

GC B–cell Positioning Pathway Mutations in DLBCL

Analysis of Chapuy + Duke/GAMBL Cohorts

Chapuy n=135 | Duke/GAMBL n=969

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Analysis Date: 2026–01–17

Data Source: cBioPortal, GAMBL/bioRxiv

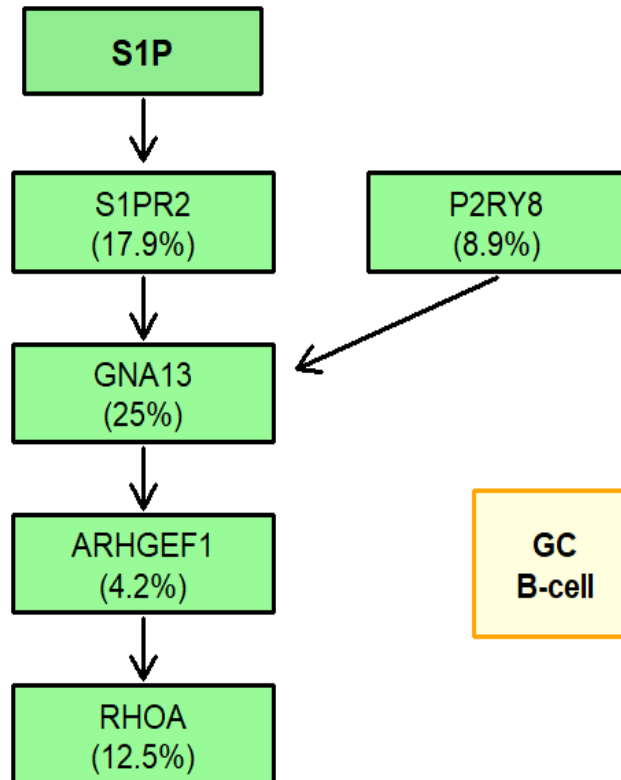
Background: S1P Signaling Pathways

GC B-cell Positioning Pathways in DLBCL

Retention (LoF) vs Egress (GoF) Mutations

RETENTION PATHWAY

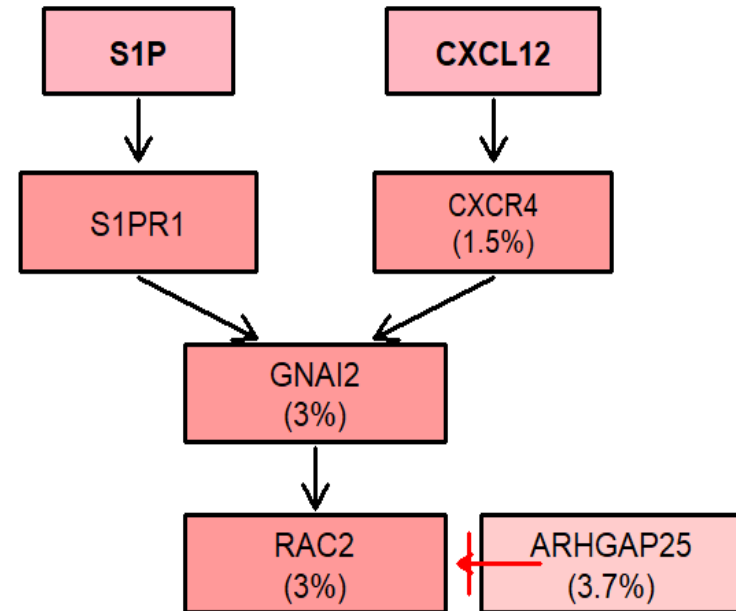
(Loss-of-Function)



