

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 Hoang³, 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.

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

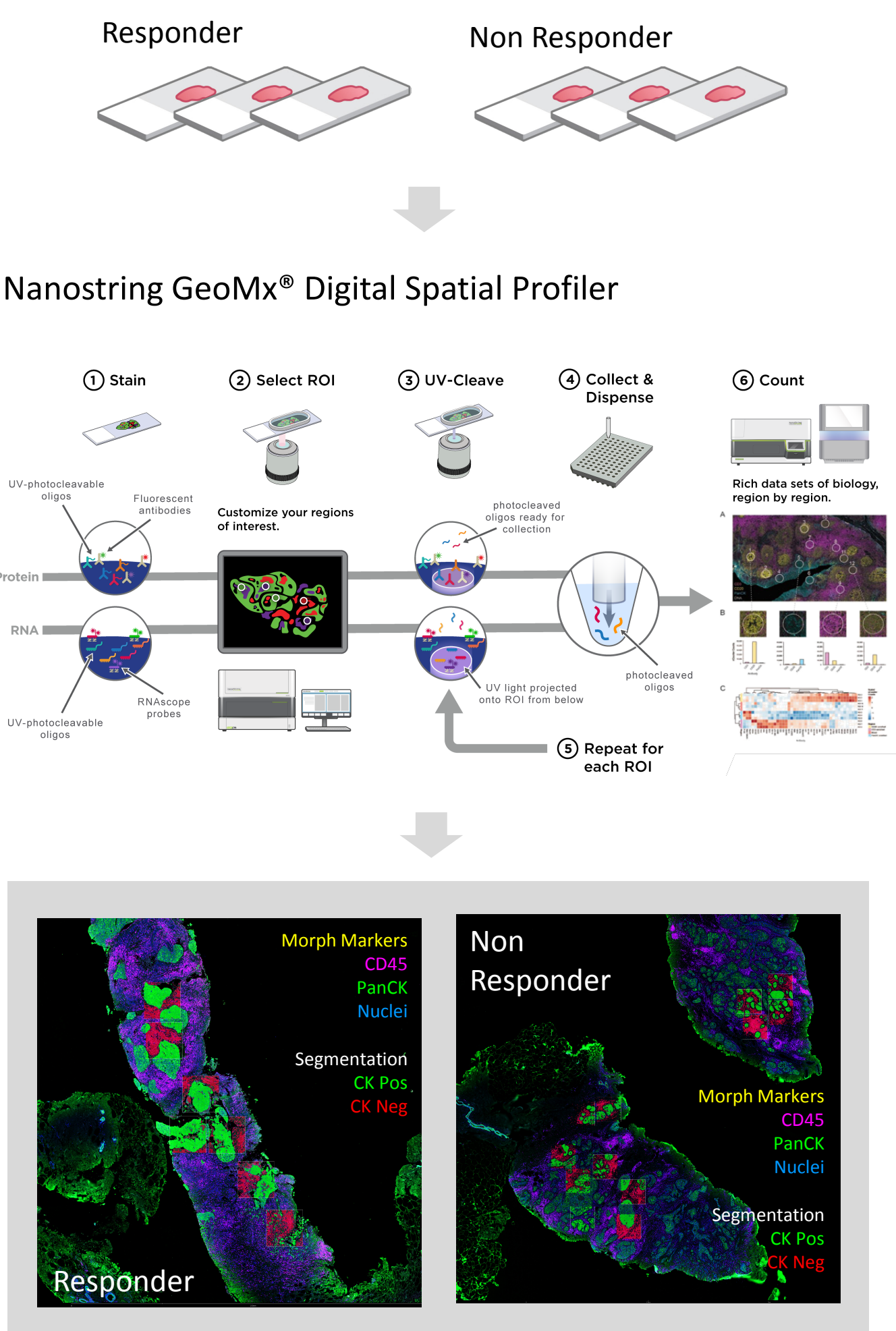
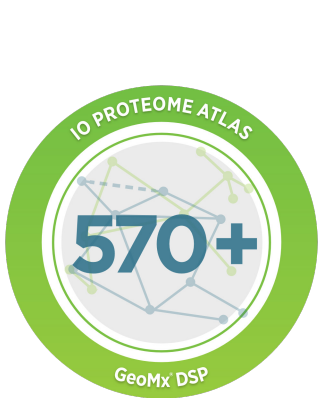


