

Harnessing mutational signatures to pinpoint the development of chemoresistance in metastatic and relapsed osteosarcoma

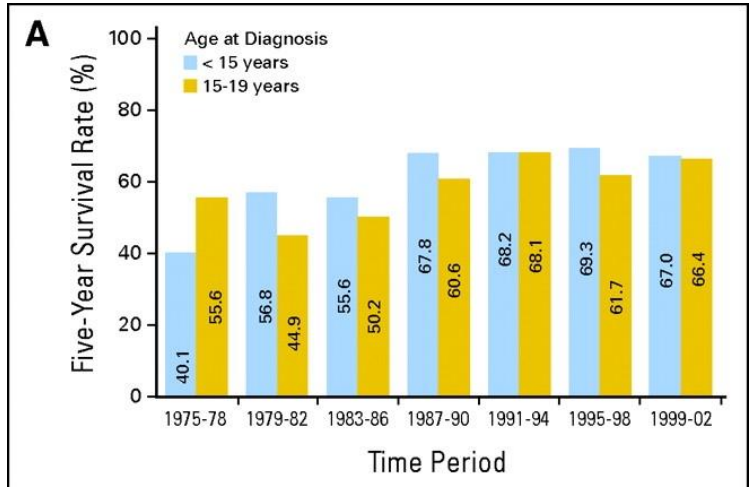
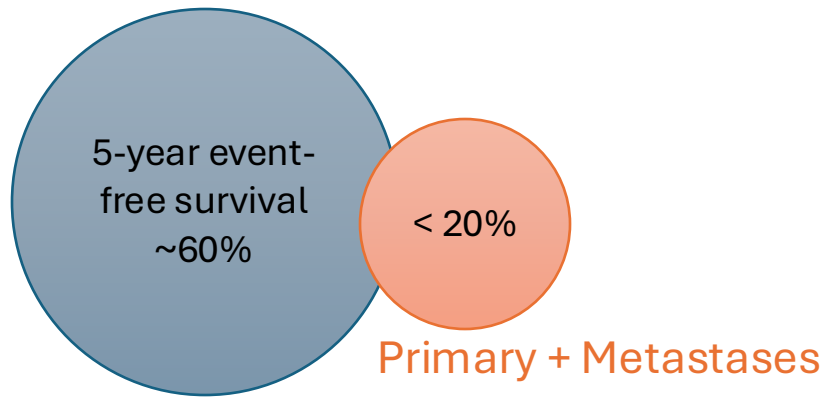
Sasha Blay, BSc

PhD Candidate, Shlien lab

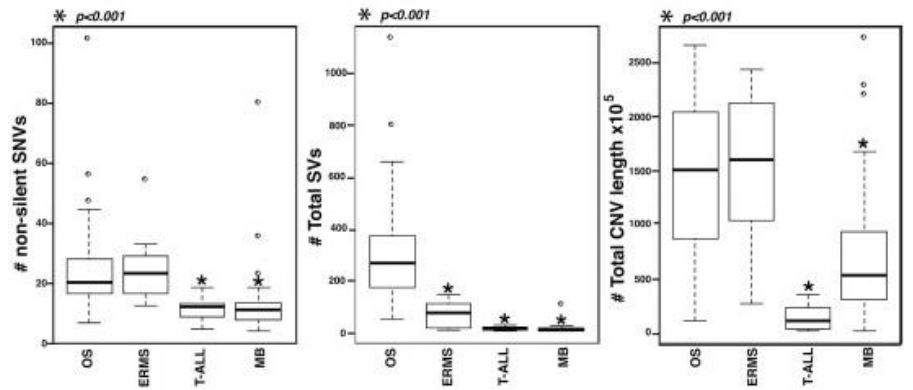
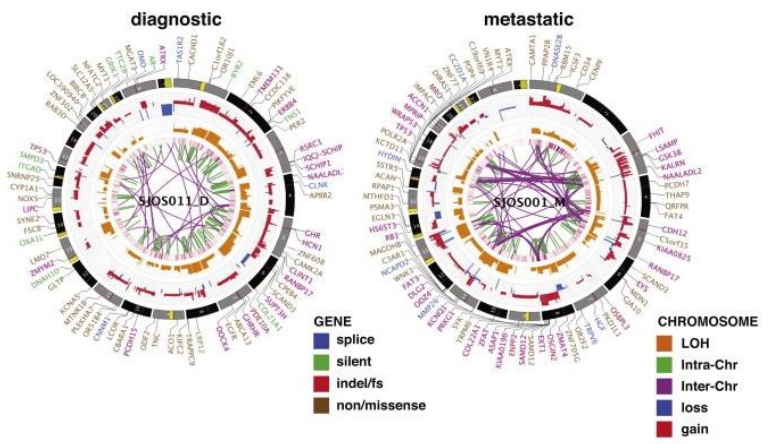
Nothing to disclose

Osteosarcoma remain difficult to treat

Localised disease

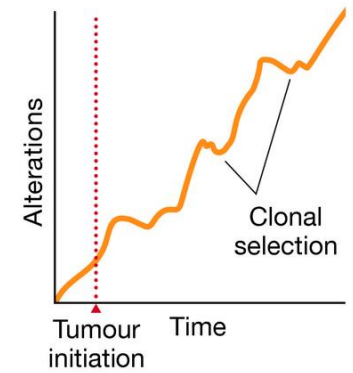
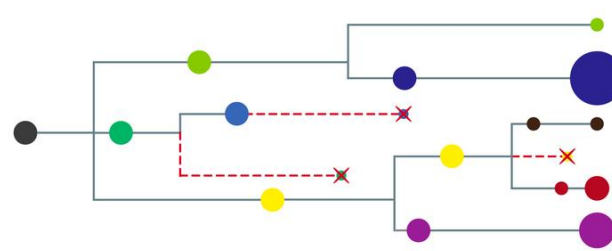
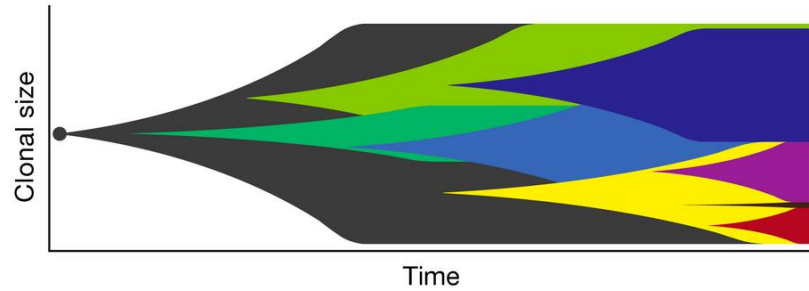


Journal of clinical oncology 28.15 (2010): 2625-2634.

