

7^e ÉDITION

JOURNÉES DU GFCO 2021

Biomarqueurs et analyses moléculaires en oncologie

Avec la participation
scientifique du



Actualités et Vision Projective en Oncologie thoracique

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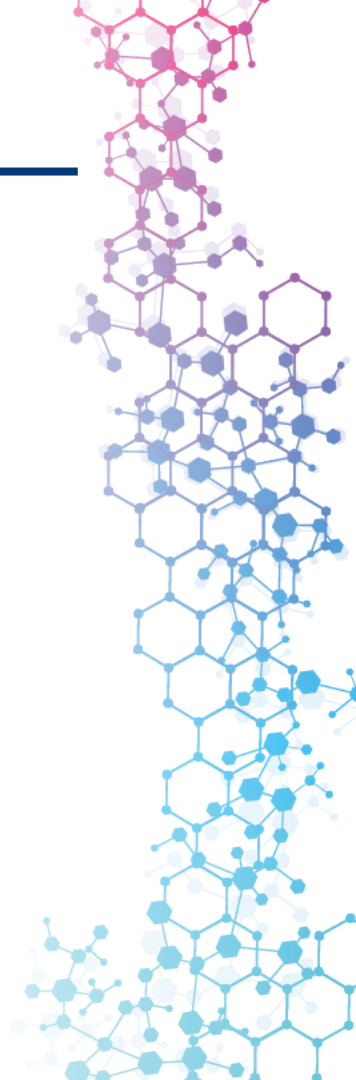
« Cancer, Immune Control and Escape » Paris Descartes

marie.wislez@aphp.fr

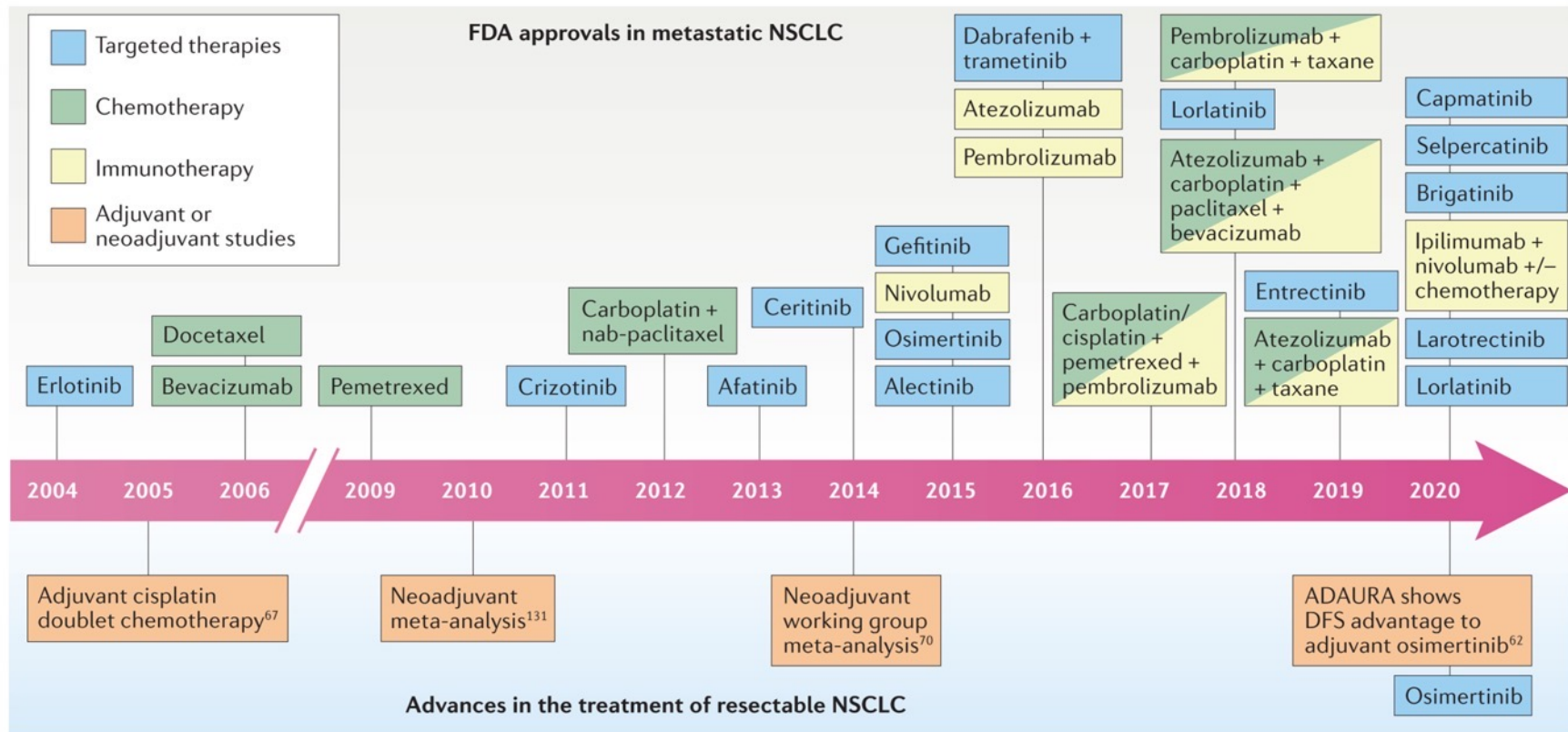
Compte tweeter @MwAphp

Liens d'intérêt

- **Investigateurs essais thérapeutiques : AZ, Roche, BMS, MSD, Novartis**
- **Symposium : AZ, Roche, MSD, Pfizer, Amgen**
- **Expertise : AZ, Roche, MSD, Novartis**

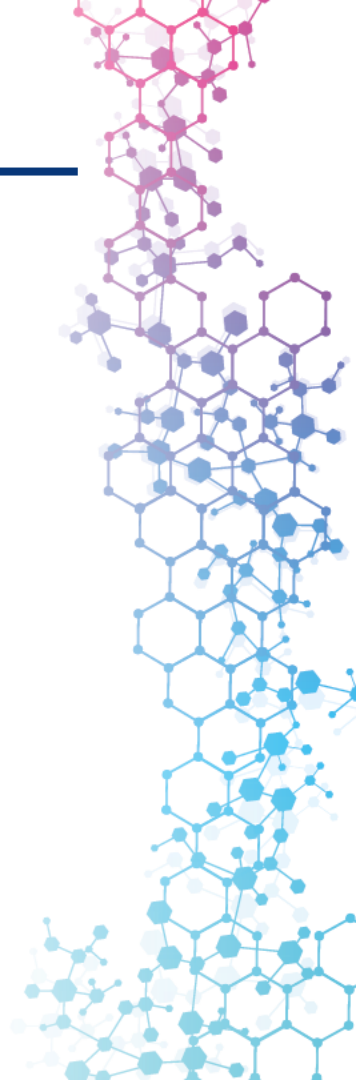


Développement thérapeutique des CBNPC



Disponibilité des thérapies ciblées

- **Autorisations de mise sous le marché (AMM)**
- **Autres accès :**
 - **Autorisations d'accès compassionnel (AAC)** délivrées par l'ANSM, sur demande d'un médecin ou d'une institution sanitaire pour un patient nommément désigné (**ex ATU nominative**)
 - **Autorisations d'accès précoce (AAP)** délivrées par la HAS, sur demande d'un laboratoire, prescrit à un groupe de patients (**ex ATU de cohorte**)
 - **Cadre de Prescription Compassionnelle (CPC)** délivrées par l'ANSM (ex RTU)



