

**National Cancer Institute,  
Slovakia**



**Translational Research  
Unit**



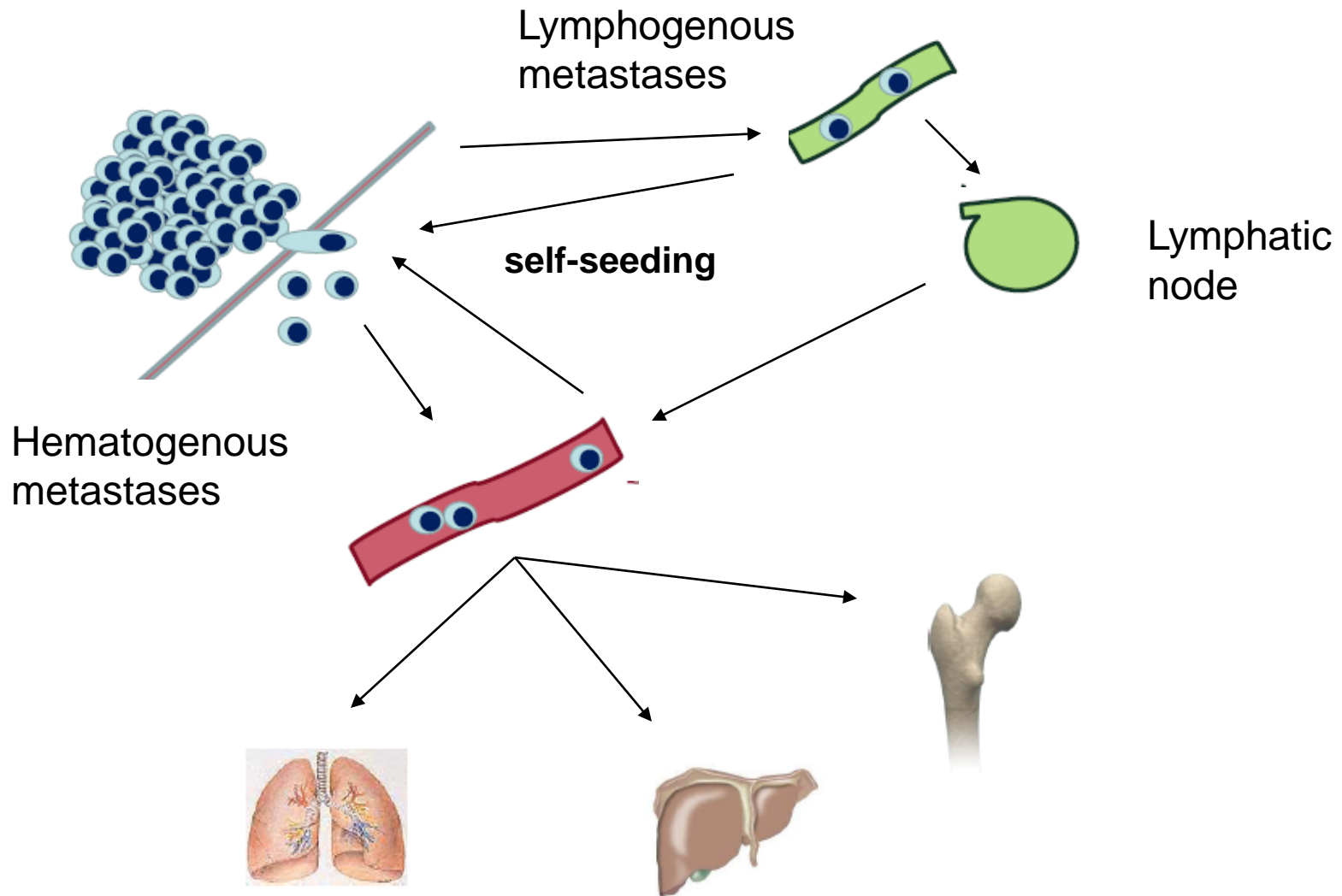
# **Circulating tumor cells as biomarker for hormonal treatment in breast and prostate cancer**

**Michal Mego**

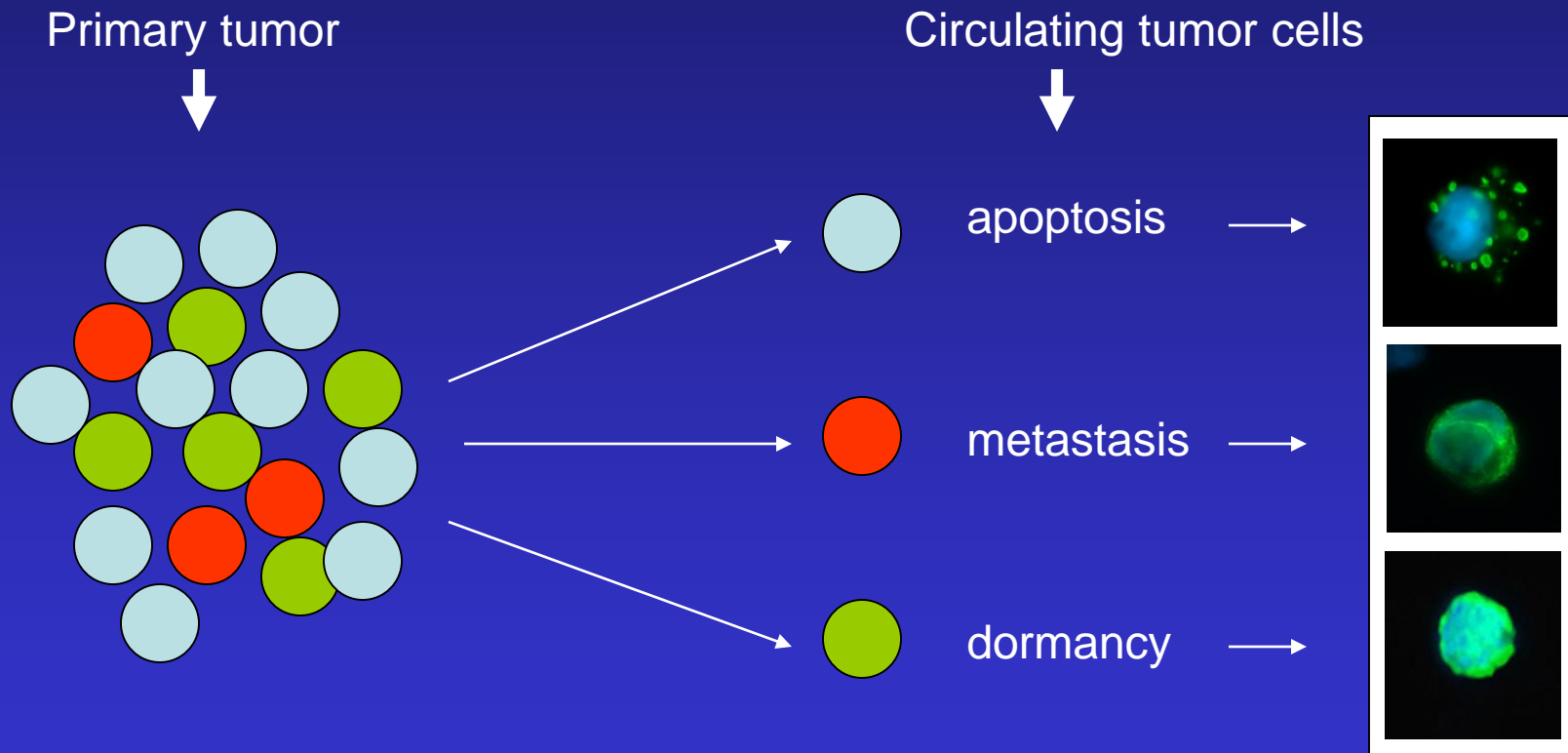
2<sup>nd</sup> Department of Oncology, Faculty of Medicine,  
Comenius University, Bratislava, Slovakia



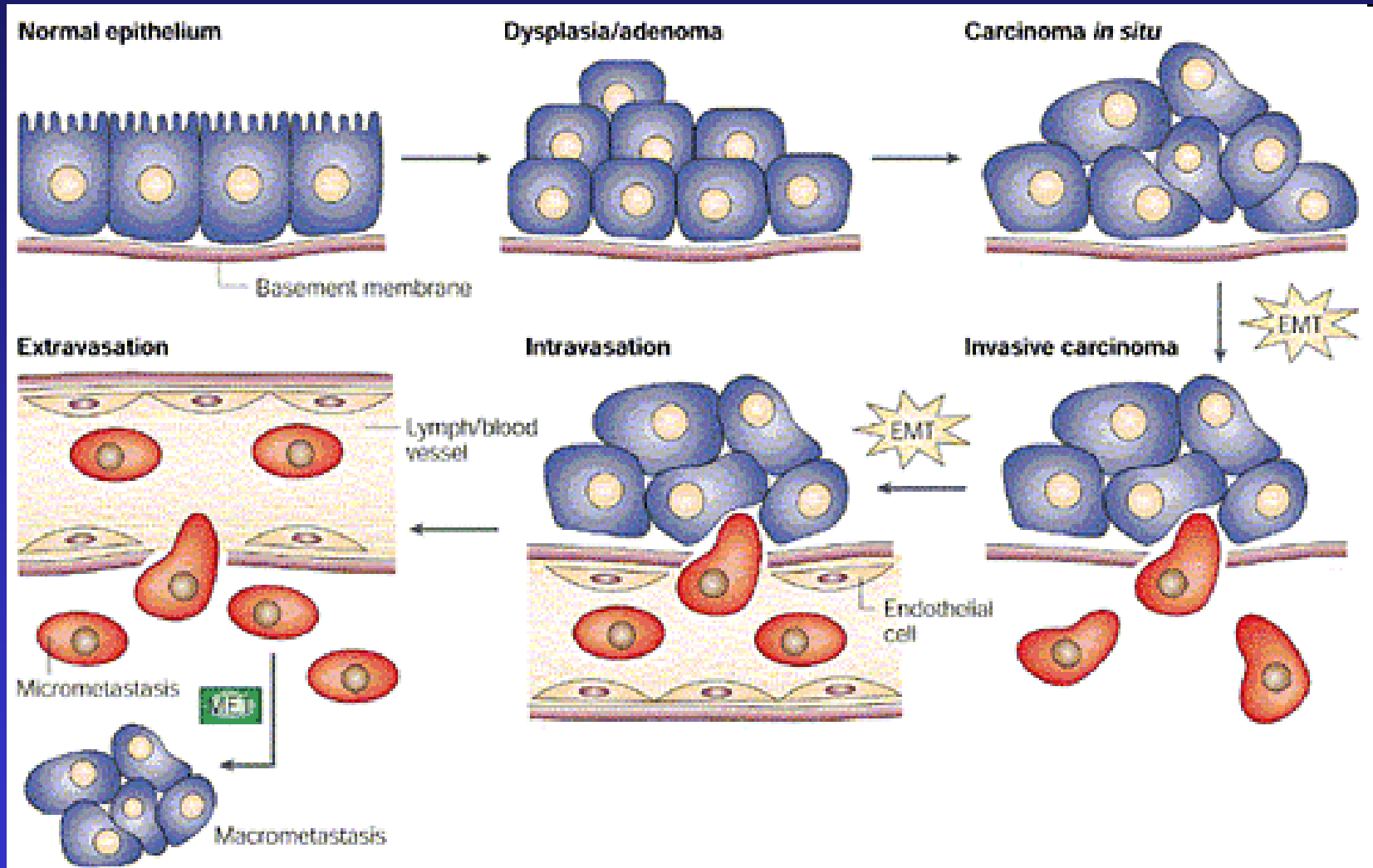
# Metastatic cascade



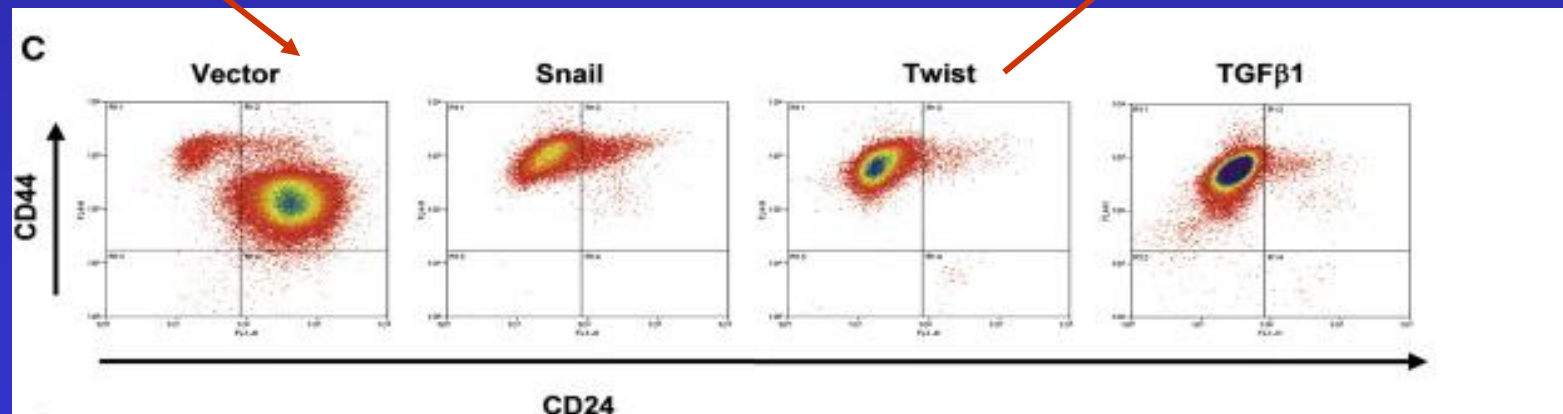
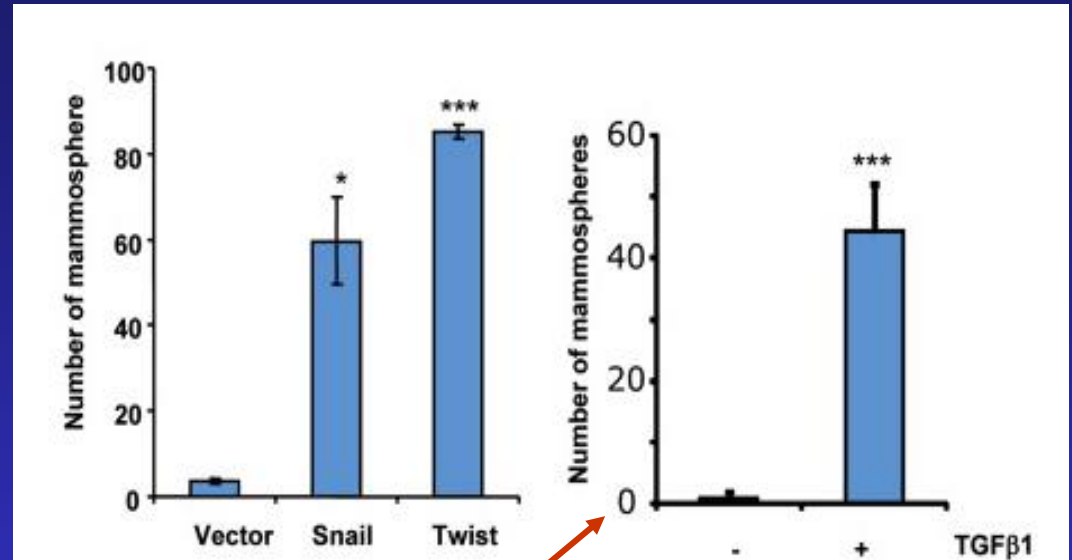
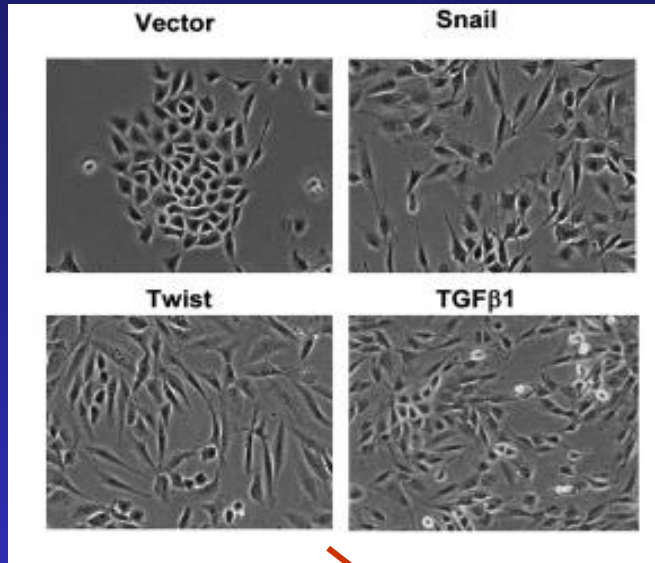
# Circulating tumor cells



