

9^e ÉDITION

JOURNÉES DU **GFCO** 2023

Biomarqueurs et analyses moléculaires en oncologie

Avec la participation
scientifique du



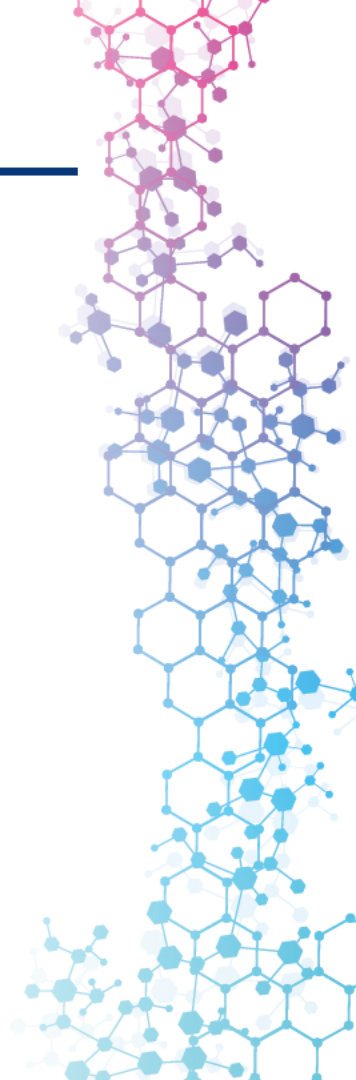
MÉTHYLOME : techniques et applications présentes et futures

Pr Pascale VARLET, GHU-Paris Sainte-Anne



LIENS D'INTÉRÊT

- **Aucun, en particulier Illumina**



Méthylome et neuro-oncologie pédiatrique



dkfz.



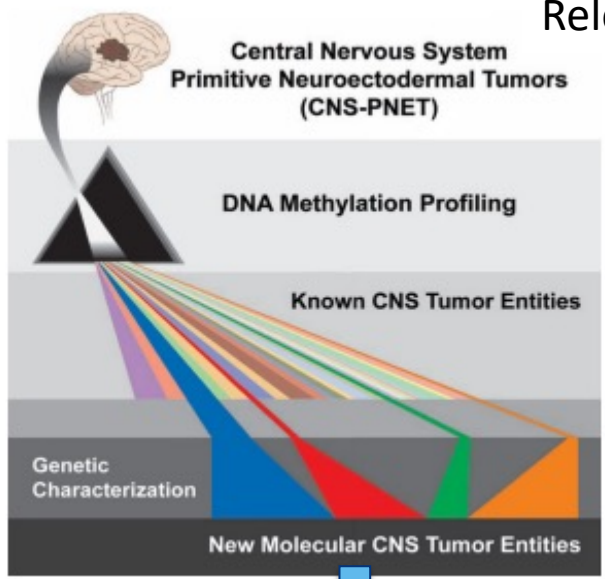
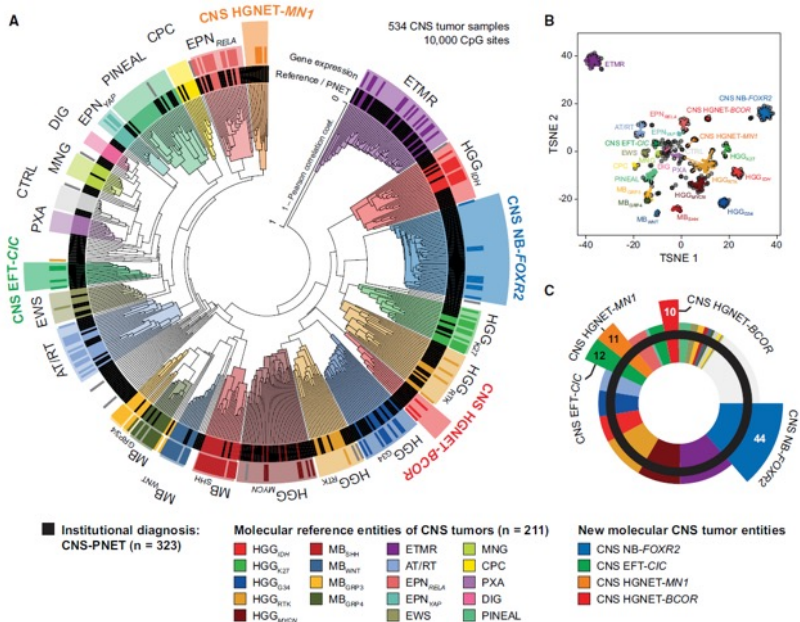
UniversitätsKlinikum Heidelberg

KiTZ
Hopp-Kindertumorzentrum
Heidelberg



Molekulare Neuropathologie

Relecture centrale

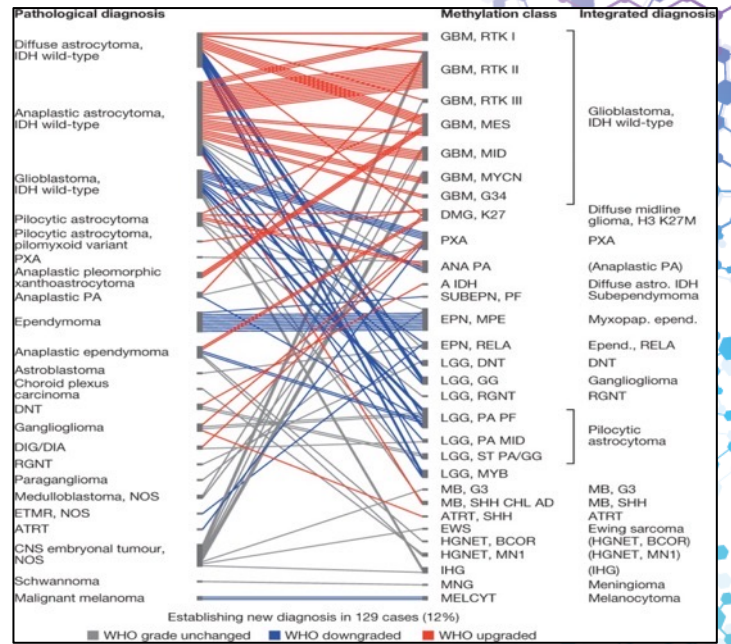
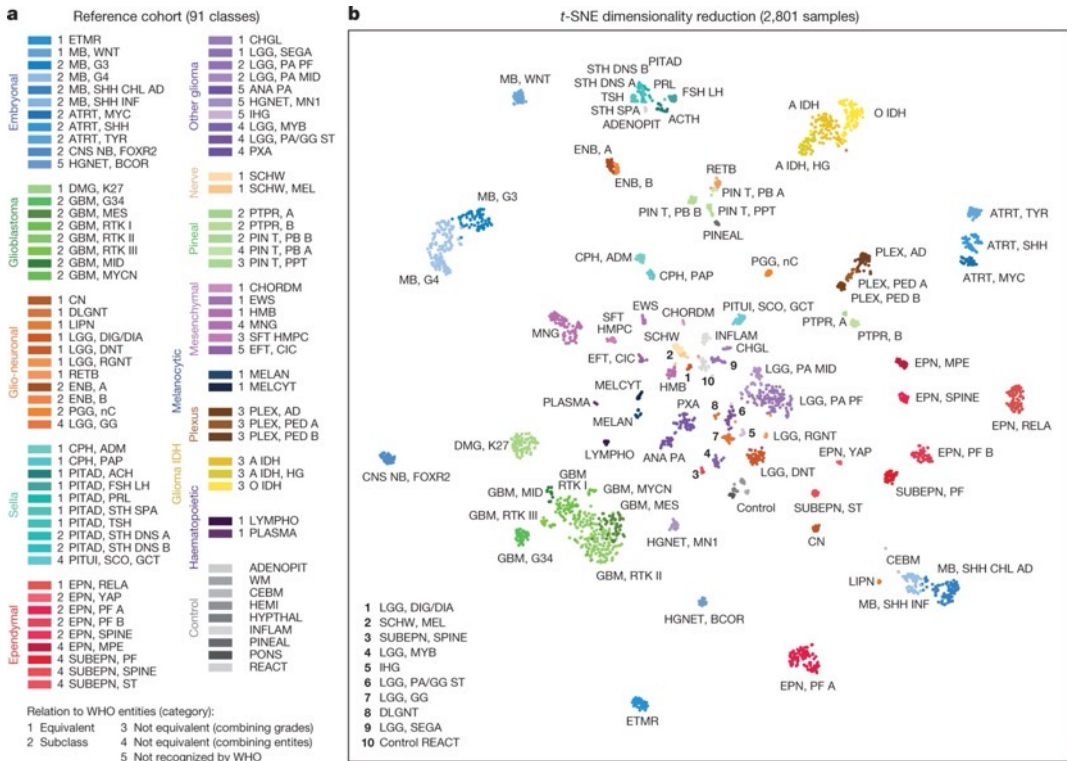
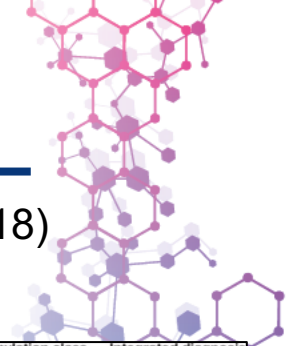


Sturm D *et al.* Cell. 2016

Méthylome et neuro-oncologie pédiatrique



Capper D *et al. Nature* 555, 469–474 (2018)



Relation to WHO entities (category):

- 1 Equivalent
- 2 Subclass
- 3 Not equivalent (combining grades)
- 4 Not equivalent (combining entities)
- 5 Not recognized by WHO

Officialisation de la place du méthylome dans le diagnostic des tumeurs cérébrales dans la classification de l'OMS 2021

International Agency for Research on Cancer

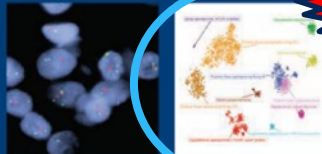
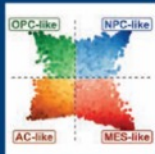
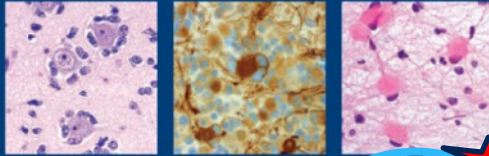
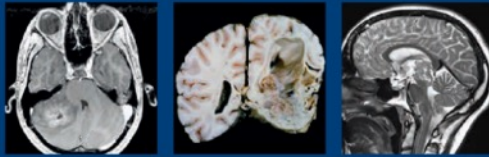


