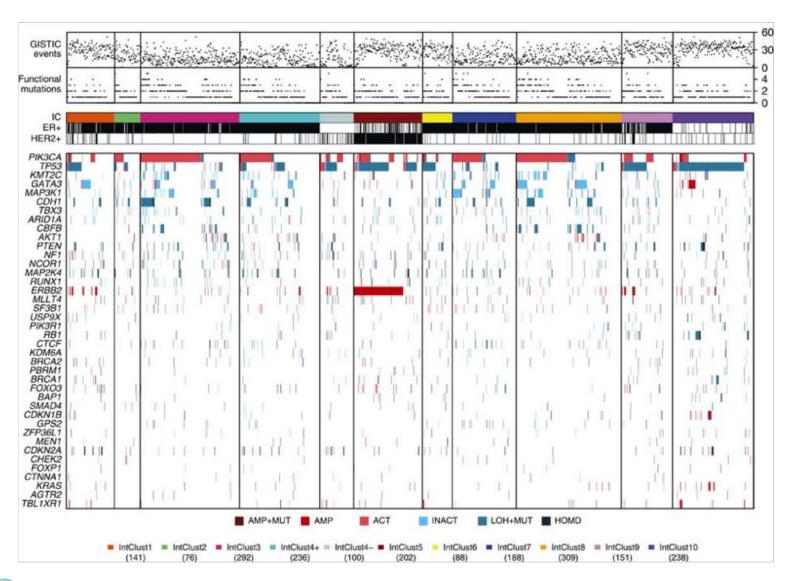


John W. Cassidy Cofounder & CEO John@CCG.ai

October 2018

Presenting dense information in an easily readable way



The somatic mutation profiles of 2,433
breast cancers refine their genomic and transcriptomic landscapes

Bernard Pereira, Suet-Feung Chin [...] Carlos Caldas

Nature Communications 7, Article number: 11479 (2016) | Download Citation

Download Citation

Description

Tumours with both mutation and copy number data available (n=2,021) are grouped by IntClust along the x-axis, and alterations in the 40 Mut-driver genes are indicated by coloured bars. For each tumour, the number of functional mutations in Mut-driver genes and the number of recurrent CNAs (as defined by GISTIC2) events are also shown. AMP, amplification; ACT, activating mutation; HOMD, homozygous deletion; INACT, inactivating mutation; LOH+MUT, mutation and hemizygous deletion.

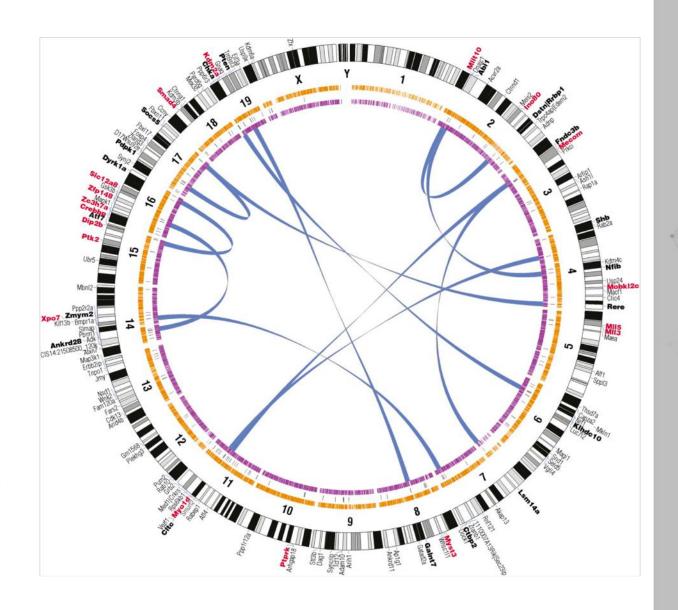


Going high-level

Sleeping Beauty mutagenesis reveals cooperating mutations and pathways in pancreatic adenocarcinoma

