19th International
Ultmann
Chicago
Lymphoma
Symposium







Biology of Follicular Lymphoma

R. Kridel, Princess Margaret Cancer Centre, Toronto



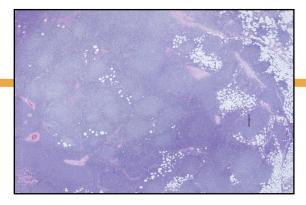


Disclosures

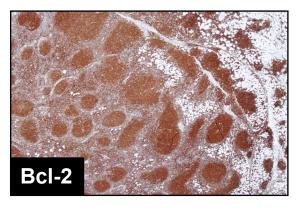
Research funding from Roche and Abbvie.

Pathology

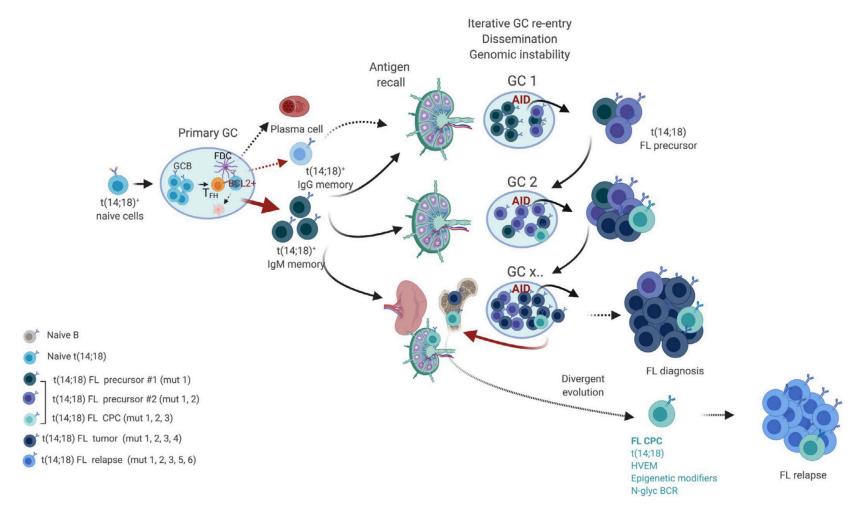
- FL grade 1-3A -> classic FL (cFL)
- FL grade 3B -> follicular large B-cell lymphoma (FLBCL)
- t(14;18) in ~85% of cases
- Variations:
 - In-situ follicular B-cell neoplasm
 - Paediatric-type follicular lymphoma
 - Duodenal-type follicular lymphoma
 - Primary cutaneous follicle centre lymphoma