# EMT and tumor dissemination

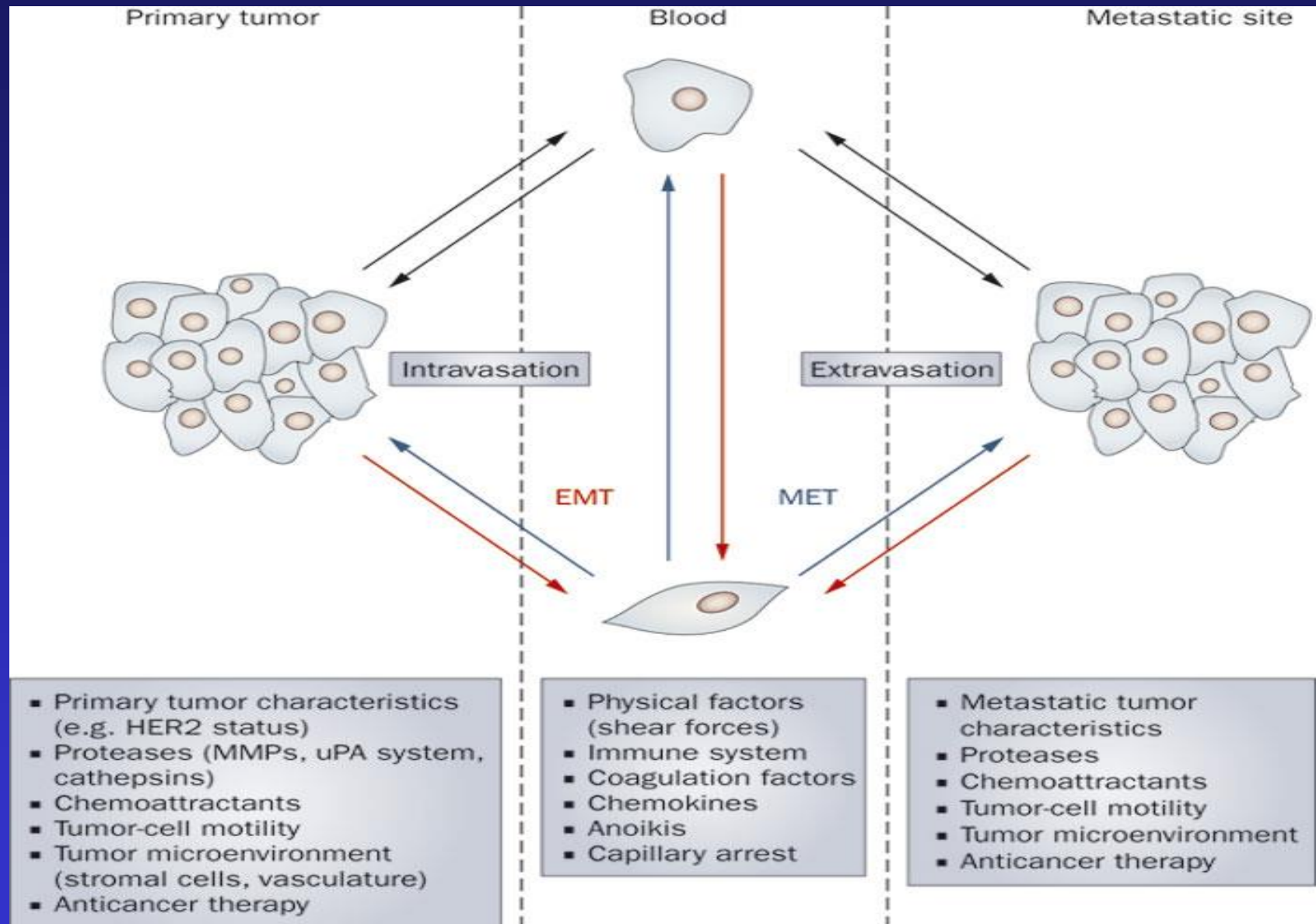


# EMT generates cells with stem cell like properties

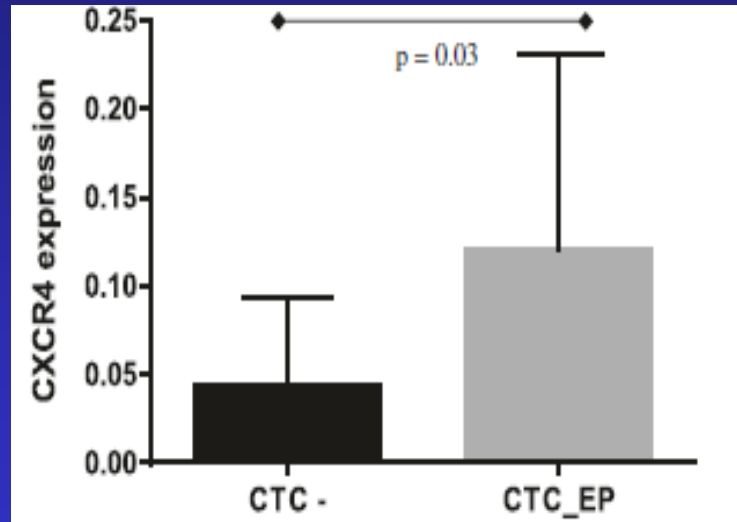




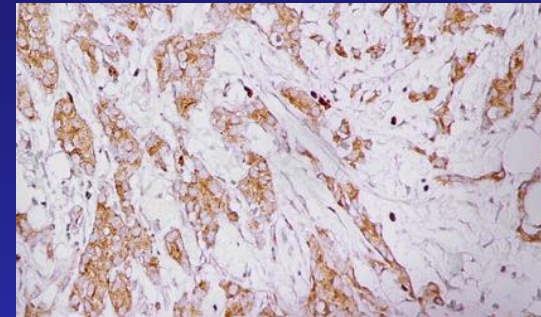
# Factors affecting CTCs



# SDF-1/CXCR4 axis is involved in CTC migration



CXCR4 is overexpressed in epithelial CTC\*



Circulating Tumor Cells	Variables	<i>P</i> Value
CTC EP*	Positive SOCS1 expression	<.001
CTC EMT <sup>†</sup>	Grade 3	.036
CTC any <sup>‡</sup>	Positive APC expression	.063
	Positive CXCL12 expression	.025
	Positive SOCS1 expression	<.001

SDF-1 (CXCL12) in primary tumor correlated with CTC in peripheral blood \*\*

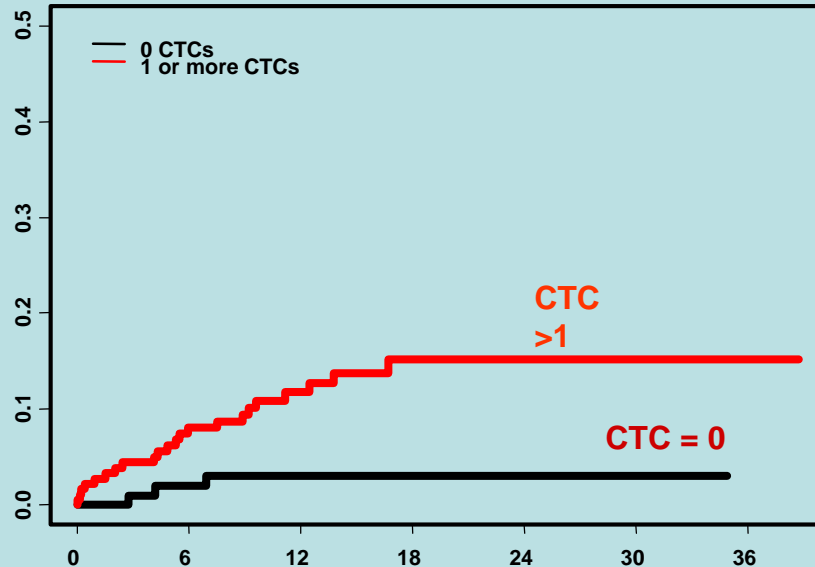
\* Mego et al., BMC Cancer, 2016

\*\* Smolkova, Mego et al., Trans Oncol, 2016

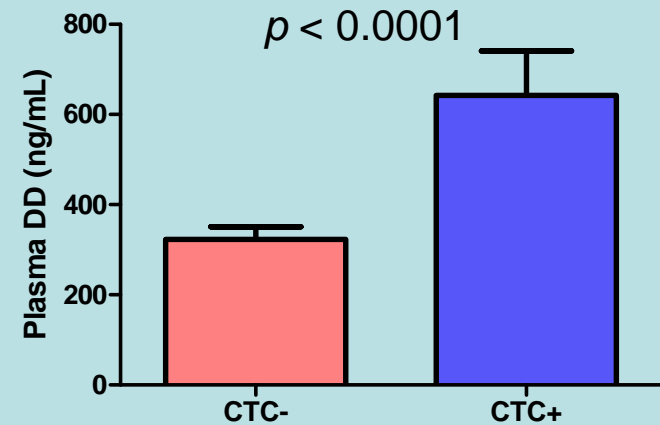


# CTC are associated with activation of coagulation in breast cancer patients

## Risk of venous thromboembolism (VTE)



## Circulating tumor cells and plasma d-dimer (DD)



## Risk of VTE:

### CTC+

11.7% vs.  
9.0% vs.

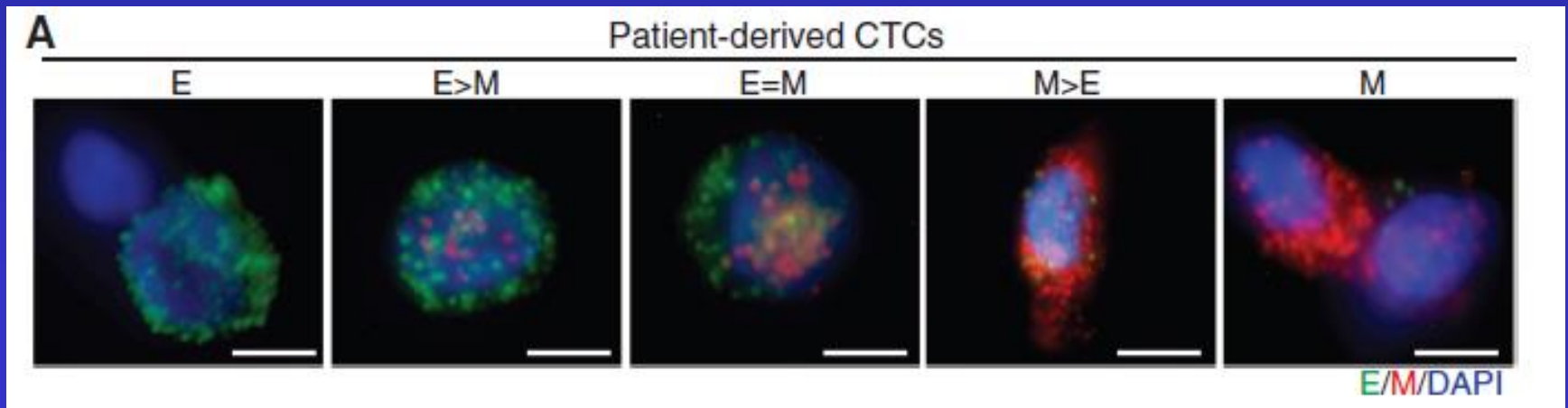
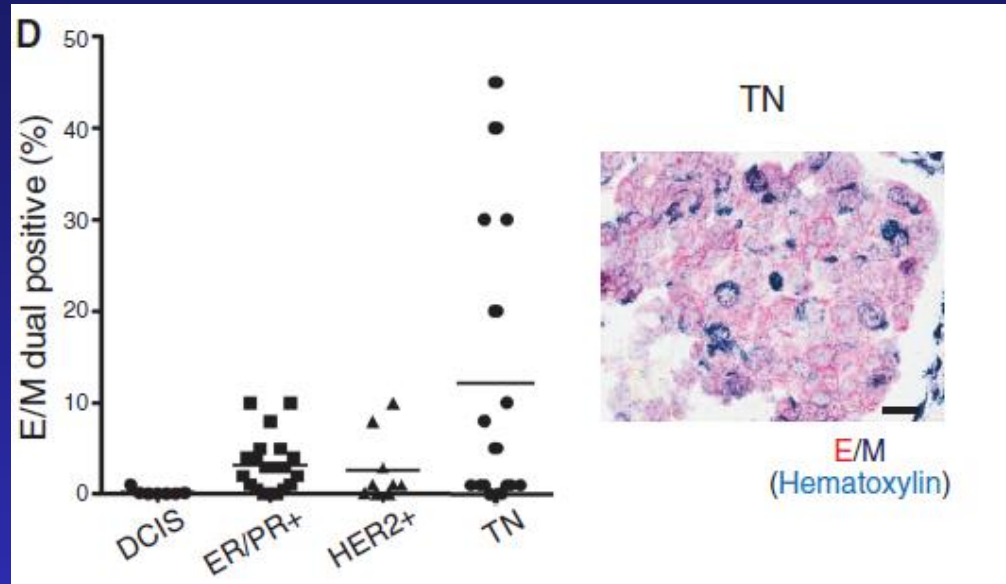
### CTC-

