

Belgian Symposium on the Integration of Molecular Biology Advances  
into Oncology Clinical Practice and Post-MASCC

# **Molecularly segmented colon cancer: Advances and Perspectives**



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Université Libre de Bruxelles**

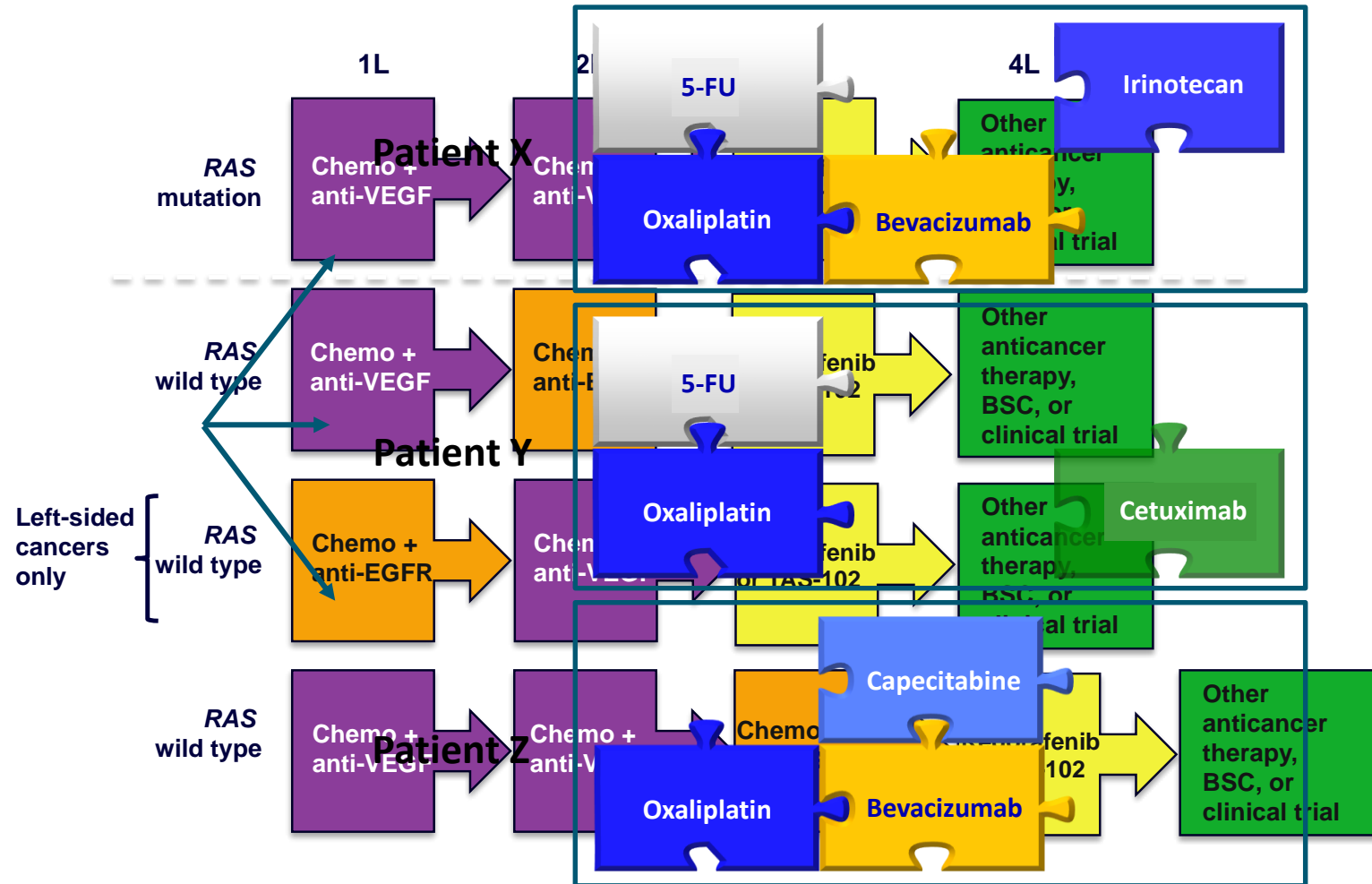
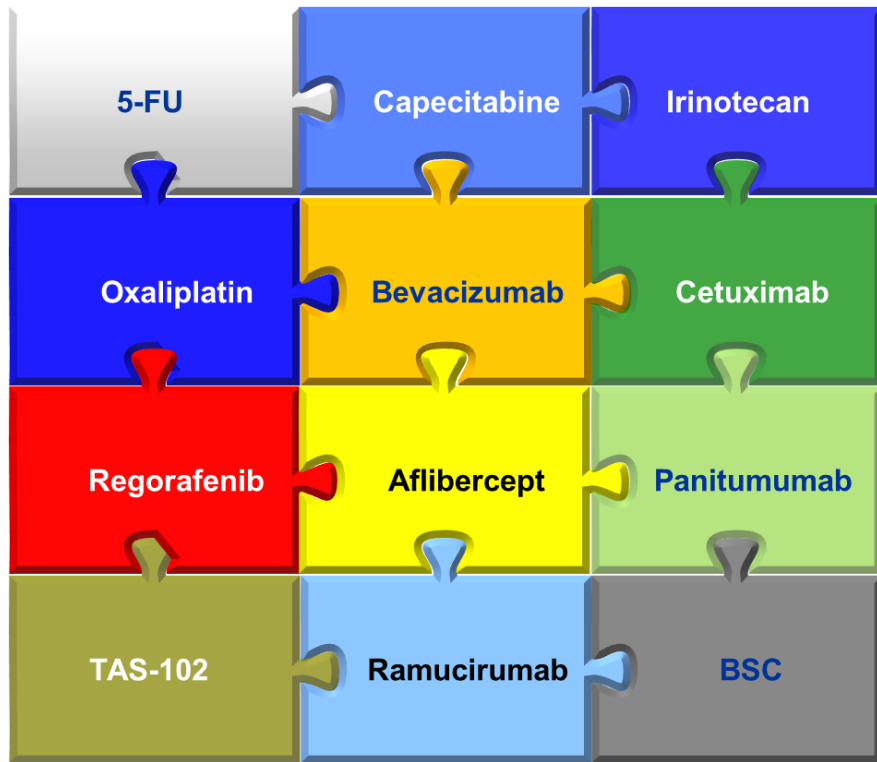


# Disclosures

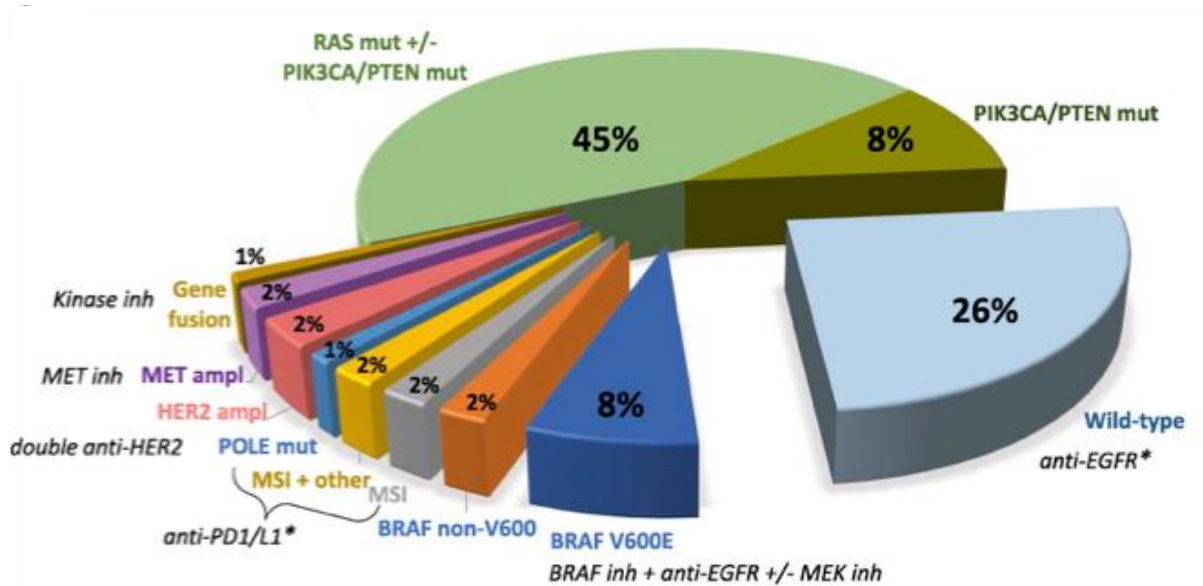
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- Consultancy, advisory board :
  - Bayer, Lilly, Roche, Sirtex, Pierre Fabre, Servier, Amgen, MSD
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  - AstraZeneca, Bayer, Roche, Amgen, Teva, Merck, Sirtex
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  - Bayer, Roche, Ipsen

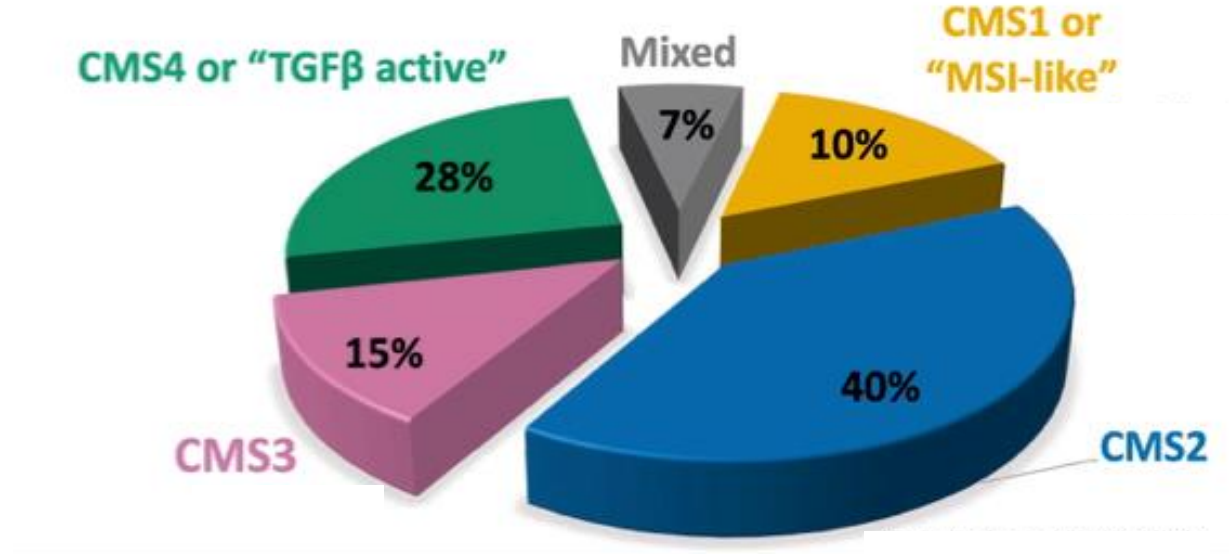
# Metastatic CRC: path to personalized therapy?



# Colon Cancer is More Than 1 Disease: Molecular Landscape

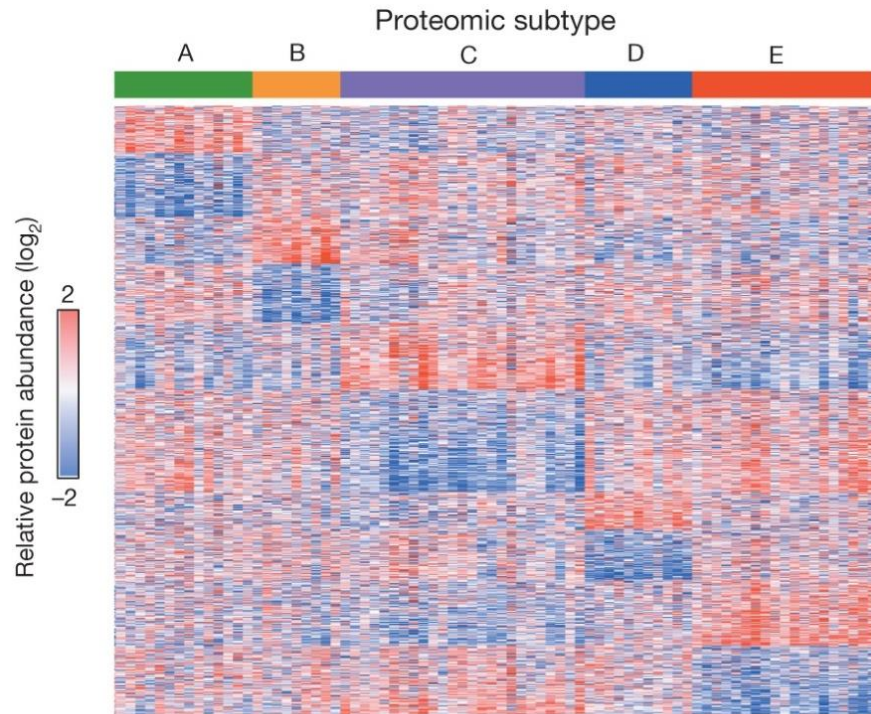


Genomics  
(DNA level)



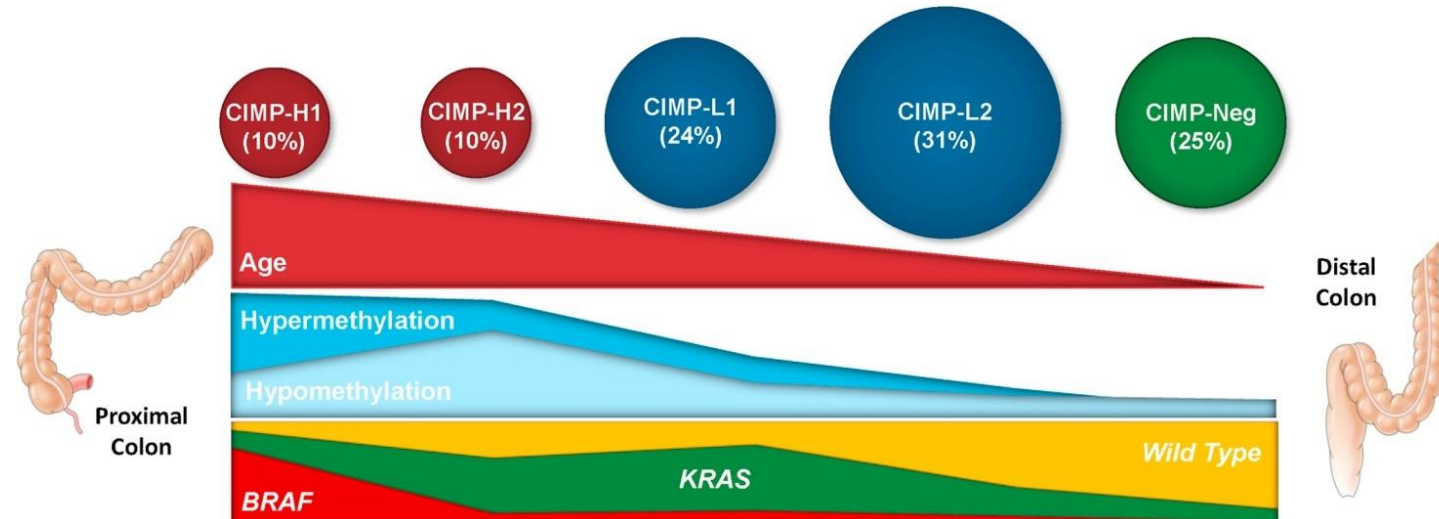
Transcriptomics  
(RNA level)

