

ONKOLOJİ PRATİĞİNDE MOLEKÜLER BELİRTEÇLERİN ÖNEMİ

Dr. Öznur BAL
ANKARA NUMUNE EĞİTİM VE ARAŞTIRMA
HASTANESİ, TİBBİ ONKOLOJİ KLİNİĞİ
30 Nisan 2016

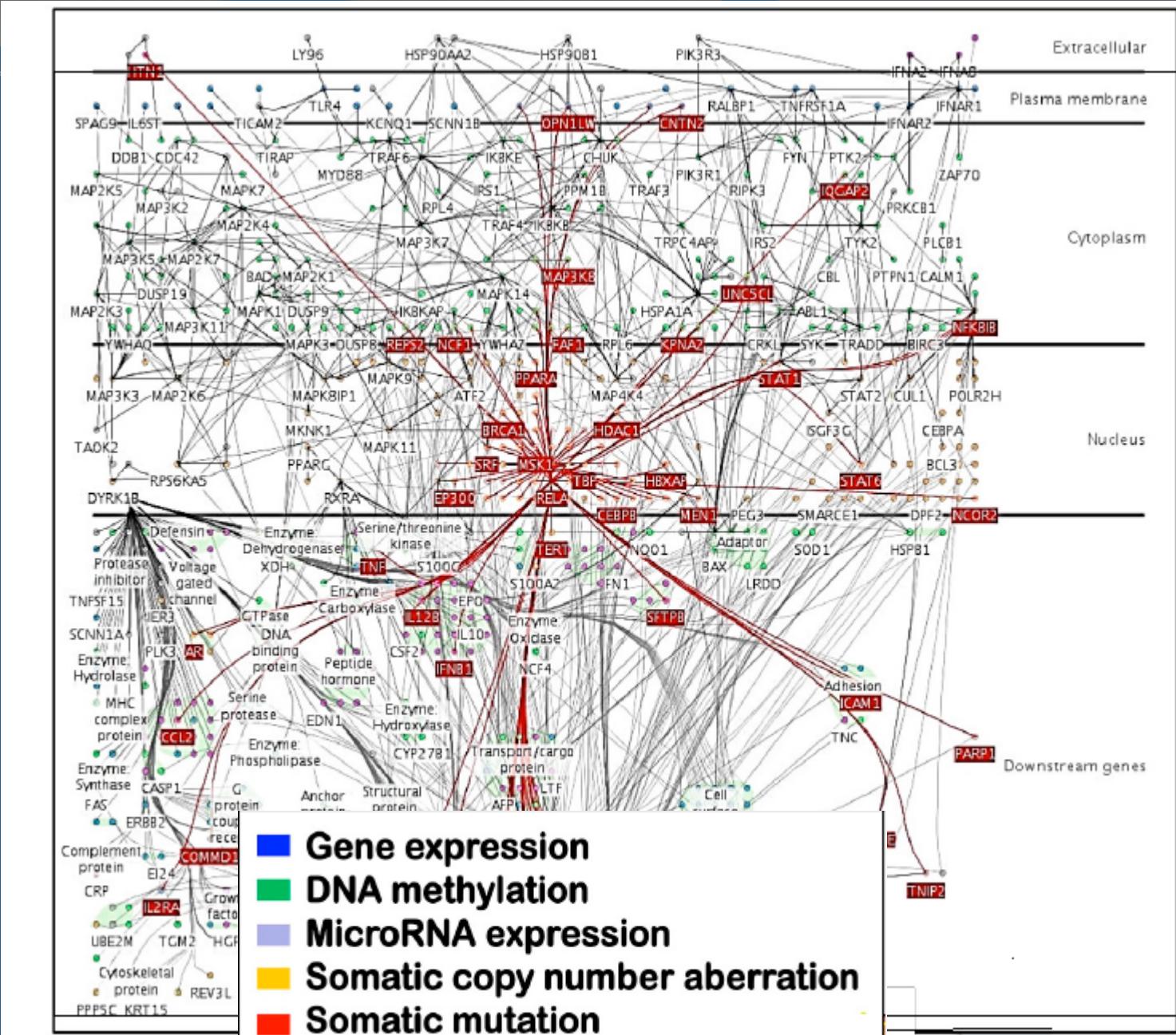
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graph LR; A[ÇEVRESEL FAKTÖRLER] --> B[ÇOKLU GEN DEĞİŞİKLİKLERİ]; B --> C[BİYOLOJİK YOLAKLAR]; C --> D[TÜMOROGENEZİS]
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ÇEVRESEL
FAKTÖRLER

ÇOKLU GEN
DEĞİŞİKLİKLERİ

BİYOLOJİK YOLAKLAR

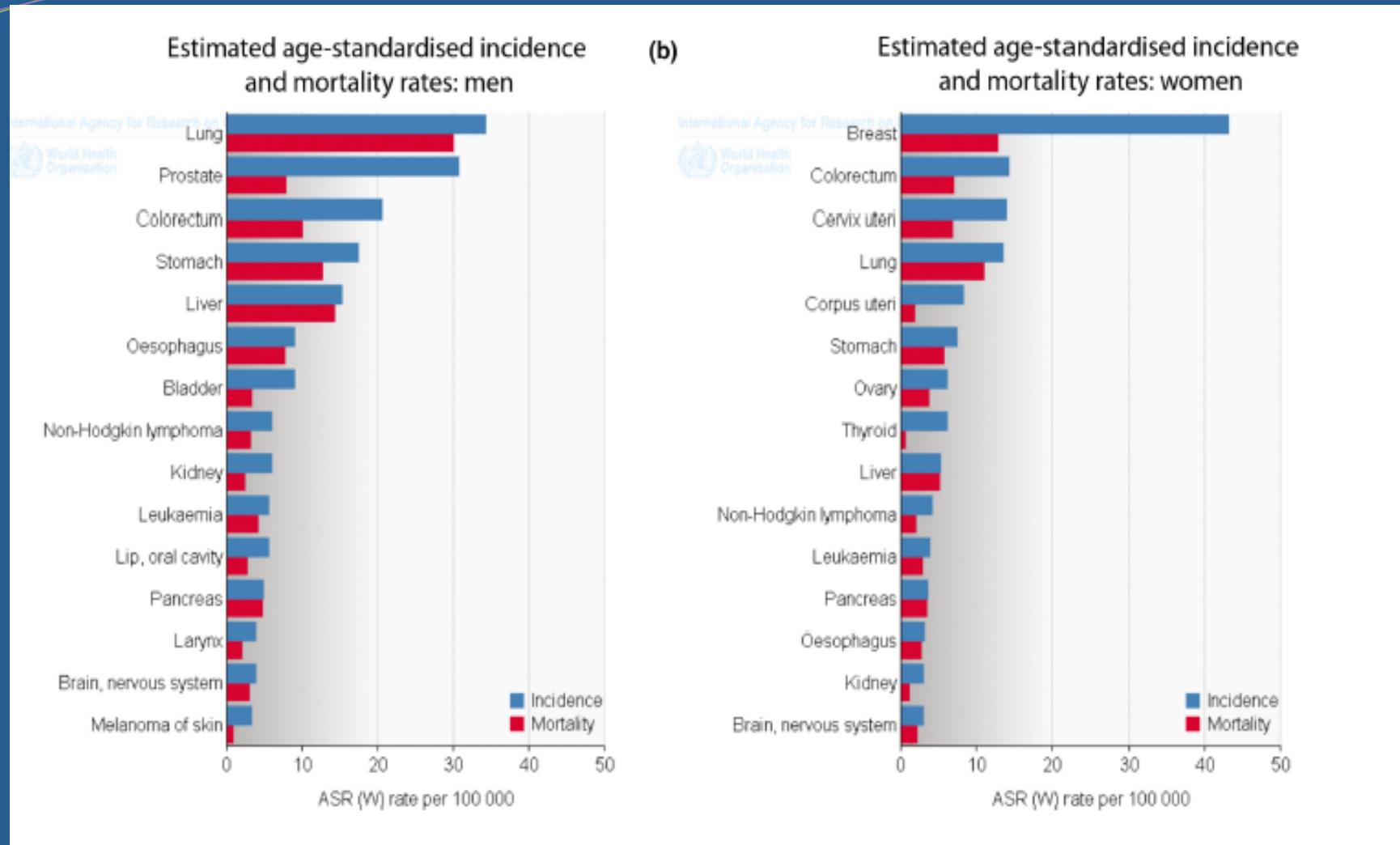
TÜMOROGENEZİS



Gene expression
DNA methylation
MicroRNA expression
Somatic copy number aberration
Somatic mutation

Neden Genetik ve Moleküler Belirteçlere İhtiyacımız Var?

- Tanı
- Tedavi yanıtını ön görme (prediktif)
- Prognoz



Aciğer
Ca

Kolon Ca

Melanom

Meme
Ca

GİST



ALK
EGFR
BRAF
KRAS

KRAS
NRAS

BRAF
Ckit

Cerbb2

Ckit

Crizotinib
Erlotinib
Afatinib

Panitumumab
Cetuximab

Vemurafenib
Dabrafenib
Trametinib

Trastuzumab
Lapatinib
Pertuzumab
Tdm-1

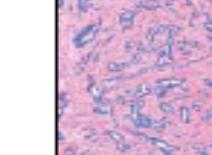
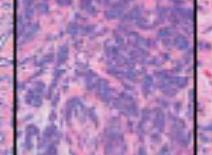
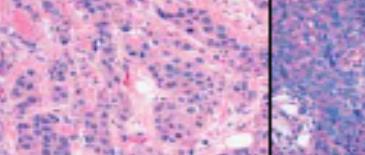
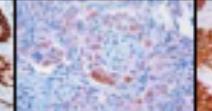
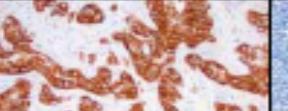
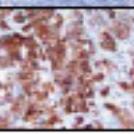
İmatinib

