

Translocations and clonality detection in lymphoproliferative disorders by capture-based Next-generation sequencing

Dörte Wren MSc MPhil

on behalf of the EuroClonality-NGS consortium

Molecular Diagnostics
Centre for Molecular Pathology
The Royal Marsden NHS FT
London, UK

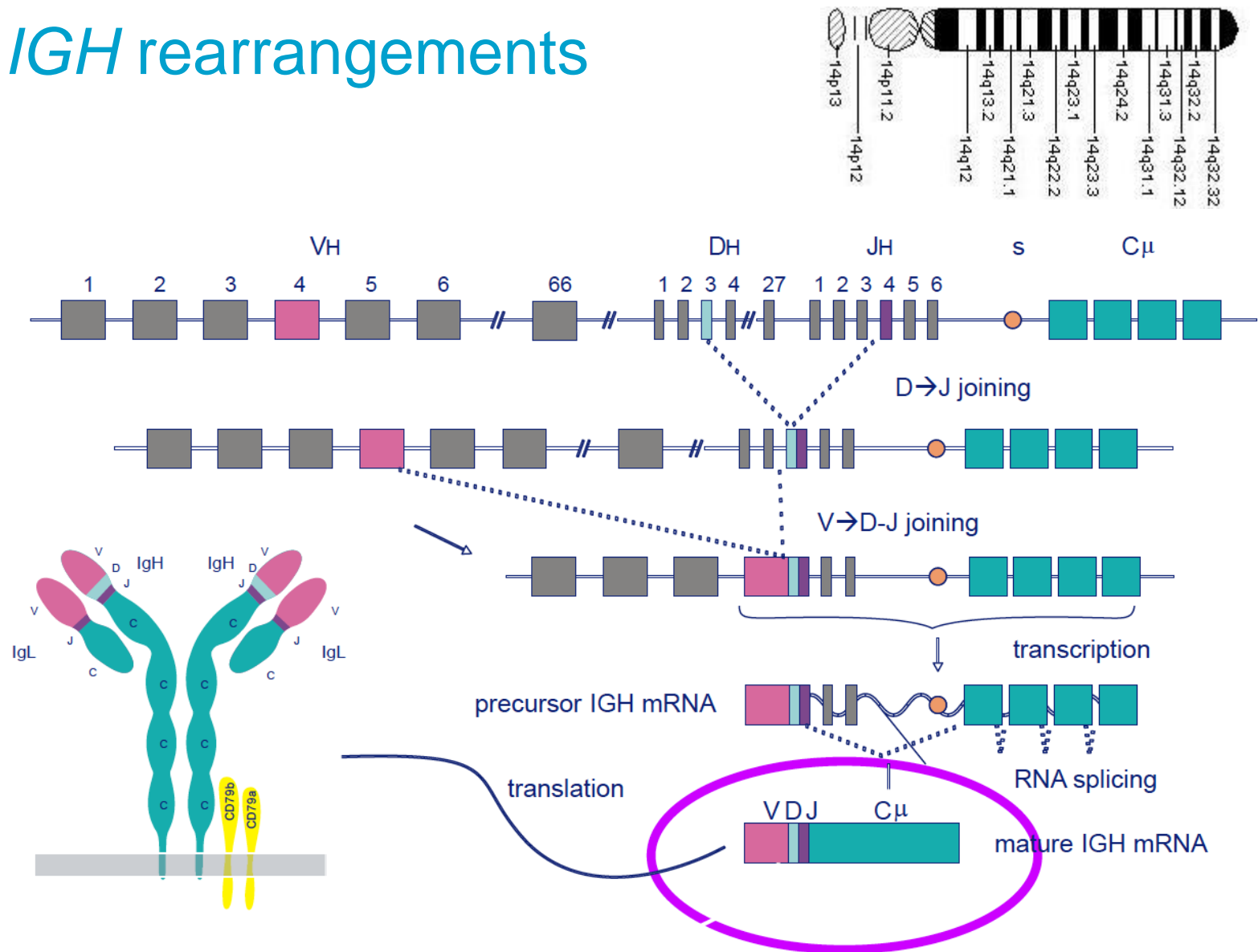
Detection and characterization of clonal IG/TR rearrangements and translocations

Provides critical information in lymphoproliferative neoplasms

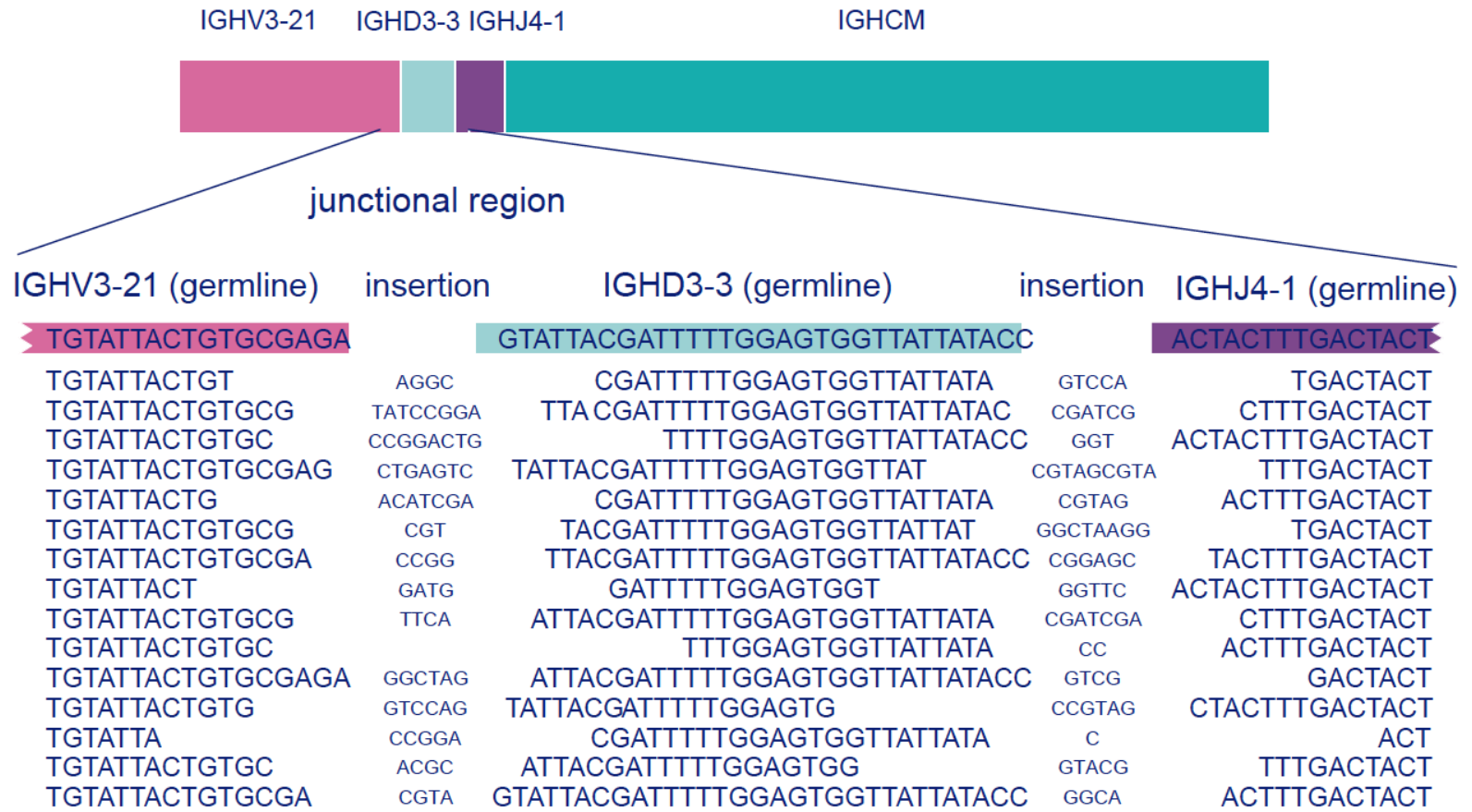
- Ascertaining the clonal nature of lymphoid proliferations
- Characterization of translocations in lymphomas and leukemias
- Characterization of CDR3 regions for MRD target identification and stereotyping analysis
- Analysis of immune repertoire in cancer and non-malignant disorders



