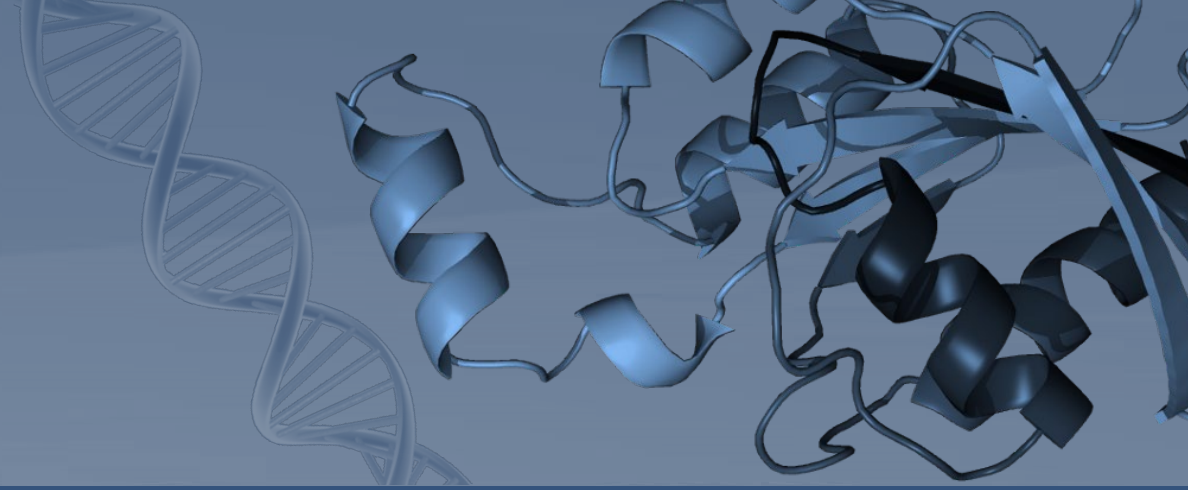




OFFICE OF CANCER CLINICAL
PROTEOMICS RESEARCH



Deep Integrated Proteogenomic Characterization of Renal Cell Carcinoma

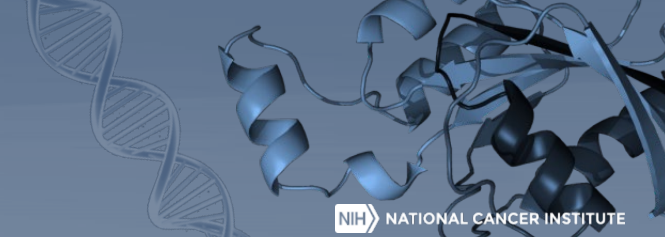
David J. Clark, PhD
TCIA Webinar

2.4.20





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Renal Cell Carcinoma Statistics





Estimated New Cases

		Males		Females			
Prostate	164,690	19%		Breast	266,120	30%	
Lung & bronchus	121,680	14%		Lung & bronchus	112,350	13%	
Colon & rectum	75,610	9%		Colon & rectum	64,640	7%	
Urinary bladder	62,380	7%		Uterine corpus	63,230	7%	
Melanoma of the skin	55,150	6%		Thyroid	40,900	5%	
Kidney & renal pelvis	42,680	5%		Melanoma of the skin	36,120	4%	
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	41,730	5%		Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	32,950	4%	
Oral cavity & pharynx	37,160	4%		Pancreas	26,240	3%	
Leukemia	35,030	4%		Leukemia	25,270	3%	
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct	30,610	4%		Kidney & renal pelvis	22,660	3%	
All Sites	856,370	100%		All Sites	878,980	100%	

65,000 new renal cases annually

Predominant histology is ccRCC (75% of all renal cases)

Estimated Deaths

		Males		Females			
Lung & bronchus	83,550	26%		Lung & bronchus	70,500	25%	
Prostate	29,430	9%		Breast	40,920	14%	
Colon & rectum	27,390	8%		Colon & rectum	23,240	8%	
Pancreas	23,020	7%		Pancreas	21,310	7%	
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct	20,540	6%		Ovary	14,070	5%	
Leukemia	14,270	4%		Uterine corpus	11,350	4%	
Esophagus	12,850	4%		Leukemia	10,100	4%	
Urinary bladder	12,520	4%		Liver & intrahepatic bile duct	9,660	3%	
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11,510	4%		Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8,400	3%	
Kidney & renal pelvis	10,010	3%		Brain & other nervous system	7,340	3%	
All Sites	323,630	100%		All Sites	286,010	100%	

30% of patient present with advanced disease at diagnosis

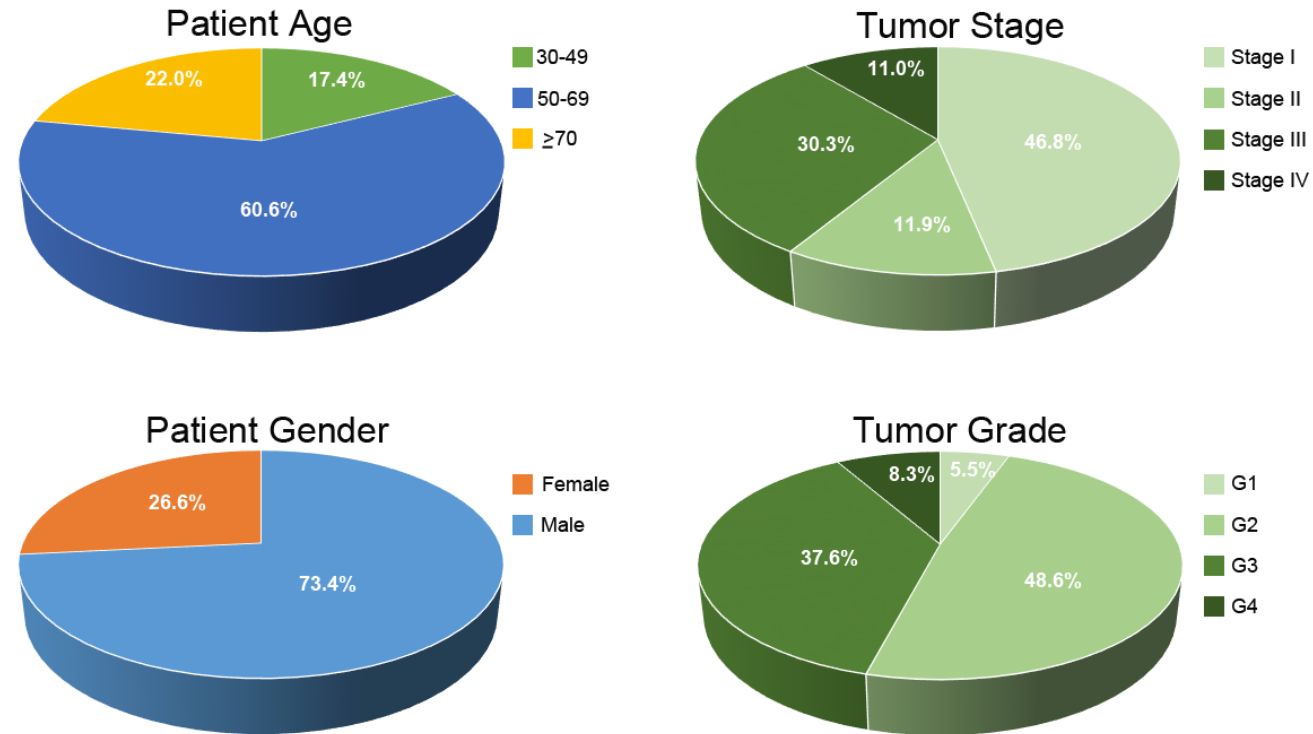
Surgical resection remains the only effective treatment for localized disease

Goals of ccRCC Proteogenomic Characterization

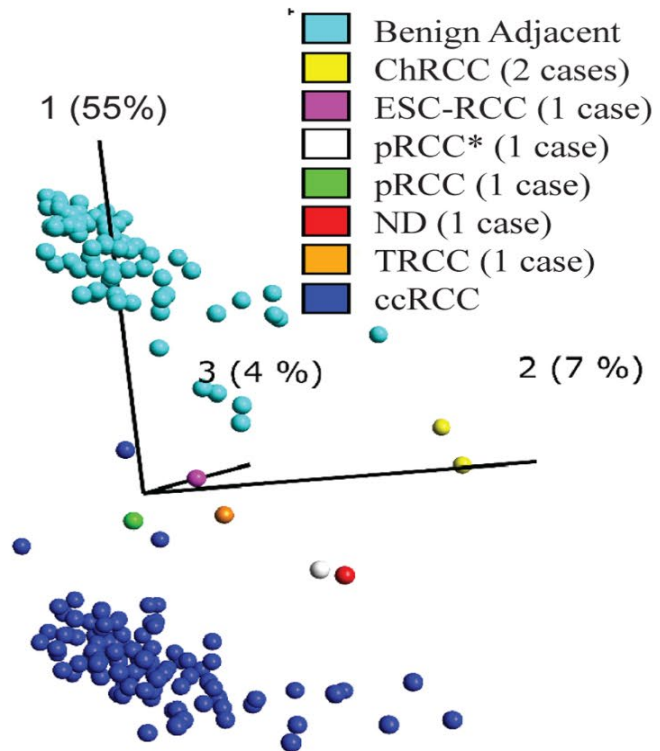
- Comprehensive molecular characterization of ccRCC
- Link genomic alterations to the functional mechanisms of ccRCC pathobiology.
- Delineate novel insights that are only captured utilizing integrated data analysis.