Thérapies ciblées disponibles en oncologie thoracique - sept. 2021

	Fréquence	AMM	AAP	AAC	CPC	Essai
<i>KRAS (G12C)</i>	10%		sotorasib (2L)			
<i>EGFR</i>	10-15%	gefitinib erlotinib osimertinib	osimertinib (adj)			
<i>EGFR Ins20</i>			amivantamab (2L)	mobocertinib (2L) poziotinib (2L)		
<i>MET ex14</i>	3%		capmatinib (2L)	tepotinib (2L)	crizotinib	
<i>BRAF (V600E)</i>	1-2%	dabrafenib + trametinib (2L)				
<i>HER2</i>	2%					TKI-HER2 trastuzumab- deruxtecan

Thérapies ciblées disponibles en oncologie thoracique - sept. 2021

	Fréquence	AMM	AAP	AAC	CPC	Essai
<i>ALK</i>	5%	crizotinib alectinib brigatinib ceritinib (2L) lorlatinib (2L)				
<i>ROS1</i>	1-2%	crizotinib (2L)				
<i>RET</i>	1-2%		praseltinib (2L)	selpercatinib (2L)		
<i>NTRK</i>	0,5% ?					larotrectinib entrectinib reprotectinib

Actualités

Petites molécules inhibitrices



Développement thérapeutique des CBNPC

Pre-2020

- ✓ Multiple EGFR inhibitors developed and approved
- ✓ Multiple ALK inhibitors developed and approved
- ✓ ROS1 identified as a target, agents developed/co-opted and approved
- ✓ NTRK fusions identified as a target, agents developed and approved

Selpercatinib
approved for RET
fusion positive
patients

Pralsetinib
approved for RET
fusion positive
patients

Tepotinib approved for
metastatic NSCLC patients
with mutation leading to *MET*
exon 14 skipping

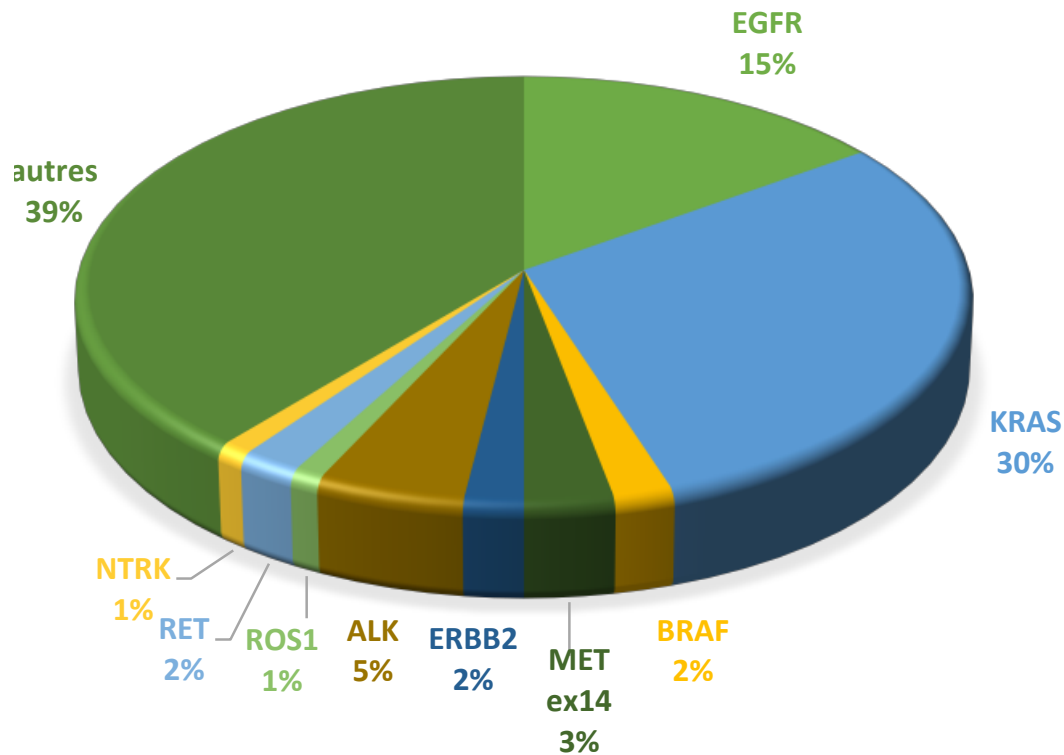
2020

2021

Capmatinib approved for
metastatic NSCLC patients
with mutation leading to *MET*
exon 14 skipping

Sotorasib NDA
submitted to FDA

Altérations génétiques CBNPC (adénocarcinomes)



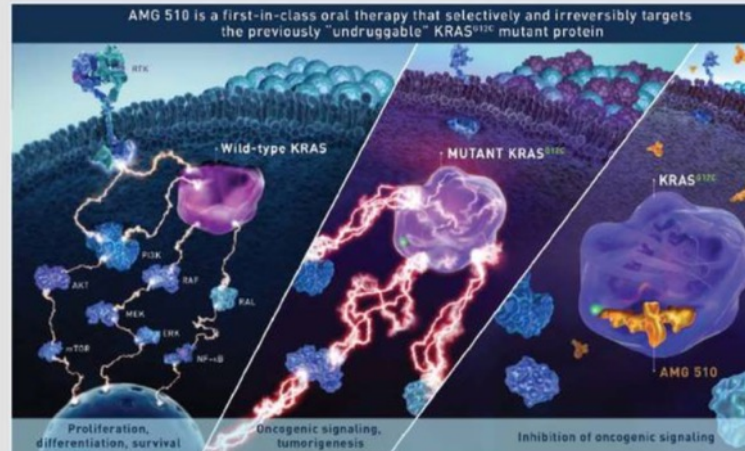
Mutations « driver » mutuellement exclusives

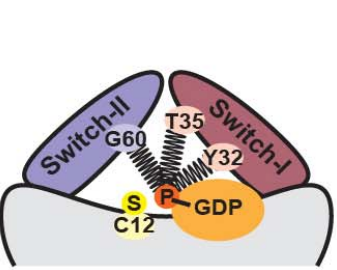
Cibler *RAS* *G12C*

Abstract 1 Study of AMG 510, a Novel KRAS^{G12C} Inhibitor, in Advanced Solid Tumors With *KRAS* p. *G12C* Mutation: ESMO 2019

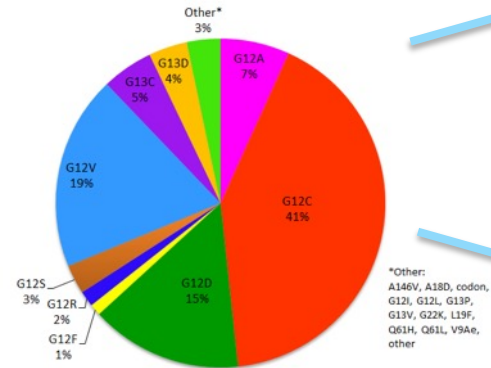
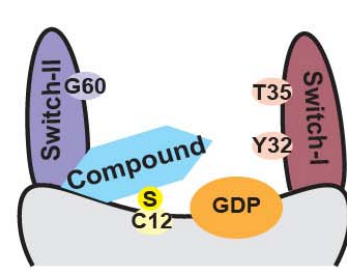
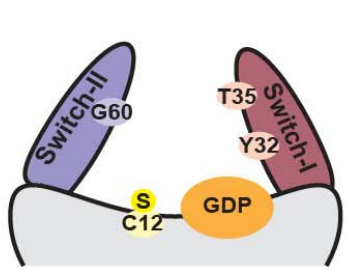
AMG 510 IS A FIRST-IN-CLASS KRAS^{G12C} INHIBITOR