Figure 1: Samples were prepared using the standard GeoMx workflow with the GeoMx Human Immuno Oncology Proteome Atlas and Universal Core and fluorescent morphology markers for CD45 (magenta), PanCK (green) and nuclei (blue). Samples were segmented on the GeoMx DSP for PanCK positive (green) and PanCK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

REAGENTS

Nanostring GeoMx® Immuno Oncology Proteome Atlas



Pathway	# Proteins
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

Gene	Protein	Pathway	Protein	Pathway
CD45	CD45	Activating Invasion and Metastasis	CD45	Activating Invasion and Metastasis
CD45	CD45	Avoiding Immune Destruction	CD45	Avoiding Immune Destruction
CD45	CD45	Deregulating Cellular Energetics	CD45	Deregulating Cellular Energetics
CD45	CD45	Enabling Replicative Immortality	CD45	Enabling Replicative Immortality
CD45	CD45	Evading Growth Suppressors	CD45	Evading Growth Suppressors
CD45	CD45	Genome Instability & Mutation	CD45	Genome Instability & Mutation
CD45	CD45	Inducing Angiogenesis	CD45	Inducing Angiogenesis
CD45	CD45	Resisting Cell Death	CD45	Resisting Cell Death
CD45	CD45	Sustaining Proliferative Signaling	CD45	Sustaining Proliferative Signaling
CD45	CD45	Tumor-promoting Inflammation	CD45	Tumor-promoting Inflammation

FUNDING STATEMENT

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REFERENCES

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- Carter JM, et al. Nat Commun. 2023 Apr 18;14(1):2215. PMID: 37072398

