Advances in EGFR Mutant Lung Cancer

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September 5, 2024







- 53 yo F never smoker presented in 2017 with seizures following 10 lb unintentional weight loss, headaches
- Brain MRI showed at least 5 rim enhancing lesions (5-10 mm), Chest CT showed a 3 cm spiculated cavitary mass in the RLL and mediastinal lymphadenopathy
- CT guided biopsy showed TTF1 positive lung adenocarcinoma
- Rapid molecular testing from tissue revealed a mutation in EGFR (exon 19 deletion). Research testing of ctDNA identified the same mutation in plasma (0.4% allele frequency), confirmed by Guardant testing.
- Started on Osimertinib 80 mg
- All sites of disease regressed, ctDNA cleared, prolonged response for 5 years





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- In 2022 started to develop progression of several sites in the brain, requiring SRS and increased dose of osimertinib to 160 mg
- Stable until February 2024 when she developed worsening back pain, headaches. Scheduled for brain and spine MRIs but delayed due to a planned vacation in Aruba.
- Referred to BWH ED the day after the Super Bowl, imaging showed extensive leptomeningeal spread of disease, Na 120, began seizing in the ED, admitted to the neuro ICU. Began developing cranial nerve palsies.
- Guardant testing of plasma negative, palliative RT initiated
- CSF obtained and panel genomic testing (Genexus) peformed on cell free DNA, identified EGFR del 19 mutation as well as high level MET amplification
- Started on capmatinib (MET inhibitor) together with osimertinib, had complete resolution of her symptoms and has been doing well since









Pasi Janne, MD, PhD

Matthew Meyerson, MD, PhD



Bruce Johnson, MD



William Sellers, MD

EGFR Mutations in Lung Cancer: Correlation with Clinical Response to Gefitinib Therapy

J. Guillermo Paez,^{1,2*} Pasi A. Jänne,^{1,2*} Jeffrey C. Lee,^{1,3*} Sean Tracy,¹ Heidi Greulich,^{1,2} Stacey Gabriel,⁴ Paula Herman,¹ Frederic J. Kaye,⁵ Neal Lindeman,⁶ Titus J. Boggon,^{1,3} Katsuhiko Naoki,¹ Hidefumi Sasaki,⁷ Yoshitaka Fujii,⁷ Michael J. Eck,^{1,3} William R. Sellers,^{1,2,4}† Bruce E. Johnson,^{1,2}† Matthew Meyerson^{1,3,4}†



- First ever evidence of targeted therapy success (pill) in lung cancer
- EGFR mutations enriched in women, never smokers, Asian ethnicity

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Paez, Janne et al., Science 2004







Pasi Janne, MD, PhD



MET Amplification Leads to Gefitinib Resistance in Lung Cancer by Activating **ERBB3** Signaling

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Jeff Engelman, MD, PhD

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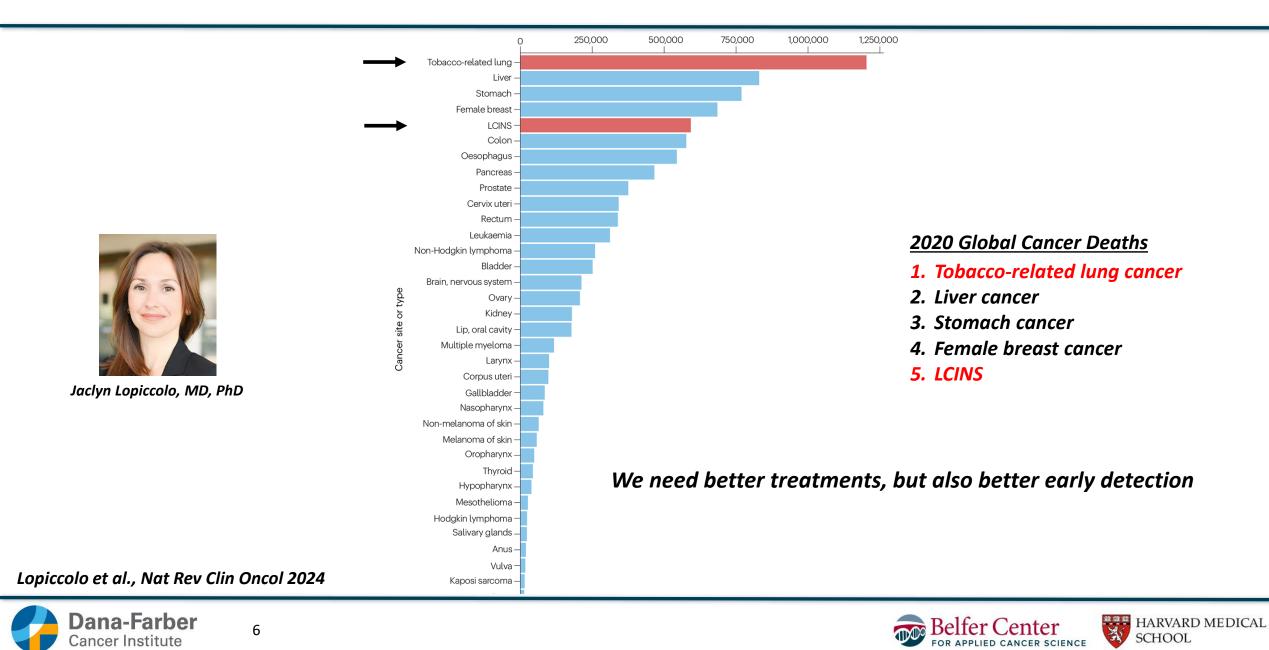
Paez, Janne et al., Science 2004



