



University
of Glasgow

Clear cell carcinoma

Biology and therapy

ESMO Preceptorship, Prague, 22nd April 2017

Iain McNeish

Professor of Gynaecological Oncology

Wolfson Wohl Cancer Research Centre

Institute of Cancer Sciences

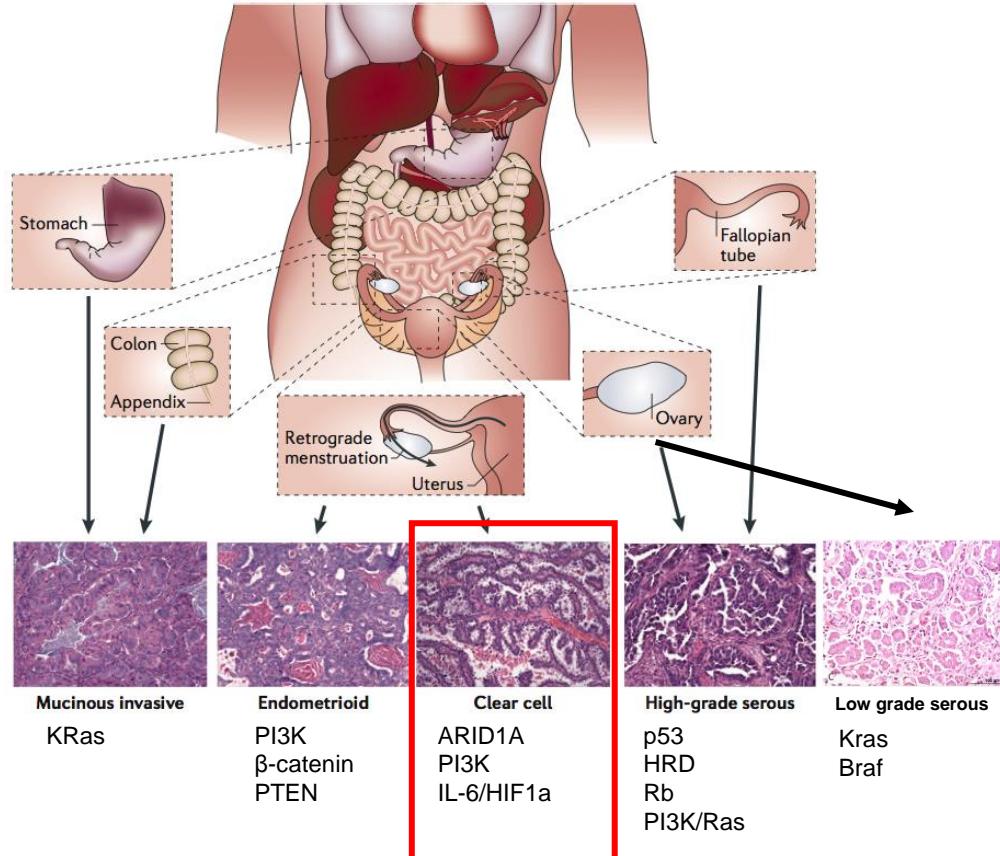
University of Glasgow, UK



What I shall discuss

- Clinical behaviour
- Biology
- Future trials and treatments

Current view of ovarian cancer biology



Histologically Distinct

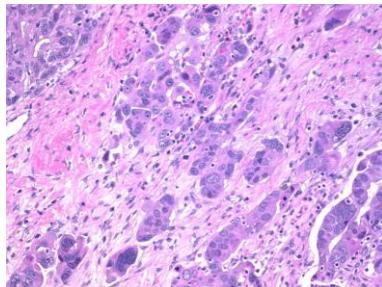
First described in 1939 as mesonephroma ovarii

Cells arranged in tubules, nests or cysts

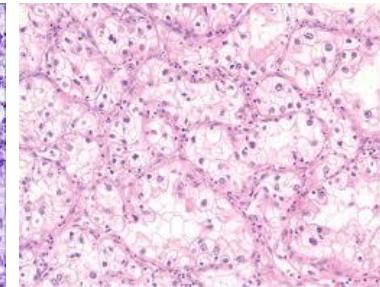
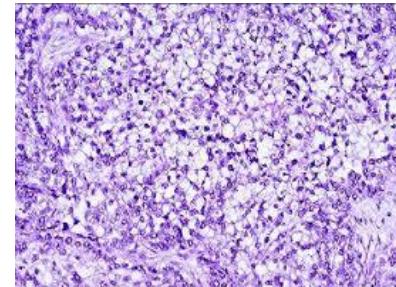
Clear, glycogen-rich cytoplasm

Immunophenotype: ER and WT1 –ve, HNF-1 β +ve*

High Grade Serous



Clear Cell Carcinoma



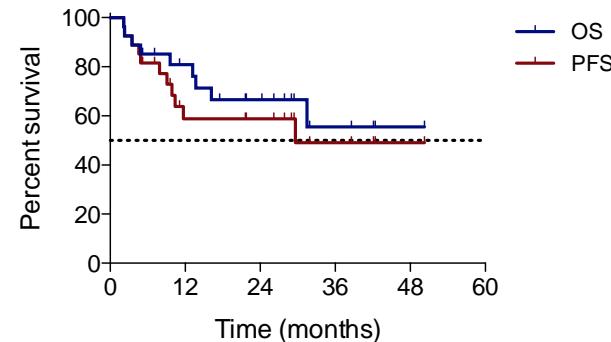
Clinical Behaviour

- Younger (median 55 v 64 yr)
- Endometriosis
- Venous thromboembolic complications
- Hypercalcaemia
- More likely to present at an early stage
 - (Stage 1: 50% v <20% in HGS)
 - EORTC-ACTION: 5Y DFS 71% in CCC v 61% in serous cancer

Real clinical experience (my own....)

Subtype	No.cases	%	No. deaths	%
High Grade Serous	294	74.1	99	79.8
Low Grade Serous	15	3.8	1	0.8
Endometrioid	33	8.3	2	1.6
Clear Cell	27	6.8	9	7.3
Mucinous	8	2.0	4	3.2
Carcinosarcoma	14	3.5	7	5.6
Squamous cell carcinoma	4	1.0	2	1.6
Adenocarcinoma NOS	2	0.5	0	0.0
Total	397		124	

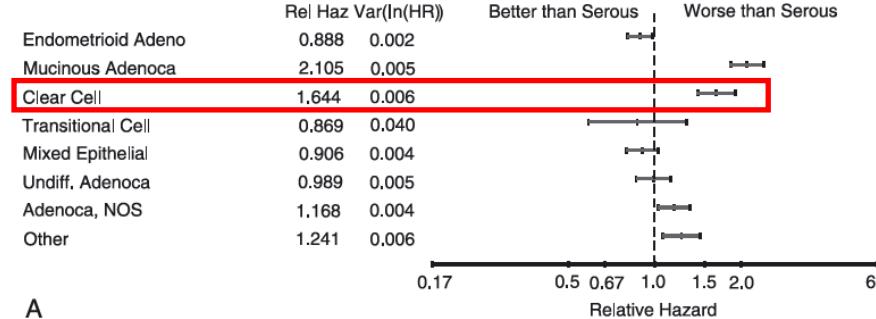
Stage	HGS	%	Clear cell	%
Stage 1A+1B	7	2.4	1	3.7
Stage 1C	9	3.1	14	51.9
Stage 2	18	6.1	0	0.0
Stage 3A+3B	12	4.1	4	14.8
Stage 3C	175	59.5	5	18.5
Stage 4	73	24.8	3	11.1
Total	294		27	



Prognostic Relevance of Uncommon Ovarian Histology in Women With Stage III/IV Epithelial Ovarian Cancer

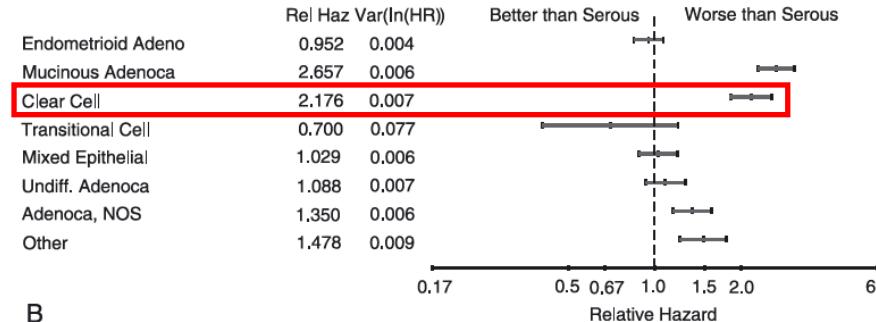
Helen J. Mackay, MD,* Mark F. Brady,† Amit M. Oza,* Alexander Reuss,‡ Eric Pujade-Lauraine,§ Ann M. Swart,|| Nadeem Siddiqui,¶ Nicoletta Colombo,** Michael A. Bookman,† Jacobus Pfisterer,‡ and Andreas du Bois,‡ and on behalf of the Gynecologic Cancer InterGroup

