



Non-invasive Diagnosis of Retinoblastoma using cell-free DNA from aqueous humour

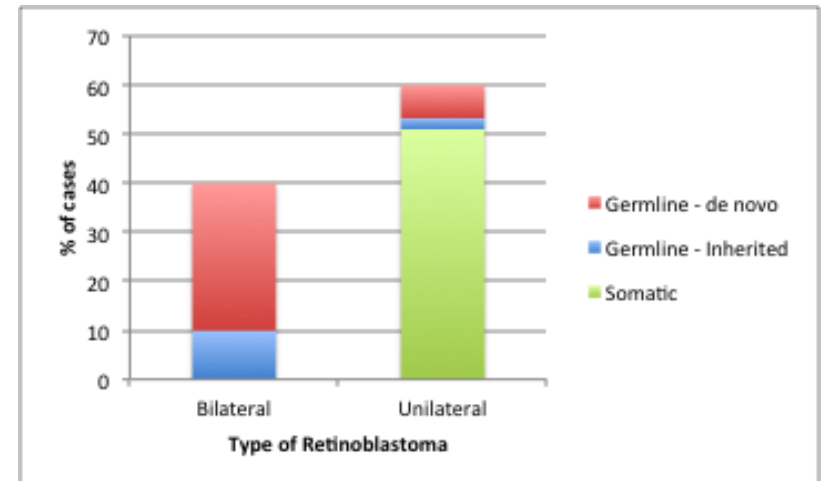
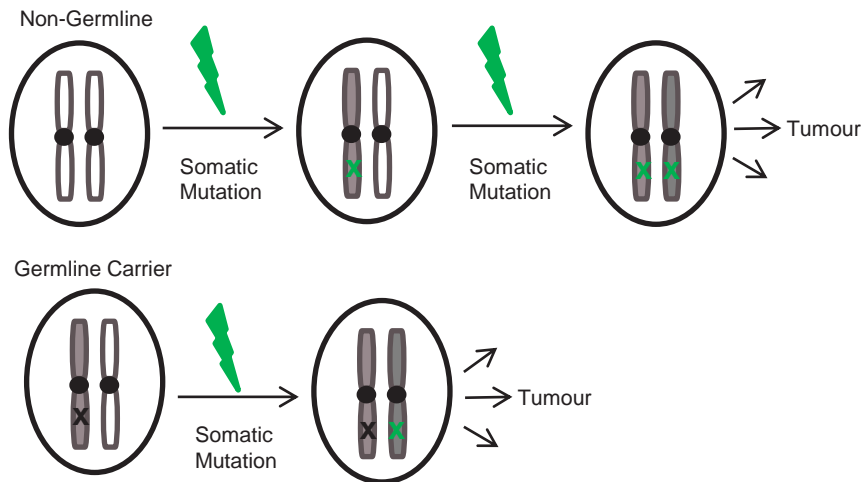
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Birmingham Women's and Children's NHS Foundation Trust



By your side

Retinoblastoma

- Most common childhood eye cancer
- Can affect one eye (unilateral) or both eyes (bilateral)
- Majority of retinoblastoma caused by inactivation of both copies of the *RB1* gene
 - Germline and/or Somatic Mutations

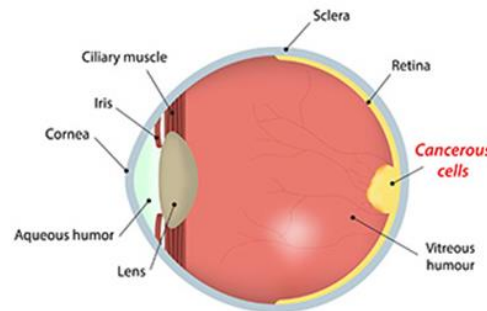


Genetic Diagnosis of Somatic Variants

- Unilateral germline carriers can be identified from genomic DNA
- Identifying true somatic unilateral patients requires both blood and tumour sample
- Tumour only available where eye is removed (enucleation)

- Potential for circulating tumour DNA
- Possible source of ctDNA → aqueous humour (a bi-product of treatment)

- Intravitreal Chemotherapy (IVIc)
 - Drugs injected directly into the eye
 - Includes the removal ~100ul aqueous humour prior to drug injection



Wellcome Trust Innovation Grant



Birmingham Women's
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NHS Foundation Trust

1. Determine whether aqueous humour (AH) is an adequate source of cell-free DNA
2. Develop genetic test on cell-free DNA from AH taken from enucleated eyes
(where tumour DNA is available)
3. Validate test on cell-free DNA on AH from eyes undergoing IViC