# Colon Cancer is More Than 1 Disease: Molecular Landscape



**Proteomics**  
(protein level)

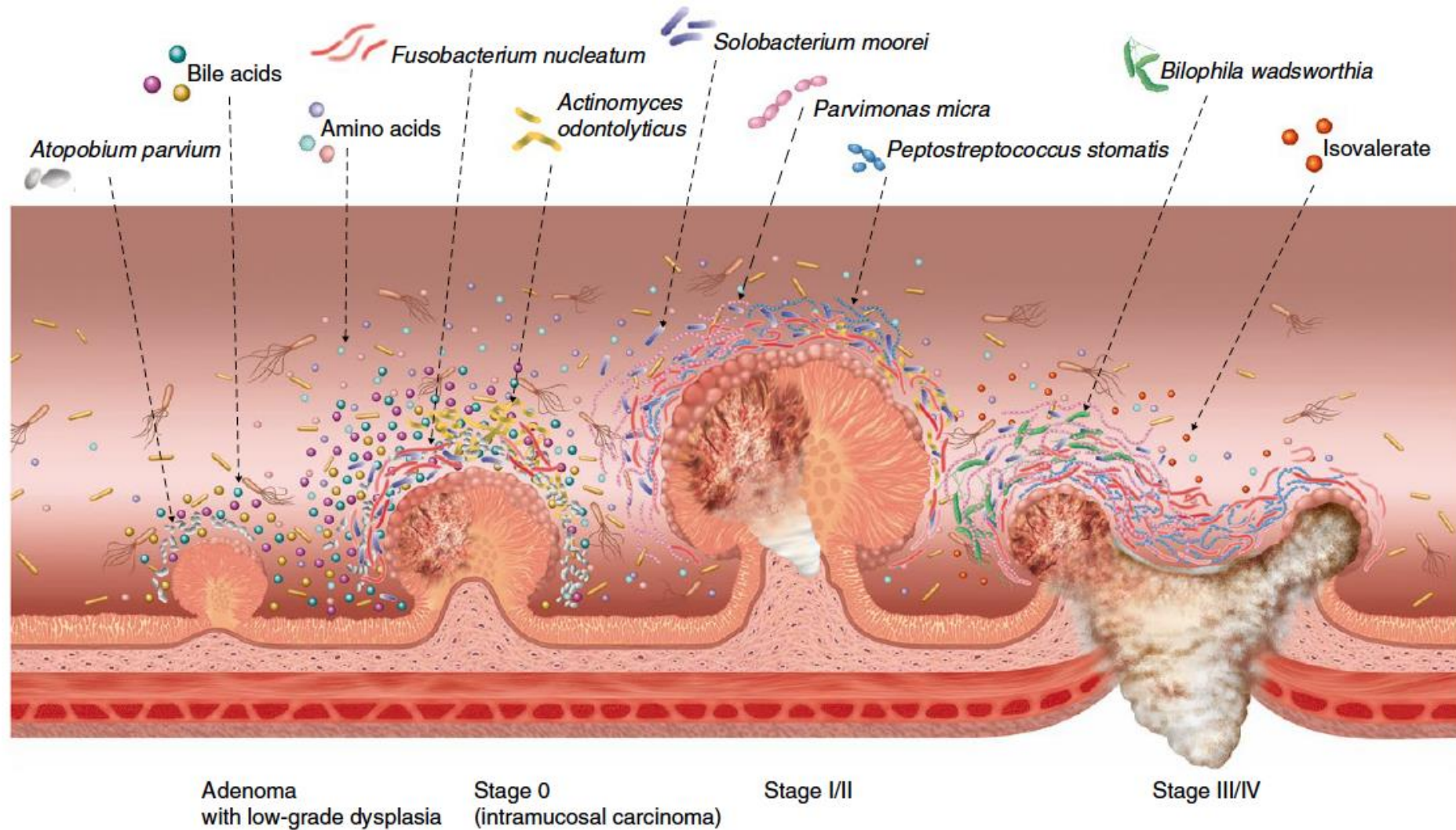
Zhang et al. Nature 2014



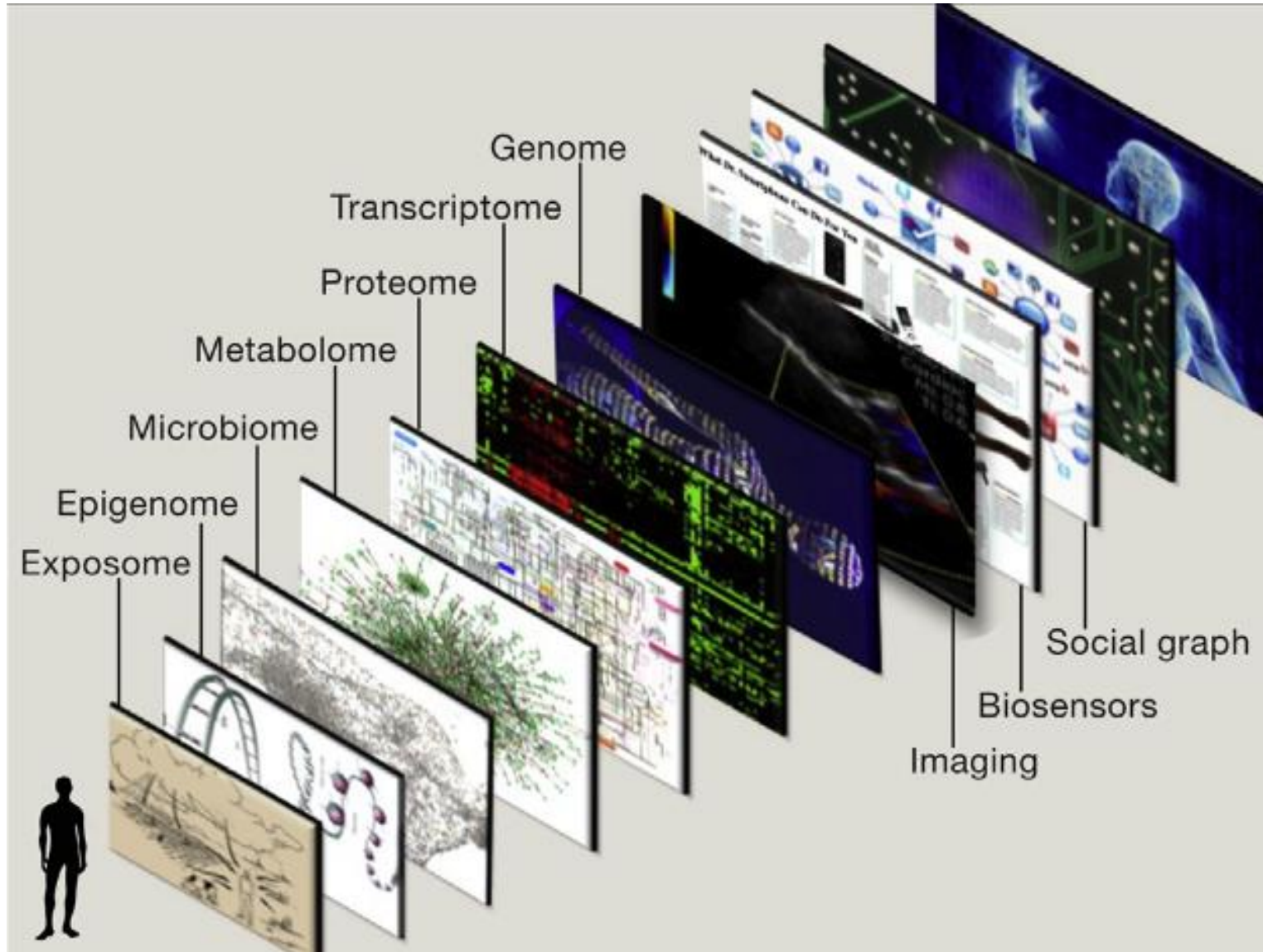
**Epigenomics**  
(changes in DNA and histone proteins)

Fennell et al, Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology 2019

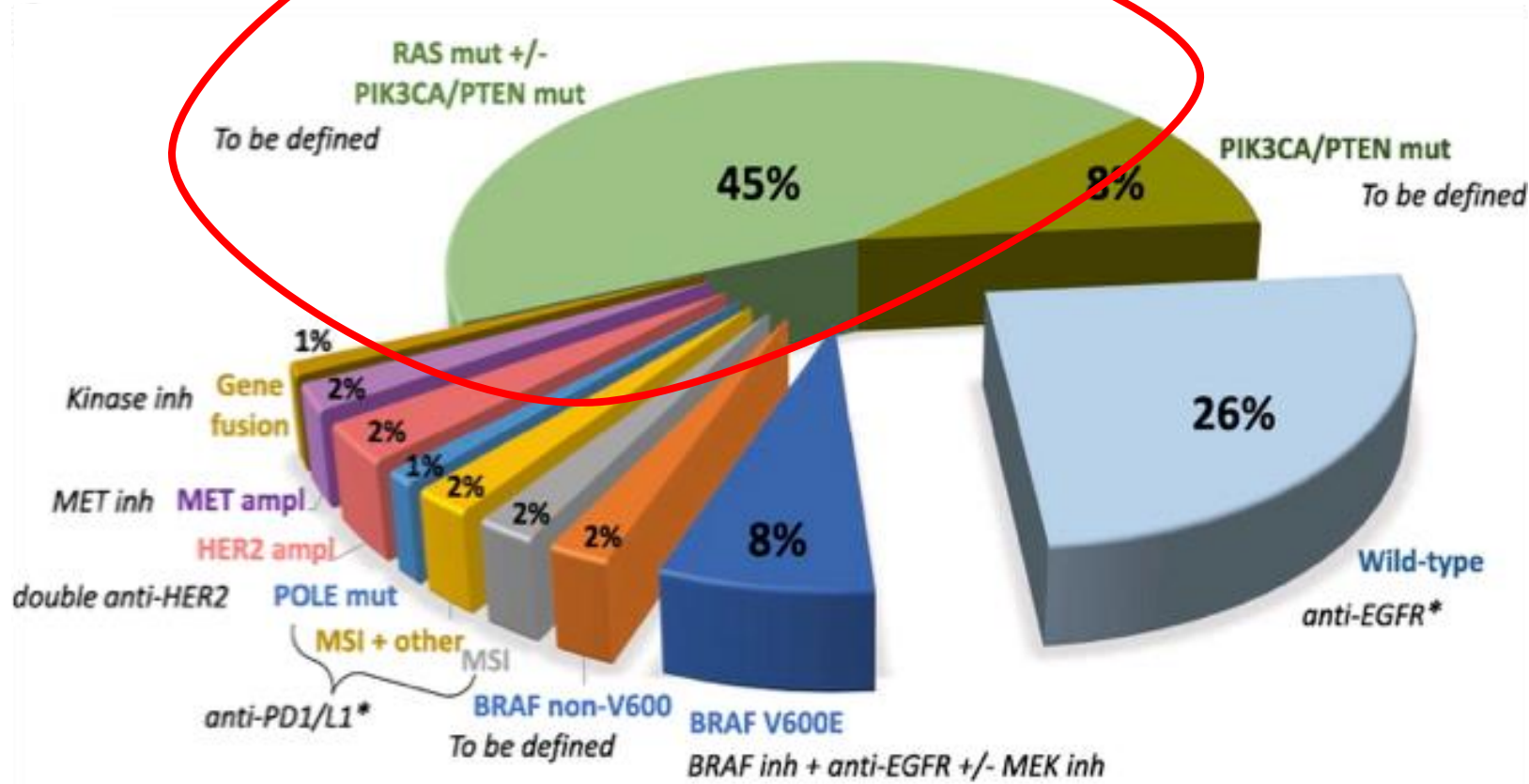
# Colon Cancer is More Than 1 Disease: Metagenomics



