



CENTRE HENRI-BECQUEREL

CENTRE DE LUTTE CONTRE LE CANCER DE HAUTE-NORMANDIE

Hormono-résistance : nouvelles données biologiques et possibles applications circulantes



Groupe des Centres de
Lutte Contre le Cancer

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Disclosure

- Research funding
 - Novartis
- Honoraria
 - Novartis
 - Astra Zeneca

Plan



- Hormone therapy in breast cancer
- Endocrine therapies resistance and associated biomarkers
 - PI3K pathway
 - *ESR1* alterations
 - *HER2* alterations
 - Cdk4/cdk6 targeting
 - Others pathways
- Take home messages



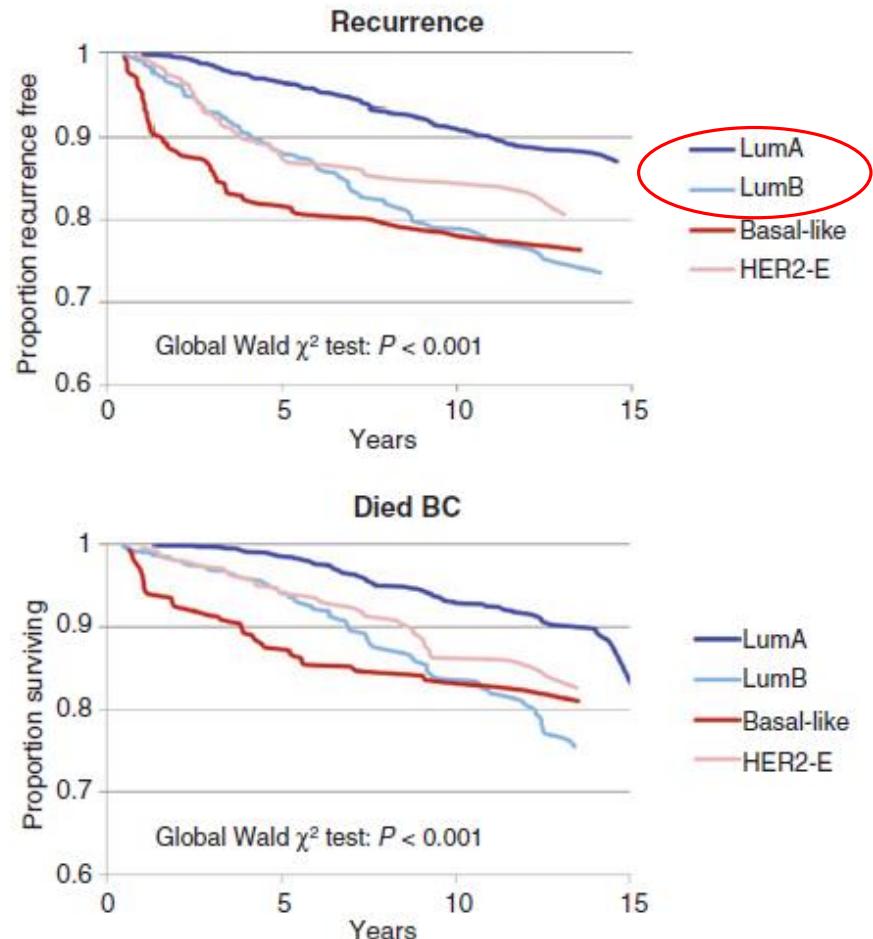
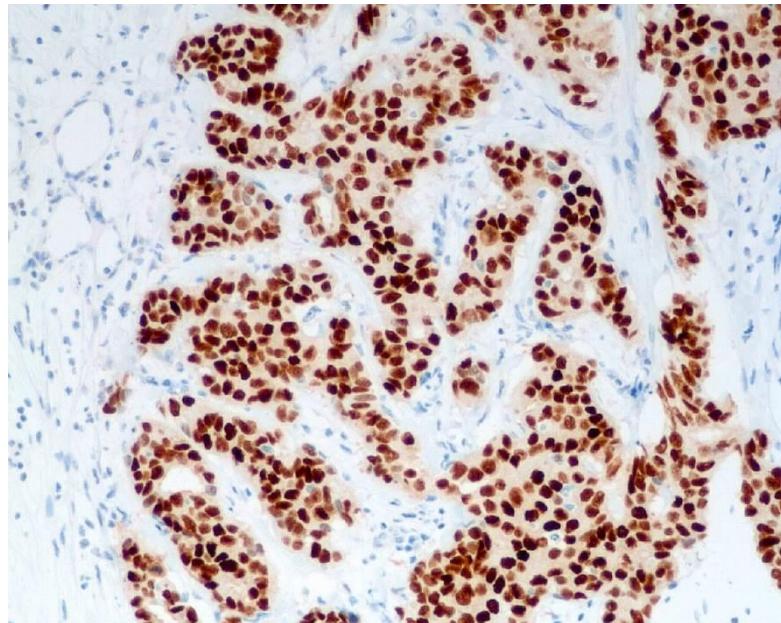
Early and Metastatic (M+) breast cancer incidence

- Overall breast cancer incidence in France
 - 50 000 cases/year
- Metastatic cases
 - 10% at diagnosis
 - +/- 20% following initially localized stage
- → 15 000 M+ cases/year
- → 10 000 M+ HR+/Her2- cases/year

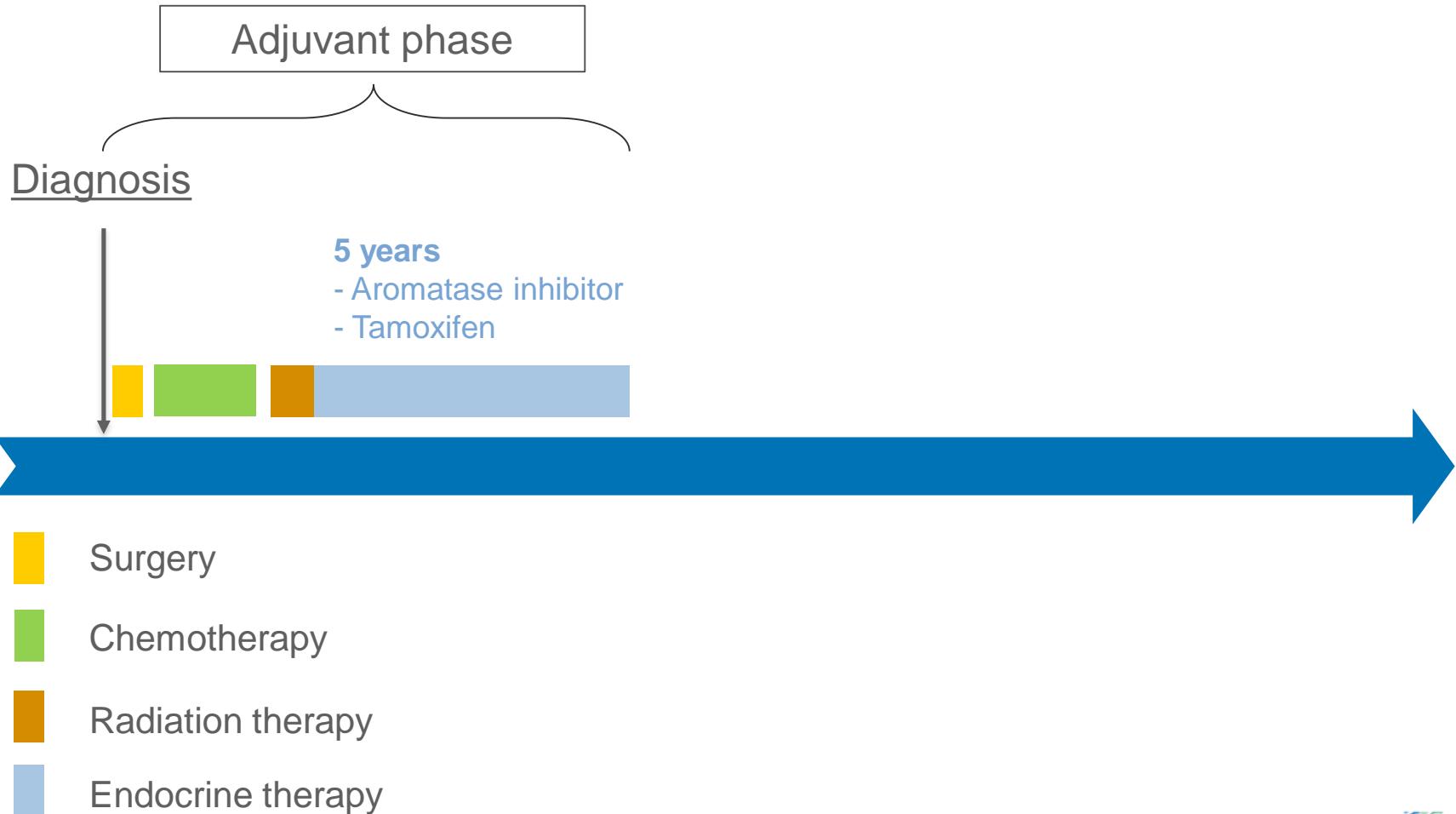


Hormone receptor positive = luminal breast cancer

HR+=70% of breast cancers



Treating breast cancer with endocrine therapies



Adjuvant endocrine therapy

25 % additional benefit of endocrine therapy

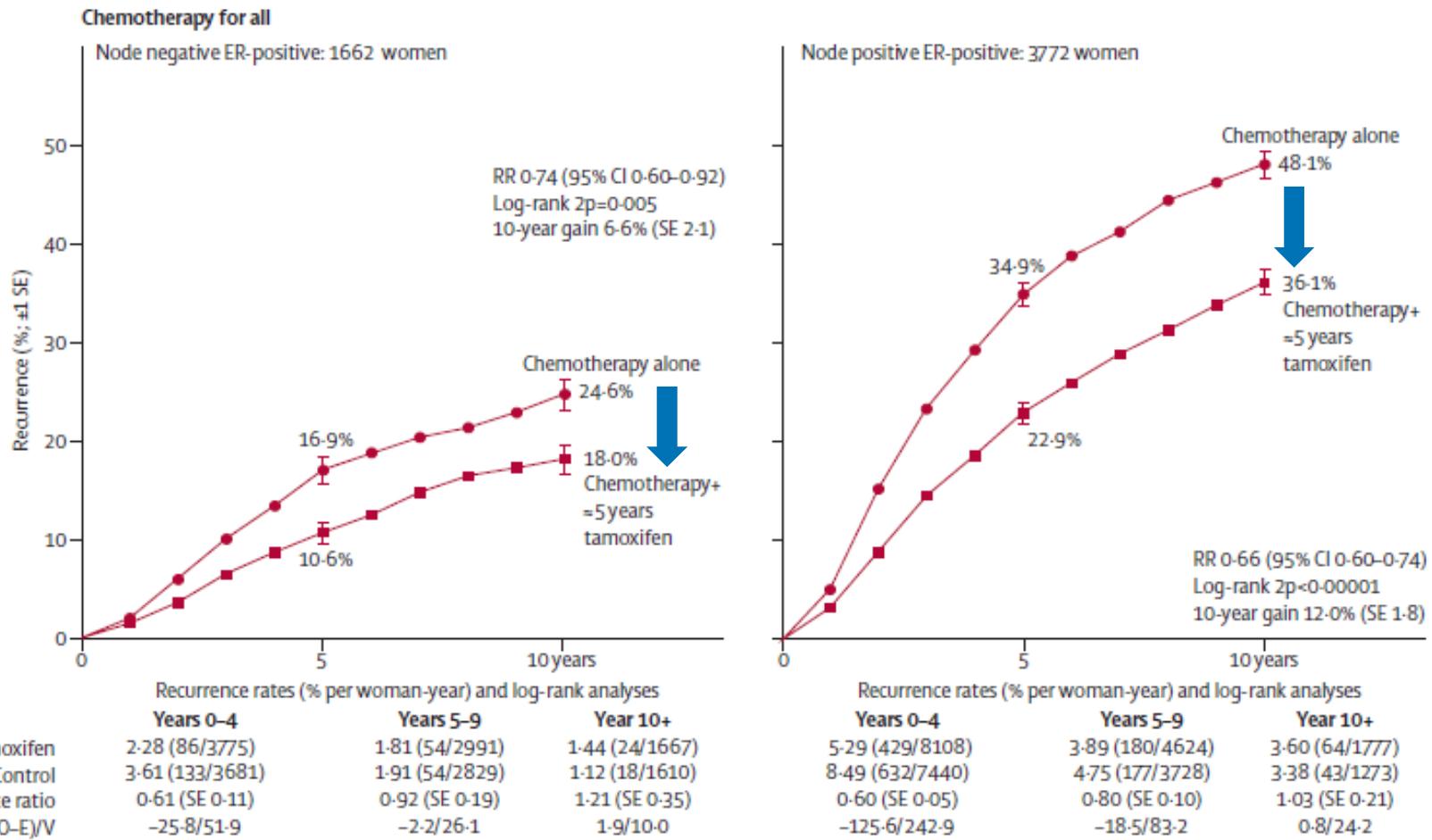
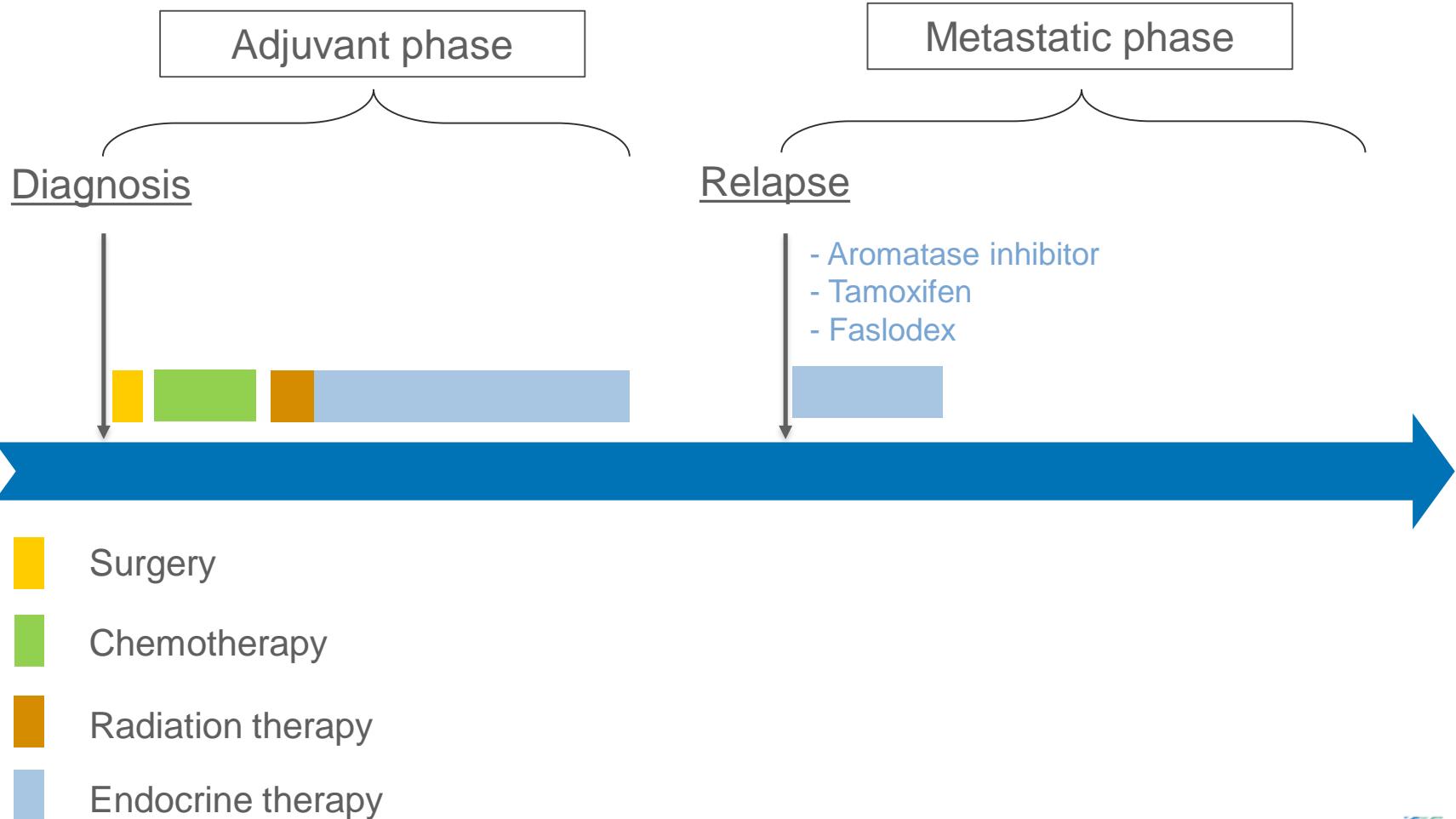
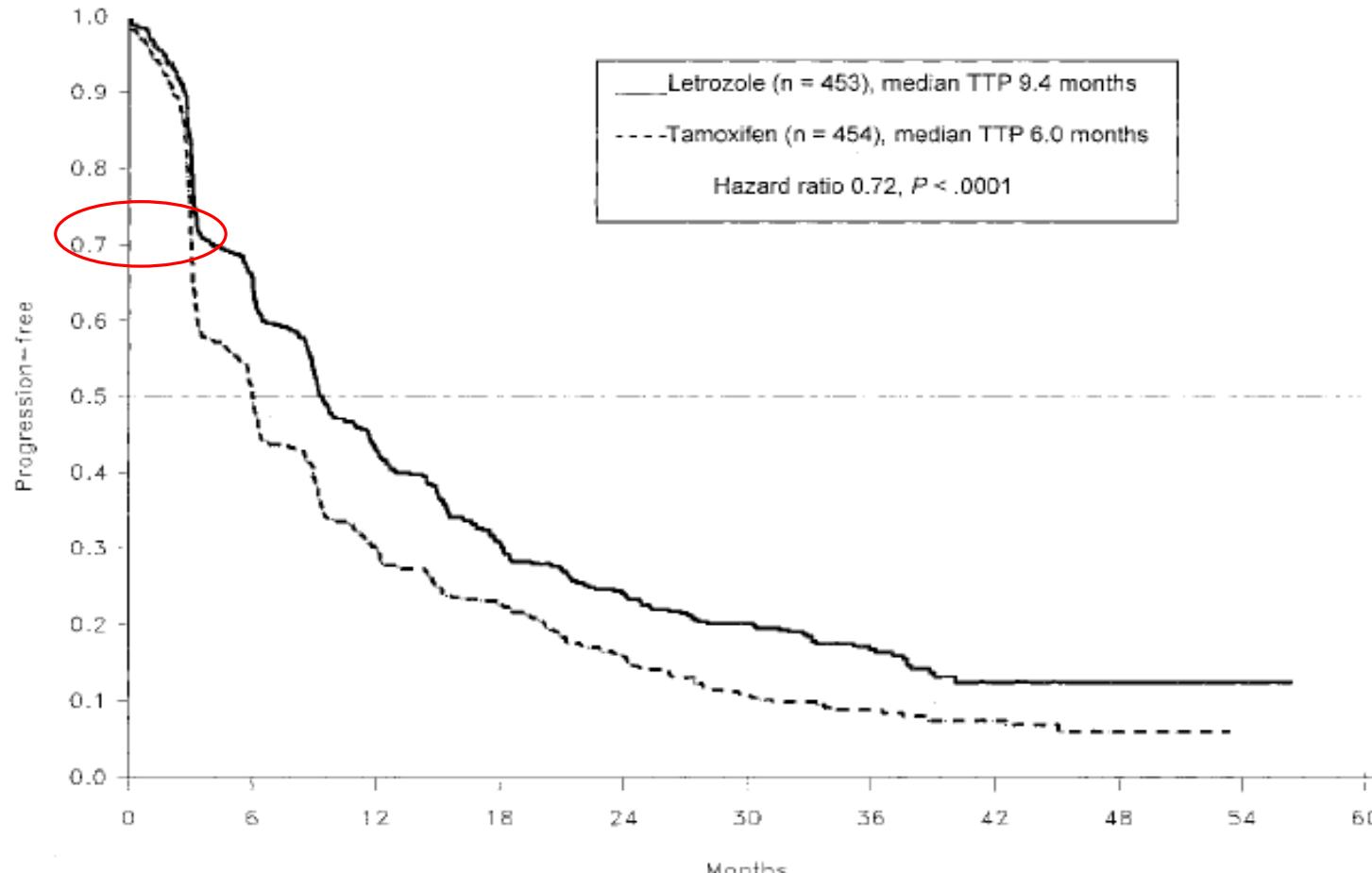


Figure 3: Relevance of nodal status and of background chemotherapy to the effects of tamoxifen on the 10-year probability of recurrence, for ER-positive disease

