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Clinical molecular profiling to detect targetable alterations in archival tumor tissue and cell-free DNA from patients with Erdheim-Chester disease

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(Phase I Clinical Trials Program)

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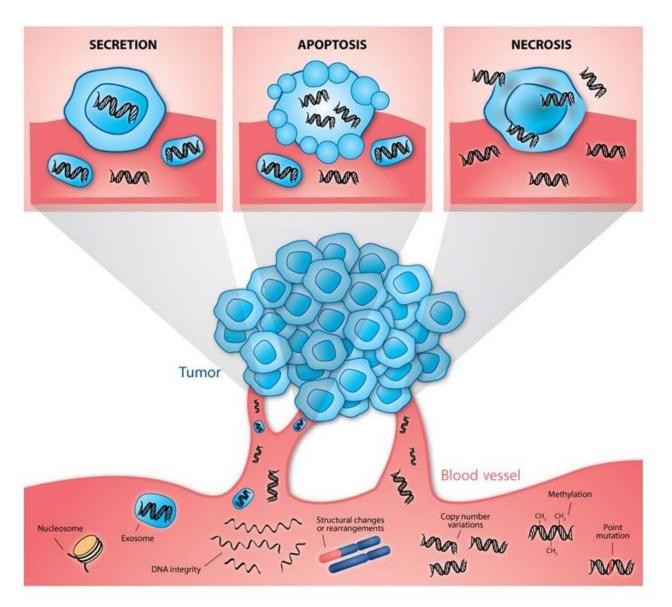
Houston, TX



Rationale

- BRAF V600E mutations and other druggable molecular alterations can be detected in majority of patients with Erdheim-Chester disease (ECD)
- ECD patients with BRAF V600E mutations and other druggable molecular alterations can respond to appropriately selected targeted therapies (e.g. BRAF and MEK inhibitors)
- Molecular testing of tumor tissue is often problematic in patients with ECD especially in patients with bone disease

Concept of "liquid" biopsy



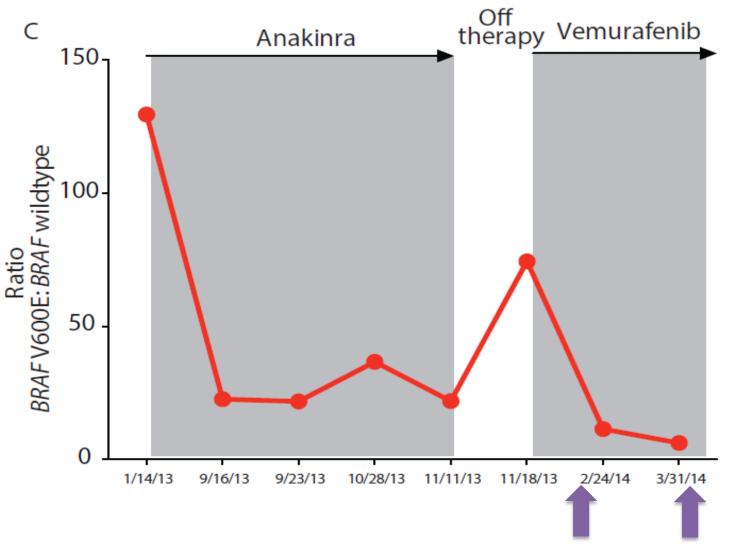
BRAF mutations in Erdheim-Chester disease (non-Langerhans cell histiocytosis) with droplet digital PCR

Patient #	Urine <i>BRA</i>	<i>F</i> V600E/WT	Plasma <i>BRAF</i> V600E/WT	Patient Tissue BRAF status	
1	V600E	(22.59%)	V600E (8.598%)	V600E	
2*	V600E	(0.311%)	V600E (1.522%)	V600E	
3	Wild-typ	e (0.010%)	Wild-type (0.063%)	Wild-type	
4	V600E	(0.159%)	Wild-type (0.047%)	Unknown**	
5	V600E	(4.940%)	V600E (0.261%)	Unknown**	
6	Wild-type indeterminate (0.079%)		Wild-type (0.048%)	Unknown**	

^{*}Urine and plasma collected on different dates

^{**} Insufficient tissue for molecular analysis

63-yo patient with Erdheim-Chester histiocytosis treated with BRAF inhibitor vemurafenib (ddPCR of urine cfDNA)