Comprehensive proteogenomic characterization of ccRCC

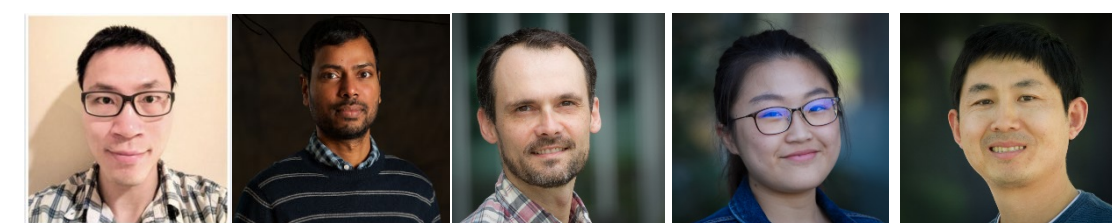
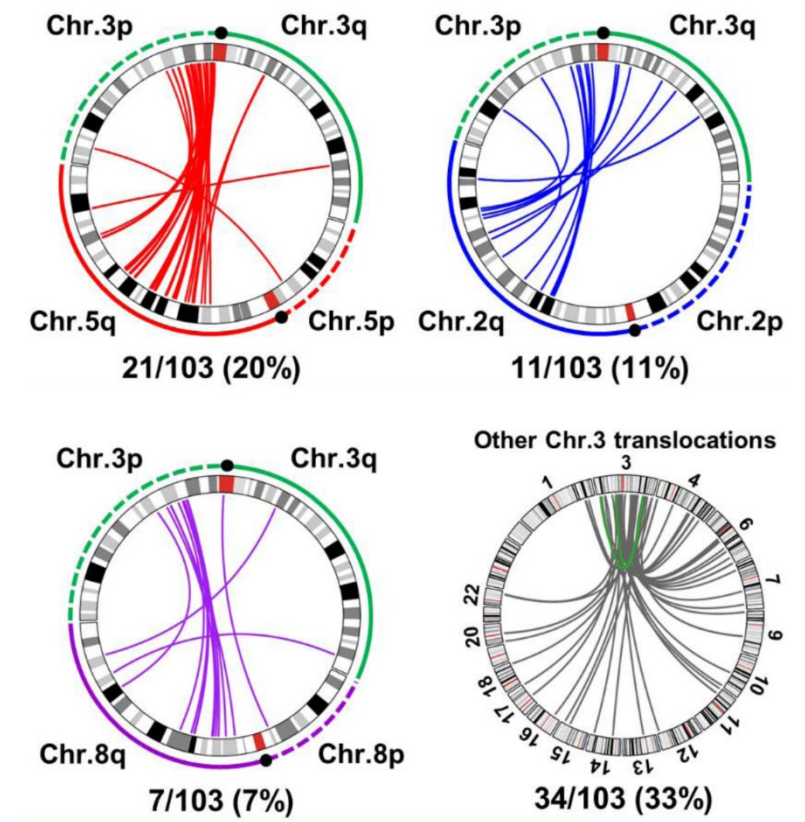
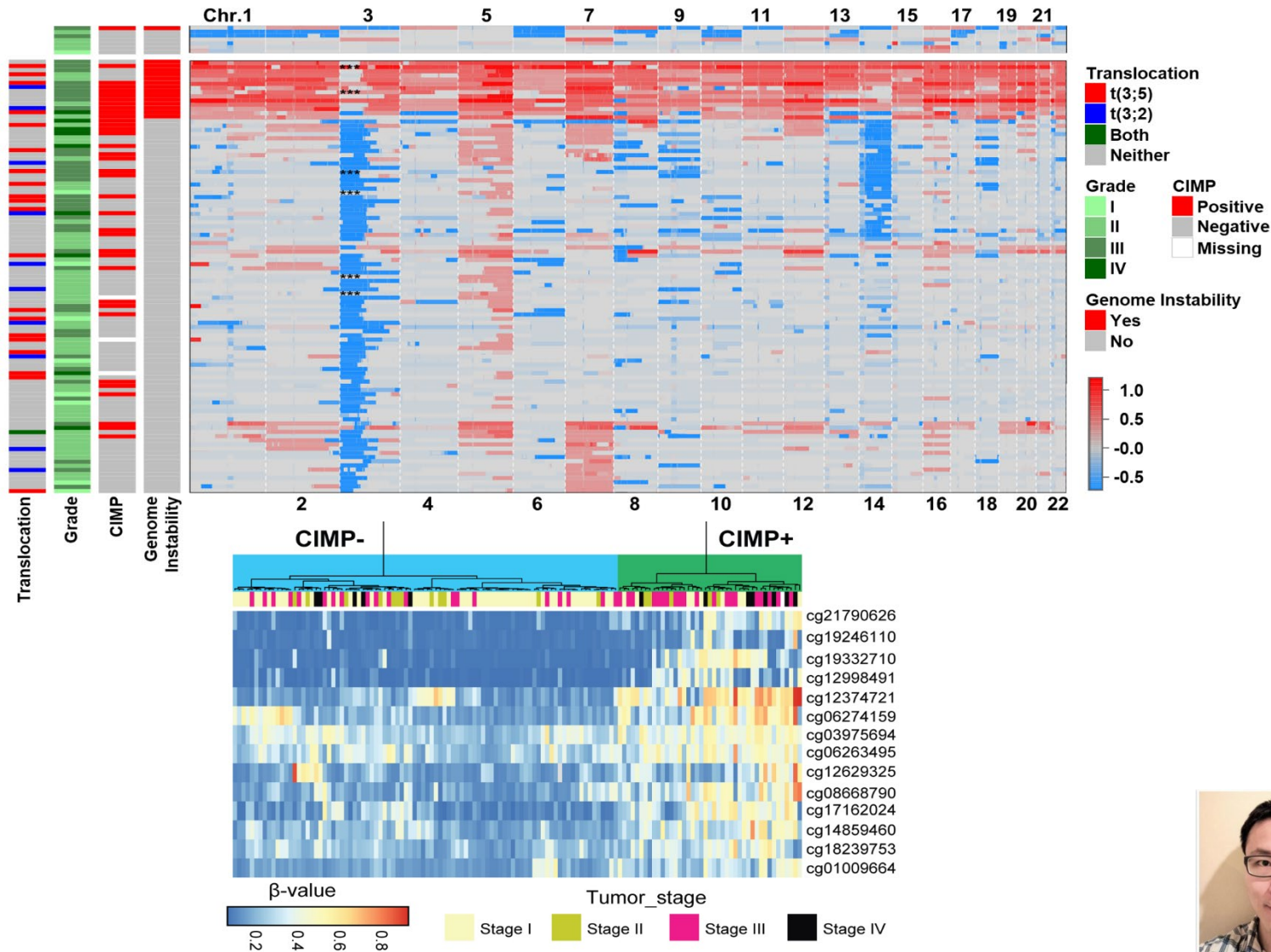
110 treatment-naive renal carcinoma and 84 NAT samples



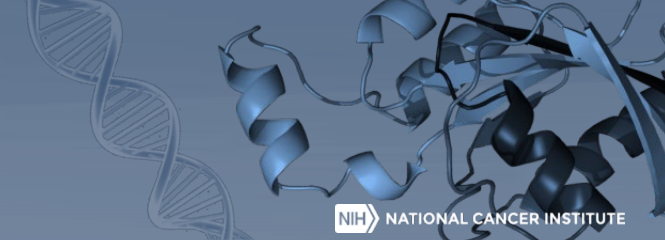
Transcriptomic signature of ccRCC



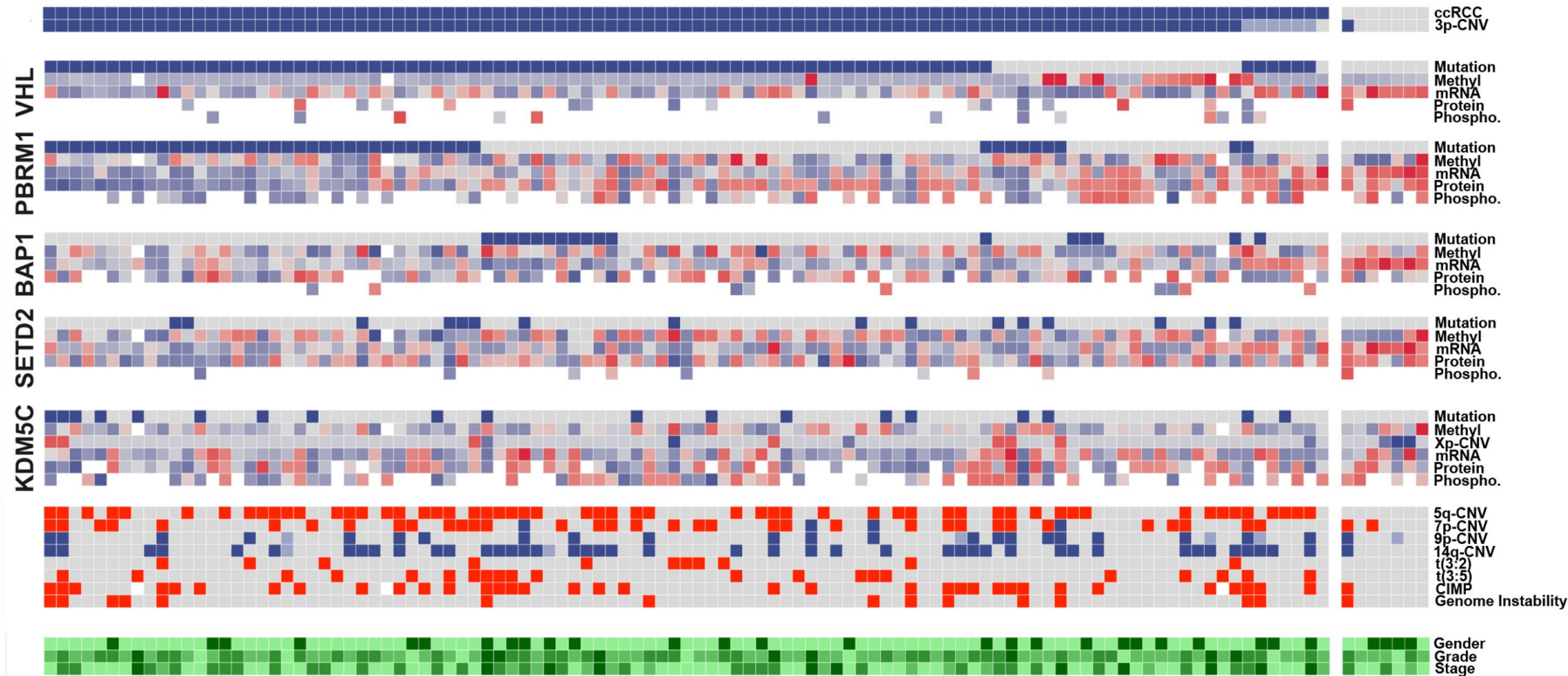
Genomic alteration analysis revealed 3p loss as a hallmark of ccRCC