World Health Organization

WHO Classification of Tumours • 5th Edition

Central Nervous System Tumours

Edited by the WHO Classification of Tumours Editorial Board



NEW

45 types tumoraux comportent le profil de méthylation de l'ADN en tant que critères diagnostiques essentiels ou désirables

International Agency for Research on Cancer



World Health Organization



Critères diagnostiques des astrocytomes de haut-grade avec aspect piloïde (HGAP)

NEW

Essential:

An astrocytic glioma

AND

A DNA methylation profile of high-grade astrocytoma with piloid features

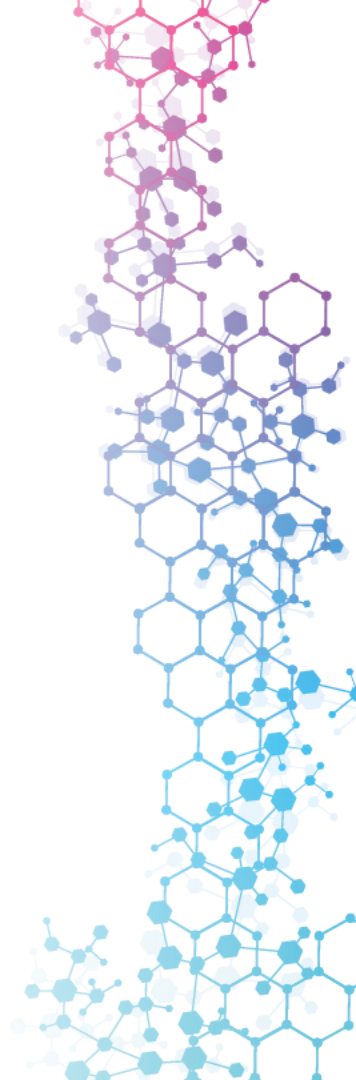
Desirable:

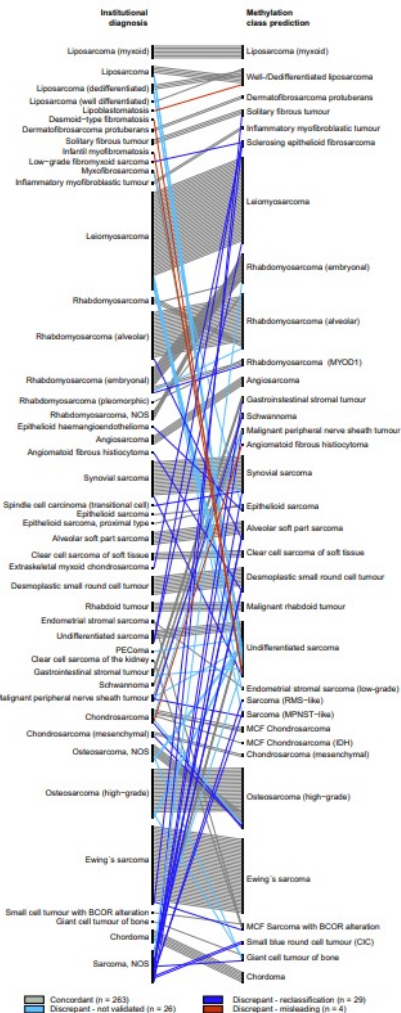
MAPK pathway gene alteration

Homozygous deletion or mutation of *CDKN2A* and/or *CDKN2B*, or amplification of *CDK4*

Mutation of *ATRX* or loss of nuclear *ATRX* expression

Anaplastic histological features





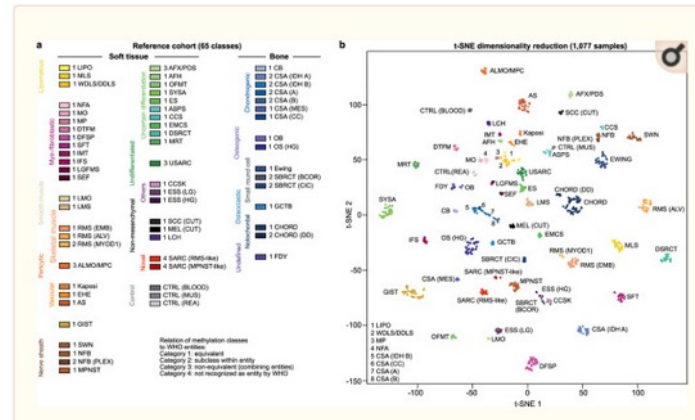
nature COMMUNICATIONS

ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-20403-4> OPEN

Sarcoma classification by DNA methylation profiling

Check for updates



The Journal of Pathology: Clinical Research
J Pathol Clin Res July 2021; 7: 350–360
Published online 5 May 2021 in Wiley Online Library
(wileyonlinelibrary.com). DOI: 10.1002/cjp.21215

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

DNA methylation-based profiling of bone and soft tissue tumours: a validation study of the ‘DKFZ Sarcoma Classifier’

Iben Lyskjaer^{1,2†}, Solange De Noon^{1,3†}, Roberto Tirabosco³, Ana Maia Rocha^{1,3}, Daniel Lindsay^{1,3}, Fernanda Amary^{1,3}, Hongtao Ye³, Daniel Schrimpf^{4,5}, Damian Stichel⁵, Martin Sill^{6,7}, Christian Koelsche^{4,5,8}, Nischalan Pillay⁴, Andreas Von Deimling^{4,5}, Stephan Beck² and Adrienne M Flanagan^{1,3,8}

Multicenter Study | *J Cancer Res Clin Oncol.* 2020 Jan;146(1):97-104.
doi: 10.1007/s00432-019-03093-w. Epub 2019 Nov 25.

DNA methylation-based profiling of uterine neoplasms: a novel tool to improve gynecologic cancer diagnostics

Felix K F Komoss¹, Damian Stichel^{2,3}, Daniel Schrimpf^{2,3}, Mark Kriegsmann¹, Basile Tessier-Cloutier⁴, Aline Talhouk⁴, Jessica N McAlpine⁵, Kenneth T E Chang⁶, Dominik Sturm^{7,8,9}, Stefan M Pfister^{7,8,9}, Laura Romero-Pérez¹⁰, Thomas Kirchner¹¹, Thomas G P Grünewald¹⁰, Rolf Buslei¹², Hans-Peter Sinn¹, Gunhild Mechttersheimer¹, Peter Schirmacher¹, Dietmar Schmidt¹³, Hans-Anton Lehr¹⁴, Felix Sahm², David G Huntsman⁴, C Blake Gilks⁴, Friedrich Komoss¹⁴, Andreas von Deimling^{2,3}, Christian Koelsche¹⁵

nature communications

DNA methylation-based classification of sinonasal tumors

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-34815-3>

Received: 31 March 2022

Accepted: 7 November 2022

Published online: 28 November 2022

Check for updates

A list of authors and their affiliations appears at the end of the paper

The diagnosis of sinonasal tumors is challenging due to a heterogeneous spectrum of various differential diagnoses as well as poorly defined, disputed entities such as sinonasal undifferentiated carcinomas (SNUCs). In this study, we apply a machine learning algorithm based on DNA methylation patterns to classify sinonasal tumors with clinical grade reliability. We further show that sinonasal tumors with SNUC morphology are not as undifferentiated as their current terminology suggests but rather reassigned to four distinct molecular classes defined by epigenetic, mutational and proteomic profiles. This includes two classes with neuroendocrine differentiation, characterized by *IDH2* or *SMARCA4/ARID1A* mutations with an overall favorable clinical course, one class composed of highly aggressive SMARCB1-deficient carcinomas and another class with tumors that represent potentially previously misclassified adenoid cystic carcinomas. Our findings can aid in improving the diagnostic classification of sinonasal tumors and could help to change the current perception of SNUCs.

Principes de la technique de méthylome



Séquençage pan-génomique de 850.000 ilots CpG répartis sur le génome



← Analyses bio-informatiques couplées à des outils d'intelligence artificielle via algorithme gratuit

www.molecularneuropathology.org

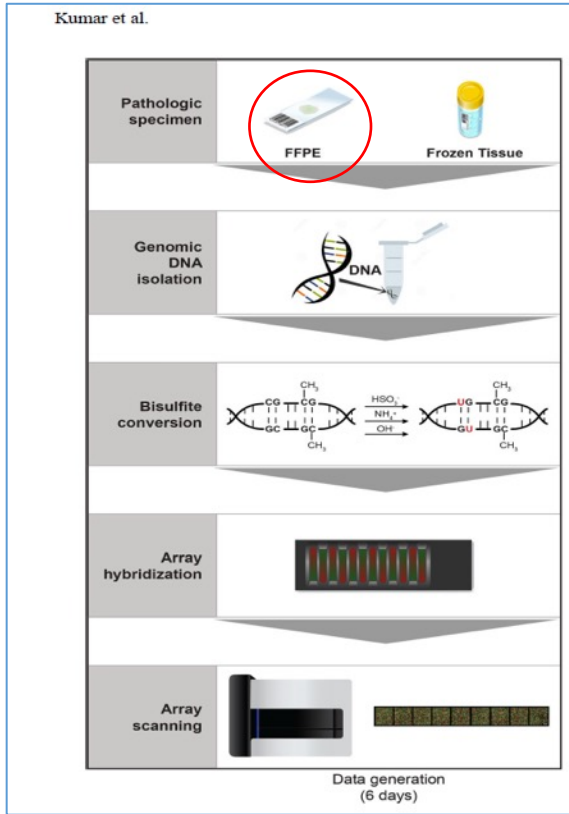
dkfz.



