

Using Patient-Specific Drug-Gene Networks for Recommending Targeted Cancer Therapies

S33: Oral Presentations - Cancer and Genetics Informatics



Disclosure



I and my spouse/partner have no relevant relationships with commercial interests to disclose.

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What is precision oncology?



Precision oncology refers to tailoring interventions to patients in ways that go beyond traditional characteristics of age, sex, disease, symptoms etc by considering biomarkers.

Biomarkers may be:

- genetic characteristics: can be either germline (inherited, in normal tissue) or somatic (in cancer cells but not normal tissue)
- mRNA or protein expression values: refer to expression in tumors, either in comparison to other tumors or to adjacent normal tissues

Tumor molecular profiling (MP)



It is now routine to perform molecular profiling (MP) in certain tumor types to check for specific molecular features at diagnosis to decide on a targeted treatment plan eg:

- KRAS-wild type (non-mutated) colorectal cancer is treated with EGFR inhibitors (DNA alteration)
- ER+ breast cancer is treated with tamoxifen and fulvestrant, HER2+ breast cancer is treated with trastuzumab (mRNA/protein expression)

In many cases tumor MP is used after a patient has progressed on multiple lines of therapy and/or has few/no therapy options left.

 Patient may then receive an off-label therapy that is prescribed for their alteration in another tumor type

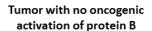
Want to enrich this by including biological pathway information



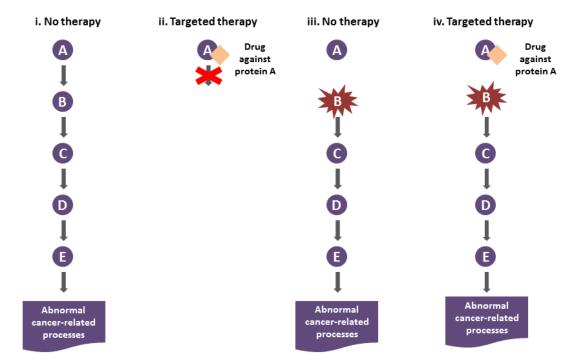
How do we do this?

Downstream targets of oncogenes





Tumor with oncogenic activation of protein B



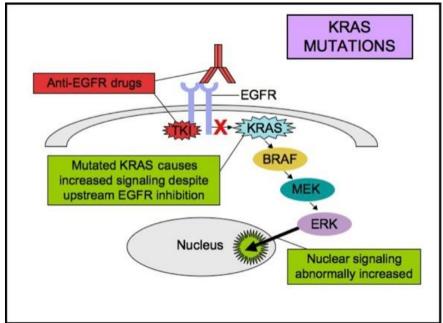
EGFR inhibitors for KRAS-wild type colorectal tumors



Mutated KRAS means patients are not likely to respond to EGFR inhibitors

https://www.cancercommons.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/kras-

mutations.jpg.



Prioritize therapies with drug-gene networks



CDGnet (cancer-drug-gene networks) tool

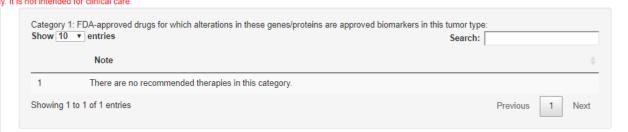
We prioritize therapies by creating networks by integrating (inputs in orange):

- Specific alterations found in a patient's tumor (eg G13V in KRAS, G1039S in PIK3CA mutations)
- Patient's cancer type (eg Colorectal cancer)
- Biological pathways relevant to cancer type, alterations (eg KEGG)
- FDA-approved targeted cancer therapies and indications (biomarker, cancer type)
- Drug-gene connections (drug targets) (eg DrugBank)
- Knowledge about activity of alterations/altered gene (eg gene is an oncogene)



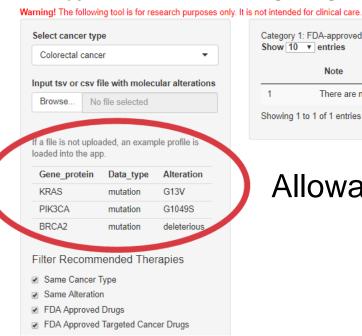
Therapy recommendations using biological networks

