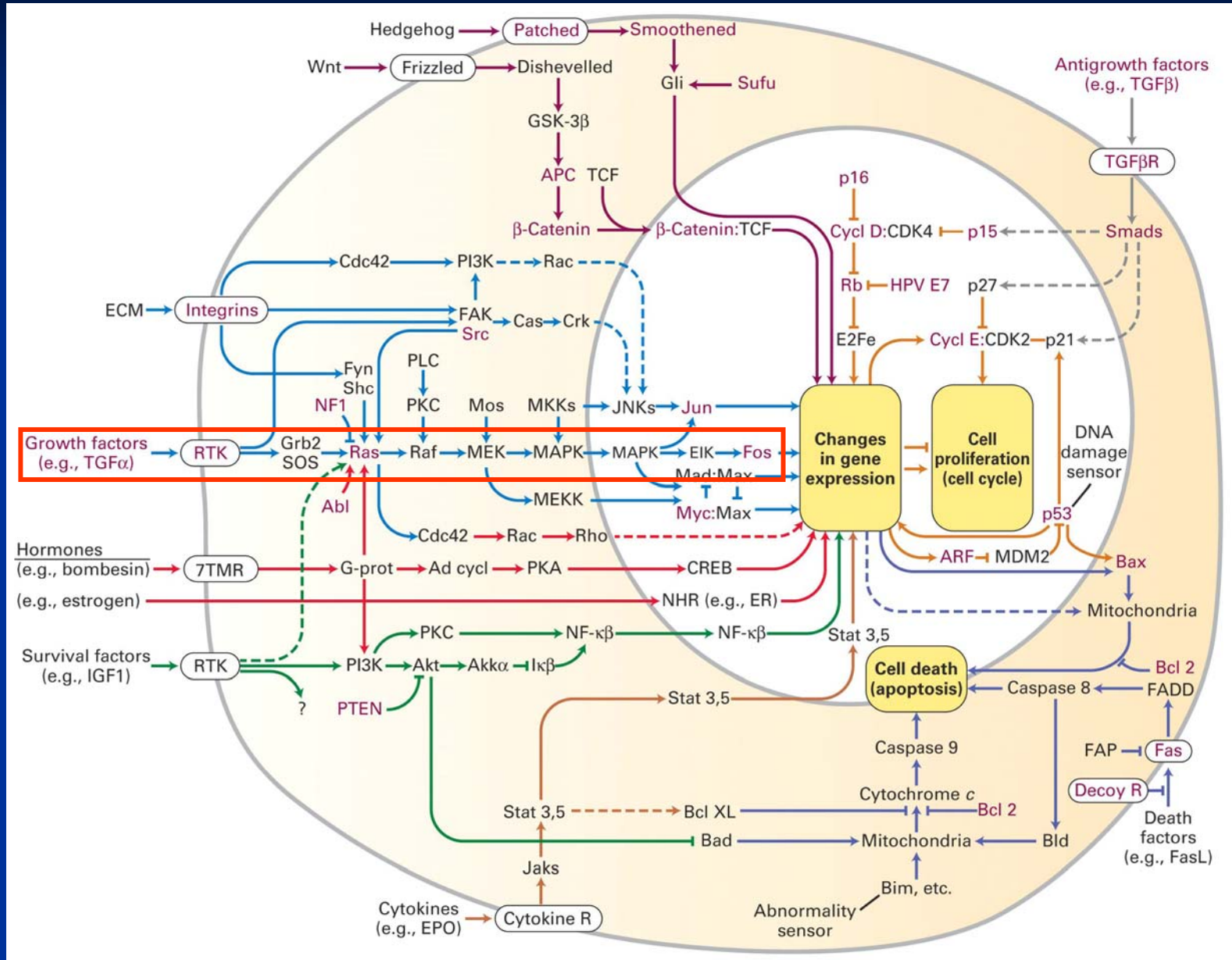


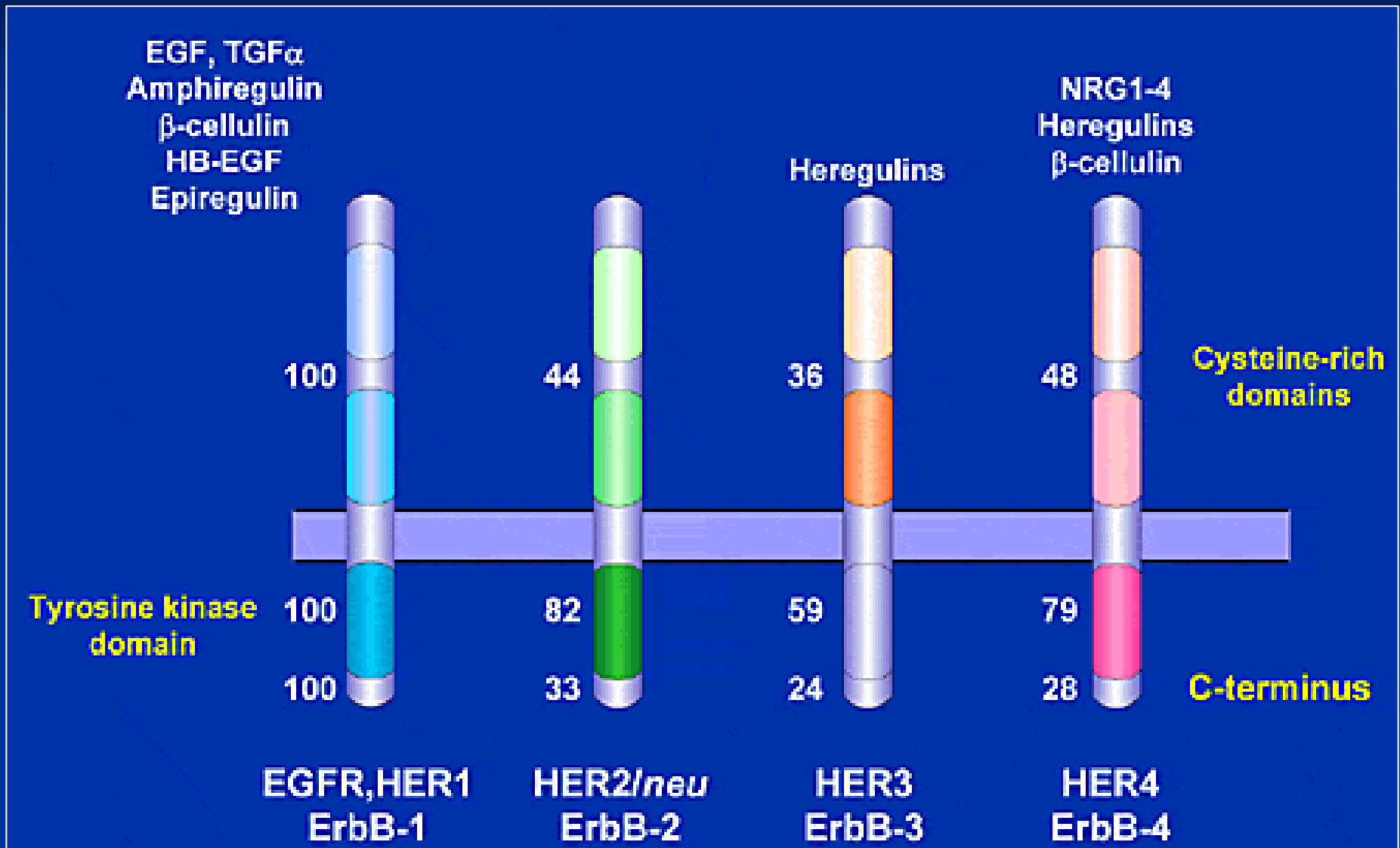
**New Trends in Cancer Management:  
Signal Transduction and  
Drug Sensitivity**

Assist. Prof. Ekaphop Sirachainan  
Oncology unit,  
Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine,  
Ramathibodi hospital, Mahidol University

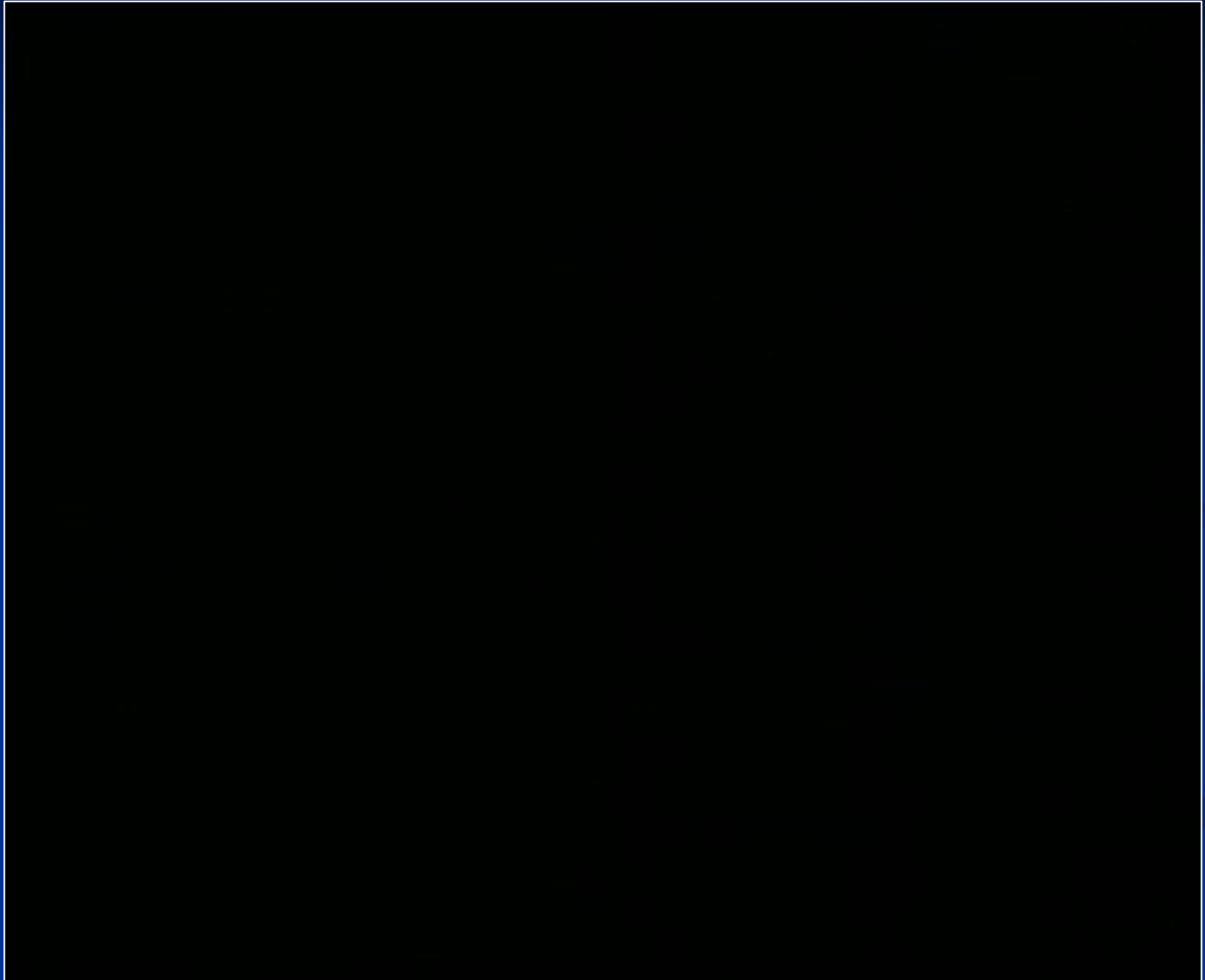
# Cell circuitry that is affected by cancer-causing mutations

