

JOURNÉES DU  
**GFCO** 10<sup>e</sup> ÉDITION

Biomarqueurs et analyses moléculaires en oncologie

Avec la participation  
scientifique du



# Apport d'outils d'interprétation : AlphaMissense & Mobidetails

Pierre Sujobert, Lyon & David Baux, Montpellier

Avec la participation  
scientifique du



# LIENS D'INTÉRÊT - Pierre Sujobert

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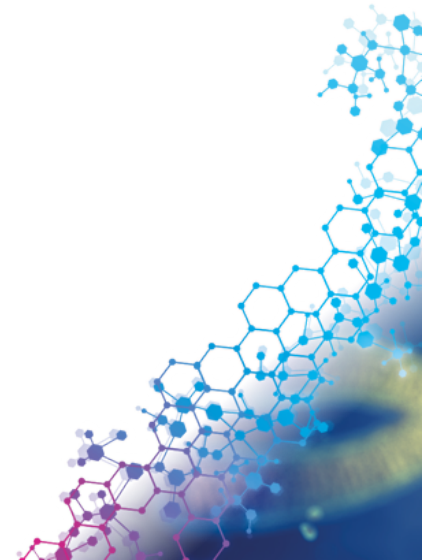
- AstraZeneca : financement d'un programme de recherche (2020-22)
- Gilead/Kyte : conférences rémunérées, participation à un board (2017-2023)
- Janssen-Cilag : financement d'un programme de recherche (2017-19), participation à un « board » (2017-22)
- Astellas : participation à un board, conférences rémunérées (2020-21)
- Kephren : conférences rémunérées (2019, 2021)
- Celgene : conférences rémunérées (2016, 2017, 2021)
- Daiichi Sankyo : participation à un board (2019-20)
- Sandoz : conférence rémunérée (2018-19)
- Abbvie : conférence rémunérée (2017, 2022)
- Servier : financement d'un programme de recherche (2023-26)



# LIENS D'INTÉRÊT – David Baux

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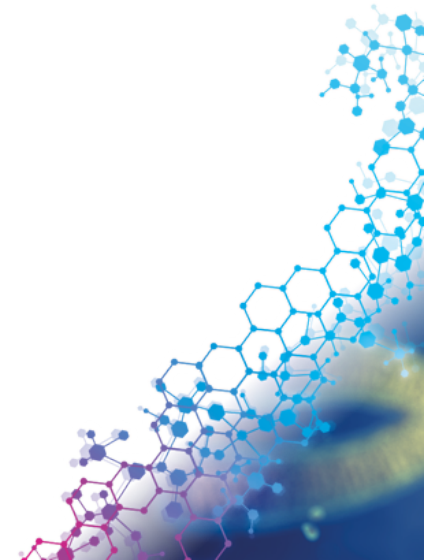
- AstraZeneca (GFCO, JEBM)



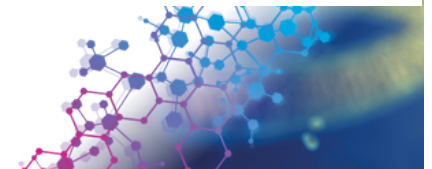
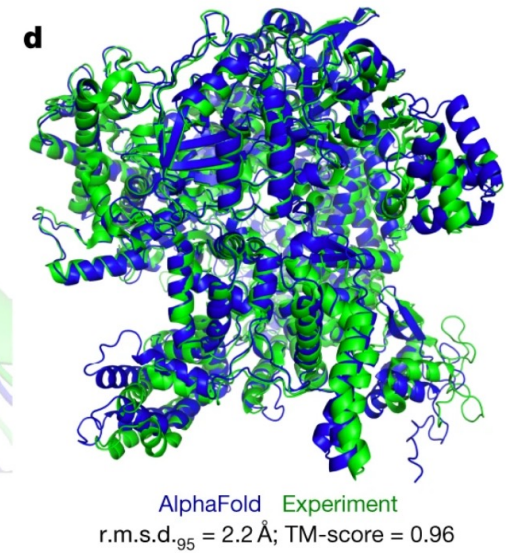
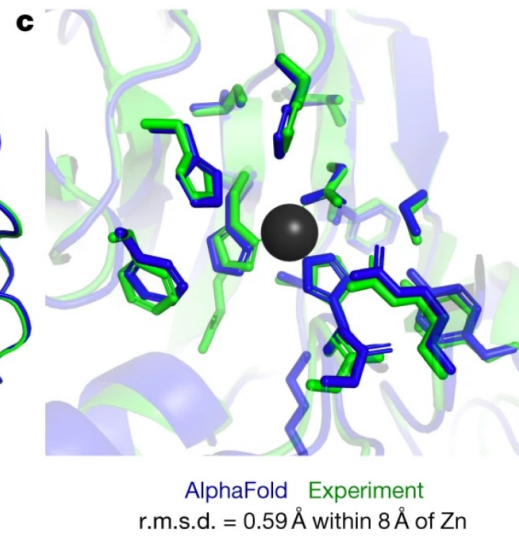
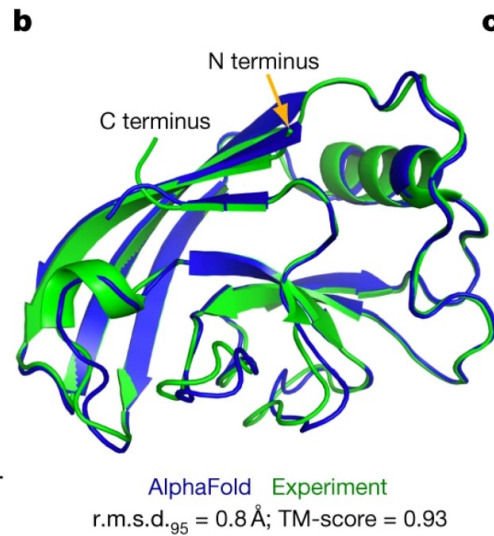
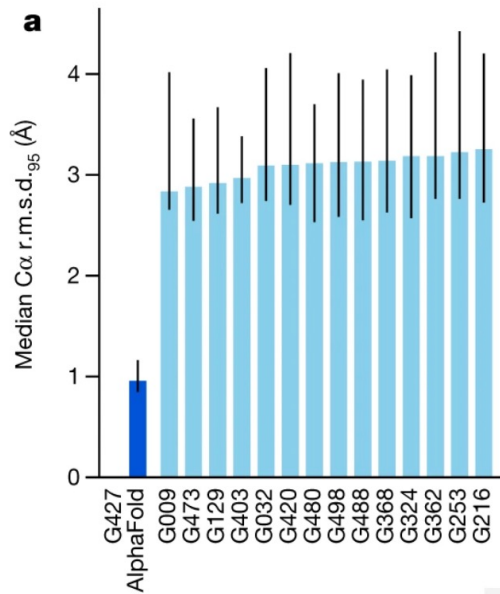
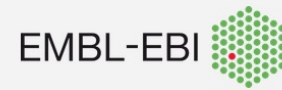
# URLs