3p gene dysregulation impacts mRNA and protein levels



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ccRCC

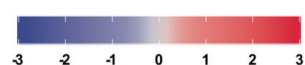
Yes
No

Mutation

Yes
No

3p/5q/7p/9p/14q-CNV Z-score

Loss
Neutral LOH
Neutral
Amplification



Adjusted LR
(log ratio) values

CNV

<-0.5
-0.5,-0.2
-0.2,+0.2
+0.2,+0.5
>+0.5

t(3;2)/t(3;5) translocation
/Genome instability

Yes
No

CIMP

Positive
Negative

Stage/Grade

I
II
III
IV

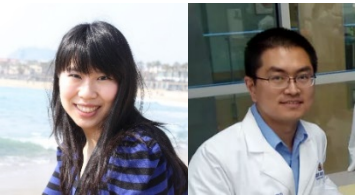
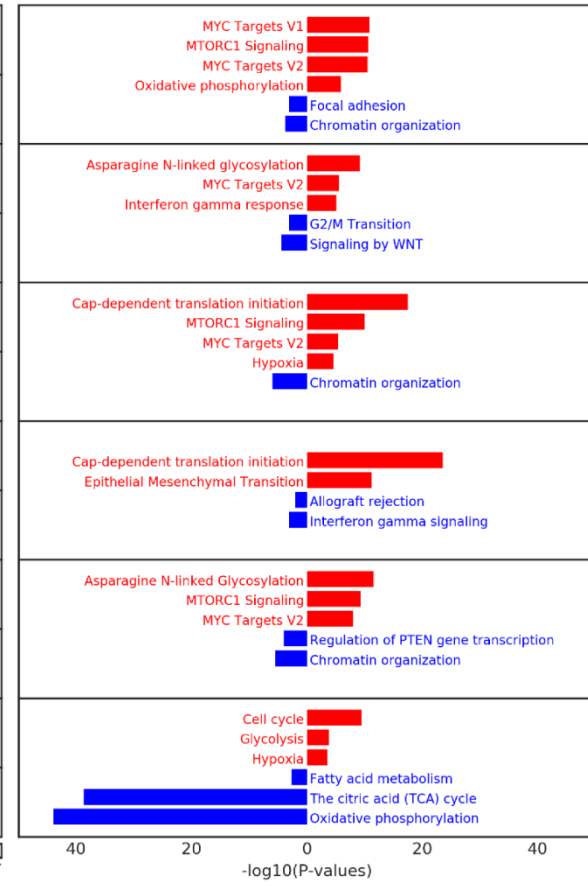
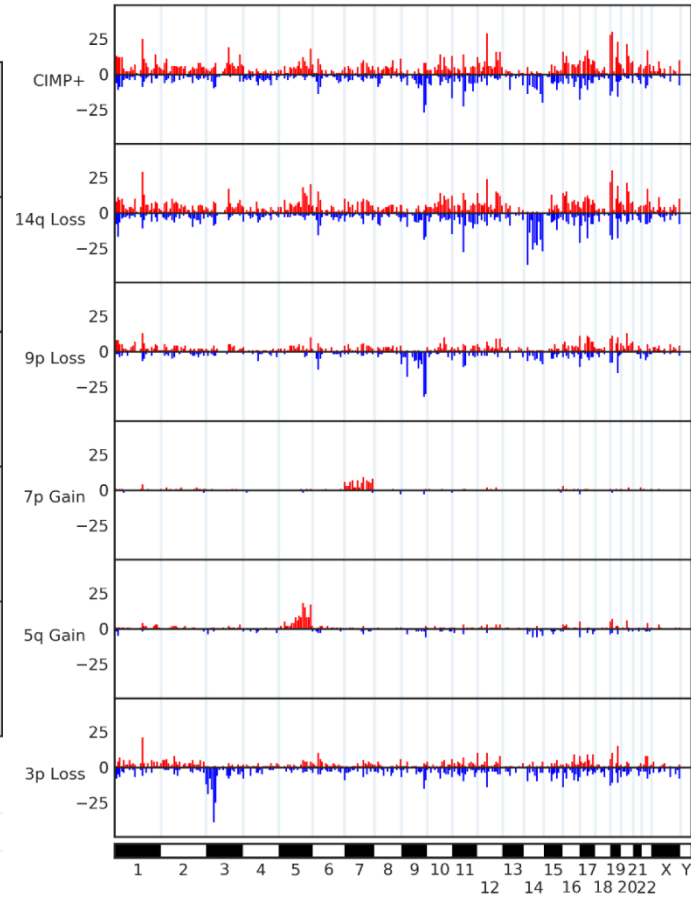
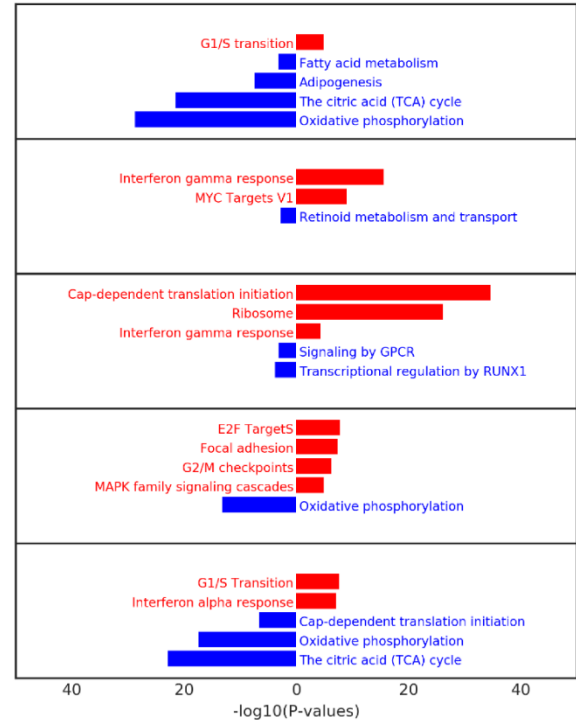
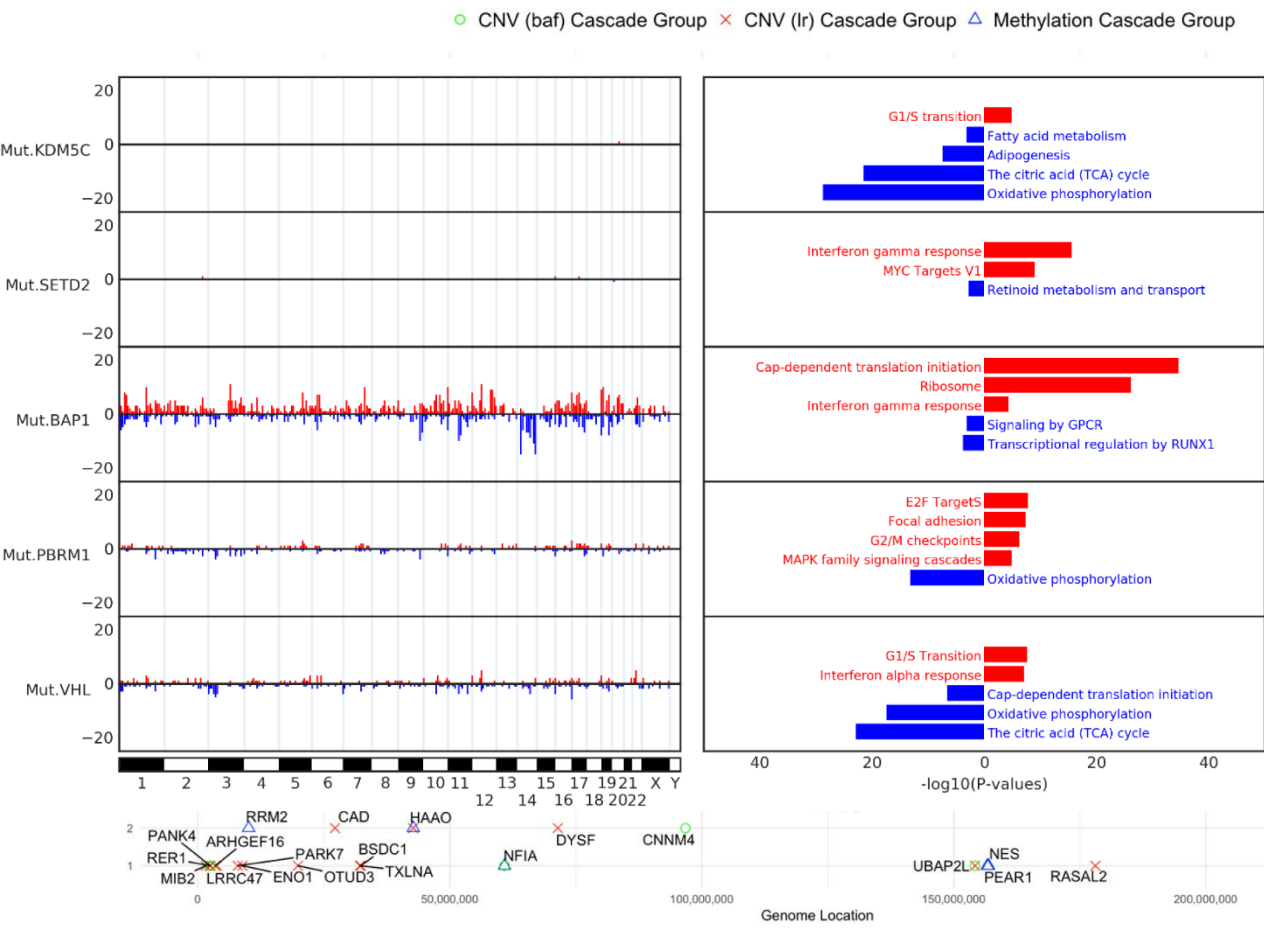
Gender

