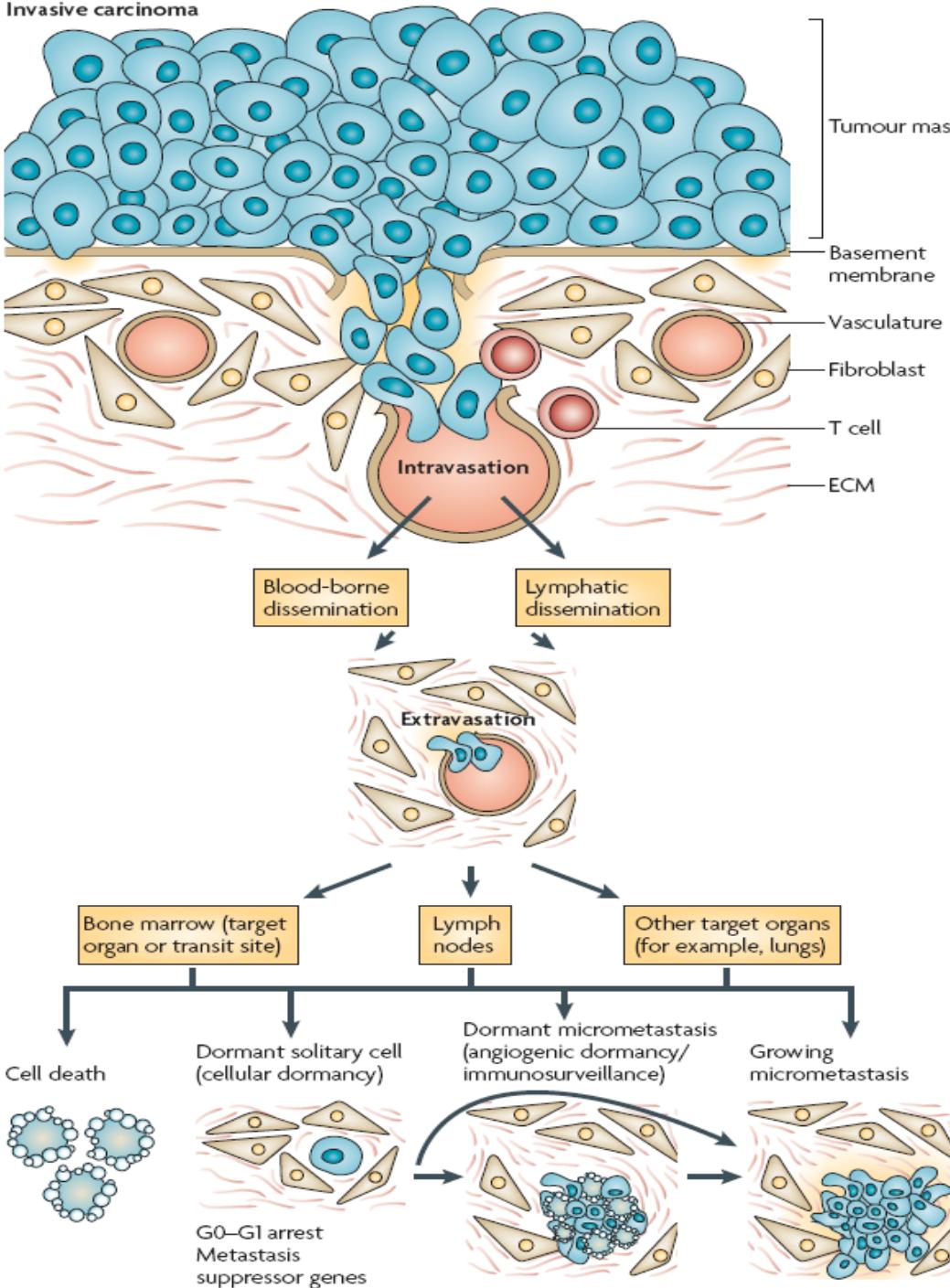


Cellules malignes circulantes : signification et conduite à tenir

Jean-Yves Pierga
Département d'Oncologie médicale
Institut Curie

Invasive carcinoma



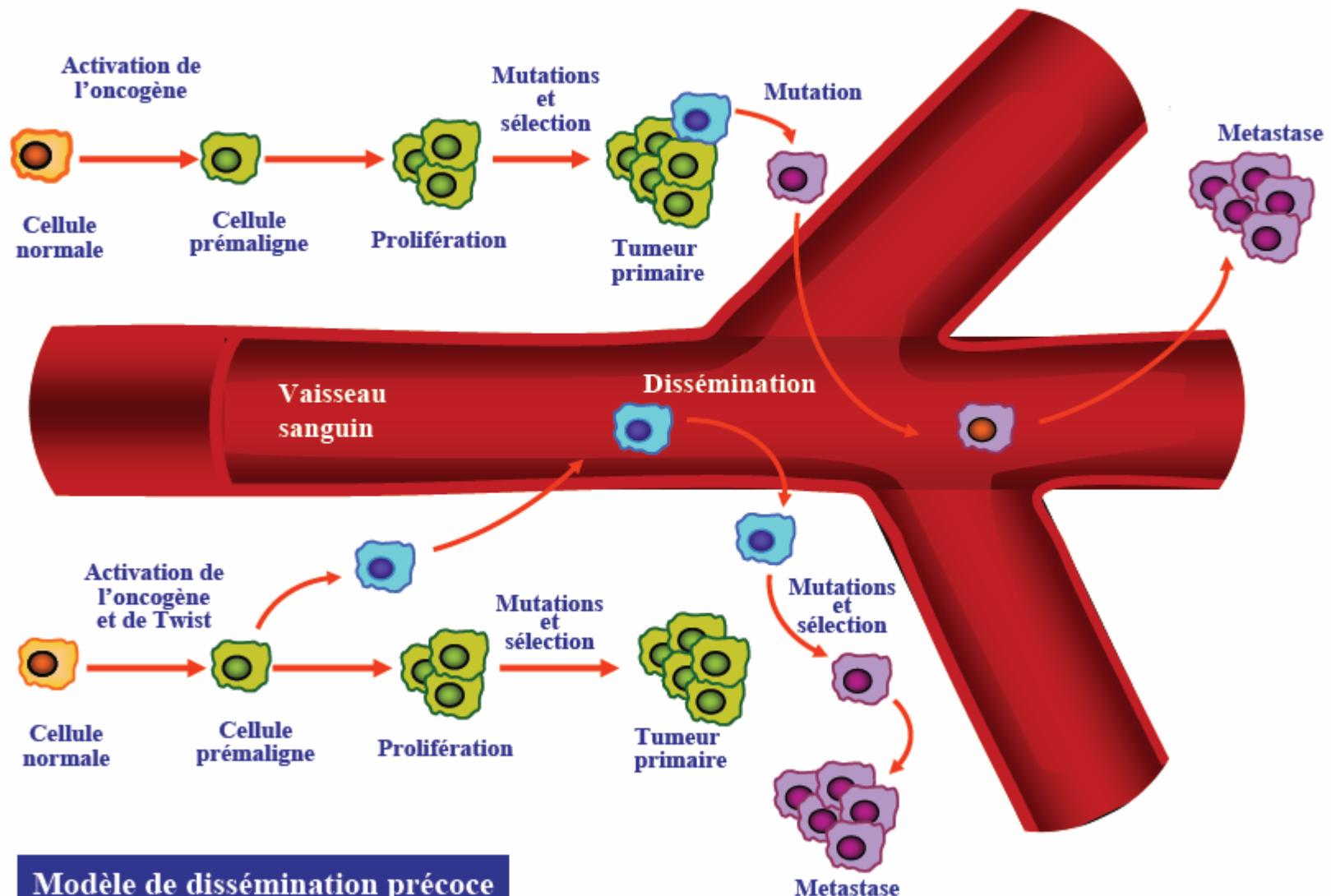
Dissémination métastatique

La dormance

Models, mechanisms and clinical evidence for cancer dormancy

Julio A. Aguirre-Ghiso, *Nature Cancer Reviews*, 2007

Modèle de dissémination tardive



Endométriose?

Klein, C. Science 2008

Détection des cellules tumorales isolées

- **Sites de détection**

- Moelle osseuse (Disseminated Tumor Cell, DTC)
- Sang périphérique (Circulating Tumor Cell, CTC)
- Ganglion (Sentinelle)pNi+

- **Méthodes de détection**

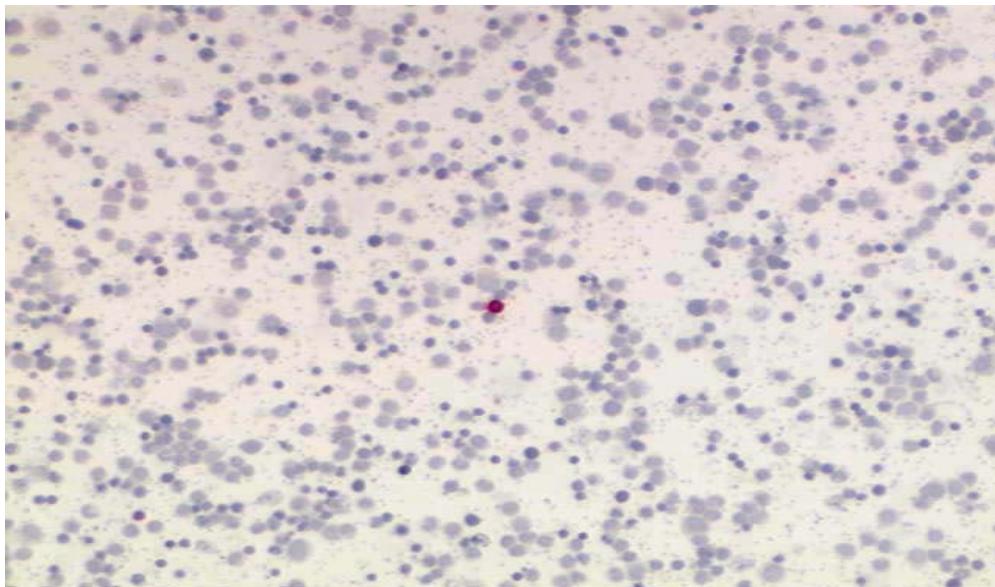
- Immunocytochimie ICC
- Sélection Immunomagnétique IMS
- RT-PCR

Disseminated Tumor Cells (moelle osseuse)



Ficoll

Cytopsins



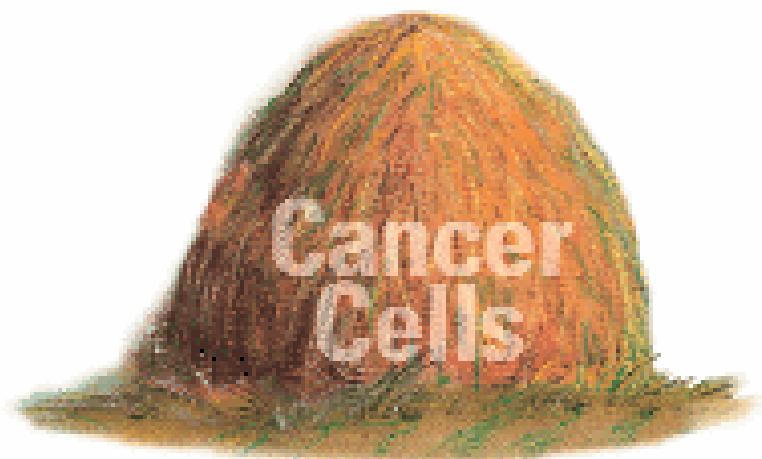
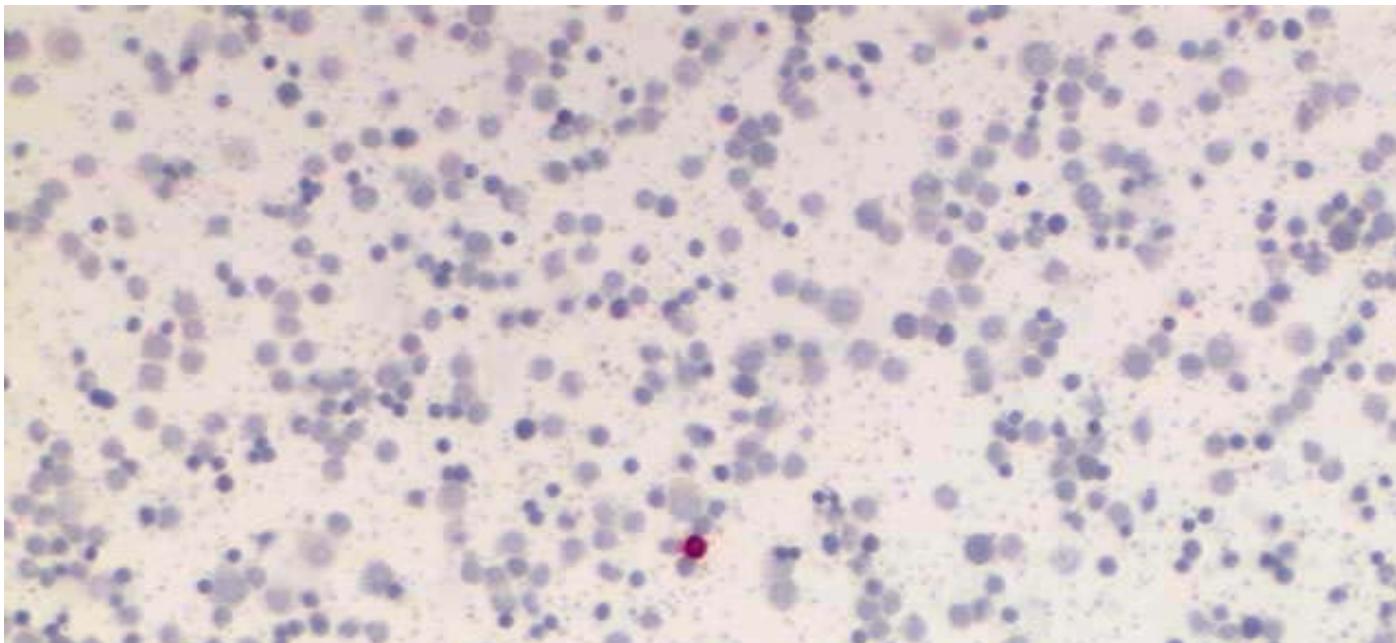
Marquage « épithérial »
(A45B/B3 Ab)
Analyse morphologique



European consensus conference for DTC analysis

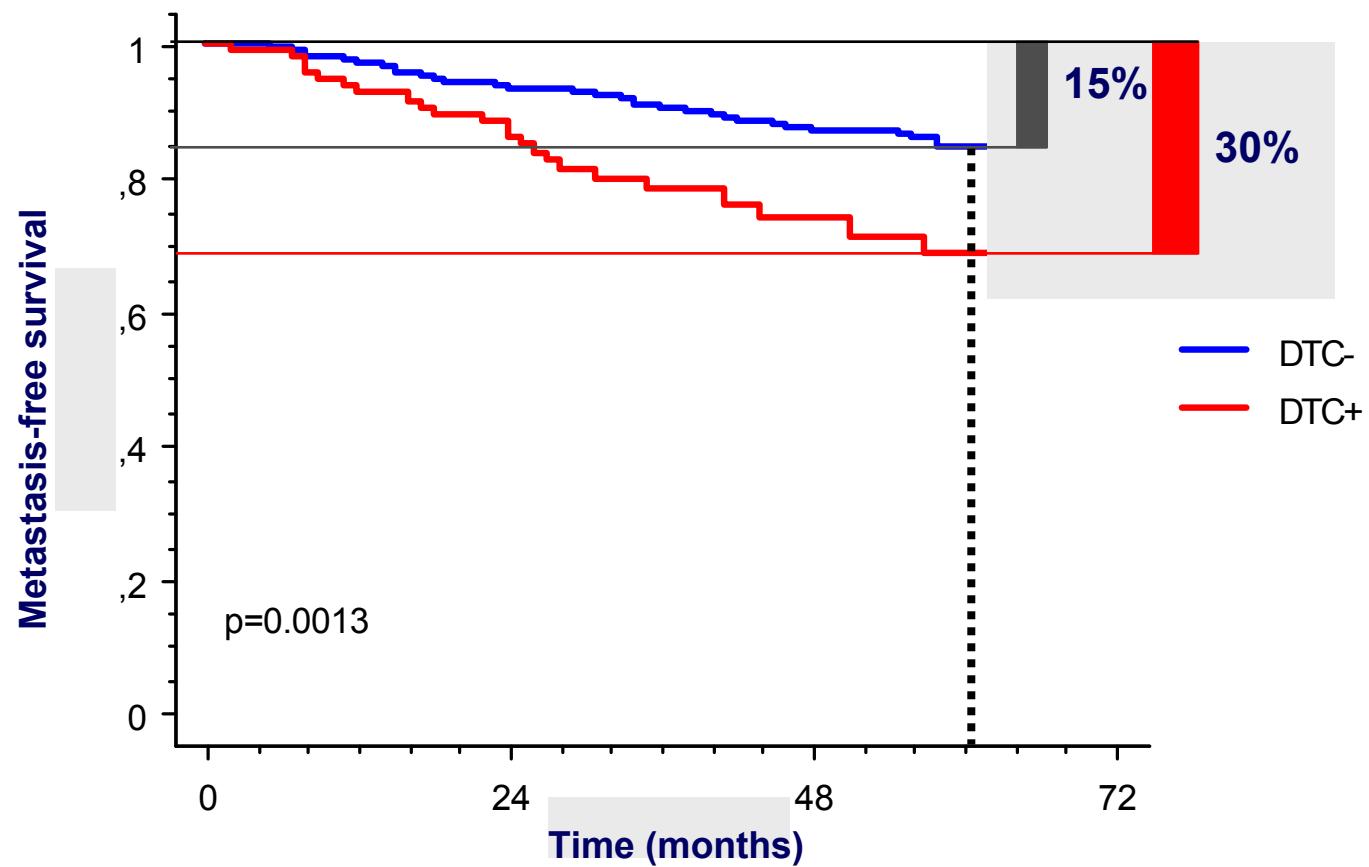
Borgen et al, Cytotherapy 1999

Cellule Cytokératine + isolée dans la moelle osseuse



Disseminated Tumor Cells: Distant Metastase Free Survival

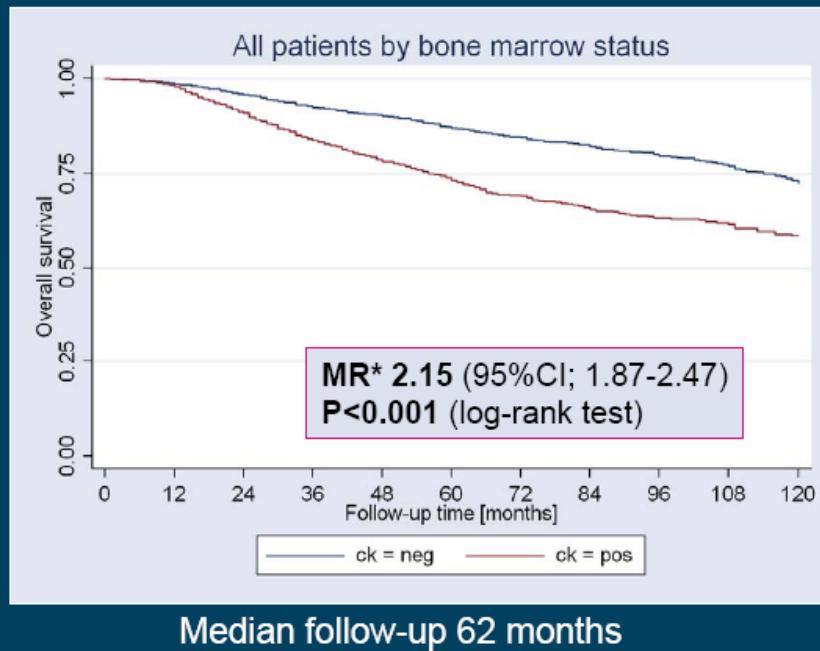
Adjuvant
N 621 pts



15.1% positivity rate

DTCs, cancers du sein M0

Pooled Analysis of ITC in Bone Marrow at Primary Diagnosis (n=4.703)



Braun et al, NEJM, 2005

→ DTC = facteur pronostique indépendant

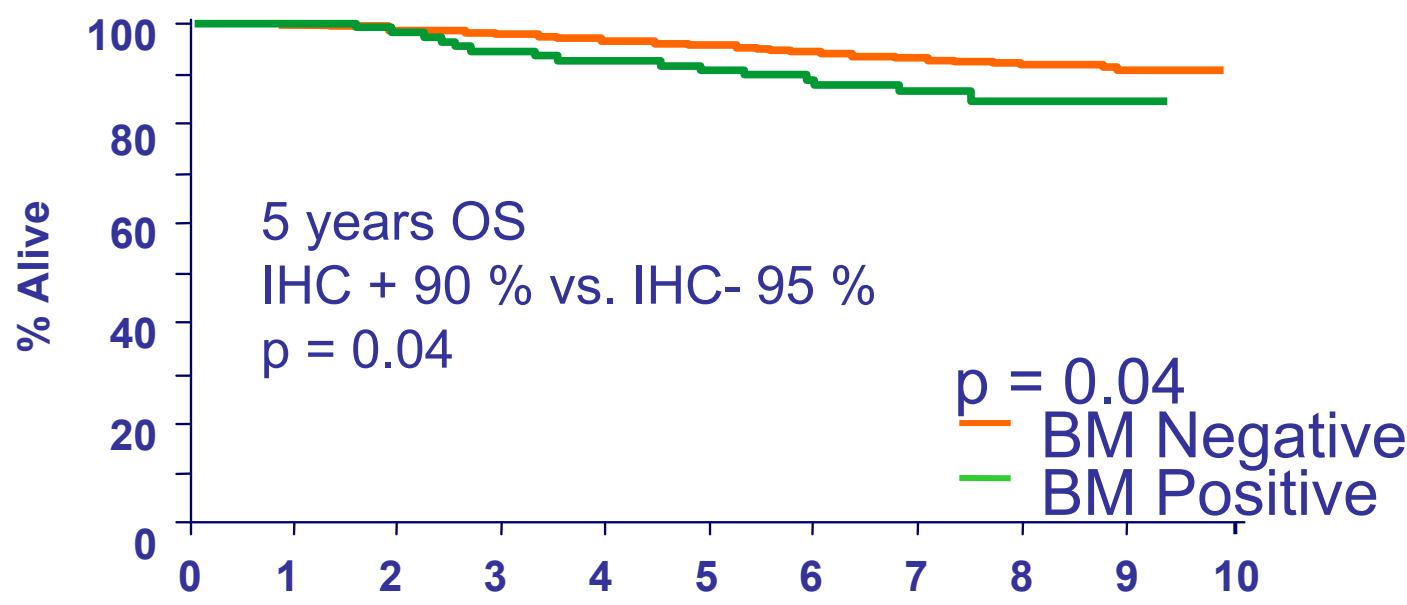
→ Niveau de Preuve 1

(mais ce n'est pas un test parfait !)