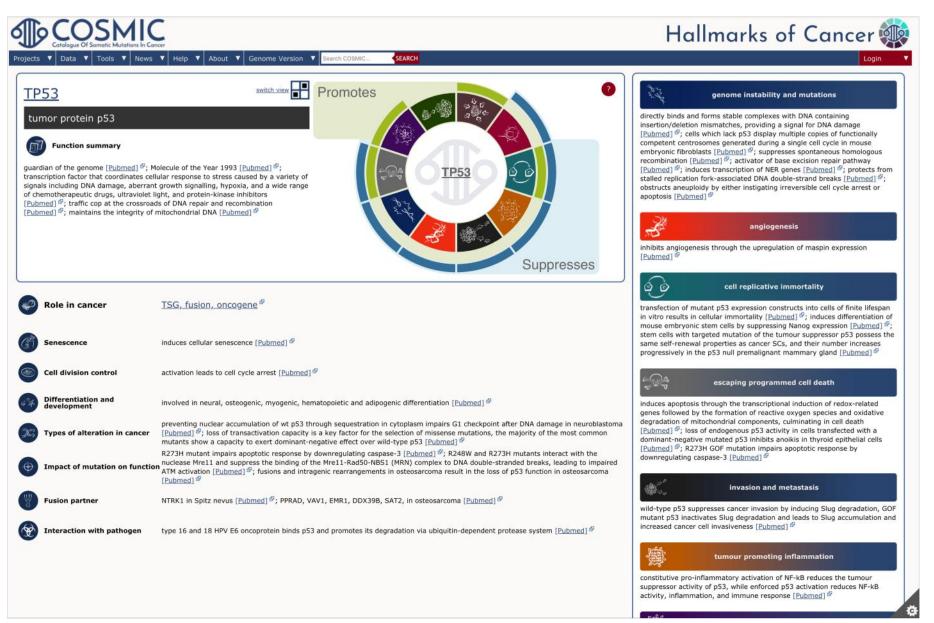
Karen M. Mann, Jerrold M. Ward, Christopher Chin Kuan Yew, Anne Kovochich, David W. Dawson, Michael A. Black, Benjamin T. Brett, Todd E. Sheetz, Adam J. Dupuy, Australian Pancreatic Cancer Genome Initiative, David K. Chang, Andrew V. Biankin, Nicola Waddell, Karin S. Kassahn, Sean M. Grimmond, Alistair G. Rust, David J. Adams, Nancy A. Jenkins, and Neal G. Copeland

Circos map of pancreatic cancer candidate cancer genes identified by the GKC method. Transposon insertions in the plus (orange lines) and minus (purple lines) strands show genome-wide coverage of mutagenesis. GKC CCGs are illustrated on the outer perimeter of the plot with their exact location denoted by a black line. Genes listed in red are mutated in human pancreatic cancer. The blue lines in the center connect bolded GKC CCGs that significantly co-occur in tumors (Fisher exact test, P < 0.0003).





Granular and Detailed



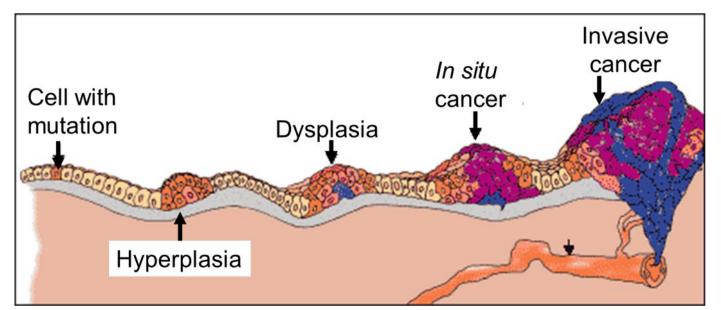


Oncologists typically have 10mins to prep for a 15-30min consultation

- Latest PET-MRI/CT scan results
- Pathology report
- Blood work & tox report
- MDT notes in EMR
- Current treatment regimen: Literature around resistance mechanisms and drug efficacy
- Genomic findings: Relevance and actionability