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- **MobiDetails** <https://mobidetails.iurc.montp.inserm.fr/MD/>  
(google mobidetails)
- **alphaFold EBI** <https://alphafold.com>  
(google alphafold)
- **MIZTLI** <https://miztli.biokerden.eu/>  
(google miztli biokerden)



# AlphaFold



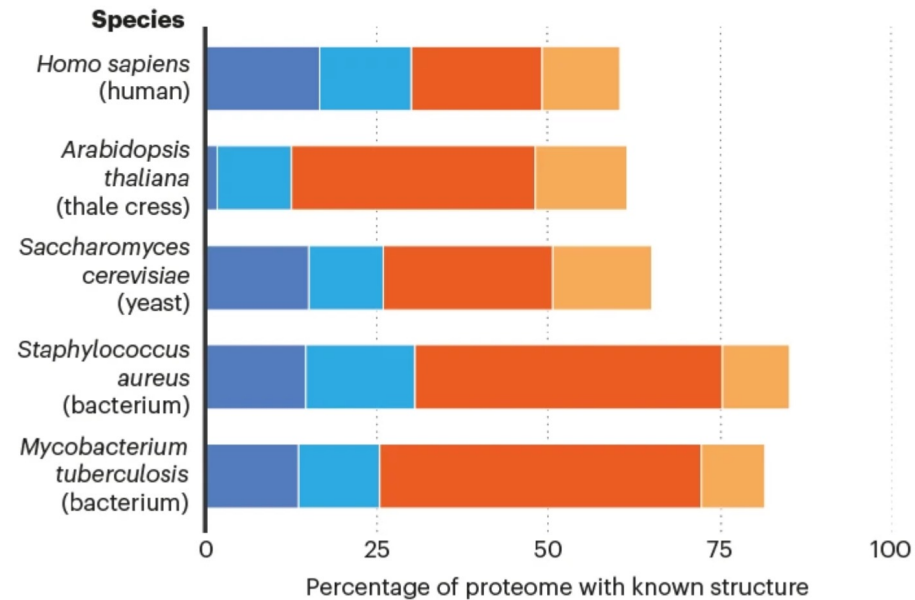
# AlphaFold

## WHAT'S KNOWN ABOUT PROTEOMES

AlphaFold's predictions have greatly increased the proportion of confidently known structures in the human proteome — the collection of all human proteins. The software is even more useful for other species.

### Source of knowledge about proteome

- High-quality experimental structures in the PDB\*
- Structural knowledge derived from related proteins in the PDB\*
- Knowledge from AlphaFold models only (high confidence)
- Knowledge from AlphaFold models only (intermediate confidence)



\*PDB: Protein Data Bank. AlphaFold can also be used to calculate these structures — but doesn't add significantly to what's already known.

