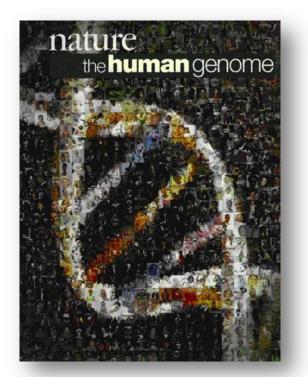
### Next generation diagnostics Bringing high-throughput sequencing into clinical application

Leonardo A. Meza-Zepeda, PhD Translational Genomics Group Institute for Cancer Research Leonardo.Meza-Zepeda@rr-research.no



### **The Human Genome**



First draft of "the human genome" 2001 Faster sequencing instruments Can sequence genes to genomes Million reactions in parallel Low sequencing cost



## Targetable Mutations in NSCLC

Gene	Alteration	Frequency
AKT1	Mutation	1%
ALK	Rearrangement	3-7%
BRAF	Mutation	1-3%
DDR2	Mutation	4%
EGFR	Mutation	10-35%
FGFR1	Amplification	20%
HER2	Mutation	2-4%
KRAS	Mutation	15-25%
MEK1	Mutation	1%
мет	Amplification	2-4%
NRAS	Mutation	1%
PIK3CA	Mutation	1-3%
PTEN	Mutation	4-8%
RET	Rearrangement	1%
ROS1	Rearrangement	1%

	A Contraction	ann maistean-stainte	and the second s	rearr	ALK rangement		) ALK ngement
	The state	cobas* KRAS Mutation Test	cobas	•			1000x
	1			PCR		IHC	FISH
			QIAGEN therascreen	Roche cobas	bioMériux THxID™	Dako PharmDx	Abbott Vysis
1A	KRAS	Cetuximab					
A	¥	Panitumumab					
C	EGFR	Erlotinib					
Ky.		Afatinib					
X	ш	Vemurafinib					
for	BRAF	Tramatenib					
		Dabrafenib					
X	c-Kit	Imatinib Mesylate					
1A	AIK	Crizotinib					
	1	+ 4	$\Lambda$	O'Br	ien et al,	Lung Ca	ncer. 2014

## A Multi-Gene Molecular Testing Platform

#### Illumina TruSight Tumour

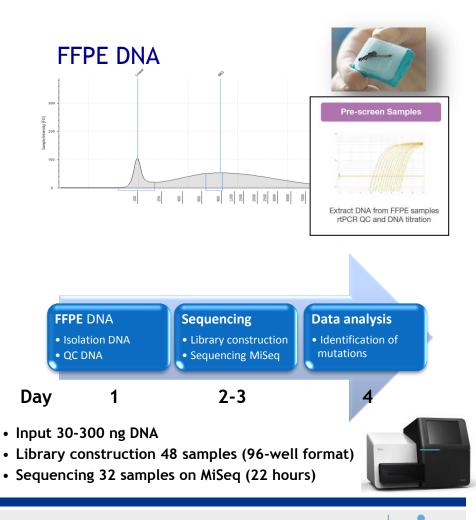
	AKT1	EGFR	GNAS	NRAS	STK11
	ALK	ERBB2	KIT	PDGFRA	TP53
_	APC	FBXW7	KRAS	PIK3CA	
	BRAF	FGFR2	MAP2K1	PTEN	
	CDH1	FOXL2	MET	SMAD4	
	CTNNB1	GNAQ	MSH6	SRC	

- Includes druggable genes
- Compatible with FFPE
- Sequencing both DNA strands
- High coverage



Drs. Namløs and Lund-Iversen

#### DNA degradation and chemical damage





### **NSCLC FFPE Samples**

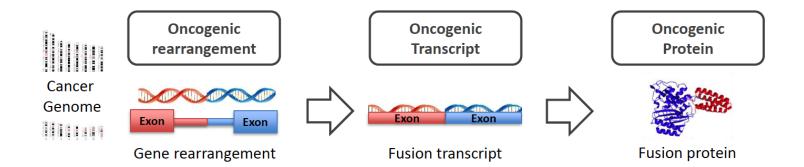
### 70-80% of samples with good enough DNA quality