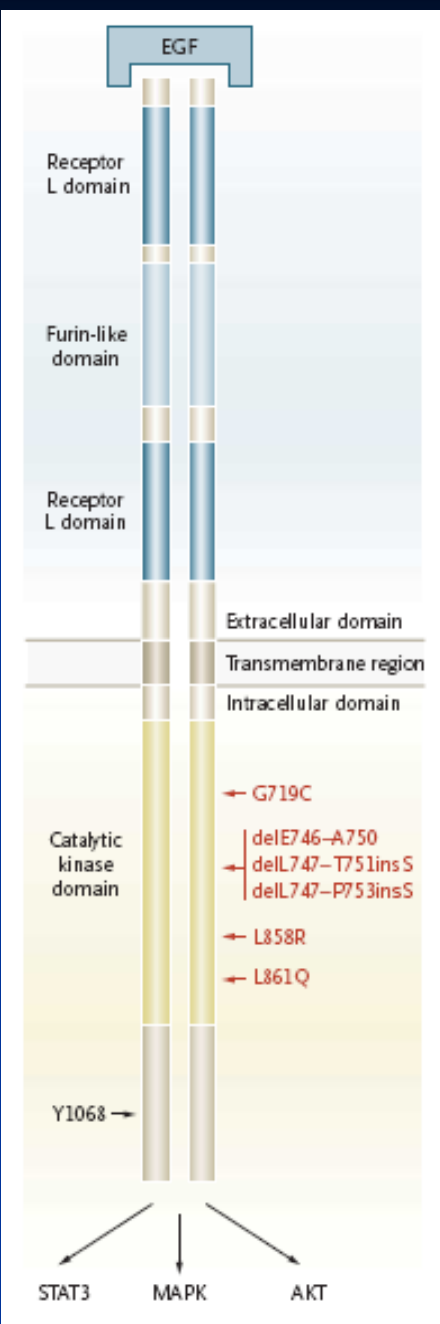


# The Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) family and ligands

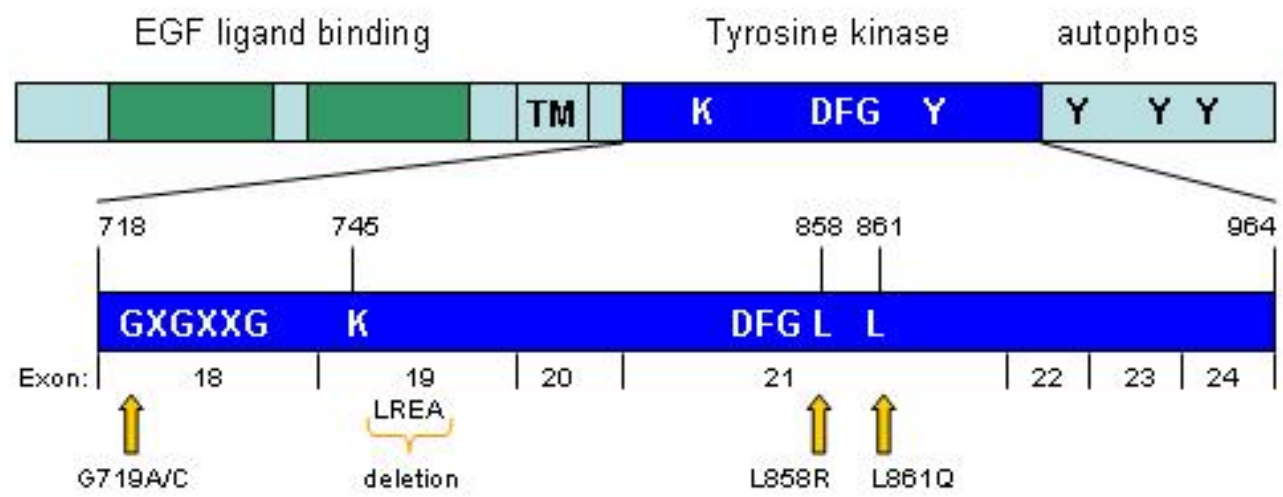


# EGFR signaling pathway





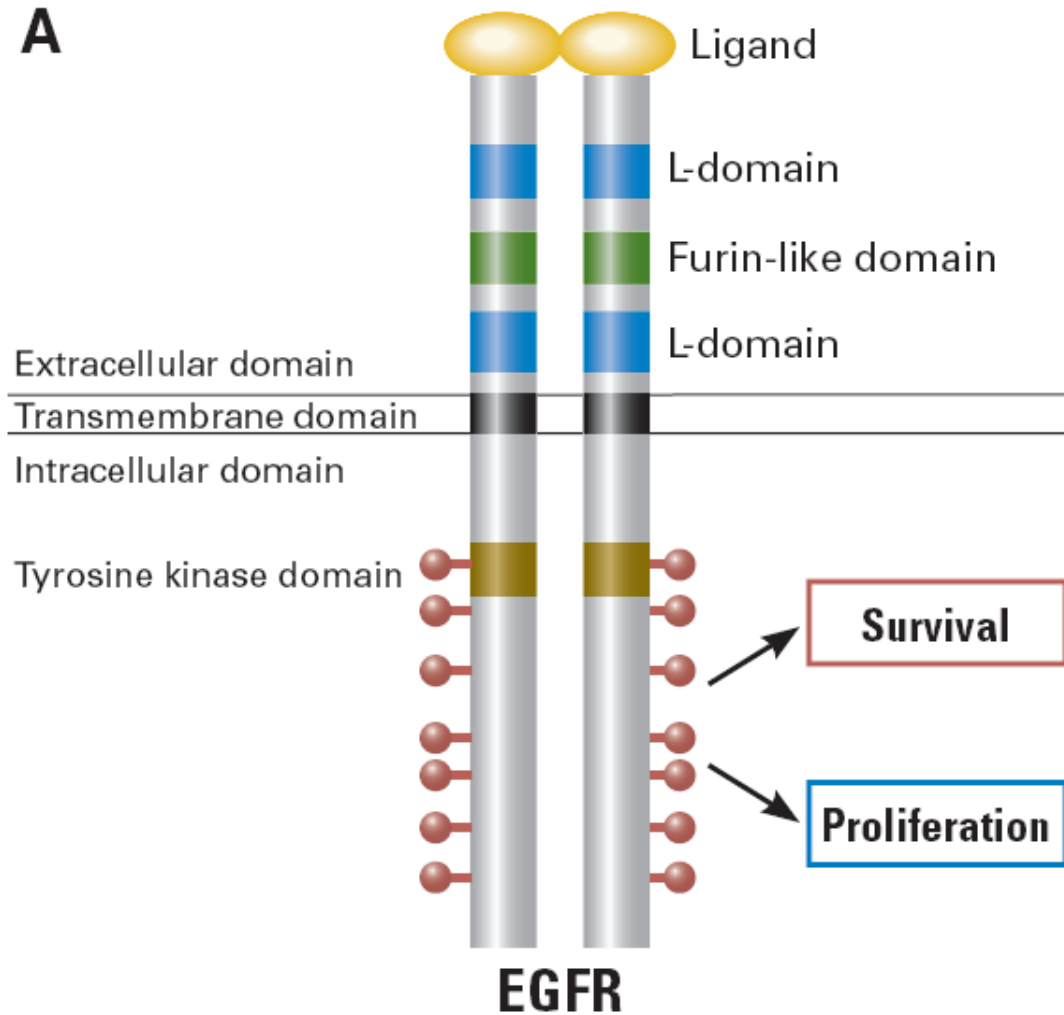
# EGFR mutations associated with sensitivity to EGFR-TKIs



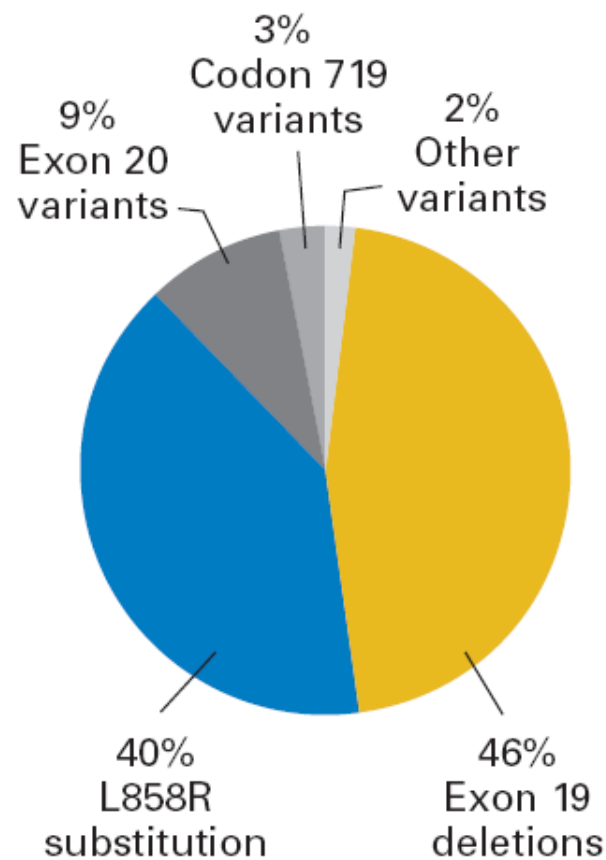
**Thus far, only exon 19 dels and L858R reliably predict sensitivity**

