

Biomarkers: Where do we go from here?

Brian I. Rini, MD

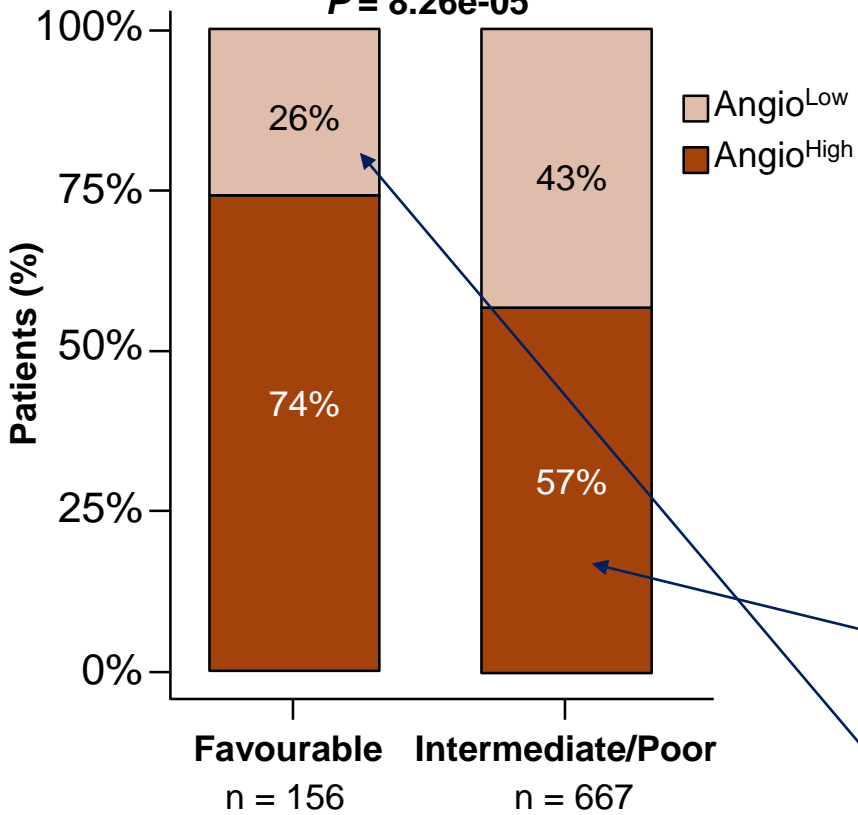
The Issue

- BOTH IO/IO and IO/VEGF are active regimens for front-line mRCC.
 - Both can produce durable disease control
 - Both have subpopulations that benefit more (or less/not at all)
 - Toxicity is not inconsequential with either, and can be life-threatening
- It is likely that across patients, or within a given patient, that VEGF-responsive, PD-1 responsive and CTLA-4-responsive subpopulations exist.
- One approach is to give all mechanisms to all patients, the other is to biologically (or clinically) define patient subsets to maximize benefit risk and give as little therapy as possible not as much as possible.