- Treated EGFR mutant cell line • (HCC827) with gefitinib to develop resistant clones
- Identified high level MET • amplification as a mechanism to bypass EGFR inhibition
- Now relevant for other • targetable oncogenes such as ALK – first generation ALK inhibitor crizotinib blocked ALK and MET, selected for ALK point mutations instead. But new generation specific inhibitors select for MET amplification



Lung Cancer in Never Smokers (LCINS)



Discovery of potent/selective inhibitors of mutant EGFR

nature

Vol 462 24/31 December 2009 doi:10.1038/nature08622

LETTERS

Novel mutant-selective EGFR kinase inhibitors against EGFR T790M

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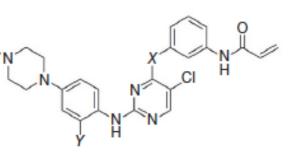
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Pasi Janne, MD, PhD

Nathanael Gray, PhD



WZ3146 X=O, Y=H WZ4002 X=O, Y=OMe WZ8040 X=S, Y=H

- 2009 Early EGFR inhibitors (Gefitinib, Erlotinib) work for ~ 10 mos, no brain penetration
- Today Mutant-selective inhibitor (Osimertinib) works on average for 2+ years, with brain penetration
- If caught early, osimertinib after surgery (ADAURA) or chemoRT (LAURA) reduces the chance of disease recurrence by 80%

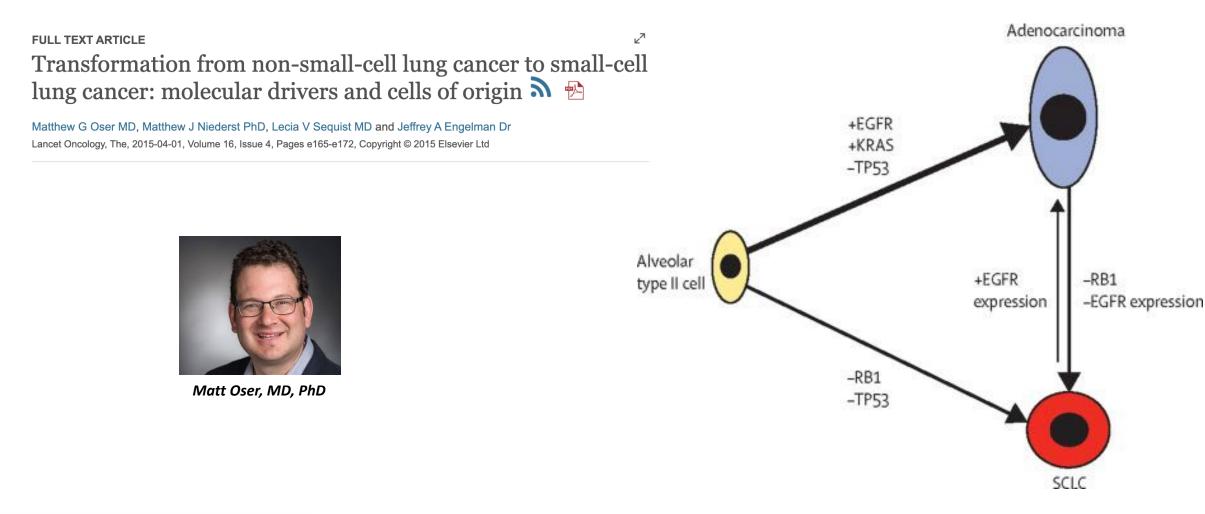








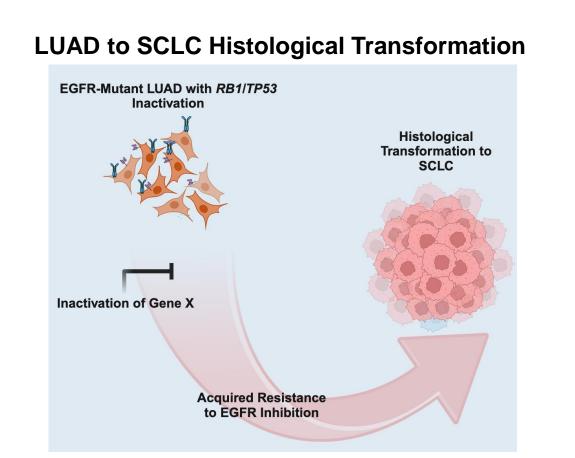
More effective EGFR inhibition selects for small cell transformation