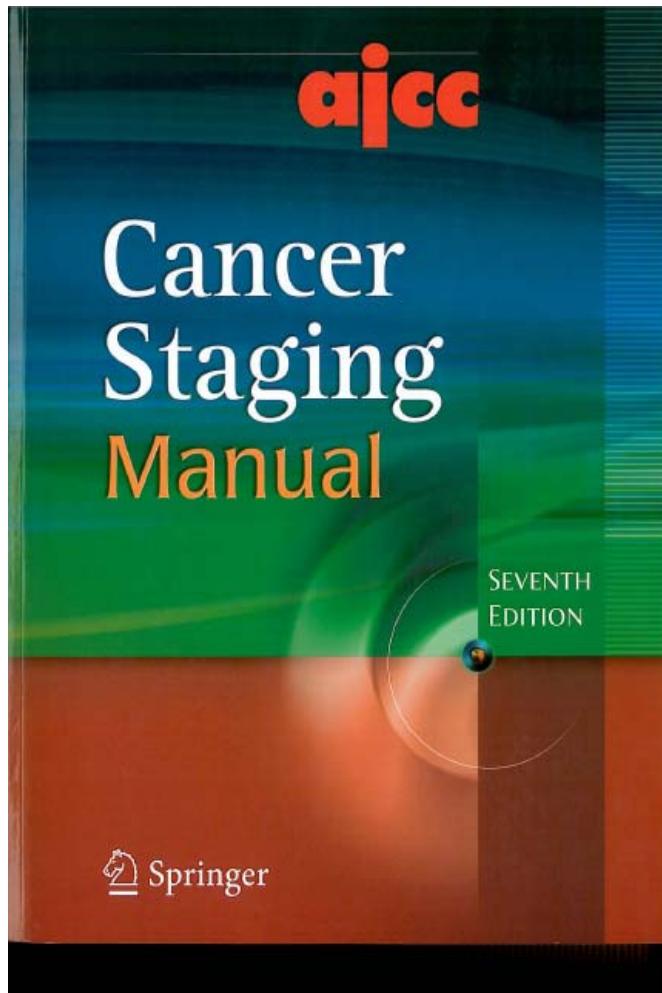
Essai ACOSOG Z0010

Survie globale pN0 N =3902

Parameter	Univariate		Multivariate	
	HR (CI ₉₅)	p	HR (CI ₉₅)	p
Sentinel Node - IHC negative - IHC positive	1.00 0.90 (0,59-1,39)	0.64	1.00 0.88 (0.45-1.71)	0.70
Bone Marrow (BM) - IHC negative - IHC positive	1.00 1.94 (1.02-3.64)	0.04	1.00 1.83 (0.79-4.26)	0.15



2010: DTC & CTC → nouvelle classe cM0(i+) !!!

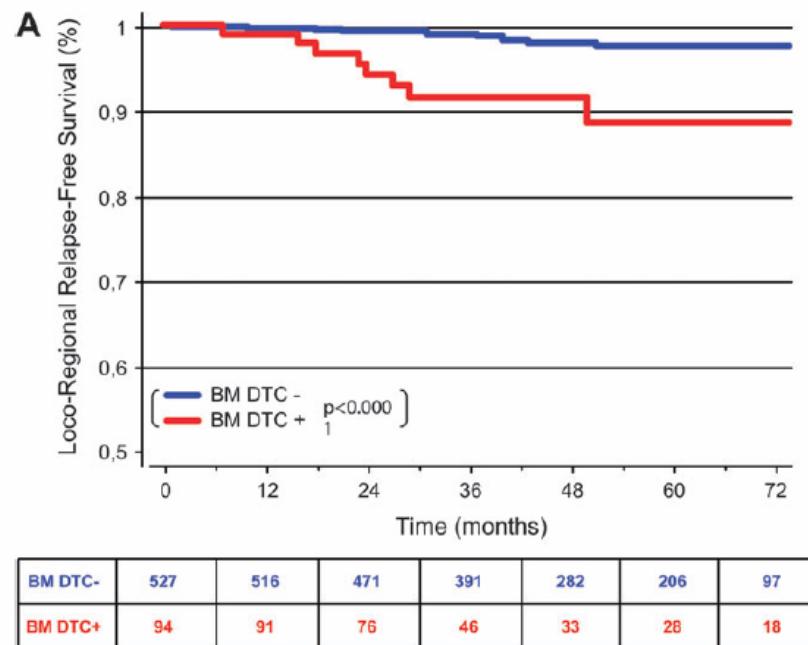


Distant Metastases (M)

- | | |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| M0 | No clinical or radiographic evidence of distant metastases |
| cM0(i+) | No clinical or radiographic evidence of distant metastases, but deposits of molecularly or microscopically detected tumor cells in circulating blood, bone marrow, or other nonregional nodal tissue that are no larger than 0.2 mm in a patient without symptoms or signs of metastases |
| M1 | Distant detectable metastases as determined by classic clinical and radiographic means and/or histologically proven larger than 0.2 mm |

Recirculation des DTC vers le site initial ?

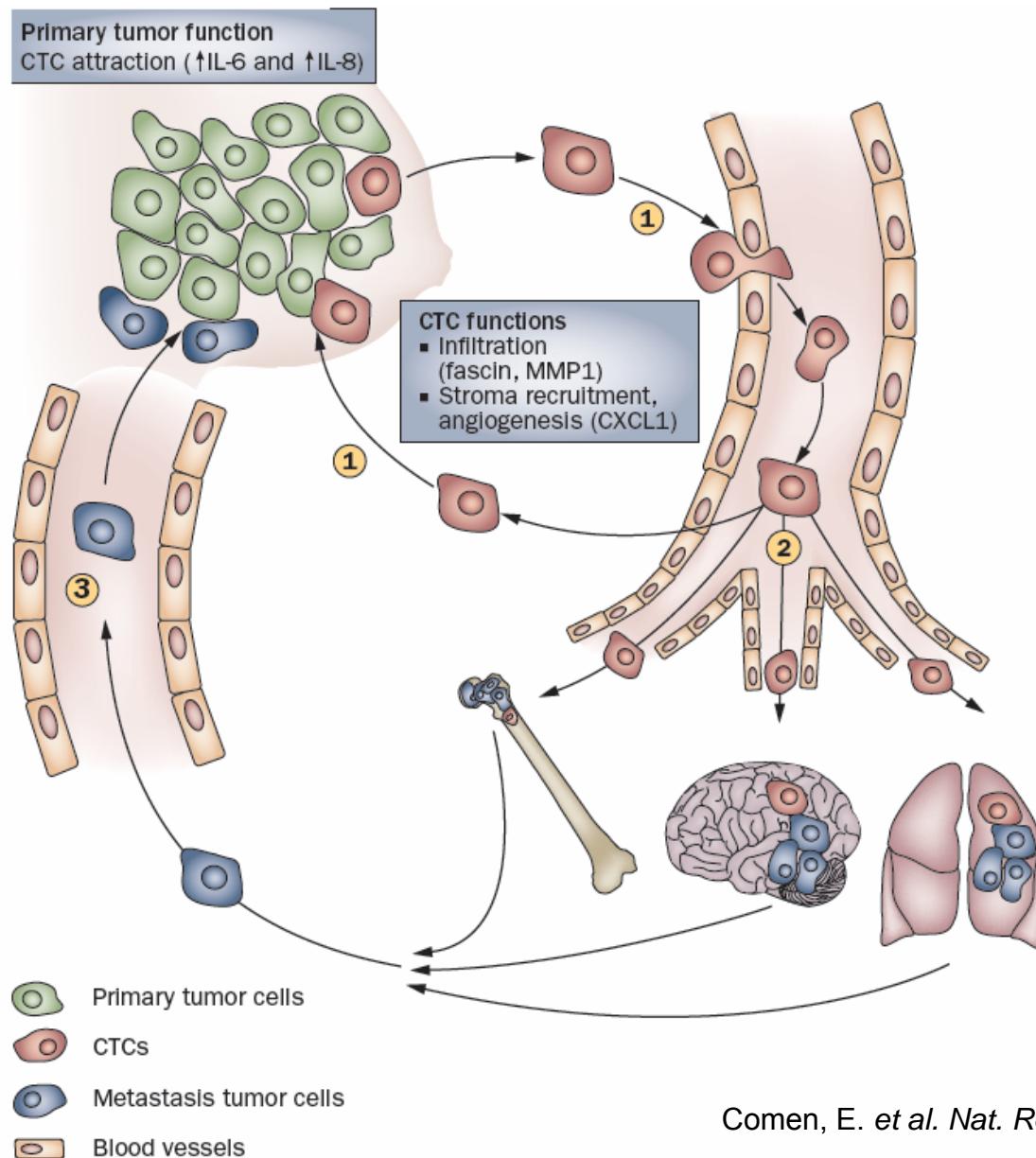
Les DTC dans la moelle sont associées à un + fort risque de récidive loco-régionale



Bidard et al, Clin Cancer Res 2008

Bidard et al, Ann Oncol 2009

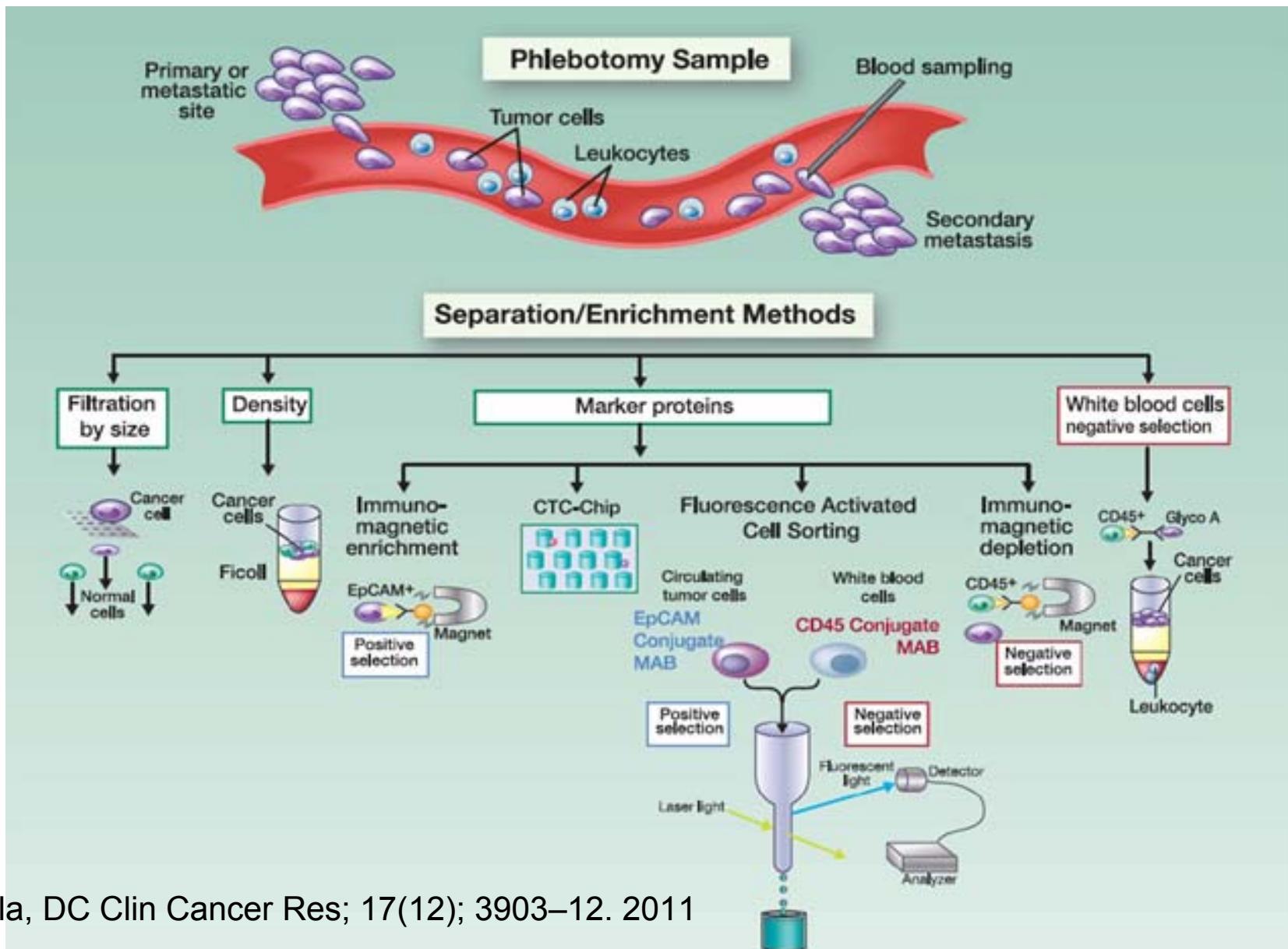
Self-Seeding: auto-ensemencement?



Kim & Massagué,
Cell Dec 2009

Comen, E. et al. *Nat. Rev. Clin. Oncol.* 8, 369–377 (2011)

Techniques de détection des CTC dans le sang (> 50 in 2012)





Détection des cellules tumorales circulantes

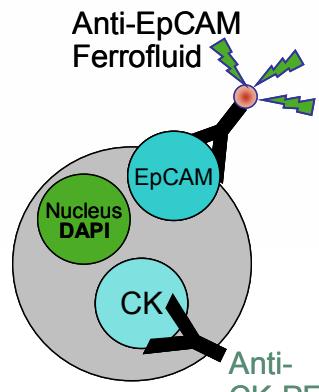
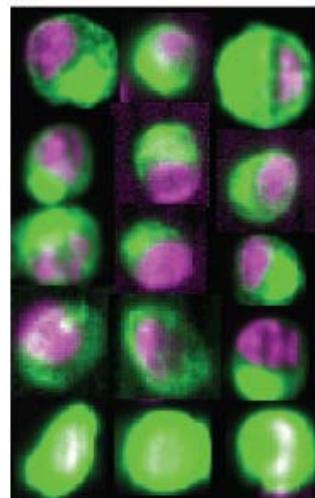
VERIDEX: CellSearch™ System



Sample Collection



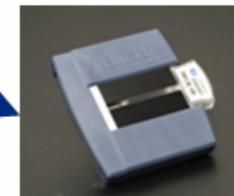
Reagents:
CTC capture
& staining



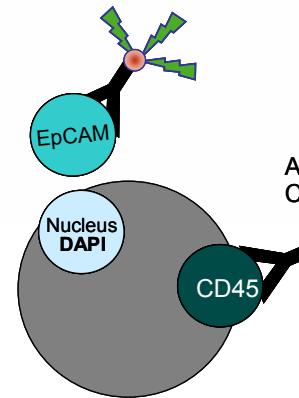
Epithelial
Cell



Sample
Processing



Sample
Presentation



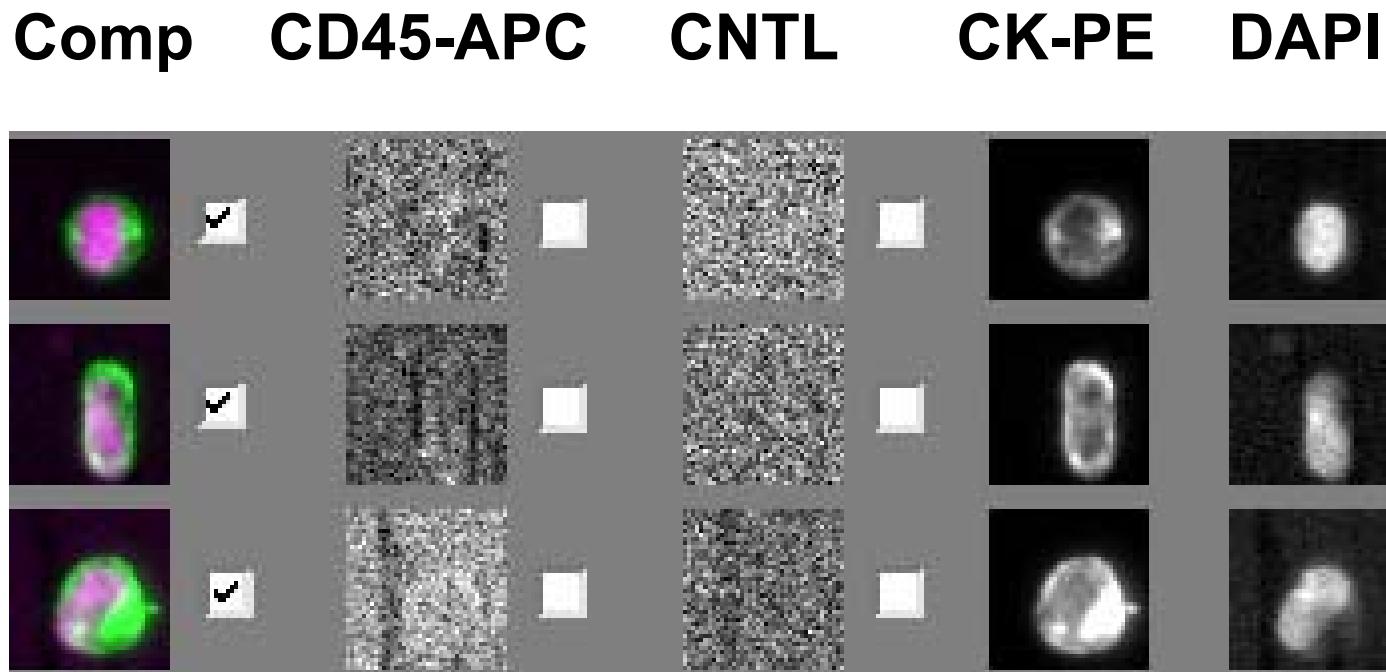
Leukocyte

- ① Selection positive EPCAM
- ② Staining : CK 8/18/19, CD45, DAPI
- ③ others: HER2/Neu, MUC1, EGF-R)



Sample
Analysis

CellSpotter™ Cell Analysis

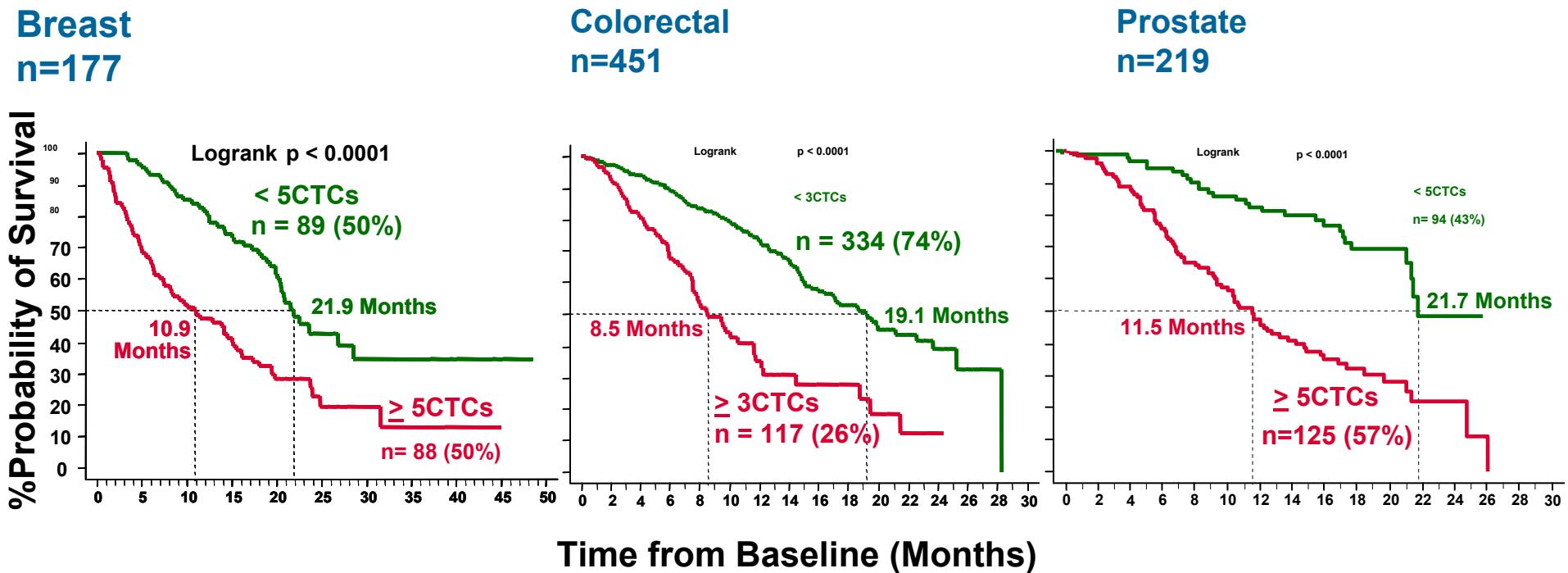


Intact Tumor
Cells



CTCs with Cellsearch Before Therapy: Predicting OS at metastatic stage

Metastatic Carcinomas



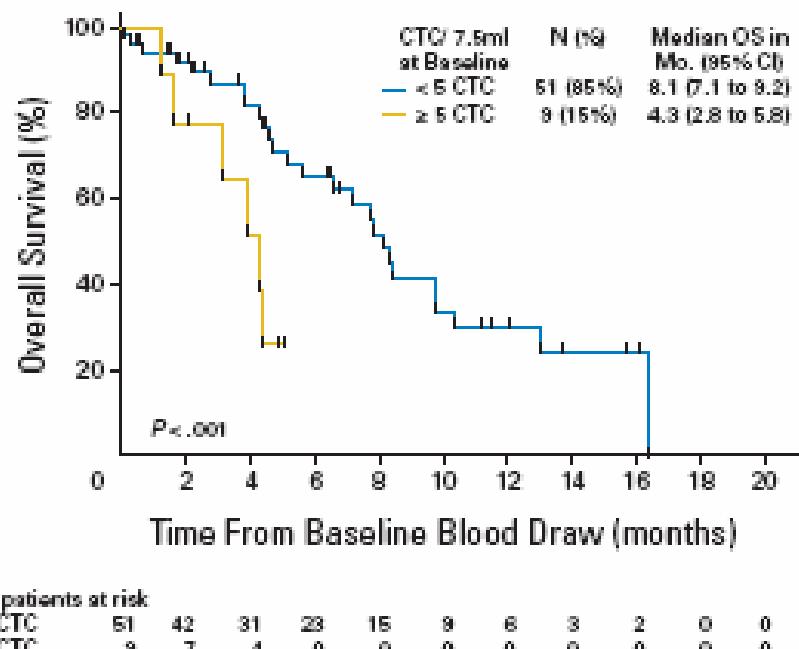
Cristofanilli et al
NEJM 2004
JCO 2005

Cohen et al JCO2008
Tol et al, Ann Oncol 2010

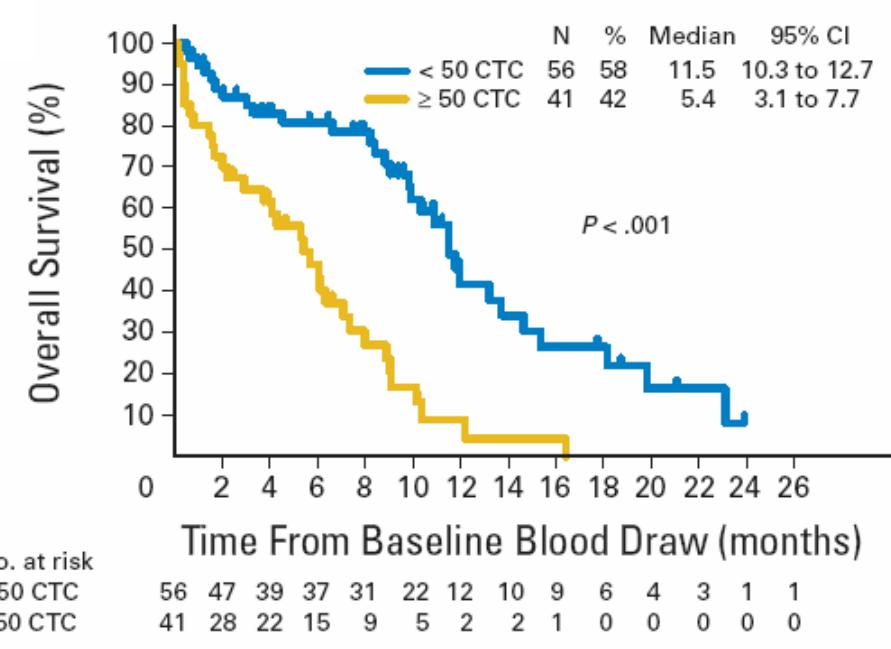
De Bono et al CCR 2008



Evaluation and Prognostic Significance of Circulating Tumor Cells in Patients With Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer