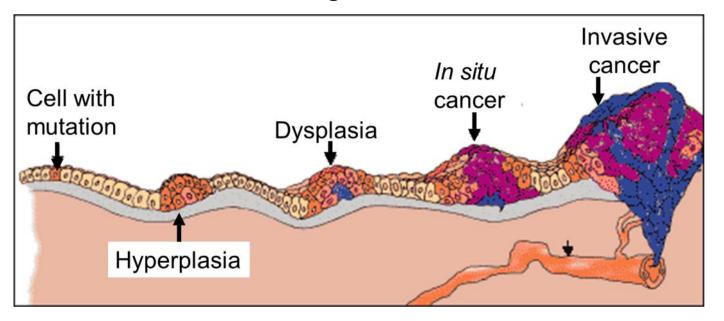


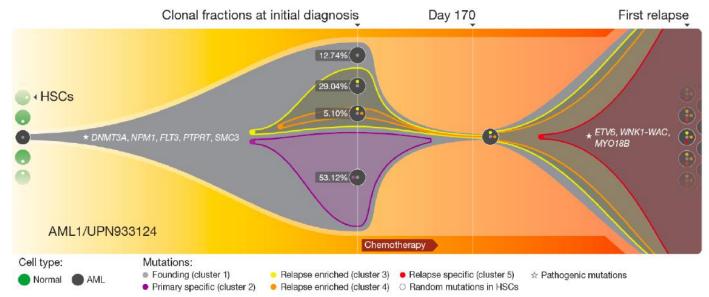
Modelling tumour evolution from longitudinal data



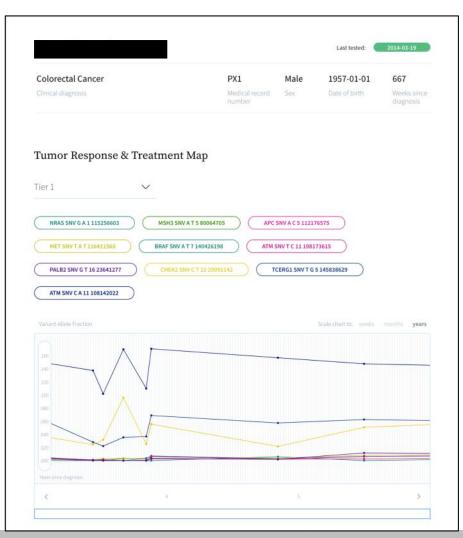


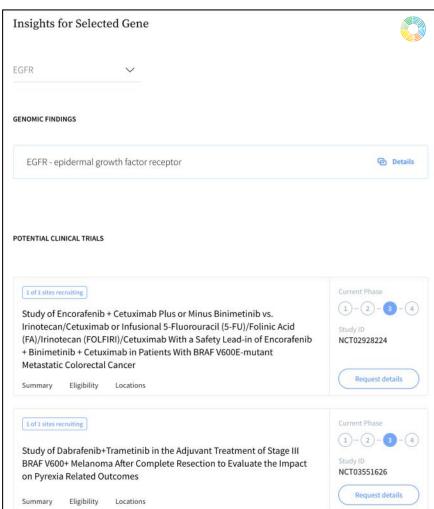
Modelling tumour evolution from longitudinal data