GC Retention

EGRESS PATHWAY

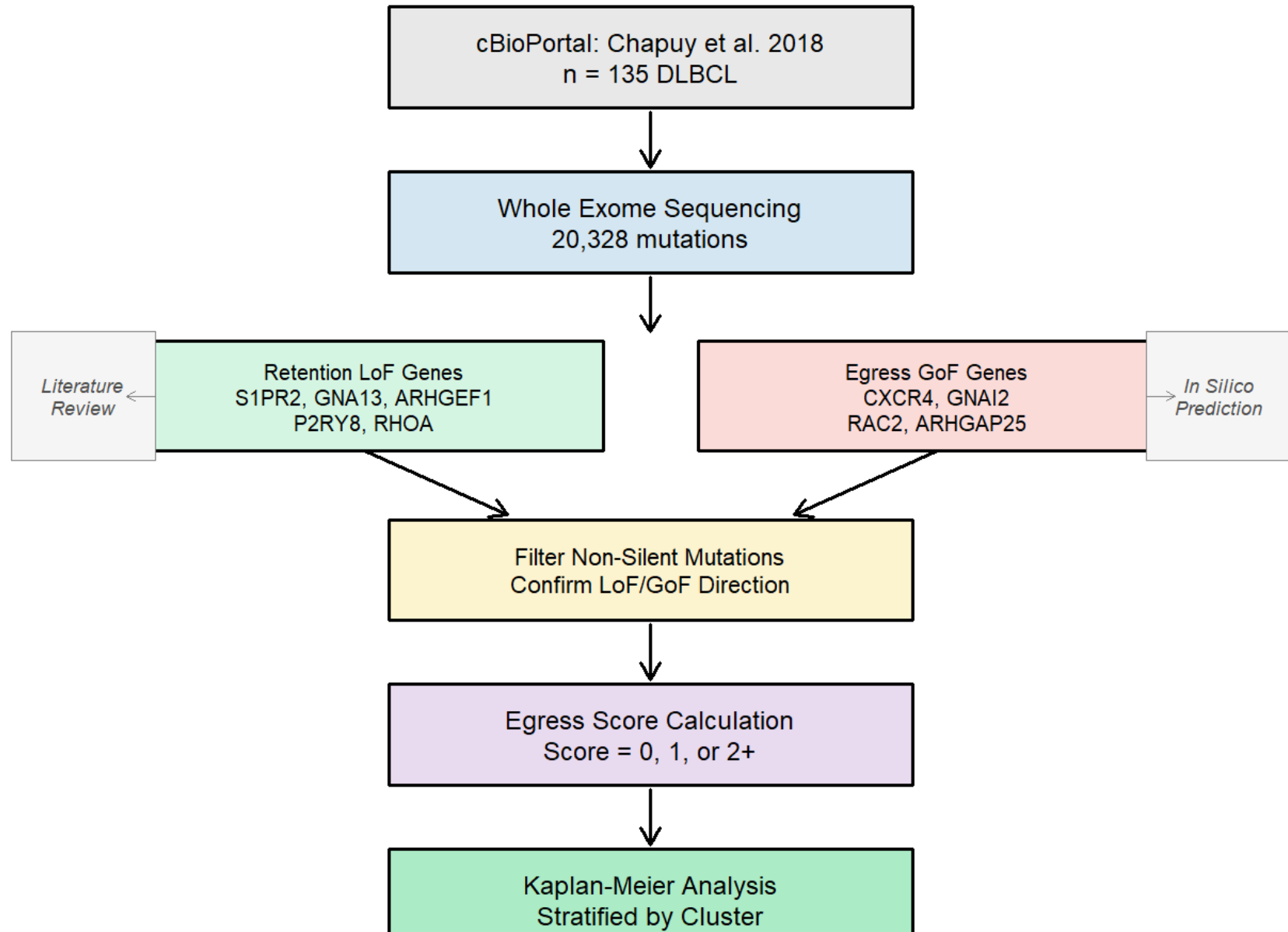
(Gain-of-Function)