Progression Free Survival Stage 3/4 Only



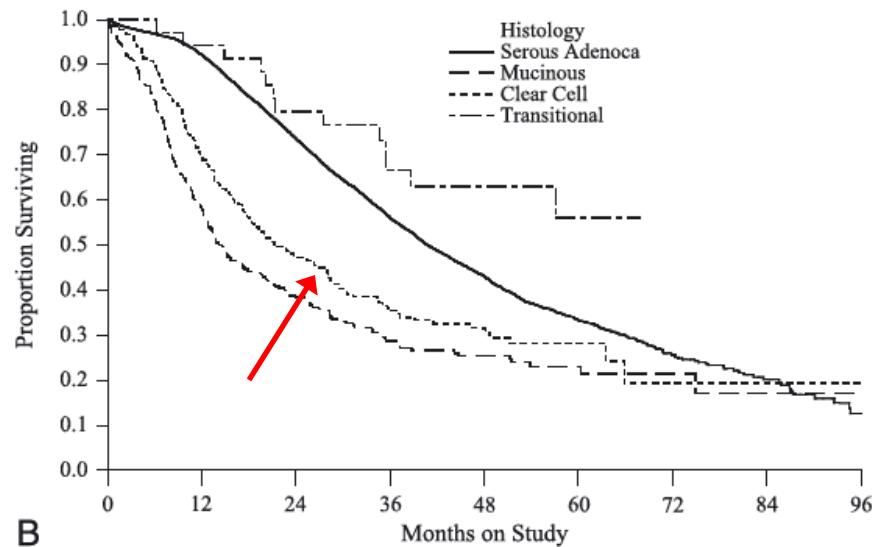
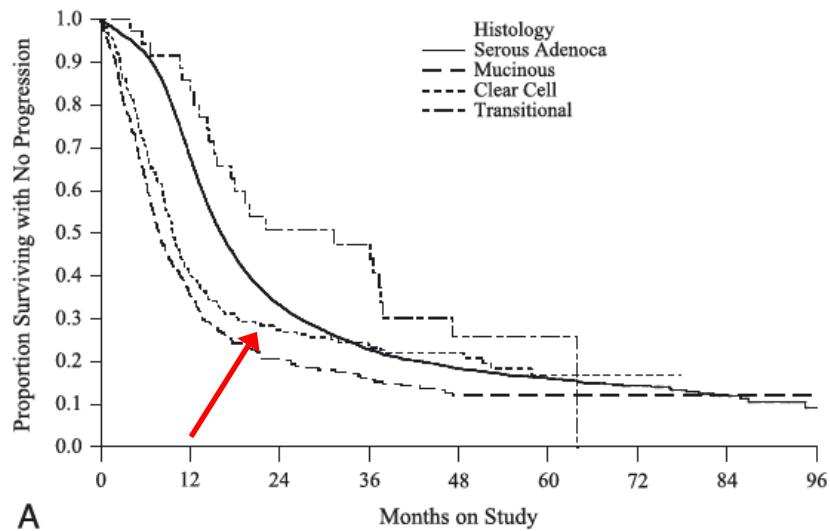
A

Overall Survival Stage 3/4 Only



B

PFS and OS in GCIIG trials



Only phase III trial specifically in clear cell carcinoma

VOLUME 34 • NUMBER 24 • AUGUST 20, 2016

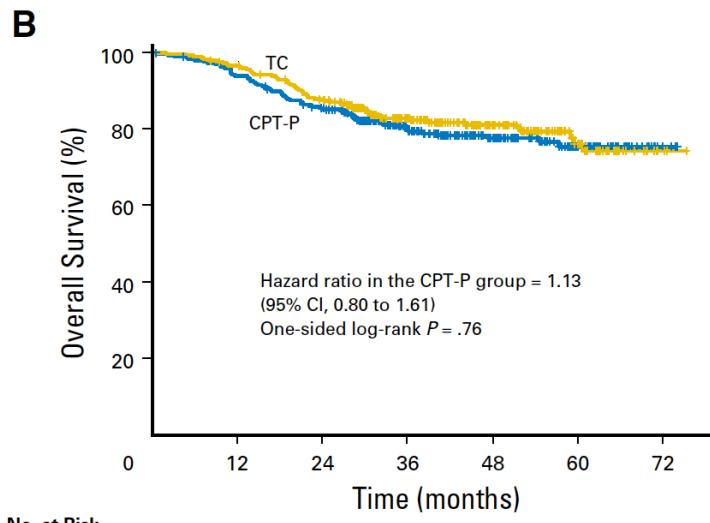
JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

ORIGINAL REPORT

Randomized Phase III Trial of Irinotecan Plus Cisplatin Compared With Paclitaxel Plus Carboplatin As First-Line Chemotherapy for Ovarian Clear Cell Carcinoma: JGOG3017/GCIG Trial

Toru Sugiyama, Aikou Okamoto, Takayuki Enomoto, Tetsutaro Hamano, Eriko Aotani, Yasuhisa Terao, Nao Suzuki, Mikio Mikami, Nobuo Yaegashi, Kiyoko Kato, Hiroyuki Yoshikawa, Yoshihito Yokoyama, Hiroshi Tanabe, Koji Nishino, Hiroyuki Nomura, Jae-Weon Kim, Byoung-Gie Kim, Sandro Pignata, Jerome Alexandre, John Green, Seiji Isonishi, Fumitoshi Terauchi, Keiichi Fujiwara, and Daisuke Aoki

- N = 677
- Stage I – IV
- Carboplatin (AUC6) + paclitaxel (175mg/m²) q3/52 vs.
- Irinotecan (60mg/m² weekly) + cisplatin (60mg/m²) q3/52
- Primary endpoint = PFS
- Central pathology review following registration: 43/667(6.4%) ineligible
- 32 (5.2%) had measurable disease – overall response rate 37.5%



No. at Risk

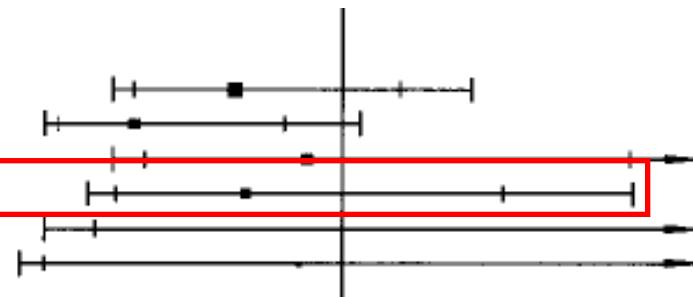
	0	12	24	36	48	60	72
CPT-P	314	292	261	171	106	45	4
TC	305	293	261	173	107	44	4

Chemotherapy in early stage clear cell

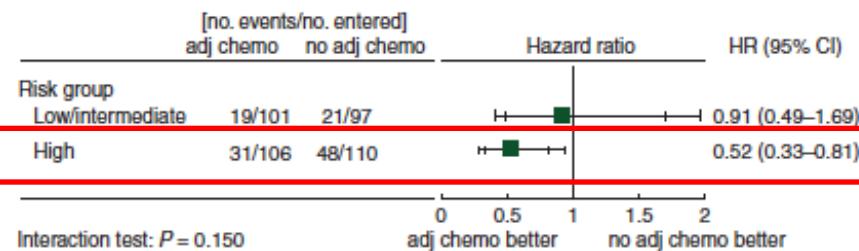
Histologic cell type

serous	27/161	33/139
mucinous	10/90	22/90
endometrioid	13/94	20/129
clear	16/68	17/62
undifferentiated	3/9	2/7
other	3/23	3/19

interaction $\chi^2_{(5)} = 4.009$,
 $P = .55$

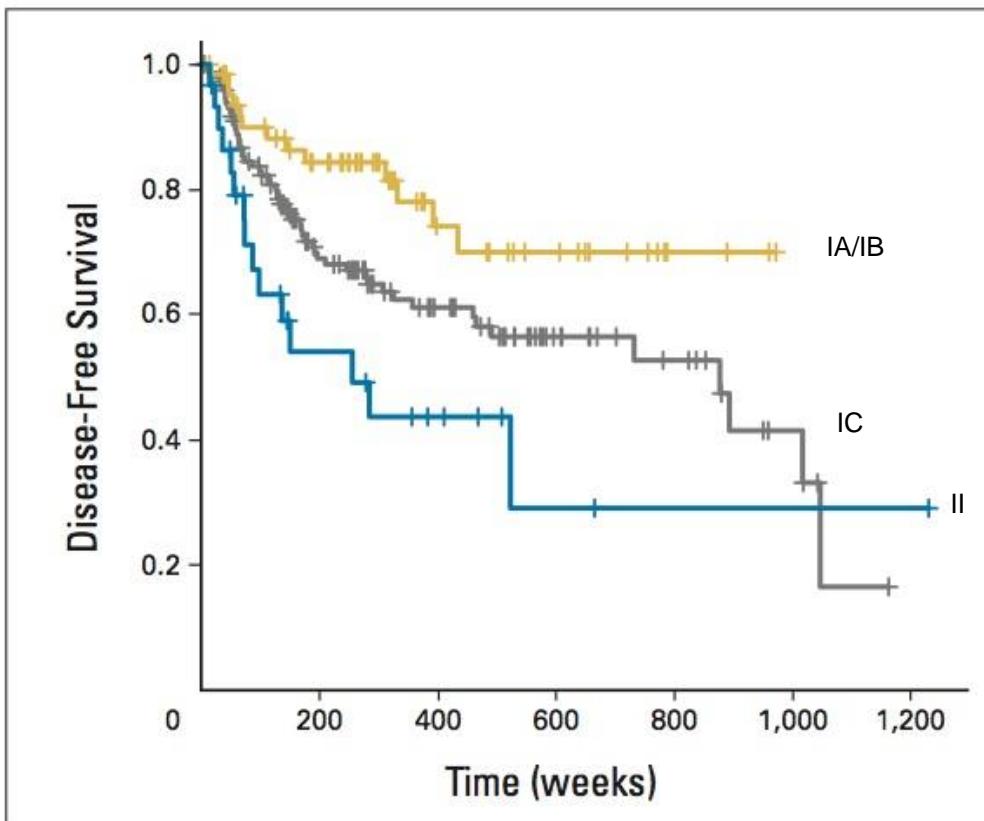


Trimbos et al (2003) JNCI 95:105



Collinson et al (2014) Ann. Oncol. 25:1165

Does stage IA clear cell need chemotherapy?



Does stage IA clear cell need chemotherapy?

