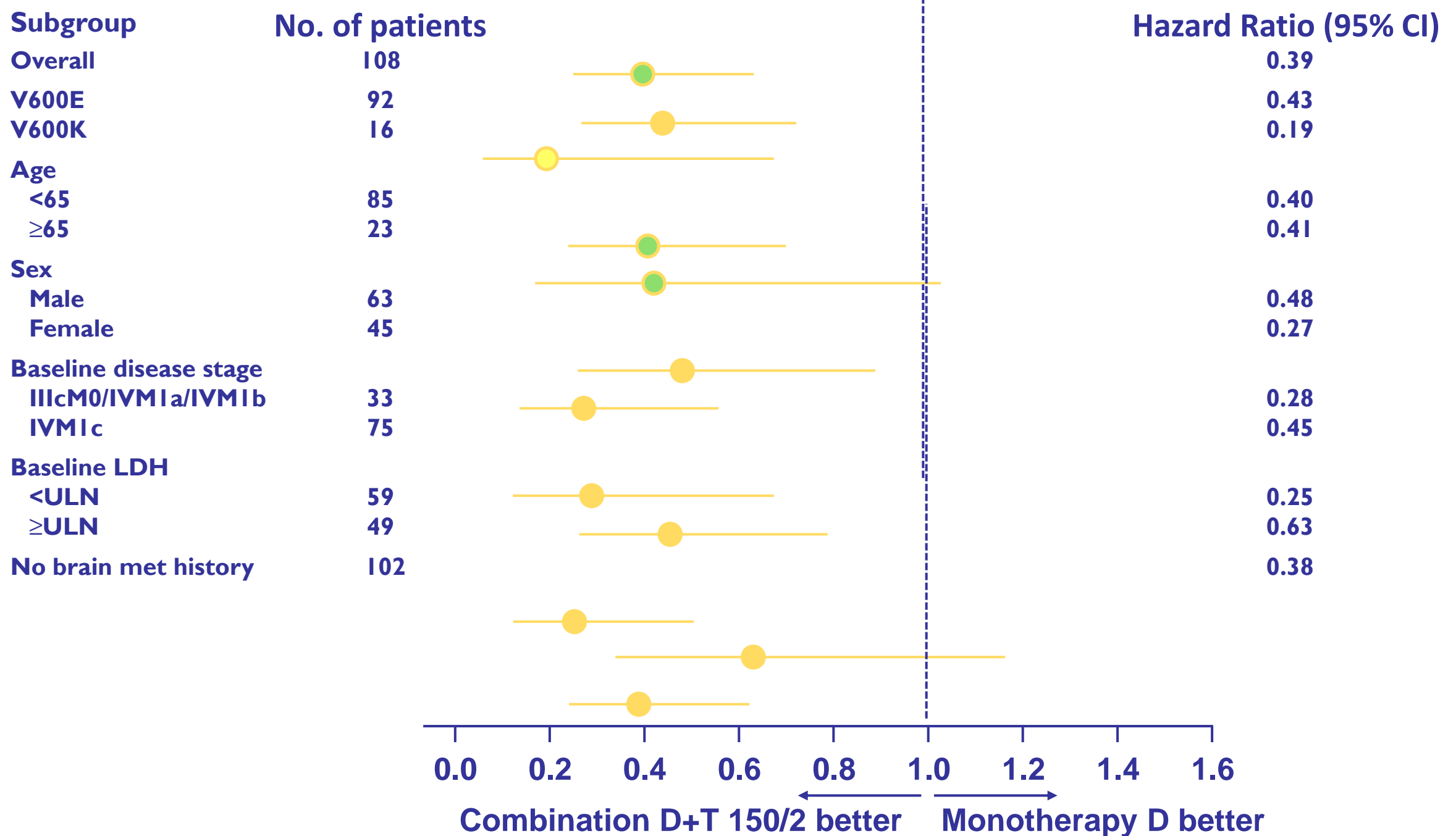
Dabrafenib vs Dabrafenib+Trametinib

Progression-Free Survival

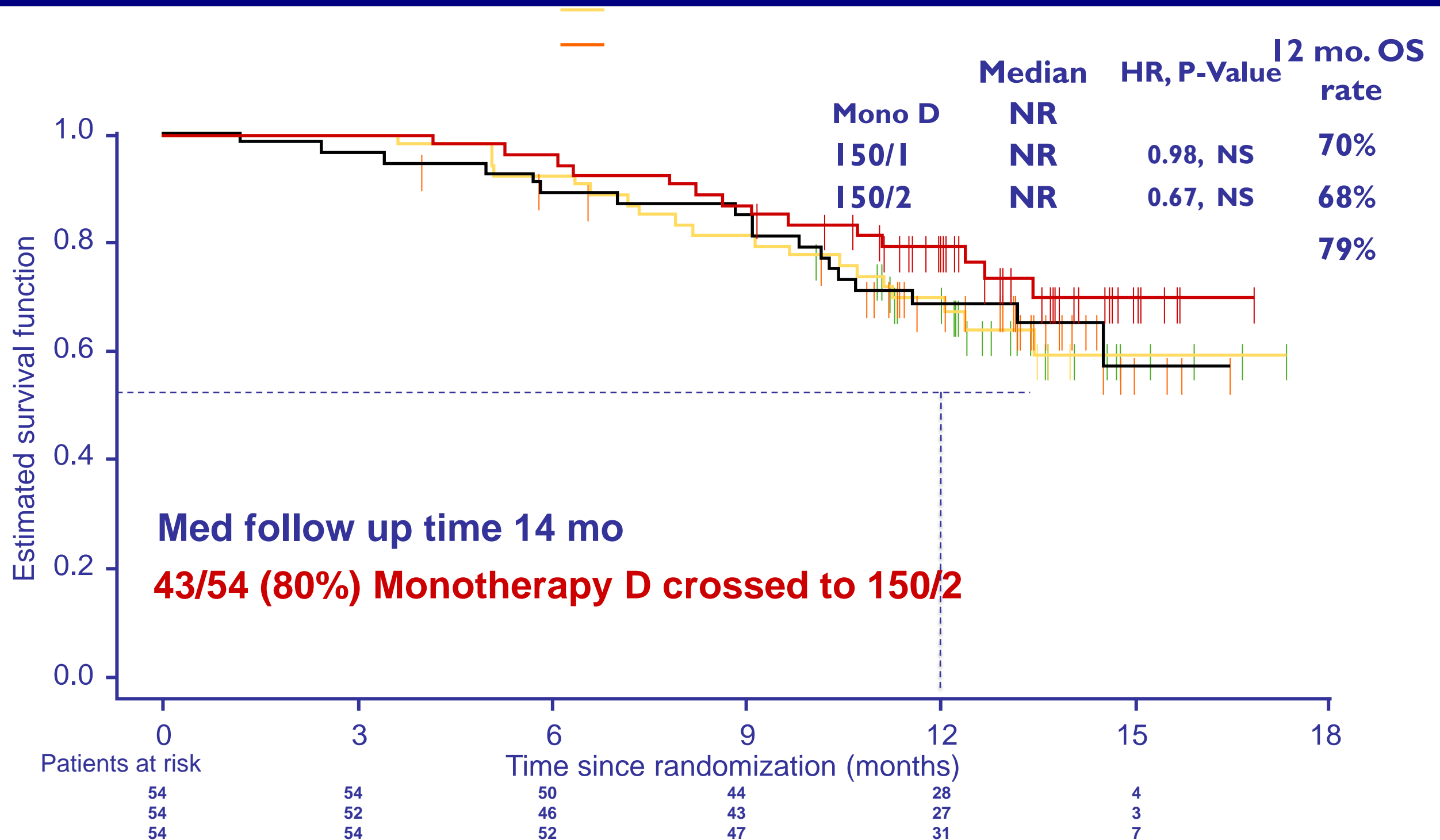


PFS Subgroup Analyses

Combination D+T 150/2 vs Monotherapy D



D vs D+T Overall Survival



Drug Development 2011

- ❖ **Tumor by evolution is “moving target” which requires repeated portraits and thus sequential biopsies**
 - **Heterogeneity and innate resistance**
 - **Acquired resistance**
 - **Additional mutations**
- **MONO-DIMENSIONAL THINKING ABOUT PATHWAYS**