BM/Blood Egress

Methods: Analysis Pipeline

GC B-cell Positioning Pathway Analysis



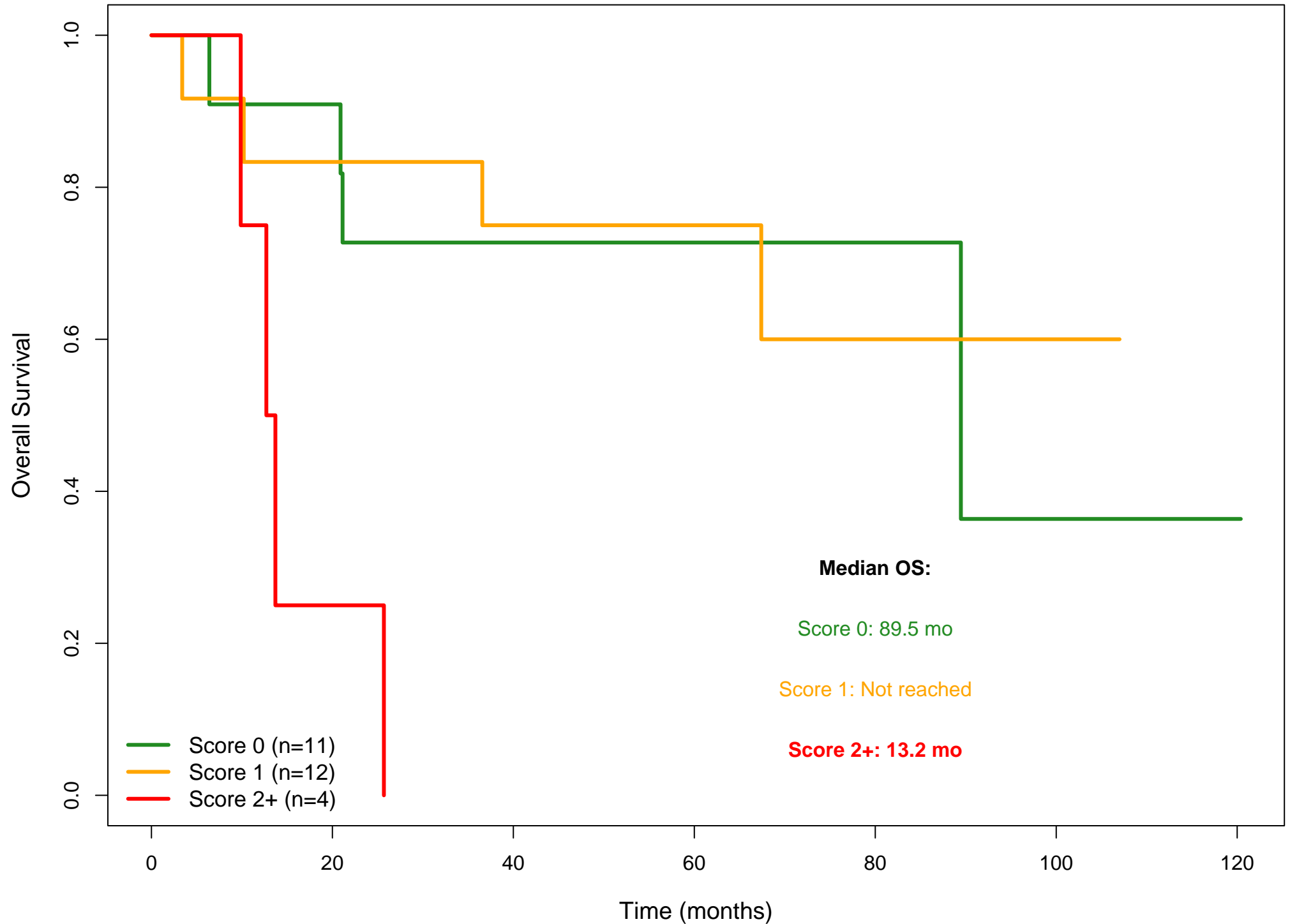
Chapuy Cohort: Mutations by Genetic Cluster

Cluster	N	Ret LoF	Egr GoF	Both	Any	Key Genes
C0–Unclass	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	–
C1–BN2	16	18.8%	18.8%	6.2%	31.2%	RAC2
C2–TP53	32	15.6%	0%	0%	15.6%	P2RY8
C3–EZB (GCB)	28	50%	14.3%	3.6%	60.7%	GNA13, S1PR2
C4–SGK1	24	29.2%	16.7%	4.2%	41.7%	RHOA, P2RY8
C5–MCD (ABC)	31	9.7%	6.5%	0%	16.1%	ARHGAP25
OVERALL	135	23.7%	10.4%	3.7%	30.4%	

C3–EZB (GCB) has highest pathway involvement: 60.7%

Chapuy C3-EZB: Egress Score and Survival

Log-rank p = 0.00397



Chapuy C3–EZB: Key Finding

Egress Score ≥ 2 in C3–EZB:

