



Facilitating precision oncology through enterprise-level implementation of next generation sequencing tumor panels

Ahmet Zehir, PhD

*Director of Clinical Bioinformatics,
Assistant Attending,
Molecular Diagnostics Service,
Department of Pathology*

MIRACUM Symposium February 23rd

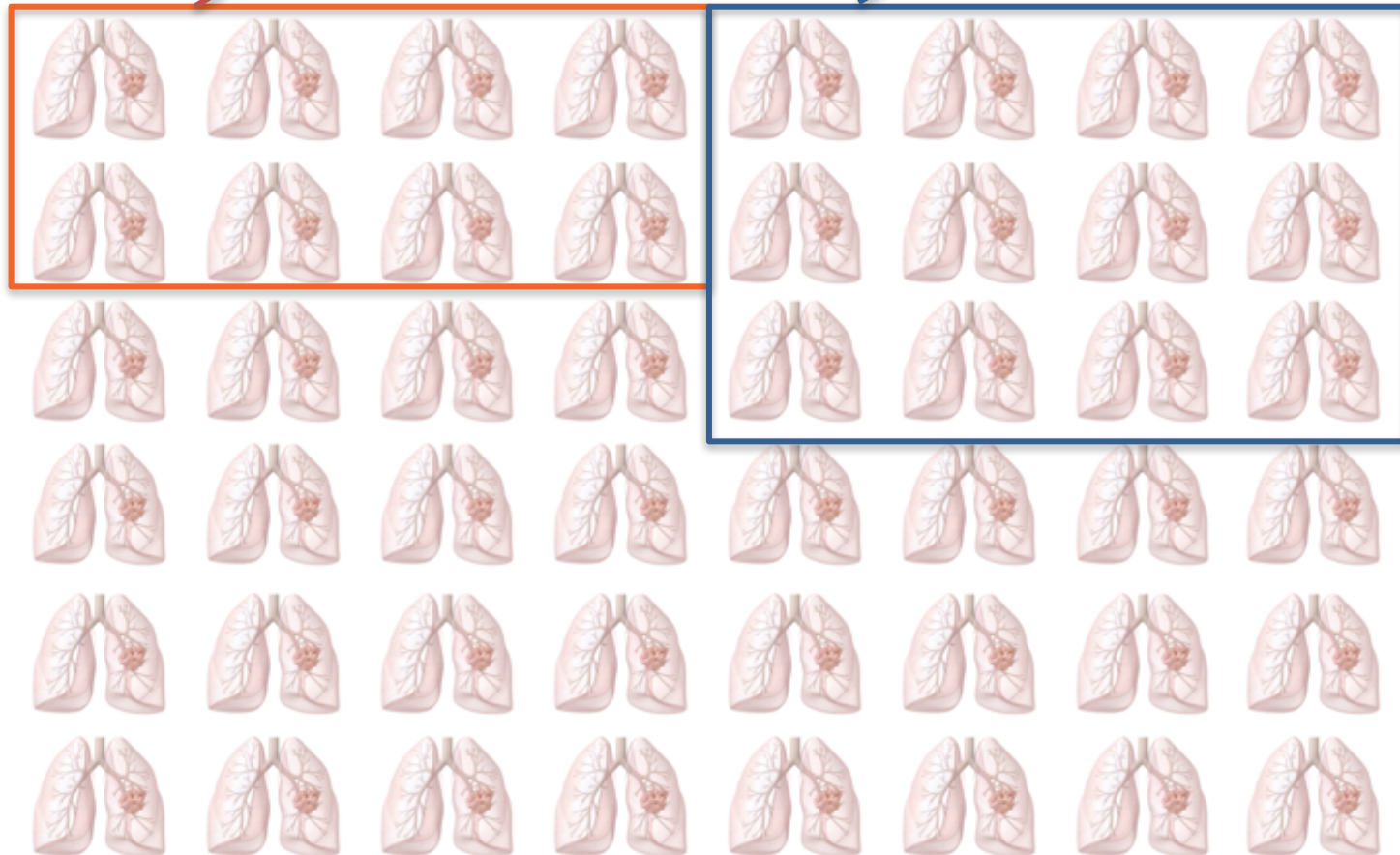


**Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center**

Precision Oncology

Mutations in EGFR

Mutations in KRAS



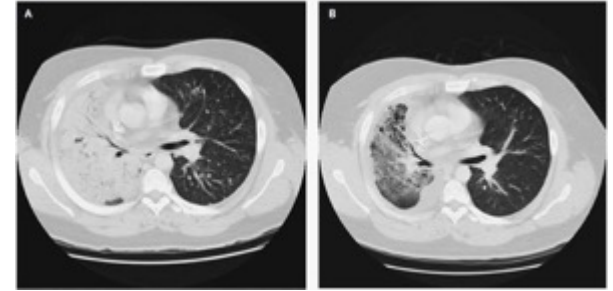
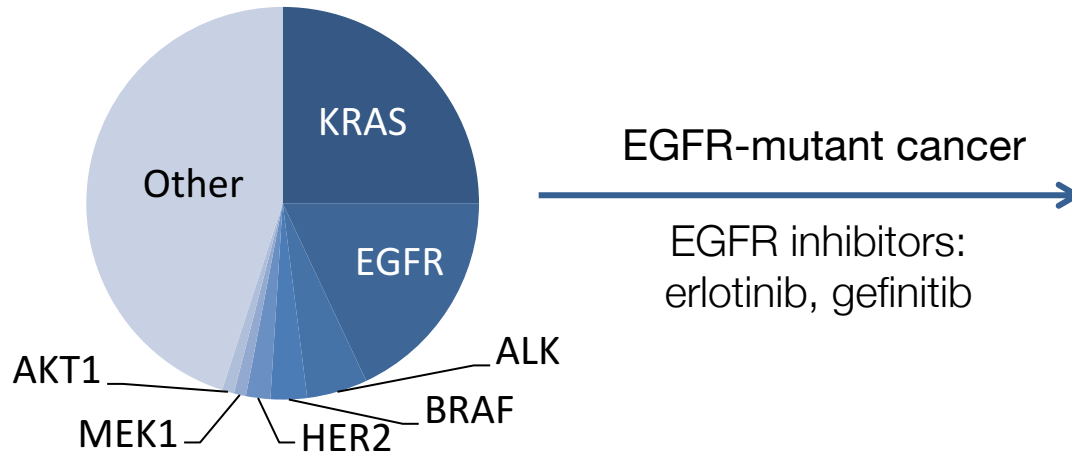
Cancer is a disease of the genome

Michael Berger



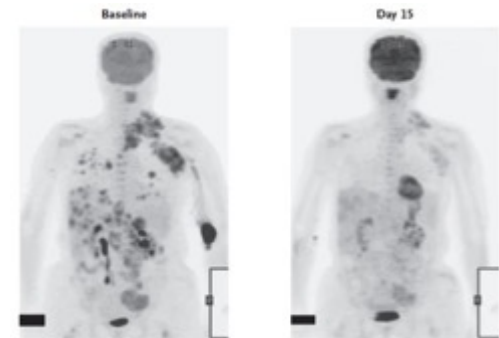
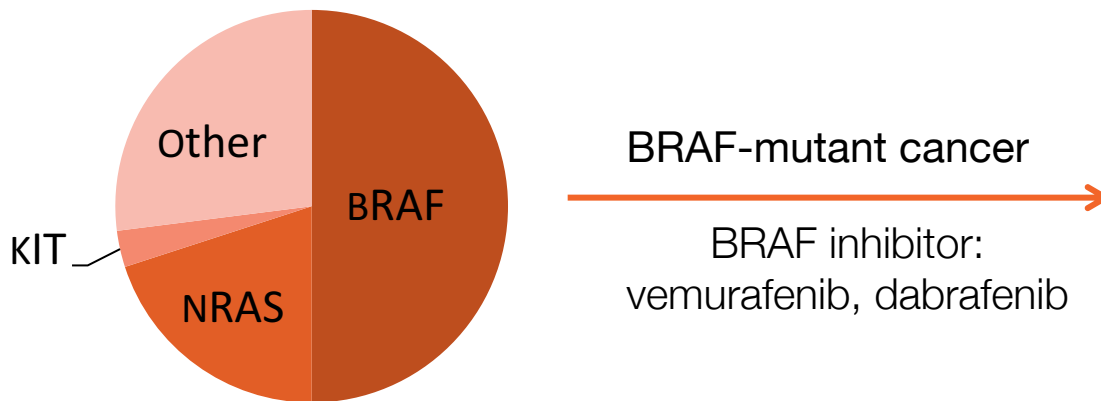
Precision Oncology