# EGFR mutations

**A**



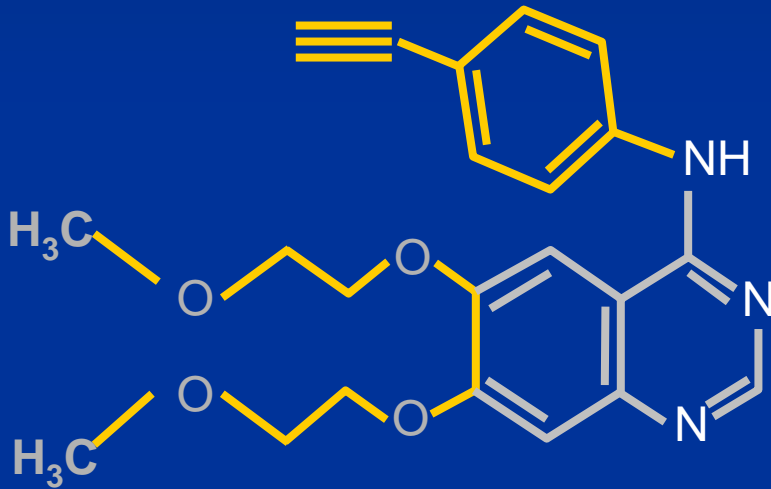
**B**



# Clustering of Mutations in the *EGFR* Gene at Critical Sites within the ATP-Binding Pocket

EGFR protein	739	K I P V A I K E L R E A T S P K A N	756	856	F G L A K L L G	863
<i>EGFR</i> gene	2215	AAAATTCCCGTCGCTATCAAGGAATTAAGAGAAGCAACATCTCCGAAAGCCAAC	2268	2566	TTTGGGCTGGCCAAACTGCTGGGT	2589
Patient 1		AAAATTCCCGTCGCTATCAA-----AACATCTCCGAAAGCCAAC			TTTGGGCTGGCCAAACTGCTGGGT	
Patient 2		AAAATTCCCGTCGCTATCAAGGAAT-----CATCTCCGAAAGCCAAC			TTTGGGCTGGCCAAACTGCTGGGT	
Patients 3 and 4		AAAATTCCCGTCGCTATCAAGGAAT-----CGAAAGCCAAC			TTTGGGCTGGCCAAACTGCTGGGT	
Patients 5 and 6		AAAATTCCCGTCGCTATCAAGGAATTAAGAGAAGCAACATCTCCGAAAGCCAAC			TTTGGGC <u>G</u> GGCCAAACTGCTGGGT	
Patient 7		AAAATTCCCGTCGCTATCAAGGAATTAAGAGAAGCAACATCTCCGAAAGCCAAC			TTTGGGCTGGCCAAAC <u>A</u> GCTGGGT	
		-----			-----	
		Exon 19			Exon 21	

# Erlotinib and Gefitinib: structural differences



**Erlotinib**

**IC<sub>50</sub> = 2nM<sup>1</sup>**



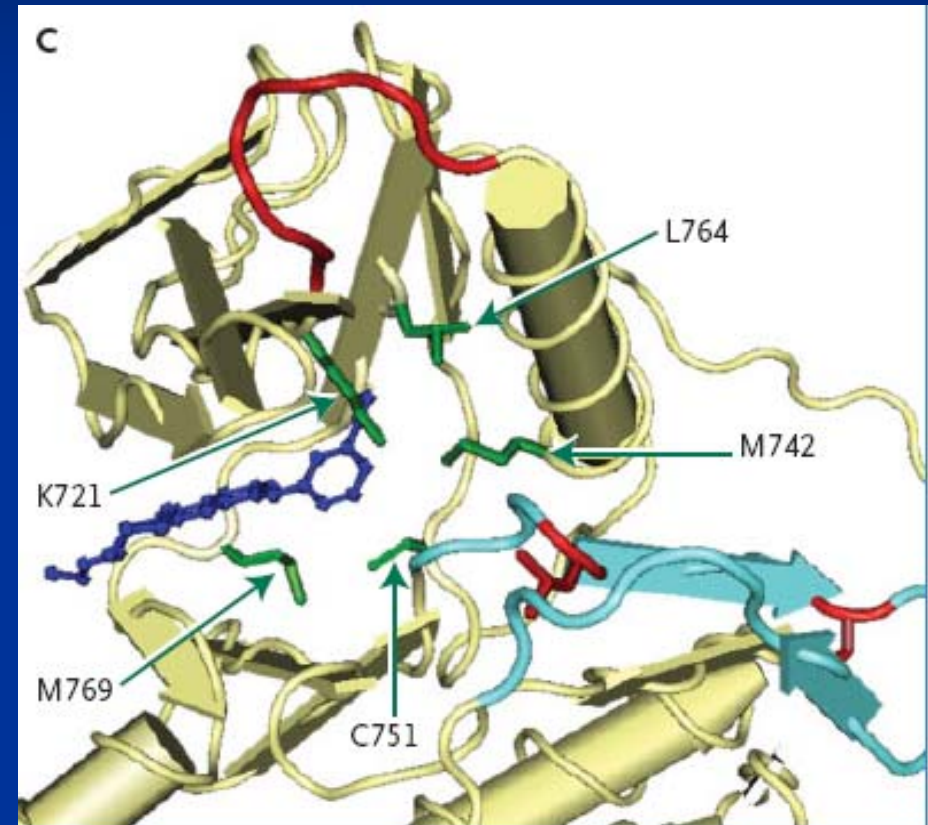
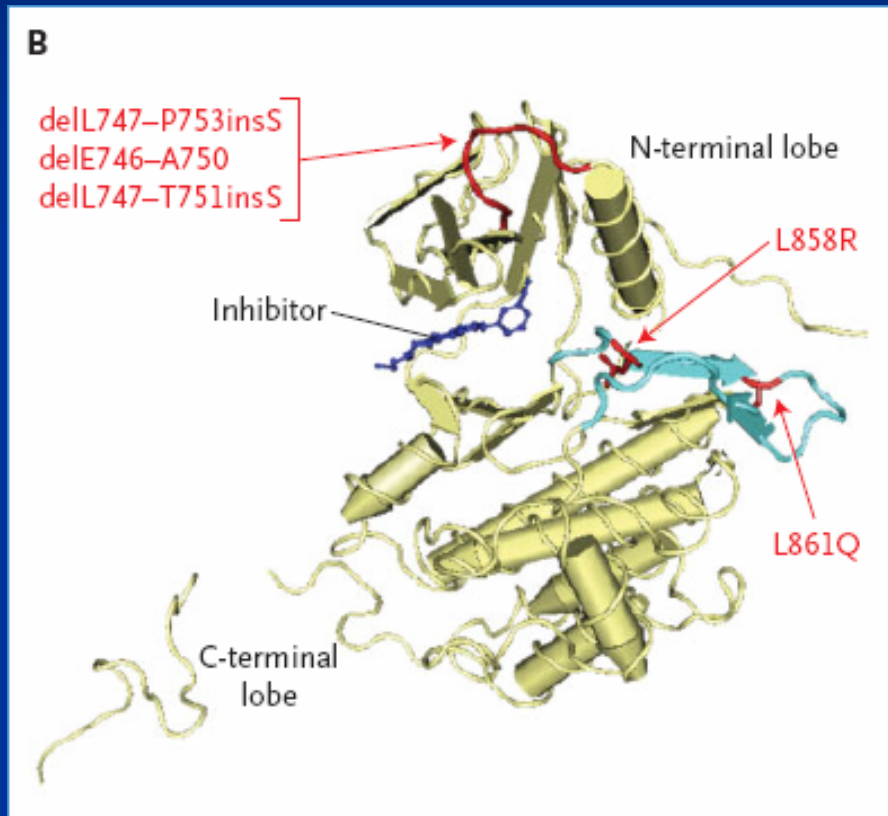
**Gefitinib**