100% mortality (4/4 deaths)

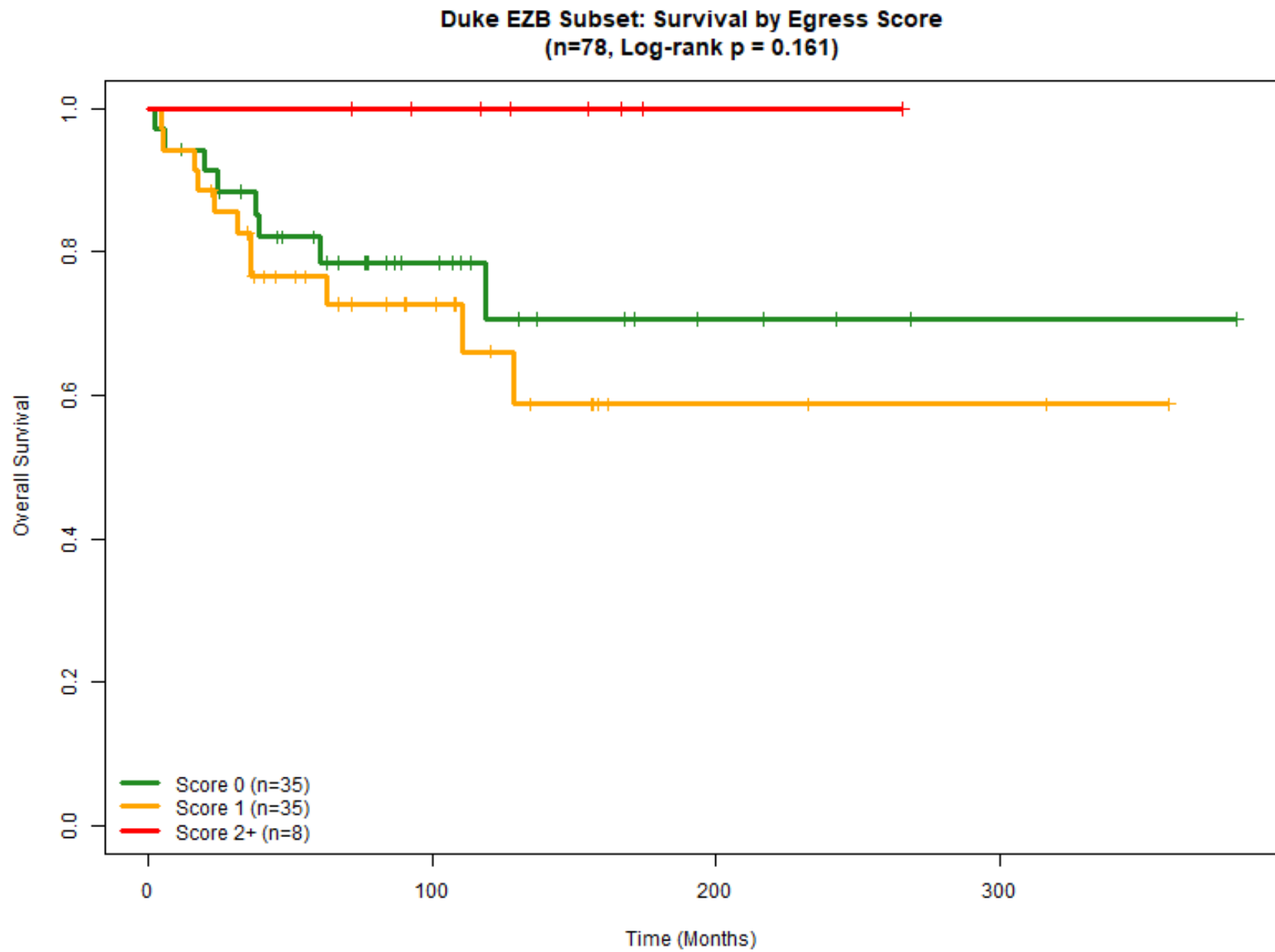
Median OS: 13.2 months

Egress Score 0–1 in C3–EZB:

33–36% mortality

Median OS: 89.5 mo (Score 0) / Not reached (Score 1)

