

AACR

American Association
for Cancer Research

FINDING CURES TOGETHER®

PROJECT GENIE

Genomics Evidence Neoplasia Information Exchange

DRIVING DISCOVERY IN IMMUNO- ONCOLOGY THROUGH DATA SHARING

Presented By

Shawn M. Sweeney, PhD

Director, AACR Project GENIE Coordinating Center

- WHAT IS GENIE
 - GOAL: link clinical genotypes to clinical outcomes to improve clinical decision making, and drive clinical and translational research.
 - The GENIE registry was built by aggregating clinical-grade sequencing data from 8 international sites.
 - Virtual cohorts are then built to answer clinical questions and the data abstracted from the EHR through a federated model.
 - Driven by openness, transparency, and inclusion.

- PARTNERING MODELS
 - Philanthropy
 - Sponsored research of single studies
 - Broader collaborative projects (disease registries, etc.)

Expanded Participants



How the Registry Operates

DFCI
GRCC
JHU
MDA
MSK
NKI
UHN
VICC

Clinical Sequencing



regular data uploads

A



- Data mapped to common ontology and harmonized
- Limited PHI removed
- Data governance, provenance, and versioning in a secure, HIPAA-compliant environment.



Institution-only
access
6 months

Consortium-only
access
6 months

www.aacr.org/genie/data



B

clinical queries are posed based on registry content



clinical data required to answer the question are manually abstracted



genomic and clinical data linked

Consortium/sponsor-only access
6 months to time of publication



GENOMICS

✓ Somatic Tumor DNA

PHENOMICS

Tumor type
Histology
Demographics
Vital status

47,500 Tumors
8 Cancer Centers

**Data made publicly available 12 months
after date of sequencing**

Sponsored Research

PHENOMICS

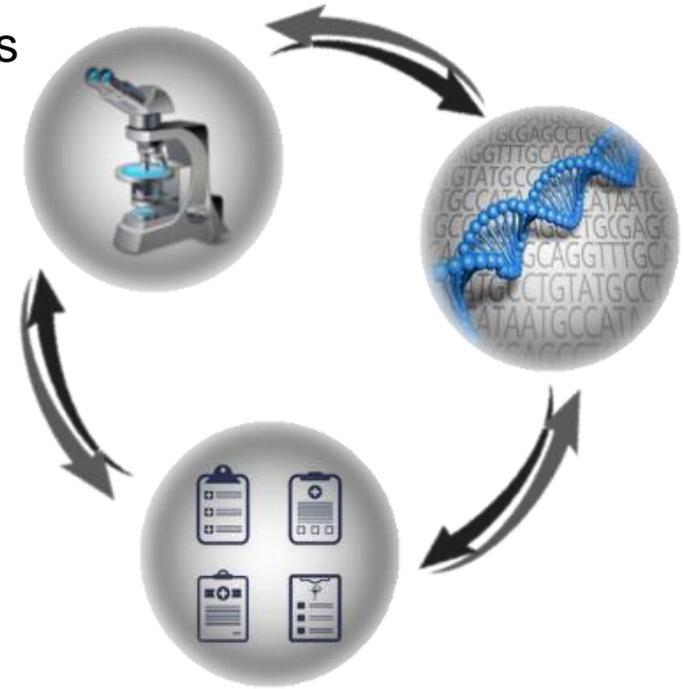
Tumor type
Histology
Demographics
Vital status
Detailed Clinicopathology
Prior Tx
Outcomes

Specific Cohorts
Variable # of Centers

**Data made public at time
of publication**

Plus Associated Biospecimens

- BAM files
 - Develop & test new analytic models/pipelines
- Extracted nucleic acid libraries
 - Perform new analyses (WES)
 - TCRseq
- Tissue blocks/cores
 - RNA
 - Additional IHC/other staining protocols
 - Additional tissue processing
- Stained slides



Genomic Data

- Microsatellite Instability (MSI)
 - MSI Sensor; could apply other algorithms
- DNA Mismatch Repair Deficiency (dMMR)
 - **MLH1 (1.5%), PMS2 (1.9%), MSH2 (2.2%), MSH6 (2.7%),** MLH3, MSH3, PMS1, Exo1, and POLE
 - Mutated in ~6% of patients in the GENIE cohort
- Tumor Mutation Burden (TMB)
 - Based on panels sequencing ≥ 750 kb
 - Reported as score per patient and the TMB range for the cancer type
- Currently have active projects correlating calculated results with SOC testing (PCR and IHC) as well as outcomes to immune checkpoint blockade.