VEGF and PD1/CTLA-4 axis are both important in RCC biology

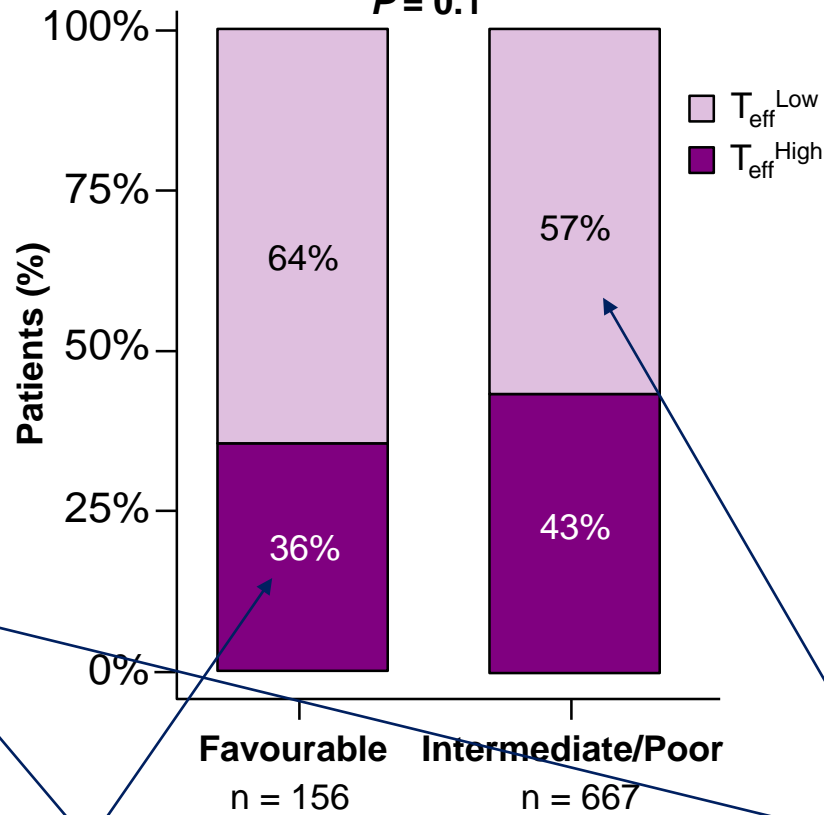
Angiogenesis Gene Signature

$P = 8.26e-05$



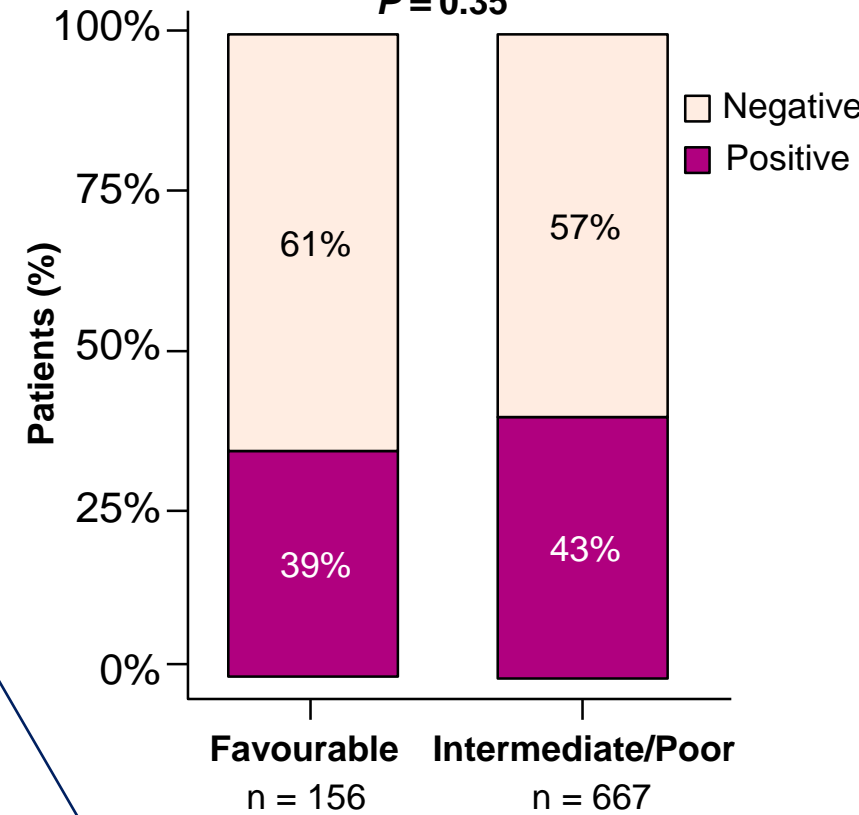
T-effector Gene Signature