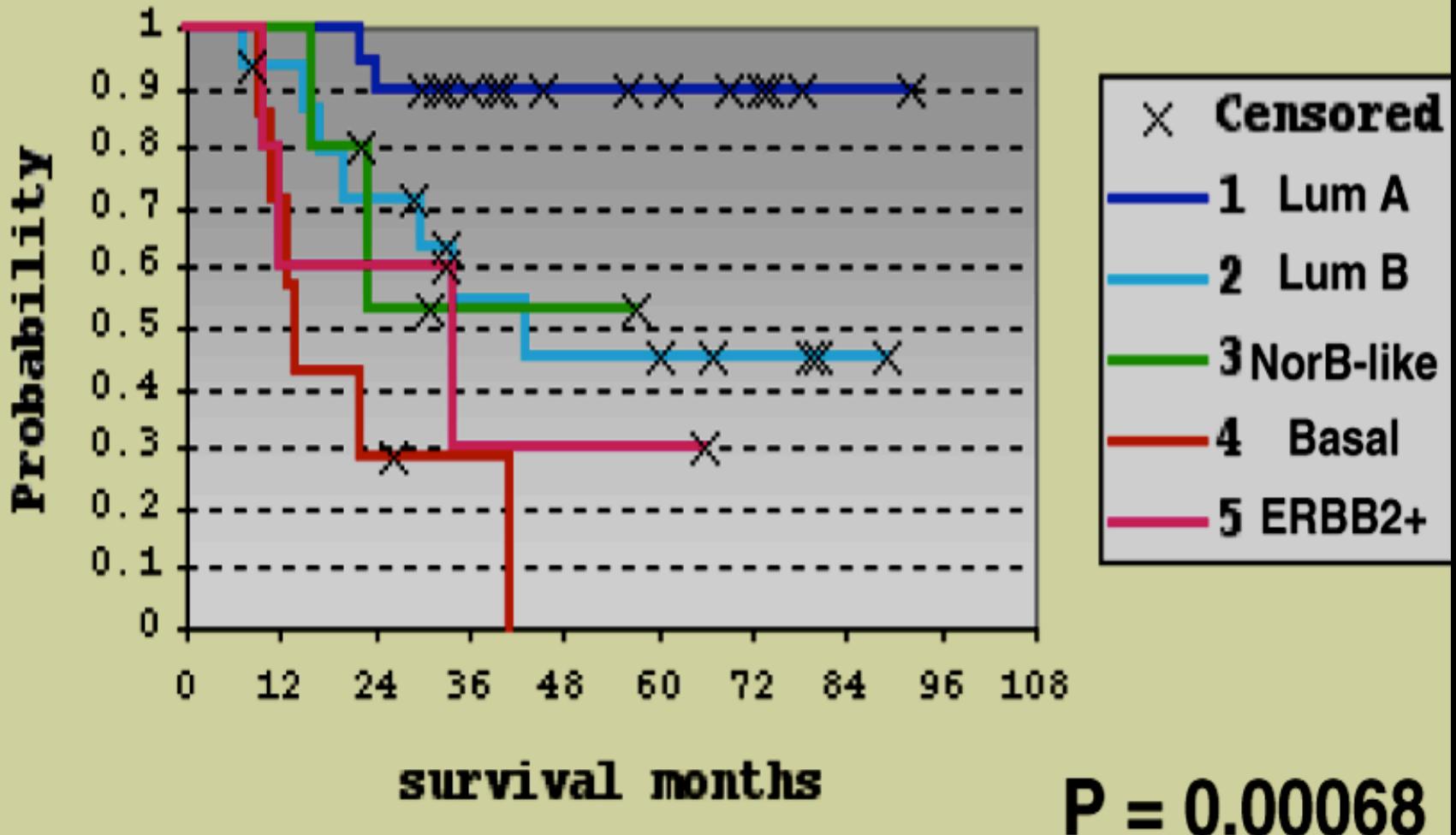
Meme Kanseri

- Erken evre; adjuvan tedavi

Neye göre tedavi ?

- Hasta özellikleri (yaş ,menopozal durum)
- Patolojik özellikler (evre, grade, tm çapı, In , tümör morfolojisi
- Doku belirteçleri(ER,PR,HER2)
- Genomik profil(luminal A-B, HER2 zengin tip, Bazal benzeri)
- proliferasyon belirteçleri(ki 67, p53,uPA sistem, hc dışı HER2 bölgesi vs)

Molecular Subtype	Luminal (A and B)	HER2	Basal	
Genetic profile	<p>↑ Luminal CKs and ER-related genes (A>B)</p> <p>B↑ in proliferation-related genes</p>	↑ HER2-related genes	↑ Basal CKs	
Histologic correlates				
	A Lower-grade ER+	B Higher-grade ER+	High-grade, +/- apocrine features	
Surrogate markers				ER/PR- HER2-
	A Strong ER+, PR+/-, HER2-, low Ki67	B Weaker ER+, PR+/-, HER2+/-, ↑ Ki67	HER2+, +/- ER/PR	 CK5/6+/- EGFR+/-
Prognosis	Good	Intermediate	Worse	Worse
Response to chemotherapy	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Higher



Tedaviyi predikte eden faktörler

- ER ±PR ; hormonoterapi
- HER2; adjuvan trastuzumab
- Gen ekspresyon profilleri ; KT

*21 gen rekürrens skor (RS)

*endopredict

*breast cancer index (bci)

*Amsterdam 70 gen profil

21 gen Rekürrens skor (RS)

- Meme kanseri için önemli olabilecek muhtemel 250 gen belirleyici
- Ekspresyon seviyelerinin belirlenmesi için RT-PCR

Paik S, Tang G, Shak S et al. J Clin Oncol. 2006 Aug 10;24(23):3726-34 PMID: 16720680

RS < 18 ; düşük risk

RS 19-30 ; orta risk

>30 ;yüksek risk

Paik S, Tang G, Shak S, Kim C et al. NJ Clin Oncol. 2006;24(23):3726. PMID 16720680
Mamounas EP, Tang G, Fisher B, et al . J Clin Oncol. 2010;28(10):1677. PMID: 20065188

BRCA 1 ve BRCA 2

- Ailevi meme ca hastalarında görülen en sık germline mutasyonu
 - Farklı klinik özellikler+
 - Bazal benzeri
 - Platin analogları ile tedaviye daha iyi yanıt
- *PARP inhb(olaparib) çalışma düzeyinde

Hemel D, Domchek SM. Hematol Oncol Clin North Am 2010; 24: 799-814.

Tutt A, Ellis P, Kilburn L et al. SABCS, 2014 [abstract S3-01].
Oza AM, Cibula D, Benzaquen AO et al. Lancet Oncol 2015; 16: 87-97.

BRCA 1 - BRCA 2

- ≤ 50 yaş meme ca tanısı
- Triple-negatif meme ca ≤ 60 yaş
- ≥ 2 primer meme ca
- Invasive over- fallop tup ca, or primer peritoneal ca
- Erkek meme ca

HER2

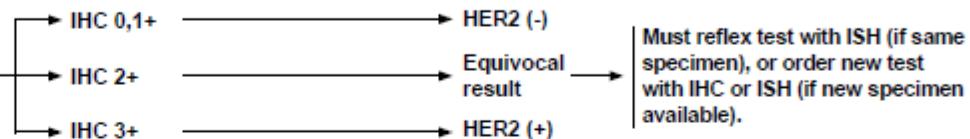
- Gen amplifikasyonu → overekspreyonu ->%15
- Negatif prognostik
- Adjuvan -metastatik basamakta anti-HER2 tedaviye yanıtı predikte eder
- IHC/FISH
 - *Trastuzumab
 - *Lapatinib
 - *Pertuzumab
 - *T-DM1



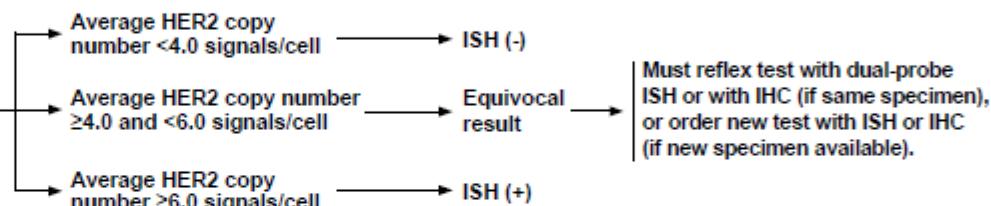
NCCN Guidelines Version 1.2016 Invasive Breast Cancer

PRINCIPLES OF HER2 TESTING^{1,2}

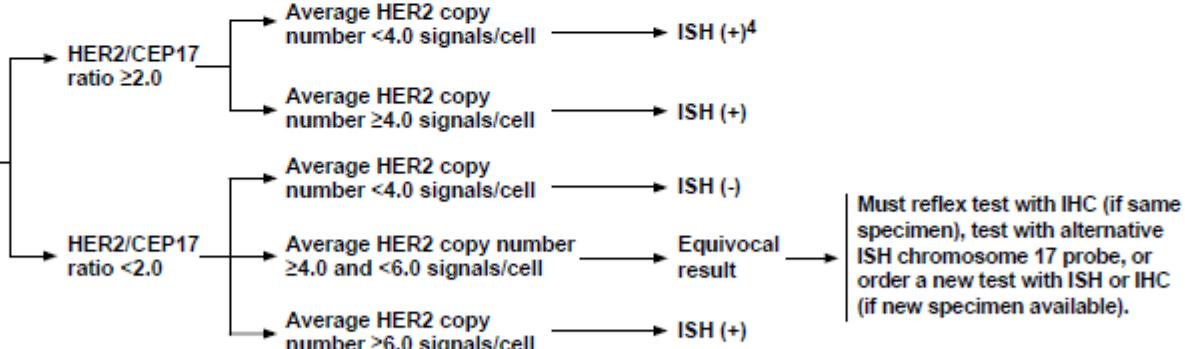
HER2 testing by validated IHC assay^{2,3}



HER2 testing by validated single-probe ISH assay^{2,3}



HER2 testing by validated dual-probe ISH assay^{2,3}



¹NCCN Endorses the ASCO/CAP HER2 testing guideline. "Principles of HER2 Testing" modified with permission from Wolff AC, Hammond EH, Hicks DG, et al. Recommendations for human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 testing in breast cancer: American Society of Clinical Oncology/College of American Pathologists Clinical Practice Guideline Update. *J Clin Oncol* 2013;31:3907-4013. For additional information, see <http://bit.ly/ASCO-HER2GuidelineResources>.

²Laboratory must participate in a quality assurance accreditation program for HER2 testing. Otherwise, tissue specimen should be sent to an accredited laboratory for testing. Health care systems and providers must cooperate to ensure the highest quality testing.

³Evidence from trastuzumab adjuvant trials show that HER2 testing by ISH or IHC have similar utility to predict clinical benefit from HER2-targeted therapy.

⁴See ASCO/CAP HER2 Guideline Data Supplement 2E (available at http://www.asco.org/sites/www.asco.org/files/final_her2_testing_ds_10-3-13.pdf) for more information on these rare scenarios.

Note: All recommendations are category 2A unless otherwise indicated.