Duke EZB-like (n=83): Opposite Direction (p = 0.16)



Duke EZB: Surprising Finding

Duke vs Chapuy EZB Comparison

Metric	Chapuy EZB	Duke EZB
Score 2+ Deaths	4/4 (100%)	0/8 (0%)
Score 0–1 Deaths	8/24 (33%)	19/70 (27%)

OPPOSITE DIRECTION in Duke EZB:

Score 2+ patients have BETTER survival (0% mortality)

Possible reasons:

1. Mutation–based classification may not match true EZB
2. Duke missing 4/9 pathway genes (P2RY8, ARHGEF1, RAC2, ARHGAP25)

GAMBL Reanalysis of Duke Data

Dreval et al. 'Revisiting Reddy: A DLBCL Do-over' (bioRxiv 2023)

GAMBL: Improved variant calling pipeline

Reanalyzed Reddy/Duke DLBCL data (n=969 samples)

Found thousands of missed mutations in original analysis

Pathway Gene Frequencies: GAMBL vs Original Duke

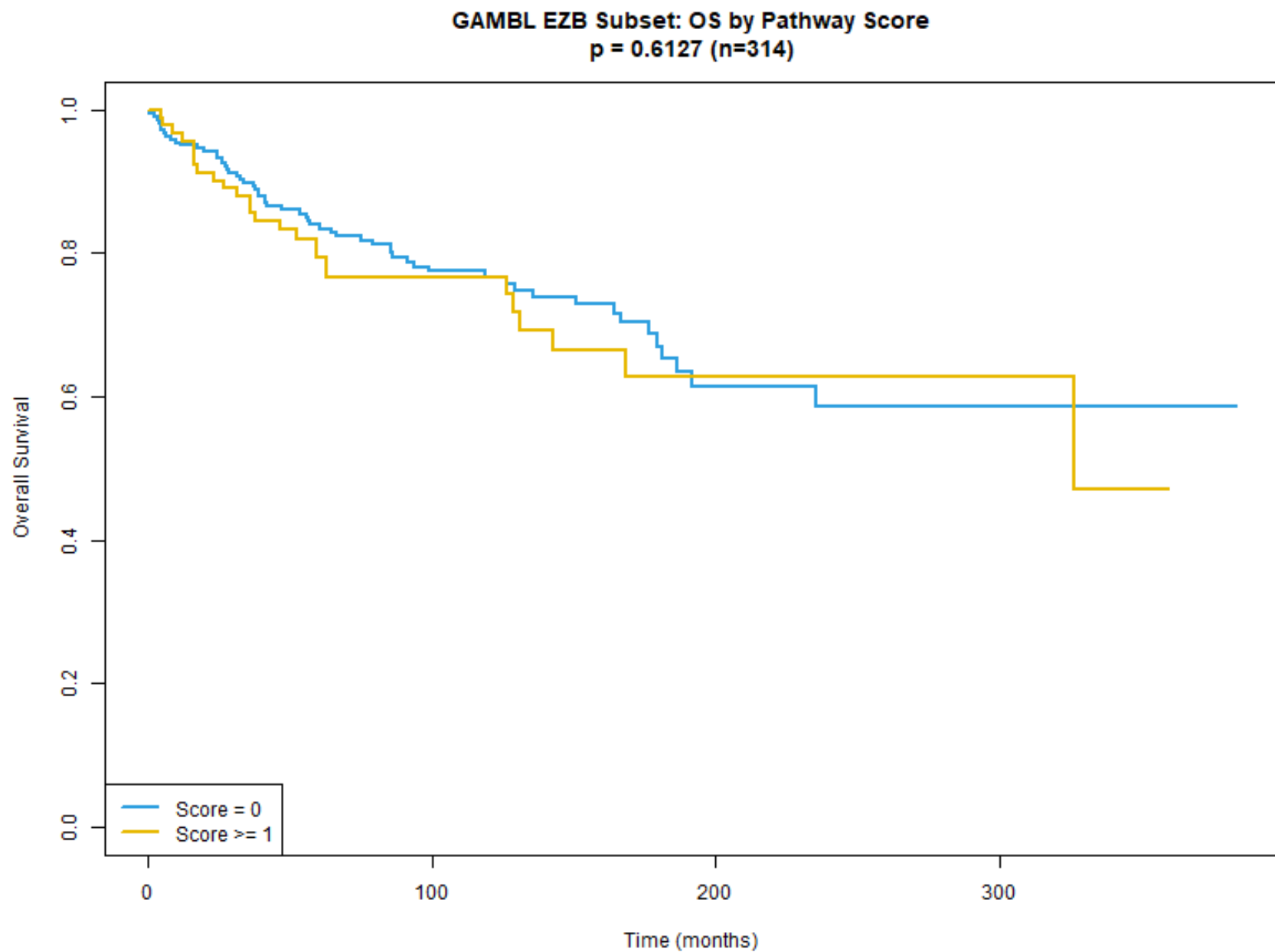
Gene	GAMBL	Duke	Difference
GNA13	8.6%	8.3%	+0.3%
RHOA	3.1%	3.0%	+0.1%
GNAI2	2.3%	2.2%	+0.1%
S1PR2	2.0%	1.9%	+0.1%
CXCR4	1.1%	1.4%	-0.3%