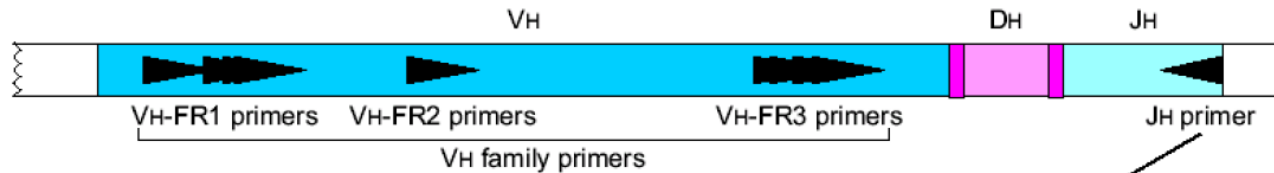
IGH rearrangements



IGH rearrangements: combinatorial diversity



Detection of IG/TR rearrangements by PCR



IGH tube A

		5'	3'
Vh1-FR1	(1-2)	(-252)	GGCCTCAGTGAAGGTCTCCTGCAAG
Vh2-FR1	(2-5)	(-284)	GTCTGGTCTACGCTGGTGAAACCC
Vh3-FR1	(3-7)	(-256)	CTGGGGGGTCCCTGAGACTCTCCTG
Vh4-FR1	(4-4)	(-256)	CTTCGGAGACCTGTCCCTCACCTG
Vh5-FR1	(5-51)	(-255)	CGGGGAGTCTCTGAAGATCTCCTGT
Vh6-FR1	(6)	(-263)	TCGCAGACCCTCTCACTCACCTGTG

IGH tube B

Vh1-FR2	(1-2)	(-192)	CTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGACAA
Vh2-FR2	(2-5)	(-190)	TGGATCCGTCAGCCCCAGGGAAGG
Vh3-FR2	(3-7)	(-189)	GGTCCGCCAGGCTCCAGGGAA
Vh4-FR2	(4-4)	(-188)	TGGATCCGCCAGCCCCAGGGAAGG
Vh5-FR2	(5-51)	(-190)	GGGTGCGCCAGATGCCCGGGAAGG
Vh6-FR2	(6)	(-194)	TGGATCAGGCAGTCCCCATCGAGAG
Vh7-FR2	(7)	(-192)	TTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGACAA

IGH tube C

Vh1-FR3	(1-2)	(-55)	TGGAGCTGAGCAGCCTGAGATCTGA
Vh2-FR3	(2-5)	(-54)	CAATGACCAACATGGACCCTGTGGA
Vh3-FR3	(3-7)	(-57)	TCTGCAAATGAACAGCCTGAGAGCC
Vh4-FR3	(4-4)	(-48)	GAGCTCTGTGACCGCCGCGGACACG
Vh5-FR3	(5-51)	(-69)	CAGCACCGCCTACCTGCAGTGGAGC
Vh6-FR3	(6)	(-63)	GTTCTCCCTGCAGCTGAACTCTGTG
Vh7-FR3	(7)	(-69)	CAGCACGGCATATCTGCAGATCAG

3' CCAGTGGCAGAGGAGTCCATTC 5' JH consensus

Leukemia (2003) 17, 2257-2317

© 2003 Nature Publishing Group All rights reserved 0887-6924/03 \$25.00
www.nature.com/leu



LEADING ARTICLE

Design and standardization of PCR primers and protocols for detection of clonal immunoglobulin and T-cell receptor gene recombinations in suspect lymphoproliferations: Report of the BIOMED-2 Concerted Action BMH4-CT98-3936

JJM van Dongen¹, AW Langerak¹, M Brüggemann², PAS Evans³, M Hummel⁴, FL Lavender⁵, E Delabesse⁶, F Davi⁷, E Schuurings^{8,9}, R García-Sanz¹⁰, JHJM van Krieken¹¹, J Droese¹², D González¹⁰, C Bastard¹², HE White⁵, M Spaargaren¹³, M González¹⁰, A Parreira¹⁴, JL Smith⁵, GJ Morgan¹, M Kneba² and EA Macintyre⁶

Open

Leukemia (2012) 26, 2159-2171

© 2012 Macmillan Publishers Limited All rights reserved 0887-6924/12
www.nature.com/leu



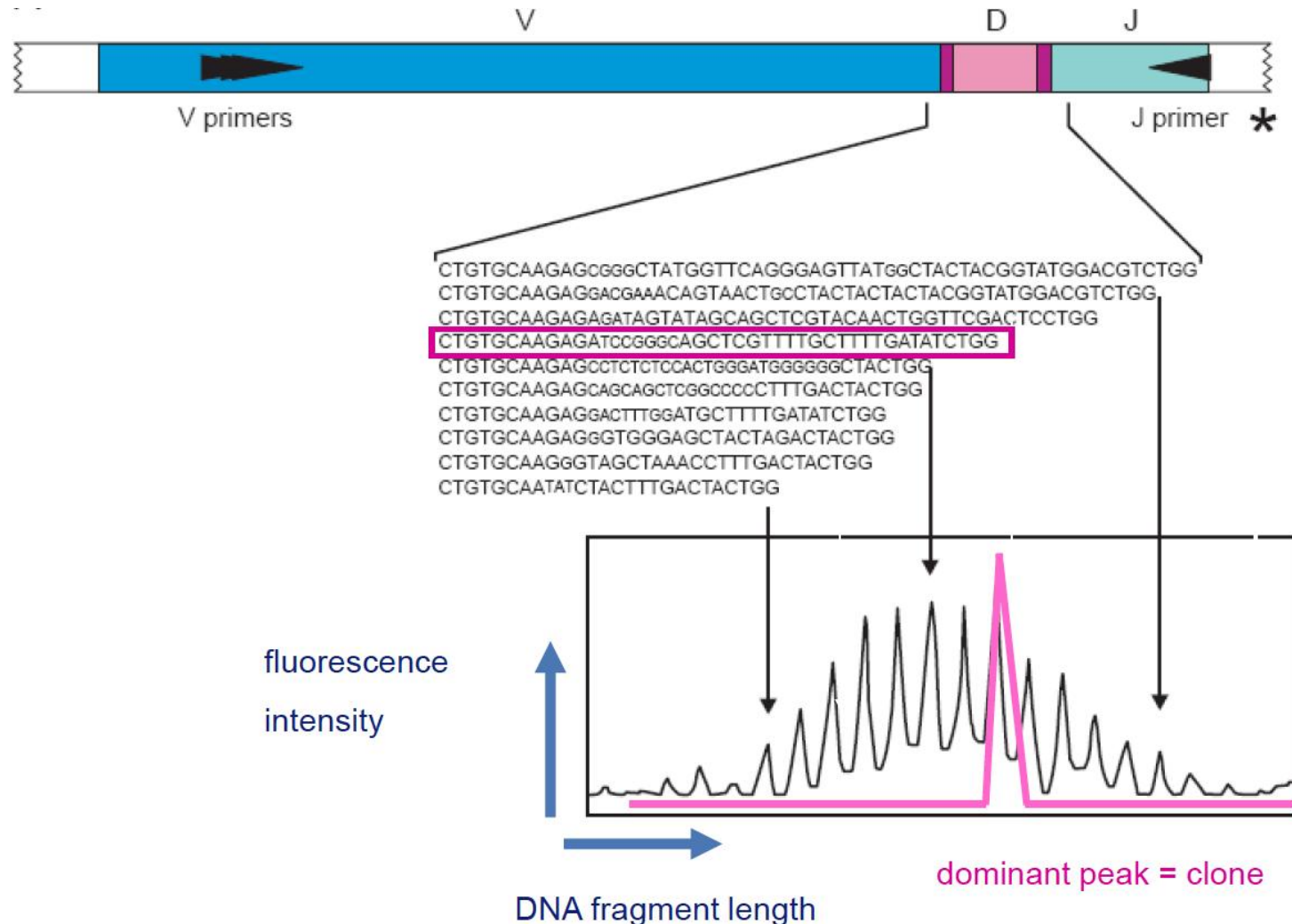
REVIEW

EuroClonality/BIOMED-2 guidelines for interpretation and reporting of Ig/TCR clonality testing in suspected lymphoproliferations