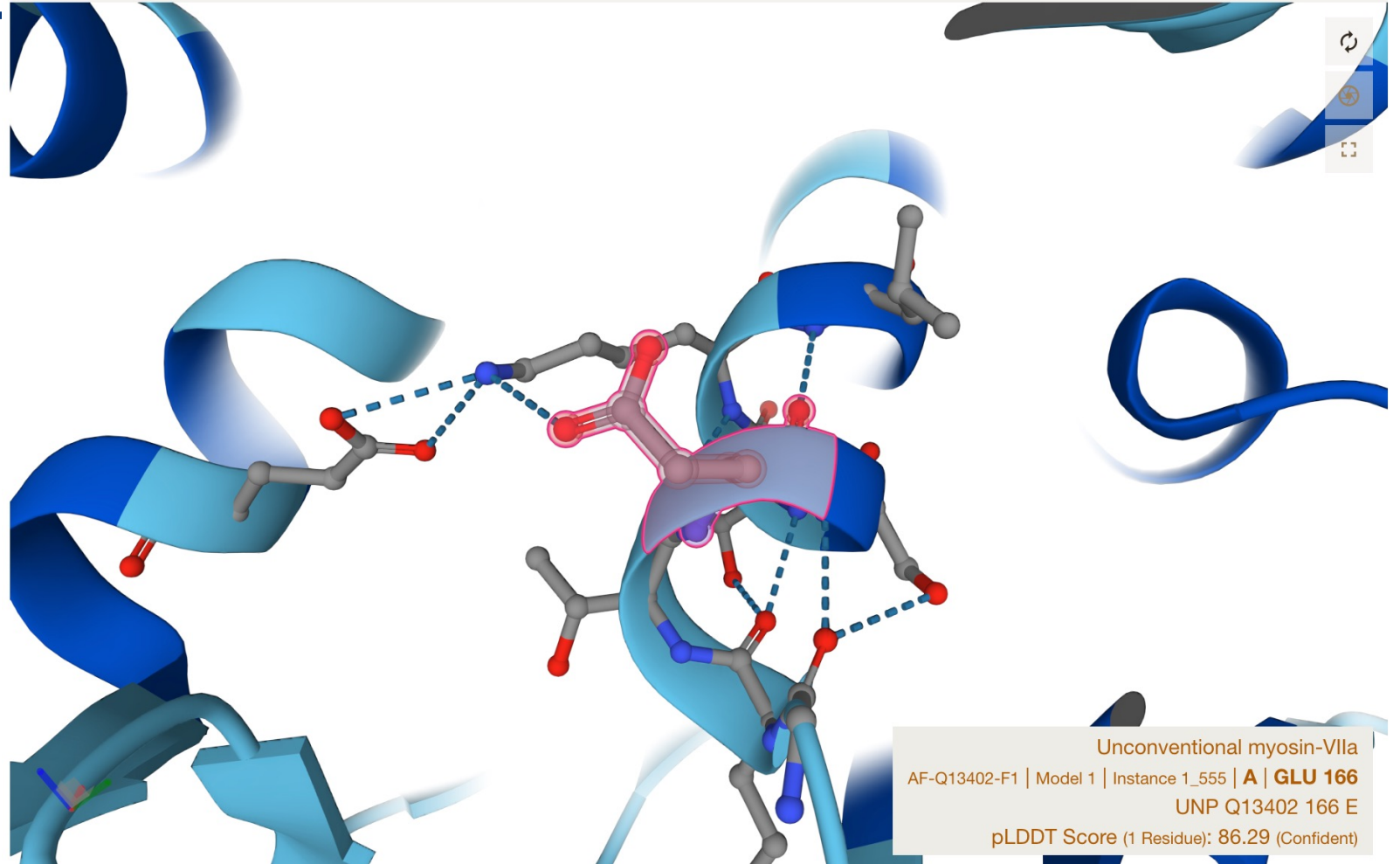
©nature



# AlphaFold

Sequence of AF-Q13402-... Chain 1: Unconve... A

```
1  MVILQQGDHVVMDLRLGQEFDVPIGAVVKLCDSGQVQVVDDEDNEHWISPNATHIKPMHPTSVHGVEDMIRLGLNEAGILRNLLIRYRDHLIYTYTGSILVAVNPYQLLSIYSPEHIRQYTNKK
131  IGEMPPHIFAIADNCYFNMKRNDRDQCCIISGESGAGKTSTKLILQFLAAISGQHSWIEQQVLEATPILEAFGNAKTIRNDNSSRFGKYIDHFNKRGAEIYQYLLKSRVCRQALDERNY
261  HVFYCMLEGMSEDQKKKLLGLGQASDYNYLAMGNCTCEGRVDSQEYANIRSAMKVLMTDTENWEISKLLAAIHLHGNLQYEARTFENLDACEVLFSPSLATAASLLEVNPDLMSCLTSRTLITR
```





# AlphaFold

## The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2024



Ill. Niklas Elmehed © Nobel Prize Outreach  
**David Baker**  
Prize share: 1/2



Ill. Niklas Elmehed © Nobel Prize Outreach  
**Demis Hassabis**  
Prize share: 1/4



Ill. Niklas Elmehed © Nobel Prize Outreach  
**John M. Jumper**  
Prize share: 1/4

The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2024 was divided, one half awarded to David Baker "for computational protein design", the other half jointly to Demis Hassabis and John M. Jumper "for protein structure prediction"

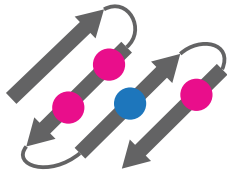
To cite this section

MLA style: The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2024. NobelPrize.org. Nobel Prize Outreach AB 2024. Thu, 10 Oct 2024. <<https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/chemistry/2024/summary/>>

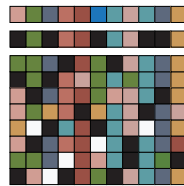


# AlphaMissense: Sur les 71 millions de variants missense possibles, 4 millions ont été observés, parmi lesquels 97,5 % de VUS...

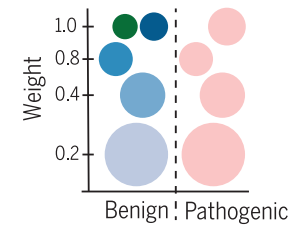
① Structure context



② Protein language modeling

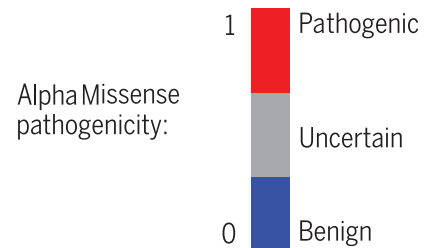


③ Training variants

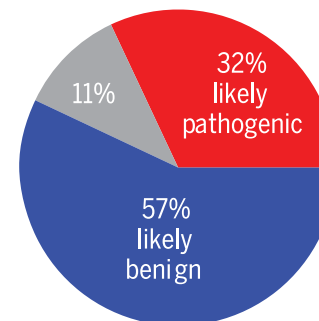


+ population frequency

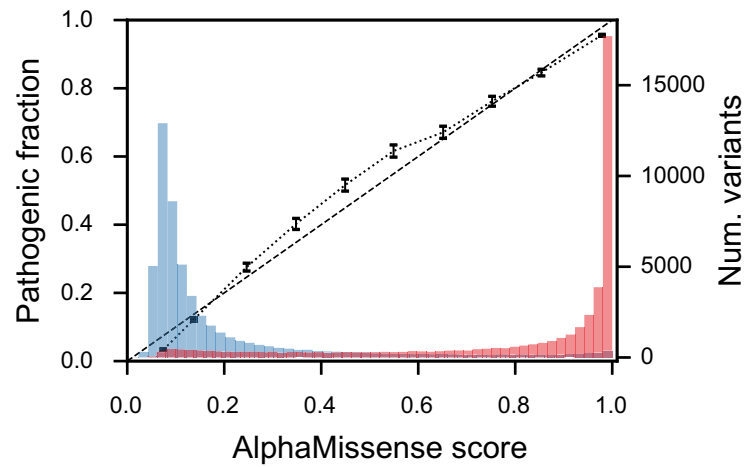
Output



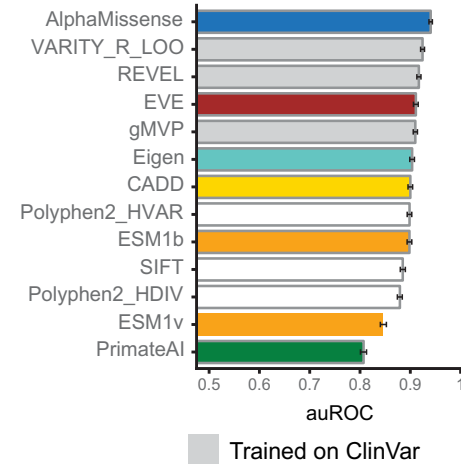
For all 71M possible missense variants in the human proteome:



# AlphaMissense

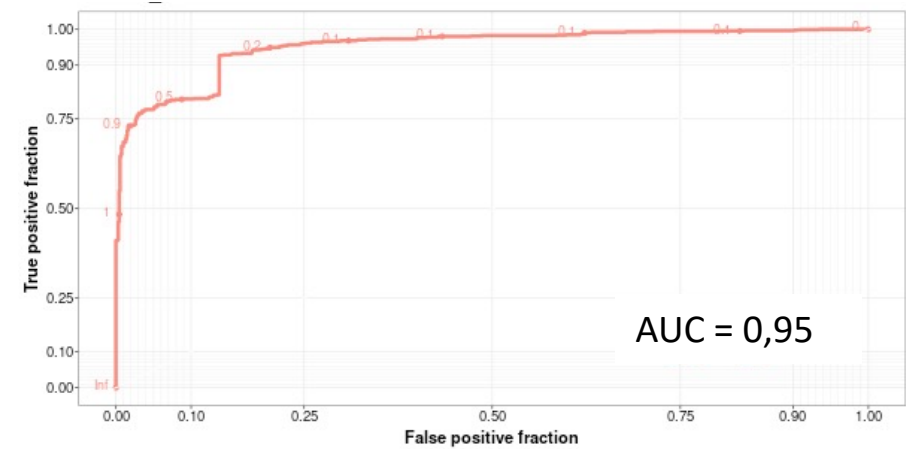
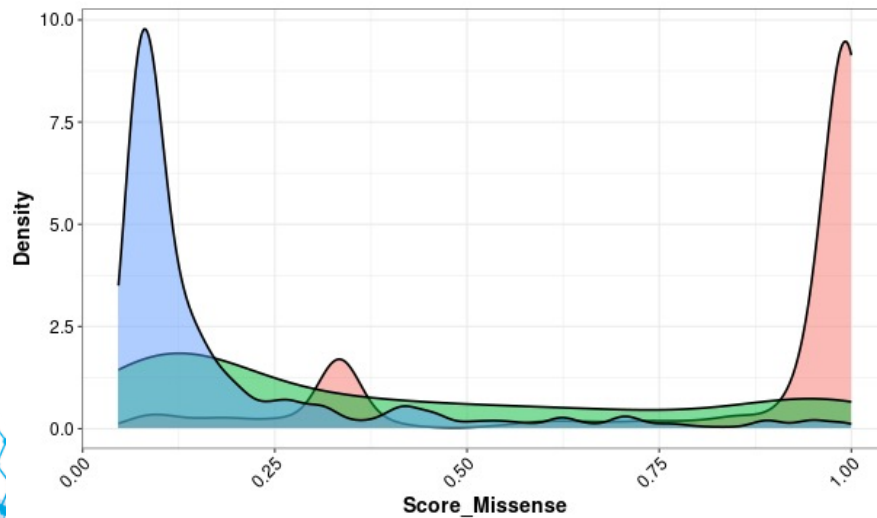


**A** ClinVar (Class-balanced 18924 variants)



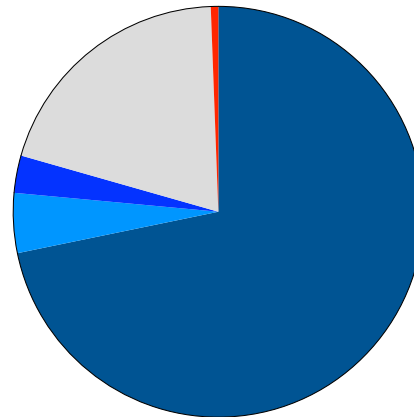
# AlphaMissense

686 samples (MDS/AML (326), MPN (302), lymphomas (32), ALL (25))  
2222 missense variants, 93% with Alphamissense score



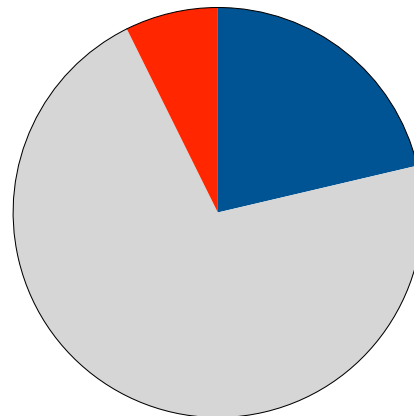
# AlphaMissense

170 AlphaMissense wrongly (?)  
benign



- experimental evidence of functional effect
- evolutionary convergence
- known mutational hotspot
- no additional data
- experimental evidence of no effect

155 AlphaMissense wrongly (?)  
pathogenic



- SNP 0.1%
- never seen in hematological malignancies
- already seen in hematological malignancies

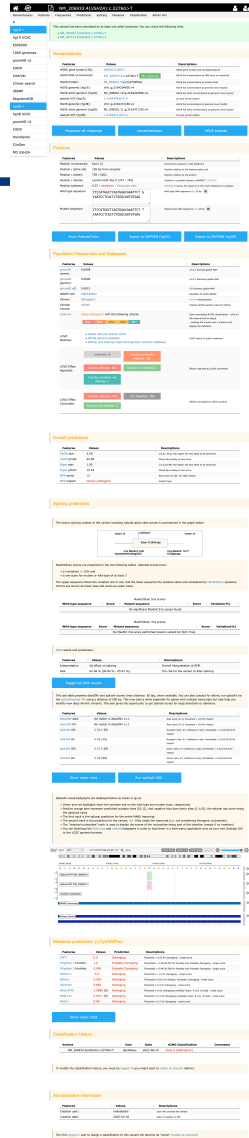


# MobiDetails

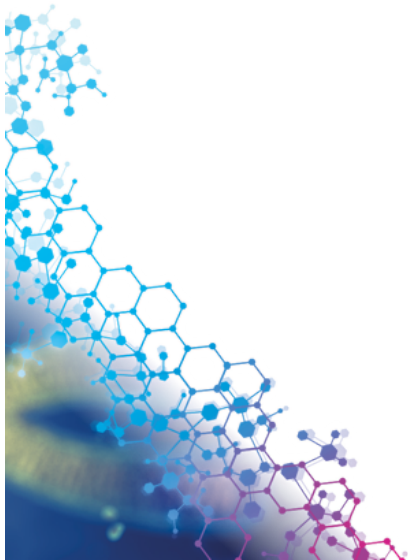
# Annotation platform



# MobiDetails



- **Up to 9 interpretation sections:**
  - Nomenclatures: hg19, hg38, genomic, transcript, protein, pseudo-VCF
  - Positions: exon/intron, nearest splice site, MetaDome, WT and mutant sequences, pubmed IDs
  - Frequencies & db: gnomAD 2&3, dbSNP, clinvar, clingen criteria, classification ACMG, LOVD
  - Predictions: CADD, Eigen, MPA
  - Splicing: MaxEntScan, dbSCSNV, SPiP, SpliceAI, SpliceAI-visual (radar chart), AbSplice
  - Missense: 10 predictors including 5 « meta » (radar chart)
  - uORFs: Morfeedb
  - miRNA target sites: dbMTS
  - Classification