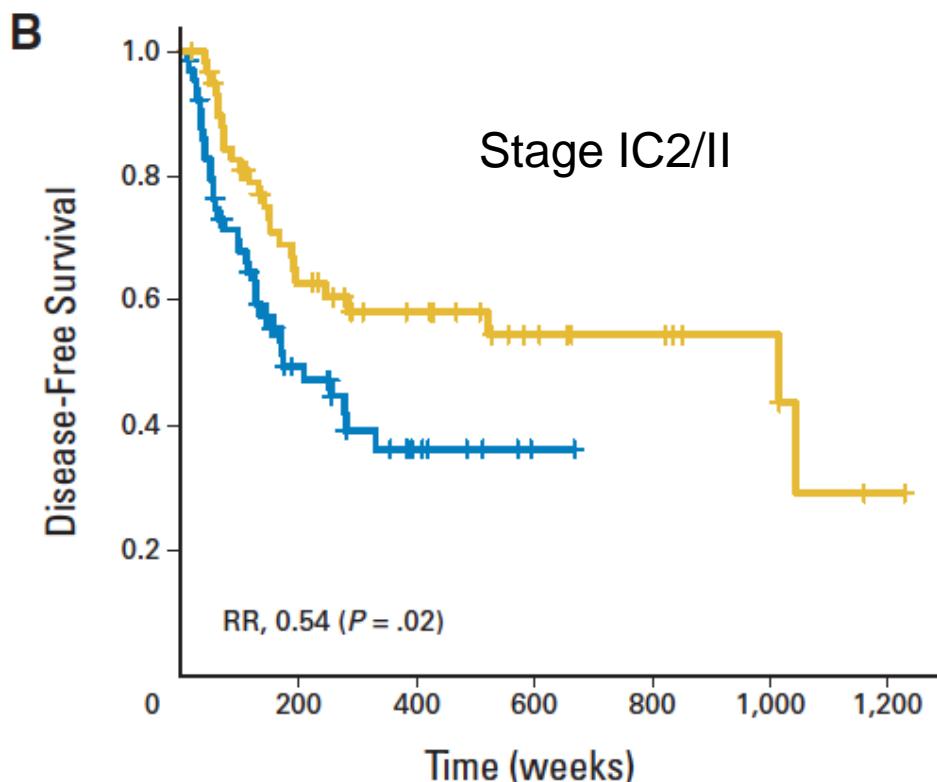
Table 2. Five-Year DFS in the Modern Era

Study Characteristic and DFS	Study					
	Chan et al ⁴	Takano et al ¹⁶	Suzuki et al ²⁵	Sugiyama et al ¹⁰	Mizuno et al ¹⁹	Current Study
No. of patients	1,411	254	143	49	82	241
Country	United States	Japan	Japan	Japan	Japan	Canada
Study period	1988-2001	1992-2003	1986-2006	1998-1998	1988-1996	2000-2008
Disease-free survival by stage, %						
IA	92	96		100	96	84
IC	77		77	63	76	64
IC (rupture alone)		89			86	88
IC (other)*		66			59	41
II	66	57			62	44

Abbreviation: DFS, disease-free survival.

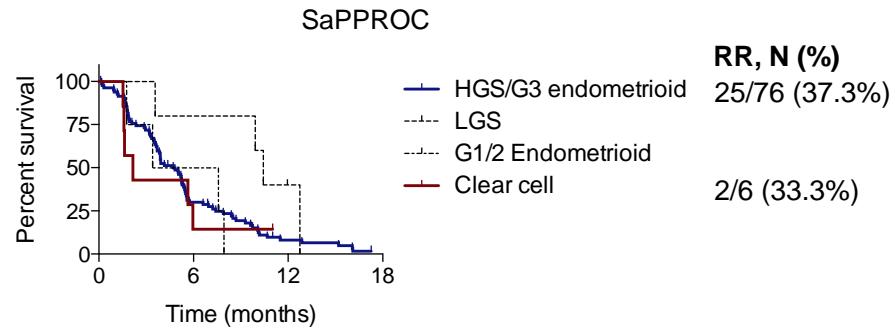
*Stage IC (other): cytologic positivity and/or surface involvement.

Does radiotherapy play a role?



Relapsed ovarian clear cell carcinoma

Trial	Total	% clear cell	% clear cell
CALYPSO	973	27	2.8
OCEANS	484	13	2.7
AURELIA	361	16	4.4
TOTAL	1818	56	3.1



McNeish et al (2014) Ann. Oncol. 25:1988

Low response rate of second-line chemotherapy for recurrent or refractory clear cell carcinoma of the ovary: a retrospective Japan Clear Cell Carcinoma Study

M. TAKANO*, T. SUGIYAMA†, N. YAEGASHI‡, M. SAKUMA‡, M. SUZUKI§, Y. SAGAS, K. KUZYU||, J. KIGAWA¶, M. SHIMADA¶, H. TSUDA#, T. MORIYA**, A. YOSHIZAKIT, T. KITA* & Y. KIKUCHI*

*Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, National Defense Medical College, Tokorozawa, Saitama, Japan;

†Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Iwate Medical University, Morioka, Iwate, Japan; ‡Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Tohoku University, Sendai, Miyagi, Japan; §Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Jichi Medical College, Kawachi-gun, Tochigi, Japan; #Department of Gynecology, Aichi Cancer Center Hospital, Nagoya, Aichi, Japan; ¶Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Tottori University, Yonago, Tottori, Japan; **Department of Pathology II, National Defense Medical College, Tokorozawa, Saitama, Japan; and **Pathology Laboratory of Central Clinical Facilities, Tohoku University, Sendai, Miyagi, Japan

	PR, N (%)	SD, N (%)	PD, N (%)	ORR (%)	Non-PD rate (%)
>6 months PFI	2 (8%)	5 (21%)	17 (71%)	8	29
<6 months PFI	3 (6%)	6 (12%)	42 (82%)	6	1
TOTAL	5 (7%)	11 (15%)	59 (79%)	7	21

What I shall discuss

- Clinical behaviour
- **Biology**
- Future trials and treatments

Different Biology

- *TP53* wild type and *BRCA* mutations rare
- Some genomic instability but far less than HGSC
- Gene expression – angiogenesis and IL-6
- *ARID1A* (c.50%) mutation
- *PIK3CA* (c.33%) mutation
- MET amplification

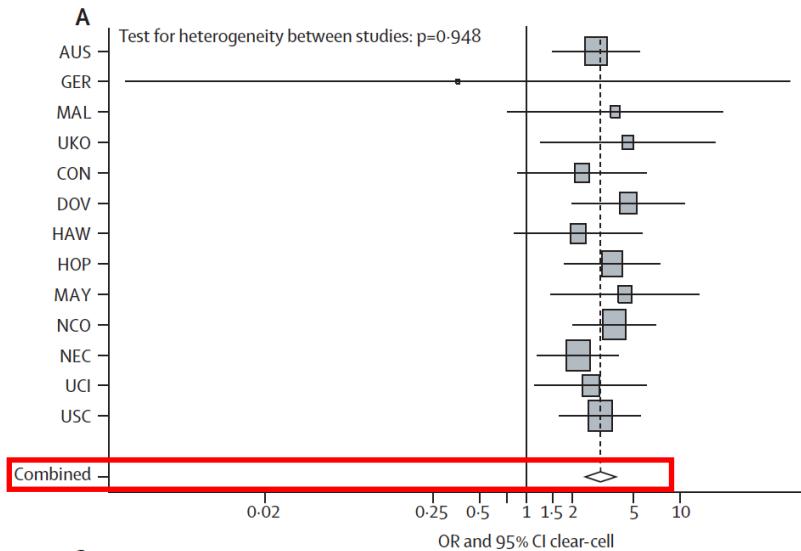
Endometriosis

Association between endometriosis and risk of histological subtypes of ovarian cancer: a pooled analysis of case-control studies

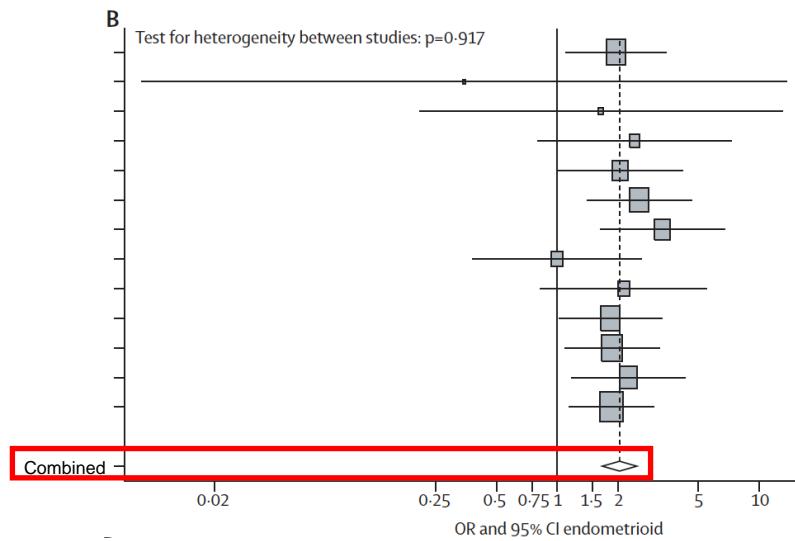
Celeste Leigh Pearce, Claire Templeman, Mary Anne Rossing, Alice Lee, Aimee M Near, Penelope M Webb, Christina M Nagle, Jennifer A Doherty, Kara L Cushing-Haugen, Kristine G Wicklund, Jenny Chang-Claude, Rebecca Hein, Galina Lurie, Lynne R Wilkens, Michael E Carney, Marc T Goodman, Kirsten Moysich, Susanne K Kjaer, Estrid Hogdall, Allan Jensen, Ellen L Goode, Brooke L Fridley, Melissa C Larson, Joellen M Schildkraut, Rachel T Palmieri, Daniel W Cramer, Kathryn L Terry, Allison F Vitonis, Linda J Titus, Argyrios Ziegas, Wendy Brewster, Hoda Anton-Culver, Alexandra Gentry-Maharaj, Susan J Ramus, A Rebecca Anderson, Doerthe Brueggemann, Peter A Fasching, Simon A Gayther, David G Huntsman, Usha Menon, Roberta B Ness, Malcolm C Pike, Harvey Risch, Anna H Wu, Andrew Berchuck, on behalf of the Ovarian Cancer Association Consortium