A map of human cancer signaling

Qinghua Cui¹, Yun Ma², Maria Jaramillo³, Hamza Bari¹, Arif Awan¹, Song Yang⁴, Simo Zhang², Lixue Liu², Meng Lu², Maureen O'Connor-McCourt³, Enrico O Purisima^{1,5,*} and Edwin Wang^{1,5,*}

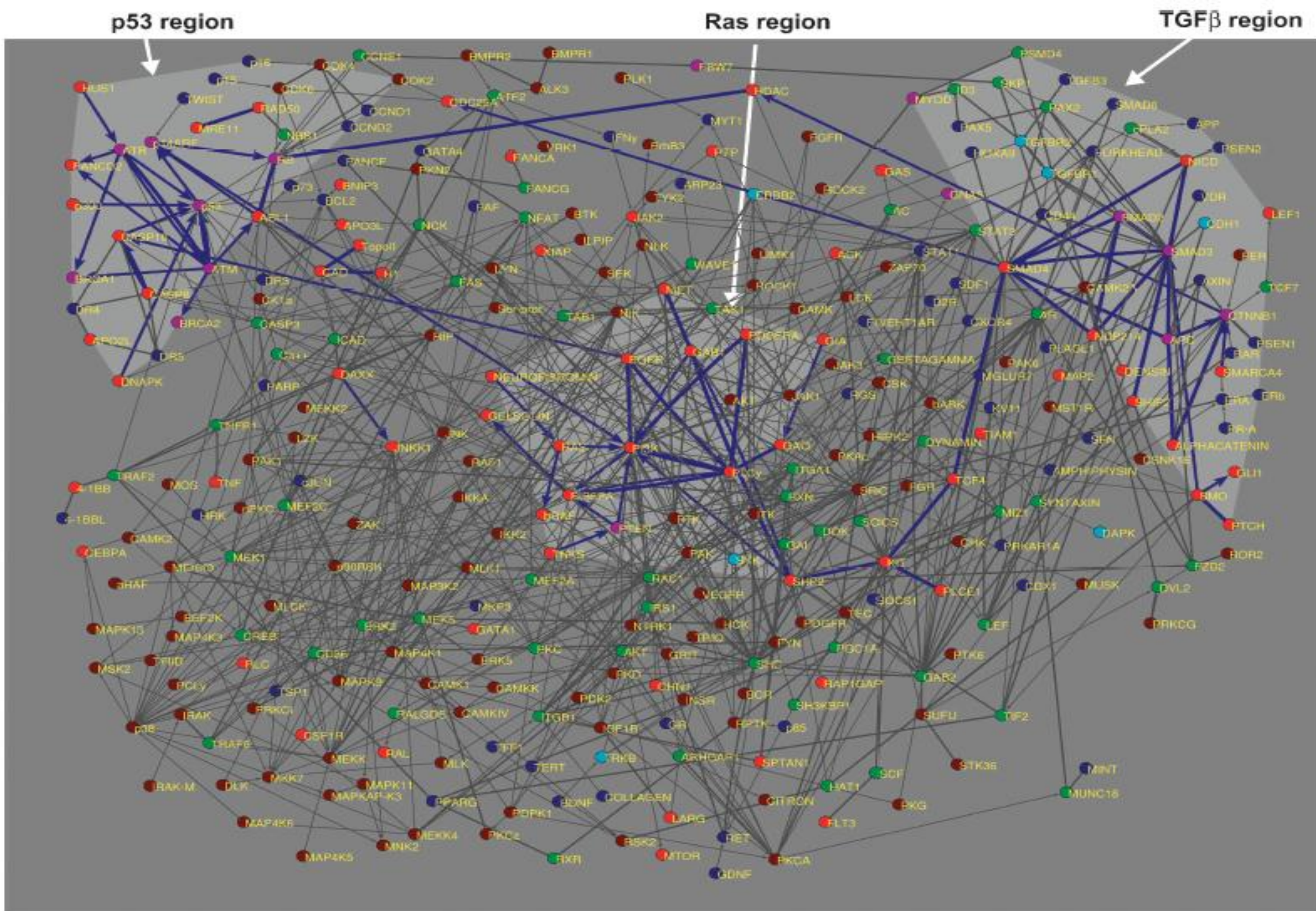


Figure 2. Human oncogene signaling map. The human cancer signaling map was extracted from the human signaling network, which was mapped with cancer

