
Histology independent indications in oncology

The BRAF Story

Yibing Yan PhD Roche / Genentech

- Introduction
 - the discovery
- Case study in BRAF mutant melanoma
 - heterogeneity within the tumour
 - variability over time
- Heterogeneity between histo/organs
 - VE-BASKET and beyond

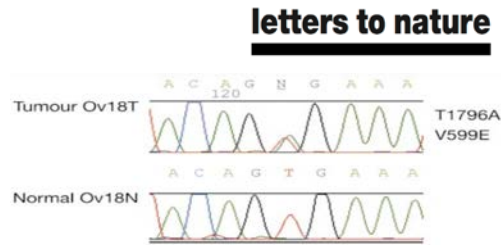
Discovery of BRAF V600 mutation

Oncogenic mutations

2002

Mutations of the *BRAF* gene in human cancer

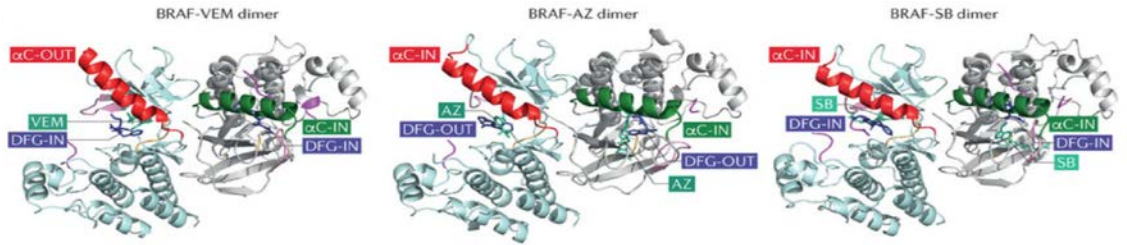
Helen Davies^{1,2}, Graham R. Bignell^{1,2}, Charles Cox^{1,2}, Philip Stephens^{1,2}



Oncogenic mutation specific drugs

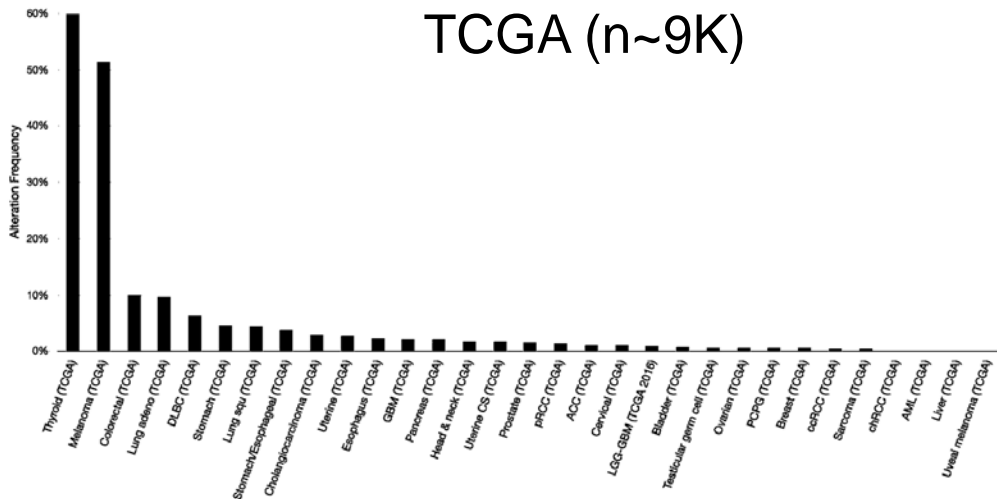
2011

And more to come ...

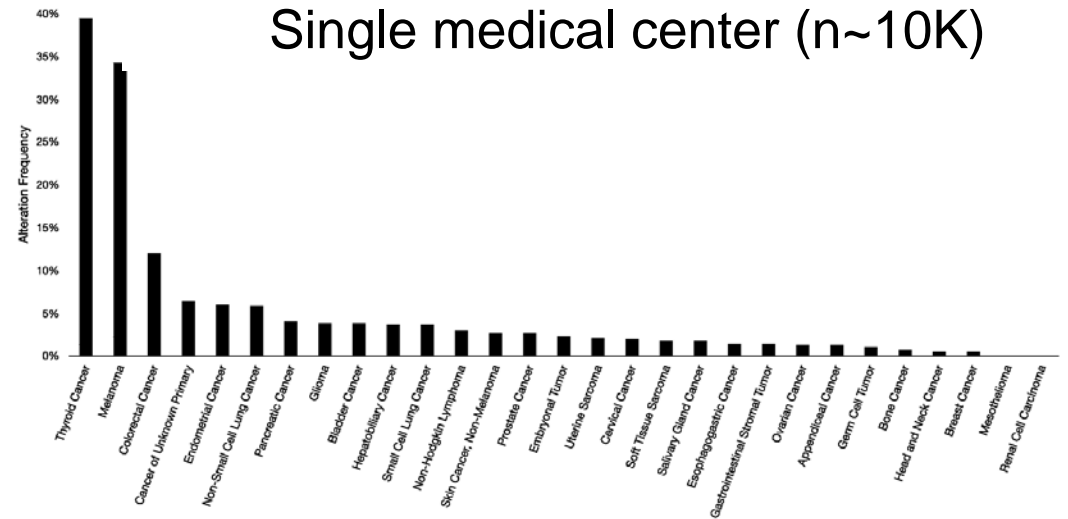


BRAF V600 mutations across oncology

TCGA (n~9K)