Female
Male
Missing

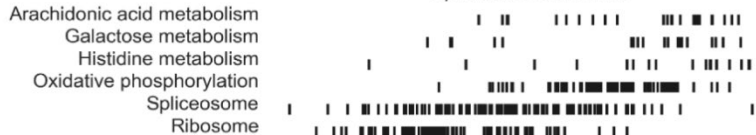
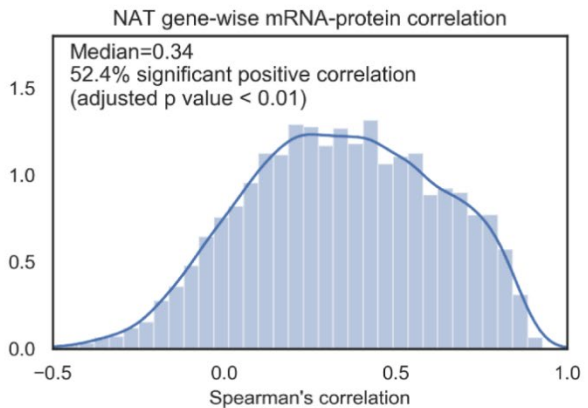
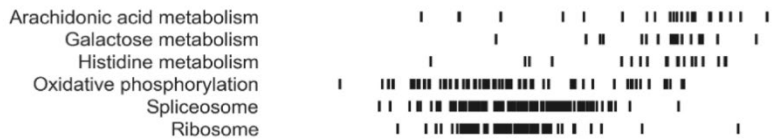
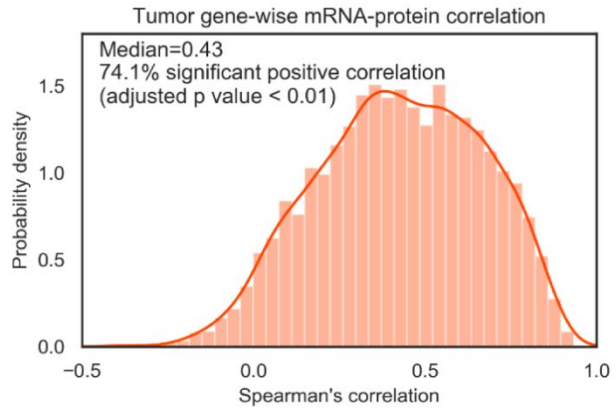
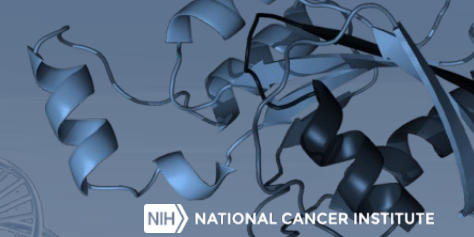
Interactive Software Tool: <http://ccrcc.cptac-data-view.org>



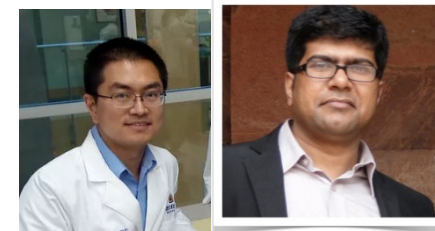
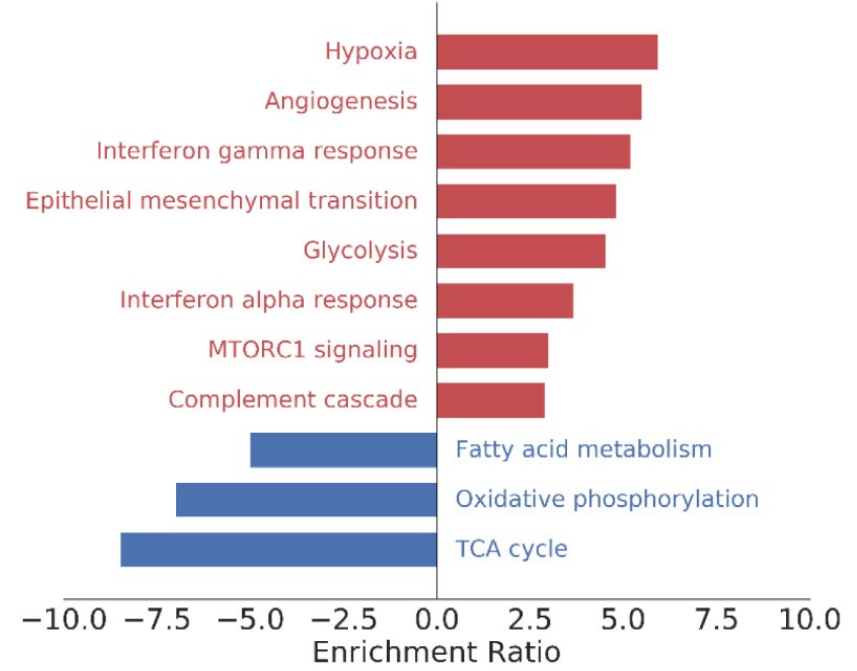
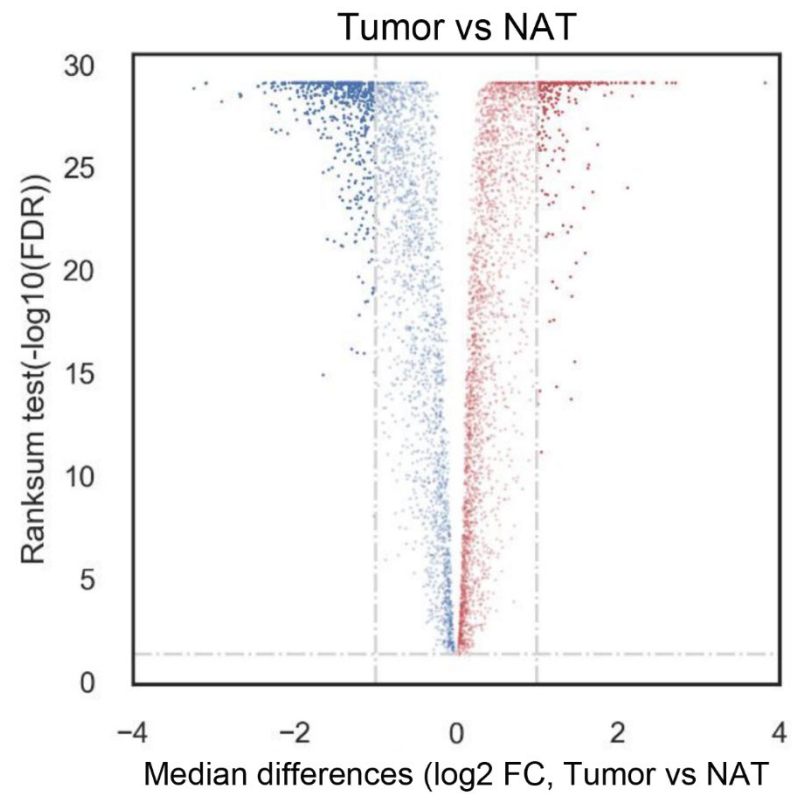
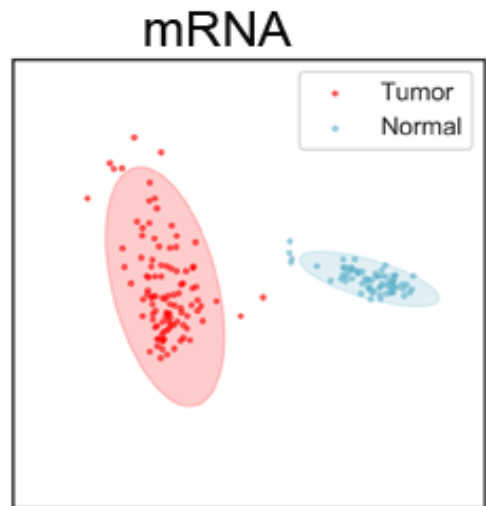
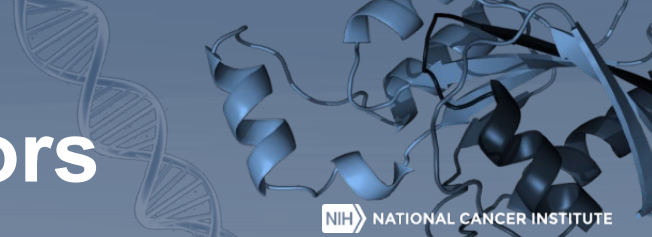
Protein-level *cis* and *trans* effect of CNV and epigenomic alterations