Endometriosis

Clear cell

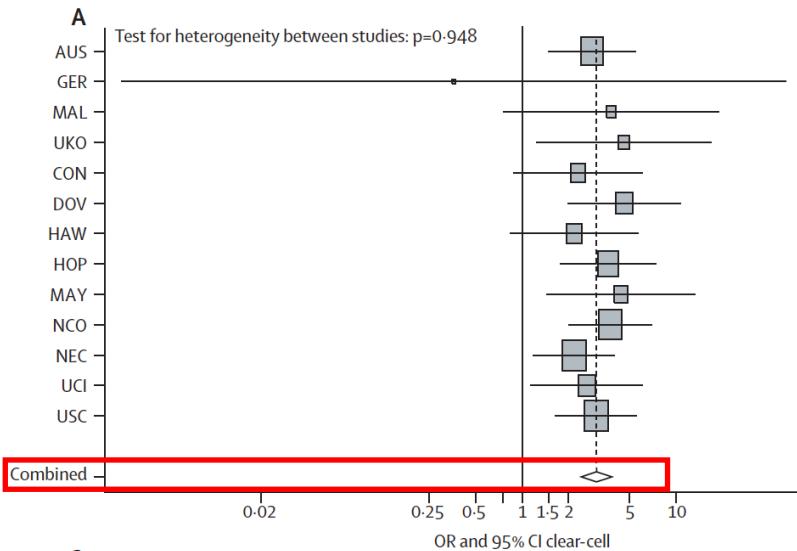


Endometrioid

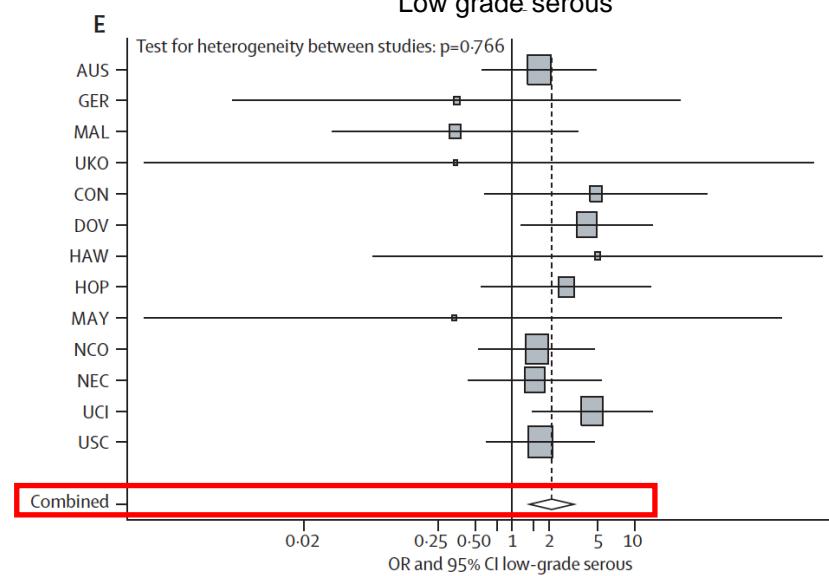


Endometriosis

Clear cell



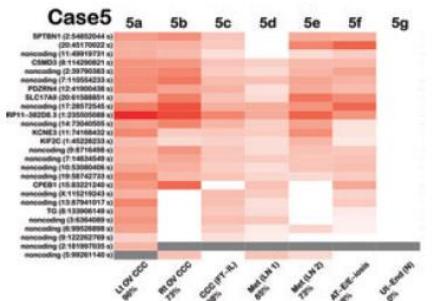
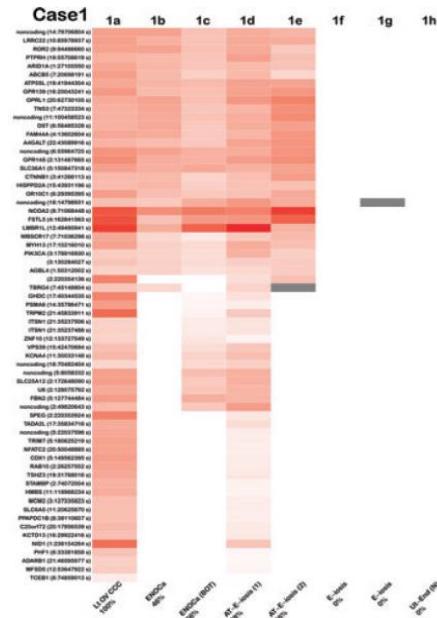
Low grade serous



Multifocal endometriotic lesions associated with cancer are clonal and carry a high mutation burden

Michael S Anglesio,^{1,†} Ali Bashashati,^{2,‡} Yi Kan Wang,^{2,†} Janine Senz,¹ Gavin Ha,² Winnie Yang,² Mohamed R Aniba,² Leah M Prentice,² Hossein Farahani,² Hector Li Chang,¹ Anthony N Karnezis,¹ Marco A Marra,³ Paul J Yong,⁴ Martin Hirst,^{3,5} Blake Gilks,^{1,6} Sohrab P Shah,^{1,2} and David G Huntsman^{1,2,4,*}

- Sequenced CCC, endometriosis (atypical and typical)
 - Up to 98% CCC mutations seen in endometriosis
 - No unique mutations in CCC
 - Atypical endometriosis ‘borderline CCC’



IL-6 in endometriosis

FERTILITY AND STERILITY®
VOL. 75, NO. 3, MARCH 2001
Copyright ©2001 American Society for Reproductive Medicine
Published by Elsevier Science Inc.
Printed on acid-free paper in U.S.A.

Interleukin 1 β , interleukin-6, and tumor necrosis factor- α in endometriotic tissue and in endometrium

Agneta Bergqvist, M.D., Ph.D., Christine Bruse, M.D., Magdalena Carlberg, Ph.D., and Kjell Carlström, Ph.D.

REPRODUCTION
RESEARCH

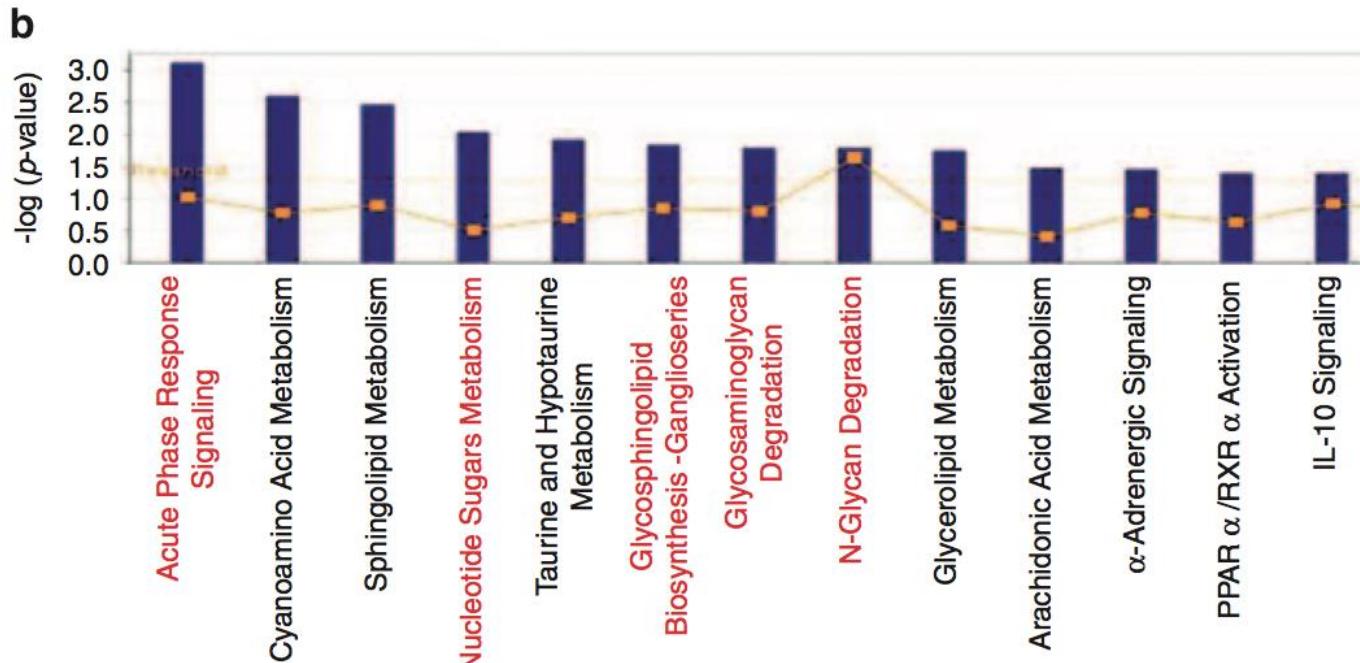
Nuclear factor κ B pathway and interleukin-6 are affected in eutopic endometrium of women with endometriosis

Carlos Ponce¹, Marisa Torres¹, Carolina Galleguillos¹, Hugo Sovino^{1,2}, M Angélica Boric¹, Ariel Fuentes^{1,2} and M Cecilia Johnson¹

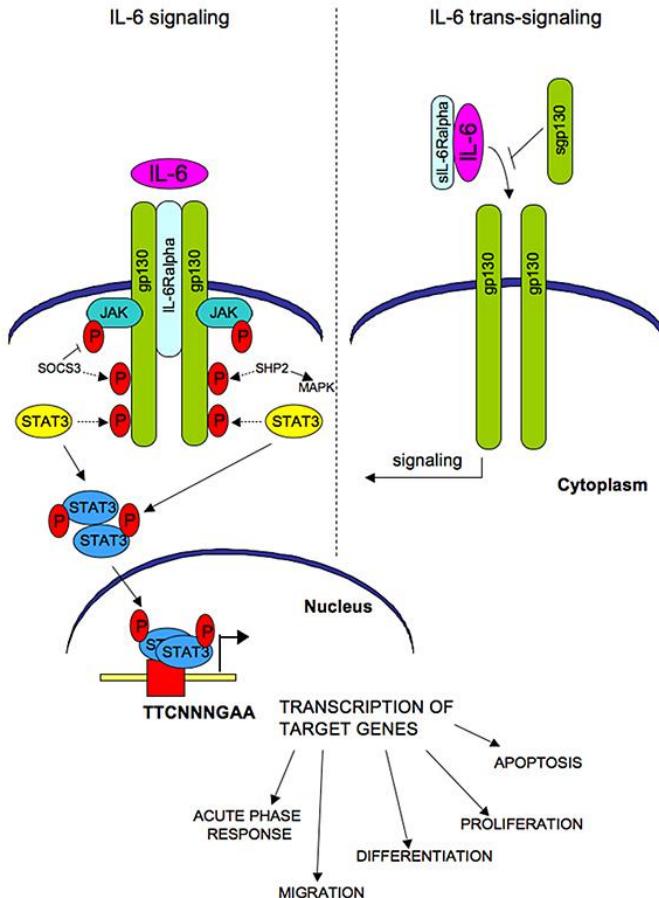
¹School of Medicine, Institute of Maternal and Child Research and ²San Borja Arriarán Clinical Hospital, University of Chile, PO Box 226-3, Santiago, Chile