KEY FINDING: GAMBL didn't substantially change pathway frequencies

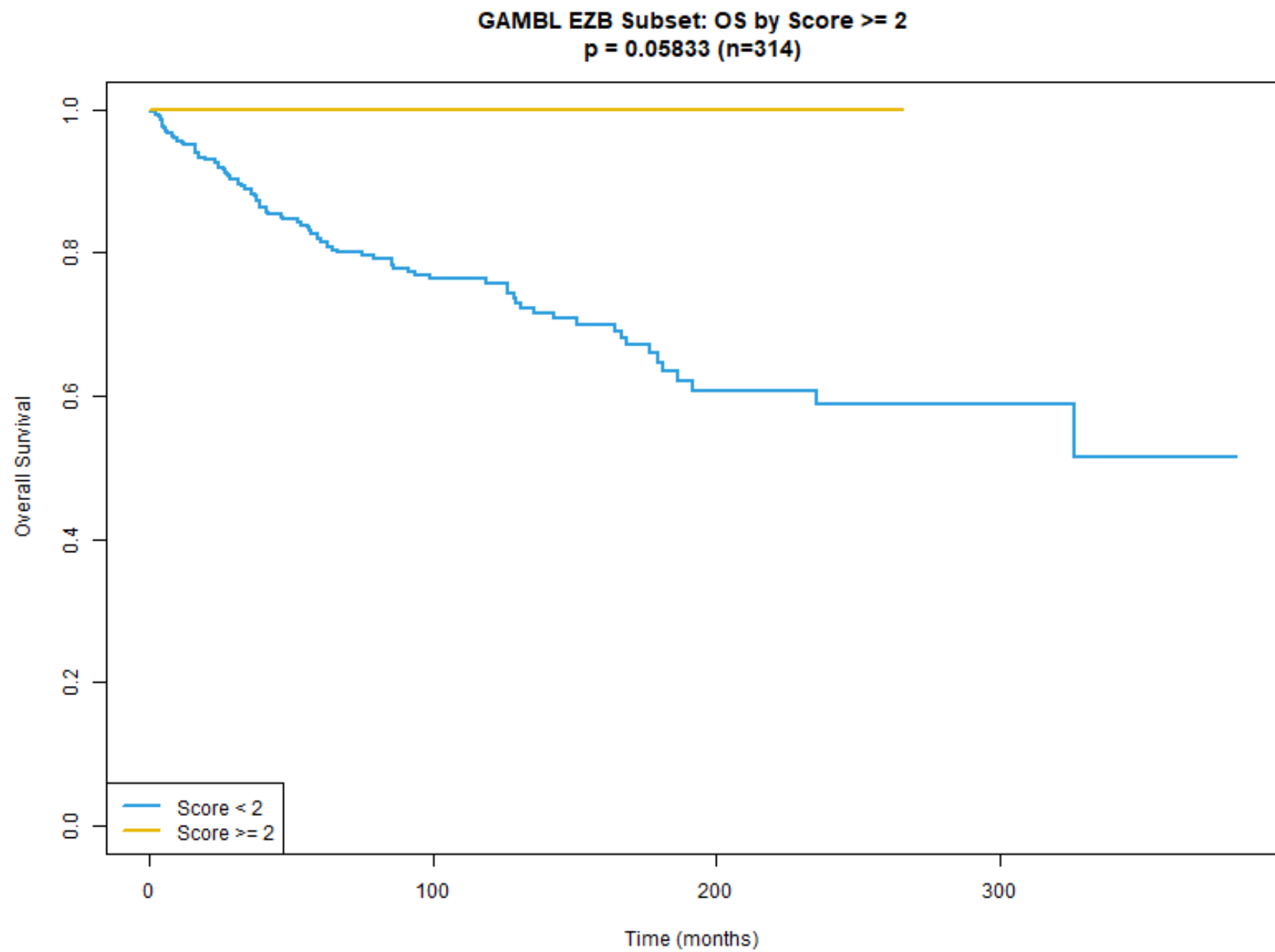
Missing genes (P2RY8, ARHGEF1, RAC2, ARHGAP25) still missing