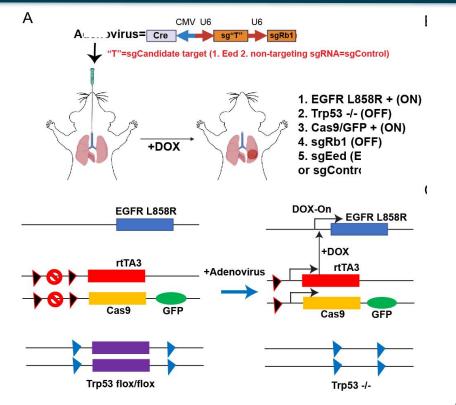


Modeling therapeutics that could intercept small cell transformation



How model and eventually therapeutically block SCLC transformation?

9



CRISPR-based somatic gene editing to study therapeutic strategies to block SCLC transformation



Matt Oser, MD, PhD







Early Detection of EGFR Mutant Lung Adenocarcinoma



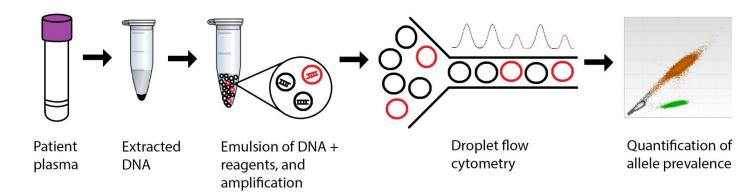
Narjust Florez, MD



Christopher Lathan, MD



Cloud Paweletz, PhD



EGFR mutations can be detected circulating in blood by an ultrasensitive "liquid biopsy" test

- Chest CT screening is only approved for 20 pack year smoking history (ages 50-80)
- Have received generous
 philanthropic support to
 initiate this proof of concept
 blood based screening test in
 the Asian and Hispanic
 community where EGFR
 mutation is most common

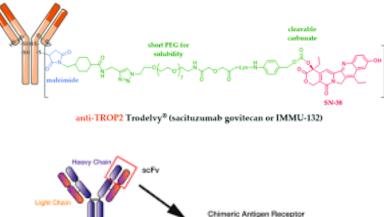


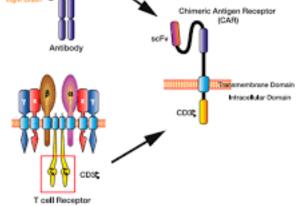




TROP2 (TACSDT gene) is a cell surface protein targeted by ADCs

Can we target EGFR mutant lung cancer or eradicate drug tolerant persister cells with a TROP2 targeting antibody drug conjugate (ADC) or a CAR-T cell?