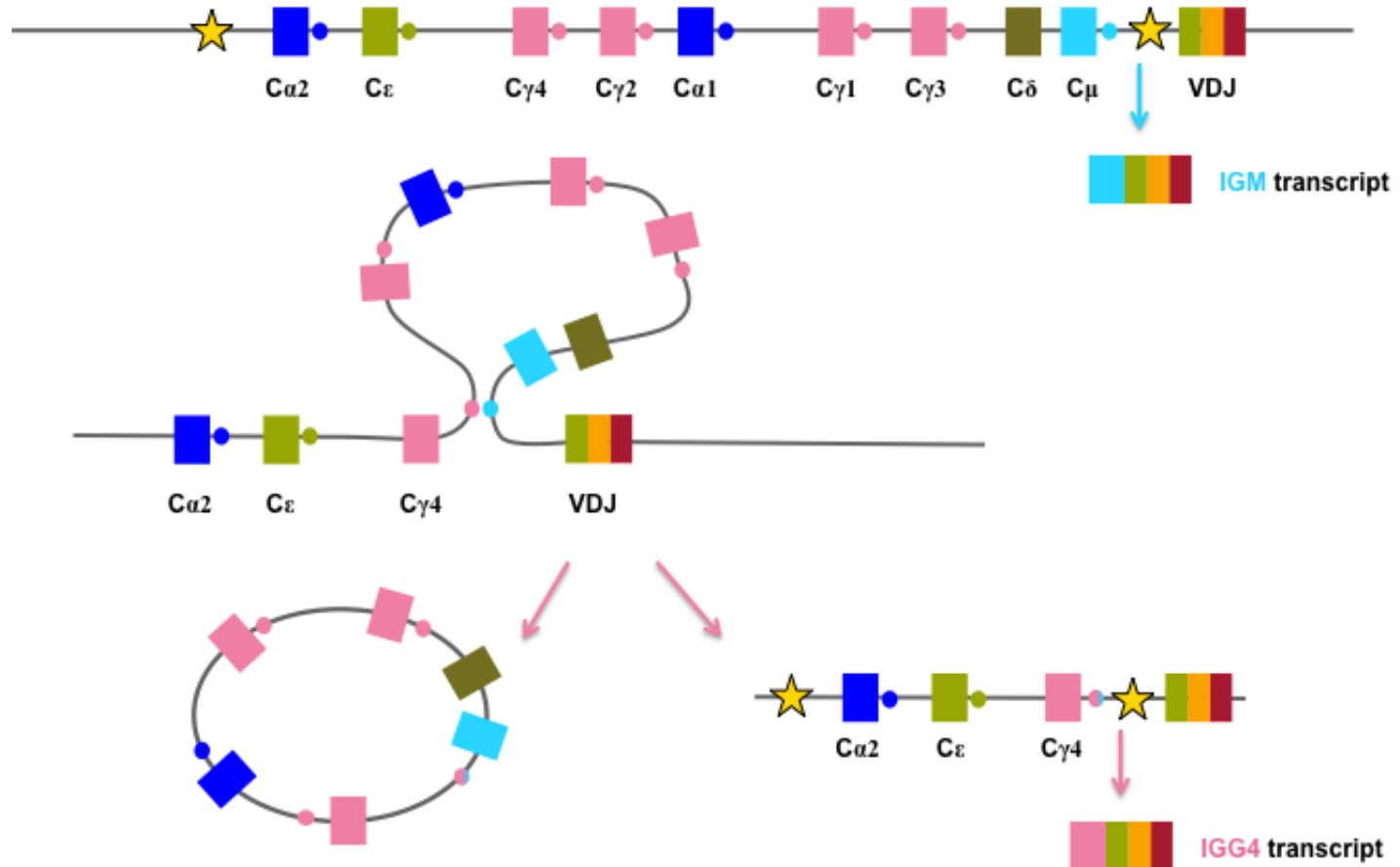
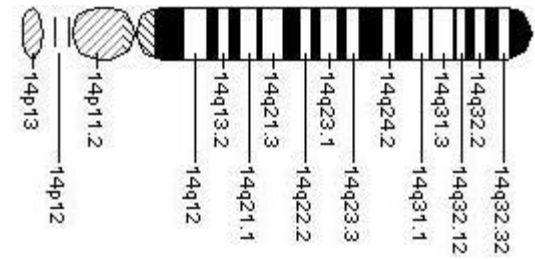
AW Langerak¹, PJTA Groenen², M Brüggemann³, K Beldjord⁴, C Bellan⁵, L Bonello⁶, E Boone⁷, GI Carter⁸, M Catherwood⁹, F Davi¹⁰, M-H Delfau-Larue¹¹, T Diss¹², PAS Evans¹³, P Gameiro¹⁴, R García Sanz¹⁵, D Gonzalez¹⁶, D Grand¹⁷, Å Håkansson¹⁸, M Hummel¹⁹, H Liu²⁰, L Lombardia²¹, EA Macintyre²², BJ Milner²³, S Montes-Moreno²⁴, E Schuurings²⁵, M Spaargaren²⁶, E Hodges²⁷ and JJM van Dongen¹