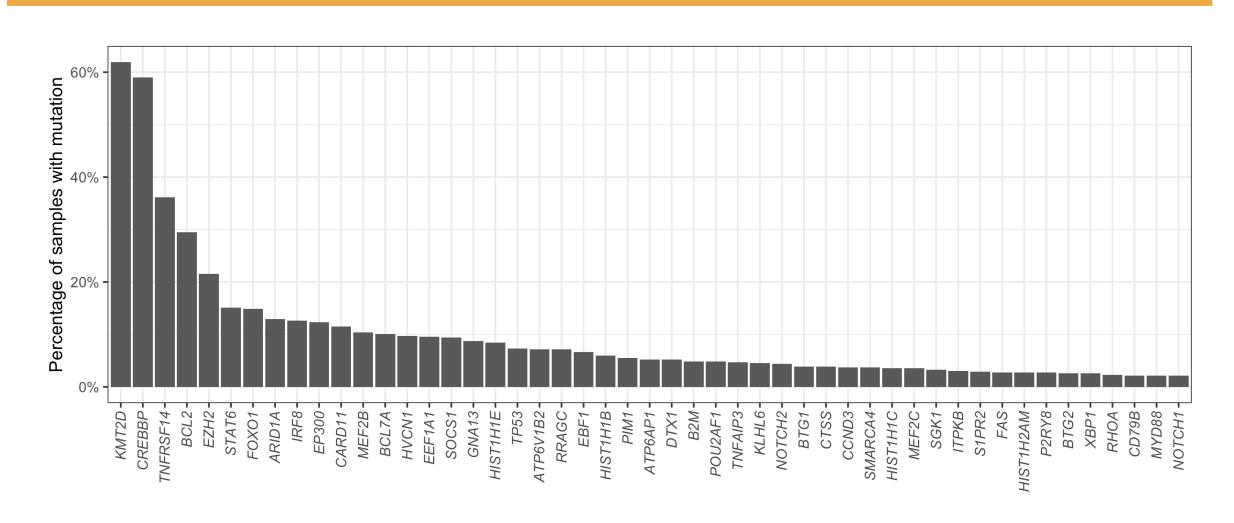




Stepwise model of follicular lymphoma pathogenesis



Mutational landscape



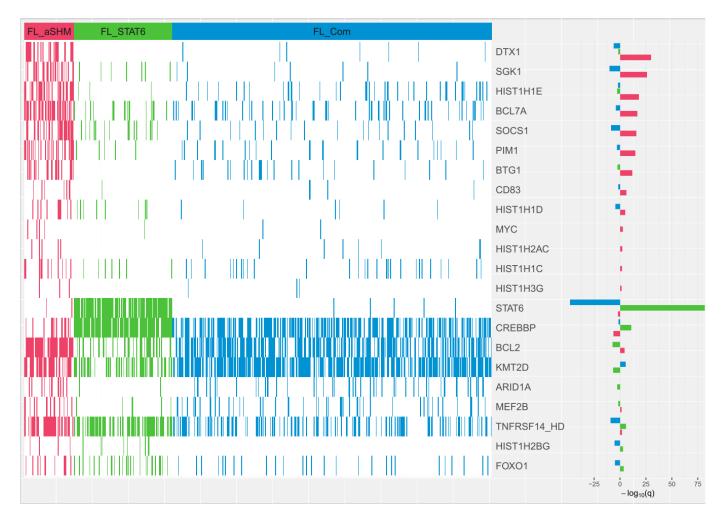
Genetic subtypes in FL

UK Haematological Malignancy Research Network

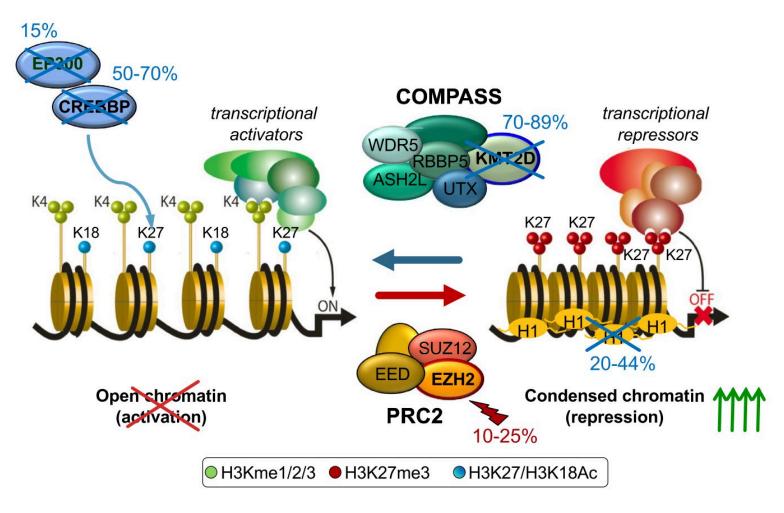
548 pts

Targeted DNA sequencing (293-gene panel)

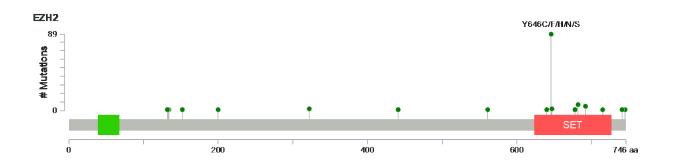
aSHM subgroup associated with inferior outcome (older age)