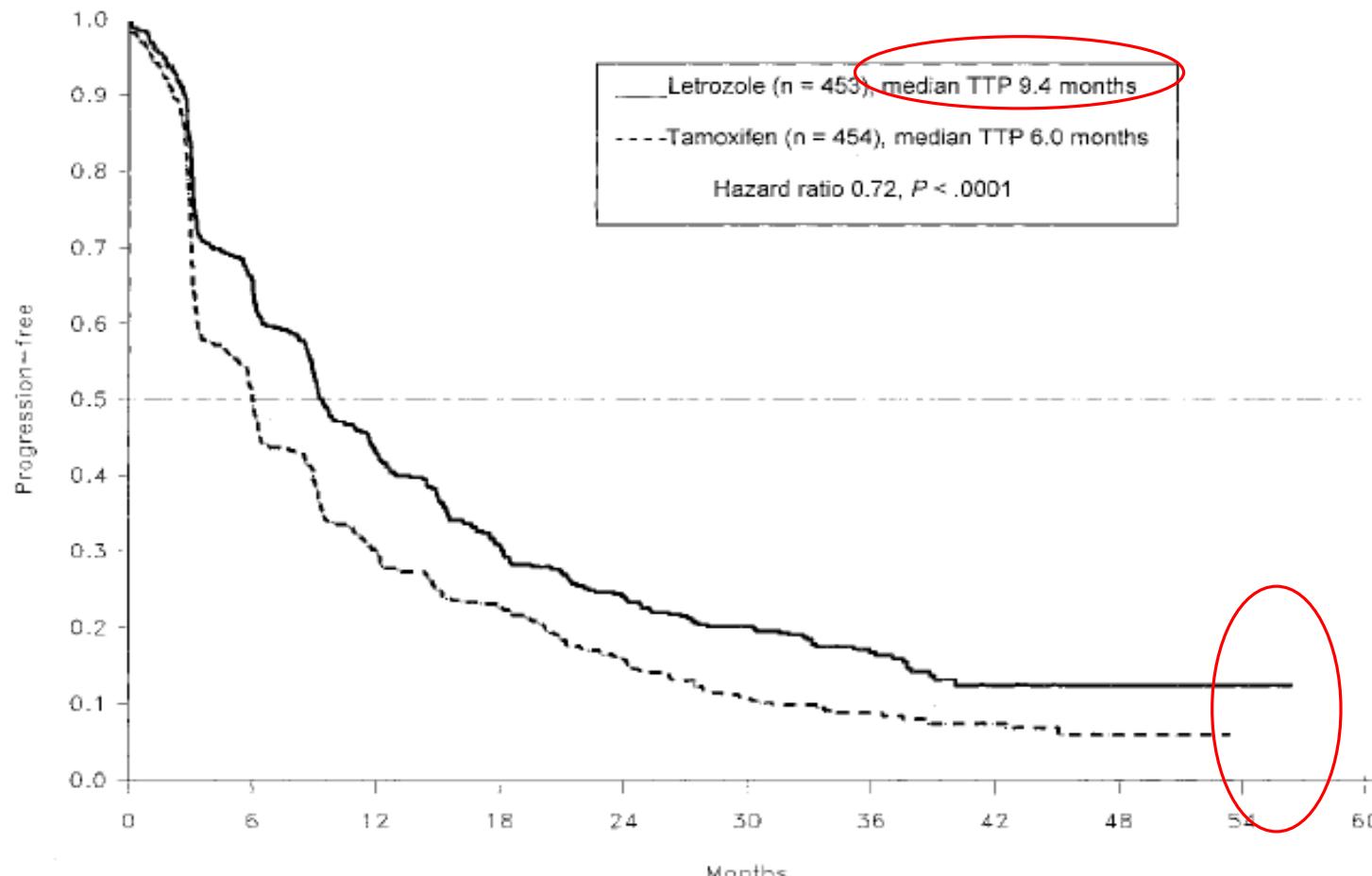
Treating breast cancer with endocrine therapies



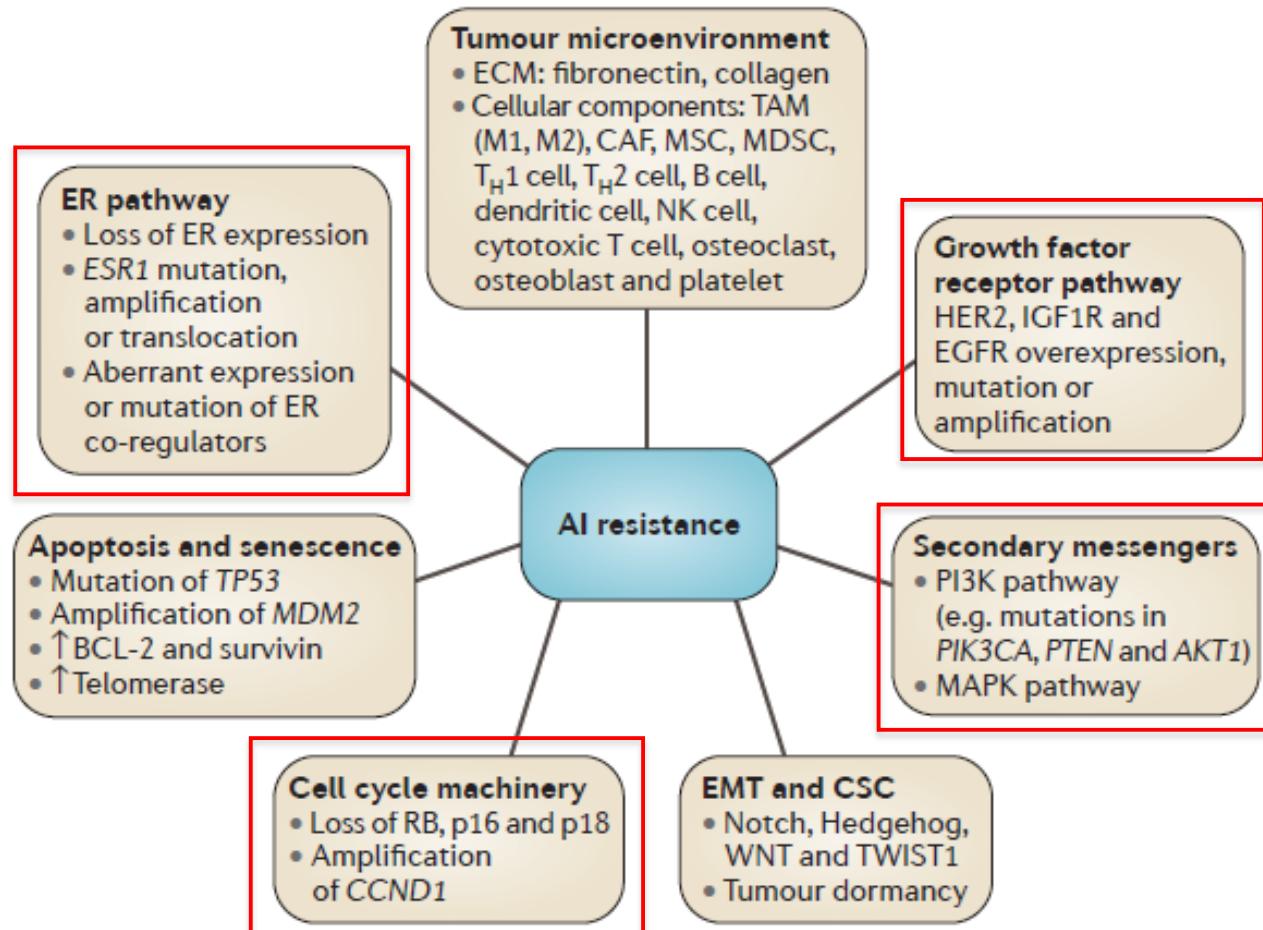
1st line M+ (yet...): aromatase-inhibitor