**IC<sub>50</sub> = 23-79nM<sup>2</sup>**

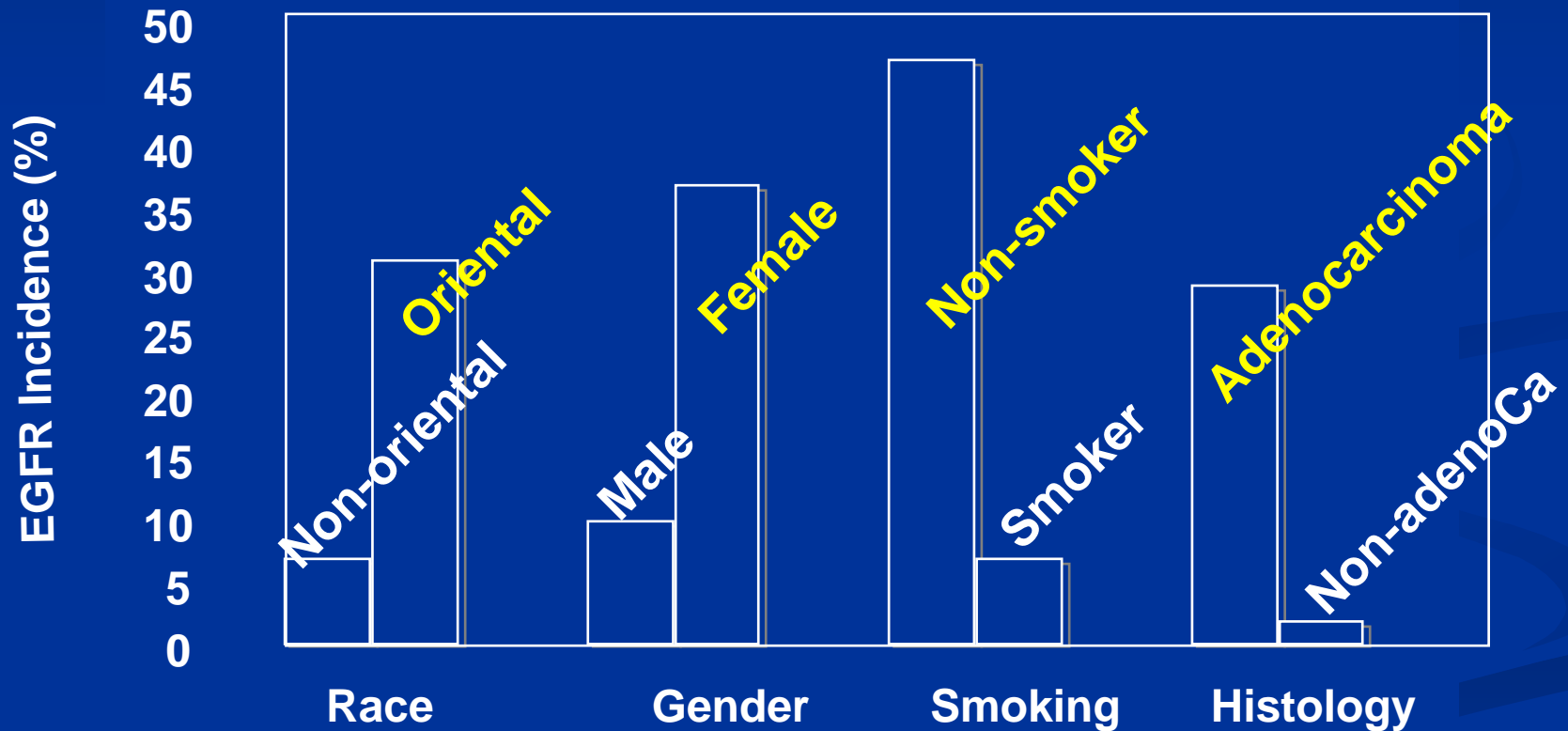
<sup>1</sup>Moyer J, et al. Cancer Res 1997;57:4838-48

<sup>2</sup>Woodburn J, et al. AACR 2000; Abs. 2552

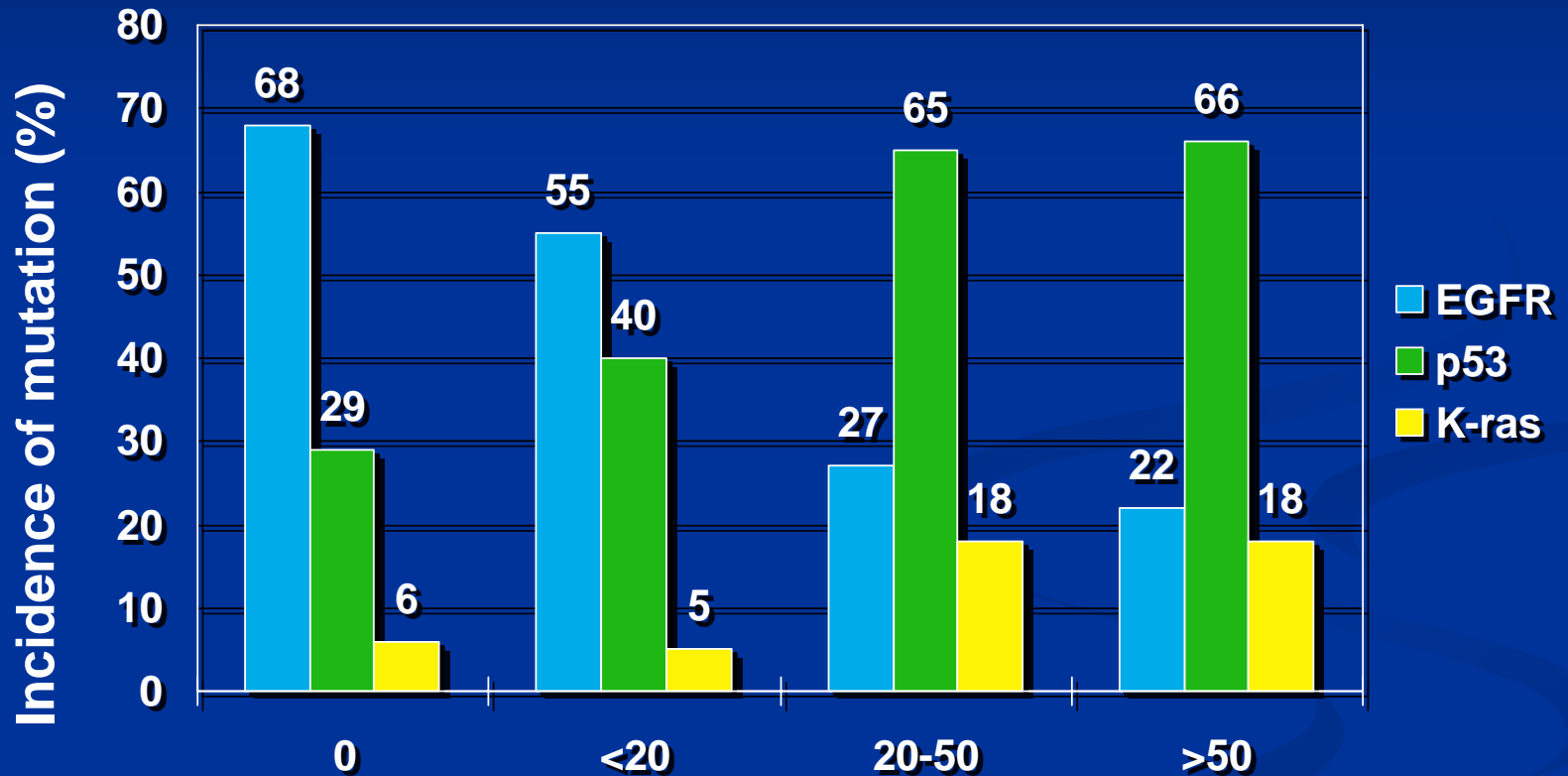
# The three-dimensional structure of the EGFR ATP cleft in kinase domain