Assay Design

- Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)
- Targeted Capture of *RB1* and Chromosome 13 using Nimblegen SeqCap
- Designed probes to detect
 - Single Nucleotide Variants (SNVs)
 - Loss Of Heterozygosity (LOH)
 - Copy Number Variants (CNVs) in *RB1* and *MYCN*
- Sequenced cfDNA, gDNA and tumour DNA (where available)
- Developed bioinformatic pipeline



Results – Enucleated Patients

Patient	cfDNA conc ng/ul
E1	2.12
E2	228
E3	0.183
E4	394
E5	0.169
E6	0.141
E7	244
E8	1.96
E9	1.01
E10	1.38



Results – Enucleated Patients

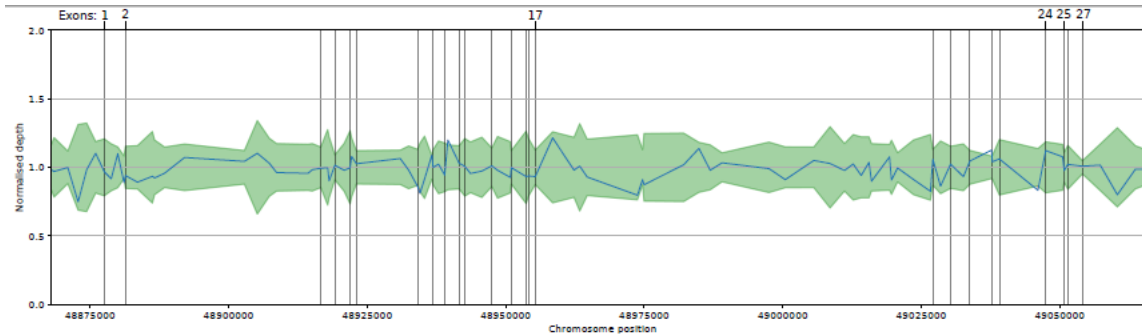
Patient	cfDNA conc ng/ul	RB1 Germline Mutation	RB1 Somatic Mutation
			Tumour DNA
E1	2.12	Negative	c.1363C>T p.(Arg455*)
			LOH
E2	228	Negative	c.751C>T p.(Arg251*)
			LOH
E3	0.183	Negative	c.1959dupA
			LOH
E4	394	Negative	c.763C>T p.(Arg255*)
			LOH
E5	0.169	Negative	c.1251_1252delAA
			LOH
E6	0.141	Negative	Deletion 1-17 RB1
			Deletion of 25-27 RB1
E7	244	c.1496_97dup mosaic (9%)	c.1496_97dup
			LOH
E8	1.96	c.1072 C to T p.(Arg358*) mosaic (21%)	c.1072 C to T p.(Arg358*)
			LOH
E9	1.01	Negative	c.958C>T p.(Arg320*)
			c.1981C>T p.(Arg661*)
E10	1.38	Negative	c.147delT
			c.1330C>T p.(Gln444*)