# COMPLEX REALITY

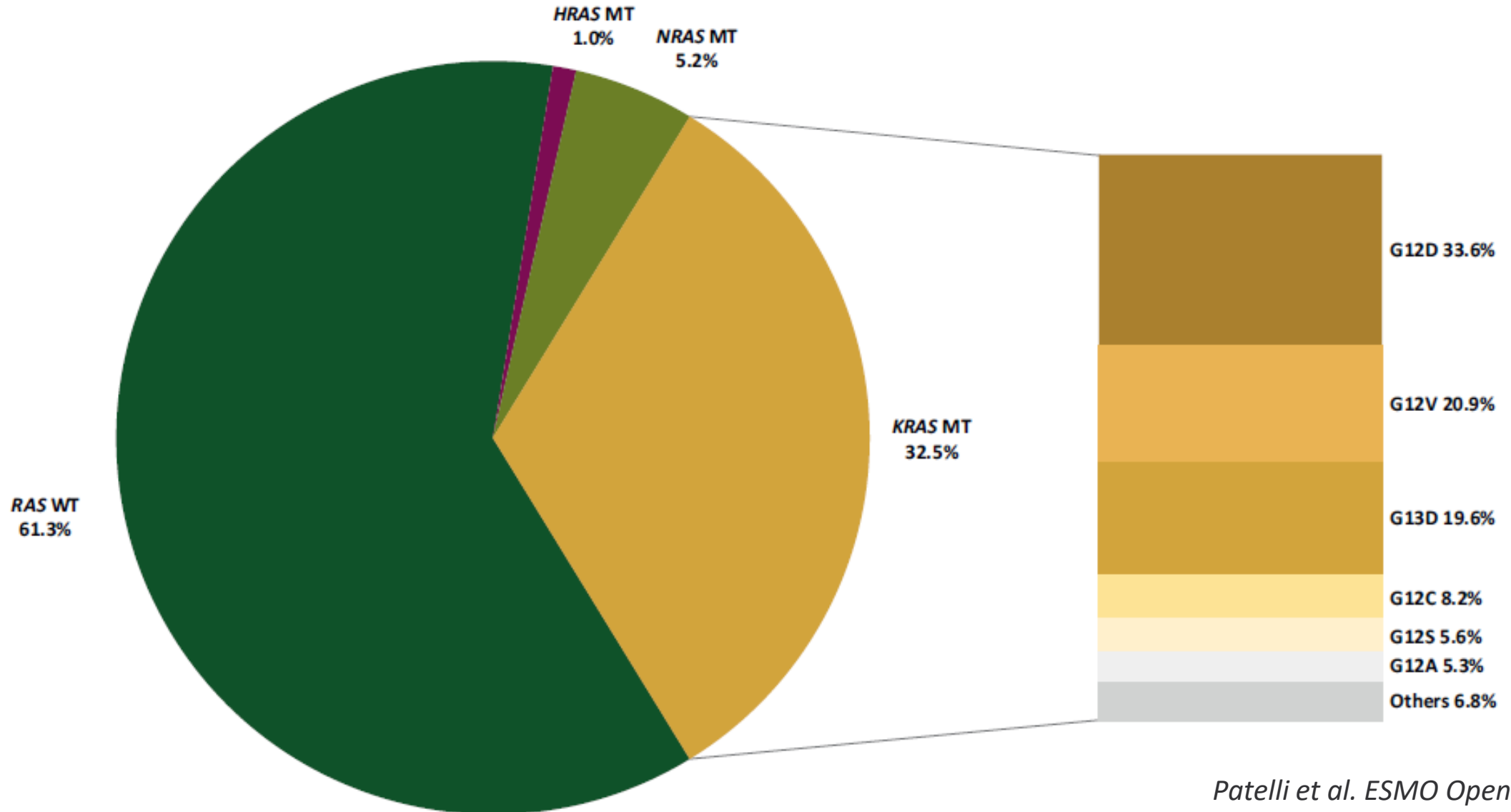


# MOLECULARLY SEGMENTED CRC: RASmut





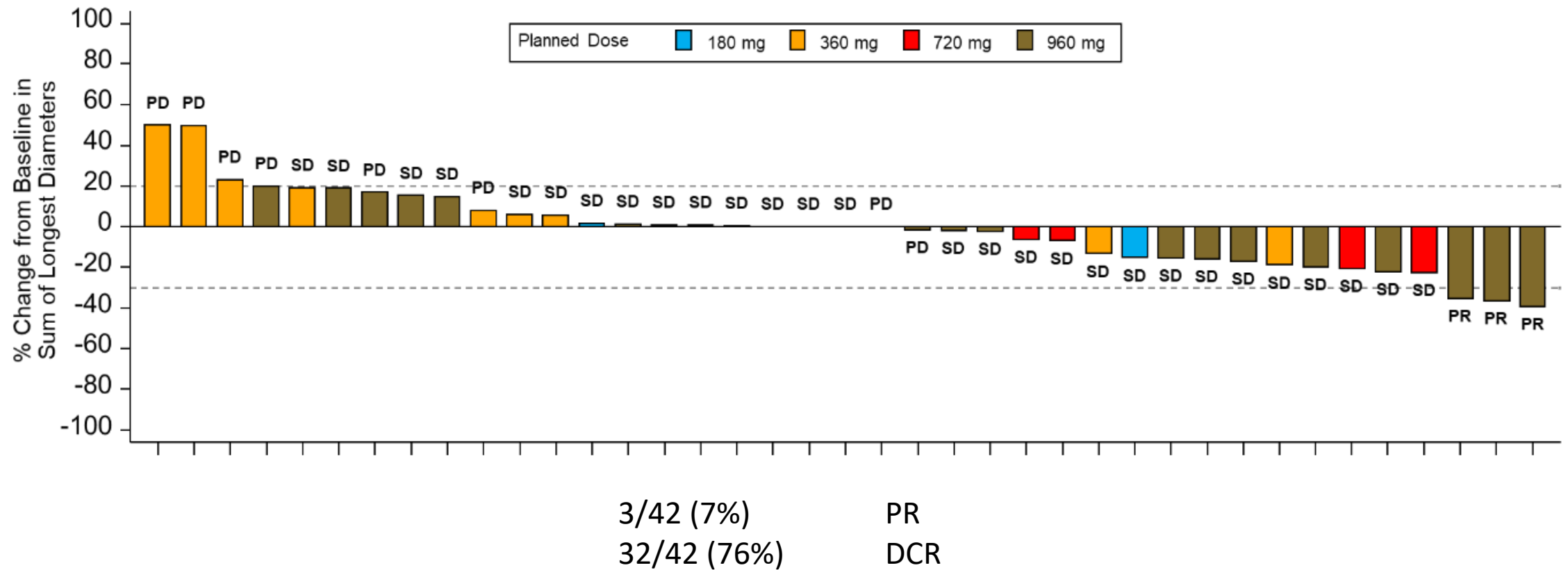
# RAS mutations, deciphered



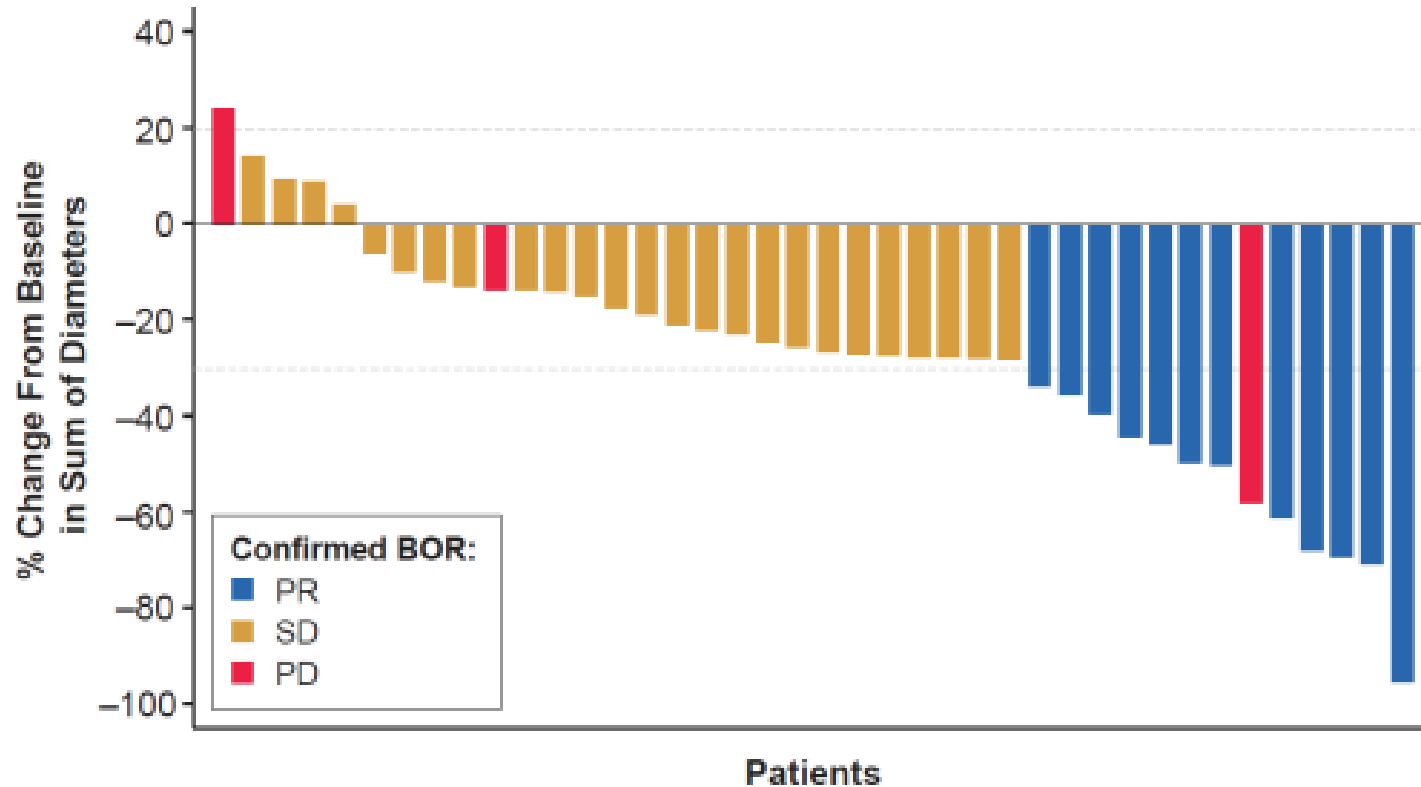
*Patelli et al. ESMO Open 2022*  
*Janakiraman et al. Cancer Res 2010*  
*Hobbs et al. J Cell Science 2016*

# RAS... the undruggable protein

## AMG 510 for KRASmut G12C: CODEBREAK 100 trial



# CODEBREAK 101 trial: Sotorasib + Panitumumab



| Response by investigator assessment | N = 40<br>n (%)                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>ORR confirmed</b><br>(95% CI)    | <b>12 (30)</b><br>(16.6, 46.5) |
| Complete response                   | 0                              |
| Partial response                    | 12 (30)                        |
| Stable disease*                     | 25 (63)                        |
| Progressive disease                 | 3 (8)                          |
| <b>DCR</b><br>(95% CI)              | <b>37 (93)</b><br>(79.6, 98.4) |

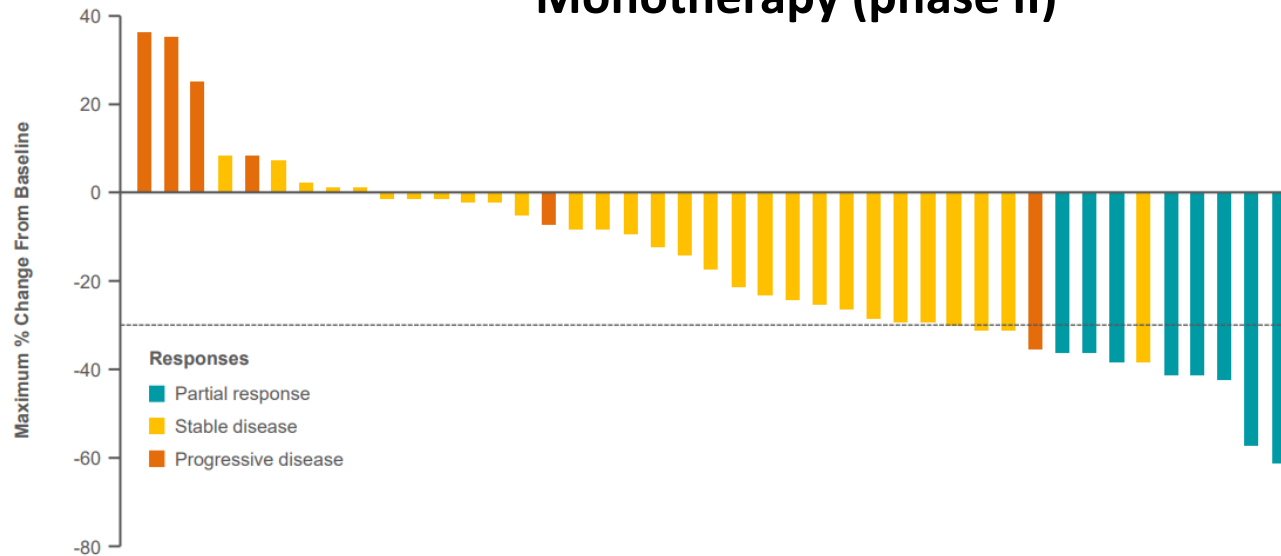
Data cutoff: June 24, 2022.

\*Minimum requirement for stable disease was 5 weeks.

DCR, disease control rate; mCRC, metastatic colorectal cancer; ORR, objective response rate.

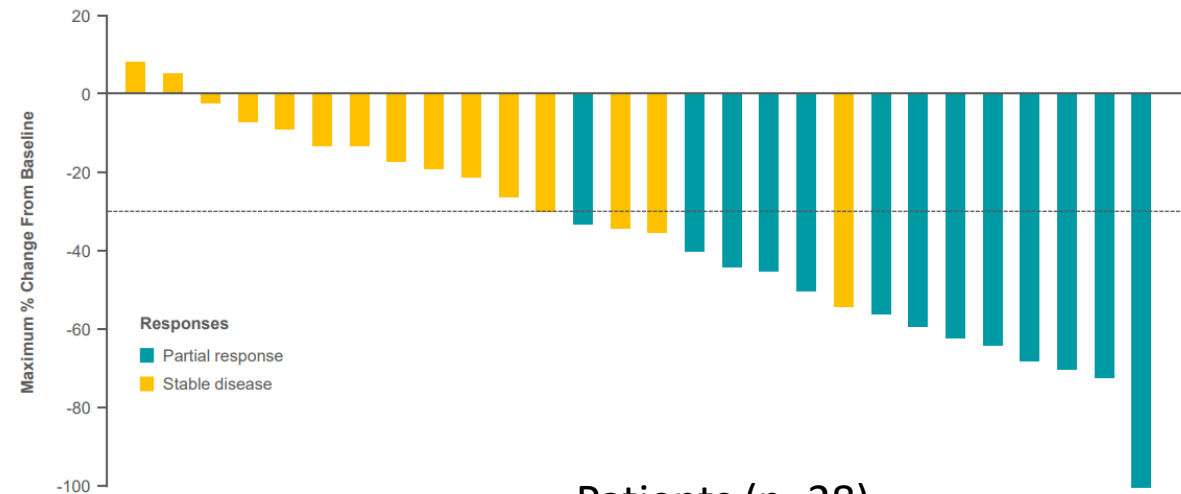
# KRYSTAL-1 trial: Adagrasib in KRASG12c mut mCRC