# Incidence of EGFR mutations by race, gender, smoking status and histologic types (N=2530)



# EGFR, p53 and K-ras mutation and smoking dose in patients with adenocarcinoma



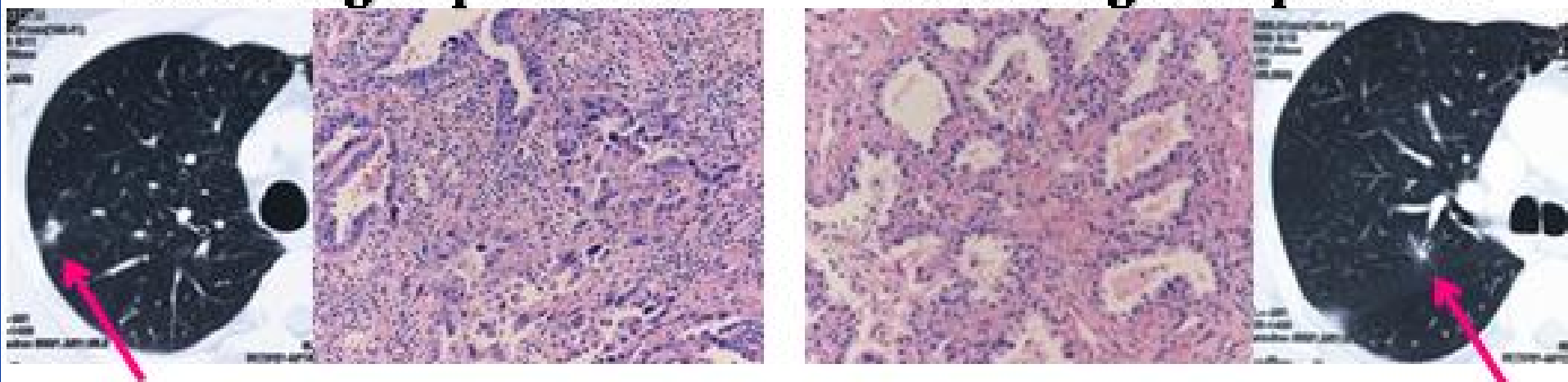
Pack-year

Kosaka et al., Cancer Res.64, 8919-8923, 2004

# Synchronous smoking-dependent and -independent carcinogenesis in a 60 y/o male with heavy smoking history (95 PY)

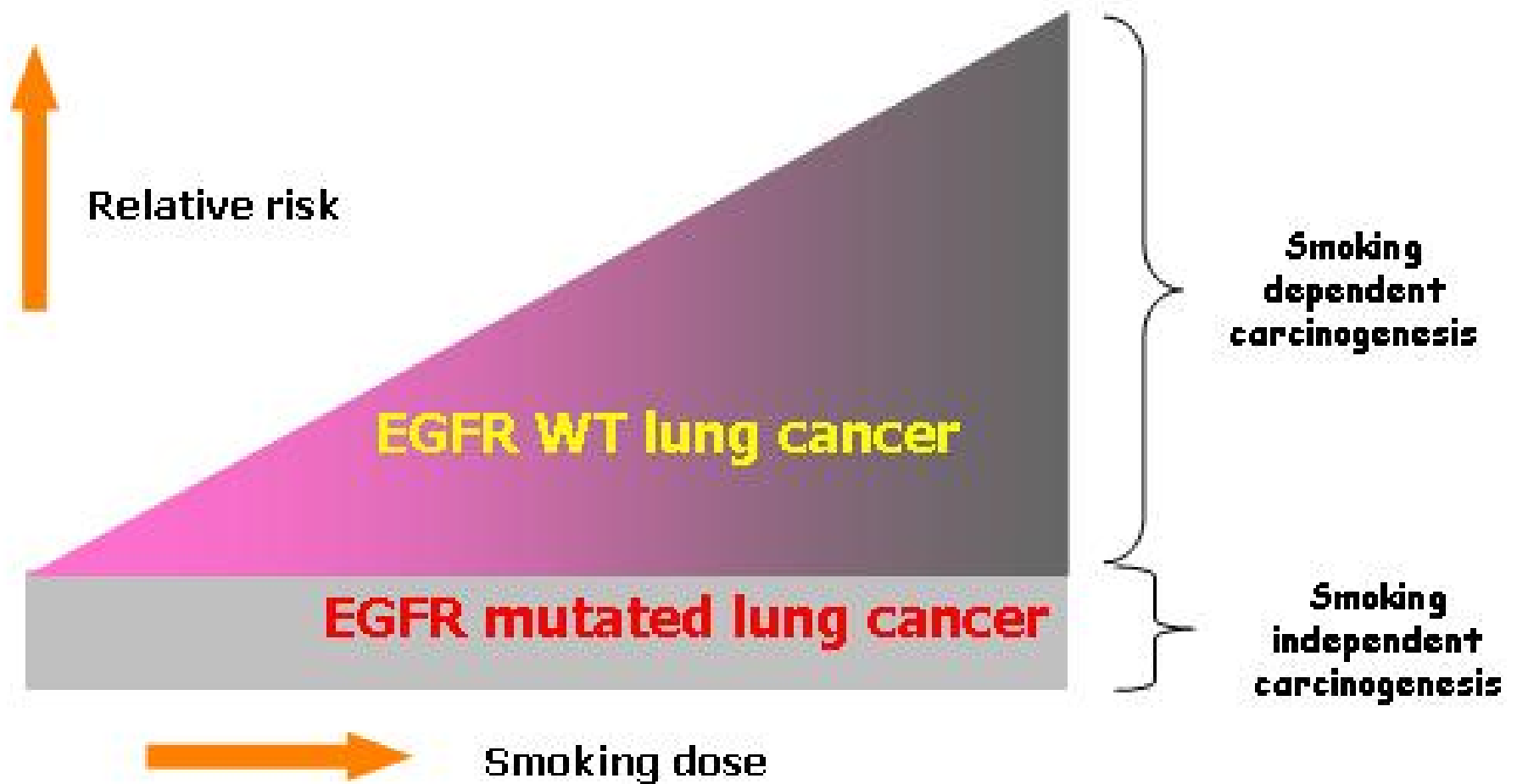
## Smoking dependent

## Smoking independent

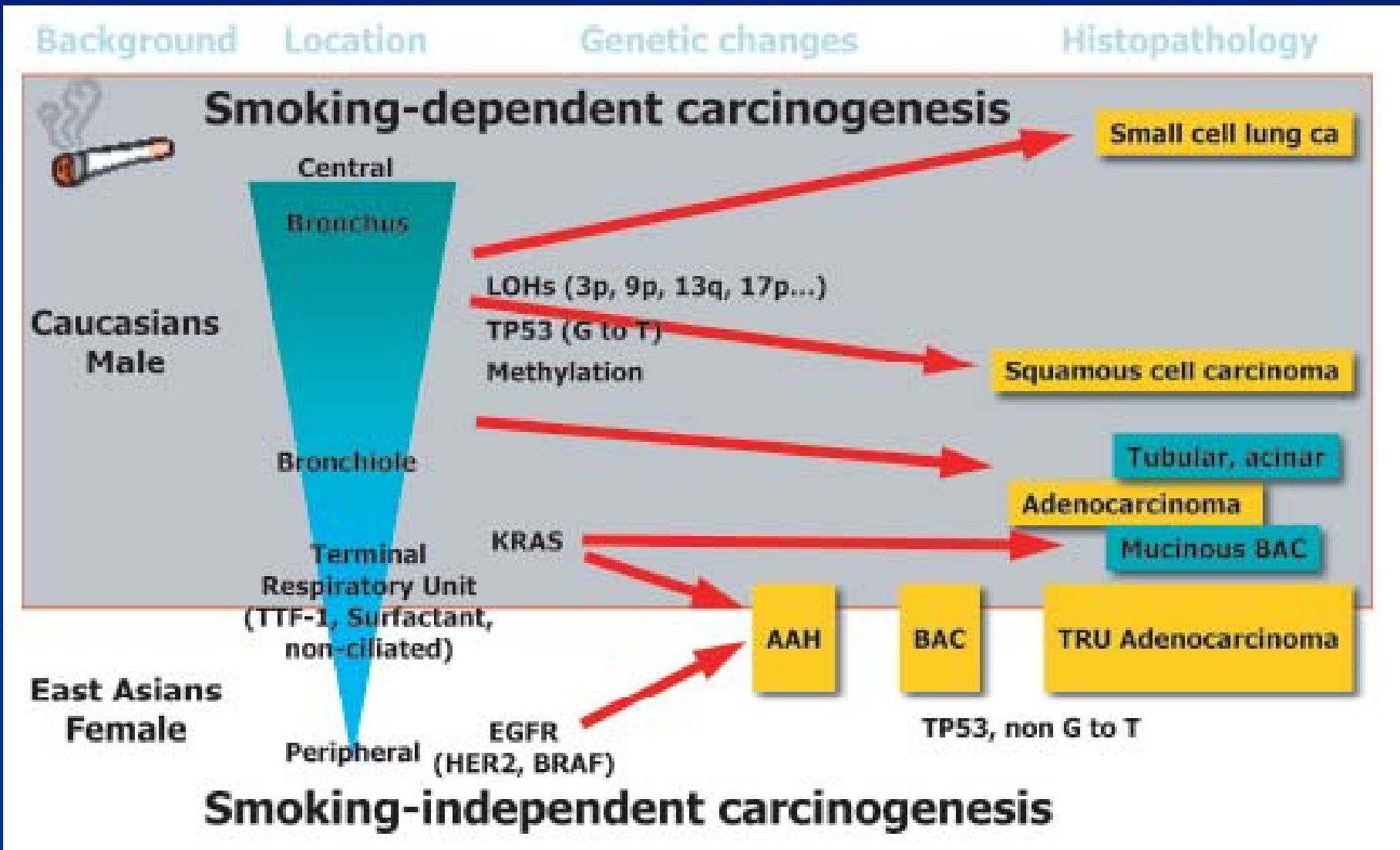


P53 IHC	+	-
TTF1 IHC	+	+
P53 gene	codon 214 CAT-CGT	WT
EGFR gene	WT	codon 858 CTG-CGG
K-ras gene	codon 13 GGT-TGT	WT

# Smoking dependent and independent lung carcinogenesis



# The current understanding of the relationship between lung carcinogenesis and tobacco smoking

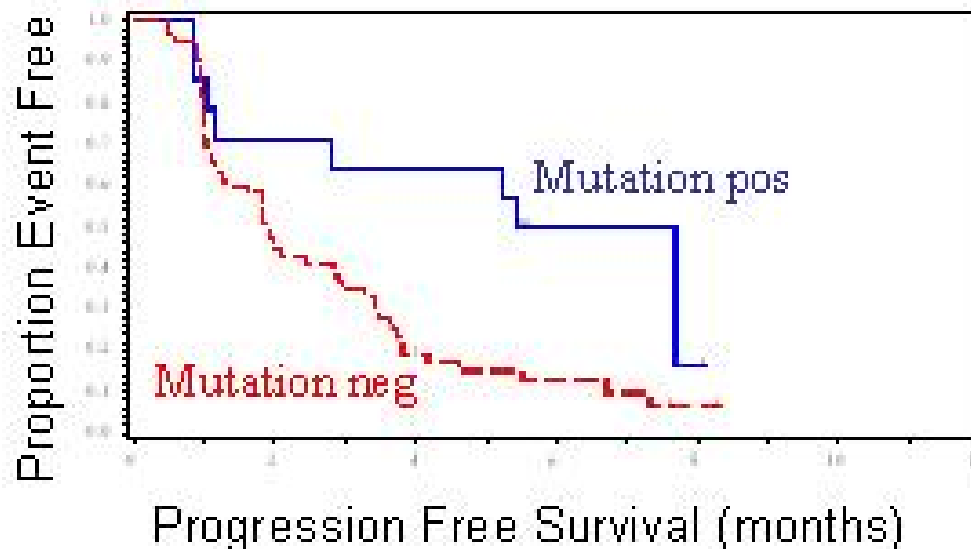


# Molecular analysis of IDEAL/INTACT trials

## Gefitinib response

EGFR Mutation	+	6/13 (46%)	P=0.005
	-	6/61 (10%)	

EGFR Amplification	+	2/7 (29%)	P=0.32
	-	12/79 (15%)	

