

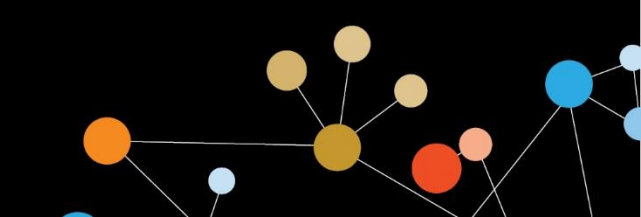
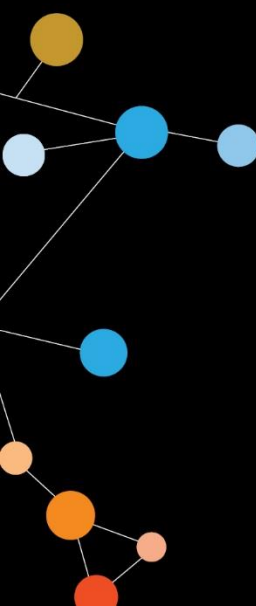


# SITC 2016

NATIONAL HARBOR, MD  
NOVEMBER 9-13, 2016



Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer





# ImmunOMAP

A Novel Bioinformatics Tool for  
Immune Cell Repertoire Analysis



# Presenter Disclosure Information

*John-William Sidhom*

The following relationships exist related to this presentation:

*No relationships to disclose*

#SITC2016

# Overview

- Algorithm Overview
- Basic Science Application
  - Understanding Antigen-Specific Responses in Naïve and Tumor-Bearing Setting
- Clinical/Translational Application
  - Revealing signatures associated with responders on checkpoint blockade

# Background

- Advent of sequencing of T Cell Receptor CDR3
  - Understanding Immune Responses to Cancer
- BIG DATA
  - Clones
  - Frequency (Reads)
  - V,D,J usage
- Difficult to parse data into meaningful biological conclusions



# Current Approaches

- *Diversity of Individual Repertoire*
  - Shannon Entropy – measure of diversity as a function of # of sequences & frequency<sup>1</sup>
- *Comparing Multiple Repertoires*
  - Tracking exact clonotypes (at nucleotide or amino acid level)<sup>2,3</sup>

Ignore Sequence Relatedness & Structure

# Phylogenetic Approach

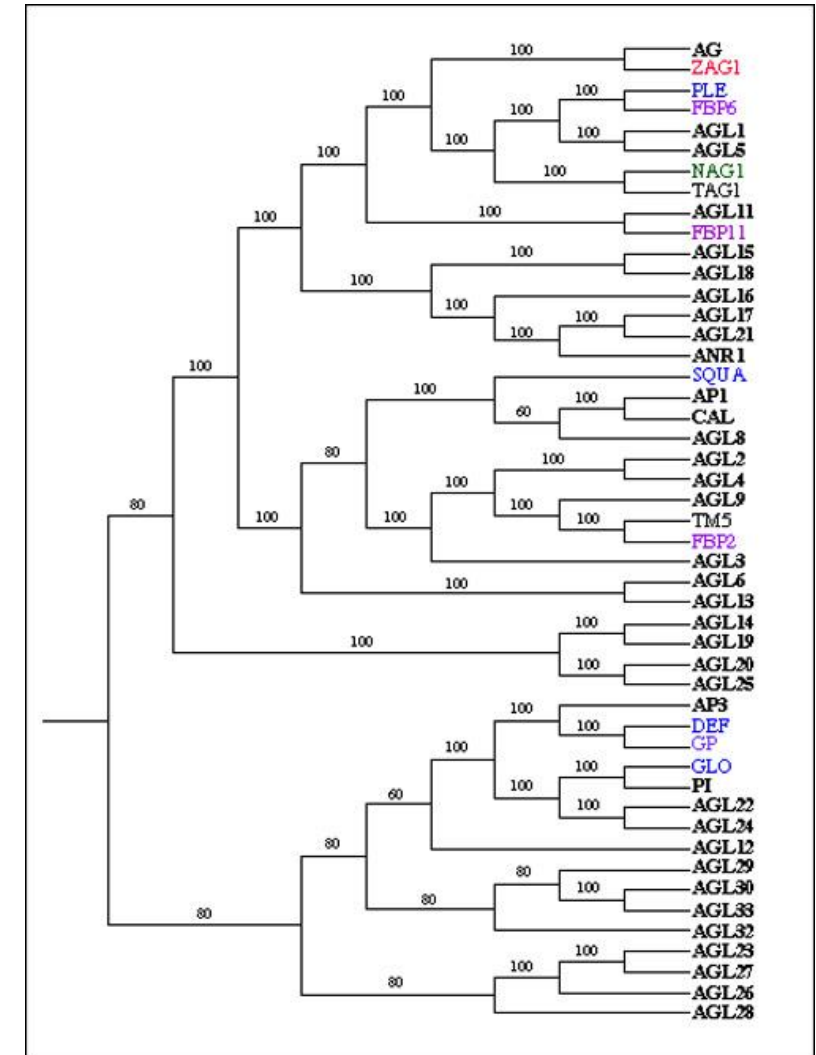
- Evolutionary Biology Approach
- Phylogenetic 'distance' can be used to understand how a collection of sequences is related to itself and other samples
  - Function of Sequence Alignment Scores