## Monotherapy (phase II)



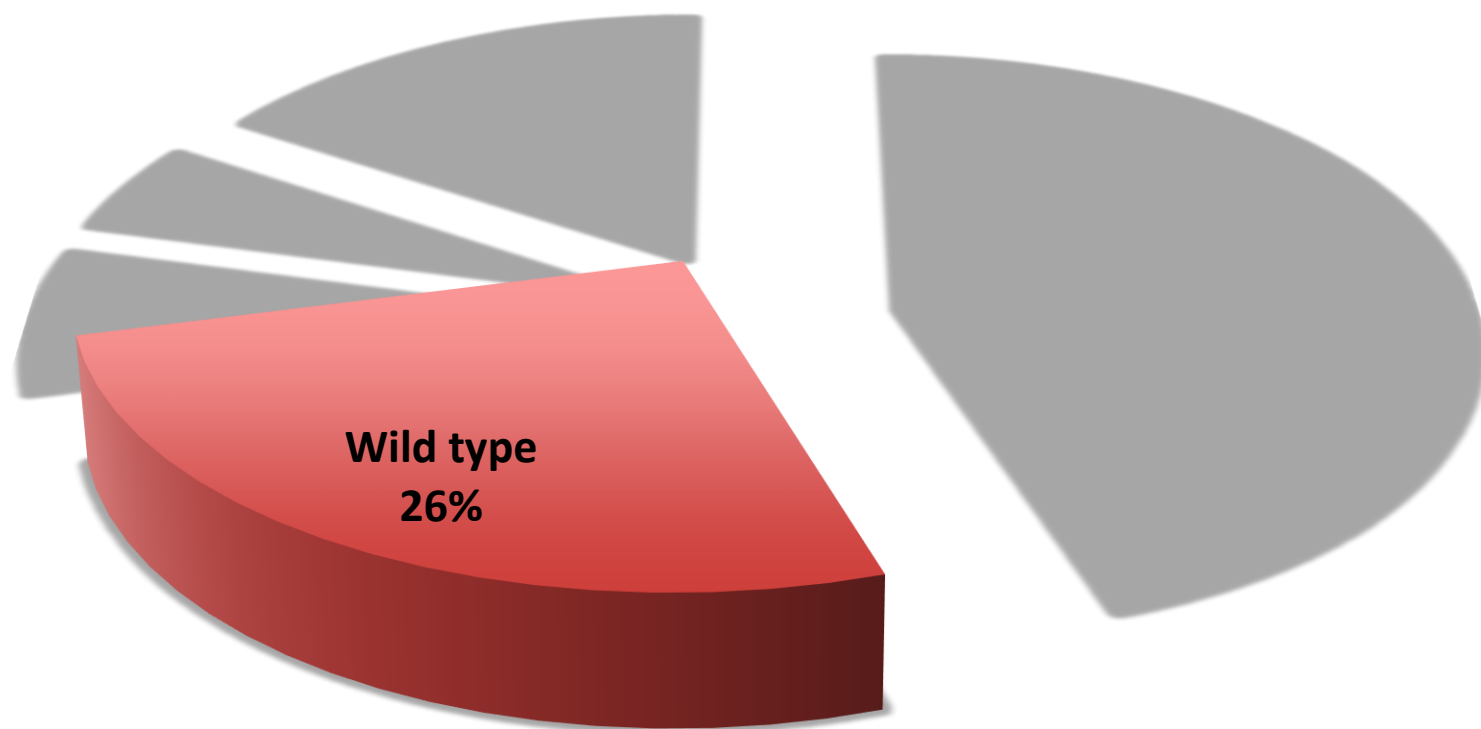
Patients (n=43)  
ORR 19% (8/43)  
DCR 86% (37/43)

## Combined with cetuximab (phase Ib)

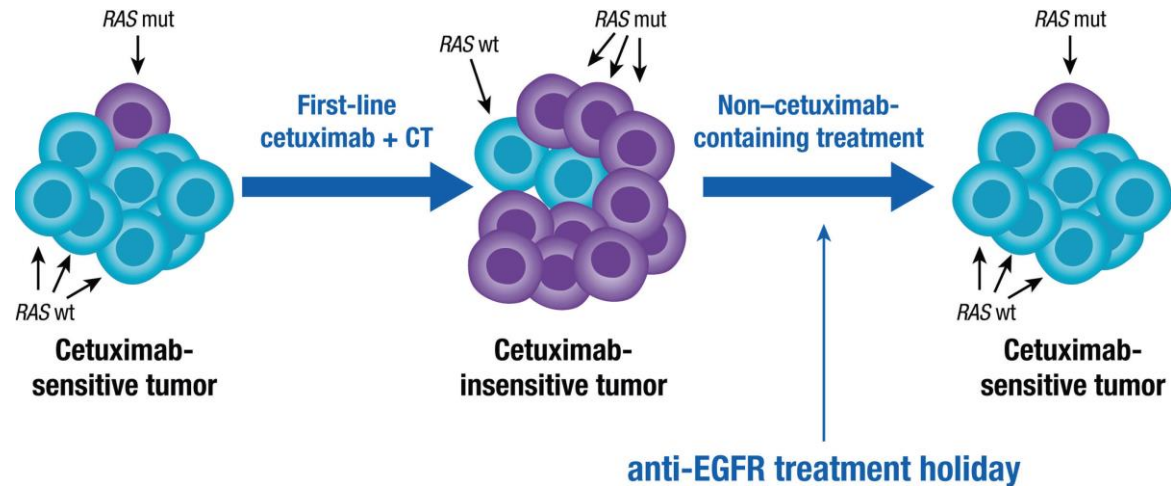


Patients (n=28)  
ORR 46% (13/28)  
DCR 100% (28/28)

# Extended RAS/BRAF wild-type CRC

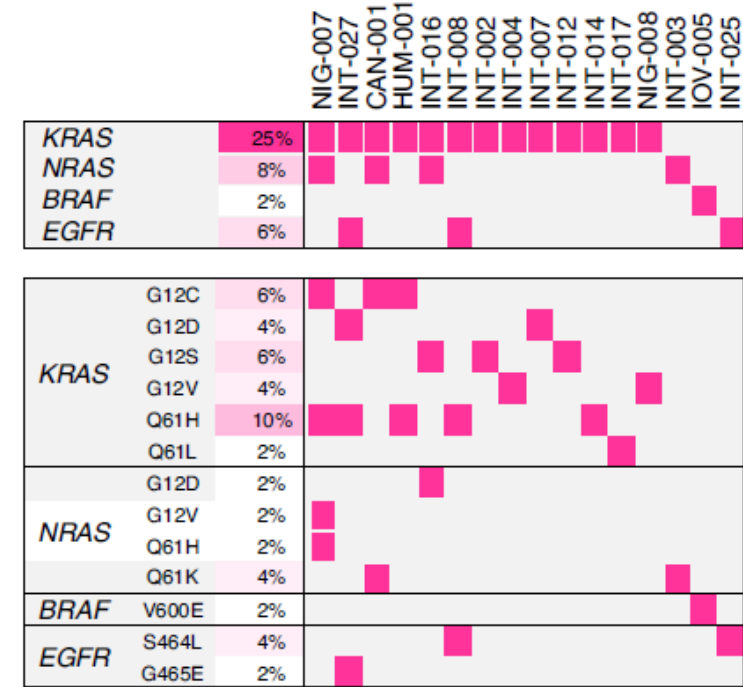
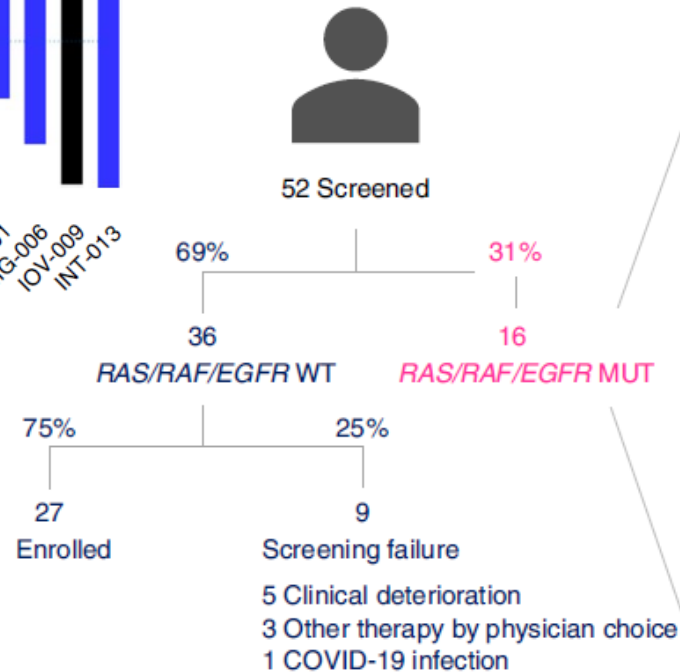
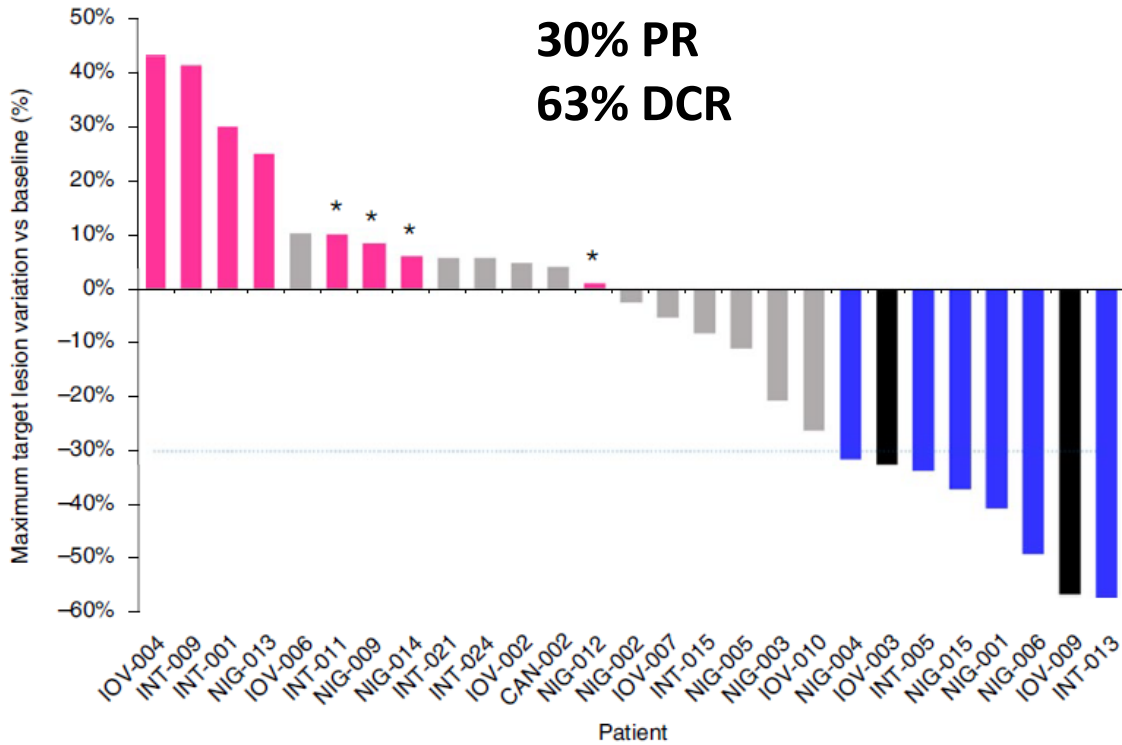


# Rationale behind rechallenge with anti-EGFRs

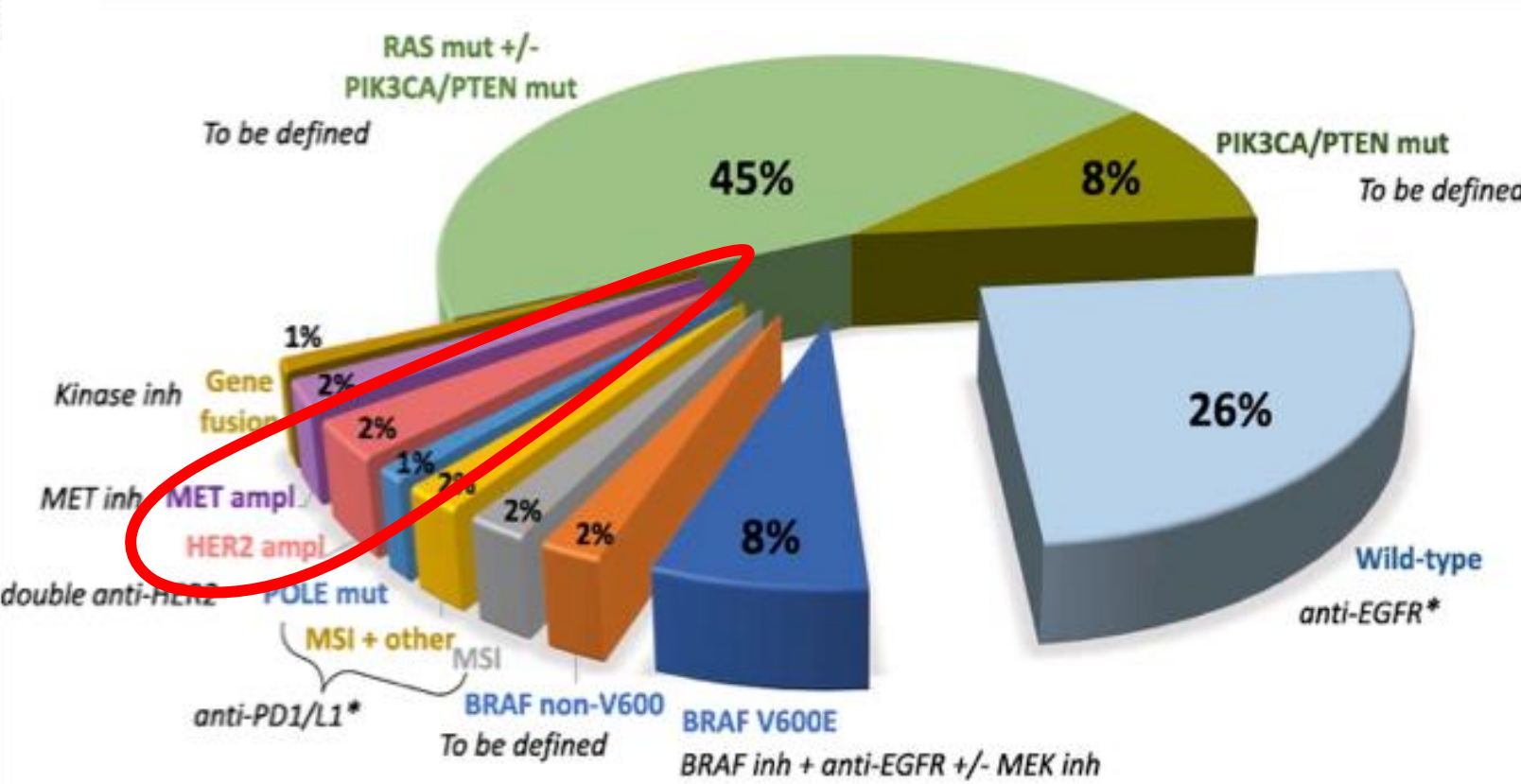


| Study           | Design | N pts | Treatment strategy | Median anti-EGFR interval (range) | ORR |
|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Santini, 2012   | Prosp  | 39    | Cmab → Cmab        | 6.0 mos (2.0 - 12.0)              | 54% |
| Tsuji, 2016     | Prosp  | 34    | Cmab → Cmab        | nr                                | 3%  |
| Nogueira, 2016  | Retros | 15    | Cmab → Cmab        | 7.7 mos (1.6 - 30.0)              | 13% |
| Tanioka, 2017   | Retros | 14    | Cmab → Cmab        | 13.1 mos (6.0 - 37.1)             | 21% |
| Cremolini, 2018 | Prosp  | 28    | Cmab → Cmab        | nr                                | 21% |
| Tsuji, 2018     | Prosp  | 24    | Pmab → Pmab        | nr                                | 8%  |
| Osawa, 2018     | Prosp  | 33    | Cmab → Cmab        | >4.0 mos                          | 16% |

