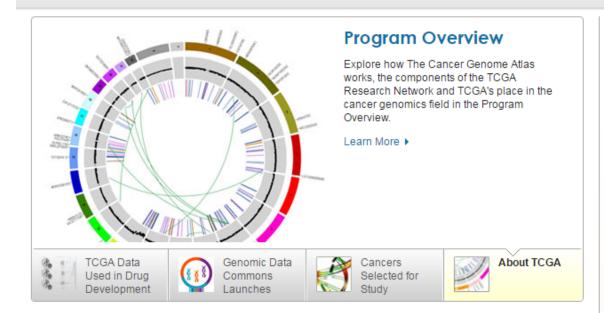
# The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA)

is a collaboration between the National Cancer Institute (NCI)and the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)

Home About Cancer Genomics Cancers Selected for Study Research Highlights Publications News and Events About TCGA



### TCGA in Action





Pharmaceutical company Loxo Oncology used TCGA data in the research that led them to develop FDA-designated Breakthrough Therapy LOXO-101, a promising new targeted therapy.

### News and Announcements



June 06, 2016

Newly launched Genomic Data Commons to facilitate data and clinical information sharing

The Genomic Data Commons (GDC) is a data sharing platform that promotes precision medicine in oncology, and it will host all of the TCGA data.

May 09, 2016
Analysis of rare endocrine cancer reveals novel

#### Launch Data Portal



The Genomic Data Commons (GDC) Data Portal is an interactive data system for researchers to search, download, upload, and analyze harmonized cancer genomic data sets, including TCGA.

#### **Questions About Cancer**

Visit www.cancer.gov

Call 1-800-4-CANCER

Use LiveHelp Online Chat

### **Multimedia Library**

Images



Podcasts

Interactive

**Stay Connected** 

http://cancergenome.nih.gov/

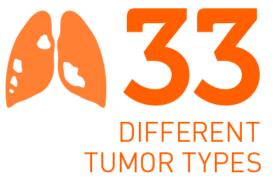
TCGA produced over

PETABYTES
of data

To put this into perspective, **1 petabyte** of data is equal to

212,000 DVDs

TCGA data describes



...including

10
RARE
CANCERS

...based on paired tumor and normal tissue sets collected from



...using

DIFFERENT DATA TYPES



www.cancer.gov/ccg

# Major TCGA Resources : Tumor samples and Data

### Tumor Samples: large collection from 11K patients

- Example: September 2016
- Next-Generation Pathology: TCGA Microscope Slides Helped Train an Automated Lung Cancer Diagnostic Tool
- Using over 2,000 pathology slides of lung cancer from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA), researchers from Stanford University trained a machine-learning pipeline to create the first computational model that analyzes image features to better predict patient outcomes.

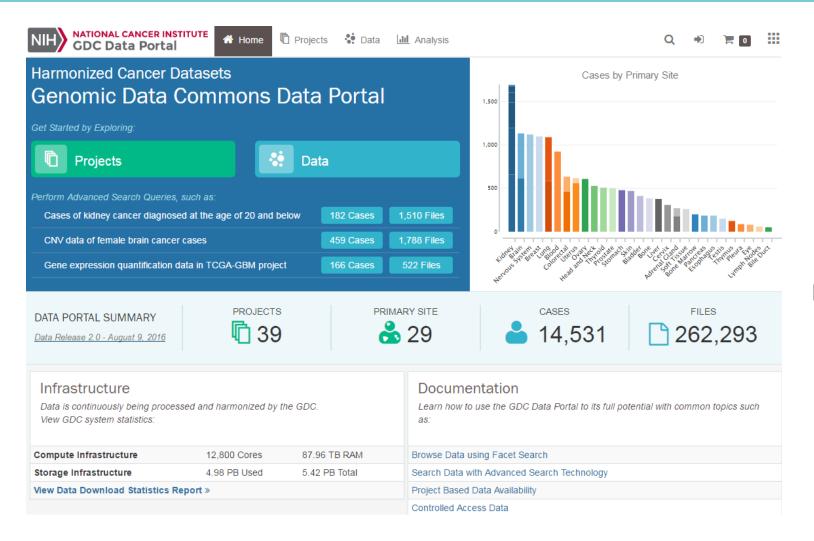
# TCGA Resources: Genomic Data Commons (GDC)

# NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE GENOMIC DATA COMMONS



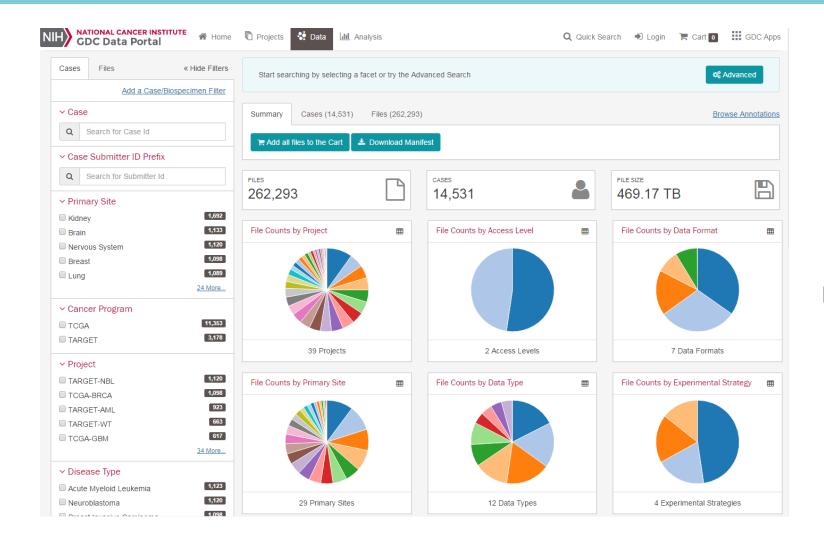
- Newly launched Genomic Data Commons to facilitate data and clinical information sharing (June 6, 2016)
- The Genomic Data Commons (GDC), a unified data system that promotes sharing of genomic and clinical data between researchers, launched on June 6, 2016 with a visit from Vice President Joe Biden to the operations center at the University of Chicago.
- An initiative of the National Cancer Institute (NCI), the GDC will be a core component of the National Cancer Moonshot and the President's Precision Medicine Initiative (PMI)
- The GDC will centralize, standardize and make accessible data from large-scale NCI programs such as The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) and its pediatric equivalent, Therapeutically Applicable Research to Generate Effective Treatments (TARGET). NCI is part of the National Institutes of Health.

## GDC – A Data Sharing Platform to Promote Precision Oncology



https://gdc-portal.nci.nih.gov

# GDC – A Data Sharing Platform to Promote Precision Oncology



https://gdc-portal.nci.nih.gov

## TCGA Eco System: Other Important Resources

- Genomic Data Commons U. Of Chicago
   -Data sharing platform
- Broad GDAC Firehose and FireBrowse Broad Institute (MIT&Harvard)
  - TCGA Data Portal http://gdac.broadinstitute.org/
- cBio Portal for Cancer Genomics (Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center) www.cbioportal.org
- UCSC Cancer Genomics Browser (University Of California at Santa Cruz) https://genome-cancer.ucsc.edu/
- Cancer Cloud Pilots: Seven Bridges Cancer Genomic Cloud
  - Access to TCGA data collection and Data Analysis pipelines http://www.cancergenomicscloud.org/

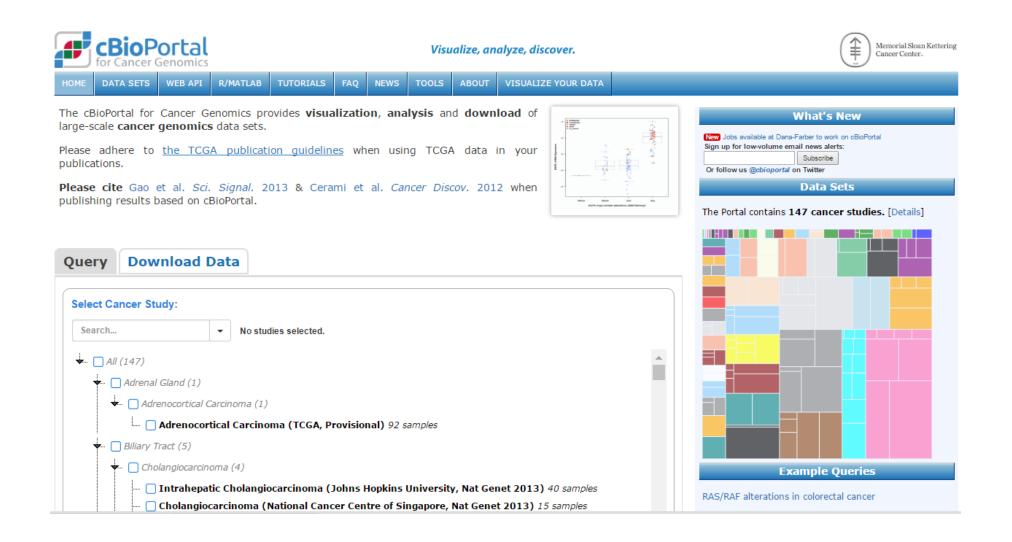
# FireHose and FireBrowse -Broad Institute