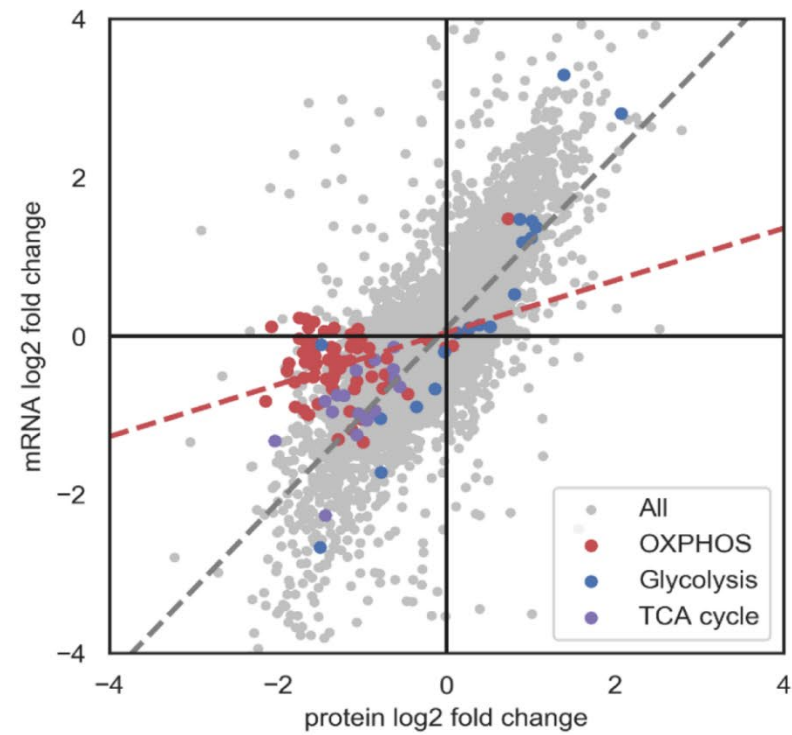
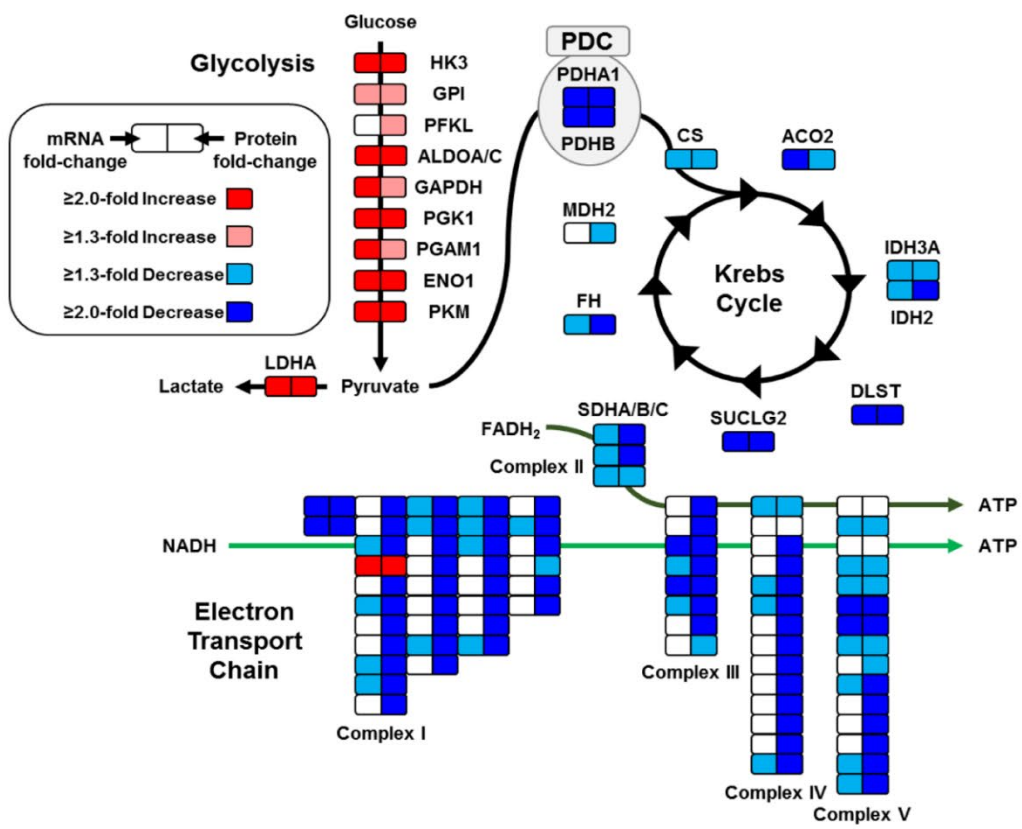
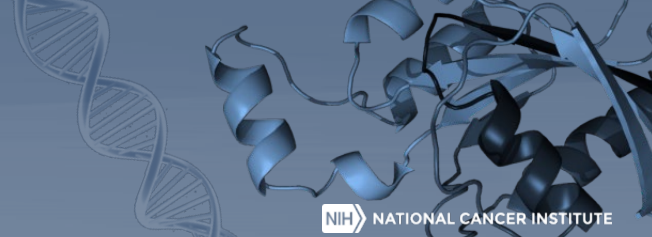
mRNA-protein correlation reveals uncoupling of protein translation machinery in tumors



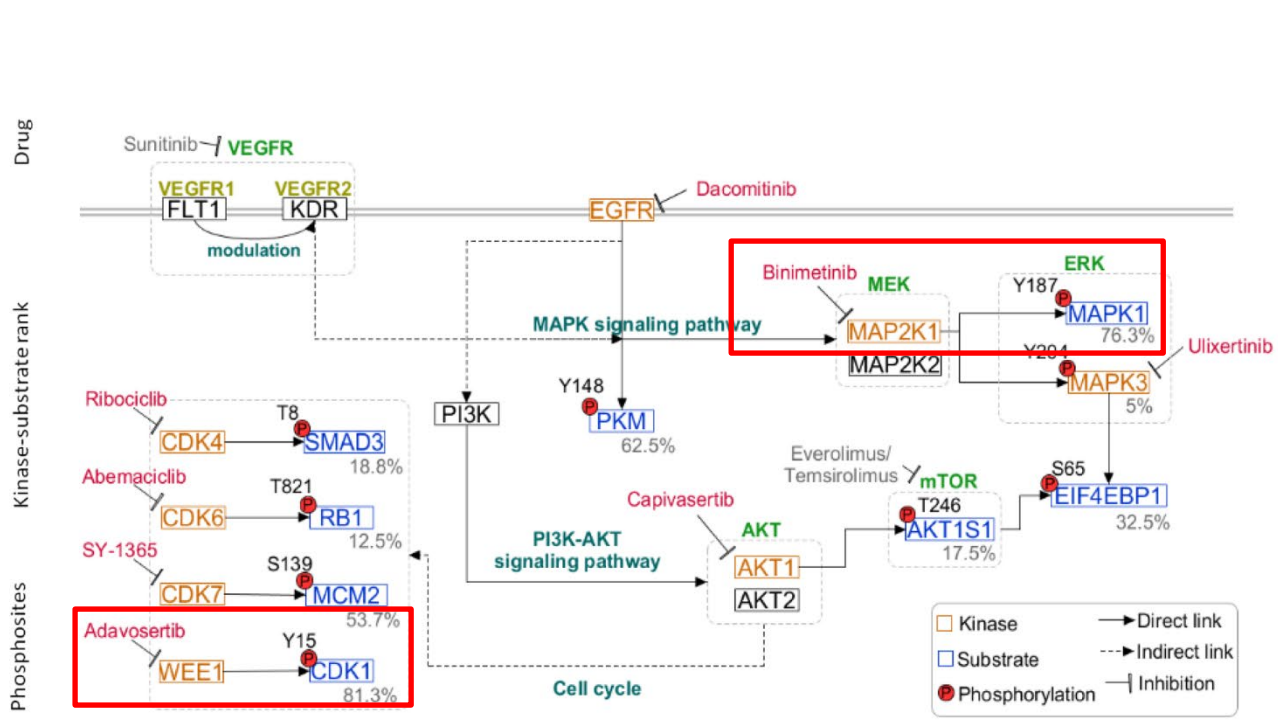
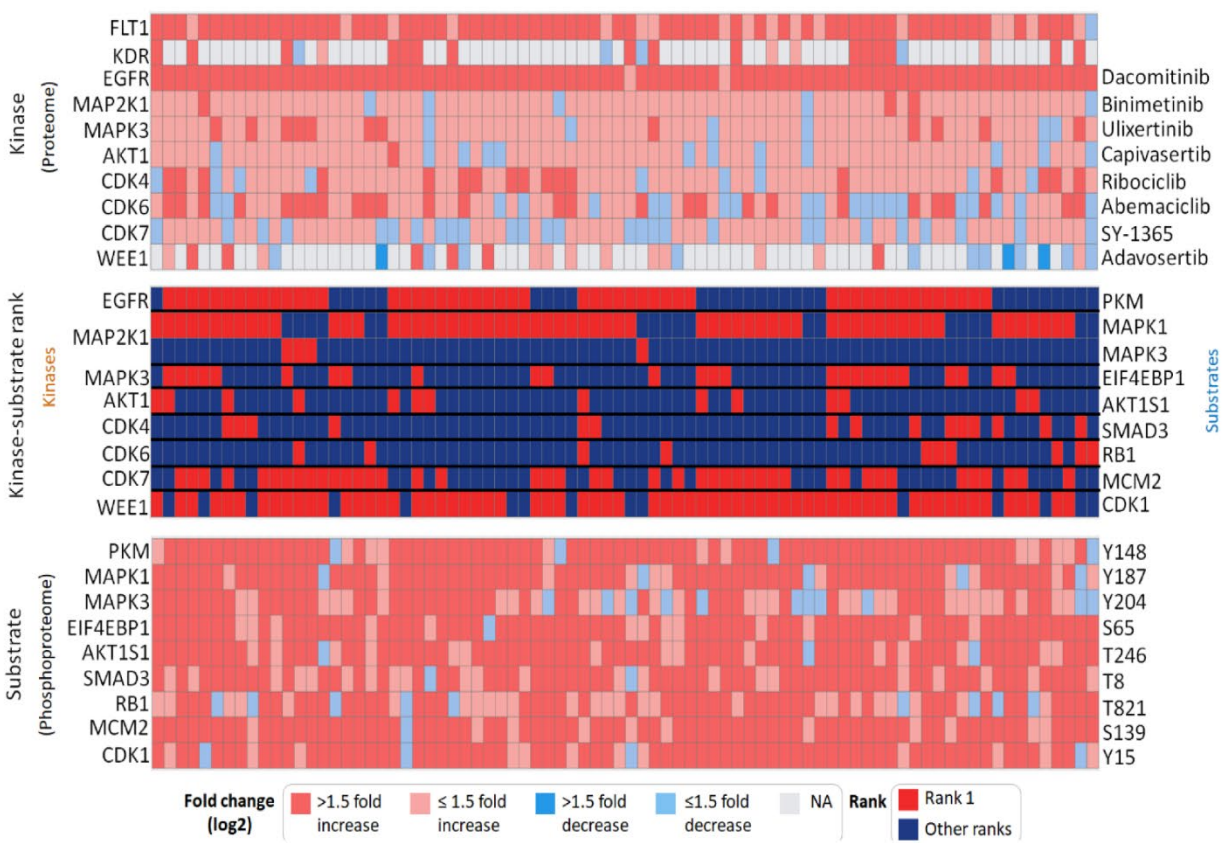
Differential proteomic analysis shows up-regulation of hypoxic-driven pathways in tumors