THE MELANOMA PARADIGM

MUTATION DRIVEN DRUG DEVELOPMENT

INNOVATIVE IMMUNOMODULATION



IMMUNOTHERAPY ESTABLISHED

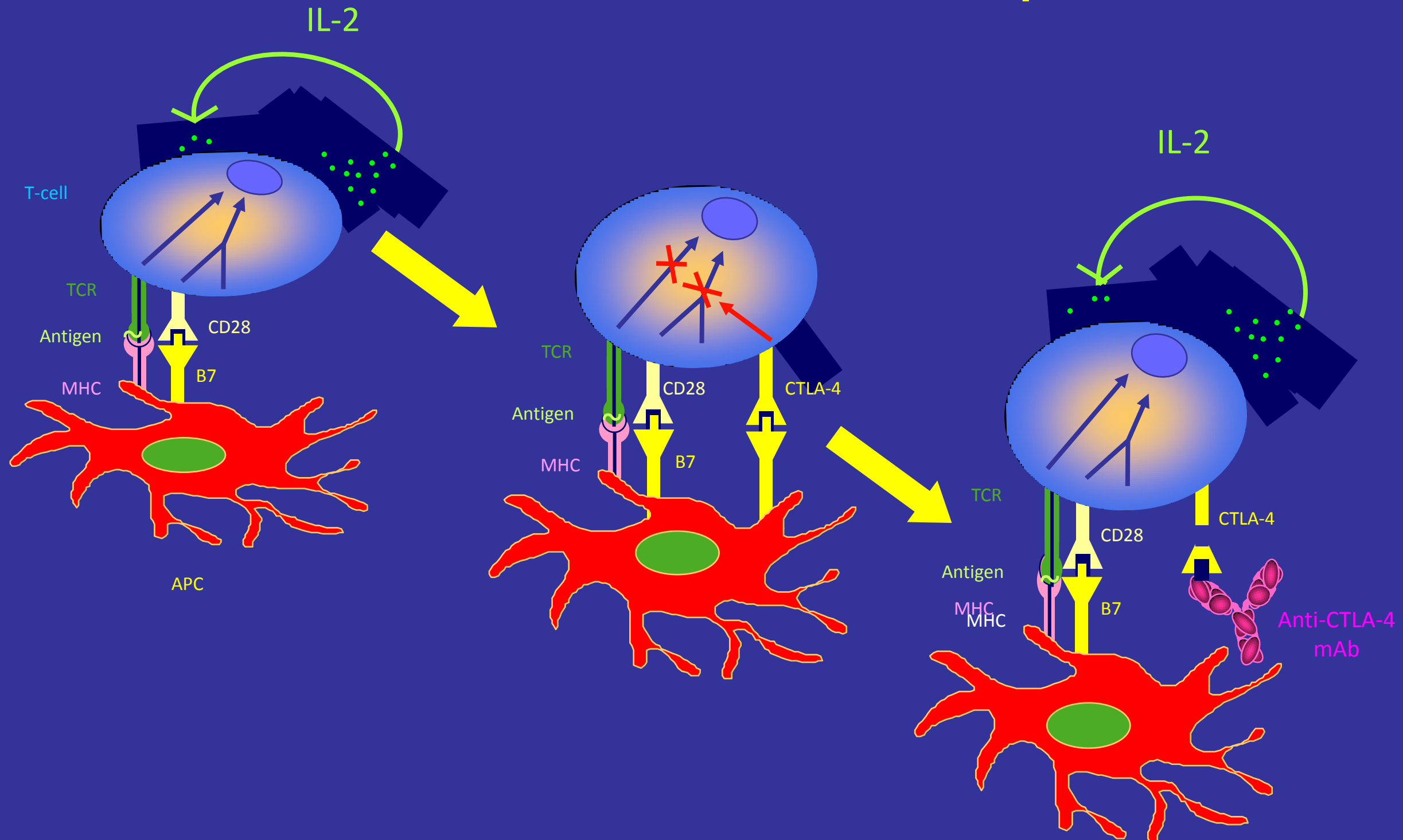
“targeted therapy”