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

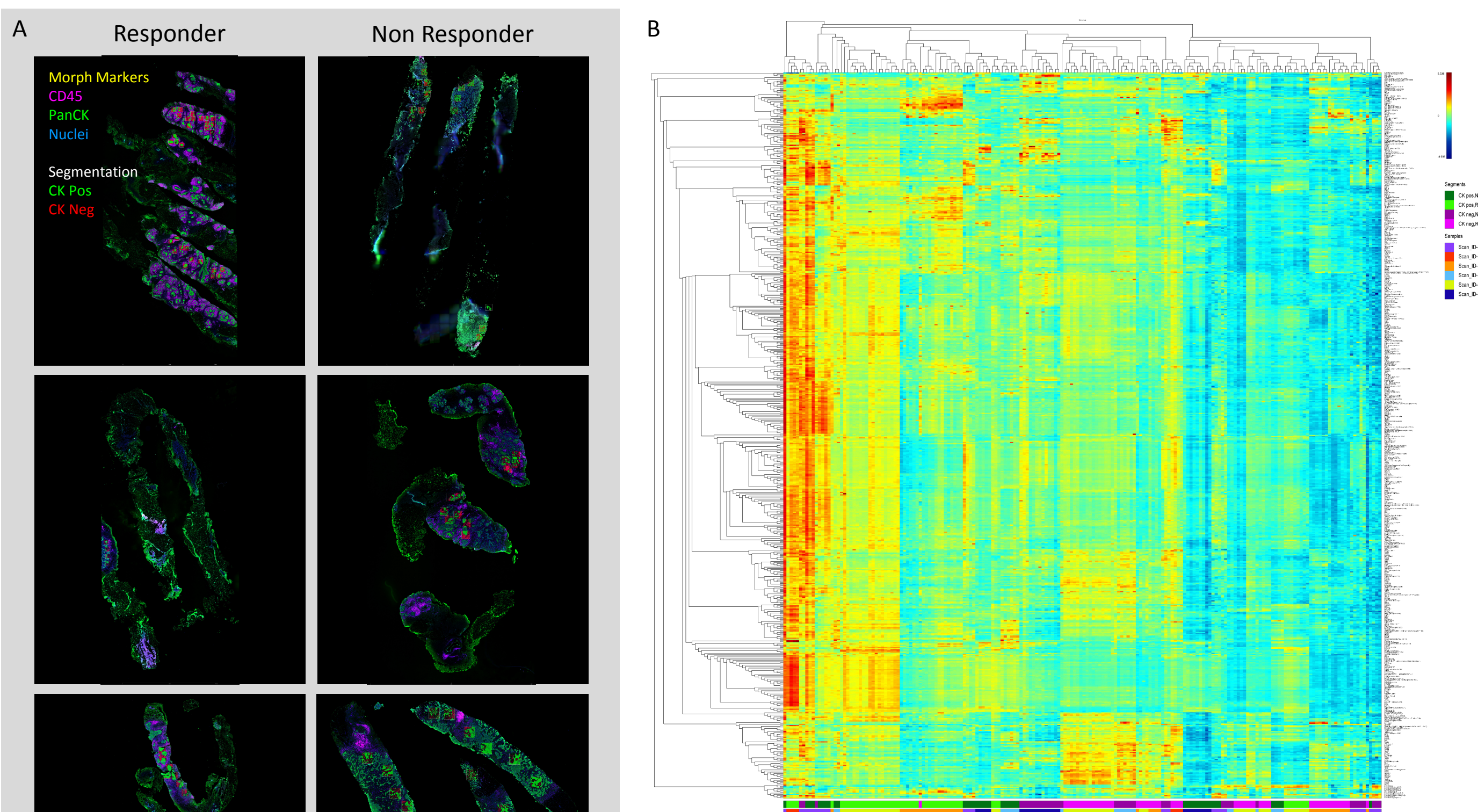


Figure 2: A) Total study ROI/AOI selection on GeoMx images with fluorescent morphology markers for CD45 (magenta), PanCK (green) and nuclei (blue). Samples were segmented for PanCK positive (green) and PanCK negative (red) areas of interest (AOI). B) Samples were QC'd and housekeeper normalized as previously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