Lung Cancer



Lynch et al., NEJM, 2004
Paez et al., Science, 2004
Pao et al., PNAS, 2004

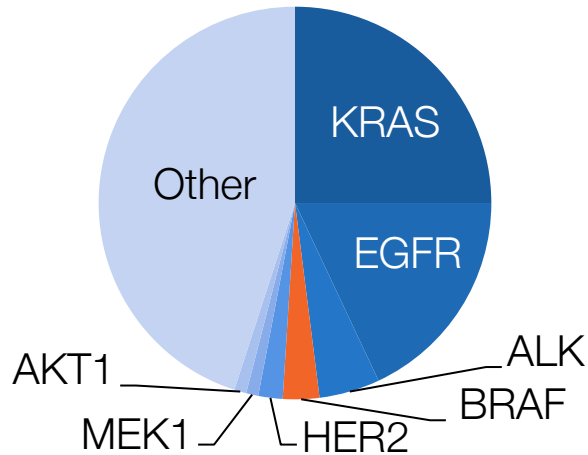
Melanoma



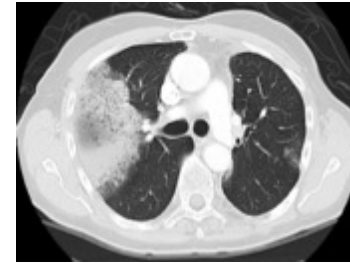
Flaherty et al., NEJM, 2010

Precision Oncology

Lung Cancer



Response to Dabrafenib



Baseline



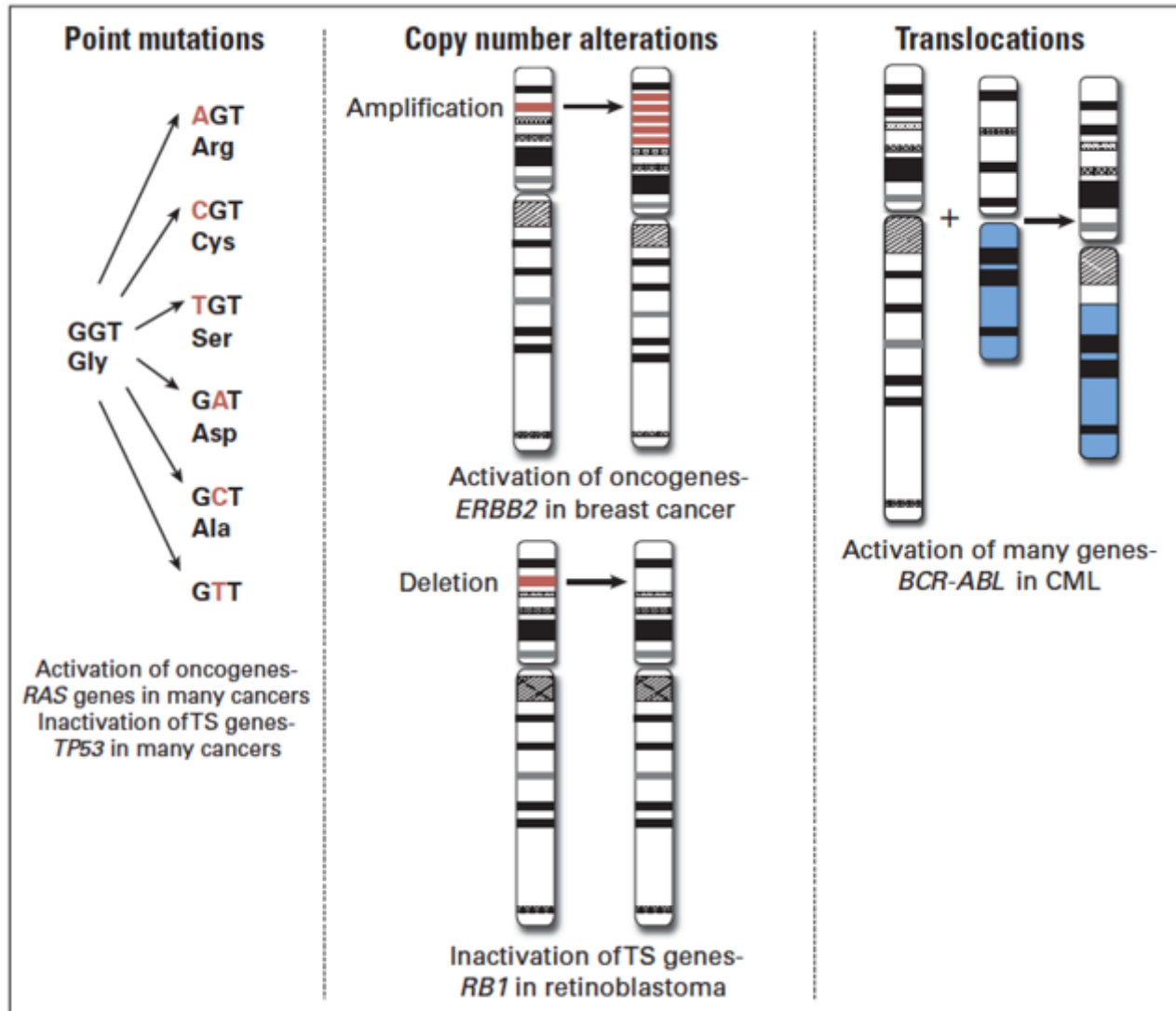
6 weeks on
Dabrafenib



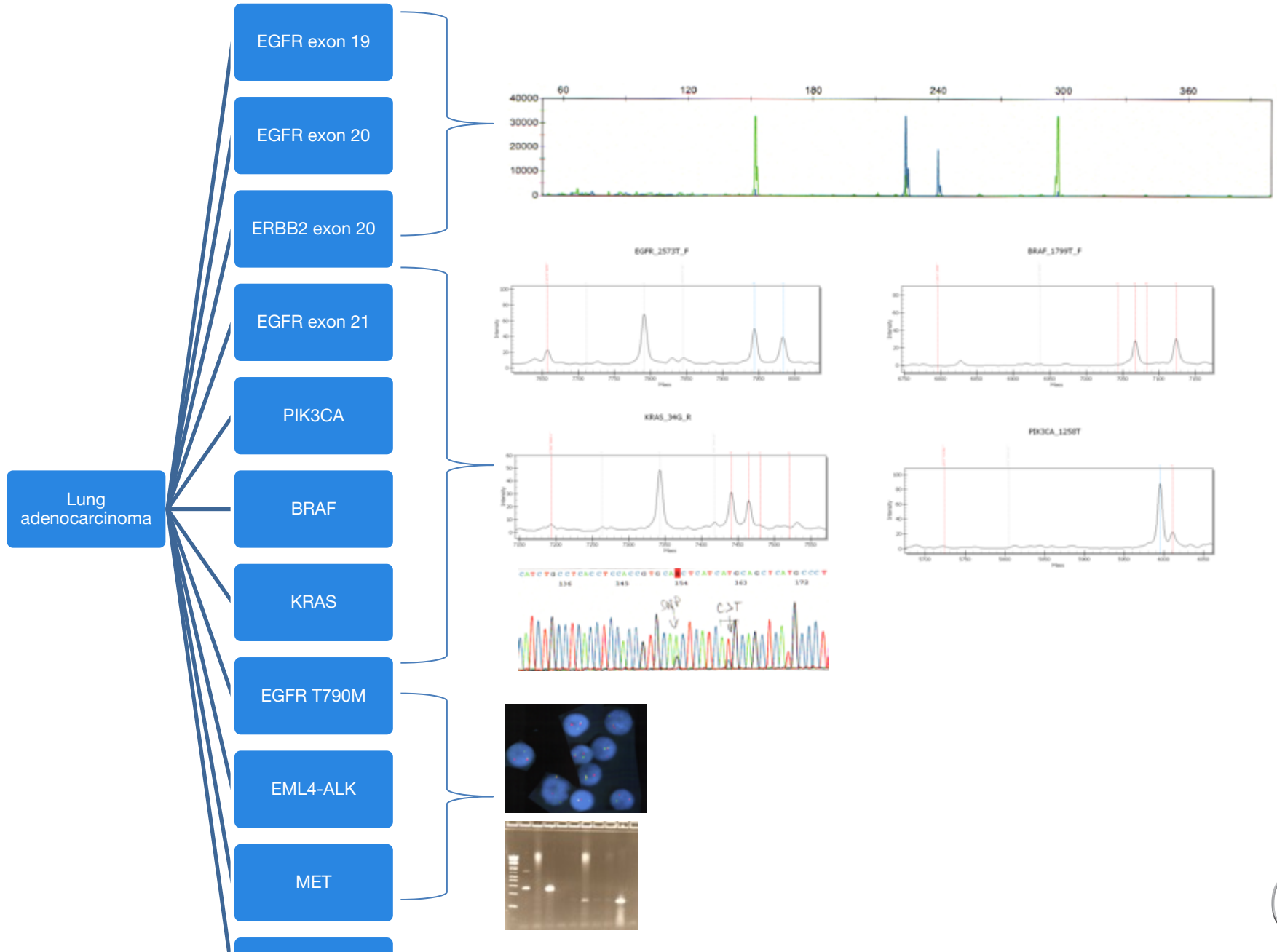
4 months on
Dabrafenib

Courtesy Dr. Greg Reilly

Challenge : Multiple Classes of Alterations

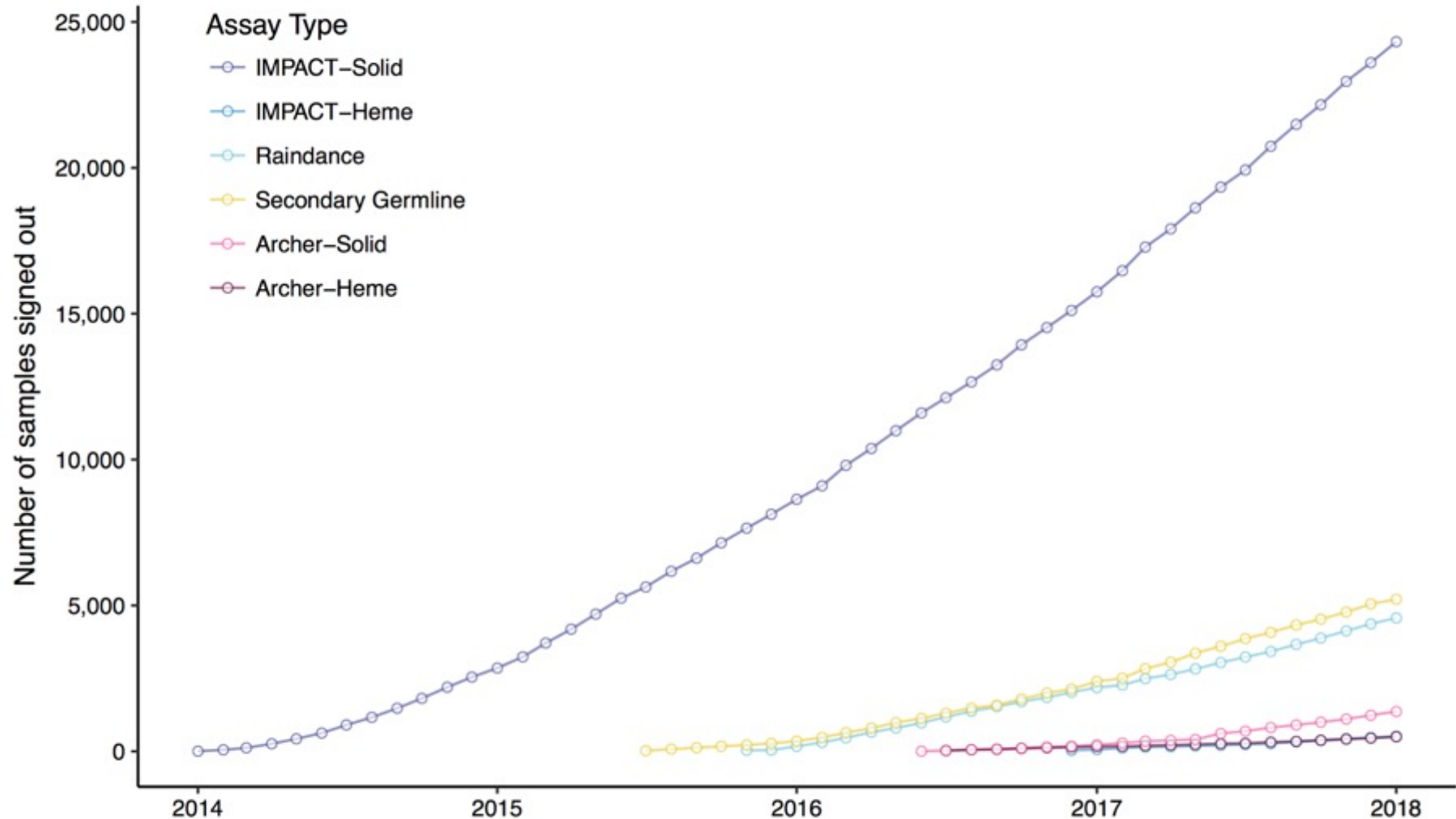


Challenge : Single Tumor, Many Tests



MSKCC – Molecular Diagnostics Service

Comprehensive set of next-generation sequencing (NGS) based assays



35% of all

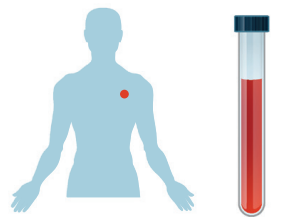
> 30,000 samples analyzed so far

Precision Oncology with MSK-IMPACT

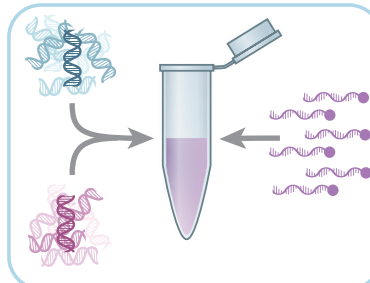
Identifies **mutations**, **copy number alterations**, **structural variants** in **468 genes** as well as biomarkers that could predict treatment response such as **MSI status** or **tumor mutation burden (TMB)**