ANTI-CTLA4

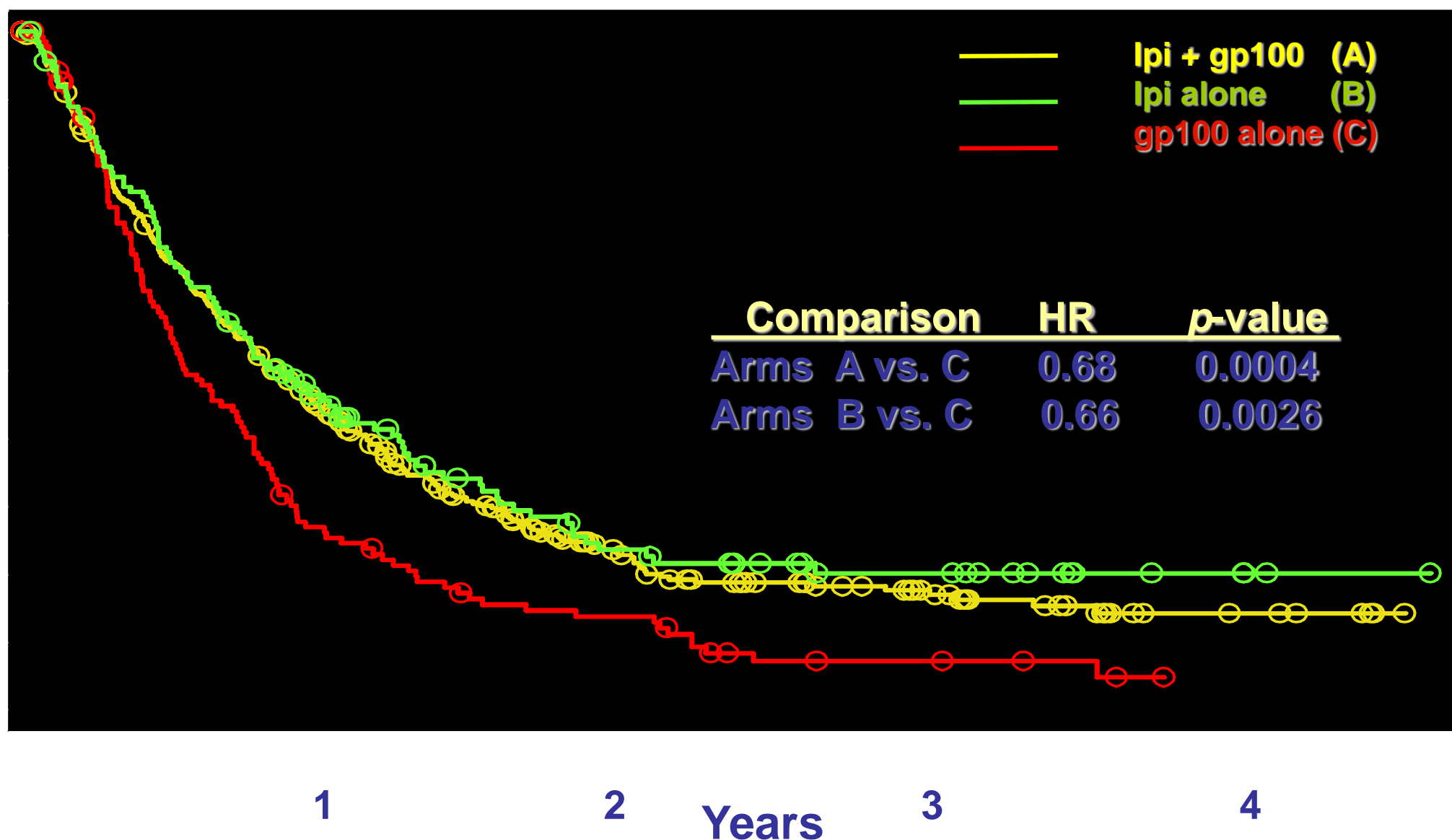
Anti CTLA-4 Monoclonal Antibodies

Perpetuate T Cell Activation

Reawaken silenced Immune Response

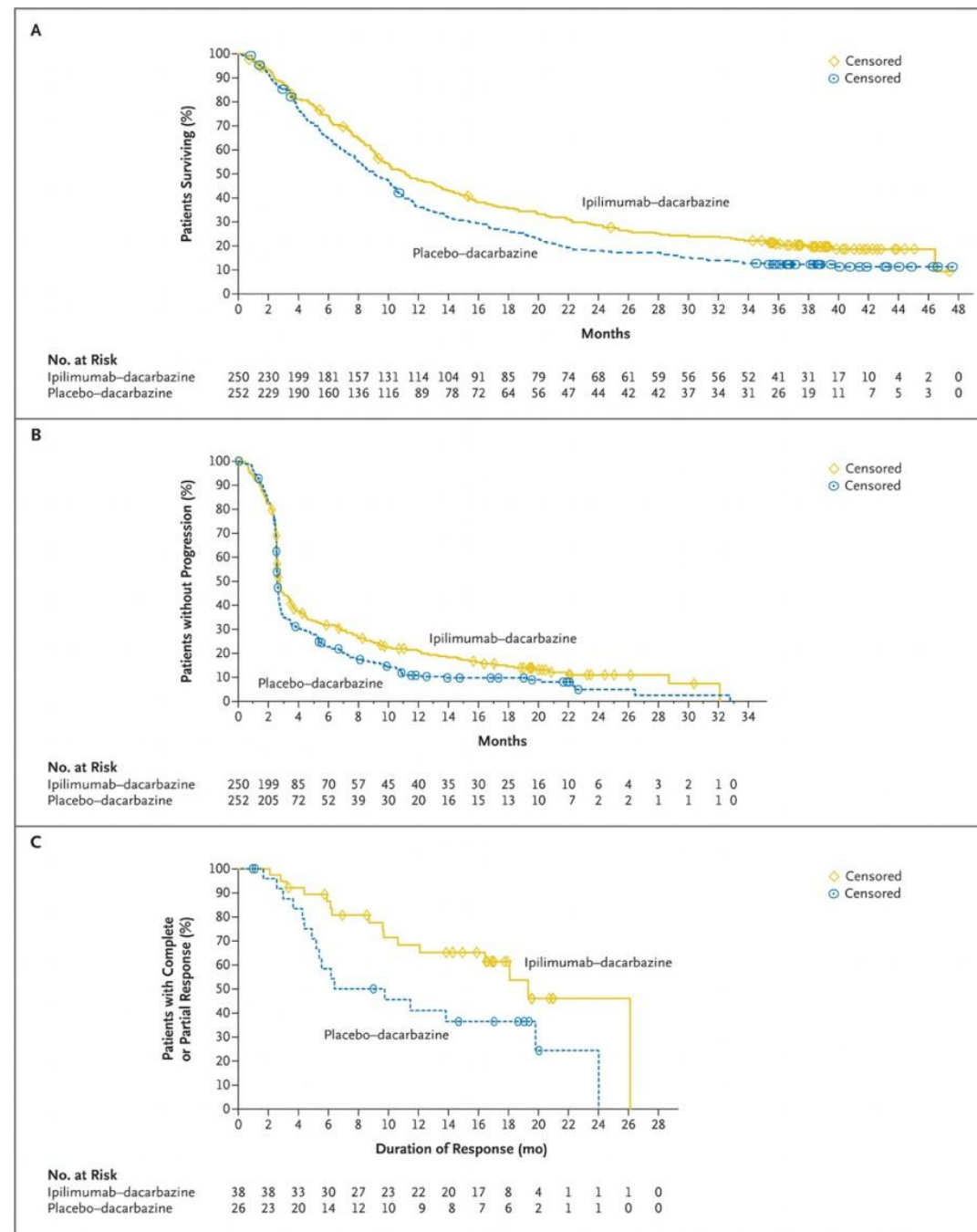


Ipilimumab in Melanoma in 2nd line



Survival Rate	Ipi + gp100 N=403	Ipi + pbo N=137	gp100 + pbo N=136
1 year	44%	46%	25%
2 year	22%	24%	14%

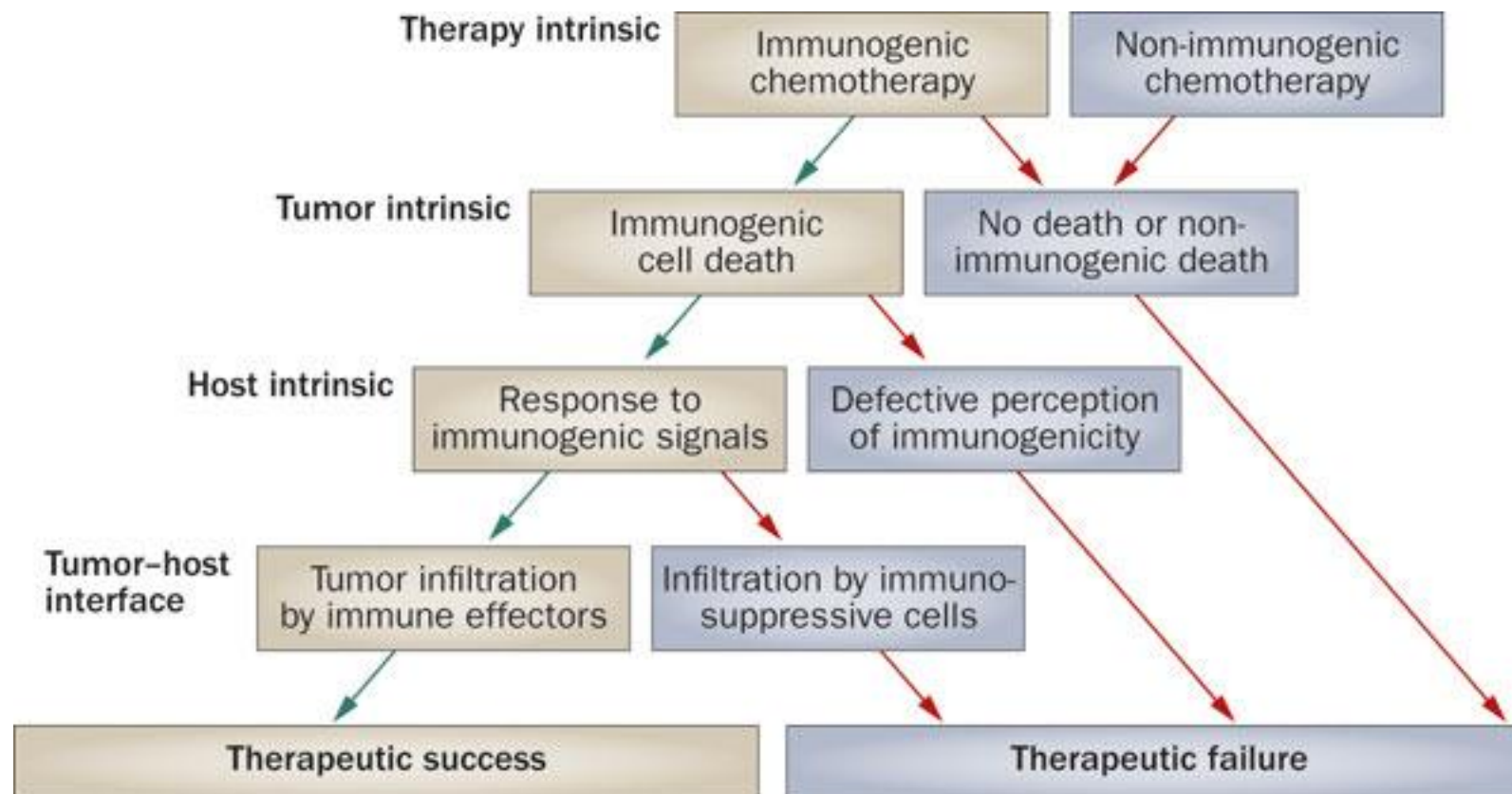
Ipilimumab + DTIC in Melanoma in 1st line. IMPACT MEDIAN SURVIVAL 2.1 MONTHS



ZITVOGEL AND KROEMER

IMMUNOGENIC vs TOLEROGENIC CELL DEATH

A CRITICAL DETERMININANT FOR TUMOR CONTROL



Zitvogel, L. *et al.* (2011)