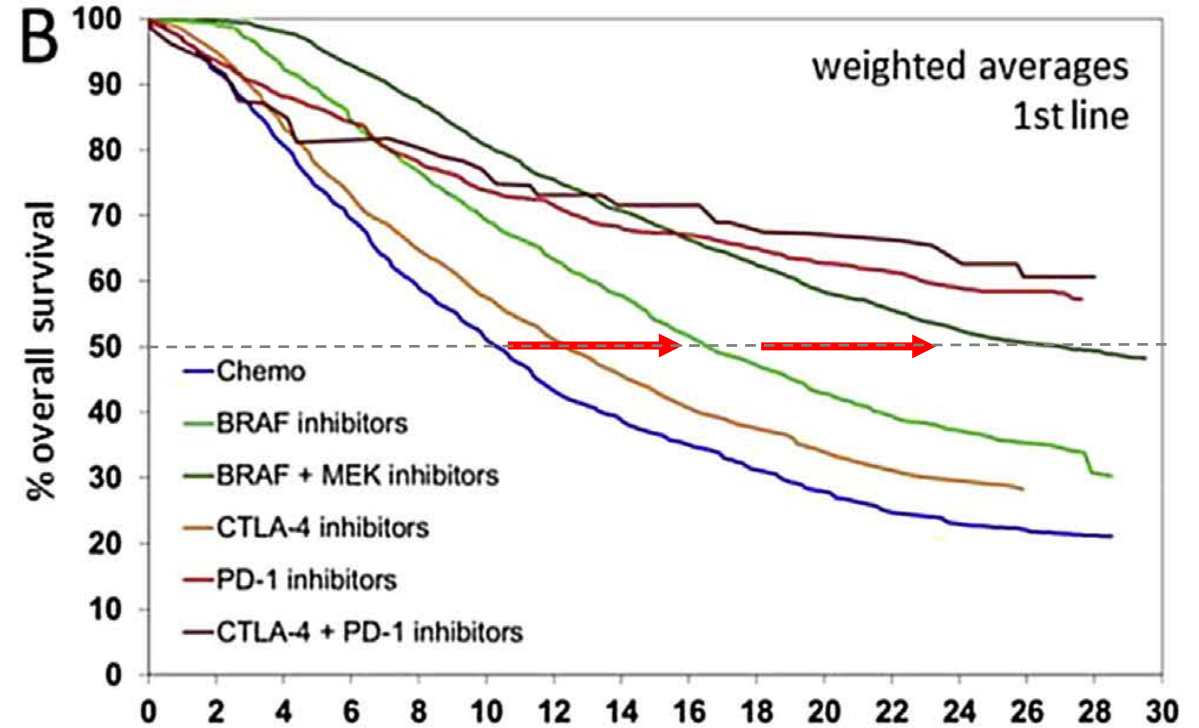
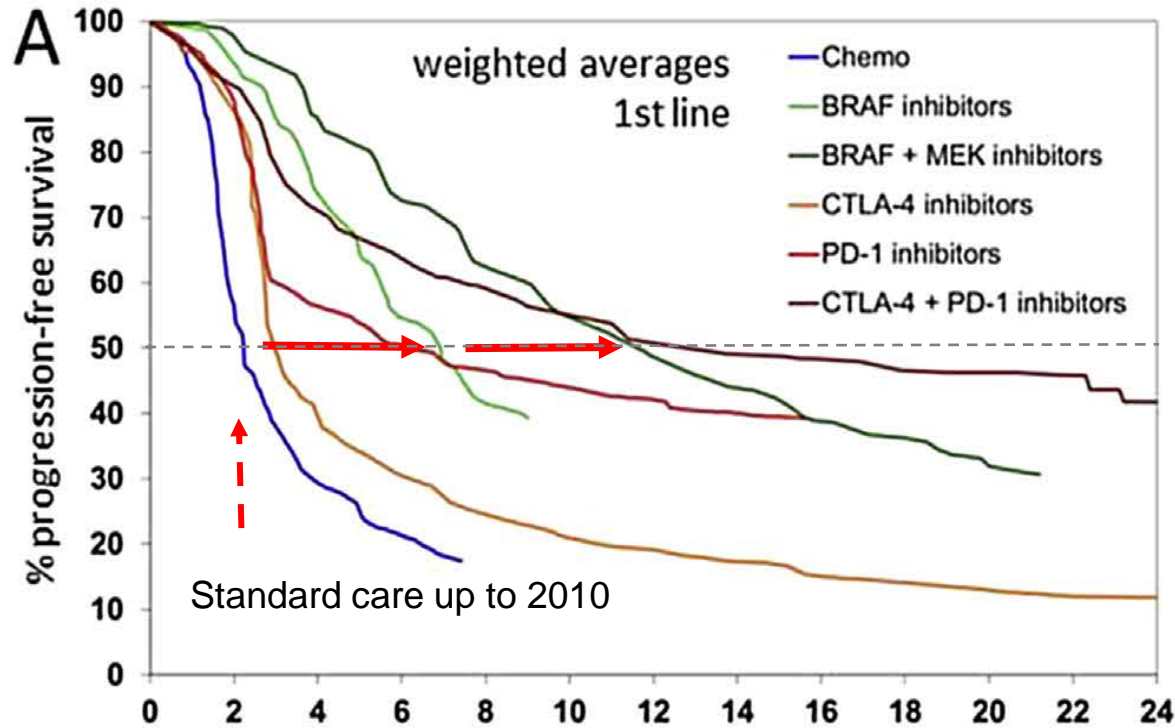


Single medical center (n~10K)



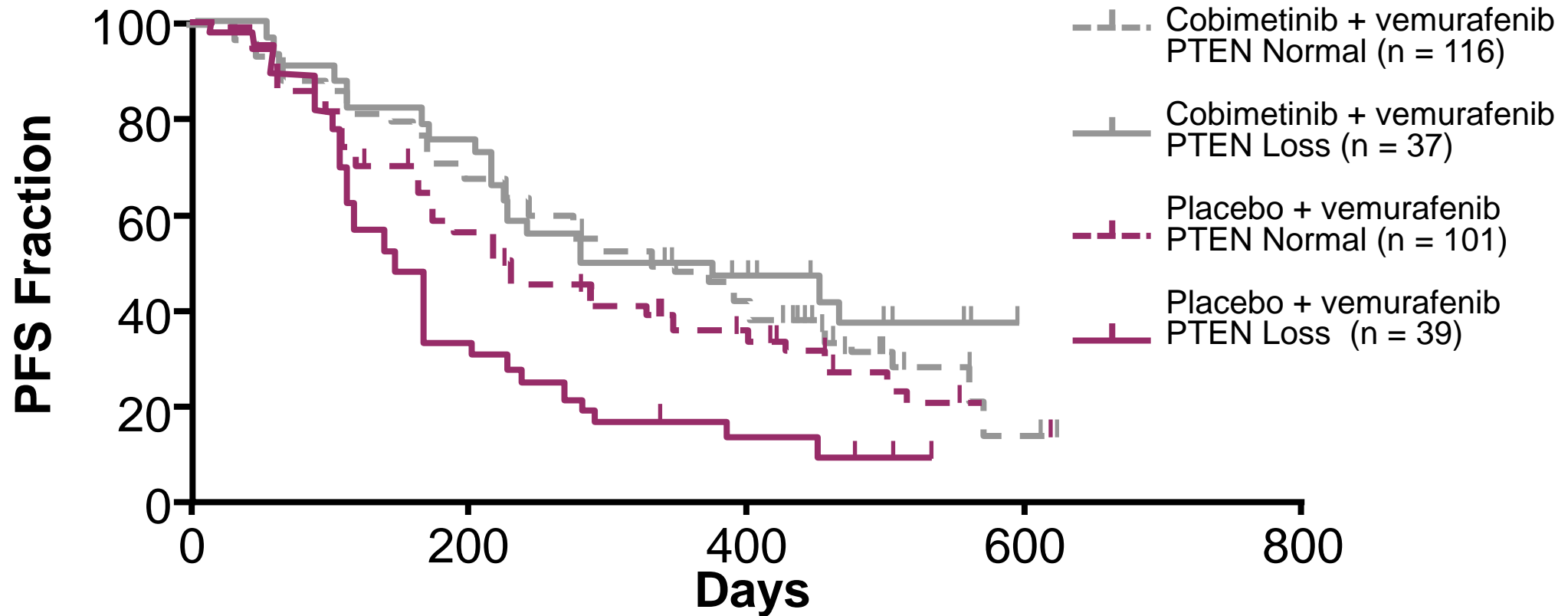
This discussion focuses on exon 15, activating BRAF V600 mutations