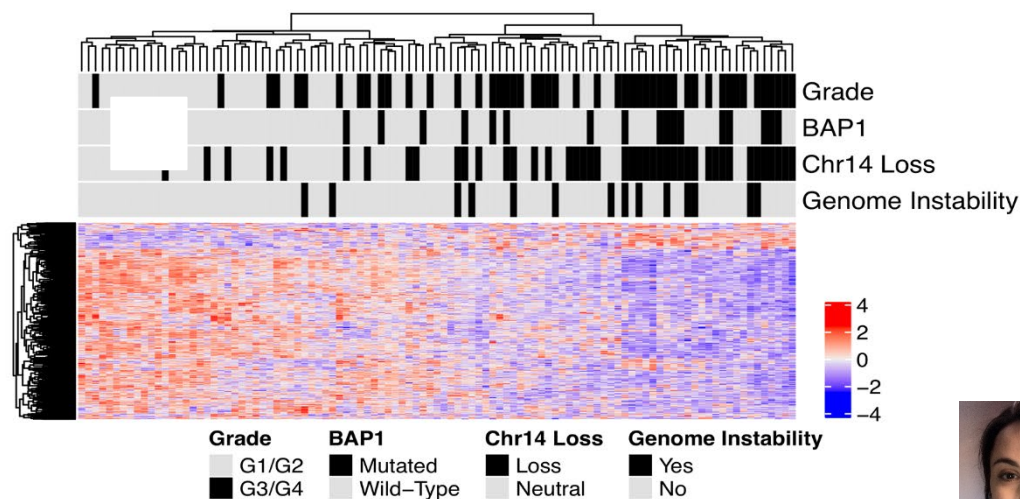
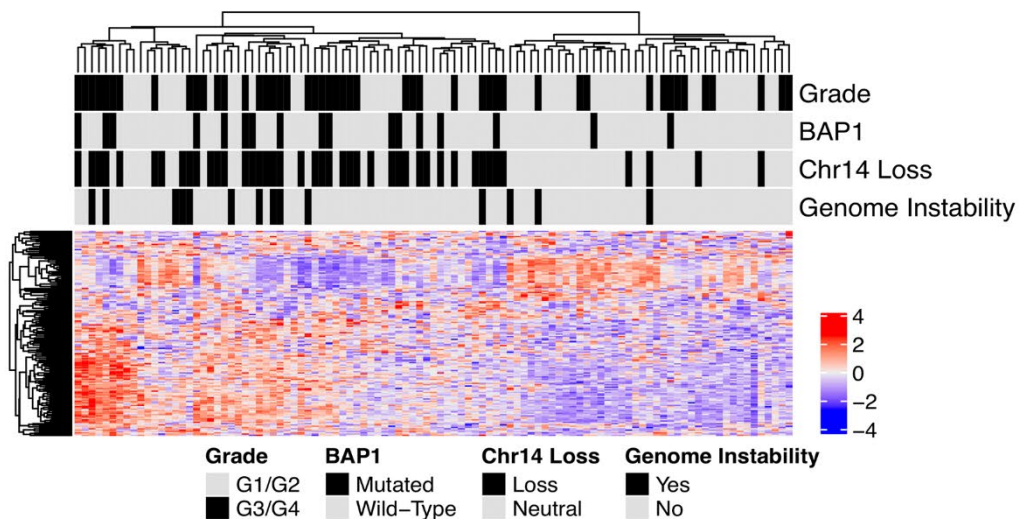
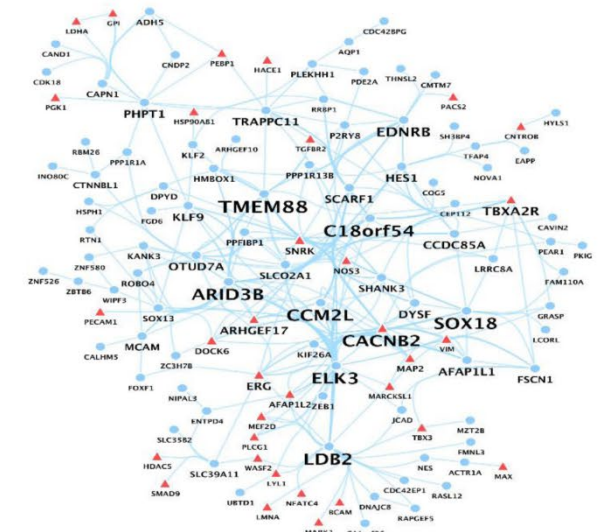
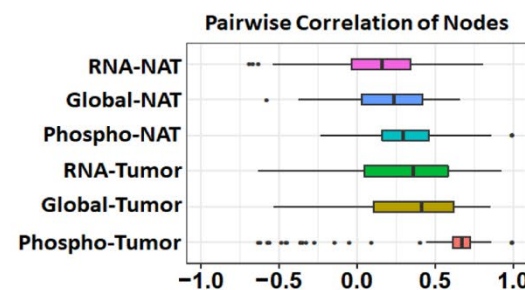
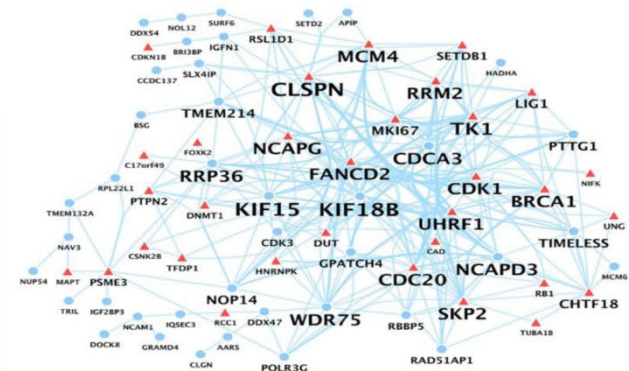
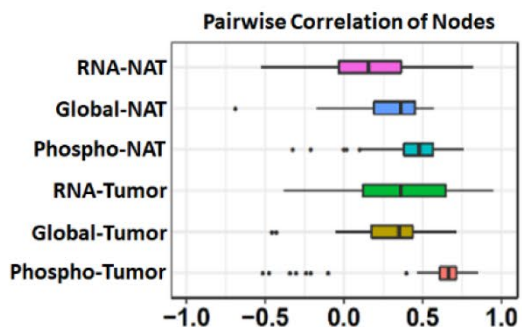
Canonical Warburg effect only captured at the protein level in ccRCC



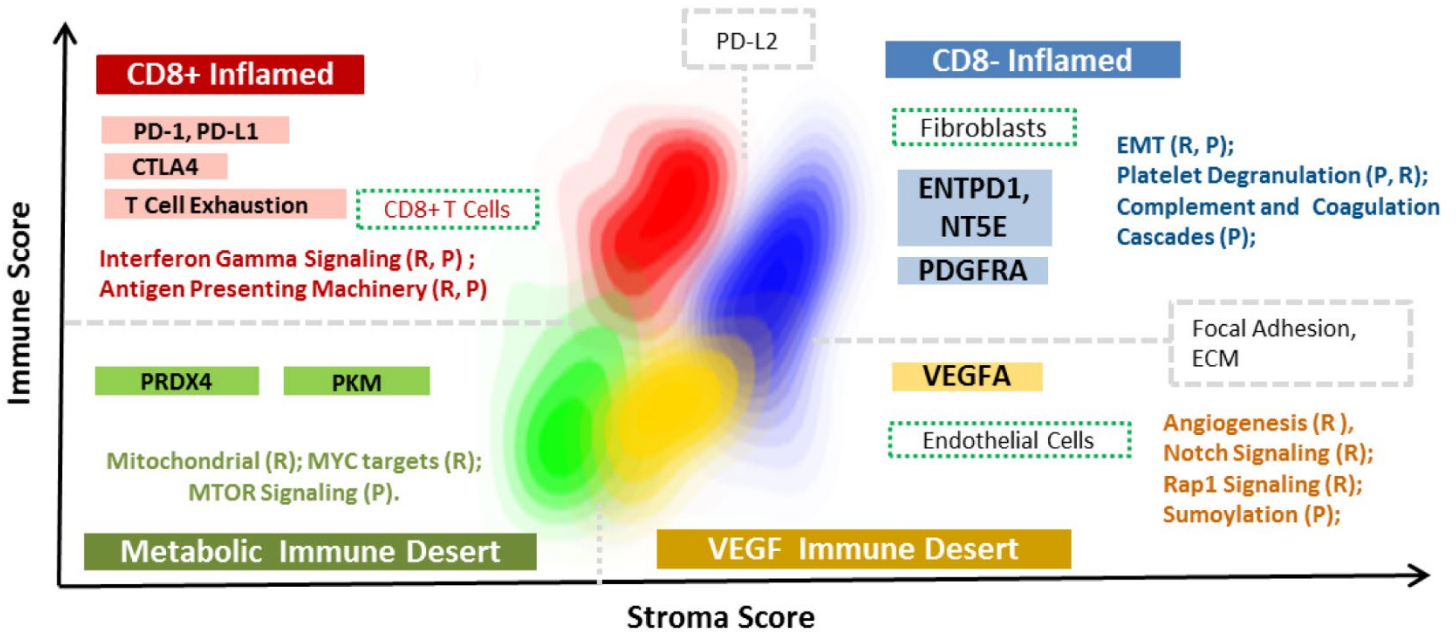
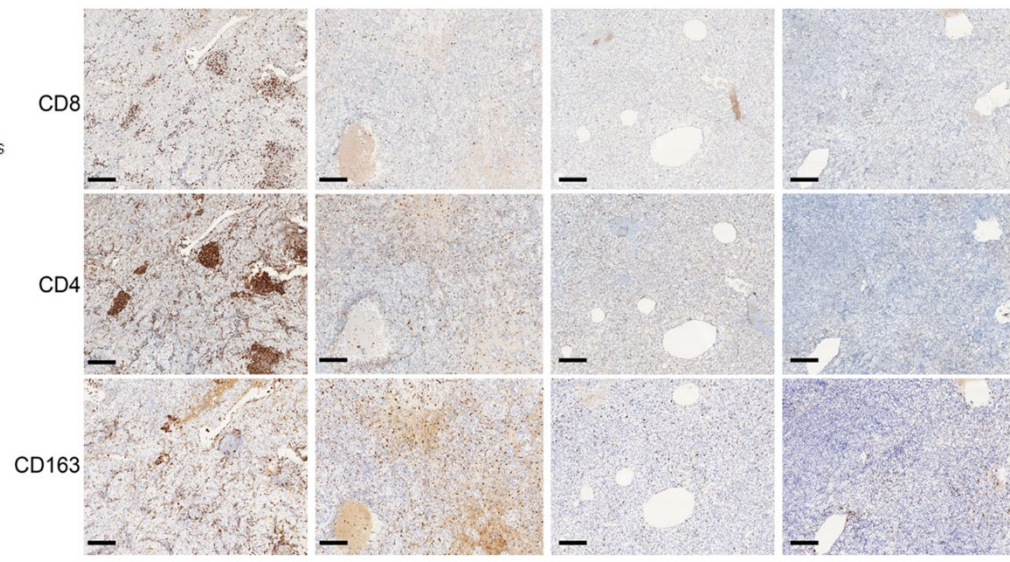
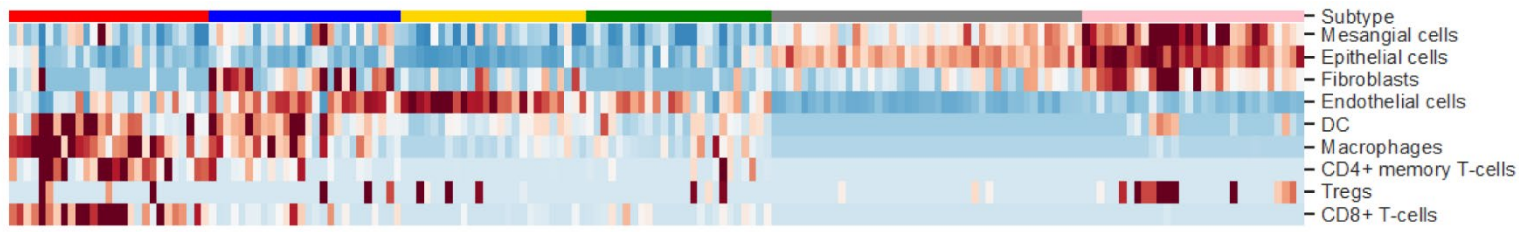
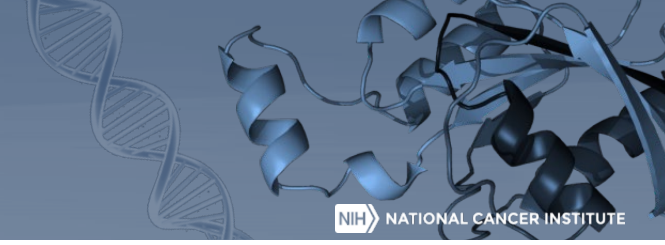
Phosphoproteomics identifies phospho-substrate targets for kinase inhibition in ccRCC