- *KRAS* p. *G12C* mutation is found in approximately 13% of lung cancer, 3% of colorectal cancer and appendix cancer, and 1%–3% of other solid tumors¹⁻³
- Currently, there is no approved therapy targeting this mutation
- AMG 510 is a novel, first-in-class small molecule that specifically and irreversibly inhibits KRAS^{G12C} by permanently locking it in an inactive GDP-bound state

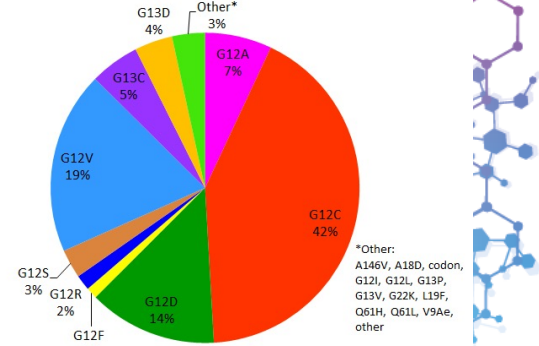




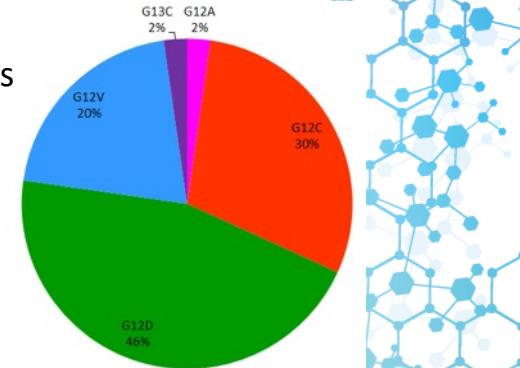
Ostrem LM, Nature 2013



Smokers



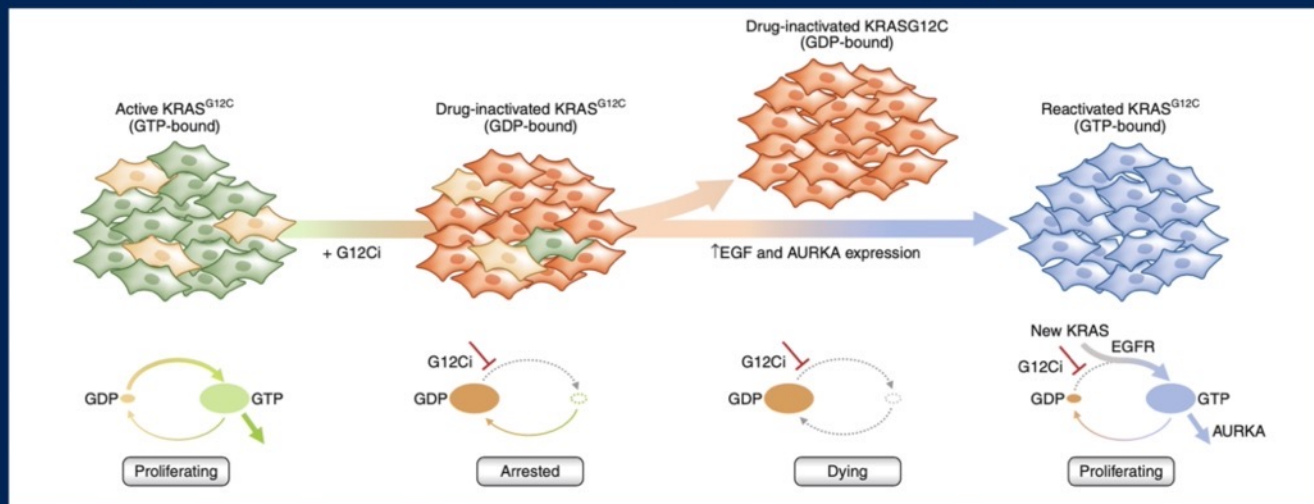
Non smokers



Outcomes of Patients With Advanced NSCLC From the Intergroupe Francophone de Cancérologie Thoracique Biomarkers France Study by KRAS Mutation Subtypes

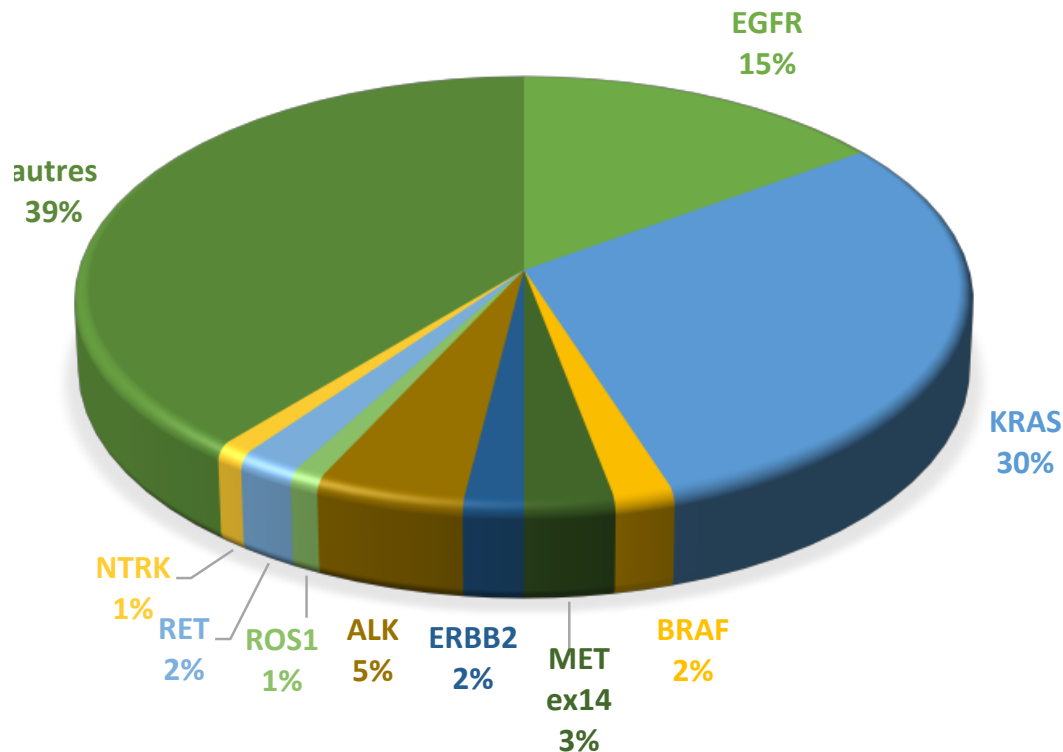
Resistance Mechanisms for Small Molecule Inhibitors

- KRAS^{G12C} – increased target production, escape pathway activation (EGFR with SHP2, Aurora kinase)



Hata AN, Shaw AT. Nat Med 2020;26:169-170.