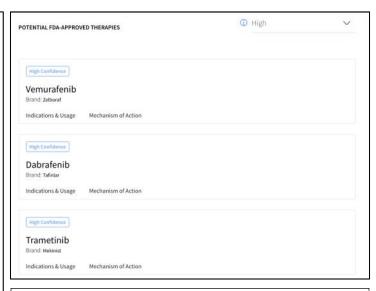








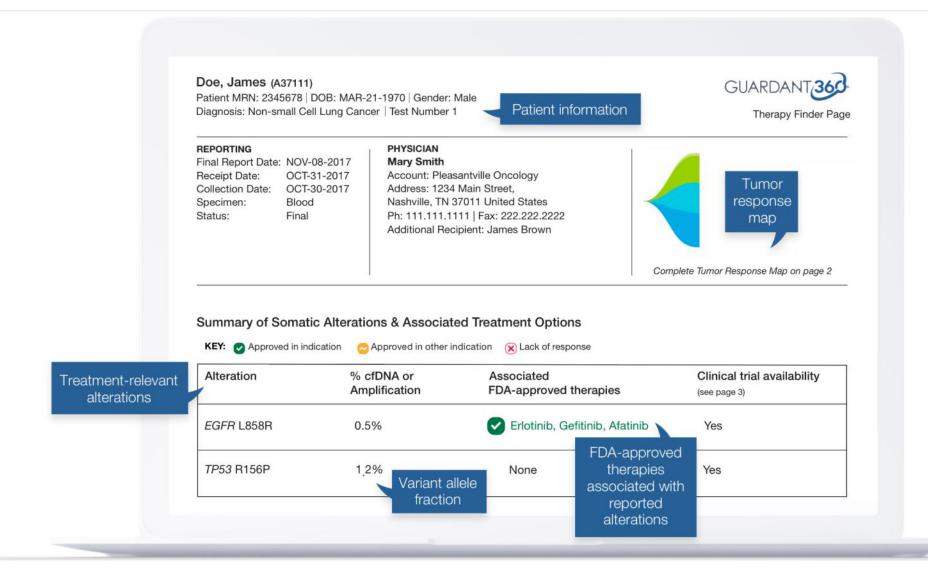








How others are thinking about presenting longitudinal genomic data





The Data



Molecular Taxonomy of Breast Cancer International Consortium (METABRIC)

Copy Number and RNA

Article | Published: 18 April 2012

The genomic and transcriptomic architecture of 2,000 breast tumours reveals novel subgroups

Christina Curtis, Sohrab P. Shah [...] Samuel Aparicio™

Nature **486**, 346–352 (21 June 2012) Download Citation <u>▶</u>

Targeted DNA sequencing

Article OPEN Published: 10 May 2016

The somatic mutation profiles of 2,433 breast cancers refine their genomic and transcriptomic landscapes

Bernard Pereira, Suet-Feung Chin [...] Carlos Caldas ™

microRNA

Nature. 2013 May 16;497(7449):378-82. doi: 10.1038/nature12108. Epub 2013 May 5.

The shaping and functional consequences of the microRNA landscape in breast cancer.

Dvinge H¹, Git A, Gräf S, Salmon-Divon M, Curtis C, Sottoriva A, Zhao Y, Hirst M, Armisen J, Miska EA, Chin SF, Provenzano E, Turashvili G, Green A, Ellis I, Aparicio S, Caldas C.

Experimental Models

Cell. 2016 Sep 22;167(1):260-274.e22. doi: 10.1016/j.cell.2016.08.041. Epub 2016 Sep 15.

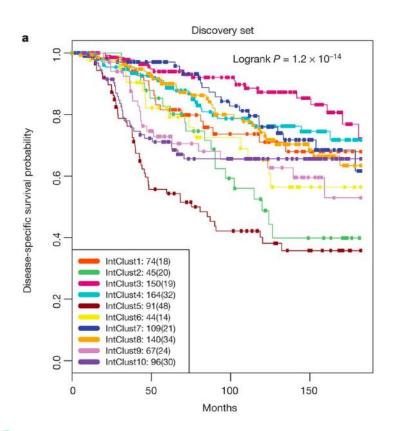
A Biobank of Breast Cancer Explants with Preserved Intra-tumor Heterogeneity to Screen Anticancer Compounds.

