





Bologna Aggressive Lymphoma Workshop

Precision Medicine in DLBCL – Molecular Predictors of Response



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Disclosures

- I have the following financial relationships to disclose:
 - Research support from

Gilead Sciences: Gilead Oncology Award Winner 2021 (with S. Dietrich) Gilead Oncology Award Winner 2018

 Honoraria for, invited talks advisory boards

• Patents

BMS, Astra Zeneca, Gilead, Roche, Sandoz, Incyte, Abbvie, Sobi Regeneron, BMS, Roche, ADC, Incyte, Abbvie, Sobi

I hold several patents on molecular subtyping of large B-cell lymphoma

Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma (DLBCL)



- Most common aggressive Non-Hodgkin lymphoma in adults.
- Arises from antigen-exposed germinal center B-cells.
- Separated from other LBCL such as high-grade B-cell lymphoma, PMBL and PCNSL.
- Molecular heterogenous disease with recognized transcriptionally subtypes with distinct functional characteristics.
- Genetically-defined DLBCL subtypes recently discovered.

→ Despite a more granular picture on the molecular insights of DLBCL have the perspectives of patients over the last 20 years only marginally changed.

DLBCLc One disease, one treatment?





→ R-CHOP-like treatments is the established standard since decades.

https://imagebank.hematology.org/image/1811

Davies ICML 2017

Empirical Optimization of R-CHOP

oy-OS	50%	60%	65-70%	>90% 70-80 70	?
			Optimal supp		
	CHOP	R-CHOP	6 x R-CHOP	IPI 0 - 4x R-CHOP +2R IPI all - 6 x R-CHOP IPI 2/3 - 8 x R-CHOEP	Pola + R-CHP R-CHOP + XY
	1993	2002	2008	2019	2023
"failed"		Longer treat Dose-der Higher Early T Infu	ment (8 vs 6) nsity (14 vs. 21) doses (Mega) ransplant sional applications New CD20 antib	R-CHOP + X ' <u>all comer' de</u> X = Bortezomib X = Lenalidomide X = Ibrutinib X = other	<u>esigns</u>



Strategies Towards Precision Medicine (in Lymphoma)

Molecular agnostic

"All comer" Studies oriented towards surface epitopes

Precision Medicine in Lymphoma - New Bullets on the "Horizon" available

Targeting Surface Epitopes



Empirical Strategy

- Combine as single agent or smart combinations in all comer trials
- If needed (i.e. primary end point is failed) look for biomarkers and understand molecular heterogeneity

Heterogenous Abundance of CD20 in Genetic C1-C5 DLBCL Subtypes



 CD20 transcript abundance is significantly different in genetically defined subtypes

Highlights that epitope density varies for so called "agnostic" therapies

Chapuy Nat Med; 2018; 24(5):679-690

Frequent Immune Escape Pathways in DLBCL



74% (229/304) of DLBCLs harbor alterations in immune escape members

→ 2/3 of DLBCL patients have genetic alterations in a potent immune escape pathways

Chapuy et al Nat Med 2018

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31



"All comer" Studies oriented towards surface epitopes

Understanding Molecular Heterogeneity & Targeting Actionable Alterations

Evolving Molecular Classification with Technology



Transcriptional Heterogeneity in DLBCL

Cell of origin



Consensus Clusters



Monti et al, Blood 2005 Chen et al, Cancer Cell 2012 Caro et al, Cancer Cell 2013

• Transcriptionally defined disease subtypes highlight specific aspects of DLBCL biology, suggest cancer cell dependencies and identify rational therapeutic targets.

Targeting ABC-type DLBCL

Transcriptional Heterogeneity of DLBCL

Vulnerability of ABC to BTK Inhibition

Phase III Trial Failed End Point



Lenz et al. N Engl J Med 2008;359:2313-23

Wilson et al. *Nat Med.* 2015; 21, 922–926. Younes et al. *JCO.* 2019; 20;37(15):1285-1295

→ Suggested that there is additional molecular heterogeneity

Evolving Molecular Classification with Technology



Technology Wave

Comprehensive Genomic Analysis of Primary DLBCL



- Integration of recurrent mutations, somatic copy number alterations (SCNAs) and structural variants (SVs) in newly diagnosed DLBCLs.
- Median # of genetic driver alterations is 17 (1-48)