Correspondence should be addressed to M C Johnson; Email: cjohnson@med.uchile.cl

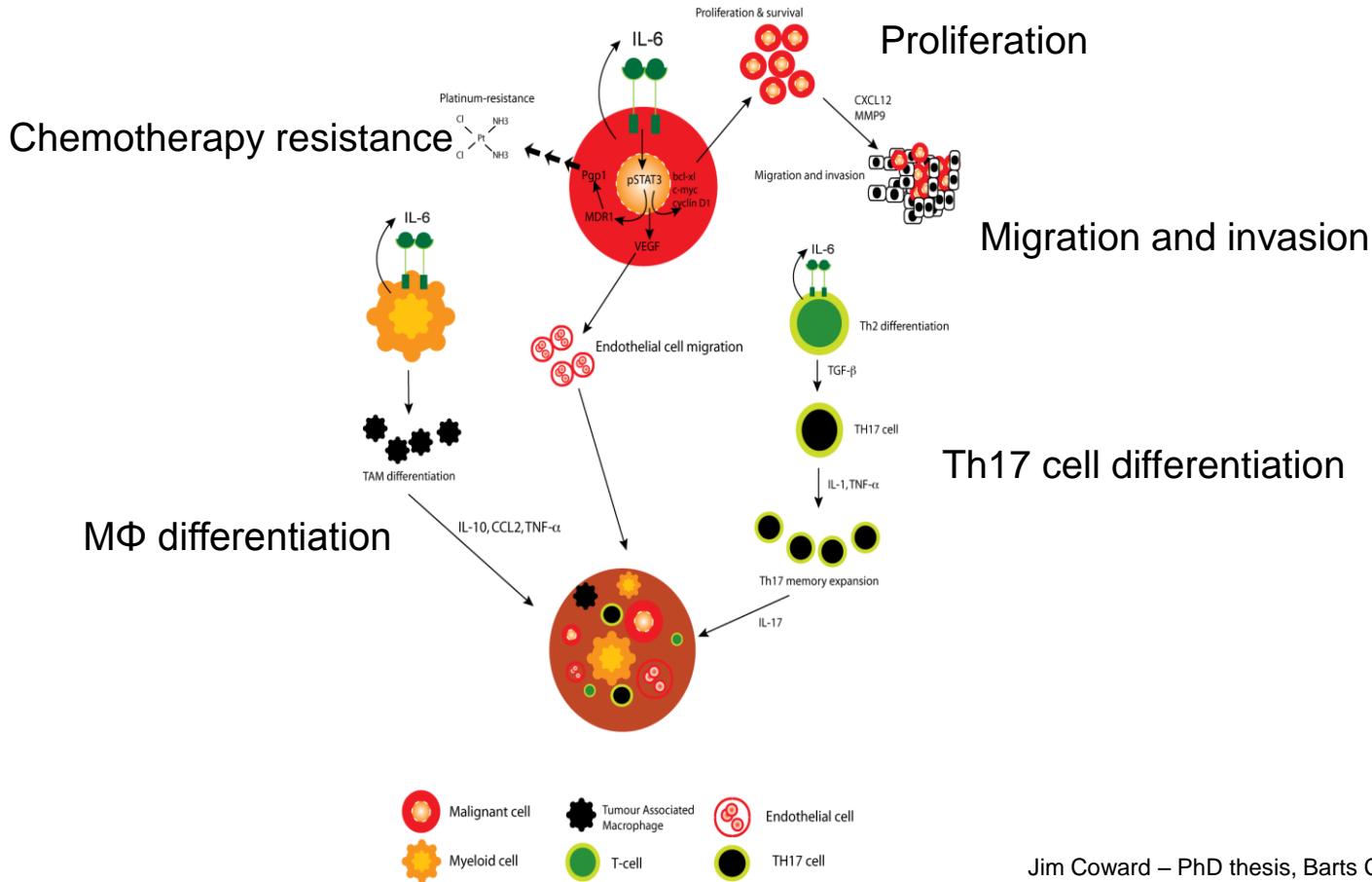
Gene expression



Interleukin-6 signalling

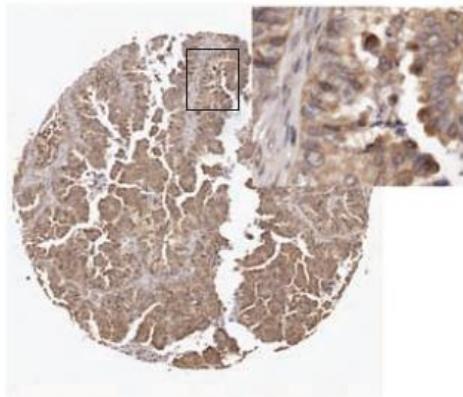


Consequences of interleukin-6 signalling

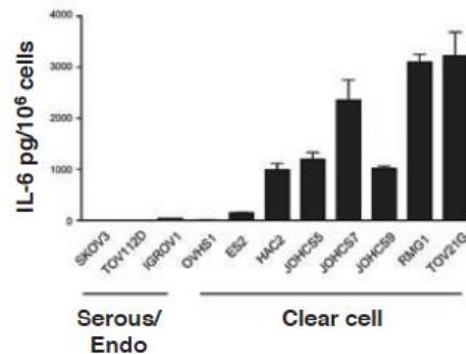


IL-6 in Clear Cell Carcinoma

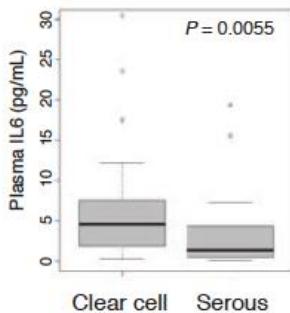
A



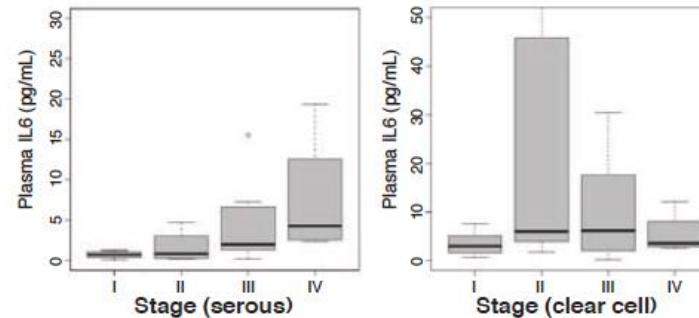
B



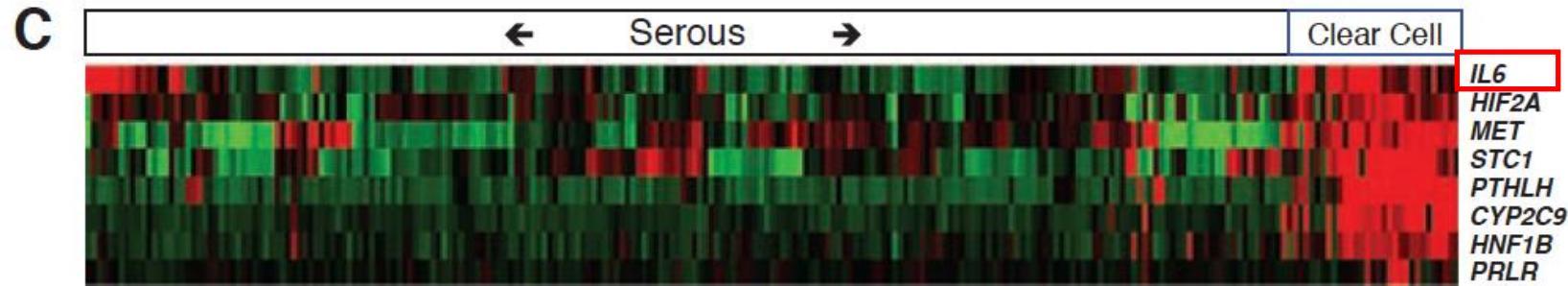
C



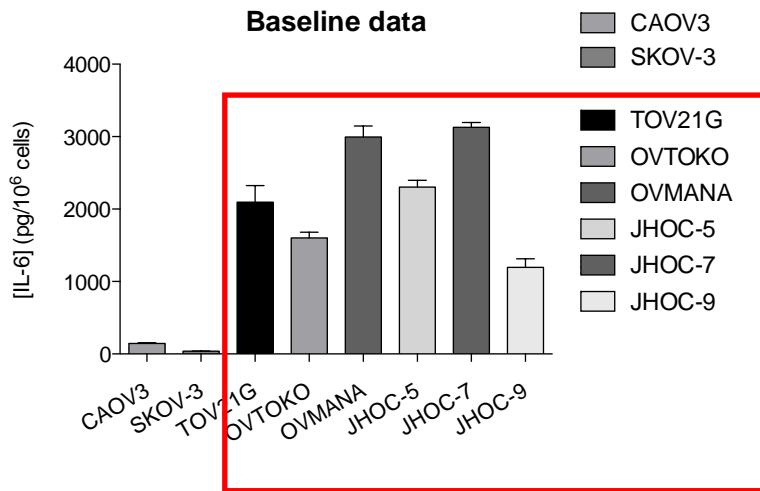
D



Gene expression and inflammatory cytokines



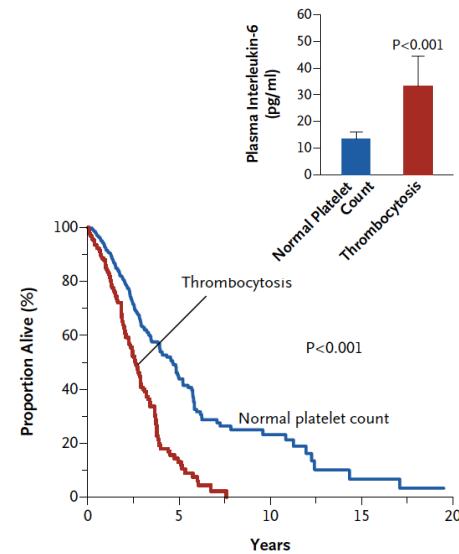
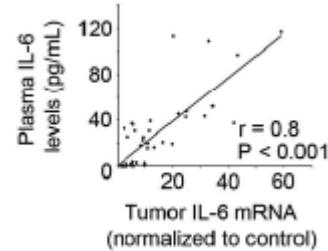
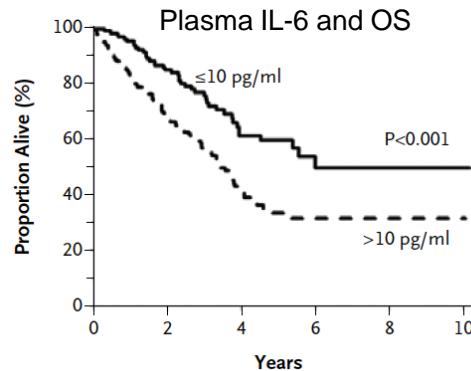
IL-6 in Clear Cell Carcinoma