Altérations génétiques CBNPC (adénocarcinomes)

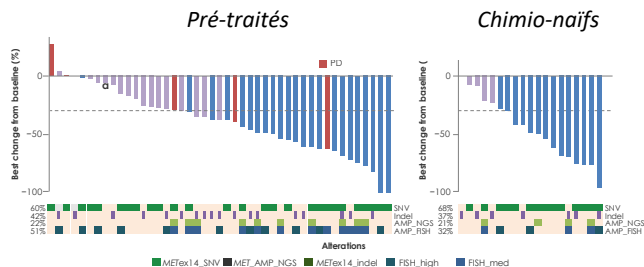


Mutations « driver » mutuellement exclusives

Anti-MET : Capmatinib & Tepotinib

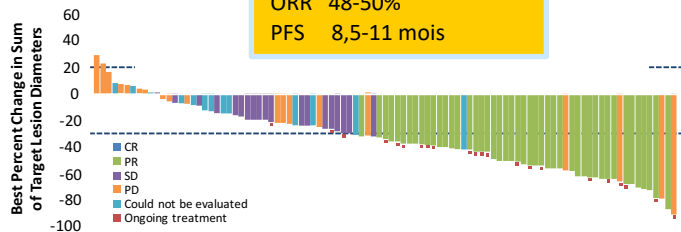
Capmatinib CBNPC METex14

ORR 41-68%
PFS 5,4-12,4 mois



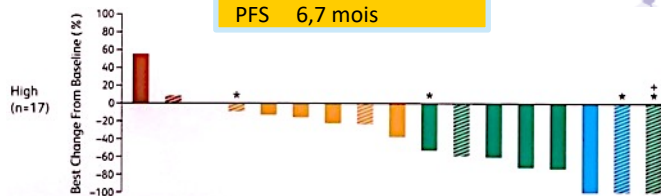
Tepotinib CBNPC METex14

ORR 48-50%
PFS 8,5-11 mois



Crizotinib CBNPC METamp (ratio ≥ 4)

ORR 40%
PFS 6,7 mois



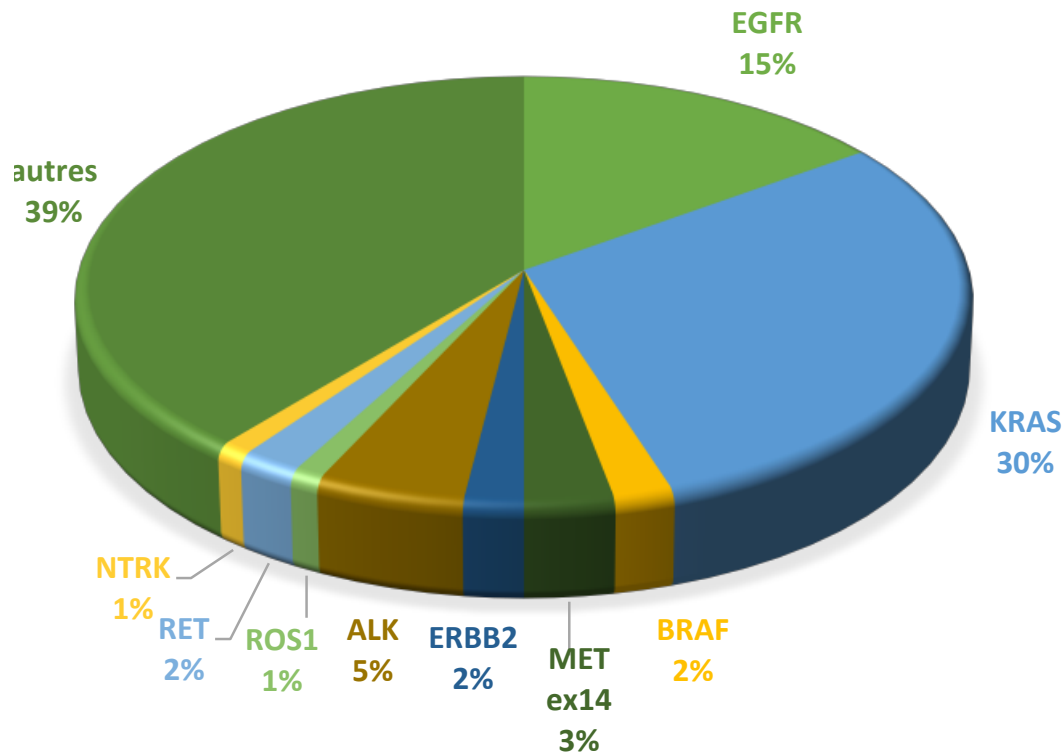
Capmatinib CBNPC METamp (GCN ≥ 10)

Responses assessed by BIRC in patients with high-level *MET* amplification^a

Treatment-naïve Subcohort 5a (n = 15)

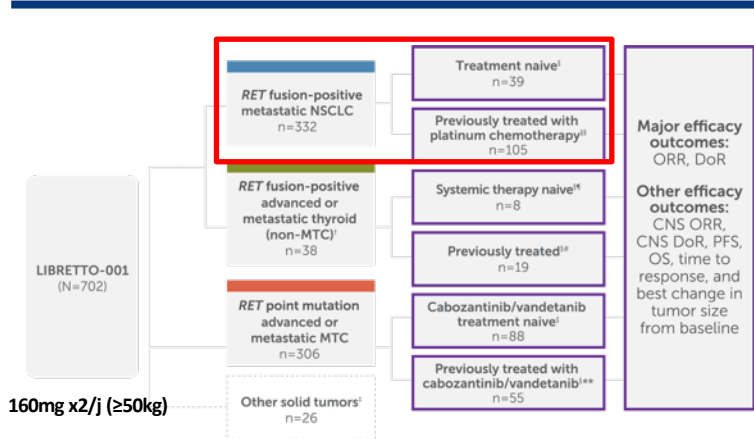
ORR (95% CI), %	40 (16–68)
DCR (95% CI), %	67 (38–88)
Median DoR (95% CI), months	7.5 (2.6–14.3)
Median PFS (95% CI), months	4.2 (1.4–6.9)

Altérations génétiques CBNPC (adénocarcinomes)

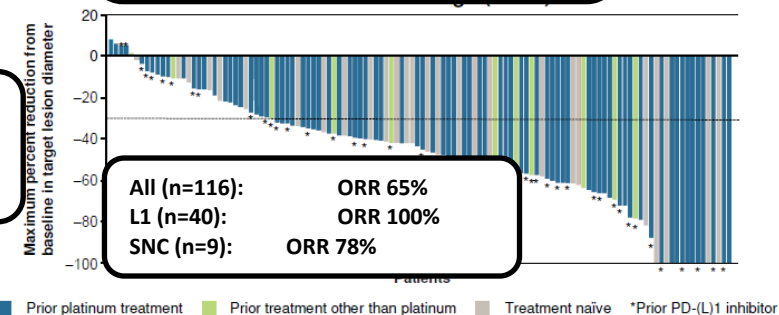
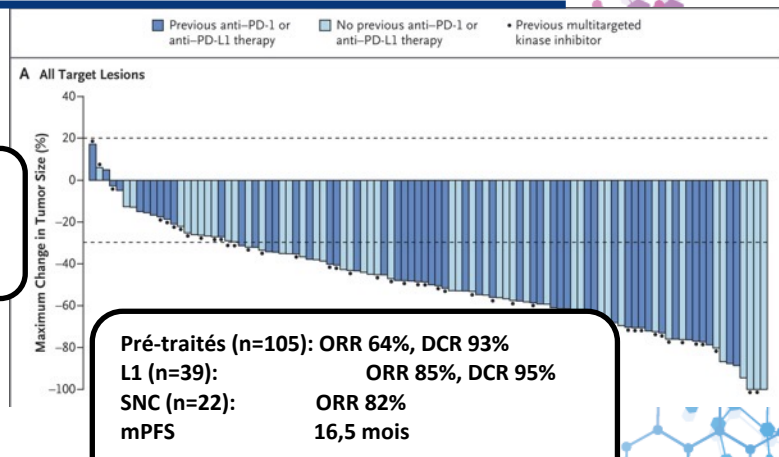