GOAL: Define DLBCL genetic substructure

Genetic Signatures Predictive for Outcome Independent of the IPI

Genetically-distinct DLBCLs

CD70 B2M NOTCH2 TMEM30A C **C2** (OZ 0 5 10 15 20 Mutations non-syn. syn. no CNAs high-level gain low-level gain high-level loss low-level loss no SVs yes no na -log₁₀ (q-value)

Predictive for Outcome



Chapuy, Stewart, Dunford et al. *Nat Med;* 2018; 24(5):679-690

Genetically Distinct ABC-enriched DLBCLs

C1 DLBCLs



- Mutations as previously described in marginal zone lymphoma (MZL)¹⁻⁴
- BCL6 SVs associated with transformed MZL⁵
- Favorable outcomes
- → 20% of DLBCLs occultly transformed MZL ?

¹ Zhang et al., Nat. Gen 1999⁵ Flossbach et al., Int J Cancer 2011
² Rossi et al., JEM 2012
³ Kiel et al., JEM 2012
⁴ Spina et al., Blood 2016
⁴ Spina et al., Blood 2016







- 18q/BCL2 gain with concurrent mutations in MYD88^{L265P}/CD79B
- Resembled genetic sign. of PCNSL and PTL⁶
 and other extranodal lymphoma⁷
- 8/9 DLBCL with testicular involvement
- Unfavorable outcome
- → Coordinate genetic signature associated

with extranodal tropism.

Chapuy, Stewart, Dunford et al. Nat Med; 2018 Wienand and Chapuy. Hem Oncol 2021

Genetically-distinct DLBCLs and their Associated Features



Molecular Classificator for DLB*class*





Properties

- Robust classification of single cases
- Output: C1-C5, probabilistic
- "easy-to-use" online tool



➔ Accurate identification of the C1-C5 DLBCL

subtypes in newly diagnosed patients possible.

➔ Necessity for clinical translation.

Chapuy, et al. ASH 2020, unpublished

Genetically Distinct DLBCL Subtypes



➔ Genetically-defined DLBCL subsets (C1-C5) predict different outcomes, provide novel insights into lymphomagenesis and suggest certain combinations of targeted therapies.

Chapuy, Stewart, Dunford, et al. Nat Med 2018 Bojarczuk et al. Blood 2019 Bojarczuk and Chapuy, EHA Educational 2019



C3 DLBCLs

- Co-targeting of PI3Kad and BCL2 is highly synergistic in genetically-defined pre-clinical DLBCL models.
- → Proof of concept that genetically-defined clusters provide a roadmap for rational (pre)clinical therapies

Roadmap to Targeted Combination Therapies – PI3Kαδ/BCL2 Inhibition in C3 DLBCLs

Bojarczuk K et al., Blood 2018

Molecular Lymphoma Board



→ Testable hypotheses are currently being evaluated in the wet-lab

In collaboration mit T. Beißbarth (UMG) und dem CADS Program des BIH

Genetic DLBCL Classifications



→ DLBCL is genetically a heterogeneous disease with multiple genetic subtypes.

→ Major subtypes have been validated using targeted approaches¹.

Effect of Ibrutinib with R-CHOP Chemotherapy in Genetic Subtypes of DLBCL





BTK inhibitor ibrutinib plus R-CHOP is
 offective in veuencer patients with ABC DLBC

effective in younger patients with ABC DLBCL

 Patients with the MCD and N1 subtypes have 100% survival with ibrutinib plus R-CHOP

Wilson et al Cancer Cell 2021

Evolving Molecular Classification with Technology



Technology

Intratumoral Heterogeneioty and Clonale Evolution



- DLBCL exhibit also intratumoral heterogeneity; Median of 17 genetic alterations.¹
- Treatment provides selection pressure.
- Systematic analyses are clinically warranted

¹ Chapuy, Stewart, Dunford, et al. Nat Med 2018

Reiter et al NRC 2019 | https://reiterlab.stanford.edu/

Beyond the Lymphoma Cell - Tumor as Organs "DLBCL Ecosystems"

Lymphoma Microenvironment



Different lymphoma microenvironment signatures exists that might be relevant for treatment?