Introduction of BRAF inhibition improved survival of melanoma patients (tale of tails...)



Mean survival curves (A: PFS; B: OS) by weighted averaging of Kaplan-Meier curves of first line melanoma patients treated in clinical trials.

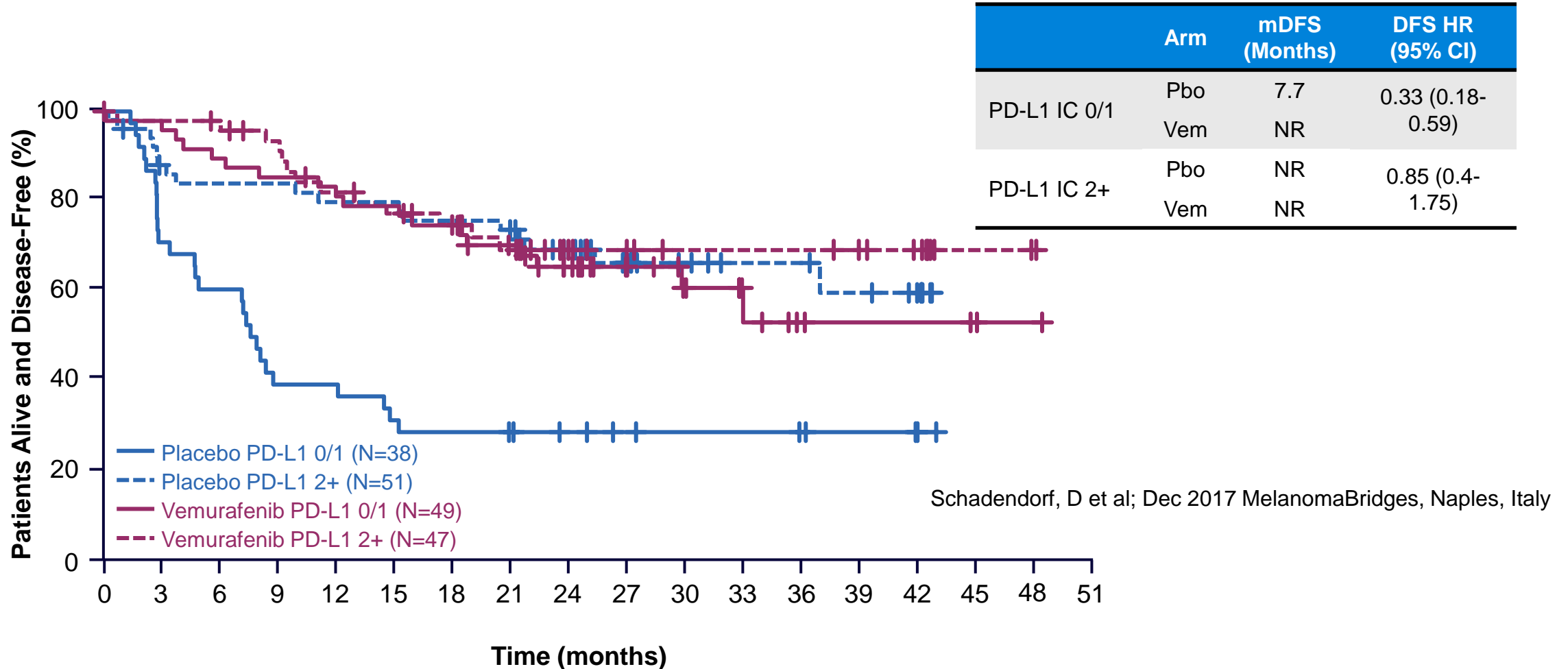
BRAF Inhibition - heterogeneity of tumour genetic alterations



PTEN loss affected PFS and OS in patients treated with BRAFi, not MEKi + BRAFi
 (From retrospective exploratory analysis of CoBRIM)

BRAF Inhibition - heterogeneity of tumour immune contextures

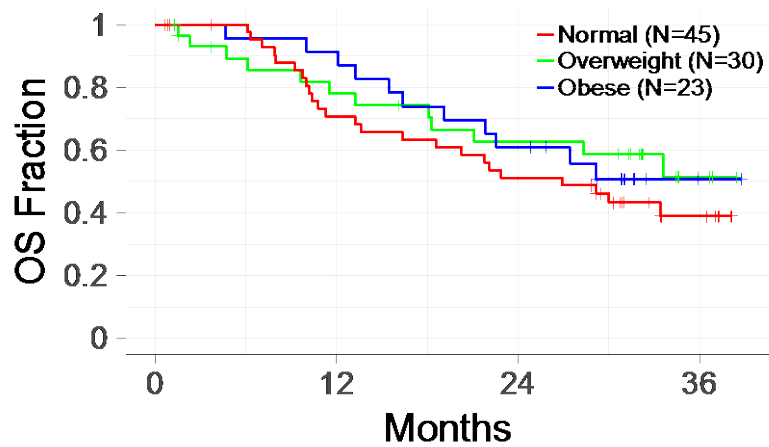
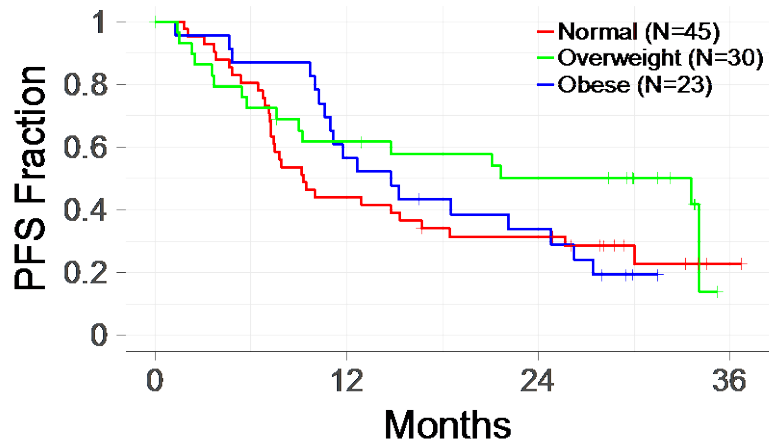
Adjuvant vemurafenib improved DFS in patients with melanoma expressing low PD-L1
(From retrospective exploratory analysis of BRIM8)