TROP2 ADC





Eric Smith M.D. PhD

Elliott Brea M.D. PhD



Simon Baldacci M.D. PhD



Francesco Facchinetti M.D. PhD



TROP2 CAR-T cell

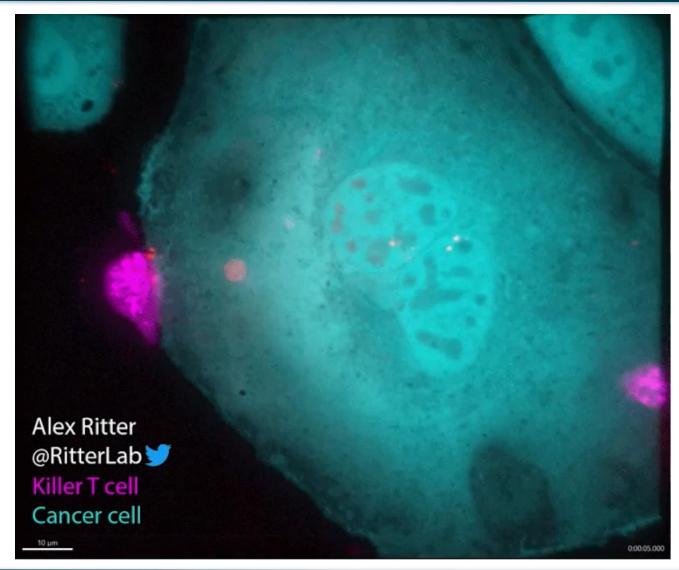








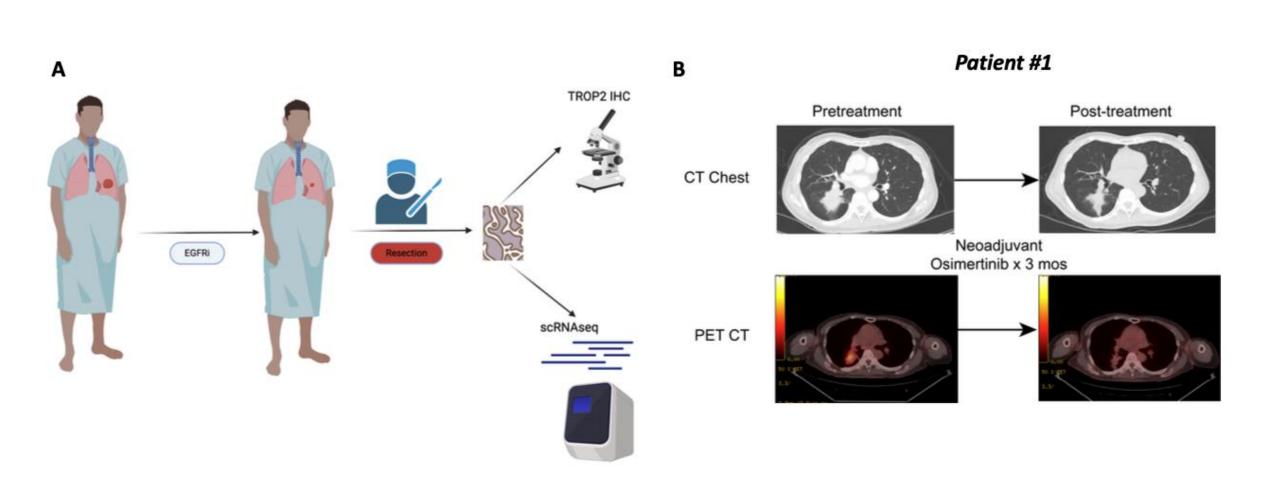
Unlike an ADC, CAR-Ts are living drugs and can expand, kill cells with low antigen density