1. Patient consent



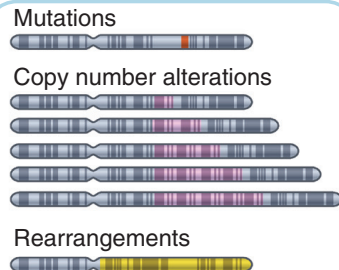
2. Sample accessioning



3. Sample preparation



4. Sequencing



5. Bioinformatics analysis



6. Case review and sign out

Genomic variants database



MPath



Precision oncology knowledge base

Clinical report

Clinical trial matching

Data mining & interpretation



MSK-IMPACT current panel design

Panel includes exons, introns, and other noncoding regions

24,350 cases

341 genes: 2,861 cases

410 genes: 10,004 cases

468 genes: 11,525 cases



Cancer Gene Exons:

6,614 protein-coding exons of 468 genes

- actionable mutations
- targets of investigational agents
- frequently mutated in cancer
- cancer susceptibility genes

Cancer Gene Introns:

70 introns of 20 recurrently rearranged genes

Cancer Gene Promoters: TERT promoter

SNP Probes: >1,000 non-coding SNPs

- copy number analysis, various QC checks

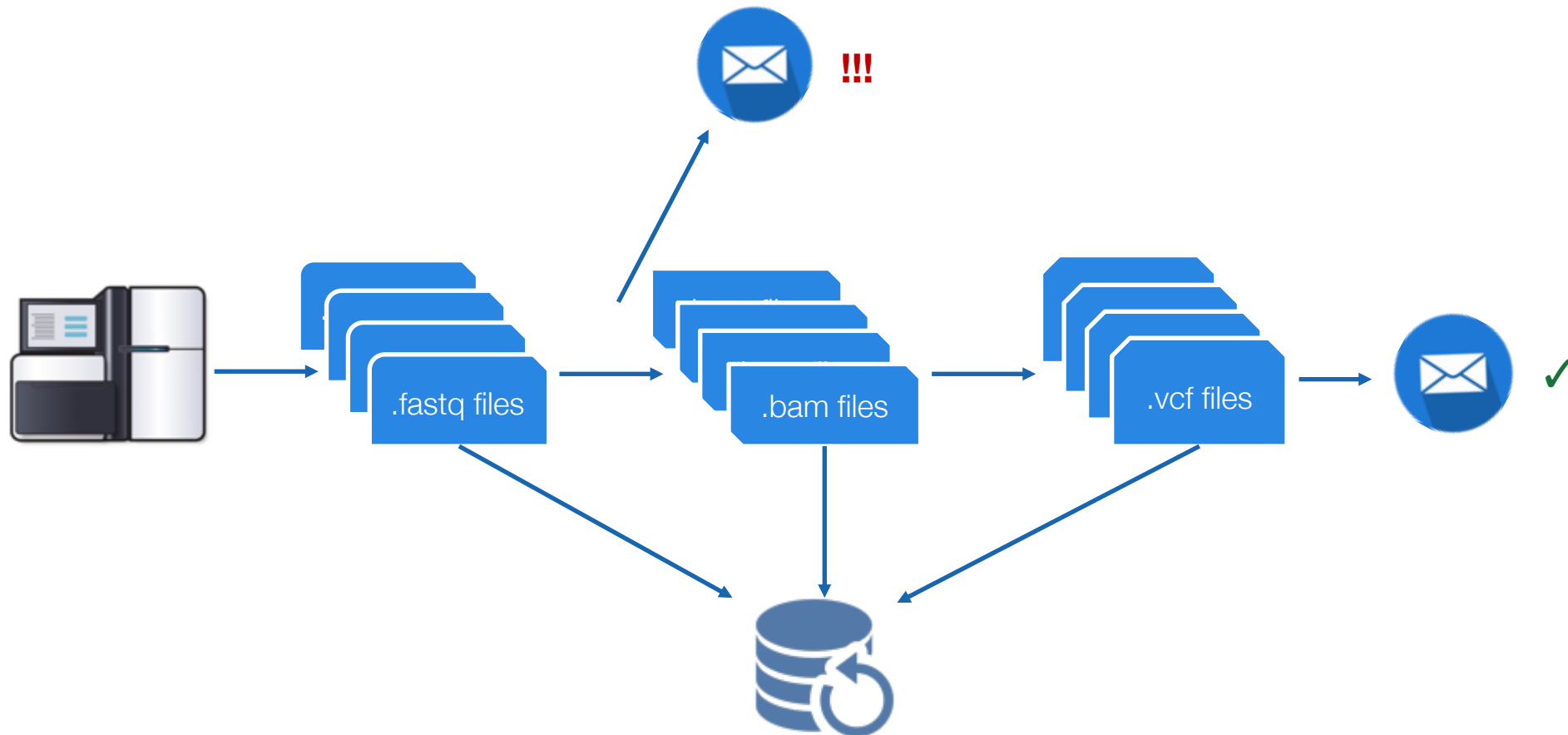
Target Territory = 1.52 Mb

Transitioning into NGS assays

Technical needs for a comprehensive clinical sequencing program

- **Track certain meta-data** elements for the sample
- Review **quality control** data points and confirm technical success
- Track **sample failures, repeats, multiple samples** from the **same patient**
- **Review & track mutations** at the raw data level (.bam files)
- **Review & track copy number alterations** and **structural variants**
- **Share data** with the institute (**clinicians + researchers**)
- **Create clinical reports** easily
- **Ease of accessibility** and **accountability**

MPath – Data Management System (DMS)



- Kicks-off whenever a run is completed on the sequencer
- Automatically **starts analysis pipeline** and **monitors progress**
- Monitors file storage and automatically **backs up the data** files
- **Tracks sample meta data, sample QC**
- **De-identifies samples** based on patient identifier and the assay type
- **Alerts** users of **successful completion** of pipeline as well as **errors** regarding the analysis



Select one: All Impact Impact Heme Raindance Year Status



Demultiplex Stats QC Metrics CNV-Results CNV-Loess CNV-NormalVsNormal UnrepBC Analysis AnalysisQC Dir LIMs Dashboard Krona

Switch HTML file

QC Results for:

IMPACTv6-RES-20170001R

Run: IMPACTv6-RES-20170001R QC results

Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center-Diagnostics Molecular Pathology Lab



Demultiplex Stats QC Metrics CNV-Results CNV-Loess CNV-NormalVsNormal UnrepBC Analysis AnalysisQC Dir LIMs Dashboard Krona

Switch HTML file

QC Results for:

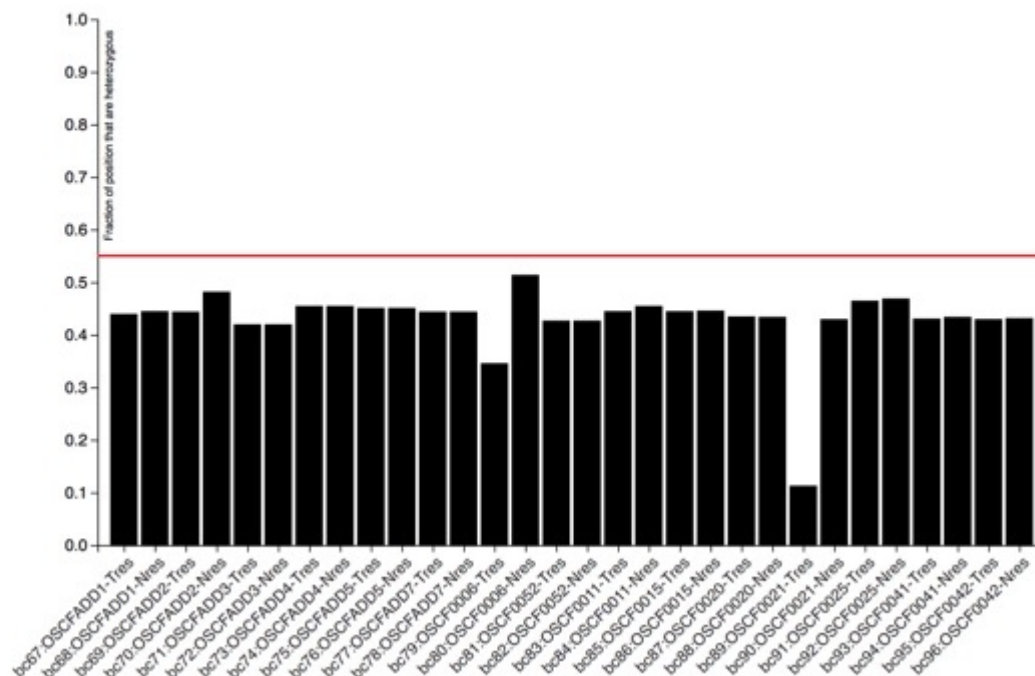
IMPACTv6-RES-20170001R

Sample QC Results

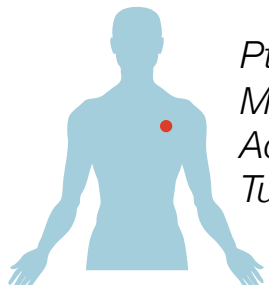
Navigation

- Title File
- Plot: Median Target Coverage
- Plot: Read Trimming Rates
- Plot: Cluster Den/Align Rate
- Plot: Base Qualities
- Plot: Insert Size Dist.
- Plot: Insert Size Peaks
- Tbl: Hotspot Mutations in Normals
- Plot: Sample Mix-ups Heatmap
- Tbl: Sample Mix-ups
- Plot: Major Contamination
- Plot: Minor Contamination
- Plot: Dist. of VF
- Plot: Pool Normal VF Corr.
- Plot: GC Content
- Plot: Capture Specificity
- Plot: Duplication Rate
- Plot: Library Size

Major Contamination



MPath - Results Management System (RMS)



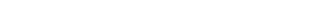
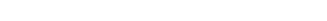
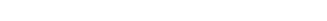
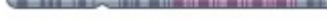
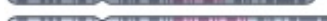
Pt. Name
MRN
Accession #
Tumor Type