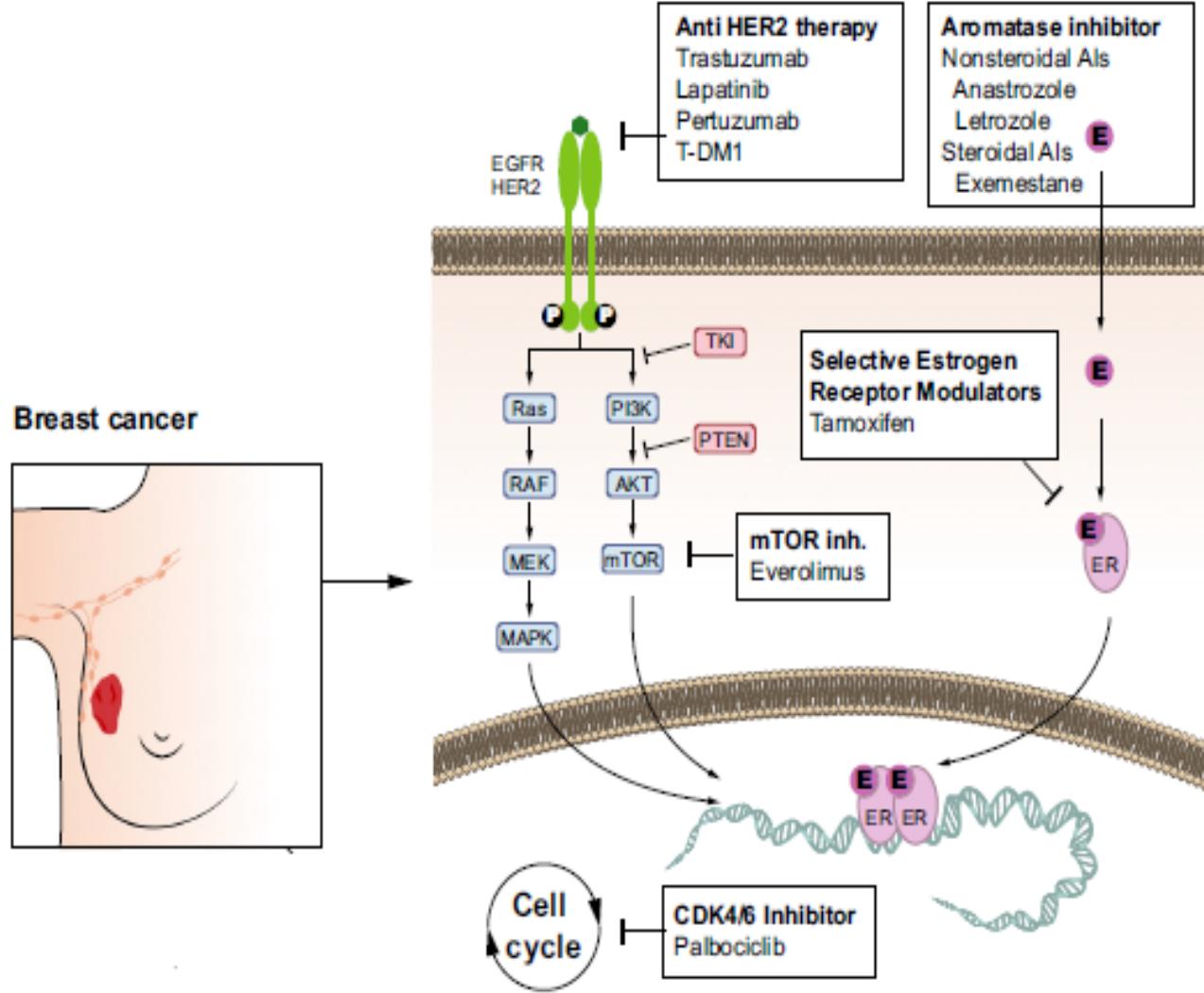
Clinical Trials: NCCN believes that the best management of any cancer patient is in a clinical trial. Participation in clinical trials is especially encouraged.

PI3K-mTOR

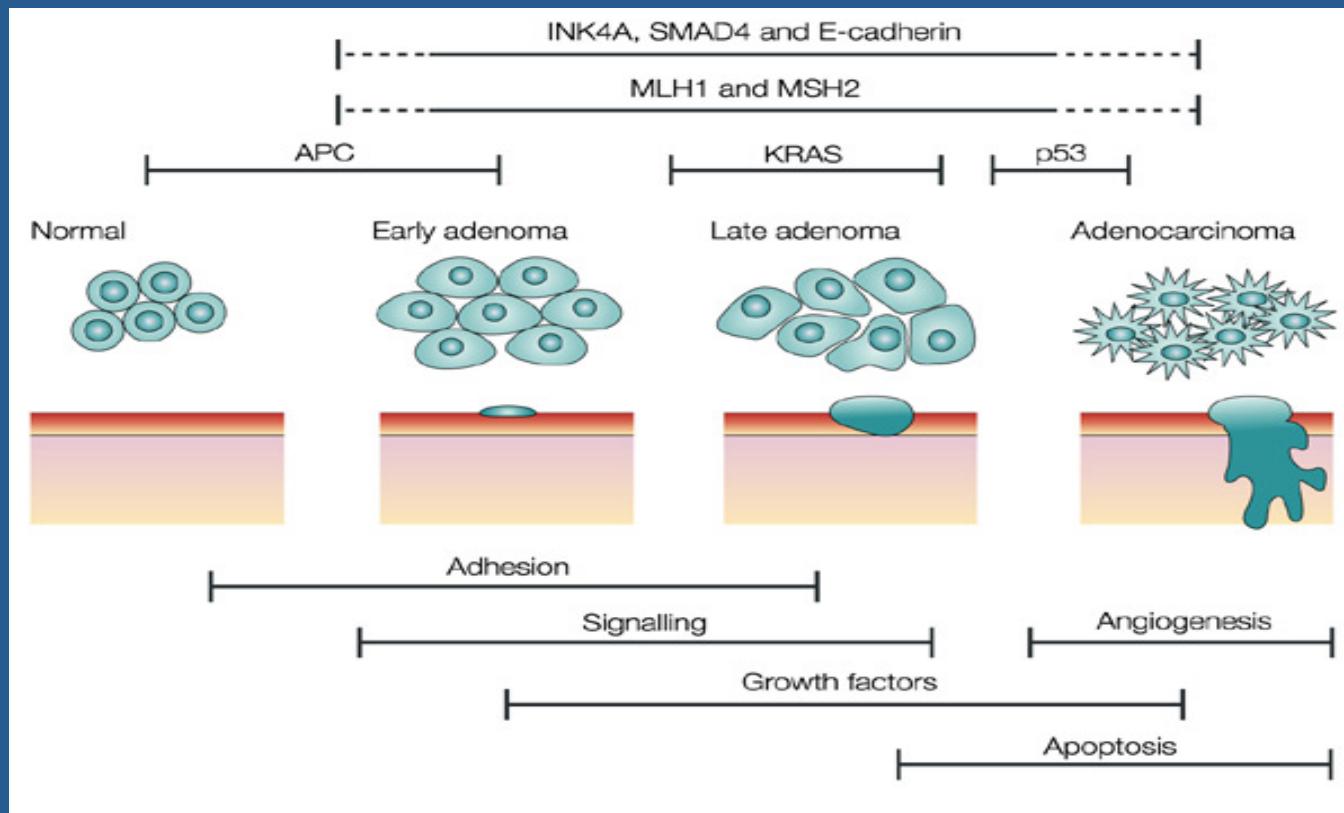
- PI3K ; meme ca da en sık mutant gen
- Özellikle luminal tipler
- PI3K-mTOR yolağının mutasyon sonucu aktivasyonu ile HT ve antiHER2 tedaviye direnç

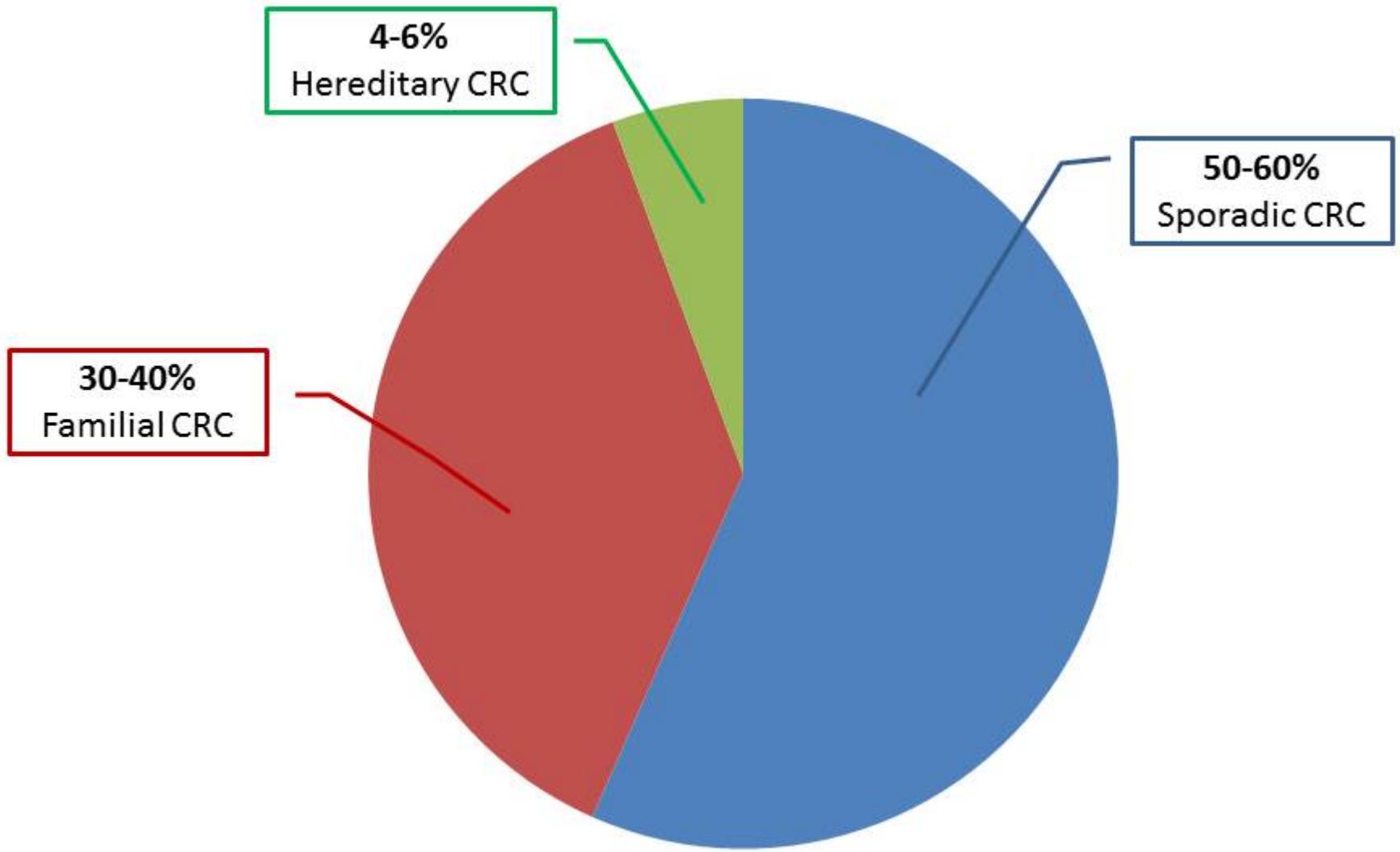
*Everolimus

Cell. 2015 Jun 18;161(7):1681-96. PMID: 26091043
Baselga J, Campone M, Piccart M et al N Engl J Med. 2012 Feb 9;366(6):520 PMID: 22149876