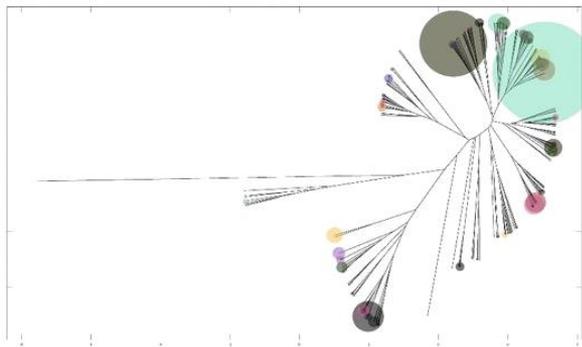
MSI Data (MSK)

**13, 375 patients
351 MSI-H**

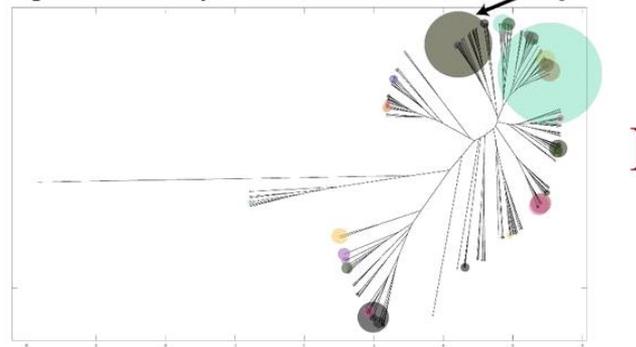
Cancer Type	Number	Average	MSI-High	Fraction
Endometrial Cancer	525	4.63	90	17.1%
Colorectal Cancer	1108	3.74	105	9.5%
Soft Tissue Sarcoma	593	1.44	30	5.1%
Esophagogastric Cancer	326	2.11	16	4.9%
Bladder Cancer	369	1.42	14	3.8%
Prostate Cancer	996	0.97	19	1.9%
Cancer of Unknown Primary	583	1.24	11	1.9%
Germ Cell Tumor	284	1.38	5	1.8%
Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor	172	1.12	3	1.7%
Mesothelioma	128	0.66	2	1.6%
Thyroid Cancer	215	0.85	3	1.4%
Hepatobiliary Cancer	379	0.73	5	1.3%
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	2137	0.75	27	1.3%
Ovarian Cancer	412	1.48	5	1.2%
Glioma	627	0.70	6	1.0%
Melanoma	648	0.72	5	0.8%
Pancreatic Cancer	840	0.55	4	0.5%
Breast Cancer	2404	0.81	11	0.5%
Head and Neck Cancer	206	0.46	0	0.0%
Renal Cell Carcinoma	292	0.40	0	0.0%
Skin Cancer, Non-Melanoma	131	0.37	0	0.0%