# MobiDetails: Missense predictions

## Missense predictions: p.(Asp1692Tyr)

Features	Values	Prediction	Descriptions
SIFT:	0.0	Damaging	Threshold < 0.05 for Damaging - <b>single score</b>
Polyphen 2 HumDiv:	0.958	Probably Damaging	Thresholds $\geq 0.454 0.957$ for Possibly and Probably Damaging - <b>single score</b>
Polyphen 2 HumVar:	0.311	Benign	Thresholds $\geq 0.447 0.909$ for Possibly and Probably Damaging - <b>single score</b>
Fathmm:	-1.25	Tolerated	Threshold $\leq -1.5$ for Damaging - <b>single score</b>
AlphaMissense:	0.831	Likely Pathogenic	Thresholds $0.34 0.564$ for Likely Benign, Ambiguous, Likely Pathogenic - <b>single score</b>
REVEL:	0.852	Damaging	Thresholds $0.2 0.5$ for Benign, Uncertain, Damaging - <b>meta score</b>
ClinPred:	0.990	Damaging	Threshold $\geq 0.5$ for Damaging - <b>meta score</b>
Meta SVM:	0.4280 (10)	Damaging	Threshold $\geq 0$ for Damaging (reliabilty index: 0-10), 10:high - <b>meta score</b>
Meta LR:	0.6531 (10)	Damaging	Threshold $\geq 0.5$ for Damaging (reliabilty index: 0-10), 10:high - <b>meta score</b>
Mistic:	0.76	Damaging	Threshold $\geq 0.5$ for Damaging - <b>meta score</b>



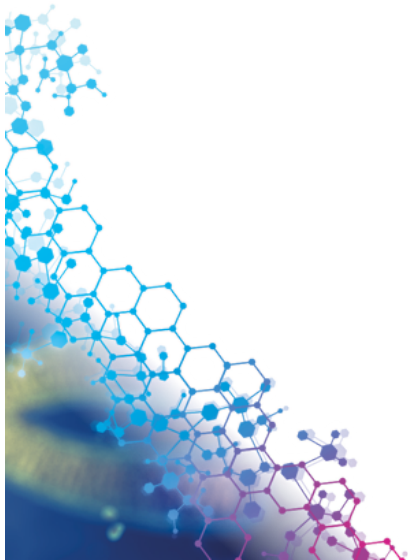
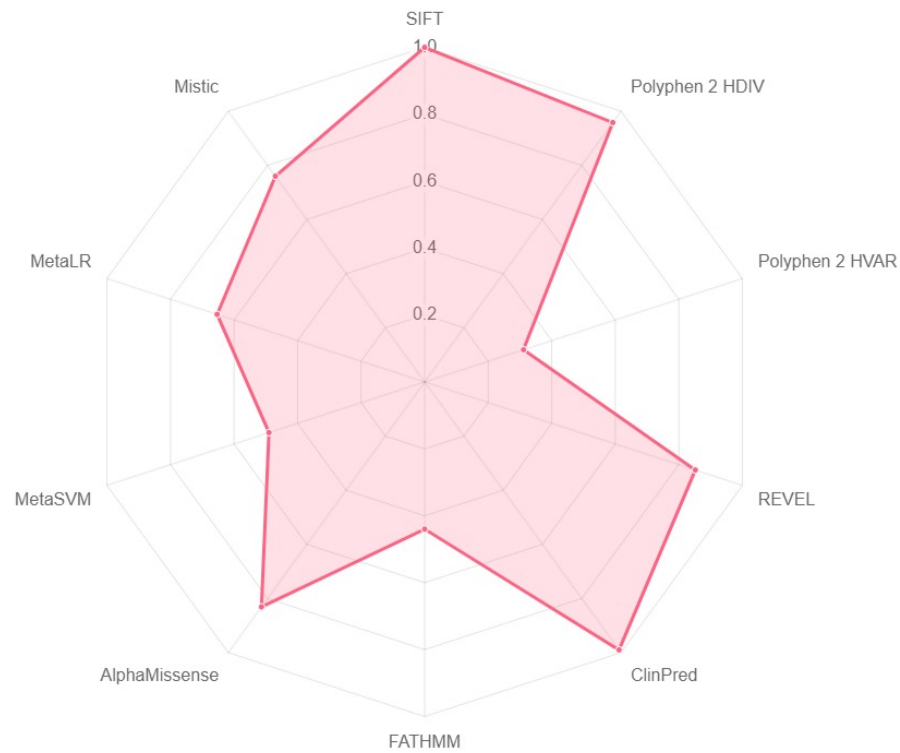


# MobiDetails: Missense predictions

## Radar view of missense predictors

Values are normalised (0-1), 0 being the less damaging and 1 the most for each predictor.  
Mean normalised score of all single predictors: 0.708 (3.540 / 5) - for meta predictors: 0.749 (3.745 / 5)