Interleukin-6, platelets and ovarian cancer

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Paraneoplastic Thrombocytosis in Ovarian Cancer

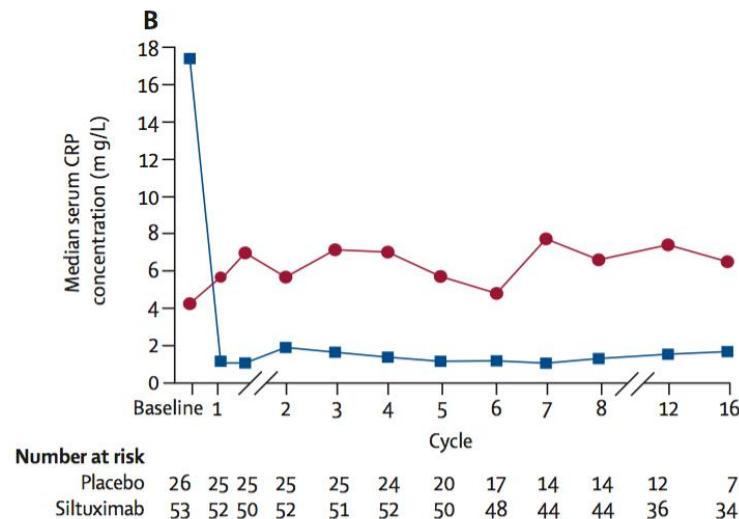
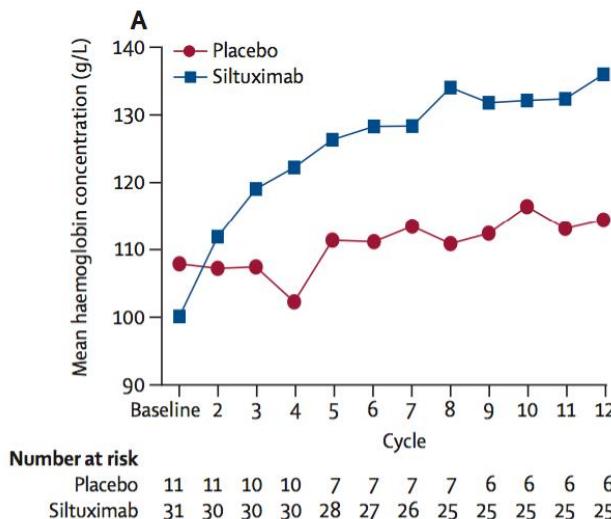


IL-6 in Castleman's Disease



Siltuximab for multicentric Castleman's disease: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial

Frits van Rhee, Raymond S Wong, Nikhil Munshi, Jean-Francois Rossi, Xiao-Yan Ke, Alexander Fosså, David Simpson, Marcelo Capra, Ting Liu, Ruey Kuen Hsieh, Yeow Tee Goh, Jun Zhu, Seok-Goo Cho, Hanyun Ren, James Cavet, Rajesh Bandekar, Margaret Rothman, Thomas A Puchalski, Manjula Reddy, Helgi van de Velde, Jessica Vermeulen, Corey Casper



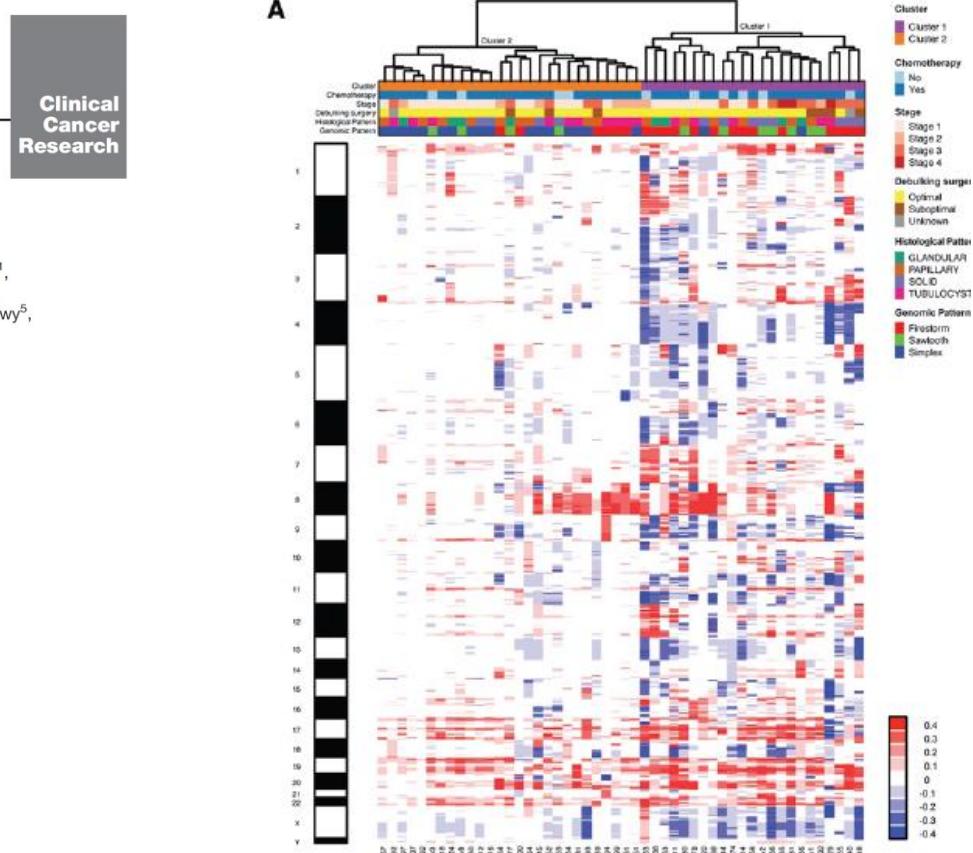
Copy number

Imaging, Diagnosis, Prognosis

Genomic Analysis Reveals the Molecular Heterogeneity of Ovarian Clear Cell Carcinomas

David S.P. Tan^{1,2}, Marjan Iravani¹, W. Glenn McCluggage⁸, Maryou B.K. Lambros¹, Fernanda Milanezi¹, Alan Mackay¹, Charles Gourley⁷, Felipe C. Geyer¹, Radost Vatcheva¹, Joanne Millar⁹, Karen Thomas³, Rachael Natrajan¹, Kay Savage¹, Kerry Fenwick¹, Alistair Williams⁷, Charles Jameson⁴, Mona El-Bahrawy⁵, Martin E. Gore², Hani Gabra⁶, Stanley B. Kaye², Alan Ashworth¹, and Jorge S. Reis-Filho¹

- aCGH on 50 CCC samples
- Two copy number clusters
- Common amplicons 20q13, 17q23.2
- *HER2* amplified in 14% cases



ARID1A mutations

Frequent Mutations of Chromatin Remodeling Gene *ARID1A* in Ovarian Clear Cell Carcinoma