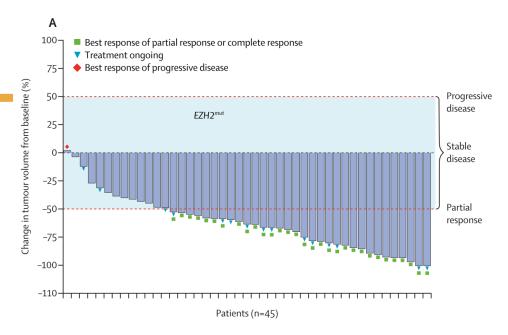


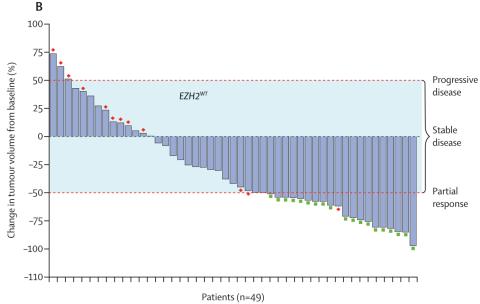
Remodeling of epigenetic machinery



EZH2 – target for therapy

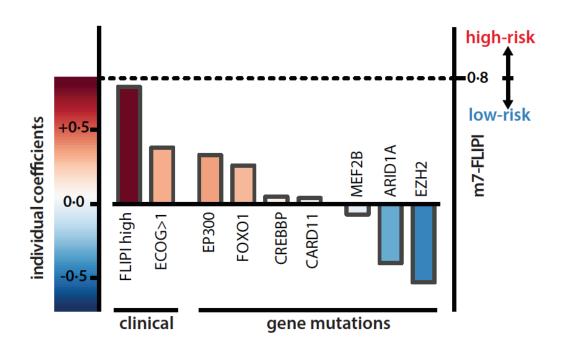


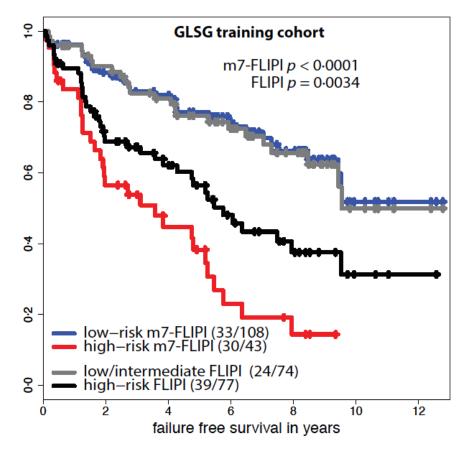




m7-FLIPI

151 patients GLSG – R-CHOP107 patients BC Cancer – R-CVP +/- maintenance





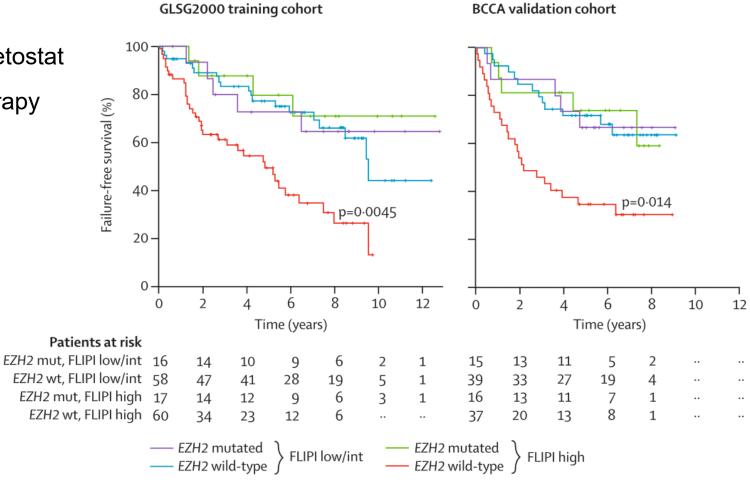
Pastore et al. Lancet Oncol 2015

EZH2 mutations - predictive and prognostic implications

~20% of all FLs

Predictive biomarker for response to tazemetostat

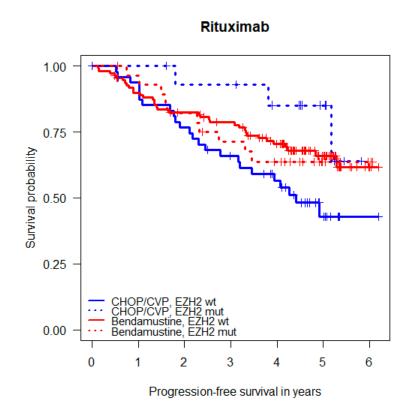
Prognostic biomarker for immunochemotherapy