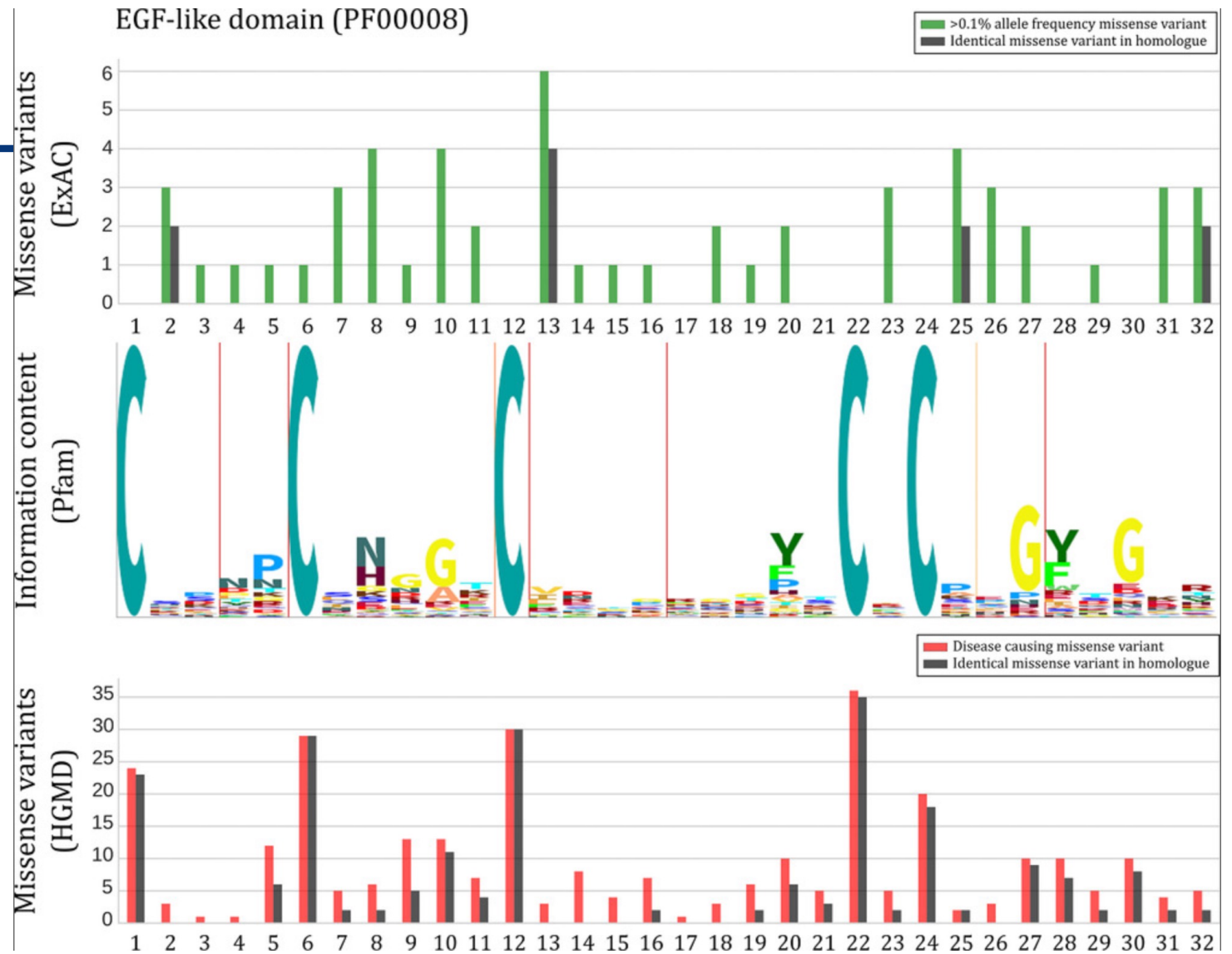
Missense predictors



# MetaDome



Wiel et al., 2017



# MetaDome

BRCA1

Get transcripts

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Analyse Protein

## Graph control

Protein of BRCA1 (GENCODE: [ENST00000357654.3](#), RefSeq: [NM\\_007294.3](#), UniProt: [P38398](#))

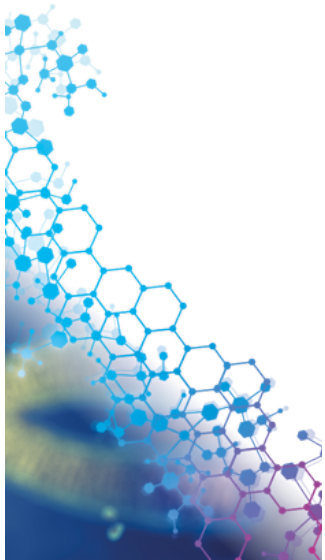
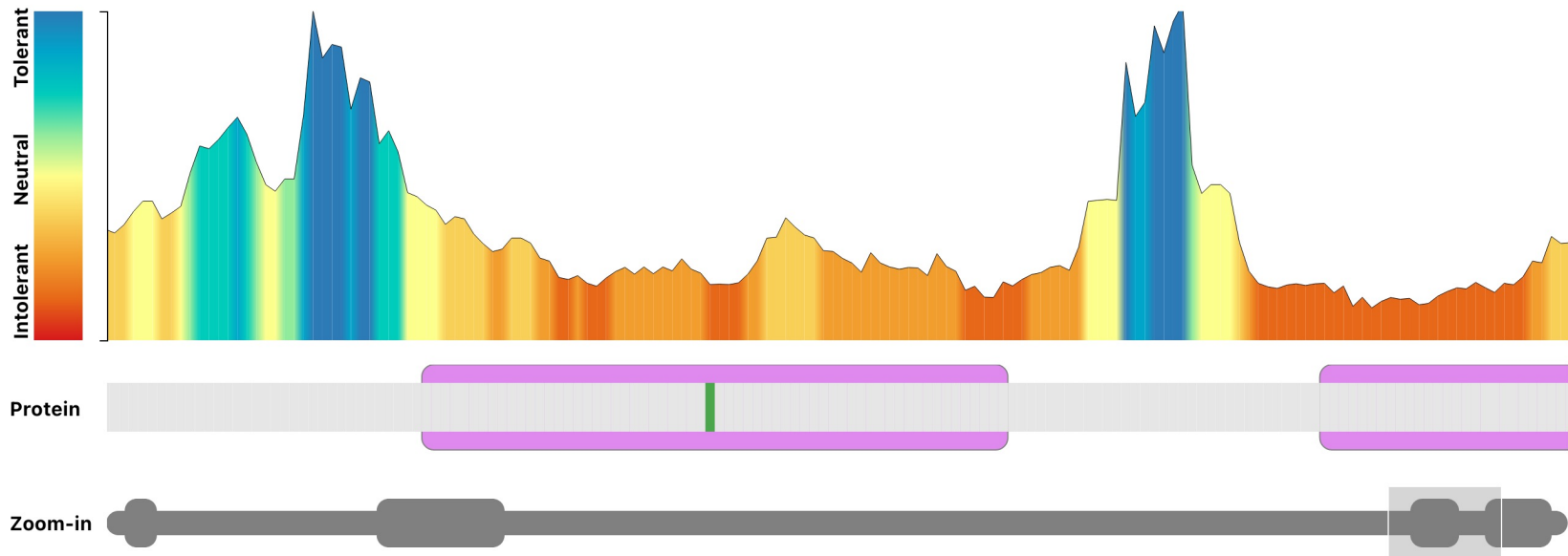
Show Meta-domain landscape  Show Protein's Tolerance Landscape

Display ClinVar variants:  in this protein  in homologue protein domains

[Download current visualization](#)

[Reset Zoom](#)

[Reset Page](#)



# MIZTLI : easy analysis of tertiary structure

## 3D Modeling: p.(Cys169Arg)

Let's try this direct access to MIZTLI's 3D engine to compare the wild-type and mutant structure of your variant.