$P = 0.1$



PD-L1 Expression

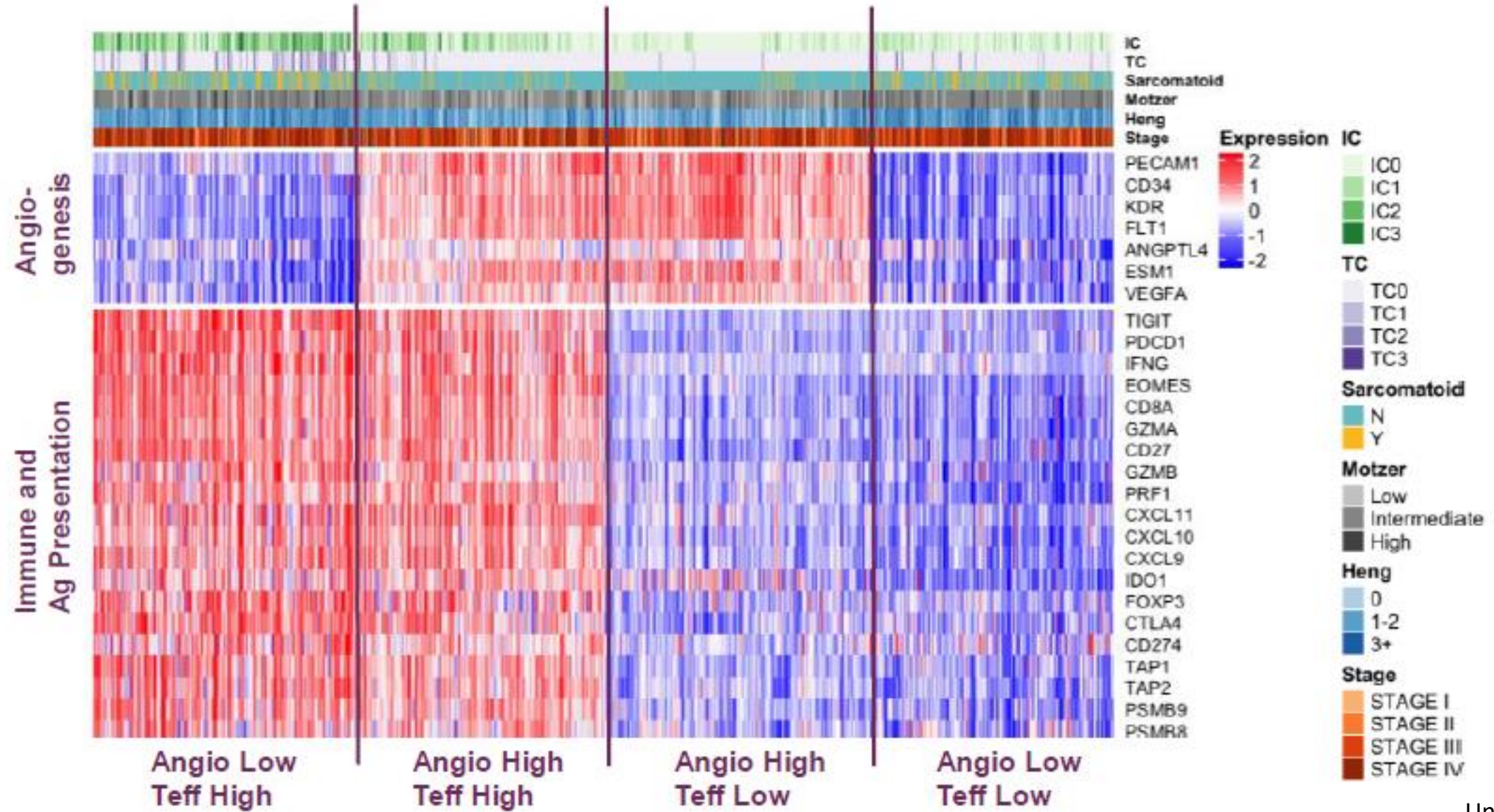
$P = 0.35$



A significant proportion of favorable risk patients are Angio low and T_{eff} high and likely to 'need' IO therapy