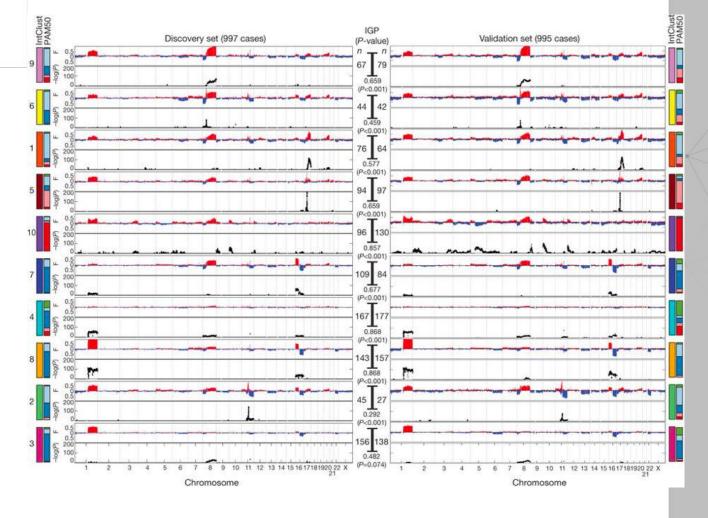


Article | Published: 18 April 2012

The genomic and transcriptomic architecture of 2,000 breast tumours reveals novel subgroups

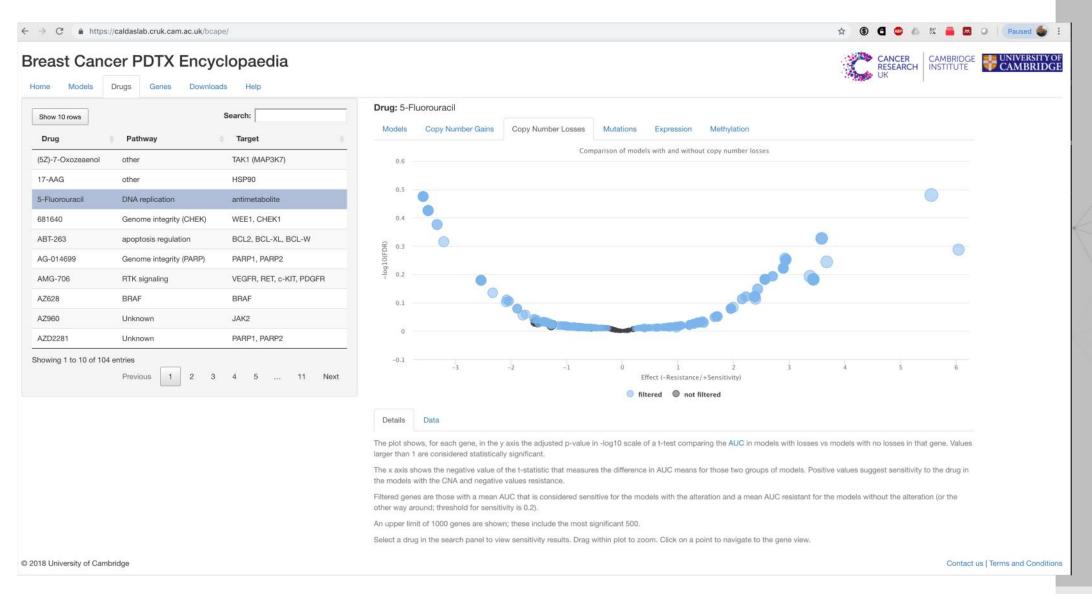
Nature **486**, 346–352 (21 June 2012) Download Citation <u>▶</u>







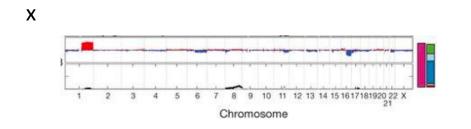
Integrating drug response data from caldaslab.cruk.cam.ac.uk/bcape



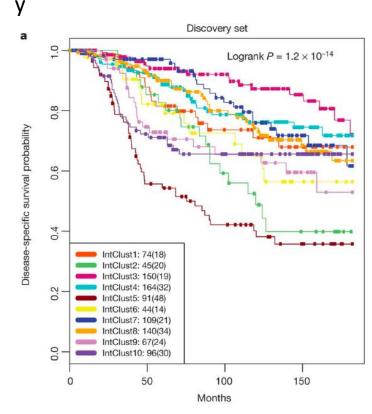


What should we present to clinicians?