Detection of IG/TR rearrangements by PCR

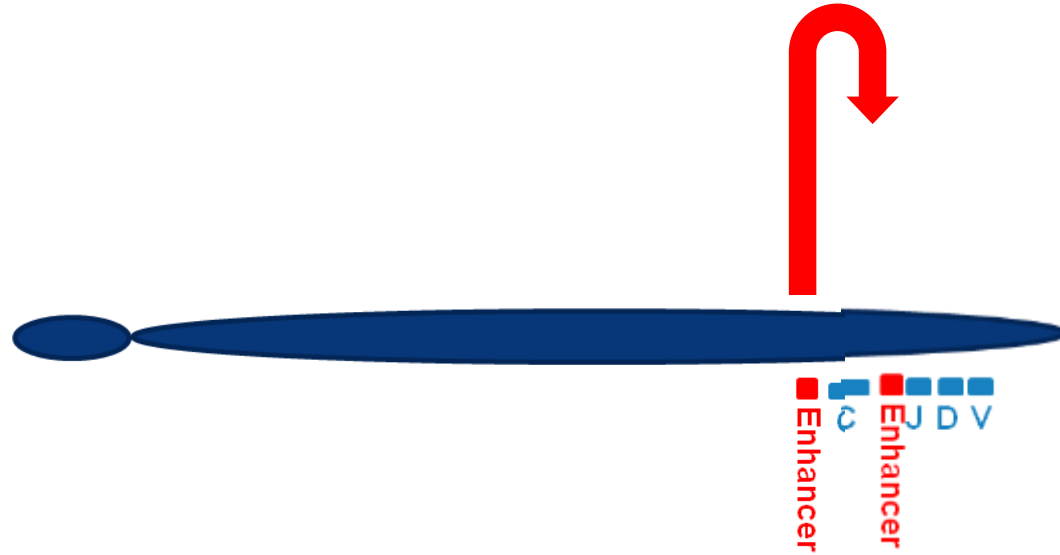


IGH Isotype Switching



IGH translocations lead to oncogene over-expression

Chr. 14

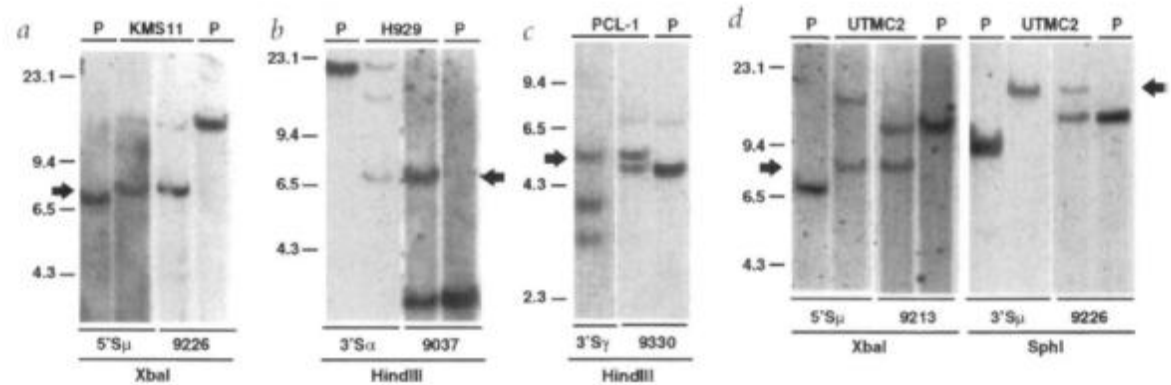


Chr. 4



Translocation Detection

Southern blotting



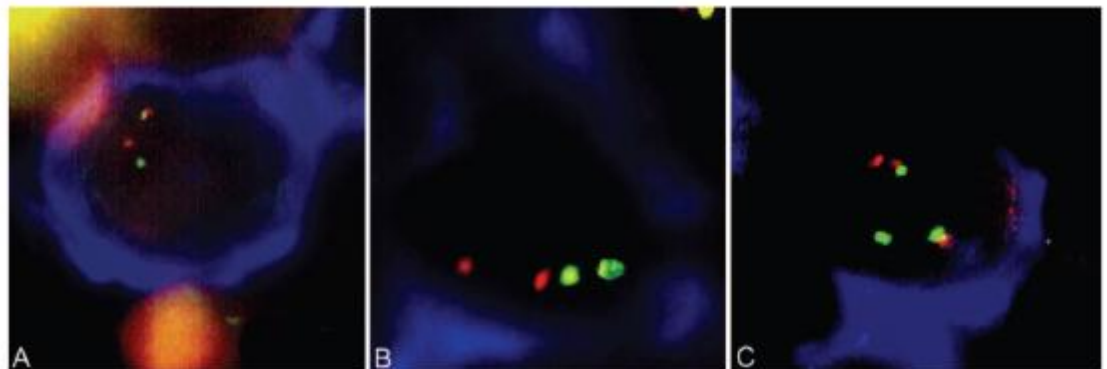
FISH

Break-apart probes for IGH followed by dual fusion probes for the partner chromosomes

IGH breakapart

Fusion Probe -
No translocation

Fusion Probe -
t(4;14)



AIM: to develop a comprehensive NGS tool for lymphoproliferative disorders



- Detection of clonality by analysing V(D)J rearrangements
- Detection of IG and TR translocations
- Detection of diagnostic, prognostic and predictive genetic mutations in lymphoid disorders
- Detection of clinically-relevant amplifications and deletions in lymphoid disorders

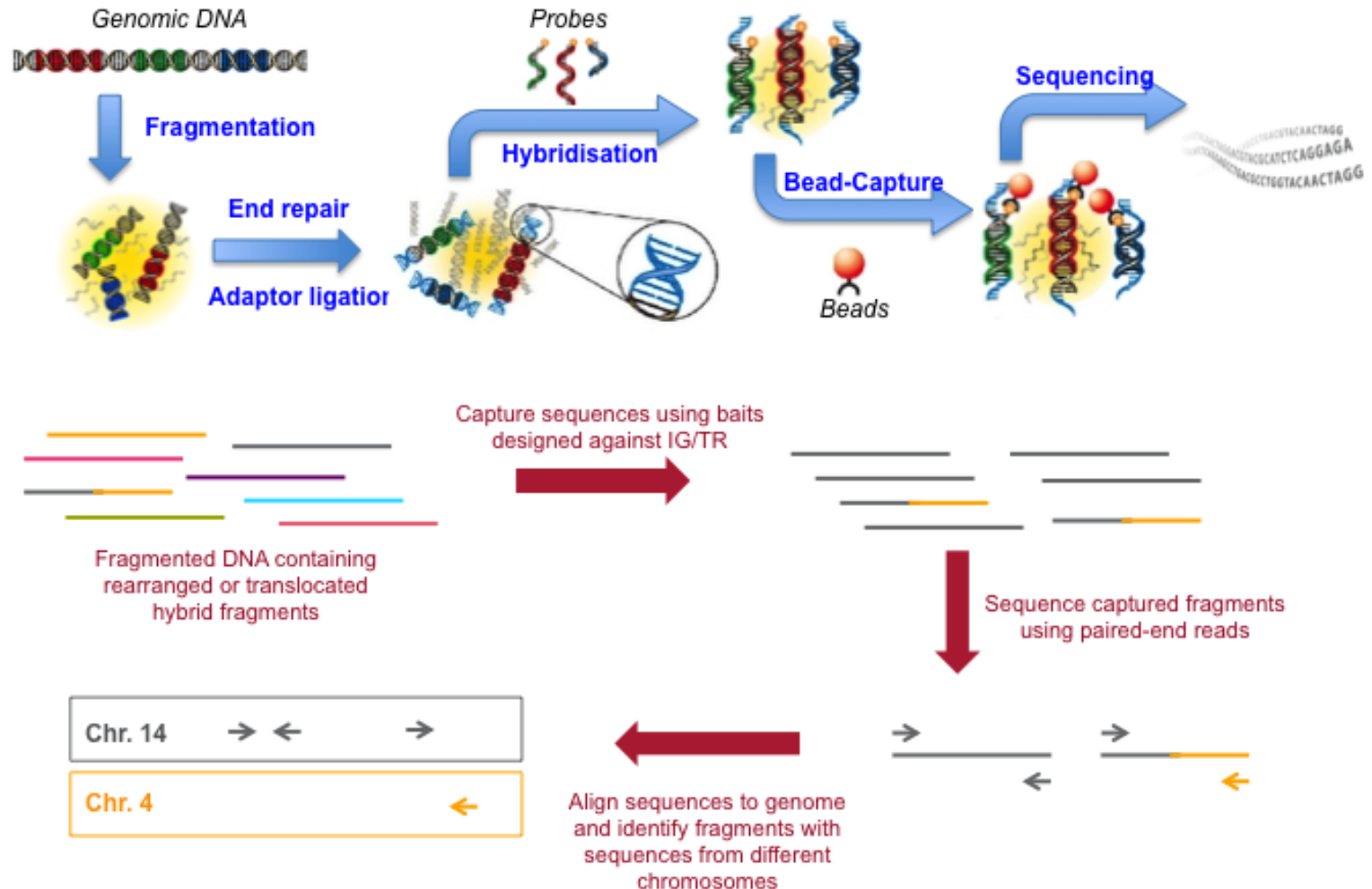


EuroClonality SeqCap EZ pilot: design

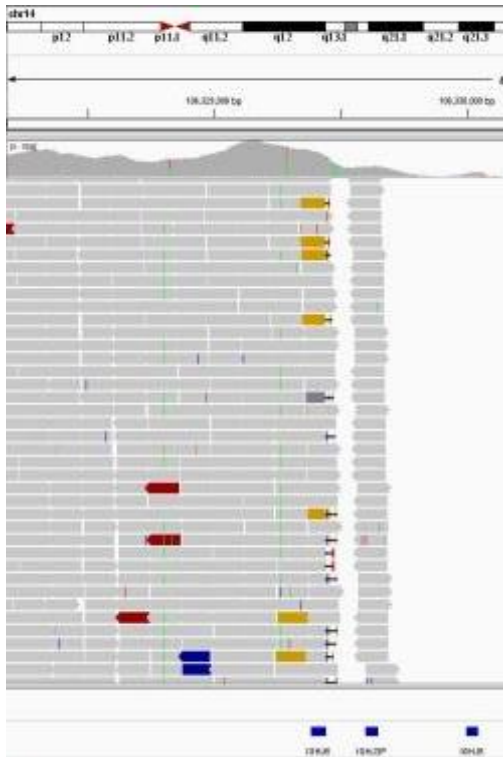
- 30 clonal samples from EC-NGS consortium laboratories
- Including different B and T cell disorders, with well characterised samples by FISH for translocations and/or V(D)J sequencing
- B-ALL, T-ALL, SMZL, CLL, BURKITT, MM, FL, DLBCL
- EC-NGS panel performed in all samples and compared with original results
- Baits covered all V, D and J genes including switch regions within the constant region (~180kb in total)



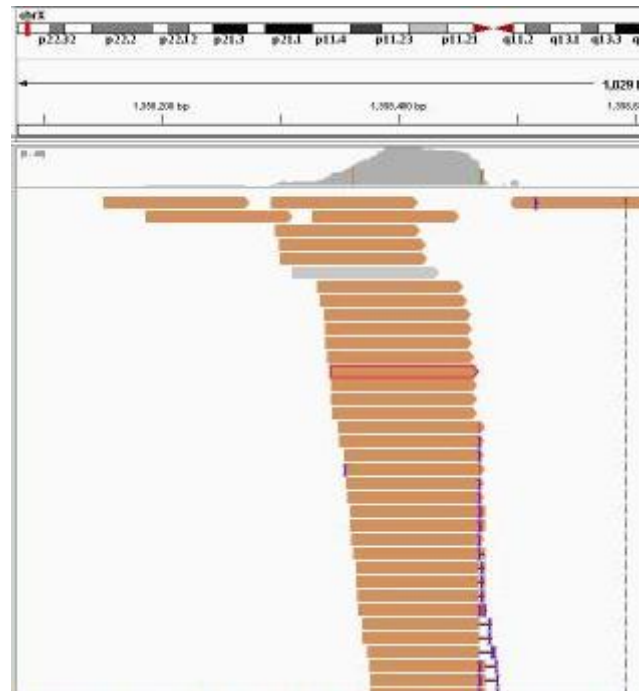
Euro-Clonality SeqCap EZ lymphoid panel



Detection of chromosomal translocations using the Euro-Clonality SeqCap EZ lymphoid panel