Meta-data

Mutations



Copy number alterations



Rearrangements



Analysis results



+



MPath NGS

MPath - NGS

Mutation Calls

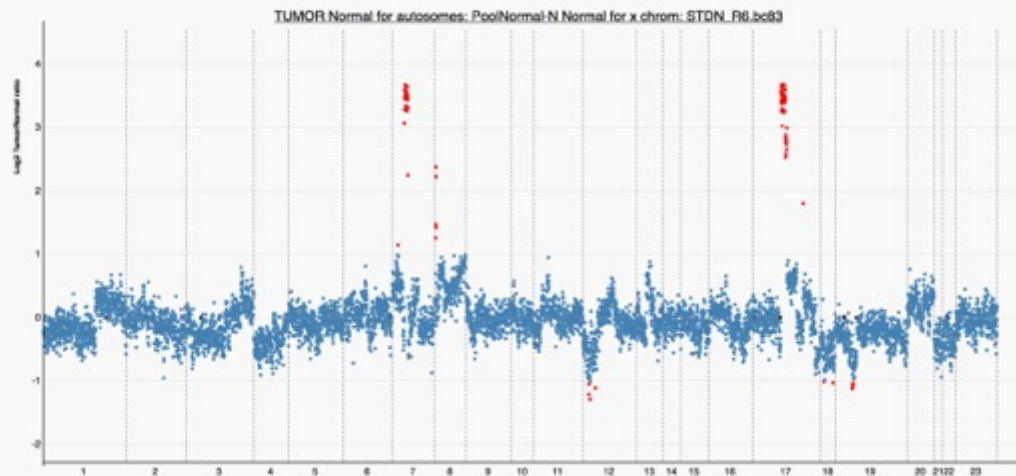
Show / hide columns

Search:

Chr:Pos	Ref
7:140453136	A
12:25396285	C
12:25378562	C
2:209113112	C
19:3118942	A
3:178952085	A
7:55241707	G
15:66727451	A
3:178936082	G
7:140453137	C
1:115256528	T
12:25396281	C
3:41266101	C

SCNA Results

This plot shows the copy number changes in the patient. Each dot represents a probe and the values on the y-axis show the log2 transformed ratio of tumor vs normal. You can hover over the points to see what gene they cover.



Whole gene level SCNA calls

Show / hide columns

Search: Significant

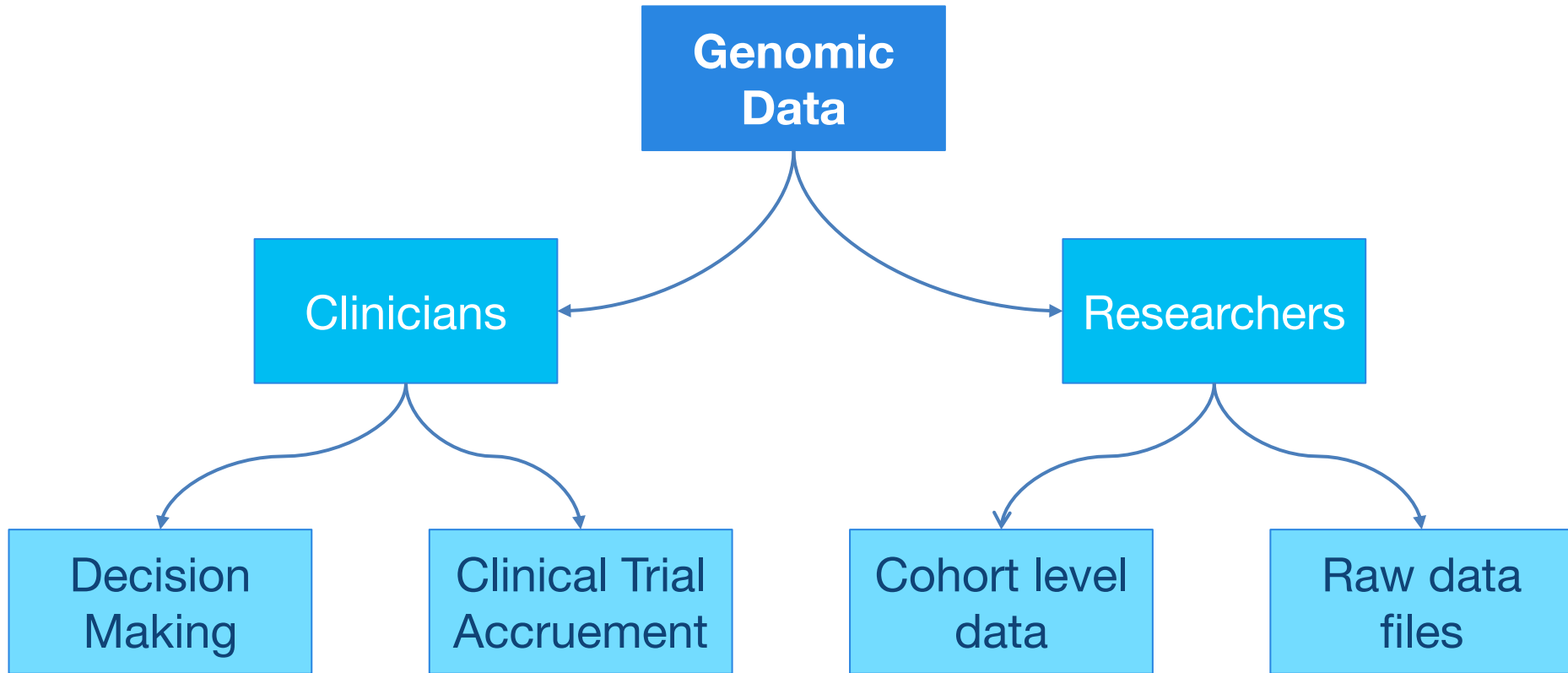
Cytoband	Gene Name	Fold Change	p_value	Significance	Comments	Annotation
17q12	CDK12	7.5083	0.0	Significant	None	None
17q12	ERBB2	11.0219	0.0	Significant	None	None
17q21	RARA	6.71832	0.0	Significant	None	None
7p11	EGFR	10.7302	0.0	Significant	None	None
8p11	WHSC1L1	1.62315	0.397694	Significant	ab	Note:
8q24	AGO2	1.76455	0.154817	Significant	ab	Note:
8q24	RECQL4	1.68892	0.27688	Significant	ab	Note:

DNA

AA

799T>A	p.V600E
44G>A	p.G12S
36G>A	p.A146T
85G>A	p.R132H
26A>T	p.Q209L
40A>G	p.H1047R
55G>A	p.G719S
77A>C	p.Q56P
24G>A	p.E542K
98G>A	p.V600M
33A>T	p.Q61H
83G>A	p.G13D
8C>A	p.S33Y

Institutional data sharing



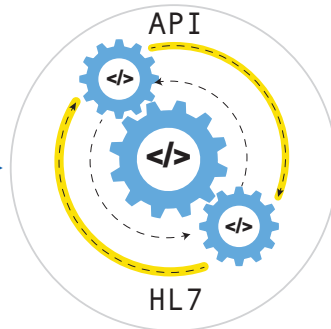
MPath - Reporter



MPath NGS



MPath Reporter



HL-7

RESTful APIs

Memorial Hospital For Cancer & Allied Diseases

Molecular Diagnostic Service, Department of Pathology

1275 York Avenue New York, NY, 10028

Tel: 212 696-8800 Fax: (212) 717-2615

Memorial has Keating
Cancer Center

MSK-IMPACT Testing OncoKB Annotation Amended Report

Patient Name	Redacted	Medical Record #	Redacted
Date of Birth	Redacted	Accession #	Redacted
Gender	Redacted	Specimen Submitted	Sigmoid colon
Tumor Type	Colon Adenocarcinoma	Surgical Path. #	Redacted
Ref. Physician	Redacted	Account #	Redacted
Date of Receipt	Redacted	Date of Report	Redacted
Date of Procedure	Redacted		

Summary 4 mutations, no copy number alterations, no structural variants detected, 1 alteration has OncoKB interpretation

Genetic alterations detected in this sample:

Gene	Type	Annotation	Location	Additional Info.
Missense				
BRAP	Missense Mutation	W50E (p.1797>A)	exon15	MAF: 7.3%  
PTEN	Missense Mutation	D29N (p.274>A)	exon2	MAF: 7.5%  
TP53	In-frame Del	N131del (p.393_395del)	exon2	MAF: 15.4%  
NR5H1	Missense Mutation	R172P (p.517C>T)	exon2	MAF: 5.3%  

+ A display of terms and scores used in this report can be found after the "Test and Interpretation" section.
* Denotes clinically/significantly related variants.
Notes: On for the genes with recurrent variants along with a list of all 410 genes can be found on the last page.

Interpretation Summary:

Alteration(s)	Drug(s)	Description
BRAP W50E MAF: 7.3%	Trametinib + Dabrafenib (DB) Vemurafenib + Cobimetinib (CB) Vemurafenib (VB) Vemurafenib + Panitumumab (PA) Dabrafenib (DB) Vemurafenib (VB)	BRAP, an intracellular kinase, is frequently mutated in melanoma, thyroid and lung cancers. The BRAP W50E mutation is known to be oncogenic. The FDA-approved selective BRAF-inhibitors dabrafenib and vemurafenib have shown activity as single agents in BRAF V600E-mutant colorectal cancer. There is growing clinical data supporting regimens that combine a BRAF inhibitor together with an anti-EGFR antibody with or without a MEK-inhibitor, such as the double vemurafenib plus panitumumab or the triple dabrafenib, vemurafenib, plus panitumumab in patients with these tumors.

Technical Assessments

Coverage	8729	Test Version	410 genes
Status	Matched Sample	Run Number	2015-204

Coverage assessment: Unless specified, all exons tested had minimum depth of coverage of 100X.

Mutation assessment: Mutation assessment: Mutations are called against the patient's matched normal sample. This assay reports somatic variants confirmed to be absent in the matched normal.

Page 1 of 4

Electronic Medical Record



cBio Portal

Traditional clinical reports

Plain text based reporting

POSITIVE FOR THE FOLLOWING SOMATIC ALTERATIONS IN THE CLINICALLY VALIDATED PANEL:

1. TP53 (NM_000546) exon10 p.R342Pfs*5 (c.1024dupC)
MICROSATELLITE STABLE (MSS). See MSI note below.

POSITIVE FOR THE FOLLOWING SOMATIC ALTERATIONS IN

THE INVESTIGATIONAL PANEL:

2. TERT (NM_198253 - 5p15.33) Amplification (Fold Change: 3.7)
3. FGFR4 (NM_213647 - 5q35.2) Amplification (Fold Change: 2.6)
4. NSD1 (NM_022455 - 5q35.3) Amplification (Fold Change: 2.5)
5. SDHA (NM_004168 - 5p15.33) Amplification (Fold Change: 2.0)
6. CDKN2B (NM_004936 - 9p21.3) Deletion (Fold Change: -2.0)
7. CDKN2Ap16INK4A (NM_000077 - 9p21.3) Deletion (Fold Change: -2.0)
8. CDKN2Ap14ARF (NM_058195 - 9p21.3) Deletion (Fold Change: -2.0)
9. IGF2 (NM_001127598) exon3 p.G58E (c.173G>A)
10. KDM5C (NM_004187) exon15 p.E698K (c.2092G>A)
11. SOS1 (NM_005633) exon19 p.R989S (c.2967G>C)
12. TERT (NM_198253) exon1 p.R41C (c.121C>T)
13. ZFH3 (NM_006885) exon2 p.V190Afs*17 (c.569_576delTGTACCCG)
14. NSD1 (NM_022455) rearrangement: chr5:g.8599249_c.6258+66:NSD1inv

Note: The NSD1 rearrangement is predicted to result in the inversion of exons 1-21. The functional significance is undetermined.