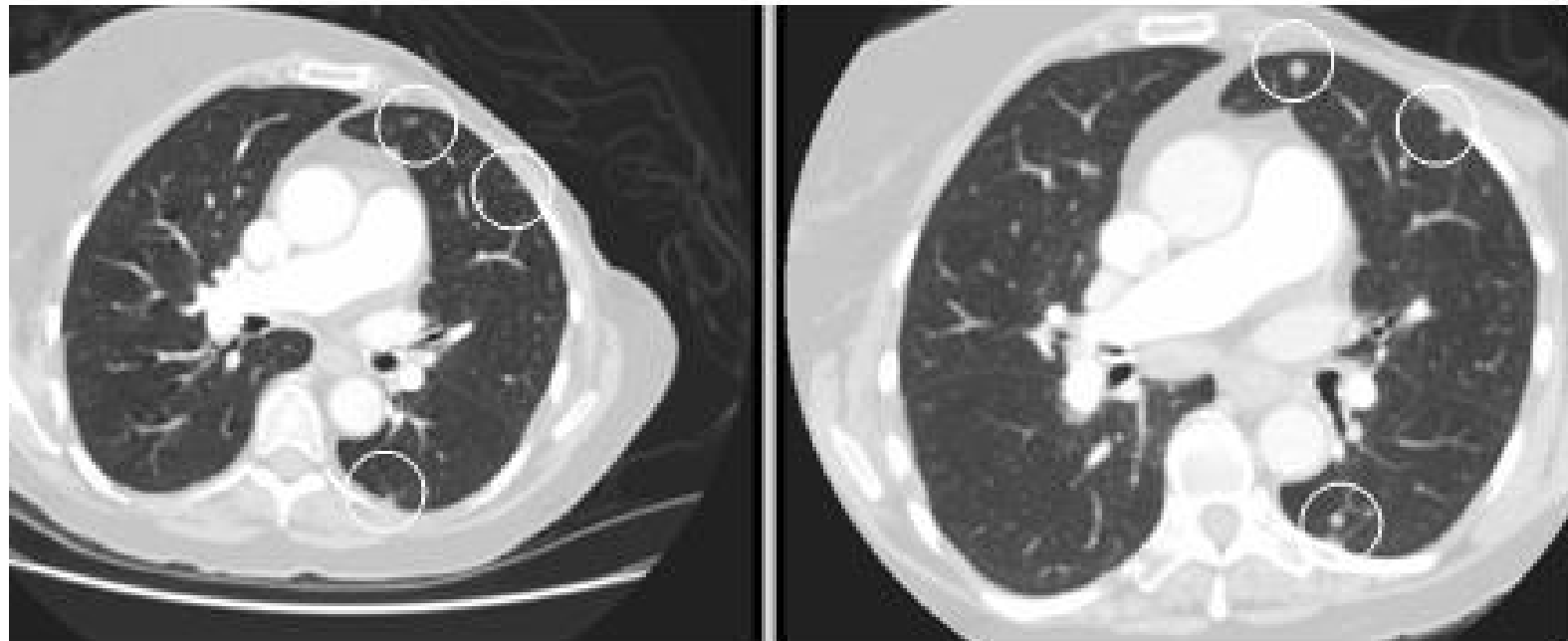


IDEAL Trial of  
Gefitinib  
as third line in NSCLC

## ***De Novo* Resistance Mechanisms (2)**

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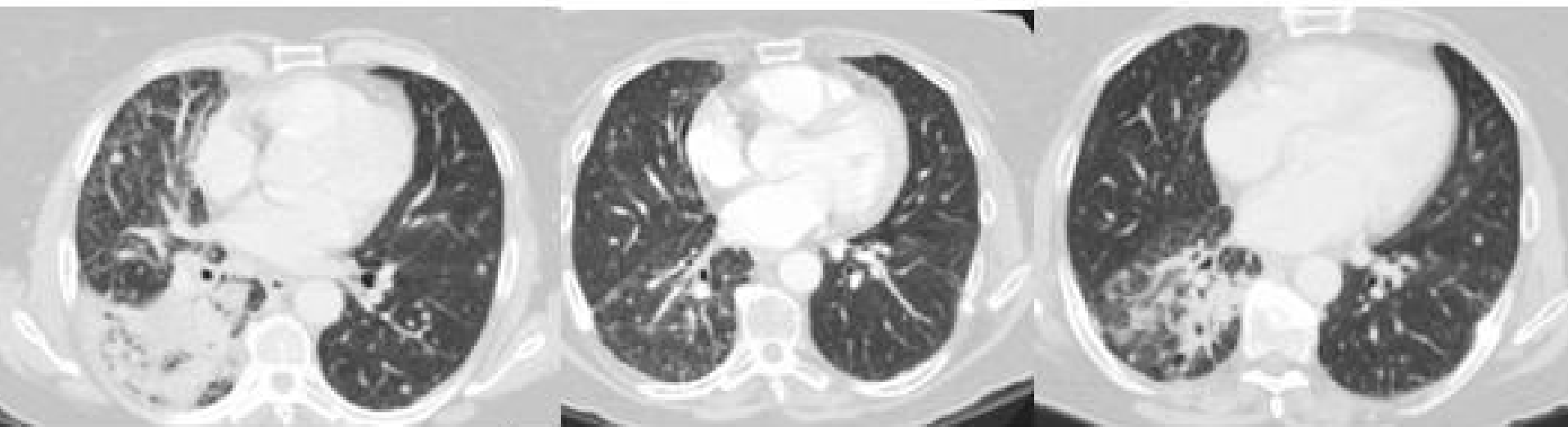
- 1 patient with both T790M and L858R had a best response of SD and remained on treatment for 55 days



# Acquired Resistance

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- 2 patients with del 19 mutations had initial PR but eventually progressed and acquired T790M was identified through analysis of circulating tumor cells from peripheral blood samples



**Baseline**

**Response**

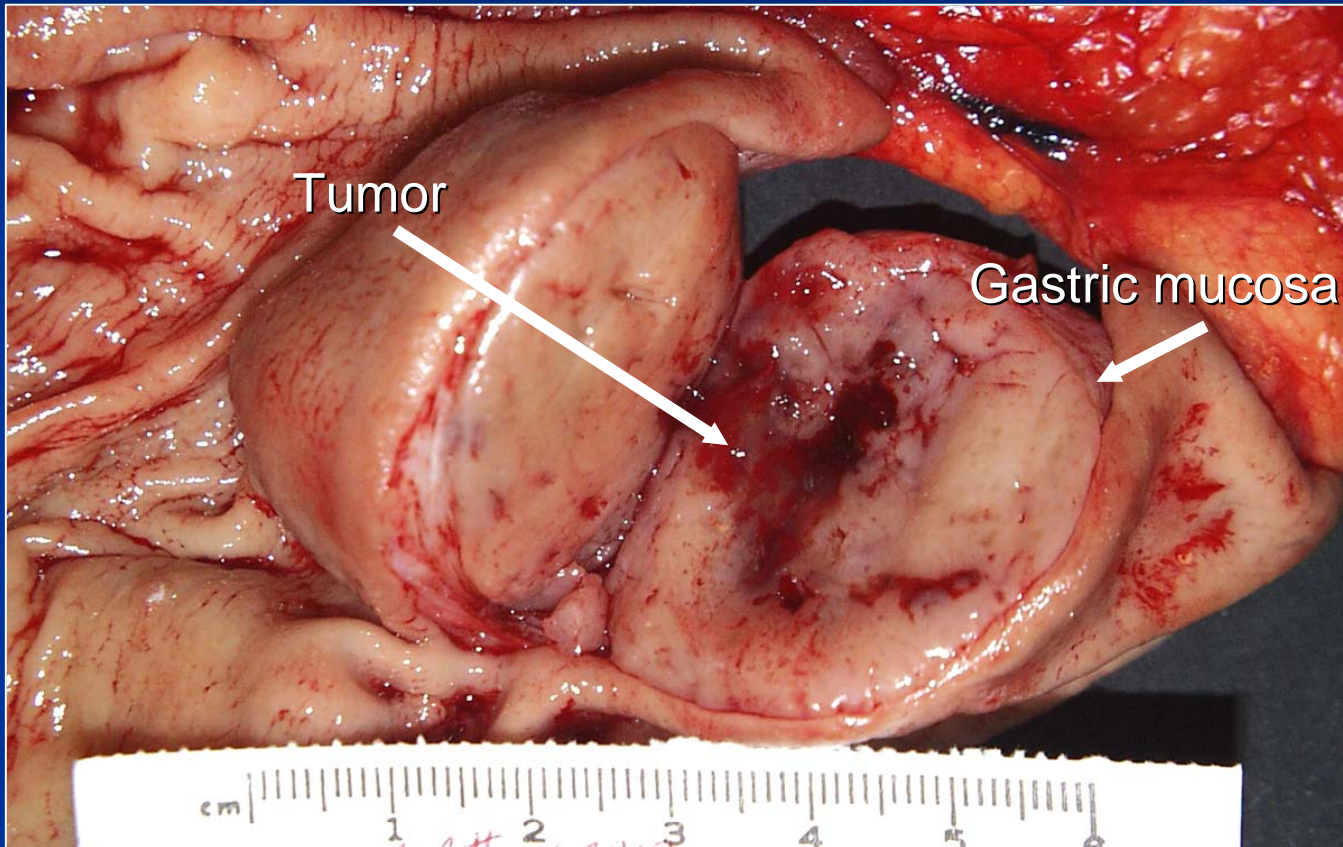
**Progression**

# Summary of EGFR Inhibitors Tested Against EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>

Compound	IC <sub>50</sub> (nm)
Gefitinib	6600
Erlotinib	10000

(Inhibition of H1975 cell proliferation)