Kolon Kanseri





MSI

- Evre 2 kolon ca ***

*Risk stratifikasyonu

Klinikopatolojik özellikler

*t4

*ln <12

*obstrüksiyon , perforasyon

*tm grade

*lvi ,pni

*Cs

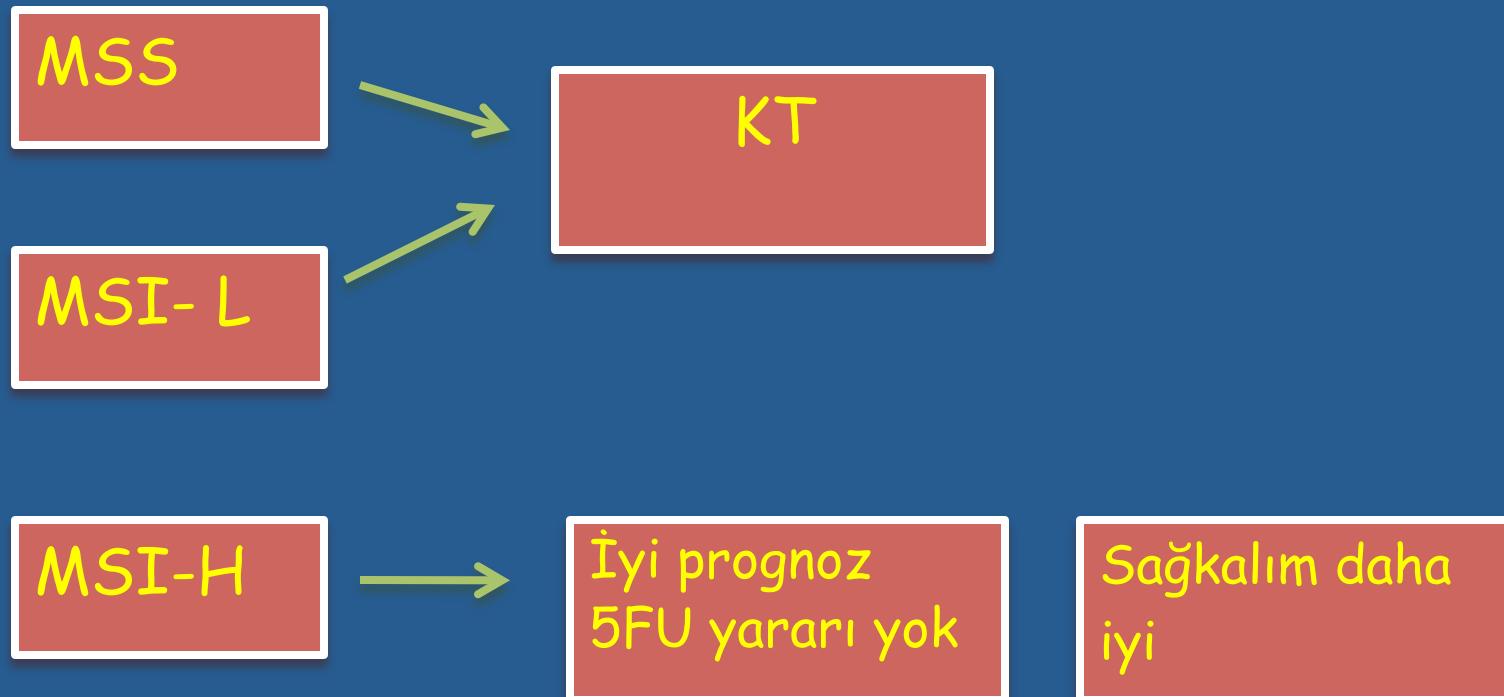
yüksek riskli

**KT

düşük riskli

**dMMR/MSI

MSI



G, GafàR, Santini A, Maestri I, Guerzoni L, Cavazzini L J Clin Oncol. 2006;24(15):2359. PMID 16710035

Sinicroppe FA, Mahoney MR, Smyrk TC et al J Clin Oncol. 2013 Oct;31(29):3664-72. PMID 24019539

KRAS

- Kirstein rat sarcoma
- RAS gen ailesi üyesi
- %37-40 mutant ve karsinogenezin çok erken dönemlerinde oluşur
- Ekzon 2(en sık) : (Kodon 12-13),ekzon 3 ve 4
- mutant KRAS ; prognostik ?
; antiEGFR tedaviye yanıtsız(prediktif)

BRAF

- RAS-RAF-MAPK yolu
- %5-10 mutant
- Çoğunlukla V600E mutasyonu
- Kötü prognostik (MSI-L ,MSS,metastatik)

Lochhead P, Kuchiba A, Imamura Y et al. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2013 Aug;105(15):1151-6. Epub 2013 Jul 22. PMID 23878352

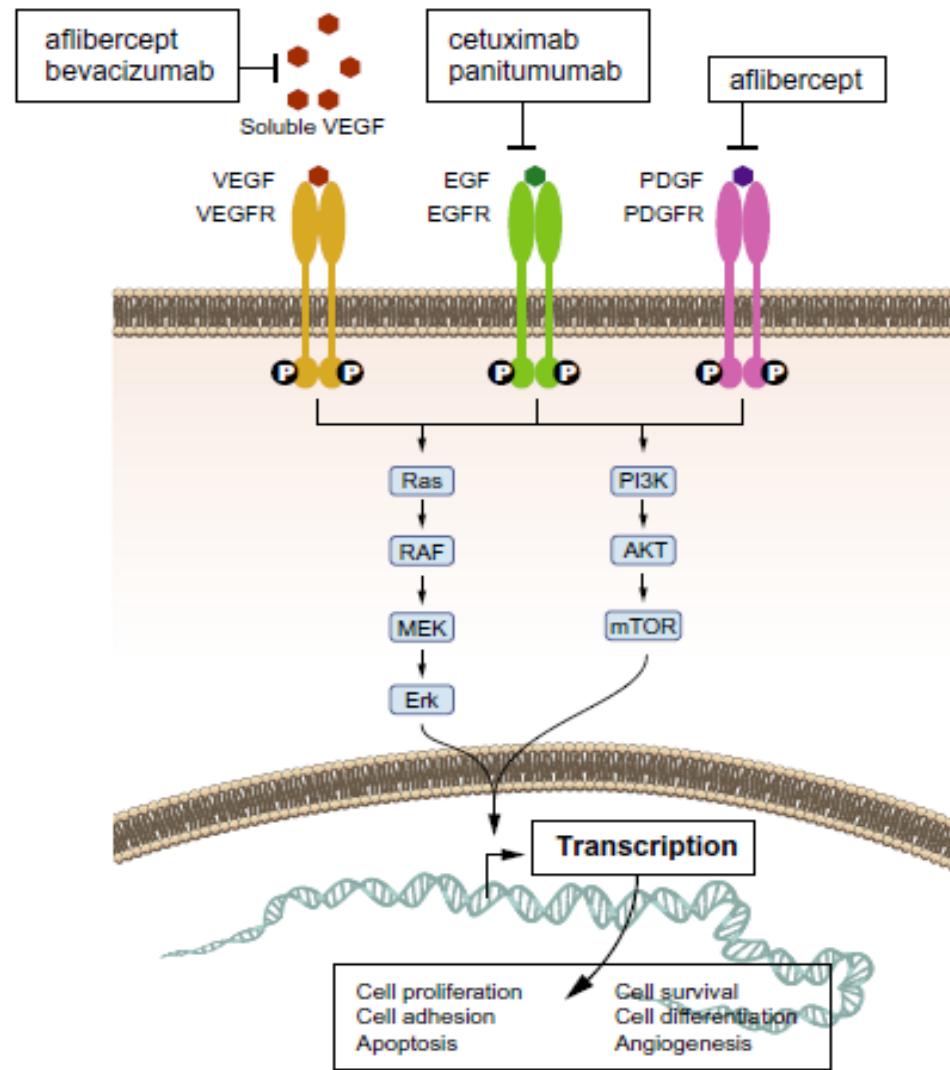
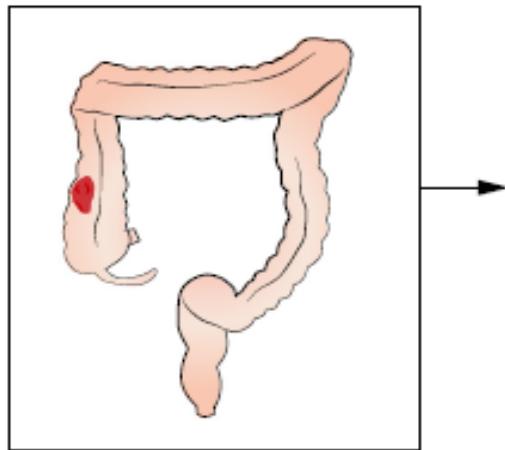
Van Cutsem E, Köhne CH, Láng I et al J Clin Oncol. 2011 May 20;29(15):2011-9. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2010.33.5091. PMID: 21502544