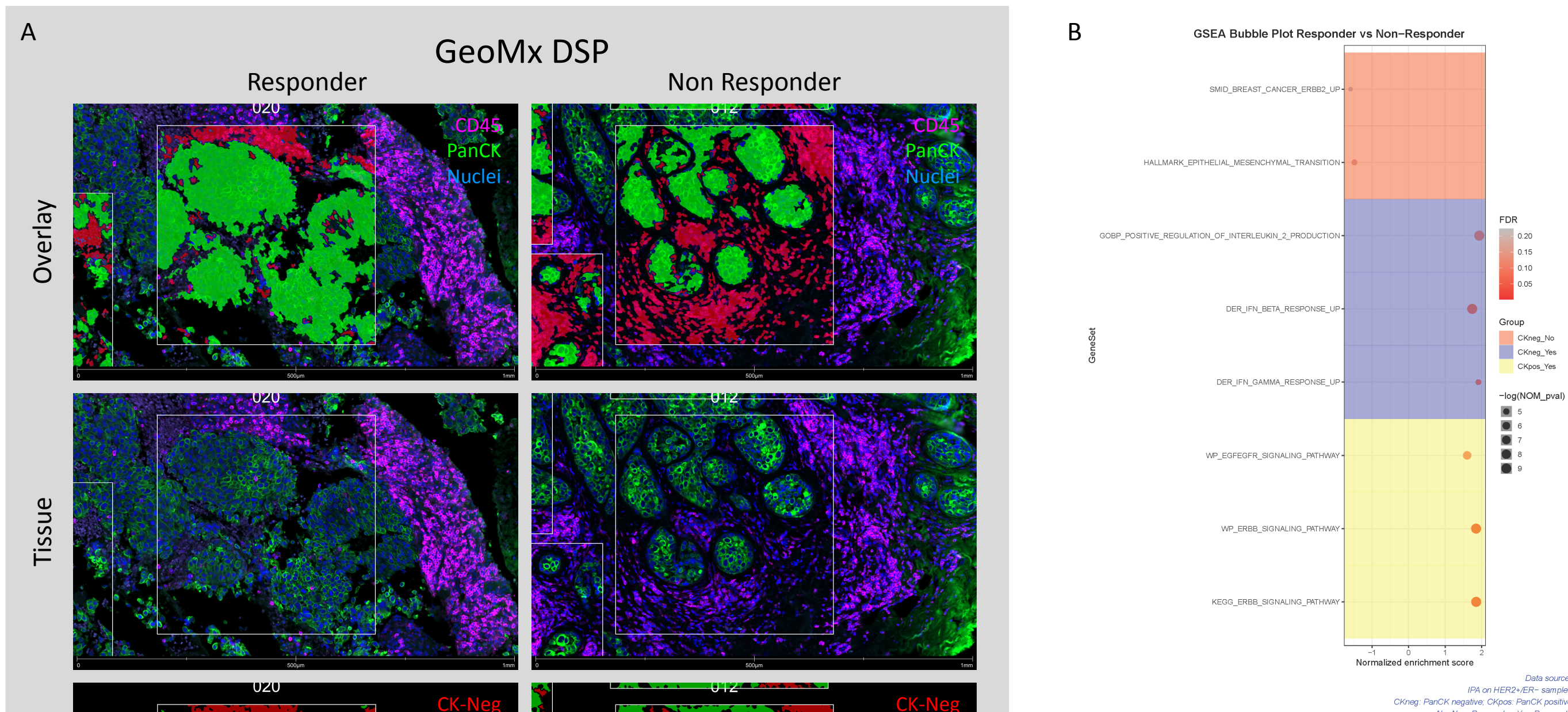
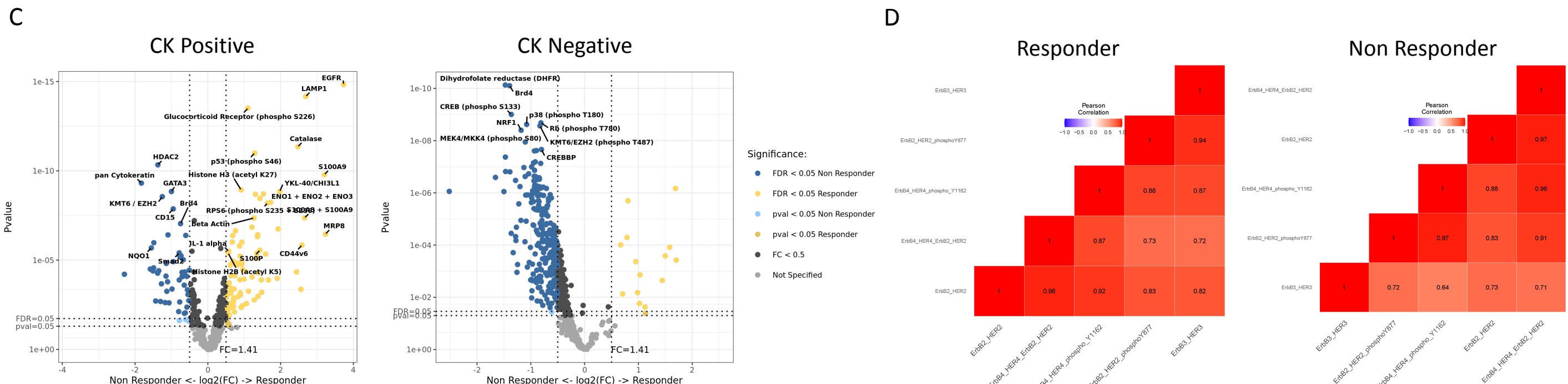


Figure 3: A) GeoMx images with fluorescent morphology markers for CD45 (magenta), PanCK (green) and nuclei (blue). Samples were segmented on the GeoMx DSP for PanCK positive (green) and PanCK negative (red) areas of interest (AOI). B) GSEA reveals enrichment of ERBB signaling features in samples that 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