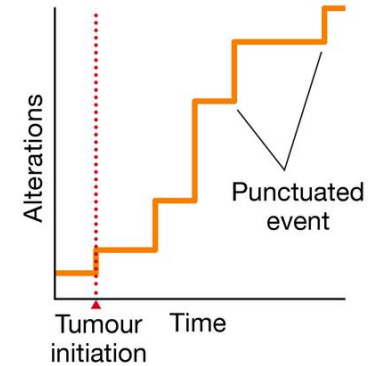
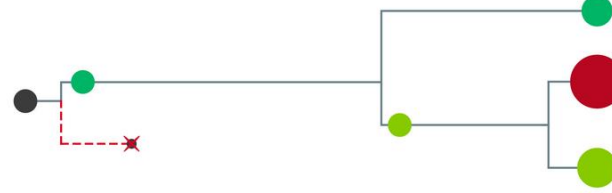
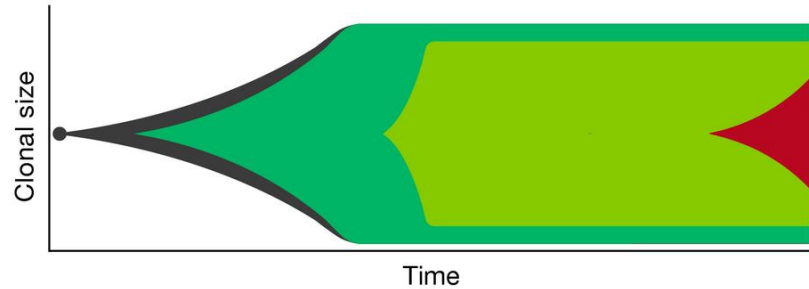


Osteosarcoma genomes are complex

Model A: gradual branching



Model B: punctuated bursts



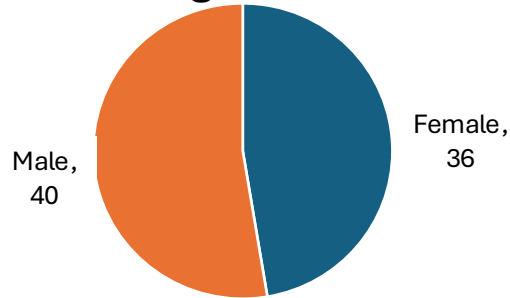
PRIMARY
Early events

Chemotherapy
pressures

RELAPSE/MET
Expansion of
post-
treatment
populations

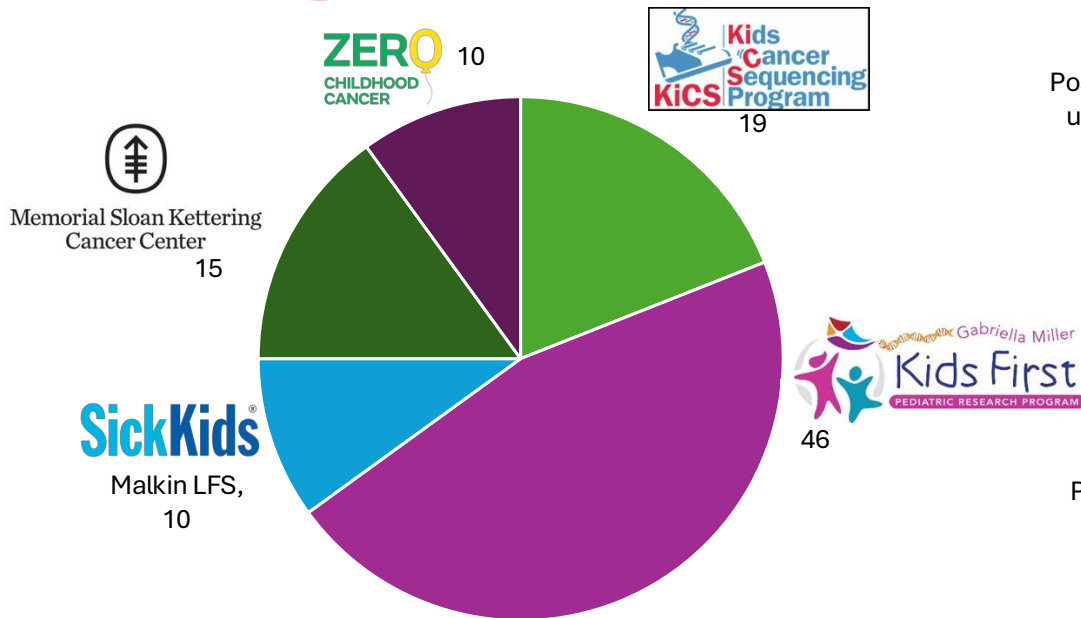
Evolution of osteosarcoma:
Pathway to chemoresistance

76 pediatric patients
Mean age: 14.34



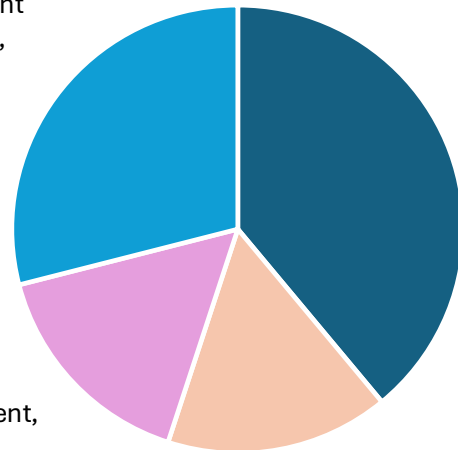
Curated large pediatric osteosarcoma WGS cohort

