

The Proteomic Atlas of the tumor niche architecture of HER2+ breast cancer in response to neoadjuvant TCHP treatment

Saranya Chumsri¹, Jennifer M. Kachergus², Ji Shi², Yi Liu³, Yaohua Ma³, Alyssa Rosenbloom⁴, Shilah A.Bonnett⁴, Mark Conner⁴, Erin Piazza⁴, Brian Filanoski⁴, Rhonda Meredith⁴, Christine Kang⁴, Lesley Isgur⁴, Margaret Hoang⁴, Gary Geiss⁴, and Joseph M. Beechem⁴, E. Aubrey Thompson²

¹Department of Hematology and Oncology, Mayo Clinic Florida, Jacksonville, FL, USA ²Department of Cancer Biology, Mayo Clinic Florida, Jacksonville, FL, USA. ³Department of Quantitative Health Sciences, Mayo Clinic Florida, Jacksonville, FL, USA ⁴NanoString[®] Technologies, Seattle, WA, USA

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

The standard of care for early stage HER2+ breast cancer is neoadjuvant TCHP (Taxane, cyclophosphamide, Herceptin, plus Pertuzumab). Approximately 1/3 of such patients derived clinical benefit, as evidenced by pathological complete response (PCR). There is a compelling need to understand the biology that underlies response or failure to respond. Such an understanding is central to the development of alternative therapeutic strategies. To this end we propose to carry out proteomic investigation of the stromal and intraepithelial (tumor niche) compartments of early stage HER2+/ER-tumors using the GeoMx® Digital Spatial Profiling (DSP) and the novel human Immuno Oncology Proteome Atlas (IPA) 500, featuring >500 antibodies coupled to photocleavable DNA barcodes with NGS sequencing readout.

METHODS

We will use the human GeoMx IPA 500 panel to evaluate the proteomic architecture in the tumor niche and the stroma niche in early stage HER2+(IHC3+)/ER- tumors. We will analyze 6 samples, 3 that underwent PCR in response to TCHP and 3 that did not undergo PCR. Differential expression of proteins will be evaluated using the linear mixed model to identify features that are associated with response to TCHP and to evaluate the immune microenvironment of those samples that retained residual cancer burden after therapy.

RESULTS

The 570-plex Immuno Oncology Proteome Atlas (IPA) provides the ability to interrogate the spatial distribution of protein abundance at a depth that has heretofore been unobtainable. This pilot analysis provides novel insight into proteomic features that are associated with favorable response to standard of care therapy in HER2+ breast cancer. Such features may inform prognostic or predictive indicators of outcome and may identify potential therapeutic targets that can be exploited to maximize benefit from neoadjuvant TCHP.

IO PROTEOME ATLAS SURVEY OF TUMOR & STROMA NICHES ACROSS THERAPEUTIC RESPONSES





CONCLUSIONS

Analysis of the spatial distribution of protein expression at a depth that has been heretofore unobtainable provides novel insight into the baseline biology of early stage HER2+ cancer. We further demonstrate the power of the combination of the GeoMx DSP and curated human IPA 500to enable more holistic discovery biology by rapidly evaluating 100s of critical potential therapeutic targets on individual tumor and stromal niches

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN







Figure 2: A) Total study ROI/AOI selection on GeoMx images with fluorescent morphology markers for CD45 (magenta), PanCK (green) and nuclei (blue). Samples were segmented for PanCK positive (green) and PanCK negative (red) areas of interest (AOI). B) Samples were QC'd and housekeeper normalized as previously described (1,2) prior to B) unsupervised hierarchical clustering of all sample AOIs.

SPATIAL PROTEOMICS OF DEMONSTRATES DISTINCT ERBB SIGNALING PATTERNS IN SAMPLES THAT EXHIBIT PCR IN RESPONSE TO TCHP



Figure 1: Samples were prepared using the standard GeoMx workflow with the GeoMx Human Immuno Oncology Proteome Atlas and Universal Core and fluorescent morphology markers for CD45 (magenta), PanCK (green) and nuclei (blue). Samples were segmented on the GeoMx DSP for PanCK positive (green) and PanCK negative (red) areas of interest (AOI).

REAGENTS

Nanostring GeoMx[®] Immuno Oncology Proteome Atlas

PROTEOME ATLAS 5770+	
GeoMx DSP	

Patnway	# Protein
Activating Invasion and Metastasis	228
Avoiding immune Destruction	234
Deregulating Cellular Energetics	199
Enabling Replicative Immortality	121
Evading Growth Suppressors	92
Genome Instability & Mutation	139
Inducing Angiogenesis	90
Resisting Cell Death	83
Sustaining Proliferative Signaling	270
Tumor-promoting Inflammation	218





signaling features in samples that exhibited pCR in response to TCHP. C) Differential expression as a function of response (pCR) in the CK+ and CK- niches. **D)** ERBB signaling features are highly correlated in both responders and non-responders.