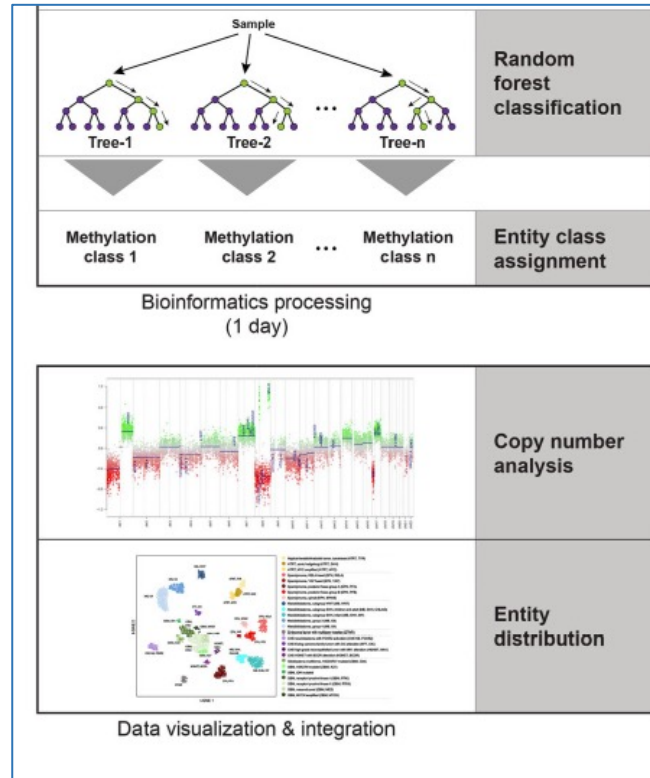
Sturm *et al.*, Cell 2016; Capper *et al.*, Nature 2018



Principes de la technique de méthylome



.idat files



.idat files

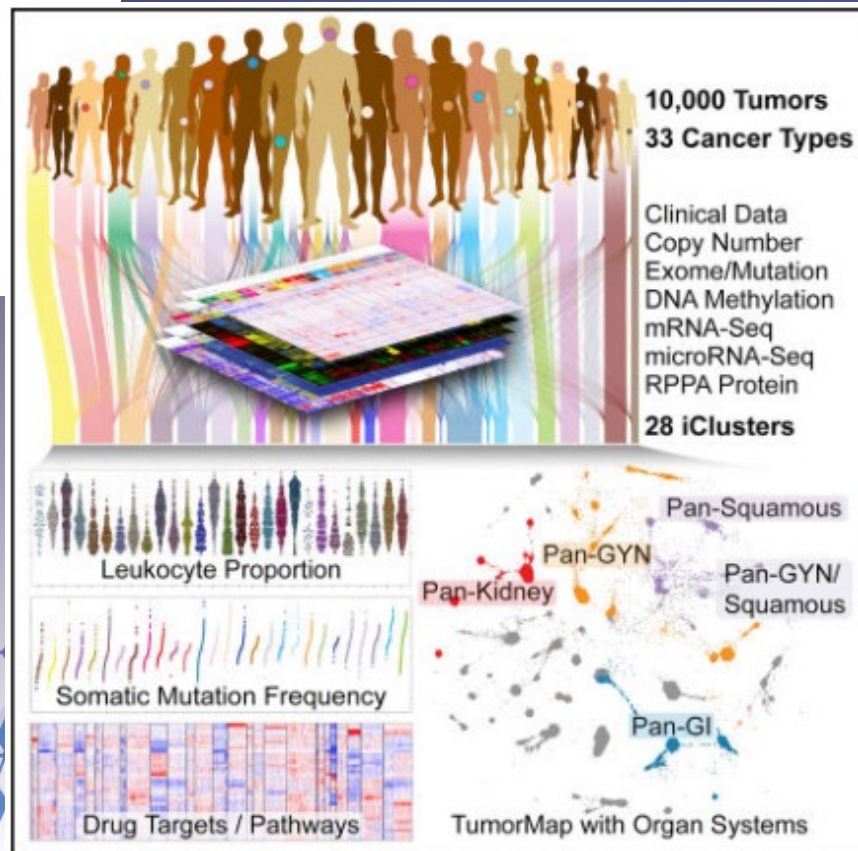


SCORE

- reflète
- Origine cellulaire
 - Oncogénèse Intrinsèque
 - CNV

Cell-of-Origin Patterns Dominate the Molecular Classification of 10,000 Tumors from 33 Types of Cancer

Katherine A. Hoadley^{1,21,*}, Christina Yau^{2,3,21}, Toshinori Hinoue^{4,21}, Denise M. Wolf^{5,21}, Alexander J. Lazar^{6,21}, Esther Drill^{7,21}, Ronglai Shen^{7,21}, Alison M. Taylor^{8,9,21}, Andrew D. Cherniack^{8,9,21}, Vésteinn Thorsson^{10,21}, Rehan Akbani^{6,21}, Reanne Bowlby^{11,21}, Christopher K. Wong^{12,21}, Maciej Wiznerowicz^{13,14,15}, Francisco Sanchez-Vega¹⁶, A. Gordon Robertson¹¹, Barbara G. Schneider¹⁷, Michael S. Lawrence^{8,18}, Houtan Noushmehr^{19,20}, Tathiane M. Malta^{19,20}, The Cancer Genome Atlas Network, Joshua M. Stuart¹², Christopher C. Benz², and Peter W. Laird^{4,22,*}





Welcome to MolecularNeuropathology.org - The platform for next generation neuropathology.

This website represents the access point for DNA methylation-based classification of central nervous system tumors. For the scientific background and interpretation of the data, please see [Capper D, Jones DTW, Sill M, Hovestadt V et al., Nature. 2018 Mar 22;555\(7697\):469-474.](#)

To implement the methylation profiling classifier you are required to generate and upload unprocessed IDAT-files of Illumina Human Methylation 450 BeadChip arrays or EPIC BeadChip arrays of your samples of interest. This data is then automatically compared to methylation data of a reference cohort comprising over 2800 neuropathological tumors of almost all known entities (currently over 80 tumor classes or subclasses included). Within a short time you will receive an E-Mail report of the methylation profiling of your case, a low resolution copy number plot calculated from your array data (useful e.g. for 1p/19q analysis or the detection of all sorts of amplifications and deletions) and an estimation of MGMT promoter methylation status.

Occasional updates may be required for either inclusion of new tumor classes or subtle changes of the EPIC array probe composition that may occur in a new batch. Older version will remain available.

Classification using methylation profiling is a research tool under development. It is not verified and has not been clinically validated. Implementation of the results in a clinical setting is in the sole responsibility of the treating physician.

Upload statistics:

IDAT files processed: 58132

Samples approved for classifier development: 43749

Statistics updated: 2020-12-28 15:39 UTC

Cohorte de référence: 2800 tumeurs

Répartis en 82 classes tumorales (MC)
 en 9 classes non tumorales

Classifier list

Created At	Name	Version	Details
2016-10-11T10:32:18.000000Z	11b2	11b2	show
2017-10-06T09:25:31.000000Z	11b4	11b4	show
2018-03-24T15:45:44.000000Z	sarcoma classifier	8.0	show
2018-03-24T15:45:44.000000Z	meningioma classifier	2.0	show
2018-11-20T09:28:23.000000Z	meningioma classifier	2.4	show
2018-11-20T09:28:23.000000Z	sarcoma classifier	10.0	show
2018-11-20T09:28:23.000000Z	medulloblastoma classifier group 3/4	1.0	show
2019-08-11T15:04:10.000000Z	sarcoma classifier	10.1	show
2019-11-26T08:30:30.000000Z	sarcoma classifier	12.2	show
2021-08-15T09:30:03.000000Z	brain classifier	12.3	show

V 11



V 12.3



Methylation profiling report

Supplier information

Sample identifier:	Sample 1	Automatic prediction	
Selexin ID:	3999079060_R05C02	Array type:	450k
Material type:	FFPE DNA	Material type:	FFPE DNA ✓
Gender:	male	Gender:	male ✓
Supplier diagnosis:	Glioblastoma (WHO grade IV)	Legend: ✓ OK Supplier information or prediction not available	✗ Warning, mismatch of prediction and supplier information

Brain tumor methylation classifier results (v11b2)

Methylation classes (MCs with score ≥ 0.3)	Calibrated score	Interpretation
Methylation class family Glioblastoma, IDH wildtype	0.98	match ✓
MC family members with score ≥ 0.1		
Methylation class glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype RTK II	0.78	match ●
Methylation class glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype RTK I	0.18	

Legend: ✓ Match (score ≥ 0.3) ✗ No match (score < 0.3); possibly still relevant for low tumor content and low DNA quality cases. ● Match to MC family member (score ≥ 0.1)

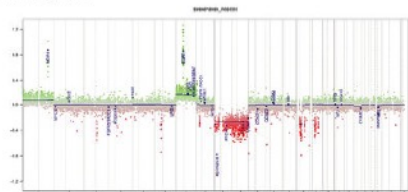
Class descriptions

Methylation class family Glioblastoma, IDH wildtype: The methylation class family "Glioblastoma, IDH wildtype" comprises the methylation classes glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype RTK I to II, glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype mesenchymal, glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype MYCN and glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype indistinct.

Methylation class glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype RTK II: The methylation class "glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype RTK II" is comprised of tumors with a histological diagnosis of glioblastoma, IDH wildtype and rarely gliosarcoma, IDH wildtype. These tumors are typically located in the cerebral hemispheres. Median age is 61 years (range 39 to 90). Recurrent chromosomal alterations are gain of chromosome 7 with or without EGFR amplification (30%), loss of 12q (12qLOH) and chromosome 10 loss (10%). Loss of chromosome 19 and 21 is also recurrently observed (40% of cases). Expression profiles often resemble the "classical" subgroup according to the TCGA classification.

Methylation class glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype RTK I: The methylation class "glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype RTK I" is comprised of tumors with a histological diagnosis of glioblastoma, IDH wildtype. The tumors are located in the cerebral hemispheres. Median age is 64 years (range 29 to 94). Recurrent chromosomal alterations are gain of chromosome 7 with or without EGFR amplification (44%), loss of 3p? (17%), 7q? (17%), 10q? (17%) and chromosome 10 loss (17%). Amplifications of the EGFR gene are enriched in this class (present in 20-30% of cases). Expression profiles often resemble the "proneural" subgroup according to the TCGA classification.