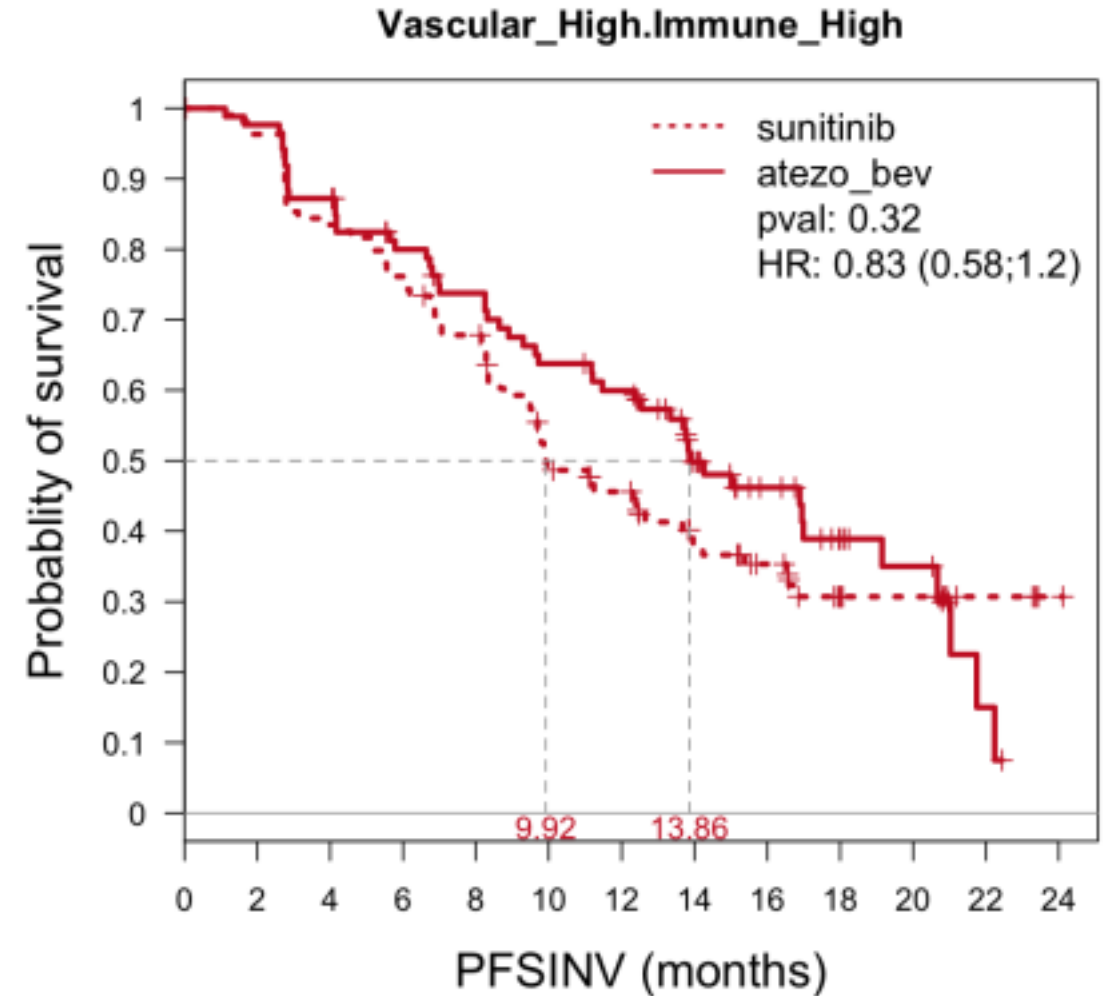
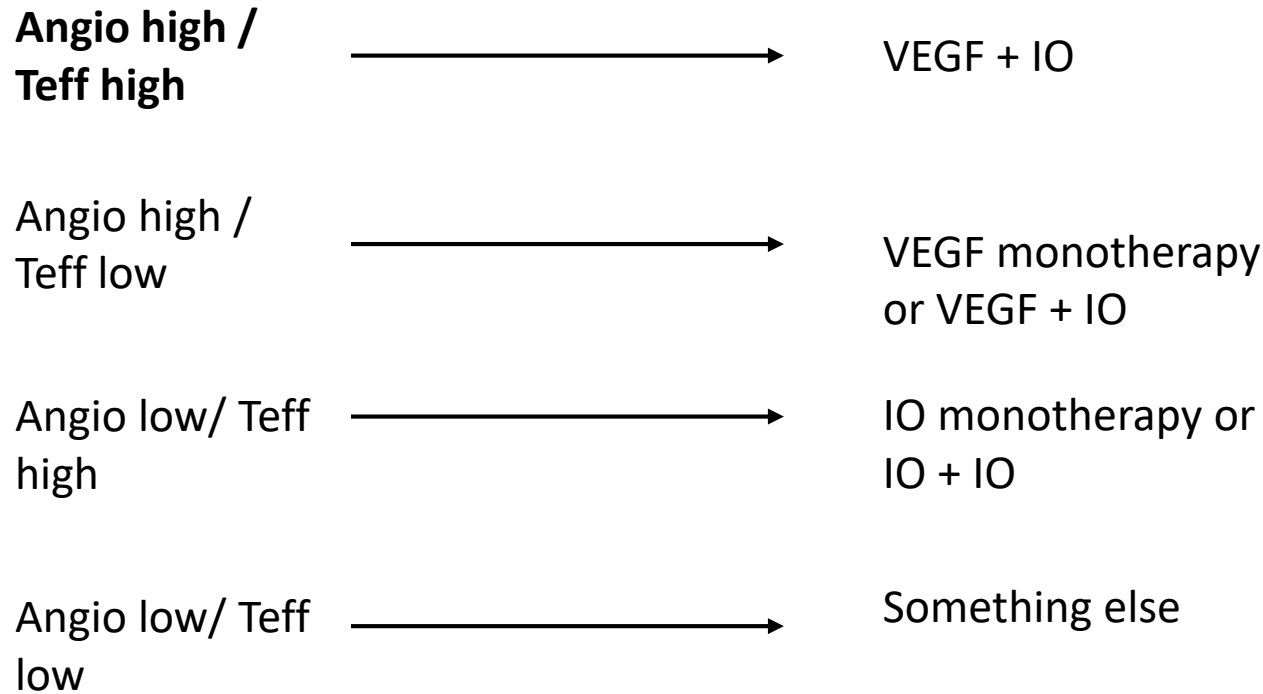
A significant proportion of int/poor risk patients are Angio high and T_{eff} low and likely to 'need' VEGF therapy