"Patient is IntCluster x, with a median survival of y months, and has copy number gains associated with z drug resistance"

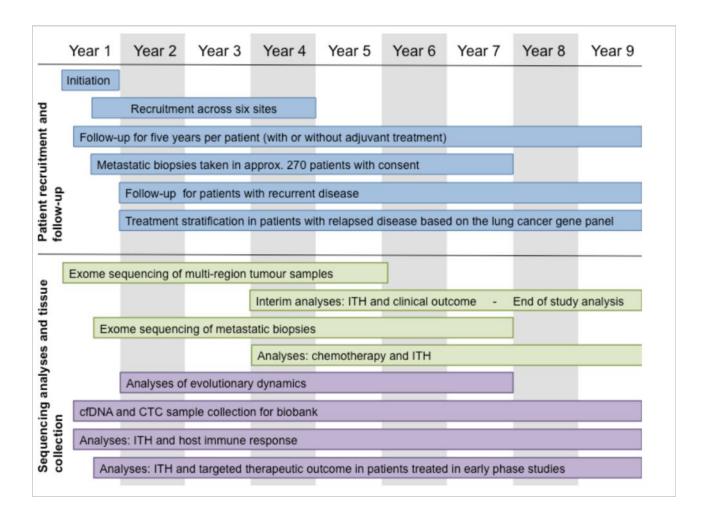


filtered not filtered





Tracking **C**ancer **E**volution Through Therapy (**Rx**) (TRACERx)





ARTICLE

doi:10.1038/nature22364

Phylogenetic ctDNA analysis depicts early-stage lung cancer evolution

A list of authors and their affiliations appears in the online version of the paper.

RESEARCH ARTICLE CANCER

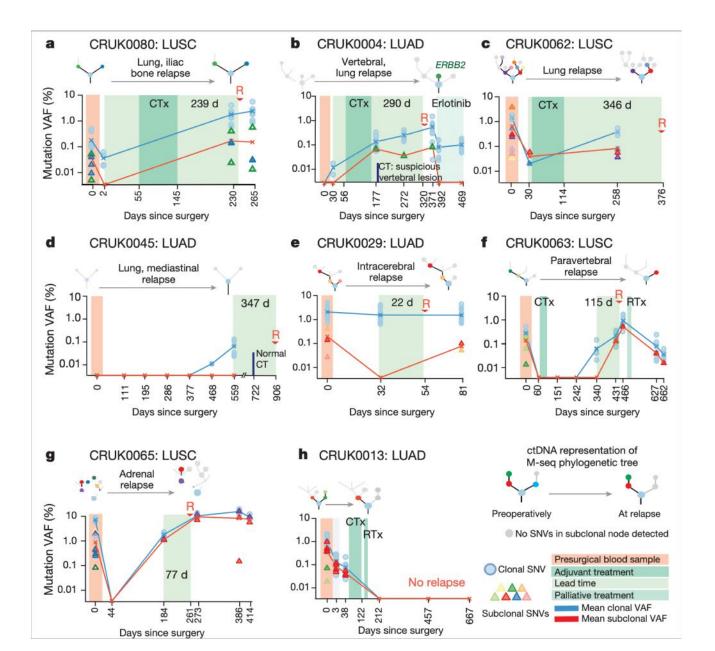
Clonal status of actionable driver events and the timing of mutational processes in cancer evolution

Nicholas McGranahan^{1,2,*}, Francesco Favero³, Elza C. de Bruin⁴, Nicolai Juul Birkbak^{1,3,4,*}, Zoltan Szallasi^{3,5} and Charles S... + See all authors and affiliations