Immune parameters affecting the efficacy of chemotherapeutic regimens

Nat. Rev. Clin. Oncol.

nature
REVIEWS
**CLINICAL
ONCOLOGY**

COSTS : a major issue

- ❖ **Ipilimumab: 4 injections in 3 months: 88.000 EUROS**
 - All melanoma patients are candidate
 - At least 80% will get this : **NO BIOMARKER**
- ❖ **Vemurafenib for BRAF-mutated: 6 months 56.000 EUROS**
 - 50% will not progress: another 3 months: 81000 EUROS
 - 50% will not progress: another 3 months 112.000 EUROS
 - At progression: eligible for reinduction ipilimumab?: add 88.000
- ❖ BRAFinh +MEKInh: price??
- ❖ BRAFinh + Mekinh + Ipilimumab Price ???
- ❖ **Vemurafenib + Ipilimumab:**
 - **> 170.000 - >200.000 EUROS**

The Disneyland Paradigm

- ❖ **In entertainment and in health care you pay up front**
- ❖ **Everybody should have the right to go to Disneyland during the last year of life**
- ❖ **Disneyland tickets are 150.000 Euros**
- ❖ **What will society do?**
 - **Provide tickets at this price with equal access for all**
 - **Demand price that would allow equal access for all**

Of note: in 2022 the whole health care budget in India could be spent on dealing with diabetes type II management alone

NOW WHAT ?

BIG IMPACT

in (small) well defined populations
(newly defined diseases)
will decide drug development processes

economic models of molecular medicine
are uncertain

especially if we fail to create **CURES**
(requests involvement immune system)

Duplication of Effort Fragmentation of Research No single institute/nation can do it all

**Networking/Consortia
is a Must**

**Noci EORTC
EUROCAN Translational Research
Platform
German TR Network
WIN Consortium
etc, etc**



WIN Worldwide Innovative Networking
in personalized **cancer** medicine

WIN 2012 Symposium
Paris, France, June 28-29, 2012

**Efficacy of biomarkers and
personalized cancer therapeutics**

A step forward to predicting efficacy of
treatment in the individual patient

The Worldwide Innovative Networking (WIN) Consortium invites you to attend WIN 2012, the 4th WIN Symposium, to be held in Paris, June 28-29, 2012. This symposium will be the next in the successful series of annual meetings dedicated to personalized cancer medicine. The WIN Consortium was created to accelerate the pace and reduce the cost of translating effective cancer treatments to the bedside.

"This event offers the unique blend of academia and industry – pharma, biotech, diagnostic – to jointly address the challenges of personalized cancer medicine. Join this outstanding event featuring high-ranking speakers, representing all cancer care stakeholders. They will address ways to improve the efficacy of cancer therapeutics at the level of the individual patient by using biomarkers and innovative cancer therapeutics in the most effective way."

Dr. John Mendelsohn, Chairman WIN Consortium,
UT MD Anderson Cancer Center

www.winconsortium.org

Endorsed by:

ASCO
American Society of Clinical Oncology
Making a world of difference in cancer care

ESMO
European Society for Medical Oncology

INSTITUT
NATIONAL
du CANCER

uicc
global cancer control

THANK YOU



COME VISIT CANCER INSTITUTE GUSTAVE ROUSSY

MOLECULAR MEDICINE

Conceptual Challenges

CANCER is a MOVING TARGET

Drug Development 2011

- ❖ **Tumor by evolution is “moving target” which requires repeated portraits and thus sequential biopsies**
 - **Heterogeneity and innate resistance**
 - **Acquired resistance**
 - **Additional mutations**
- **MONO-DIMENSIONAL THINKING ABOUT PATHWAYS**

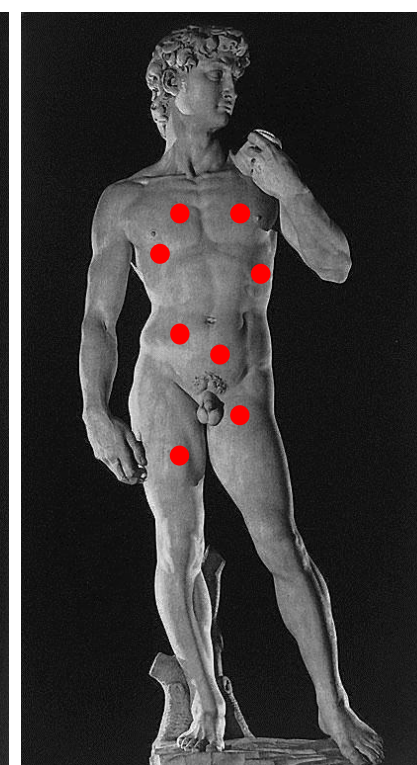
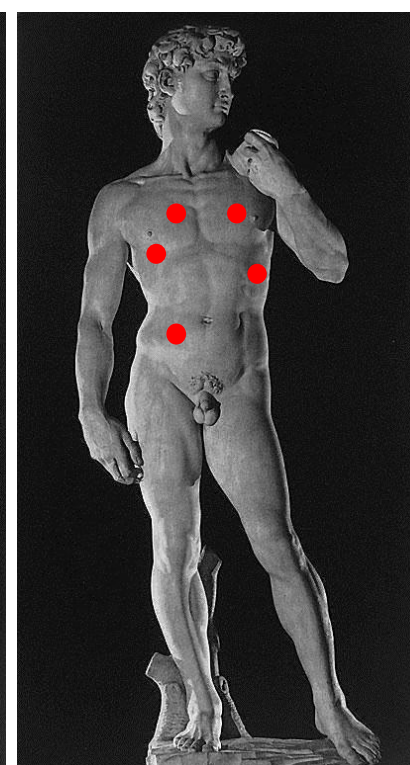
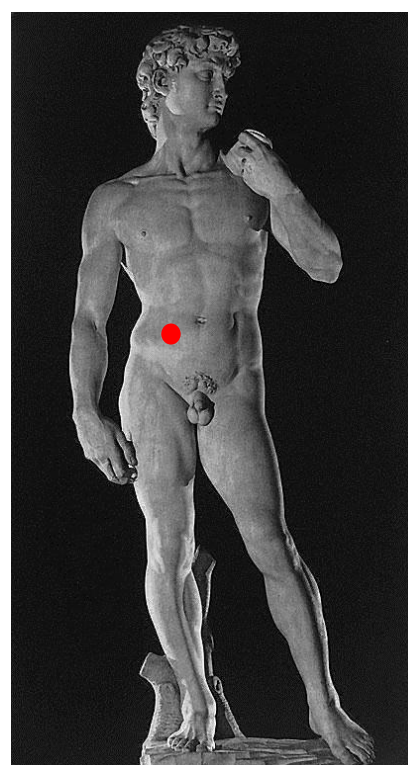
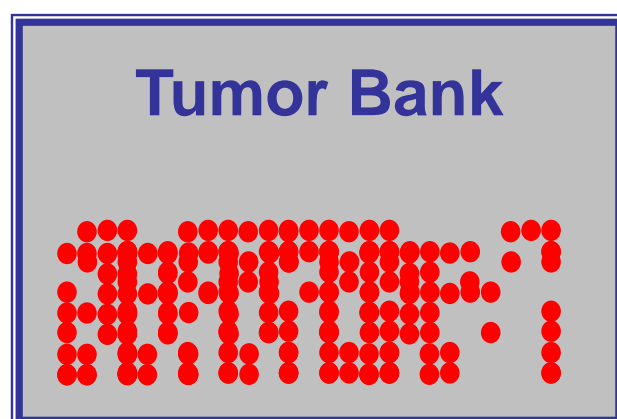
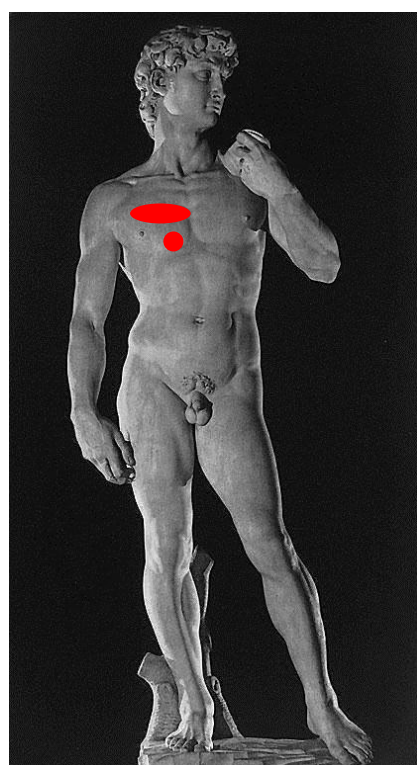