MSI Note: The MSIsensor score is 0.23.

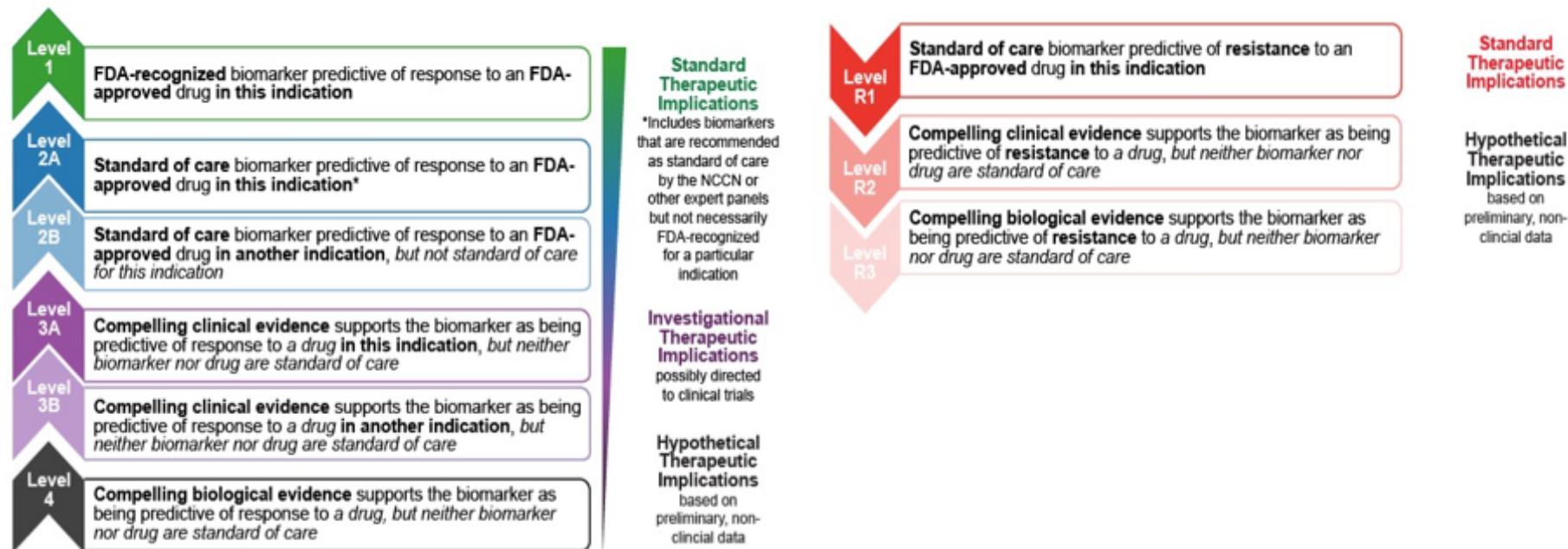
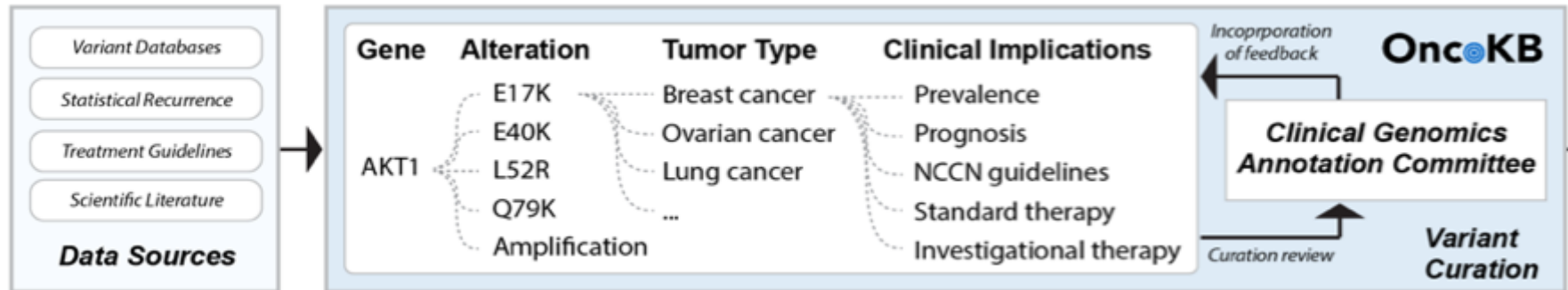
MEAN OVERALL COVERAGE (SEQUENCING DEPTH) IN THIS SAMPLE: 748X Unless specified, all exons tested had minimum depth of coverage of 100X. Mutation assessment: Mutations are called against the patient's matched normal sample.

This assay reports somatic variants confirmed to be absent in the matched normal.

Microsatellite instability (MSI) assessment by MSIsensor: MSIsensor Methodology: Microsatellite instability (MSI) status is assessed using the MSIsensor program (Niu B et al, 2014) that interrogates the length distribution of all genomic microsatellite loci included in the

OncoKB: Precision oncology knowledge base

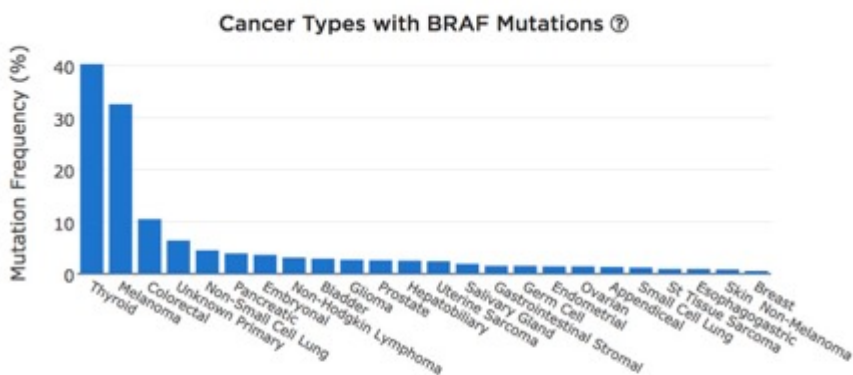
Clinical and biological effects of oncogenic variants



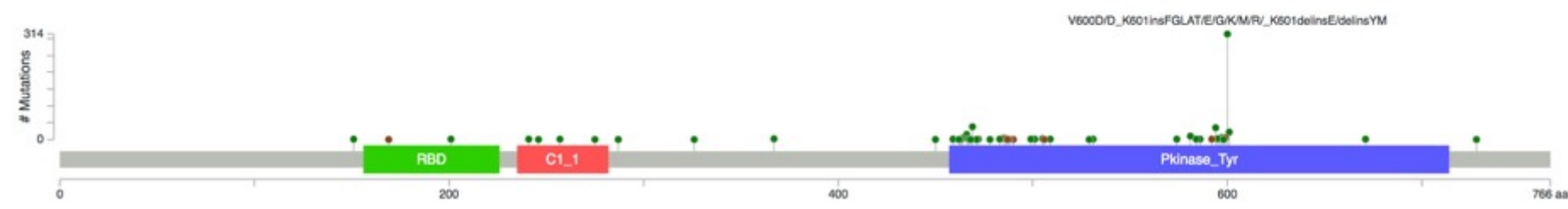
BRAF 117 annotated variants

Oncogene
Highest level of evidence: Level 1
Also known as NS7, B-raf, BRAF1, RAFB1, B-RAF1
Isoform: ENST00000288602 RefSeq: NM_004333.4

BRAF, an intracellular kinase, is frequently mutated in melanoma, thyroid and lung cancers.
[See BRAF background](#)



Annotated Mutation Distribution in MSK-IMPACT Clinical Sequencing Cohort (Zehir et al., Nature Medicine, 2017)



Clinically Relevant Variants (35)

All Annotated Variants (117)

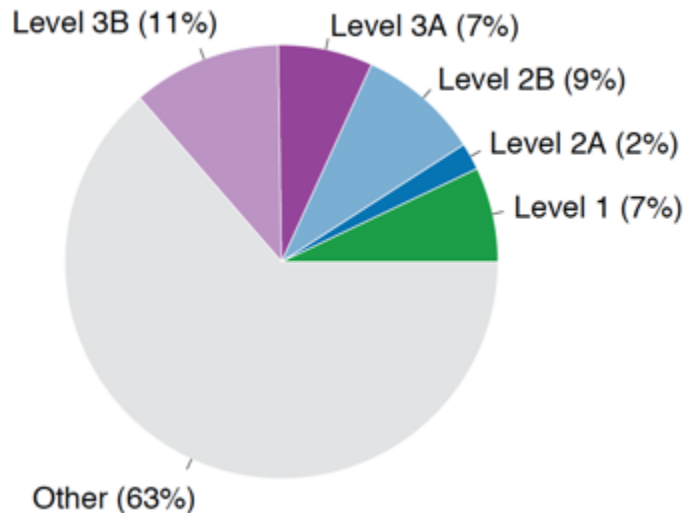
If you notice any mistakes or missing variants / citations, please send an email to feedback@oncokb.org.

Search:

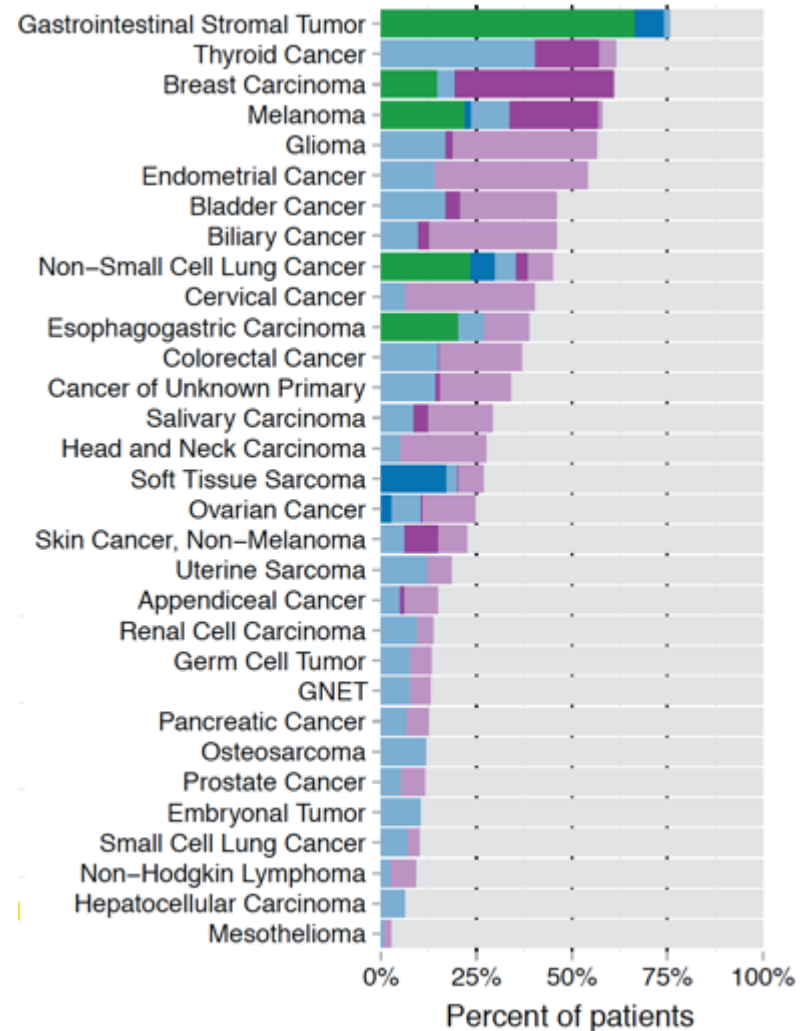
Variant	Cancer Type	Drug(s)	Level	Citations
V600G	Melanoma	Vemurafenib Dabrafenib Dabrafenib + Trametinib Vemurafenib + Cobimetinib	1	14 references