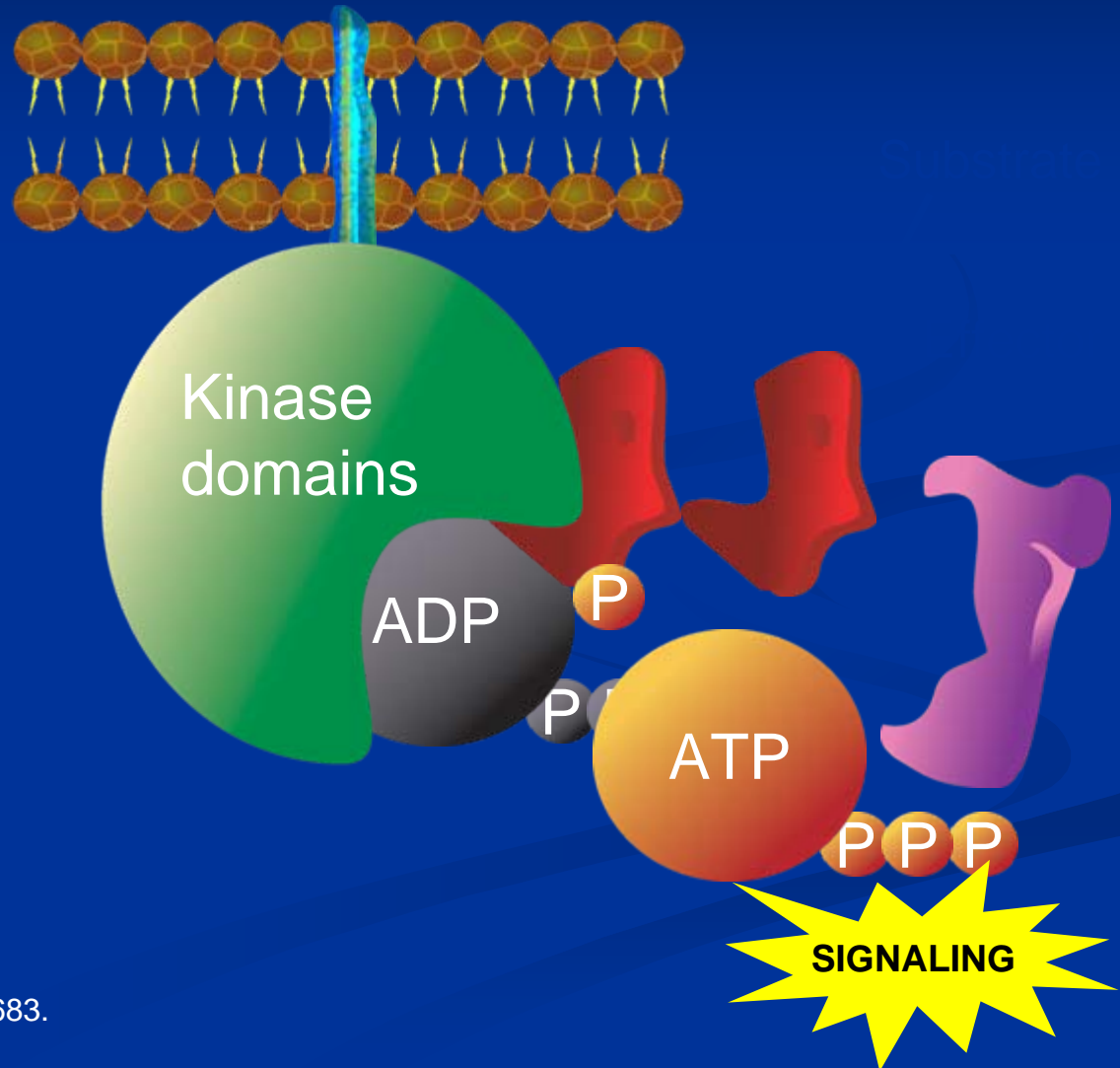
# GIST: Primary Tumor



Gross pathology of primary GIST

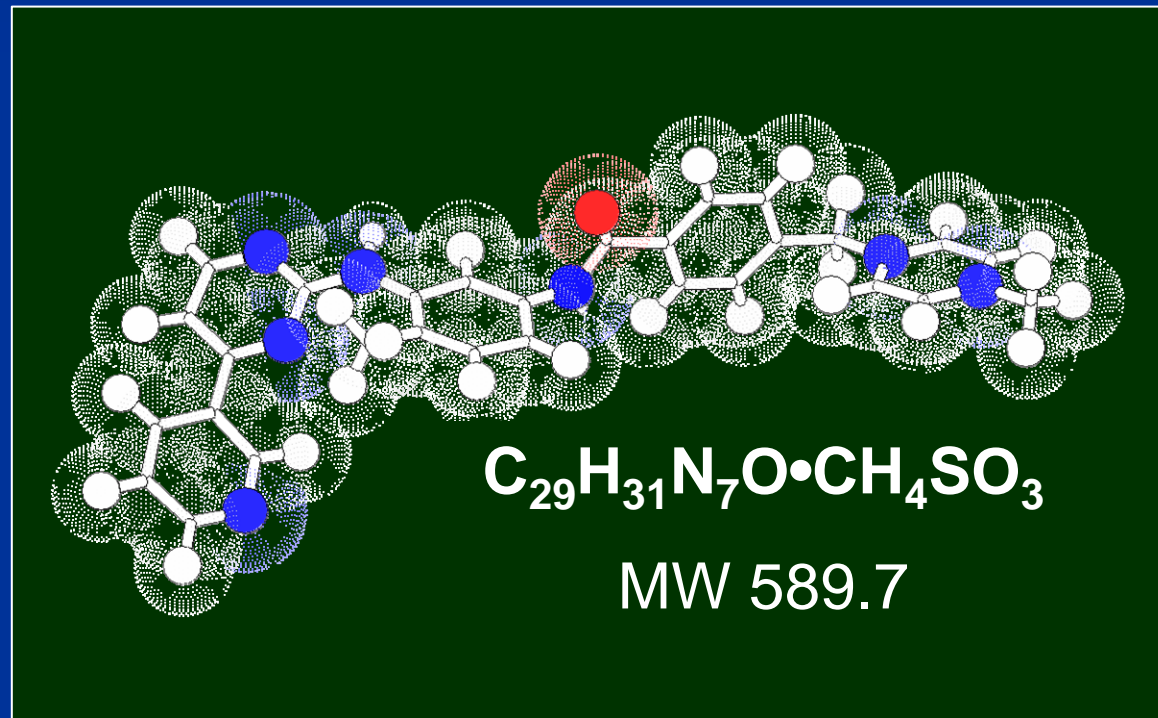
# Normal KIT Signaling

- The KIT kinase domain activates a substrate protein, eg, PI3 kinase, by phosphorylation
- This activated substrate initiates a signaling cascade culminating in cell proliferation and survival



# Imatinib Mesylate: Background

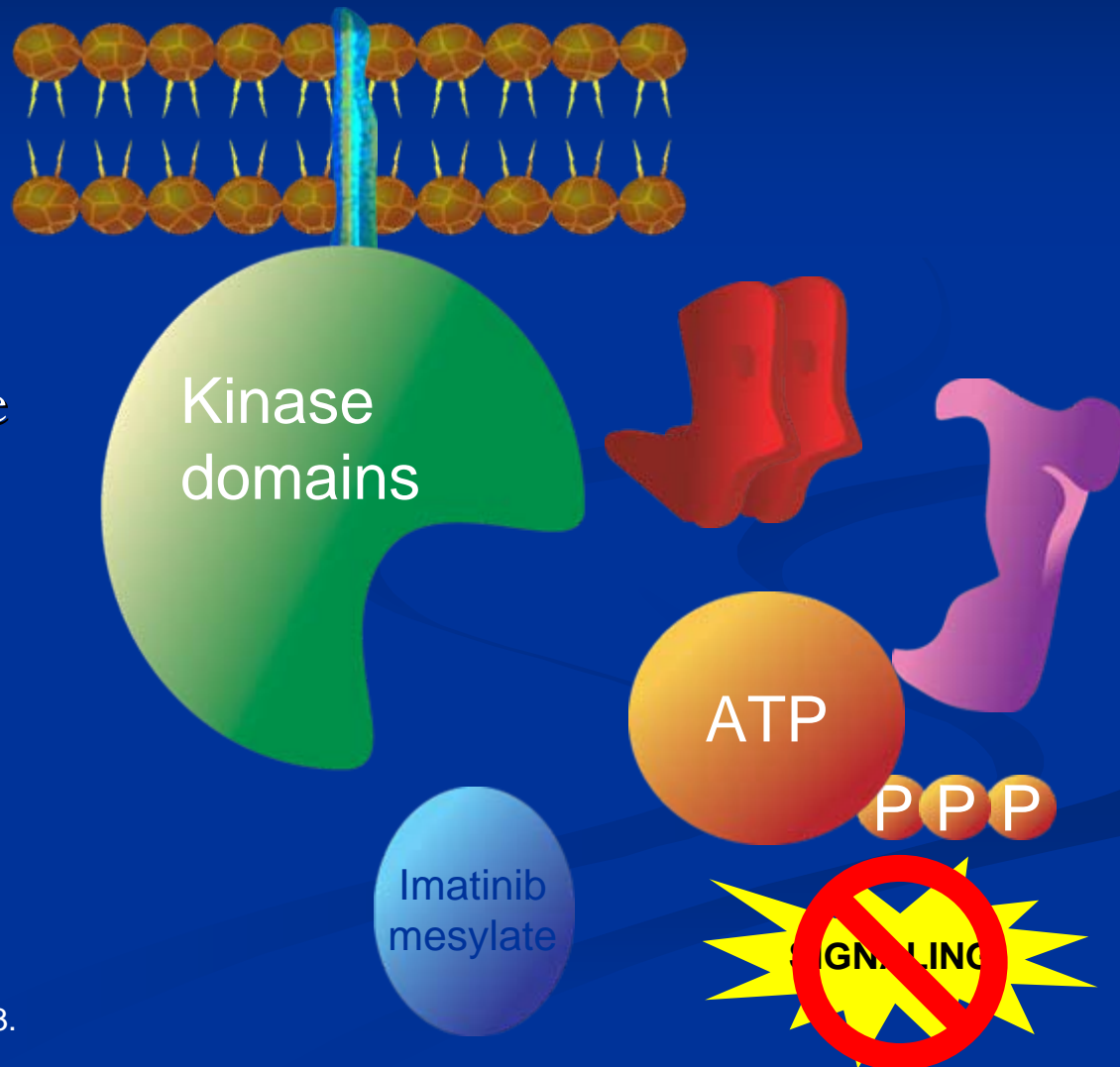
- A selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor of
  - KIT
  - Bcr-Abl
  - PDGFRA/B
- First used in Philadelphia chromosome-positive (Ph+) CML



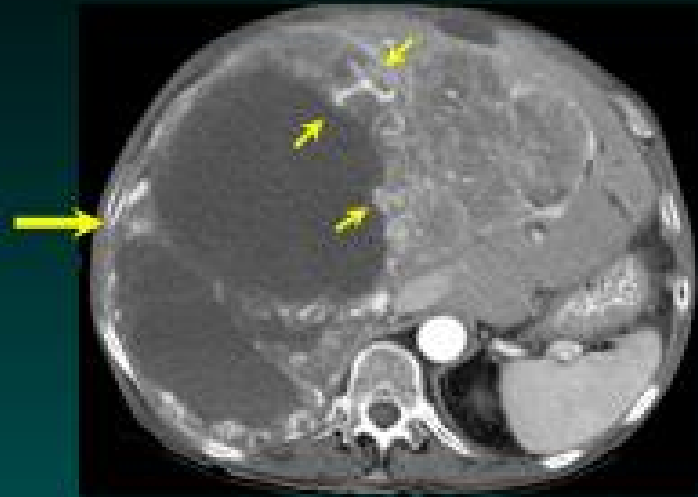
Class: Phenylaminopyrimidines

# Imatinib Mesylate: Mechanism of Action

- Imatinib mesylate occupies the ATP binding pocket of the KIT kinase domain
- This prevents substrate phosphorylation and signaling
- A lack of signaling inhibits proliferation and survival