IGHJ6 (chromosome 14)



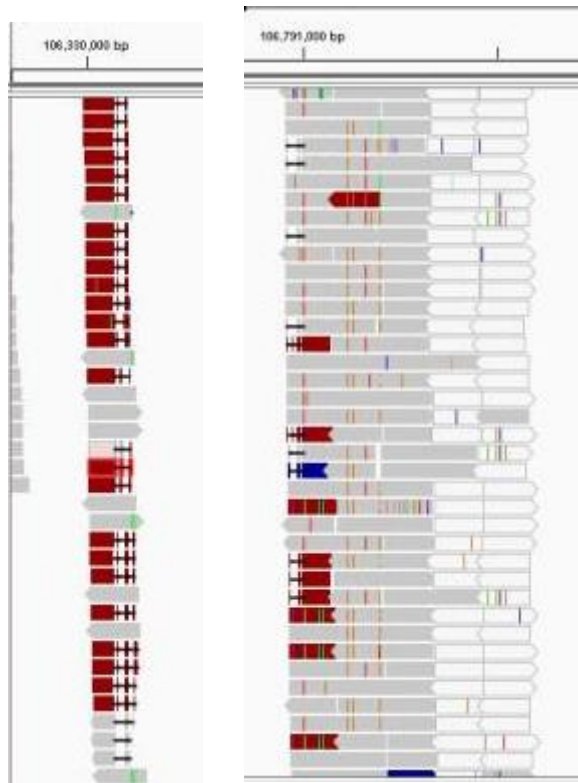
5' *CRLF2* (chromosome X)



IGHD3-9 (chr 14)



Detection of V(D)J rearrangements using the Euro-Clonality SeqCap EZ lymphoid panel



IGHJ5

IGHV3-30

IMGT-V Quest

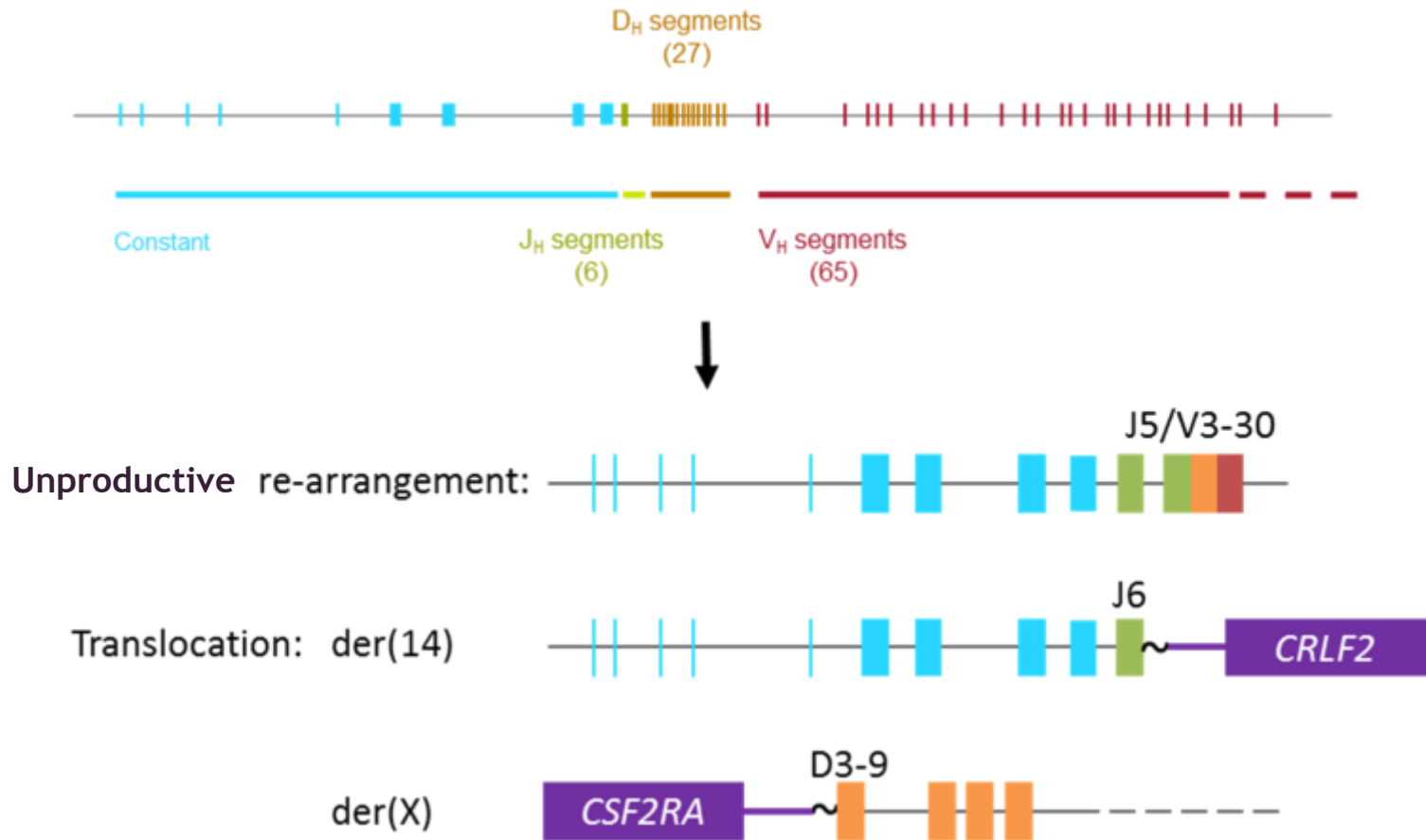
Complementary reverse sequence compared with the [human IG set](#) from the [IMGT reference directory](#)

```
>mdx (complementary reverse)
ctggagtggggtggcagttatatcatatgatggaagcaataaatactacgcagactccgtg
aagggccgattcaccatctccagagacaattccaagaacacgctgtatctgcaaatgaac
agcctgagagctgaggacacggctgtgtattactgtgcgagagatgcctccgaggacga
gctgctatcggaactggttcacccctggggccagggaacccctggtcacgctctctcag
gtgagtcctcaccacccctctctcag
```

Result summary:	Unproductive IGH rearranged sequence (out-of-frame junction)		
V-GENE and allele	Homsap IGHV3-30-3*01 F, or Homsap IGHV3-30-3*02 F	score = 775	identity = 100.00% (156/156 nt)
J-GENE and allele	Homsap IGHJ5*02 F	score = 237	identity = 96.08% (49/51 nt)
D-GENE and allele by IMGT/JunctionAnalysis	Homsap IGHJ2-2*01 F	D-REGION is in reading frame 2	
FR-IMGT lengths, CDR-IMGT lengths and AA JUNCTION	[X.6.38.11]	[X.8.X]	CARDASEGRAAI#NWFDPW