EBV	CSARDGTGNYGT	SIY	CASGGGDTLYF
SIY	CASGGGDTLY-F	SIY	CASGGGNTLYF

Phylogenetic Distance

0.2481

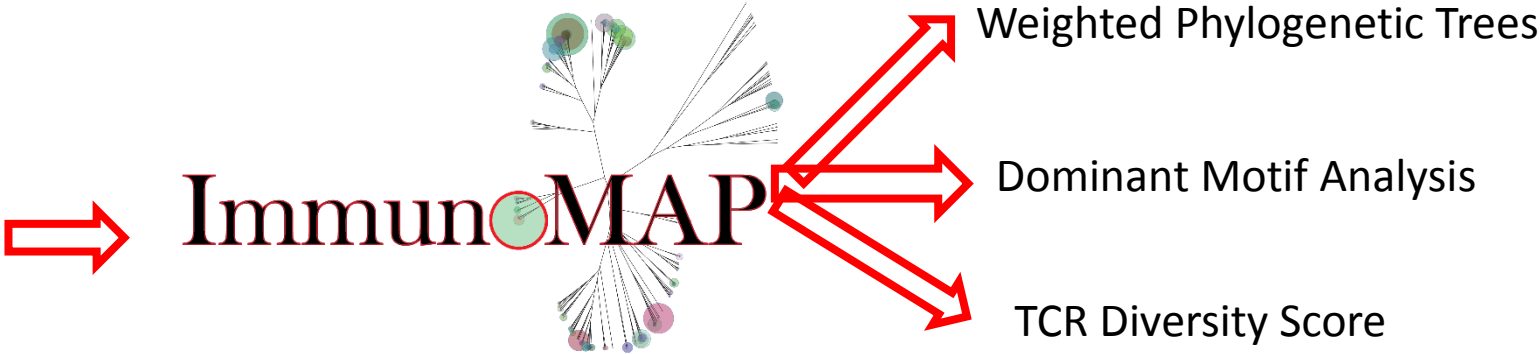
0.9884



# Overview of...

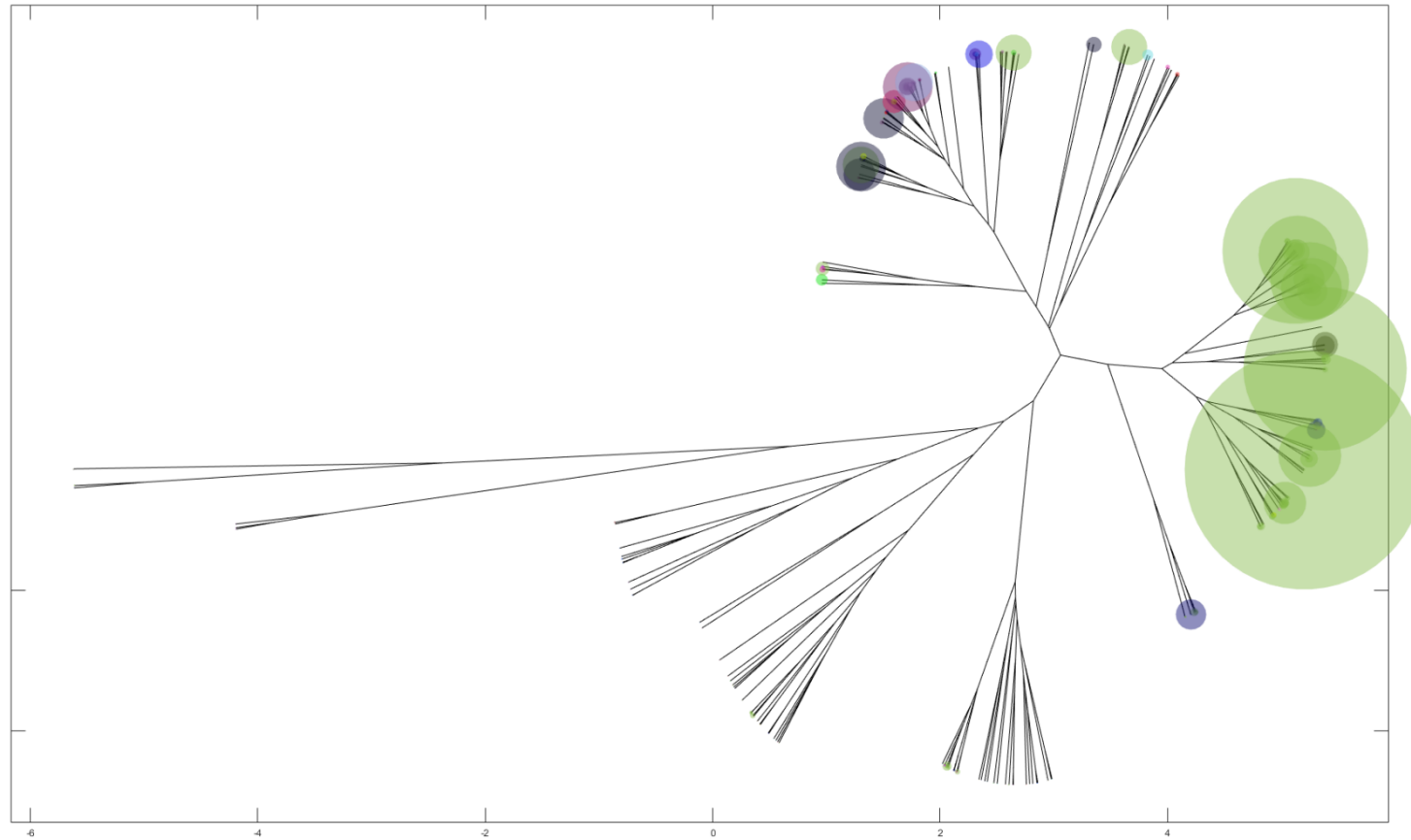
## Sequencing Data (Sequence, Frequency, VDJ Usage)