Science Translational Medicine 15 Apr 2015: Vol. 7, Issue 283, pp. 283ra54

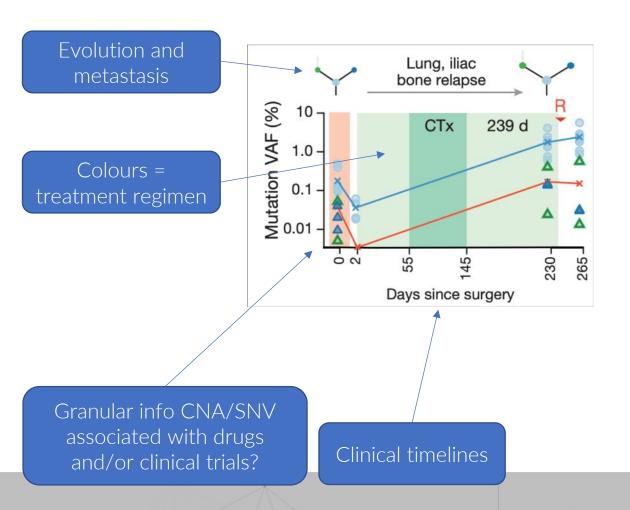


Modelling tumour evolution from longitudinal data

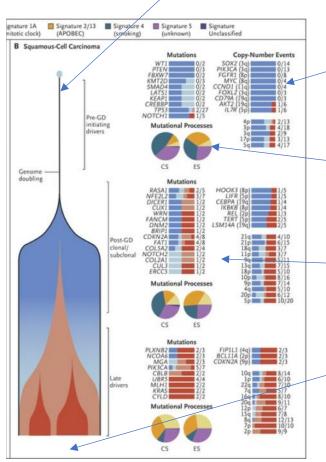




What should we present to clinicians?



The tumours evolutionary history



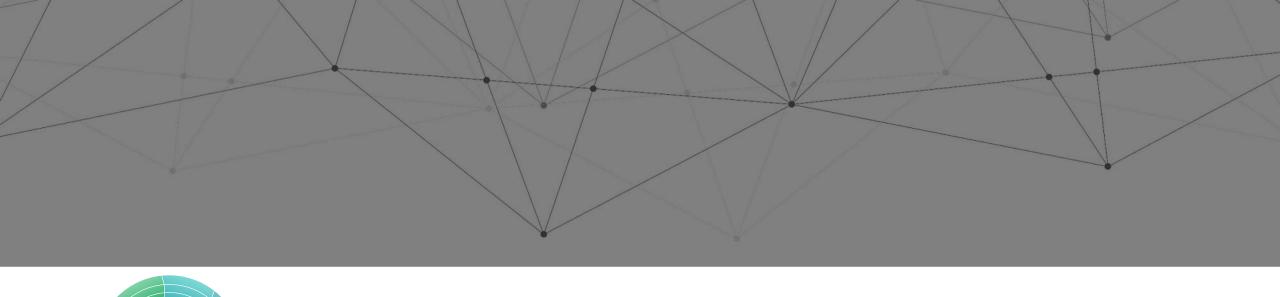
CNA/SNV associated with drugs and/or clinical trials?

What mutational processes caused this cancer? Eg smoking?

The second stage of this tumours evolution

What can we predict about the future?







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blood testing for better cancer treatment

Cambridge Cancer Genomics Future Business Centre, Kings Hedges Road, Cambridge, UK, CB42HY

Clinical info at a glance Colorectal Cancer Mutations tiered based on Tumor Response & Treatment Map importance Tier 1 NRAS SNV G A 1 115256603 MSH3 SNV A T 5 80064705 APC SNV A C 5 112176575 ATM SNV T C 11 108173615 TCERG1 SNV T G 5 145838629 PALB2 SNV G T 16 23641277 ATM SNV C A 11 108142022 VAF plot (with minimal noise filtering)

Each individual mutation can be isolated for further info

Dominant mutation present in most of tumour cells

Subclonal mutations not very prevelant in tumour but still potentially important (e.g. drug resistance alleles