3.0%\*,  $p = 0.003$   
0%\*\*

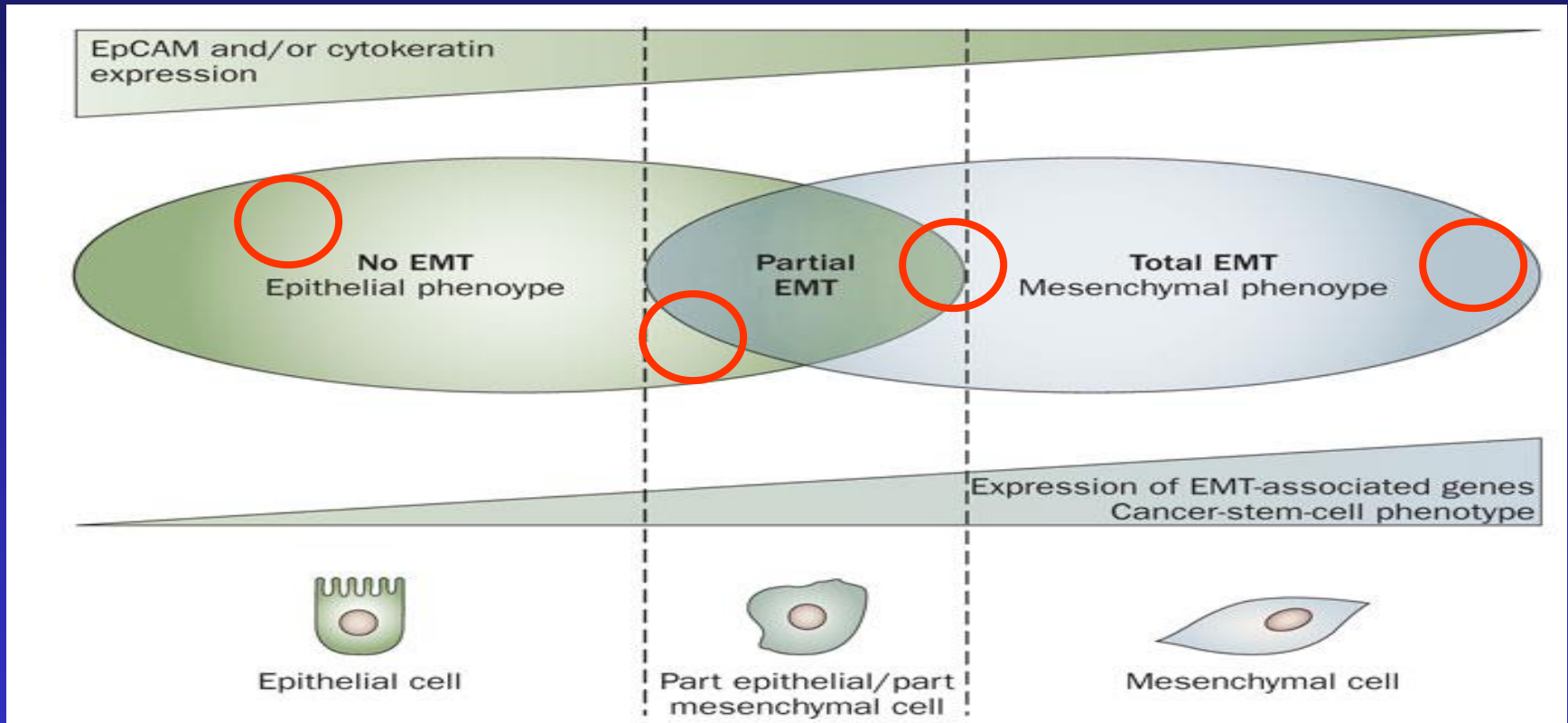
\* Mego et al., Br J Cancer, 2009, Mego et al., Breast J, 2014

\*\* Mego et al., Thromb Hemostasis, 2014

# Phenotypic heterogeneity of CTC



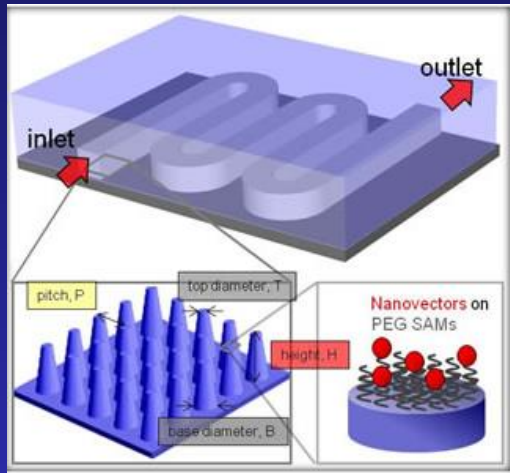
# Phenotypic heterogeneity of CTC and its clinical relevance



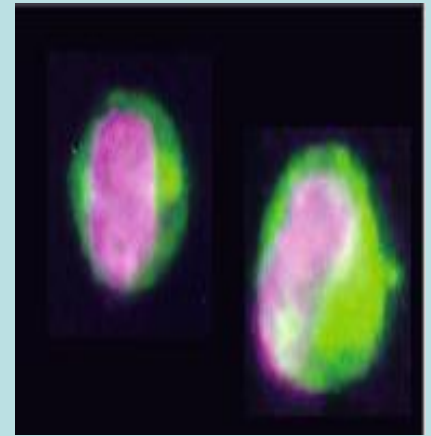
- Different methods detect various subpopulations of CTC with different biological properties and different clinical significance
- The clinical significance of CTC is always interpreted within the context of the detection method used

# Different method for CTC detection

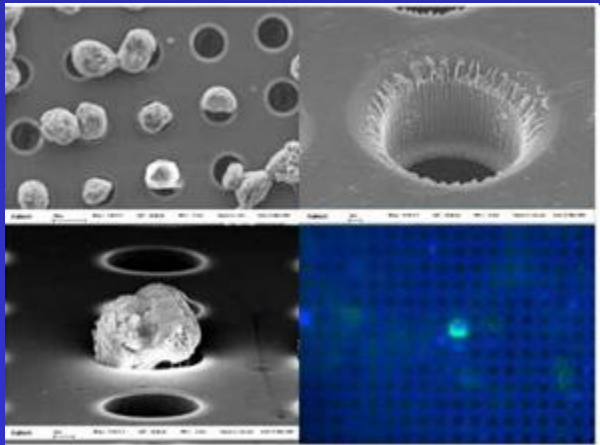
## Microfluidic platforms



## Immunophenotypisation



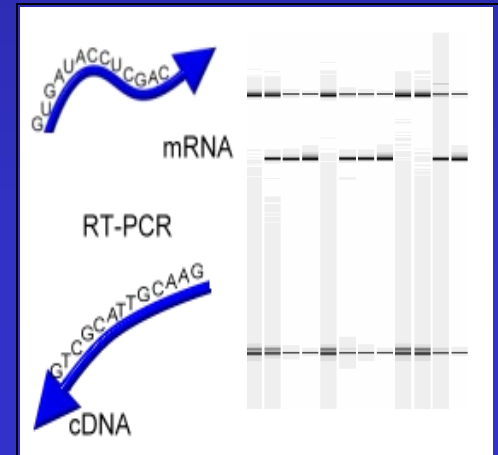
## Filtration methods



## Epispot assay



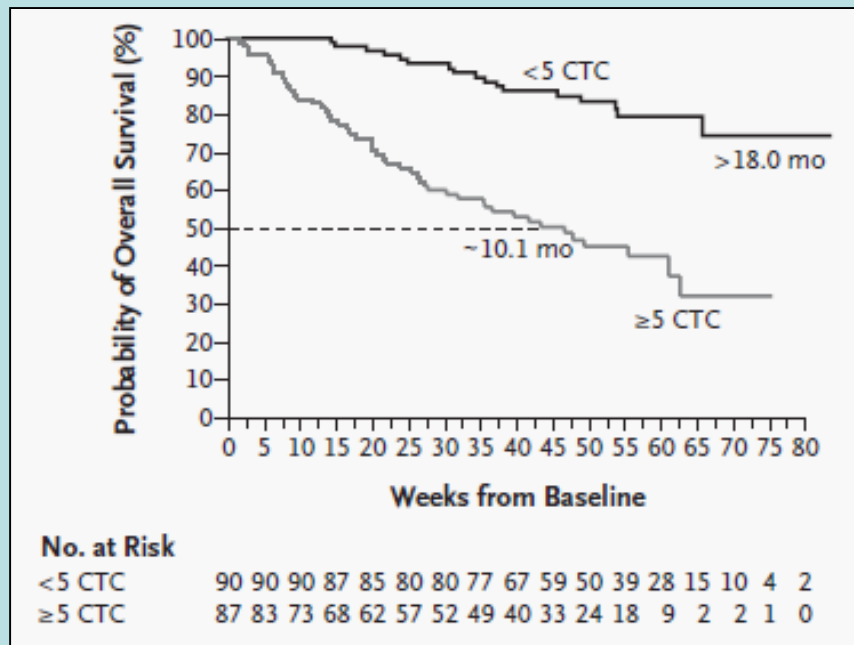
## Molecular biology - PCR



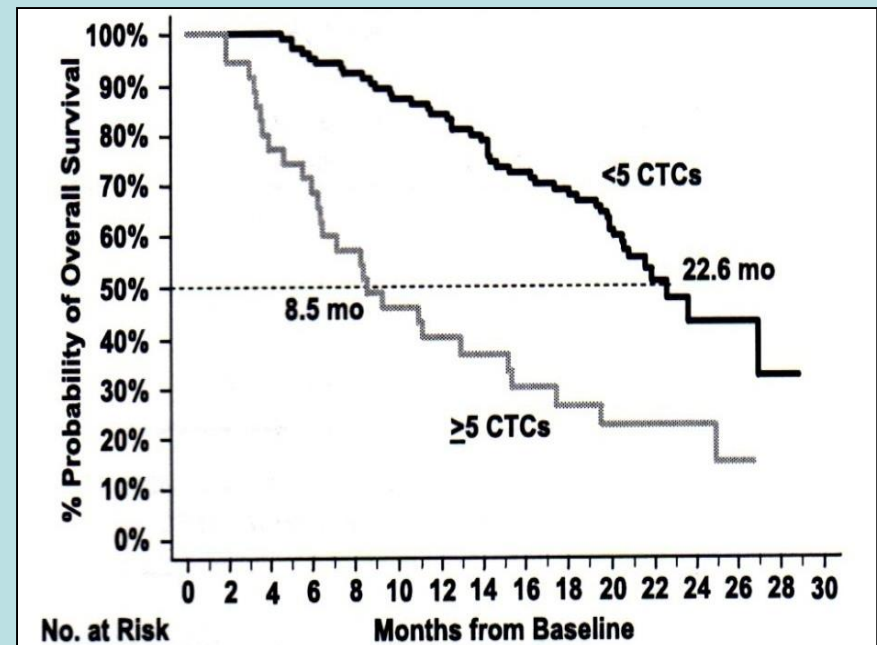
# Clinical validity of CTC in breast and prostate cancer

# CTC prognostic value in metastatic breast cancer

**Baseline CTC**



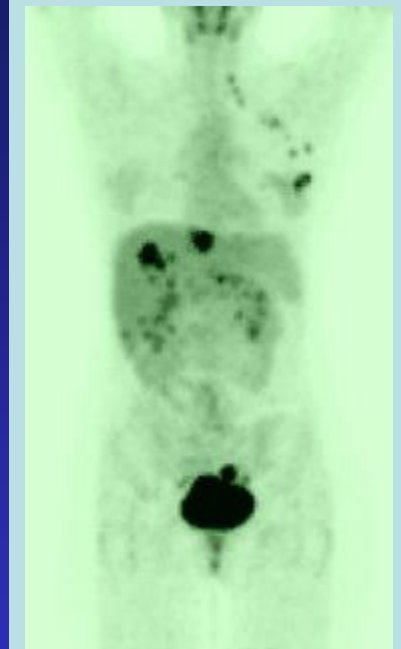
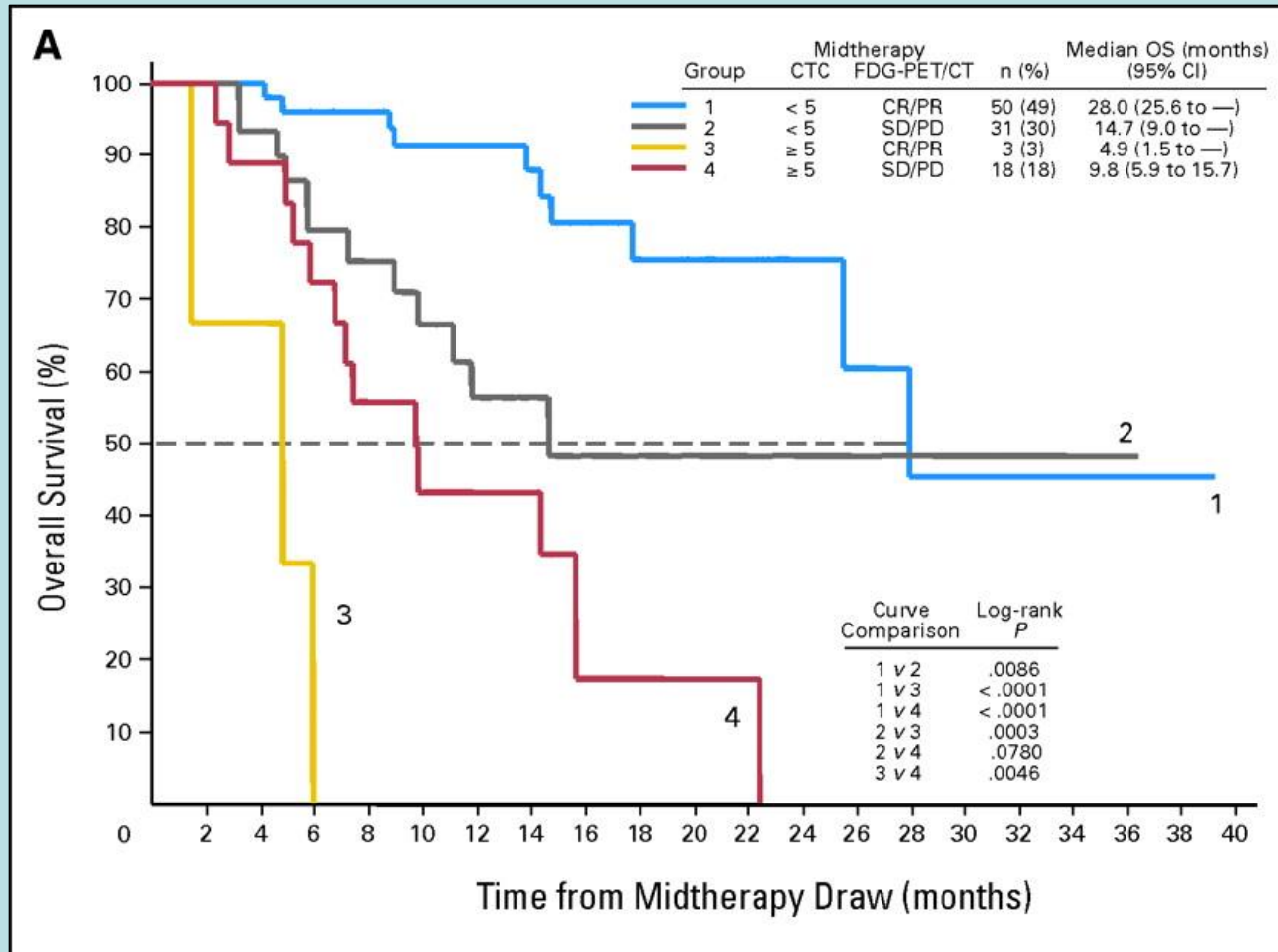
**CTC at first follow-up**



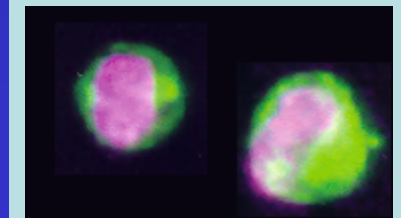
Cristofanilli et al., NEJM 2004  
Budd et al. Clin Cancer Res 2006



# Predictive value of CTC is superior to functional imaging by PET



VS.

