# Relationship of hypoxia signature with variant subgroup of clear cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC) and its association with clinical activity on tivozanib hydrochloride

## Abstract/Poster No: 361

# Introduction and Objective

- TIVO-1 (NCT01030783), a randomized Phase III trial of first-line targeted therapy in patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC), demonstrated significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) in patients receiving tivozanib vs sorafenib (11.9 vs 9.1 months, P=0.042; 12.7 vs 9.1 months in treatment-naïve, P=0.037)<sup>1</sup>
- Recent work identified intrinsic molecular subtypes within ccRCC (Figure 1)<sup>2</sup>
- To further characterize the molecular ccRCC subtypes and assess relationships between subtypes and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) tyrosine kinase inhibitor activity, we characterized available molecularly annotated data sets from TIVO-1
- Characterizing signatures associated with molecular subtypes can provide testable hypotheses to identify subtypes that are more likely to respond to tivozanib

Figure 1. Using consensus clustering, ccRCC has been previously classified into three intrinsic subtypes: ccA, ccB and "Cluster 3".



WT VHL H1H2 H2 uncl

Meta-analysis of Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma Gene Expression Defines a Variant Subgroup and Identifies Gender Influences on Tumor Biology<sup>2</sup> Brannon AR, et al. European Urology October 2012;61:258–268.

# Methods

- The TIVO-1 Biomarker Statistical Analysis Plan (bSAP) pre-specified, as the primary analysis to investigate association between efficacy and hypoxia, a test for the hypoxiasubset factor (positive, negative) in a Cox regression model in which PFS depends on treatment arm and hypoxia subset
- The hypoxia index was computed as a function of the expression of nine genes from the hypoxia transcript cluster as assessed by quantitative PCR

## Results

- Using large cancer microarray data sets from multiple tumor types, bioinformatics visualization tools and applied statistics, we have identified 51 non-overlapping functionally relevant groups of genes whose intragroup transcript level is coordinately regulated (ie, strongly correlated, or "coherent," across various microarray data sets)
- We have designated these groups of genes Transcription Clusters 1-51 (TC1-TC51)
- For the primary analysis:
- Hypoxia index (positive, negative) was associated with PFS in TIVO-1, hazard ratio (HR)=0.380 (95% CI: 0.155–0.935) and P=0.035 (low HR means better PFS for hypoxia positive disease)
- In this model, treatment arm was also significant HR=0.457 (95% CI: 0.241–0.869) and P=0.017 (low HR means better PFS for tivozanib)
- For the subgroup analyses:
- Continuous variable:
- The hypoxia index as continuous variable was associated with PFS in the tivozanib arm, HR=0.510 (95% CI: 0.275–0.946) and P=0.033; n=33
- The hypoxia index as continuous variable was not significantly associated with PFS in the sorafenib arm, HR=0.792 (95% CI: 0.519–1.207) and P=0.278; n=36
- Dichotomous variable with pre-specified cutoff:
- The hypoxia index (positive, negative) was associated with PFS in the tivozanib arm, HR=0.285 (95% CI: 0.078–1.043) and P=0.043; n=33 (Figure 6C)
- The hypoxia index (positive, negative) was not significantly associated with PFS in the sorafenib arm, HR=0.503 (95% CI: 0.144–1.760) and P=0.273; n=36 (Figure 6D)

# identify three intrinsic subtypes.

## Data set 1:

70 Agilent clear cell from TCGA



These clustering results were consistent with those previously observed: "Cluster 3" in Brannon et al<sup>2</sup> corresponds to Cluster 3 (blue) in these plots. TCGA (Agilent) and commercially acquired (Affymetrix) RCC microarray expression data sets were grouped by hierarchical clustering using 510 genes. The top three clusters were used to annotate the samples in each data set.

ble 1. Top TC Gene Sets Exhibiting Differential Expression in Cluster 3 by GSEA Analysis					
	TCGA Ki	idney RCC	C (predominantl	y clear cell)	
	Name	Size	Nom <i>P</i> -val	FDR q-val	FWER <i>P</i> -val
Cluster 3	TC39.Hypoxia_ responsive	52	0.000	0.037	0.026
	TC46.Endothelium_and_com- plement	59	0.011	0.194	0.290
	TC40.Endothelial_specific	86	0.019	0.276	0.275
	TC41.Extracellular_ matrix_cell_contact	54	0.026	0.146	0.400
	TC49.Hematiopoietic _ dendritic_cell	90	0.027	0.133	0.330
	TC47.Hemotopoietic_CD8_Tcell_ enriched	89	0.030	0.159	0.317
	TC45.Extracellular_ matrix_and_cell_ communication	78	0.041	0.125	0.436
	TC50.Myeloid	119	0.052	0.139	0.426
က္	TC32.Metabolism	132	0.000	0.028	0.041
Cluster	TC20	54	0.002	0.026	0.069
	TC36	61	0.031	0.128	0.368
		GeneLogi	c Kidney (clear cel	l)	
Cluster 3	TC39.Hypoxia_ responsive	57	0.000	0.211	0.487
	TC46.Endothelium_and_com- plement	66	0.004	0.246	0.318
	TC40.Endothelial_specific	89	0.004	0.137	0.567
	TC45.Extracellular_ matrix_and_cell_ communication	79	0.006	0.152	0.551
	TC41.Extracellular_matrix_cell_ contact	58	0.008	0.180	0.338
	TC49.Hematiopoietic _ dendrit- ic_cell	98	0.024	0.188	0.517
	TC50.Myeloid	133	0.037	0.160	0.639
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Representative sets of genes (8–10) for each transcript cluster (TC) associated with the indicated bioloaical annotation were plotted as an expression heat map. "Cluster 3" is referred to as "hypoxia low" and shows the differential gene expression o each of the representative genes in the "hypoxia low" cluster versus the rccA or rccB clusters. Clusters with low expression in the hypoxia low intrinsic subtype: hypoxia, endothelial content, extracellular matrix, hematopoietic dendritic cell; clusters with high expression: metabolism.