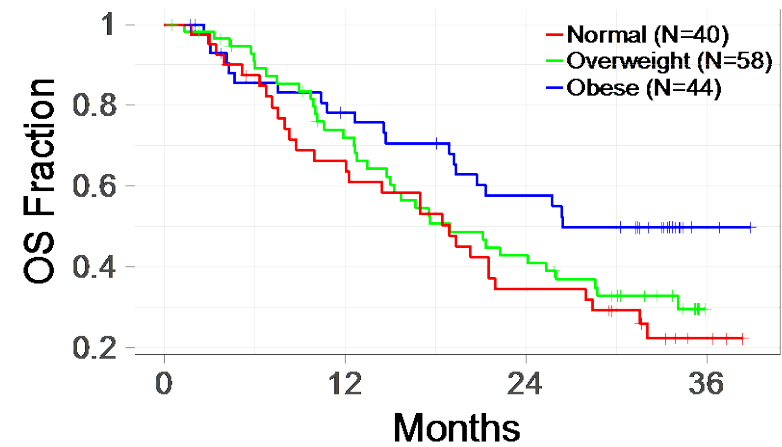
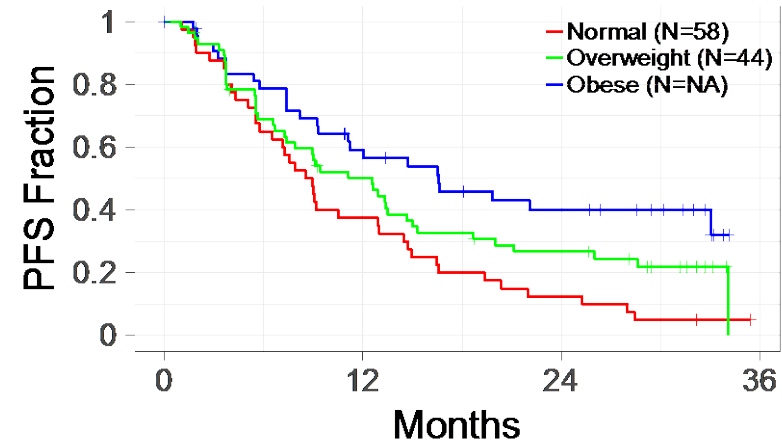
BRAF Inhibition – heterogeneity in host metabolic profiles

Influence of BMI on BRAF inhibitor sensitivity
(From retrospective exploratory analysis of CoBRIM)