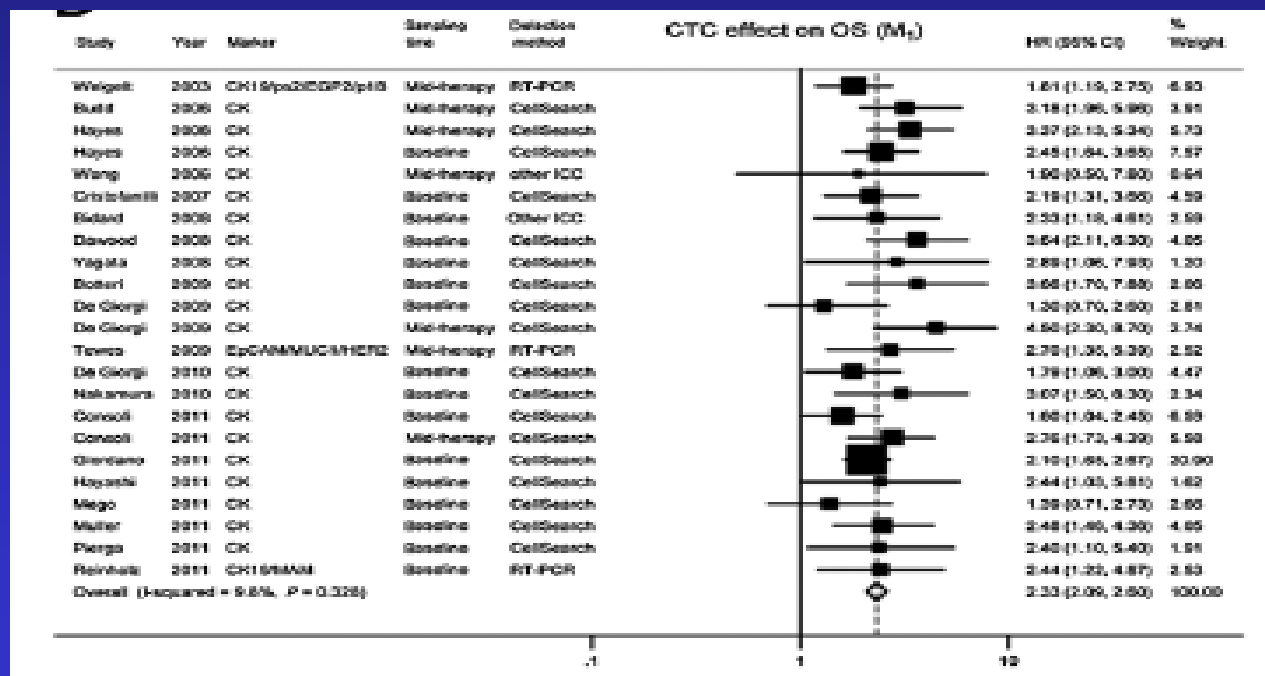


# Meta-Analysis of the Prognostic Value of Circulating Tumor Cells in Breast Cancer

Liling Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Sabine Riethdorf<sup>2</sup>, Gang Wu<sup>1</sup>, Tao Wang<sup>1</sup>, Kunyu Yang<sup>1</sup>, Gang Peng<sup>1</sup>, Junli Liu<sup>1</sup>, and Klaus Pantel<sup>2</sup>

Clin Cancer Res; 18(20) October 15, 2012

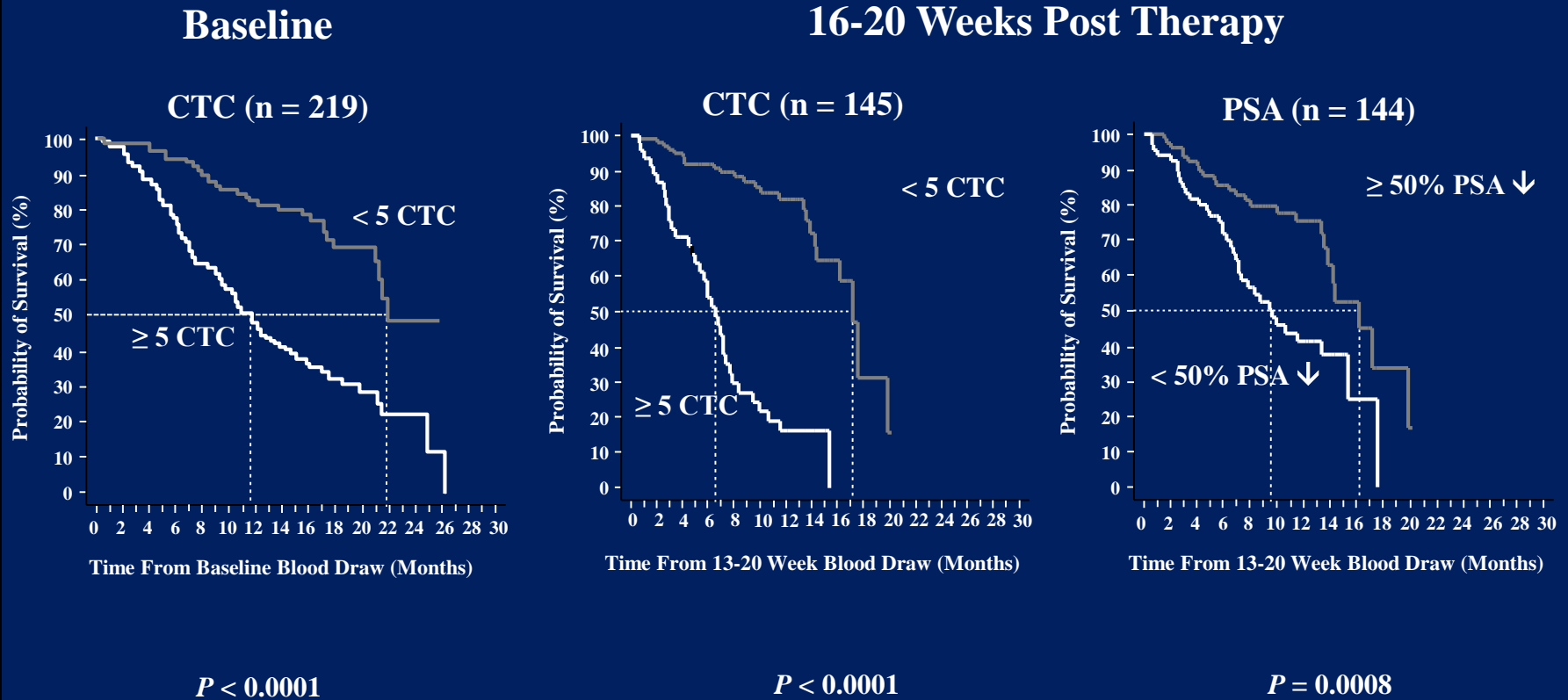
Overall survival (OS): Hazard ratio = 2.33 95% CI (2.09 – 2.60)



CTC + longer OS

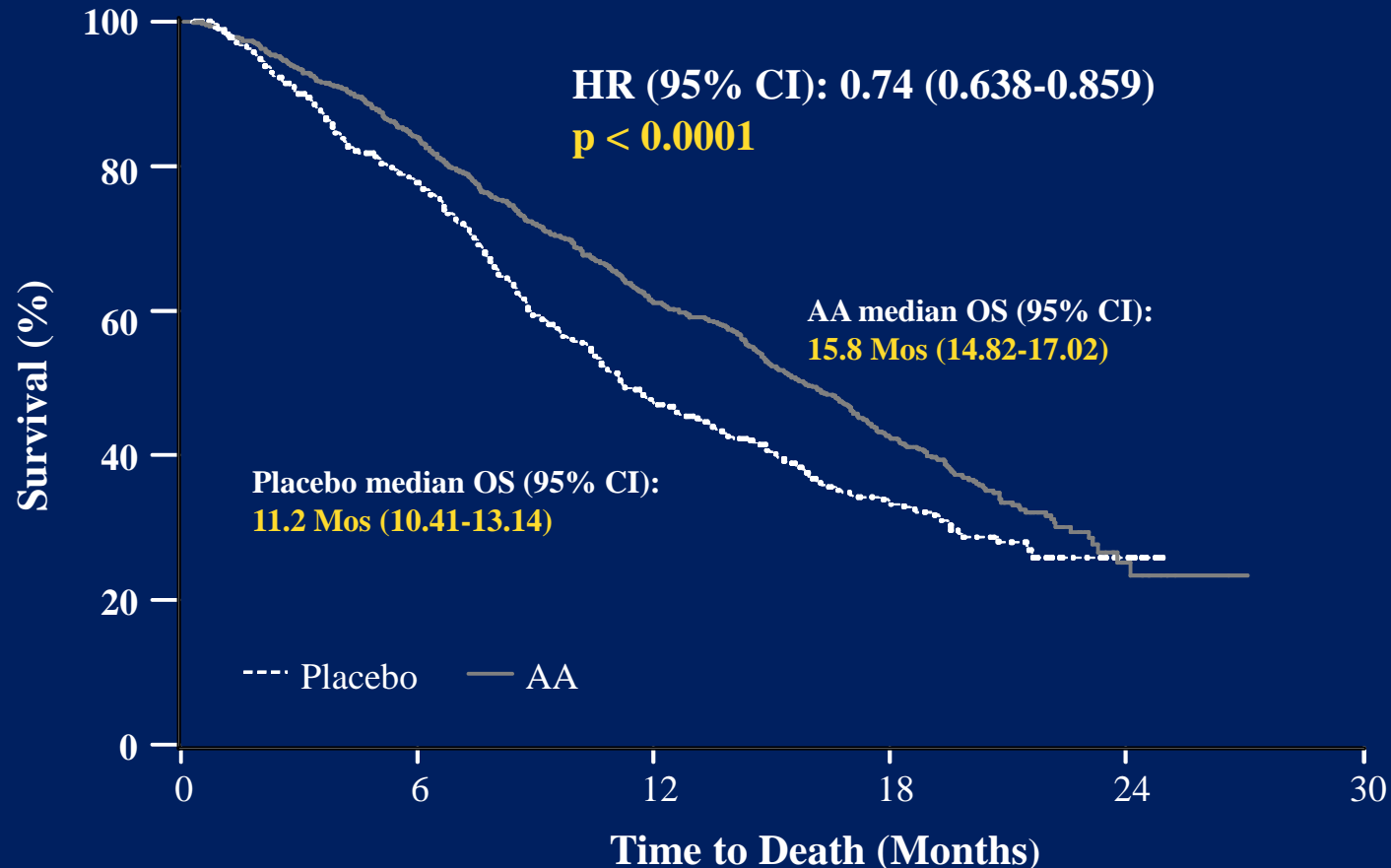
CTC + shorter OS

# CTC are prognostic in metastatic castration-refractory prostate cancer



de Bono JS, et al. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2008  
Scher H, et al. *Lancet Oncology.* 2009

# COU-AA-301: AA (abiraterone) vs. Placebo in docetaxel pretreated patients



AA	797	657	473	273	15	0
Placebo	398	306	183	100	6	0

# The Biomarker Panel Associated with Survival

Baseline CTC $\geq 5$		
	Week 12 (n = 321, CPE = 0.71 [SE = 0.014])	
Model Factors	HR (95% CI)	p Value
Treatment	1.030 (0.773, 1.372)	0.8371
<b>LDH_FC</b>	<b>1.247 (1.048, 1.483)</b>	<b>0.0127</b>
LDH_BL	3.044 (2.282, 4.056)	<0.0001
CTC Conversion	0.390 (0.289, 0.527)	<0.0001
<b>CTC_BL</b>	<b>1.143 (0.988, 1.323)</b>	<b>0.0729</b>