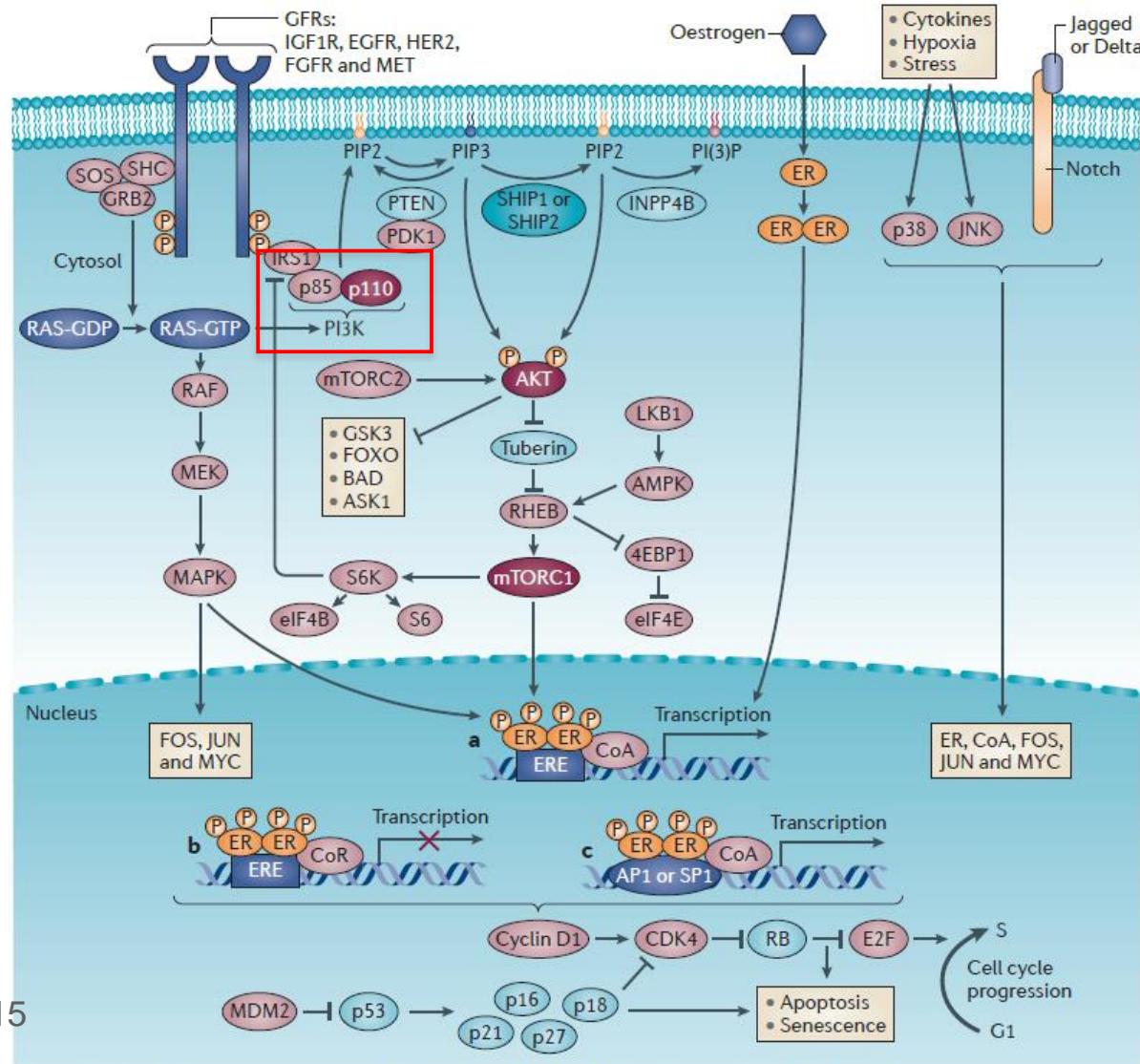
Metastatic endocrine therapy



Endocrine therapies: mechanisms of resistance

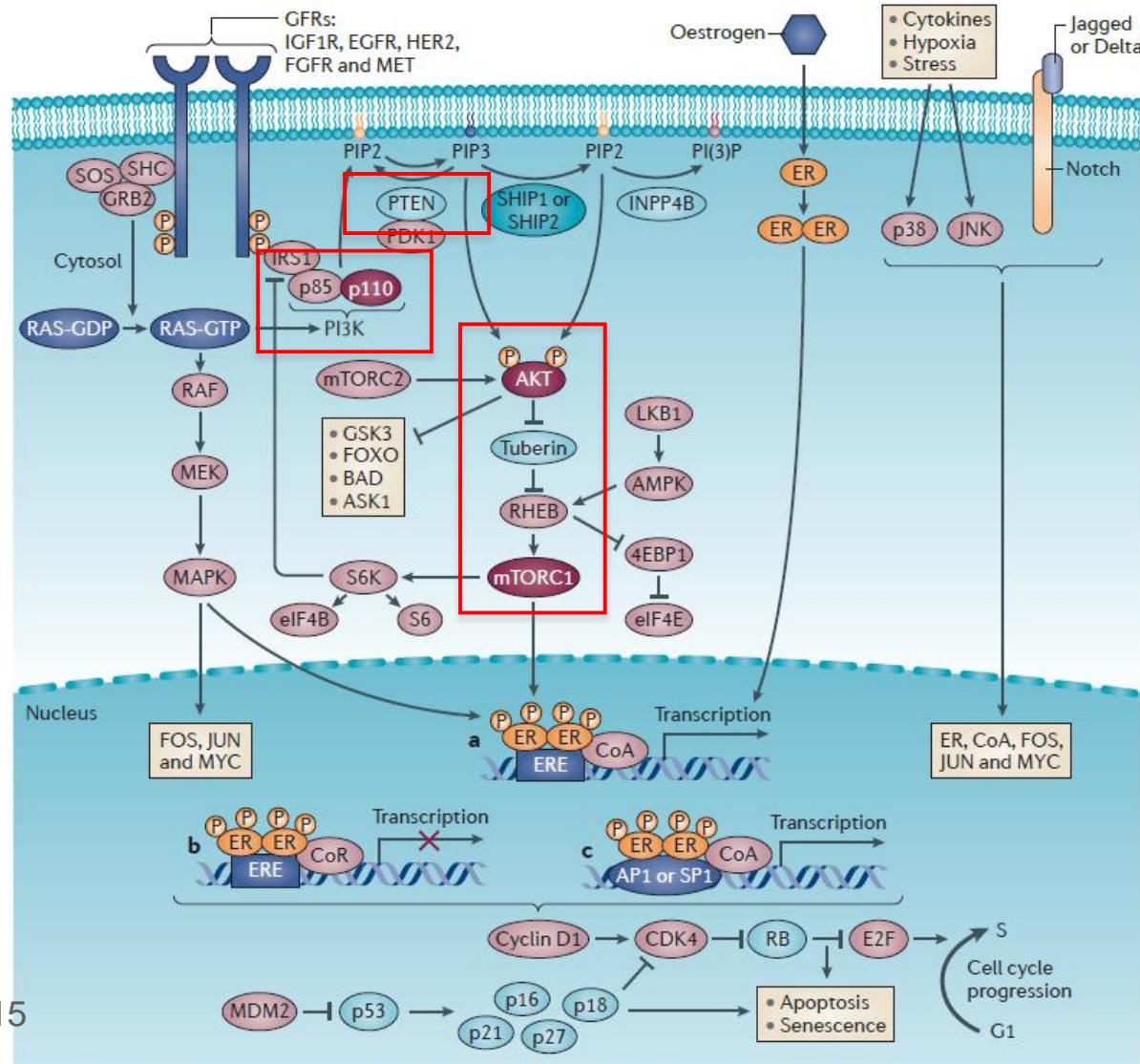


PI3K pathway



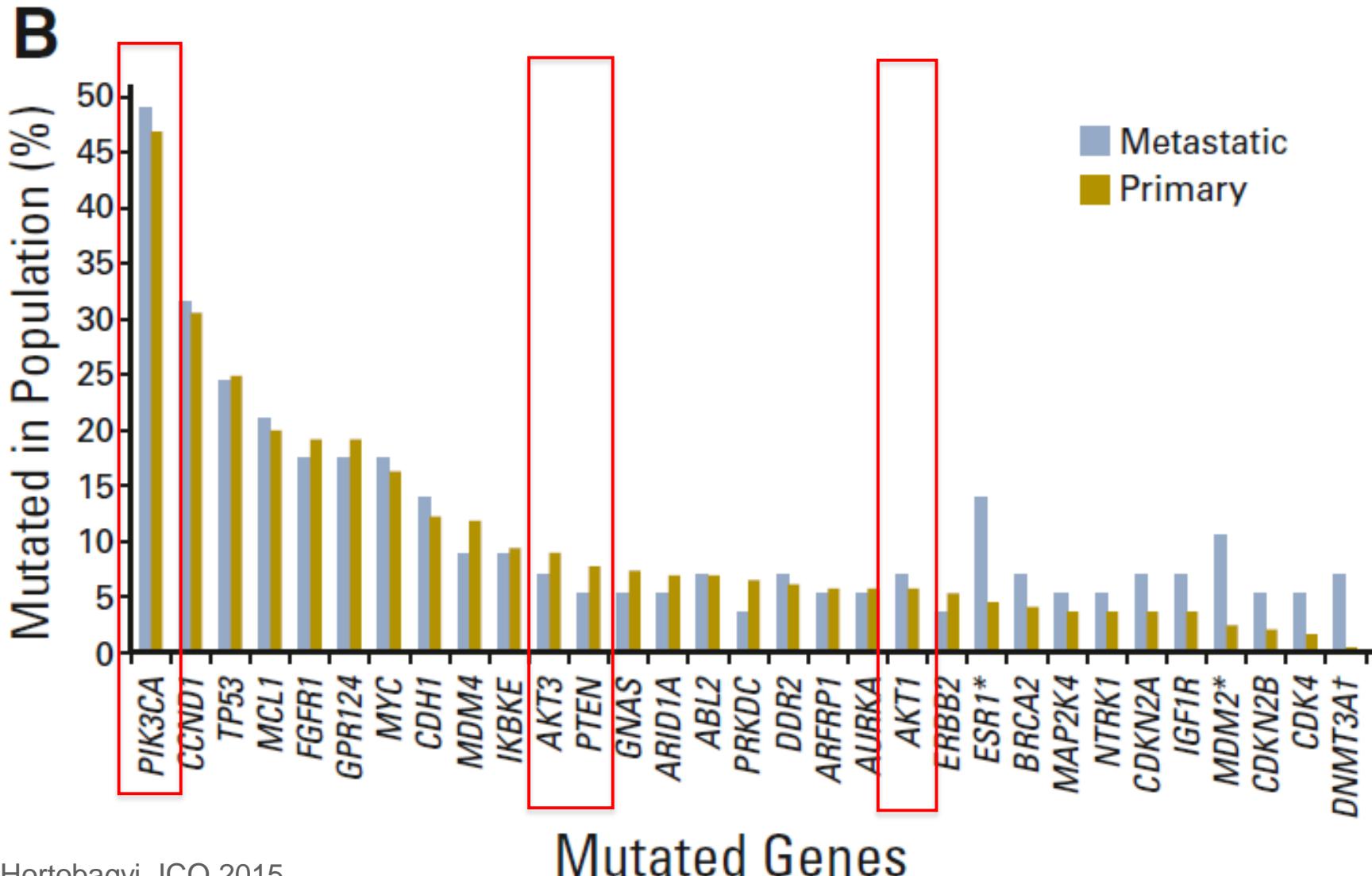
Ma, Nat Rev 2015

PI3K pathway

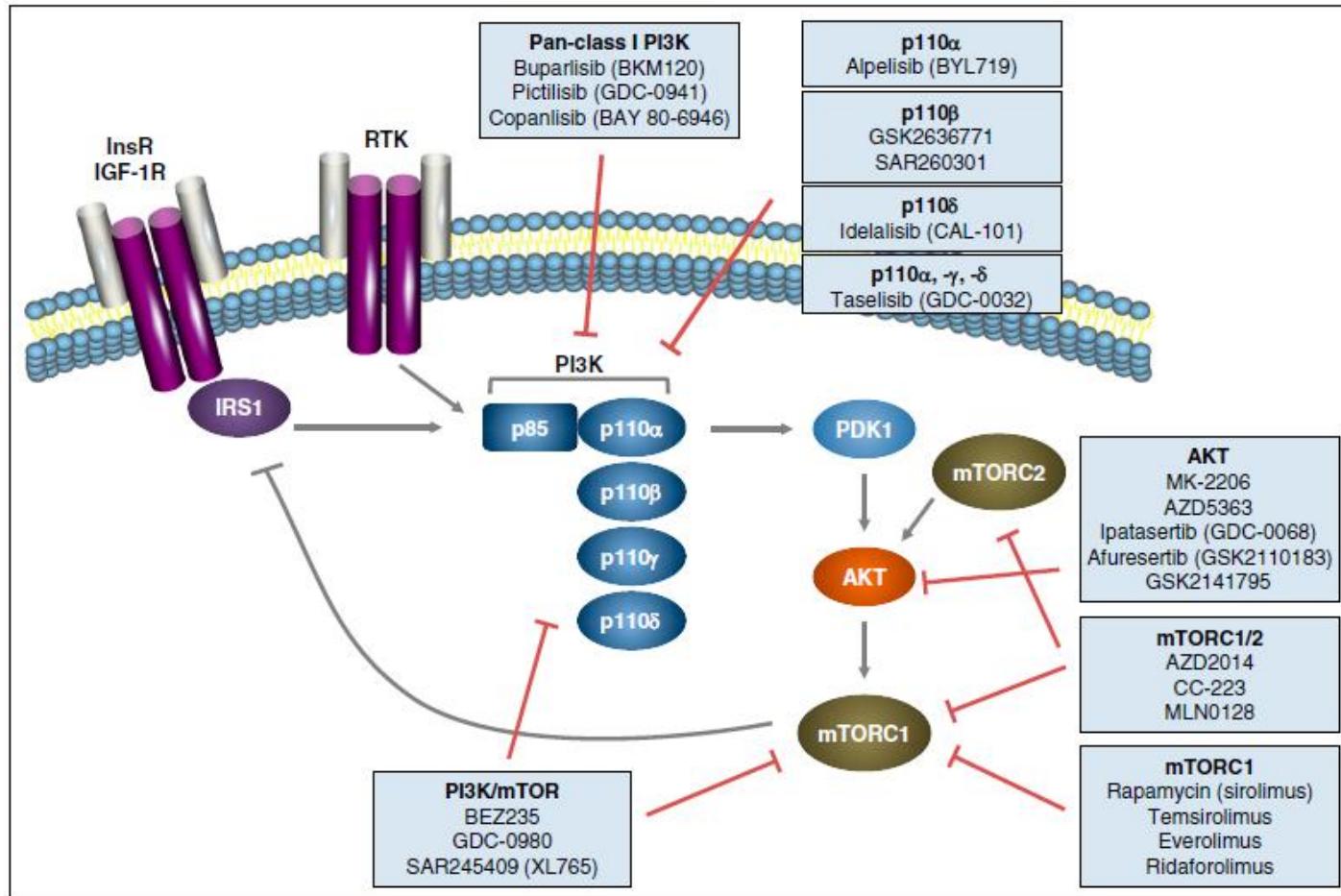


Ma, Nat Rev 2015

PI3K pathway mutations during cancer evolution

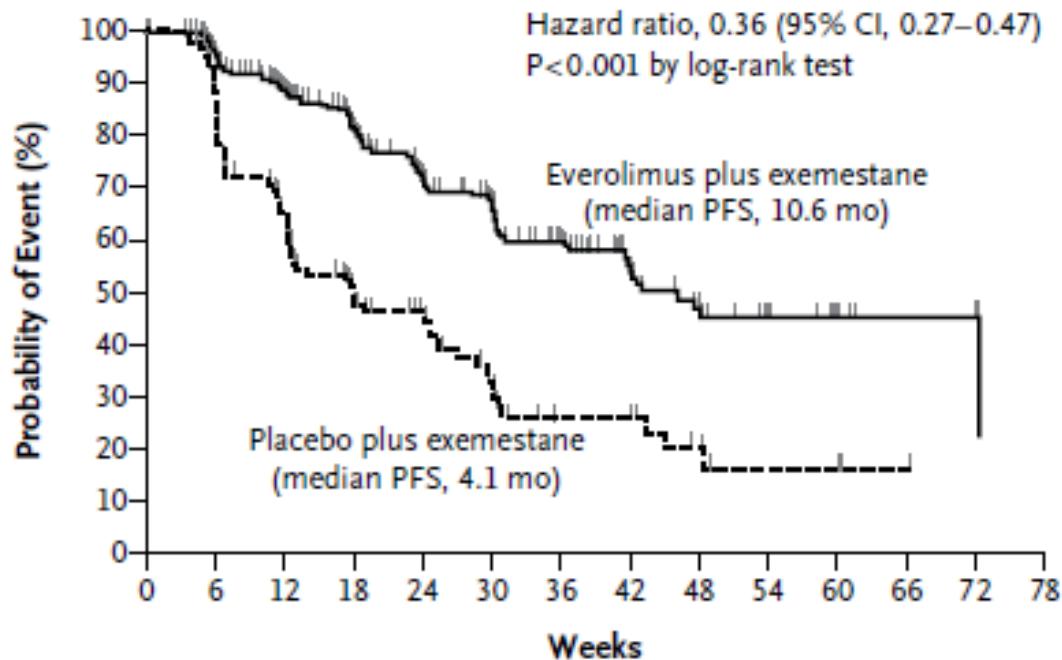


PI3K Inhibitors



Targeting mTOR: everolimus

B Central Assessment



Bolero 2 Trial

- 724 HR + BC
- Resistance to endocrine therapies

PI3K mutation → better sensitivity ?

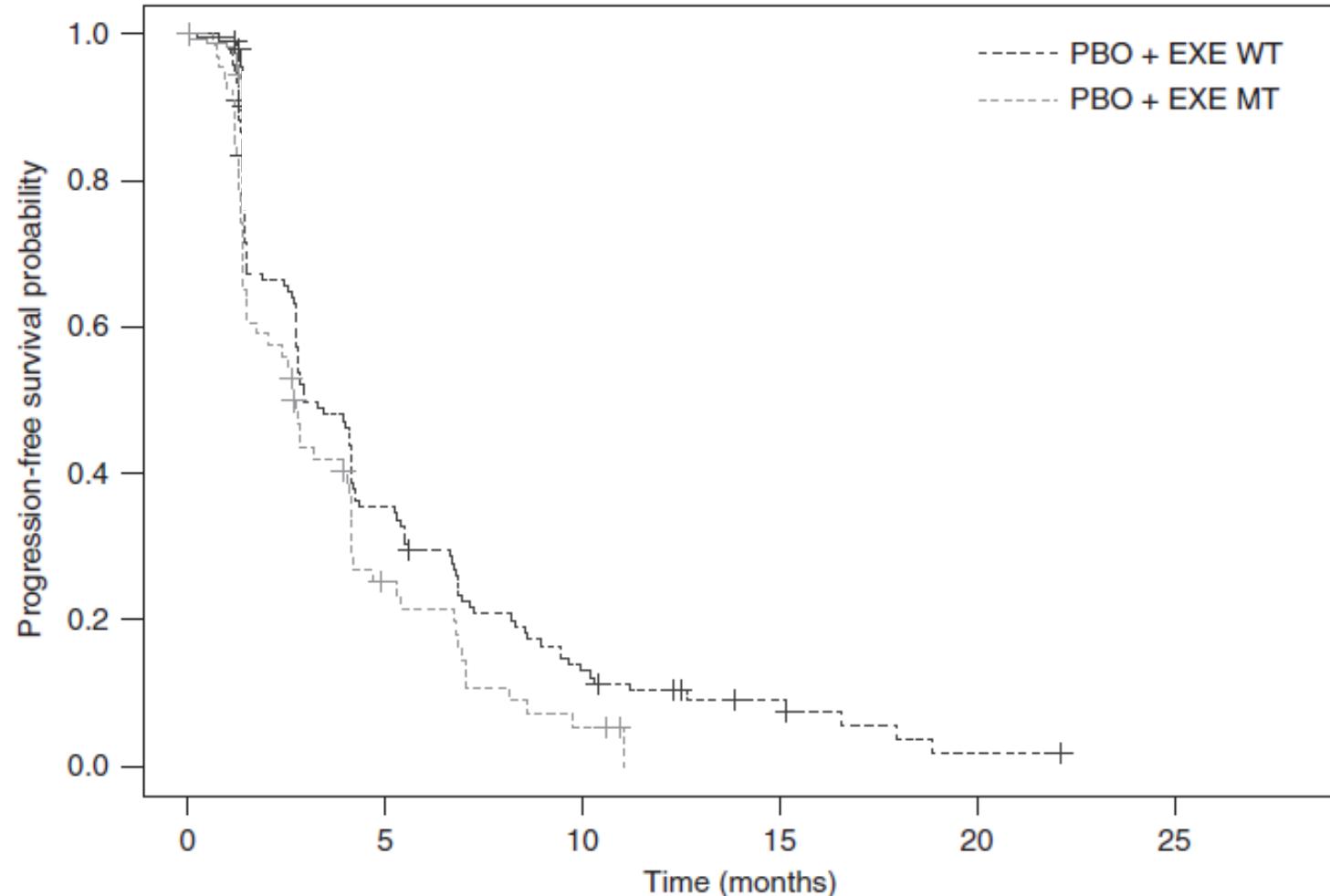
No. at Risk

	485	385	281	201	132	102	67	43	28	18	9	3	2	0
Everolimus	485	385	281	201	132	102	67	43	28	18	9	3	2	0
Placebo	239	168	94	55	33	20	11	11	6	3	3	1	0	0

Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier Plot of Progression-free Survival.

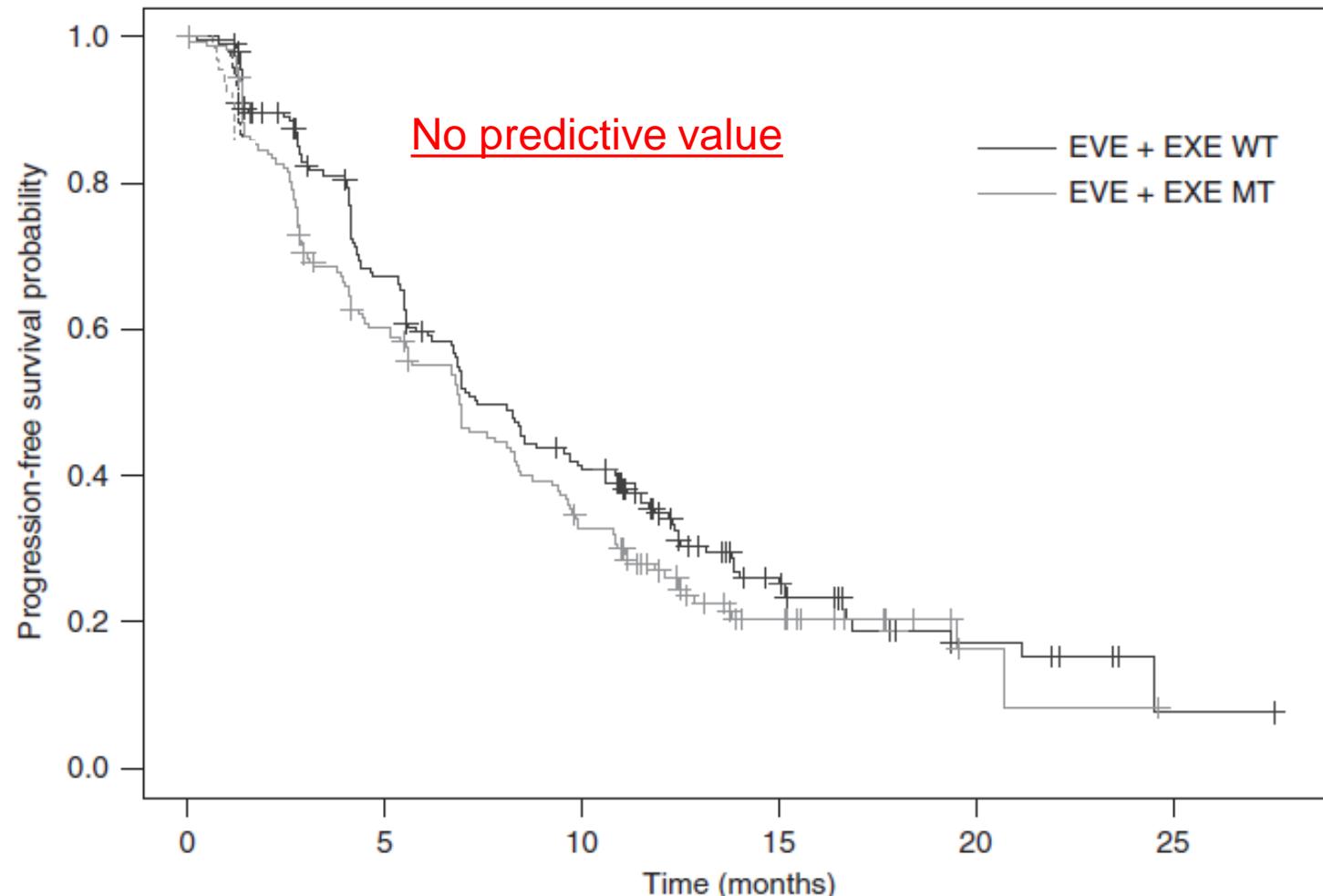
Baselga NEJM 2012

Predictive value of circulating PIK3CA mutations

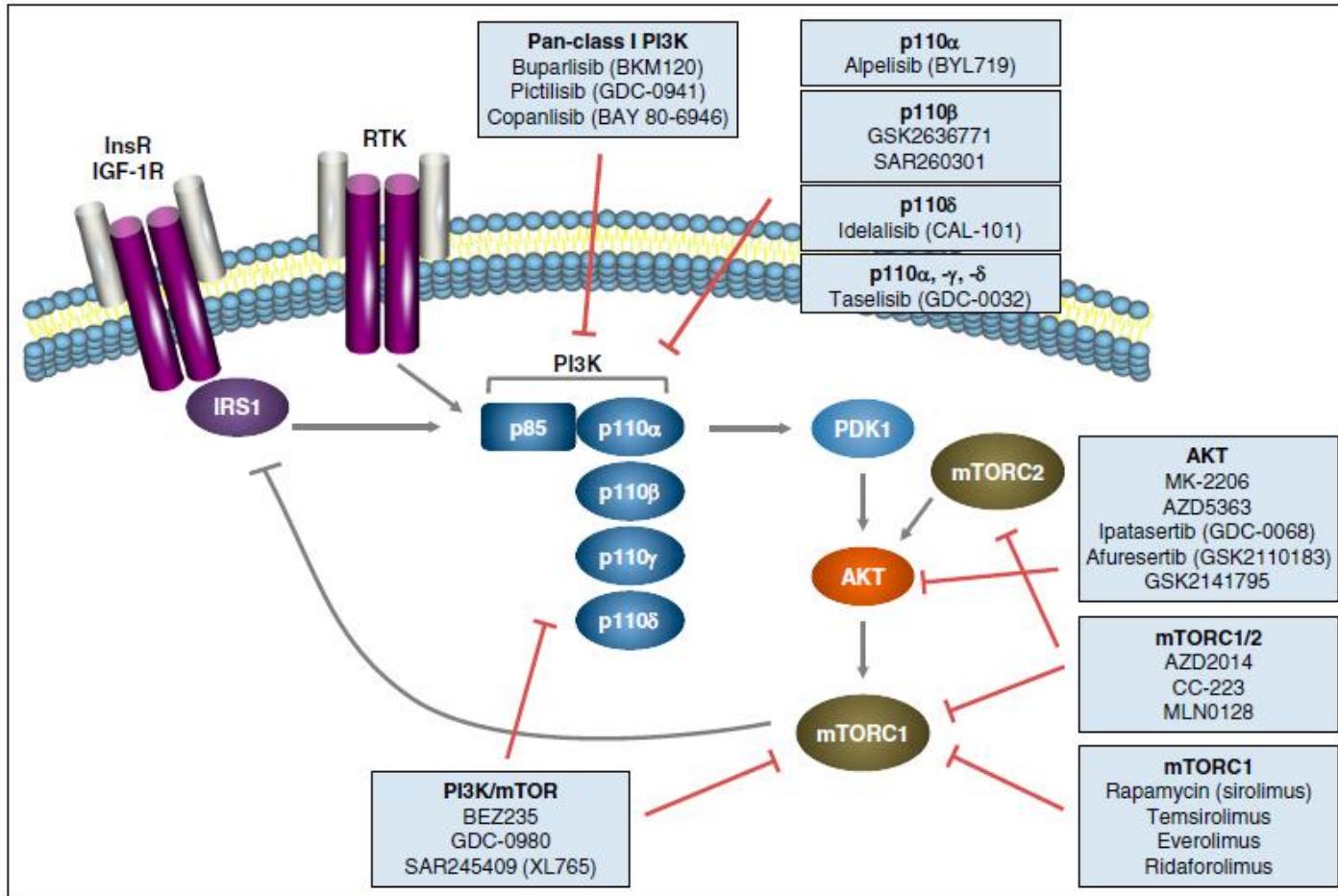


Predictive value of circulating *PIK3CA* mutations

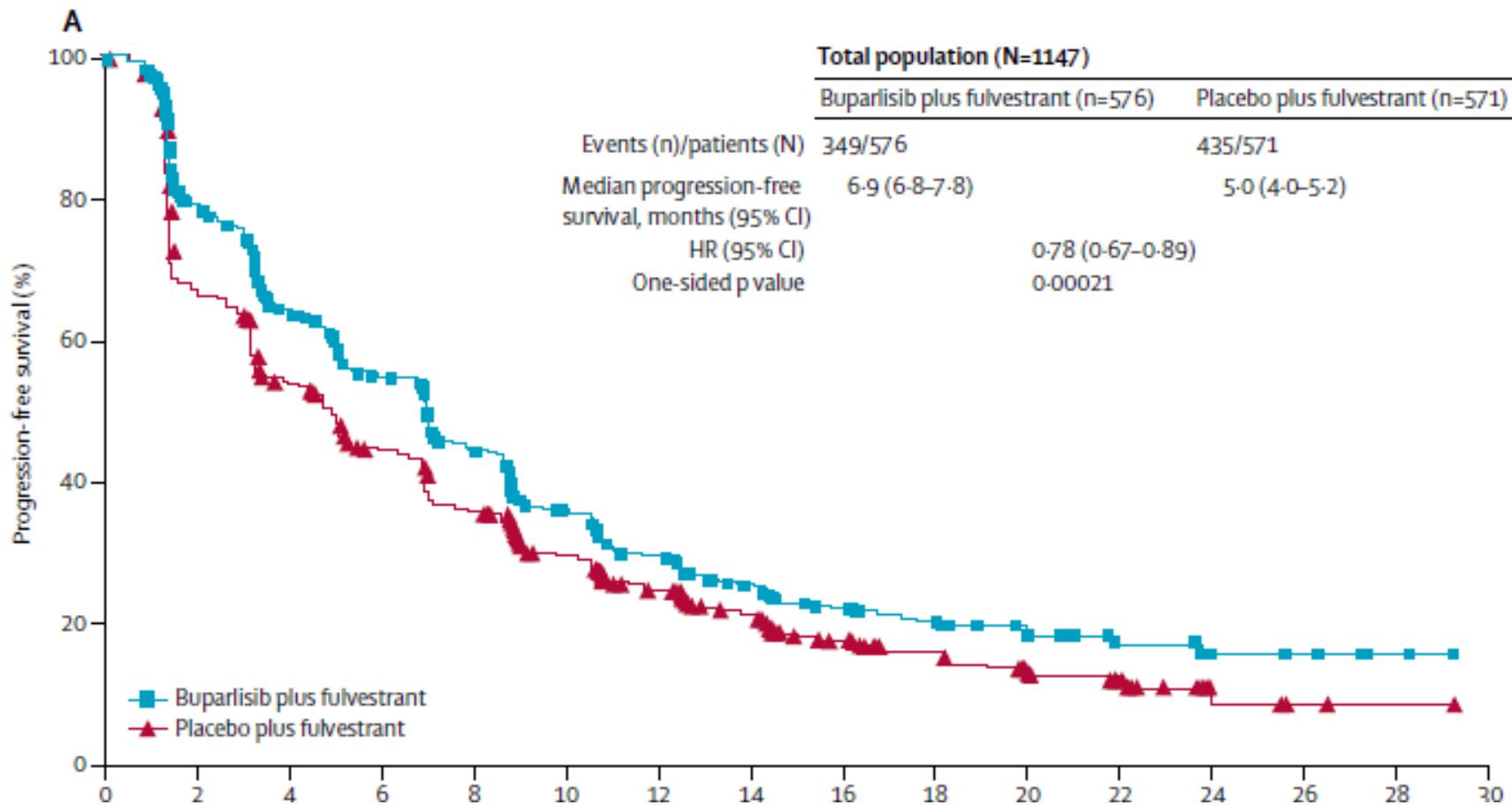
Same outcome whatever the *PIK3CA* status and the treatment arm