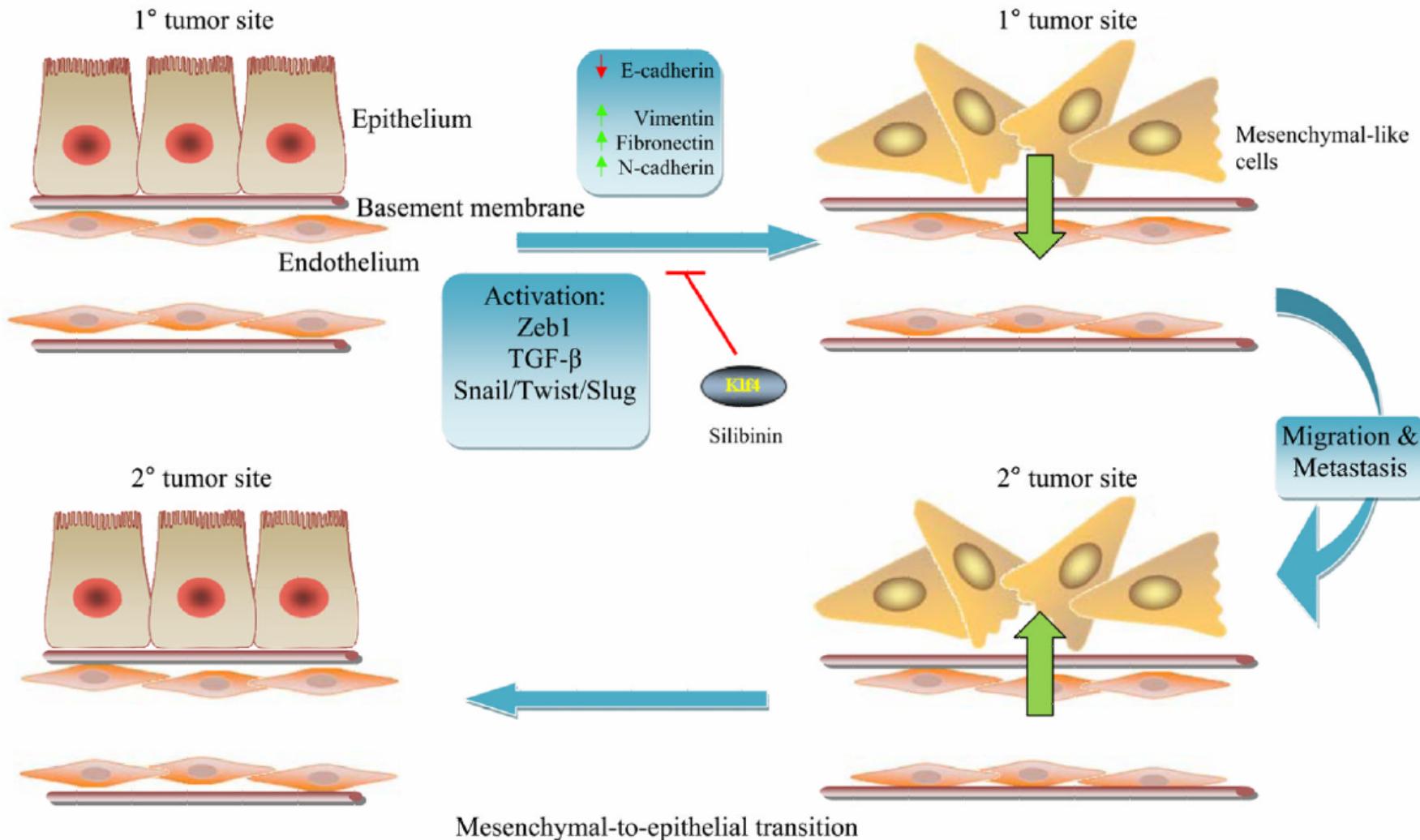


Evaluation and Prognostic Significance of Circulating Tumor Cells in Patients With Small-Cell Lung Cancer

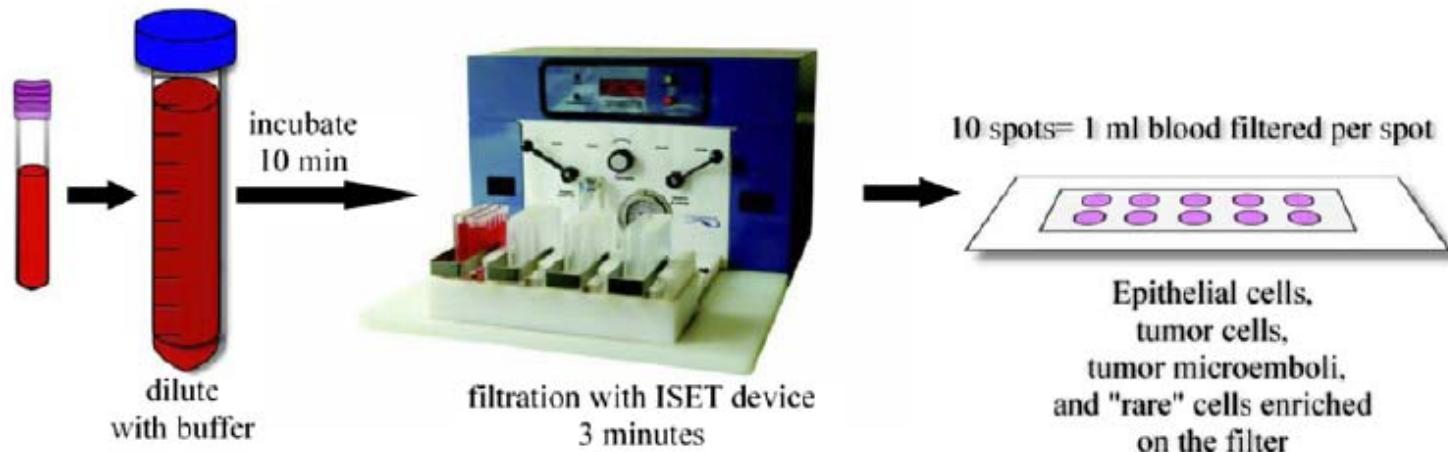


La transition épithélium- mésenchyme (EMT)

Epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition



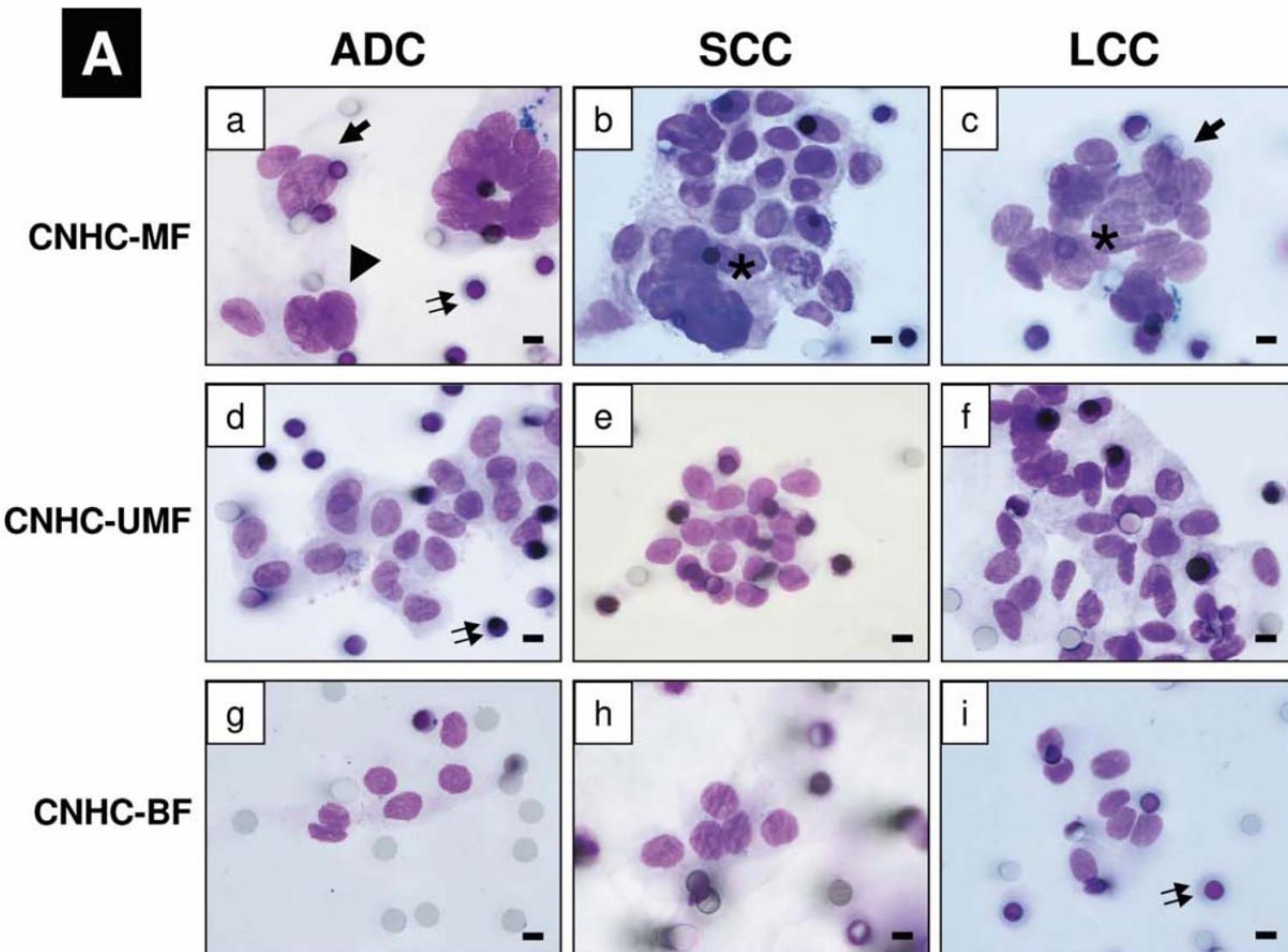
ISET™ :Isolation by Size Epithelial Tumor cells



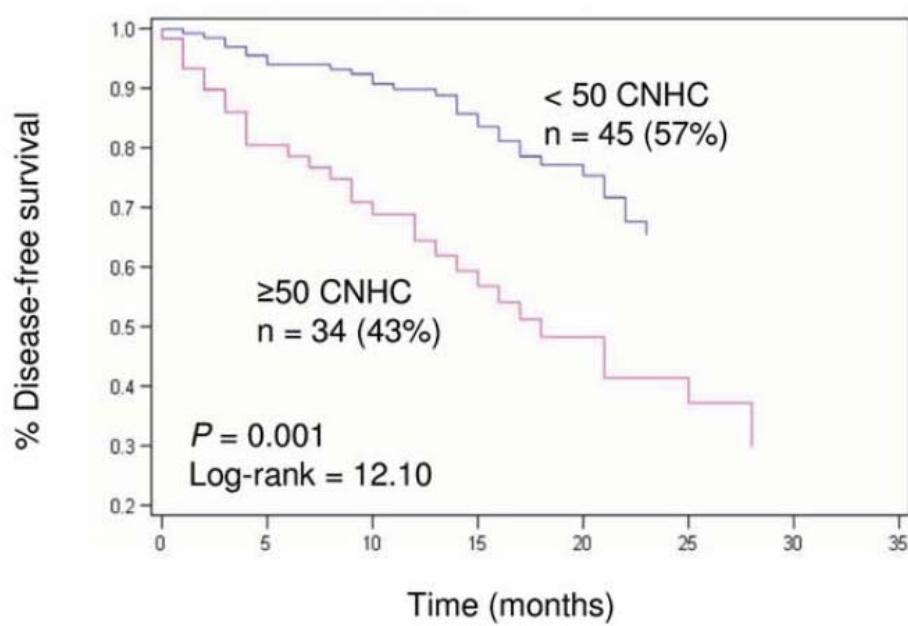
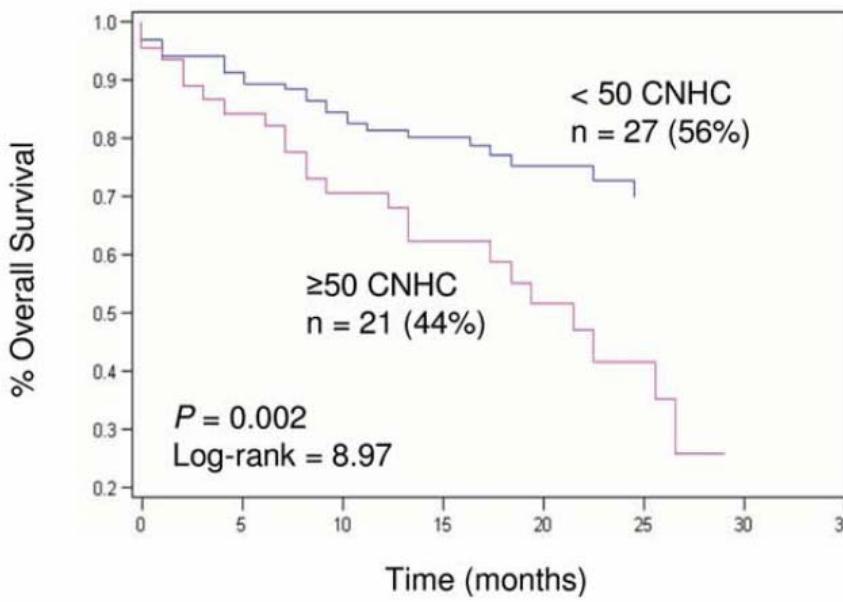
Paterlini-Brechot et al. Cancer Letters 2006
Letters 2007

Circulating tumorous cells in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma. Clinical impact and future directions. Semin Cancer Biol. 2000 Jun;10(3):241-9.Paterlini-Brechot P, Vona G, Brechot C.

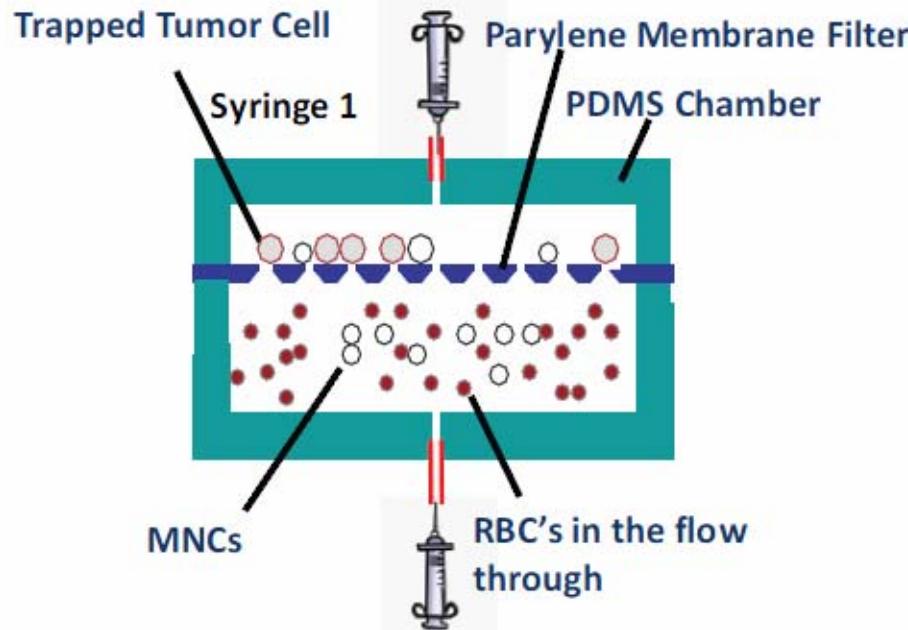
Preoperative circulating tumor cell detection using the isolation by size of epithelial tumor cell method for patients with lung cancer is a new prognostic biomarker



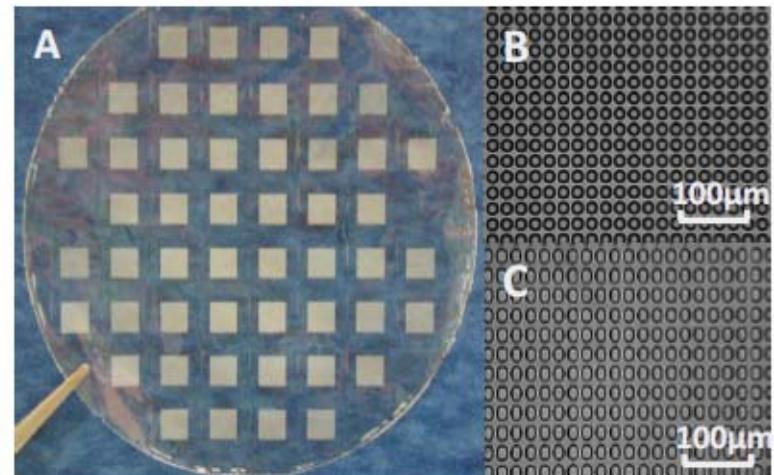
Preoperative circulating tumor cell detection using the isolation by size of epithelial tumor cell method for patients with lung cancer is a new prognostic biomarker



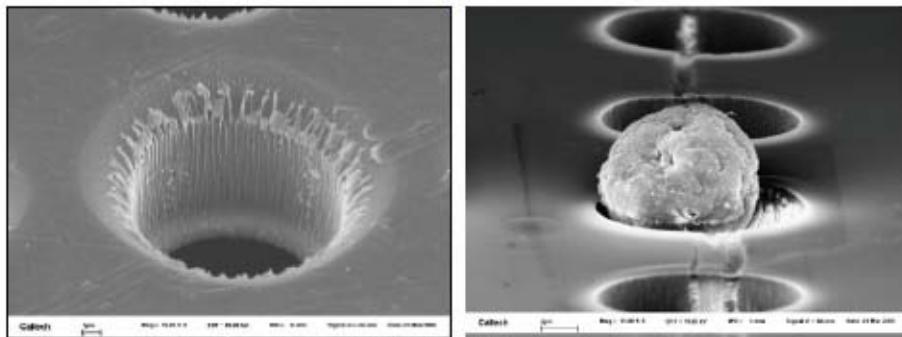
Microfluidics Based Cell Separation



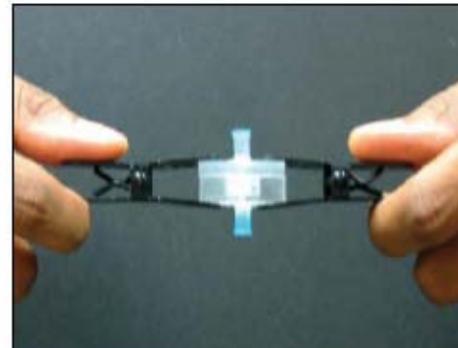
Parylene Filter Membrane



SEM of Cell Captured on filter



Assembled Filter Device

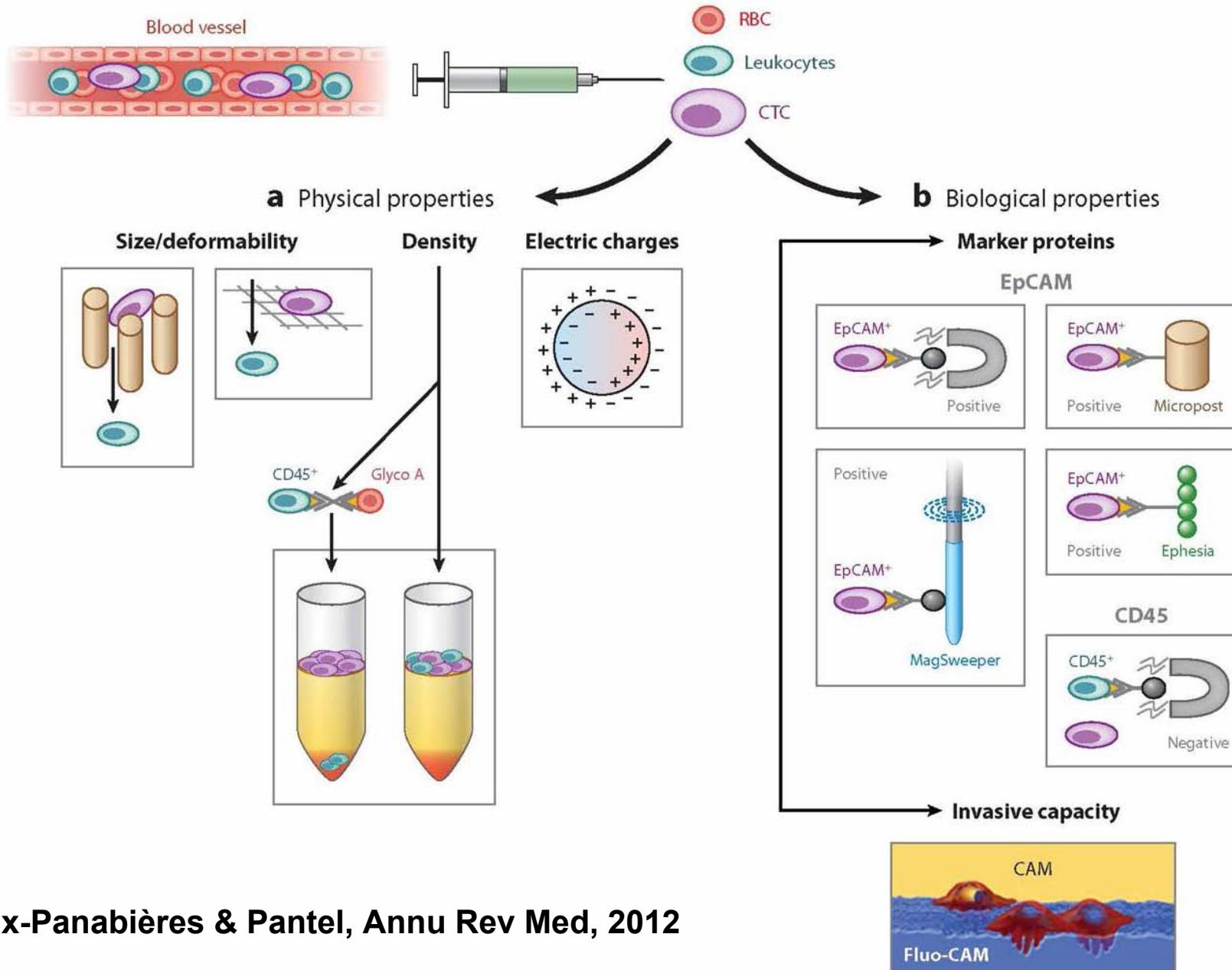


Automated Flow Device



R.Cote

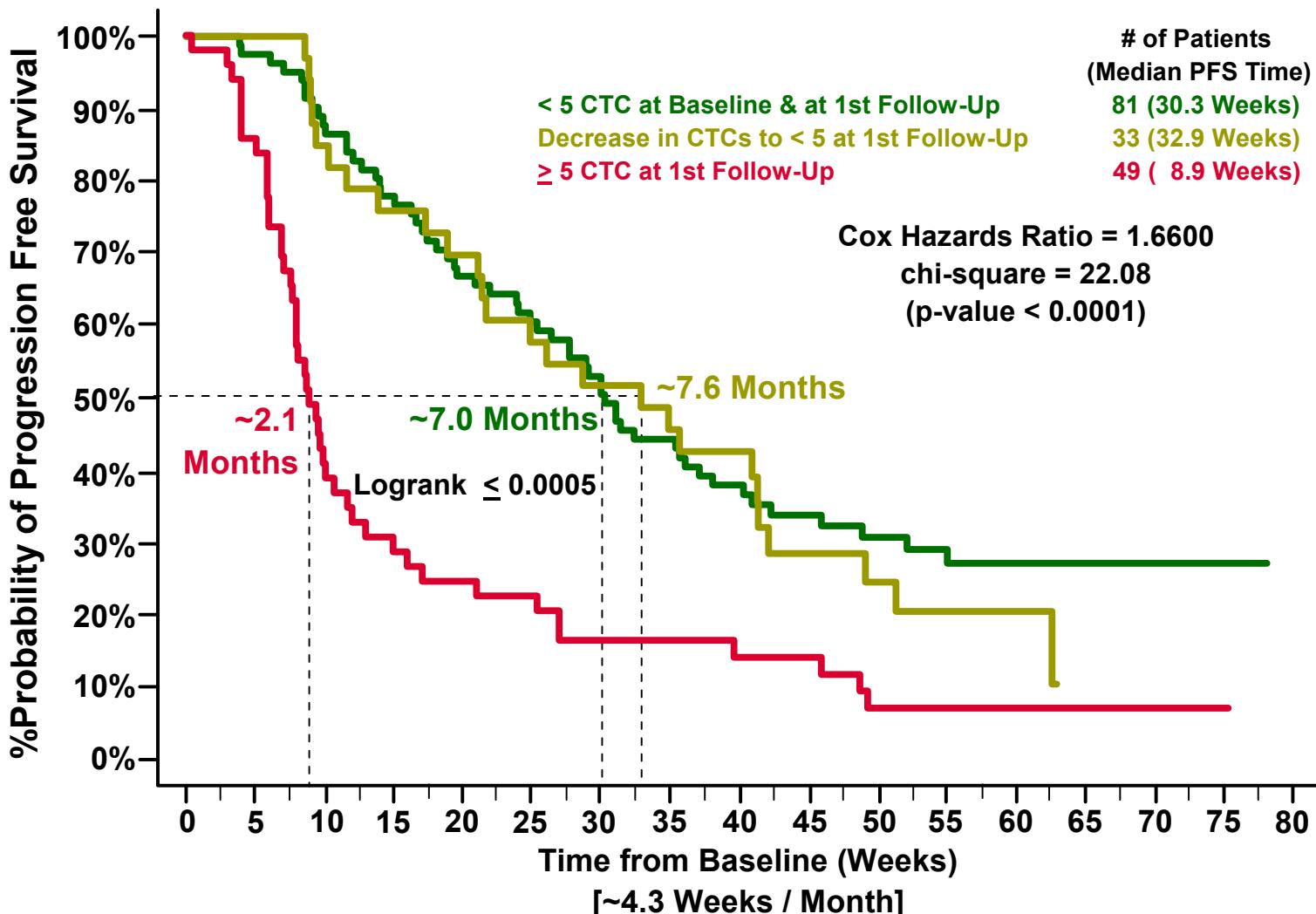
Détection dans le sang



Suivi dans le cancer du sein

In metastatic patients

A Decrease in CTC Numbers (<5) Predicts Therapeutic Effectiveness at First Follow-up