Biomarker subgroups from IMmotion 151



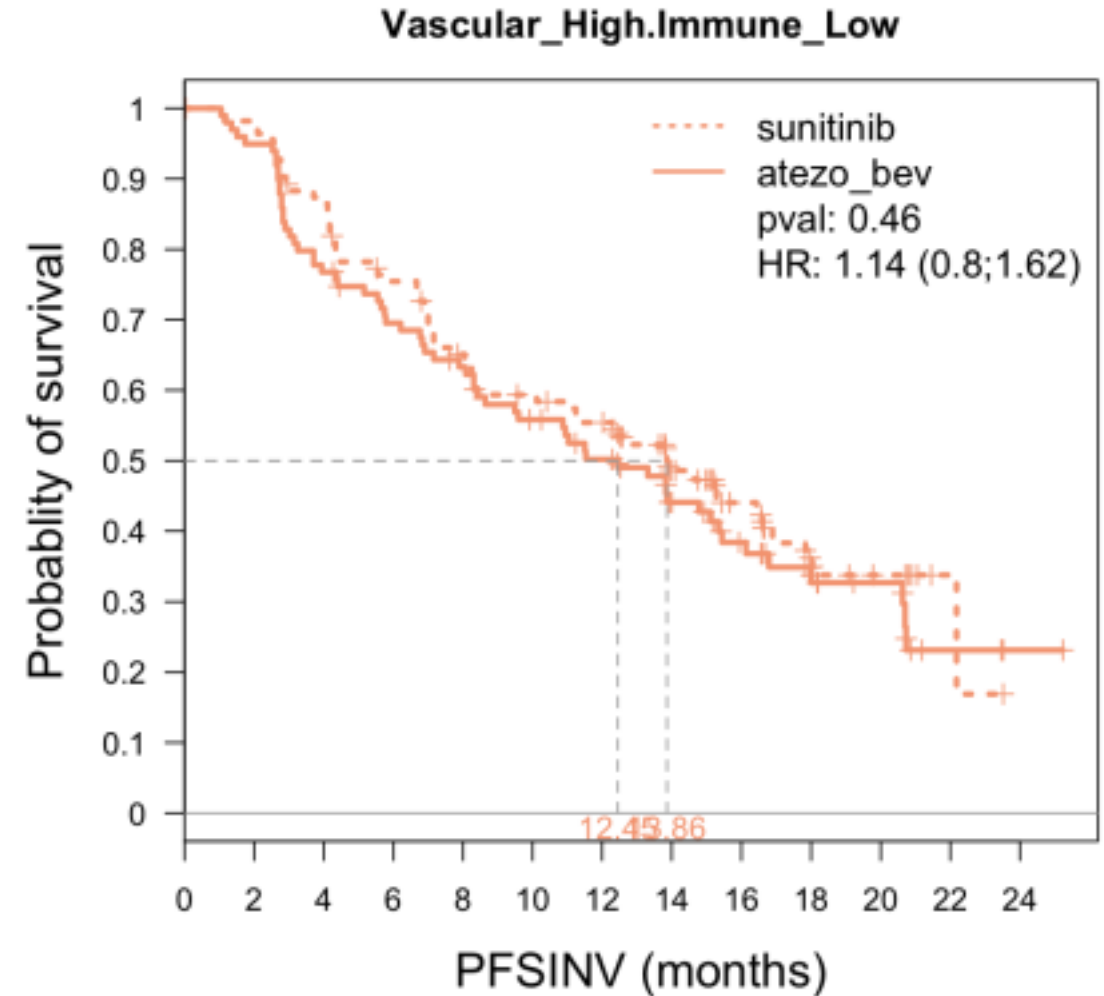
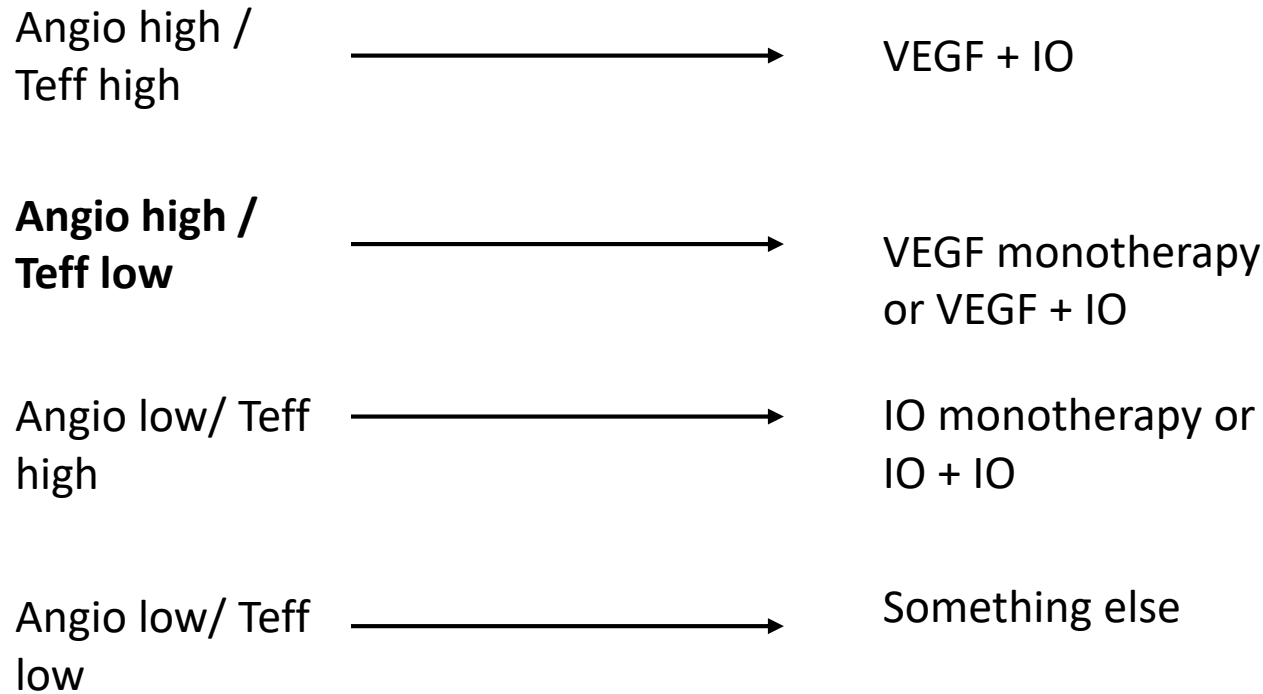
Unpublished data