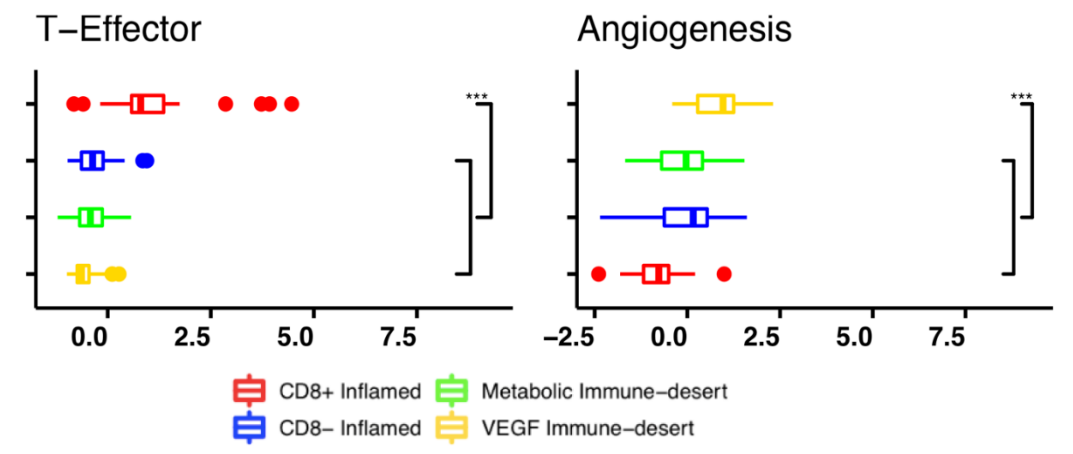
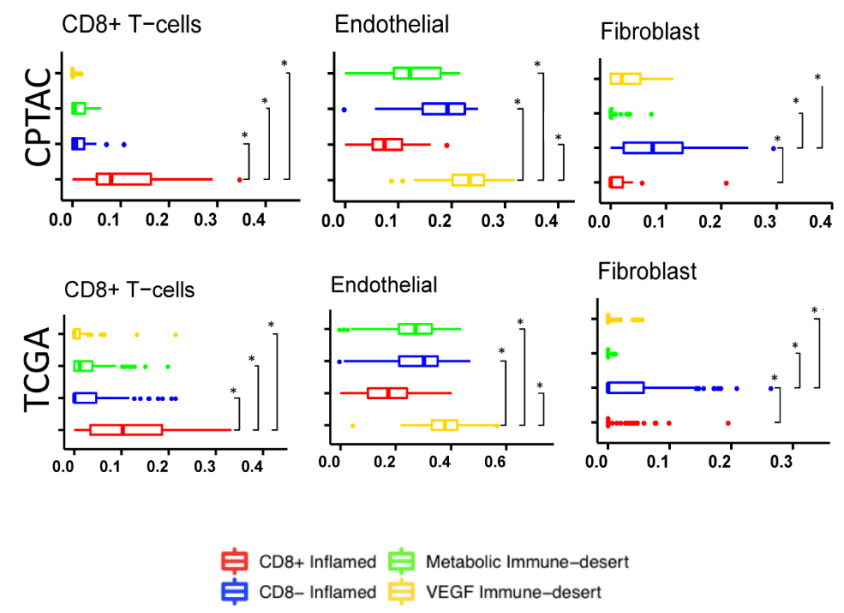
Phosphopeptide analysis identifies co-expression networks in ccRCC