female



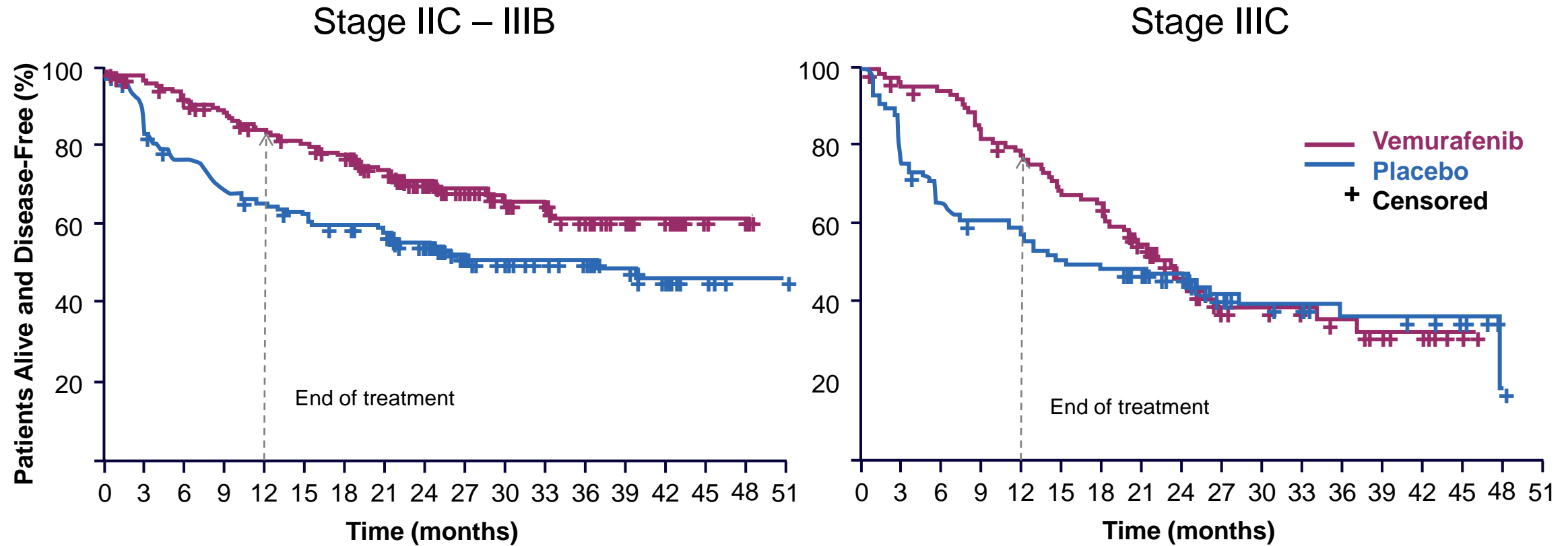
male





BRAF Inhibition - variability over time

Time = progressive disease stages



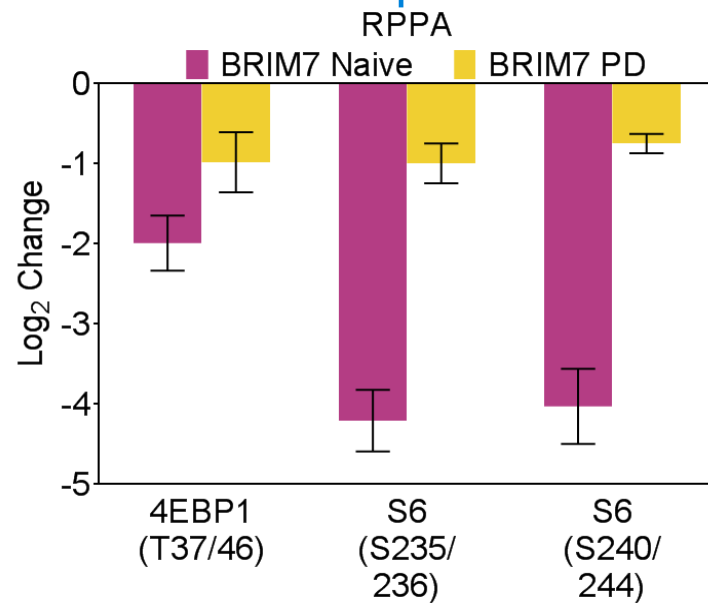
DFS of patients after one year adjuvant vemurafenib treatment in different disease stages (BRIM8)

BRAF Inhibition - variability over time

Time = successive lines of treatment

Pharmacodynamics
(BRIM7):

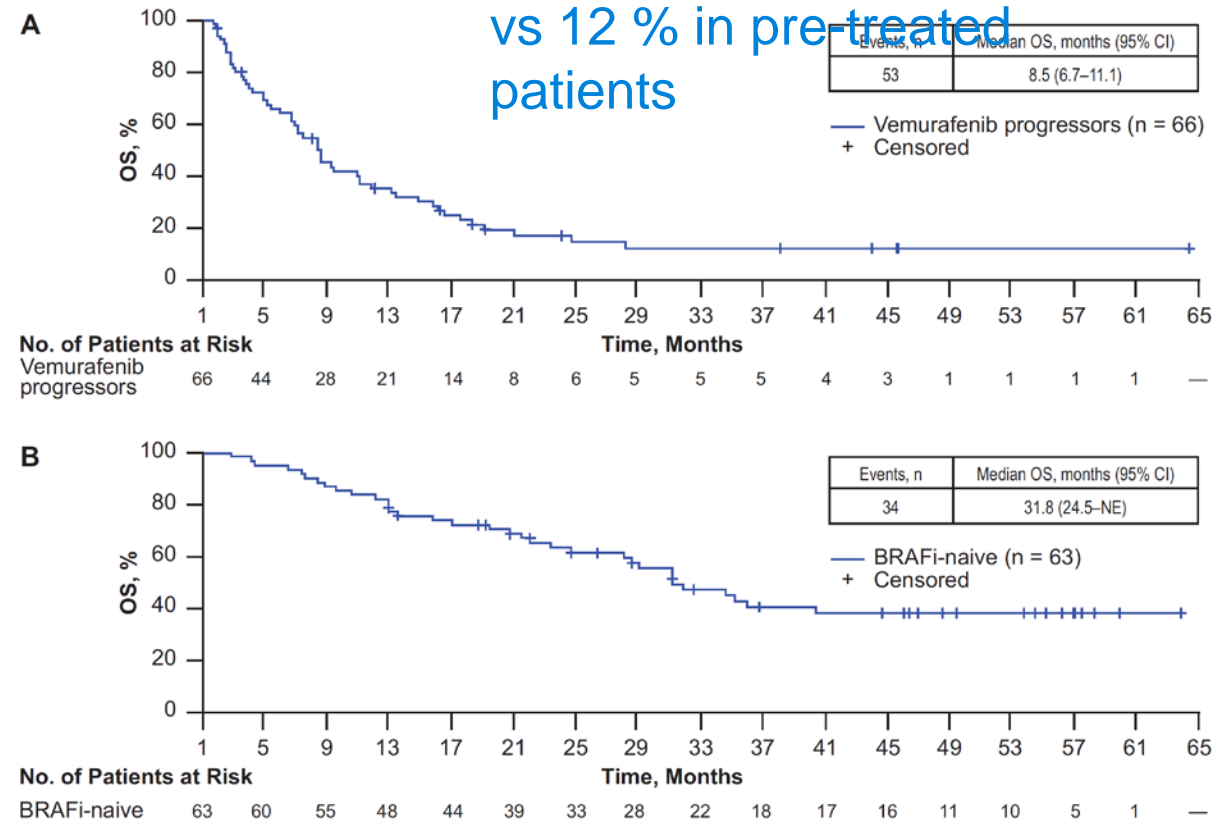
Deeper pathway inhibition
in BRAFi-naïve patients



Yan, Y et al; ESMO 2014

PD, vemurafenib progressor

5 year OS (BRIM7):
39 % in BRAFi-naïve
patients
vs 12 % in pre-treated
patients



Daud, A et al; 2017 SMR congress

Parameters of tumour sensitivity (VE-BASKET)