PI3K Inhibitors

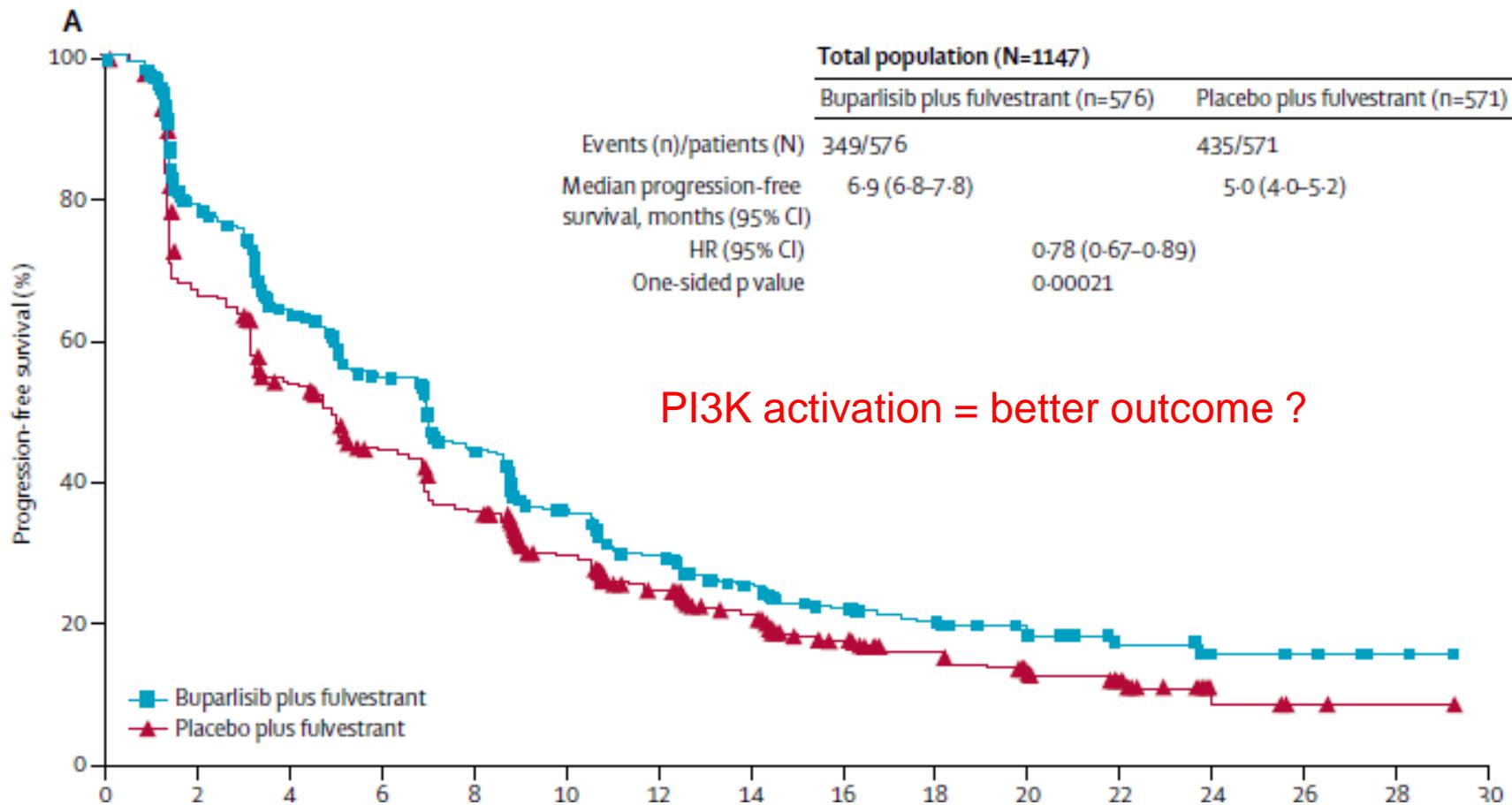


Overall buparlisib is effective but too toxic



Baselga, Lancet Oncol 2017

Overall buparlisib is effective but too toxic

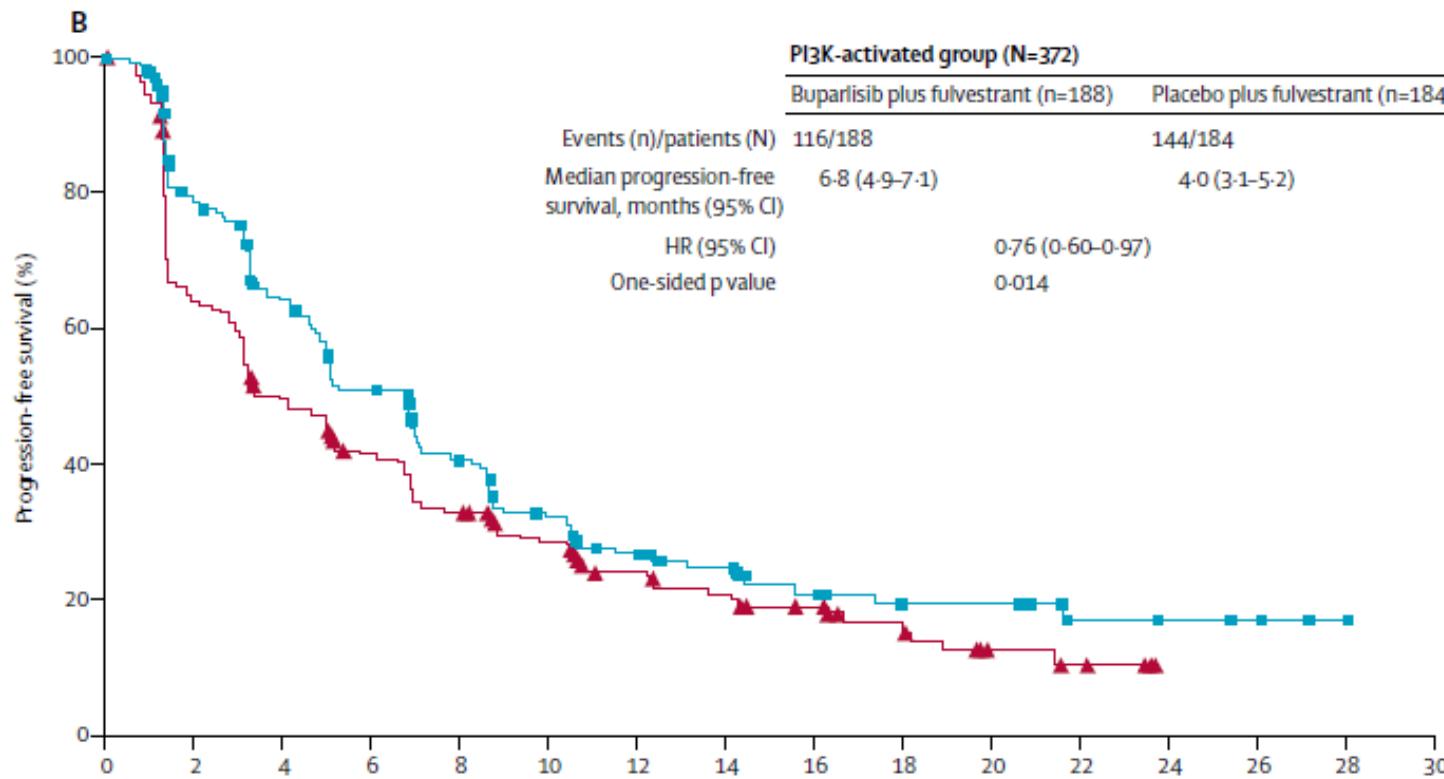


Baselga, Lancet Oncol 2017



PI3K « activated » on tumor tissue...

PI3K activation: any *PIK3CA* mutation or no *PTEN* expression

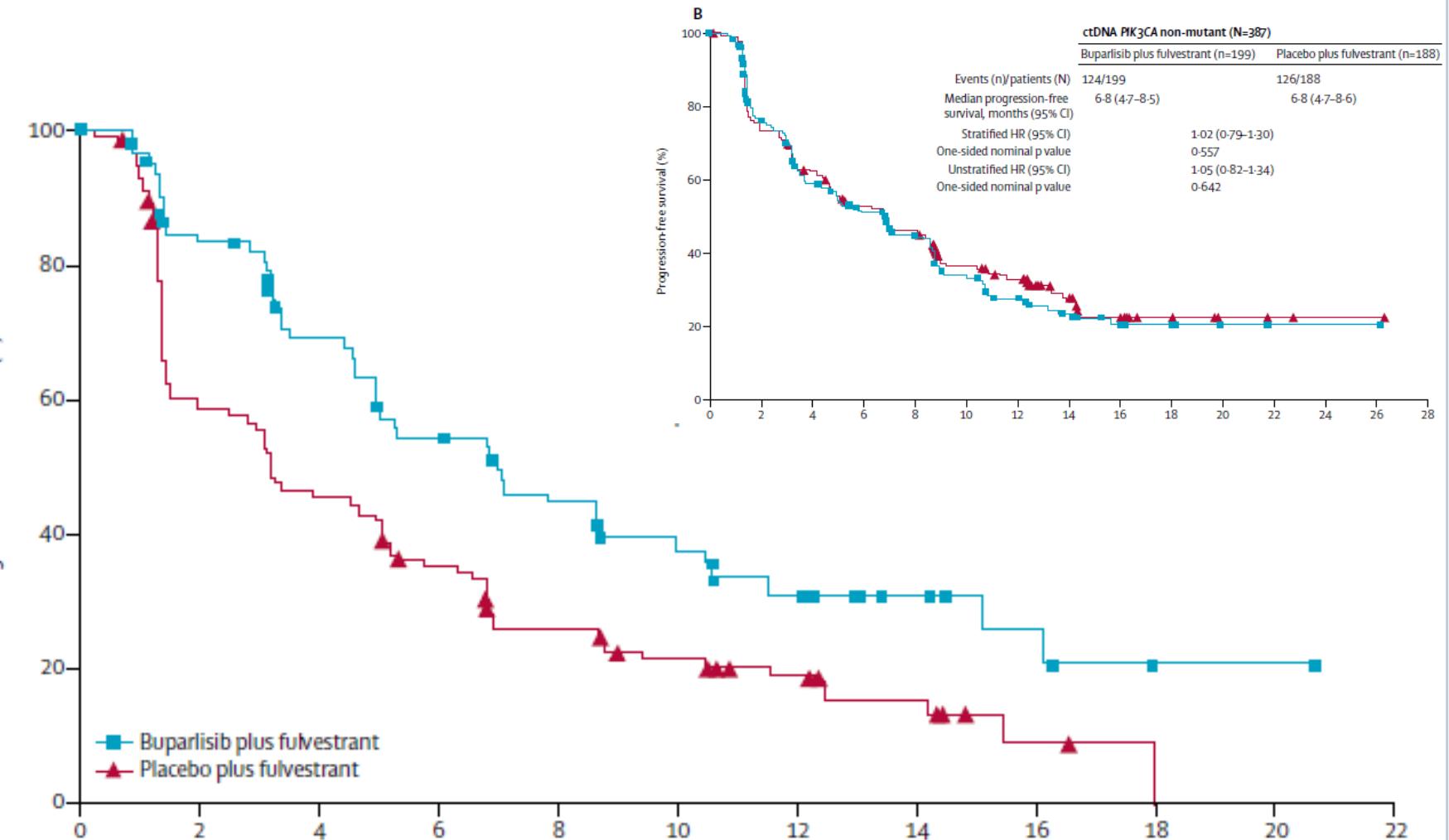


Baselga, Lancet Oncol 2017



Centre Henri-Becquerel

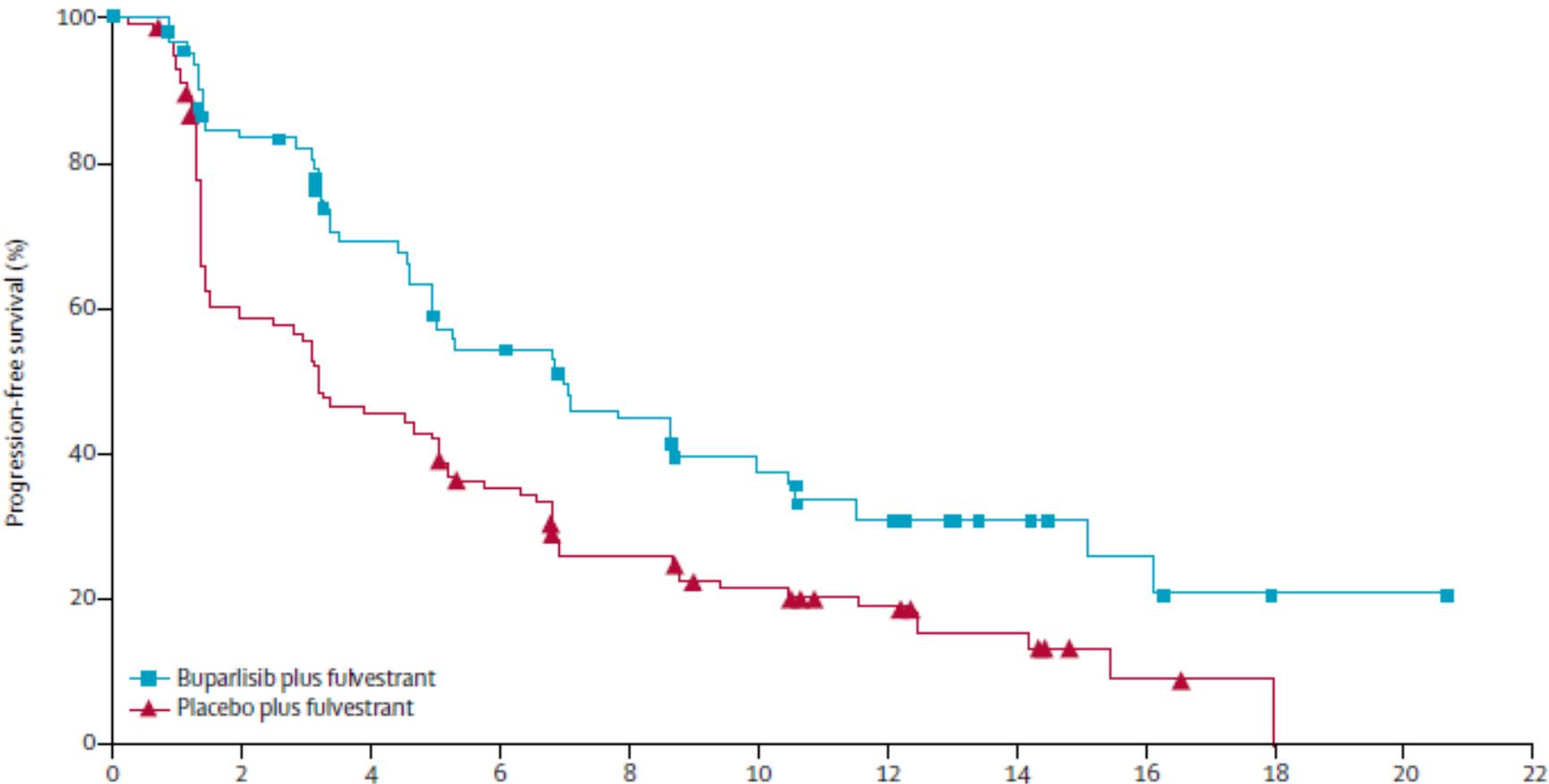
Circulating PIK3CA mutation correlates with outcome



Baselga, Lancet Oncol 2017

Circulating PIK3CA mutation correlates with outcome

Circulating PIK3CA works as a liquid biopsy



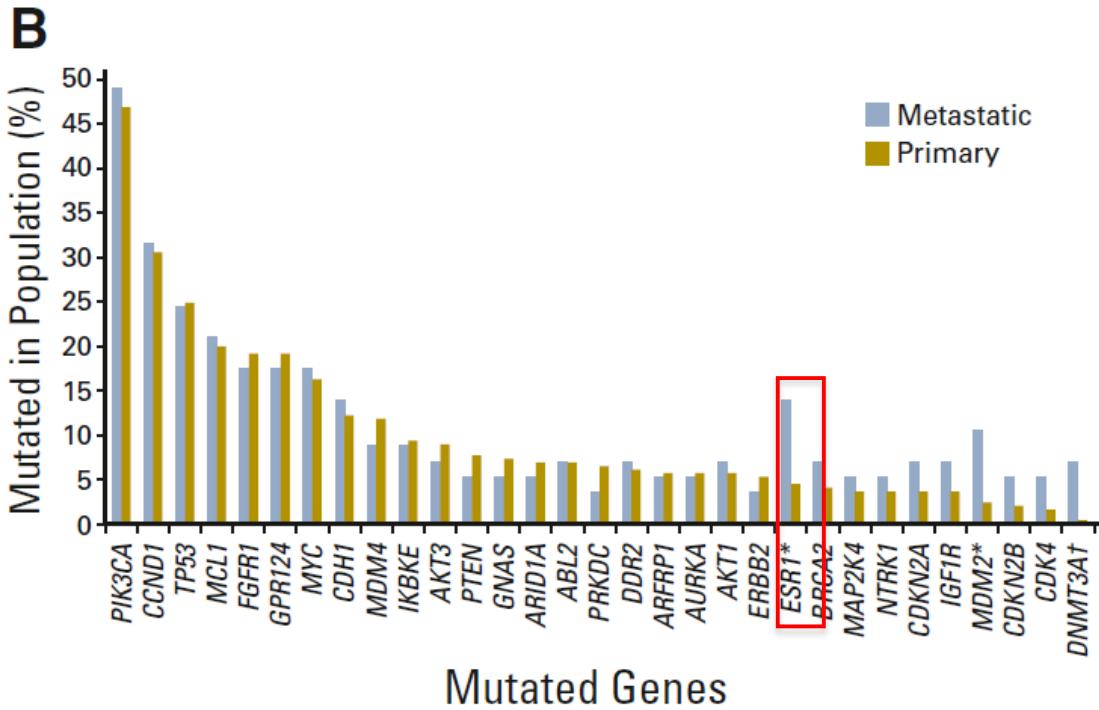
Baselga, Lancet Oncol 2017

Assessing circulating *PIK3CA* mutations

- Recurrent mutations (3 mutations = 80% of all mutations)
- Frequent (50%)
- Not correlated with prognosis
- Correlated with buparlisib (targeting PIK3) response but not with everolimus (targeting mTORC)
- Ongoing trials based on ctDNA detection and *PIK3CA* and selective PI3K inhibitors