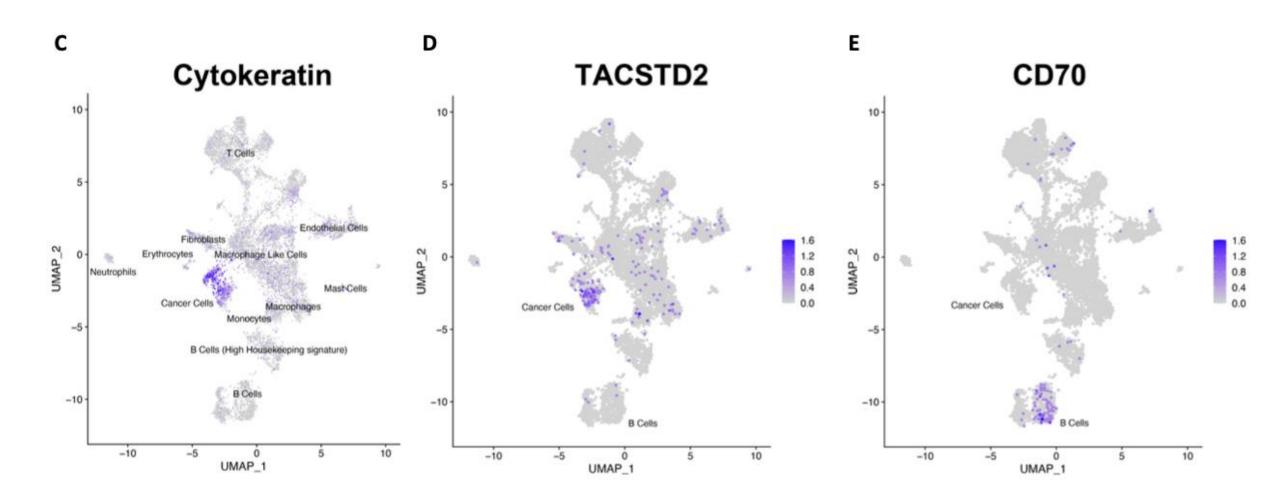






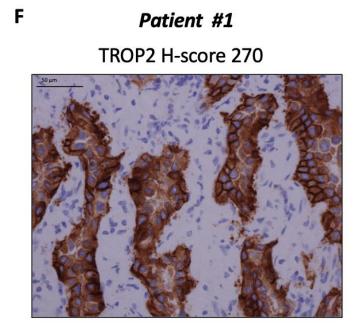












Post-neoadjuvant osimertinib

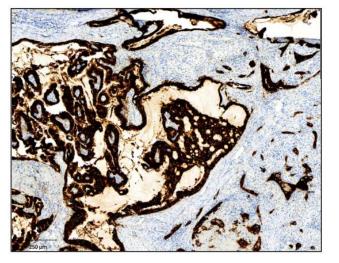
Patient #2

TROP2 H-score 270



Patient #3

TROP2 H-score 300



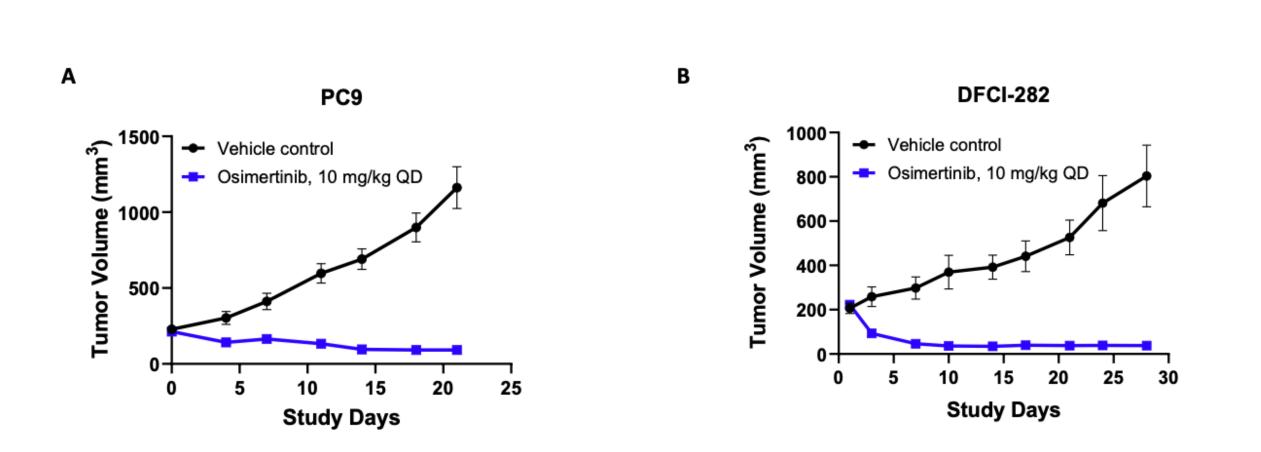
Post-neoadjuvant afatanib





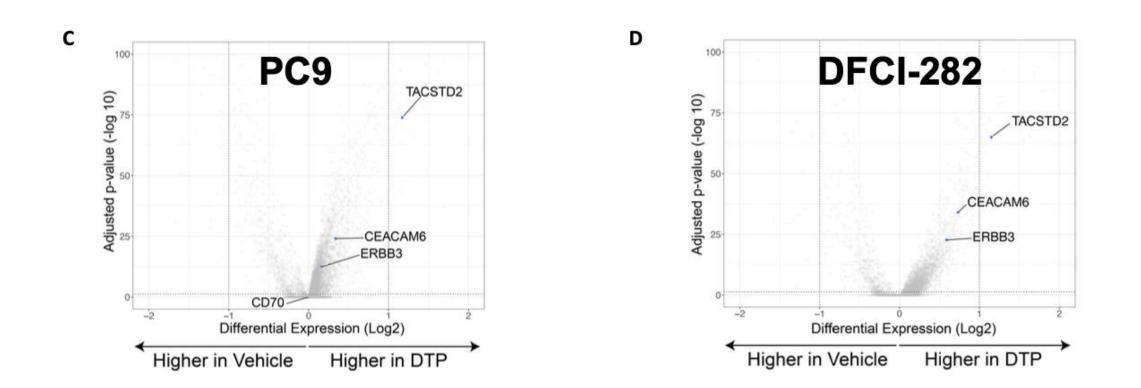