aminoAcid	count	frequency	cdr3Length	vMaxResc	vFamilyName	vGeneName	vGene
CASSLPDRSAETLYF	55	0.073788	48	TCRBV16-1	TCRBV16-1	TCRBV16-1	
CASSGTGGSTEVFF	35	0.048739	42	TCRBV13-1	TCRBV13-1	TCRBV13-1	
LCQQSGDNTGQLYF	34	0.047961	42	TCRBV26-1	TCRBV26-1	TCRBV26-1	
CASSQGLGGNAEQFF	33	0.044997	45	TCRBV05-1	TCRBV05-1	TCRBV05-1	
CASRTGAYEQYF	23	0.032259	36	TCRBV16-1	TCRBV16-1	TCRBV16-1	





# Weighted Phylogenetic Trees



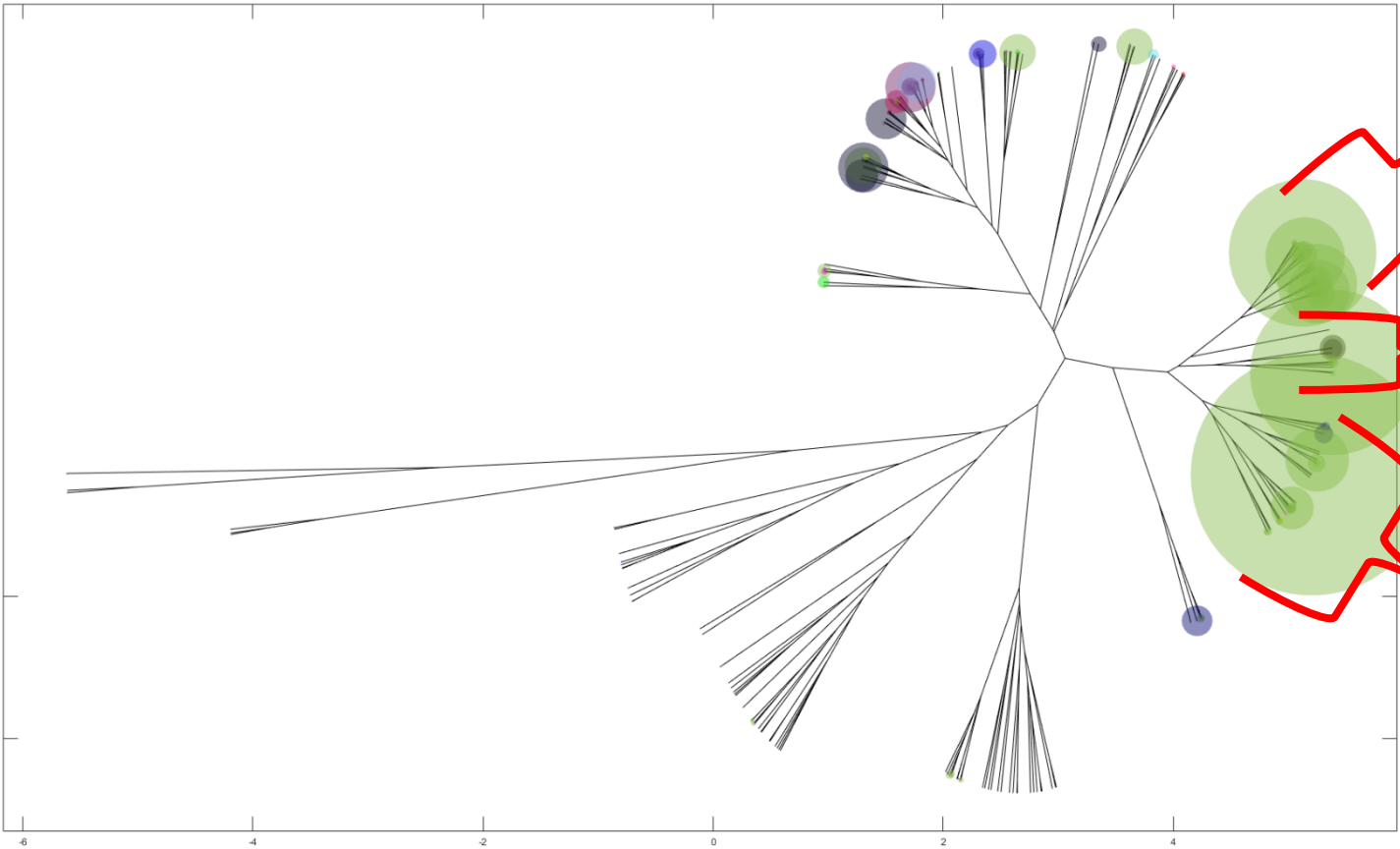
Color of Circle: V-Beta Usage  
Size of Circle: Frequency of Sequence