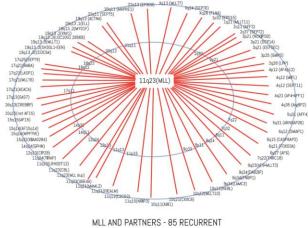
Patient ID	Sample	Previous finding	Actionable cancer	panel, TruSight Tumor	
1	Normal lymph node		No mutations		<b>V</b>
1	Normal lung		No mutations		V
2	Adenocarcinoma			%)	V
2	Normal lung	Verified m	utations		V
3	Normal lung	EGF	T <b>R</b>		<b>V</b>
4	Adenocarcinoma	KRA	S	(5%)	?
4	Normal lymph node	BRA	F		V
4	Normal lung				<b>V</b>
5A & 5B	Adenocarcinoma	New mut		sense (18%) for A & B 31%) for A & B	~
5	Normal lung	TP5	3		V
6	Adenocarcinoma	STK	11	nse (44%)	<b>V</b>
7A & 7B	Adenocarcinoma			nse (A 35%, B 29%) shift (16%)	~
8	Adenocarcinoma	Challenges v	vith InDels	nse (10%)	<b>V</b>
9A &9B	Adenocarcinoma			nse (A 33%, B 18%) issense (A 19%, B 38%)	~
10	Adenocarcinoma	EGFR	Mutation not targeted	l by the panel	<b>v</b>



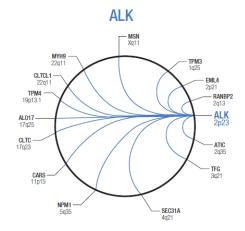
•••

### **Oncogenic Rearrangements**





MLL AND PARINERS - 85 RECURRENT TRANSLOCATIONS AND 66 PARTNER GENES. Editor 06/2000; last update 02/2010



### One gene, many partners



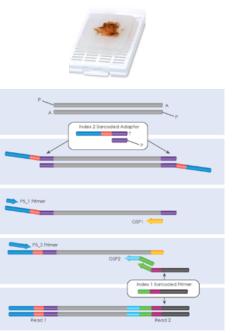


### **Identification of Genomic Rearrangements**

#### Today

A Break apart FISH	No fusion	Fusion positive
	c	
	F	
	or	
$\left( \begin{array}{c} Region of < 5'\\interest < 3' \end{array} \right)$	3′ 5′ 98°C	
	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Denaturation Temperature is increased to separate DNA strands
Template 5' Primer 3'	48 to 72°C 3' Primer 5'	Annealing Temperature is decreased to allow primers to base pair to complementary DNA template

#### Must know breakpoint and fusion partner







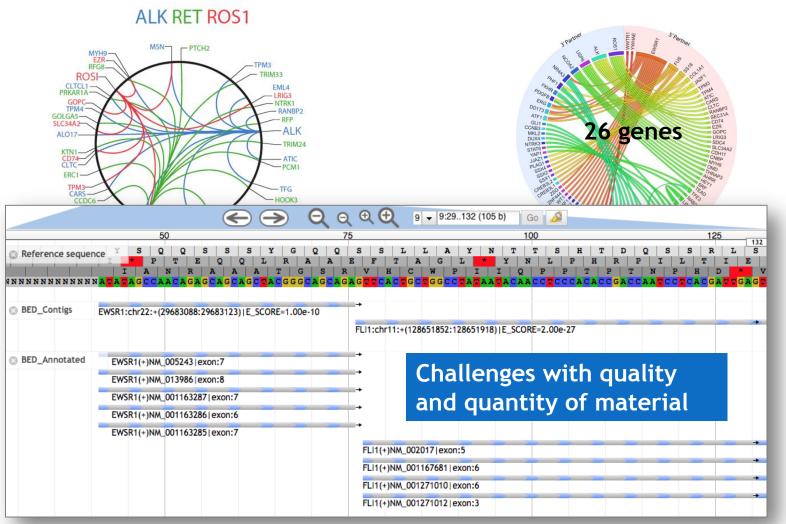
- Targeted RNA-Sequencing
- No previous knowledge of fusion partner
- Multiple genes in one reaction