**CXB2\_HUMAN | 3D Structures | 21 entries**

7qes	EMicr	2.1
7qev	EMicr	2.1
6uvr	EMicr	7.1
5kj3	NMR	
5kj9	NMR	
7qew	EMicr	2.1
2zw3	X-Ray	3.1
7qeo	EMicr	1.9
7qet	EMicr	2.1
7qer	EMicr	2.2
7qeu	EMicr	2.7
7qeo	EMicr	2.9
7qey	EMicr	2A
6uvr	EMicr	4A
6uvs	EMicr	4.2A
3iz1	ECryst	6A
3iz2	ECryst	10A
Sera	X-Ray	3.8A
Ser7	X-Ray	3.29A
AF-P29033-F1		
7qev.1.A		

**Variant CXB2\_HUMAN:Cys169Arg**

FASPR on structure:  7qes  7qev  6uvr  7qew  2zw3  7qeq  7qet  7qer  7qeu  7qeo  7qey  6uvr

AF-P29033-F1  7qev.1.A

structure(s):  7qes  7qev  6uvr  7qew  2zw3  7qeq  7qet  7qer  7qeu  7qeo  3iz2  Sera  Ser7  AF-P29033-F1  7qev.1.A

-cDNA variant:

7qes  7qev  6uvr  7qew  2zw3  7qeq  7qet  7qer  7qeu  7qeo  7qey  6uvr  6uvs  3iz1

7qev.1.A

**CXB2\_HUMAN (NM\_004004.6) | Sequence & SS**

Sec. Structure from:  Experiments  Predictions  Show Exons

Hover: Highlight in other views — Left-click: Focus in 3D views — Right-click: Options

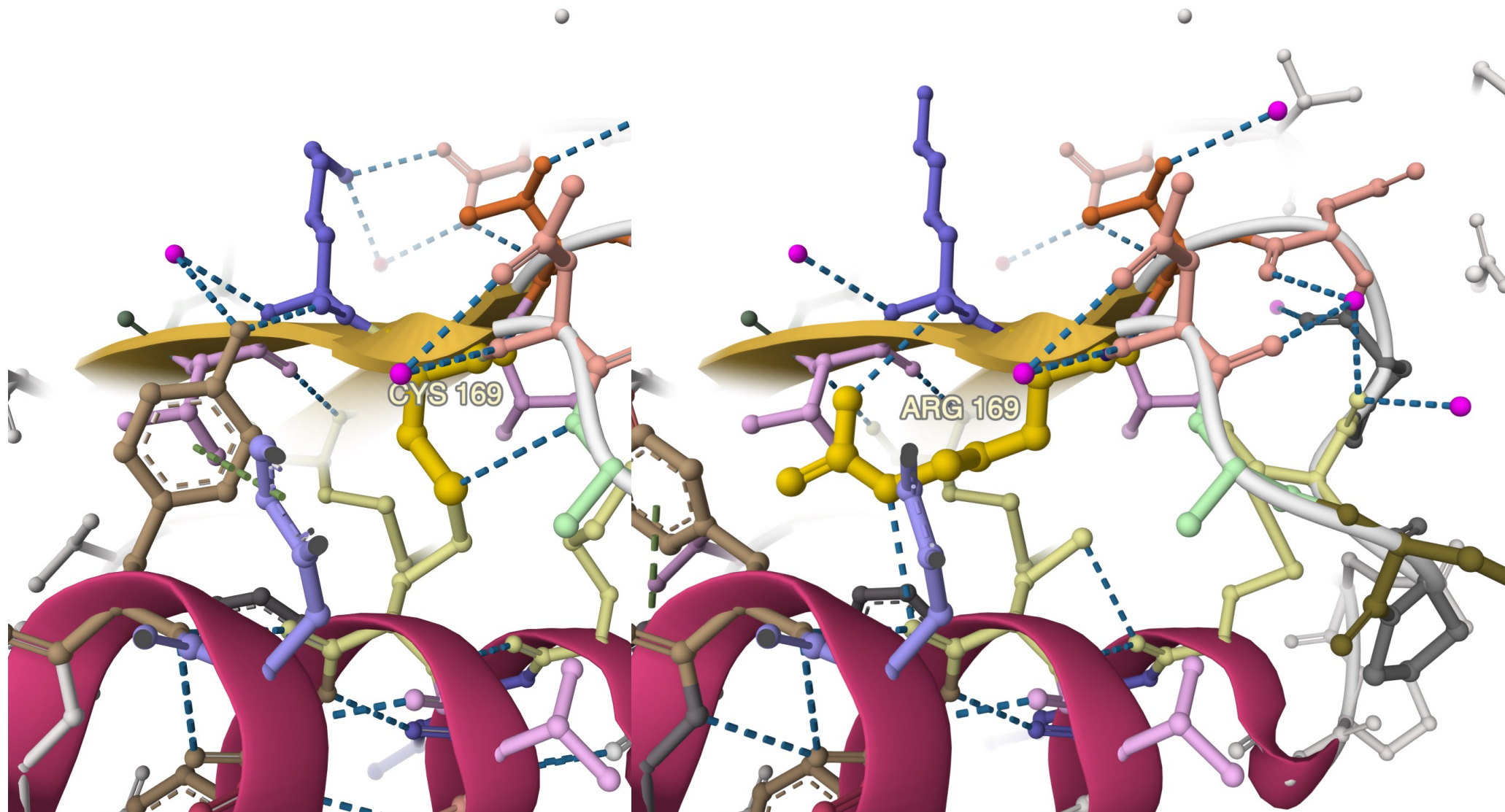
```
1 MDWGLTQLTILGGVKNKSTSIGKIWLTVLFIFRIMILVVAAKEVNGDEQAD 50
51 FVCNTLQPGCKNVCYD...SHIRLWALQLIFVSTPALLVANHVAVRRH 100
101 EKRRKFKIGKEIKSEFK...KTKVRIEGLHMTYSSIFFRVIFEAAF 150
151 MYVFYVMYDGFMSQRLVK...CNAWPCPNTVDCFVSRPTEKTVFTVFMIASG 200
201 ICILLNVTELCYLLIRYCSGKSKKPV 226
```