Copy number variation profile



Detection of chromosome 1 to 22 (and X,Y if automatic prediction was successful). Gains/amplifications represent positive, losses negative deviations from the baseline. 25 brain tumor relevant gene regions are highlighted for easier assessment. (see Havestad & Zapala, <http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/development/html/contributors/>)

MGMT promoter methylation (MGMT-STP27)



(see Bady et al. J Mol Diagn 2016; 18(3):350-351)

Disclaimer

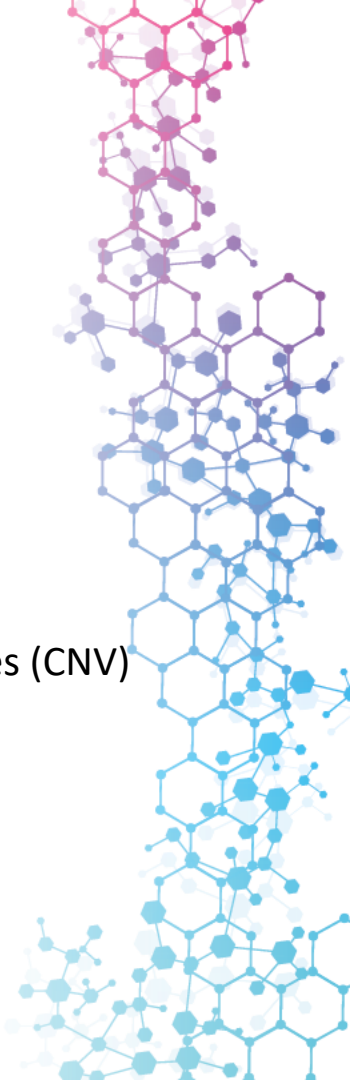
Classification using methylation profiling is a research tool under development, is not verified and has not been clinically validated. Implementation of the results in a clinical setting is in the sole responsibility of the treating physician. Intended for non-commercial use only.

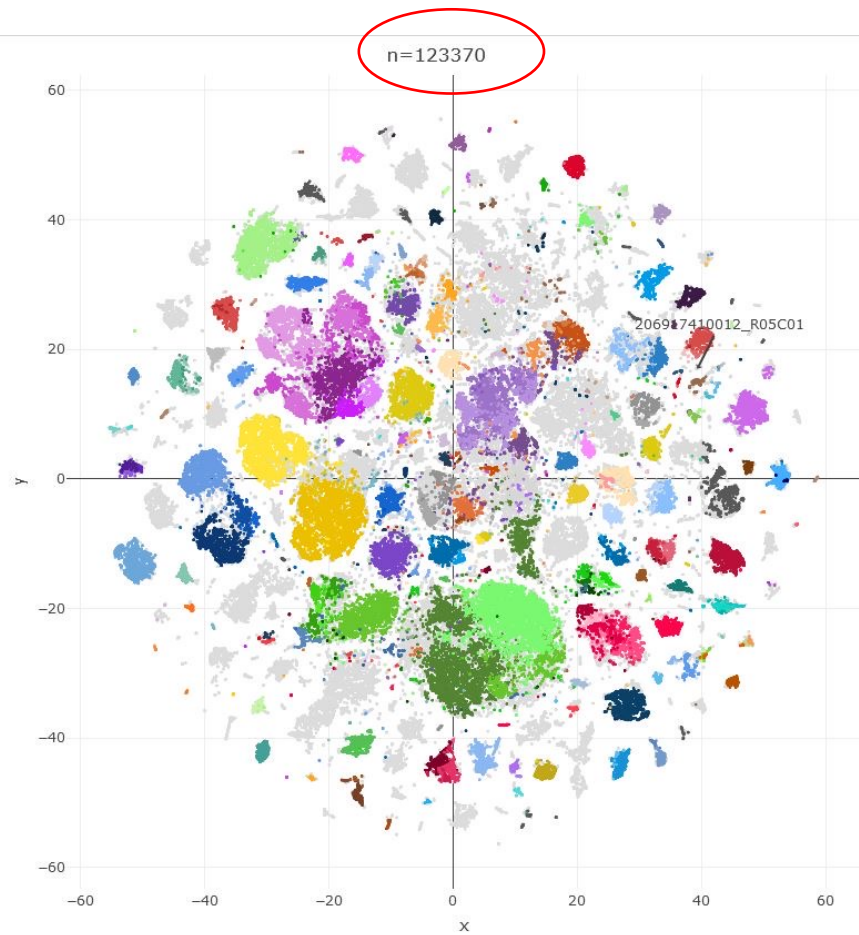
Information échantillon anonymisé

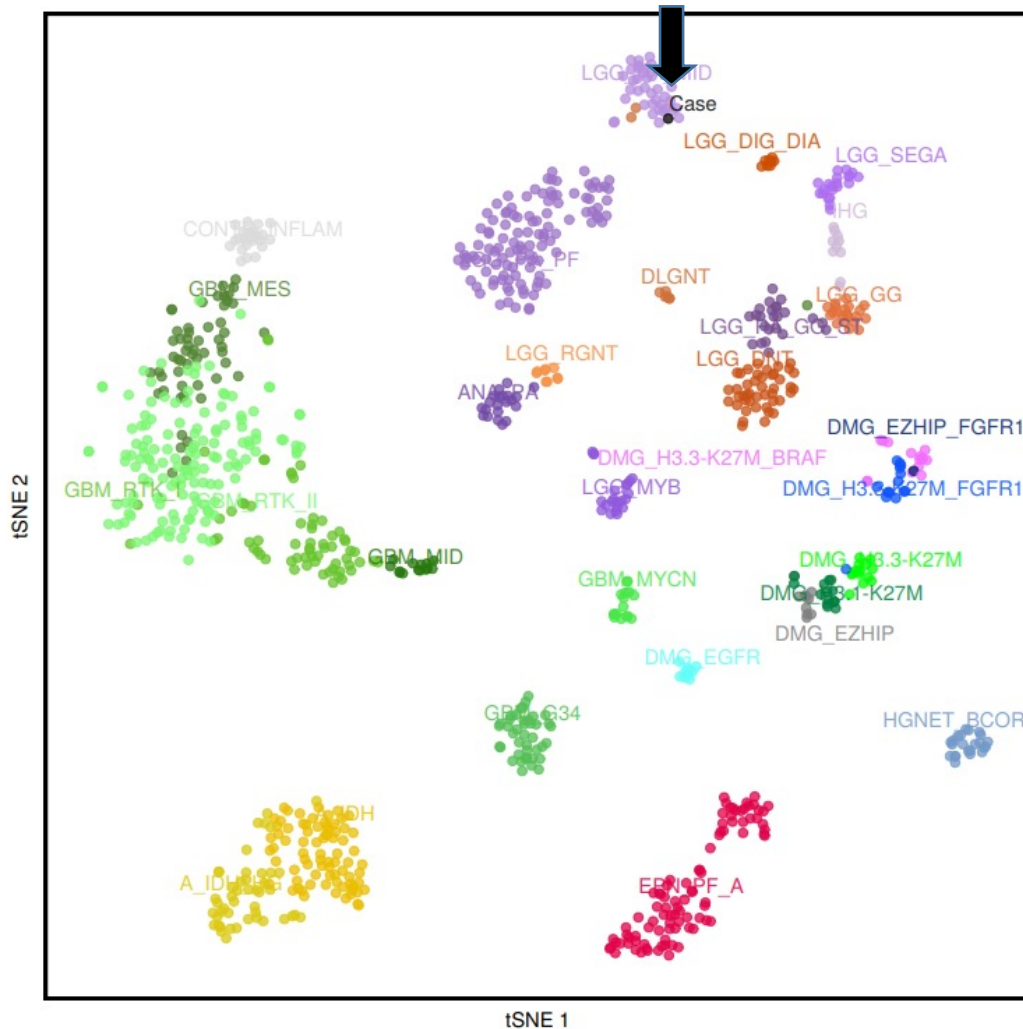
SCORE INFORMATIF si $> 0,9$

Profil de variation nombre de copies (CNV)

Profil de méthylation MGMT

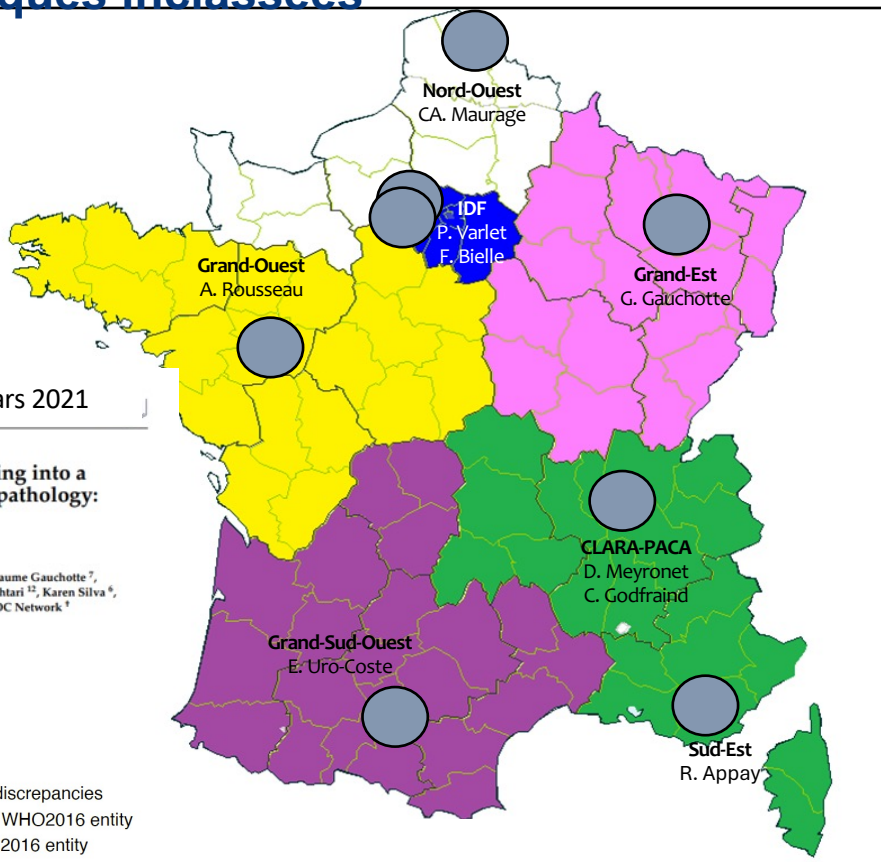






Auffret L *et al*, 2023
 Acta Neuropathologica, in press

Étude nationale 2018-2020: Technique de méthylome pour toutes les tumeurs pédiatriques inclassées