# The CHRONOS trial cDNA to guide rechallenge with anti-EGFR

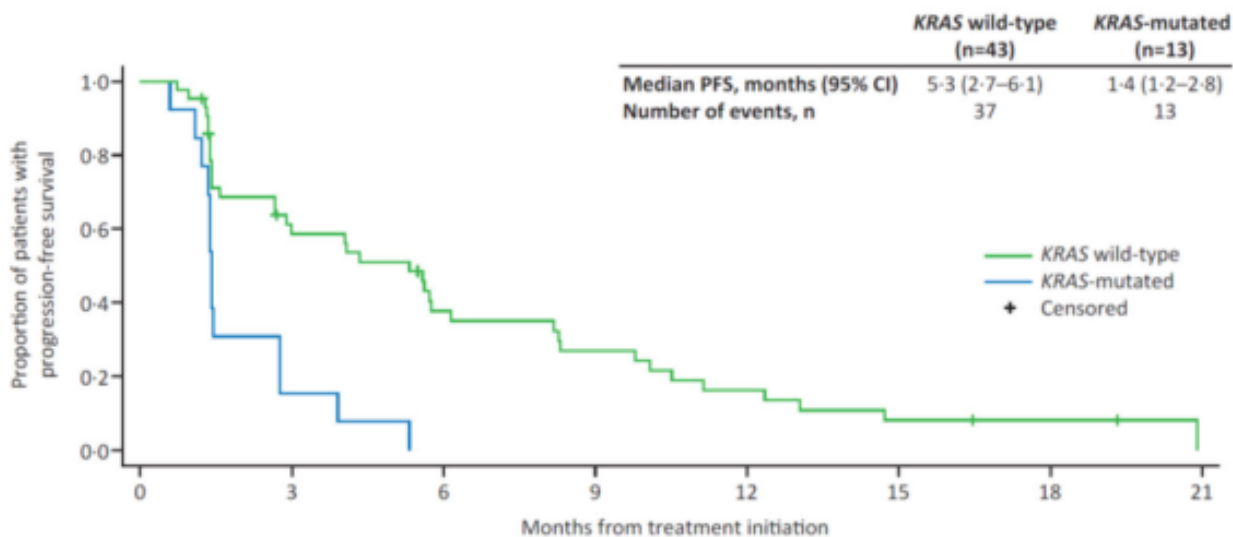
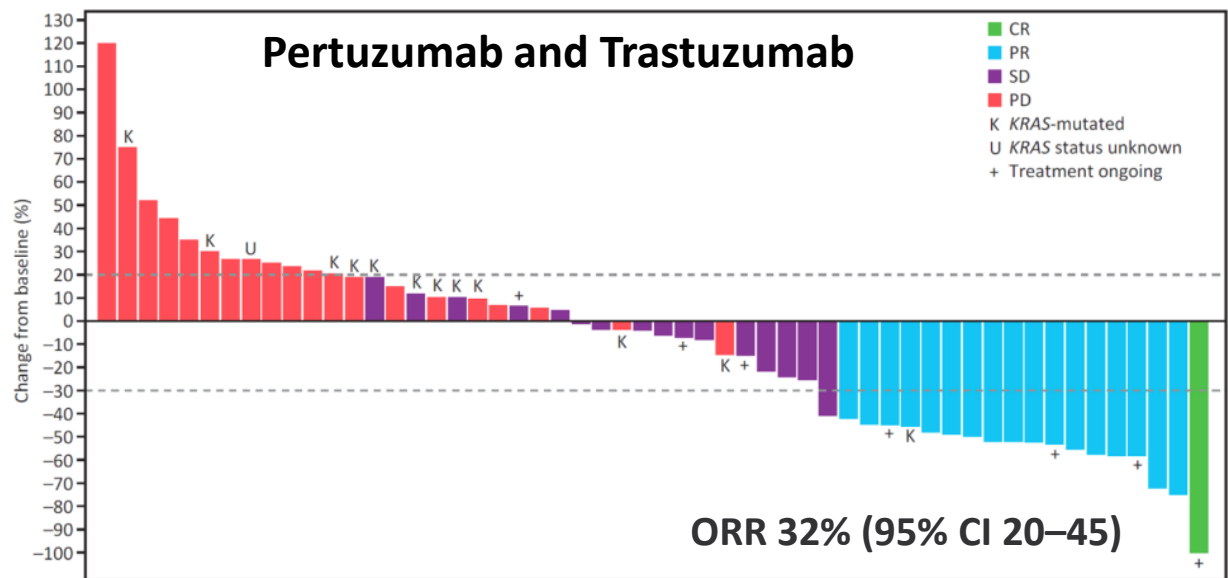


# MOLECULARLY SEGMENTED CRC: HER2 amplification

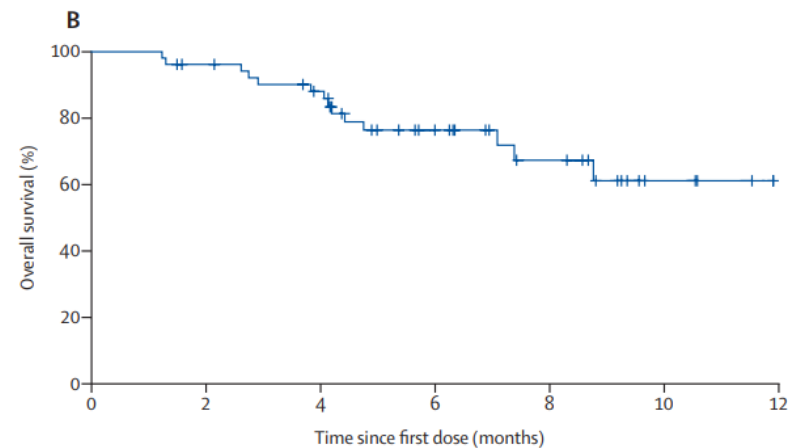
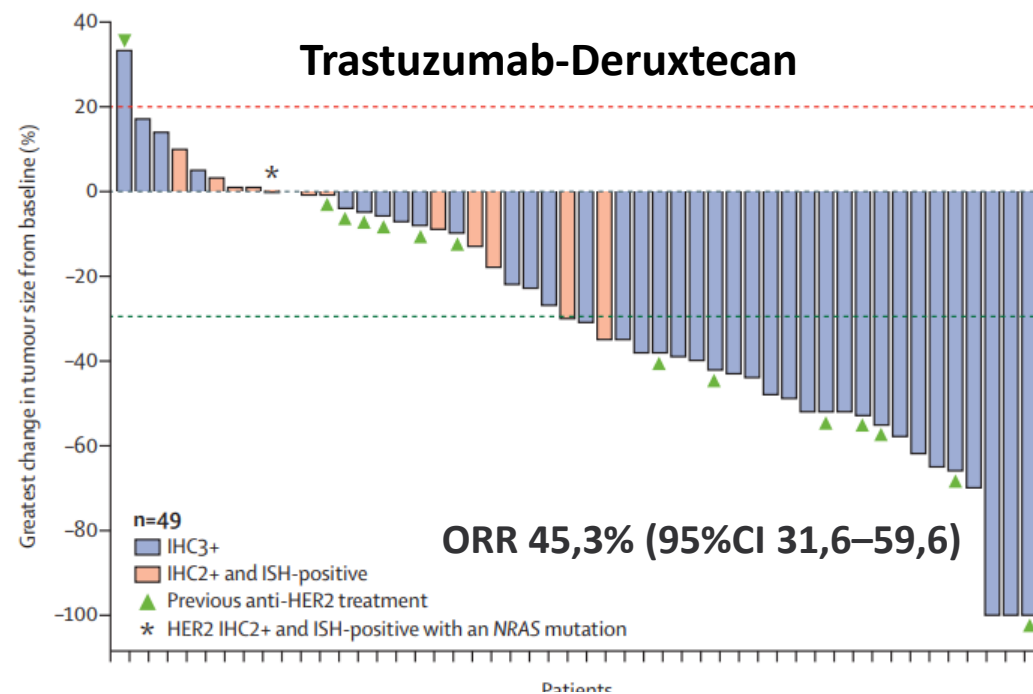




# HER2-Oriented Therapies in HER2 amplified mCRC



Meric-Bernstam et al Lancet Oncol 2019

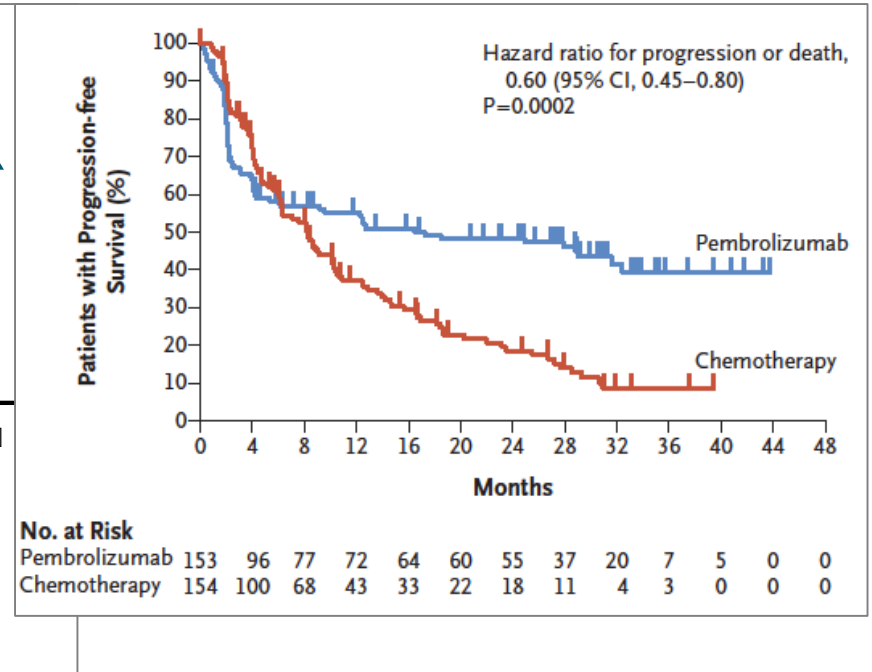
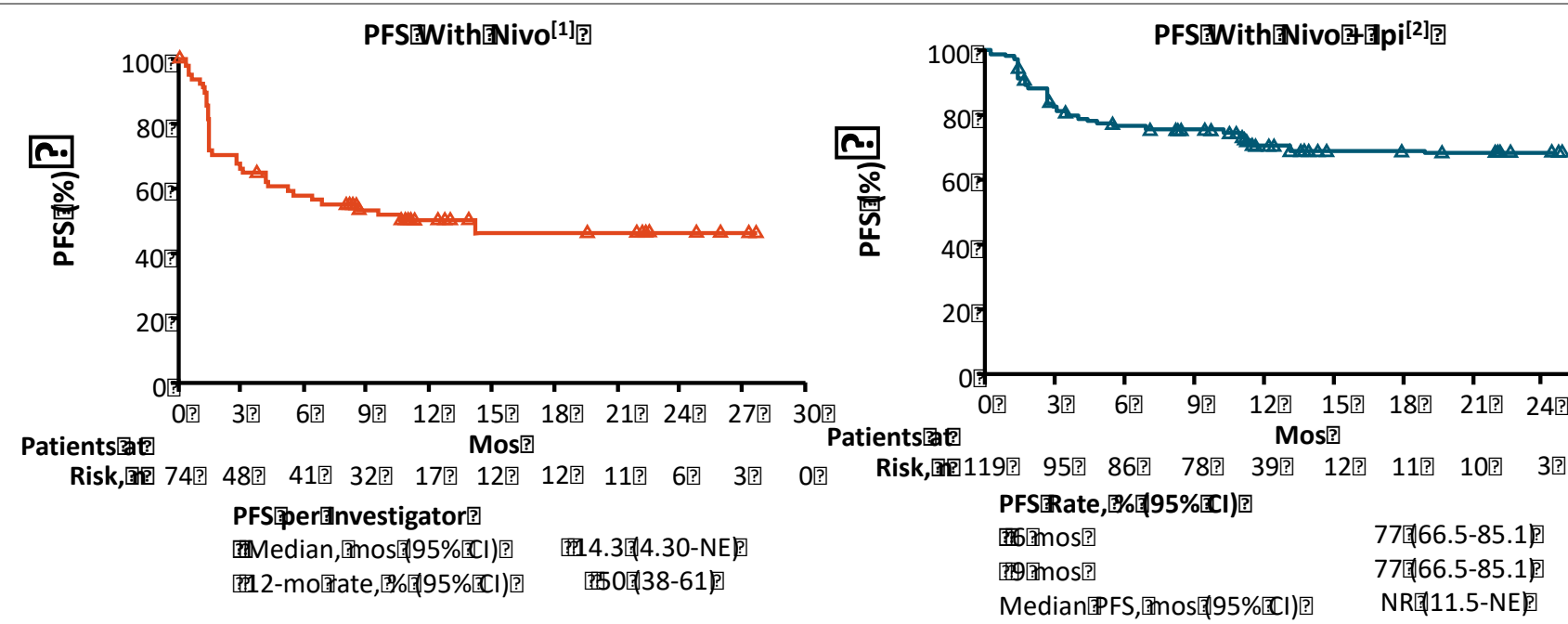