Re-Analyzing DNA: ImmunoMAP

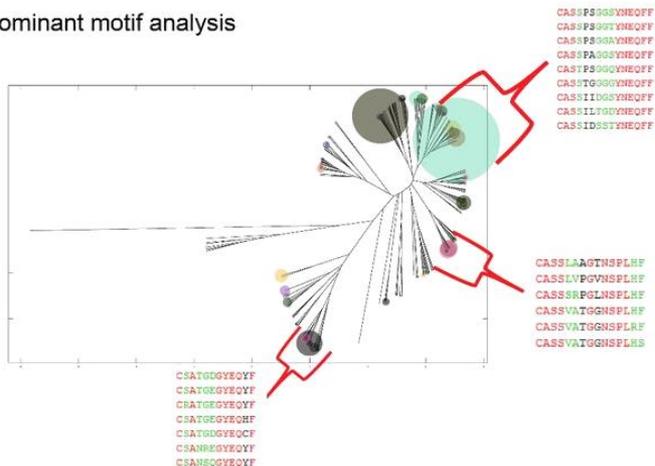
Weighted repertoire dendrogram



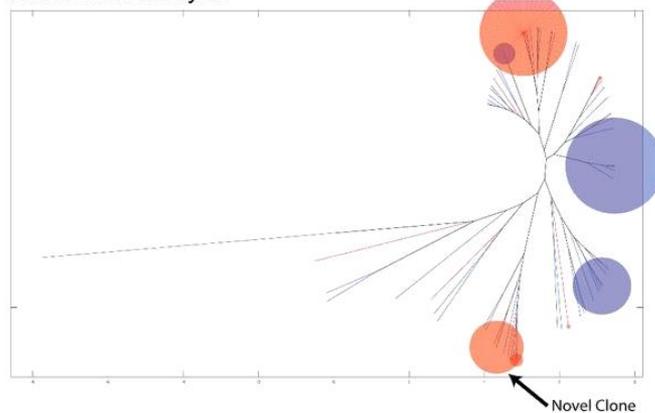
Singular clone analysis



Dominant motif analysis

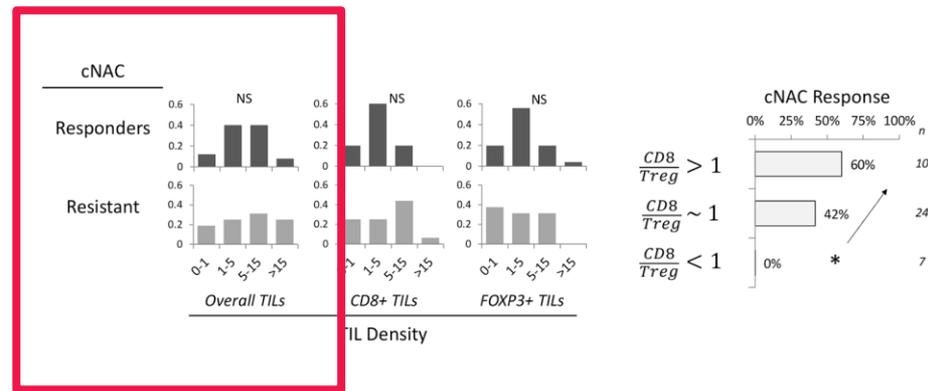
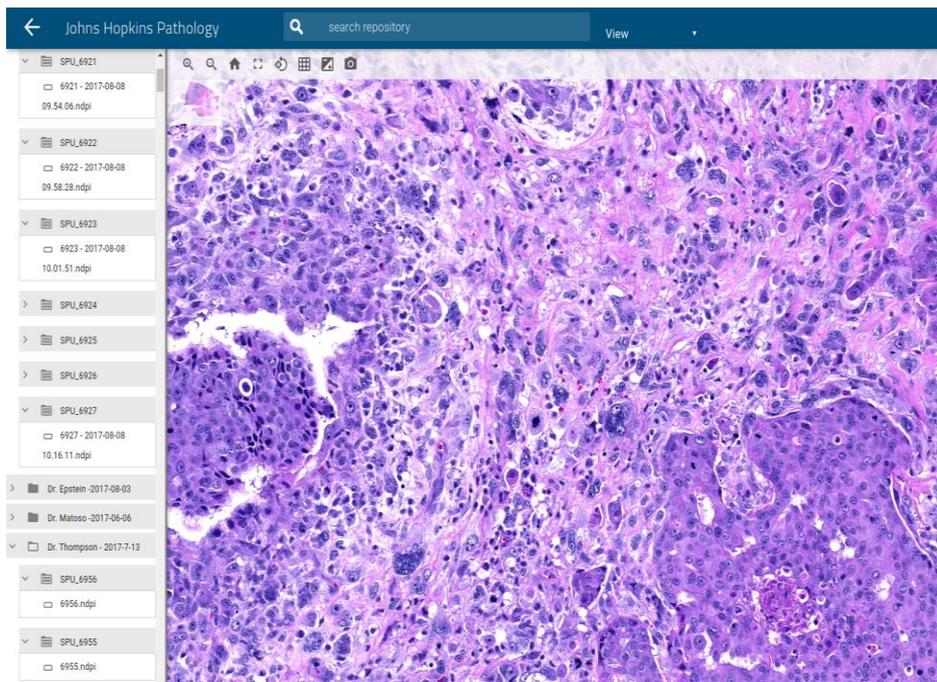