Surgery T1N1

Adrenal gland +

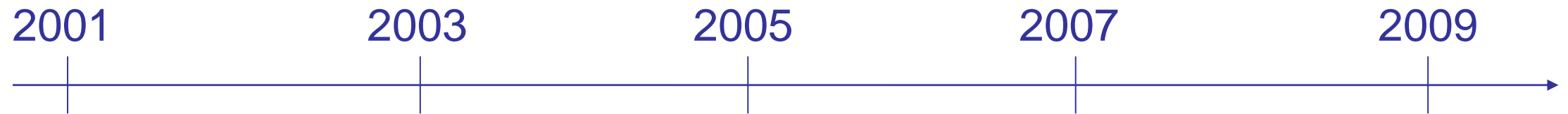
Lung +

Bone +

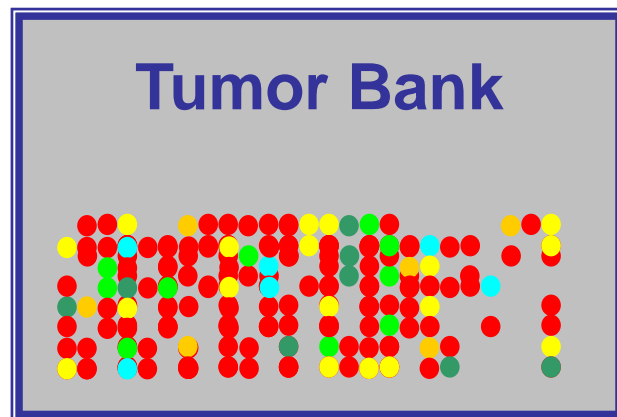
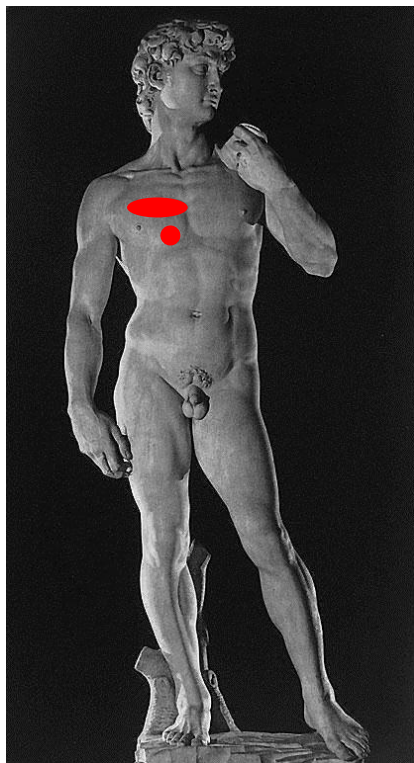


Whole tumor	<i>Tissue</i>	Adrenal gland biopsy	-	-
Vinorelbine cisplatinum	<i>Treatment</i>	Taxol Carbo bevacizumab	Pemetrexed	Biology guided ?

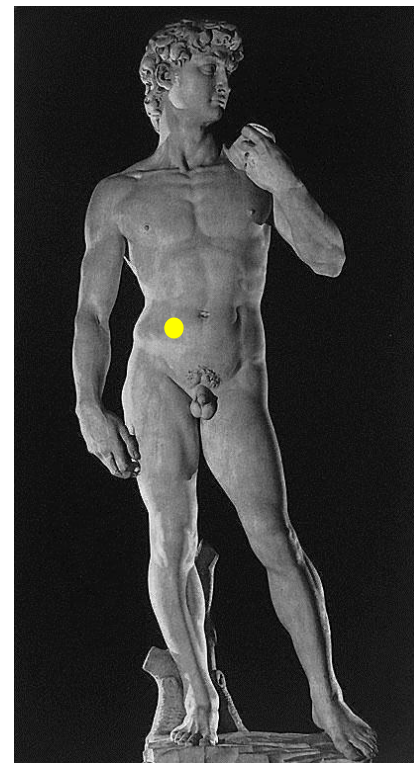
Heterogeneity in Primary, Metastases (organ) and Evolution (time)



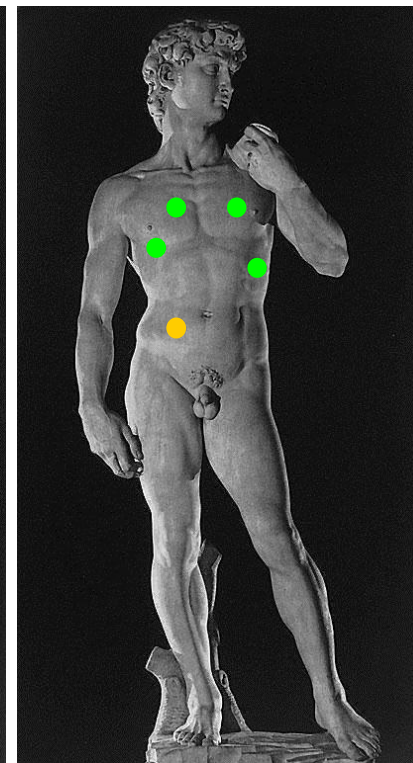
Surgery T1N1



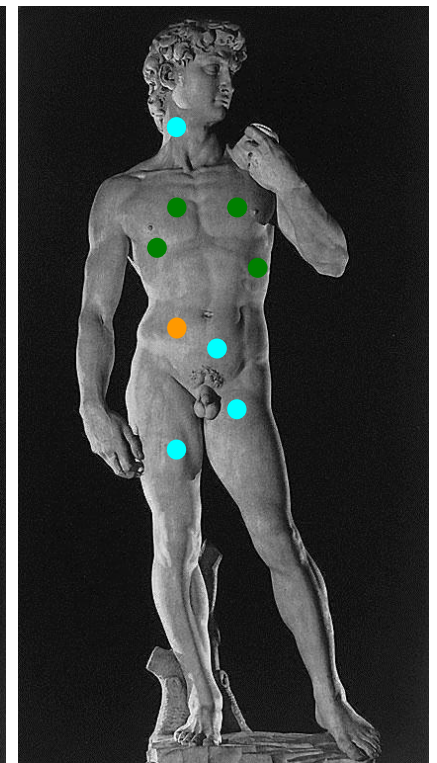
Adrenal gland +



Lung +



Bone +

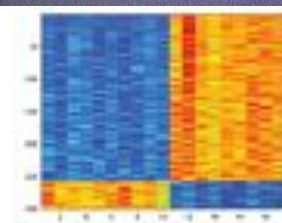


Whole tumor	Tissue	Adrenal gland biopsy	-	-
Vinorelbine cisplatinum	Treatment	Taxol Carbo bevacizumab	Pemetrexed	Biology guided ?