- Anti -EGFR tedaviler için prediktif değil

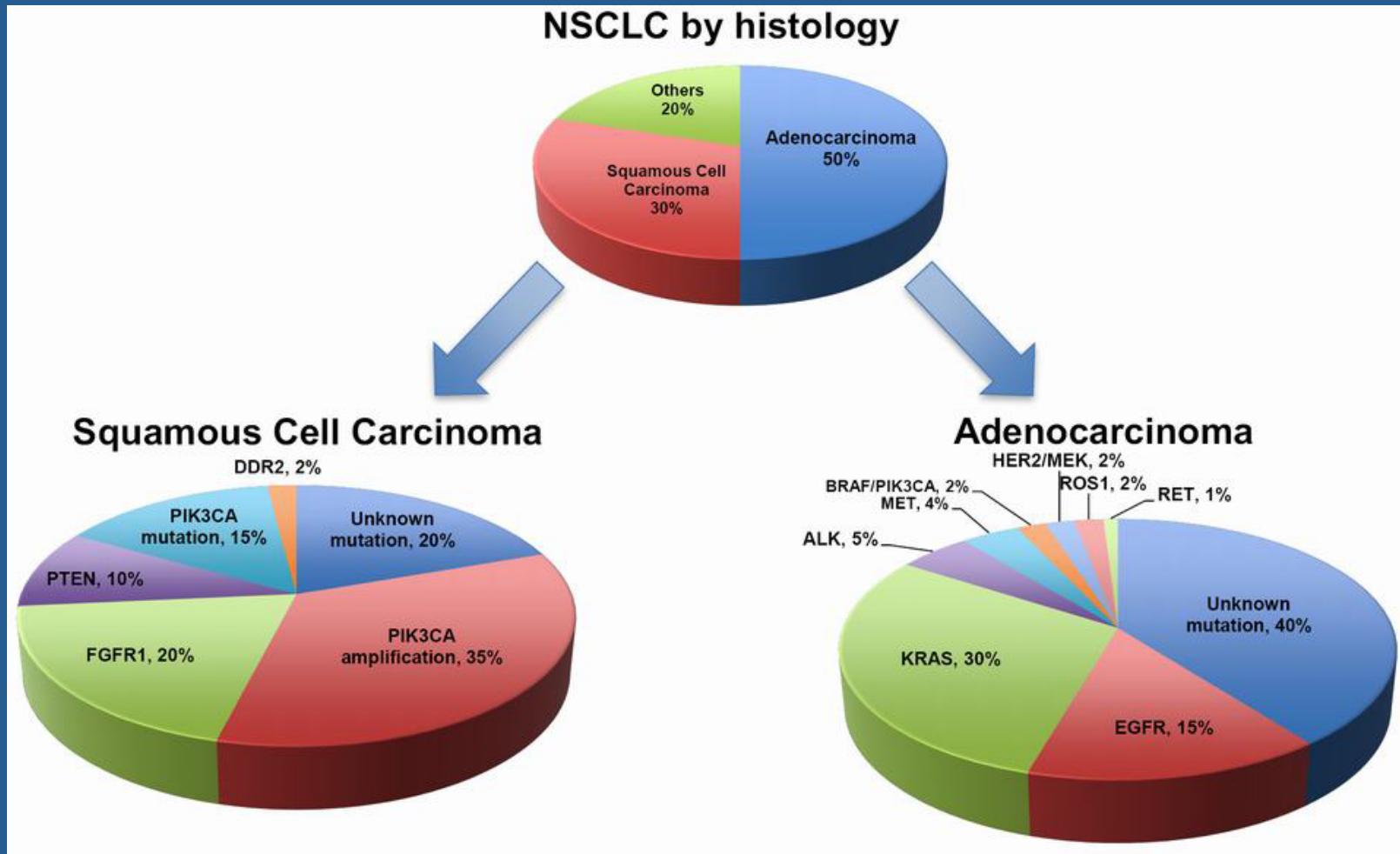
Bokemeyer C, Kohne C, Rougier P, et al. Cetuximab with chemotherapy as first-line treatment for metastatic colorectal cancer: Analysis of the CRYSTAL and OPUS studies according to KRAS and BRAF mutation status (abstract #3506). J Clin Oncol 2010; 28:262s.

Van Cutsem E, Köhne CH, Láng I et al . J Clin Oncol. 2011;29(15):2011. PMID 21502544
Ogino S, Shima K, Meyerhardt JA et al Clin Cancer Res. 2012;18(3):890. PMID 22147942

colon cancer



Akciğer kanseri



Gen

KRAS

Insidans

15% - 25%

EGFR

10% - 35%

ALK

3% - 7%

MET

2% - 4%

HER2

2% - 4%

BRAF

1% - 3%

PIK3CA

1% - 3%

AKT1

1%

MAP2K1

1%

NRAS

1%

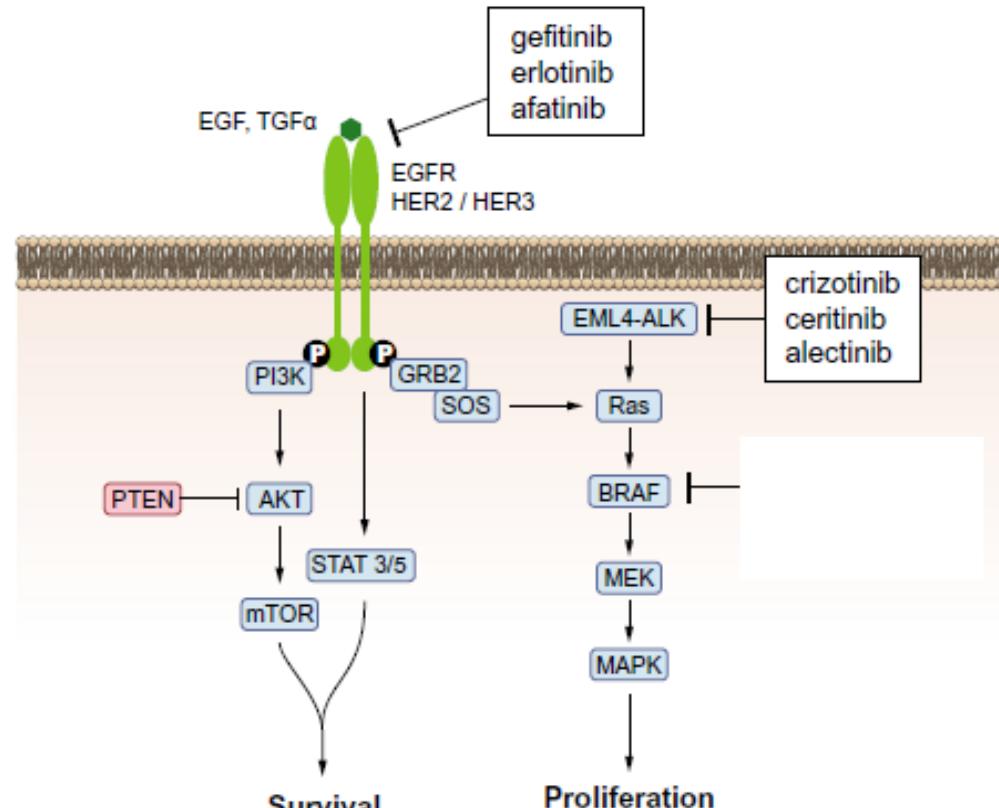
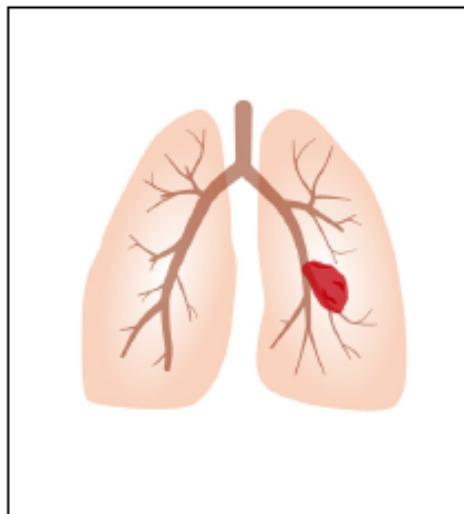
ROS1