100 WGS tumour samples + matched germline



Treatment status

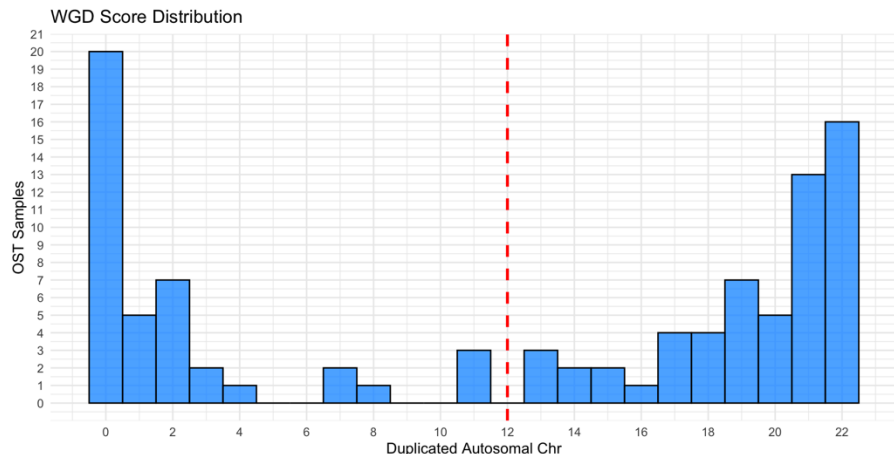
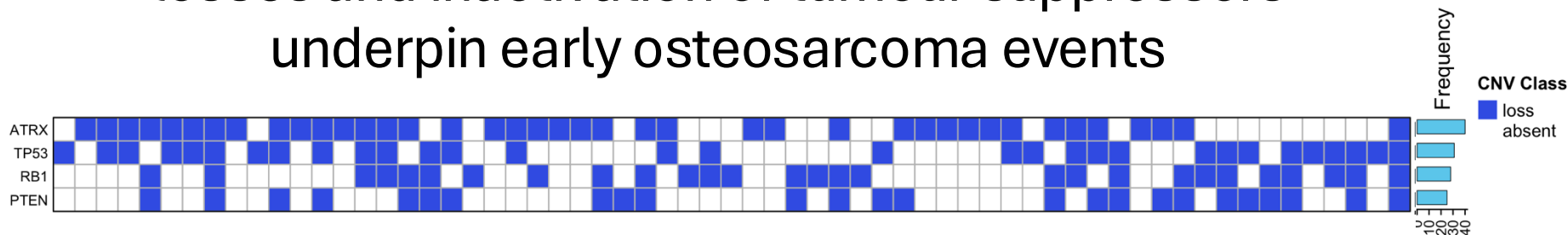
Post-treatment
unspecified,
29



MAP regimen,
39

NA,
16

Whole genome duplication, widespread copy number losses and inactivation of tumour suppressors underpin early osteosarcoma events

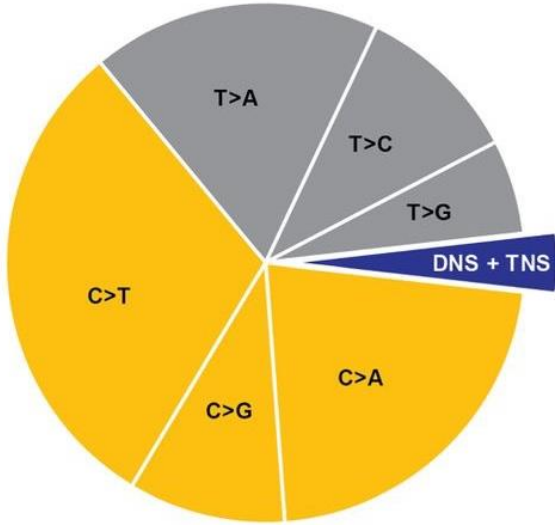
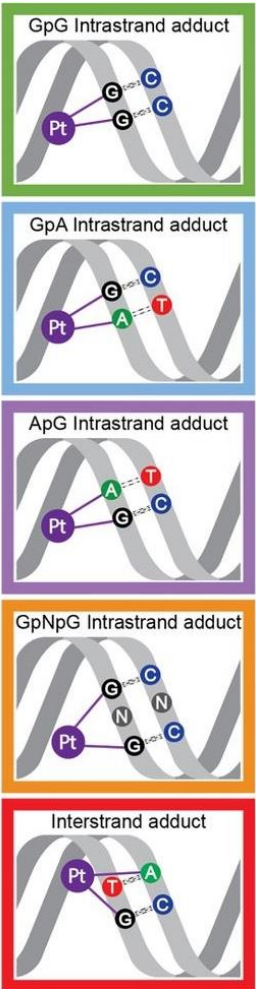


- Mean bulk ploidy: 2.86
- Tumour mutational burden (TMB):
 - 29 samples categorised hypermutant (TMB > 10 mut/Mb)
 - Mean primary TMB: 1.76 mut/Mb
 - Mean non-primary TMB: 3.21 mut/Mb

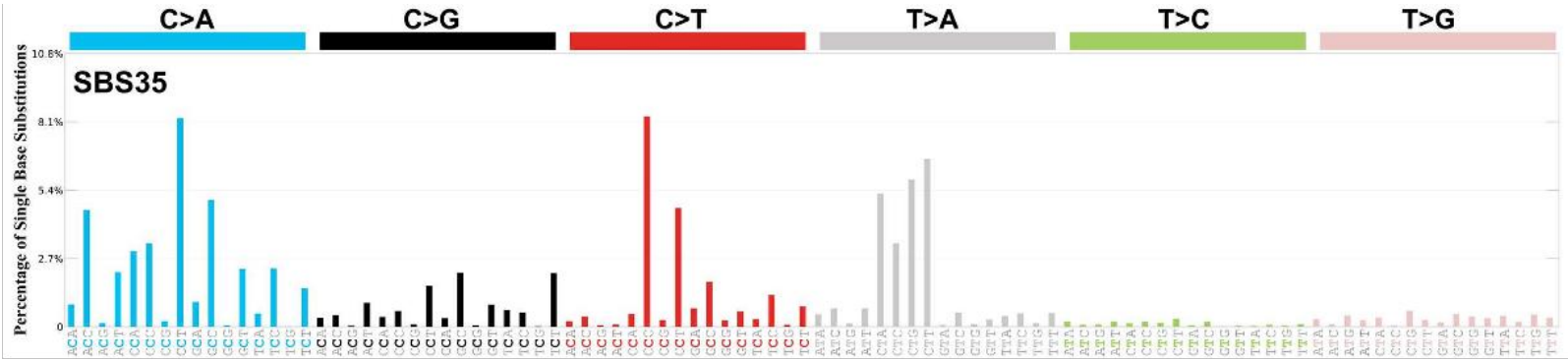
59% samples classified as whole genome duplicated:
51% of primary tumours, 69% of non-primary tumours