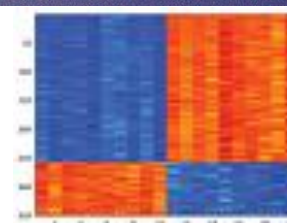
Patient Heterogeneity



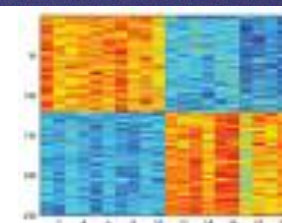
Inter- and Intratumor !! Tumor Molecular Heterogeneity



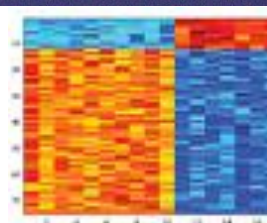
RAS



EGFR



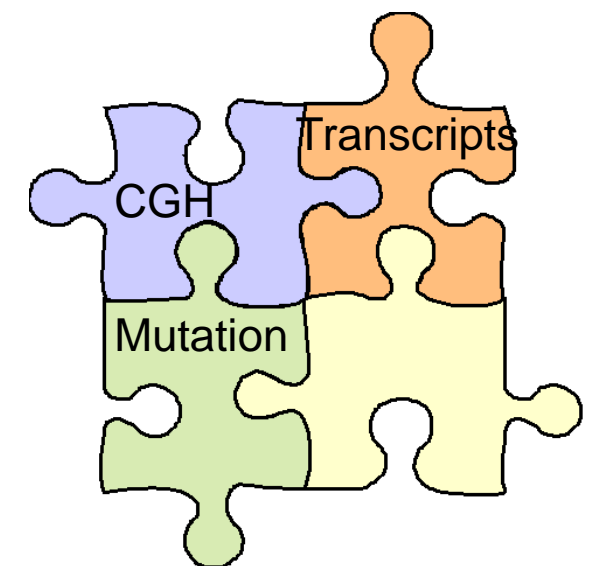
MYC



MET

INFRASTRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS for Molecular Portraits

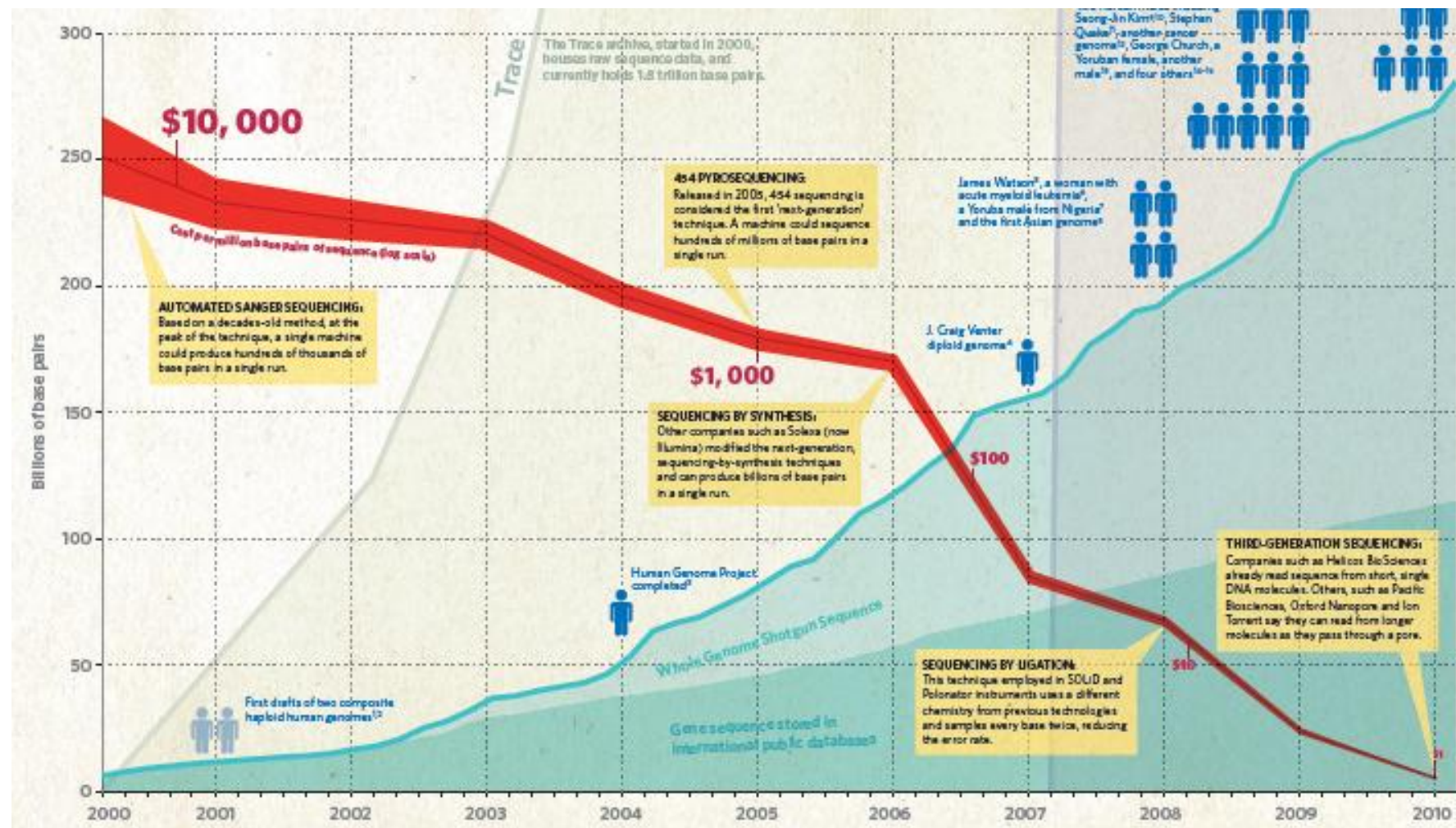
Molecular Diagnostics Division
Broad Array of Technologies
Sequencing
shRNA-screens (functional assays)
CTC capacity
Immunologic Arrays Capacity
(sorting, cloning, kine-arrays, etc)
All OMICS



BIO-INFORMATICS

Sequencing gets cheaper but increasing complexity poses fundamental and computational problems that are very costly