Low risk

CTC < 5 cells/7.5mL

Intermediate risk

CTC  $\geq 5$  cells/7.5mL; LDH < 250 U/L

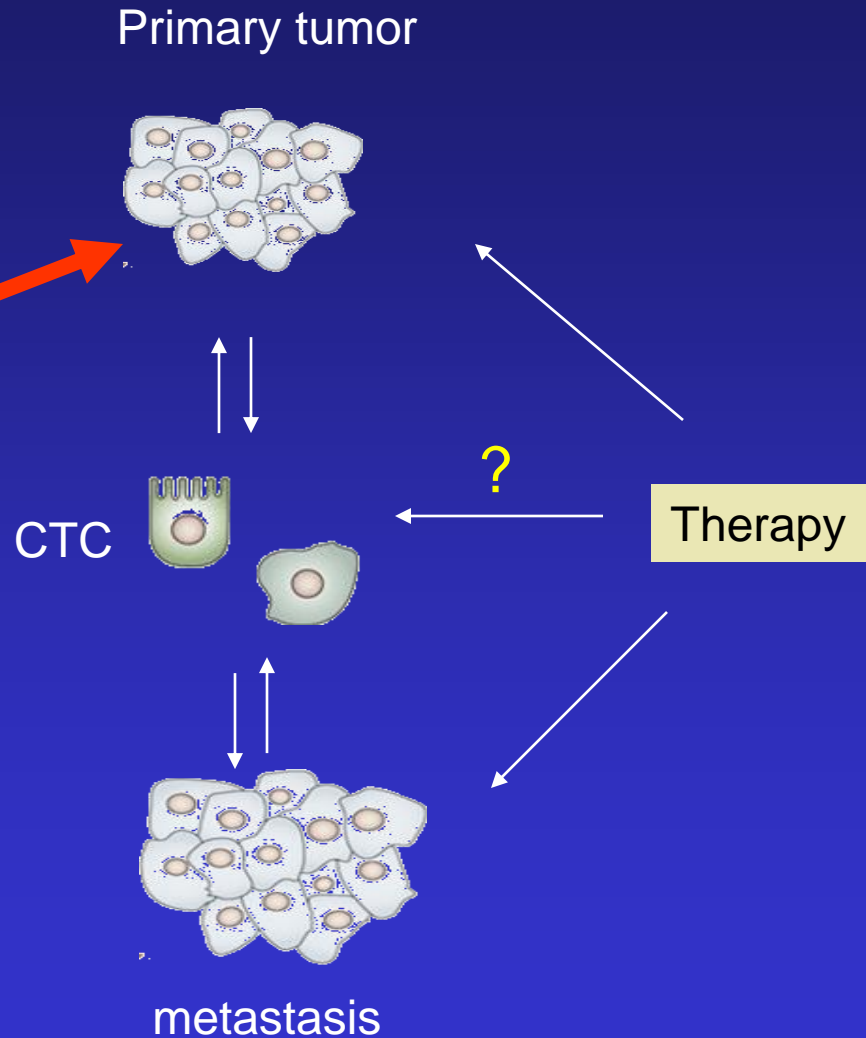
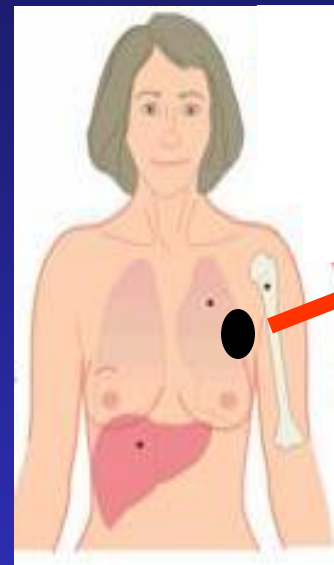
High risk

CTC  $\geq 5$  cells/7.5mL; LDH > 250 U/L

# Clinical utility of CTC

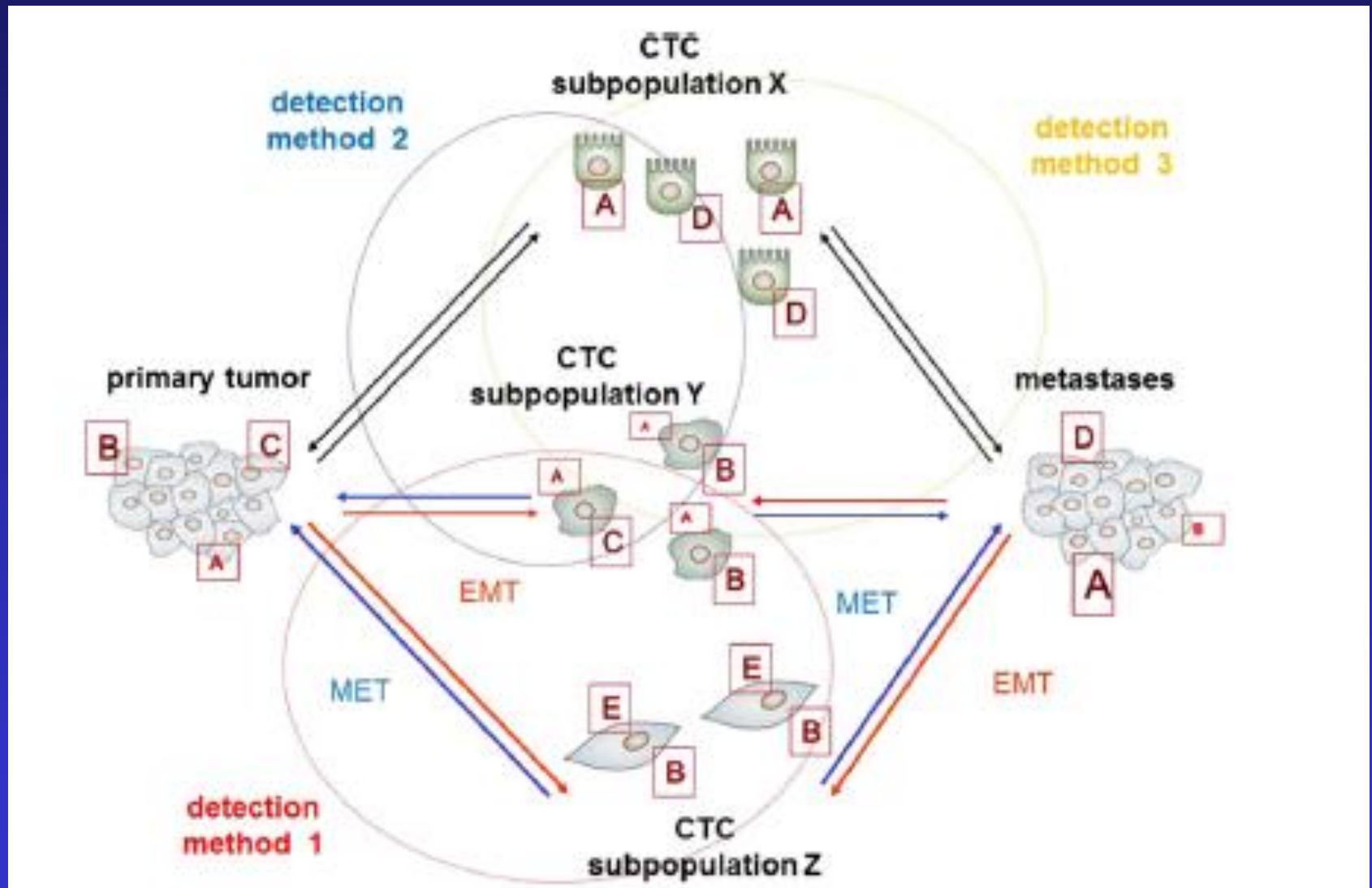


# Clinical utility of CTC

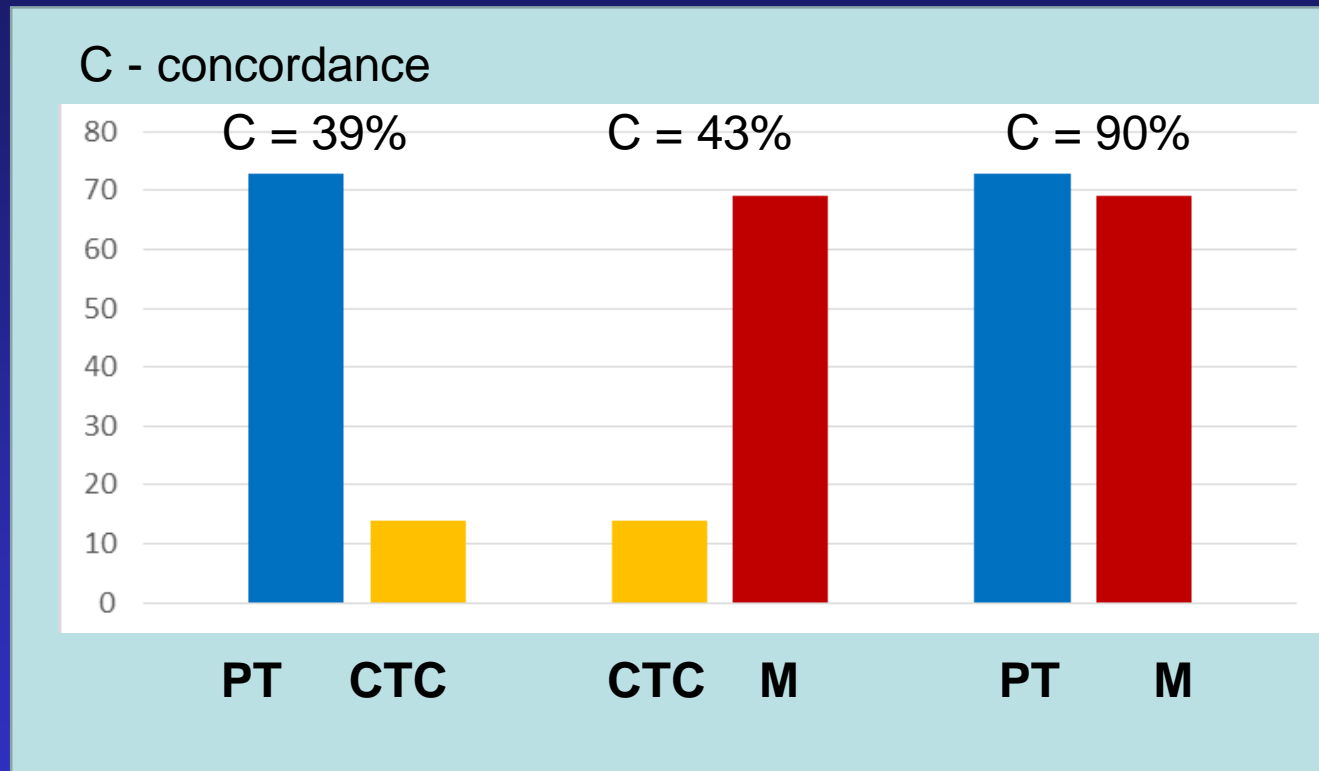


- currently now select treatment based on the characteristics of the primary tumor patient
- CTC phenotype is in part the same as the phenotype of the primary tumor
- CTC heterogeneity
- intratumoral heterogeneity

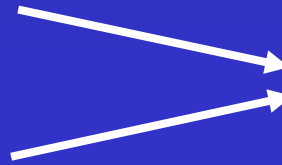
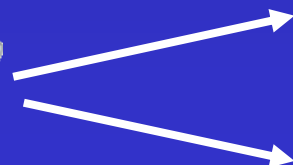
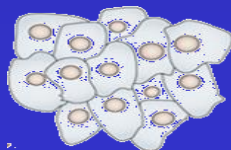
# Treatment selection based on CTC profiling



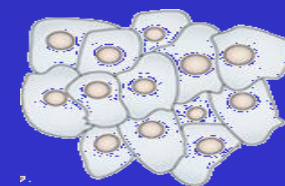
# Estrogen receptors in primary tumor (PT), metastases (M) and CTC in breast cancer



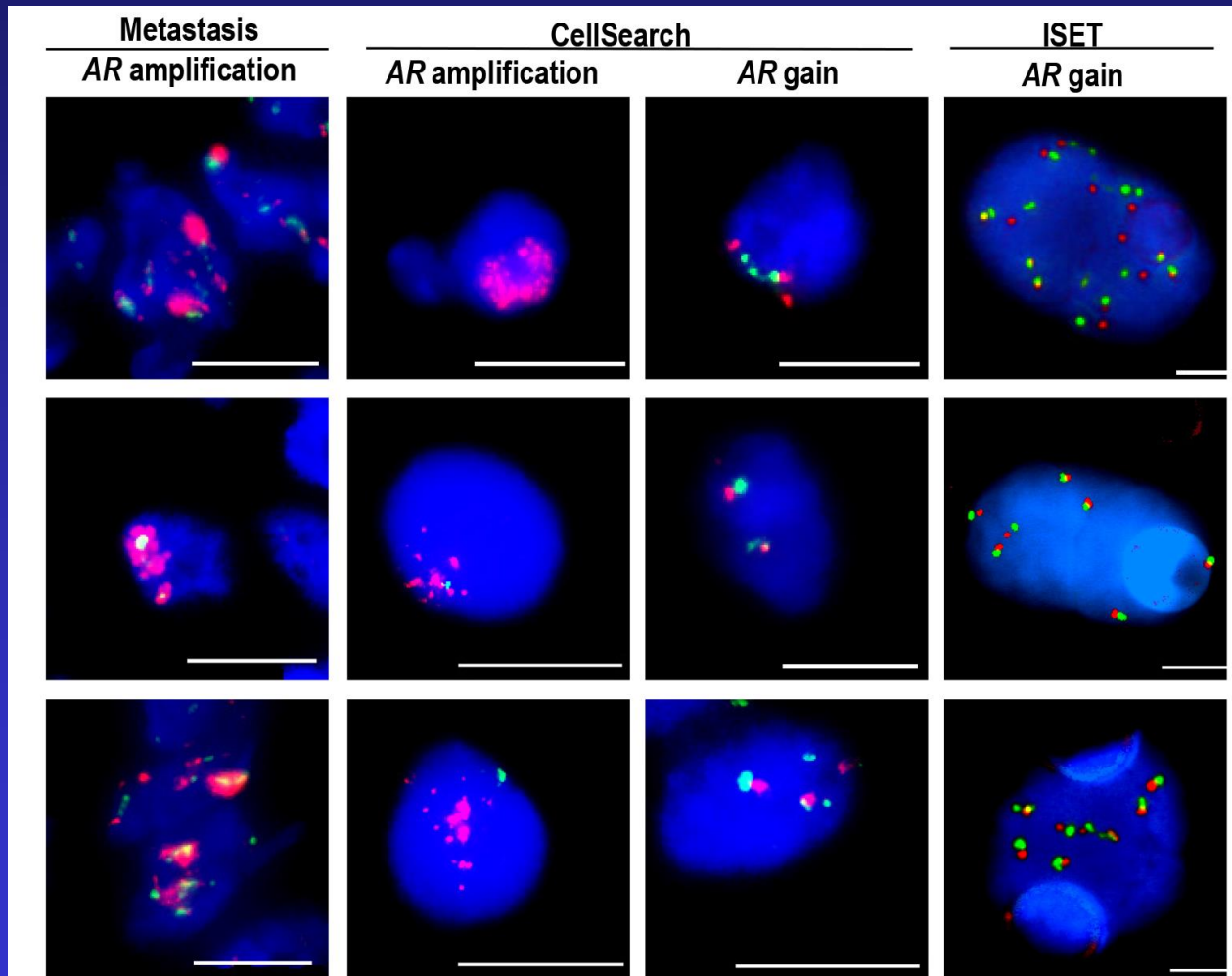
Primary tumor



Metastasis

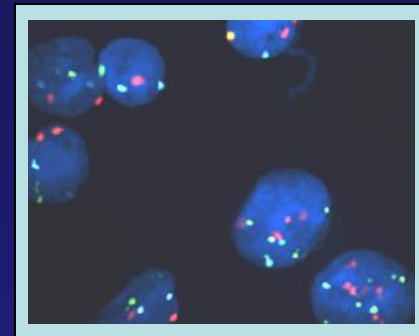


# Detection of *AR* amplification and gain of copies in metastasis and CTCs isolated by ISET filtration and CellSearch



# CTC – biopsy in real time

FISH HER2/Neu →



## ■ Primary and Metastatic Tumors

### ■ ER-Pos

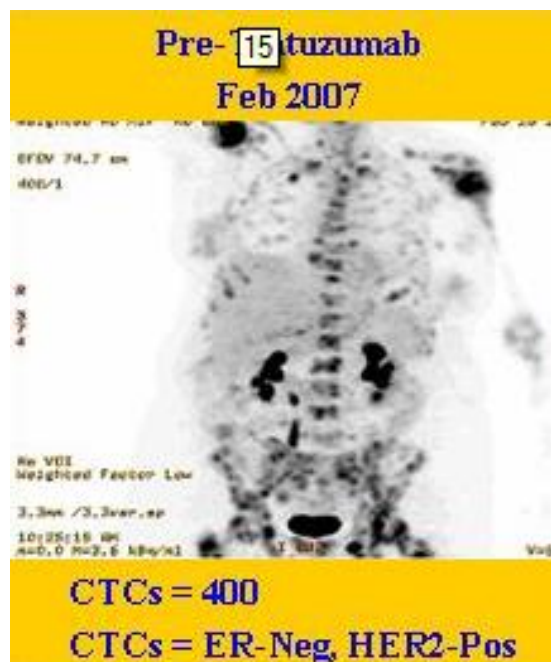
### ■ HER-2 Neg (FISH)