CTCs in metastatic breast cancer patients (MBC)

Publication			Treatment			Outcome	
Author	Year	N=	% 1st line	chemo	chemo + targeted therapy	baseline count	changes under treatment
Cristofanilli	2004	177	47%		67%	PFS, OS	PFS, OS

➡ FDA clearance for the management of chemotherapy in MBC patients

Only small observational studies reported since 2004



Nolé	2008	80	41%	NA		PFS	PFS
Dawood	2008	185	100%	NA		OS	
Liu	2009	74	28%	28%	25%	PFS	Response PFS
Nakamura	2010	107	38%	53%	23%	OS	Response
Bidard	2010	67	100%	0%	100%	PFS	Not Significant

IC 2006-04 study (NCT00898014)

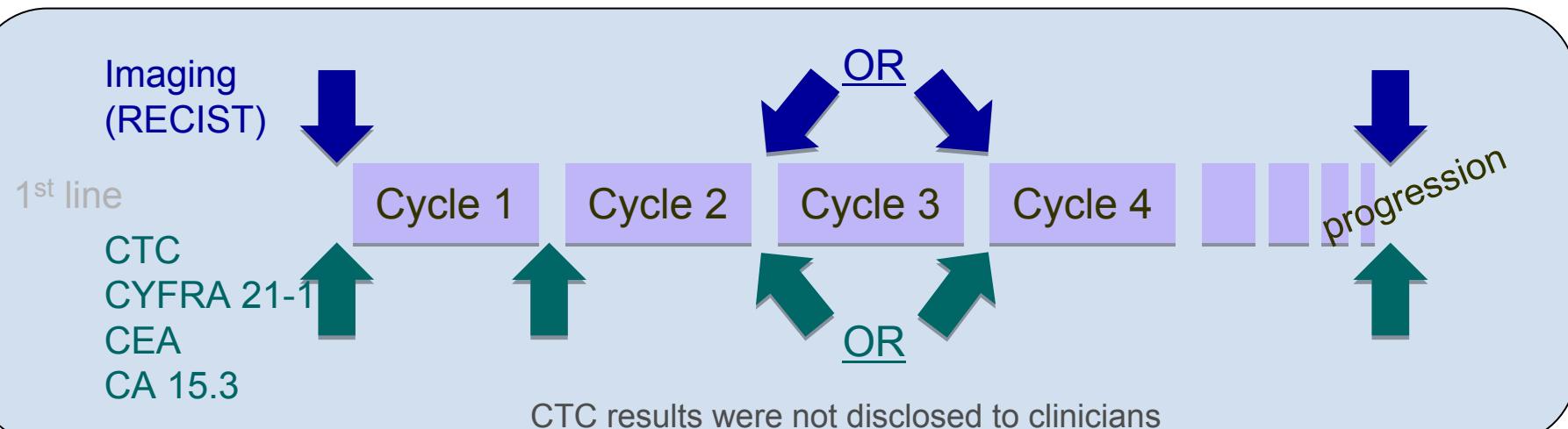
Inclusion criteria

M+ breast cancer patients prior to the first line of chemotherapy +/- targeted therapy (clinician's choice)

Method

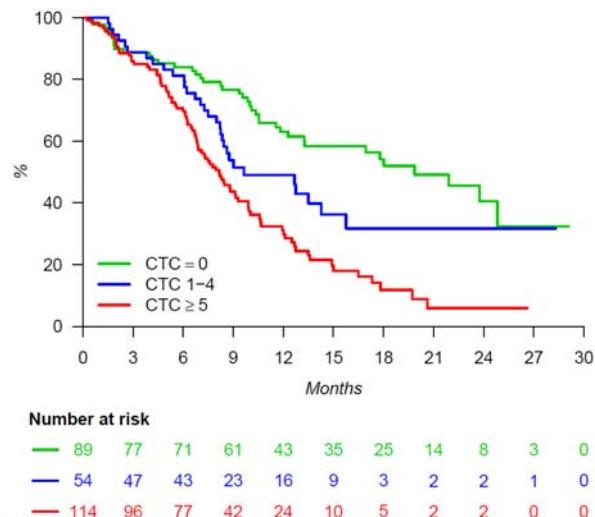
CellSearch® technique (Veridex, NJ), 1 CellSave tube, 4 points during follow-up

Study Design

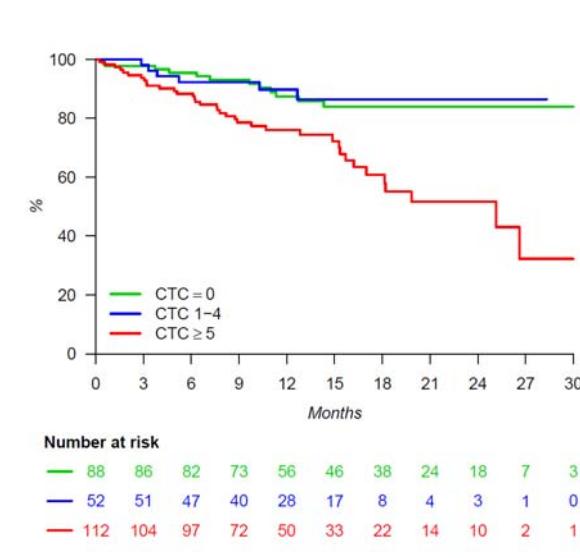


CTC count at baseline

Univariate analyses



PFS p <0.0001



OS p =0.0001

CTC count at baseline

Multivariate analyses

PFS

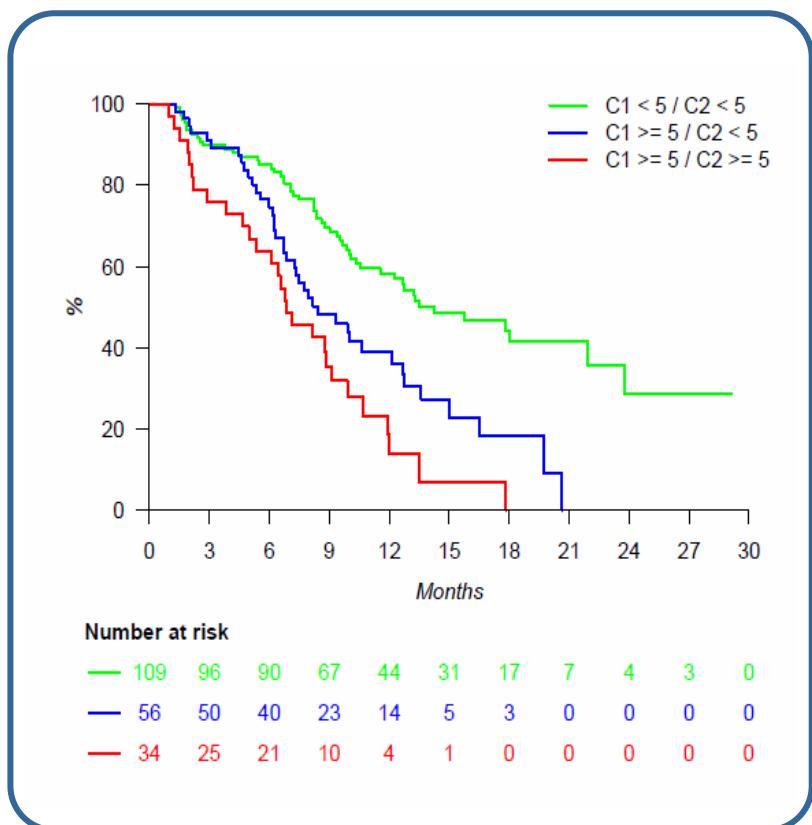
Prognostic factors	RR	CI(0.95)	P value
CTC ≥5	1.90	1.3-2.9	0.002
CEA >N	2.02	1.3-3.1	0.002
Triple neg.	4.16	2.4-7.0	<0.0001
PS > 0	2.22	1.4-3.4	0.0002

OS

Prognostic factors	RR	CI(0.95)	P value
Triple negative	4.31	2.1-8.9	0.0001
PS > 0	2.67	1.1-6.5	0.02
CTC ≥5	2.41	1.1-5.4	0.02

CTC count changes under treatment

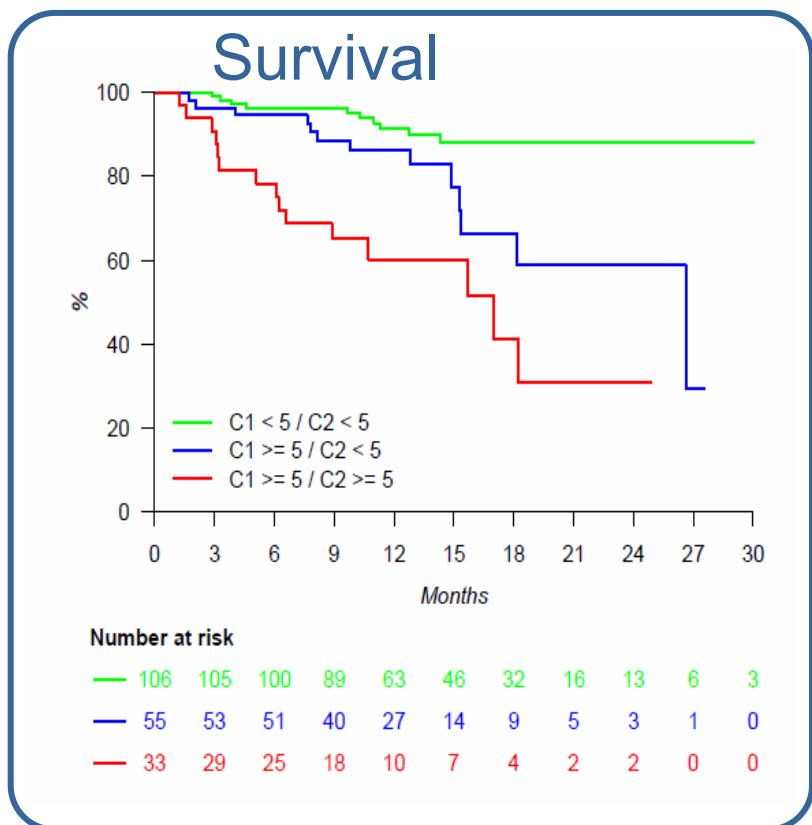
Progression-Free Survival



p<0.000

1

Overall Survival



p<0.000

1

CTC count changes under treatment

	Nb pts with <u>≥5 CTC</u> at baseline	% with <u>≥5 CTC</u> before C2	% with <u>≥ 5 CTC</u> before C3/4
Chemo. alone	N= 39	47%	38%
Chemo. + bevacizumab	N= 60	36%	23%
Chemo. + anti-HER2 therapy	N= 15	17%	0%

p = 0.04

Comparison with serum markers

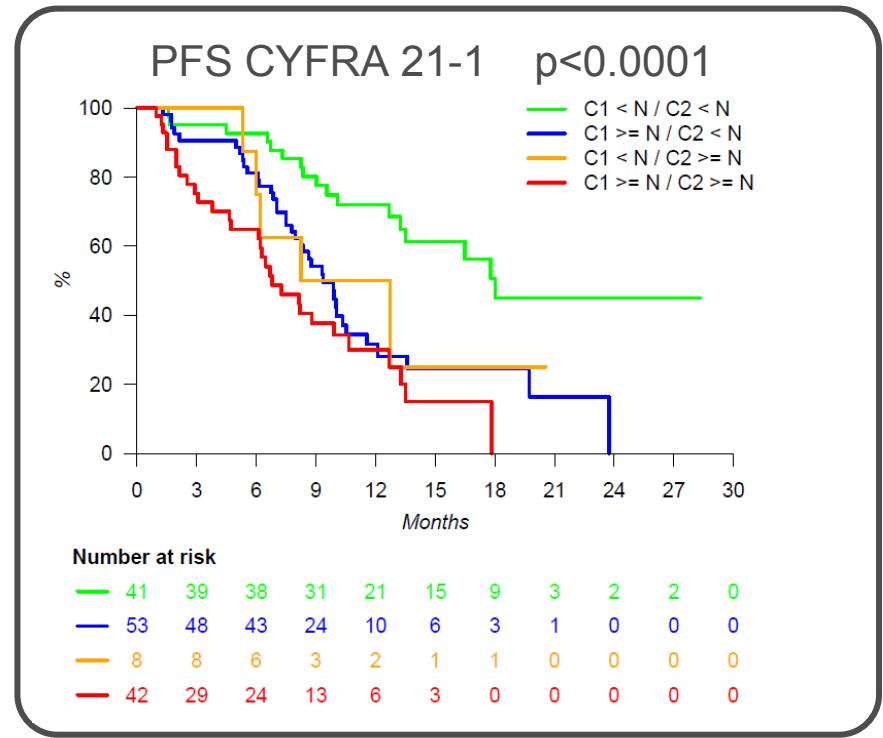
CYFRA 21-1 : cytokeratin 19 fragments

mAb derived from MCF7 breast cancer cell lines

commonly elevated in MBC (>70%)

« CTC-like » curves were obtained
between baseline & C2 →

Similar results with
CEA p<0.0001
CA15.3 p<0.0001



Head to head comparison of CTC vs serum markers for PFS prediction showed no significant difference (*ROC comparison & Concordance index*)

But the study was not statistically powered for this secondary endpoint

LANDSCAPE: a FNCLCC phase II study with lapatinib and capecitabine in patients with brain metastases from HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer before whole brain radiotherapy

Thomas BACHELOT, Gilles ROMIEU, Mario CAMPONE,
Véronique DIERAS, Claire CROPET, Florence DALENC,
Marta JIMENEZ, Emilie LE RHUN, Jean-Yves PIERGA,
Anthony GONCALVES, Marianne LEHEURTEUR, Julien
DOMONT, Maya GUTIERREZ, Hervé CURE, Jean-Marc
FERRERO, Catherine LABBE- DEVILLIERS

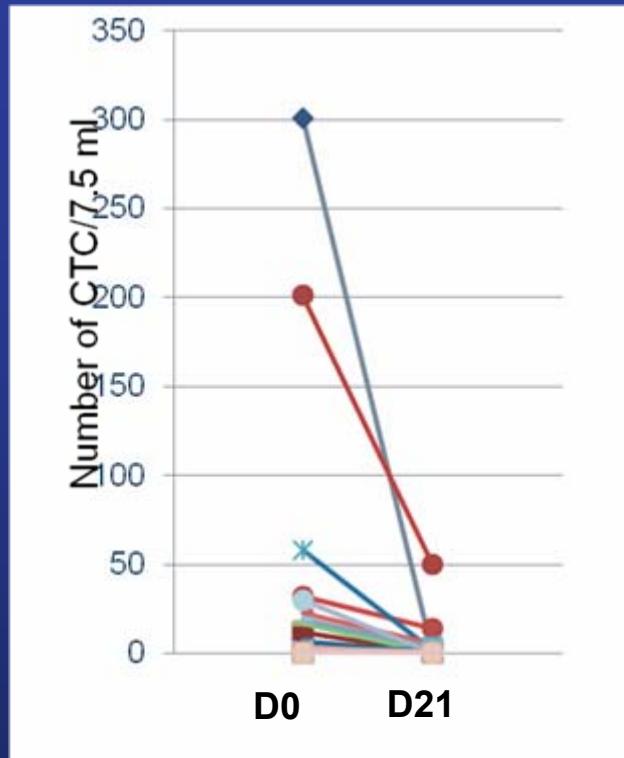


CTC analysis

CTC/7.5ml at baseline and changes under treatment

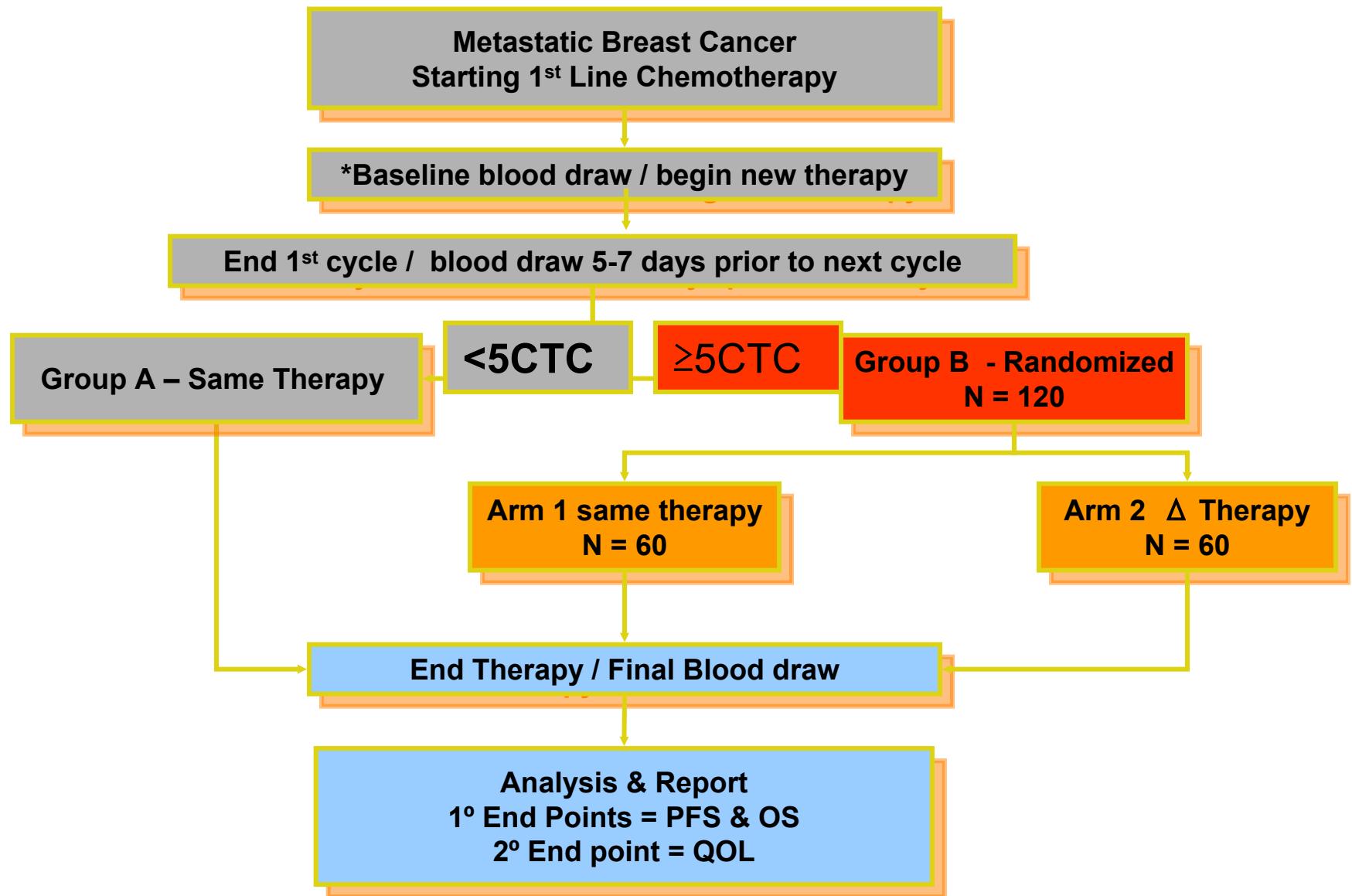
Date of sampling	≥ 1 (%)	≥ 5 (%)
Baseline (n=41)	20 (48.8)*	9 (22)
Day 21 (n=38)	7 (18.4)*	3 (7.9)

*p=0.006



Correlation with CNS-OR, (n=40)

Date of sampling	CTC Status	CNS-OR (%)	p
Baseline (n=41)	0 at baseline	17 / 21 (81)	NS
	≥ 1 at baseline	11 / 19 (57.9)	
Day 21 (n=38)	0 at day 21	25 / 31 (80.6)	0.03
	≥ 1 at day 21	2 / 6 (33.3)	



Observational phase → threshold finding

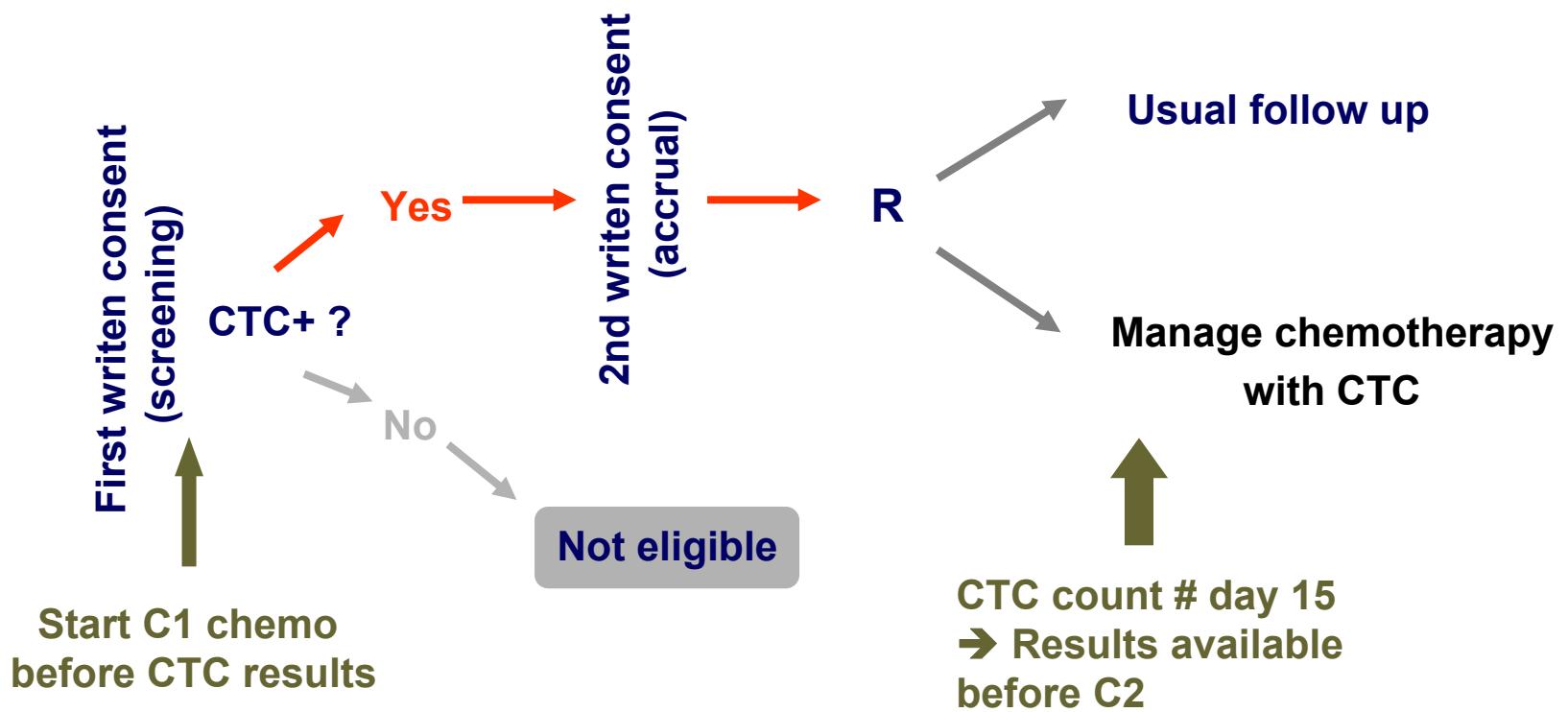
Interventional phase : 304
randomized patients