Cisplatin adduct types

Cisplatin induced base substitutions



Mutational signatures denote the effects of mutagenic processes

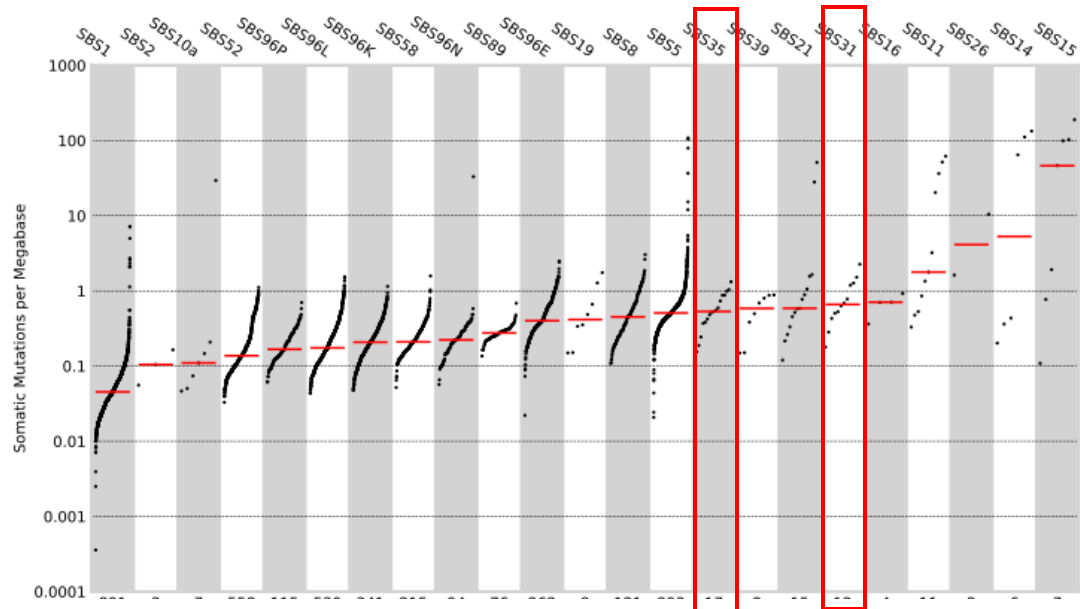


Half of exposed osteosarcoma samples develop platinum sig

- 28/100 samples contained a platinum-associated mutational signature
 - 23 non-primary vs 5 primary samples
- A clinically-annotated subset of 33 samples with confirmed platinum exposure, 16 (48.5%) displayed a platinum-associated signature

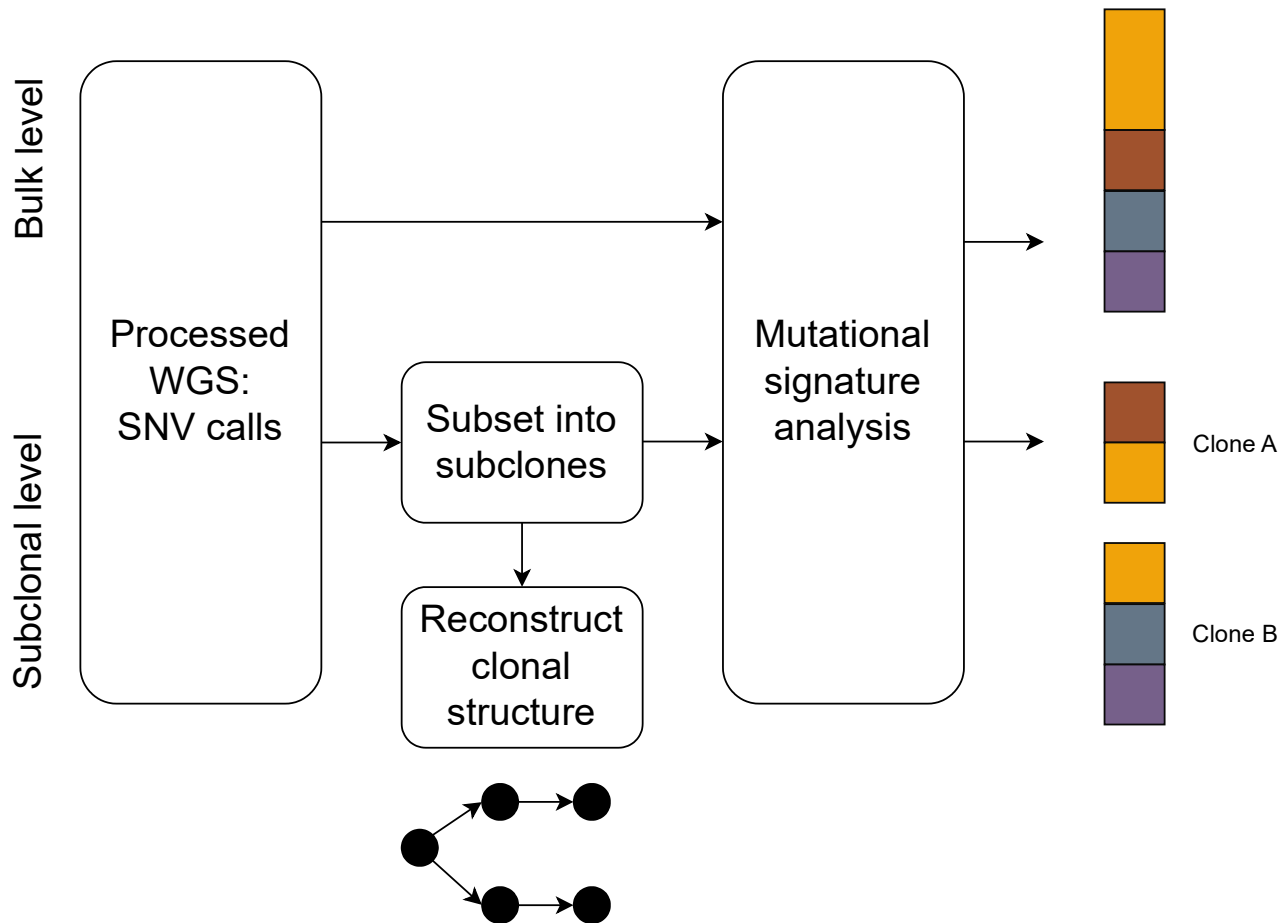
Platinum induces substantial mutational damage

- Mean 3,273 SNVs attributed to platinum damage
 - 30.3% of tumour mutational burden



