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Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer



Clinicopathological and genomic correlates of programmed cell death ligand 1 (PD-L1) expression in nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer

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Dana-Farber
Cancer Institute



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Disclosures

- Nothing to disclose

Background

- Increasing expression of PD-L1 (encoded by the *CD274* gene) correlates with improved outcomes to immunotherapy in NSCLC
- PD-L1 tumor proportion score (TPS) groups in NSCLC:
 - negative (<1%)
 - low (1-49%)
 - high (≥50%)
- Factors associated with PD-L1 expression in NSCLC are not well understood

Methods

- We aimed to investigate clinicopathological and genomic characteristics associated with PD-L1 expression in nonsquamous NSCLC.
- Nonsquamous NSCLC with PD-L1 assessment and targeted NGS at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
- We analyzed association of PD-L1 expression levels with:
 - Clinicopathological characteristics
 - Gene mutations
 - Gene and arm copy number variations (CNVs)
 - Immunotherapy outcome implications

Patient characteristics by PD-L1 expression levels

	N=909	PD-L1 <1% (N=304, 33%)	PD-L1 1-49% (N=326, 36%)	PD-L1 ≥50% (N=279, 31%)	<i>p</i>
Age	Median (range)	66 (35-91)	64 (22-88)	67 (29-92)	0.21
Sex	Female (N=549)	179 (59%)	196 (60%)	174 (62%)	
Smoking status	Never (N=185)	68 (22%)	68 (21%)	49 (18%)	0.34
	Current/former (N=724)	236 (78%)	258 (79%)	230 (82%)	
Pack-years	Median (IQR)	20 (1.2-40.0)	20 (3.5-37.0)	25 (7.5-40.5)	0.01
Stage at diagnosis	I-III A (N= 297)	120 (39%)	109 (33%)	68 (24%)	<0.001
	IIIB-IV (N=612)	184 (61%)	217 (67%)	211 (76%)	
Histology	Adenocarcinoma (N=851)	287 (94%)	311 (95%)	253 (91%)	0.047
	Other (N=58)	17 (6%)	15 (5%)	26 (9%)	
Biopsy tumor site*	Primary (N=180)	55 (34%)	70 (37%)	67 (37%)	0.81
	Metastasis (N=345)	108 (66%)	121 (63%)	116 (63%)	
TMB (mut/Mb)	Median (range)	10.6 (7.3-14.5)	10.6 (6.8-15.2)	12.2 (8.4-18.2)	<0.001