SPATIAL NICHE PROTEOMICS CORRESPONDS WITH SINGLE CELL TRANSCRIPTOMICS





Nanostring CosMx[™] Digital Spatial Profiler



beta Catenin	CXCR4	ICOS	NQ01	ST2
beta glucuronidase (GUSB)	CXCR5	IDH1	NRF1	STAT1
beta Tubulin	CXCB6	IDH2	NSD3	STAT1 (phospho S727)
BEL-1/GRS	Cyclin A2	IEIT1	Occludin	STAT2
Rid	Cyclin R1	IENGR1	Octopontin	STAT2
Dia	Cyclin B1	IFINGK1	-27 Kip 1	51A15
BIM	Cyclin D1	IGF1 Receptor	p27 KIP 1	STAT3 (phospho ¥705)
BRAF	Cyclin E1	IGF2BP1/IMP1	p27 KIP 1 (phospho S10)	STAT5 (phospho Y694)
BRCA1	Cyclin E2	Ikaros	p38 (phospho T180)	STAT5a
Brd4	Cyclophilin A	IKB alpha	p38 beta/MAPK11 + p38 alpha/MAPK14	STAT5b
BRG1	Cytokeratin 1	IKK alpha	p40 - DeltaNp63	STAT6
втк	Cytokeratin 14	IKK beta	053	STAT6 (phospho Y641)
C Reactive Protein	Odokeratin 17	IKK gamma/NEMO	n52 (acetyl K272)	STING
C Reactive Protein	Cytokeradii 17	INK gamma/ NEWO	=53 (acetyr K373)	STING
C4a	Cytokeratin 19	IKNI/IKKe	p53 (ph0sph0 5392)_2	51K3/WS1-2
C5 / C5b	Cytokeratin 5	IL-1 alpha	p53 (phospho S46)	Sumo 1
arbonic Anhydrase 3/CA3	Cytokeratin 8	IL-1 beta	p57 Kip2	Survivin
arbonic Anhydrase 9/CA9	Cytokeratin 8 (phospho S431)	IL-12A	p63	Syk
Caspase-10/CASP-10	Dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR)	IL-12RB1	p73	Syk (phospho Y323)
Caspase-3	Dnmt1	II-15BA	PAK1	Syk (phospho Y352) +7AP70 (phospho Y319)
Caspase-3 n12	DB5	11-18	PAK1+PAK2+PAK2 (phospho \$141 + \$144 + \$154)	Syndecan-1
caspase-5 p12	DRS	16-18	PAK1TPAK2TPAK5 (phospho 3141 + 3144 + 3154)	Syndecan-1
Catalase	DUSP6	IL-1KA	pan Cytokeratin	IAK1
Cathepsin G	E Cadherin	IL-2 Receptor alpha	Pan Trk	TAP2
Cathepsin K	EGFR	IL22 RA2/IL-22BP	PARP1	T-bet / Tbx21
Cathepsin S	EGFR (phospho Y1068)	IL-22RA1	PCNA	TBR2 / Eomes
Caveolin-1	EMR1/ADGRE1	IL-2RG	PD1	TEF1/TEAD-1
CCI 18	EN01 + EN02 + EN03	11-33	PDGE B	TGE beta 1
0000	ENOT FENOS	II 204 (CD122	DDCED alaba	Thumidulate Customer
CCR3	enus	IL3RA/CD123	PDGFR alpha	I nymidylate Synthase
CCR5	EpCAM	IL4	PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta	TIM 3
CCR6	ErbB2 / HER2	IL-5RA	PD-L1	Tissue Factor
CCR7	ErbB2 / HER2 (phospho Y877)	IL-6R	PD-L2	TLR7
CD103	FrbB3 / HER3	IMP3	Periostin	TI B8
CD11a	ErbB4 / HER4 (phospho V1162)	Indoleamine 2 3-dioxygenase	DE4	TIRO
CD11h	E1004/ 11ER4 (p103p110 11102)	indoleannine 2 5-dioxygenase	DL2 Kinger antel tig suburit elete (DK2CA	TADDGC2
CD11b	EFDB4 / HEK4+EFDB2 / HEK2	INUS	PI 3 Kinase catalytic suburit alpha/PIK3CA	TMPR552
CD11c	ERG	Insulin	PI 3 Kinase catalytic subunit gamma/PI3K-gamma	TMS1/ASC
CD127	ERK1	Insulin Receptor alpha	PI 3 Kinase p85 alpha	TNF alpha
CD133	ERK1 (phospho T202 + Y204) + ERK2 (phospho T185 + Y187)	Insulin Receptor beta	PI 3 Kinase p85 beta	TNFAIP3
CD134 / OX40L receptor	ERK1 (phospho T202) + ERK2 (phospho T185)	Integrin alpha 5	PKC beta 1	Topoisomerase I
CD14	EBK2	Integrin alpha 6	PLCG 2	Tonoisomerase II alnha
CD1E	ETC1	Integrin beta 1	Dedeplanin / m26	Tapaicomaraca II alaba (abacaba \$1106)
0046.4	E151	integrin beta 1	rodopianin' gp30	