ADVANCING CANCER IMMUNOTHERAPY WORLDWIDE

Poster: 112

# Dominant Motif Analysis

Clusters of sequences based on phylogenetic distance and frequency selected and termed, *'Dominant Motifs'*



CASSGGGLEQYF  
CTSSGGGLEQYF  
CARSGGGLEQYF  
CASSGGGYEQYF  
CASGTGGYEQYF  
CATGTGGYEQYF  
CASGAGGYEQYF

CASSDGNIGQLYF  
CASSDRNTGQLYF  
CASGGGDTGQLYF  
CASSGGDTGQLYF  
CASGAGDTGQLYF

CASSLGGGA-DTQYF  
CASSLG-GGGDTQYF  
CASSFG-GGGDTQYF  
CASSFG-GGQDTQYF  
CASSLGGG-QDTQYF  
CASSLG-GGGDTLYF  
CASSLGGG-QVTQYF  
CANSFG-GNQDTQYF  
CASSFG-GNQDTQYF  
CASSFG-VNQDTQYF  
CASSLG-GNQDTQYF  
CASSLG-GRQDTQYF  
CASSLGGGAQDTQYF  
CASSLGGGSQDTQYF  
CASSLGGGGQDTQYF  
CASSLGLGGPDTQYF

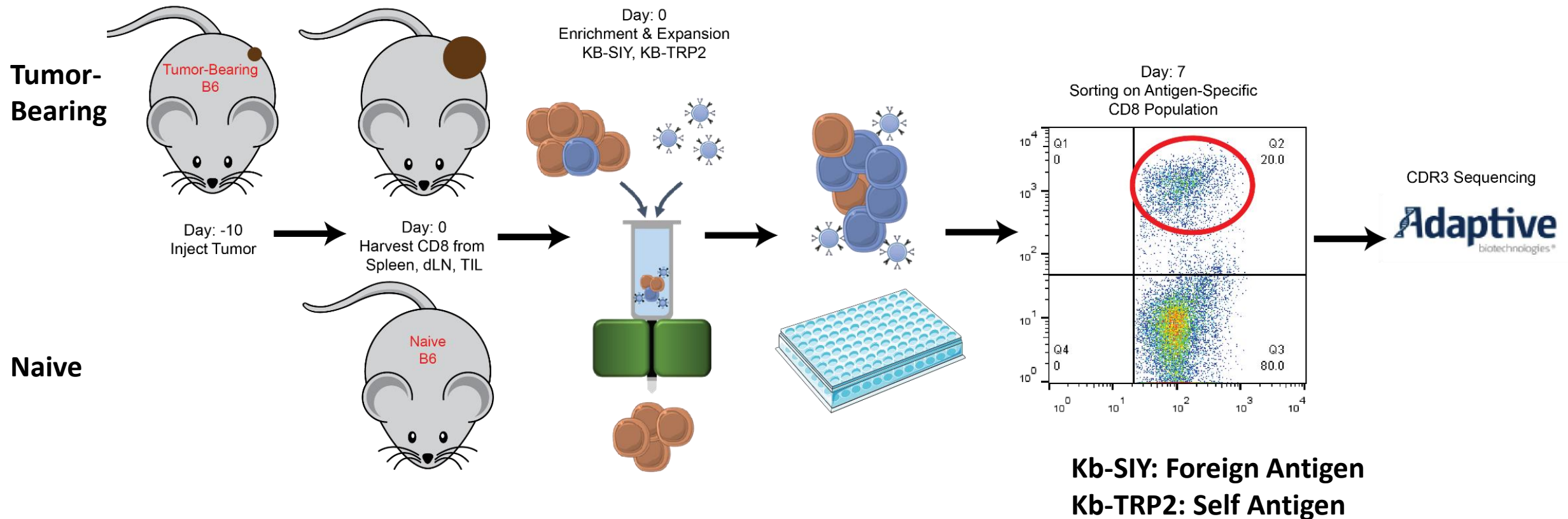
Color of Circle: V-Beta Usage  
Size of Circle: Frequency of Sequence