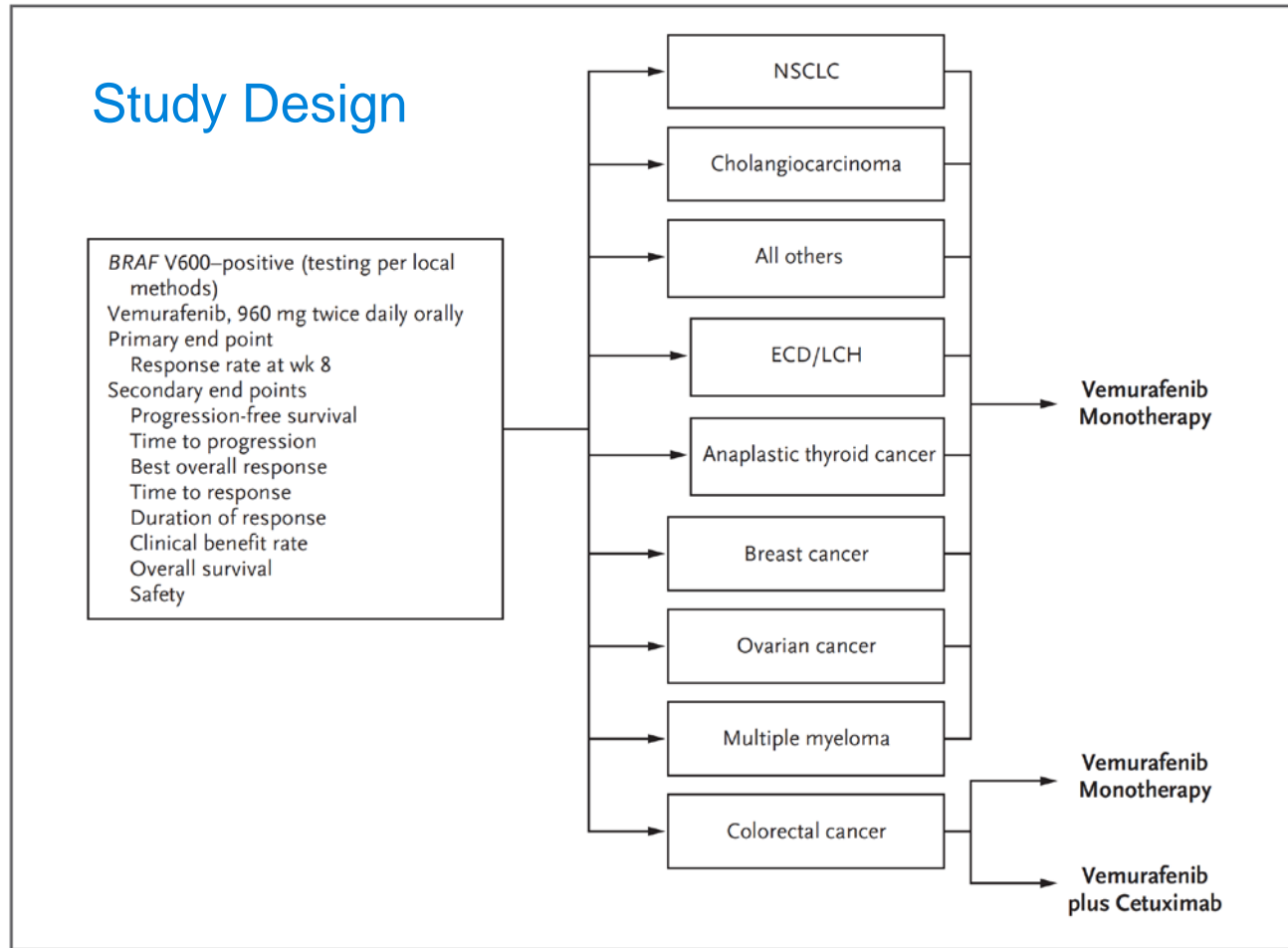
VE-BASKET: a histology-independent, flexible, early phase 2 study of vemurafenib in patients with non-melanoma cancers harboring BRAF V600 mutations

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

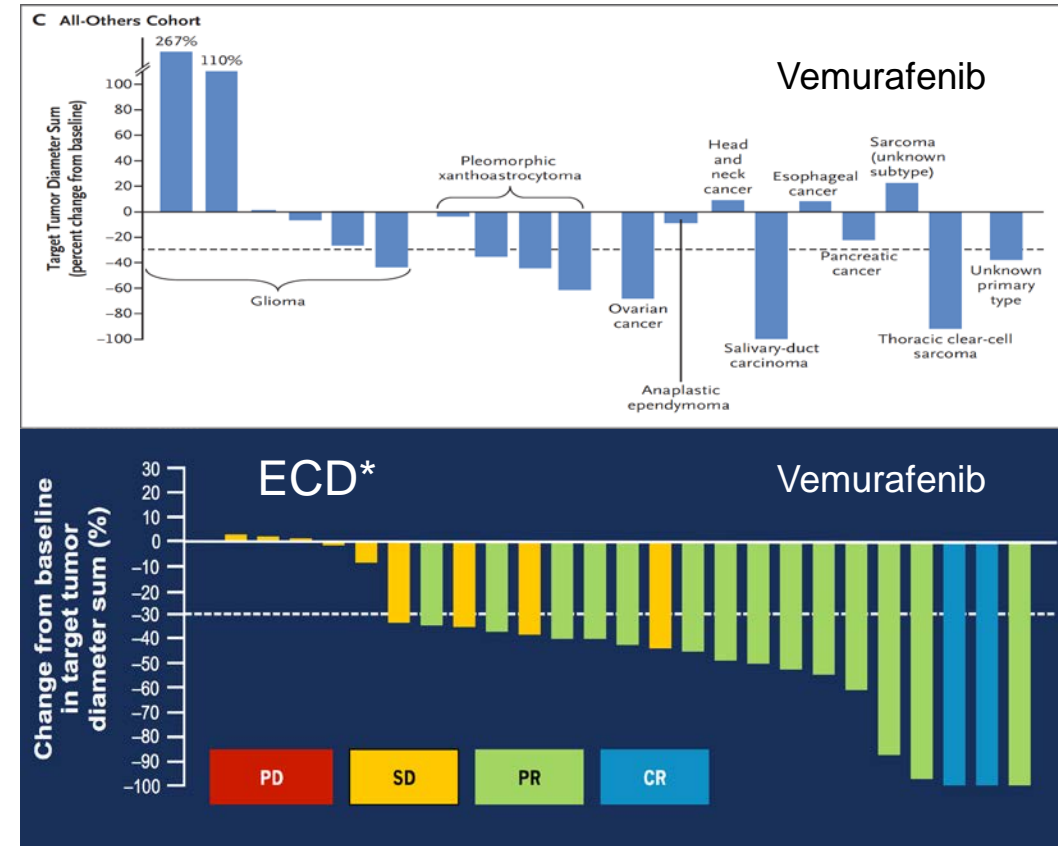
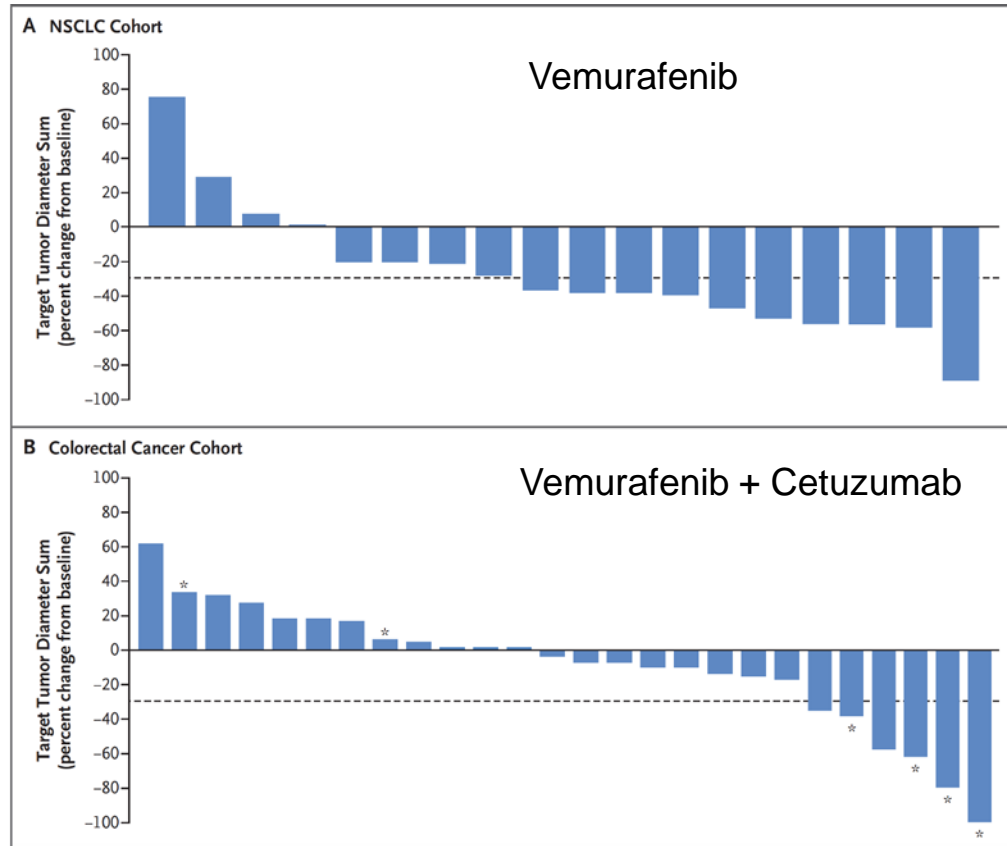
Vemurafenib in Multiple Nonmelanoma Cancers with BRAF V600 Mutations

