Accessing Genomic Alternations in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia using an NGS-based Comprehensive Genomic Profiling Assay(#1303)

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Background

- For detecting copy number abnormalities (CNAs), fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) and conventional cytogenetics (CC) are the gold standard
- NGS is emerging as a comprehensive assay that can detect CNAs as well as SNVs, INDELs and loss of heterozygosity (CN-LOH) at much higher resolution
- Thus, identifying CNA events in addition to mutations and RNA fusions may help characterize the highly complex genetic landscape of hematologic malignancies

A <u>comprehensive genomic profiling (CGP)</u> approach to interrogate <u>hematologic malignancies</u> using a novel <u>multimodal next generation sequencing</u> assay

• 297 genes (DNA)

SNV, INDEL, CNV

Genomic backbone in 14 chromosomes

213 genes (RNA)

| | ABI1 | ABL1 | ABL2 | ACTN4 | ADAMTS17 | AFDN | AFF1 | AFF3 | AGGF1 | ALK |
|----|--------|----------|--------|----------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|
| AR | HGAP26 | ARHGEF12 | ATF7IP | ATIC | ATP2A1 | ATP5L | BCL11B | BCL2 | BCL3 | BCL6 |
| | BCR | BIN2 | BIRC3 | CALR | CAPRIN1 | CASC5 | CBFB | CBL | CCDC6 | CCDC88C |
| C | COND1 | CCND2 | CCND3 | CD274 | CDK6 | CDKN2A | CEBPA | CEBPD | CEBPE | CEBPG |
| C | EP85L | CHD1 | CHIC2 | CHMP2A | CIITA | CNTRL | COL1A1 | CPSF6 | CREBBP | CRLF2 |
| 0 | CSF1R | CTLA4 | CXCR4 | DEK | DTD1 | DUSP22 | EBF1 | EIF4A1 | ELL | EML1 |
| E | EP300 | EPOR | EPS15 | ERC1 | ERG | ERVK3-1 | ETV6 | FGFR1 | FGFR1OP | FGFR1OP2 |
| F | GFR3 | FIP1L1 | FLT3 | FNBP1 | FOXO4 | FOXP1 | FRYL | FUS | GAS7 | GIT2 |
| | GLIS2 | GOLGA4 | GPHN | GPI | GUSB | HIP1 | HLF | HNRNPA2B1 | ID4 | IKZF1 |
| | IKZF2 | IKZF3 | IL3 | IRF4 | IRF8 | JAK2 | KANK1 | KAT6A | KLF2 | KMT2A |
| | LAIR1 | LDHA | LMNA | LRRFIP1 | MAF | MAFB | MALT1 | MAML2 | MAP4 | MECOM |
| Ν | /IEF2D | MKL1 | MLF1 | MLLT1 | MLLT10 | MLLT11 | MLLT3 | MLLT6 | MUC1 | MYB |
| | MYC | MYH11 | MYO18A | MYO1F | NDE1 | NF1 | NFKB2 | NIN | NOTCH1 | NOTCH2 |
| | VPM1 | NRIP1 | NTRK1 | NTRK2 | NTRK3 | NUP214 | NUP98 | P2RY8 | PAG1 | PAX5 |
| | PBX1 | PCM1 | PDCD1 | PDCD1LG2 | PDE4DIP | PDGFRA | PDGFRB | PGD | PICALM | PLAG1 |
| | PML | PRDM16 | PRDM9 | PRKG2 | PTK2B | PVT1 | RAB7A | RABEP1 | RARA | RBM15 |
| H | RBM6 | RCSD1 | ROS1 | RPL19 | RPL5 | RPN1 | RUNX1 | RUNX1T1 | SART3 | SEMA6A |
| 0, | SEPT2 | SEP73 | SEPT5 | SEPT6 | SEPT9 | SET | SETD2 | SNX2 | SPECC1 | SPTBN1 |
| S | QSTM1 | SSBP2 | STIL | SYNRG | TACC1 | TAL1 | TBL1XR1 | TCF3 | TCL1A | TCL1B |
| 1 | TERF2 | TET1 | TFG | TLX1 | TLX3 | TP53BP1 | TP63 | TPM3 | TPR | TRAC |
| Т | RIM24 | TRIP11 | TYK2 | UBE2R2 | VCP | WDR48 | ZBTB16 | ZCCHC7 | ZEB2 | ZMIZ1 |
| Z | MYM2 | ZNF384 | ZNF703 | | | | | | | |