*among metastatic patients at diagnosis

Oncogenic driver mutations

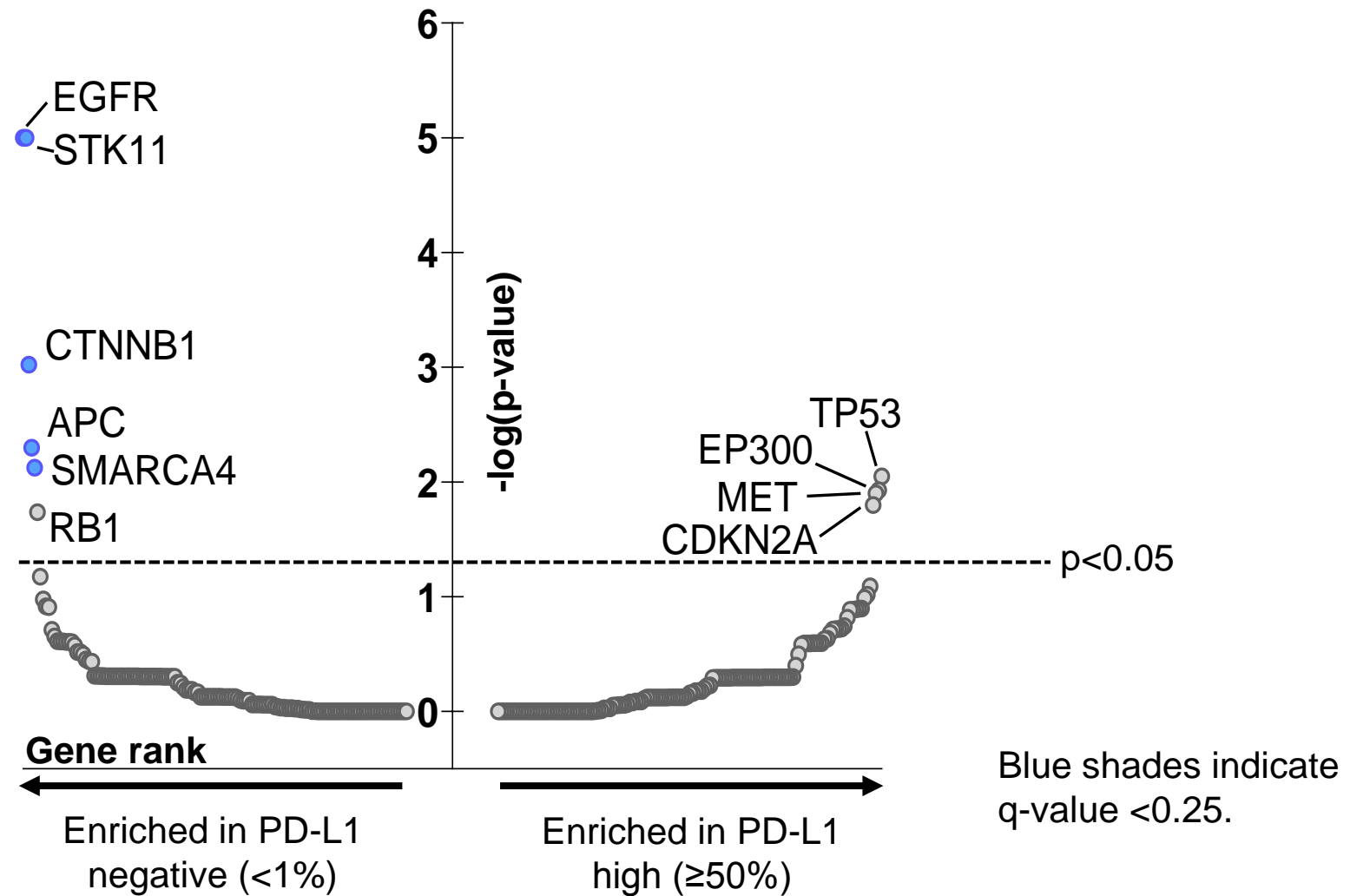
PD-L1 <1% N=304

PD-L1 1-49% N=326

PD-L1 ≥50% N=279

Gene	P
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Mutations associated with PD-L1 expression levels