In each of the two indicated clear cell RCC data sets, Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) was used to identify which gene lists representing 51 pathways exhibited differential expression (UP or DOWN). Significantly enriched pathways are displayed, using a cutoff of False Discovery Rate < 0.25.

Size = number of genes in gene list.

Nom P-val = nominal P-value of enrichment score.

FDR q-val = false discovery rate. FWER *P*-val = familywise error rate



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## Figure 3. 510 genes from 51 signatures capture most expression variation in cancer.

The non-overlapping transcription clusters can be represented by 51 sets of 10 genes, where each individual set exhibited correlated expression and defined the expression "index" of the group.



## Figure 4. Expression heat maps of pathways identified by GSEA.

Hypoxia	CCRCC subtype.510 VEGFA/VEGFA CA9/CA9 EPAS1/EPAS1 NDRG1/NDRG1 ADM/ADM EGLN3/EGLN3 ANGPT2/ANGPT2 SLC2A1/SLC2A1 PGF/PGF	
	ccRCC subtype.510	
Metabolism	NDUFAB1/NDUFAB1 LSM3/LSM3 MRPS33/MRPS33 COX7B/COX7B NDUFB6/NDUFB6 NDUFB3/NDUFB3 NDUFB3/NDUFB3 ATP50/ATP50 ATP5G3/ATP5G3	
	ccRCC subtype.510	A
Content	DAB2/DAB2 VCAM1/VCAM1 CCL2/CCL2 RASSF2/RASSF2 ENG/ENG STAB1/STAB1 C1S/C1S F13A1/F13A1	
	ccRCC subtype.510	A
Extracellular Matrix	HTRA1/HTRA1 SPARC/SPARC COL5A2/COL5A2 PMP22/PMP22 COL1A2/COL1A2 CDH11/CDH11 FSTL1/FSTL1 VCAN/VCAN FBN1/FBN1 IGFBP7/IGFBP7	
	ccRCC subtype.510	A
Hematopoietic Dendritic Cell	XAF1/XAF1 IFI44L/IFI44L RSAD2/RSAD2 IFIT3/IFIT3 CD68/CD68 SIGLEC1/SIGLEC1 ADORA3/ADORA3 TLR7/TLR7 IGSF6/IGSF6 CXCL10/CXCL10	

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Table 2. Baseline Characteristics: Overall TIVO-1 Population vs   Biomarker Analysis Subset (Bx)					
Characteristic	Tivozanib	Sorafenib	Bx Tivozanib	Bx Sorafenib	
No. of patients	260	257	33	36	
Median age, years (range)	59 (23–83)	59 (23–85)	60 (25–74)	56 (34–73)	
Gender, male (%)	71	74	79	81	
ECOG score, % 0 1	45 55	54 46	27 73	31 69	
Number of organs involved, <sup>a</sup> % 1 ≥2	29 71	34 66	36 64	33 67	
Revised MSKCC Good Intermediate Poor	27 67 7	34 62 4	15 82 3	22 75 3	
Median time since initial diagnosis, months (range)	14.7 (0.5–169)	16.6 (1.0–264)	7.1 (0.5–75)	11.3 (1.4–209)	

<sup>a</sup>Based on retrospective independent radiological review.









Hypoxia signature genes exhibited a minimum intergene Pearson correlation value of 0.44  $(P \le 1.4 \times 10^{-4})$  in Formalin Fixed Paraffin Embedded (FFPE) RCC samples from available material collected from the TIVO-1 study. Coherent expression of the nine genes among the clinical samples is shown in the heat map (green: low expression; red: high expression). One to three 5uM sections of available FFPE material from each patient was processed to extract RNA, and Reverse Transcription PCR (RT-PCR) was conducted (Asuragen, Inc.) to establish the Ct expression value for each gene from each sample. A five gene set of normalizer genes was used to control for variation in quality and quantity of RNA.

## Reference

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# **Discussion and Conclusions**

- Hierarchical clustering of microarray expression data from ccRCC samples demonstrated the presence of at least three intrinsic subtypes of ccRCC, consistent with previously published results
- Using a novel set of 51 TCs, representing 51 groups of correlated (coherently expressed) genes that exhibit coherence across multiple tumor types, Cluster 3 exhibited lower expression of genes associated with hypoxia, endothelial content, extracellular matrix and myeloid hematopoietic infiltration, but showed higher expression of genes associated with metabolism
- A nine gene signature representing hypoxia deregulation was developed as an RT-PCR based assay of FFPE material, and prospectively tested in available material from the Phase 3 TIVO-1 study (tivozanib vs sorafenib in ccRCC)
- Given the small number of patients with available material, particularly for the low hypoxia subgroup, these data should be interpreted with caution
- Tivozanib patients exhibiting a high hypoxia biomarker signature exhibited statistically significantly improved PFS outcome, whereas sorafenib patients exhibited a trend toward better outcome that did not reach statistical significance
- These observations support a hypoxia biomarker hypothesis to be prospectively tested in an upcoming study of tivozanib in RCC
- This biomarker signature was seen in subsets of multiple tumor types including breast cancer, providing a testable hypothesis for tivozanib clinical activity outside of RCC

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