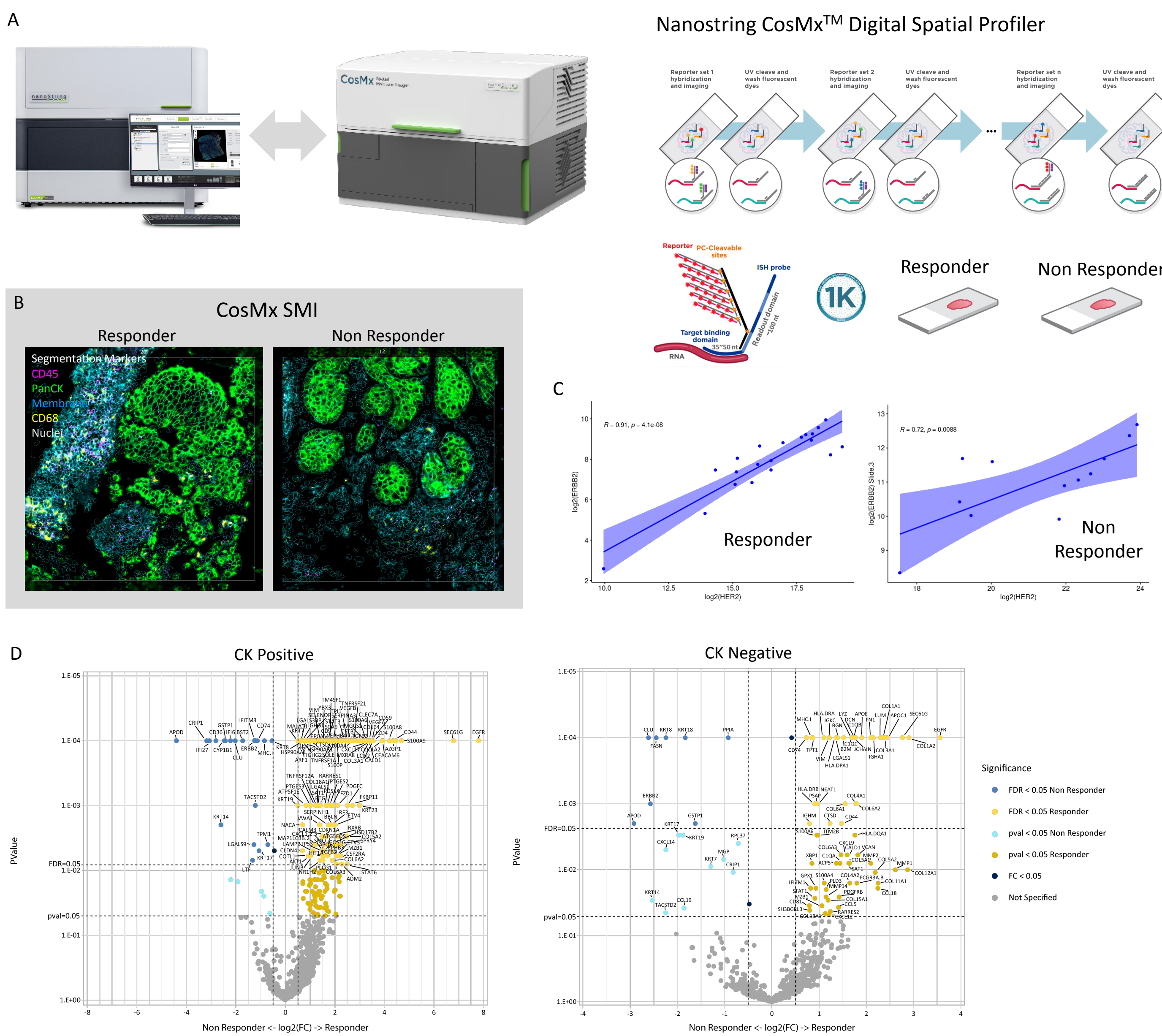


Figure 4: A) Samples were interrogated with the CosMx Human Universal Cell Characterization RNA Panel. B) CosMx images of tumor and stroma niches with segmentation markers: CD45 (magenta), PanCK (green), Cell Membrane (cyan), CD68 (yellow), nuclei (grey). C) HER2 protein in the CK+ niche (IPA) correlates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

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.