Mutations « driver » mutuellement exclusives

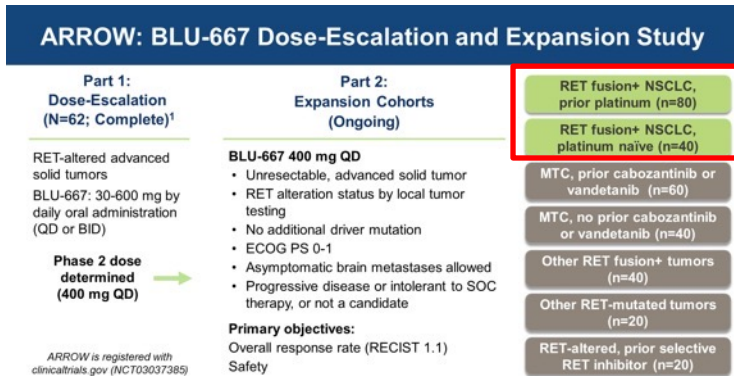
Anti-RET : Selpercatinib & Pralsetinib



Toxicité grade ≥3 :
HTA (8%)
Cytolyse (6%)
Stop pour toxicité 1,7%



Toxicité grade ≥3 :
neutropénie (13%)
HTA (10%)
Stop pour toxicité 7%



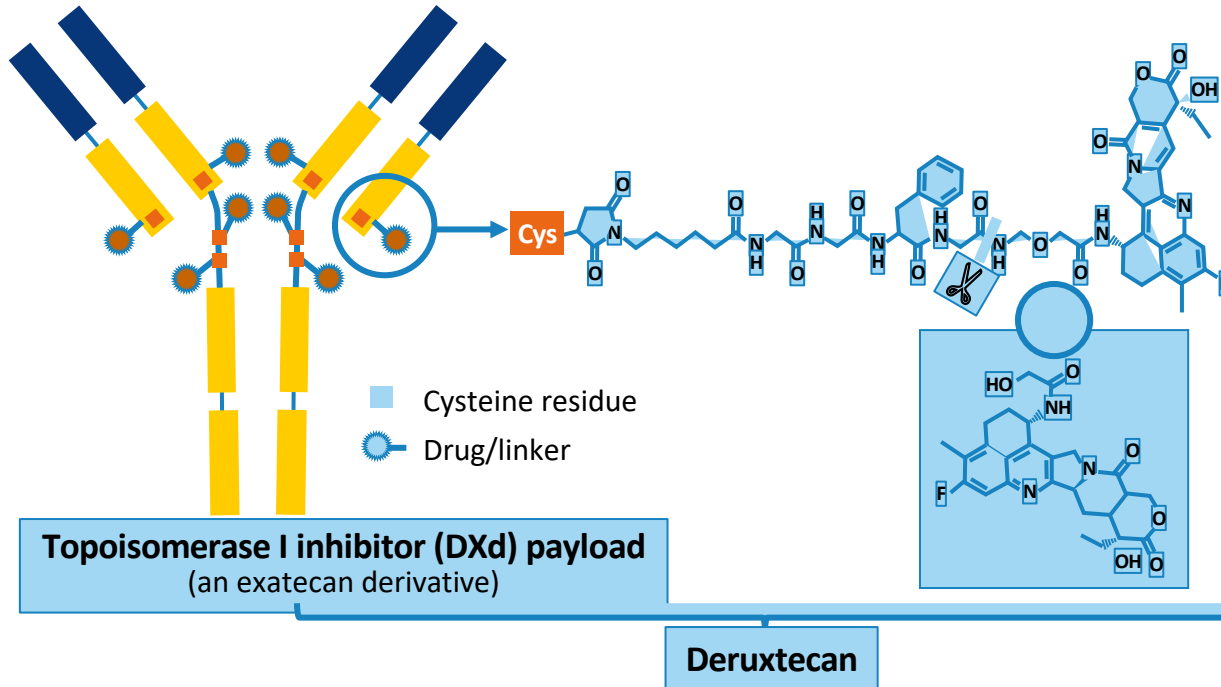
Actualités

ADC : Antibody-drug Conjugate

Conjugué anticoprs médicament



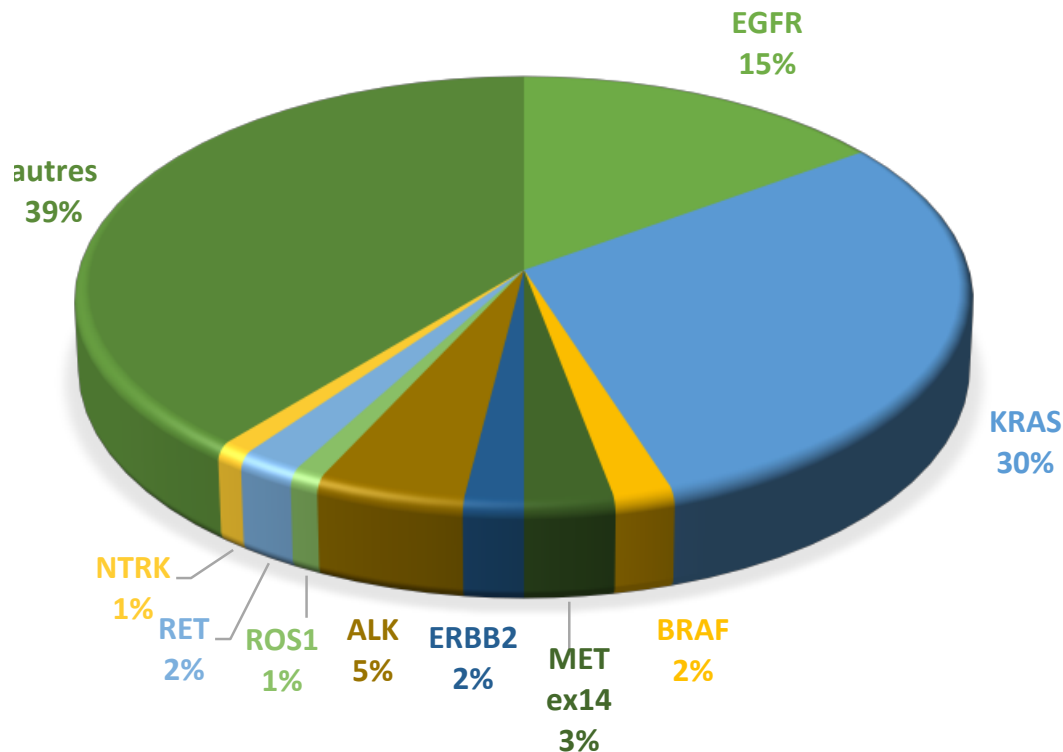
HER2-Targeted ADC: Trastuzumab Deruxtecan T-DXd