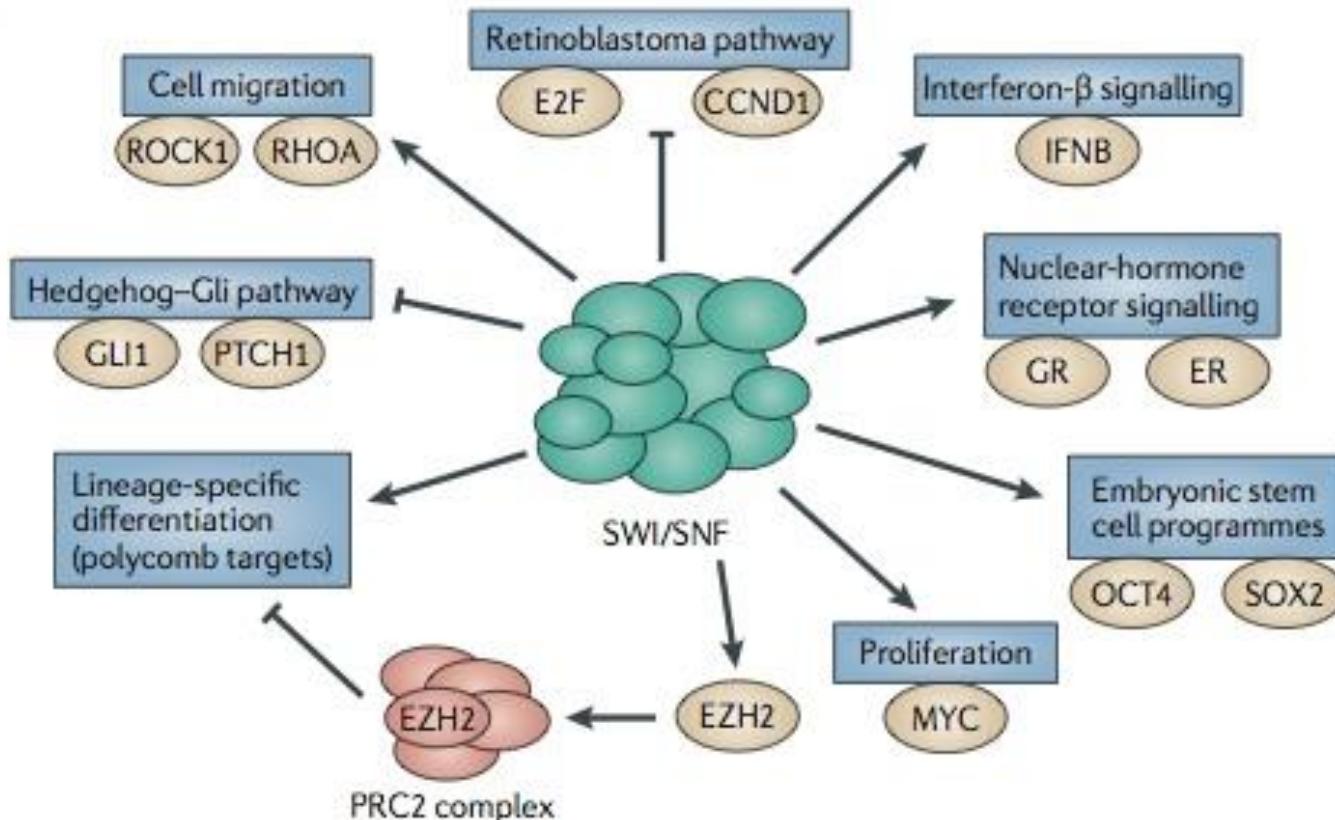
Siân Jones,¹ Tian-Li Wang,² Ie-Ming Shih,³ Tsui-Lien Mao,⁴ Kentaro Nakayama,⁵ Richard Roden,³ Ruth Glas,⁶ Dennis Slamon,⁶ Luis A. Diaz Jr.,¹ Bert Vogelstein,¹ Kenneth W. Kinzler,^{1*} Victor E. Velculescu,^{1*} Nickolas Papadopoulos^{1*}

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

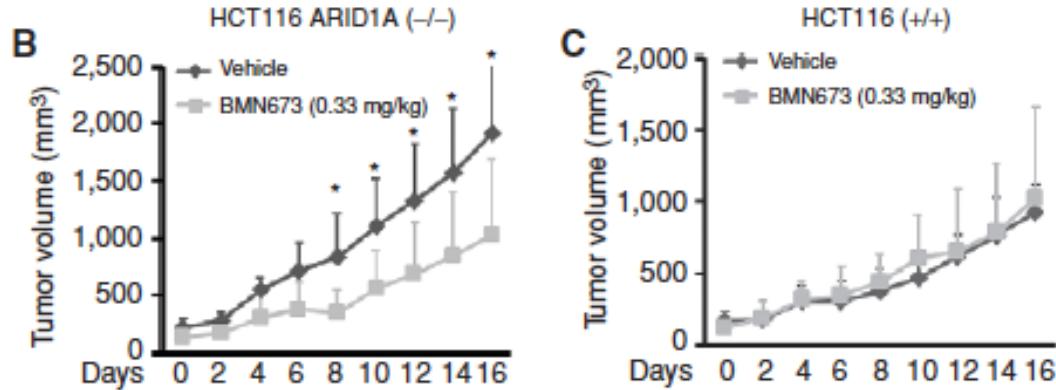
ARID1A Mutations in Endometriosis-Associated Ovarian Carcinomas

Kimberly C. Wiegand, B.Sc., Sohrab P. Shah, Ph.D., Osama M. Al-Agha, M.D., Yongjun Zhao, D.V.M., Kane Tse, B.Sc., Thomas Zeng, M.Sc., Janine Senz, B.Sc., Melissa K. McConechy, B.Sc., Michael S. Anglesio, Ph.D., Steve E. Kaloger, B.Sc., Winnie Yang, B.Sc., Alireza Heravi-Moussavi, Ph.D., Ryan Giuliany, B.Sc., Christine Chow, B.M.L.Sc., John Fee, B.Sc., Abdalnasser Zayed, B.Sc., Leah Prentice, Ph.D., Nataliya Melnyk, B.Sc., Gulisa Turashvili, M.D., Ph.D., Allen D. Delaney, Ph.D., Jason Madore, M.Sc., Stephen Yip, M.D., Ph.D., Andrew W. McPherson, B.A.Sc., Gavin Ha, B.Sc., Lynda Bell, R.T., Sian Fereday, B.Sc., Angela Tam, B.Sc., Laura Galletta, B.Sc., Patricia N. Tonin, Ph.D., Diane Provencher, M.D., Dianne Miller, M.D., Steven J.M. Jones, Ph.D., Richard A. Moore, Ph.D., Gregg B. Morin, Ph.D., Arusha Oloumi, Ph.D., Niki Boyd, Ph.D., Samuel A. Aparicio, B.M., B.Ch., Ph.D., Ie-Ming Shih, M.D., Ph.D., Anne-Marie Mes-Masson, Ph.D., David D. Bowtell, Ph.D., Martin Hirst, Ph.D., Blake Gilks, M.D., Marco A. Marra, Ph.D., and David G. Huntsman, M.D.

SWI/SNF complex



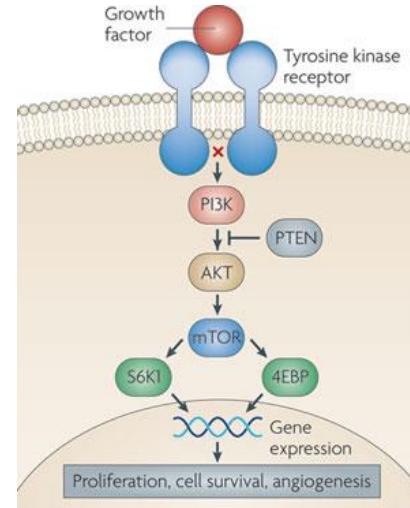
ARID1A mutations and DNA damage



PIK3CA

Short Communication

Frequent Activating Mutations of *PIK3CA* in Ovarian Clear Cell Carcinoma



Nature Reviews | Drug Discovery

Holmes et al (2011) Nature Rev. Drug Disc. 10:563

Table 2. Sequence Mutation Rates in Ovarian Clear Cell Carcinomas

Sample (n)	KRAS	BRAF	TP53	<i>PIK3CA</i>	CTNNB1	PTEN
JH (10)	20%	0%	10%	50%	0%	0%
TW (8)	0%	0%	ND	50%	0%	0%
Cell line (10)	10%	10%	20%	40%	0%	10%
TW-paraffin (44)	9%	0%	ND	25%	2%	ND
JP-paraffin (25)	0%	0%	ND	32%	8%	ND
Overall: non-paraffin (JH + TW + Cell line)	11%	3%	15%	46%	0%	5%
Overall (97)	7%	1%	15%	33%	1%	5%

Mouse model of ovarian CCC

ARTICLE

Received 20 May 2014 | Accepted 17 Dec 2014 | Published 27 Jan 2015

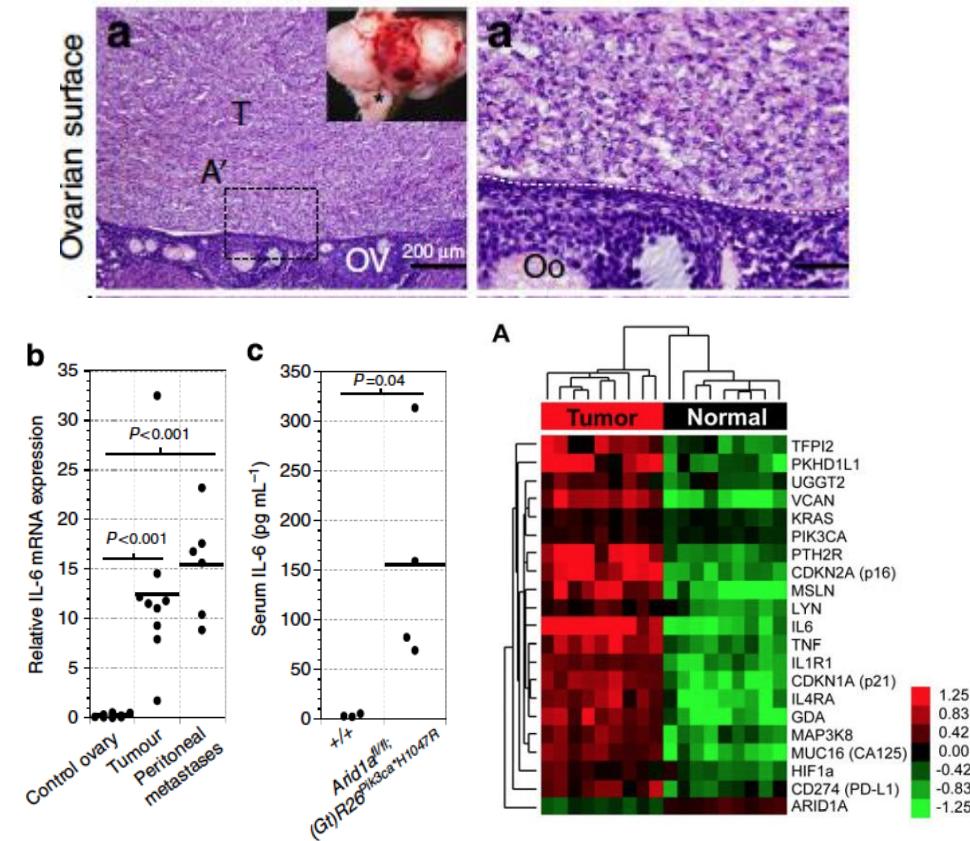
DOI: 10.1038/ncomms7118

Coexistent ARID1A-PIK3CA mutations promote ovarian clear-cell tumorigenesis through pro-tumorigenic inflammatory cytokine signalling