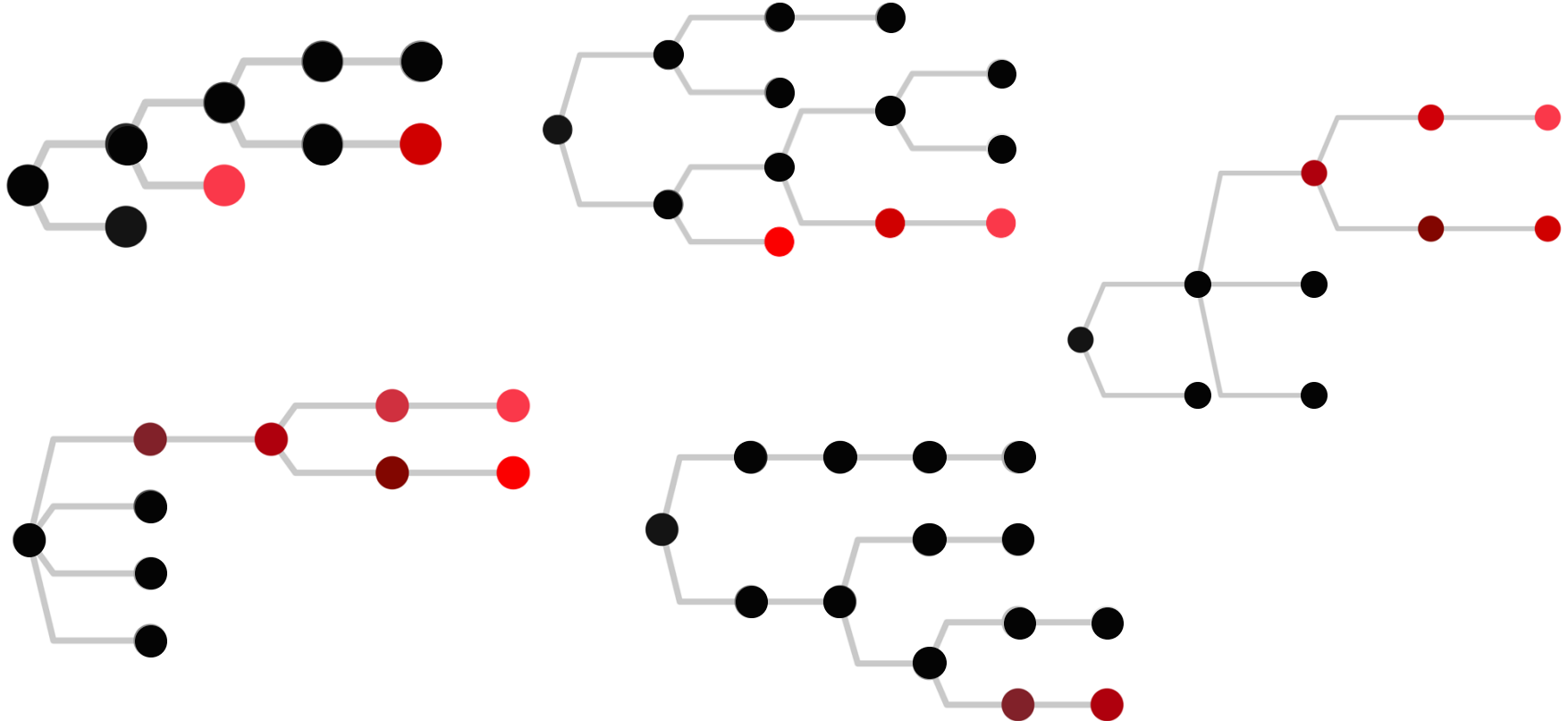
Methods

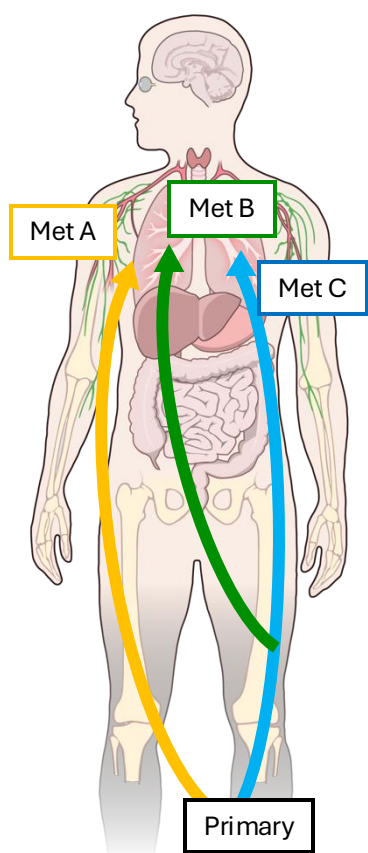
Extracting mutational signature at the subclonal level elucidates temporal and spatial changes in mutational processes