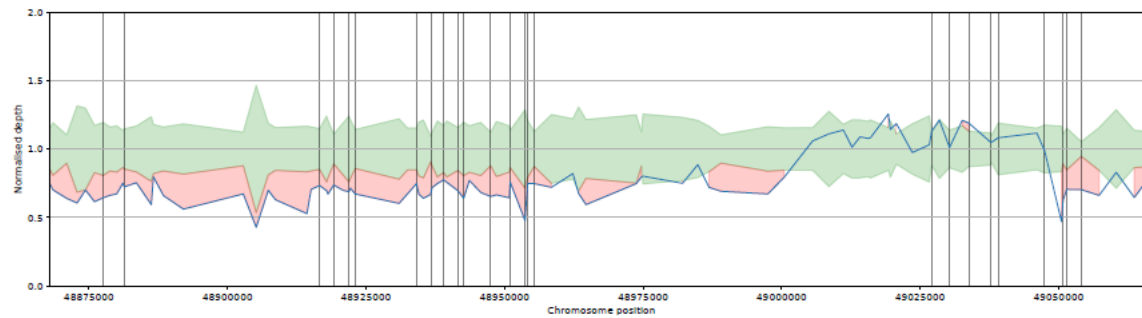
Results – Enucleated Patients

Patient	cfDNA conc ng/ul	RB1 Germline Mutation	RB1 Somatic Mutation		
			Tumour DNA	Detected in cfDNA?	SNV MUT Allele %
E1	2.12	Negative	c.1363C>T p.(Arg455*)	Yes	91%
			LOH	Chr 13 LOH	
E2	228	Negative	c.751C>T p.(Arg251*)	Yes	99%
			LOH	Chr 13 LOH	
E3	0.183	Negative	c.1959dupA	Yes	87%
			LOH	RB1 LOH	
E4	394	Negative	c.763C>T p.(Arg255*)	Yes	90%
			LOH	RB1 LOH	
E5	0.169	Negative	c.1251_1252delAA	Yes	94%
			LOH	RB1 LOH	
E6	0.141	Negative	Deletion 1-17 RB1	Deletion exons 2-17	
			Deletion of 25-27 RB1	Deletion exons 24-27	
E7	244	c.1496_97dup mosaic (9%)	c.1496_97dup	Yes	94%
			LOH	RB1 LOH	
E8	1.96	c.1072 C to T p.(Arg358*) mosaic (21%)	c.1072 C to T p.(Arg358*)	Yes	100%
			LOH	RB1 LOH	
E9	1.01	Negative	c.958C>T p.(Arg320*)	Yes	42%
			c.1981C>T p.(Arg661*)	Yes	47%
E10	1.38	Negative	c.147delT	Yes	45%
			c.1330C>T p.(Gln444*)	Yes	44%