These genes weren't in the original Reddy sequencing panel

GAMBL EZB Subset (n=314): Score ≥ 1 vs 0 (p = 0.61)



GAMBL EZB: Score ≥ 2 vs < 2 ($p = 0.058$) – APPROACHING SIGNIFICANCE



GAMBL EZB: Surprising Result

Score ≥ 2 in GAMBL EZB (n=11):

0 deaths (0%) – BETTER survival!

$p = 0.058$ (approaching significance)

Score < 2 : 84/303 deaths (28%)

OPPOSITE DIRECTION vs Chapuy EZB!

Chapuy EZB Score ≥ 2 : 100% mortality, 13.2 mo median OS

GAMBL EZB Score ≥ 2 : 0% mortality, median OS not reached

Gene coverage issue explains discrepancy (4 genes missing)

INTERPRETATION:

GAMBL Score mainly reflects GNA13/RHOA (retention genes)

Missing egress genes (P2RY8, RAC2, ARHGAP25) may explain reversed effect

Cross-Cohort Comparison: EZB Subsets

Cohort	N	% Mut	Direction	P-value	Genes
Chapuy C3-EZB	28	60.7%	WORSE	0.004	9/9
Duke EZB	83	55.1%	BETTER	0.16	5/9
GAMBL EZB	314	29.6%	BETTER	0.058	5/9

GENE COVERAGE IS CRITICAL

Cohorts with 5/9 genes show OPPOSITE DIRECTION from Chapuy (9/9)