- High drug:antibody ratio: ~ 8
- Stable linker-payload
- Tumor-selectable cleavable linker
- High potency, membrane-permeable payload with short systemic half-life
- Bystander killing effect

- **DESTINY-Lung01:** Ongoing phase II study of T-DXd in *HER2*-mutated metastatic NSCLC

Altérations génétiques CBNPC (adénocarcinomes)



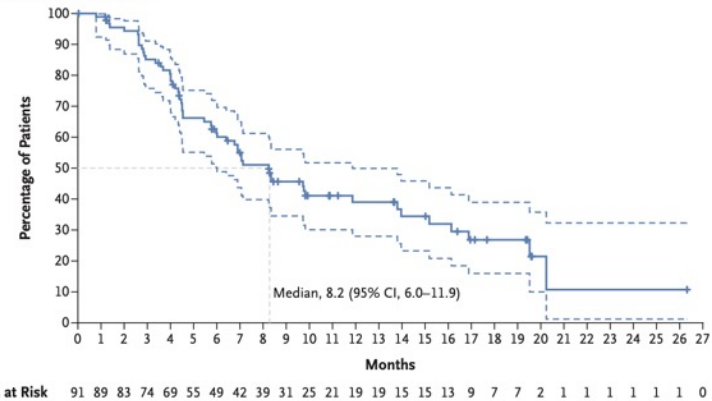
Mutations « driver » mutuellement exclusives

DESTINY-Lung01: Response with T-DXd in *HER2*-Mutated Metastatic NSCLC

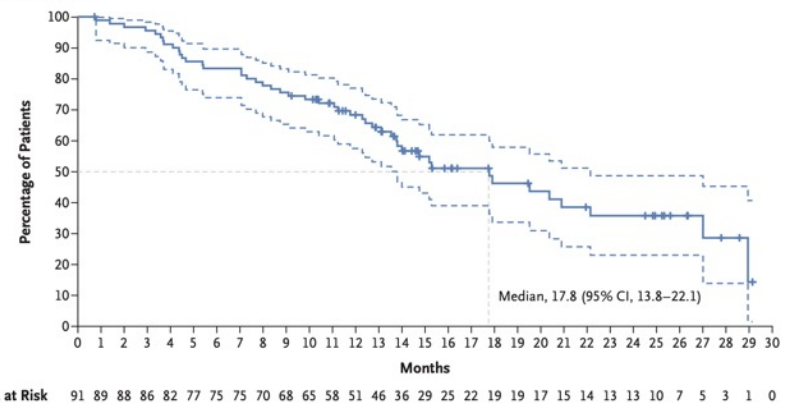
Table 2. Response to Trastuzumab Deruxtecan as Assessed by Independent Central Review.

Response Assessment	Patients (N=91)
Confirmed objective response*	
No. of patients	50
Percentage of patients (95% CI)	55 (44–65)
Best response — no. (%)	
Complete response	1 (1)
Partial response	49 (54)
Stable disease	34 (37)
Progressive disease	3 (3)
Response could not be evaluated	4 (4)
Disease control†	
No. of patients	84
Percentage of patients (95% CI)	92 (85–97)
Median time to response (range) — mo‡	1.5 (1.2–9.3)
Median duration of response (95% CI) — mo‡	9.3 (5.7–14.7)

A Progression-free Survival



B Overall Survival



DESTINY-Lung01: Interstitial Lung Disease with T-DXd in HER2-Mutated Metastatic NSCLC



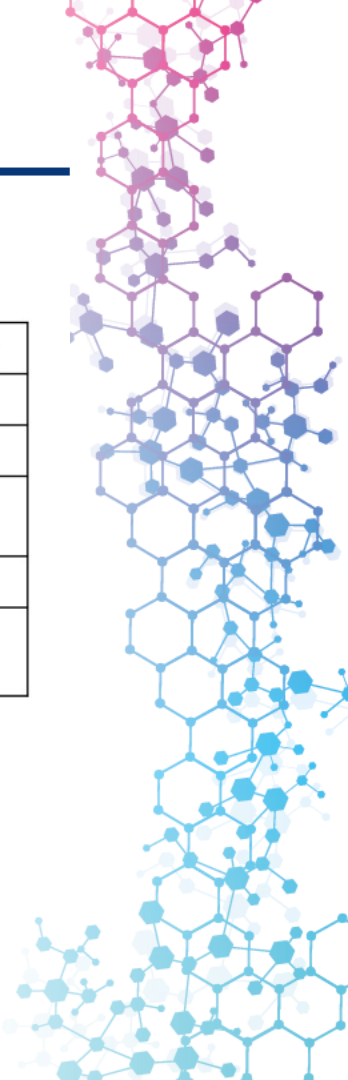
Table 3. Most Common Investigator-Reported Drug-Related Adverse Events in the Study Population (91 Patients).

Event	Grade 1–2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Overall
<i>number of patients (percent)</i>					
Drug-related adverse event	46 (51)	37 (41)	4 (4)	1 (1)*	88 (97)
Drug-related adverse events with ≥20% incidence					
Nausea	58 (64)	8 (9)	0	0	66 (73)
Fatigue†	42 (46)	6 (7)	0	0	48 (53)
Alopecia	42 (46)	0	0	0	42 (46)
Vomiting	33 (36)	3 (3)	0	0	36 (40)
Neutropenia‡	15 (16)	14 (15)	3 (3)	0	32 (35)
Anemia§	21 (23)	9 (10)	0	0	30 (33)
Diarrhea	26 (29)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0	29 (32)
Decreased appetite	27 (30)	0	0	0	27 (30)
Leukopenia¶	17 (19)	4 (4)	0	0	21 (23)
Constipation	20 (22)	0	0	0	20 (22)

ILD 26%

Autres ADC en developpement

Drug	Target	Payload	Main Target Population
Trastuzumab-DXd (DS-8201)	HER2	Deruxtecan	HER2+ NSCLC
Patritumab-DXd (U3-1402)	HER3		EGFR mt NSCLC
Dapototamab-DXd (DS-1062)	Trop2		Wt NSCLC Any oncogenic driver mt
CEACAM5-DM4 (SAR408701)	CACAM5	DM4	CECAM5+ NSCLC
Telisotuzumab-Vedotin (Teliso-V)	C-Met	Monomethyl Auristatin E (MMAE)	C-Met+ EGFRwt NSCLC