•••

### **Fusion Genes**



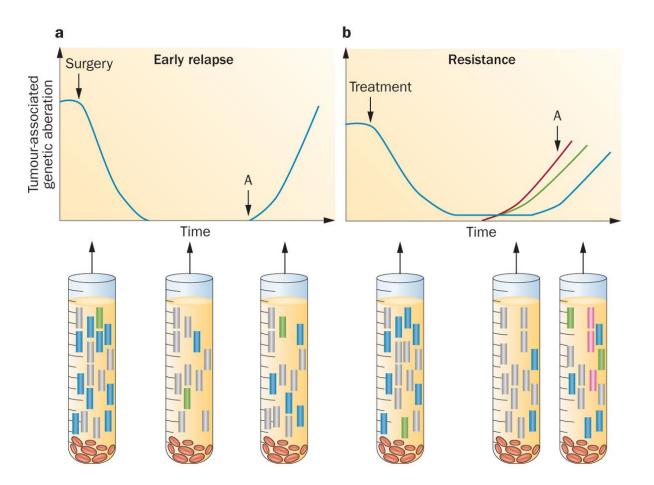


Kresse, Beiske, Bjerkehagen, et al





## **Liquid Biopsies**



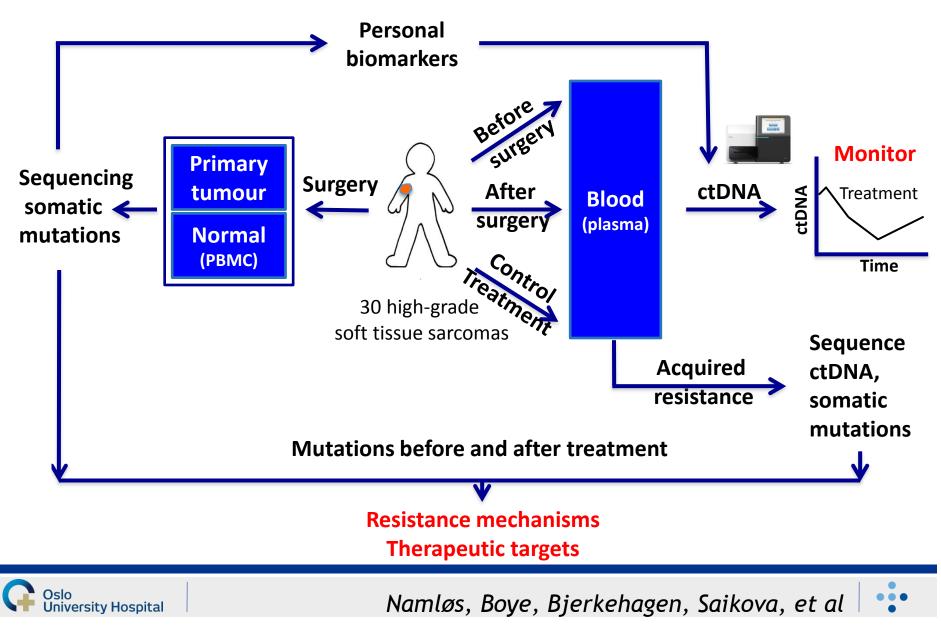
Crowleyet al, Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2013





## **Clinical Protocol ctDNA**

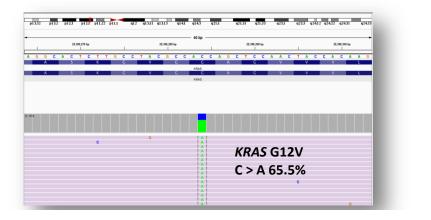


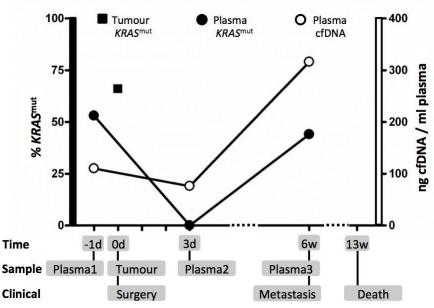


# **Proof of Concept**



- 55-year-old male
- Palpable mass upper left thigh
- Large intramuscular tumour
- No metastases by CT
- Biopsy, high-grade malignant spindle cell sarcoma
- Enrolled in CircSarc
- Hemipelvectomy
- Sequencing Tumour and Normal DNA
  - 900 cancer gene panel
- 12 somatic mutations
- Monitor tumour burden by sequencing cell-free DNA in plasma







# Summary

- Advances in sequencing technology allows today the rapid identification of somatic mutations
- Sensitive and reproducible for detection of single nucleotide mutations, InDels, fusions
- Liquid biopsies may provide a non-invasive insight in to the tumour genome

### Challenges

- Heterogeneity
- Biological interpretation
- Material





### **Sequencing Workshop for Pathologists**

- Theoretical aspects of high-throughput sequencing
- Hands-on targeted resequencing of cancer genes
- Library construction, sequencing and data analysis
- From DNA to mutations





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