CD16_1	FABP4	interferon gamma	Pollovirus Receptor/PVR	Topolsomerase II alpha (priosprio 11343)
CD163	FADD	IRF3	PP2A alpha + beta	TRAF1
CD177	FAK	IRF4	PRAME	TRAF2
CD18	FANCI	IRF5	PRAS40	TRAF6
CD20	Fas	ISG15	PRDM1/Blimp1	Transferrin Receptor
CD22	Eatty Acid Synthase	IAK3	Pro Caspase-8	TBOP2
CD27	ERD2	INK1 + INK2 + INK2 (phospho T182+T192+T221)	Progesterone Recentor	Tuberin
CD27	FDF2	JINK1 + JINK2 + JINK3 (PHOSPHO + 105+1183+1221)	Progesterone Receptor	Tuberin Tuberin (abaseba 04204)
CD2/2/BILA	1612	Unit	Progesterone Receptor (phospho S190)	Tuberin (phospho 51254)
CD276	FGFR2	KDM3A / JHDM2A	Prostate Specific Antigen	Tuberin (phospho T1462)
CD28	Fibronectin	Ki67	PSMA	UBE2C
CD3 epsilon	Fos B	KIR2DL1 + KIR2DL2	PTCH2	Ubiquitin
CD31	FOX01A	KIR2DL3	PTEN	uPA Receptor/U-PAR
CD33	FOXO4/AFX	KIR3DI 1 + KIR3DS1	PTEN (phospho T366)	Urokinase
CD34	E0X03	VATE / E7H2	DTCES2/Chf1	VCAM1
0034	FUXP3		P10c52/0011	VCAWI
CD36	Galectin 3	KIVI16/EZH2 (phospho 1487)	PU.1/Spi1	VEGE Receptor 1
CD38	gamma H2A.X (phospho S139)	Lactate Dehydrogenase_1	Rad51	VEGF Receptor 2
CD39	GATA3	LAG-3	RAGE	VEGFA
CD3D	GGT1/GGT	Lamin A + Lamin B1 + Lamin C	Raptor	VEGFD
CD3G	GITB	LAMP1	Ras	Vimentin
CD4	GLB1/Beta-galactosidase	LAMP2A	Rb	VISTA
CD40	GLD 1/ DELa galaciosidase	LAWITZA		VIDIA
CD40	GLP-1	LC3B	KD (phospho S608)	von Willebrand Factor
CD40 Ligand	GLP-1R	Lck	Rb (phospho S807)	Wee1
CD44	Glucocorticoid Receptor (phospho S226)	LDL Receptor	Rb (phospho T252)	Wee1 (phospho S642)
CD44v6	Glucose 6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase	LEF1	Rb (phospho T356)	Wilms Tumor Protein
CD45	Glucose Transporter GLUT1	LILBB3	Bb (phospho T373)	Wnt3a
CD45RA	Glutaminase	Liver Arginase	Ph (phospho T375)	VAD1
CD43RA	Glutaliniase	Liver Arginase	nu (pilospilo 1760)	IAF1
CD47	Giutathione Peroxidase 4	LYVEI	Kei B	YAP1 (pnospno S127)
CD63	GNLY/Granulysin	Macrophage Inflammatory Protein 1 alpha / CCL3	Ret	YKL-40/CHI3L1
00.04				34.030

FUNDING STATEMENT

Funded in part by BCRF grant 22-161

REFERENCES

- 1. Carter JM, et al. Clin Cancer Res. 2021 Oct 15;27(20):5628-5637. PMID: 34108182
- Carter JM, et al. Nat Commun. 2023 Apr 18;14(1):2215. PMID: 37072398

CONCLUSIONS

The IPA panel allows for high sensitivity quantification of 570 protein targets with spatial resolution in a single 5-micron FFPE sample. The ability to use this high-plex panel in routine clinical samples (e.g. diagnostic biopsies) promises to enable interrogation of the proteomic landscape of both normal and pathological samples at a level of spatial resolution and analytical depth that has not previously been possible.

Figure 4: A) Samples were interrogated with the CosMx Human Universal Cell Characterization RNA Panel B) CosMx images of tumor and stroma niches with segmentation markers: CD45 (magenta), PanCK (green), Cell Membrane (cyan), CD68 (yellow), nuclei (grey) C) HER2 protein in the CK+ niche (IPA) correlates with ERBB2 mRNA in the tumor niche (CosMx). **D)** Differential expression as a function of response (pCR) in the CK+ and CK- niches.