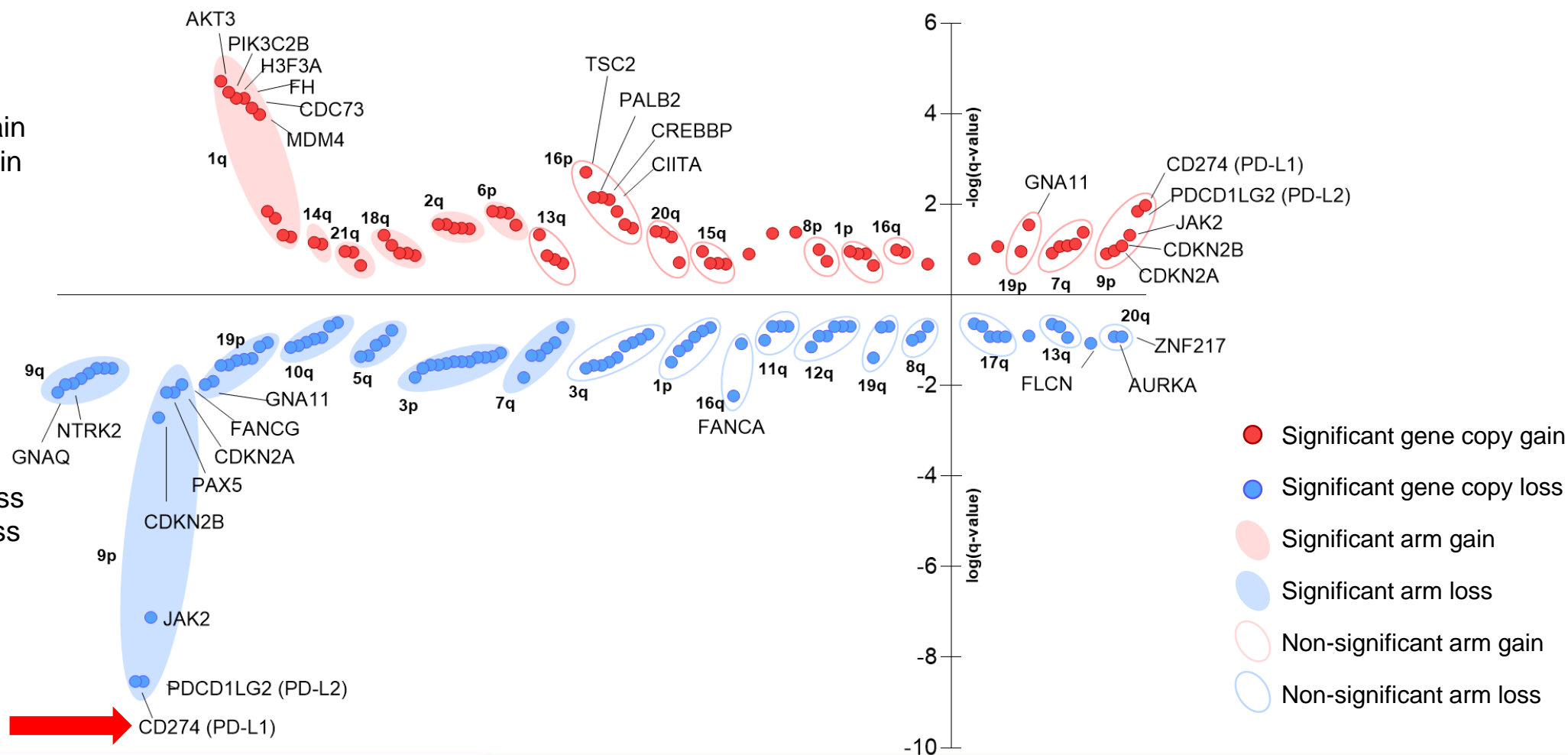
Chromosomal arm and gene CNVs

Enriched in PD-L1
negative (<1%)

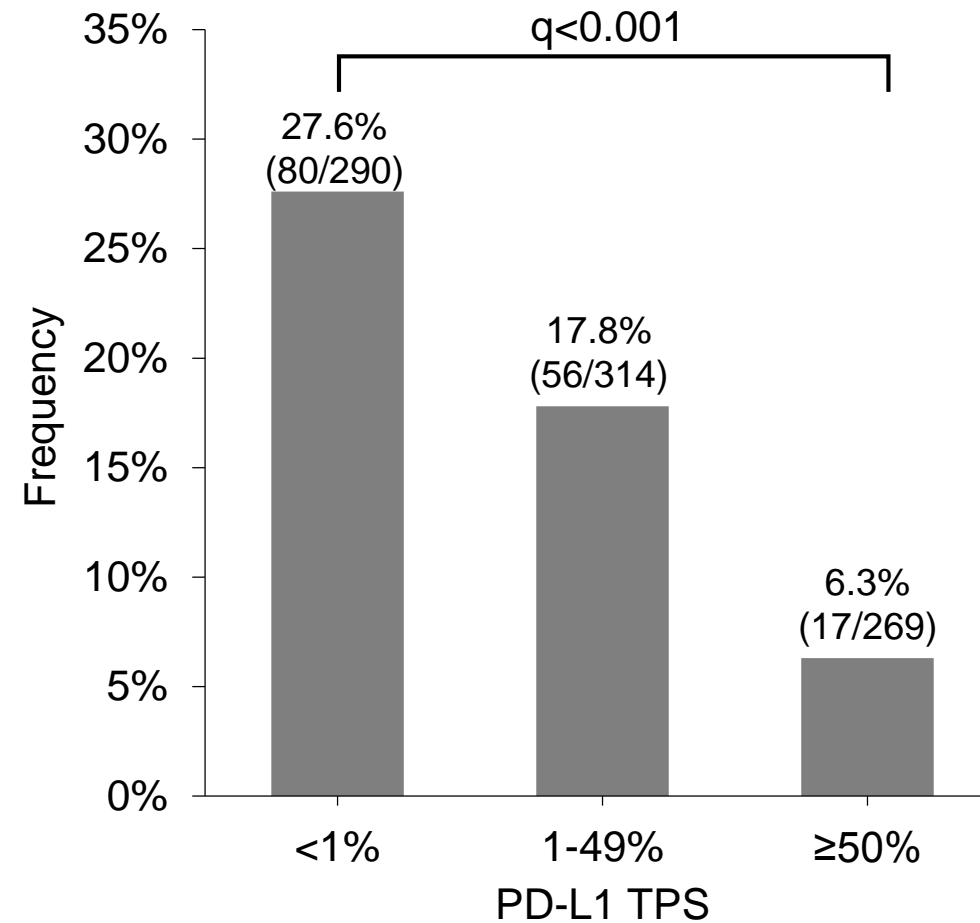
Enriched in PD-L1
high (≥50%)