Post-"neoadjuvant" Osimertinib + carboplatin + pemetrexed



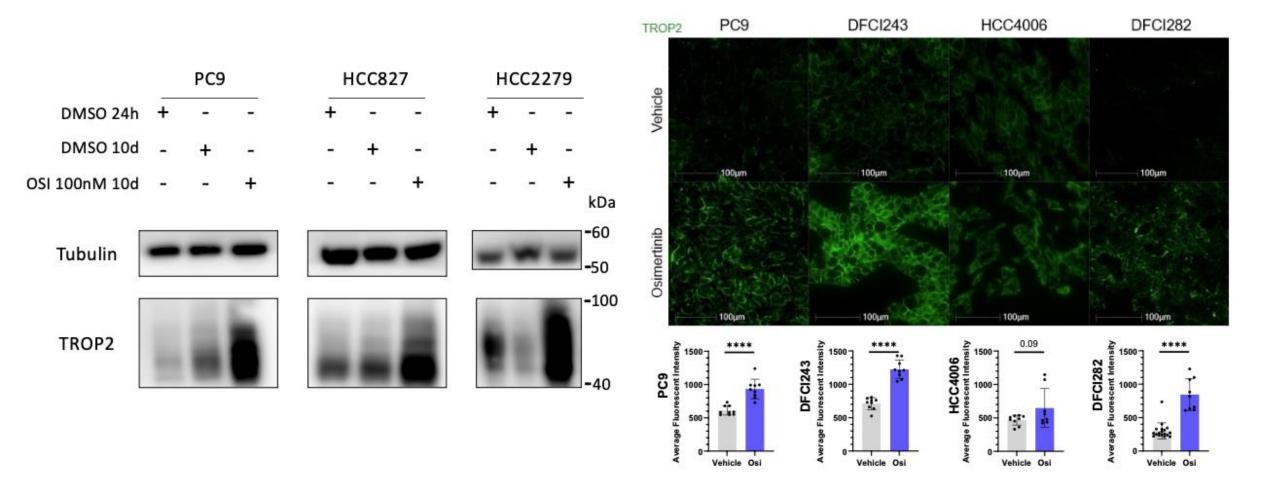








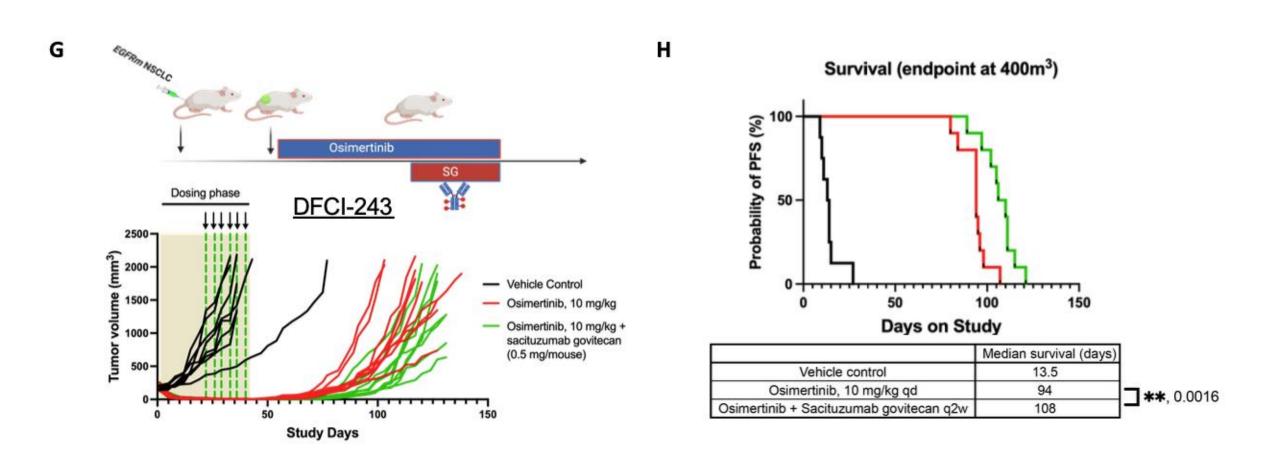








Sacitizumab govitecan (TROP2 ADC) delays regrowth but no cures









- Have also engineered novel TROP2 binders that target multiple extracellular domains
- Can further engineer gating strategies to mitigate off tumor on target toxicity