Mutational signatures can pinpoint resistant subpopulations

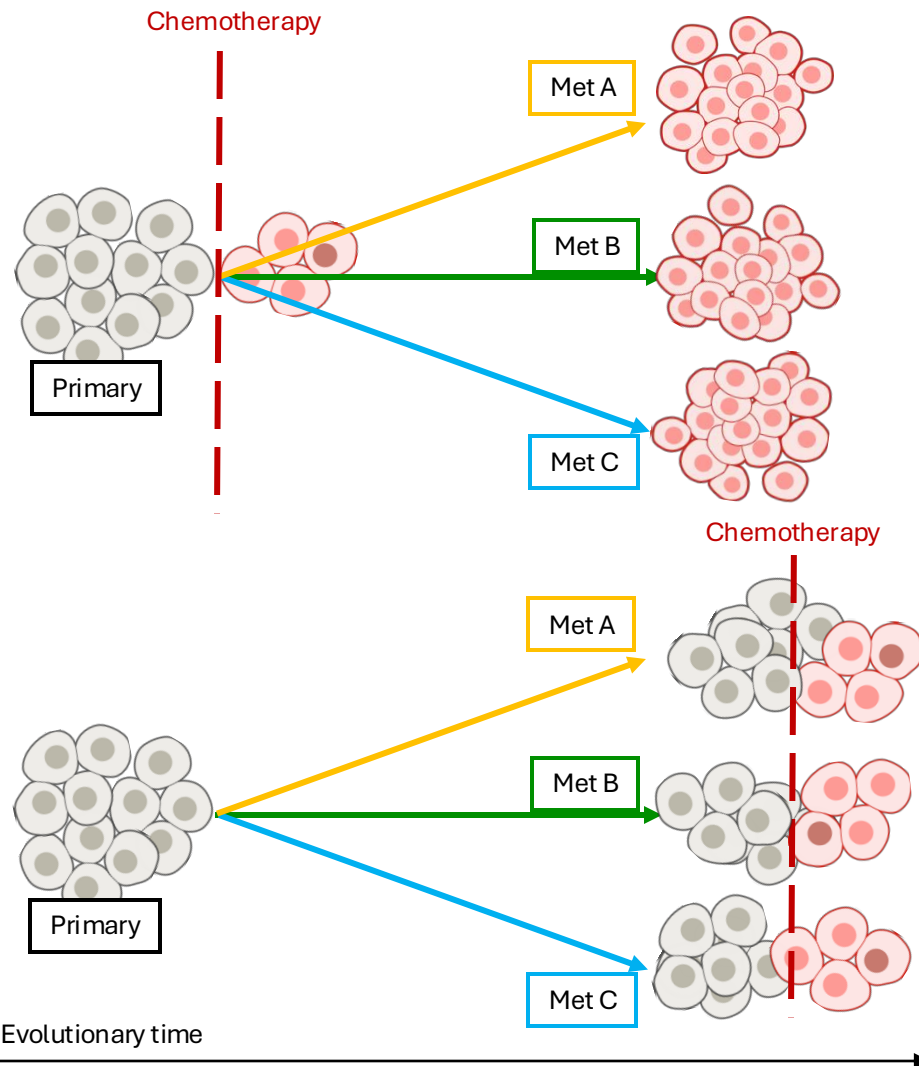
■ SBS31/35-
■ SBS31/35+

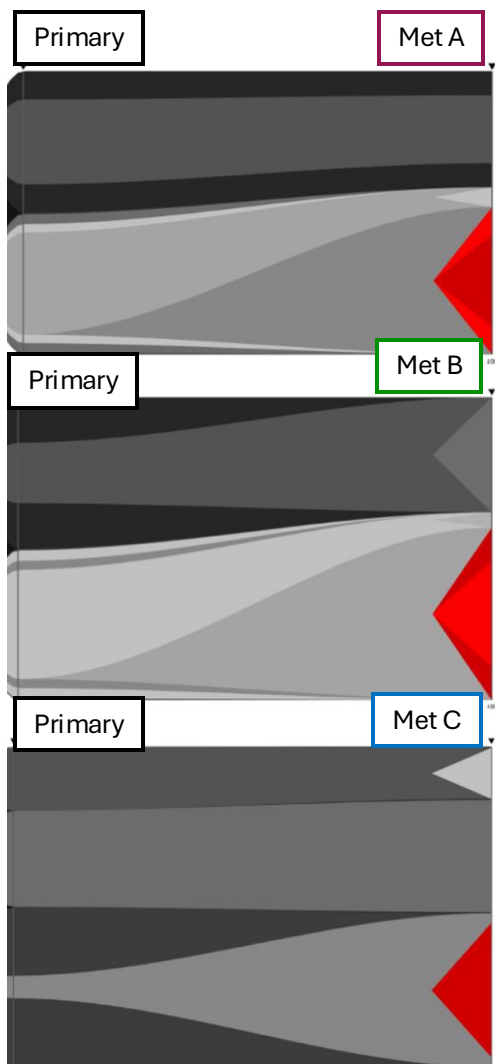
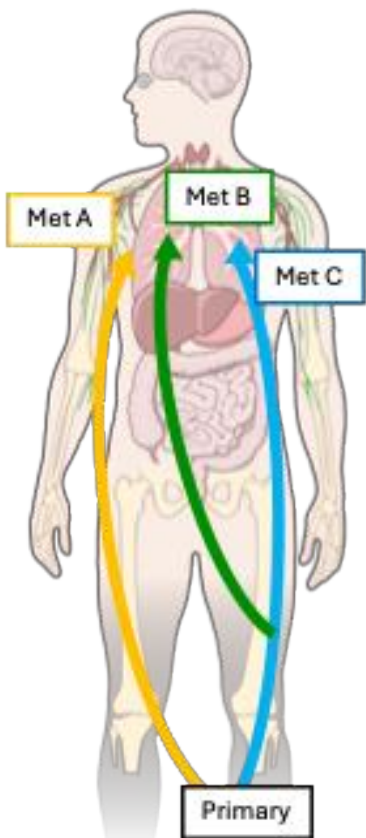




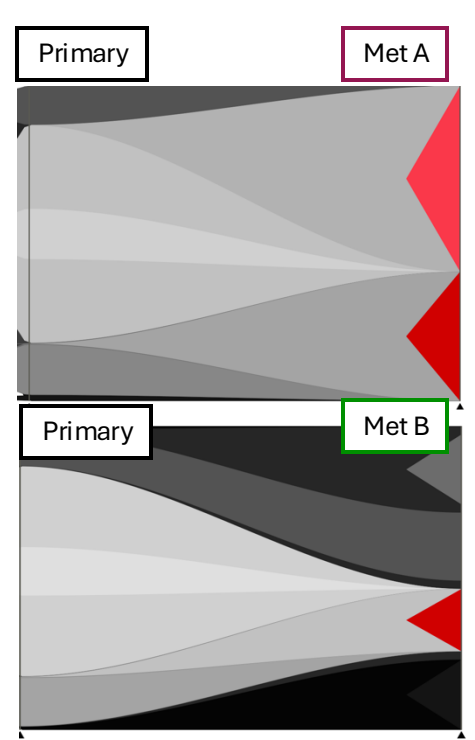
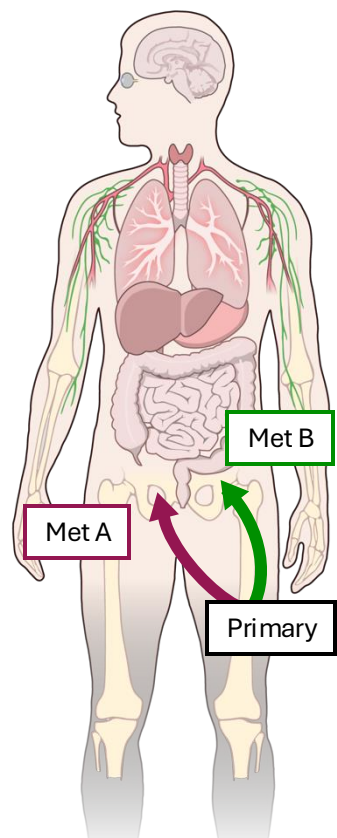
Timing metastatic bifurcation
vs emergence of platinum-
associated signatures