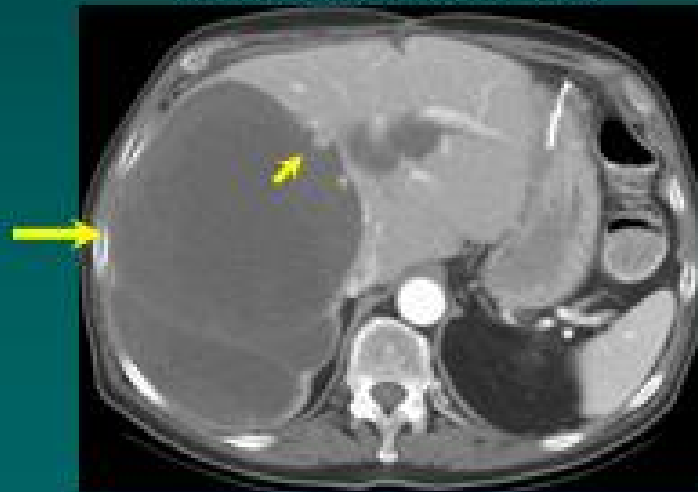
# Response and Relapse



**Pre-Treatment**



**2 Months Post-Treatment**

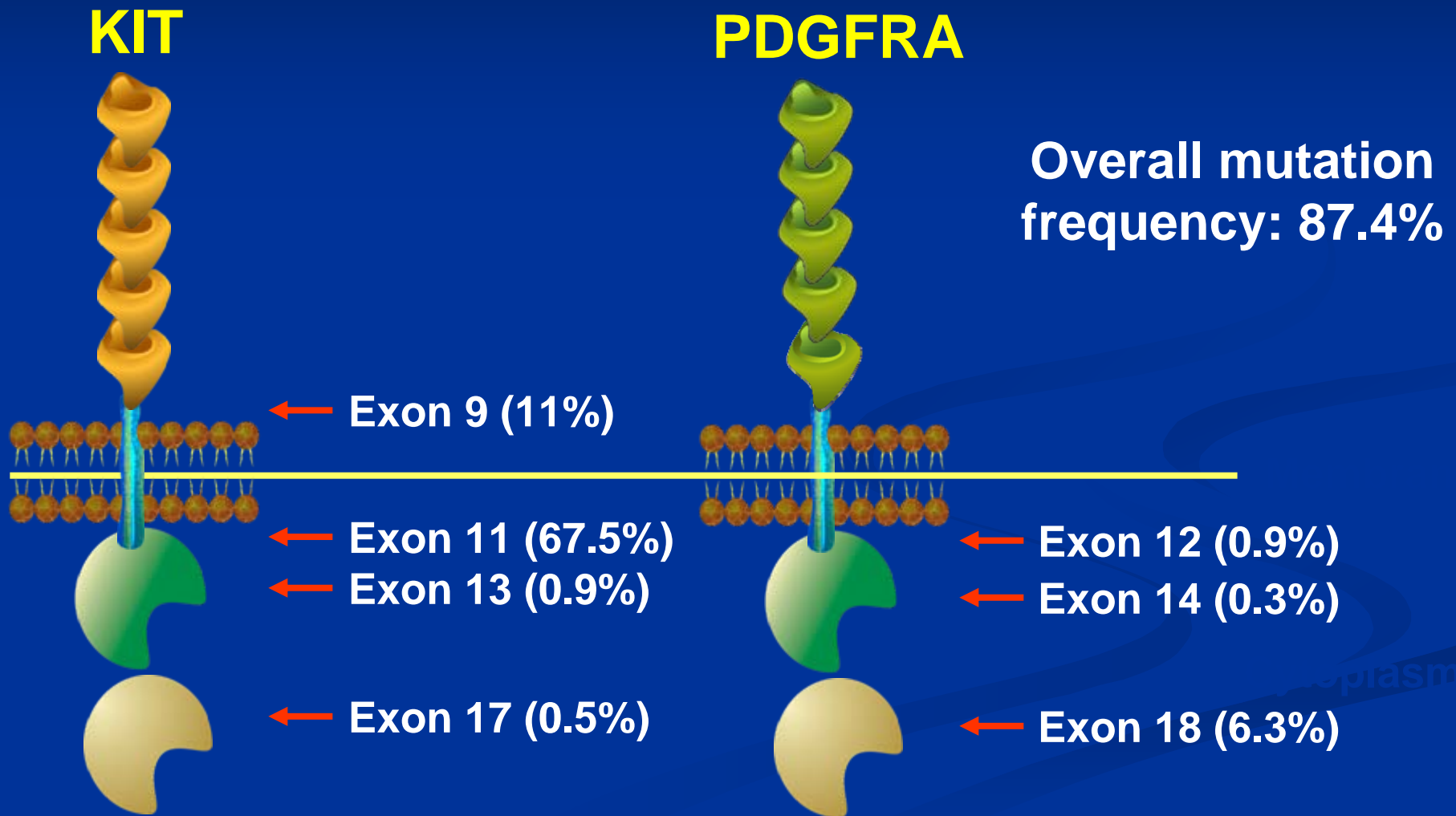


**24 Months Post-Treatment**

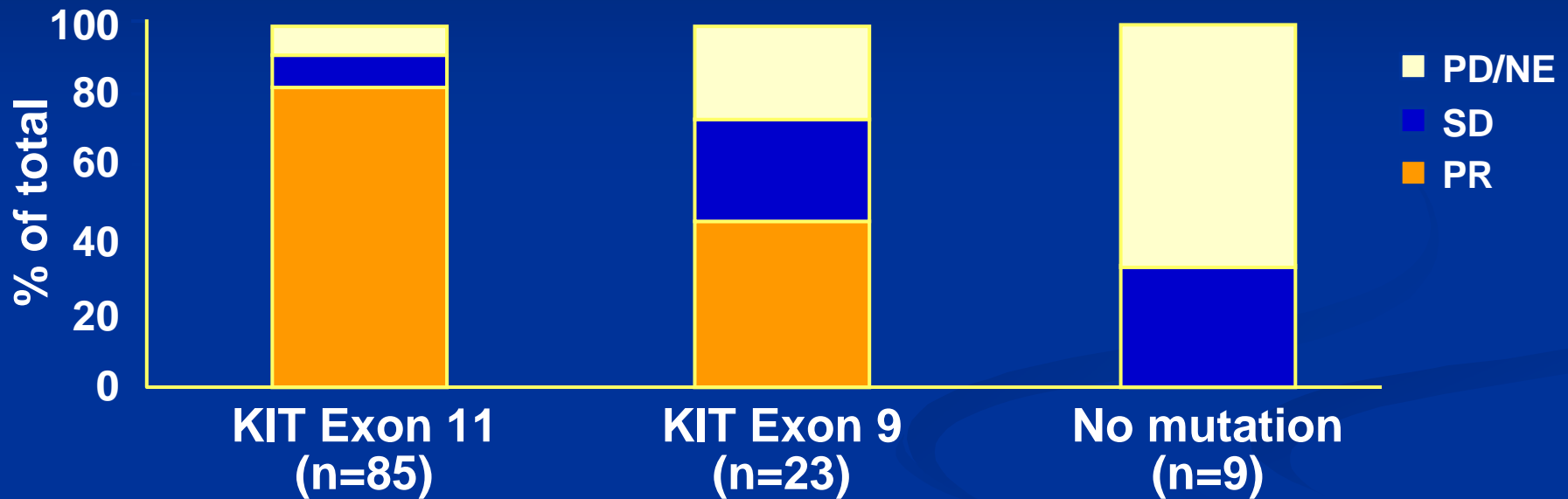


**27 Months Post-Treatment**

# KIT and PDGFRA Mutations in GIST



# GIST: KIT Mutation Location Predicts Imatinib Mesylate Responsiveness

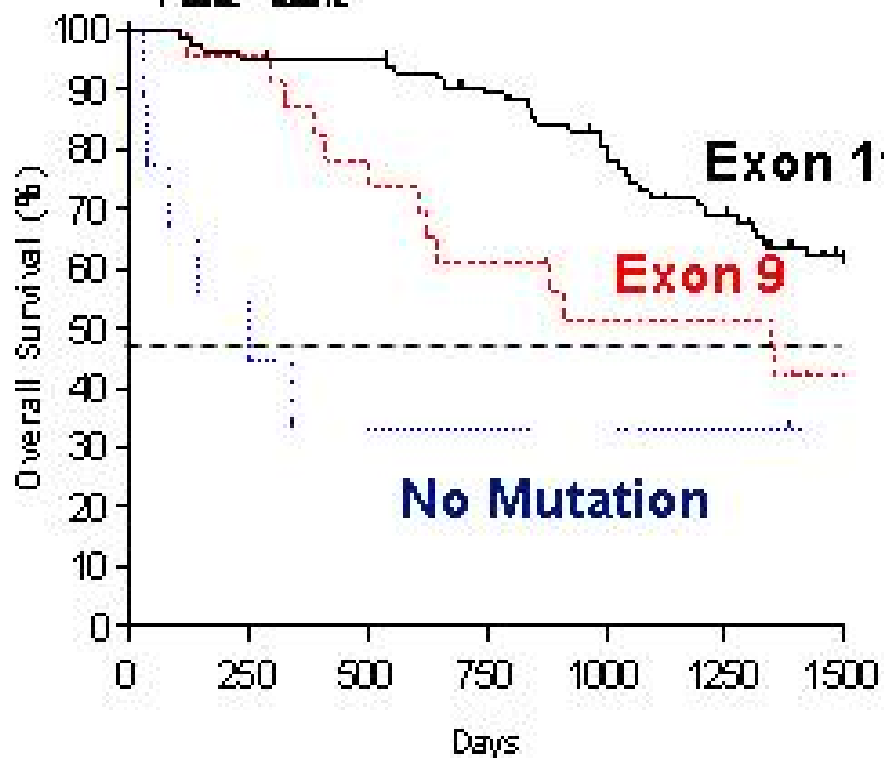


- KIT mutations are predictive of response to imatinib mesylate
- Exon 11 mutants respond best

# Imatinib: Overall Survival by Genotype

Survival Days	Number at Risk					
	0	250	500	750	1000	1250
— Exon 11	66	62	61	73	64	53
- - - Exon 9	23	22	18	14	11	11
..... No Mutation	9	5	3	3	3	3

P-value = 0.0012



Genotype	Median survival
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Exon 11	Not reached
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Exon 9	1347 days (192 wks)
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No mutation	250 days (36 wks)
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