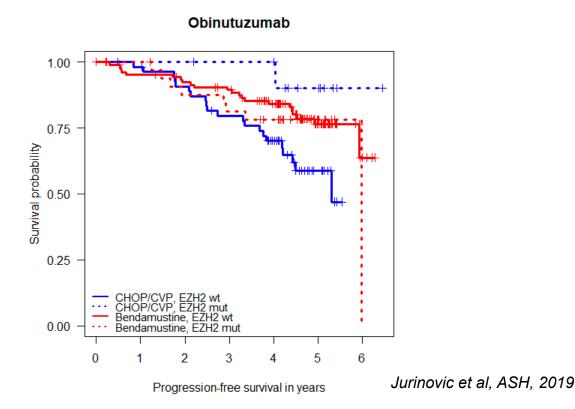


EZH2 mutations - prognostic implications based on chemo

EZH2 mutated FL: better outcome with CVP/CHOP backbone

EZH2 wild-type FL: better outcome with bendamustine backbone



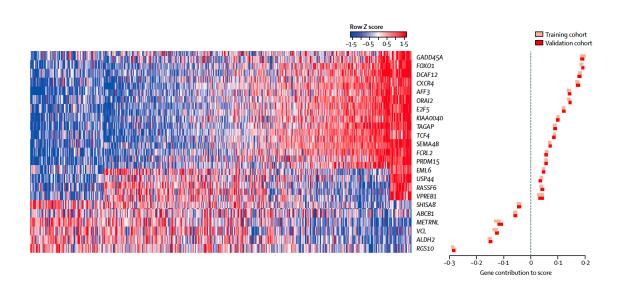


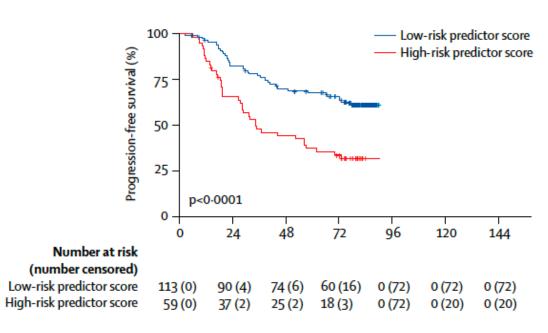
23 gene signature

Trained in samples from PRIMA trial.

Genes associated with outcome identified initially using Affymetrix microarrays.

Transposed to NanoString platform.





Huet et al, Lancet Oncol, 2018

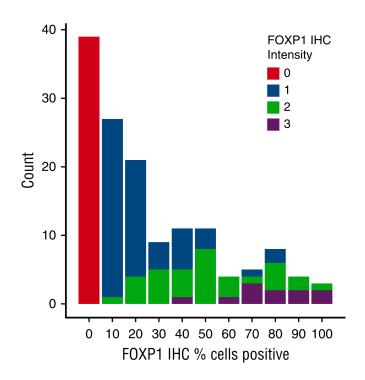
FOXP1 expression

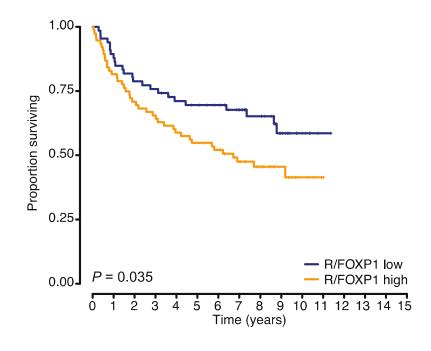
FOXP1 expression downregulated in EZH2 and MEF2B-mutated FL

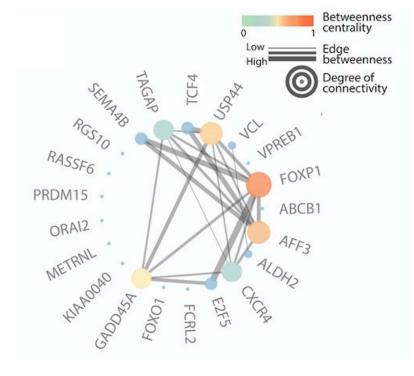
FOXP1 expression high in a subset of FL cases (EZH2 and/or MEF2B-wildtype FL)