Warning! The following tool is for research purposes only. It is not intended for clinical care. Select cancer type Colorectal cancer Input tsv or csv file with molecular alterations Browse. No file selected If a file is not uploaded, an example profile is loaded into the app. Gene protein Data_type Alteration KRAS mutation G13V PIK3CA mutation G1049S BRCA2 mutation deleterious Filter Recommended Therapies Same Cancer Type Same Alteration FDA Approved Drugs FDA Approved Targeted Cancer Drugs





Therapy recommendations using biological networks





Allowable input format

4 ordered categories of therapies

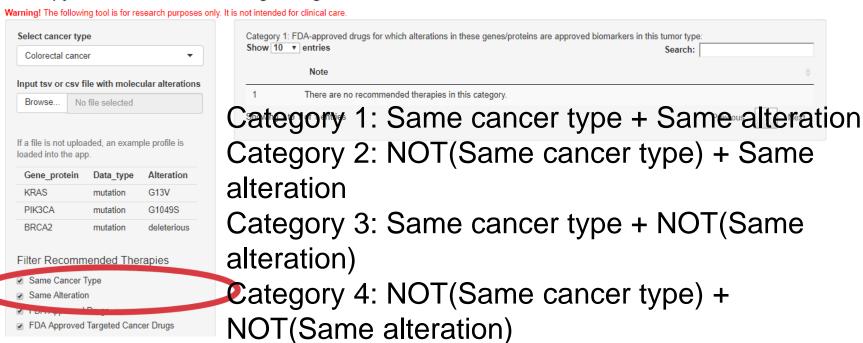


- FDA-approved drugs for which these alterations/genes/proteins are biomarkers in this tumor type
- 2. FDA-approved drugs for which these alterations/genes/proteins are biomarkers in other tumor types
- 3. Drugs which have as targets these alterations/genes/proteins or as biomarkers/targets others that are downstream of input oncogenes when considering the pathway corresponding to this tumor type.*
- 4. Drugs which have as targets/biomarkers either these alterations/genes/proteins or as biomarkers/targets others that are downstream of input oncogenes when considering the pathways corresponding to other tumor types.*

^{*} Could be targeted drugs prescribed for their tumor type or other tumor types OR any FDA-approved drug OR any drug in DrugBank.



Therapy recommendations using biological networks

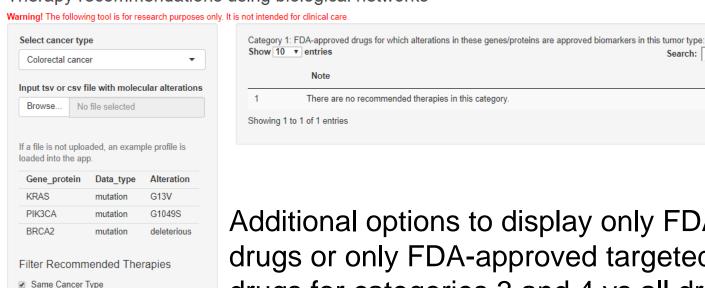




Next

Previous

Therapy recommendations using biological networks



Additional options to display only FDA-approved drugs or only FDA-approved targeted cancer drugs for categories 3 and 4 vs all drugs in DrugBank