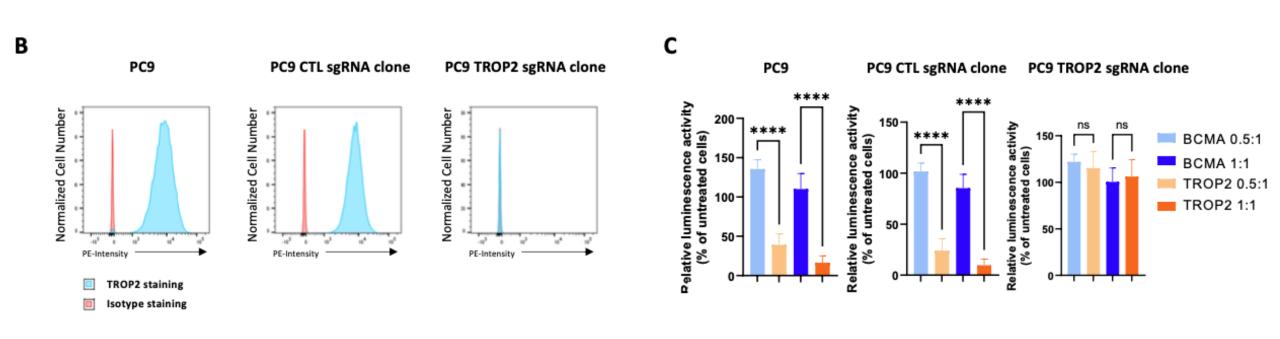




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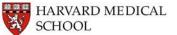
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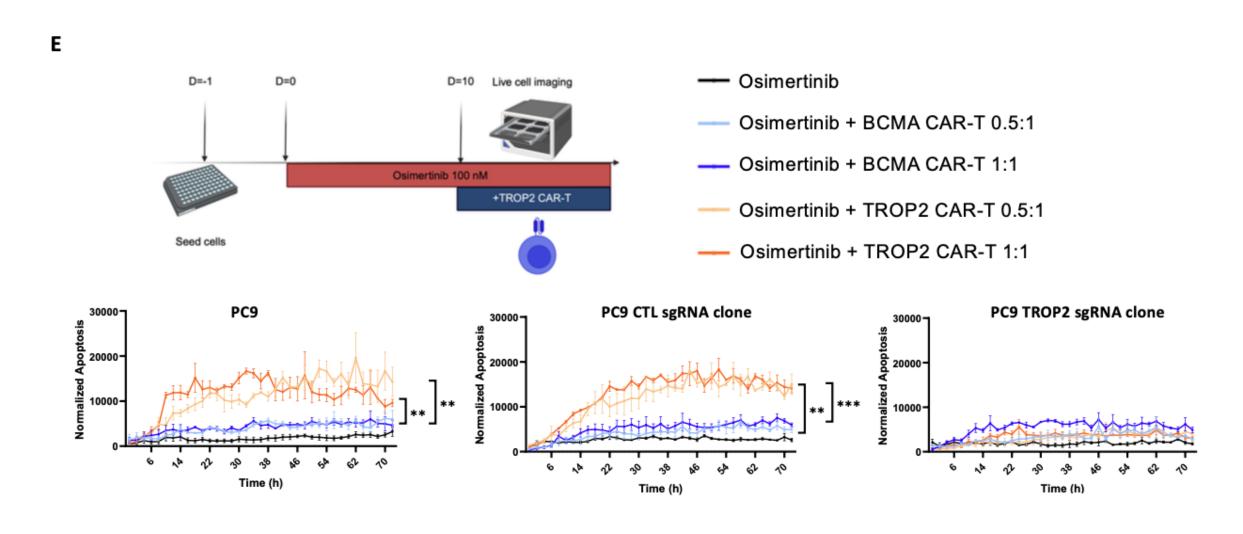