Schematic representation



EuroClonality SeqCap EZ pilot: Translocations

		NGS Capture results			
		der(IG/TR)		der(partner chromosome)	
Diagnosis	Karyotyping/ FISH result	Break 1	Break 2	Break 1	Break 2
B-ALL	t(X;14)	<i>IGHJ6</i>	5' <i>CRLF2</i>	<i>IGHD3-9</i>	5' <i>CRLF2</i>
B-ALL	t(Y;14)	<i>IGHJ5</i>	5' <i>CRLF2</i>	<i>IGHD6-19</i>	5' <i>CRLF2</i>
BL	t(8;14)	na	na	<i>IGHA1sw</i>	<i>MYC</i> intron 1
BL	t(8;14)	<i>IGH sw</i>	5' <i>MYC</i>	<i>IGH sw</i>	5' <i>MYC</i>
BL	t(8;14)	<i>IGHJ4</i>	5' <i>MYC</i>	na	na
BL	t(8;14)	<i>IGHA1sw</i>	<i>MYC</i> intron 1	<i>IGHA1 sw</i>	<i>MYC</i> intron 1
CLL	t(2;14)	<i>IGHM sw</i>	5' <i>BCL11A</i>	<i>IGHM sw</i>	5' <i>BCL11A</i>
CLL	t(14;18)	<i>IGHJ6</i>	<i>BCL2 MBR</i>	na	na
CLL	t(14;18)	<i>IGHJ5</i>	<i>BCL2 MCR</i>	<i>IGHD2-15</i>	<i>BCL2 MCR</i>
CLL	t(14;16)	na	na	<i>IGHD2-2</i>	chr16:69479932
CLL	t(1;14)	<i>IGH sw</i>	chr1:206286226	<i>IGH sw</i>	chr1:206286210
SMZL	t(5;14)	<i>IGHM sw</i>	chr5:88608990	<i>IGHM</i>	chr5:88608986
SMZL	t(6;14)	<i>IGHA2 sw</i>	<i>CCND3</i>	na	na
DLBCL	<i>IGH</i> break	<i>IGHM sw</i>	<i>IRF4</i>	<i>IGH sw</i>	na
DLBCL	t(14;18)	<i>IGHJ5</i>	<i>BCL2</i>	<i>IGHV3-21</i>	<i>BCL2</i>
T-ALL	inv14/t(14;14)	<i>TRDD3</i>	na	<i>BCL11B</i>	na
T-ALL	t(7;10)	<i>TRBJb2.5</i>	na	<i>TLX1</i>	na
T-NHL	inv7	<i>TRGV8</i>	na	<i>TRBJb2.7</i>	na

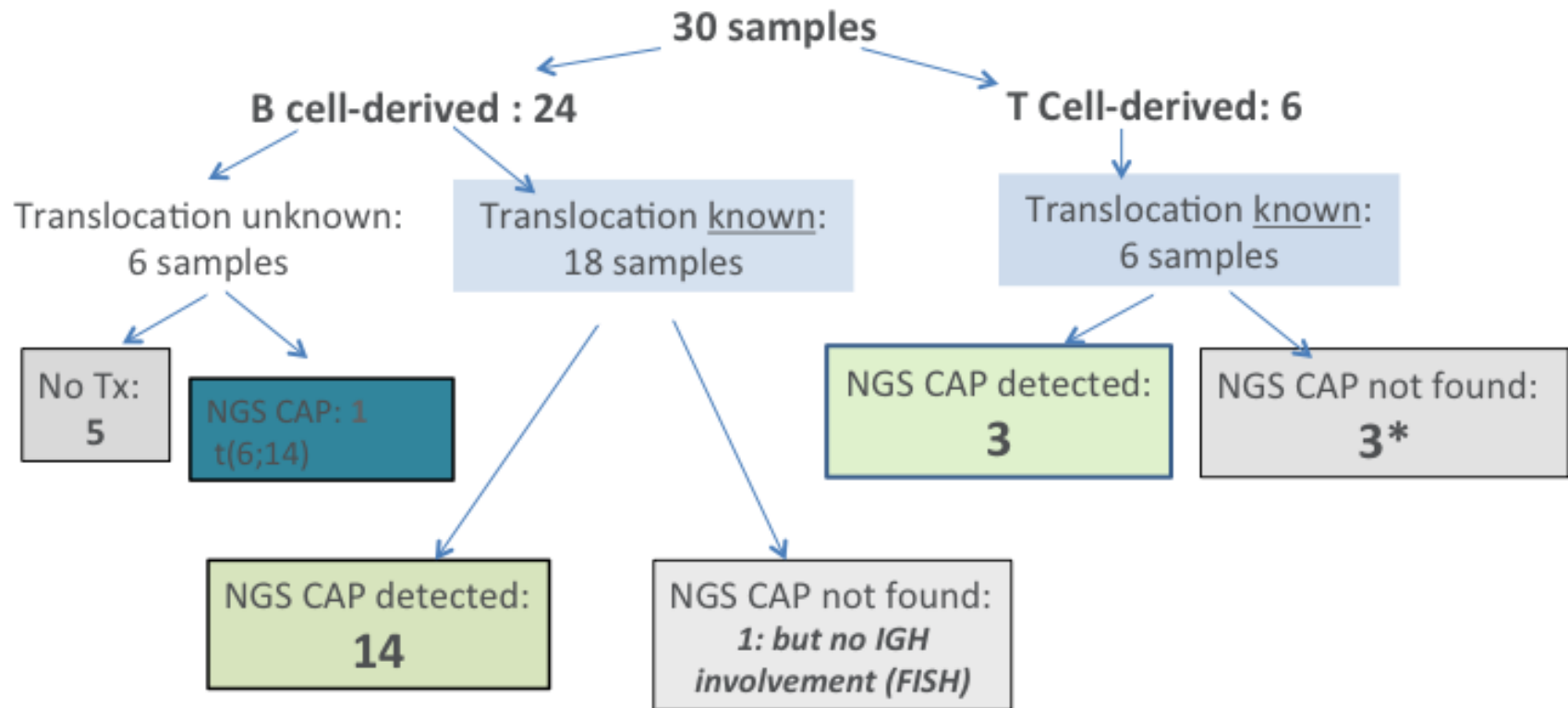


EuroClonality SeqCap EZ pilot: V(D)J rearrangements

		IGH						IGK				IGL	
		Allele 1			Allele 2			Allele 1		Allele 2		Allele 1	
Diagnosis	Results	IGHV	IGHD	IGHJ	IGHV	IGHD	IGHJ	IGKV	IGKJ	IGKV	IGKJ	IGLV	IGLJ
BL	Sanger Seq.	3-15	3-22	4	x	3-16	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	NGS	3-15	3-22	4	x	3-16	4	1-9	2	D1-13	2	None detected	
BL	Sanger Seq.	3-23	na	4	x	x	x	4-1	3	x	x	n/a	n/a
	NGS	3-23	4-23	4	x	x	x	4-1	3	x	x	None detected	
BL	Sanger Seq.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	NGS	3-72	6-13	4	x	3-22	4	1-5	4	VK3-11-Kde		None detected	
CLL	Sanger Seq.	3-30	2-2	4	x	x	x	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	NGS	3-30	na	4	x	x	x	4-1	3	VK1-8-Kde		None detected	
CLL	Sanger Seq.	5-51	4-17	4	x	x	x	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	NGS	5-51	4-17	4	x	x	x	1-16	4	x	x	None detected	
CLL	Sanger Seq.	4-34	5-18	6	x	x	x	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	NGS	4-34	5-18	6	x	2-8	4	4-1	2	x	x	None detected	
CLL	Sanger Seq.	4-61	6-19	5	5-51	5-12	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	NGS	4-61	6-19	5	5-51	5-12	4	2-30	2	4-1	3	2-14	3
SMZL	Sanger Seq.	2-5	6-19	2	x	x	x	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	NGS	2-5	6-19	2	x	x	x	2-28	2	x	x	None detected	
CLL	Sanger Seq.	4-39	6-13	5	x	x	x	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	NGS	4-39	6-13	5	x	3-16	4	1-39	4	1-17	1	None detected	



EuroClonality SeqCap EZ pilot: Summary



3 FAILS

*Design of baits did not include
TCRBJb1= accounts for 3 of the 3 samples

EuroClonality SeqCap EZ pilot: conclusions

- A capture based protocol is a feasible approach for the simultaneous detection of clonality, translocations, mutations and CNV in lymphoproliferative disorders
- A pan-European validation within the EC-NGS is planned for 2015 in well-characterised samples by FISH (translocations) and PCR-Sanger sequencing (clonality + genetic mutations)
- A bioinformatics pipeline specific for IG/TR and translocations from capture data is being validated



Acknowledgments

Royal Marsden Molecular Diagnostics

Brian Walker

David Gonzalez-de-Castro

Roche Nimblegen

Dan Burgess

Dan Brekken

Ilaria Fasanella



Anton W. Langerak

Monica Brüggemann

Mark Catherwood

Christiane Pott

Kostas Stamatopoulos



The ROYAL MARSDEN
NHS Foundation Trust



Life demands excellence





TP53 Network

<http://www.ericll.org/pages/tp53network>

TP53 mutational analysis

Aim: To improve the performance of TP53 mutation analysis and increase availability to allow better management of 17p-/TP53mut CLL