1%

RET

1%

Lung cancer

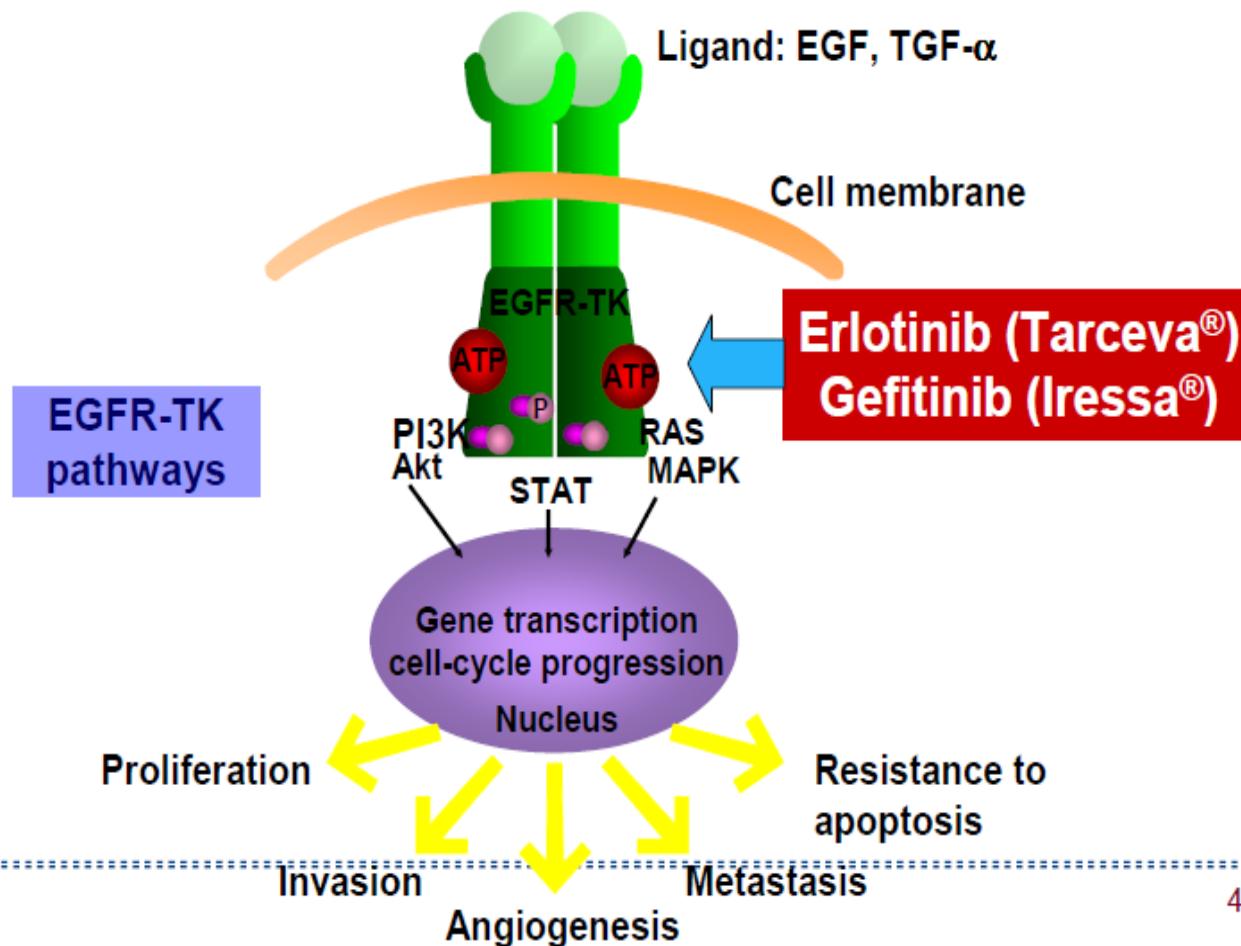


EGFR

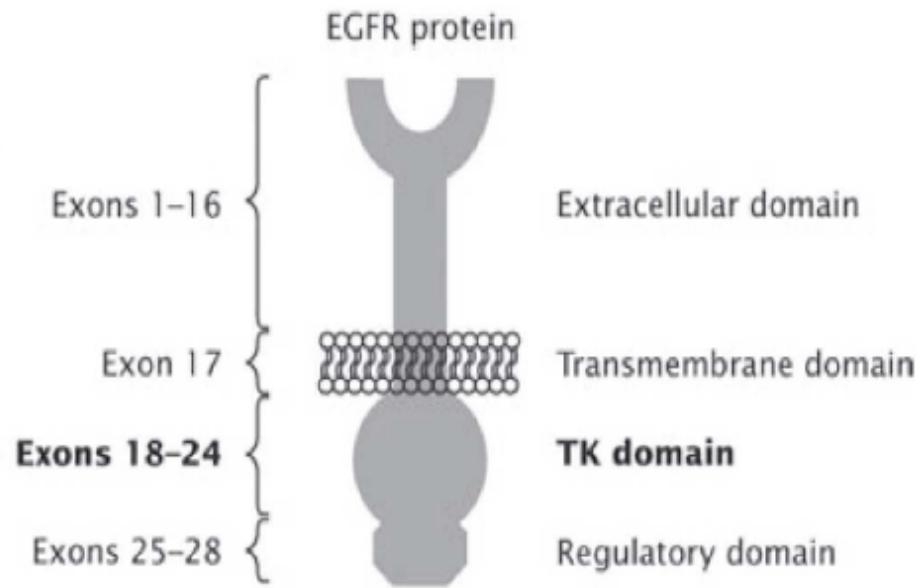
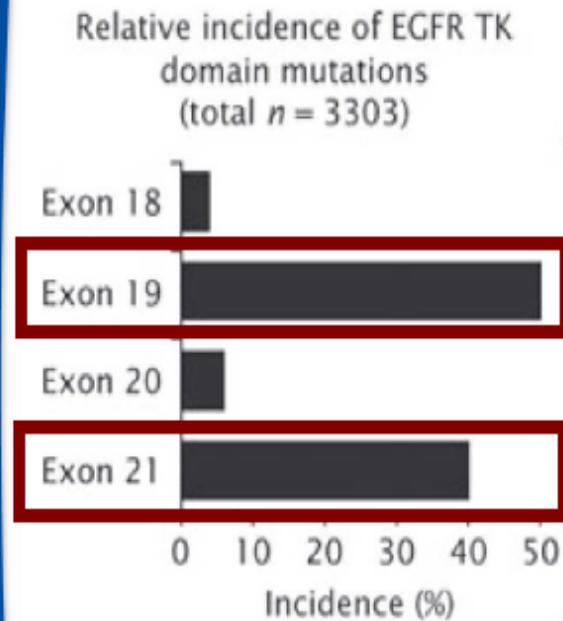
- Ekstra ve intraselüler bölgeye sahip bir transmembran tirozinkinaz
 - Mutasyon sonrası tirozin kinaz aktivitesinde artış sonucu onkojenik transformasyon
 - %10-15 mutant
-
- Daha iyi прогноз
 - EGFR TKI tedaviye yanıt

Ji H, Li D, Chen L, Shimamura T et al *Cancer Cell.* 2006 Jun;9(6):485-95. PMID: 16730237
Yip PY, Yu B, Cooper WA et al *J Thorac Oncol.* 2013 Apr;8(4):408-14. PMID: 23392229

EGFR

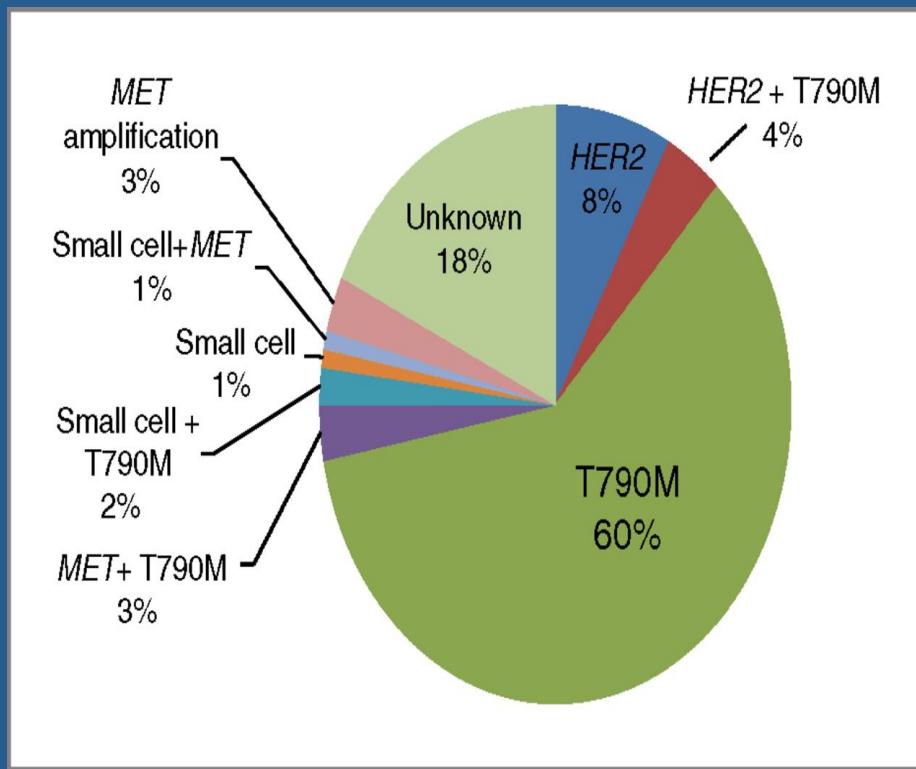


EGFR



Classical activating mutations

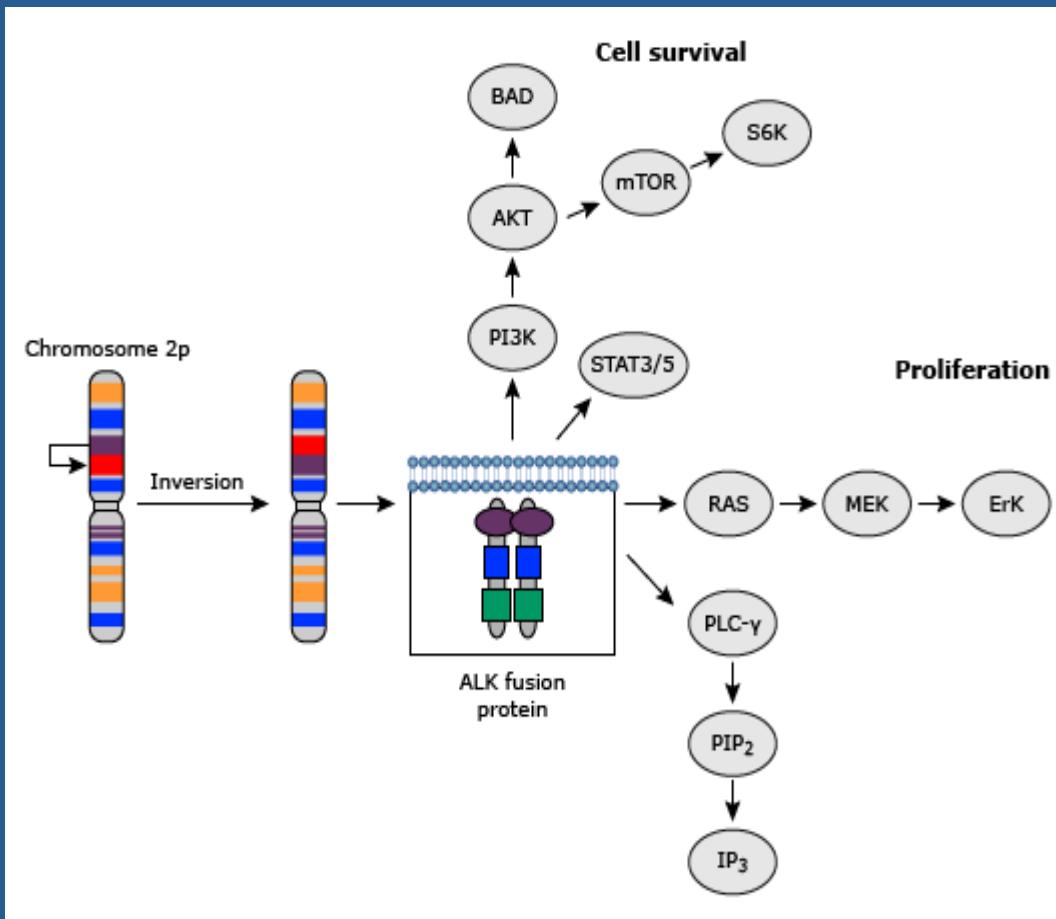
EGFR TKI direnci



- EGFR ikinci mutasyon
*methionine - threonine
790 .poziyon
- MET amplifikasyonu
*%5-20
*EGFR direnci olmadan
primer dokuda bulunması
kötü prognostik
***afatinib, osimertinib

Blakely CM, Bivona TG. Cancer Discov. 2012;2:872-875.
Cappuzzo F, Marchetti A, Skokan M, J Clin Oncol. 2009;27(10):1667.