3rd & subsequent lines of chemo will be managed by CTC in patients randomized in the CTC arm



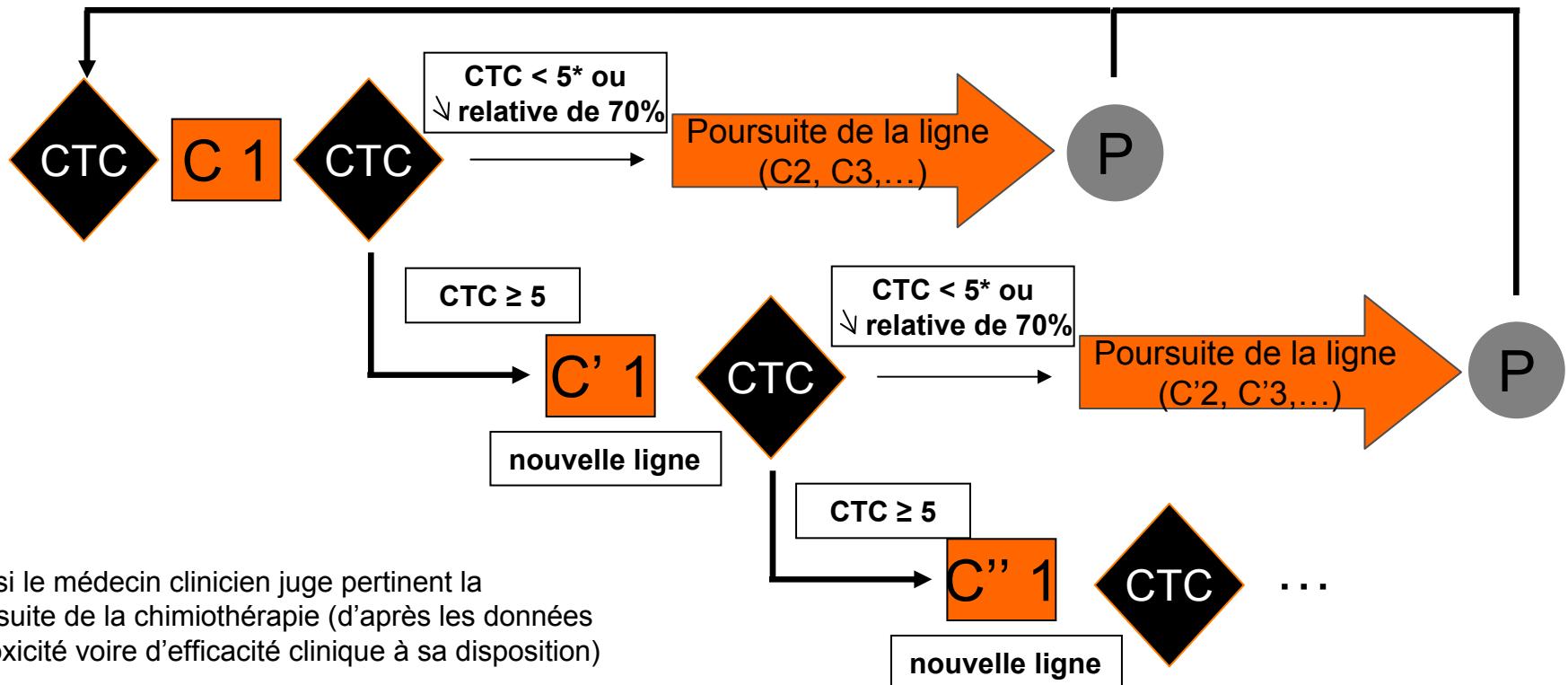
CTC will be studied before/after the first cycle of each new chemo (spontaneous resistance) but not on the following cycles (usual follow-up)



5 – Déroulement de l'étude : Phase Interventionnelle (1)

5.3 – Suivi en cours d'essai :

5.3.3 – Phase Interventionnelle : Bras A uniquement



*ET si le médecin clinicien juge pertinent la poursuite de la chimiothérapie (d'après les données de toxicité voire d'efficacité clinique à sa disposition)

STIC CTC METABREAST

Cancer du sein M+ RH+
pouvant recevoir hormonoT ou chimioT.

N=1000

Randomisation
stratification par centre & PS

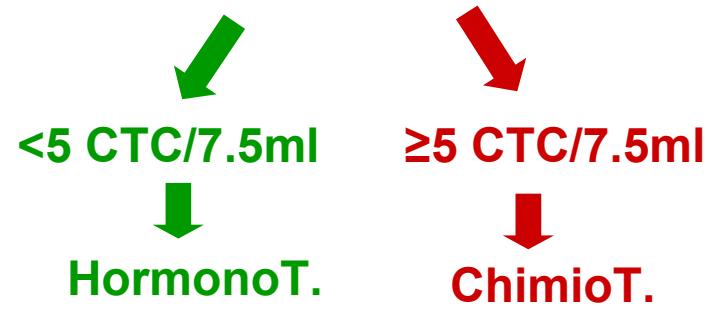
Bras standard

Critères habituels



Bras CTC

Mesure des CTC



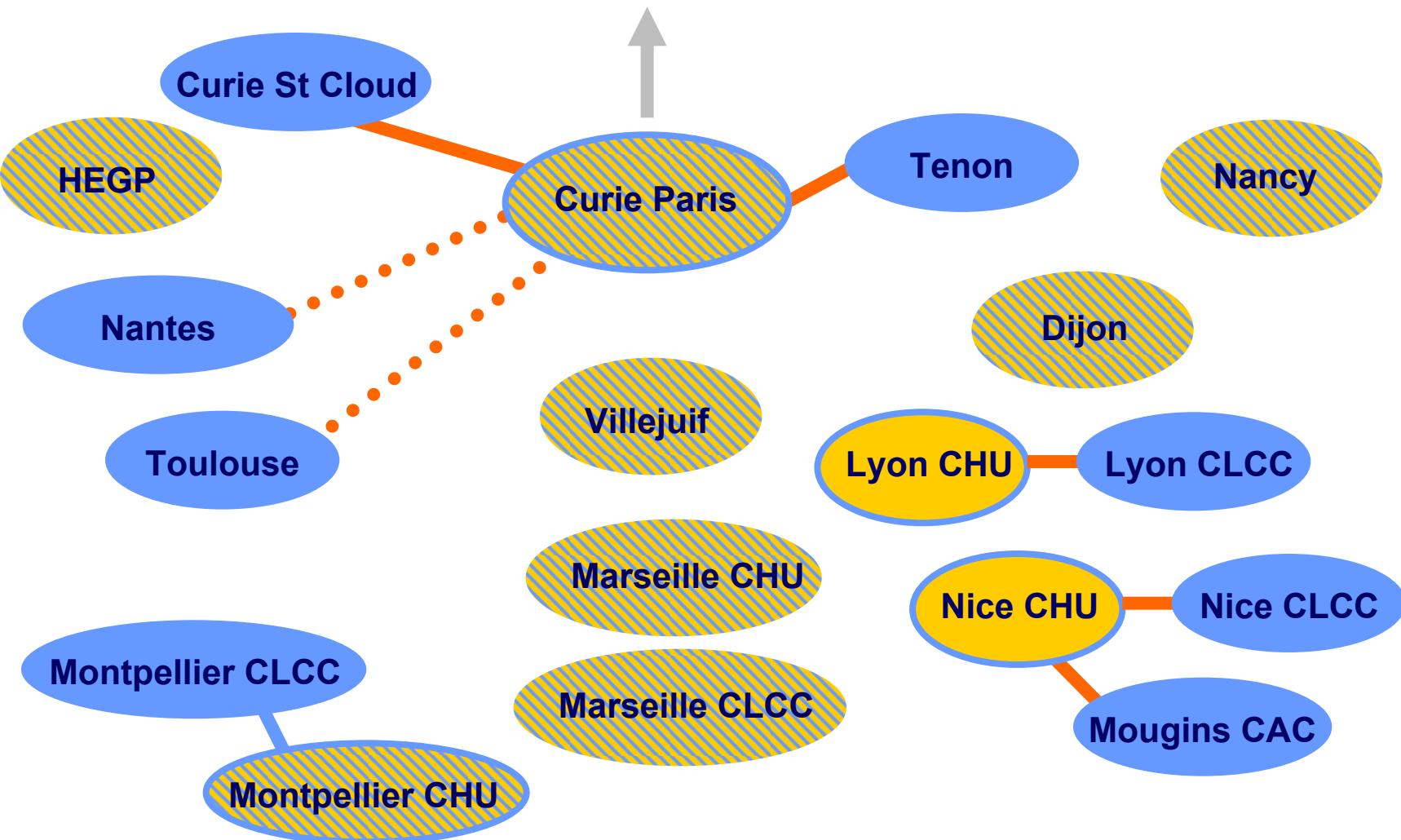
Comparaison

Médicale : Survie sans progression, qualité de vie, toxicité, survie globale

Economique : coûts différentiels par année de vie sans progression,
coûts globaux de prise en charge

STIC CTC METABREAST

coordination (JY Pierga – FC Bidard) – médico/éco (S Baffert) – stats (B Asselain – D Hajage)

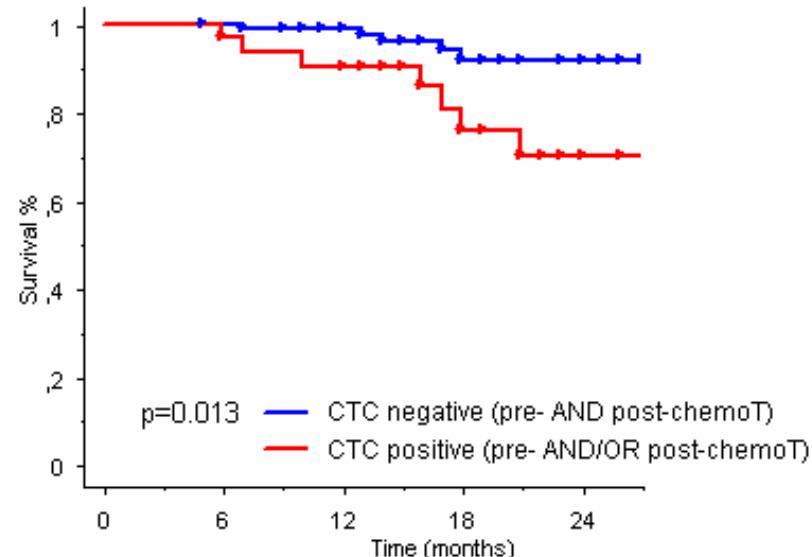


Situation adjuvante et néoadjuvante

Monitoring Circulating Tumor Cells (CTCs) during neoadjuvant chemotherapy for large operable and locally advanced breast cancer in a randomized phase II trial N=118

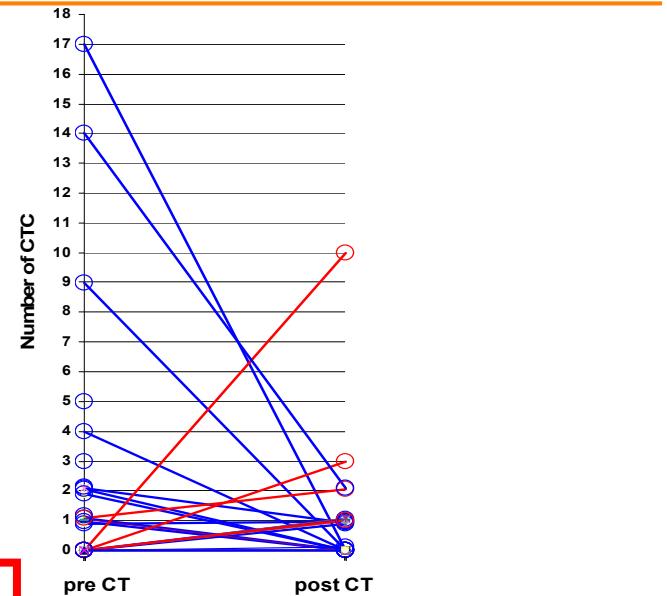
23% cases \geq 1CTC

Remagus 02 Clinical Trial



CTC-	86	84	77	43	17
CTC+	32	31	27	15	8

CTC detection before and after neoadjuvant chemotherapy

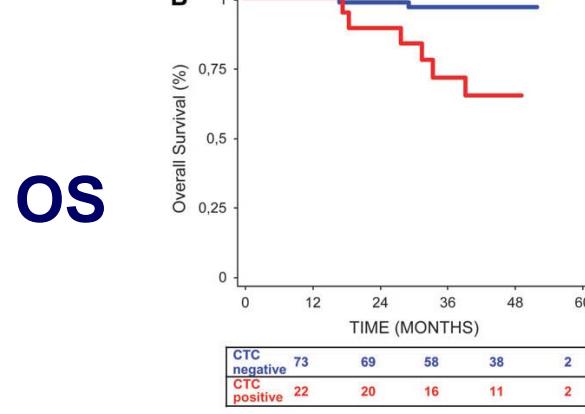
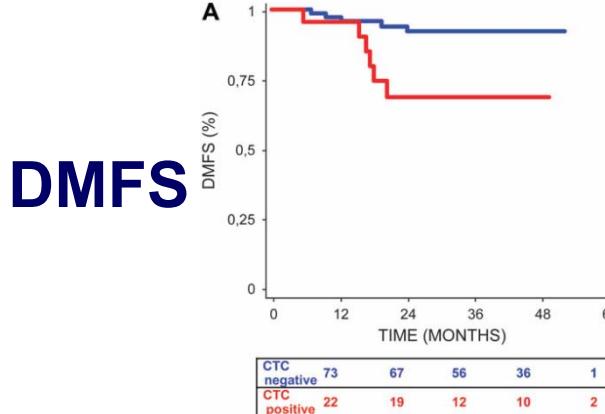


No correlation
with pCR !

REMAGUS02: French neoadjuvant study

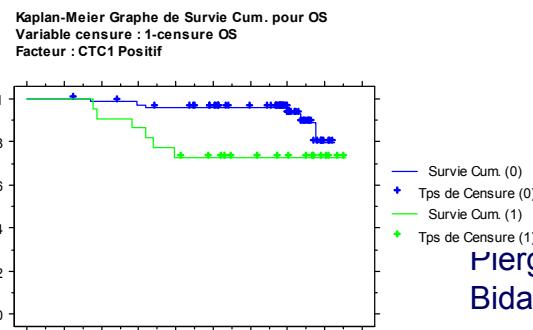
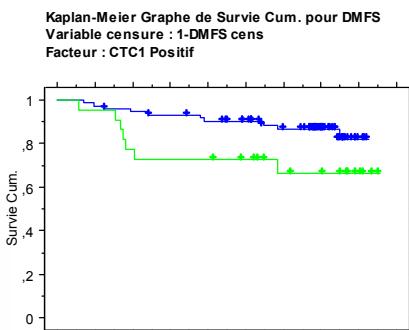
Confirmée ultérieurement par l'étude Geparquattro allemande

In both studies, although low detection rates & short follow-up,
CTC detection was independently correlated with DMFS and OS



P=0.01 RR=5

P=0.007 RR=9



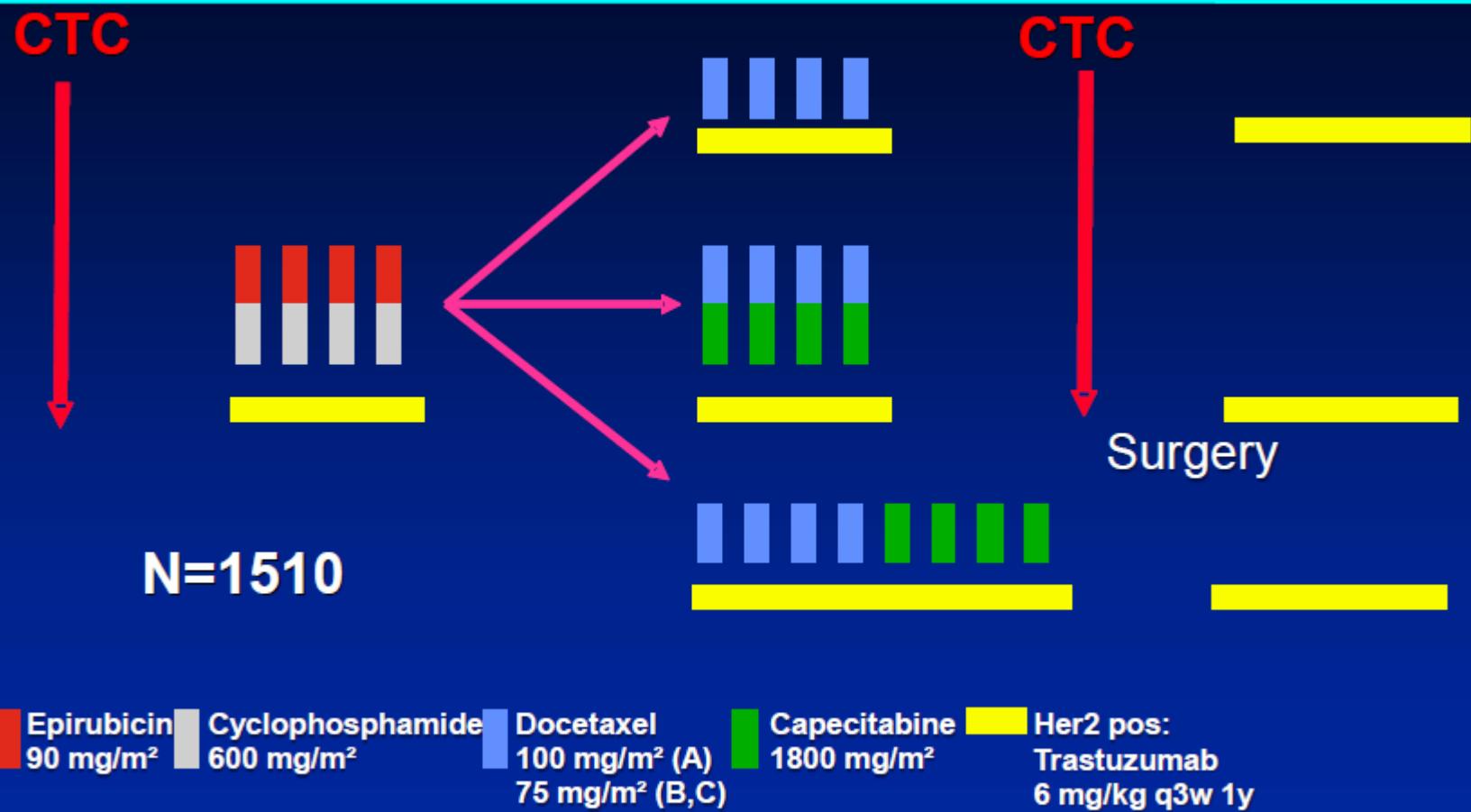
Pierga, Bidard (...). Clin Cancer Res 2008
Bidard (...) Pierga, Ann Oncol 2010

Results : Multivariate analysis including pCR

Significant prognostic factors (Metastasis-free survival) Median

	p	RR	95%CI
Triple negative .	0.002	9.5	[2.4-37]
CTC (preCT)	0.01	5.0	[1.4-17]
Tumor size	0.04	3.8	[1.07-13]

GeparQuattro Study design



www.germanbreastgroup.de



Geparquattro-Study: Detection of CTC before and after primary systemic therapy (PST) in breast cancer patients

Time point	n patients	n CTC-positive pats*	CTC/7.5 mL Mean (Median)	Range CTC/7.5 mL
Before PST	216	48 (22.2%)	6.8 (1)	1-200
After PST	208	22 (10.6%)	1.9 (2)	1-5

*detected with the CellSearch™ System (FDA-approved)

No correlation with pCR

Perspectives

CTC and CEC in inflammatory breast cancer

« BEVERLY 1 »

(BEVacizumab hER-2 negative infLammatorY)

- Promotion : FNCLCC (soutien Roche)
- Coordonator : Pr C. Tarpin
- 100 included

« BEVERLY 2 »

(BEVacizumab hER-2 positive infLammatorY)

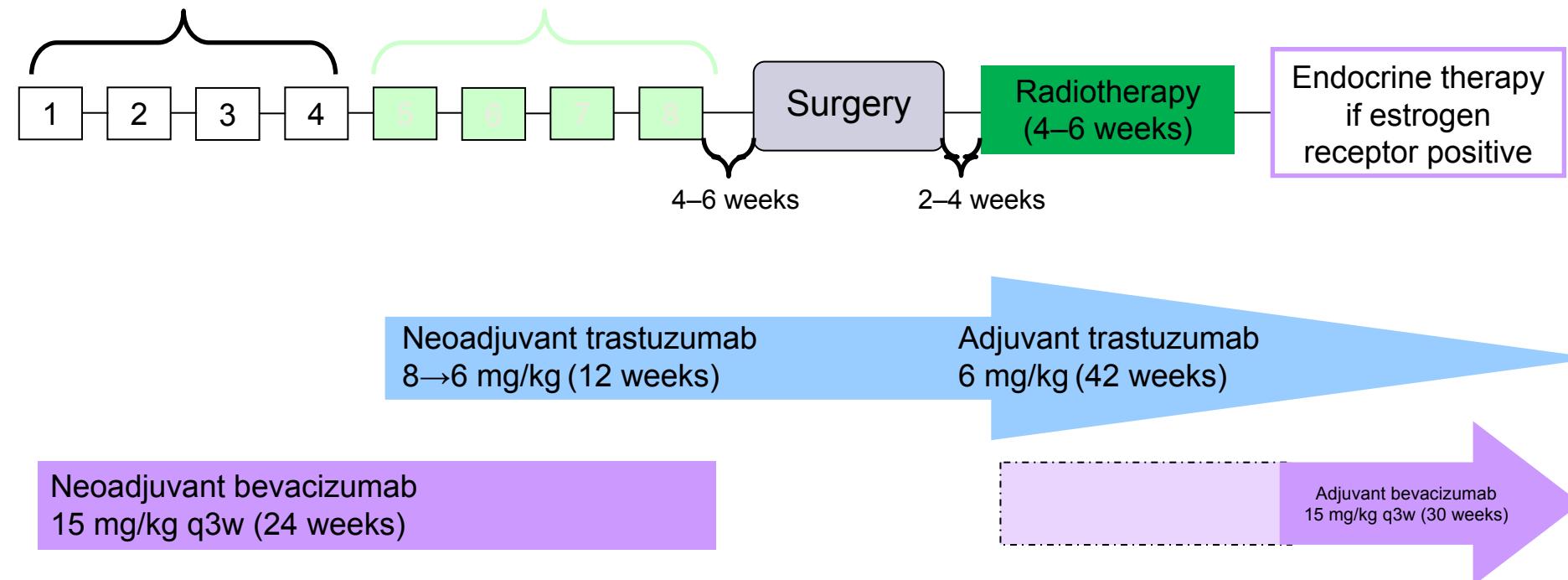
- Promotion : Roche
- Coordonator : Pr P. Viens
- 50 included