High FOXP1 expression associated with shorter FFS

High FOXP1 expression associated with 23 genes signature





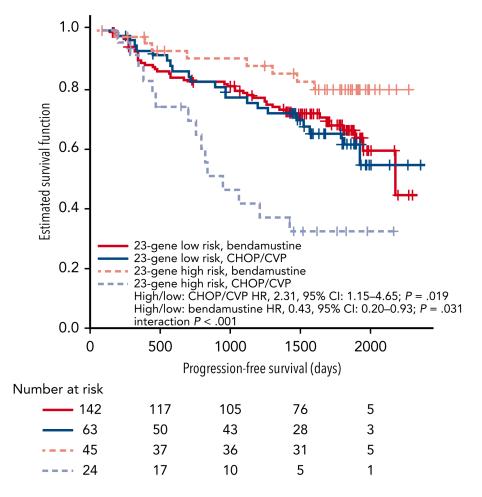


Treatment dependence of 23 gene score

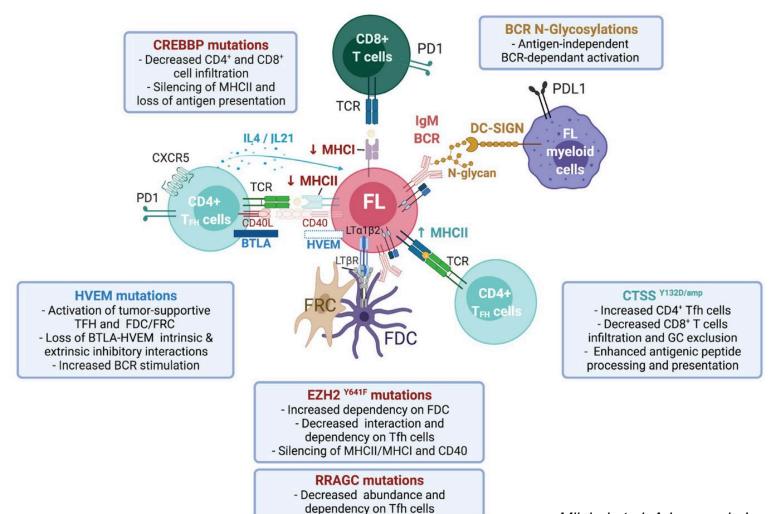
GALLIUM trial
274 samples with RNAseq

High expression of 23 gene predictor:

- Worse EFS with CHOP/CVP backbone
- Better EFS with bendamustine backbone



Immune microenvironment

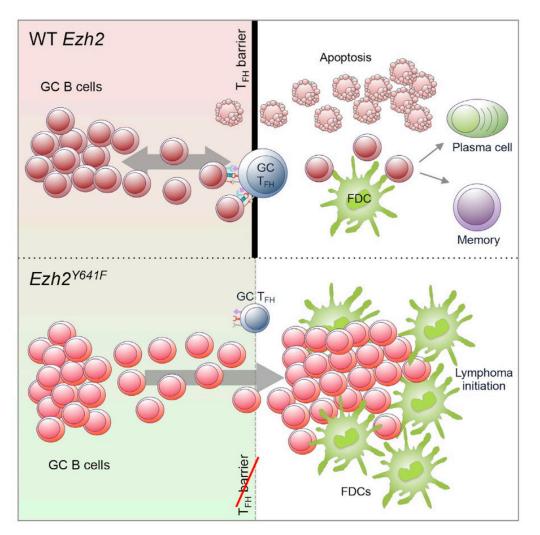


Mutant EZH2 reprograms the immune response

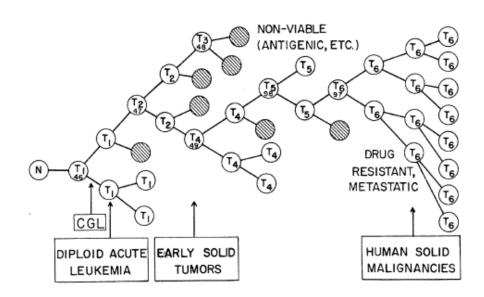
Mutant EZH2 impairs T-cell help

Drives slow expansion of centrocytes

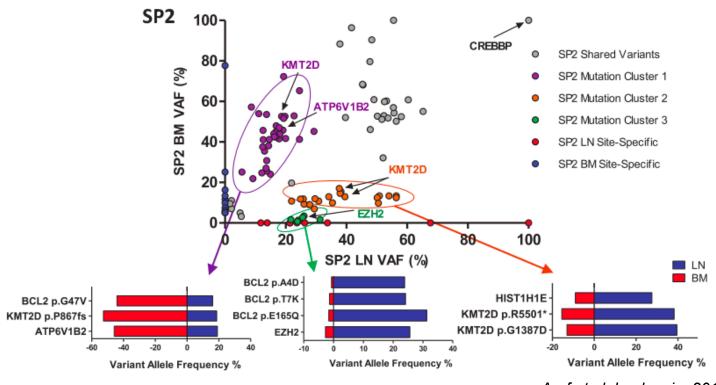
Switch from T-cell to follicular dendritic cell dependency