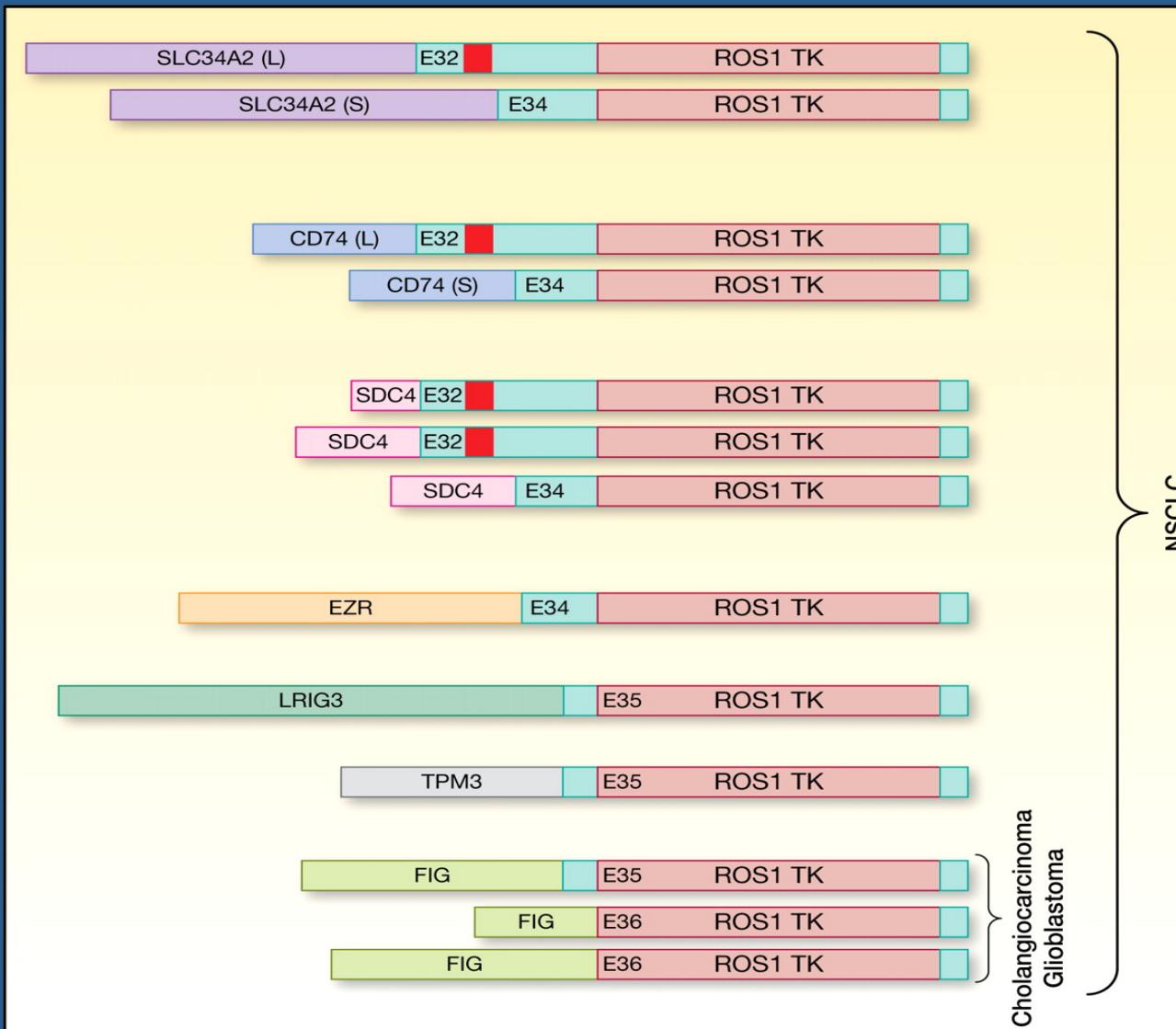
ALK



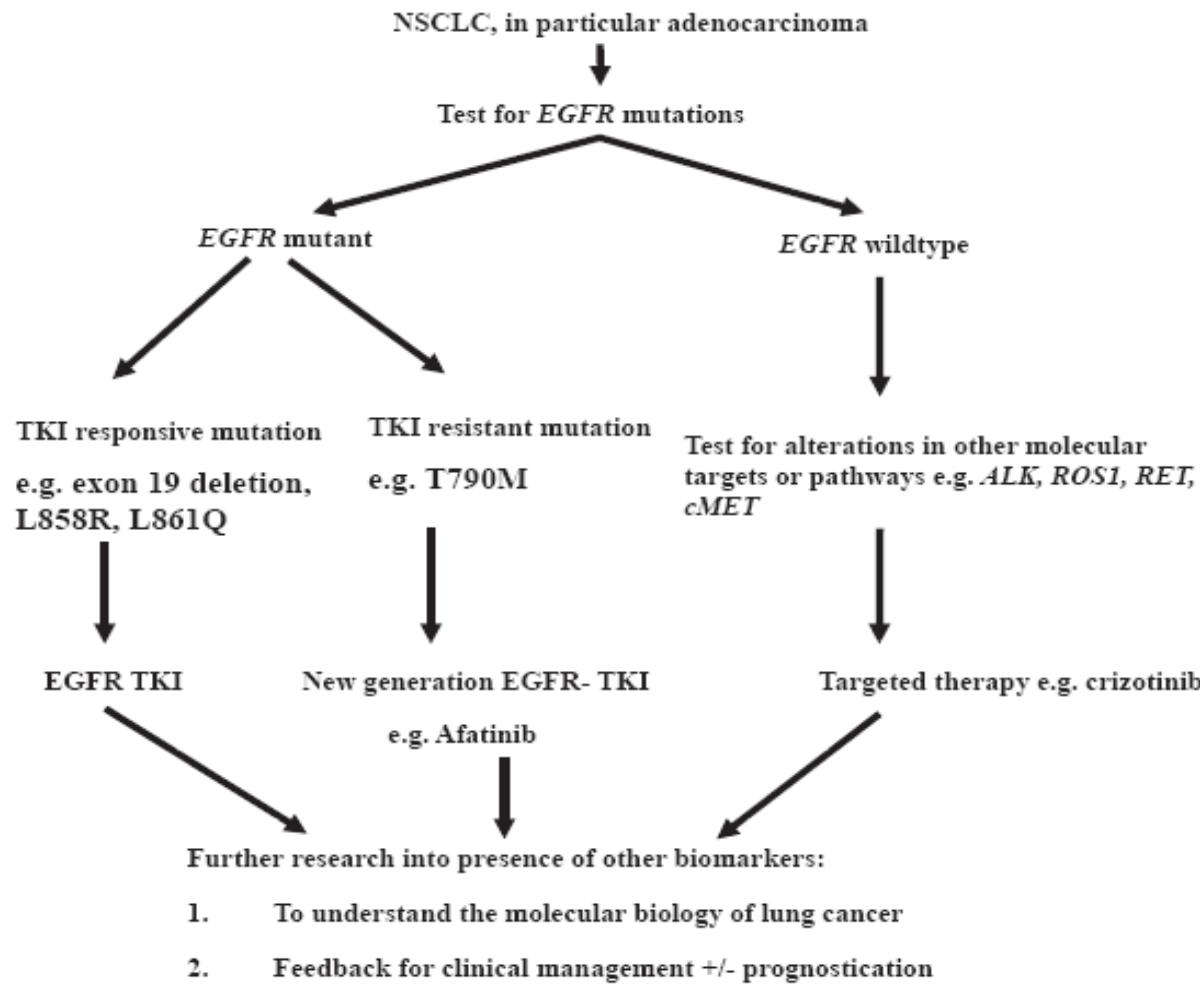
- anaplastic lymphoma kinase-echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 4
- Translokasyon varlığı ALK TKI yanıtını predikte eder
**crizotinib ,ceritinib

ROS-1

- İnsülin reseptör ailesine ait rtk
- %1-2 driver onkogen
- Diğer genler- tanslokasyon -ROS1 -CD74 en sık
- FISH break-apart assay
- ROS 1 translokasyonu + ; crizotinib



Biomarker-based personalized therapy for lung cancer



Malign Melanom

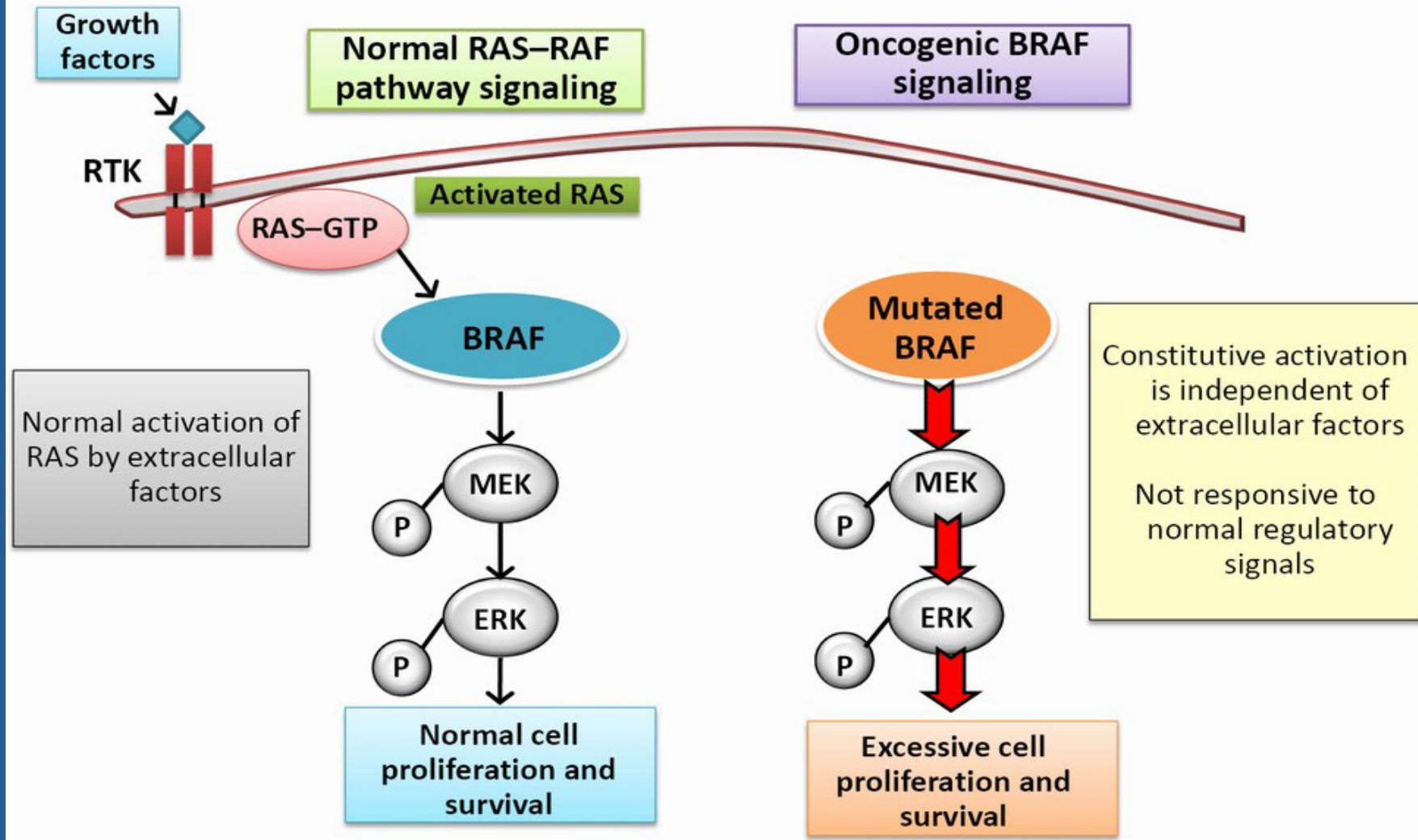
- BRAF ;%42-55;
- NRAS; %15-20 ; kötü prognostik
- Ckit ;%10(akral,mukozal; kötü prognostik)

Glitzia IC, Davies MA.Clin Clin Oncol. 2014 Sep;3(3):27.