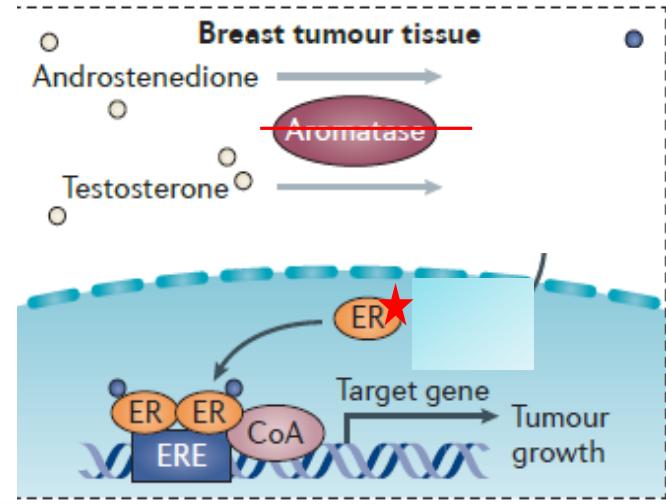


ESR1 mutations: a late event



Acquired, activating mutation under AI

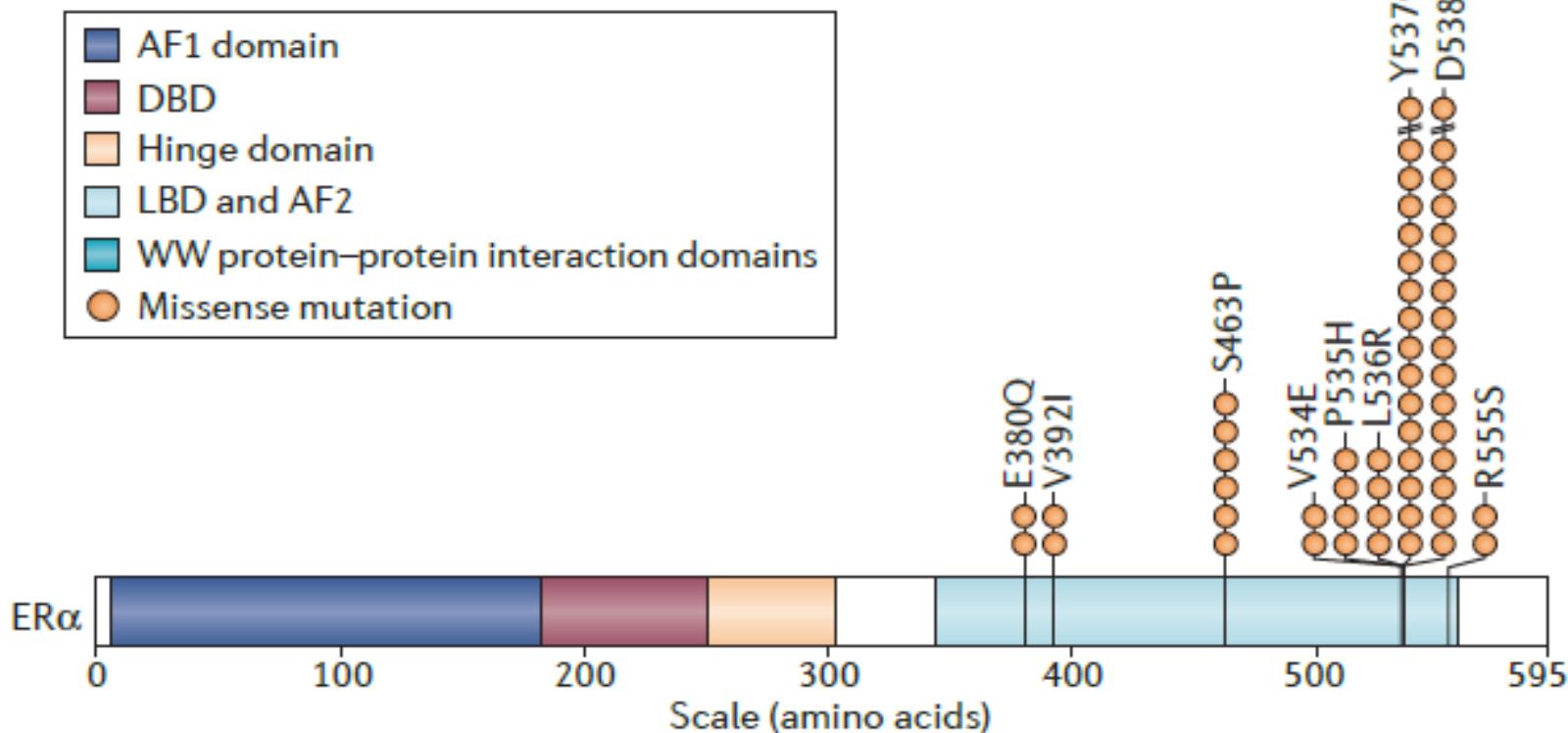
Hortobagyi JCO 2015



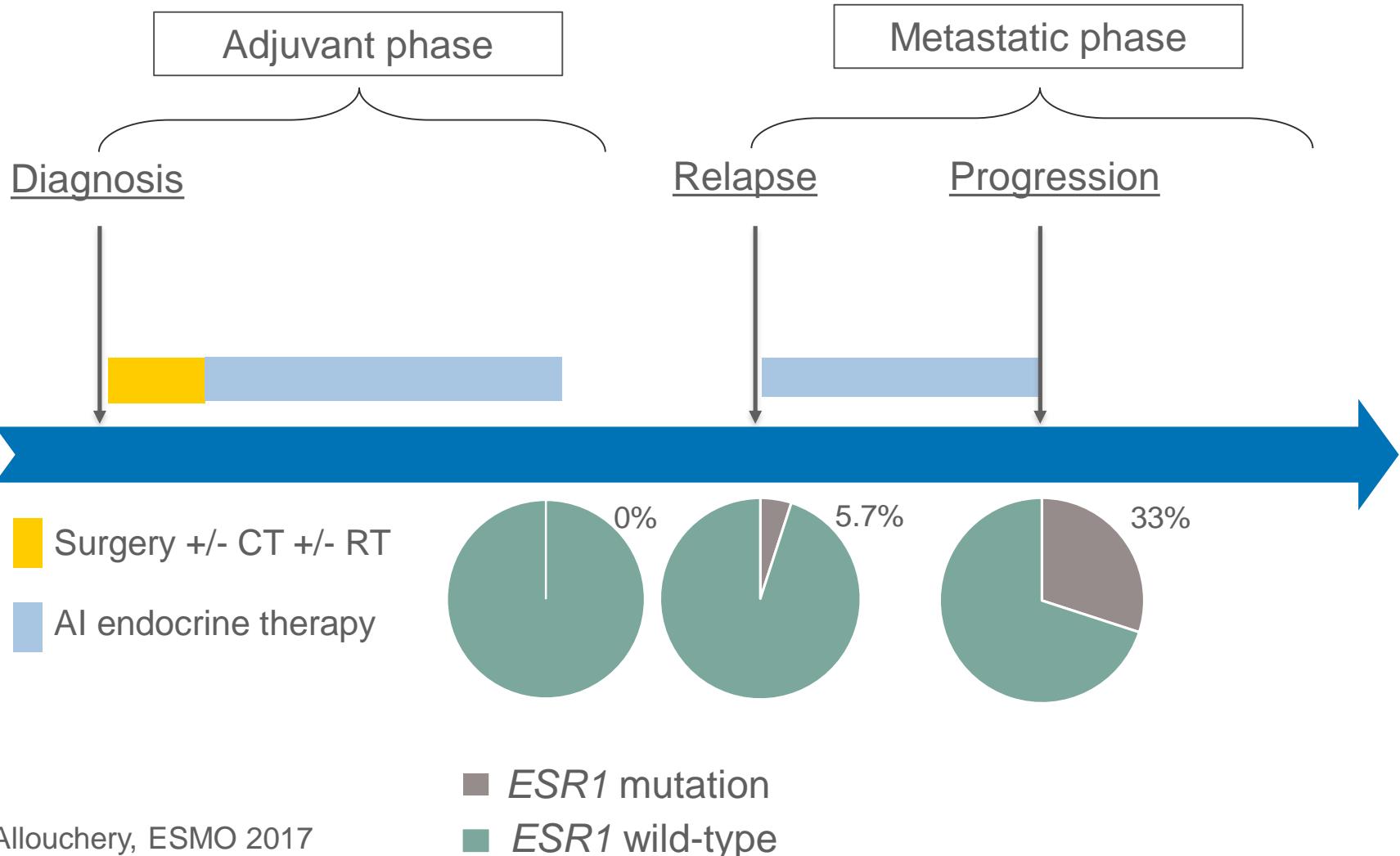
ESR1 mutations: recurrent mutations

74 % of the mutations

a

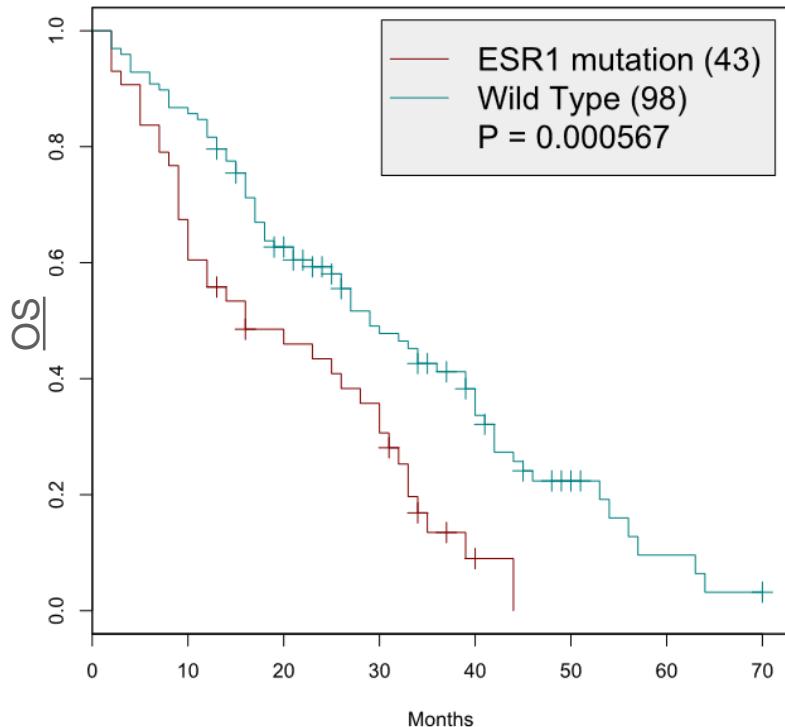


Treating breast cancer with endocrine therapies

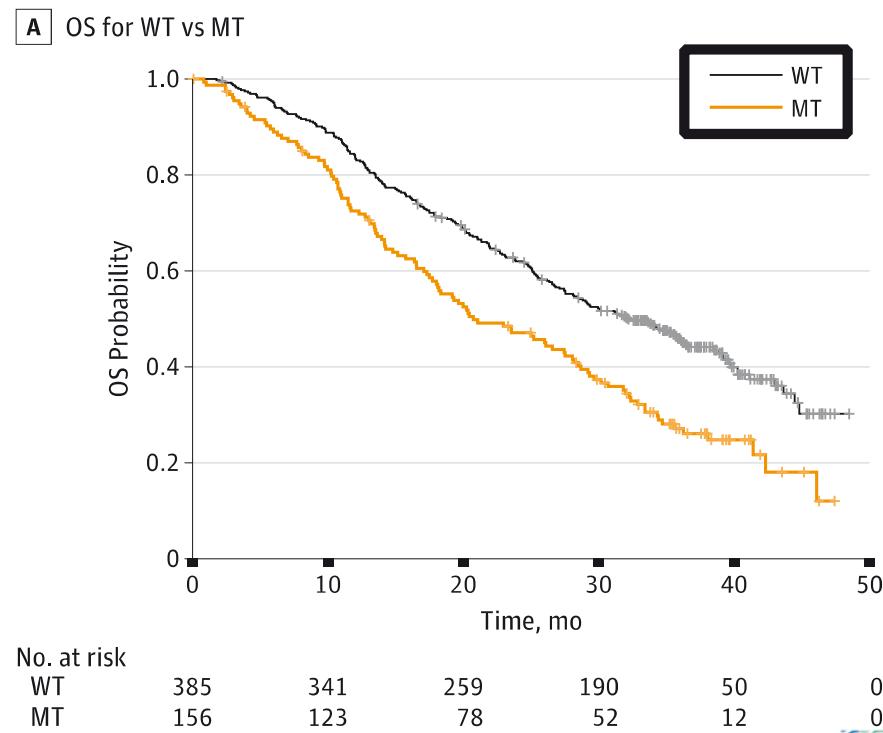


ESR1 circulating mutation: prognostic value

Multivariate analysis
HR = 1.9 [1.3-3], p=0.002



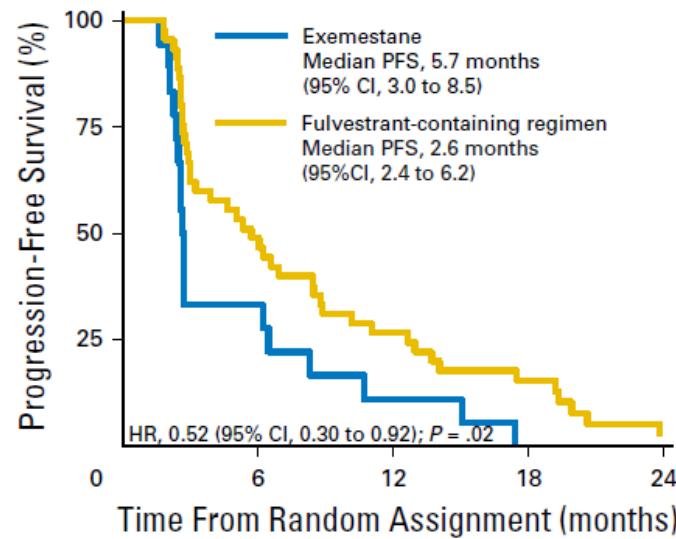
Multivariate analysis
HR = 1.6 [1.3-2], p<0.001



ESR1 mutations: poor outcome under aromatase inhibitors

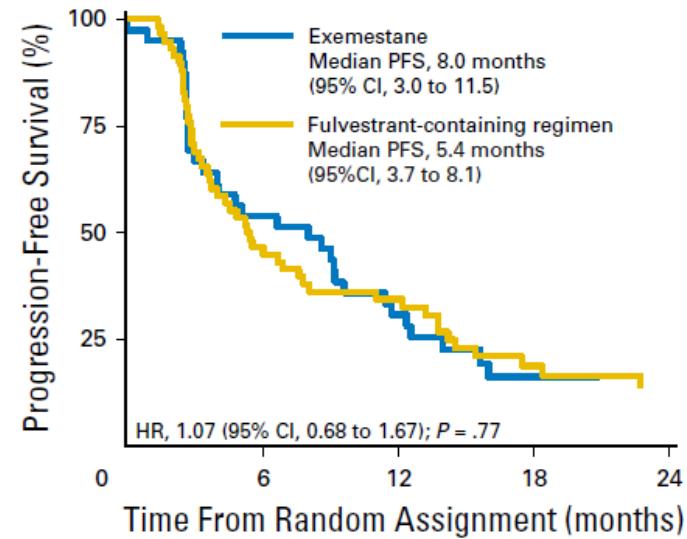
ESR1 mutation

A



ESR1 wild type

B



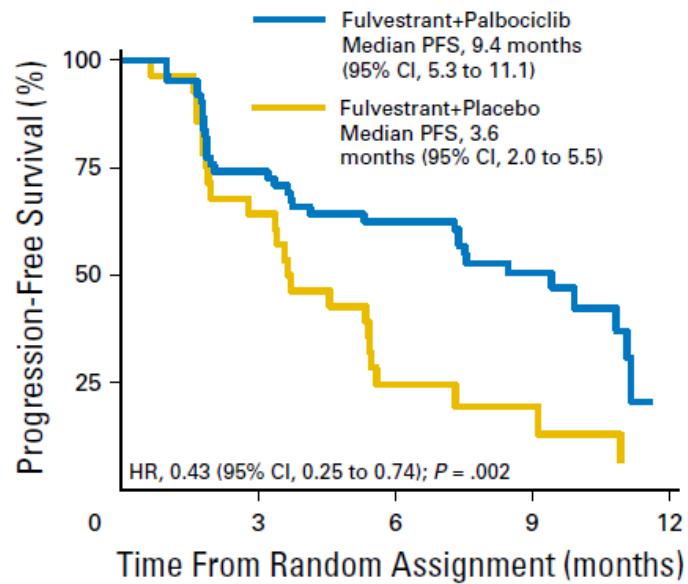
No. at risk (events)									
	Exemestane	(12)	6	(4)	2	(2)	0	(0)	0
Fulvestrant-containing	45	(23)	22	(10)	12	(5)	6	(5)	1

No. at risk (events)									
	Exemestane	(18)	21	(9)	12	(5)	5	(0)	3
Fulvestrant-containing	59	(31)	27	(7)	19	(8)	8	(2)	5

ESR1 mutations: same outcome under fulvestrant + palbociclib

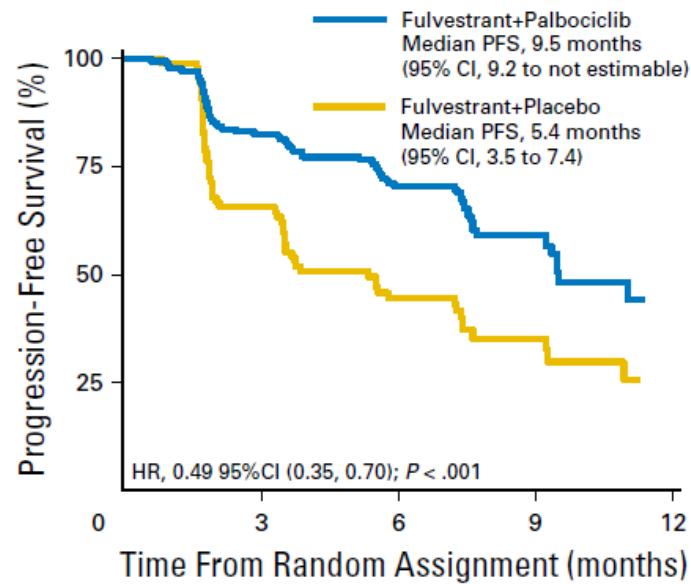
ESR1 mutation

A

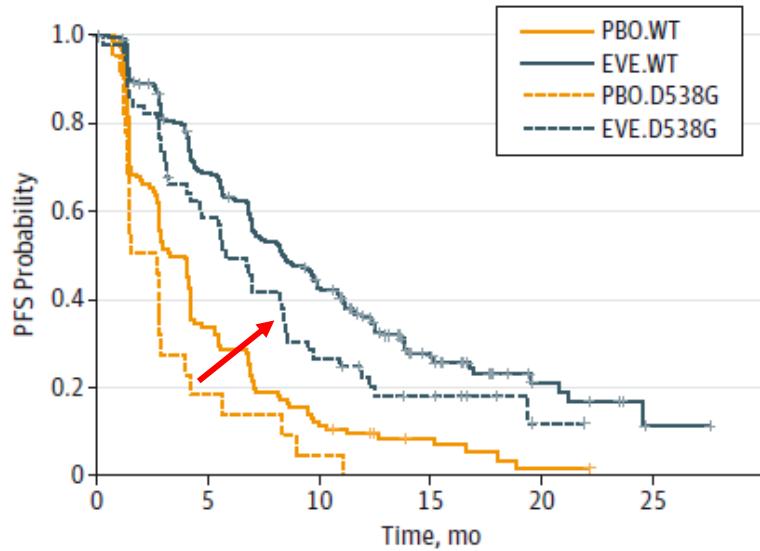


B

ESR1 wild type

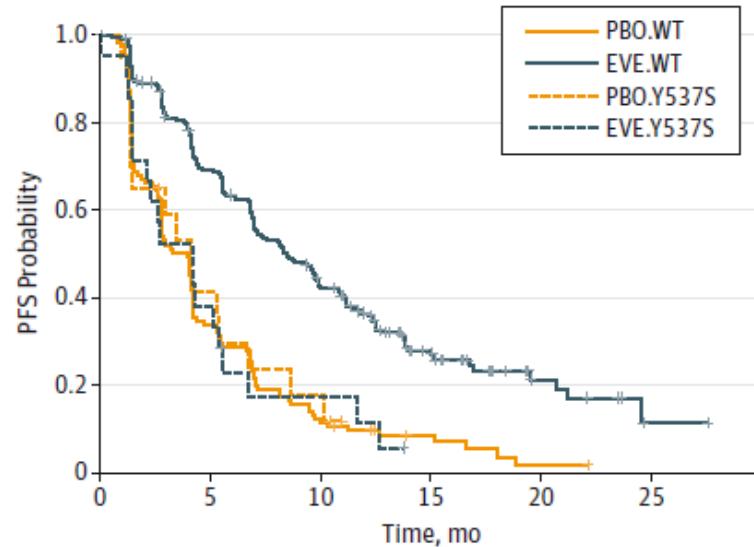
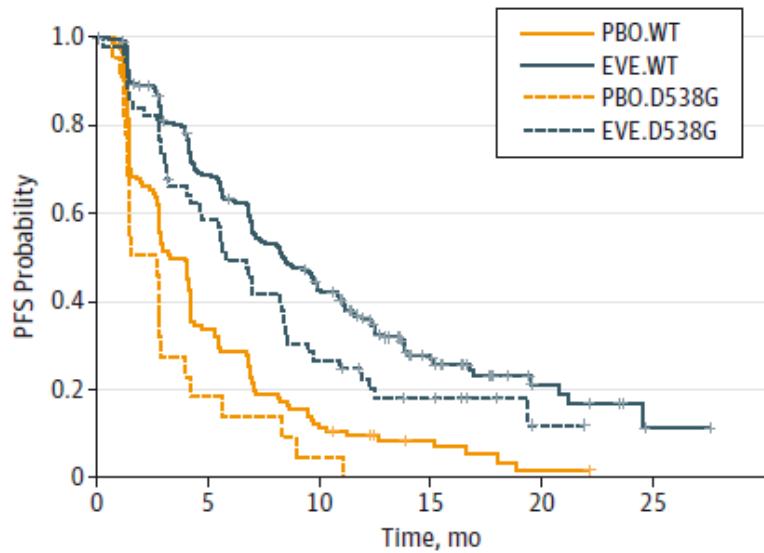


Different mutation = different outcome ?



Patient with *ESR1* D538G mutation benefit from EVE addition

Different mutation = different outcome ?



Patient with *ESR1* D538G mutation benefit from EVE addition

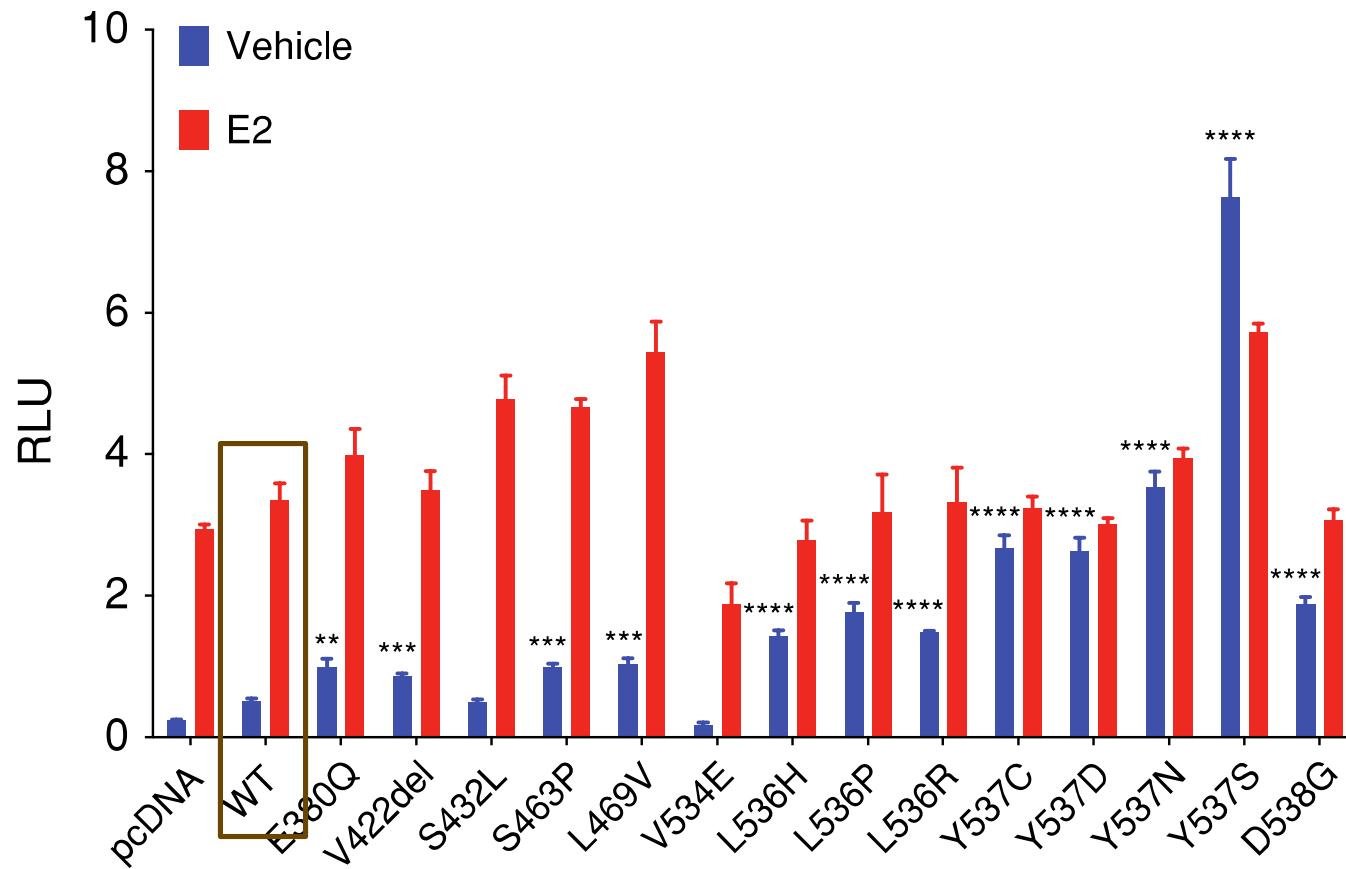
Patient with *ESR1* Y537S mutation do not benefit from EVE