David M. Hyman, M.D., Igor Puzanov, M.D., Vivek Subbiah, M.D., Jason E. Faris, M.D., Ian Chau, M.D., Jean-Yves Blay, M.D., Ph.D., Jürgen Wolf, M.D., Ph.D., Noopur S. Raje, M.D., Eli L. Diamond, M.D., Antoine Hollebecque, M.D., Radj Gervais, M.D., Maria Elena Elez-Fernandez, M.D., Antoine Italiano, M.D., Ph.D., Ralf-Dieter Hofheinz, M.D., Manuel Hidalgo, M.D., Ph.D., Emily Chan, M.D., Ph.D., Martin Schuler, M.D., Susan Frances Lasserre, M.Sc., Martina Makrutzki, M.D., Florin Sirzen, M.D., Ph.D., Maria Luisa Veronese, M.D., Josep Tabernero, M.D., Ph.D., and José Baselga, M.D., Ph.D.



Parameters of tumour sensitivity (VE-BASKET)

Percent change from baseline by RECIST1.1

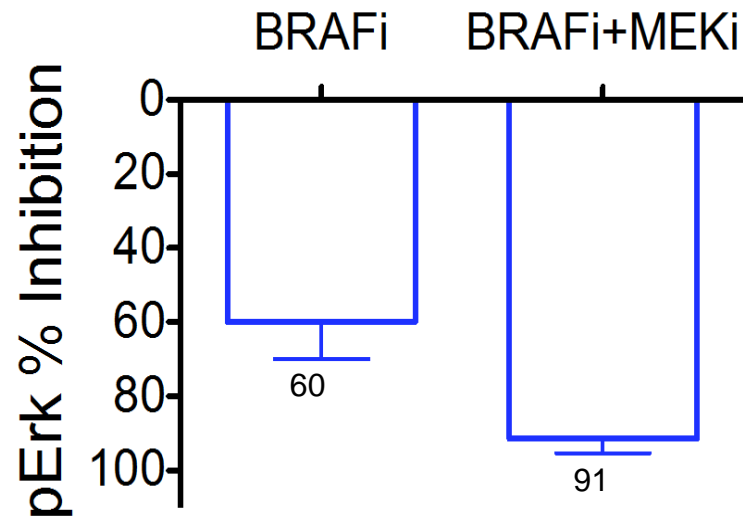


The histologic context is an important determinant of response in BRAF V600-mutated cancers

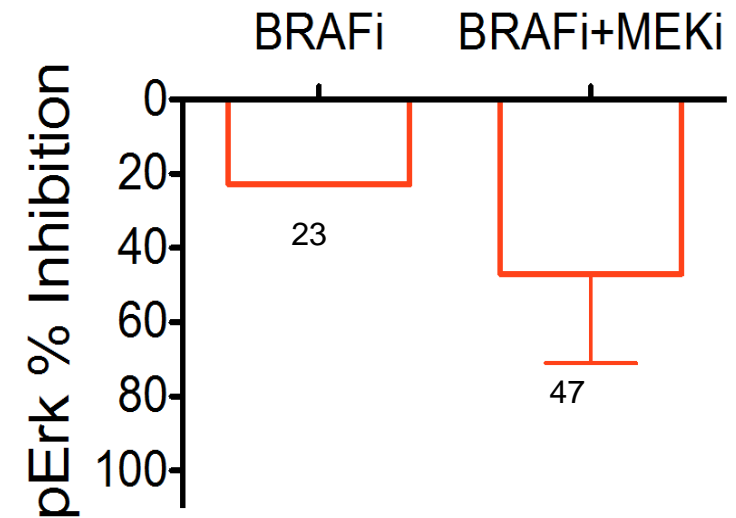
*ECD: Erdheim-Chester disease, approval in US was based on VE-BASKET