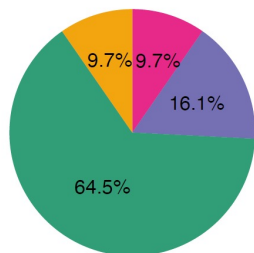


Mars 2021



Article The Implementation of DNA Methylation Profiling into a Multistep Diagnostic Process in Pediatric Neuropathology: A 2-Year Real-World Experience by the French Neuropathology Network

Melanie Pages ^{1,*}, Emmanuelle Uro-Coste ^{2,3,4}, Carole Colin ⁵, David Meyronet ⁶, Guillaume Gauchotte ⁷, Claude-Alain Maurage ⁸, Audrey Rousseau ^{9,10}, Catherine Godfraind ¹¹, Karima Mokhtari ¹², Karen Silva ³, Dominique Figarella-Branger ^{5,13}, Pascale Varlet ^{1,*} and on behalf of the RENOCLIP-LOC Network [†]



Diagnostic status

- Unclassified
- Classified with discrepancies
- Classified/not a WHO2016 entity
- Classified/WHO2016 entity

Technique du méthylome disponible dans chaque inter-région en 2022-2023



Intérêts

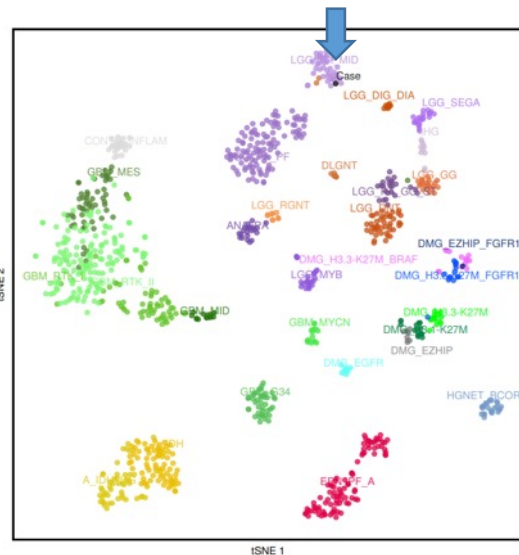
- **Technique robuste (FFPE) nécessitant < 200 ng d'ADN**
- **Signature mixte: cellule d'origine et oncopathogénie**
- **Génération combinée: score de méthylation, CNV et profil de méthylation MGMT**
- **Fichiers .idat facilement partageables**



Intérêt dans cas complexes, ou données histo-radio-moléculaires discordantes

Tumeurs rares ou tumeurs émergentes

Reclassification de cohortes historiques



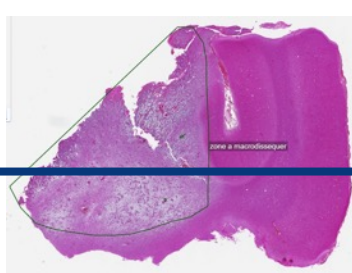
Published in final edited form as:
Cell. 2018 April 05; 173(2): 291–304.e6. doi:10.1016/j.cell.2018.03.022.

Cell-of-Origin Patterns Dominate the Molecular Classification of 10,000 Tumors from 33 Types of Cancer

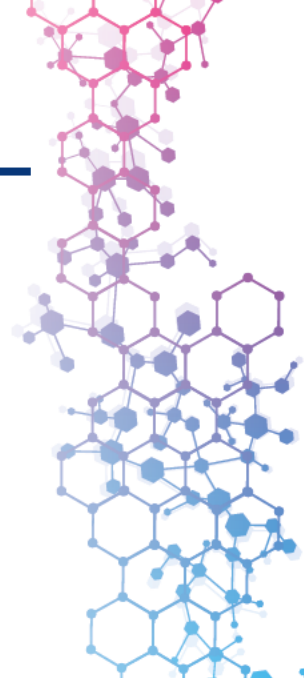
Katherine A. Hoadley^{1,2,1*}, Christina Yau^{2,3,21}, Toshinori Hinoue^{4,21}, Denise M. Wolf^{5,21}, Alexander J. Lazar^{6,21}, Esther Drilj^{7,21}, Ronglai Shen^{7,21}, Alison M. Taylor^{8,9,21}, Andrew D. Cherniack^{8,9,21}, Vésteinn Thorsson^{10,21}, Rehan Akbanj^{6,21}, Reanne Bowlby^{11,21}, Christopher K. Wong^{12,21}, Maciej Wiznerowicz^{13,14,15}, Francisco Sanchez-Vega¹⁶, A. Gordon Robertson¹¹, Barbara G. Schneider¹⁷, Michael S. Lawrence^{8,18}, Houtan Noushmehr^{19,20}, Tathiane M. Malta^{19,20}, The Cancer Genome Atlas Network, Joshua M. Stuart¹², Christopher C. Benz², and Peter W. Laird^{4,22,*}



Limites



- Importance de la cellularité
- Hiérarchisation des techniques en particulier si matériel exiguë/ biopsie
- Technique captive (Illumina, Nanopore)
- Algorithme/classifieur Heidelberg non accessible, changement de versions
- Obtention de score non significatif (15%-20%) +++
- Erreur de score > 0,9 (< 0,5%)
- Ne renseigne pas sur altération moléculaire ciblable



Published in final edited form as:

Acta Neuropathol. 2023 January ; 145(1): 71–82. doi:10.1007/s00401-022-02513-5.

Expanded analysis of high-grade astrocytoma with piloid features identifies an epigenetically and clinically distinct subtype associated with neurofibromatosis type 1

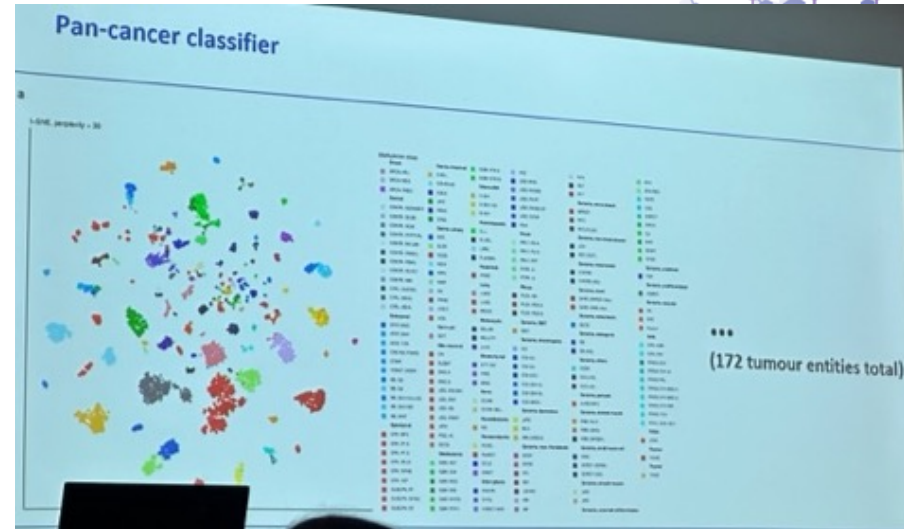
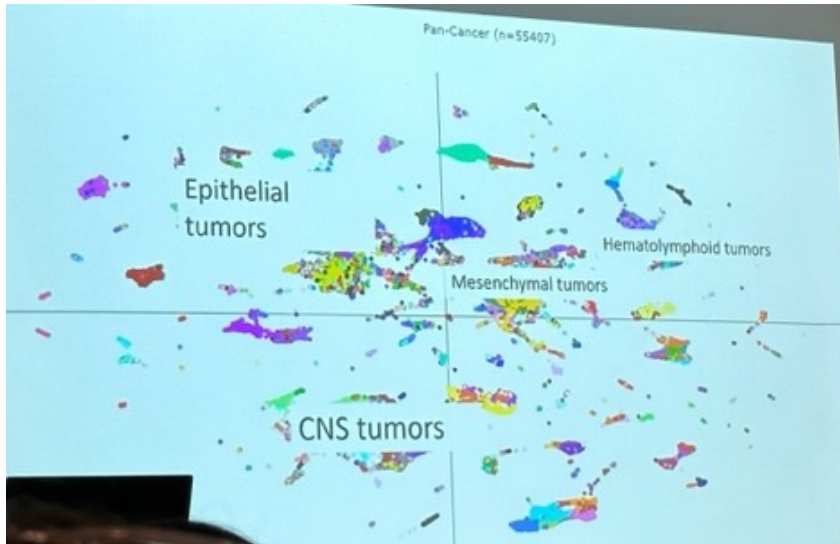
> Neuropathol Appl Neurobiol. 2021 Apr;47(3):406-414. doi: 10.1111/nan.12683. Epub 2021 Jan 17.

Accurate calling of KIAA1549–BRAF fusions from DNA of human brain tumours using methylation array-based copy number and gene panel sequencing data

Damian Stichel^{1 2}, Daniel Schrimpf^{1 2}, Philipp Sievers^{1 2}, Annekathrin Reinhardt^{1 2}, Abigail K Suwala^{1 2}, Martin Sill^{3 4}, David E Reuss^{1 2}, Andrey Korshunov^{1 2 3}, Belén M Casalini^{1 2}, Alexander C Sommerkamp^{3 5 6}, Jonas Ecker^{3 7 8}, Florian Selt^{3 7 8}, Dominik Sturm^{3 5 7}, Astrid Gnekow⁹, Arend Koch^{10 11}, Michèle Simon¹², Pablo Hernáiz Driever¹², Ulrich Schüller^{13 14 15}, David Capper^{10 11}, Cornelis M van Tilburg^{3 7 8}, Olaf Witt^{3 7 8}, Till Milde^{3 7 8}, Stefan M Pfister^{3 4 7}, David T W Jones^{3 5}, Andreas von Deimling^{1 2}, Felix Sahm^{1 2 3}, Annika K Wefers^{1 2 3 13 14 15}

Applications futures et challenges

■ Profil de méthylation PANCANCER



Classification basée sur le profil de méthylation de l'ADN : challenges

- **Différents types d'algorithmes (RF, neural network)**
- **Différents training set**
- **Différents types de données (450K, EPIC V1 ou V2, Nanopore, WGBS, RRBS)**
 - Standardisation/ études comparatives/ accessibilité
 - Traçabilité des données utilisées +++ (set de référence, algorithme, type de matériel utilisé)



Applications futures et challenges

■ Profil de méthylation Oxford Nanopore (nanoDx)