## TCR Diversity Score

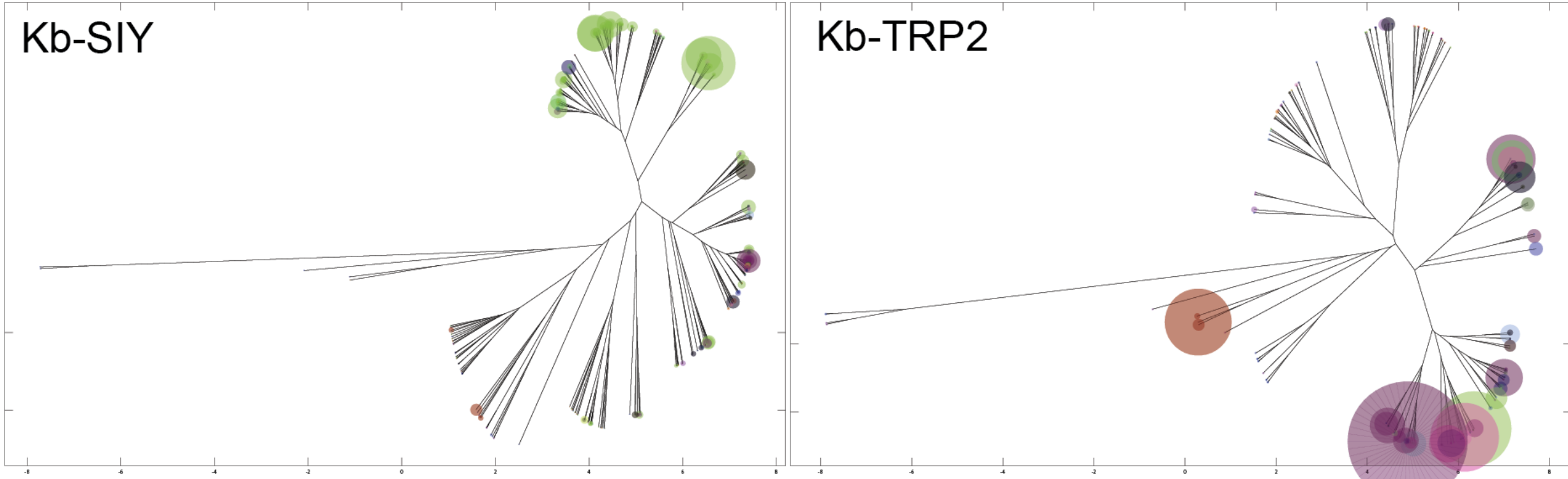
- Score = average phylogenetic distance of all sequences in a sample.
- Score ranges from 0 to 1
  - 1 = All Sequences Identical
  - 0 = All Sequences Infinitely Different

EBV	CSARDGTGNGYT	CASGGGGDTLYF	
SIY	CASGTGDNQAPLF	CASGGGGNTLYF	SIY
TRP2	CASSLPRDRSAETLYF	CASGGGGDTQYF	
	0.2076	0.9600	

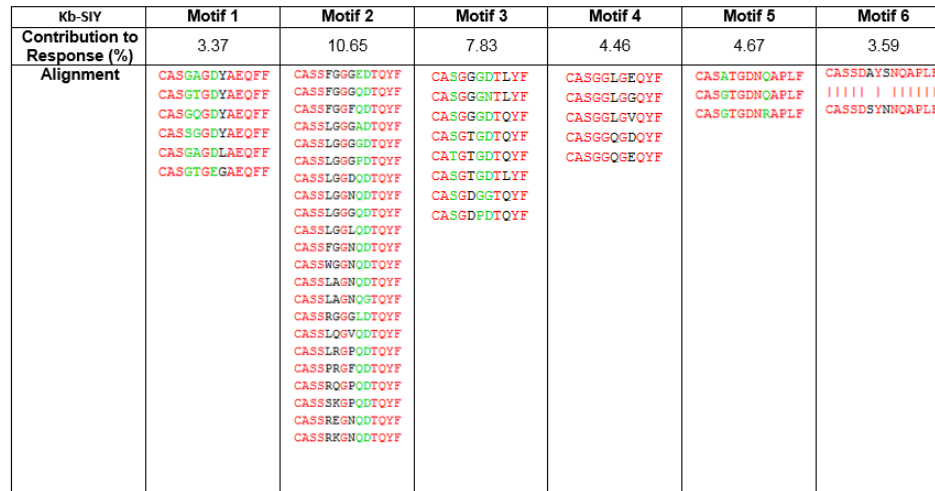
# Antigen-Specific Responses in Naïve and Tumor-Bearing Settings