Prevalence of Actionable Mutations in MSK-IMPACT Cohort

37% of patients harbored ≥ 1 OncoKB-annotated actionable mutation



Level 1	FDA-recognized biomarker for an FDA-approved drug in the same indication
Level 2A	Standard of care biomarker for an FDA-approved drug in the same indication
Level 2B	Standard of care biomarker for an FDA-approved drug in another indication
Level 3A	Compelling clinical evidence supporting the biomarker as being predictive of drug response in the same indication
Level 3B	Compelling clinical evidence supporting the biomarker as being predictive of drug response in another indication



Enhanced reports with clinical annotations

OncoKB Level 1 to 3 annotations included in molecular diagnostics reports



Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center

Memorial Hospital For Cancer & Allied Diseases

Molecular Diagnostics Service, Department of Pathology

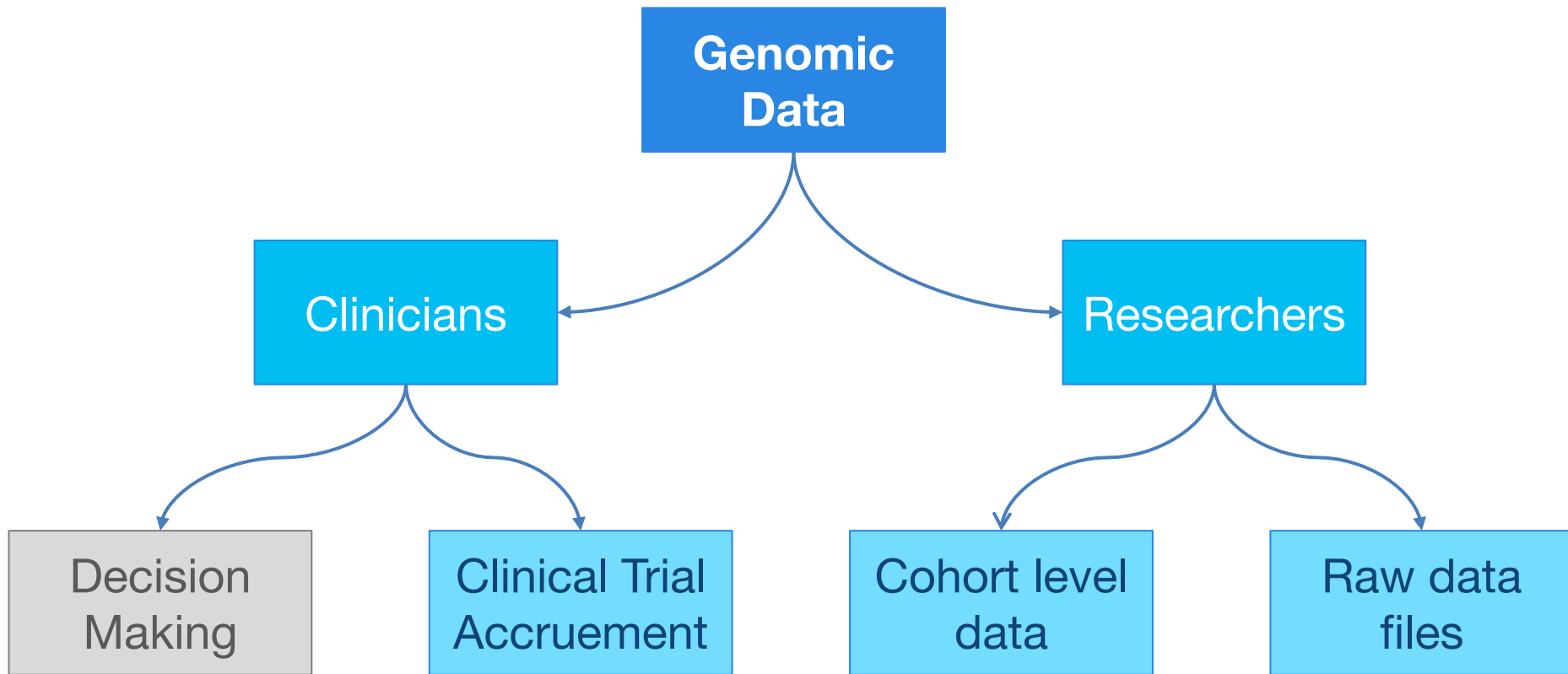
1275 York Avenue New York, NY, 10065

Tel: (212) 639-8280 | Fax: (212) 717-3515

MSK-IMPACT Testing Report

Patient Name	FDA Approved and/or NCCN recommended biomarker:					
Date of Birth	Alteration(s)		Drugs(s)		Annotation	
Gender	Level 1 EGFR L747_P753delinsS MAF: 42.3%		Erlotinib, Afatinib, Gefitinib		EGFR, a receptor tyrosine kinase, is altered by amplification, mutation and/or overexpression in various cancers, most frequently in lung and brain cancers. The EGFR L747_P753delinsS alteration is known to be oncogenic. The EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors erlotinib, afatinib and gefitinib are FDA-approved for the treatment of patients with non-small cell lung cancer harboring an EGFR exon 19 deletion such as L747_P753delinsS. OncoKB version: v1.12.	
Tumor Type						
Ref. Physician						
Date of Report						
Summary	Investigational biomarker:					
MSI Status	Level 2B EML4-ALK Fusion		Crizotinib, Ceritinib, Alectinib, Brigatinib		ALK, a receptor tyrosine kinase, is recurrently altered by chromosomal rearrangements in various cancers including anaplastic large cell lymphoma, non-small cell lung cancer and inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor. The EML4-ALK fusion is known to be oncogenic. While crizotinib, ceritinib, alectinib and brigatinib are FDA-approved for the treatment of patients with ALK-fusion positive lung cancer, their clinical utility in patients with ALK-fusion positive adenocarcinoma, NOS is unknown. OncoKB version: v1.12.	
Tumor Molecular Burden						
Comments						
Somatic						
Gene	Level 3B MDM2 Amplification FC: 13.5		RG7112, DS-3032b		MDM2, a ubiquitin ligase and p53 inhibitor, is amplified in a diverse range of cancers including well-differentiated liposarcomas. MDM2 amplification is known to be oncogenic. While there is promising clinical data supporting the use of MDM2-inhibitors such as RG7112 and DS-3032b in patients with MDM2-amplified liposarcomas, their clinical utility in patients with MDM2-amplified lung adenocarcinoma is unknown. OncoKB version: v1.12.	
Mutational						
EGFR						
CTNNB1						
Copied	MDM2					
MYC						
AGO2						
Structural Variants						
EML4-ALK	Fusion	c.667+4775:EML4_c.3068-389:ALKI nv	EML4 exons 1-5 with ALK exons 19-29	2B		

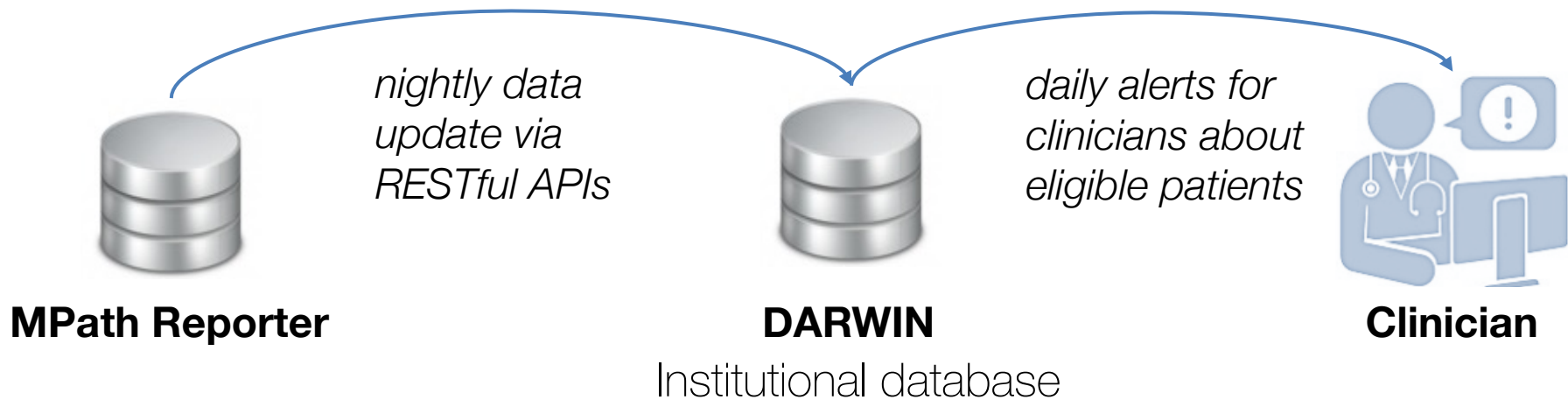
Institutional data sharing



Data sharing with Clinicians

Clinical Trial Accrualment

How do you tell clinicians that there is a patient whose tumor harbors genomic alterations making them eligible for the clinical trial they are the PI of?