Gene copy number gain
Chromosomal arm gain

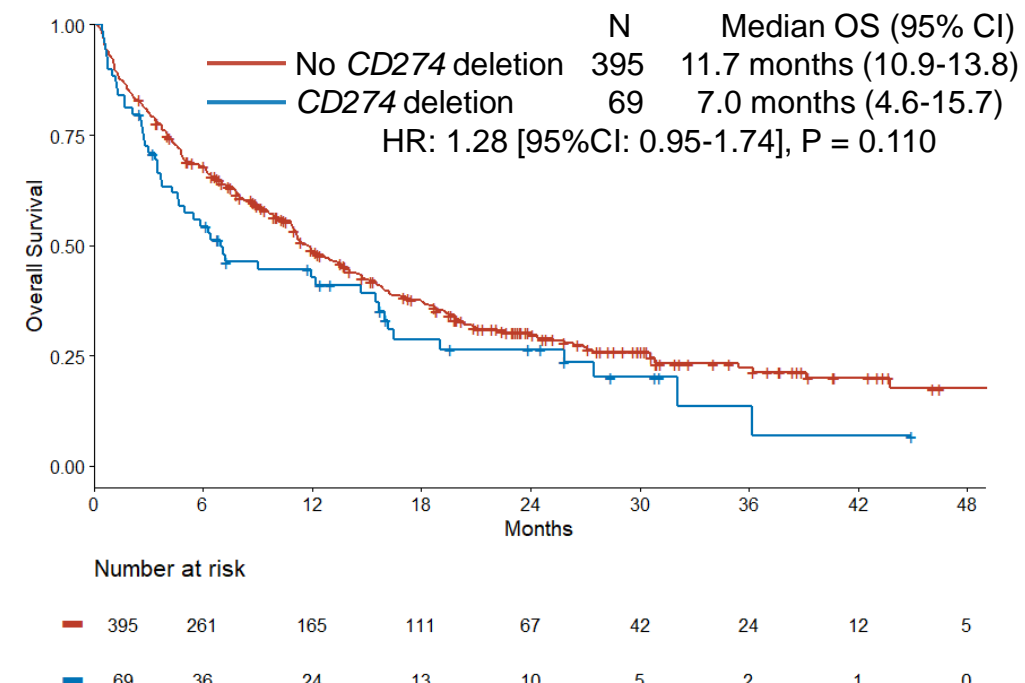
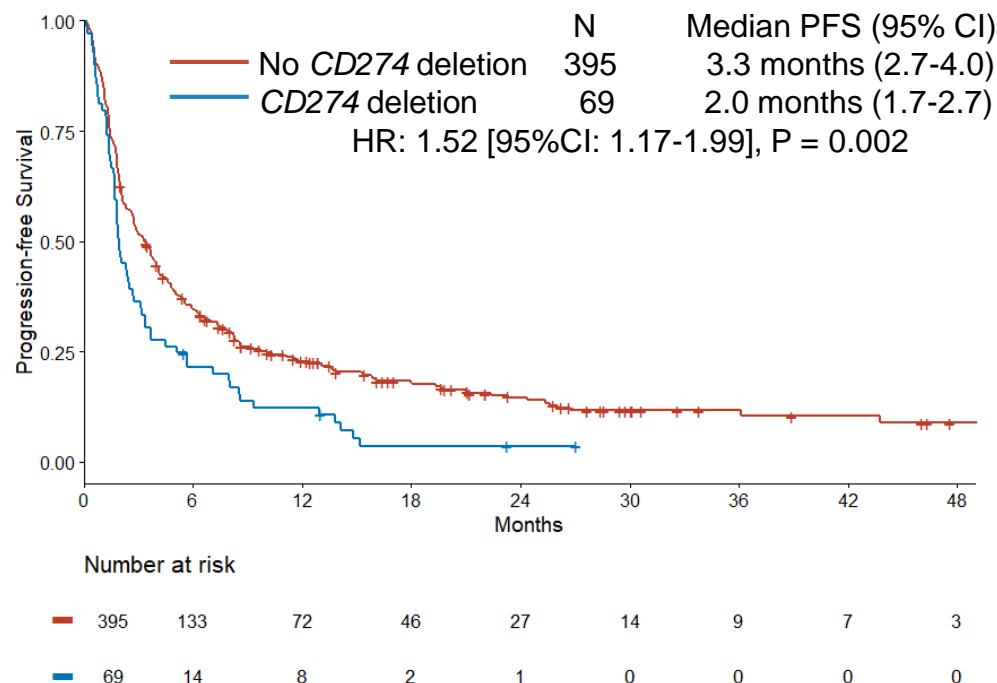
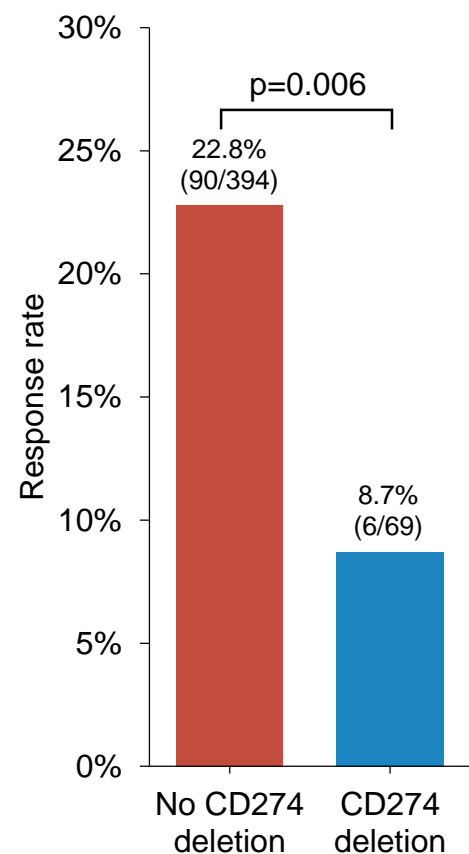
Gene copy number loss
Chromosomal arm loss



Prevalence of *CD274* deletion



Outcome on immunotherapy in patients without and with *CD274* deletion



Key message

- PD-L1 expression is highly variable and different PD-L1 expression levels are associated with clinicopathological and genomic characteristics.
- High PD-L1 expression (TPS $\geq 50\%$) in nonsquamous NSCLC is associated with tobacco exposure, advanced stage at diagnosis, and high TMB, as well as copy gain of *CD274* (PD-L1), *PDCD1LG2* (PD-L2) and *JAK2*.
- PD-L1 negative tumors (TPS $< 1\%$) are associated with mutations in *STK11*, *EGFR*, *CTNNB1* (β -catenin), *APC* and *SMARCA4*, copy loss of *CD274* (PD-L1), *PDCD1LG2* (PD-L2) and *JAK2* (and the whole chromosomal arm 9p loss) and copy gain of *AKT3*, *PIK3C2B* and the whole chromosomal arm 1q gain.



Thank you



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