



American Association  
for Cancer Research

FINDING CURES TOGETHER®

PROJECTGENIE

Genomics Evidence Neoplasia Information Exchange

# DRIVING DISCOVERY IN IMMUNO- ONCOLOGY THROUGH DATA SHARING

*Presented By*

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## ■ 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

A

Clinical Sequencing



regular data uploads



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



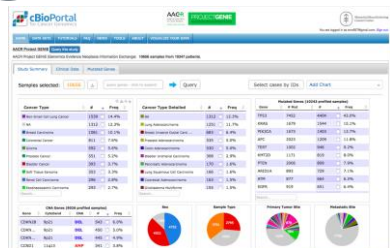
cBioPortal  
for Cancer Genomics



Institution-only  
access  
6 months

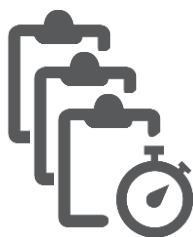
Consortium-only  
access  
6 months

[www.aacr.org/genie/data](http://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

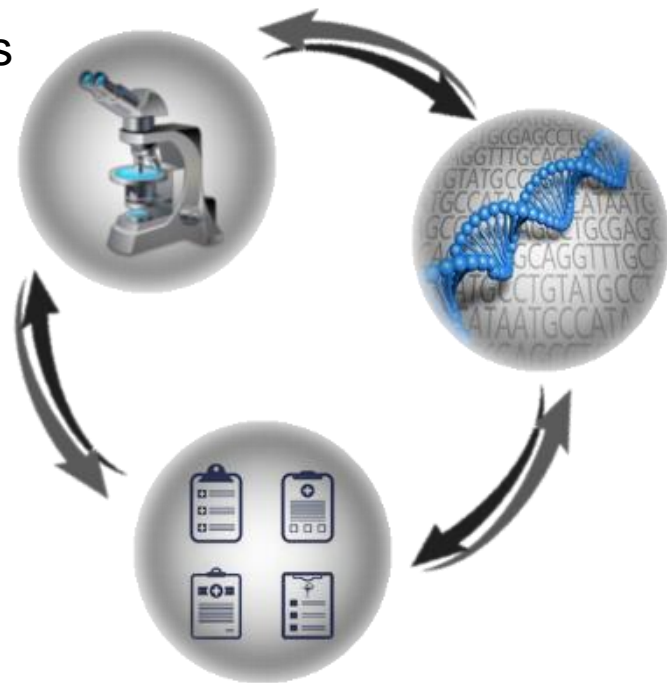
Tumor type  
Histology  
Demographics  
Vital status  
Detailed Clinicopathology  
Prior Tx  
Outcomes

**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



- 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  $\geq 750$  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%

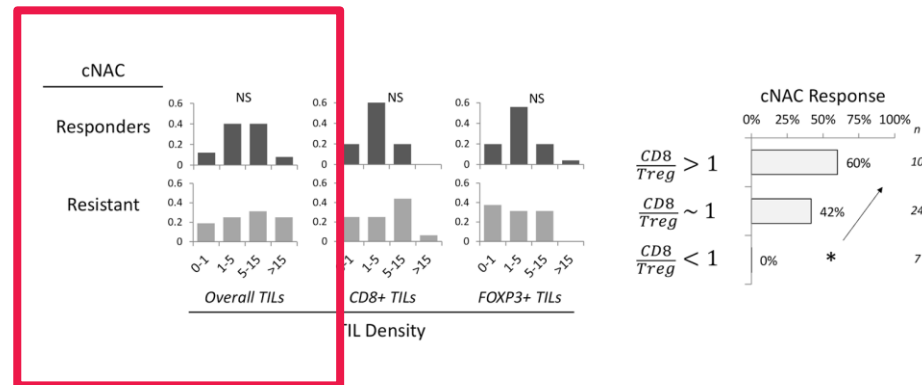
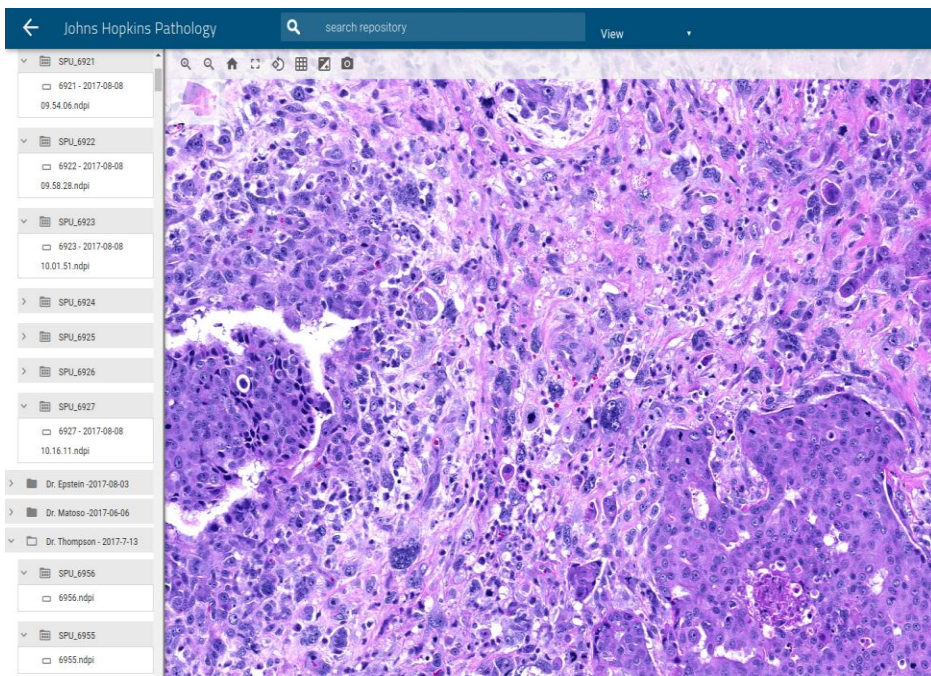