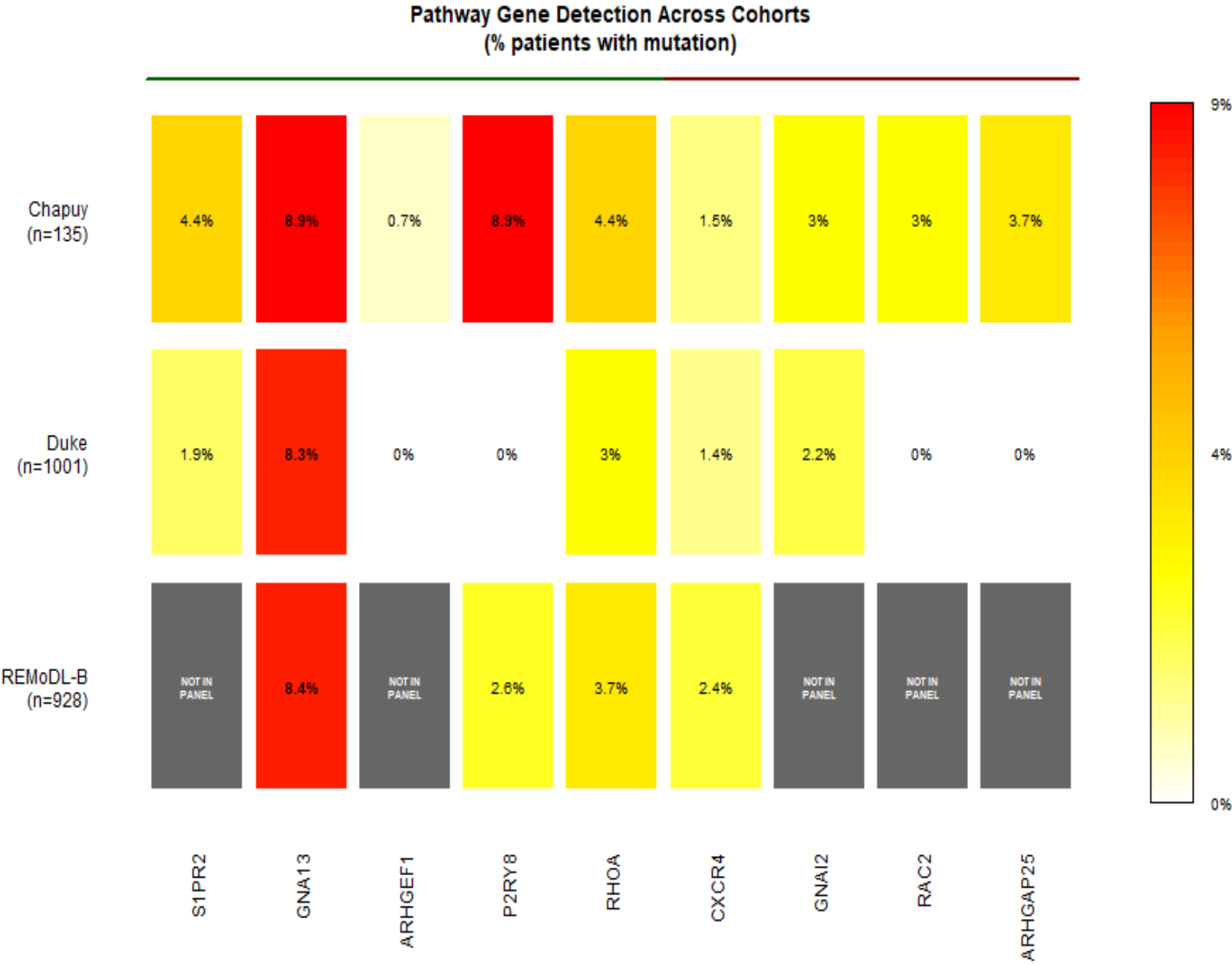
KEY INSIGHT:

Full pathway (9 genes) = WORSE survival (Chapuy)

Partial pathway (5 genes) = BETTER survival (Duke/GAMBL)

Missing egress genes (P2RY8, RAC2, ARHGAP25) likely drive poor prognosis

Pathway Gene Detection: Critical Gaps Across Cohorts



Gene Coverage: Key Differences Explain Discrepancies

Gene	Chapuy	Duke/GAMBL	Notes
RETENTION LoF			
S1PR2	4.4%	2.0%	Similar
GNA13	8.9%	8.6%	Similar
ARHGEF1	0.7%	–	GAMBL 0!
P2RY8	8.9%	–	GAMBL 0!
RHOA	4.4%	3.1%	Similar
EGRESS GoF			
CXCR4	1.5%	1.1%	Similar
GNAI2	3.0%	2.3%	Similar
RAC2	3.0%	–	GAMBL 0!
ARHGAP25	3.7%	–	GAMBL 0!

DUKE/GAMBL: 4 genes missing from Reddy sequencing panel

P2RY8, ARHGEF1, RAC2, ARHGAP25 – can't be reanalyzed

Conclusions & Next Steps

Key Findings:

1. Chapuy C3–EZB: Score ≥ 2 predicts poor survival ($p = 0.004$)

All 9 pathway genes available in WES data

2. Duke/GAMBL EZB: Score ≥ 2 shows BETTER survival ($p = 0.058$)

Only 5/9 genes in Reddy panel – cannot detect full pathway

CRITICAL: Full gene panel (9/9) required to see effect

Missing egress genes (P2RY8, RAC2, ARHGAP25) appear essential

Partial pathway (5/9 genes) shows OPPOSITE direction

Next Steps:

- Schmitz/NCI cohort (dbGaP pending) – has all 9 genes + large sample
- Need cohorts with complete pathway coverage
- Focus on finding Score 2+ patients with full gene panel

GAMBL confirms: Duke variant calling was reasonable – issue is gene panel coverage