■ SBS31/35-
■ SBS31/35+



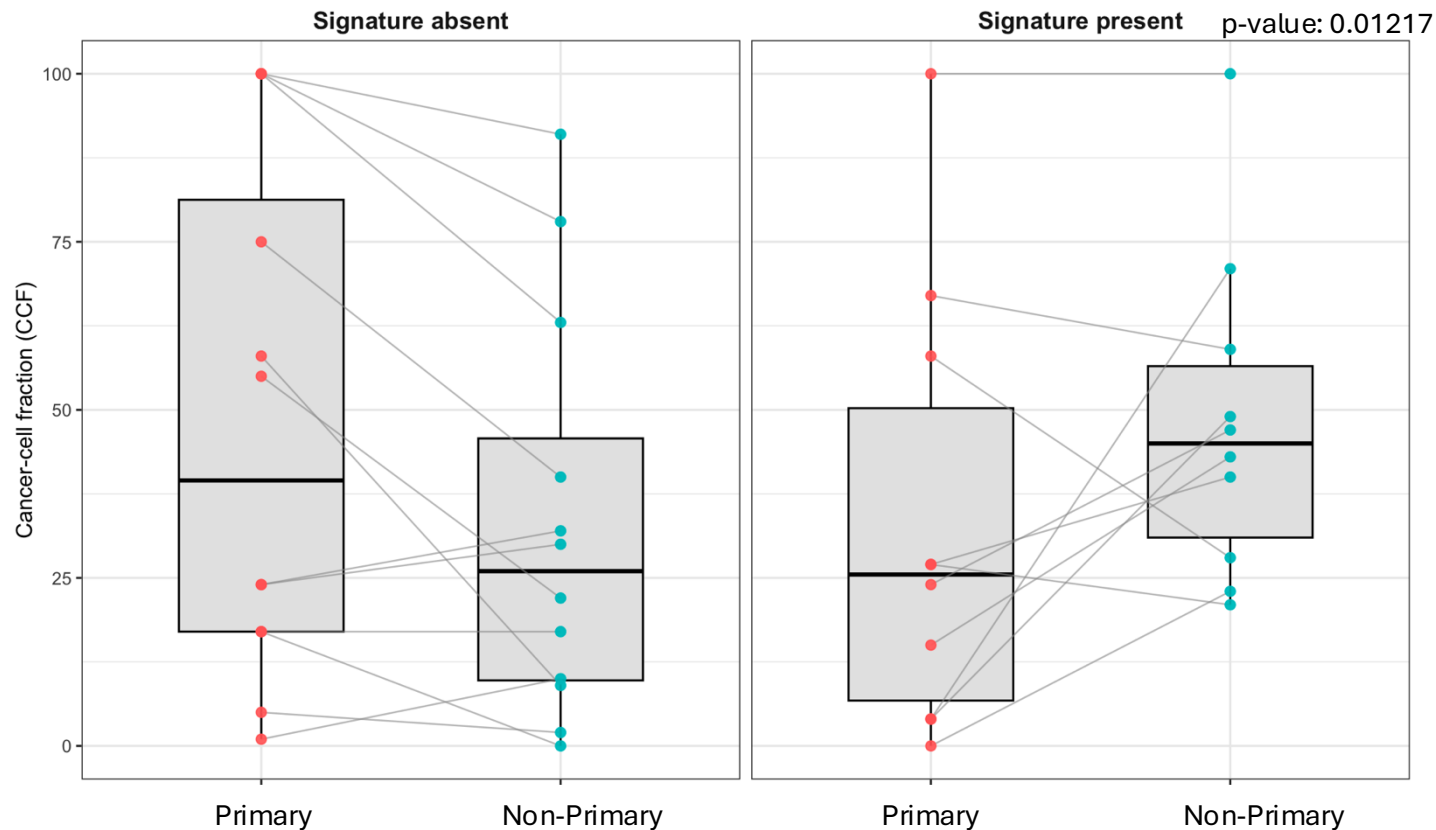


■ SBS31/35-
■ SBS31/35+



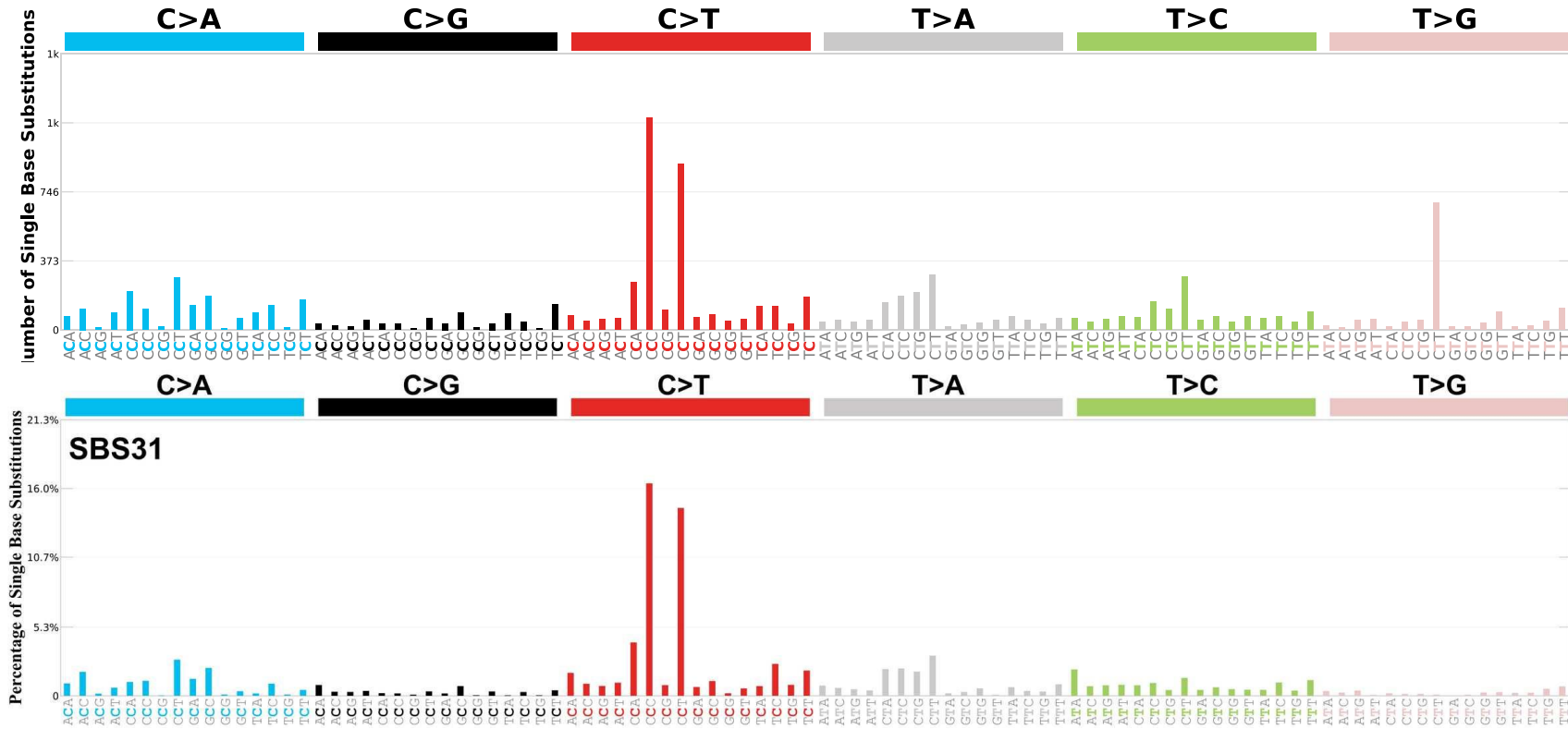
Metastatic bifurcation
precedes the effects of therapy