Intratumoral heterogeneity

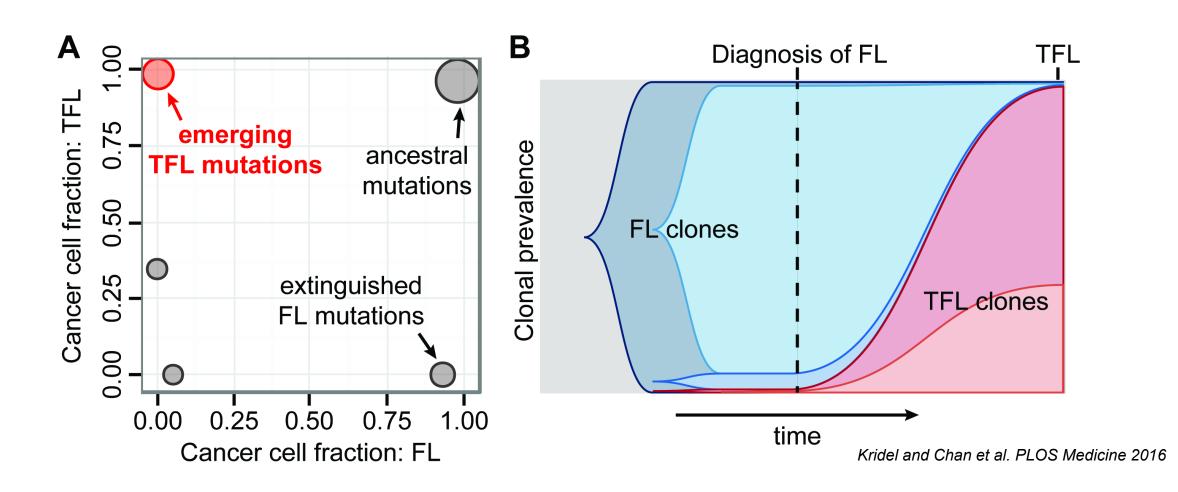


Peter Nowell, Science, 1976

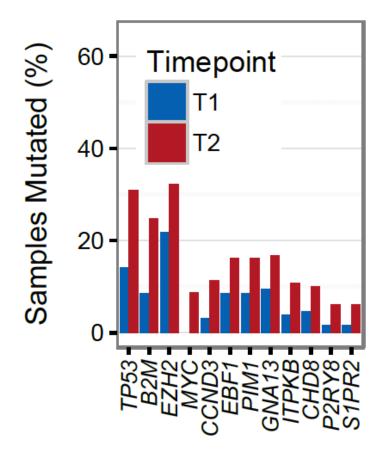


Araf et al, Leukemia, 2018

Clonal dynamics of transformation



Gene mutations enriched in transformed FL

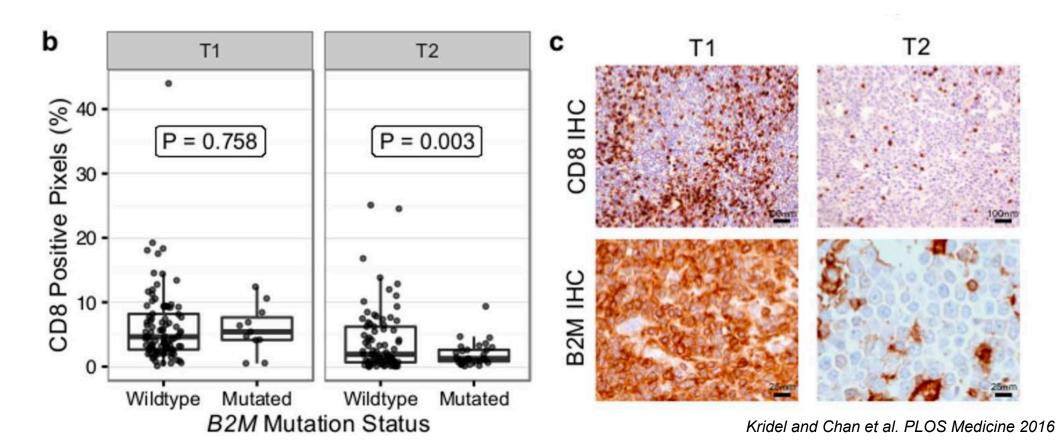


Kridel and Chan et al. PLOS Medicine 2016

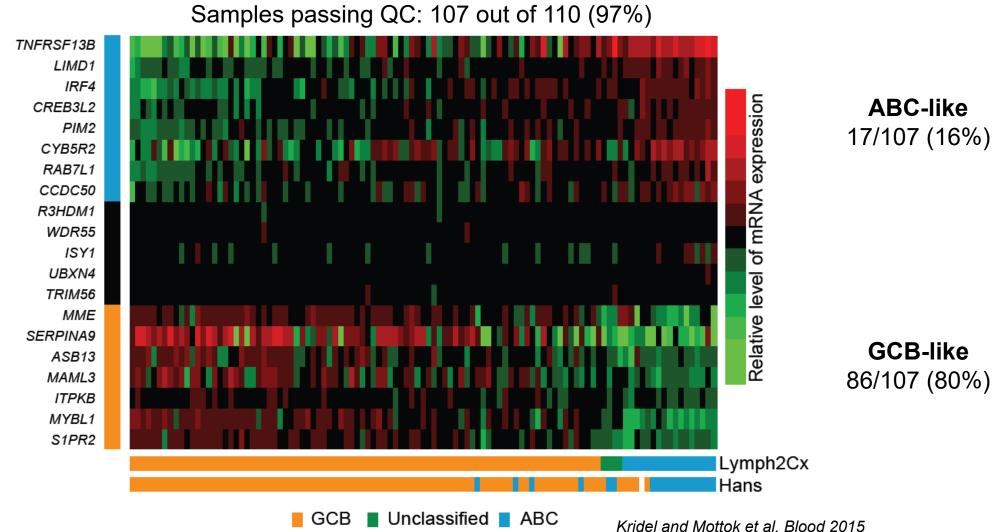
- Defective DNA damage response (TP53)
- Increased proliferation (MYC translocations, CCND3)
- Escape from immune surveillance (B2M)
- Loss of confinement within germinal centre (GNA13, P2RY8, S1PR2)

Tumor microenvironment changes in transformed FL

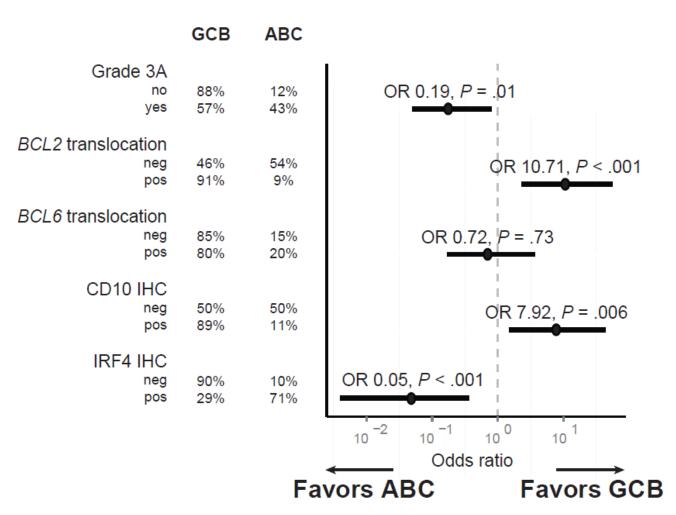
Reduced CD8+ T-cell infiltrate in transformed biopsies with B2M mutations



Cell of origin of transformed FL



FL → transformation into GCB or ABC



Conclusions

- Epigenetic reprogramming is a hallmark of FL and has therapeutic implications:
 - Targeting EZH2 with small molecule inhibitors
 - EZH2 mutations may help select choice of frontline chemotherapy?
- Microenvironment remains insufficiently characterized
 - yet its composition is modulated by (epi)genetic alterations
 - predictive of response to immune therapies?
- Progression and transformation occur through branching evolution
- Molecular features of underlying FL are associated with phenotype of transformed FL

Audience response question

What are the prognostic implications of *EZH2* mutations for patients treated with frontline immunochemotherapy?

- EZH2 mutations predict response to tazemetostat but have no prognostic relevance for immunochemotherapy-treated patients
- EZH2 mutations are associated with longer PFS in patients treated with R-CHOP/CVP
- EZH2 mutations are associated with shorter PFS in patients treated with R-CHOP/CVP
- EZH2 regulates gene expression and has no impact on tumor-immune interactions