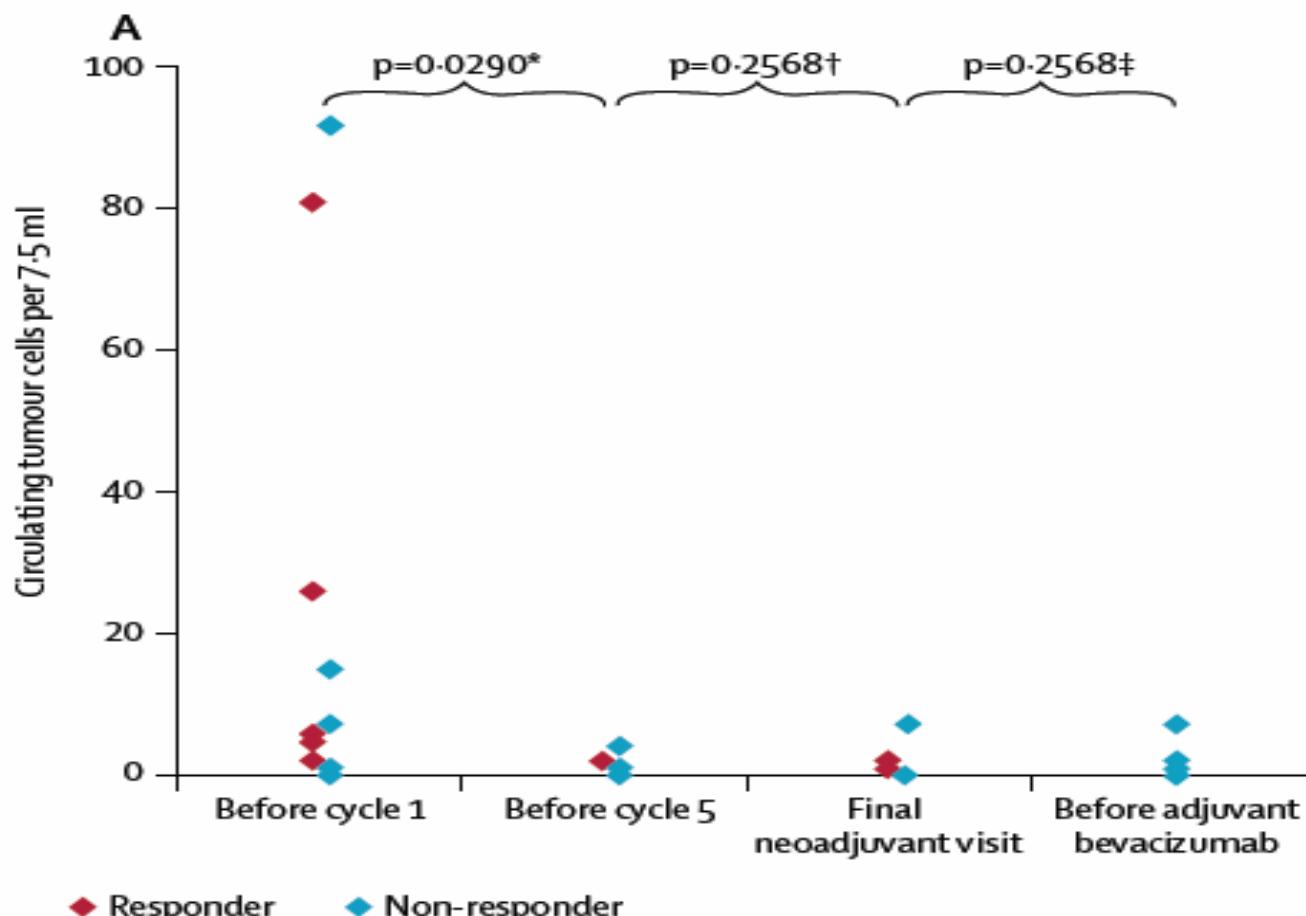
Treatment schedule in BEVERLY 2

FEC (epirubicin 100 mg/m² + cyclophosphamide 500 mg/m² + 5-FU 500 mg/m²) q3w, 4 cycles

Docetaxel 100 mg/m² q3w, 4 cycles



Change in CTC count during therapy, by patient



CTC in the adjuvant setting

Prevalence of CTCs in peripheral blood in early breast cancer

	No CTCs in blood	CTCs in blood
Breast Cancer	1591	435
Patients Stage I – III	78.5%	21.5%

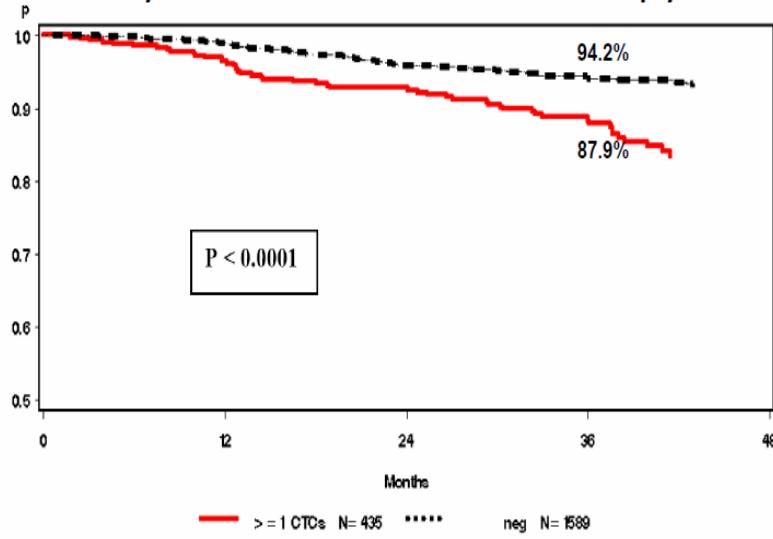
Rack B. SABCS 2010

Impact pronostique des CTC avant et après une chimiothérapie adjuvante dans le cancer du sein : SUCCESS trial (*Rack et al, SABCS2010*)

San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium – Cancer Therapy and Research Center at UT Health Schience Center – December 8 – 12, 2010

San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium – Cancer Therapy and Research Center at UT Health Schience Center – December 8 – 12, 2010

Distant Disease-free Survival by CTCs before chemotherapy

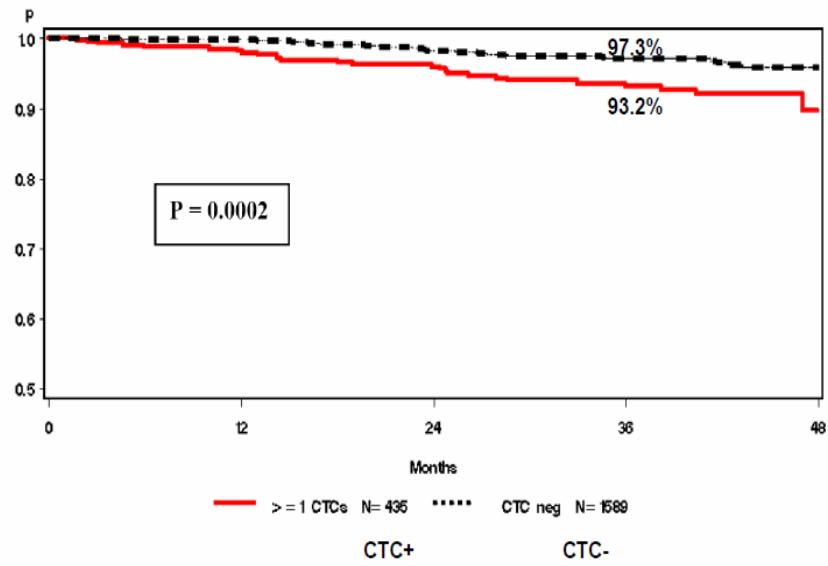


Recurrences
Mean Survival Time

CTC+
41 / 436
38.6 mon

CTC-
72 / 1589
41.5 mon

Overall Survival by CTCs before chemotherapy

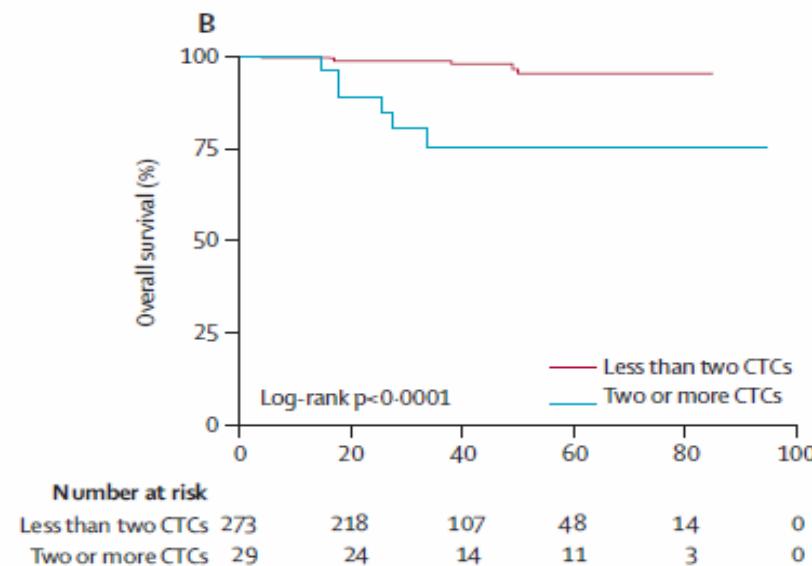
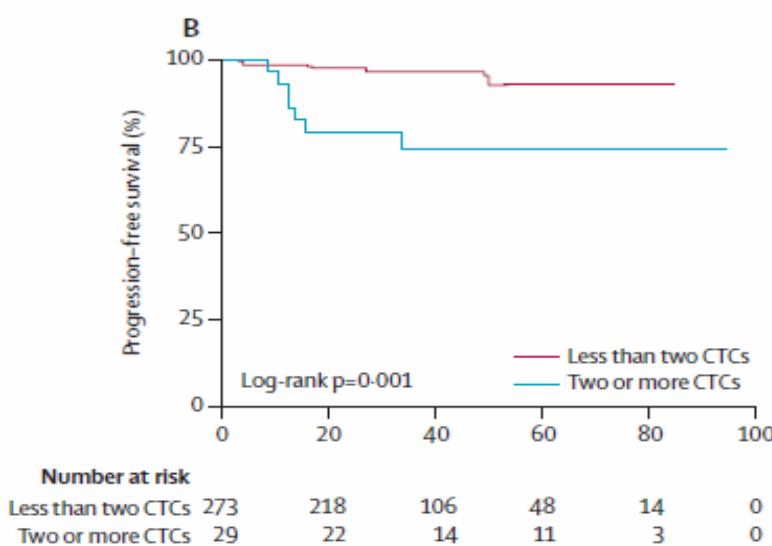
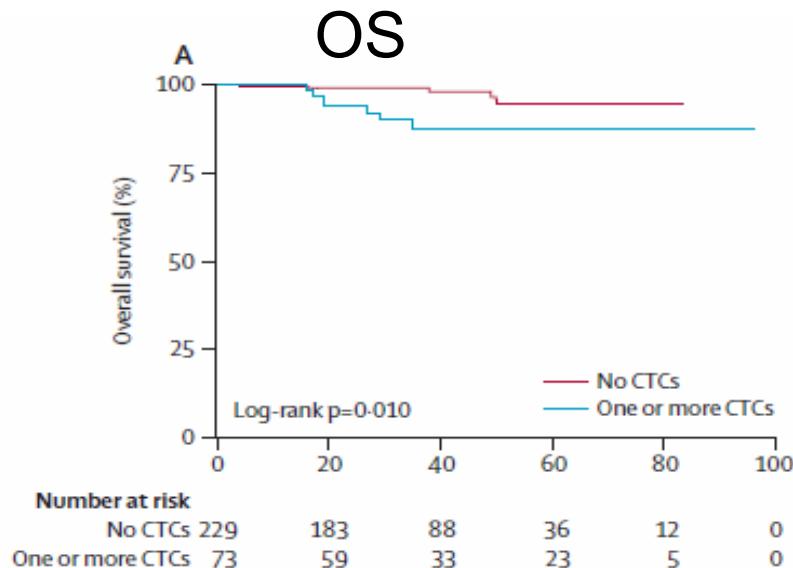
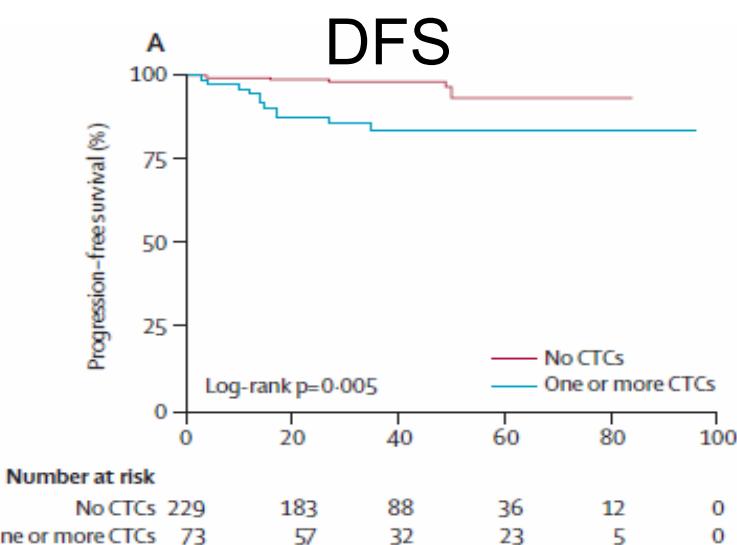


Recurrences
CTC+ 23 / 436 CTC- 33 / 1589



Median follow-up 36 months

Circulating tumour cells in non-metastatic breast cancer: a prospective study N=302



Role de la moelle osseuse: lieu de transit place ou réservoir de DTC et CTC?

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

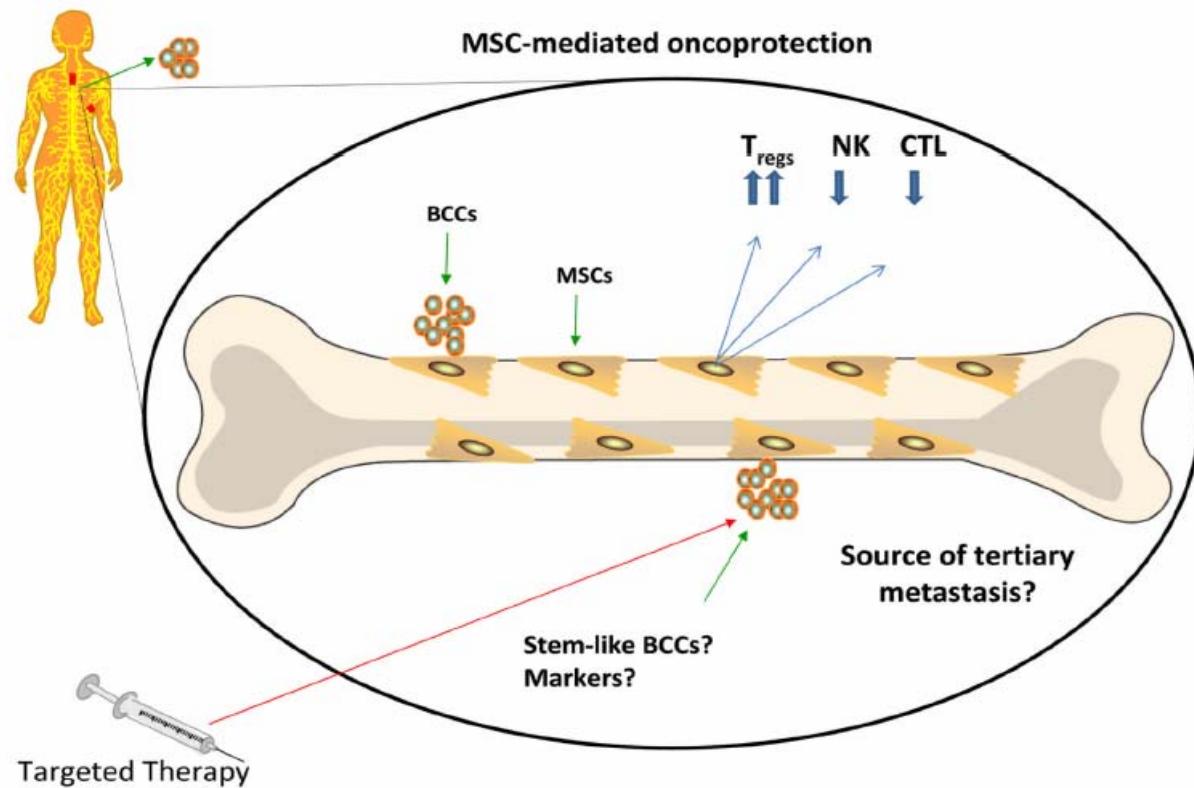
PLoS one

Mesenchymal Stem Cells in Early Entry of Breast Cancer into Bone Marrow

June 2008 | Volume 3 | Issue 6 | e2563

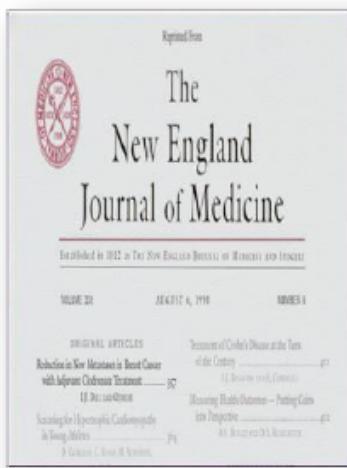
Kelly E. Corcoran¹, Katarzyna Venkatesh Srinivas¹, Kathryn

- Through Tac1-mediated regulation of SDF-1a and CXCR4.

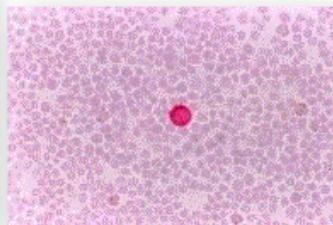




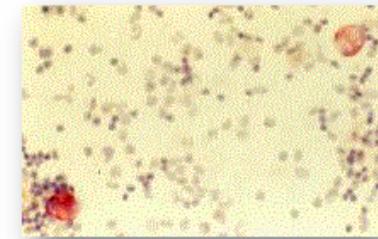
Prévention par clodronate



Etude prospective (1990-1996)
302 patientes



Cancer du sein (T1-T4)
avec μmétastases
médullaires



Chirurgie, RT, CT et HT selon les recommandations AGO

Randomisation

Clodronate 1600 mg/j PO
pendant 2 ans

Contrôle

Adjuvant oral clodronate improves the overall survival of primary breast cancer patients with micrometastases to the bone marrow—a long-term follow-up

I. J. Diel^{1,2*}, A. Jaschke¹, E. F. Solomayer³, C. Gollan¹, G. Bastert¹, C. Sohn¹ & F. Schuetz¹

¹Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany; ²Institute for Gynecological Oncology, Mannheim, Germany; ³Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Tübingen, Germany

Received 27 April 2008; revised 18 June 2008; accepted 19 June 2008

(n = 157)			
Median 36-month follow-up [9]			
Distant metastases	21 (13.4)	42 (29.0)	<0.001
Bone metastases	12 (7.6)	25 (17.2)	0.003
Visceral metastases	13 (8.3)	27 (18.6)	0.003
Deaths	6 (3.8)	22 (15.2)	0.001
Median 55-month follow-up [10]			
Distant metastases	32 (20.4)	51 (35.2)	0.022
Bone metastases	20 (12.7)	34 (23.4)	0.044
Visceral metastases	24 (15.3)	37 (25.5)	0.091
Deaths	13 (8.3)	32 (22.1)	0.002
Median 103-month (8.5-year) follow-up			
Distant metastases	61 (38.9)	57 (39.3)	0.816
Bone metastases	37 (23.6)	38 (26.2)	0.770
Visceral metastases	33 (21.0)	32 (22.1)	0.222
Deaths	32 (20.4)	59 (40.7)	0.049

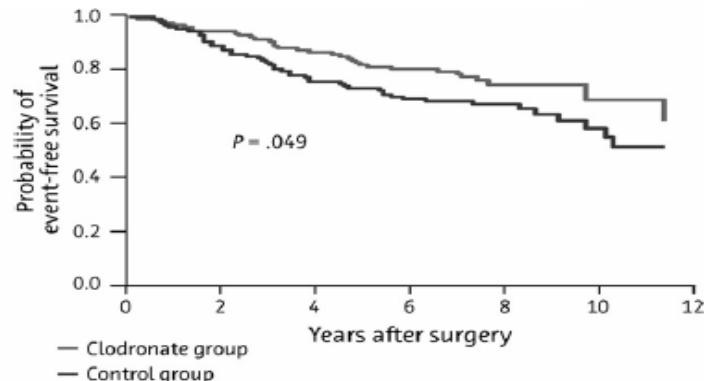
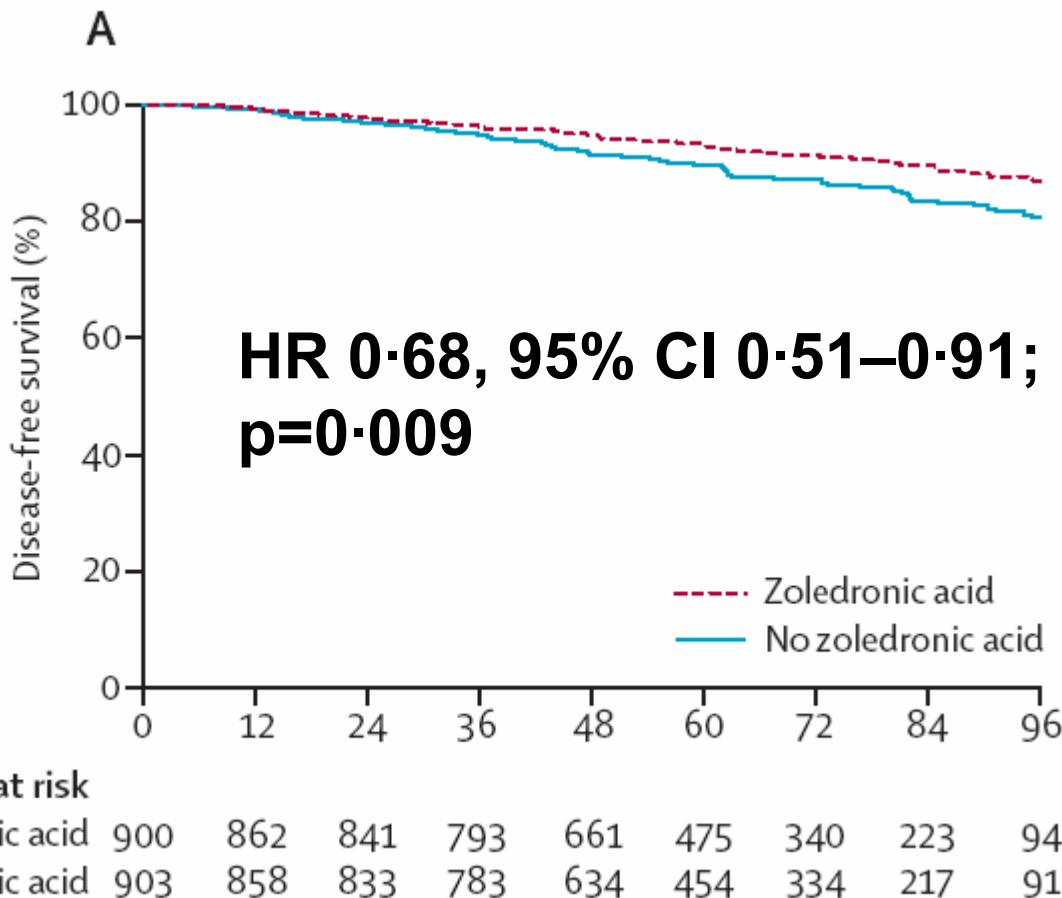


Figure 3. Kaplan–Meier curve of overall survival among patients treated with oral clodronate compared with standard follow-up therapy (N = 209).