A biomarker-based approach



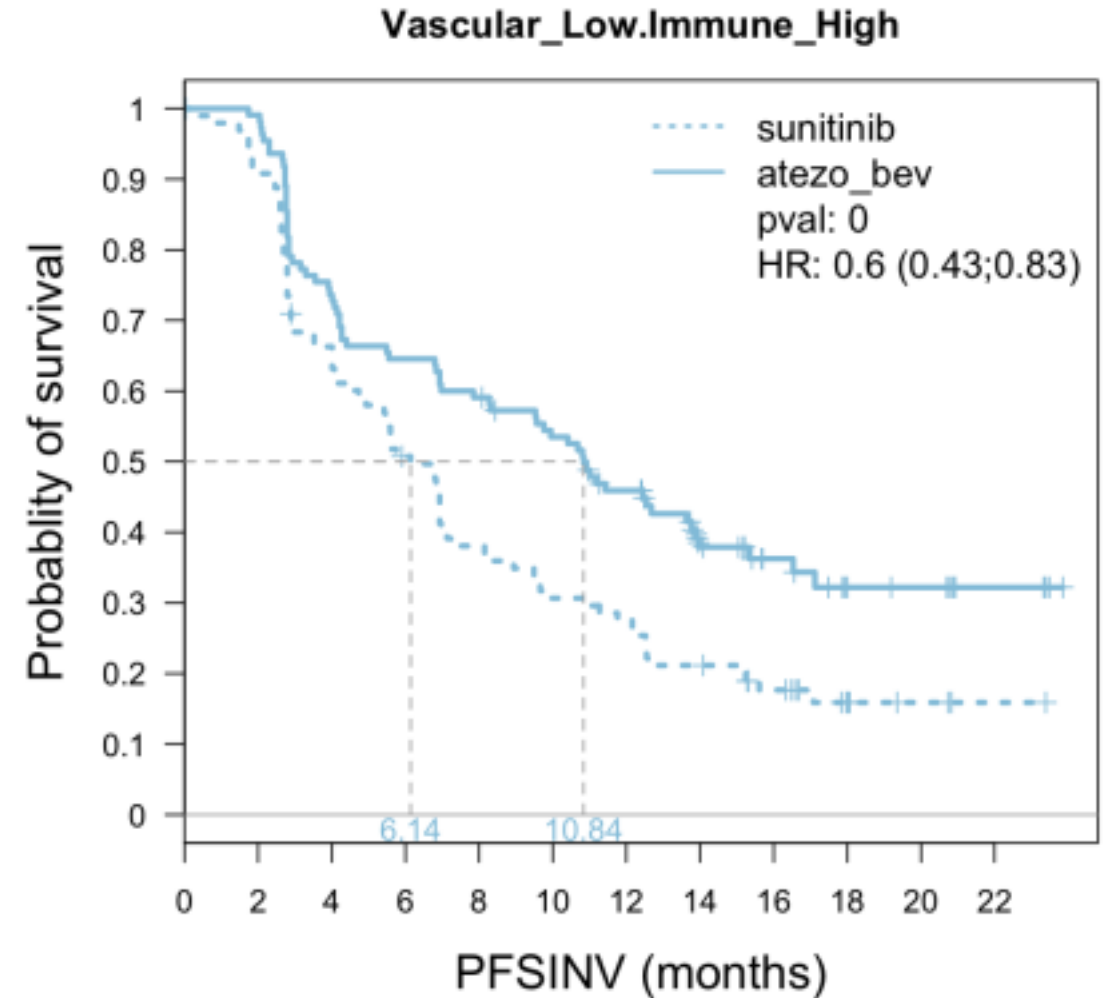
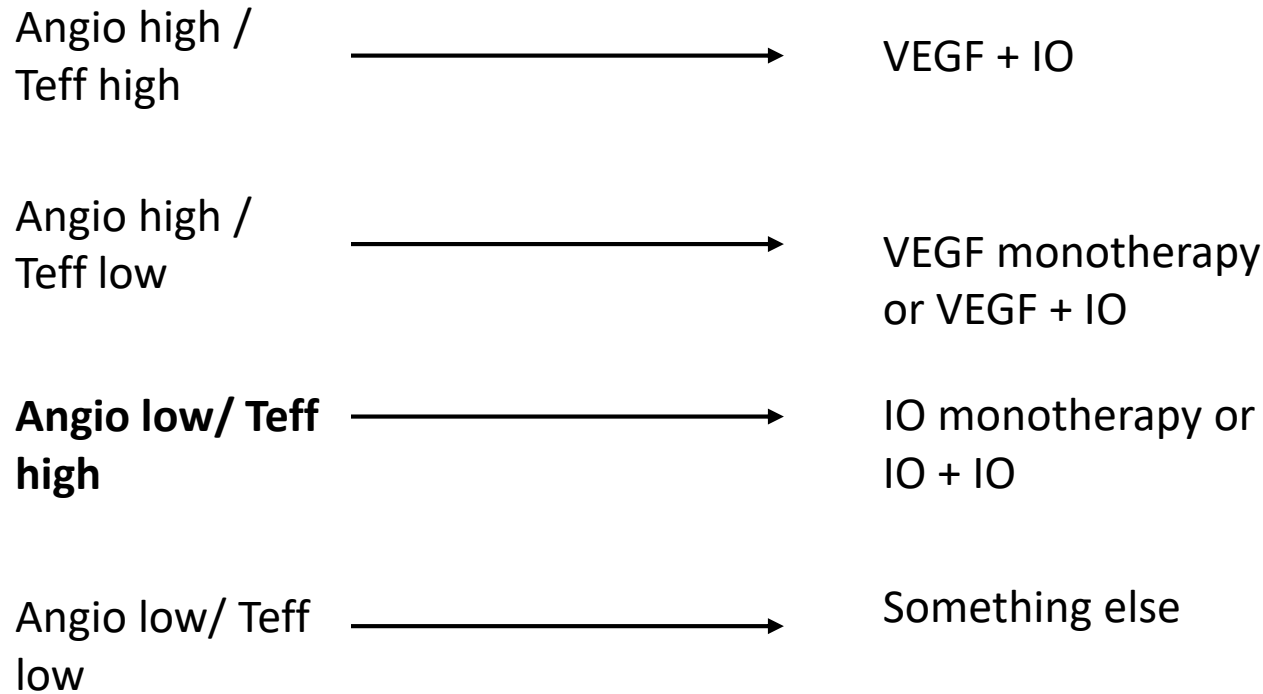
sunitinib	110	105	91	83	73	50	44	32	25	14	12	4	1
atezo_bev	87	84	75	65	59	51	47	31	21	12	9	2	0