Pharmacodynamics - heterogeneity between histo/organs

BRAF V600 mutant melanoma¹



BRAF V600 mutant CRC^{2,3}



Different degrees of MAPK pathway (pErk) inhibition in melanoma and CRC

1. Yan, Y et al; ESMO 2014

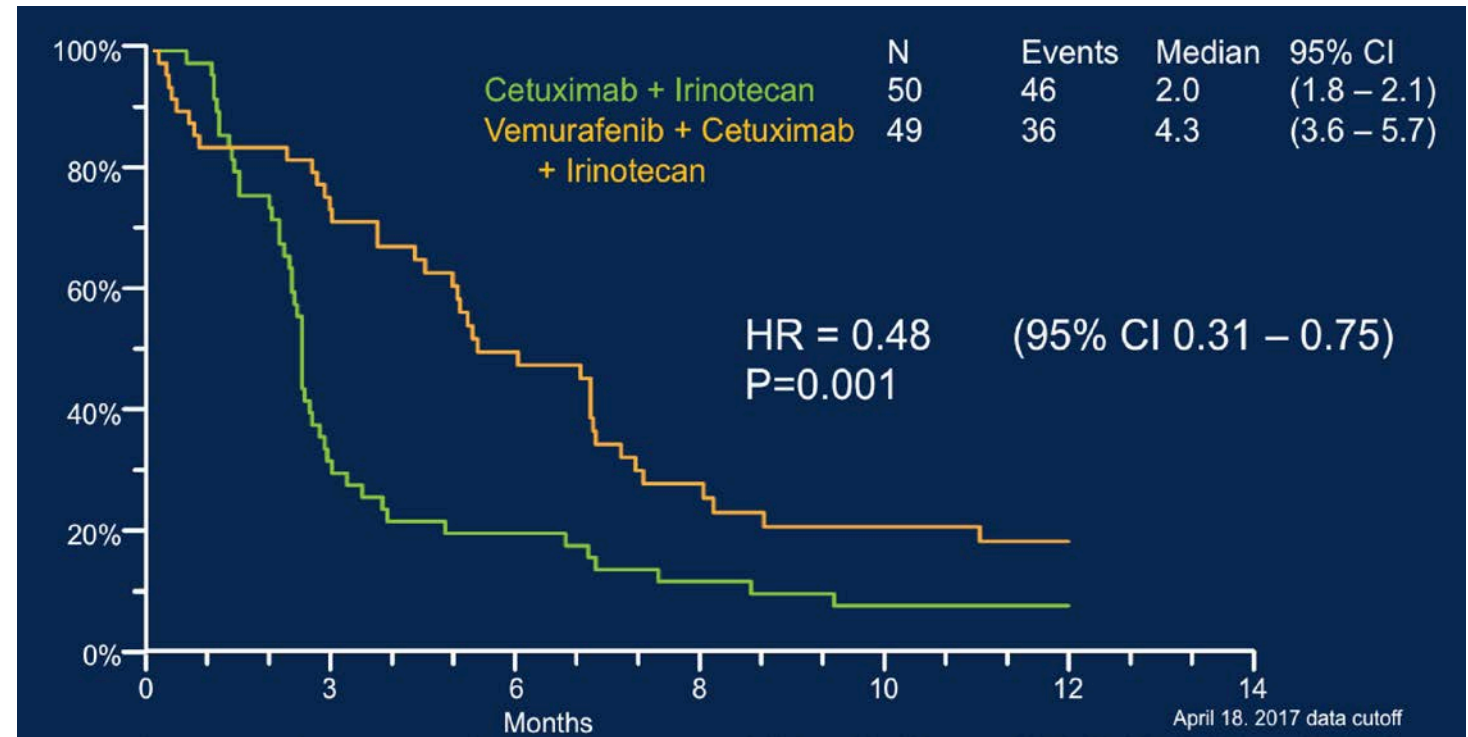
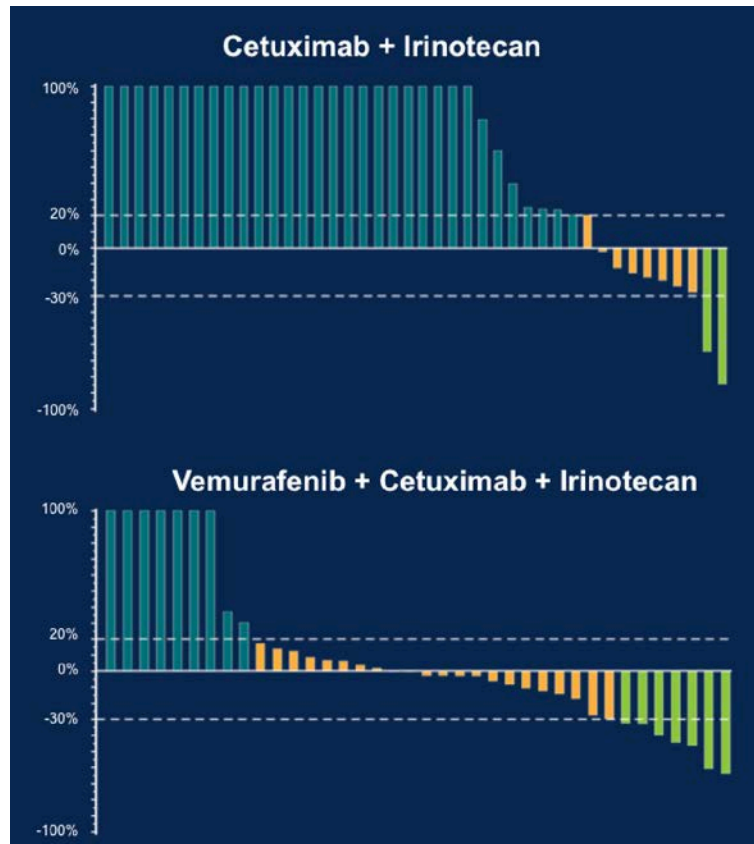
2. Corcoran, RB et al; JCO 2015.63.2471

3. Sanz-Garcia, E et al; Ann Onco 28: 2648–2657, 2017



BRAF inhibition - integral part of BRAF CRC treatment?

BRAFⁱ + EGFRⁱ + Chemo improved PFS in BRAF CRC (SWOG140)



Response and disease control rates were also higher in the vemurafenib arm (16% versus 4% and 67% versus 22%, respectively)

Summary

- BRAF V600 mutations are driver mutations in many cancers
- Effective BRAF inhibition lead to significant improvement in long term survival in some indications
 - Tumour sensitivity to BRAF inhibition in same tumour type can be influenced by
 - Tumour genetic alterations, immune contextures or host metabolic profiles
 - Disease stages and line of treatments
- The histologic context is an important determinant of response in BRAF V600–mutated cancers
 - BRAF inhibition could still be an integral part of treatment even in histo-type that itself had insufficient activity