Received: 3 June 2021 | Revised: 28 August 2022 | Accepted: 2 October 2022
DOI: 10.1111/nan.12856

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology WILEY

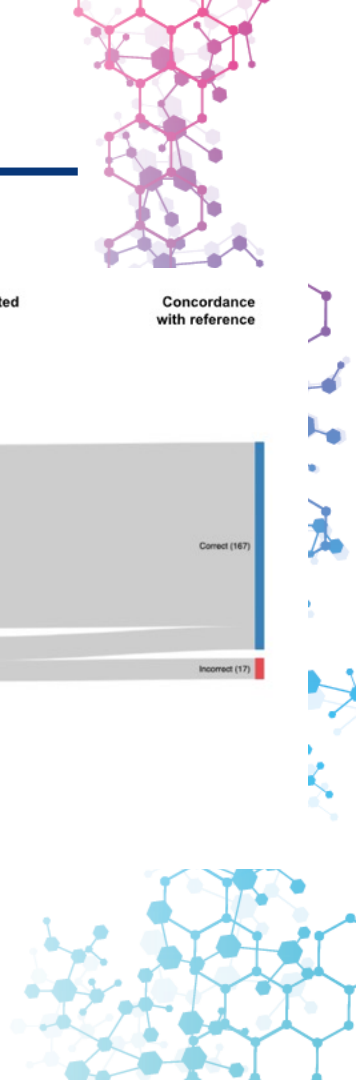
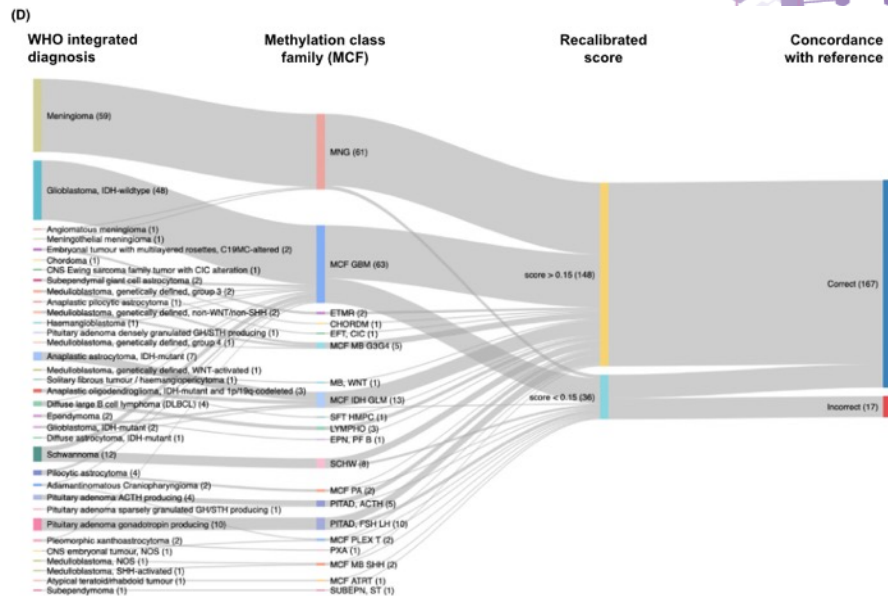
Robust methylation-based classification of brain tumours using nanopore sequencing

Luis P. Kuschel¹ | Jürgen Hench² | Stephan Frank² | Ivana Bratic Hench² | Elodie Girard³ | Maud Blanluet³ | Julien Masliah-Planchon³ | Martin Misch⁴ | Julia Onken⁴ | Marcus Czabanka⁴ | Dongsheng Yuan^{1,5} | Sören Lukassen⁵ | Philipp Karau⁵ | Naveed Ishaque⁵ | Elisabeth G. Hain⁶ | Frank Heppner⁶ | Ahmed Idbah⁷ | Nikolaus Behr¹ | Christoph Harms^{1,8} | David Capper^{6,9} | Philipp Euskirchen^{1,9}

Étude pilote

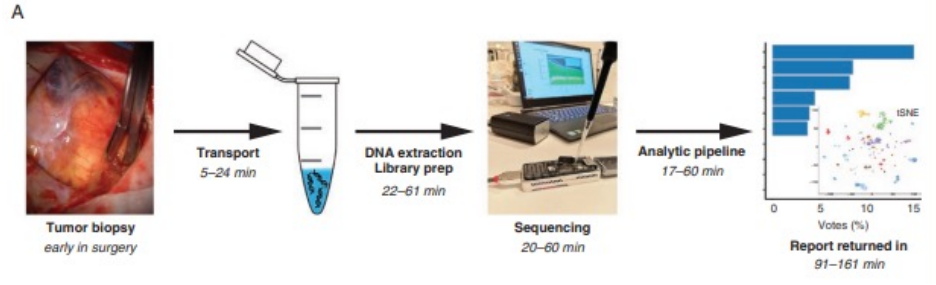
DNA natif, amplification et bisulfitation = 0

Données en temps réel



Applications futures et challenges

■ Profil de méthylation Oxford Nanopore (nanoDx)



Article

Ultra-fast deep-learned CNS tumour classification during surgery

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-023-06615-2>

Received: 10 February 2023

Accepted: 6 September 2023

C. Vermeulen^{1,2,6}, M. Pagès-Gallego^{1,2,6}, L. Kester³, M. E. G. Kranendonk³, P. Wesseling^{3,4}, N. Verburg⁵, P. de Witt Hamer⁵, E. J. Kooi⁴, L. Dankmeijer^{4,5}, J. van der Lugt³, K. van Baarsen⁵, E. W. Hoving³, B. B. J. Tops^{3,5} & J. de Ridder^{1,2,5}



Simulation *in silico* Sturgeon
Surpasse classifieur DKFZ V11.4
Diagnostic moléculaire en 90 mn

Vermeulen C *et al.* Nature 2023 Oct,622

Neuro-Oncology Advances

3(1), 1–10, 2021 | <https://doi.org/10.1093/onoajnl/vdab149> | Advance Access date 10 October 2021

Intraoperative DNA methylation classification of brain tumors impacts neurosurgical strategy

Luna Djirackor¹, Skarphedinn Halldorsson^{1*}, Pitt Niehusmann, Henning Leske, David Capper, Luis P. Kuschel, Jens Pahnke, Bernt J. Due-Tønnessen, Iver A. Langmoen, Cecilie J. Sandberg, Philipp Euskirchen⁴ and Einar O. Vik-Mo⁴

Acta Neuropathologica (2022) 143:609–612
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00401-022-02415-6>

CORRESPONDENCE



Rapid-CNS²: rapid comprehensive adaptive nanopore-sequencing of CNS tumors, a proof-of-concept study

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Applications futures et challenges

■ Profil de méthylation Nanopore sur LCR (nano CSF) et prélèvements sanguins

> Clin Chem. 2023 Aug 25;hvd1115. doi: 10.1093/clinchem/hvad115. Online ahead of print.

Classification of Brain Tumors by Nanopore Sequencing of Cell-Free DNA from Cerebrospinal Fluid

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2078

Neuro-Oncology

24(12), 2078–2090, 2022 | <https://doi.org/10.1093/neuonc/noac127> | Advance Access date 12 May 2022

Diagnostic potential of extracellular vesicles in meningioma patients

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1126

Neuro-Oncology

24(7), 1126–1139, 2022 | <https://doi.org/10.1093/neuonc/noac050> | Advance Access date 25 February 2022

Detection of tumor-specific DNA methylation markers in the blood of patients with pituitary neuroendocrine tumors

Grayson A. Herrgott[✉], Karam P. Asmaro[✉], Michael Wells[✉], Thais S. Sabedot, Tathiane M. Malta, Maritza S. Mosella, Kevin Nelson, Lisa Scarpace, Jill S. Barnholtz-Sloan, Andrew E. Sloan, Warren R. Selman, Ana C. deCarvalho, Laila M. Poisson, Abir Mukherjee, Adam M. Robin[✉], Ian Y. Lee[✉], James Snyder, Tobias Walbert[✉], Mark Rosenblum, Tom Mikkelsen, Arti Bhan, John Craig[✉], Steven Kalkanis, Jack Rock, Houtan Noushmehr[✉], and Ana Valeria Castro[✉]

Plasma

Extracellular vesicles (EV)

EV-DNA methylation array 850K // DNA methylation MNG

Diagnostic and monitoring tool

CONCLUSION

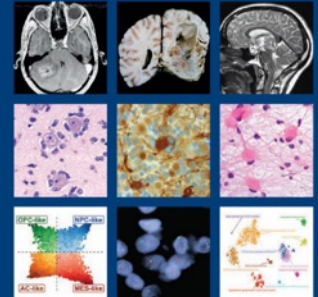
- **Méthylome/ IA : un outil révolutionnaire en neuro-oncopathologie**
- **Première étape vers l'utilisation des signatures épigénétiques via d'autres technologies (Nanopore, ddPCR)**
- **Première étape vers l'utilisation d'autres algorithmes (Bethesda, etc.) ou d'autres technologies d'analyses (tSNE, UMAP)**
- **Première étape vers l'utilisation d'autres types de matériel biologique (LCS, ADNc, urine)**



WHO Classification of Tumours • 5th Edition

Central Nervous System Tumours

Edited by the WHO Classification of Tumours Editorial Board





Dr Julien Masliah-Planchon, Institut Curie
Dr Raphael Saffroy, Paul Brousse
Pr Anne-Sophie Lebre, CHU Reims

MERCI DE VOTRE ATTENTION



S16

Neuro-Oncology

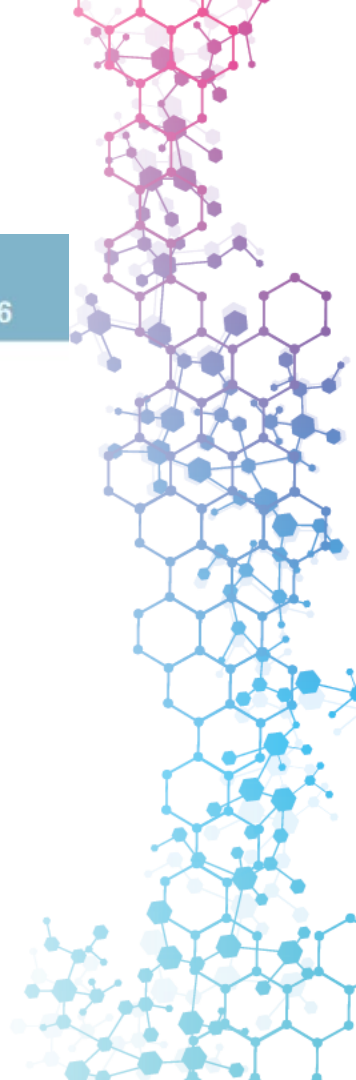
23(S5), S16–29, 2021 | <https://doi.org/10.1093/neuonc/noab143>

S16

DNA methylation profiling as a model for discovery and precision diagnostics in neuro-oncology

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Department of Pathology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA (D.W.); Department of Neuropathology, Institute of Pathology, University Hospital Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany (F.S.); Laboratory of Pathology, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland, USA (K.A.)