A biomarker-based approach



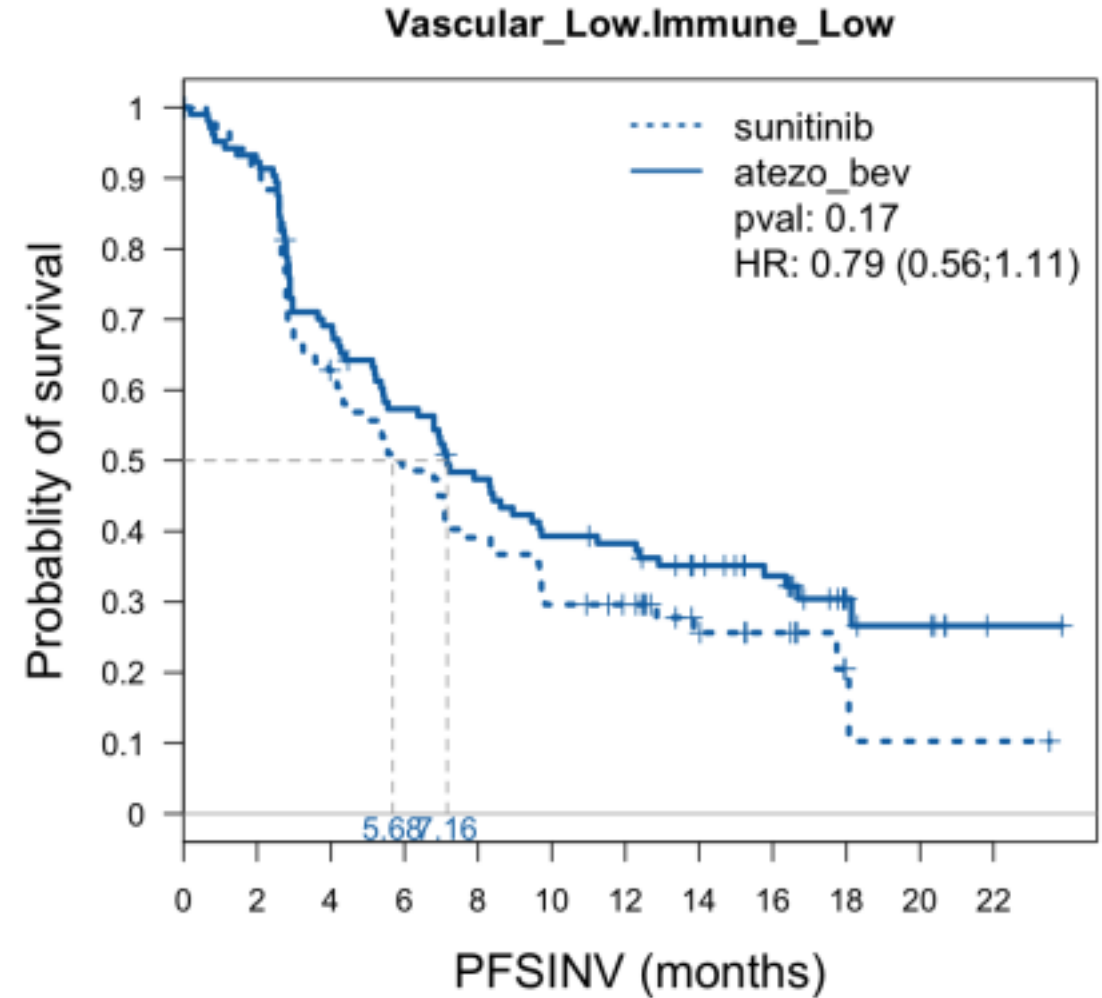
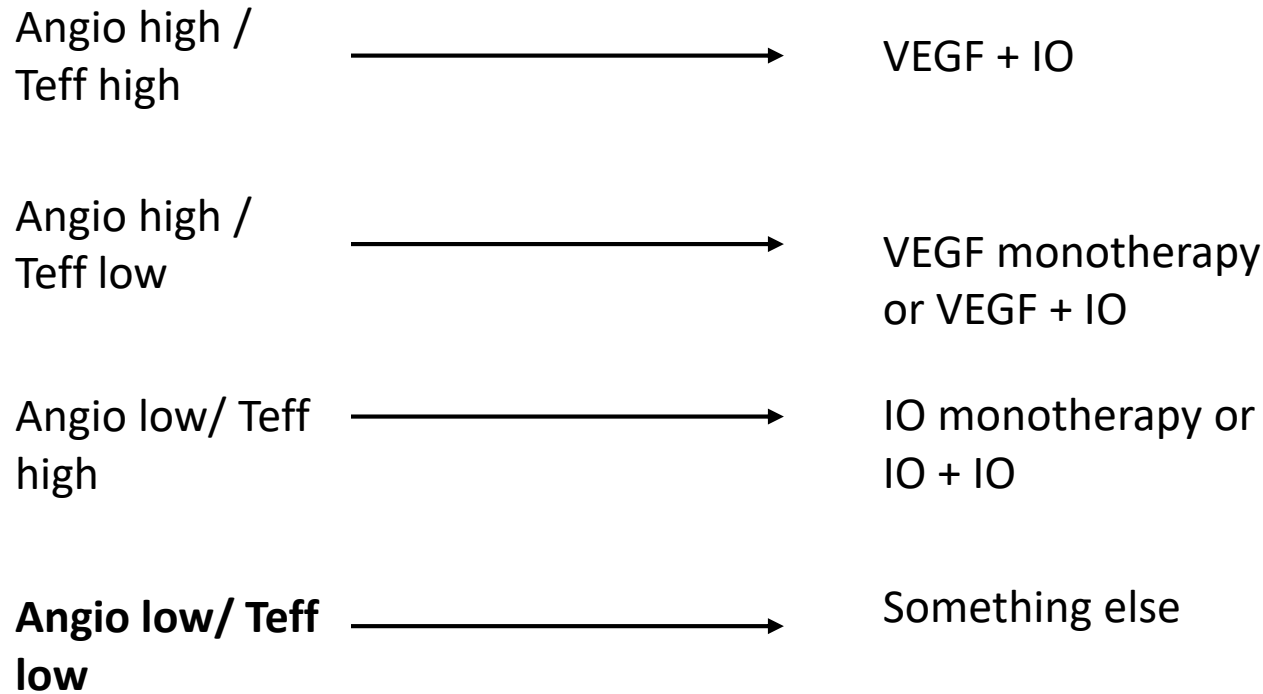
sunitinib	114	108	96	81	68	61	56	37	25	15	9	2	0
atezo_bev	101	94	76	67	60	51	44	33	24	14	11	4	1