Estrogen activation of *ESR1* mutants

B

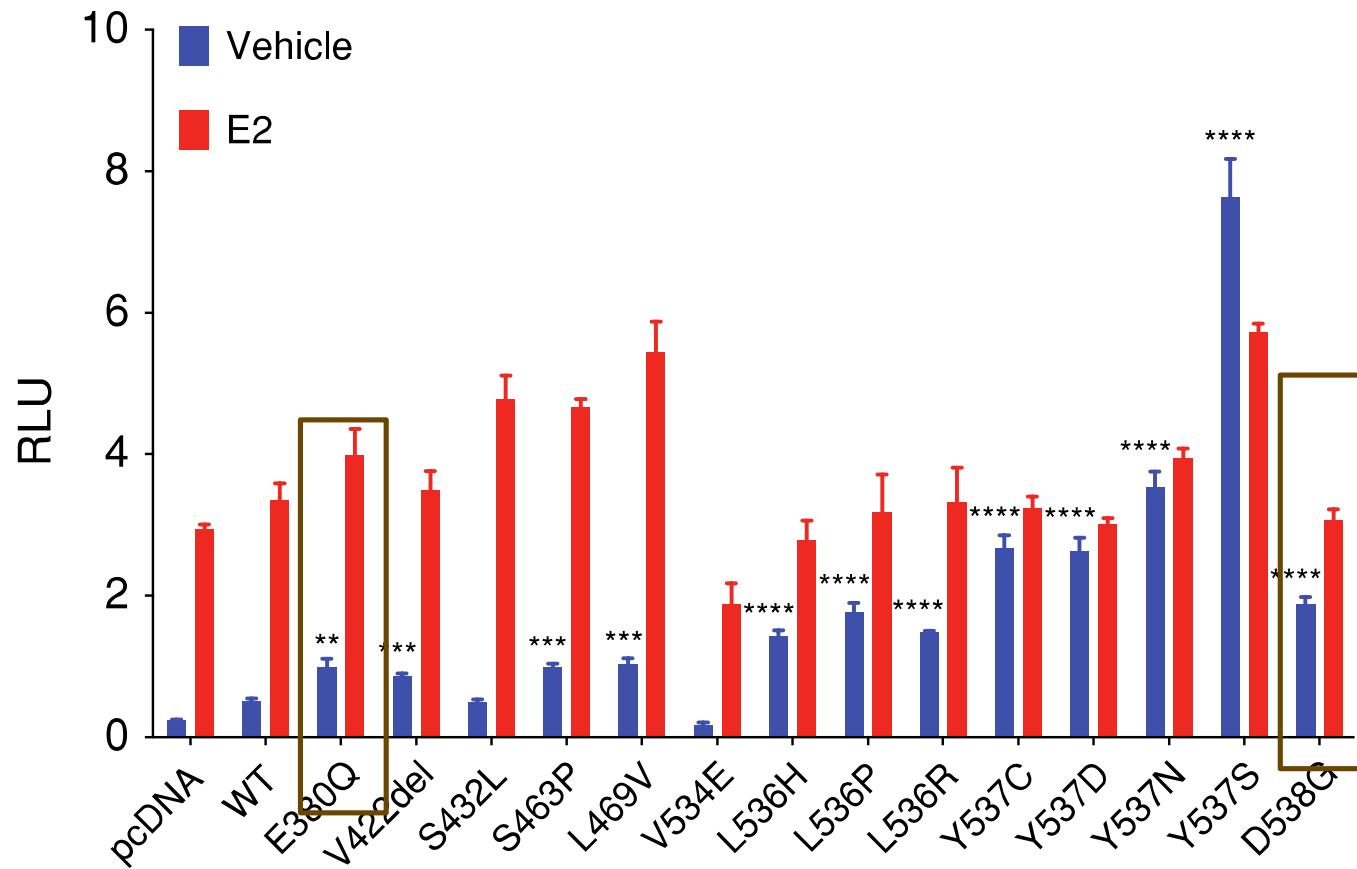
ERE-luciferase



Estrogen activation of *ESR1* mutants

B

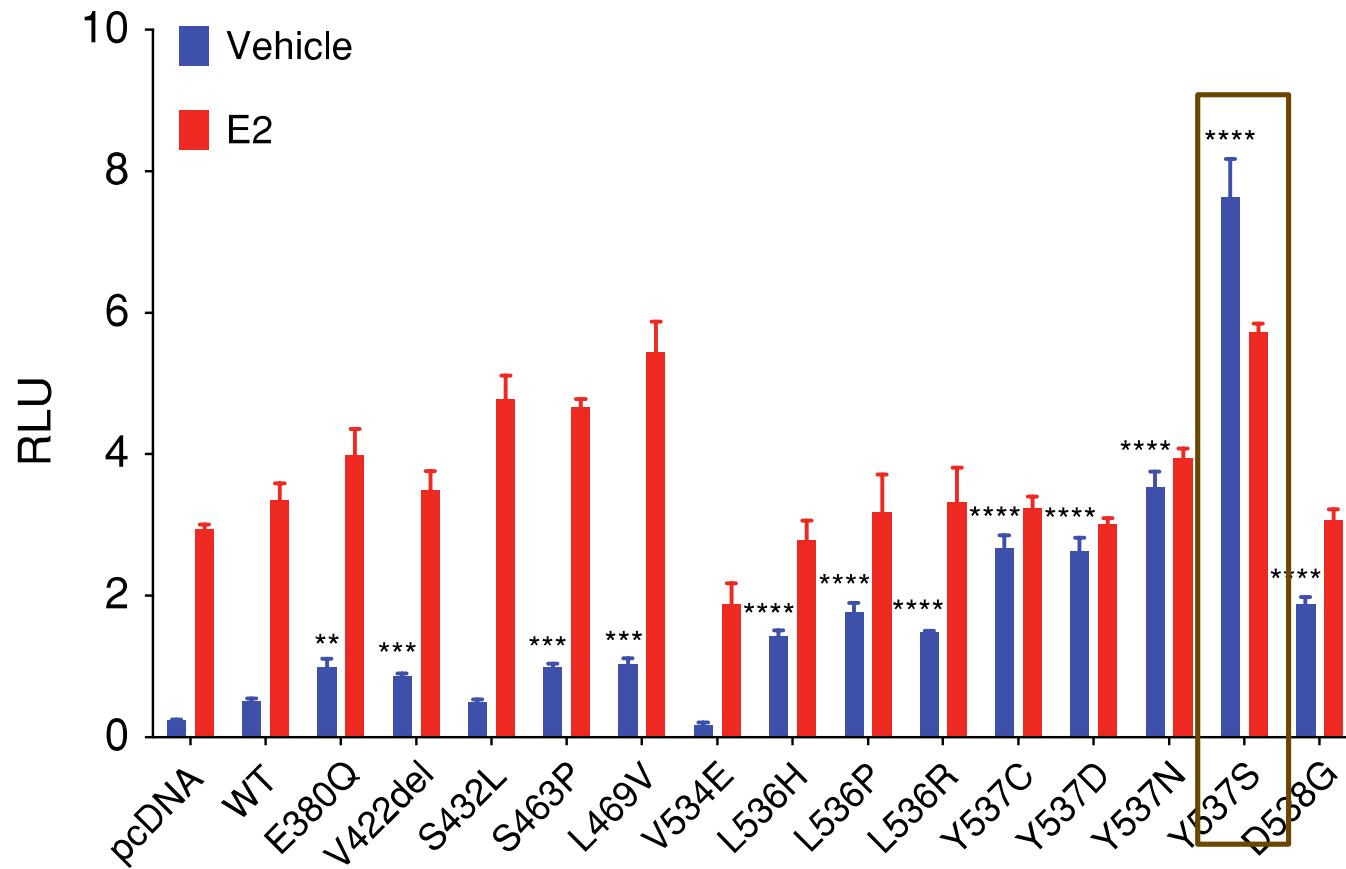
ERE-luciferase



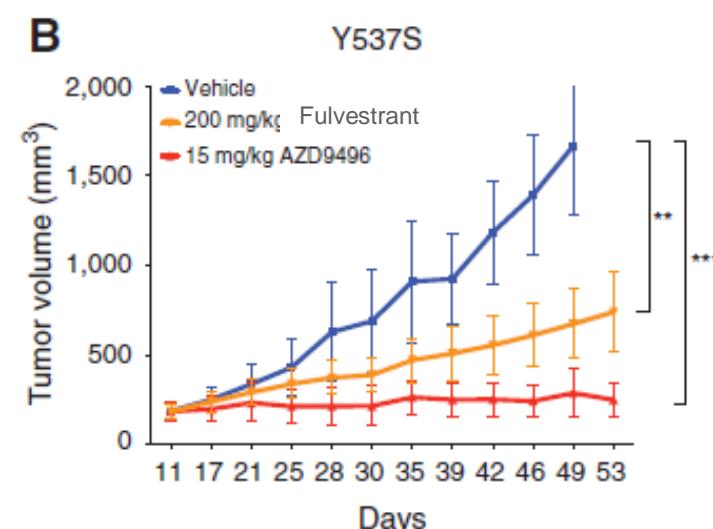
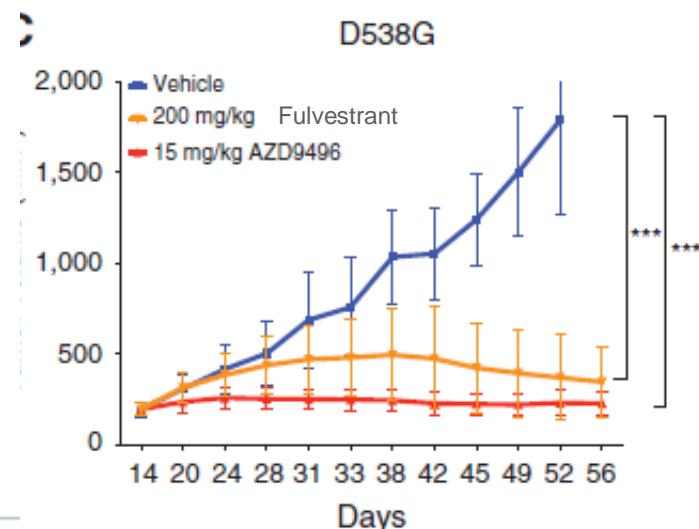
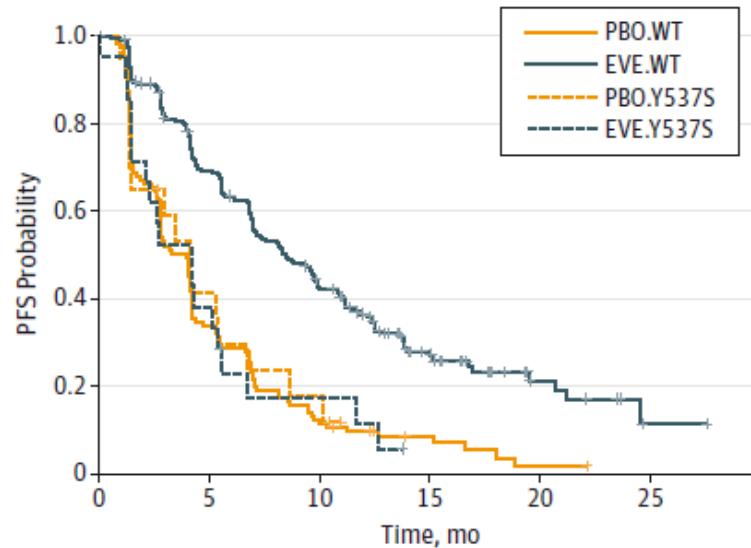
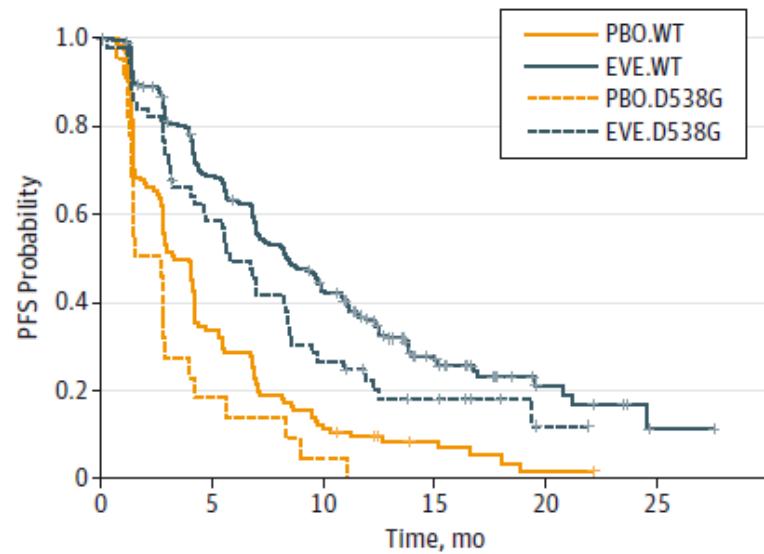
Estrogen activation of *ESR1* mutants

B

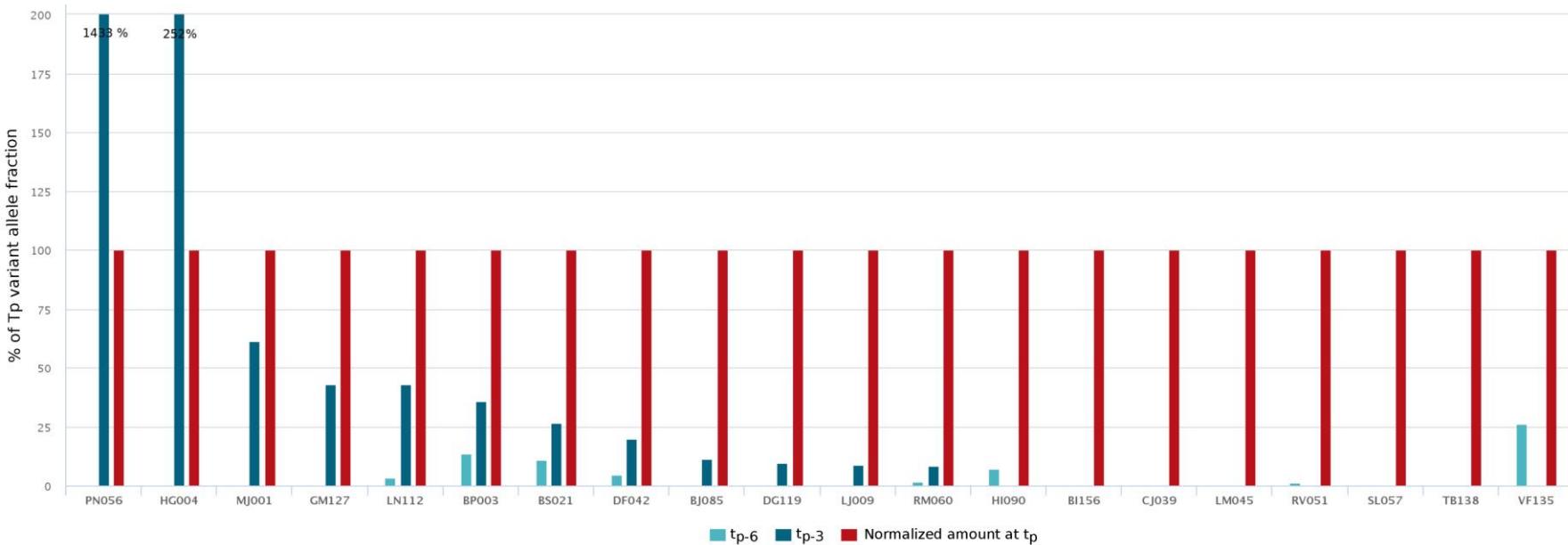
ERE-luciferase



Different mutation = different outcome ?



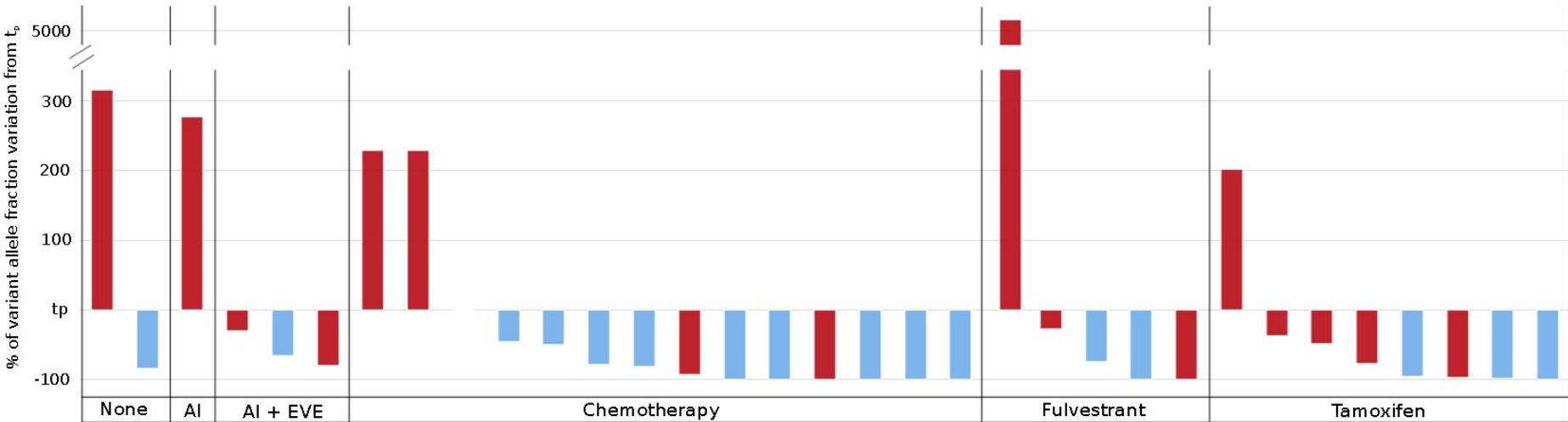
ESR1 mutations: 6 months lead time detection in ctDNA



75% of the cases: detection 3-6 months before clinical progression



ESR1 mutations post progression



- Increased amount (n=6) : 100% progressing disease
- Decreased amount (n=26) : 60% stability/PR but 40% PD

Assessing circulating *ESR1* mutations

- Recurrent mutations
- Frequent (30%) in the metastatic setting after AI exposure
- Correlated with prognosis
- Correlated with poor response on AI
- Ongoing trials based on ctDNA detection and early treatment change (PADA-1)
- Differential outcome when considering peculiar mutations
- Next generation endocrine therapies on development



Copy number alterations (CNA) of *ESR1* or *CYP19A1*

- Comparison tumor/normal tissues

No CNA in primary both for *ESR1* or *CYP19A1*

CYP19A1 amplification after treatment

6/37 (16%) after AI exposure

1/30 (3%) after tam exposure

ESR1 amplification after treatment

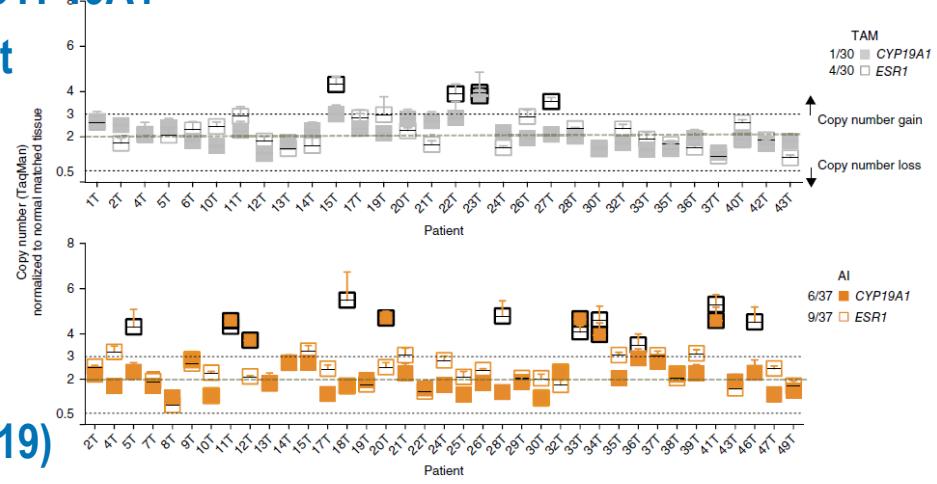
9/37 (24%) after AI exposure

4/30 (13%) after tam exposure

Confirmed on validations cohorts (n=19)