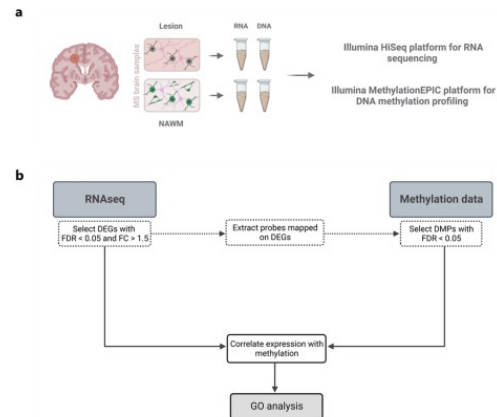


From methylation to myelination: epigenomic and transcriptomic profiling of chronic inactive demyelinated multiple sclerosis lesions

Assia Tiane^{1,2,3} · Melissa Schepers^{1,2,3} · Rick A. Reijnders² · Lieve van Veggel^{1,2,3} · Sarah Chenine^{1,2,3} · Ben Rombaut^{1,2,3} · Emma Dempster⁴ · Catherine Verfaillie⁵ · Kobi Wasner⁶ · Anne Grünewald^{6,7} · Jos Prickaerts² · Ehsan Pishva^{2,4} · Niels Hellings^{3,8} · Daniel van den Hove^{2,9} · Tim Vanmierlo^{1,2,3}

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Fig. 1 Overview of the sample preparation and data analysis workflow: **a** Multiple sclerosis (MS) lesions and surrounding normal-appearing white matter (NAWM) were dissected and both were collected for RNA and DNA isolation. Transcriptomic and methylomic profiling was carried out using the HISEq sequencing and Illumina MethylationEPIC array platform, respectively. **b** Illustration of the data analysis workflow integrating the transcriptomic and methylomic datasets. *NAWM* normal-appearing white matter, *DEGs* differential expressed genes, *FDR* false discovery rate adjusted *p* value, *FC* fold change, *DMPs* differential methylated probes, *GO* gene ontology



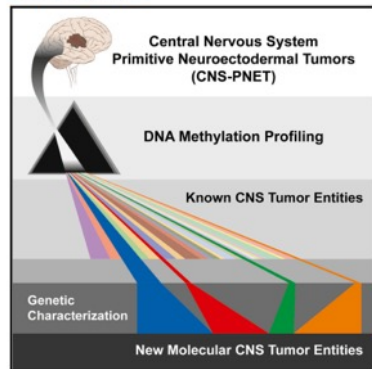
Brain DNA methylomic analysis of frontotemporal lobar degeneration reveals *OTUD4* in shared dysregulated signatures across pathological subtypes

Katherine Fodder^{1,2} · Megha Murthy^{1,3} · Patrizia Rizzu⁴ · Christina E. Toomey^{1,3,5} · Rahat Hasan⁶ · Jack Humphrey⁶ · Towfique Raj⁶ · Katie Lunnon⁷ · Jonathan Mill⁷ · Peter Heutink^{4,8} · Tammarny Lashley^{1,2} · Conceição Bettencourt^{1,2}

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New Brain Tumor Entities Emerge from Molecular Classification of CNS-PNETs

Graphical Abstract



Authors

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In Brief

Highly malignant primitive neuroectodermal tumors of the CNS (CNS-PNETs) have been challenging to diagnose and distinguish from other kinds of brain tumors, but molecular profiling now reveals that these cancers can be readily classified into some known tumor types and four new entities with distinct histopathological and clinical features, paving the way for meaningful clinical trials.

> Nature. 2018 Mar 22;555(7697):469-474. doi: 10.1038/nature26000. Epub 2018 Mar 14.

DNA methylation-based classification of central nervous system tumours

David Capper ^{1 2 3 4}, David T W Jones ^{5 6}, Martin Sill ^{5 6 7}, Volker Hovestadt ⁸,

> Nat Commun. 2021 Jan 21;12(1):498. doi: 10.1038/s41467-020-20603-4.

Sarcoma classification by DNA methylation profiling

Christian Koelsche ^{# 1 2 3}, Daniel Schrimpf ^{# 1 2}, Damian Stichel ^{# 2}, Martin Sill ^{# 4 5},

Multicenter Study > Lancet Oncol. 2016 Oct;17(10):1386-1395.

doi: 10.1016/S1470-2045(16)30297-2. Epub 2016 Aug 27.

Epigenetic profiling to classify cancer of unknown primary: a multicentre, retrospective analysis

Sebastian Moran ¹, Anna Martínez-Cardús ¹, Sergi Sayols ¹, Eva Musulén ², Carme Balañá ³,

nature communications



Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-34815-3>

DNA methylation-based classification of sinonasal tumors

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Check for updates

A list of authors and their affiliations appears at the end of the paper

The diagnosis of sinonasal tumors is challenging due to a heterogeneous spectrum of various differential diagnoses as well as poorly defined, disputed entities such as sinonasal undifferentiated carcinomas (SNUCs). In this study, we apply a machine learning algorithm based on DNA methylation patterns to classify sinonasal tumors with clinical-grade reliability. We further show that sinonasal tumors with SNUC morphology are not as undifferentiated as their current terminology suggests but rather reassigned to four distinct molecular classes defined by epigenetic, mutational and proteomic profiles. This includes two classes with neuroendocrine differentiation, characterized by *IDH2* or *SMARCA4/ARID1A* mutations with an overall favorable clinical course, one class composed of highly aggressive *SMARCB1*-deficient carcinomas and another class with tumors that represent potentially previously misclassified adenoid cystic carcinomas. Our findings can aid in improving the diagnostic classification of sinonasal tumors and could help to change the current perception of SNUCs.



Multiomic neuropathology improves diagnostic accuracy in pediatric neuro-oncology

Received: 4 August 2022

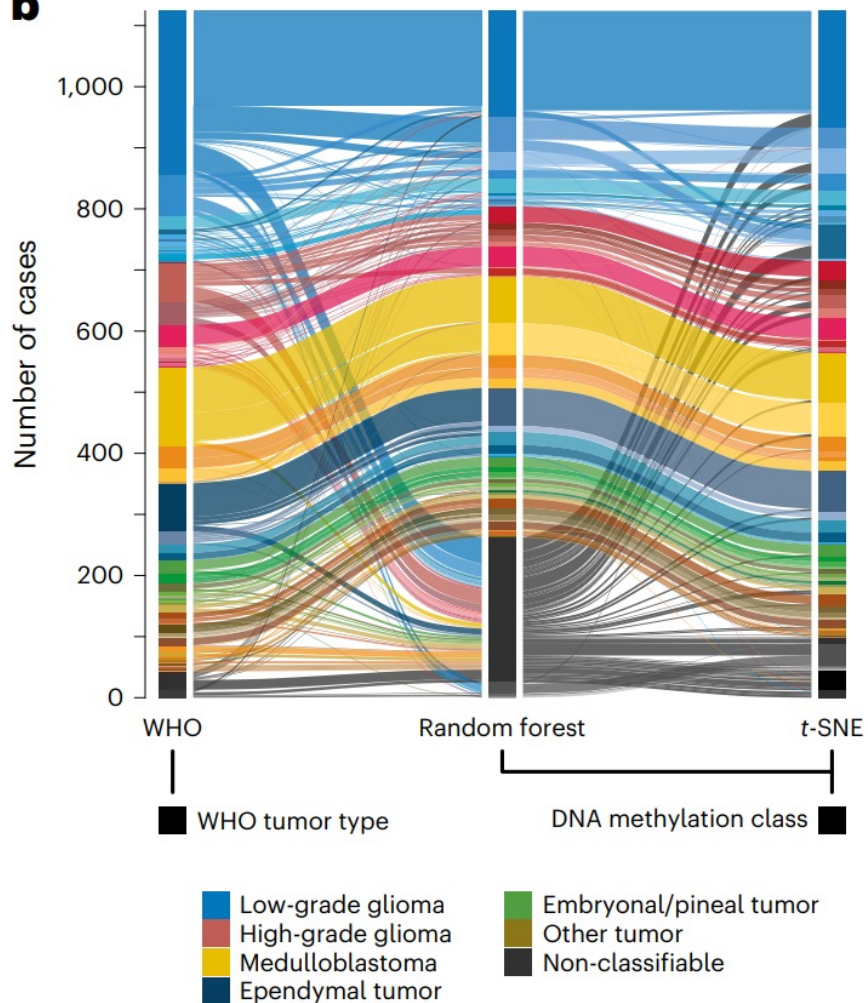
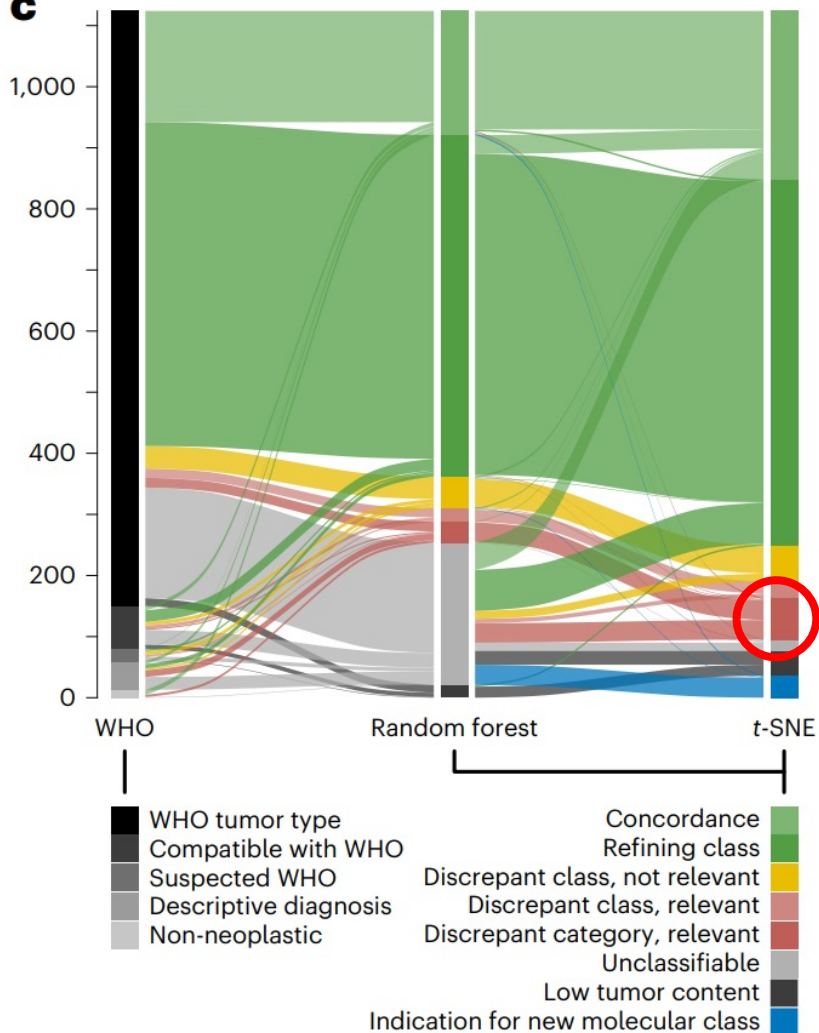
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Dominik Sturm^{1,2,3}, David Capper^{4,5}, Felipe Andreuolo^{6,7,8}, Marco Gessi⁶, Christian Kölsche⁹, Annekathrin Reinhardt¹⁰, Philipp Sievers¹⁰, Annika K. Wefers¹¹, Azadeh Ebrahimi^{6,10,12}, Abigail K. Suwala^{10,12,13}, Gerrit H. Gielen⁶, Martin Sill¹⁴, Daniel Schrimpf¹⁰, Damian Stichel^{10,12}, Volker Hovestadt^{15,16}, Bjarne Daenikas^{4,15,16}, Agata Rode^{1,2}, Stefan Hamelmann^{10,12}, Christopher Previti¹⁴, Natalie Jäger^{1,14}, Ivo Buchhalter¹⁷, Mirjam Blattner-Johnson^{1,2}, Barbara C. Jones^{1,2,3}, Monika Warmuth-Metz^{18,19}, Brigitte Bison^{19,20}, Kerstin Grund²¹, Christian Sutter²¹, Steffen Hirsch^{1,14,21}, Nicola Dikow²¹, Martin Hasselblatt²², Ulrich Schüller^{11,23,24}, Nicolas U. Gerber²⁵, Christine L. White^{26,27,28}, Molly K. Buntine^{26,27}, Kathryn Kinross²⁹, Elizabeth M. Algar^{26,27,30}, Jordan R. Hansford³¹, Nicholas G. Gottardo^{32,33,34}, Pablo Hernáiz Driever³⁵, Astrid Gnekow³⁶, Olaf Witt^{1,3,37}, Hermann L. Müller³⁸, Gabriele Calaminus³⁹, Gudrun Fleischhack⁴⁰, Uwe Kordes²³, Martin Mynarek^{23,41}, Stefan Rutkowski²³, Michael C. Frühwald³⁶, Christof M. Kramm⁴², Andreas von Deimling^{10,12}, Torsten Pietsch^{6,43}, Felix Sahm^{1,10,12,43}, Stefan M. Pfister^{1,3,14,43} & David. T. W. Jones^{1,2,43} ✉