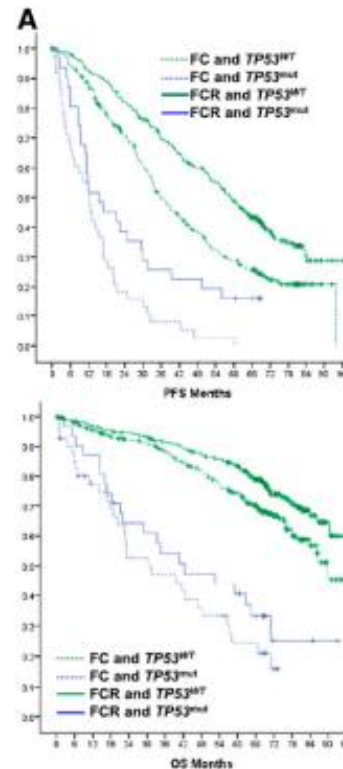
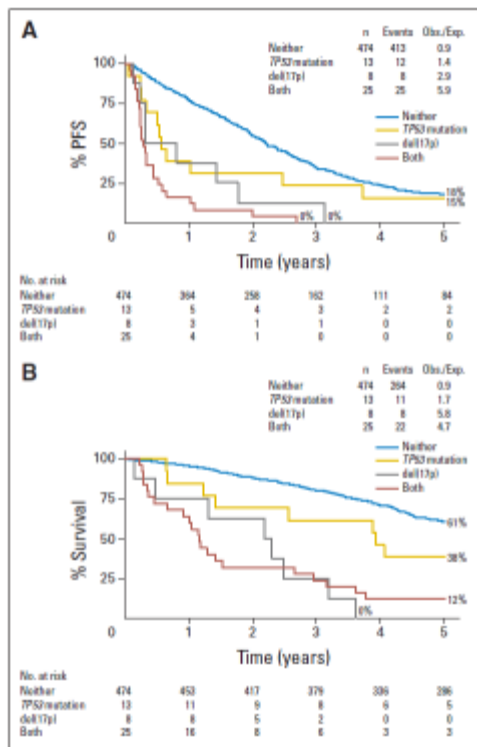
TP53 network:

Certifying labs: Brno (CZ) and Ulm (DE)

Training centres per country: *Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Spain, Nordic countries and the UK*

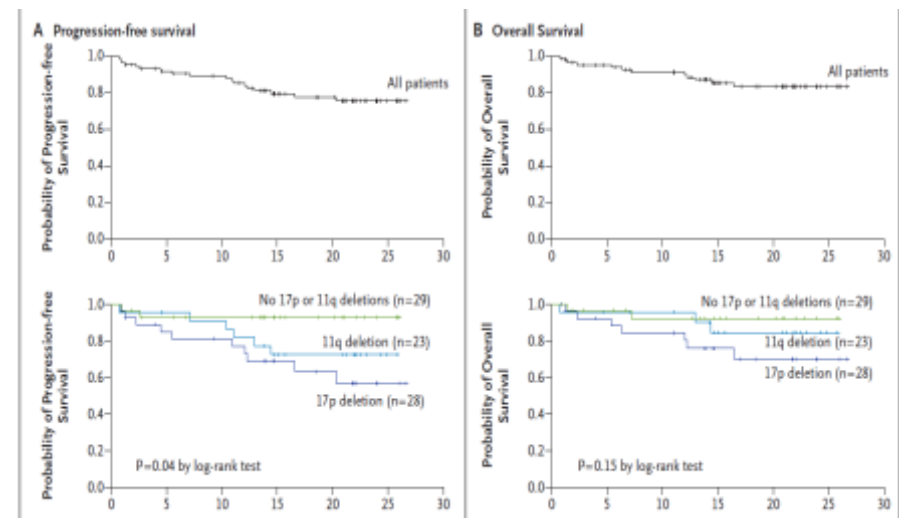
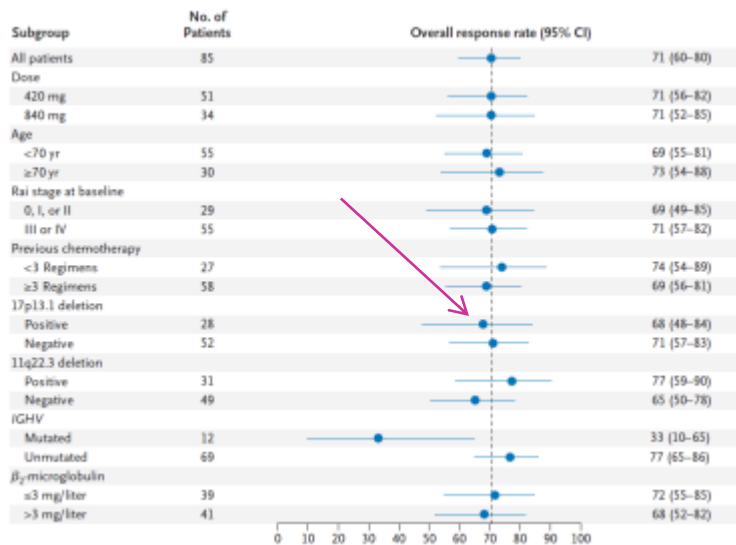


17p-/TP53mut Poor outcome with FC/FCR



New treatment options for 17p-/TP53mut CLL: Ibrutinib

- Ibrutinib (BTK inhibitor)
- Approved by FDA and EMA as front-line treatment for 17p-/TP53mut



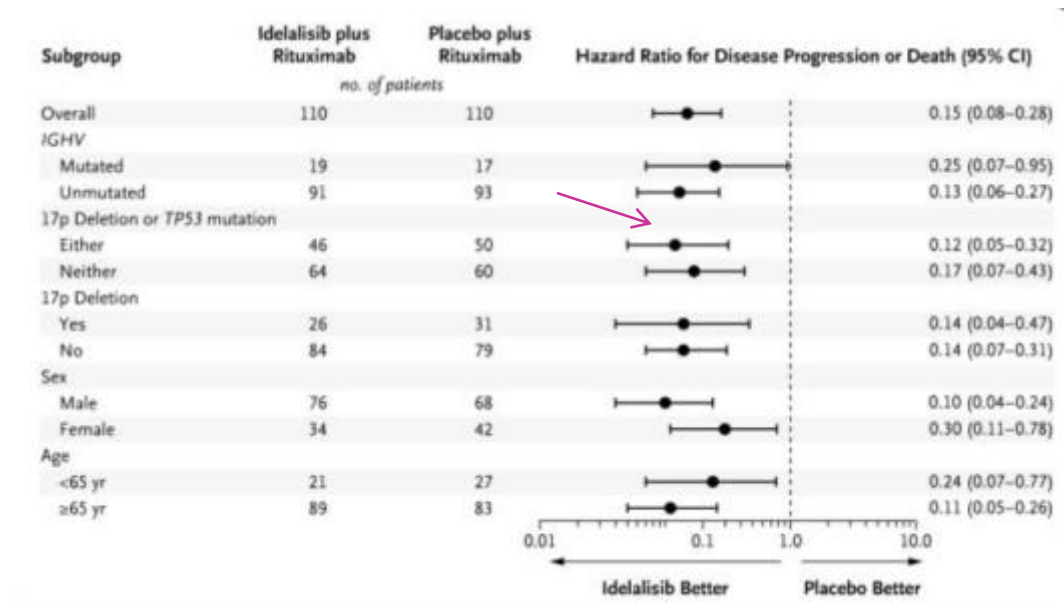
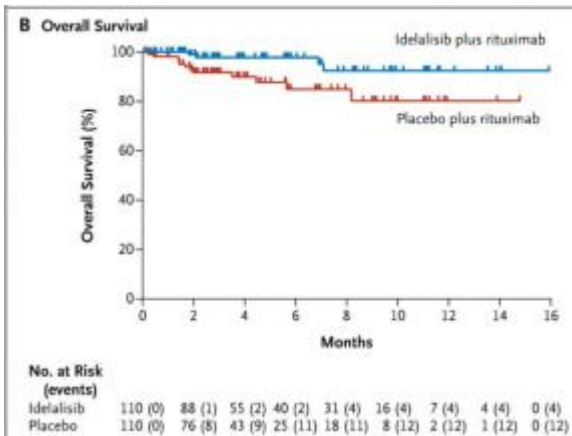
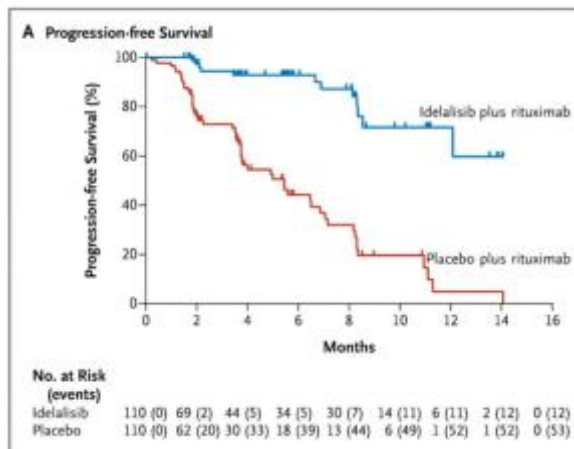
Overall response to Ibrutinib according to subgroup

Byrd JC et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2013 Jul 4; 369(1): 32-42.