Adjuvant zoledronate

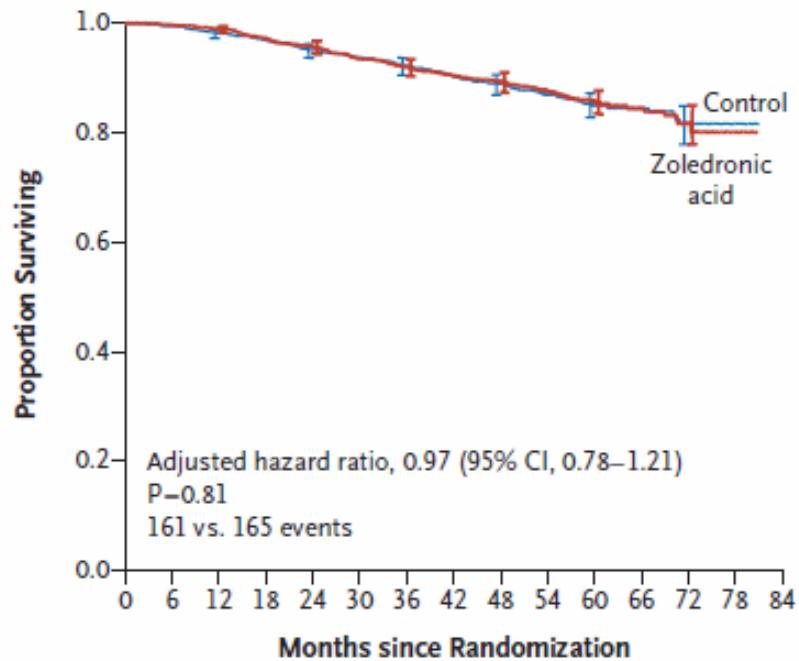
median follow-up of 62 months
(range 0–114·4 months)

ABCSG-12



AZURE trial

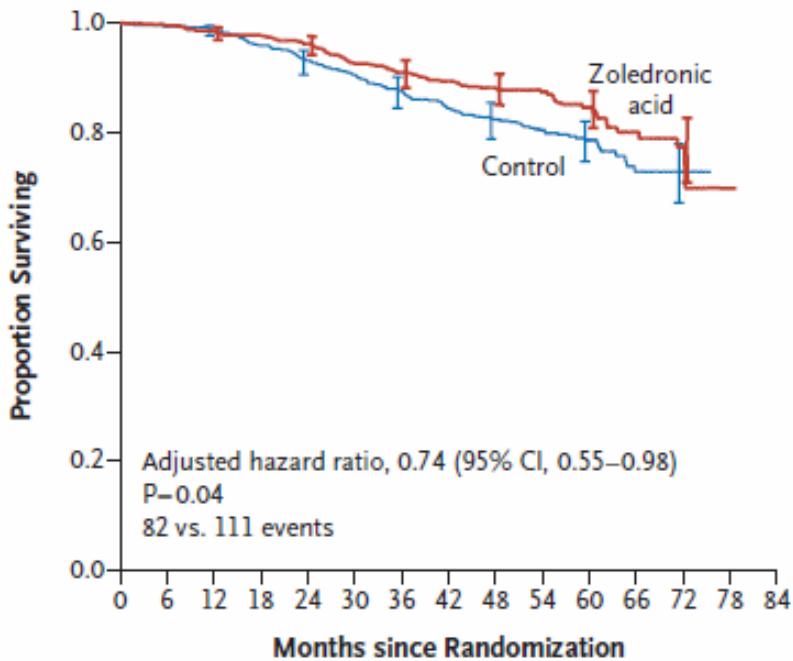
C Premenopause, Perimenopause, and Unknown



No. at Risk

Zoledronic acid	1162	1131	1078	1020	955	466	71	0
Control	1156	1123	1076	1032	963	446	60	0

D Postmenopause (>5 yr)



No. at Risk

Zoledronic acid	519	502	482	448	422	190	29	0
Control	522	509	475	441	401	177	26	0

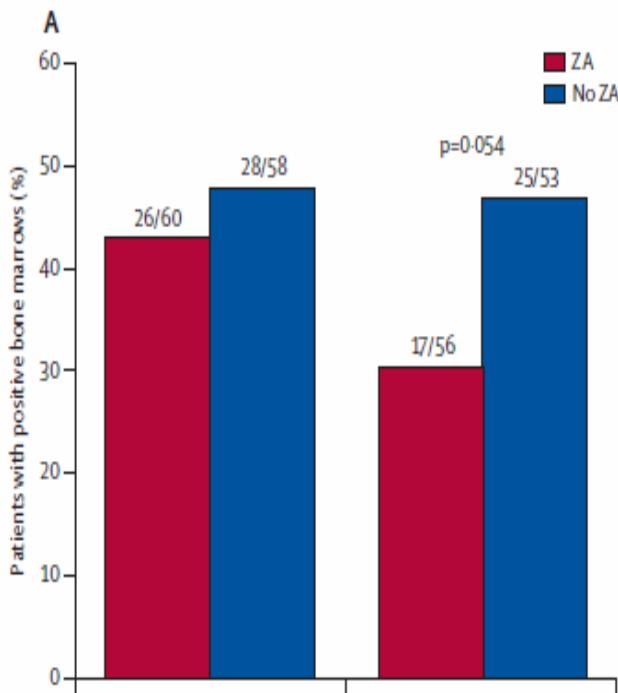
Effect of zoledronic acid on disseminated tumour cells in women with locally advanced breast cancer: an open label, randomised, phase 2 trial

Rebecca Aft, Michael Naughton, Kathryn Trinkaus, Mark Watson, Lourdes Ylagan, Mariana Chavez-MacGregor, Jing Zhai, Sacha Kuo, William Shannon, Kathryn Diemer, Virginia Herrmann, Jill Dietz, Amjad Ali, Matthew Ellis, Peter Weiss, Timothy Eberlein, Cynthia Ma, Paula M Fracasso, Imran Zoberi, Marie Taylor, William Gillanders, Timothy Pluard, Joanne Mortimer, Katherine Weilbaecher

**120 patients recevant de la CT
± ZOL toutes les 3 semaines
pendant 1 an**

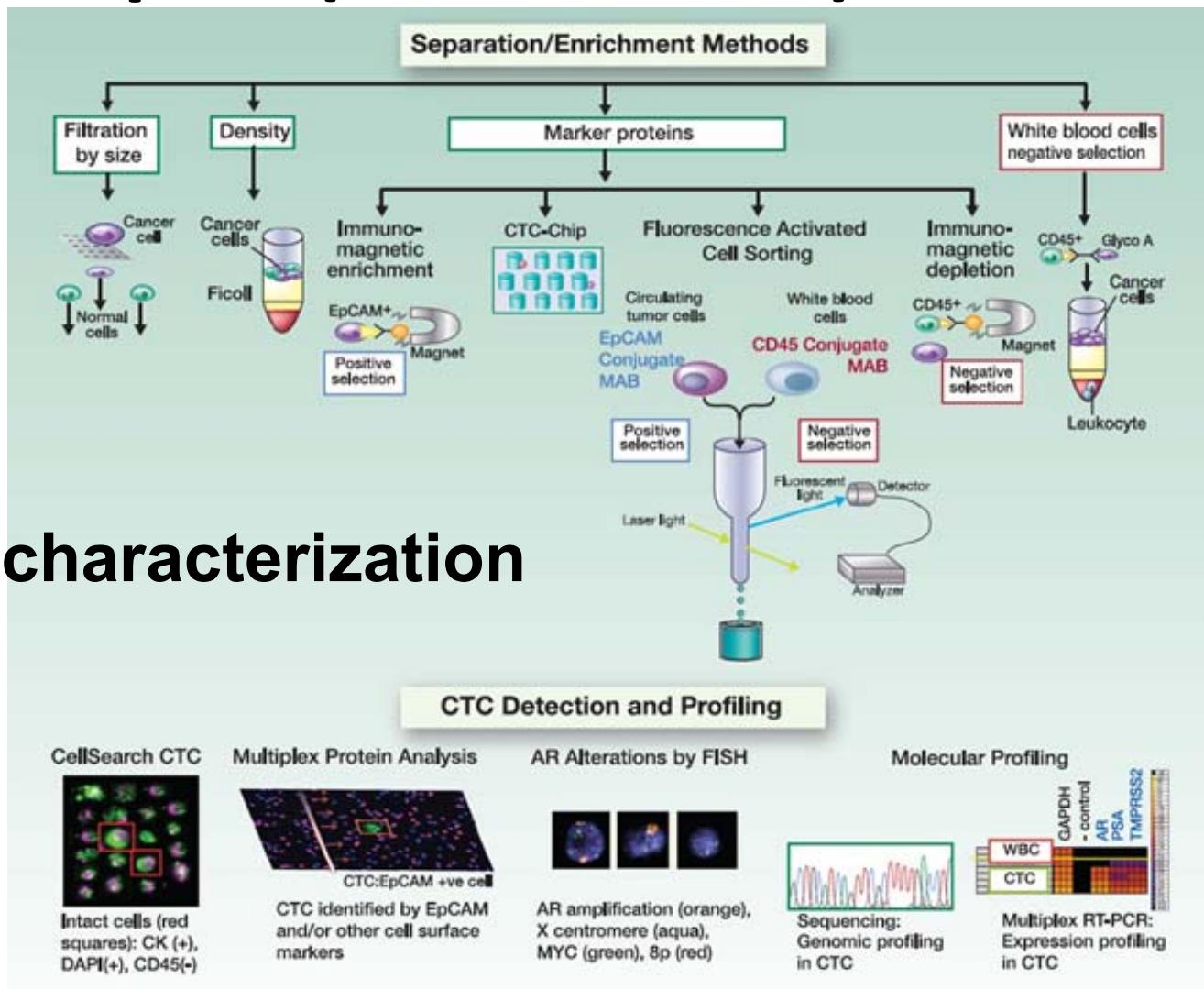
**Chez les patients DTC-free at
baseline, 79% des pts
recevant ZOL restent DTC
free à 3 mois vs. 51% sans
ZOL**

A 1 an, 38% des pts ZOL
sont DTC-free vs. 25% des
pts sans ZOL

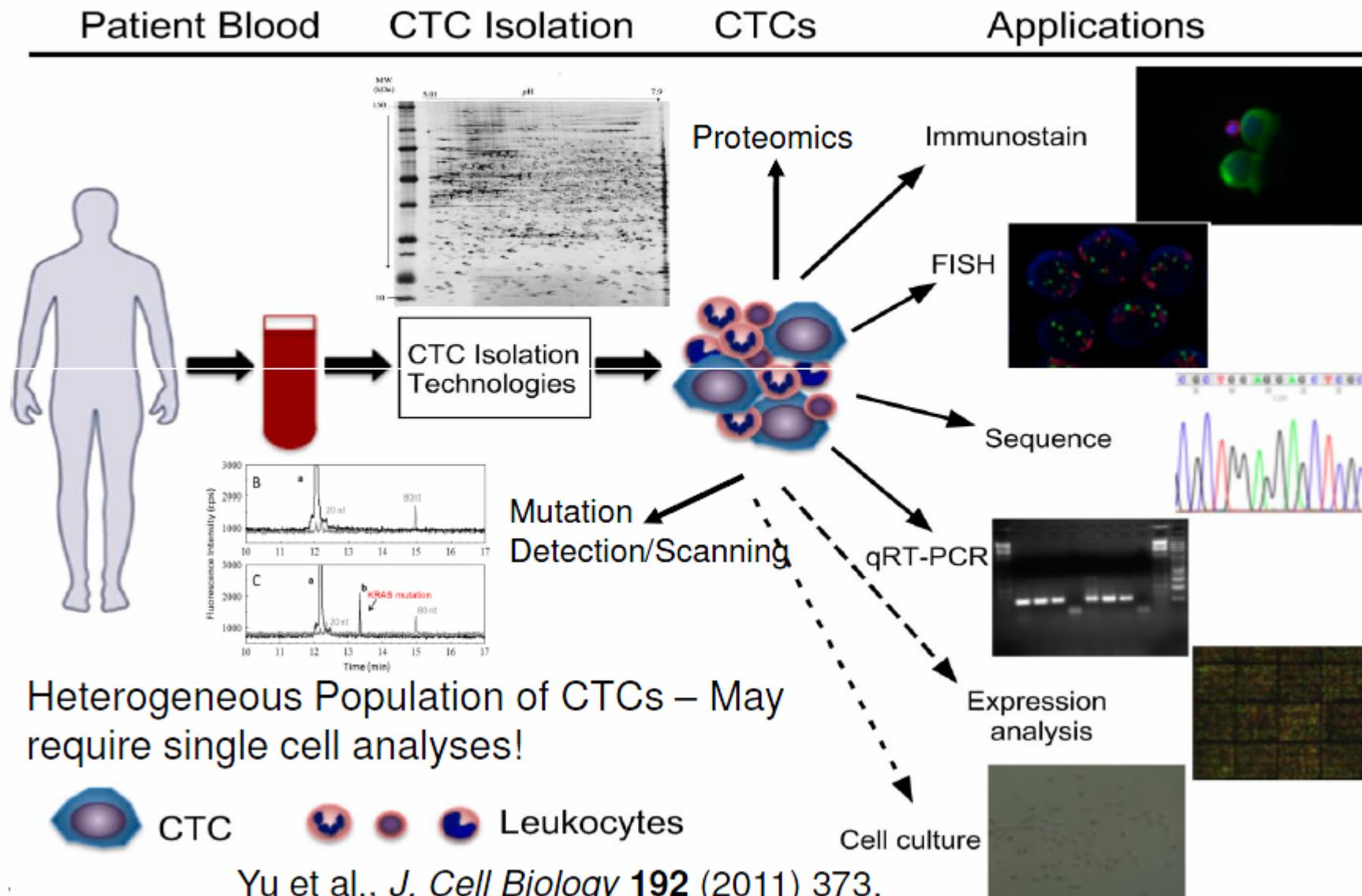


La biopsie liquide

Increasing number of detection techniques (> 50 in 2012)

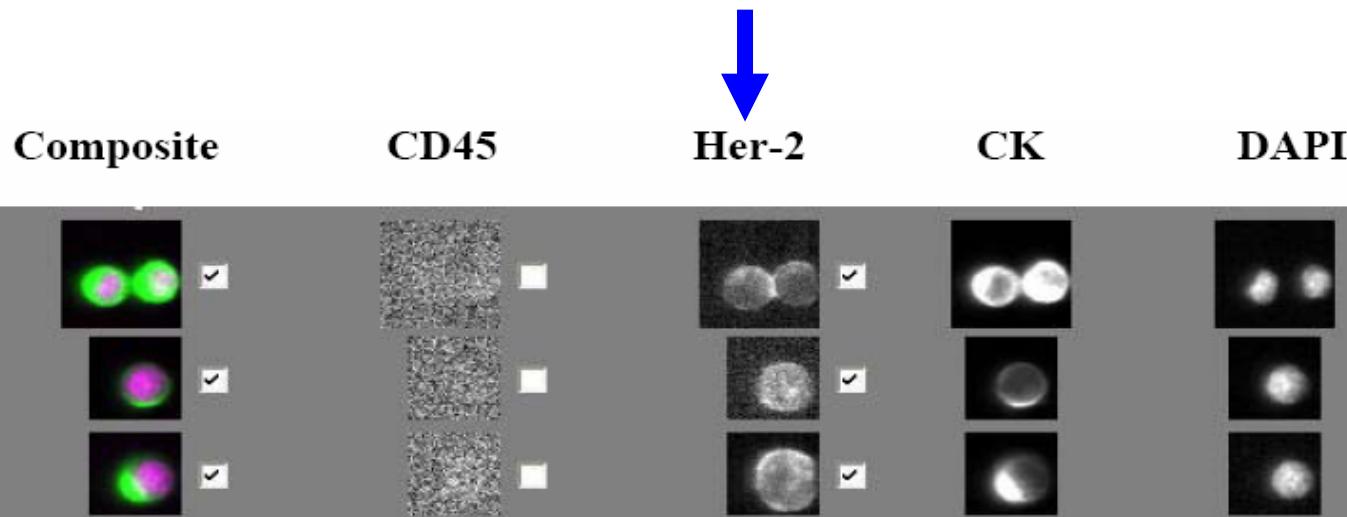
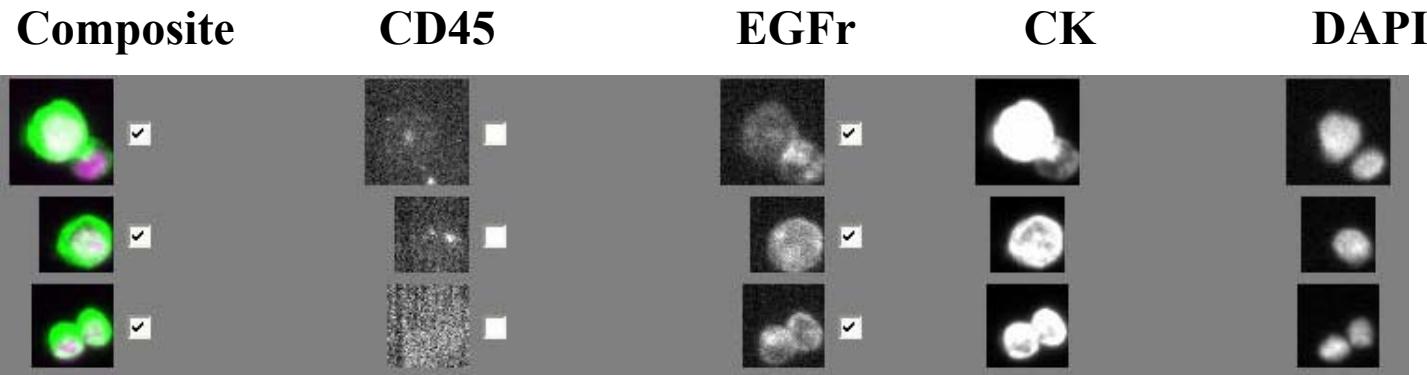


Dealing with Mass-Limited Samples – Don't Just Count, Analyze



Her2Neu expression on CTC

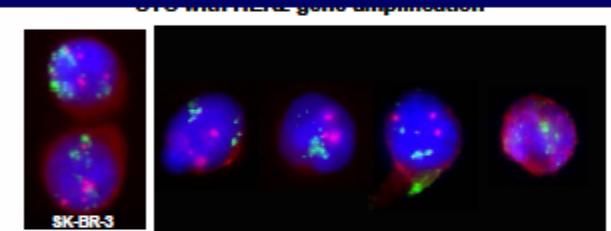
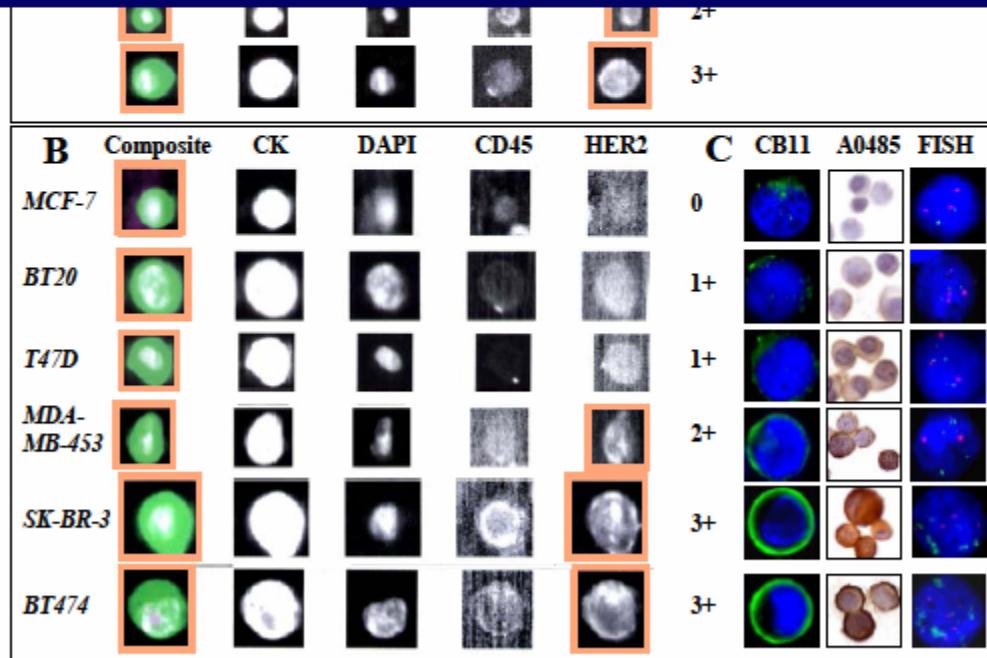
Open Channel: Drug Targeting



Detection of therapeutic target molecules on CTC

Example: HER2 in breast cancer

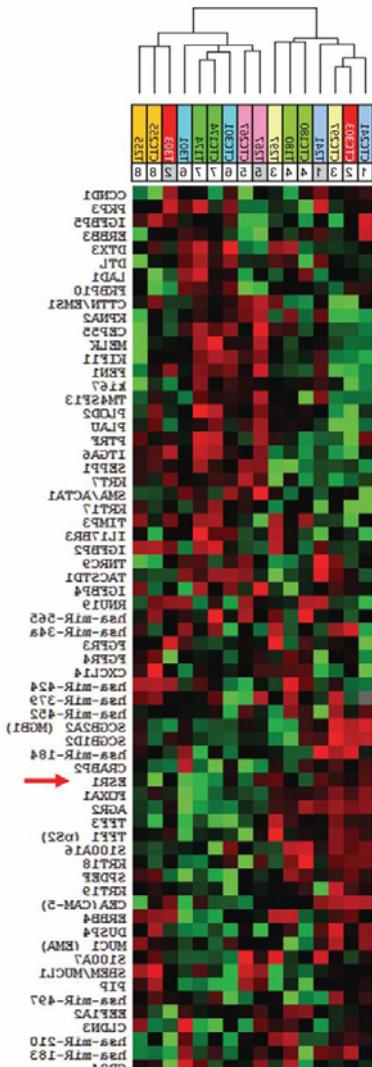
Potential benefit from anti-HER2 therapy (e.g., trastuzumab) also in patients with „HER2-negative“ tumors (Paik *et al.*, NEJM 2008)



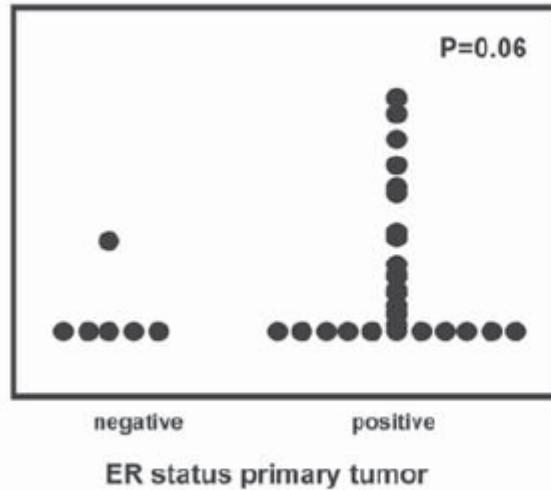
- HER2-pos. CTC in pats w HER2-neg. primary tumors

- HER2-neg. & HER2-pos. CTC after trastuzumab

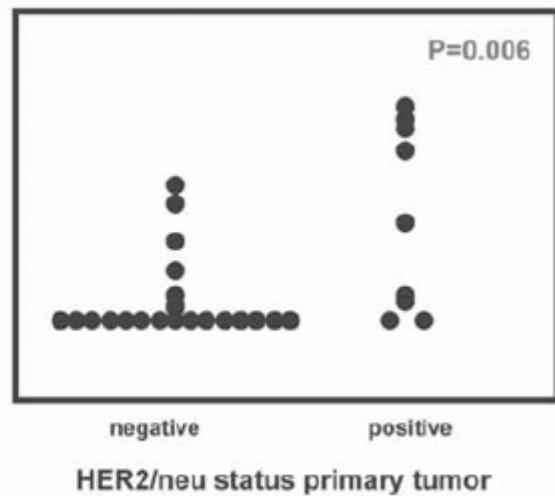
mRNA and microRNA expression profiles in circulating tumor cells and primary tumors of metastatic breast cancer patients