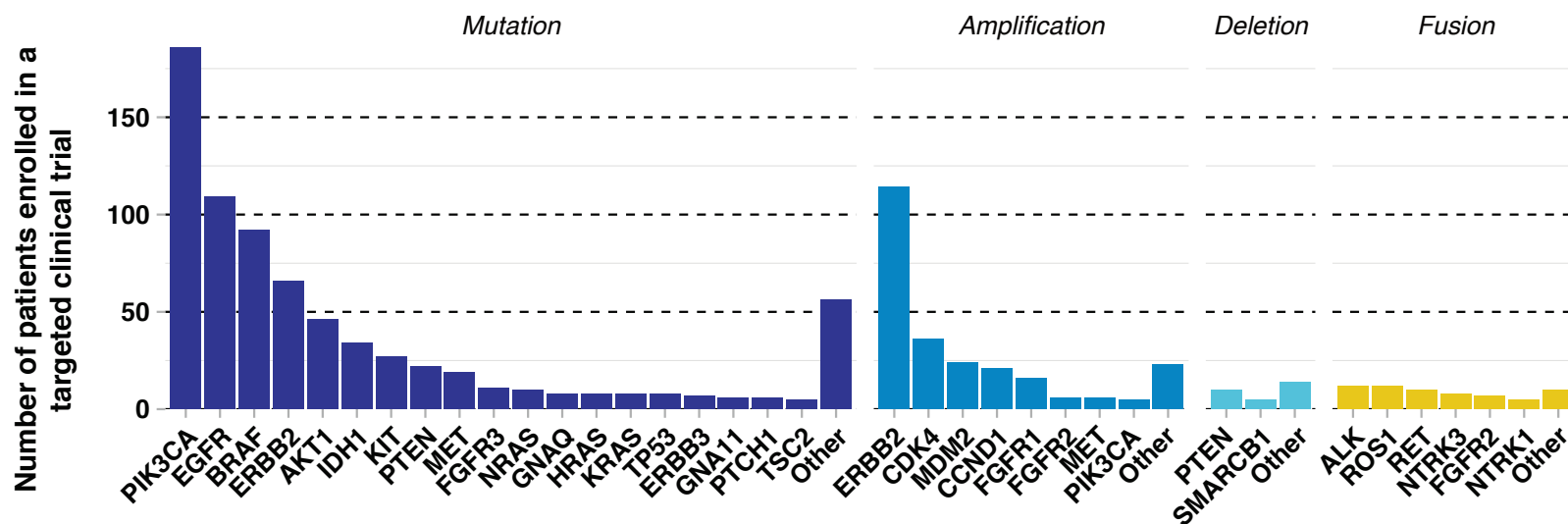


Able to connect with hospital wide information systems and identify patients based on predetermined criteria

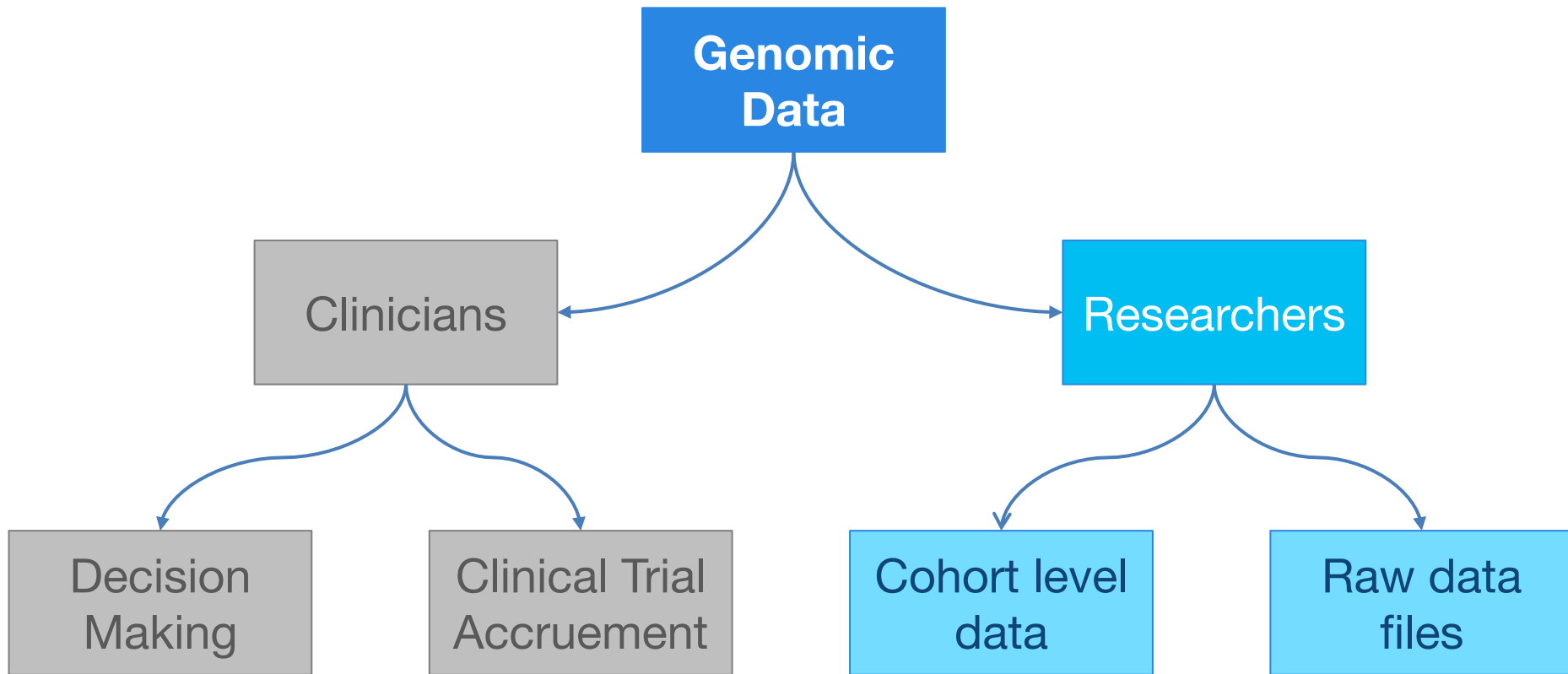
Enrollment on Genomically Matched Trials

11% of patients with MSK-IMPACT were enrolled on an MSK trial based on a target aberration*

Total patients	100%
...on any MSK trial	38%
...on a targeted trial	16%
...with a target aberration	11%




Institutional data sharing



Data sharing with Researchers

cBio Portal for cancer genomics

[Data Sets](#) [Tutorials](#) [FAQ](#) [News](#) [Visualize Your Data](#) [About](#)

Please adhere to the [MSK-IMPACT publication guidelines](#) when using MSK-IMPACT DATA in your publications.

When writing manuscripts, please do not include private links to this portal.

Please cite [Gao et al. *Sci. Signal.* 2013](#) & [Cerami et al. *Cancer Discov.* 2012](#) when publishing results based on cBioPortal.

[QUERY](#) [DOWNLOAD DATA](#)

Select Studies: 0 studies selected (0 samples)

Shared institutional Data Sets 8

Adrenal Gland 1

Ampulla of Vater 1

Biliary Tract 5

Bladder/Urinary Tract 13

Blood 11

Bone 3

Bowel 7

Breast 15

CNS/Brain 13

☐ **Select all listed studies (221)**

Shared institutional Data Sets

☐ MSK-IMPACT Clinical Sequencing Cohort (MSKCC) 24353 samples

☐ MSK-IMPACT Heme Clinical Sequencing Cohort (MSKCC) 493 samples

☐ MSK-Raindance Clinical Sequencing Cohort (MSKCC) 3075 samples

☐ Combined MSK Clinical Sequencing Cohort (MSKCC) 29635 samples

☐ ARCHER Clinical Sequencing Cohort (MSKCC) 1928 samples

☐ MSKCC Cell line Cohort 139 samples

☐ MSK-cDNA-IMPACT Research Cohort (MSKCC) 601 samples

☐ MSK-IMPACT Clinical Recaptured WES Cohort 788 samples

Adrenal Gland

[Adrenocortical Carcinoma](#)

☐ Adrenocortical Carcinoma (TCGA, Provisional) 92 samples

Ampulla of Vater

Enter Gene Set: Advanced: Onco Query Language (OQL)


User-defined List

Enter HUGO Gene Symbols or Gene Aliases

[Submit Query](#)

Please select one or more cancer studies.

What's New [@cbioportal](#)

 **cBioPortal**
[@cbioportal](#)

Boston-area users: Join us for a live demonstration of cBioPortal basic & advanced features on Feb 23 at Dana-Farber. More details & RSVP: [goo.gl/forms/zL.PunJFv...](#)

cBioPortal Instructional Dem...

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Cancer Studies

The portal contains 221 cancer studies ([details](#))

Cases by Top 20 Primary Sites

Breast

CNS/Brain

Lung

Bowel

Stomach

Prostate

Kidney

Blood

Head/Neck

Thyroid

Bladder

Ovary

Skin

Uterus

Pancreas


Lymph

Liver

Soft Tissue

PNS

www.cbioportal.org



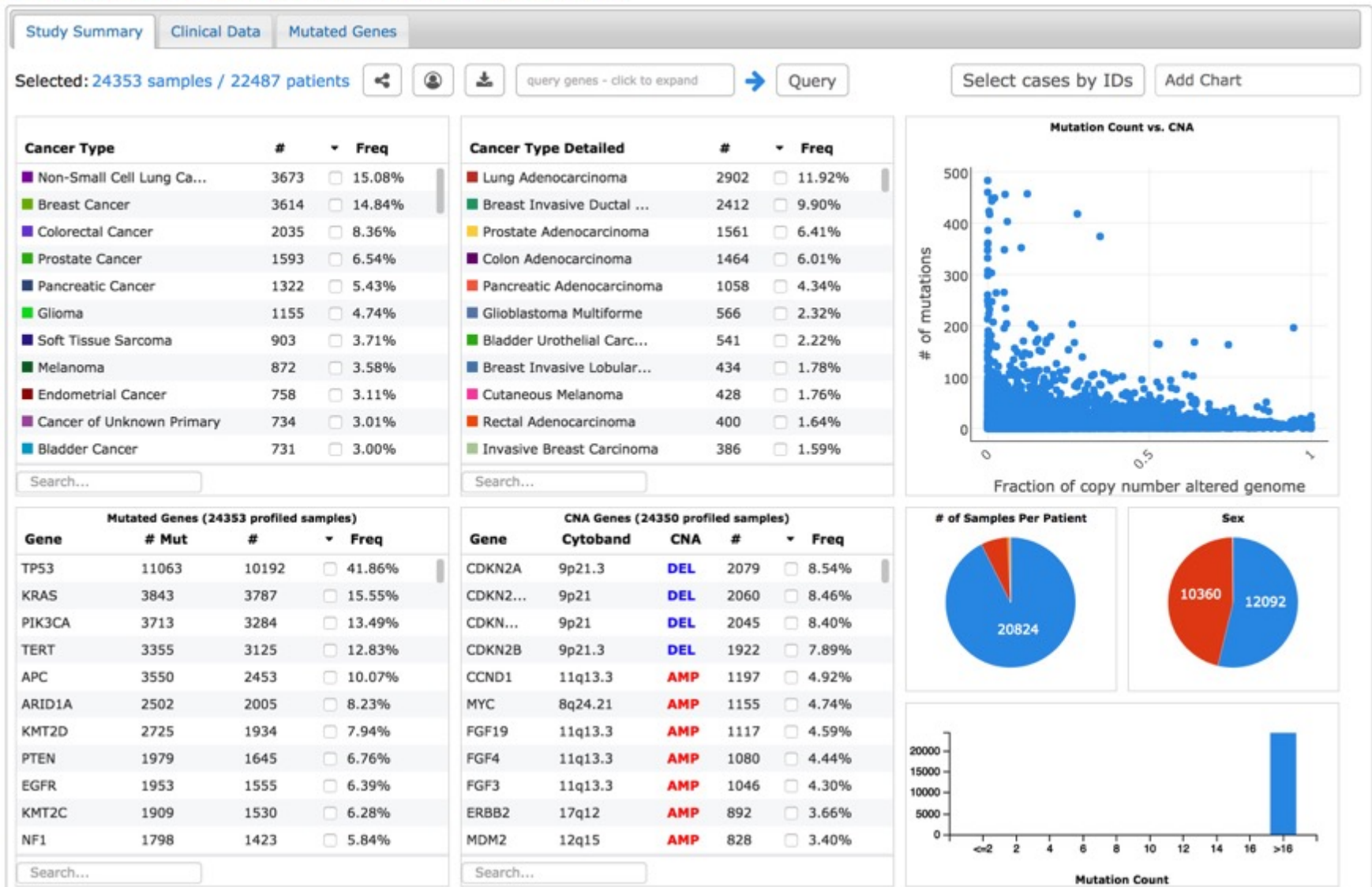
Data sharing with Researchers

Cohort level data

MSK-IMPACT Clinical Sequencing Cohort (MSKCC)