Hematologic malignancies MDS/CMML • JMML • MPN

- AML N
 - Myeloid
- CLL Disorders

| ABL1 | ABL2 | AKT1 | AKT2 | AKT3 | ALK | ANKRD26 | APC | ARAF | ARHGEF1 |
|----------|--------|--------|----------|---------|--------|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| ARID1A | ARID1B | ARID2 | ASXL1 | ASXL2 | ATG2B | ATM | ATP2B | ATRX | AXL |
| B2M | BAP1 | BCL1 | BCL2 | BCL2L11 | BCL6 | BCOR | BCORL | BCR | BIRC3 |
| BLM | BRAF | BRCA1 | BRCA2 | BRIP1 | BTK | C17orf97 | CALR | CARD11 | CBFB |
| CBL | CBLB | CBLC | CCND2 | CCND3 | CD273 | CD274 | CD33 | CD79A | CD79B |
| CDC25C | CDK2 | CDK4 | CDK6 | CDKN1B | CDKN2A | CDKN2B | CEBPA | CHEK2 | CIC |
| CIITA | CND2 | CREBBP | CRLF2 | CSF1R | CSF3R | CTC1 | CTCF | CTNNB1 | CUX1 |
| CXCR4 | CYLD | DAXX | DCK | DDX3X | DDX41 | DIS3 | DKC1 | DNMT1 | DNMT3A |
| E2A | EBF1 | EED | EGFR | EGLN1 | EGR1 | ELANE | EP300 | EPCAM | EPHA2 |
| EPHA7 | EPOR | ERBB2 | ERBB3 | ERCC4 | ETNK1 | ETV6 | EZH2 | FAM46C | FAM5C |
| FANCA | FANCB | FANCC | FANCD2 | FANCE | FANCF | FANCG | FANCI | FANCL | FANCM |
| FAS | FAT1 | FBXW7 | FGFR2 | FGFR3 | FLT2 | FLT3 | FOXO1 | FUBP1 | G6PC3 |
| GAB2 | GATA1 | GATA2 | GATA3 | GFI1 | GNA12 | GNA13 | GNAQ | GNAS | GNB1 |
| GSKIP | HAX1 | HIF1A | HIST1H1E | HNRNPK | HRAS | ID3 | IDH1 | IDH2 | IGF1R |
| IKBKB | IKZF1 | IKZF3 | IL7R | IRAK4 | IRF4 | ITPKB | JAK1 | JAK2 | JAK3 |
| KDM6A | KDR | KEAP1 | КІТ | KLF2 | KLHL6 | KMT2A | KMT2C | KMT2D | KRAS |
| LUC7L2 | MALT1 | MAP2K1 | MAP3K1 | MAP3K14 | MAPK1 | MCL1 | MDM2 | MDM4 | MED12 |
| MEF2B | MET | MLH1 | MPL | MSH2 | MSH6 | MTOR | MYC | MYCN | MYD88 |
| NBN | NF1 | NFKBIE | NHP2 | NOP10 | NOTCH1 | NOTCH2 | NOTCH3 | NPM1 | NRAS |
| NSD1 | NT5C2 | NTRK1 | NTRK2 | NTRK3 | NUP98 | P2RY8 | PALB2 | PAX5 | PDGFRA |
| PDGFRB | PHF6 | PIGA | PIK3CA | PIK3CD | PIK3R1 | PIM1 | PLCG1 | PLCG2 | PML |
| PMS2 | POT1 | PPM1D | PRDM1 | PRPF40B | PRPF8 | PRPS1 | PTCH1 | PTEN | PTPN11 |
| PTPRC | RAC1 | RAD21 | RB1 | RBBP6 | REL | RHEB | RHOA | RICTOR | RIPK1 |
| RIT1 | RPL11 | RPL35A | RPL5 | RPN1 | RPS10 | RPS15 | RPS17 | RPS26 | RPS7 |
| RTEL1 | RUNX1 | S1PR2 | SAMD9 | SAMD9L | SAMHD1 | SBDS | SETBP1 | SETD2 | SF1 |
| SF3A1 | SF3B1 | SGK1 | SH2B3 | SLX4 | SMAD4 | SMARCB1 | SMC1A | SMC3 | SMO |
| SOCS1 | SPEN | SRP72 | SRSF2 | STAG2 | STAT3 | STAT5B | STAT6 | STK11 | SUZ12 |
| TBL1XR1 | TCAB1 | TERC | TERT | TET2 | TET3 | THPO | TINF2 | TLR2 | TNFAIP3 |
| TNFRSF14 | TP53 | TP63 | TRAF2 | TRAF3 | TSC1 | TSC2 | U2AF1 | U2AF2 | UBR5 |

ZFHX4

XPO1

VHL

WAS

WT1

ZMYM3 ZRSR2

Multimodal NGS workflow of LDT assay



CNA Detection



- CNV measured by the ratio of tumor to normal DNA abundance
- Certain CNVs not only prognostic, but also predictive biomarker
- Loss of heterozygosity (LOH) is due to allelic imbalance (i.e. heterozygous germline to homozygous somatic mutation

CNV detection in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)

Established for prognosis

| Chromosome | Abnormality | Prevalence(%) | Genes | Prognostic significance |
|------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 11q22.3 | loss | 10-20 | ATM, BIRC3, MRE11, H2AFX | Unfavorable |
| 12 | gain | 10-20 | Unknown | Intermediate |
| 13q14 | loss | 50-60 | DLEU1, DLEU2 | Favorable |
| 17p13.1 | loss | 5-15 | TP53 | Unfavorable |

Suspected for prognosis

| Chromosome | Abnormality | Prevalence(%) | Genes | Prognostic significance |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|
| 2p12p25.3 | gain | 5-30 | ACP1, MYCN , ALK, REL, BCL11A | Unfavorable |
| 3q | gain | 2-19 | Unknown | Unfavorable |
| 4p15.2p16.3 | loss | 14 | Unknown | Unfavorable |
| 8q24.1 | gain | 5 | MYC | Unfavorable |
| | | | | |

Frequency of copy number gains and losses in CLL (n=236)



CNA detection in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)



2p gain in CLL



Conclusions

- NGS and CC results agree with 91% accuracy
- NGS and FISH results agree with 77% accuracy
- CN-LOH was mostly detected on chromosomes 13q, 17p and 22q
- Several pathogenic and VUS mutations were detected that may correlate with the CNAs

DISCLOSURE

I have relevant financial relationships with the materials and results in this presentation.

- Financial
 - Principal Scientist of Research and Development at NeoGenomics Laboratories
 - Shareholder of Neogenomics Laboratories