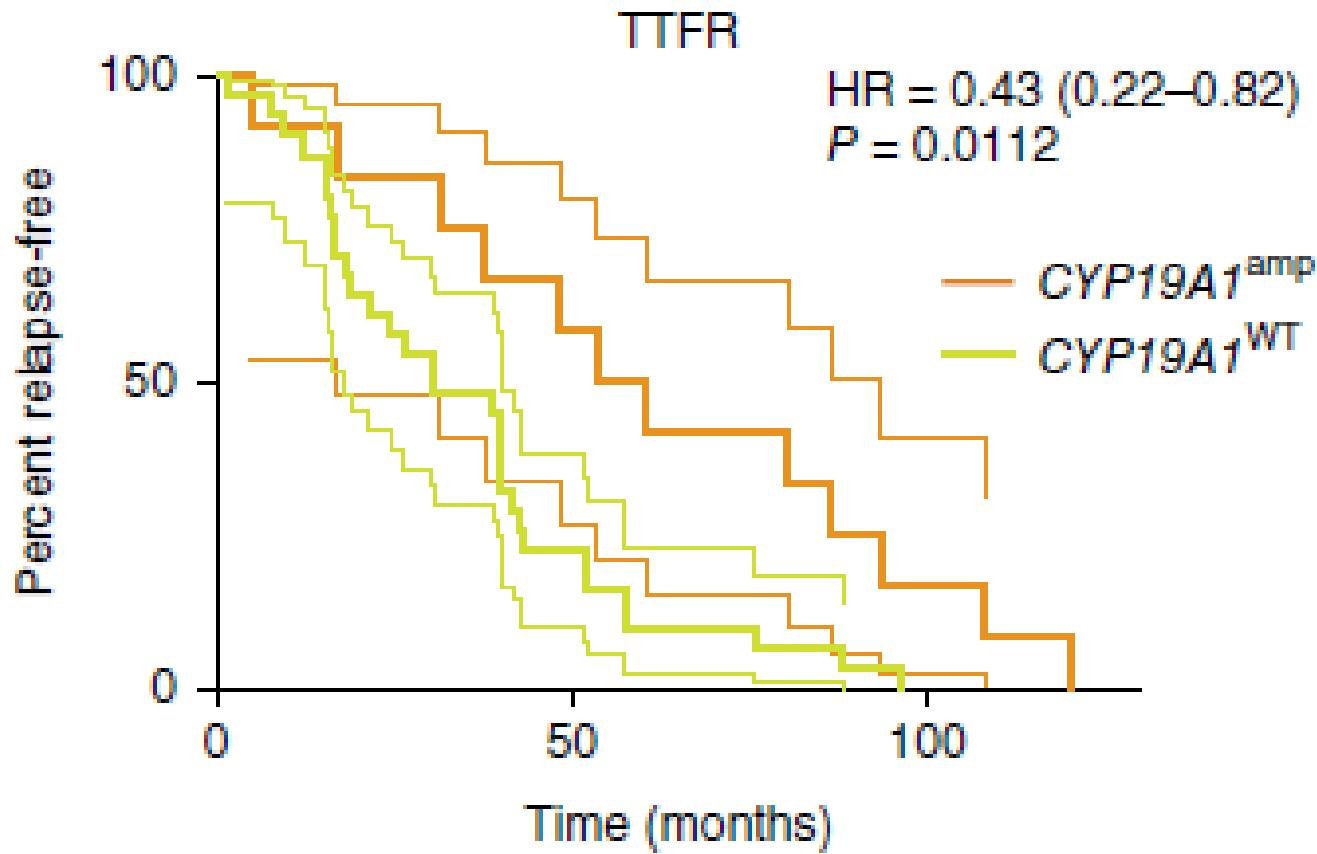
CYP19A1 : 32% amp under AI vs 5% under Tam

ESR1 : 21% under AI vs 0% under tam



- AI exposure is related to higher acquired CNA of both *CYP19A1* and *ESR1* than Tam exposure

Impact on PFS of *CYP19A1* amp under AI



HER2 mutations

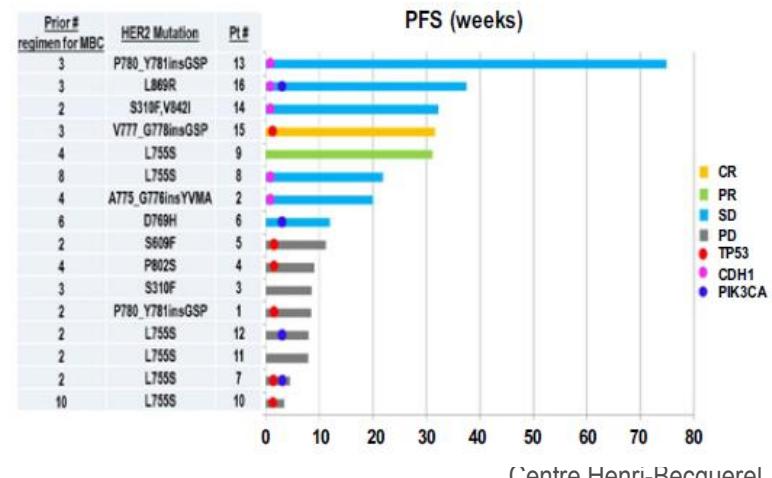
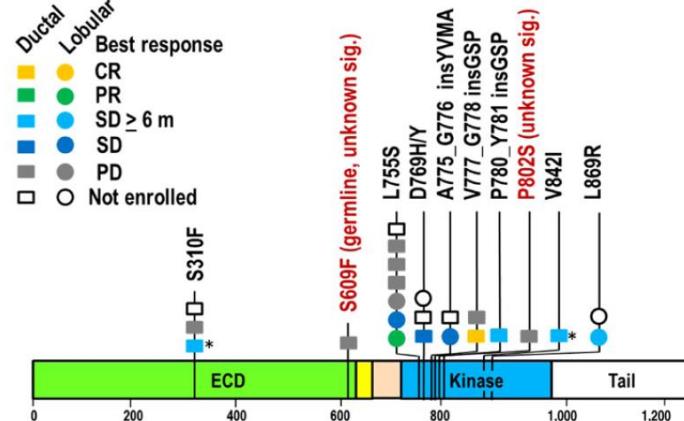
- Activating mutations

- Rare

- 3% in 12 905 BC cases
- Detectable in ctDNA in 84% of the cases
- L755S, V777L and D769H/Y = 53% of the mutations

- Neratinib effect

- Heavily preteated patients
- 16 weeks PFS (n=16)



Next standard of care: cdk4/6

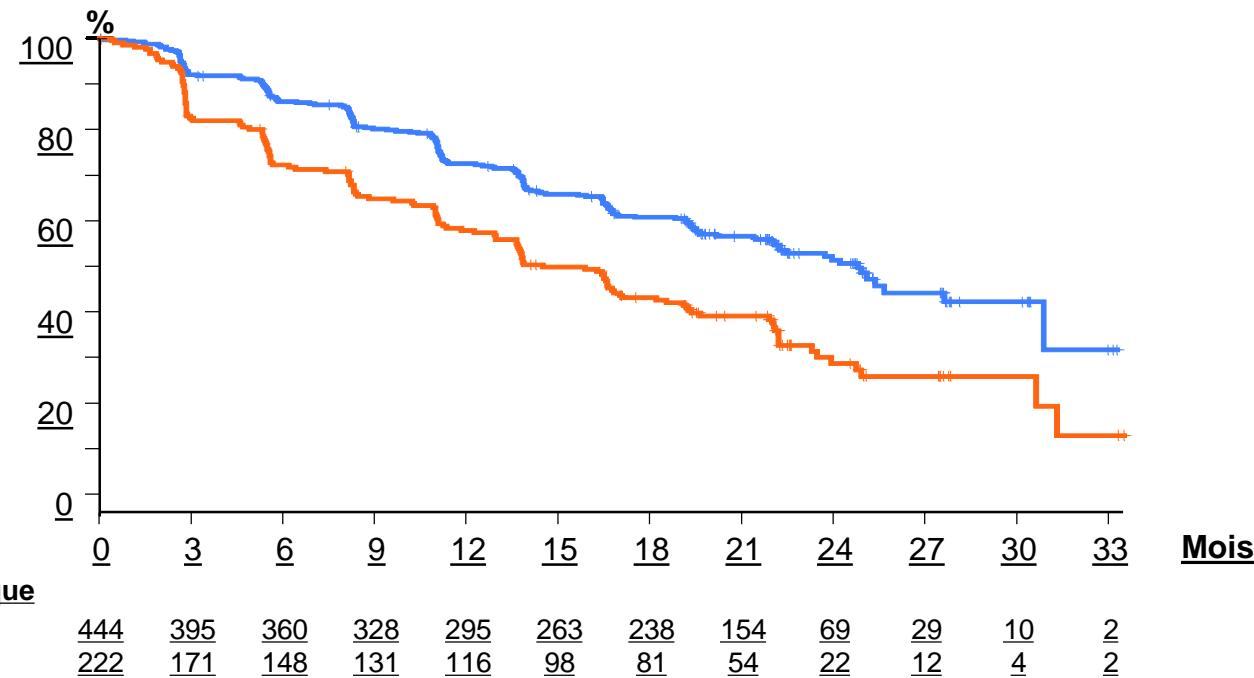
Finn NEJM

2016

Hortobagyi
NEJM 2016

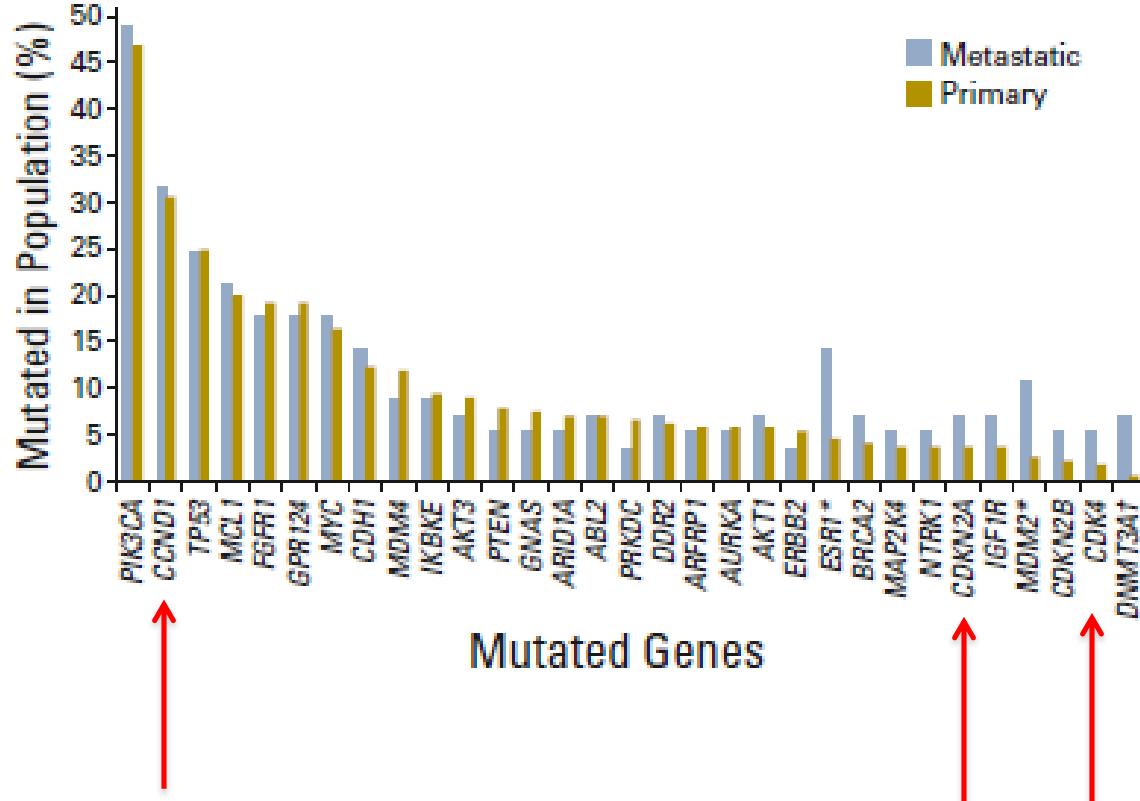
Di leo

ESMO 2016

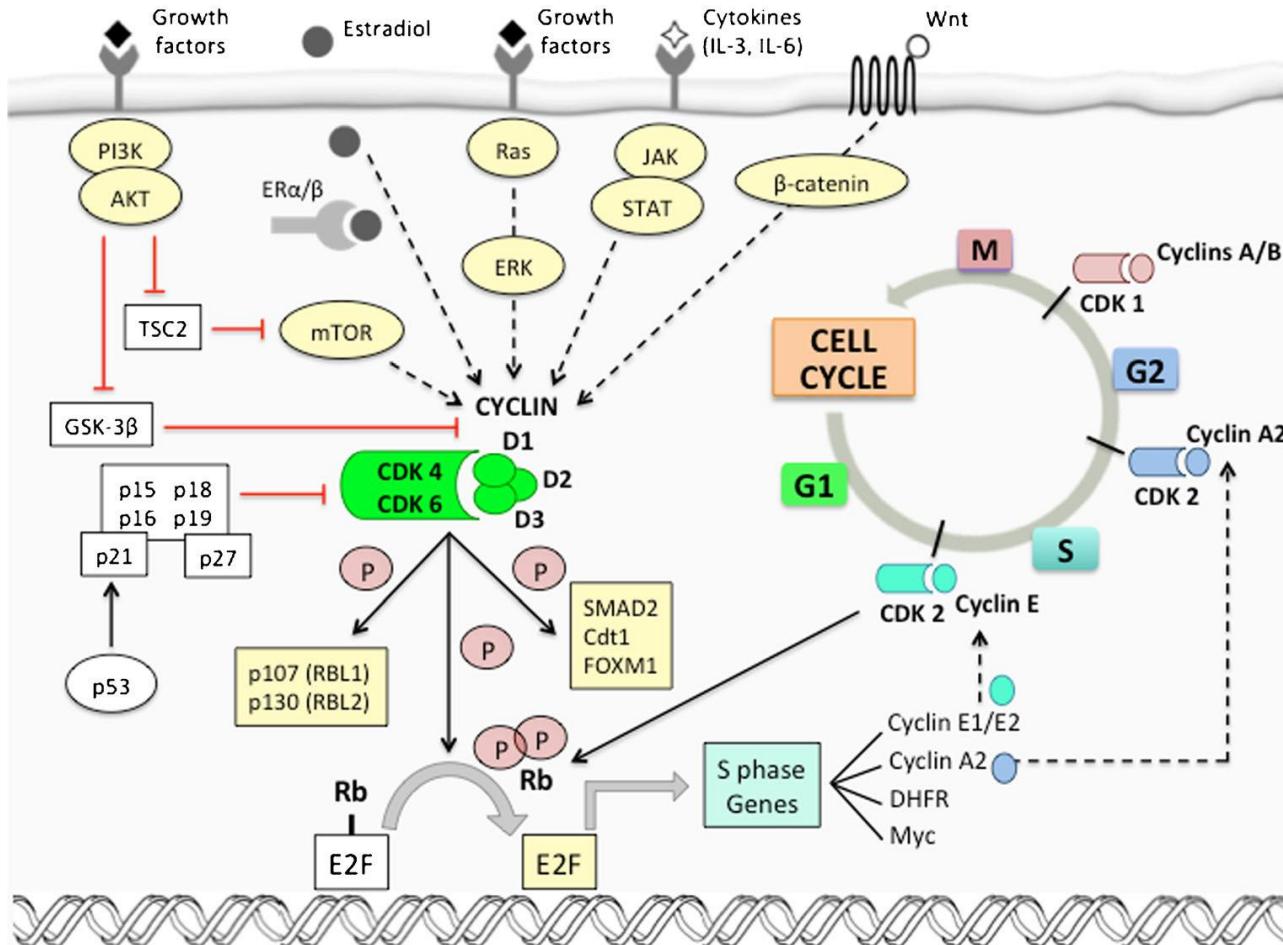


- PALOMA 2: Létrozole +/- palbociclib, Phase 3, n=666
- MONALEESA 2: Letrozole +/- ribociclib, Phase 3, n=668
- MONARCH 3: Letrozole or anastrozole +/- abemaciclib, Phase 3, n=493