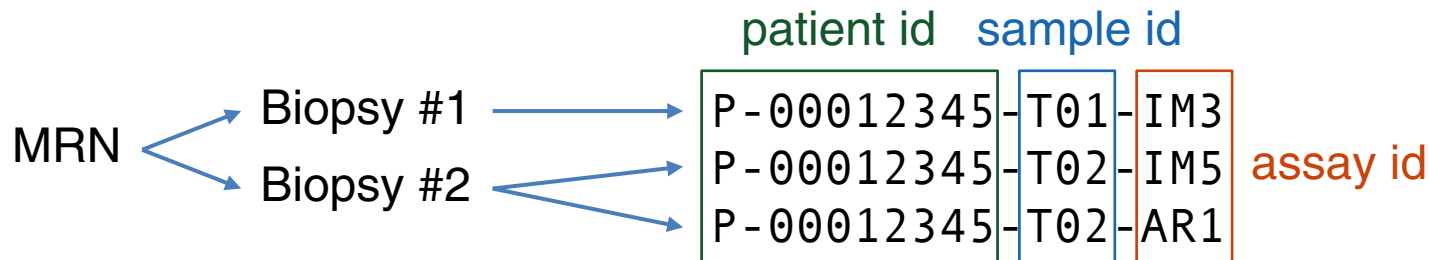
Targeted sequencing of clinical cases via MSK-IMPACT. Please follow the [publication guidelines](#) when using this data in abstracts or journal articles.

This data is available to MSK investigators only, not to be published or shared with anyone outside of MSK.



Data sharing with Researchers

De-identifying patients



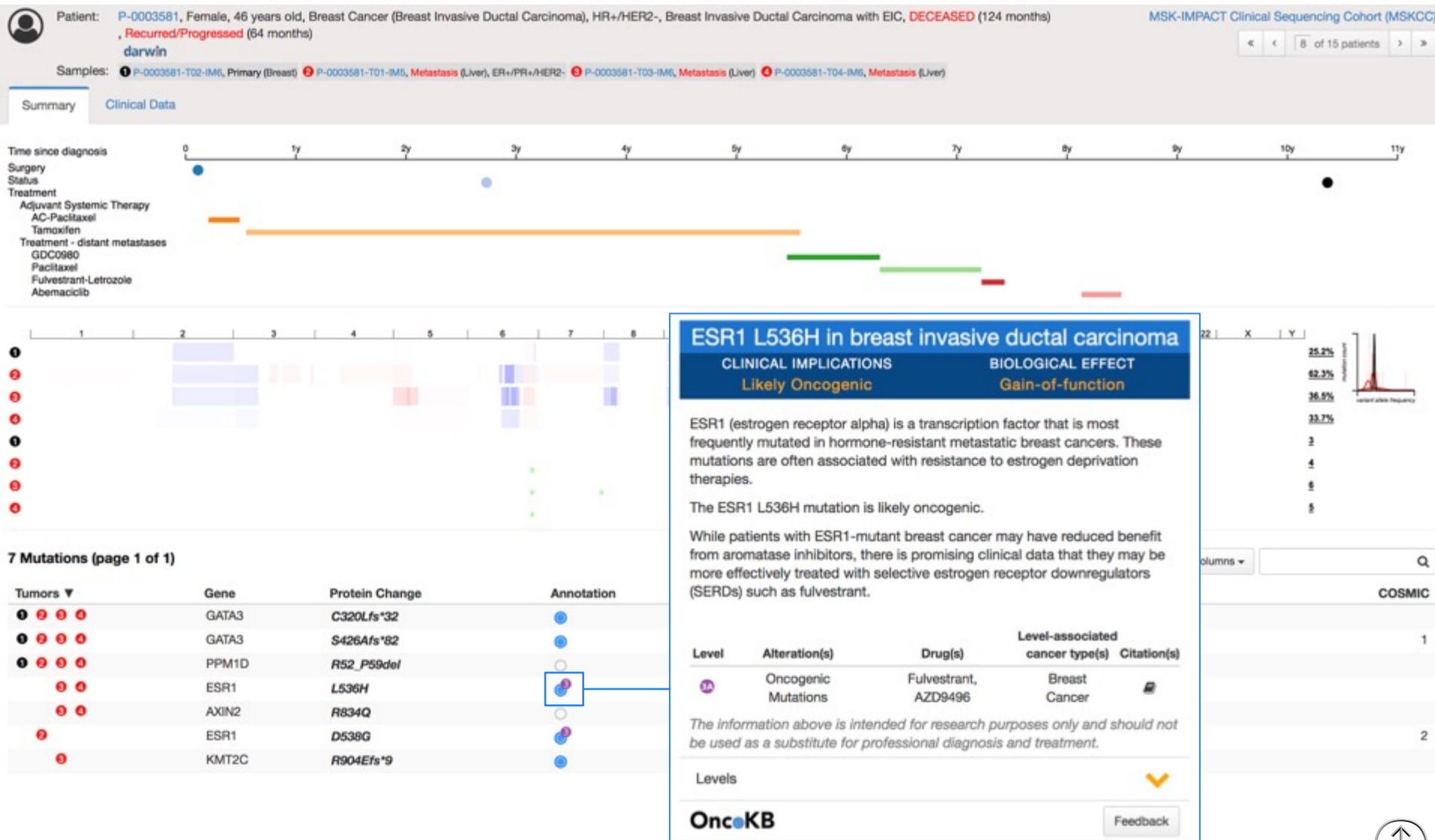
MPath generates IDs for new samples as they are processed through the pipeline and keeps track of the look up table

Clinical staff gets both IDs and researchers get only the de-identified ID

Unfortunately, clinical data collection is still mostly manual, done by medical fellows, and is not standardized.

Data sharing with Researchers

Patient level data: integrated clinical and genomic data



Data sharing with Researchers

Raw data sharing

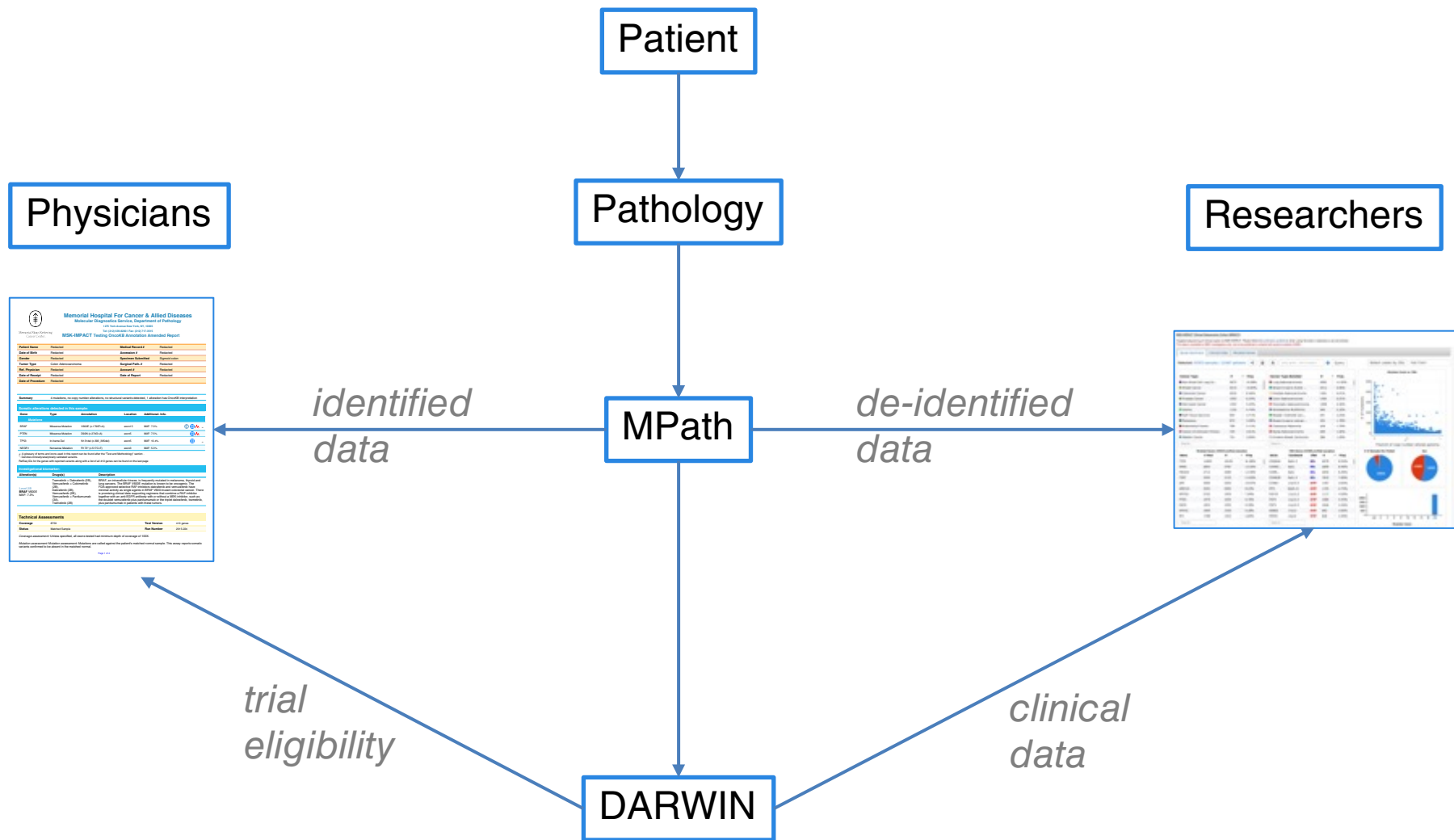
Challenges:

- Allow researchers to run their own algorithms, analyses on the **data without PHI**
- Allow researchers to combine clinical data with data generated in the research setting
- Make sure different teams are not working on the same project without realizing it

Solution:

- Create a **de-identified .bam file repository**, updated nightly
- Require researchers to register their projects with the **Data Usage Committee**
- Require researchers to register their projects with **IRB via data protocols**

MSKCC Ecosystem



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email: zehira@mskcc.org