A biomarker-based approach

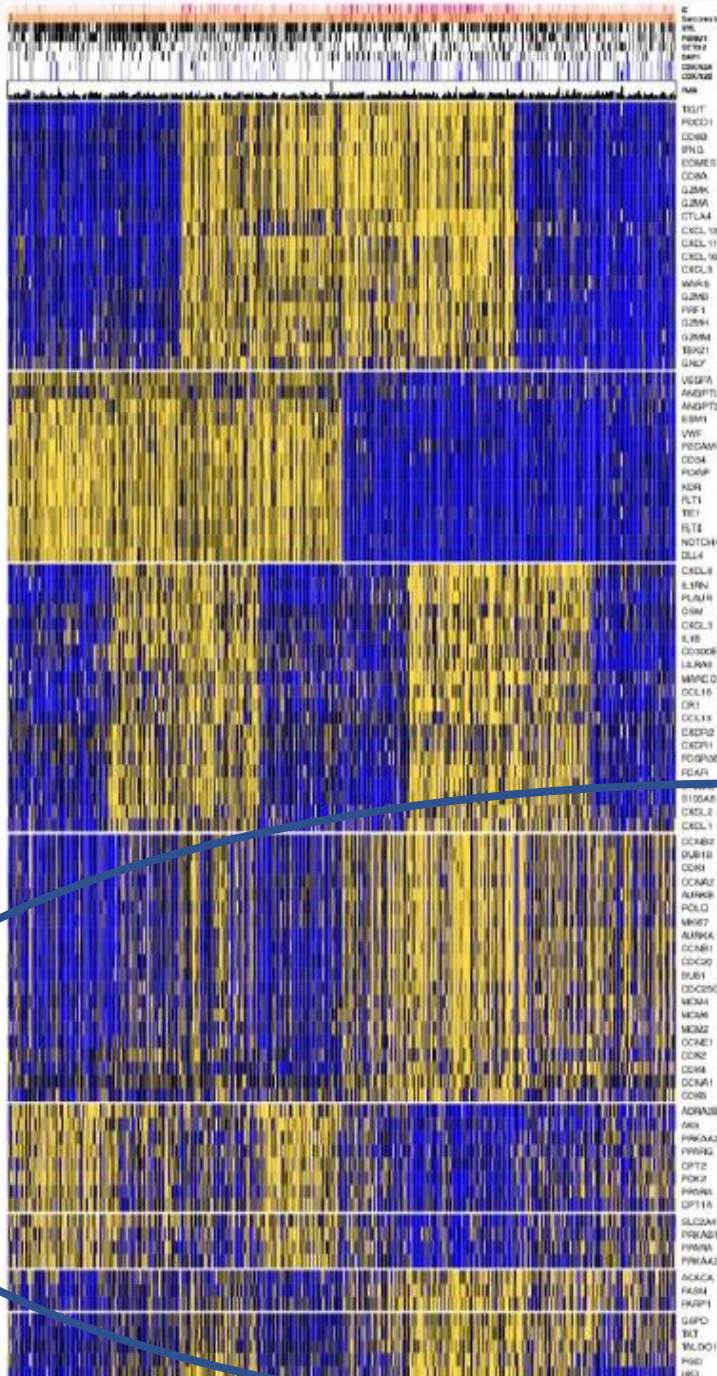


sunitinib	104	89	64	48	36	29	26	20	14	5	3	1
atezo_bev	111	109	81	71	65	57	47	29	19	11	10	4

A biomarker-based approach



sunitinib	88	78	53	41	33	25	22	12	8	2	1	1
atezo_bev	108	96	71	58	47	39	37	29	23	8	6	1



Immune,
Ag presentation

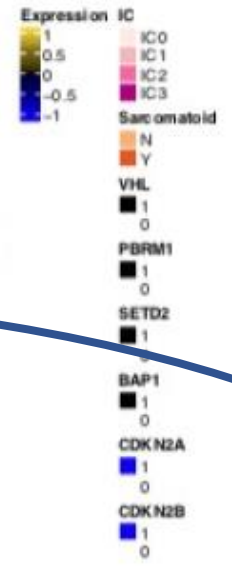
Angiogenesis

Myeloid
Inflammation

Proliferation

B-oxidation, AMPK pathway

Fatty acid synthesis, Pentose
Phosphate Pathway



Fat

Pe

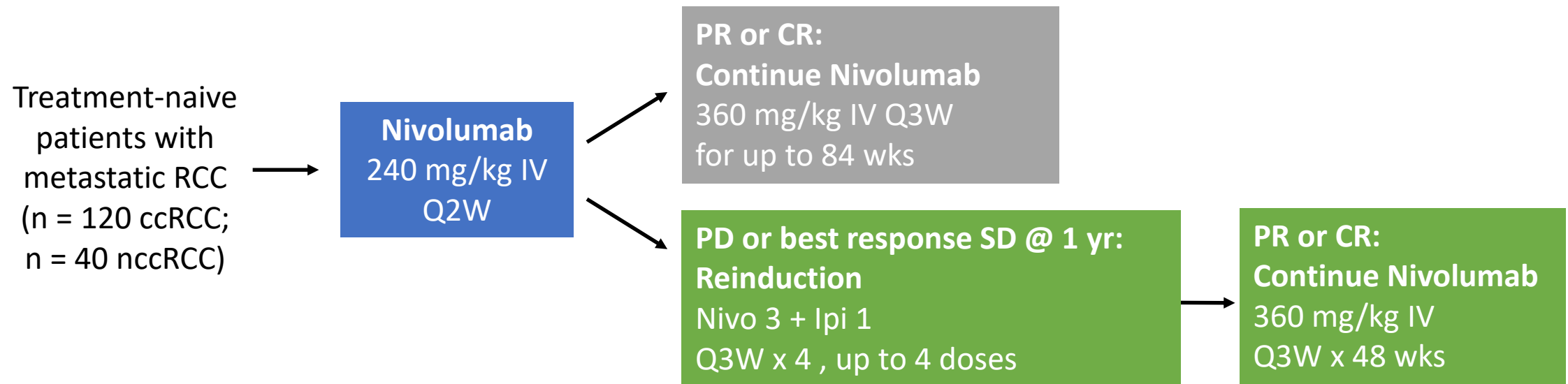
Fat

Fat

Pe

Fat

Clinical selection of patients: HCRN GU 26: Trial Schema



Extensive biomarker studies to be done in collaboration with the DFHCC Kidney Cancer
SPORE Investigators
DOD Translational Partnership Grant (Atkins, Wu)

Atkins, Hammers
co-leaders
12 institutions

NCT03117309

Conclusions

- A 'real' biomarker allows for selection for or against a particular drug/regimen based on efficacy and/or toxicity
 - None yet exist in RCC
- We need to discuss whether clinical or biomarker selection trials are better suited to produce meaningful results.