[illegible]

A circular phylogenetic tree showing relationships between various clones. The tree is rooted on the left and branches out to the right. Nodes are represented by circles of varying sizes, colored red or blue. A black arrow points to a small red node at the bottom right, labeled "Novel Clone".

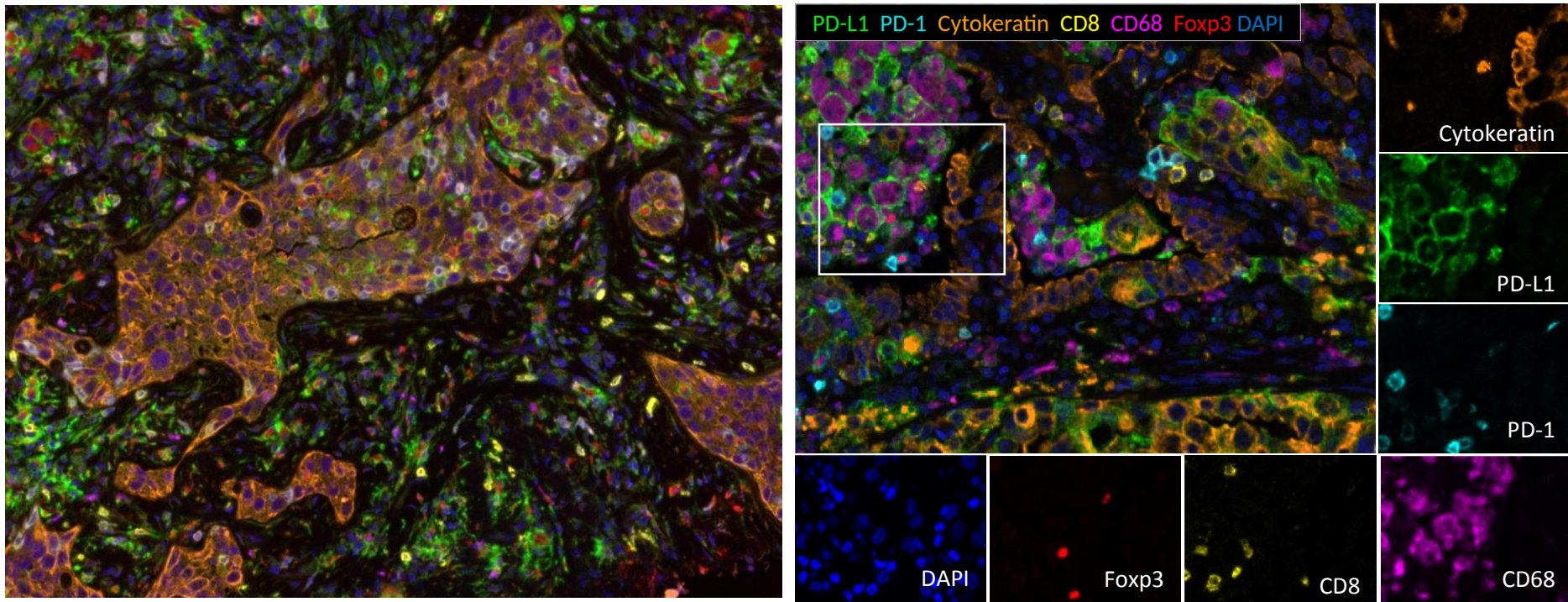
Generates a clinically  
predictive signature  
as compared to  
TCRseq alone

# Extracting New Information From Existing Slides



Platinum-based neoadjuvant chemotherapy

# New Analyses: Tumor Immune Microenvironment



# GENIE of Tomorrow (2.0)

## 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.