Siena et al Lancet Oncol 2021

# MSI-H as positive predictive biomarker for immunotherapy



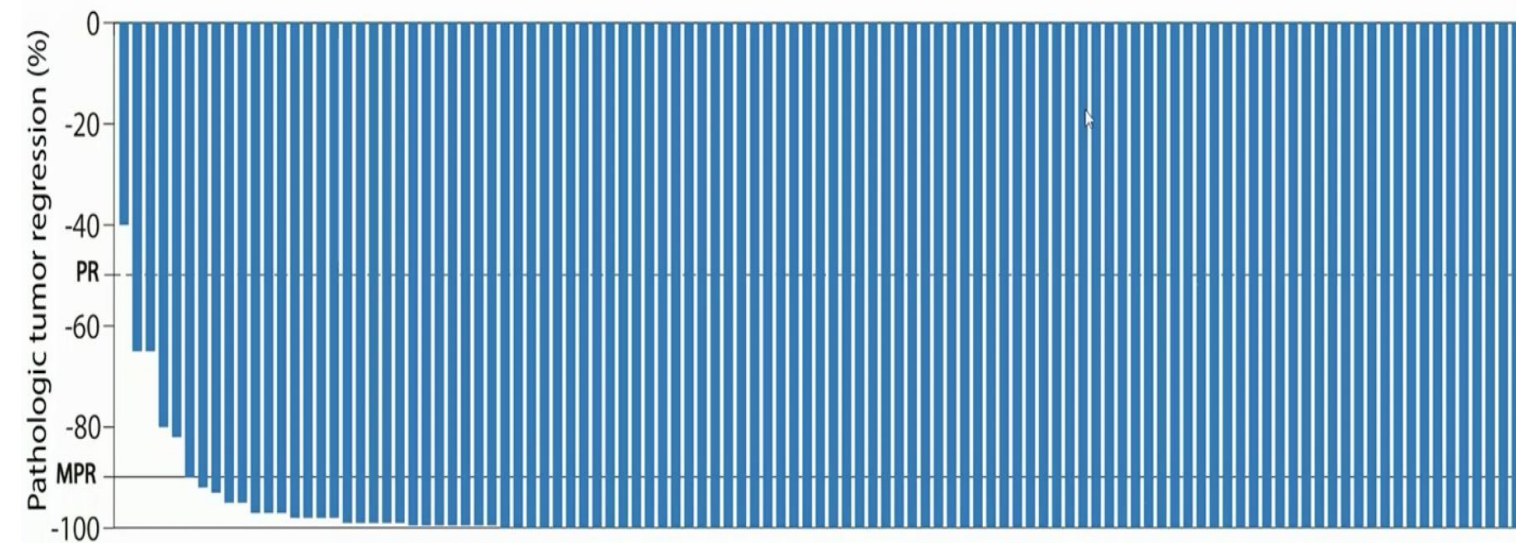
# Immunotherapy in MSI-H CRC



Overman et al. J Clin Oncol 2018

Andre et al. NEJM 2020

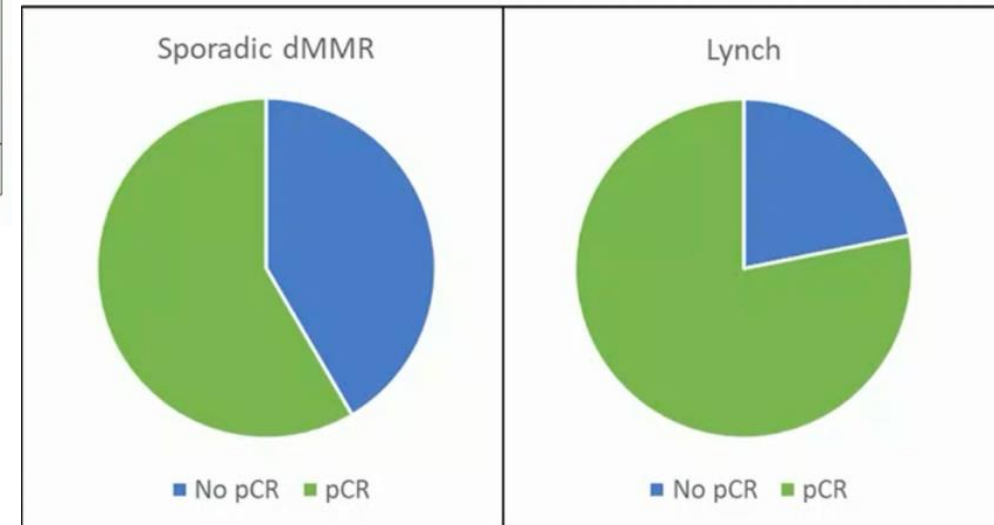
# Combination immunotherapy early stage CRC: NICHE trial



pCR 67% - Major Path response 95%

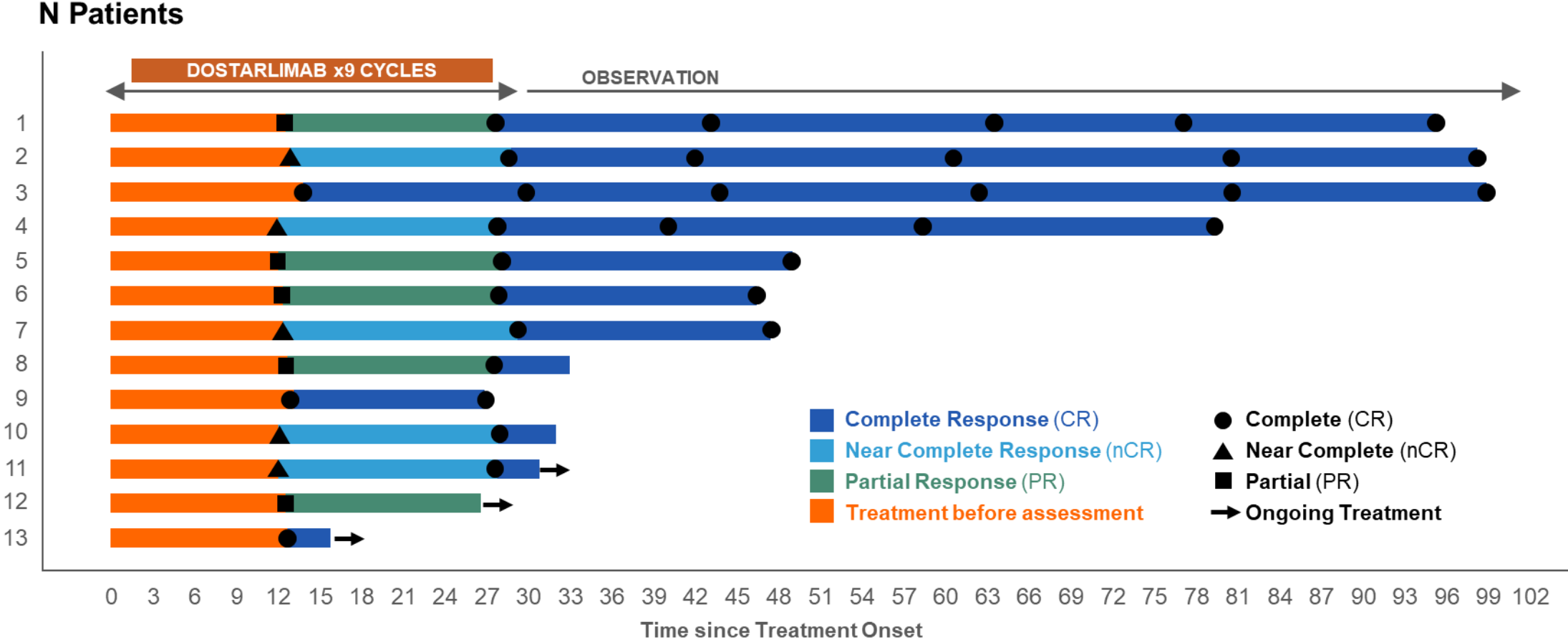
|                                  | No pCR   | pCR      |                  |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| <b>Sporadic tumor<br/>n = 65</b> | 27 (42%) | 38 (58%) | <b>p = 0.056</b> |
| <b>Lynch Syndrome<br/>n = 32</b> | 7 (22%)  | 25 (78%) |                  |

N totals 97 patients in the per protocol population for whom Lynch status was available at data cut-off



# Dostarlimab alone in locally advanced MSI-H Rectal Cancer

## Radiological Responses



# Temozolomide in glioblastoma: hypermutation phenotype upon progression

## Loss of the Mismatch Repair Protein MSH6 in Human Glioblastomas Is Associated with Tumor Progression during Temozolomide Treatment

Daniel P. Cahill,<sup>1,2</sup> Kymberly K. Levine,<sup>1</sup> Rebecca A. Linsey B. Reavie,<sup>1</sup> Tracy T. Batchelor,<sup>3</sup> P. Andrew Fu A. John Iafrate,<sup>1</sup> and David N. Louis<sup>1,4</sup>

## MSH6 Mutations Arise in Glioblastomas during Temozolomide Therapy and Mediate Temozolomide Resistance

Stephen Yip,<sup>1,4</sup> Jiangyong Miao,<sup>1,4</sup> Daniel P. Cahill,<sup>1,2</sup> A. John Iafrate,<sup>1,3,4</sup> Ken Aldape,<sup>5</sup> Catherine L. Nutt,<sup>1,4</sup> and David N. Louis<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>

## A Hypermutation Phenotype and Somatic MSH6 Mutations in Recurrent Human Malignant Gliomas after Alkylator Chemotherapy

Chris Hunter,<sup>1</sup> Raffaella Smith,<sup>1</sup> Daniel P. Cahill,<sup>2</sup> Philip Stephens,<sup>1</sup> Claire Stevens,<sup>1</sup> Jon Teague,<sup>1</sup> Chris Greenman,<sup>1</sup> Sarah Edkins,<sup>1</sup> Graham Bignell,<sup>1</sup> Helen Davies,<sup>1</sup> Sarah O'Meara,<sup>1</sup> Adrian Parker,<sup>1</sup> Tim Avis,<sup>1</sup> Syd Barthorpe,<sup>1</sup> Lisa Brackenbury,<sup>1</sup> Gemma Buck,<sup>1</sup> Adam Butler,<sup>1</sup> Jody Clements,<sup>1</sup> Ed Dicks,<sup>1</sup> Simon Forbes,<sup>1</sup> Matthew Gorton,<sup>1</sup> Kristian Gray,<sup>1</sup> Kelly Halliday,<sup>1</sup> Andy Jenkinson,<sup>1</sup> David Jones,<sup>1</sup> Andrew Menzies,<sup>1</sup> Janet Perry,<sup>1</sup> Rebecca Shepherd,<sup>1</sup> Alexandra Small,<sup>1</sup> Julie West,<sup>1</sup> Sara Widaa,<sup>1</sup> Andy Yates,<sup>1</sup> Roy,<sup>2</sup> Kymberly K. Levine,<sup>2</sup> Michael R. Stratton,<sup>1,5</sup>

## Mutational A Origin and Th of Recurrent

Brett E. Johnson,<sup>1\*</sup> Tali Mazar,<sup>1\*</sup> Chibo Hong,<sup>1</sup> Michael Barnes,<sup>2</sup> Koki Aihara,<sup>3,4</sup> Cory Y. McLean,<sup>1†</sup> Shaun D. Fouse,<sup>1</sup> Shogo Yamamoto,<sup>3</sup> Hiroki Ueda,<sup>3</sup> Kenji Tatsuno,<sup>3</sup> Saurabh Asthana,<sup>5,6</sup> Llewellyn E. Jalbert,<sup>7</sup> Sarah J. Nelson,<sup>7,8</sup> Andrew W. Bollen,<sup>2</sup> W. Clay Gustafson,<sup>9</sup> Elise Charron,<sup>10</sup> William A. Weiss,<sup>1,9,10</sup> Ivan V. Smirnov,<sup>1</sup> Jun S. Song,<sup>11,12</sup> Adam B. Olshen,<sup>6,11</sup> Soonmee Cha,<sup>1</sup> Yongjun Zhao,<sup>13</sup> Richard A. Moore,<sup>13</sup> Andrew J. Mungall,<sup>13</sup> Steven J. M. Jones,<sup>13</sup> Martin Hirst,<sup>13</sup> Marco A. Marra,<sup>13</sup> Nobuhito Saito,<sup>4</sup> Hiroyuki Aburatani,<sup>3</sup> Akitake Mukasa,<sup>4</sup> Mitchel S. Berger,<sup>1</sup> Susan M. Chang,<sup>1</sup> Barry S. Taylor,<sup>5,6,11†</sup> Joseph F. Costello<sup>1†</sup>

Does this mean that these tumours may become sensitive to immunotherapy...?