TME analysis identifies four subtypes of immune infiltration in ccRCC



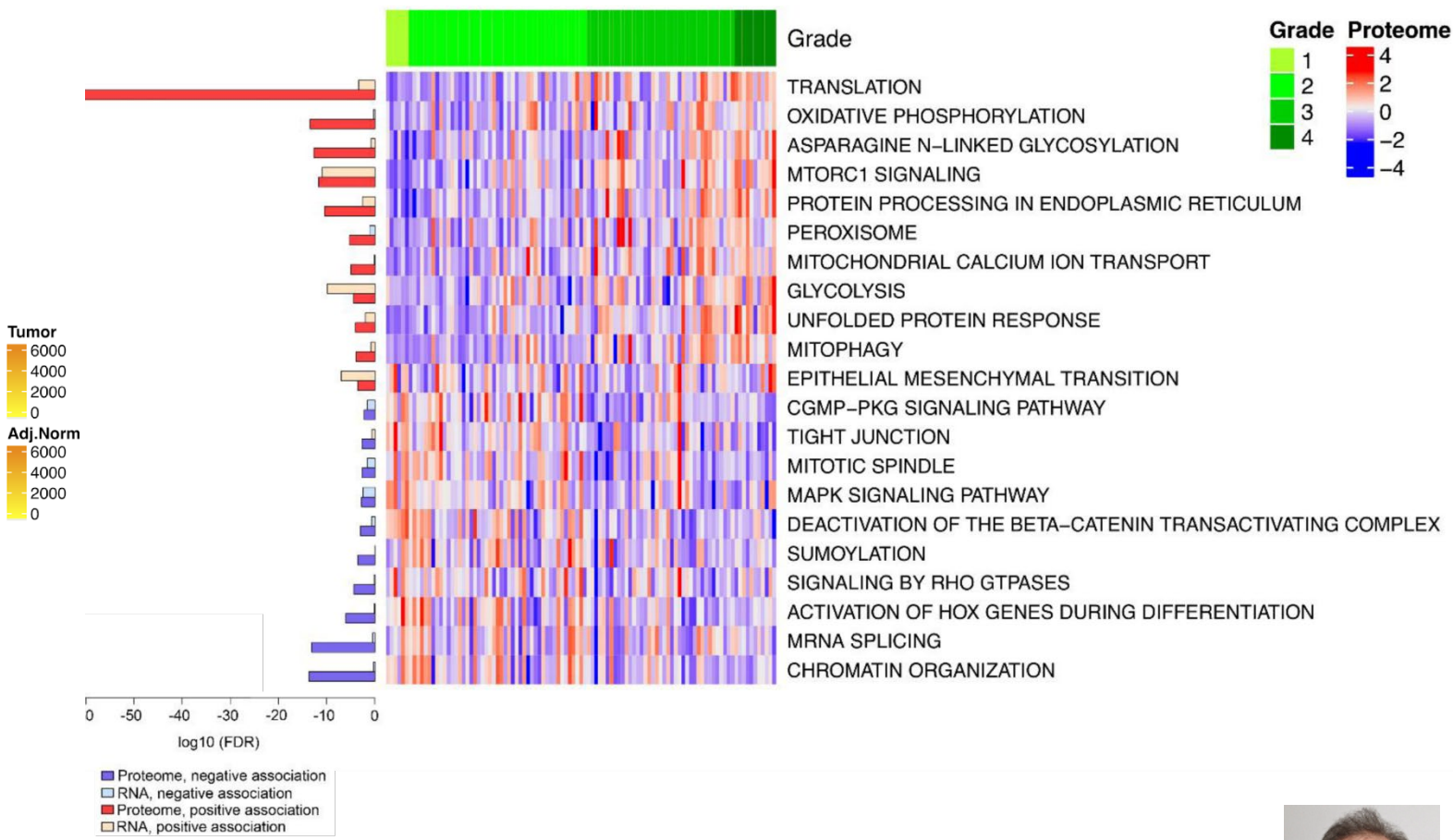
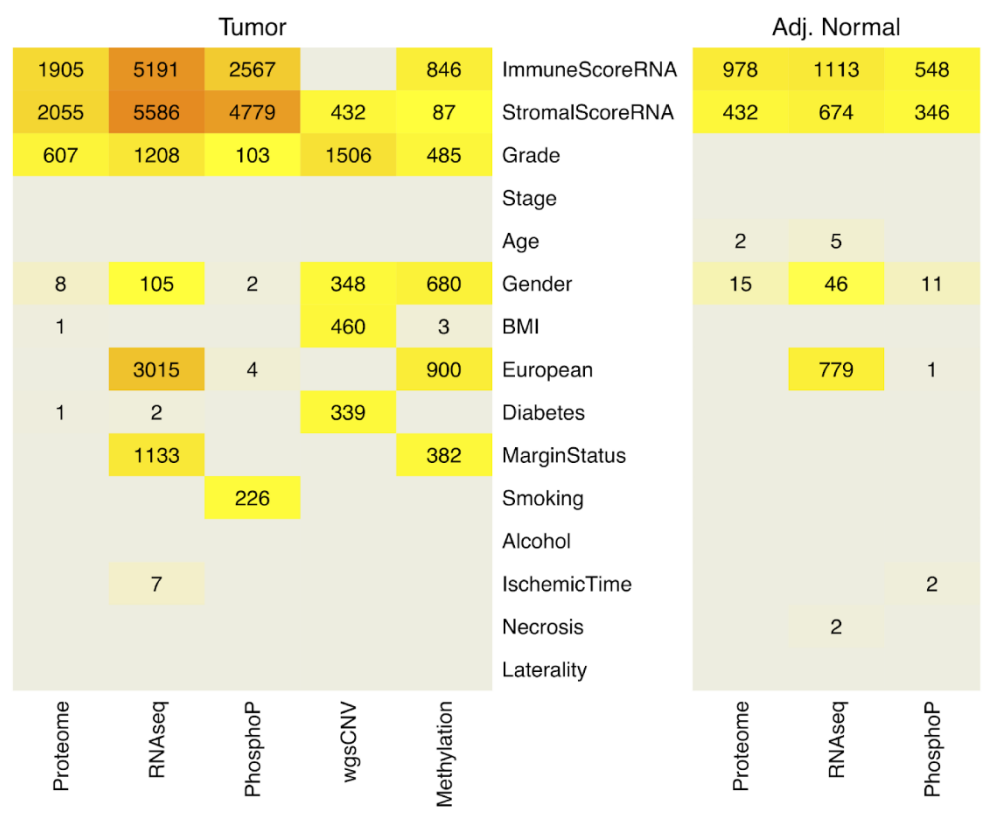
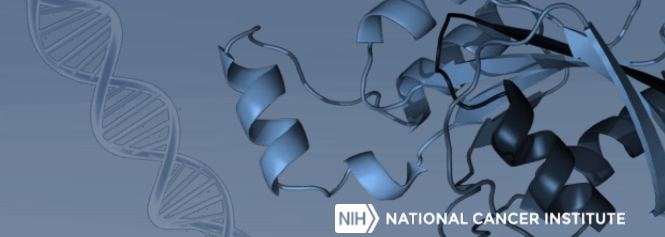
Subtypes correlated to predicted survival and therapeutic response



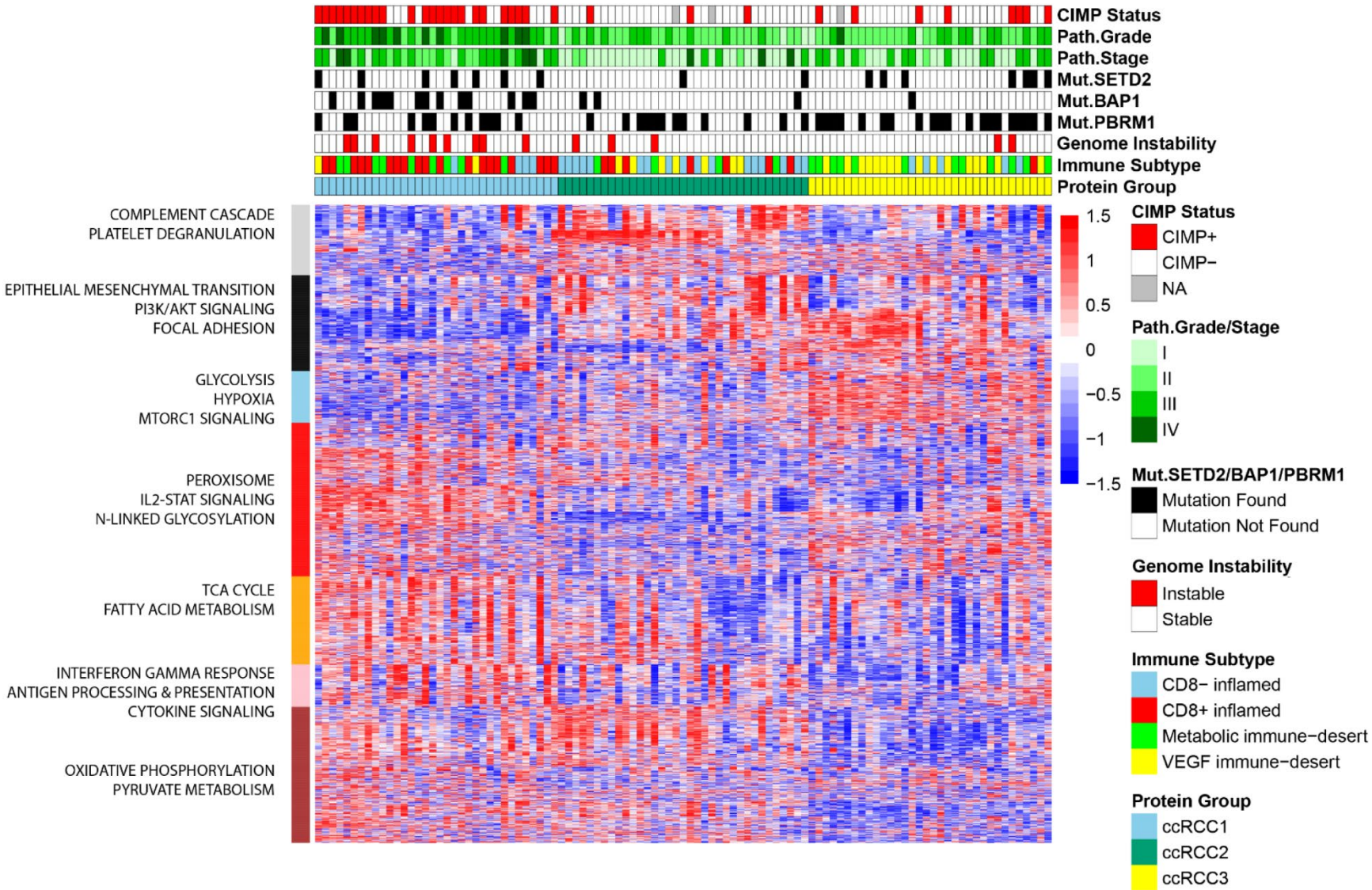
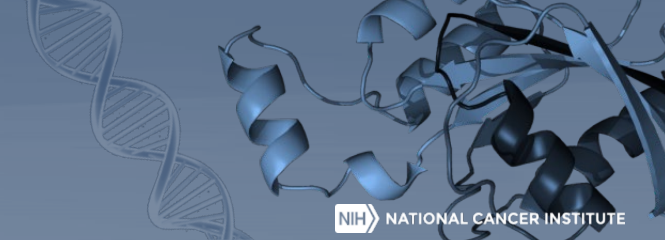
Gene signatures based on
McDermott et al., *Nat. Med.* (2018)



Differential protein expression between low- and high-grade tumors



Inter-tumor heterogeneity of ccRCC captured by proteomic analysis



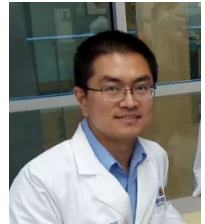
ccRCC1:

- CIMP+ status
- higher grade
- BAP1 mutation
- genome instability

ccRCC1 – CD8+ Inflamed

ccRCC2 – CD8- Inflamed

ccRCC3 – VEGF Immune Desert



Summary



- Most comprehensive genomic, proteomic and phosphoproteomic characterization of ccRCC to date.
- 3p loss is a hallmark of ccRCC; chromosomal translocation may be a major mechanism of 3p loss
- Warburg Effect is only captured at the protein level
- Phosphoproteomic analysis revealed up-regulation of ERK/MAPK signaling pathway and G2-M cell cycle stalling in the majority of ccRCC tumors
- Deconvolution of TME signatures delineated four subtypes of ccRCC defined by proteomic and transcriptomic pathways.



- Confirm global proteomic and phosphoproteomic signatures in an independent cohort.
 - Use orthogonal methodologies
- Evaluate the functional consequence of select kinase inhibitors in RCC cell models
- Assess the degree of intratumor heterogeneity at the protein level

Thanks



CPTAC Resources

RAW Data and Expression Matrices:

<https://portal.gdc.cancer.gov/>

<https://cptac-data-portal.georgetown.edu/cptac/s/S044>

<https://cptac-data-portal.georgetown.edu/cptac/s/S050>

Bioinformatician-friendly data download:

<https://github.com/PayneLab/cptac>

Interactive Software Tools:

<http://ccrcc.cptac-data-view.org>

<http://ccrcc.cptac-network-view.org/>