RECIST: -26%

RECIST: -7%

Hyman, Diamond, Janku, Abdel-Wahab. Cancer Discov 2014

Methods: all CLIA compliant

- Isolation of tumor DNA, plasma and urine cell-free (cf) DNA
- Molecular testing of tumor tissue
 - PCR
 - Targeted NGS (Ion Torrent, Foundation One)
- Molecular testing of plasma cfDNA
 - Targeted NGS (Guardant 360)
- Molecular testing of urine cfDNA
 - PCR (Trovagene)

Results: at least one valid result was obtained in 19 of 25 (76%) patients

- Tumor tissue PCR: 14 patients
 - Molecular testing successful in 9/14 (64%)
- Tumor tissue targeted NGS: 16 patients
 - Molecular testing successful in 10/16 (63%)
- Plasma cfDNA targeted NGS: 11 patients (+2 pending)
 - Molecular testing successful in 11/11 (100%)
- Urine cfDNA PCR: 3 patients
 - Molecular testing successful in 3/3 (100%)

Patient No.	Tissue PCR	Tissue targeted NGS	Plasma targeted NGS	Urine PCR	Genotype driven
MDA2	Not done	MAP2K1 ^{Q56P}	Not done	Not done	therapy MEKi
MDA4	BRAF ^{V600E}		Not done	Not done	
MDA5	None	Not done	Not done	Not done	DNAFI
			Not done	Not done	
MDA6	Failed	Not done			
MDA11	Failed	Not done	Not done	Not done	DD 4 5'
MDA12	Not done	BRAF ^{V600E}	Not done		BRAFi
MDA13	Failed	Not done	Not done	Not done	
MDA14	Failed	Not done	Not done	Not done	
MDA15	Not done	BRAF ^{V600E}	BRAF ^{V600E} , KRAS ^{G12R}	BRAF ^{V600E}	
MDA16	Not done	NTRK1 fusion	Not done	Not done	
MDA17	Not done	BRAF ^{V600E}	Not done	*	BRAFi
MDA18	None	Failed	Pending	*	
MDA19	Failed	Not done	Not done	Not done	
MDA20	None	Failed	None	Not done	
MDA21	BRAF ^{V600E}	Not done	Not done	None	
MDA22	None	Failed	None	None	
MDA23	Not done	BRAFV600E, ASXL1E635fs*15	BRAFV600E, CCNE1P396L	Not done	MEKi
MDA24	Not done	BRAF ^{V600E}	BRAF ^{V600E}	Not done	BRAFi/MEKi
MDA25	BRAF ^{V600E}	Pending	BRAF ^{V600E} , BRAF ^{L485W} , ERBB2 CNV	Not done	MEKi
MDA26	Not done	Not done	Pending	Not done	
UCSD1	BRAF ^{V600E}	Not done	NF1 ^{H1494Y} (on BRAFi)	Not done	BRAFi
UCSD2	BRAF ^{V600E}	None	None (on BRAFi)	Not done	BRAFi
UCSD3	Not done	Failed	FGFR2 ^{V274I}	Not done	
UCSD4	Not done	BRAF ^{V600E}	None	Not done	
UCSD5	Not done	BRAFV600E, ASXL1R693, U2AFIQ157P	JAK2 ^{V617F} , NF1 ^{S1407R} , NRAS ^{G60R} (on BRAFi)	Not done	BRAFi, MEKi

Results: concordance tissue and cfDNA

 11 patients had valid results from both tumor tissue DNA and cfDNA

 Alterations detected in tissue were detected in 6 of 8 samples of cfDNA obtained before therapy

 All 3 cfDNA samples obtained after therapy failed to identify alterations detected in the tissue

Results: turnarounds time

The median turnaround times

- Tumor tissue PCR: 8 (5-41) days
- Tumor tissue targeted NGS: 37 (19-116) days
- Plasma cfDNA NGS: 15 (13-18) days
- Urine cfDNA: 12 (7-25) days

Results: therapeutic implications

- 19 patients had at least one or more successful molecular testing
- 15 (79%) had targetable molecular alterations
- 11 (58%) received appropriate targeted therapy
- 3 patients with BRAF mutations from tumor tissue had plasma cfDNA targeted NGS after exposure to BRAF inhibitors and BRAF mutations could no longer be detected

CONCLUSIONS

☐ Clinical molecular testing in patients with ECD identifies targetable molecular alterations in the majority of patients.

Liquid biopsy approaches appear to have higher success rates, short turnaround times and excellent concordance with the results of conventional tumor tissue testing.