Étude prospective nationale
2015-2019
1200 patients pédiatriques

Matériel insuffisant : 4%
Score < 0,9 = 15% en V12.5



b**c**

Impact of the methylation classifier and ancillary methods on CNS tumor diagnostics

Zhichao Wu,^{1*} Zied Abdullaev,¹ Drew Pratt², Hye-Jung Chung, Shannon Skarshaug, Valerie Zgonc, Candice Perry, Svetlana Pock, Lola Saidkhodjaeva, Sushma Nagaraj, Manoj Tyagi, Vineela Gangalapudi, Kristin Valdez, Rust Turakulov, Liqiang Xi, Mark Raffeld, Antonios Papanicolau-Sengos, Kayla O'Donnell, Michael Newford, Mark R. Gilbert, Felix Sahm, Abigail K. Suwala, Andreas von Deimling, Yasin Mamatjan³, Shirin Karimi, Farshad Nassiri, Gelareh Zadeh⁴, Eytan Ruppin, Martha Quezada, and Kenneth Aldape

1258 CNS tumors

Methyloma indication

- Unclassifiable tumors, complex situation
- Suspected diagnosis requiring multiple successive techniques or techniques not available on site

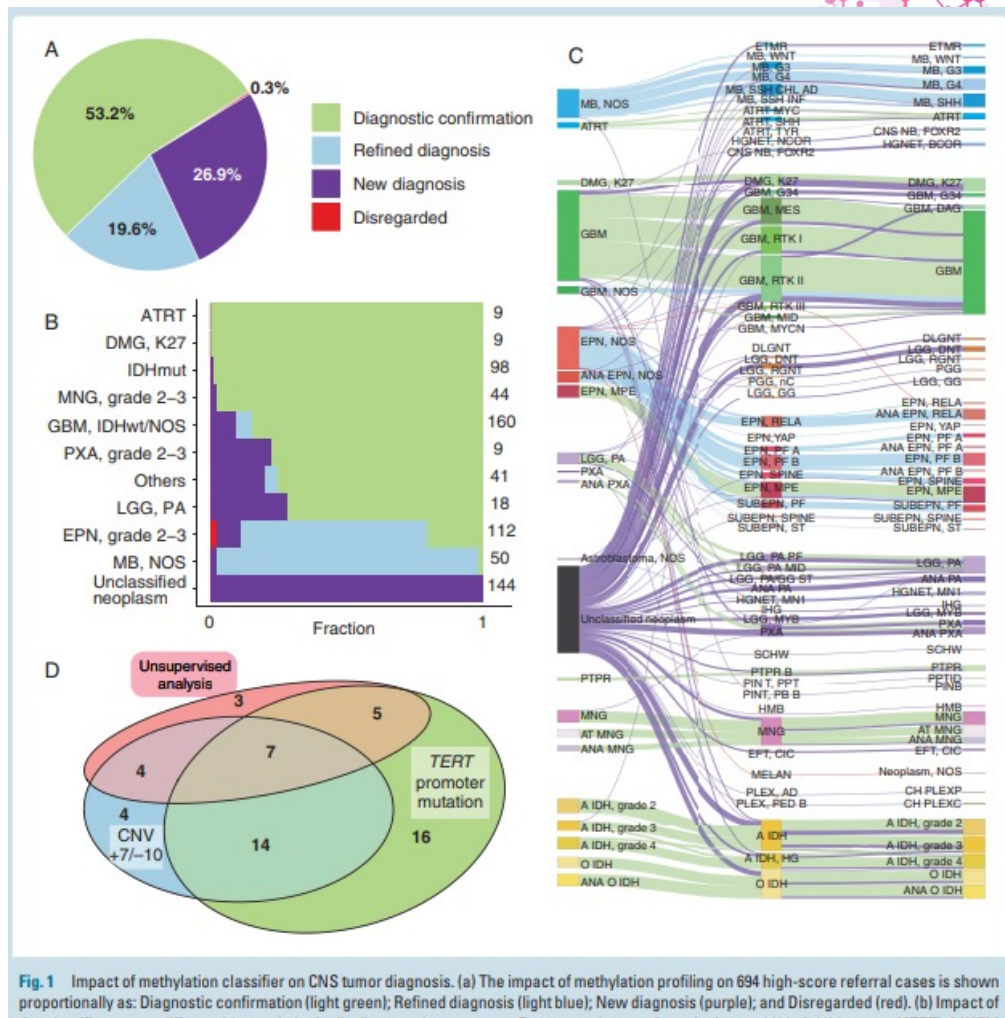


Fig. 1 Impact of methylation classifier on CNS tumor diagnosis. (a) The impact of methylation profiling on 694 high-score referral cases is shown proportionally as: Diagnostic confirmation (light green); Refined diagnosis (light blue); New diagnosis (purple); and Disregarded (red). (b) Impact of

Sample upload

Classification using methylation profiling is a research tool under development, it is not verified and has not been clinically validated. Implementation of the results in a clinical setting is in the sole responsibility of the treating physician.

Sample Name (mandatory)

Diagnosis (mandatory)

Location (mandatory)

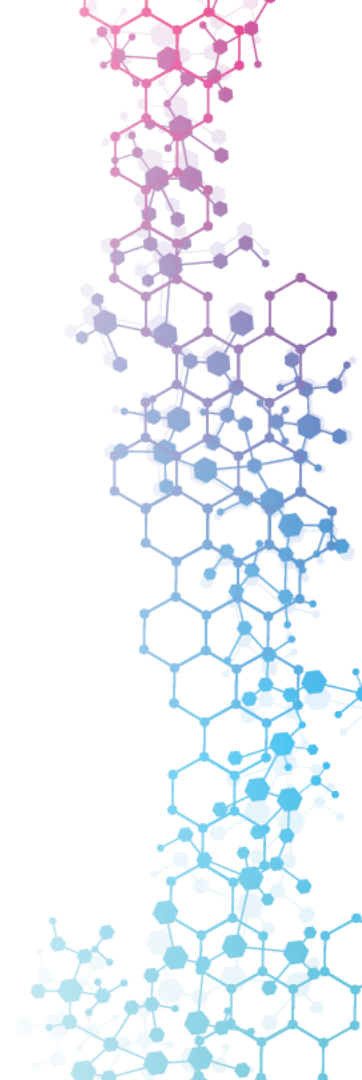
Age (empty or a number (integer))

Gender (optional)

Notes (optional)

Chip type (optional)

Sample type (mandatory)



Merci de votre attention



Avec la participation
scientifique du



9^e ÉDITION

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Biomarqueurs et analyses moléculaires en oncologie

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