Dufva, Pölönen et al Cancer Cell 2020; Kotlov et al Cancer Discovery 2021; Steen, Luca et al Cancer Cell 2021; Ye et al Cell Rep 2022

Current Challenges with Molecular Classifiers

Evolving Approaches/"Moving Target"



Current Challenges

(1) Moving Target (2) Limited resources Biomaterial, people, funding (2) Demanding/integrative computations Expertise in bioinformatics, statistics (3) Translational/clinical impact Functional characterization Translation into clinical trials

Weigert and Chapuy, Onkologe 2019

Understanding Response





"All comer" Studies oriented towards surface epitopes

Understanding Molecular Heterogeneity & Targeting Actionable Alterations

Change in Patient Management and Trial Culture



- Complex biology demands molecularly trained physician and clinically trained biologists/computational biologists
- → Need to rethink clinical trial designs

Biomarker-guided Targeted Therapy in DLBCL – R-CHOP+X

Study Design (NCT04025593)

- The study started from July, 2019.
- All patients were treated with ONE cycle of standard R-CHOP immediately at diagnosis.
- Patients were randomly assigned 1:1 and stratified by genetic subtype.
- Using targeted sequencing and FISH for BCL2, MYC translocation and BCL6 fusion to classify patients into six genetic subtypes MCD like, BN2 like, N1 like, EZB like, according to NEJM classification (2018), TP53 mutation, and others.

	MCD like: Ibrutinib+R-CHOP×5		
Untreated DLBCL R	BN2 like: Ibrutinib+R-CHOP ×5	Ibrutinib ¹	420mg po qd
● Age 18-80 → R-CHOP×1 →		Lenalidomide ²	25mg d1-10 po
• IPI ≥ 2	N1 like: Lenalidomide+R-CHOP×5	Tucidinostat ³	20mg d1, 4, 8, 11 po
Stratified by K-medoids algorithm (PAM) simulated genetic	EZB like: Tucidinostat+R-CHOP×5	Decitabine ⁴	10 mg/m² d1-5
BTG1, CD70, CD79B, CREBBP, DTX1, EP300, EZH2, MPEG1, MTOR, MYD88, NOTCH1, NOTCH2, PIM1	TP53 mutated: Decitabine+R-CHOP×5	R-CHOP	Standard dose
STAT6, TBL1XR1, TNFAIP3, TNFRSF14, and TP53		G-CSF prophylaxis	was given from the second
·	• Others: Lenalidomide+R-CHOP×5	cycle of chemothera was present in the fi	py if grade \geq 3 neutropenia rst cycle.
1. Younes et al., J Clin Oncol 2019. 2. Now	akowski et al., J Clin Oncol 2021. 3. Zhang et al., Clin Epigene	t 2020. 4. Zhang et al., ICMI	L 2019 abstract (NCT02951728)

Zhang et al ICML 2021

Biomarker-guided Targeted Therapy in DLBCL – R-CHOP+X



Adverse Events

Toxicity	R-CHOP-X	R-CHOP
Freatment related grade 3-4 AEs (%): Hematological		
Neutropenia	81%	75%
Thrombocytopenia	31%	11%
Anemia	25%	20%
Febrile neutropenia	20%	11%
Freatment related grade 3 AEs (%): Non-hematological		
Lung infection	6%	4%
Gastrointestinal bleeding	2%	3%
Interstitial lung disease	3%	2%
Sepsis	2%	0

Cytopenia and thrombocytopenia were common in R-CHOP-X arm but manageable with supportive care and without treatment related mortality.



- → Promising preliminary data
- → Provides insights into feasibility of

biomarker driven trials

→ Follow up / full publication

Zhang et al ICML 2021

Immunologic Synapse – T-cell Activation



Off-the-shelf TCRs in Development

Precision immunotherapy with a MyD88 L265P specific TCR für R/R lymphoma



BMBF funding

First-patient-in Q1/2024

International PCT-application PCT/EP2020/051405, Cinar et al., JITC 2021

Antonia Busse

From Risk-Adapted to Biological-Informed Lymphoma Therapies

Identify Actionable Molecular Signatures Exploit Associated Survival Pathways Develop Rational Therapies and Biomarkers



Interested?

Contact bjoern.chapuy@charite.de More Info https://go.umg.eu/ag-chapuy

Team Effort – The Chapuy Laboratory



Hiring now! Open Positions for: PhDs, Postdocs and Computational Biologists

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Thank you for your attention!

Looking forward to your questions?



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