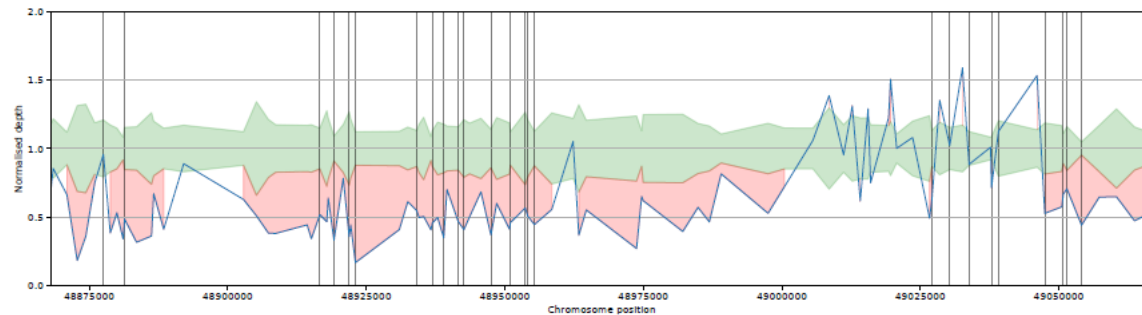
CNV Detection



Genomic DNA



Tumour DNA



cfDNA DNA

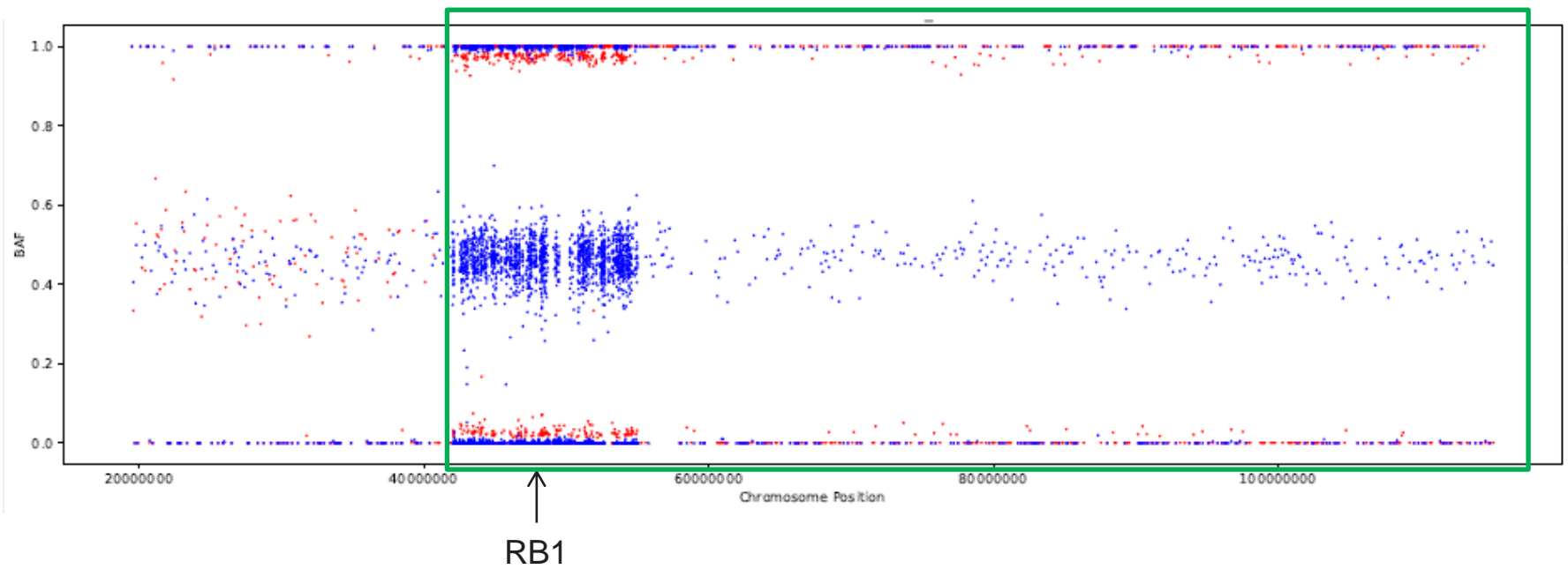
Exon 1-17

Exon 25-27



LOH Detection

- Beta allele frequency plots



● cfDNA
● gDNA



Results – Enucleated Patients

Patient	cfDNA conc ng/ul	RB1 Germline Mutation	RB1 Somatic Mutation		
			Tumour DNA	Detected in cfDNA?	SNV MUT Allele %
E1	2.12	Negative	c.1363C>T p.(Arg455*)	Yes	91%
			LOH	Chr 13 LOH	
E2	228	Negative	c.751C>T p.(Arg251*)	Yes	99%
			LOH	Chr 13 LOH	
E3	0.183	Negative	c.1959dupA	Yes	87%
			LOH	RB1 LOH	
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			LOH	RB1 LOH	
E5	0.169	Negative	c.1251_1252delAA	Yes	94%
			LOH	RB1 LOH	
E6	0.141	Negative	Deletion 1-17 RB1	Deletion exons 2-17	
			Deletion of 25-27 RB1	Deletion exons 24-27	
E7	244	c.1496_97dup mosaic (9%)	c.1496_97dup	Yes	94%
			LOH	RB1 LOH	
E8	1.96	c.1072 C to T p.(Arg358*) mosaic (21%)	c.1072 C to T p.(Arg358*)	Yes	100%
			LOH	RB1 LOH	
E9	1.01	Negative	c.958C>T p.(Arg320*)	Yes	42%
			c.1981C>T p.(Arg661*)	Yes	47%
E10	1.38	Negative	c.147delT	Yes	45%
			c.1330C>T p.(Gln444*)	Yes	44%

Results – IViC Patients

Patient	cfDNA conc ng/ul
IViC 1	0.012
IViC 2	0.015



Results – IViC Patients

Patient	cfDNA conc ng/ul	<i>RB1</i> Germline Mutation	<i>RB1</i> Somatic Mutation
			Tumour DNA
IViC 1	0.012	c.1666C>T p.Arg556*	NA
IViC 2	0.015	Negative	NA



Results – IViC Patients

Patient	cfDNA conc ng/ul	RB1 Germline Mutation	RB1 Somatic Mutation		
			Tumour DNA	Detected in cfDNA?	SNV MUT Allele %
IViC 1	0.012	c.1666C>T p.Arg556*	NA	c.1666C>T p.(Arg556*)	100%
IViC 2	0.015	Negative	NA	Chr 13 LOH	
				c.1078dupA	80%
				RB1 LOH	

- Four additional IViC patients produced unquantifiable levels of cfDNA
- Patient clinical history likely to be a factor



Future Plans

1. Determine clinical and technical factors to maximise cfDNA levels in AH from IViC patients
 - Tumour burden
 - Treatment history
 - Sample storage and processing
2. Expand IViC cohort for diagnostic testing
 - Have >40 samples from 11 additional patients to analyse
 - Collaboration with other RB centres
3. Investigate potential of prognostic testing
 - Potential for monitoring of causal mutations and additional somatic changes
 - Serial IViC samples available

Acknowledgments

- Birmingham Women's Hospital
 - Stephanie Allen
 - Trevor Cole
 - Edward Stone
 - Chipo Mashayamombe-Wolfgarten
 - Sam Clokie
- Birmingham Children's Hospital
 - Manoj Parulekar
 - Carol Hitchcott
 - Maureen McCalla
 - John Ainsworth
 - Helen Jenkinson
 - Isabel Colmenero