- Pretreatment CTCs >900
- Endocrine Therapies
- 4<sup>th</sup> Line CHT
- Post-therapy and at time of PET/CT scan (Feb 2007)

### ■ CTCs = 400

ER-Neg

### HER-2 Pos (PCR)



Reuben et al. 2007, ASCO

# Clinical utility

**SWOG S0500** – CTC as a treatment selection factor in metastatic breast cancer

**Change therapy based on CTC does not lead to a better treatment outcome**

**Confirmed the prognostic role of CTC**

**S0500**





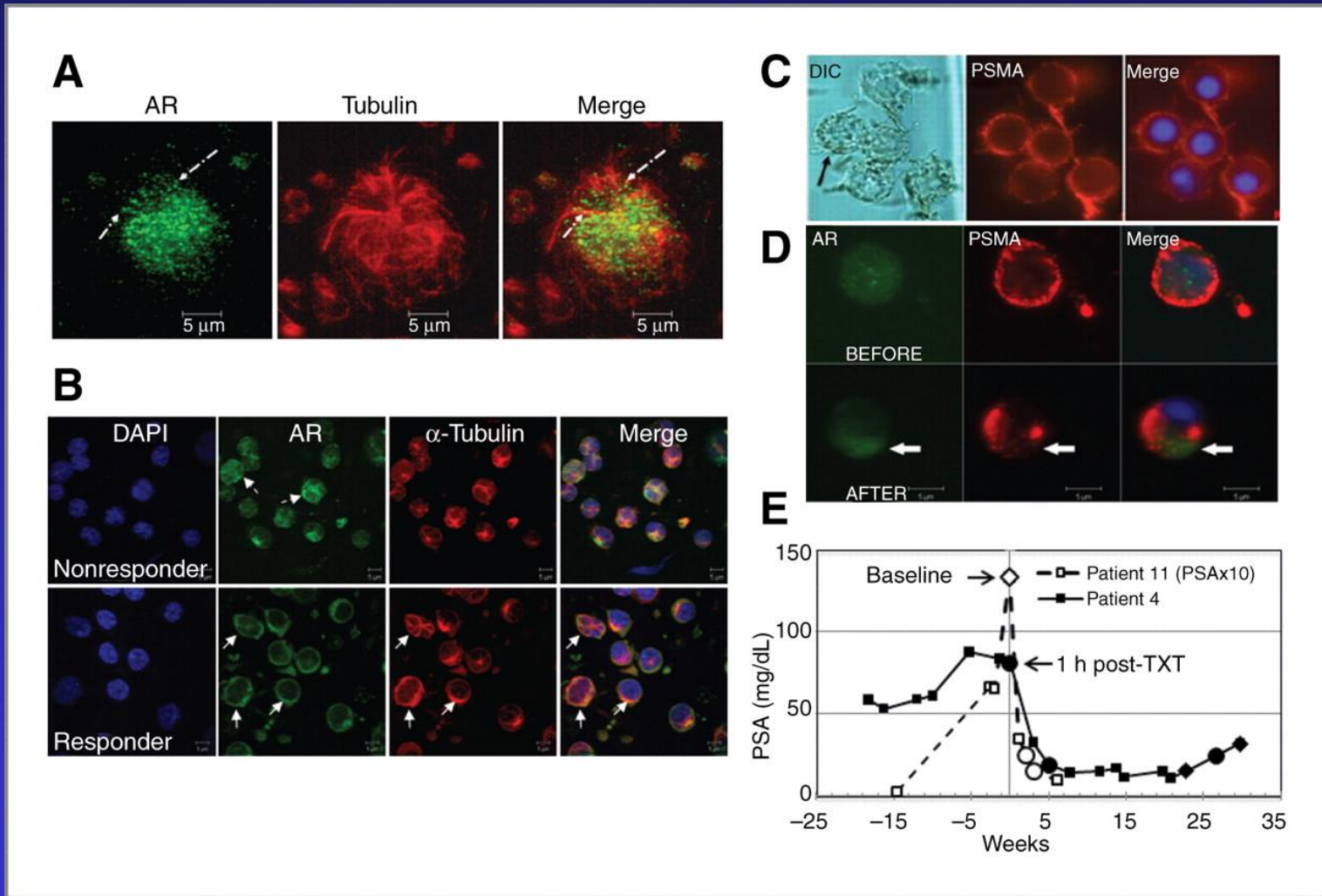
# Clinical utility in ER+ breast cancer - COMETI P2

## **CTC – Endocrine therapeutic index (ETI)**

- CTC count
- ER
- Bcl2
- KI67
- HER2

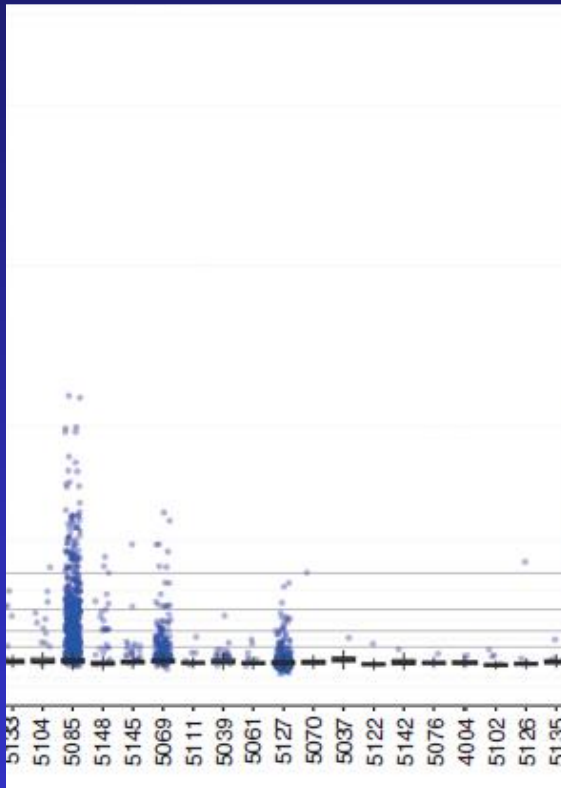
Treatment selection: endocrine therapy vs. chemotherapy based on CTC-ETI

# Clinical response to taxane-based chemotherapy correlates with AR cytoplasmic sequestration in CTCs.



# Clinical response to Abi/Enza correlates with AR expression intensity in CTCs.

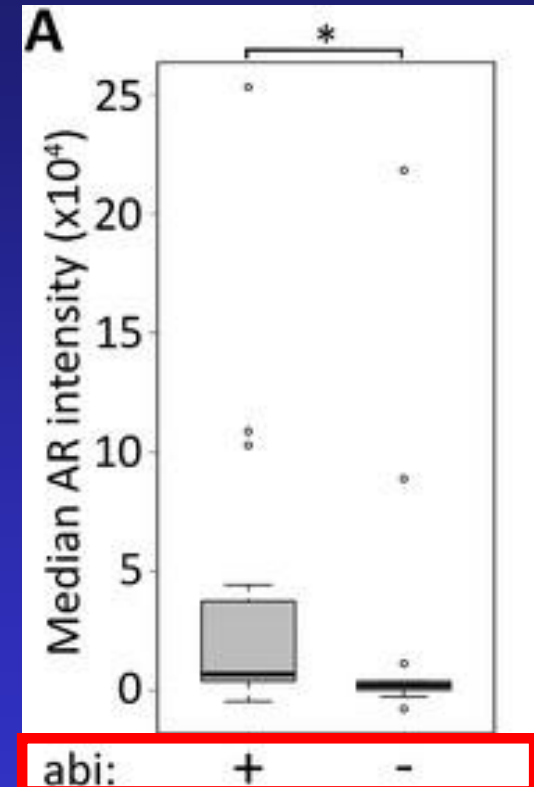
AR expression measured on individual CTC