Ronald L. Chandler^{1,2,*}, Jeffrey S. Damrauer^{1,2,*}, Jesse R. Raab^{1,2}, Jonathan C. Schisler^{3,4}, Matthew D. Wilkerson^{1,2}, John P. Didion^{1,2}, Joshua Starmel^{1,2}, Daniel Serber^{1,2}, Della Yee^{1,2}, Jessie Xiong², David B. Darr², Fernando Pardo-Manuel de Villena^{1,2}, William Y. Kim^{1,2,5} & Terry Magnuson^{1,2}

Transgenic mice (*Arid1a*^{f/f};(*Gt*)*Rosa26Pik3ca*^{H1047R})

- Ovarian surface epithelium
 - Bi-allelic loss of *Arid1a*
 - Knock-in of mutant *Pik3ca*
- CCC-like tumours
 - IL-6
 - HIF1a



Angiogenesis

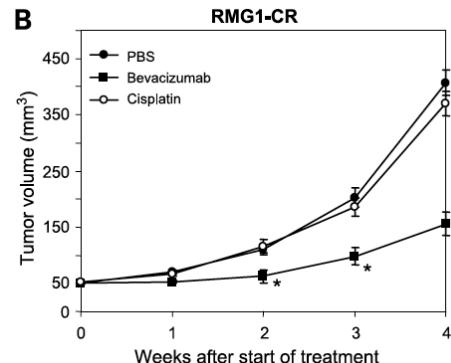
Molecular Medicine in Practice

Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Is a Promising Therapeutic Target for the Treatment of Clear Cell Carcinoma of the Ovary

Seiji Mabuchi¹, Chiaki Kawase¹, Deborah A. Altomare⁴, Kenichirou Morishige¹, Masami Hayashi¹, Kenjiro Sawada¹, Kimihiko Ito⁷, Yoshito Tera³, Yukihiko Nishio², Andres J. Klein-Szanto⁵, Robert A. Burger^{4,6}, Masahide Ohmichi³, Joseph R. Testa⁵, and Tadashi Kimura¹

Table 1. VEGF immunoreactivity by histology and clinical stage

No. of patients	Immunoreactivity			
	Zero, n (%)	Weak (+0.5 or 1), n (%)	Moderate (+2), n (%)	Strong (+3), n (%)
CCCs				
Stage I-II	27	0	7 (26.9)	14 (51.9)
Stage III-IV	25	0	0	15 (60)
			6 (22.2)	10 (40)



But, ICON7 data...

	Clear cell tumours*	
	Standard therapy (n=77)	Bevacizumab (n=82)
Follow-up duration (months)	52.5 (29.0-57.5)	50.7 (28.2-57.9)
Deaths	20 (26%)	24 (29%)
Log-rank test p value	p=0.74	
HR (95% CI)	1.09 (0.64-1.88)	
Non-proportionality p value†	p=0.58	
(Restricted) mean survival time (months; 95% CI)‡	48.0 (43.9-52.2)	47.6 (43.6-51.6)
Restricted mean survival time difference (95% CI)	-0.4 (-6.1 to 5.3)	

NICCC: Nintedanib in Clear Cell Cancer

CI: Ros Glasspool, Glasgow
Translational lead: Iain McNeish

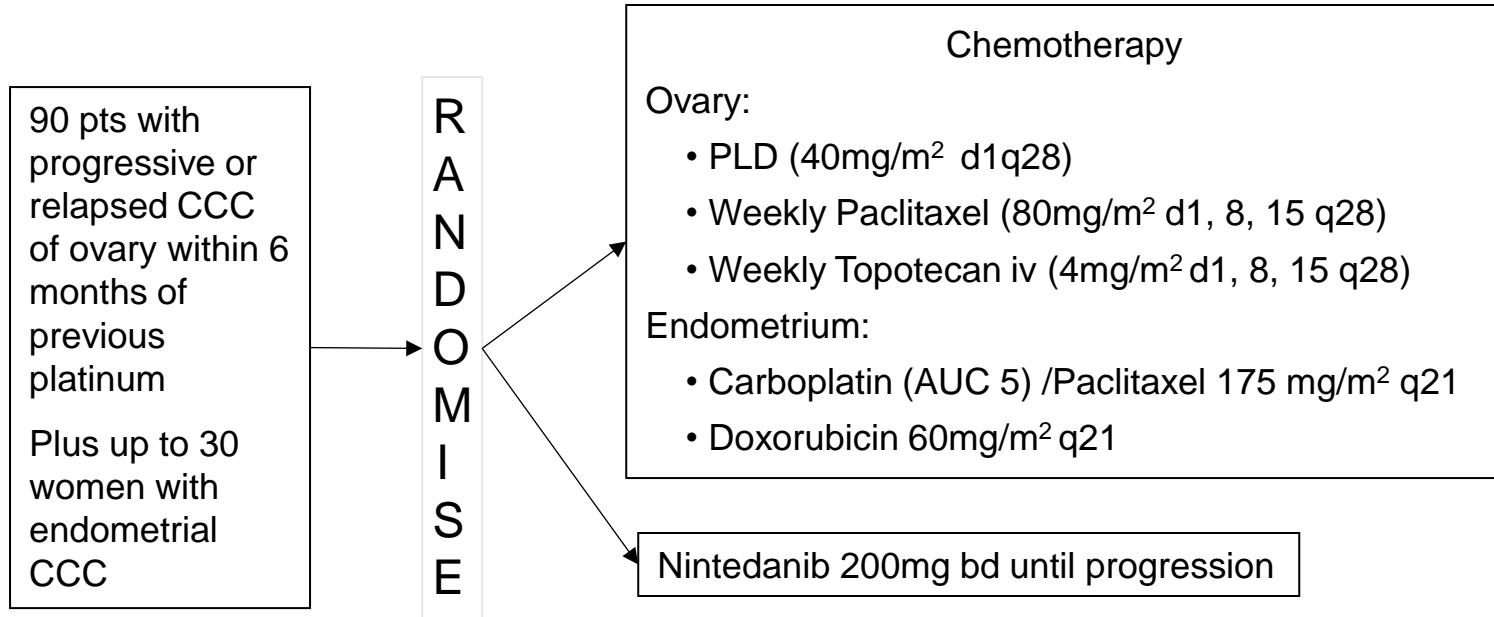
Niccc

SGCTG/NCRI/NSGO

EORTC/GINECO



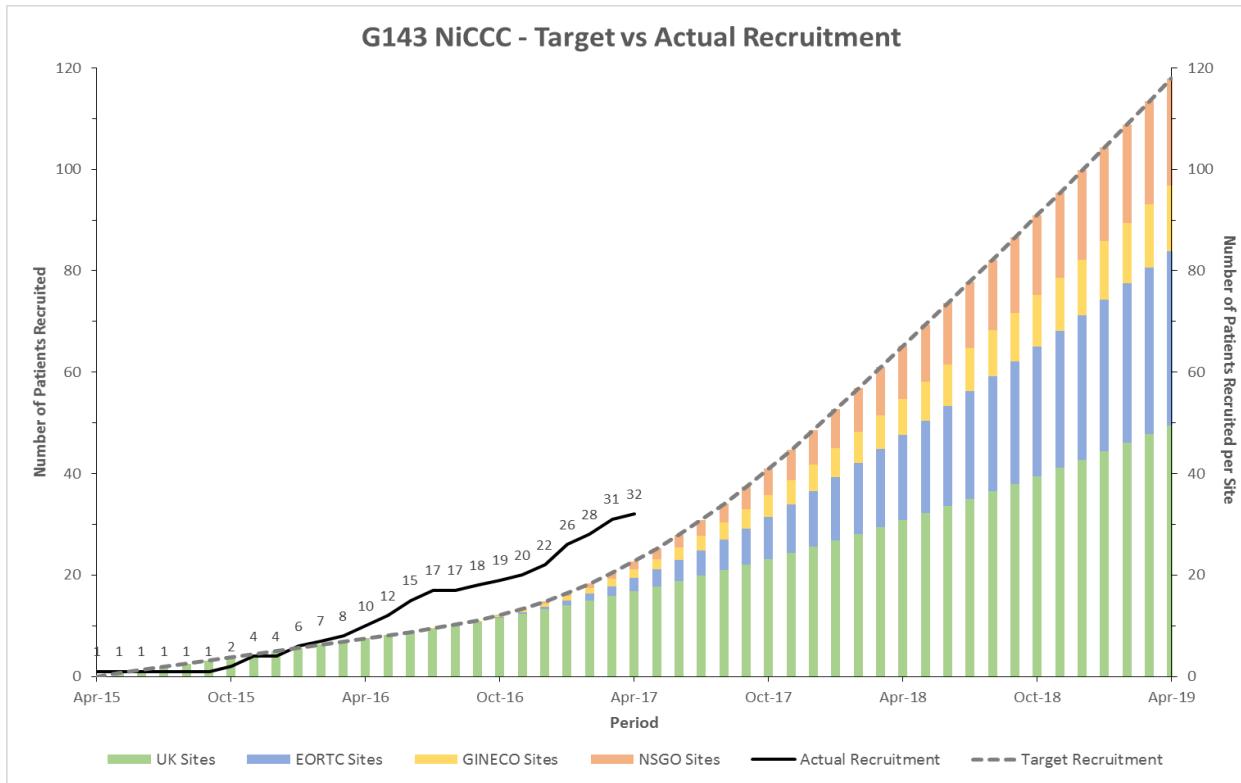
NICCC: Nintedanib in Clear Cell Cancer



Primary Endpoint: PFS

Secondary Endpoints: OS, Toxicity, RR, QoL, Q-Twist

NICCC: Nintedanib in Clear Cell Cancer



Other potential therapeutic targets

- MET
- HNF1 β
- ?HER2

Other clear cell-specific trials from clinicaltrials.gov

- A Study of ENMD-2076 in Ovarian Clear Cell Cancers (recruiting)
- Sunitinib Malate in Treating Patients With Persistent or Recurrent Clear Cell Ovarian Cancer (active not recruiting)

Summary and future directions

- Stage IA/B (and possibly) stage IC1 patients may not need chemotherapy
- Carboplatin and paclitaxel remains standard first-line therapy
- Radiotherapy may play a role in early stage disease
- In relapsed disease, platinum-free interval may not matter
- Current phase II trials target angiogenesis
- Future trials must target IL-6, MET [alone or combined with angiogenesis inhibitors]