Mutations in cell cycle pathway

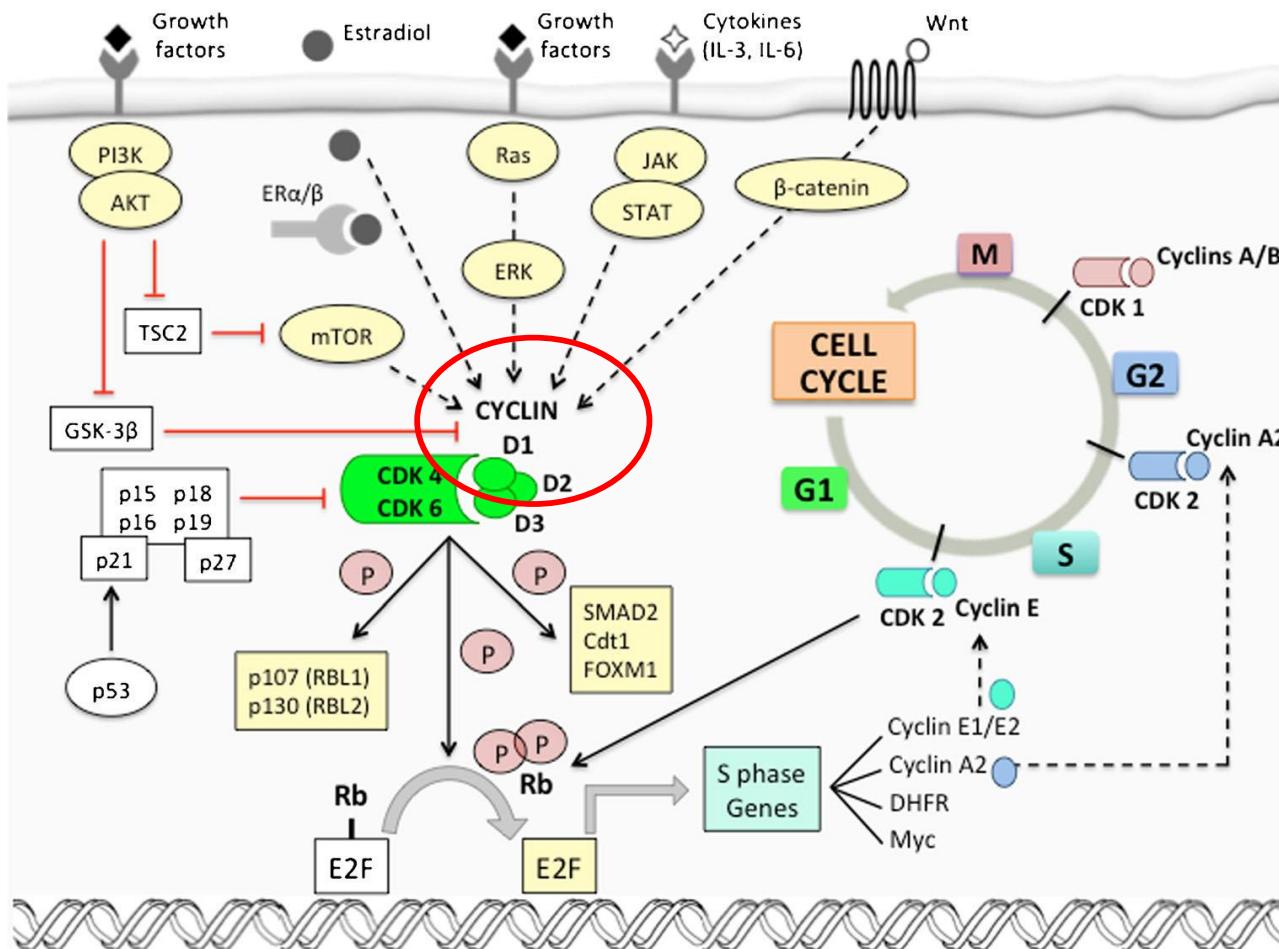


Cell cycle regulation



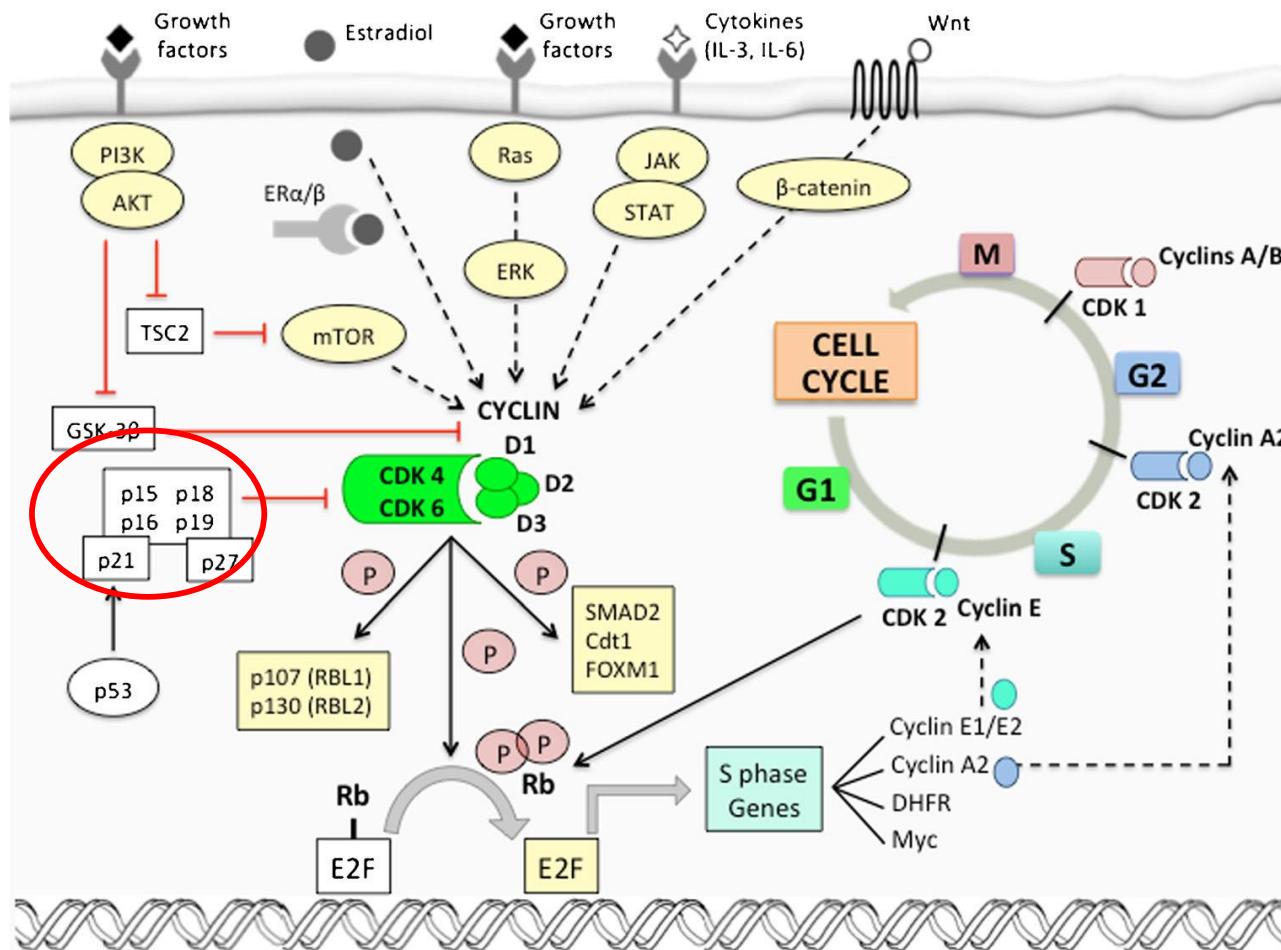
Garrido Castro Cur Breast Rep 2017

Theoretical biomarkers of cdk4/6 inhibition response



Cyclin D1
amplification → higher
impact of cdk4/6
inhibition

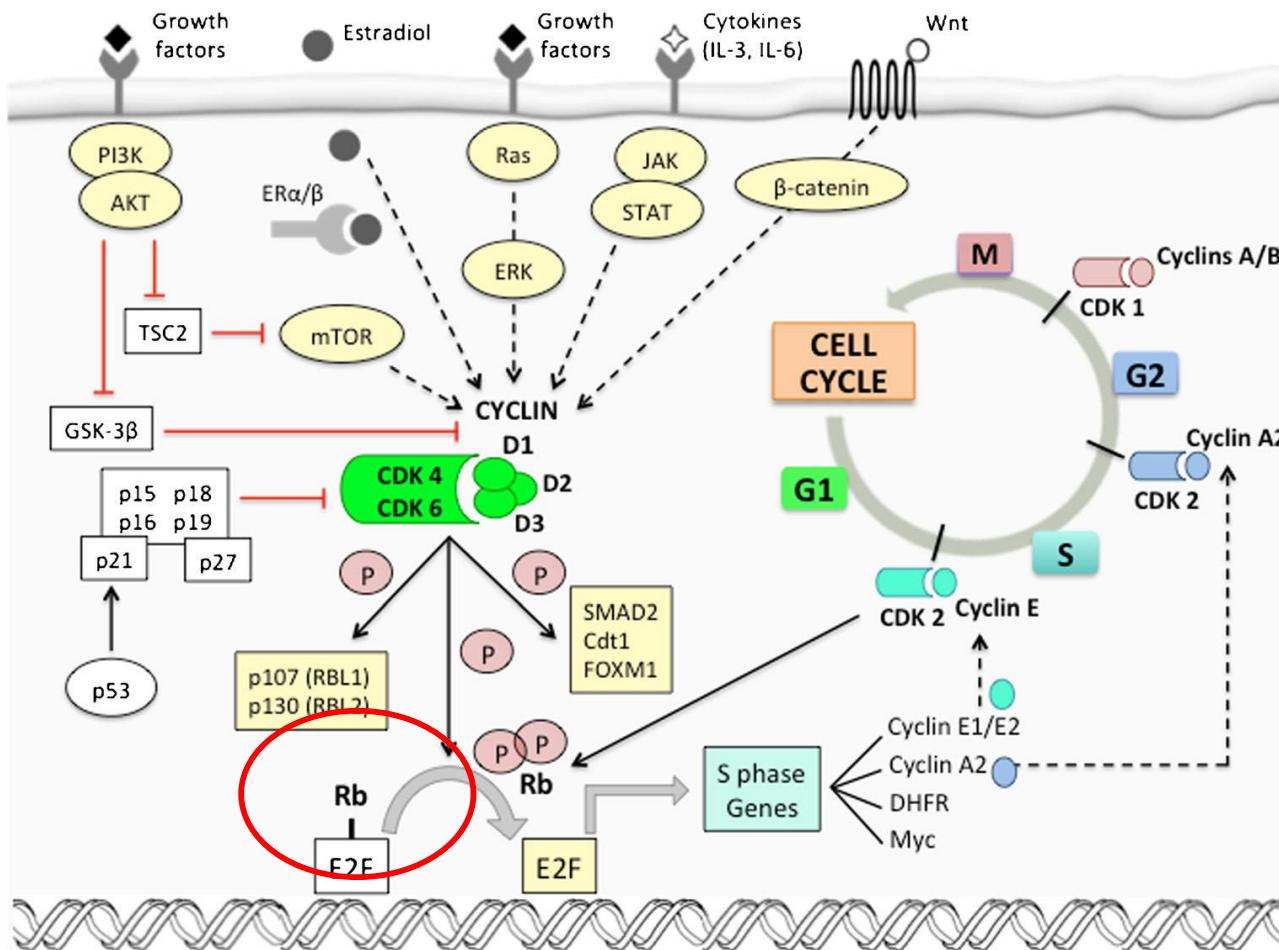
Theoretical biomarkers of cdk4/6 inhibition response



Cyclin D1 amplification → higher impact of cdk4/6 inhibition

High p16 expression → no impact of cdk4/6 inhibition

Theoretical biomarkers of cdk4/6 inhibition response

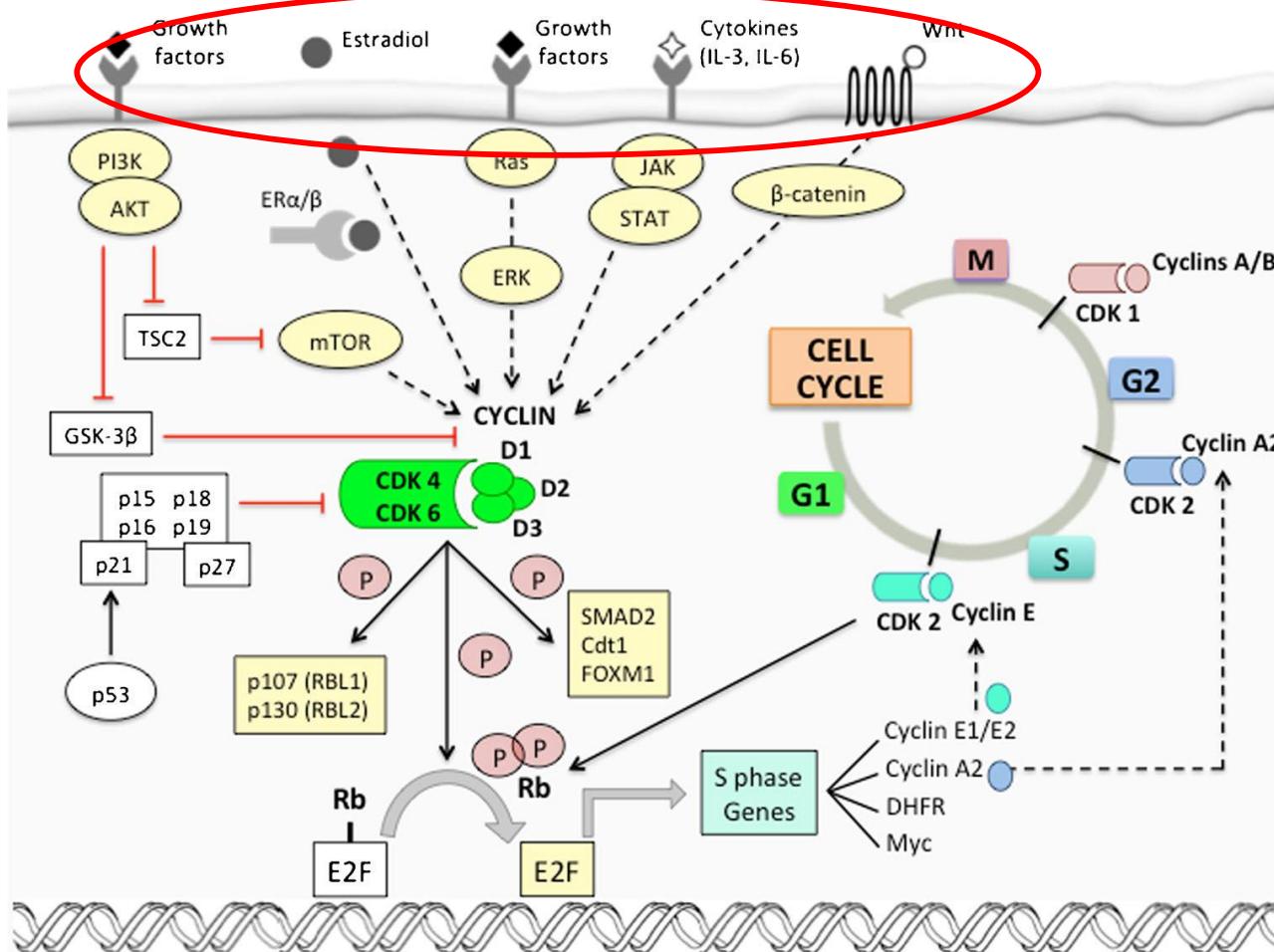


Cyclin D1 amplification → higher impact of cdk4/6 inhibition

High p16 expression → no impact of cdk4/6 inhibition

Rb loss → no impact of cdk4/6 inhibition

Theoretical biomarkers of cdk4/6 inhibition response



Cyclin D1 amplification → higher impact of cdk4/6 inhibition

High p16 expression → no impact of cdk4/6 inhibition

Rb loss → no impact of cdk4/6 inhibition

No proliferation → no impact of cdk4/6 inhibition

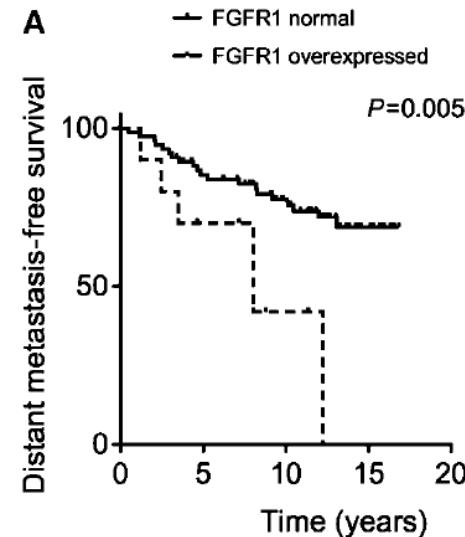
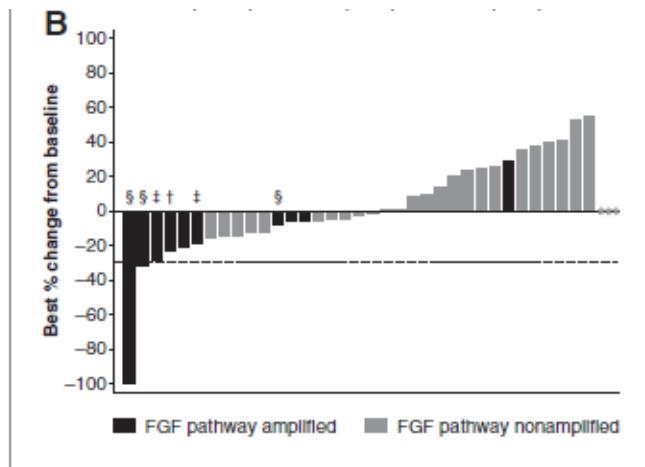


Real life (phase 2: n=37 and 165, phase 3: n=666)

- Cyclin D1 amplification
 - No impact
- p16 expression
 - No impact
- Rb loss
 - No impact
- Proliferation
 - No impact

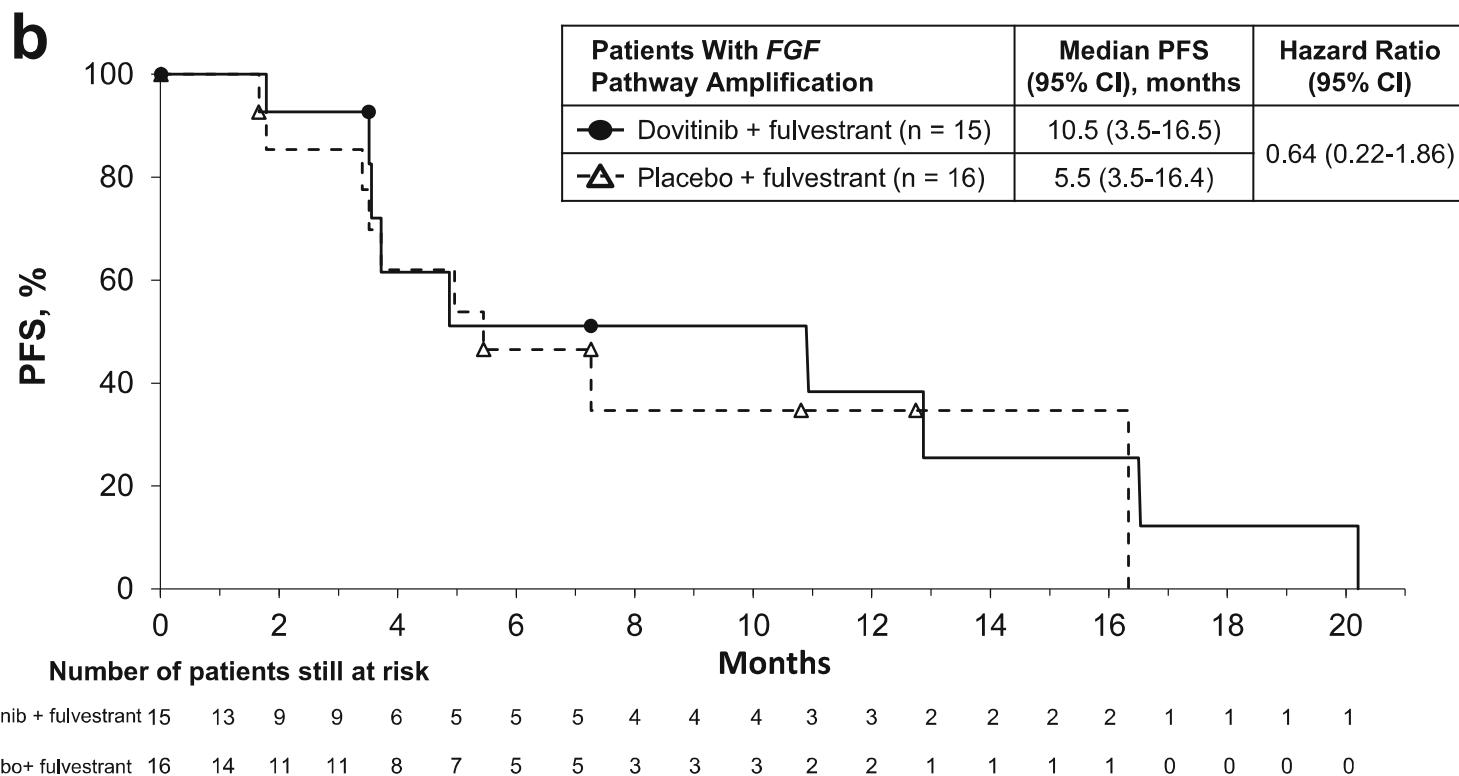
FGFR amplification

- Frequent among luminal B tumors
- Correlated with PFS
- Possible efficacy of dovitinib (FGFR1,2,3 inhibitor) ?
 - Expression assessed by qPCR



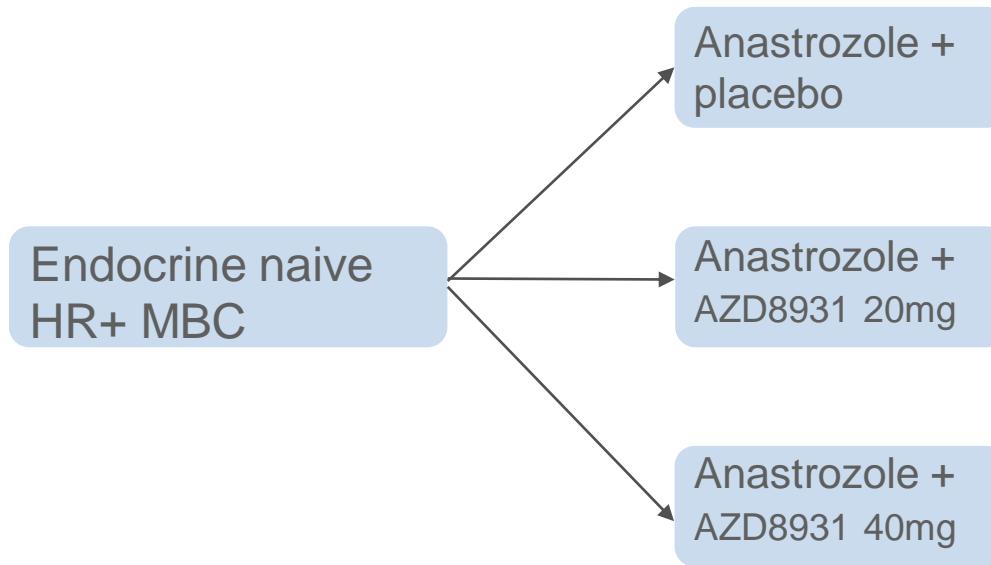
Phase II ended 2 years ago : Fulvestrant +/- Dovitinib,
n=97, resistant to endocrine therapy.

b



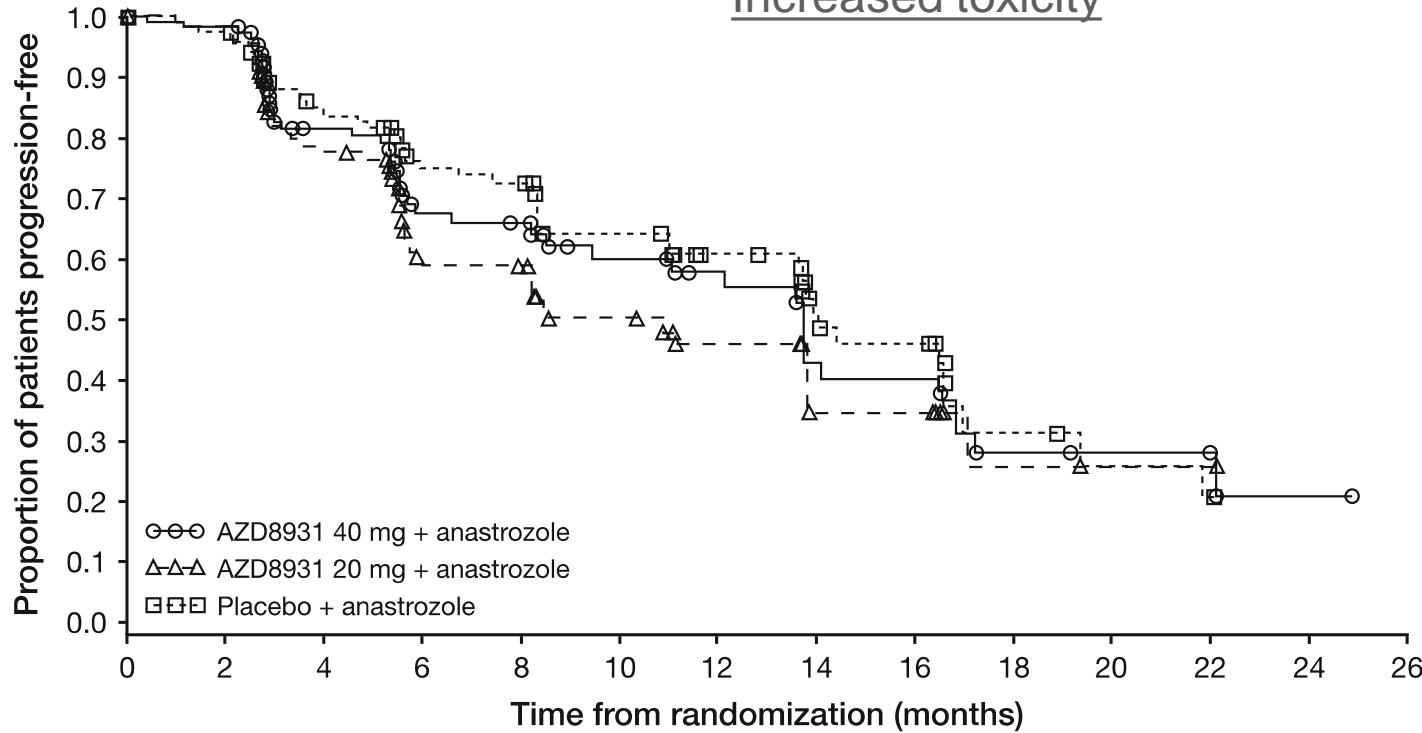
Pan-HER blockade : MINT study

- Phase II randomized study (n=359)
- AZD8931: EGFR+HER2+HER3 inhibitor
- Obj I : PFS



MINT study

No benefit of AZD8931
Increased toxicity



Take home messages

- BC cancer and endocrine therapies resistance
 - Major problem of metastatic BC cancer
- CtDNA potential to date: in the metastatic setting
 - Screening patients before PIK3 inhibition
 - Patient monitoring for early AI failure
 - Screening patients with *ESR1* mutants for new endocrine therapies
- Cdk4/6 inhibitor
 - « First line » intuitive biomarkers failed
 - Signatures ongoing (Rbsig)



Treating breast cancer with endocrine therapies