1 patient becomes a series of projects over time



Challenge: integrating multiple read-outs

A map of human cancer signaling

Qinghua Cui¹, Yun Ma², Maria Jaramillo³, Hamza Bari¹, Arif Awan¹, Song Yang⁴, Simo Zhang², Lixue Liu², Meng Lu², Maureen O'Connor-McCourt³, Enrico O Purisima^{1,5,*} and Edwin Wang^{1,5,*}

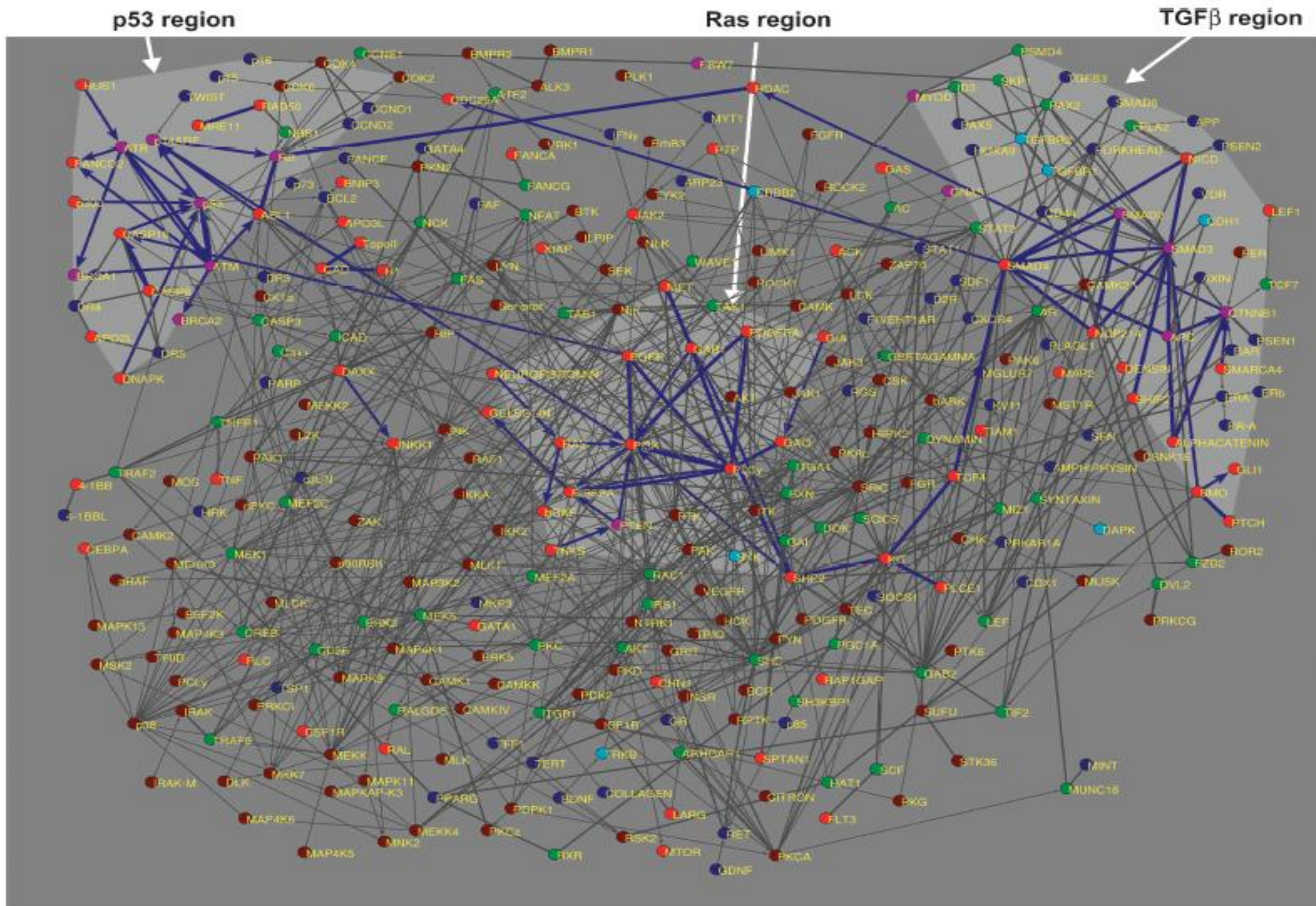


Figure 2. Human oncogene signaling map. The human cancer signaling map was extracted from the human signaling network, which was mapped with cancer

Duplication of Effort Fragmentation of Research No single institute can do it all

- **Integration** of Basic Research and Clinical Research
- **Networks** of Clinical and Basic Research Institutes
- **TISSUE AND DATASHARING**

PCM and MELANOMA 2020

STAGE IV remains DRUG DISCOVERY STAGE

- **Mol Targeted Tx + Immunomodulatory Tx**
- **Immunogenic Cell Death and Host Immunomodulation**
 - **PRINCIPLES FOR COMBINATION TREATMENTS**
 - **Immunogenic Cell Death and Host Modulation**
 - **Mol Portraits to Guide Resistance Management**
 - **Bioinformatics driven adaptive treatment design**

PCM should bring treatments to less derailed/complex stages of disease

Stage IV is (and may well remain) “too late” for cure

It is the learning platform for PCM interventions in earlier stages of disease

NOW WHAT ?

PCM IS NOT A DONE DEAL

**Without new biologic insights that lead to
simplification of current models
and rationalization of drug (combinations)
(immunogenic cell death ?)
2020 looks daunting**

NOW WHAT ?

**Life-Sciences and even Medicine will become
"Hard Core Science"**

**High-Tech advances make us see and
create new biologic insights and paradigms**

**High-Tech investments and Bio-informatics
are indispensable**

PLATFORMS \$\$\$ MUST BE SHARED

NOW WHAT ?

BIG IMPACT

in (small) well defined populations
(newly defined diseases)
will decide drug development processes

economic models of molecular medicine
are uncertain

especially if we fail to create **CURES**
(requests involvement immune system)

Duplication of Effort Fragmentation of Research No single institute/nation can do it all

**Networking/Consortia
is a Must**

**Noci EORTC
EUROCAN Translational Research
Platform
German TR Network
WIN Consortium
etc, etc**



WIN Worldwide Innovative Networking
in personalized **cancer** medicine

WIN 2012 Symposium
Paris, France, June 28-29, 2012

**Efficacy of biomarkers and
personalized cancer therapeutics**

A step forward to predicting efficacy of
treatment in the individual patient

The Worldwide Innovative Networking (WIN) Consortium invites you to attend WIN 2012, the 4th WIN Symposium, to be held in Paris, June 28-29, 2012. This symposium will be the next in the successful series of annual meetings dedicated to personalized cancer medicine. The WIN Consortium was created to accelerate the pace and reduce the cost of translating effective cancer treatments to the bedside.

"This event offers the unique blend of academia and industry – pharma, biotech, diagnostic – to jointly address the challenges of personalized cancer medicine. Join this outstanding event featuring high-ranking speakers, representing all cancer care stakeholders. They will address ways to improve the efficacy of cancer therapeutics at the level of the individual patient by using biomarkers and innovative cancer therapeutics in the most effective way."

Dr. John Mendelsohn, Chairman WIN Consortium,
UT MD Anderson Cancer Center

www.winconsortium.org

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THANK YOU



COME VISIT CANCER INSTITUTE GUSTAVE ROUSSY