Novel clone analysis



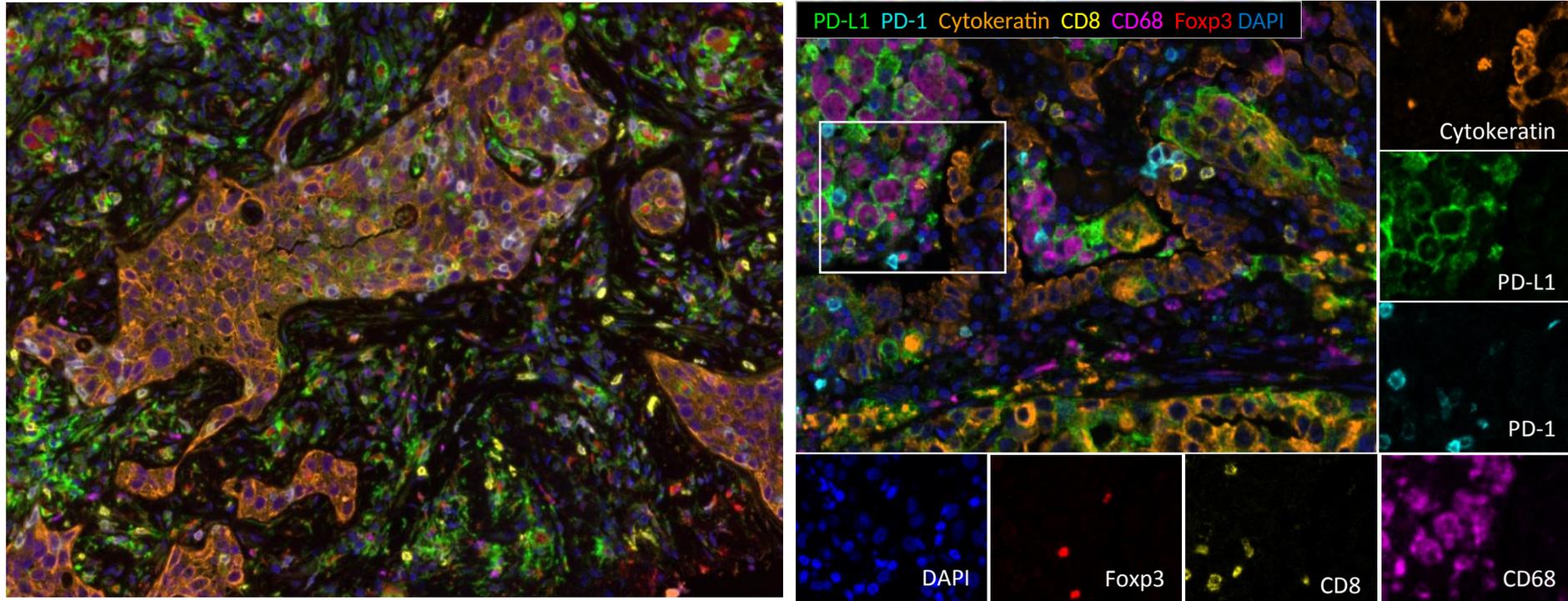
Generates a clinically predictive signature as compared to TCRseq alone

Extracting New Information From Existing Slides



Platinum-based neoadjuvant chemotherapy

New Analyses: Tumor Immune Microenvironment



GENOMICS

- ✓ Somatic Tumor DNA
- Germline DNA
- cfDNA
- RNA Seq
- Epigenetics

PHENOMICS

- Tumor type
- Histology
- Demographics
- Vital status
- Medications
- Treatment Outcomes

100,000 Tumors
19+ Cancer Centers

Data to Drive Discoveries

Summary

- AACR Project GENIE is an international cancer registry formed through data sharing and contains data from 47,000+ sequenced tumors.
- Each sequenced tumor has an associated limited clinical data set.
 - Working to enhance the clinical data collected as part of the baseline.
- In addition to the genomic and clinical data, the BAM files; nucleic acid libraries; stained slides; and in many cases, tissue, can be used to drive further discovery.
- These data taken together with appropriate clinical and pathologic endpoints derived from patient EHRs and related clinical reports will improve patient treatment and outcomes.