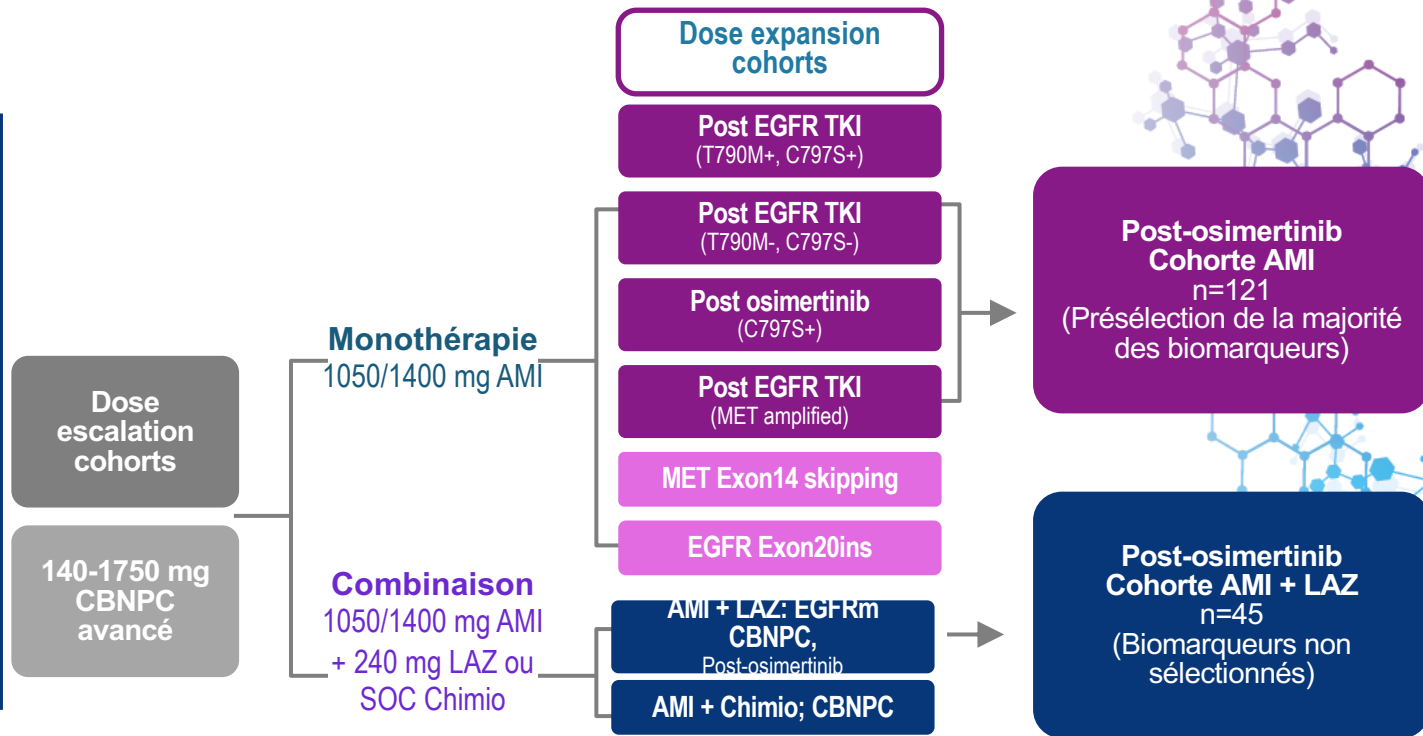
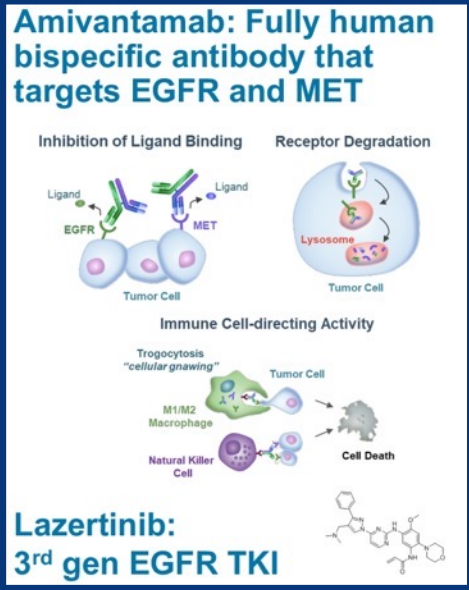