PMID: 25632386

Devitt B, Liu W, Salemi R et al.Pigment Cell Melanoma Res. 2011 Aug;24(4):666-72..x. Epub 2011 Jun 22.PMID: 21615881

RAS-RAF Pathway



BRAF

- Kötü prognoz
 - V600E en yaygın
 - PCR
- ** vemurafenib
dabrafenib
- **MEK inhb (trametinib ,Cobimetinib)

Halaban R, Zhang W, Bacchiocchi A et al Pigment Cell Melanoma Res. Pigment Cell Melanoma Res. 2012 May;25(3):402.PMID: 20149136
Grob JJ, Amonkar MM, Martin-Algarra S et al. Ann Oncol. 2014 Jul;25(7):1428-36. PMID: 24769640
Collisson EA, De A, Suzuki H, Gambhir SS, Kolodney MS.Cancer Res. 2003 Sep 15;63(18):5669-73. PMID: 14522881

GBM

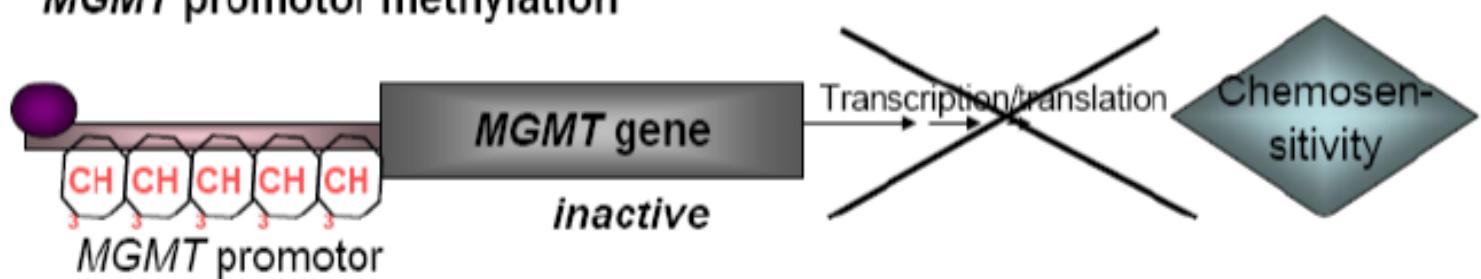
- O6-Metilguanin-DNA metiltransferaz (MGMT)
- 1p19q kodelesyonu
- İzositrat Dehidrogenaz (IDH)mutasyonu

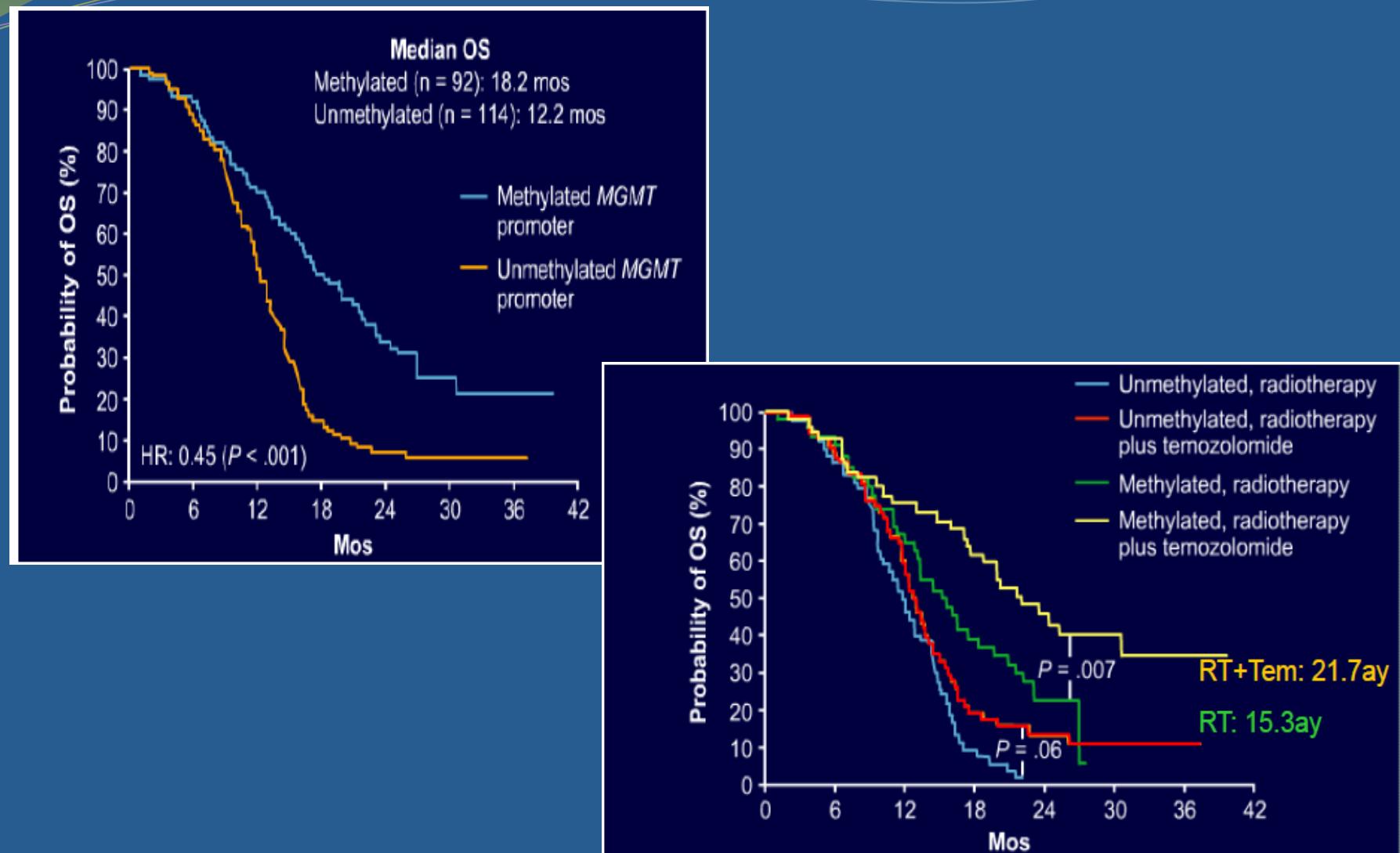
MGMT

unmethylated *MGMT* promotor



MGMT promotor methylation



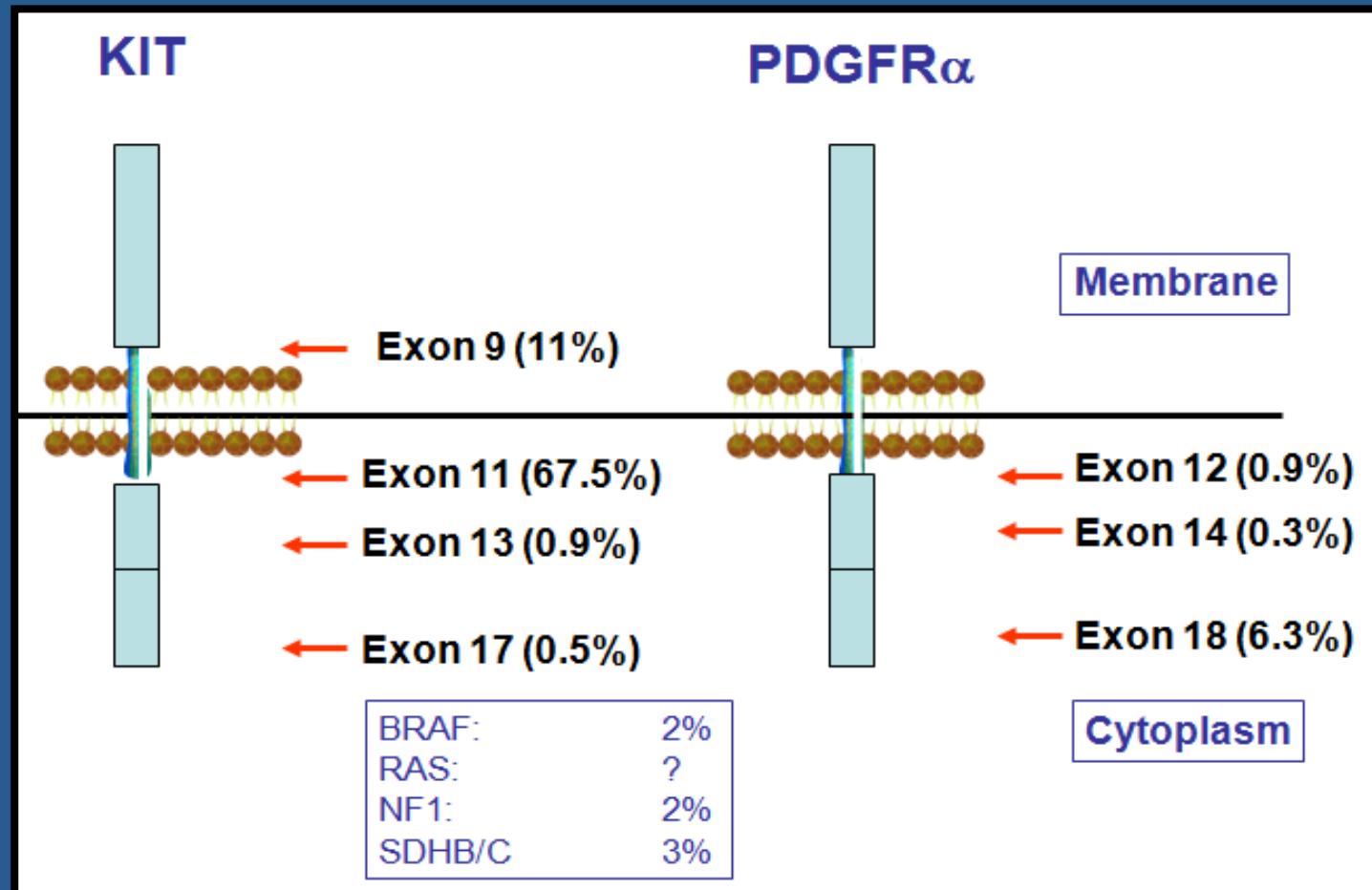


Heigl M et al. NEJM 2005

GIST

- KIT gen mutasyonu %80
- CD117%95 + (KIT rtk üzerinde epitop)
- PDGFR α mutasyonu %6-10
D842v /exon 18 mutayonu
- %10-15 KIT ve PDGFR α mutasyonu yok

Miettinen M, Lasota J Virchows Arch. 2001;438(1):1.PMID 11213830
Miettinen M, Lasota J, Sabin LH. Am J Surg Pathol. 2005;29(10):1373.PMID 16160481



	Adjuvant Phase	Metastatic Phase
KIT Exon 11	Imatinib 400mg/d	Imatinib 400mg/d
KIT Exon 9	Imatinib 400mg/d	Imatinib 800mg/d
KIT other sites	Imatinib 400mg/d	Imatinib 400mg/d*
PDGFRA D842V	No imatinib	No imatinib
PDGFRA non D842V	Imatinib 400mg/d	Imatinib 400mg/d
NF1	No concensus*	Imatinib 400mg/d**
BRAF	No concensus*	Imatinib 400mg/d**
K-Ras/N-Ras	No concensus*	Imatinib 400mg/d**
SDHB or C	No concensus*	Imatinib 400mg/d**
IGF1R overexpression	No concensus*	Imatinib 400mg/d**

Sonuç olarak...

- Maksimum sağkalım /tümör yanıtı
- Minimal yan etki
- Tedaviden en çok fayda görebilecek hasta grubu
- Tedaviye yanıtı predikte edebilecek belirteçler
- Prognoz
- Hedef tedaviler

IHC / morfoloji

DNA /RNA bazlı genetik yöntemler

DNA /ekzom sekanslama yöntemleri