# Weighted Phylogenetic Trees – Naïve



SIY



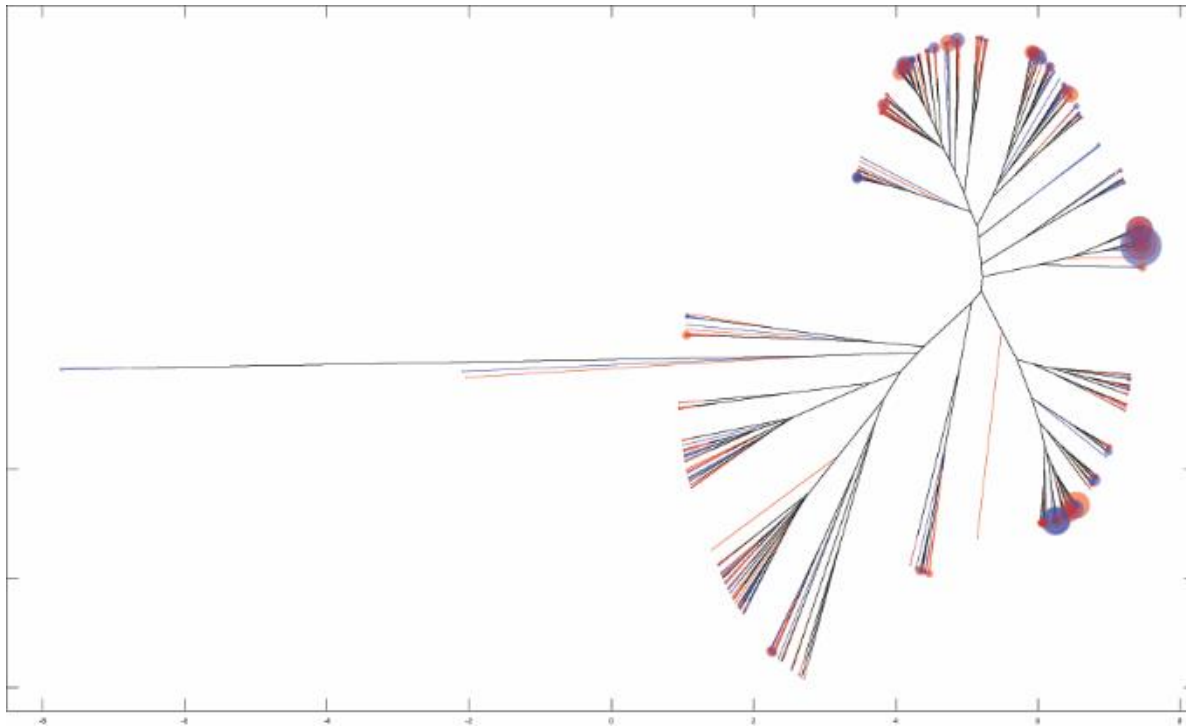
## TRP2

Kb-TRP2	Motif 1	Motif 2	Motif 3	Motif 4	Motif 5	Motif 6
<b>Contribution to Response (%)</b>	10.68	5.66	5.50	3.07	5.66	6.15
<b>Sequences</b>	CASSLPRDGSAAETLYF CASSLPRDGSAAETLYF CASSLPSGSSAAETLYF CASSRGRDNSAAETLYF	CASSLRGFEOYF              CASSPRGREQYF	LCQQSGDNTGQLYF	CASSQEGTGGREQYF	CASSQLGGGNAEQFF	CASSGTGGSTEVFF
	<b>Motif 7</b>	<b>Motif 8</b>				
<b>Contribution to Response (%)</b>	3.07	4.05				
<b>Sequences</b>	CASSLDSGGSQDTQYF	CASRTGAYEQYF				