http://epiviz.cbcb.umd.edu/shiny/CDGnet/

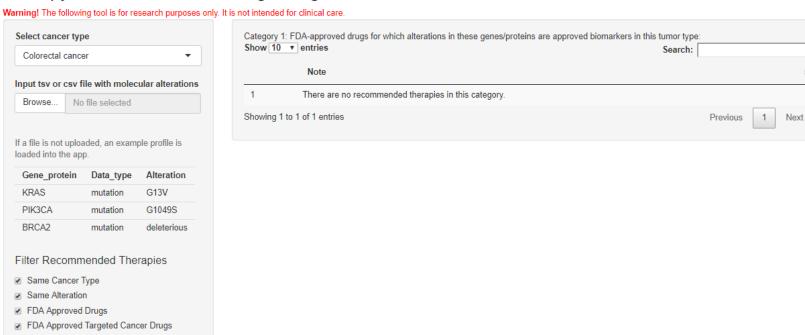
FDA Approved Targeted Cancer Drugs

Same Alteration
FDA Approved Drugs

Category 1: No recommended therapies



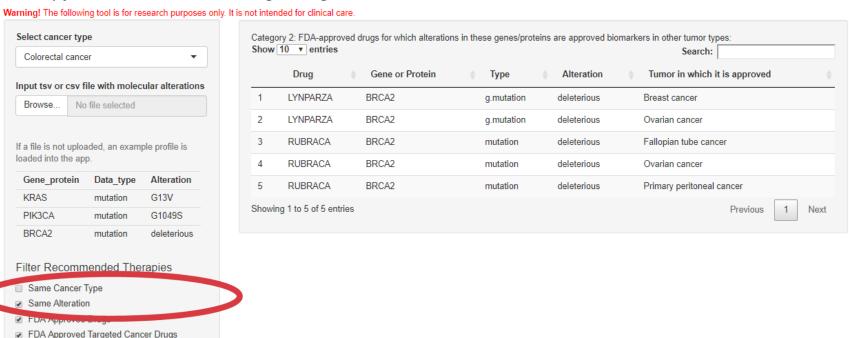
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Category 2: Therapies approved for BRCA2 mutations in breast, ovarian cancers



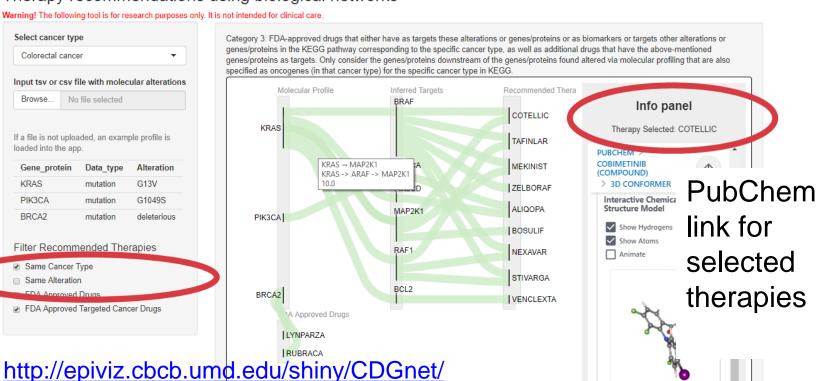
Therapy recommendations using biological networks



Category 3: Therapies include BRAF, MEK inhibitors



Therapy recommendations using biological networks

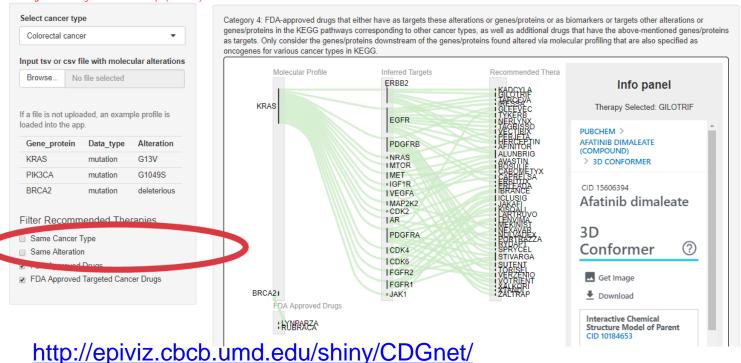


Category 4: Therapies include MTOR, ERBB2, EGFR inhibitors



Therapy recommendations using biological networks

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Current state and future development goals



- Shiny-based web application available at http://epiviz.cbcb.umd.edu/shiny/CDGnet/
- Code available at https://github.com/jkanche/nfpmShinyComponent (package for interactive visualization)
- Goals include:
 - Improved standardization, linkage between databases
 - Options to include other oncogenes, pathways (can currently do this by manually using code from Github repositories)
 - Connection to other resources (CIViC, clinical trials)
 - Expand networks to include resistance, feedback loops etc



Thank you!

Email me at:

smb310@georgetown.edu