## MMR-Deficient Recurrent Glioblastomas

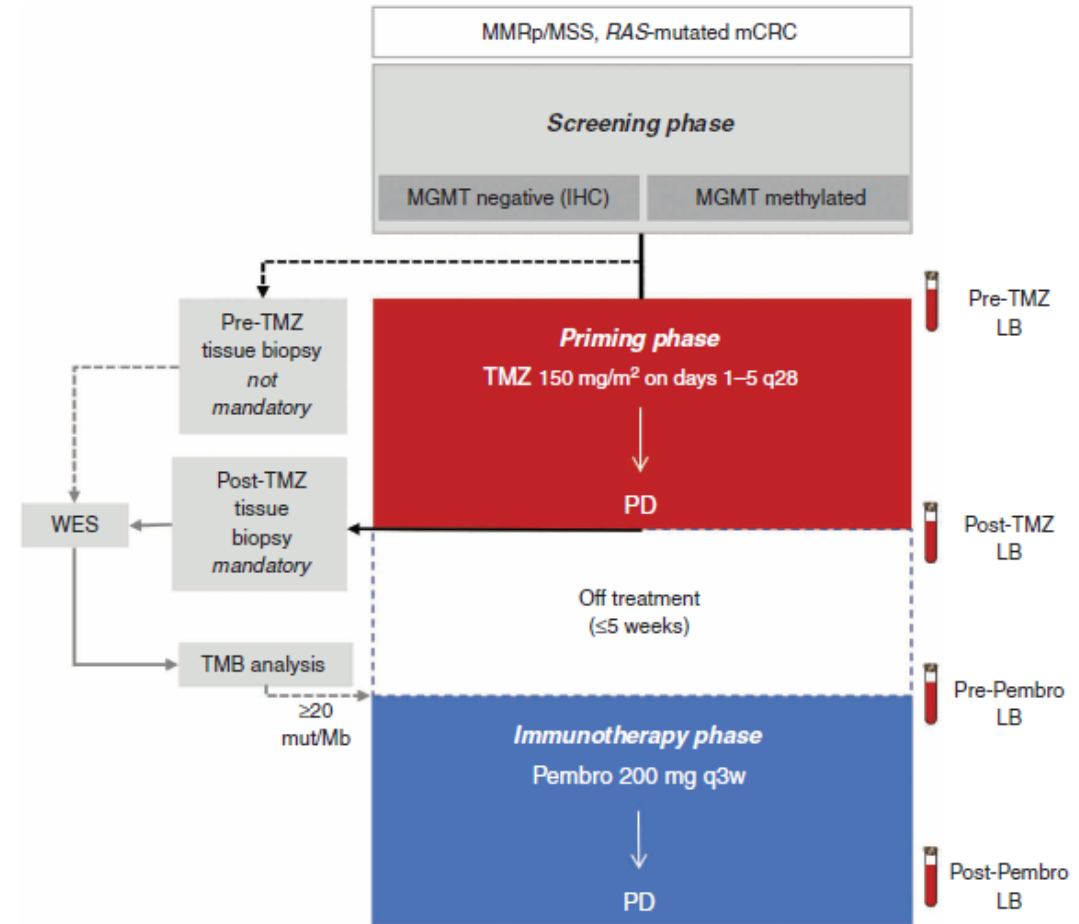
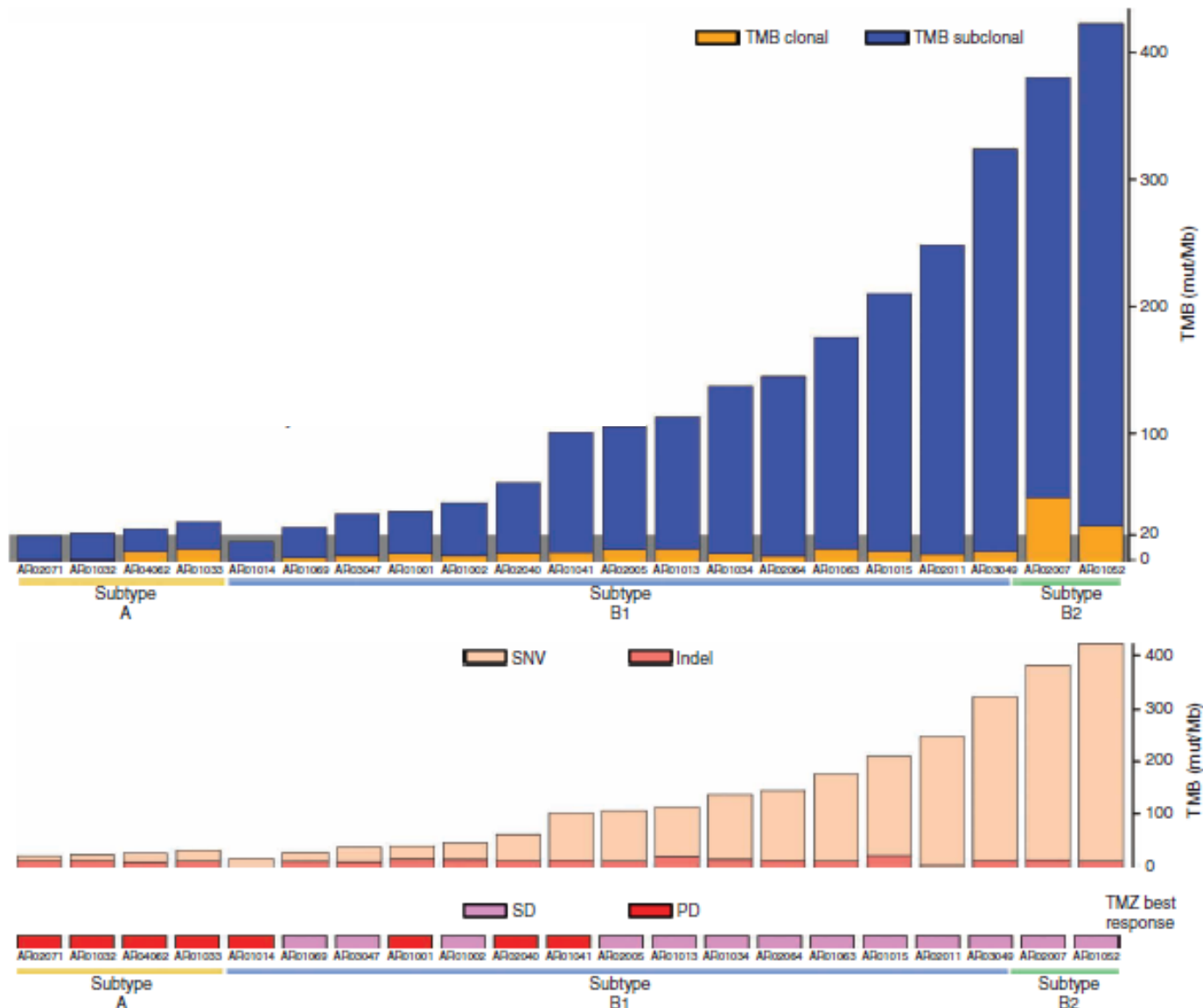
Stefano Indraccolo,<sup>1</sup> Giuseppe Lombardi,<sup>2</sup> Matteo Fassan,<sup>3</sup> Lorenza Pasqualini,<sup>1</sup> Silvia Giunco,<sup>1</sup> Raffaella Marcato,<sup>1</sup> Alessandra Gasparini,<sup>1</sup> Cinzia Candiotti,<sup>1</sup> Silvia Nalio,<sup>1</sup> Pasquale Fiduccia,<sup>4</sup> Giuseppe Nicolò Fanelli,<sup>3</sup> Ardi Pambuku,<sup>2</sup> Alessandro Della Puppa,<sup>5</sup> Domenico D'Avella,<sup>6</sup> Laura Bonaldi,<sup>1</sup> Marina Paola Gardiman,<sup>7</sup> Roberta Bertorelle,<sup>1</sup> Anita De Rossi,<sup>1,8</sup> and Vittorina Zagonel<sup>2</sup>

Clinical Cancer Research

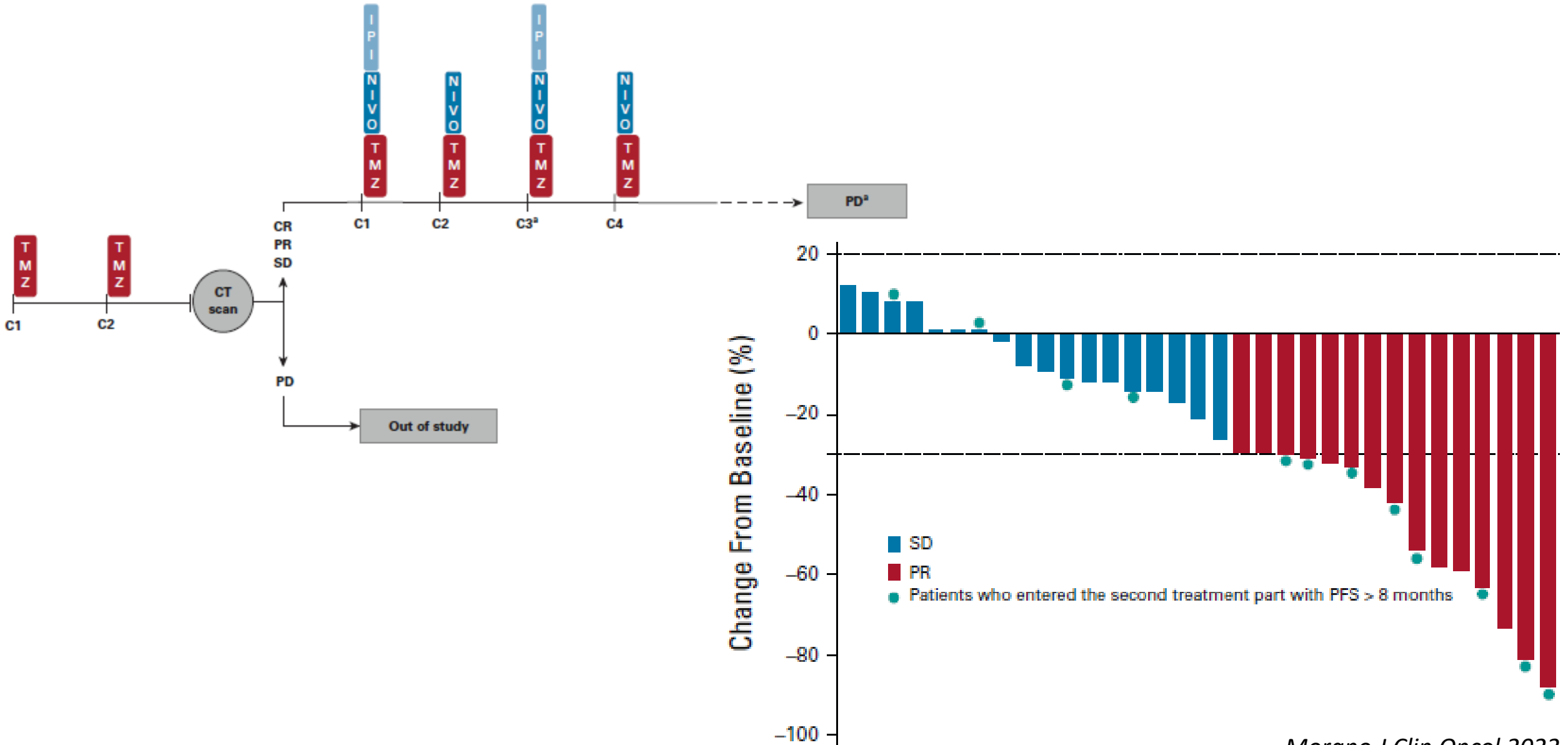
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# The ARETHUSA trial: Temozolomide priming for MSS mCRC