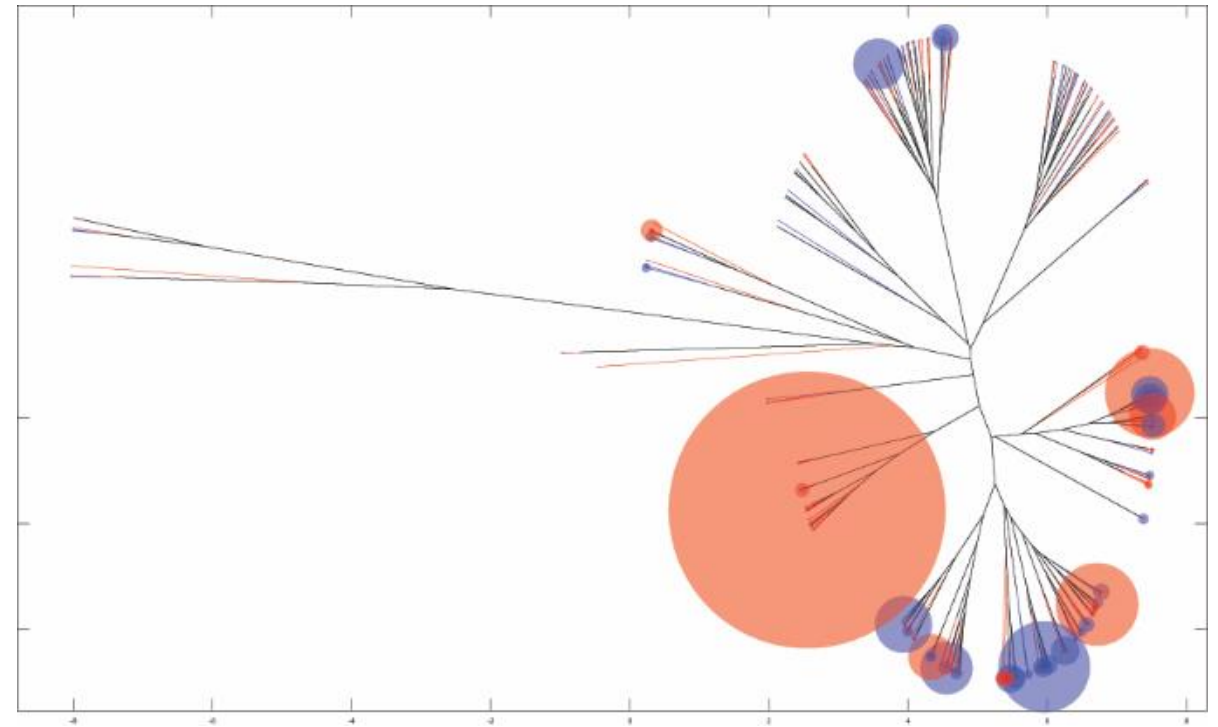


# Weighted Phylogenetic Trees – Tumor-Bearing

SIY



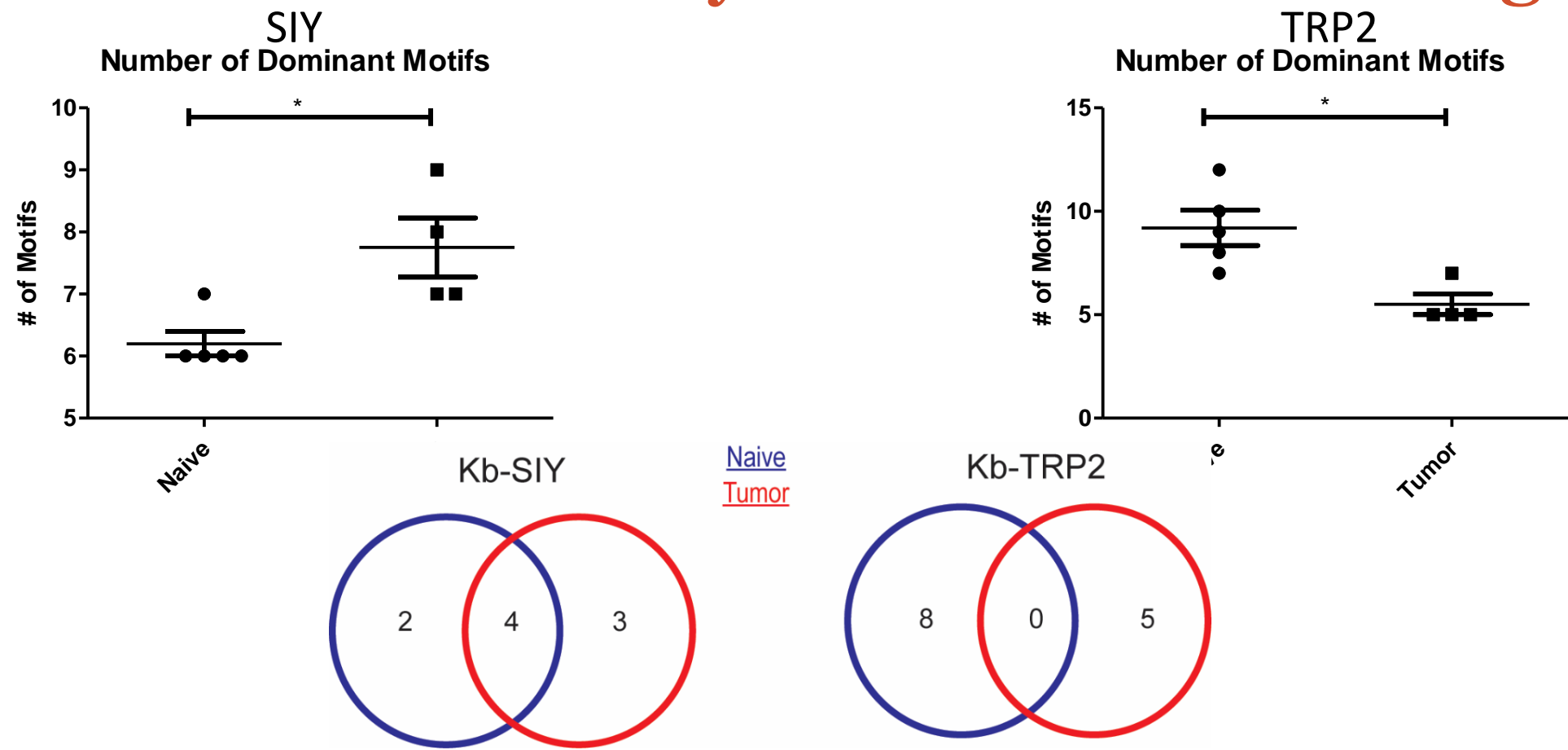
TRP2



Blue: Naïve Response

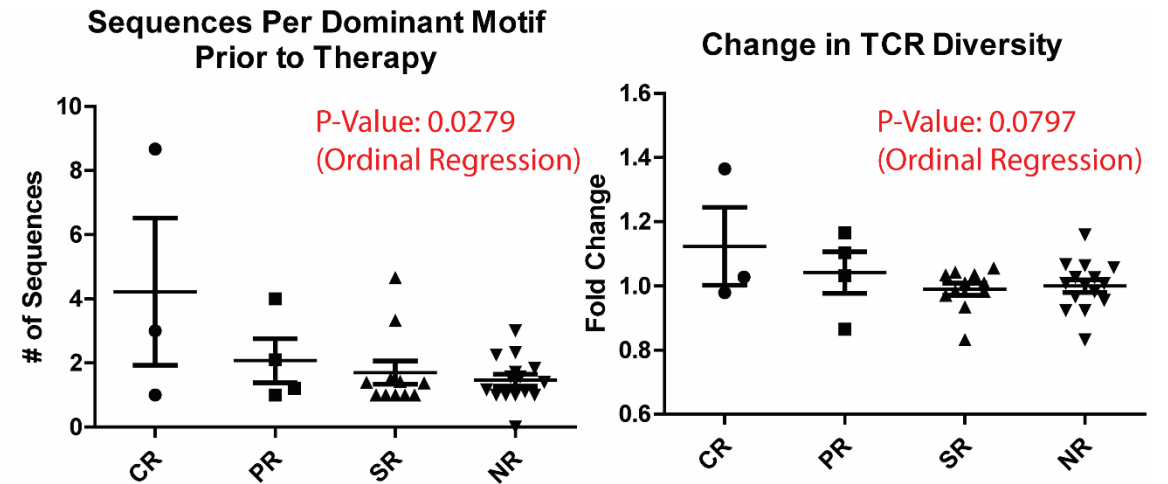
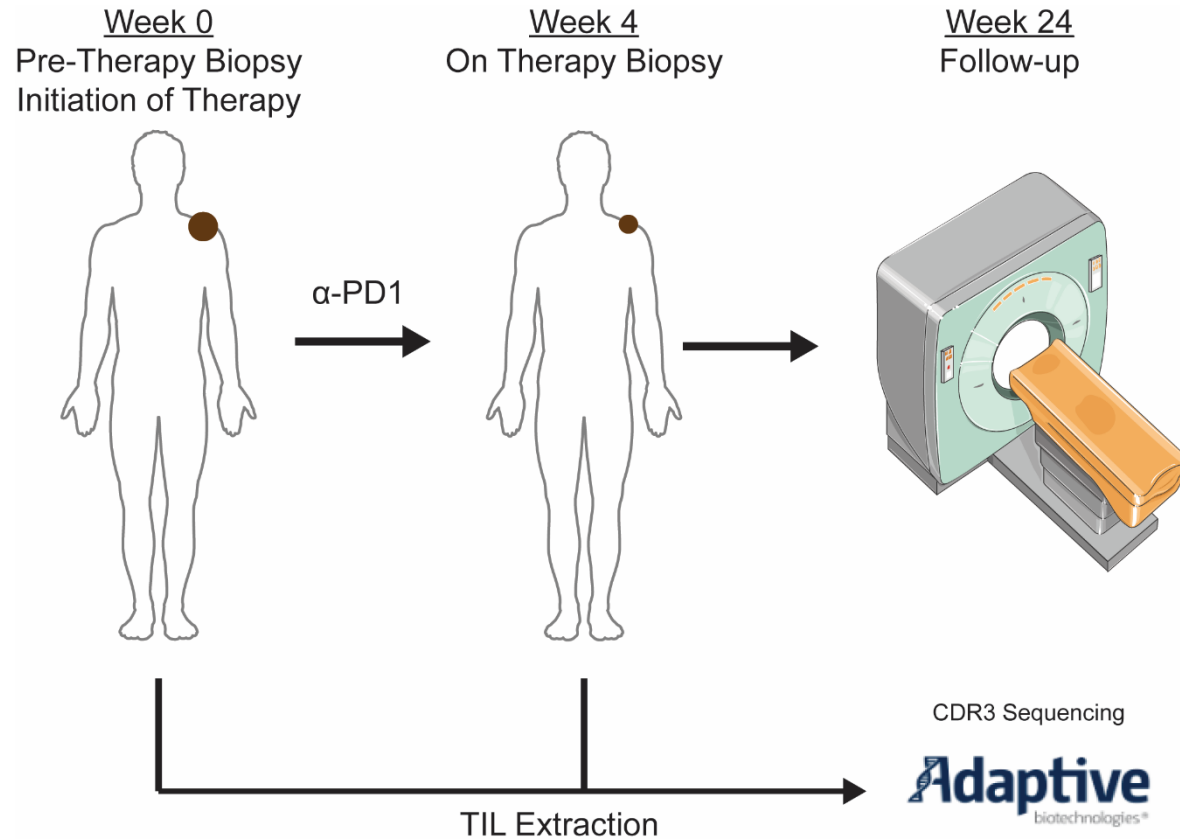
Red: Tumor-Bearing Response

# Dominant Motif Analysis – Tumor-Bearing





# Analysis of Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes from Melanoma Pts. Undergoing $\alpha$ -PD1



## Concluding Points

- Current approaches to TCR Repertoire Analysis do not address structural/sequence aspects of the response
- ImmunoMAP uses a novel phylogenetic approach to understand repertoire structure and diversity
- Insights from ImmunoMAP to:
  - Understand the basic biology of immune responses across many scientific and medical fields (oncology, autoimmunity, infectious disease)
    - Differential immune pressure on various tumor antigens
  - Characterize responses of patients who respond/resist immune therapies

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- Jonathan Havel



JOHNS HOPKINS  
BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

# References

1. Jost, L. PARTITIONING DIVERSITY INTO INDEPENDENT ALPHA AND BETA COMPONENTS. *Ecology* **88**, 2427–2439 (2007).
2. Sherwood, A. *et al.* Tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes in colorectal tumors display a diversity of T cell receptor sequences that differ from the T cells in adjacent mucosal tissue. *Cancer Immunol Immunother* **62**, 1453–61 (2013).
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