RESONATE study: Improved PFS and OS in previously treated patients

New treatment options for 17p-/TP53mut CLL: Idelalisib + Rituximab

- Idelalisib (PI3K δ inhibitor)
- Approved by EMA as front-line treatment for 17p-/TP53mut



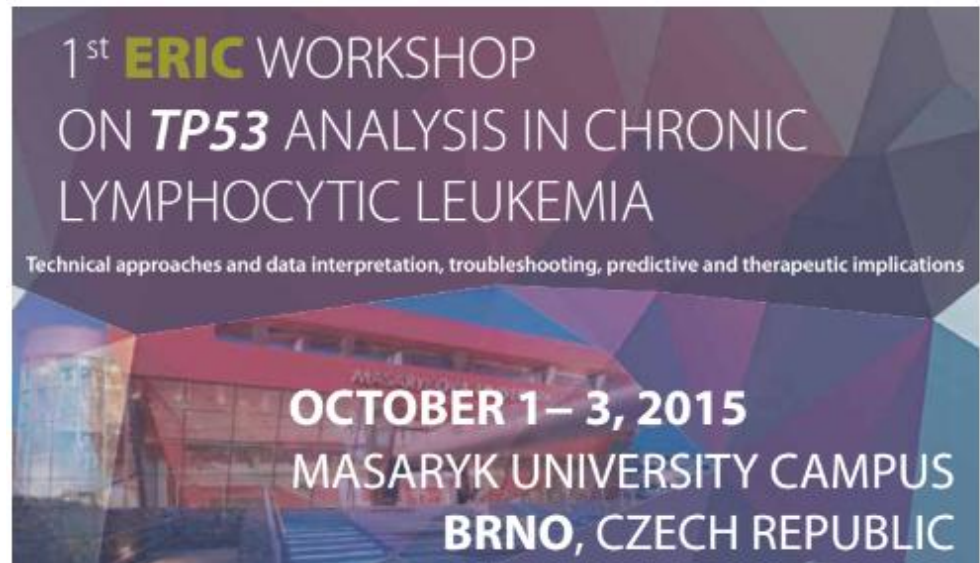


TP53 Network

<http://www.ericll.org/pages/tp53network>

Aims of TP53 network

- Education
- Selection of appropriate techniques
- Establish Quality control procedure
- Workshop Brno:



Role of national training centres

- Coordination the activities of ERIC/TP53 network
- Provide technical support: on-site training, sample exchange
- Offer to perform diagnostic testing during implementation
- Contribute to the online helpdesk
- Contact details:
- Dörte Wren/David Gonzalez-de-Castro
- Molecular Diagnostics Royal Marsden Sutton UK
- Dorte.wren@icr.ac.uk
- David.Gonzalez-de-Castro@icr.ac.uk



Venetoclax (AbbVie/Roche)

- Breakthrough therapy designation granted by FDA for CLL with 17p deletion
- Efficacy study in relapsed/refractory CLL or untreated 17p- ongoing



New treatment options for 17p- / *TP53*mut CLL: BCL2 inhibitor (ABT-199, Venetoclax)

- EHA 2015: Venetoclax + Rituximab:
- Patients previously treated (n=49)
- Overall response 84%, 41% complete response or CR with incomplete marrow recovery; MRD negativity in 65% (evaluated in 20pts)

Best Response		
	All pts n=49	del17p n=9
ORR, n (%)	41 (84)	7 (78)
CR/CRi	20 ^a (41)	3 ^b (33)
PR	20 (41)	4 (44)
nodular PR (nPR)	1 (2)	0 (0)
PR unconfirmed ^c	4 (8)	1 (11)
Stable disease (SD)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Progressive disease (PD)	2 (4)	0 (0)
Discontinued prior to assessment ^d	1 (2)	1 (11)
^a 6/20 CRi; ^b 2/3 CRi:		



Roberts AW EHA 2015 oral presentation/abstract

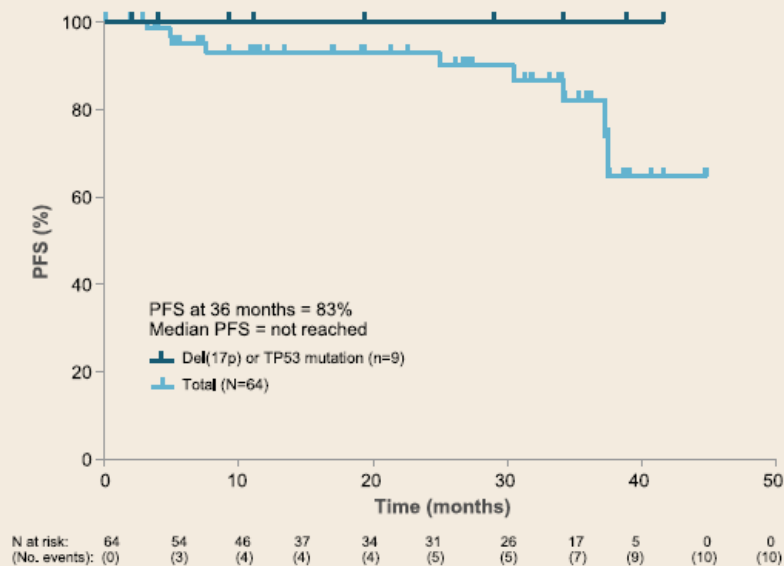
comp

- Ibrutinib (Imbruvia): Pharmacyclics, Inc + Johnson & Johnson's Janssen Pharmaceutical
- Idelalisib (Zydelig), Gilead Sciences

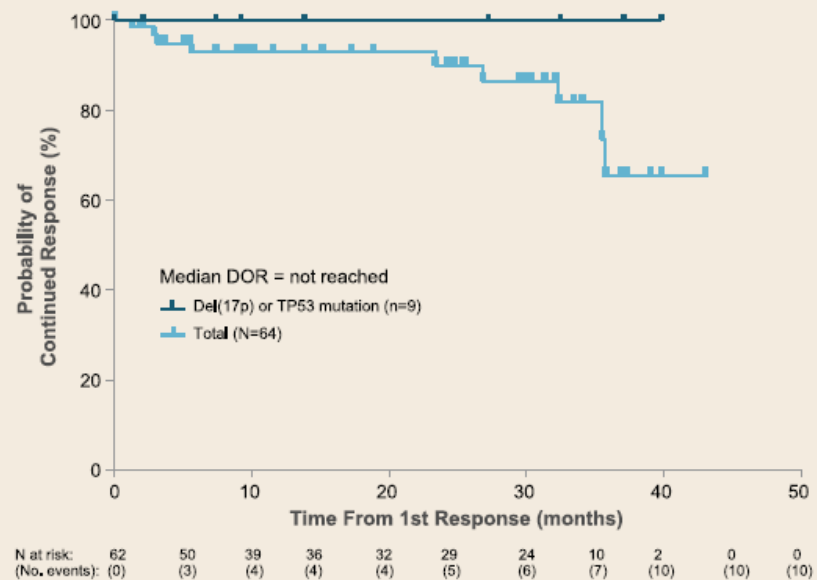


Idelalisib

Progression-Free Survival



Duration of Response



Euro-Clonality SeqCap EZ lymphoid panel