Chemoresistant clones enriched over time



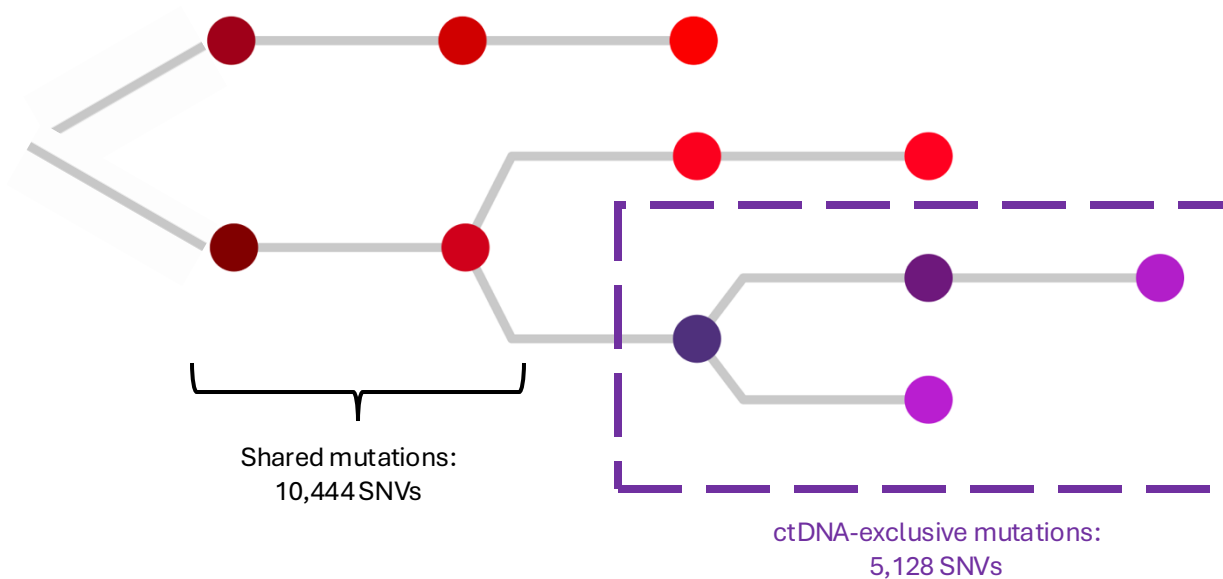
Shared mutations

COSMIC
reference catalogue

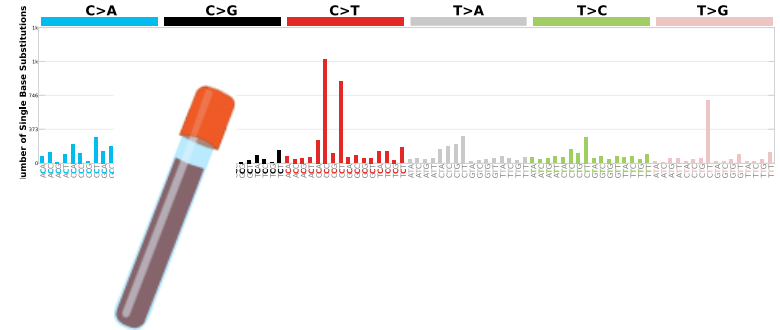
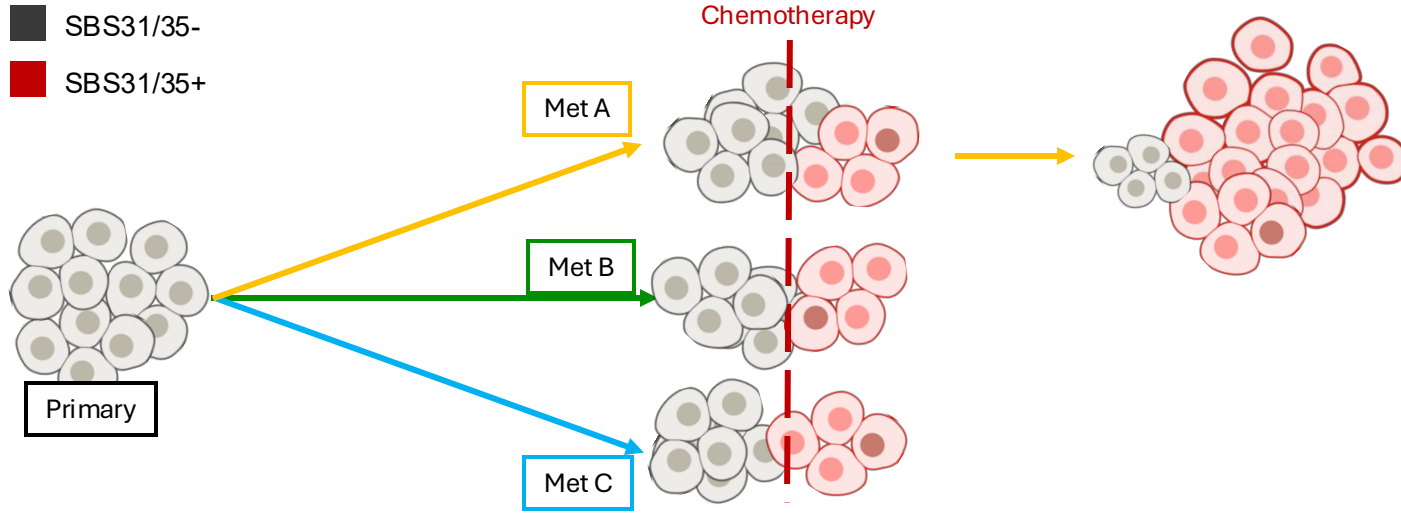


The same platinum-induced mutations found
in bulk tumour and ctDNA

ctDNA captures subpopulations missed by bulk tumour WGS



Next steps: emergence/disappearance of signature in serial samples



Evolution of osteosarcoma: Pathway to chemoresistance

Acknowledgements

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