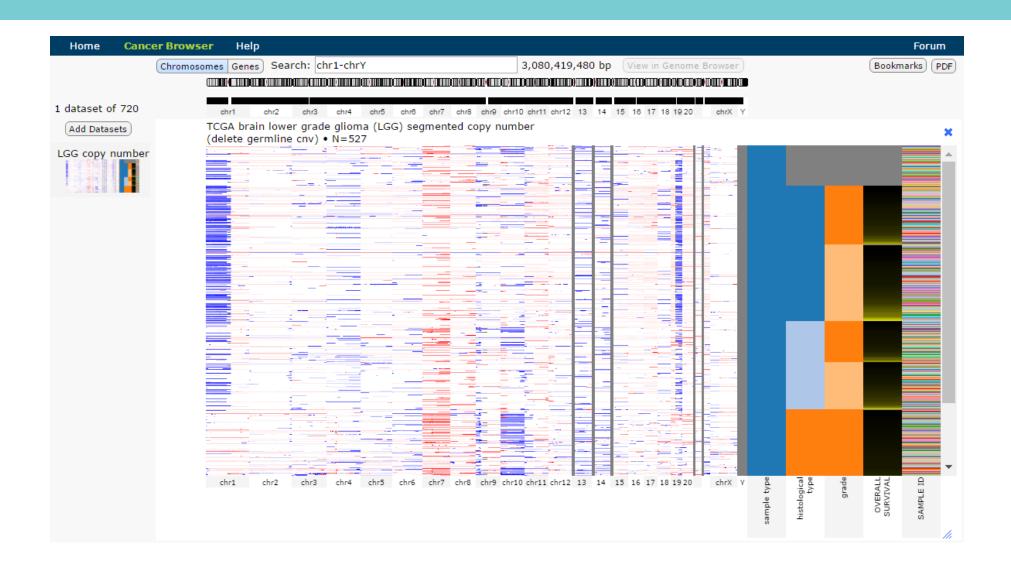
Search analysis results 🔎

HOME BROAD GDAC WEB API FAQ SAMPLES REPORT AWG RESULTS TUTORIAL RELEASE NOTES CONTACT View Expression Profile View Analysis Profile Enter cohort abbrev Enter gene name 0 TCGA data version 2016\_01\_28 SELECT COHORT Clinical Analyses owPass DNASeq CopyNum Mutation Annotation File CopyNumber Analyses **Correlations Analyses** miR Analyses raw Mutation Annotation File Reverse Phase Protein Array miRseq Analyses mRNA Analyses mRNAseq Analyses Mutation Analyses Pathway Analyses **RPPA Analyses** 

# cBio Portal for Cancer Genomics (Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center)



# UCSC Cancer Genomics Browser (University Of California at Santa Cruz)



# Summary: Cancers Selected for Study by TCGA

### Breast

- Breast Ductal Carcinoma
- Breast Lobular Carcinoma

### **Central Nervous System**

- Glioblastoma Multiforme
- Lower Grade Glioma

### **Endocrine**

- Adrenocortical Carcinoma
- Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma
- o Paraganglioma
- Pheochromocytoma

### Gastrointestinal

- Cholangiocarcinoma
- Colorectal Adenocarcinoma
- Esophageal Cancer
- Liver Hepatocellular Carcinoma
- Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma
- Stomach Cancer

### **Gynecologic**

- Cervical Cancer
- Ovarian Serous Cystadenocarcinoma
- Uterine Carcinosarcoma
- Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma

### **Head and Neck**

- Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma
- Uveal Melanoma

### Hematologic

- Acute Myeloid Leukemia
- Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma
- o Thymoma

### Skin

Cutaneous Melanoma

### **Soft Tissue**

Sarcoma

### **Thoracic**

- Lung Adenocarcinoma
- Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma
- Mesothelioma

### Urologic

- Chromophobe Renal Cell Carcinoma
- Clear Cell Kidney Carcinoma
- Papillary Kidney Carcinoma
- Prostate Adenocarcinoma
- Testicular Germ Cell Cancer
- Urothelial Bladder Carcinoma

http://cancergenome.nih.gov/pdf TCGA\_Program\_Brochure\_2014

## TCGA Results and Findings



MOLECULAR BASIS OF CANCER Improved our understanding of the genomic underpinnings of cancer

For example, a TCGA study found the basal-like subtype of breast cancer to be similar to the serous subtype of ovarian cancer on a molecular level, suggesting that despite arising from different tissues in the body, these subtypes may share a common path of development and respond to similar therapeutic strategies.



TUMOR SUBTYPES

Revolutionized how cancer is classified

TCGA revolutionized how cancer is classified by identifying tumor subtypes with distinct sets of genomic alterations.\*

www.cancer.gov/ccg



Identified genomic characteristics of tumors that can be targeted with currently available therapies or used to help with drug development

TCGA's identification of targetable genomic alterations in lung squamous cell carcinoma led to NCI's Lung-MAP Trial, which will treat patients based on the specific genomic changes in their tumor.

## Summary: Accomplishments of TCGA

- TCGA was initiated as a pilot project in 2006 by the National Cancer Institute
  and the National Human Genome Research Institute, both parts of the National
  Institutes of Health. Its goal was to comprehensively map and characterize the
  genomic changes in brain and ovarian cancers, as well as to prove that a national
  network of researchers could effectively collaborate to generate large-scale
  genomic data and make discoveries.
- The achievements of the pilot project led the National Institutes of Health to commit additional resources to TCGA for the characterization of more than *30 additional tumor types*, including nine rare cancers.
- This success of the expansion has inspired the creation of international programs like the International Cancer Genome Consortium, in which TCGA participates.