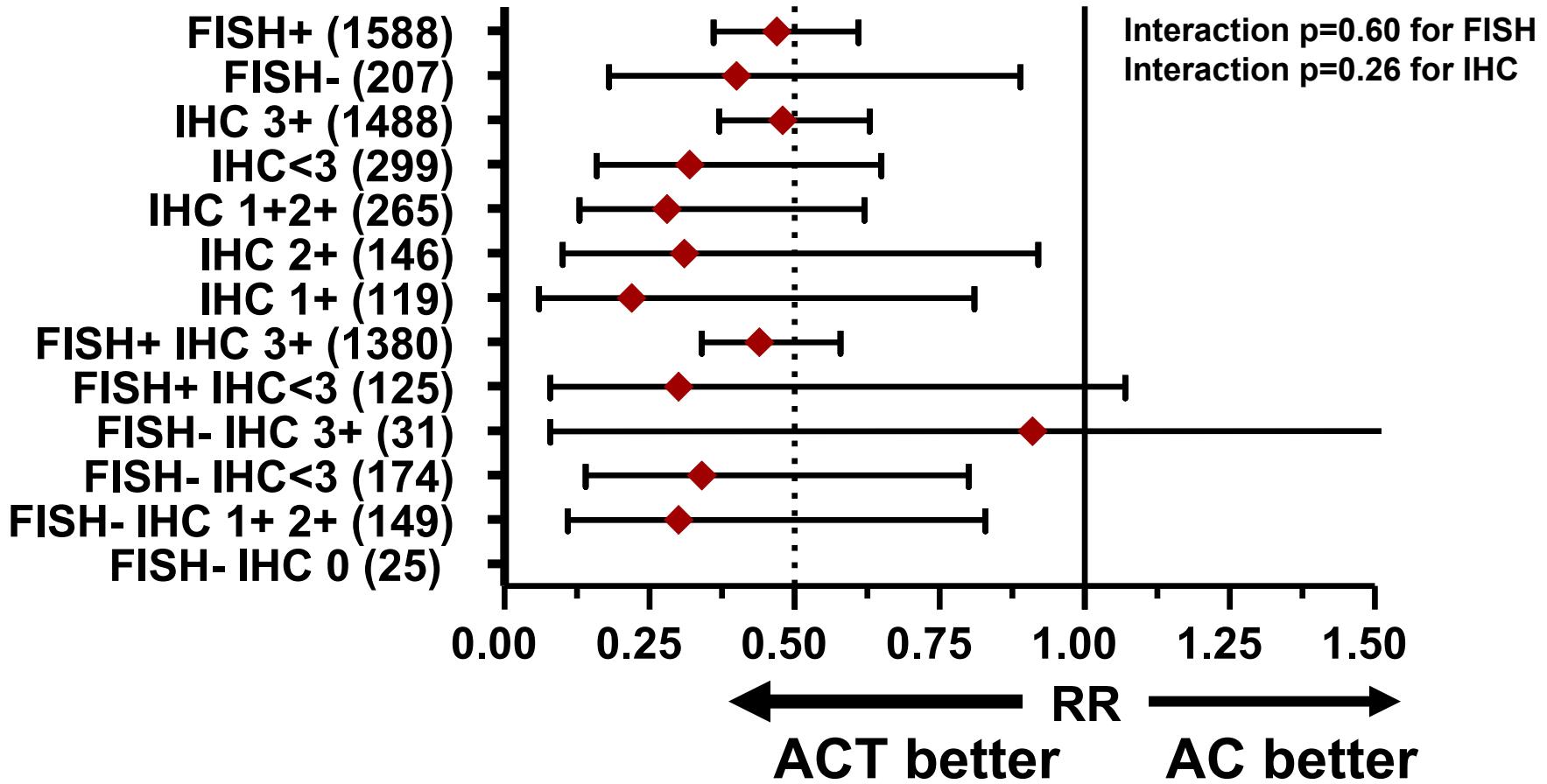
ESR1 mRNA level in CTCs
[auto-scaled arbitrary units]



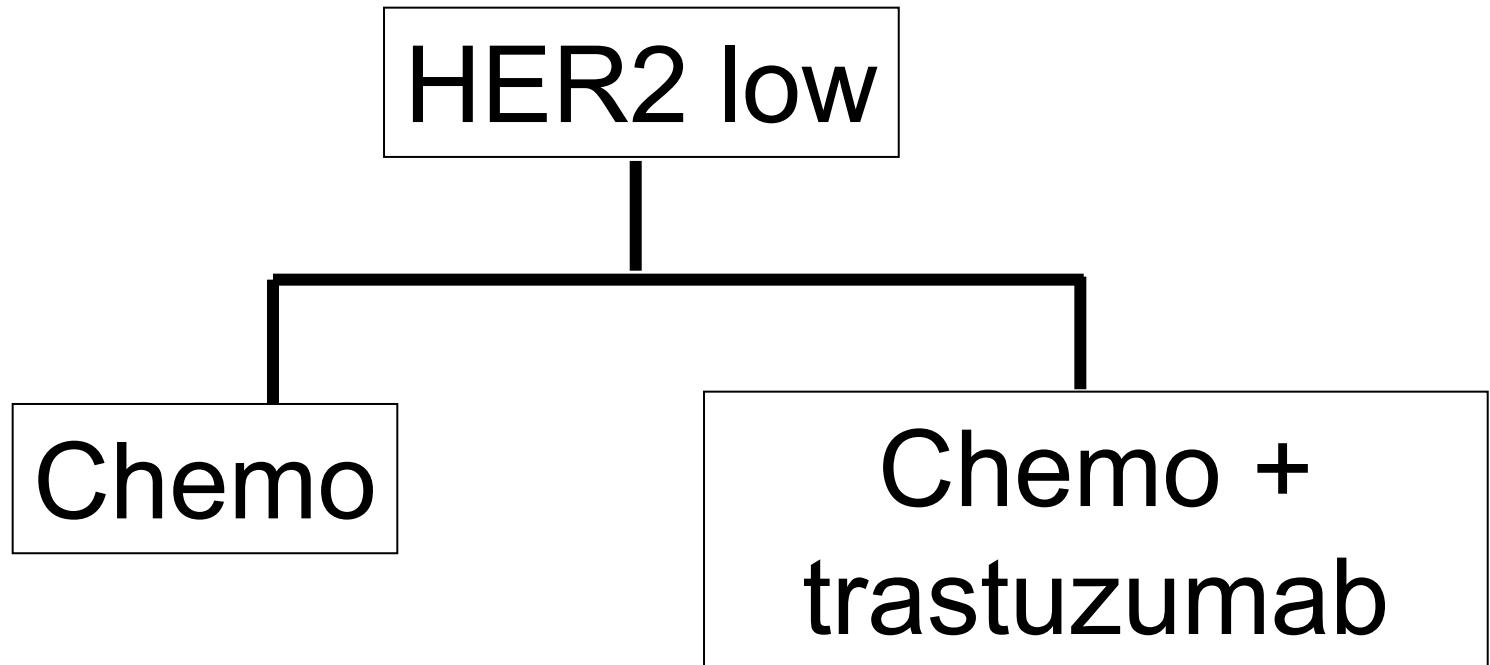
ERBB2 mRNA level in CTCs
[auto-scaled arbitrary units]

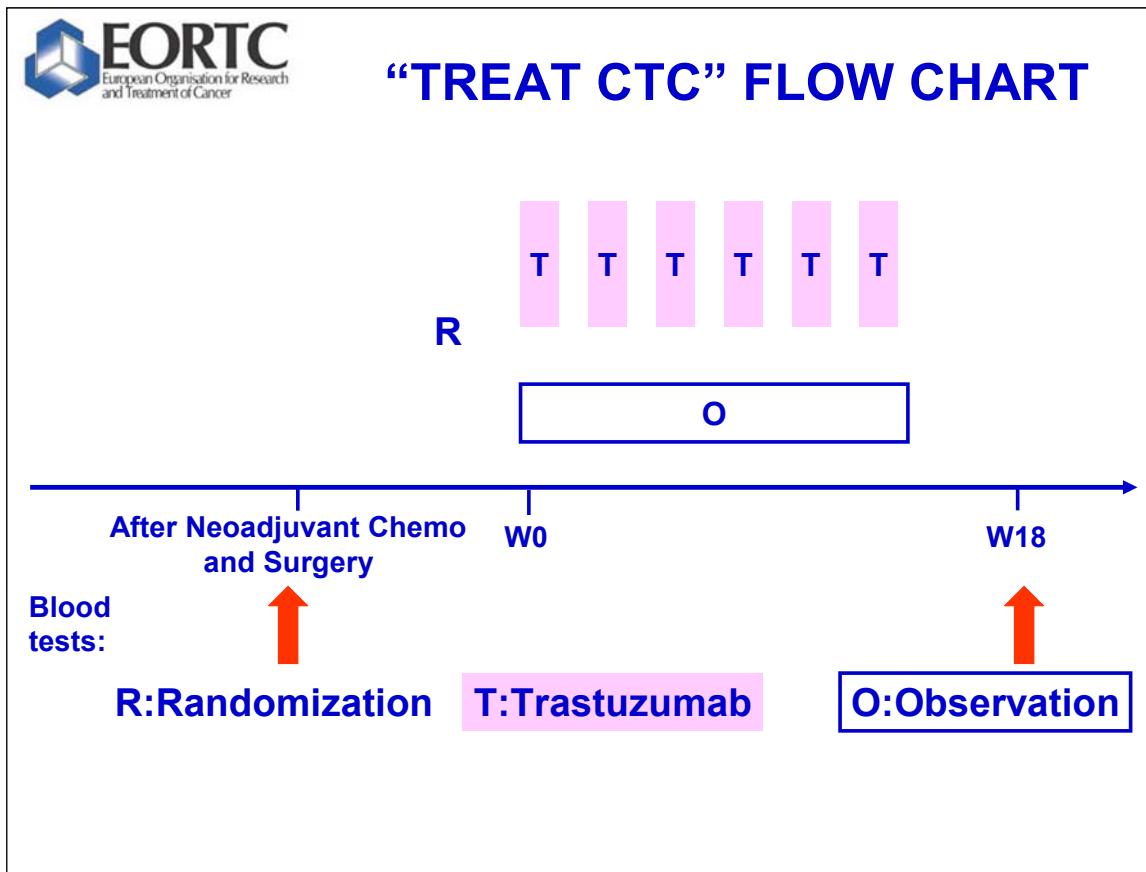


RR of ACTH/ACT for DFS in B31



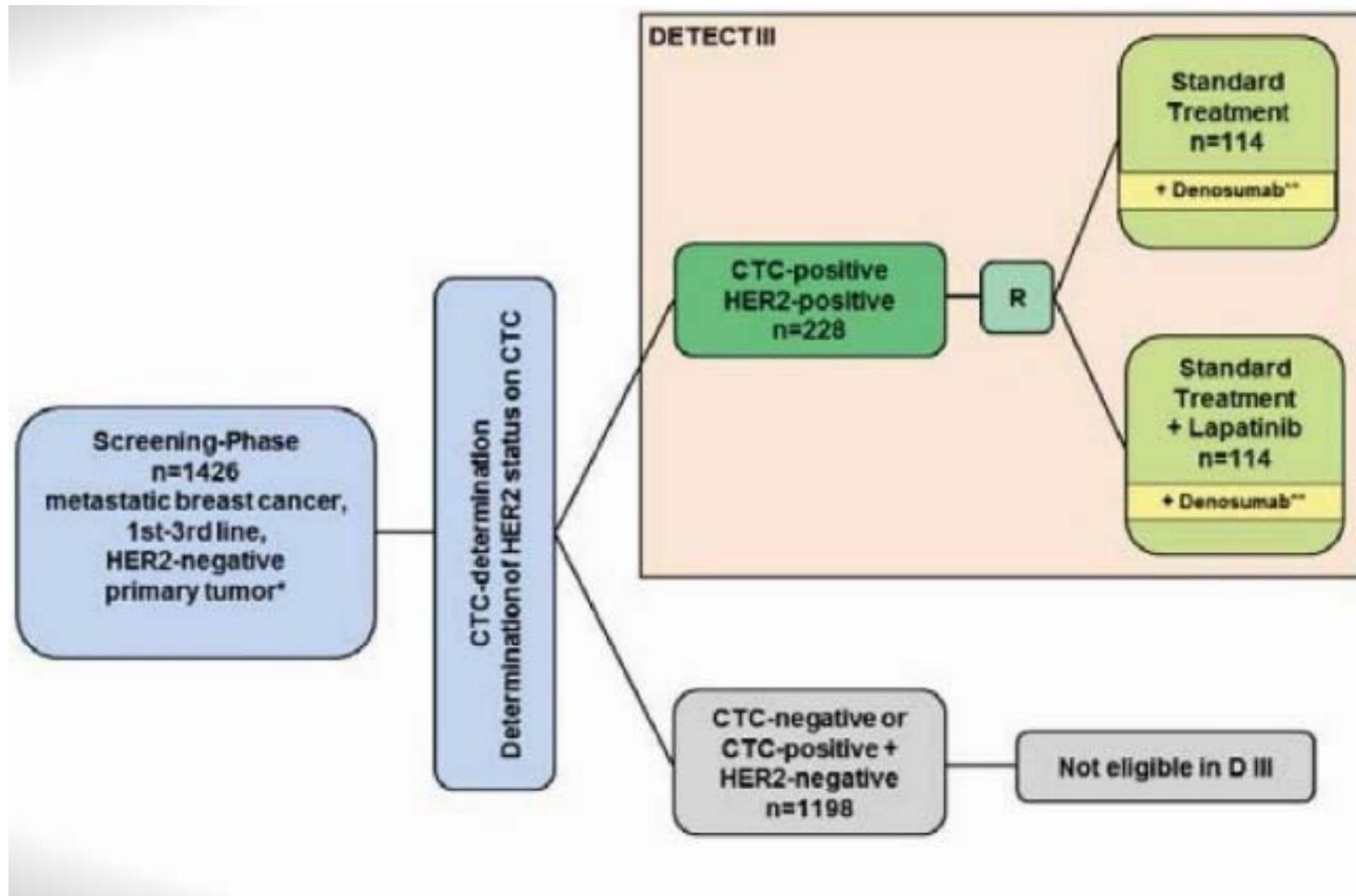
HER2 low trial concept NSABP B47





Start in 2012 (?)

Essai DETECT 3



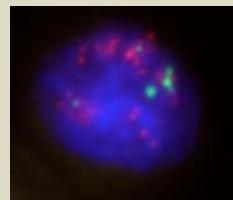
CirCe XXX1

Screening by FISH N~400

- M+ HER2- patients before 2nd line
- Mesurable disease



≥ 1 and < 5 CTC
WITH HER2/CEP17 ≥ 2.2
→ Cohort « L » (low)



≥ 5 CTC
WITH HER2/CEP17 ≥ 2.2
→ Cohort « H » (high)

No CTC detected or
no HER2 amplification
→ Not included

1st step (N=14): 7 patients « L » + 7 patients « H » treated by anti-HER2 drug

$N \geq 3 / 14$ responses

$N = 0 / 14$
response(s)

Inefficacy in the
whole population

$N = 1-2 / 14$
response(s)

With ≥ 1 response
in each group

Efficacy in the
whole population

With no response
in H group

Efficacy in the
L population

With no response
in L group

Efficacy in the
H population

2nd step (N=14): Add 7 patients « L » + 7 patients « H » treated by anti-HER2 drug

$N \geq 4 / 28$ responses

$N \leq 3 / 28$
response(s)

Inefficacy in the
whole population

With ≥ 1 response
in each group

Efficacy in the
whole population

With no response
in H group

Efficacy in the
L population

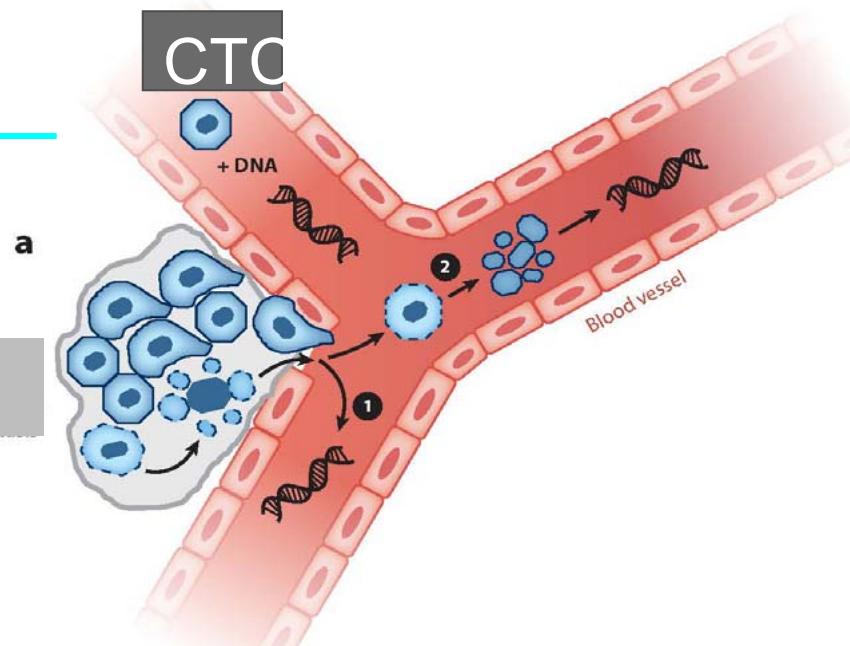
With no response
in L group

Efficacy in the
H population

Autres marqueurs circulants

Detection de l'ADN libre dans le serum

Micrometastasis

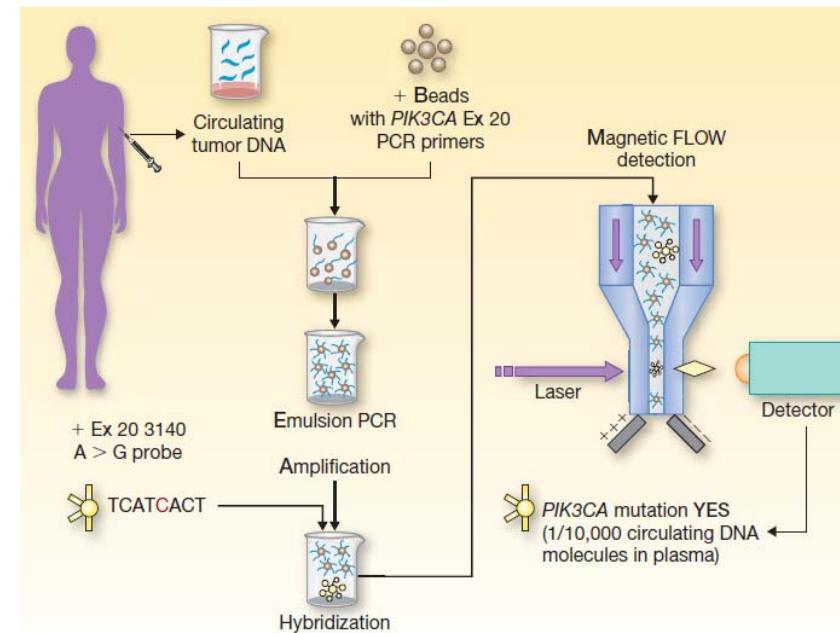


It has been estimated that for a patient with a tumor that weighs 100 g, which corresponds to 3×10^{10} tumor cells, up to 3.3% of tumor DNA may enter the blood every day

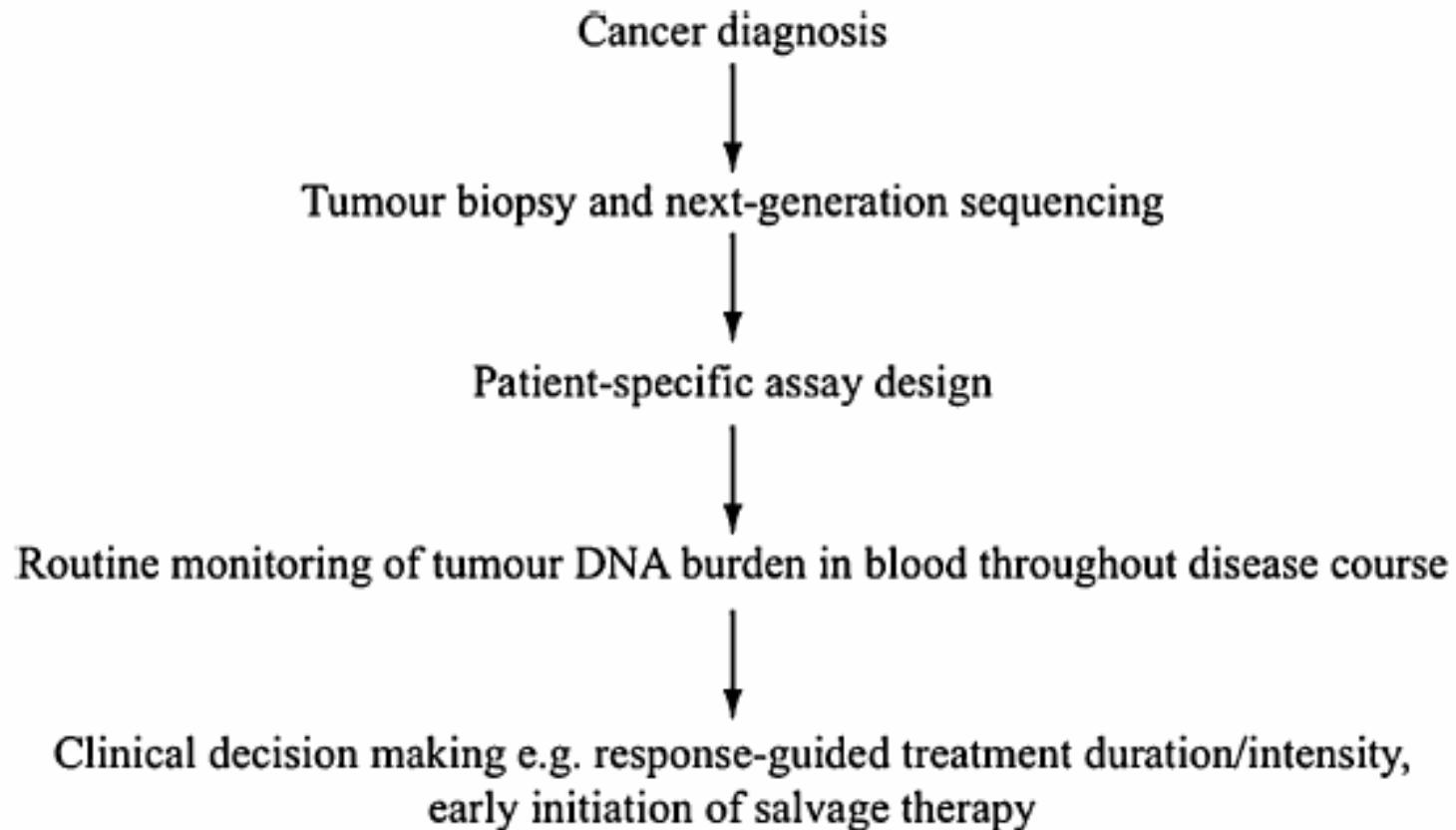
BEAMing Up Personalized Medicine: Mutation Detection In Blood

100% agreement in *PIK3CA* mutation status determined by BEAMing detection using free circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) from peripheral blood samples in a prospective study of metastatic breast cancer patients when compared to standard sequencing performed on the same tumor samples

- Change in mutation status in 27.5% of the patient during follow-up



Circulating DNA and Next-Generation Sequencing



The disseminated laboratory of DTC/CTC:

Medical Oncology

Pr JY Pierga
Dr FC Bidard
& others

CNRS UMR 168

Jean-Louis Viovy
Julien Autebert
Benoit Coudert

Statistics

Dr B Asselain
Dr D Hajage
E Rolland

CNRS UMR 168

F Amblard

Radiotherapy

Dr Youlia Kirova

UGEC

P. Tresca
S Armanet & coll

Pathology

Dr A Vincent -Salomon
Dr X Sastre-Garau
O Mariani
& others

Surgery

Dr Séverine Alran
Dr Pascale Mariani
& others

Hematology

Dr C Mathiot
I Vaucher
M Khazour

Immunology

Dr O Lantz
M Milder

Inserm U 830

Dr MH Stern

Translational Research dpt

S Roman-Roman
C Decraene
A Almeida

LIP

Dr Didier Decaudin



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