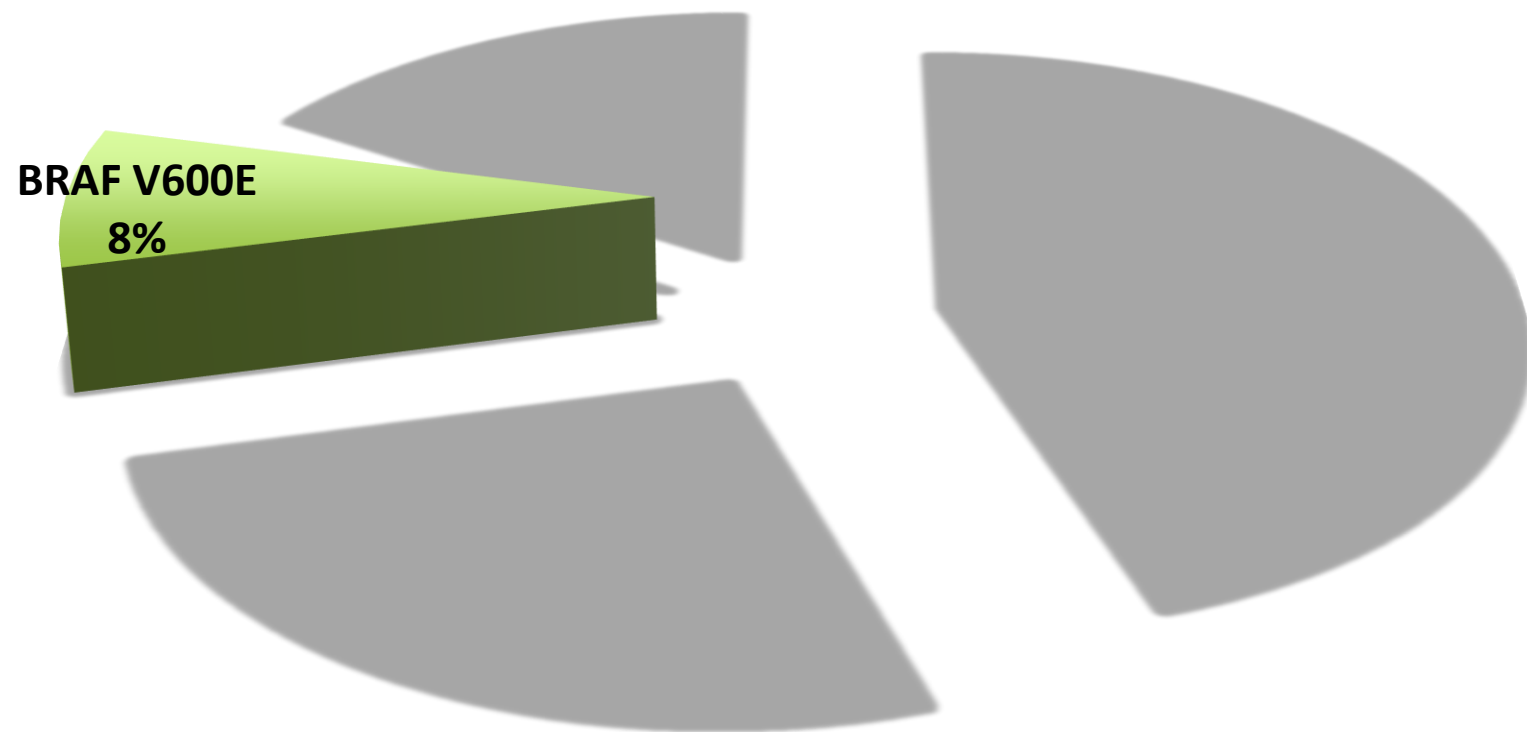


# MAYA trial: TMZ and Ipi/Nivo MSS-MGMT hypermethyl mCRC



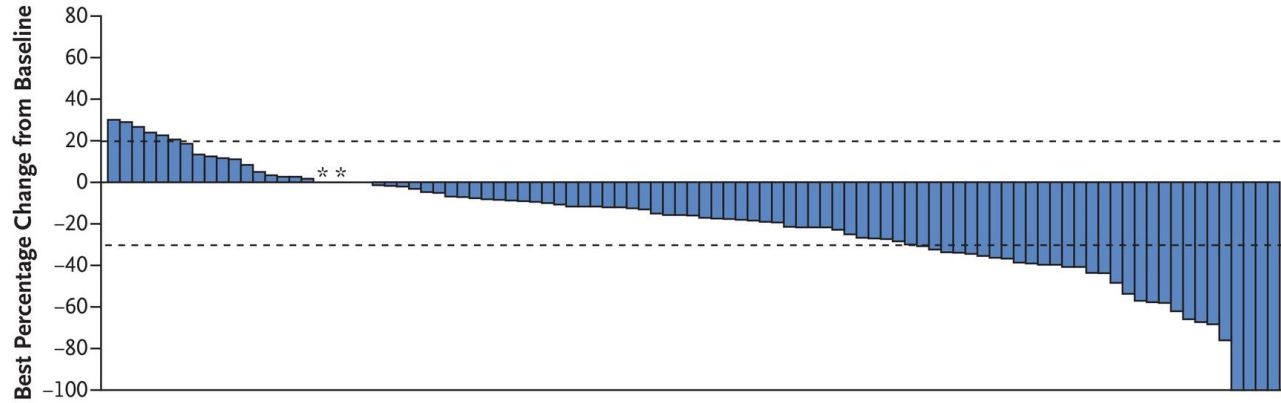


# BRAF mutations

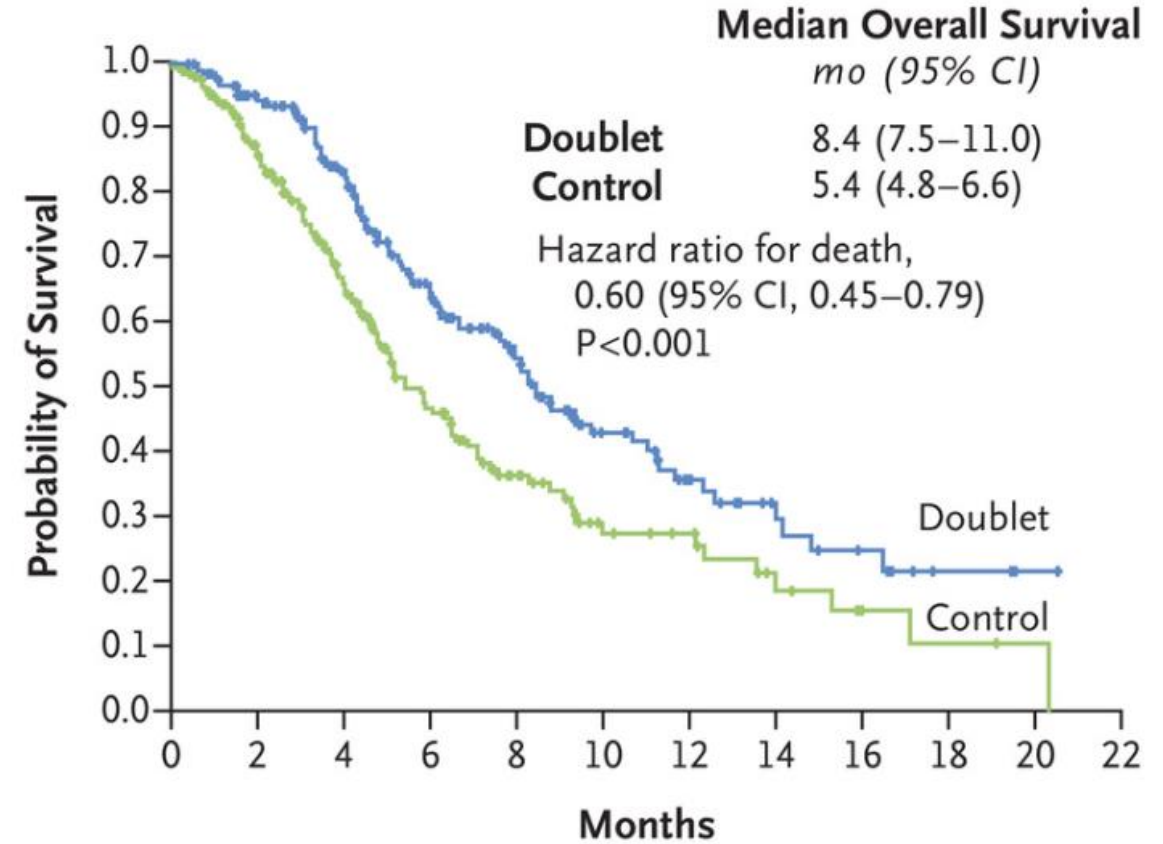
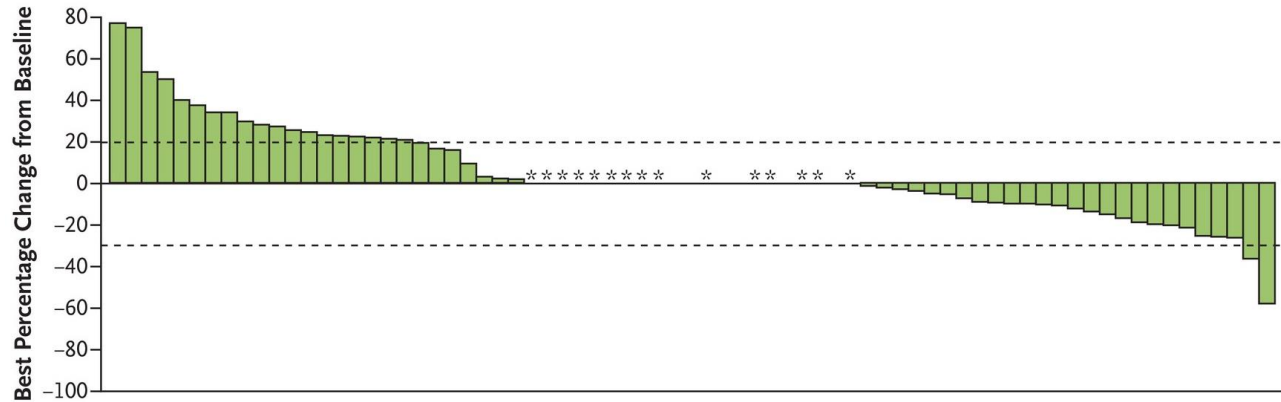


# BRAF-EGFR inhibition in BRAFV600E mCRC: Beacon

## Encorafenib+Cetuximab

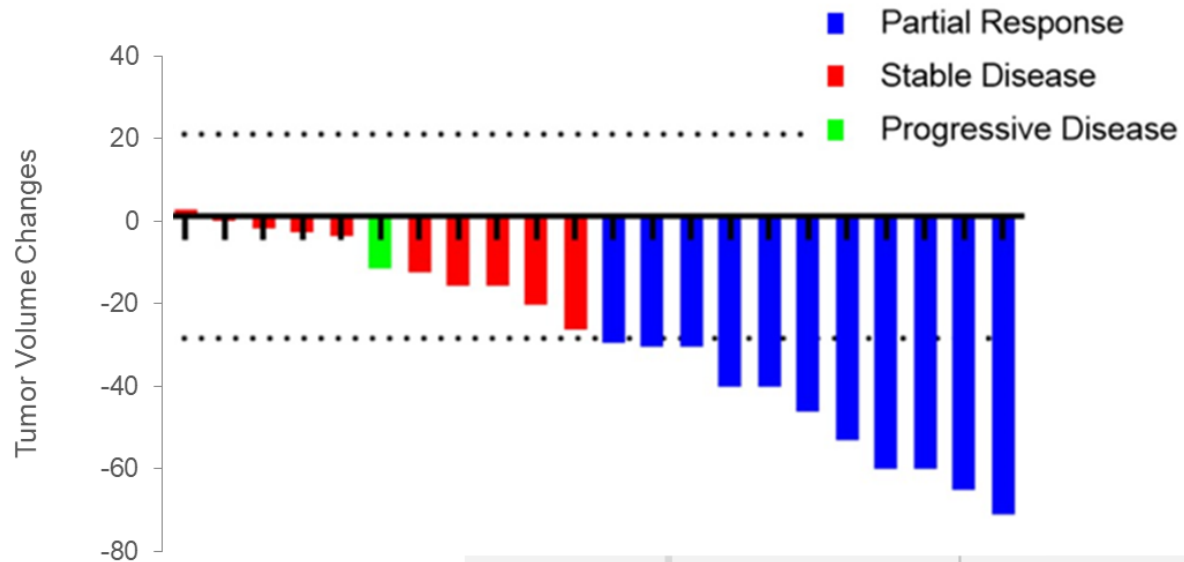


## Control (Iri+Cetuximab or Folfiri+Cetuximab)



# Encorafenib/cetux + Nivolumab in BRAFm V600E MSS CRC

Patient

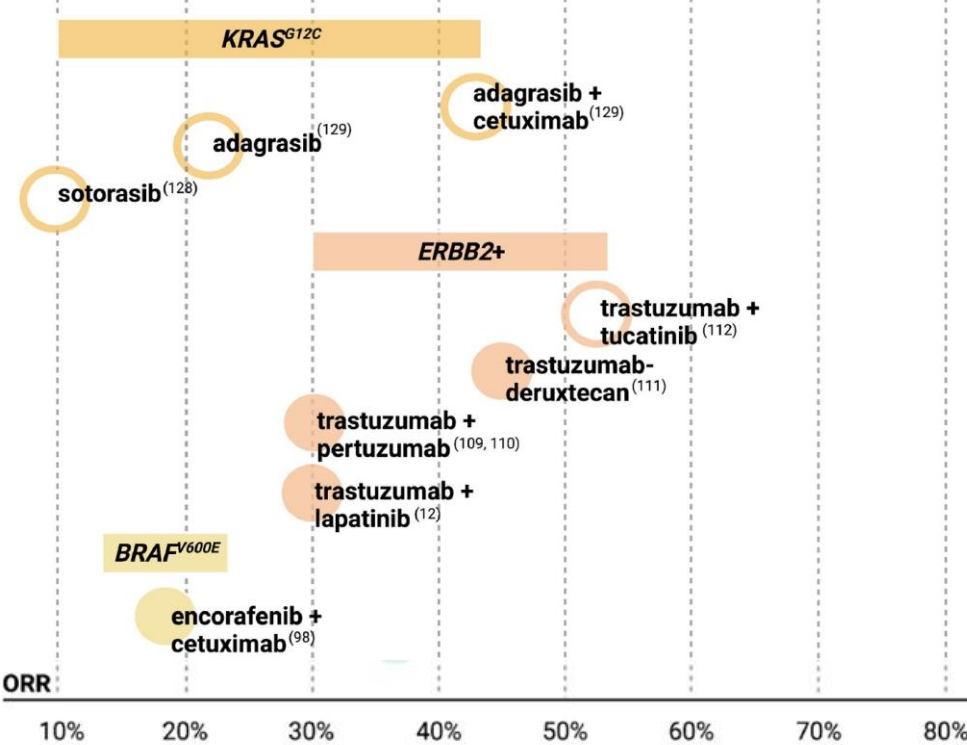
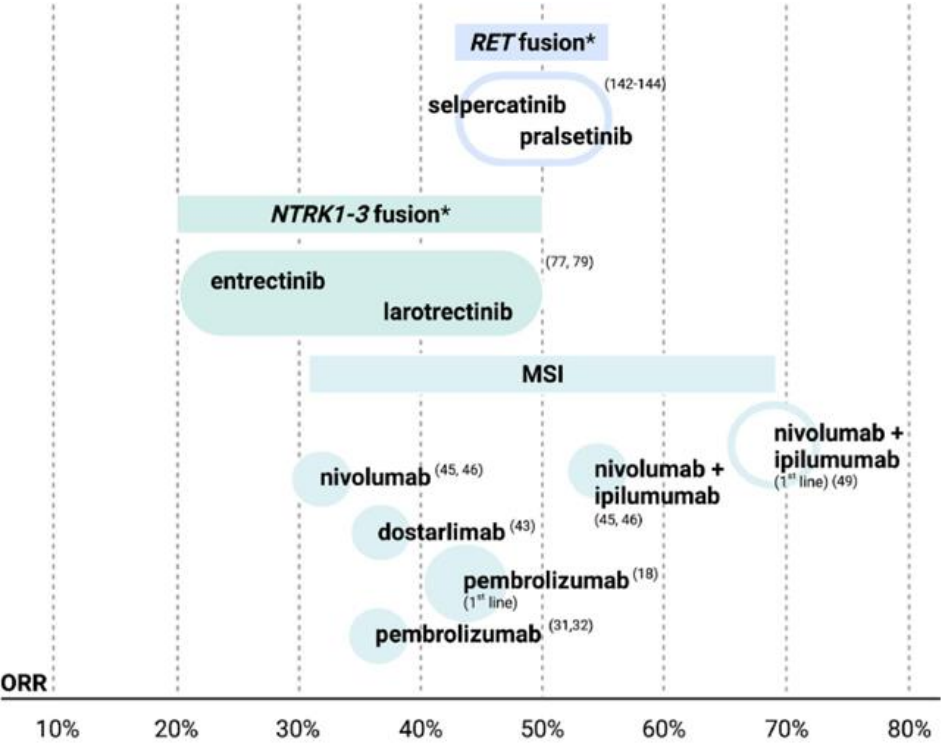




|                                       |                    |                     |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| <b>22 assessable patients</b>         | ORR (95% CI)       | DCR (95% CI)        |
|                                       | <b>50% (28-72)</b> | <b>96% (77-100)</b> |
| <b>BEACON Encorafenib + cetuximab</b> | ORR (95% CI)       |                     |
|                                       | <b>20% (13-29)</b> |                     |

| <b>Study</b>          | <b>mPFS (95%CI)</b>     | <b>mOS (95%CI)</b>      |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Encora/Cetux/<br>Nivo | 7.7 months<br>(5.6-NA)  | 15.1 months<br>(7.7-NA) |
| Beacon                | 4.2 months<br>(3,7-5,4) | 8,4<br>(7,5-11,0)       |



*\*historical comparison without scientific value*


# Histology-agnostic and Histology-tuned Developments in CRC



 approved or suggested by guidelines  
 histology-agnostic

 in clinical trials

 approved or suggested by guidelines  
 histology-tuned

 in clinical trials

# CONCLUSIONS

**One Size Does Not Fit All**