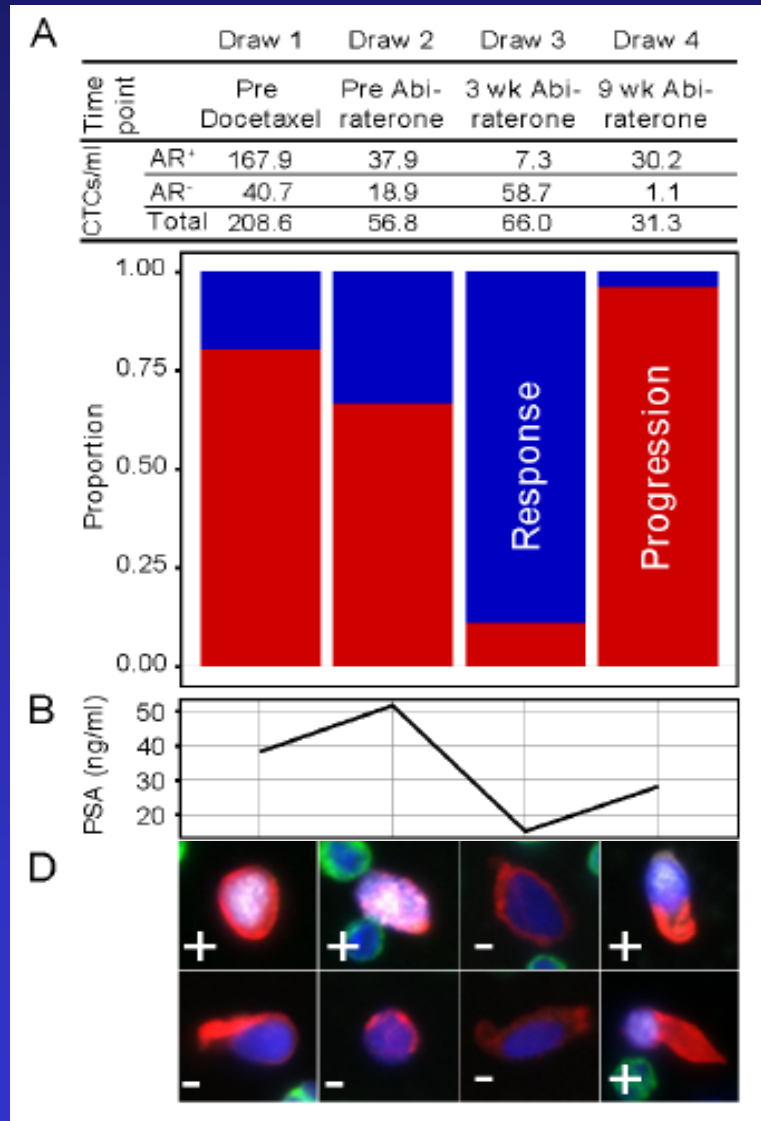
Abi/Enza naïve patients



Abi/Enza resistant patients



# Phenotypic changes of CTC in response to treatment pressure to Abiraterone



Androgen receptor (AR) on CTC

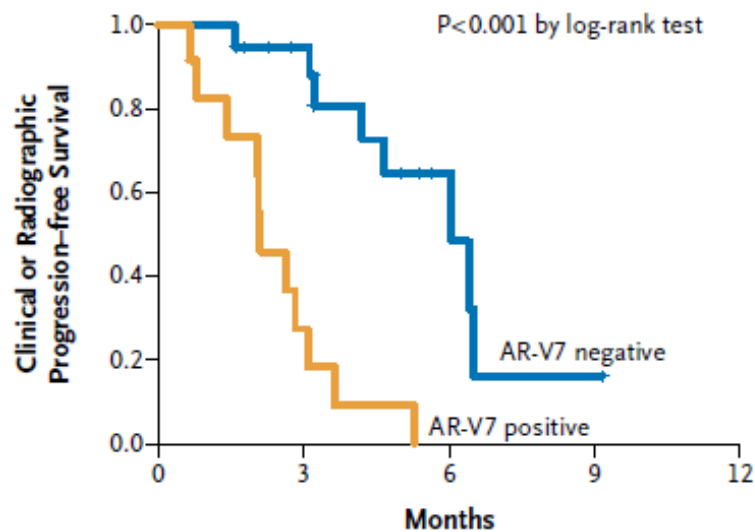
CTC AR +  
CTC AR -

PSA changes

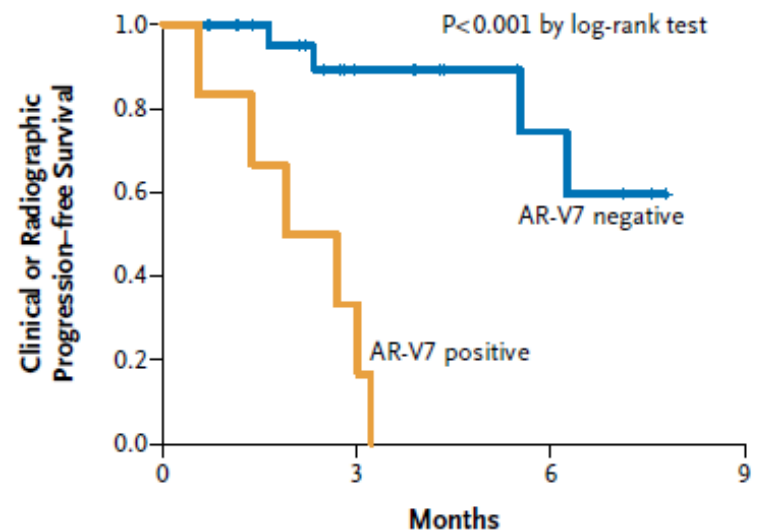
Phenotypic changes

# Androgen Receptor Splice Variant 7 on CTC predict efficacy of Abi/Enza in mCRPC

**C Enzalutamide-Treated Patients**



**D Abiraterone-Treated Patients**

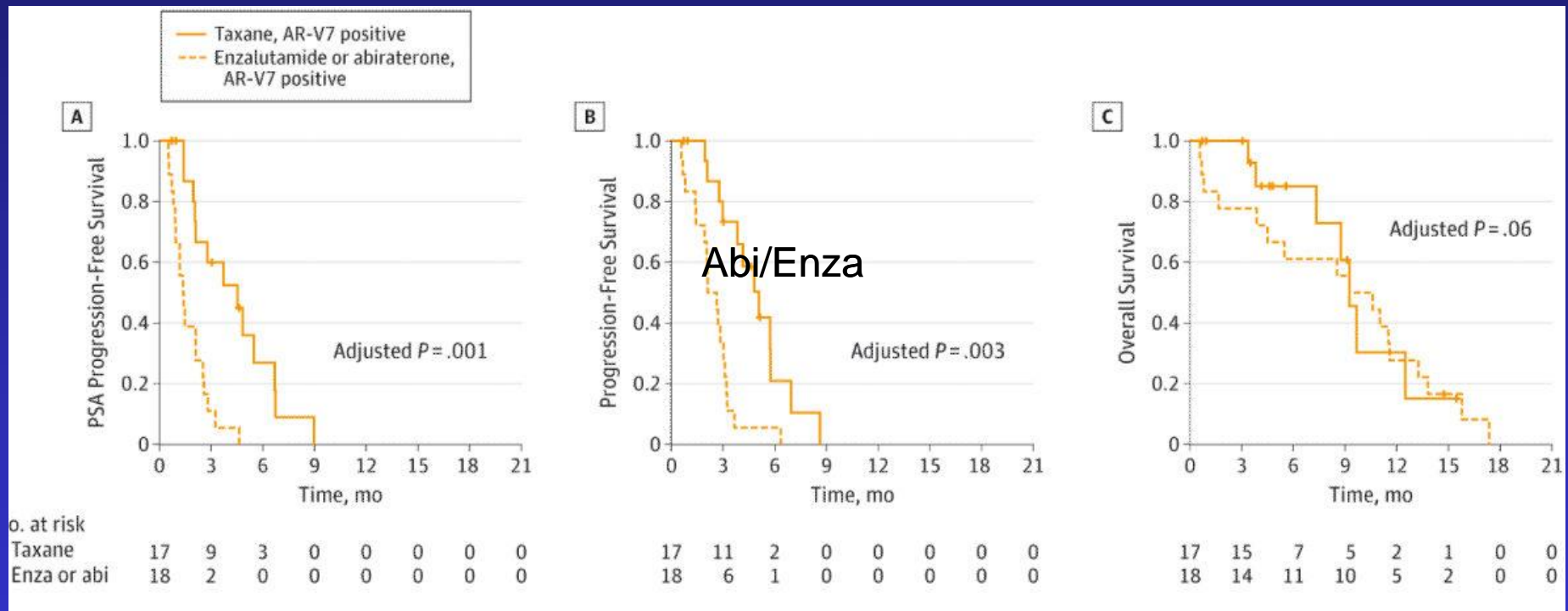


# Androgen Receptor Splice Variant 7 on CTC predict efficacy of Abi/Enza in mCRPC

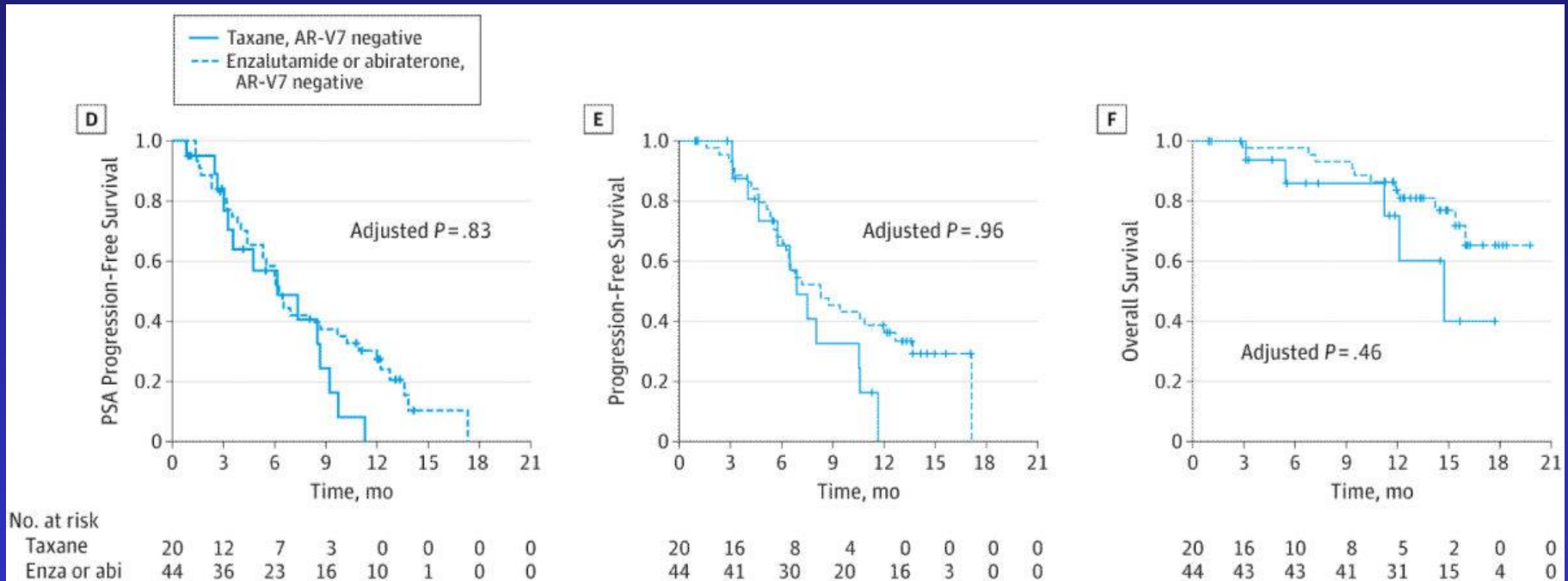
N (%)	Overall (N = 202)			
	CTC neg n = 53 (26.2%)	CTC+/ ARV7 n = 113 (56.0%)	CTC+/ ARV7+ n = 36 (17.8%)	P-value
<b>PSA response</b>	75%	52%	14%	< .001
<b>PSA-PFS (mo)</b>	11.3	6.2	2.1	< .001
<b>PFS (mo)</b>	13.9	7.7	3.1	< .001
<b>OS (mo)</b>	28.7	29.5	11.2	< .001



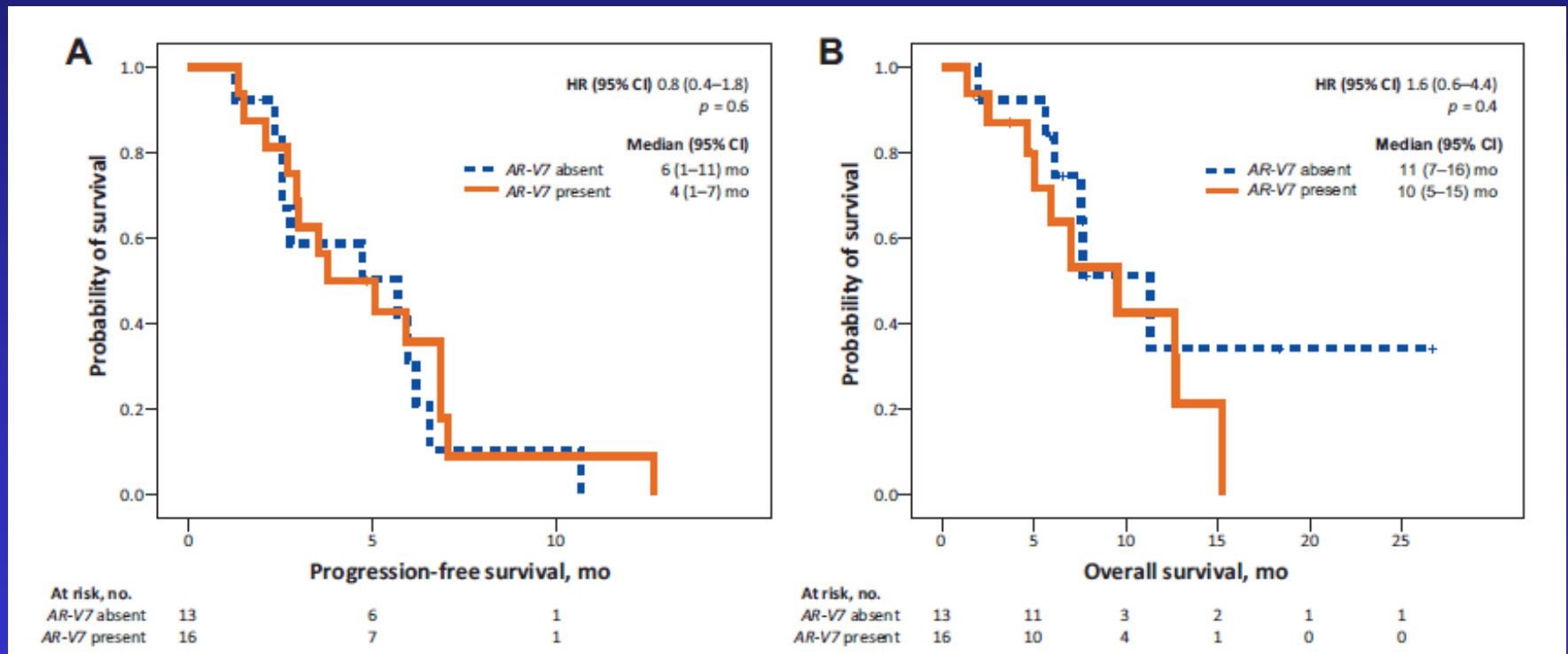
# Androgen Receptor Splice Variant 7 and efficacy of Abi/Enza vs. taxane based therapy



# Androgen Receptor Splice Variant 7 and efficacy of Abi/Enza vs. taxane based therapy



# Efficacy of Cabazitaxel in Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer Is Independent of the Presence of AR-V7 in Circulating Tumor Cells.



Onstenk et al., Eur Urol, 2015

# Conclusions

- CTC showed consisted prognostic value in metastatic breast and prostate cancer
- Different methods detect various subpopulations of CTC with different biological properties and different clinical significance
- The clinical significance of CTC always interpreted within the context of the detection method used
- Molecular characterization of CTC is promising tool for treatment selection

## National Cancer Institute, Bratislava, Slovakia



# Thank you for your attention





**Thank you for your attention**

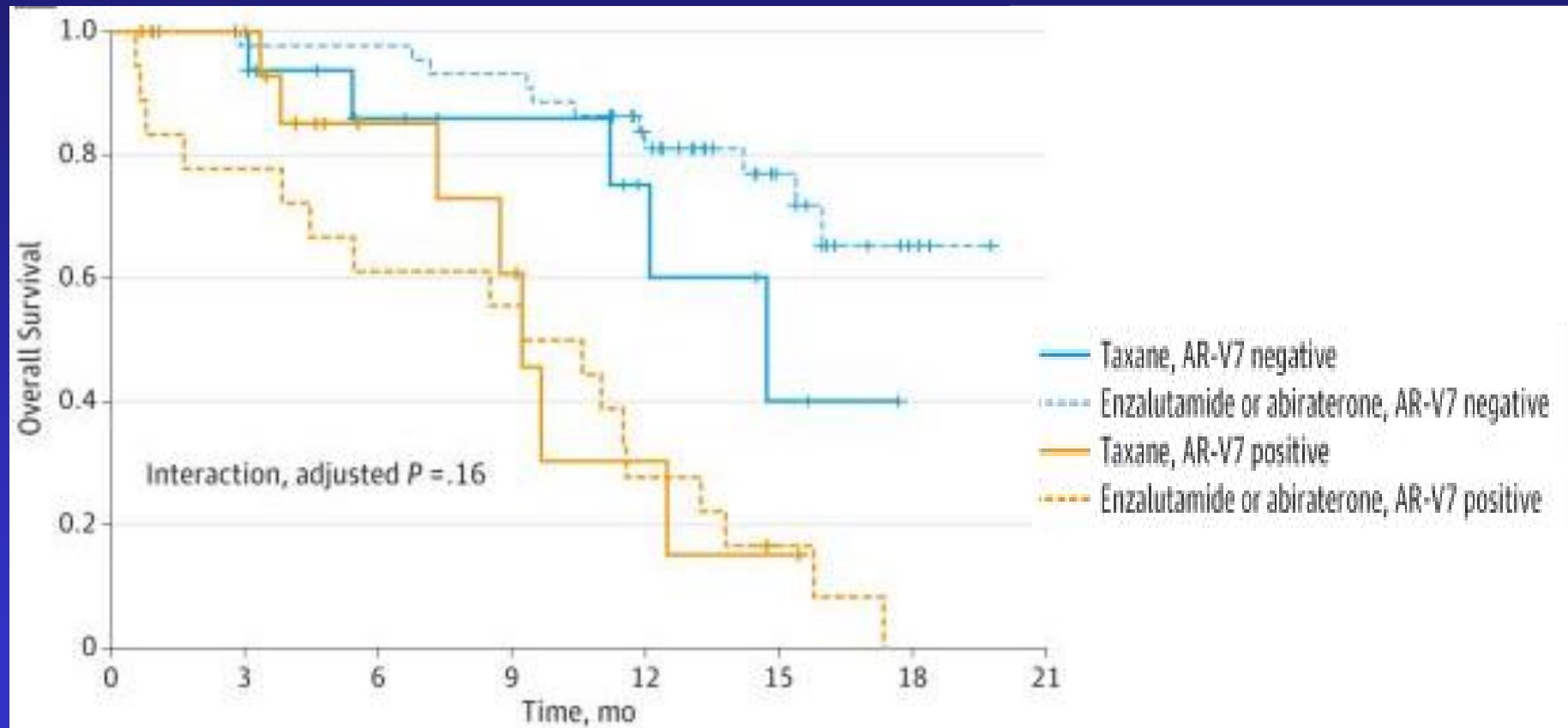
# Conversion Rates From Unfavorable ( $\geq 5$ CTC) to Favorable ( $< 5$ CTC) Were Significantly Higher With Abiraterone Acetate Relative to Placebo

	Week 4		Week 8		Week 12	
No. of patients with baseline CTC $\geq 5$ and a postbaseline CTC value	422		374		330	
Conversion status	AA (n = 272)	Placebo (n = 150)	AA (n = 245)	Placebo (n = 129)	AA (n = 217)	Placebo (n = 113)
Conversion	42%	14%	50%	17%	48%	17%
(n)	(113)	(21)	(123)	(22)	(105)	(19)
P value	< 0.0001		< 0.0001		< 0.0001	

P value from chi-square statistic.

