Clinical Proteomic Tumor Analysis Consortium (CPTAC)

RFA Renewals

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CPTAC program current scope

Goals

Deepen our understanding of cancer (genotypeto-phenotype) by comprehensively characterizing tumors (proteomic and genomic molecular level), and to establish public resources (data, assays, images, reagents) for hypothesis-driven science

Support clinically relevant research projects that address mechanisms of treatment response, resistance, or toxicity

Achieved through

TUMOR CHARACTERIZATION (2016-2021)

Proteome Characterization Centers (PCCs) & Proteogenomic Data Analysis Centers (PGDACs)

- treatment naïve tumor / nml adjacent, prospective

TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH (2017-2022)

Proteogenomic Translational Research Centers (PTRCs) & Proteogenomic Data Analysis Centers (PGDACs)

- pre-clinical and clinical trial samples

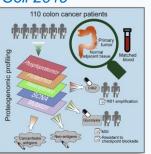
Integrated research consortium that applies standardized comprehensive proteomics and genomics workflows, strict biospecimen collection protocols (optimized for genomics and proteomics) – ensuring rigor & reproducibility

Tumor Characterization Program

(YR 4 of 5)

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Colon Cell 2019



Cell 2019

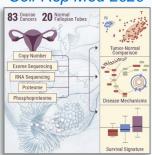
Kidney



Endometrial Cell 2020



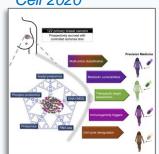
Ovarian Cell Rep Med 2020



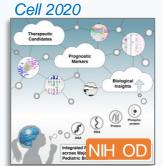
Lung adeno Cell 2020



Breast Cell 2020



GBM (pediatric)



GBM (adult)



Head & Neck Cancer Cell 2020



Lung SCC

in progress

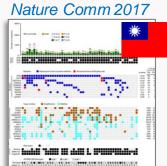
Pancreas

in progress

GBM (AYA)

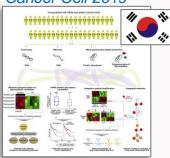
in progress

Oral squamous



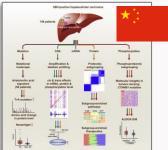
Gastric

Cancer Cell 2019



Liver

Cell 2019



Lung adeno Cell 2020



PRE-CLINICAL RESEARCH; STUDIES

CLINICAL TRIAL

Translational Research Program

(YR 3 of 5)

AML

- Comprehensive proteogenomics of AML cell lines with different driver mutations and subjected to FDA-approved TKIs. Outcome: Proteomic profiles based on driver mutations
- Piloted on 16 pts from BeatAML trial. Outcome: proteins and phosphoproteins associated with drug sensitivity
- Expanding to large cohort (200 pts from BeatAML trial) with single driver mutation (FLT3-ITD). APPROVED

Leukemia. 2018; PMID: 29743719

Breast

- Developed micro-scale MS technique for comprehensive proteogenomics (breast PDX single-needle core biopsy)
- Piloted on 50 HER2+ pt samples from NSABP DP-1 trial. Outcome: HER2 phosphorylation change found based on treatment outcome
- Expanding to 130 HER2+ pt samples from randomized phase 3 trial. Application to NCTN trial. **APPROVED**

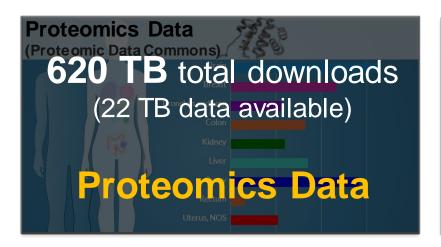
Ovarian

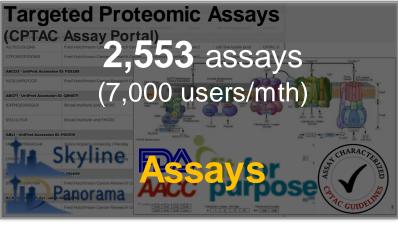
- Comprehensive proteogenomics of intra-pt cell line pairs (pre/post-platinum resistance), refractory & sensitive PDX, and 350 pt tumors (FFPE, FF, OCT). Outcome: Proteins associated with Pt resistance. Trained and validated on independent pt tumors (FFPE and FF)
- Developing MS multiplex assay; Applying to NCTN randomized phase 3 trial for samples.
- CLIA lab; PD markers

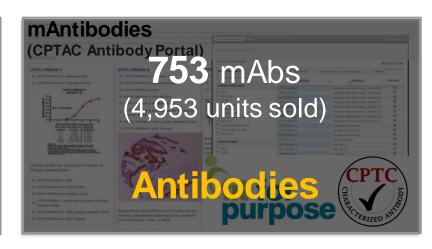
British J of Cancer. 2018; PMID: 30385821

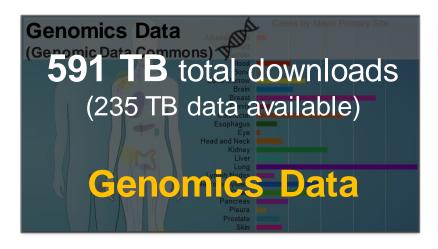
CPTAC Public Resources (data warehouse)

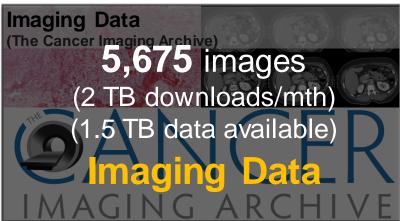
Largest public repositories of proteogenomics datasets, assays, and reagents













What's next for CPTAC

Recommendations: build on the achievements of CPTAC, while optimizing its scientific approach based on Lessons Learned to accelerate molecularly oriented cancer research and clinical impact

Goal 1: Comprehensive tumor characterization

Proteome Characterization Centers (PCCs) & Proteogenomic Data Analysis Centers (PGDACs)

 Extend CPTAC's approach to 5 new cancer types where questions remain on their proteogenomic complexity

Future directions (lessons learned):

- Expand PTMs (beyond phospho, such as such as acetylation, ubiquitination, and glycosylation); add metabolites (when appropriate); microenvironment; incorporate pre-clinical models, metastatic and rare cancers; retrospective samples (if possible)
- Host outreach activities of CPTAC's resources and bioinformatics tools

Goal 2: Applying proteomics to clinical trial research

Proteogenomic Translational Research Centers (PTRCs) & Proteogenomic Data Analysis Centers (PGDACs)

 Support clinically relevant research projects (preclinical in collaboration with clinical researchers and use human biospecimens from clinical trials)

Future directions (lessons learned):

- Extend the specialized analytical expertise and infrastructure to trial experts outside of the network with cancer interests beyond those selected by PTRCs
- Develop pilot studies (DCTD Steering Committee) that address needs in clinical trials brought forward by the NCI



www.cancer.gov/espanol