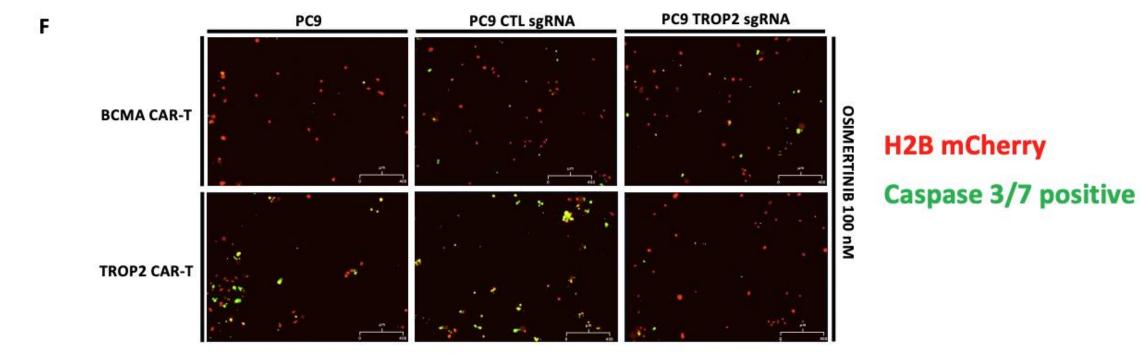
TROP2 CAR-T cells eradicate EGFR DTPs







TROP2 CAR-T cells eradicate EGFR DTPs



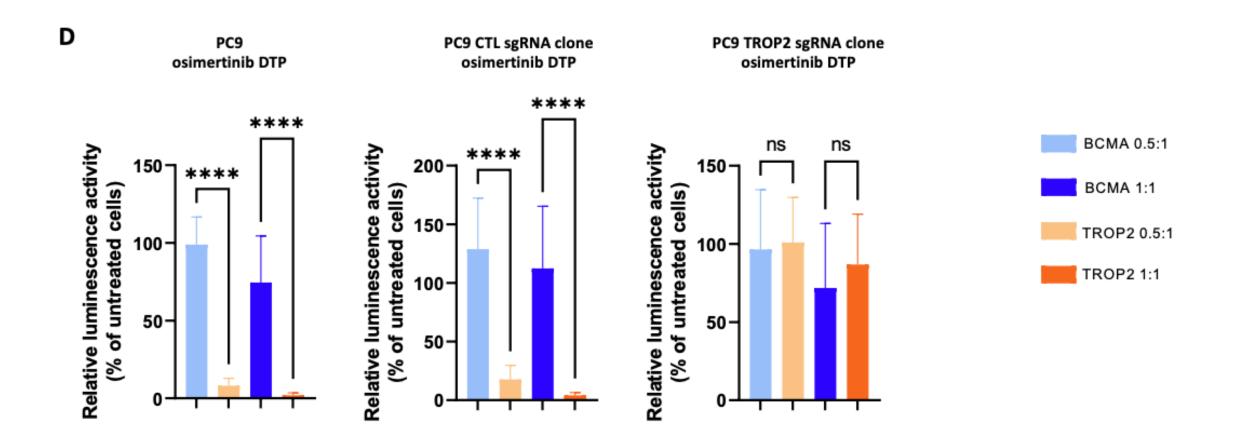




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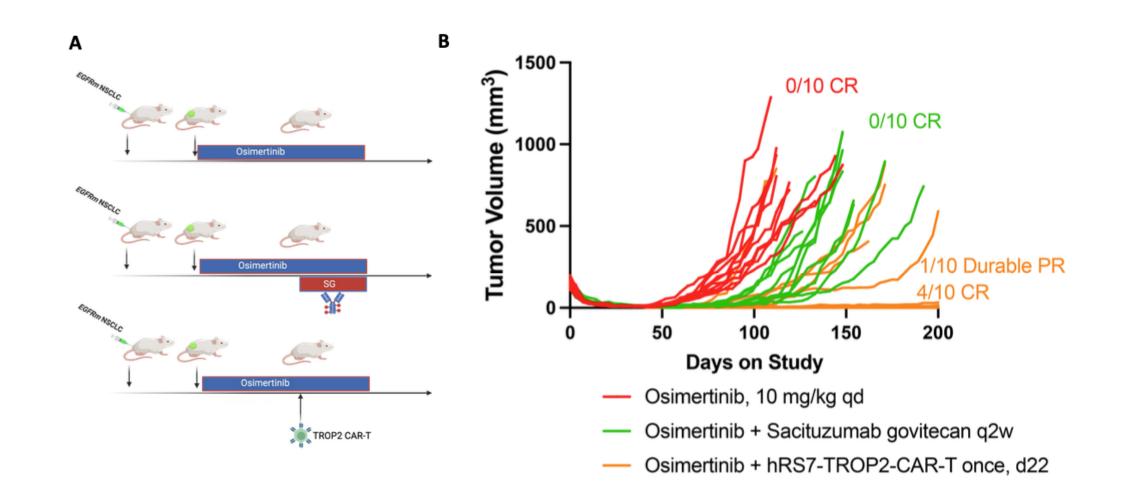
TROP2 CAR-T cells eradicate EGFR DTPs







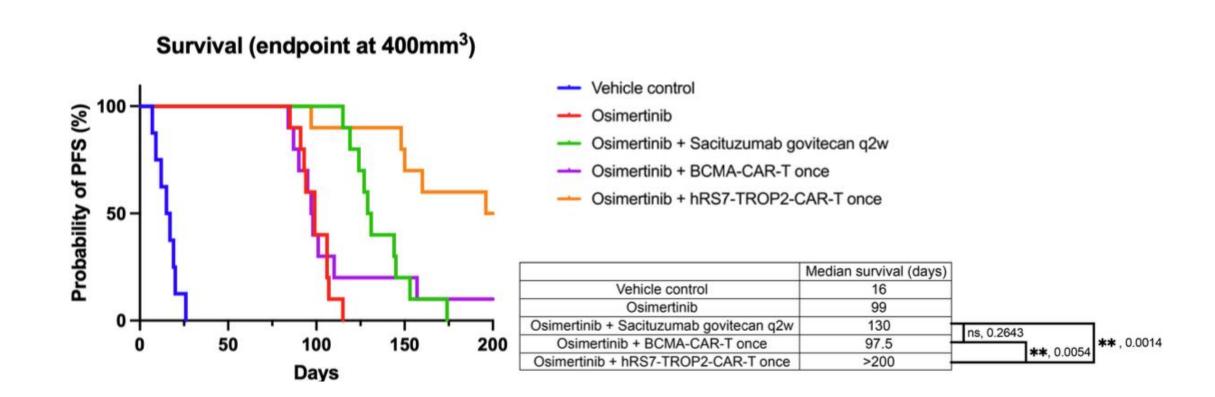
A single infusion of TROP2 CAR-T cells generates durable responses in EGFR Patient derived xenografts







A single infusion of TROP2 CAR-T cells generates durable responses in EGFR Patient derived xenografts







Thank You!





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