Actualités

Anticorps bispécifiques

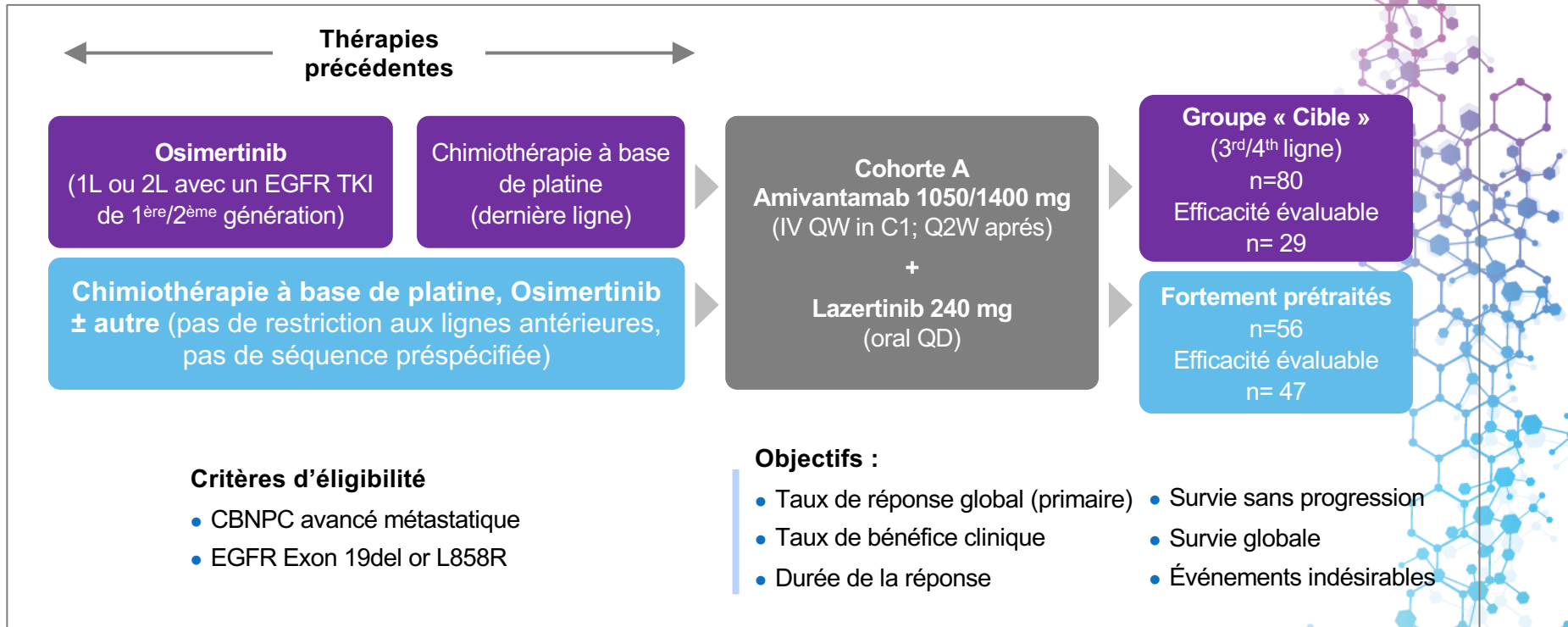


CHRYSALIS 01 – Design de l'étude



Toutes les cohortes fermées sauf MET Exon14 Skipping

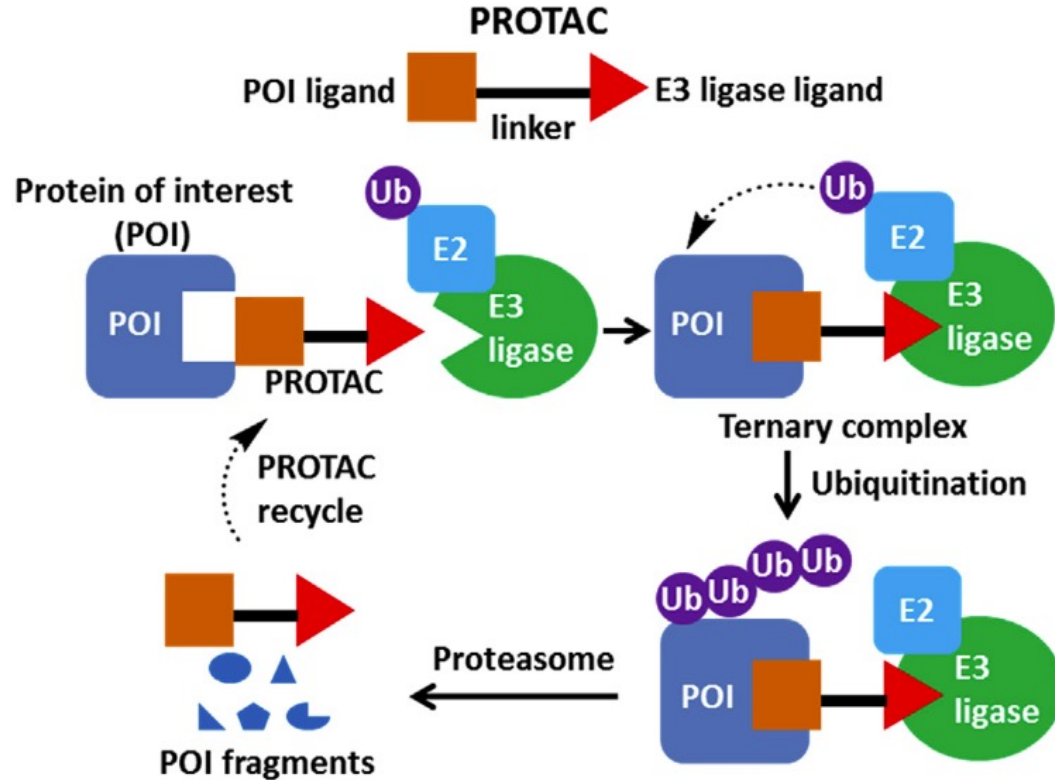
CHRYSLIS-2 : Design de l'étude



Perspectives **PROTACs**



Proteolysis targeting chimera (PROTAC)



Proteolysis targeting chimera (PROTAC)



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ejmech>



Research paper

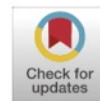
Discovery of potent epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) degraders by proteolysis targeting chimera (PROTAC)

Hao Zhang^a, Hong-Yi Zhao^a, Xiao-Xiao Xi^a, Yan-Jie Liu^a, Minhang Xin^a, Shuai Mao^a, Jun-Jie Zhang^b, A-Xin Lu^c, San-Qi Zhang^{a,*}

^a Department of Medicinal Chemistry, School of Pharmacy, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710061, PR China

^b School of Science, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710049, PR China

^c Instrumental Analysis Center of Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710049, PR China

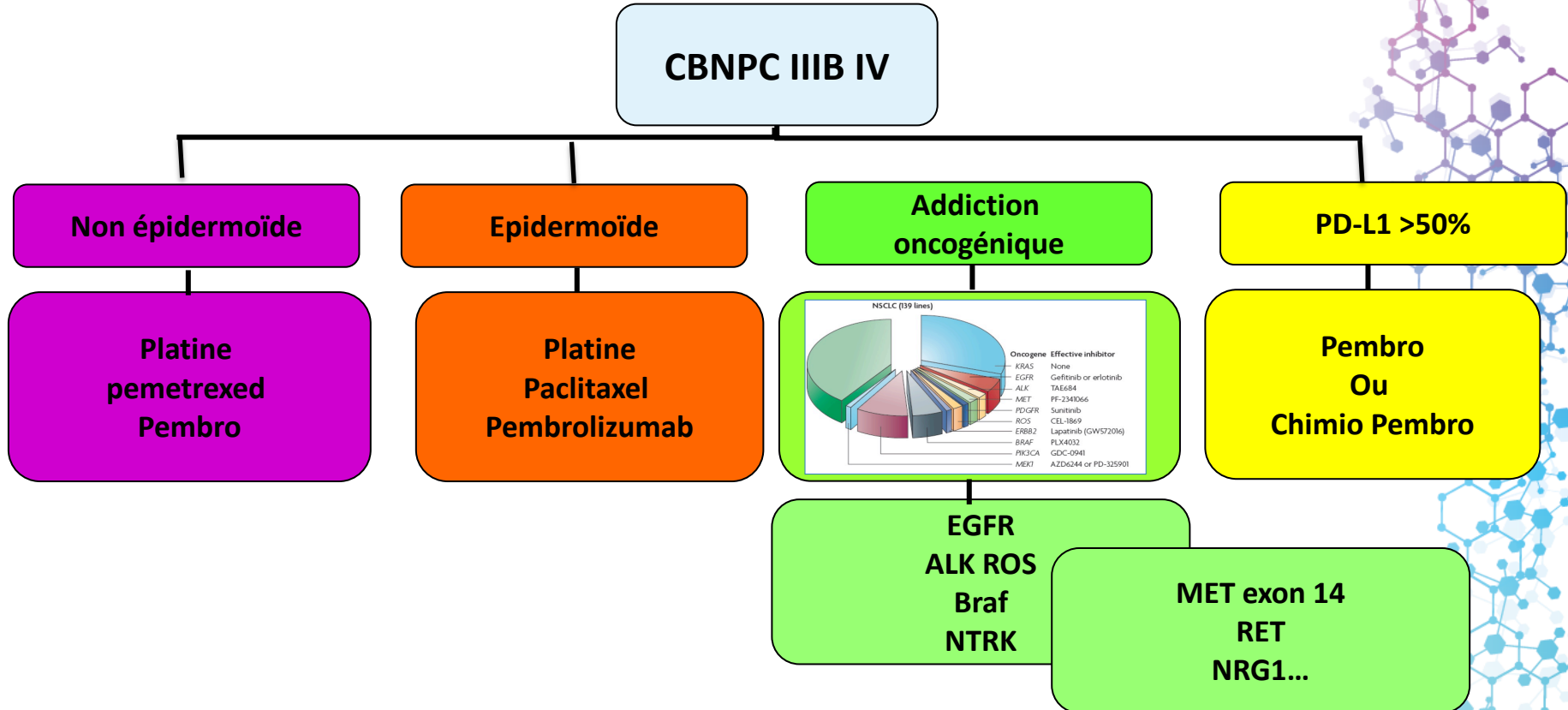


Proteolysis Targeting Chimeras (PROTACs)

- Large molecular weight, orally bioavailable compounds
- Challenge: development of pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic assays due to catalytic function
- Potential in coupling E3 ligase protein (Von Hippel Lindau) to EGFR inhibitor
- Trials underway targeting androgen and estrogen receptors

Burslem GM, et al. Cell Chem Biol 2018;25:67-77

Quelle stratégie Poumon 1^{ère} ligne ?



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MERCI DE VOTRE ATTENTION