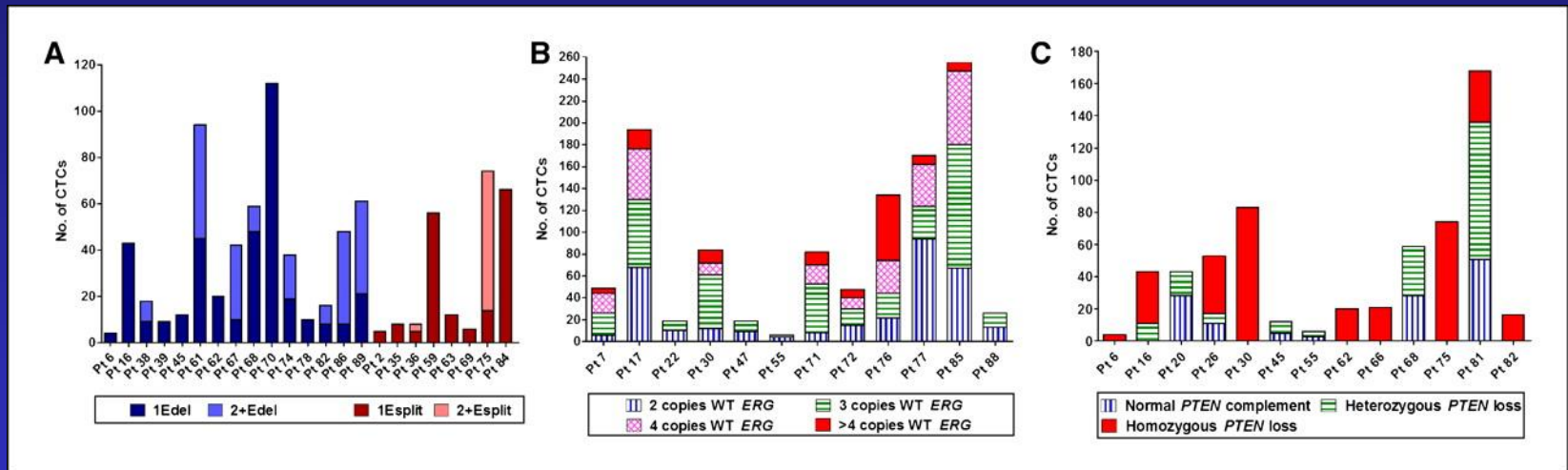


# Androgen Receptor Splice Variant 7 and Efficacy of Taxane Chemotherapy in Patients With Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer.



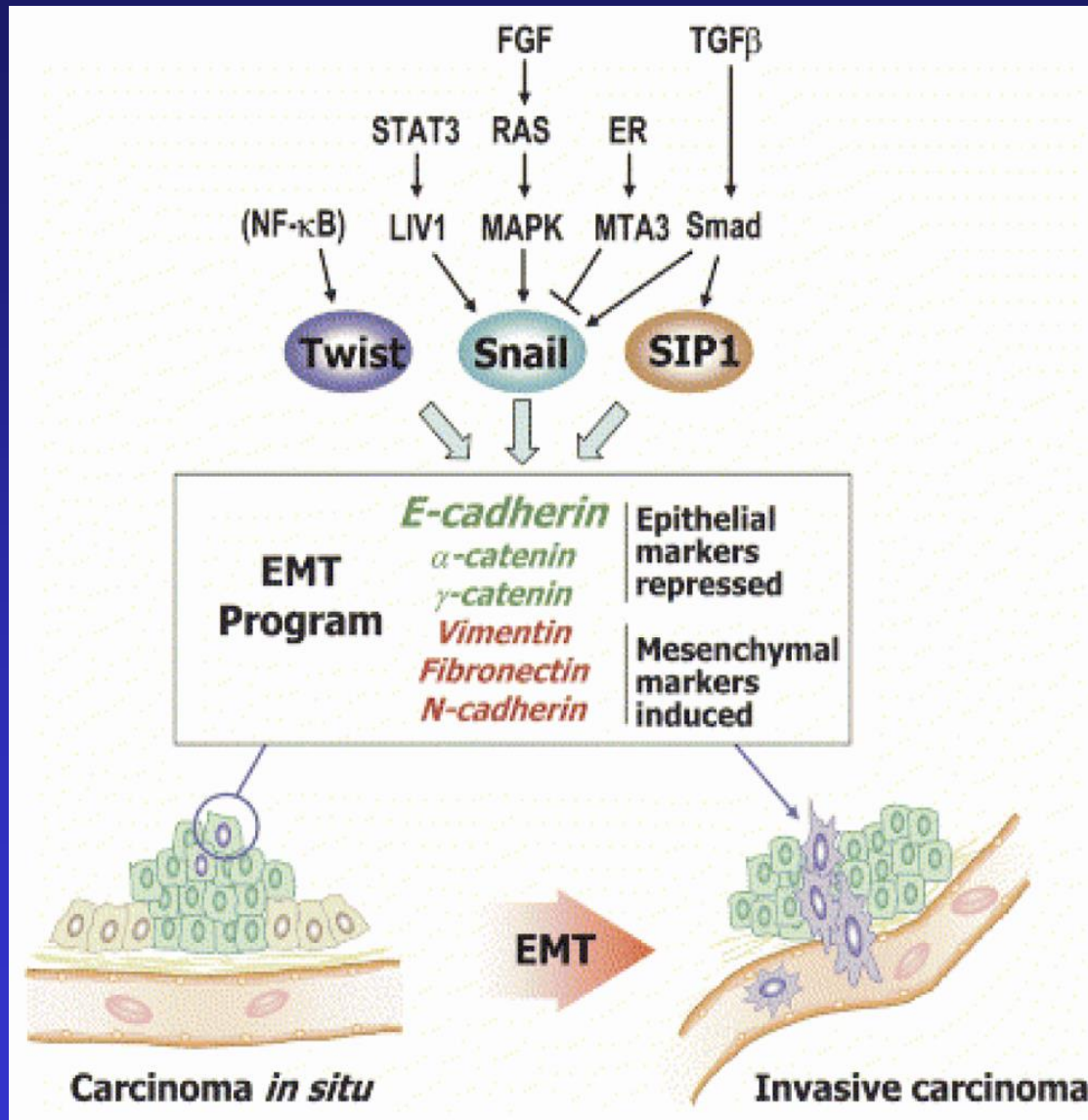
*Antonakrakis et al. JAMA Oncol. 2015*

# Homogeneity of ERG gene rearrangement and heterogeneity of PTEN loss and AR copy number gain.

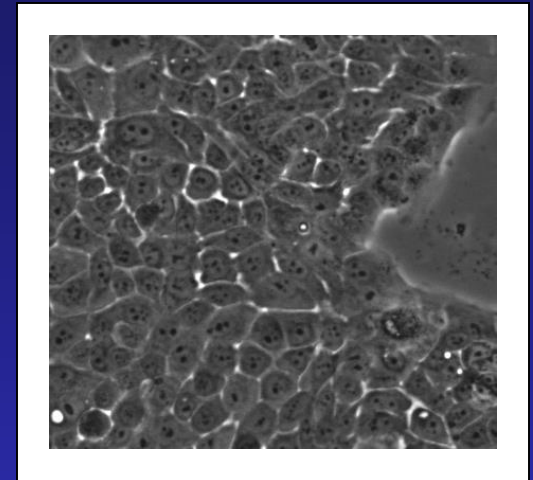


Gerhardt Attard et al. Cancer Res 2009;69:2912-2918

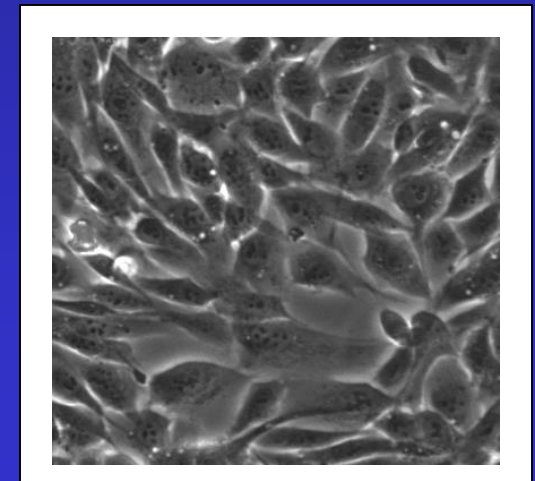
# Epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT)



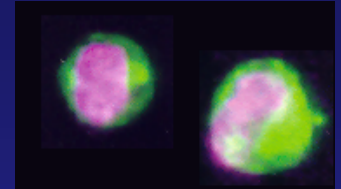
Epithelial cells



Epithelial cells after EMT

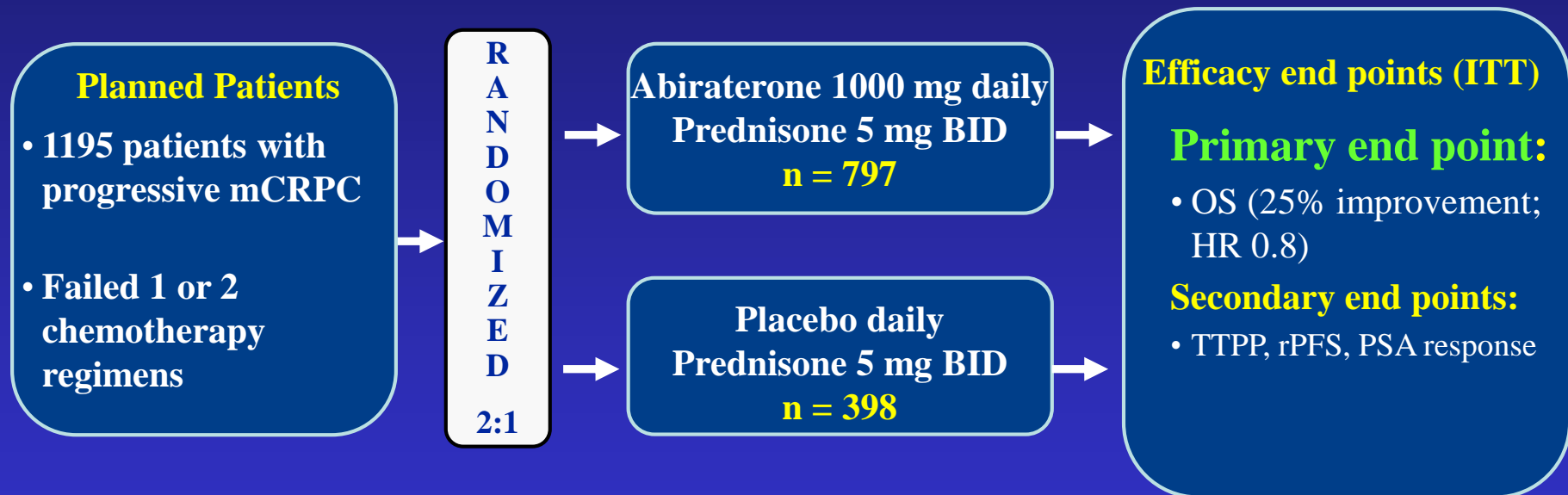


# CTC – CellSearch™ (Veridex)



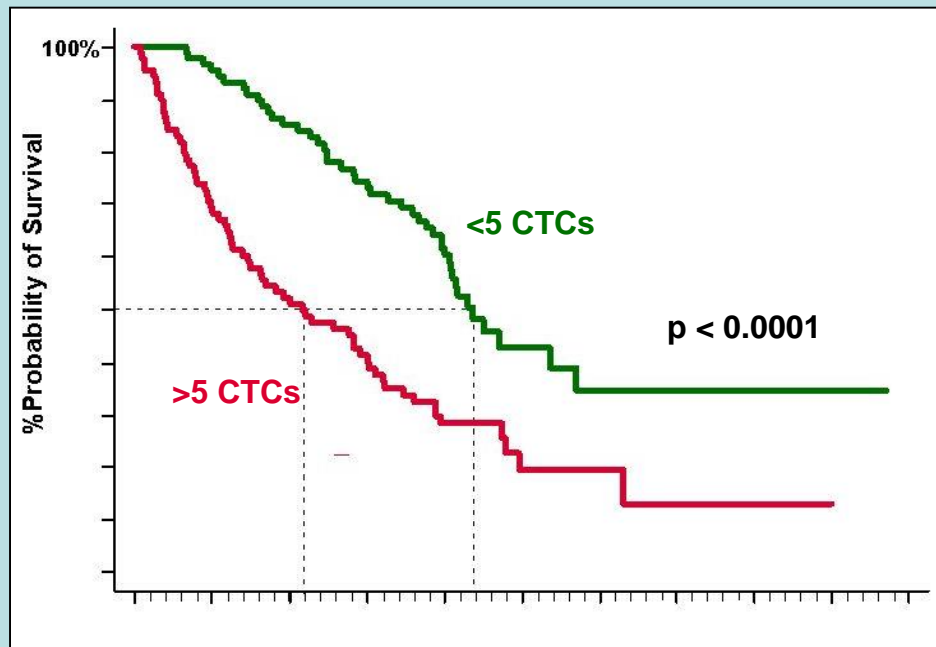
- IHC based method
- EpCAM enrichment
- CTC count is not related to tumor burden or serum tumor markers – actively released CTC ?
- prognostic factor for PFS and OS in MBC patients (Cristofanilli, 2004)
- Superior prognostic value compared to functional imaging (De Giorgi, 2009)

# COU-AA-301: A Phase 3 Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial Designed to Show an Improvement in Overall Survival



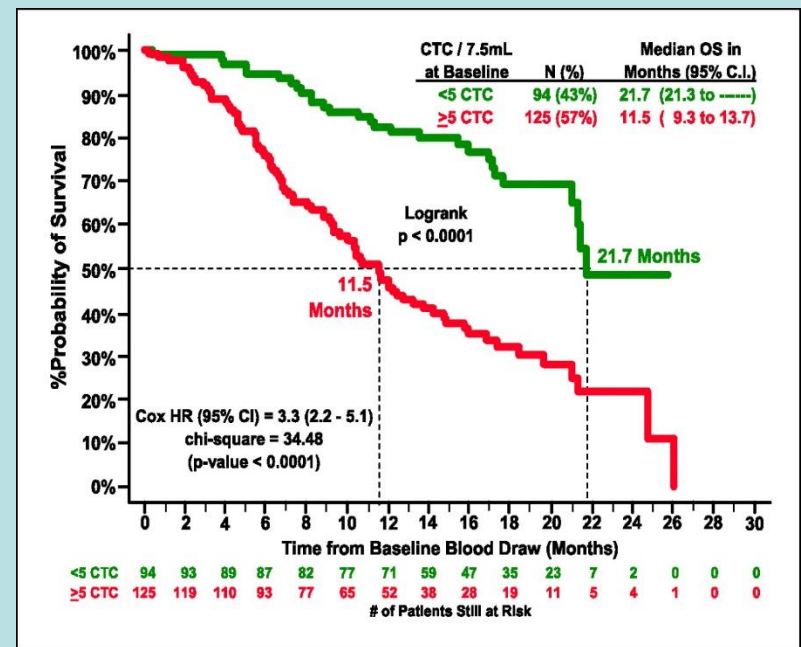
# Clinical validity of CTC

## Breast cancer



Cristofanilli et al., NEJM 2004

## Prostate cancer



De Bono et al., CCR, 2008