**CYS 169**

Gap junction beta-2 protein  
7QEQ | Model 1 | Instance 1\_585 | A | CYS 169  
UniProt CYS 169  
PDBe Conservation: 3/5  
ClinVar: Pathogenic  
COSMIS Score: 2.4087

3.64

[Ittisoponpisan, S., et al. \(2019\):](#)  
lost [7qeq]  
ced in place of a hydrophobic one in the protein core [7qeq]  
in place of an uncharged one in the protein core [7qeq]  
nd Cys64, Tyr68 [7qeq]



## Cas d'étude

---

M. R, 43 ans

Pas d'antécédent, tabagisme actif 1 paquet par jour

Hyperleucocytose (22G/L) avec PNN 15,6 G/L, lymphocytes 4,78 G/L, monocytes 1,25G/L

Hb 158 gr/L

Plaquettes 338 G/L

Caryotype 46, XY

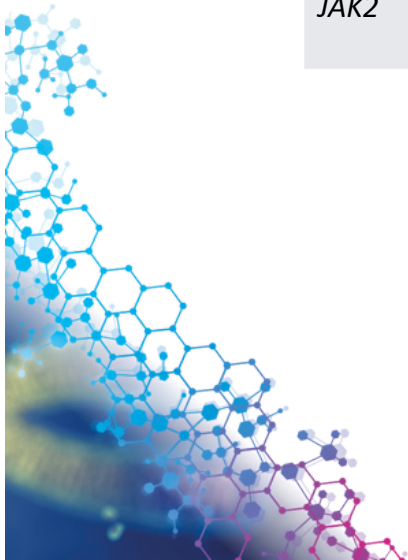
BCR-ABL, JAK2, CALR, MPL négatifs

Différents immunophénotypages sur sang périphérique panel BT/NK étaient revenus négatifs. Sur le plan du panel monocyttaire, il a été retenu une surexpression de la population MO1 en faveur d'un potentiel diagnostic de LMMC bien que tous les éléments nécessaires à ce diagnostic soient insuffisants pour le moment.

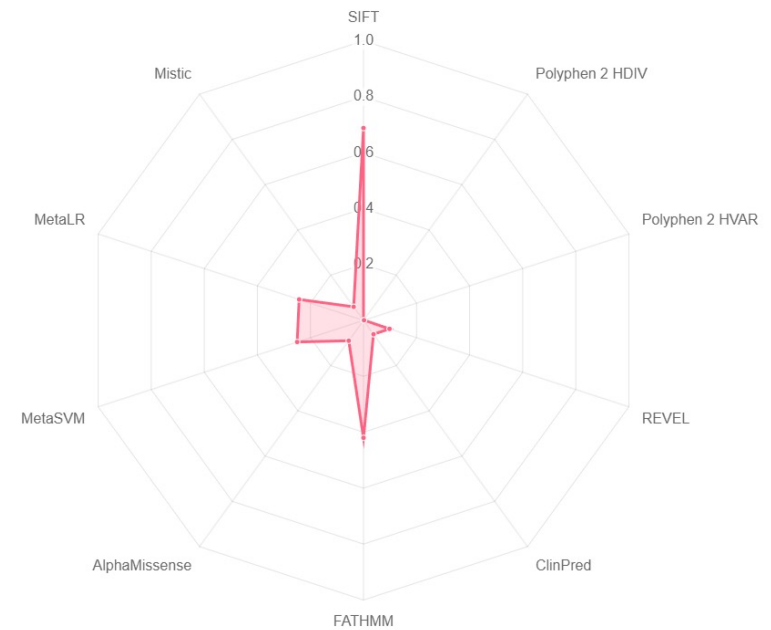
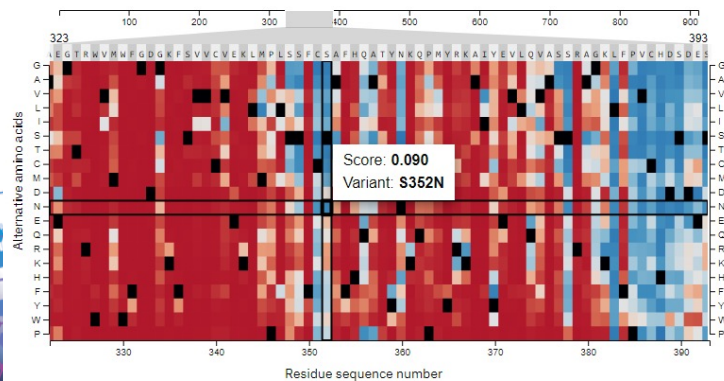
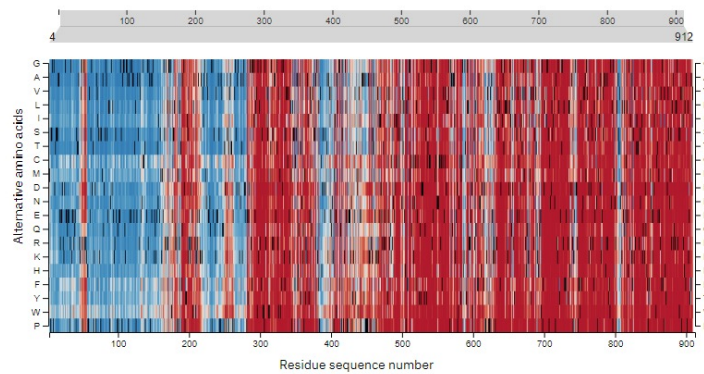
# Cas d'étude

---

Gene ID	HGVS genomic	HGVS protein
<i>DNMT3A</i>	chr2(hg38):g.25247118C>T chr2(hg19):g.25469987C>T	p.Ser352Asn
<i>JAK2</i>	chr9(hg38):g.5050707G>A chr9(hg19):g.5050707G>A	p.Gly164Arg



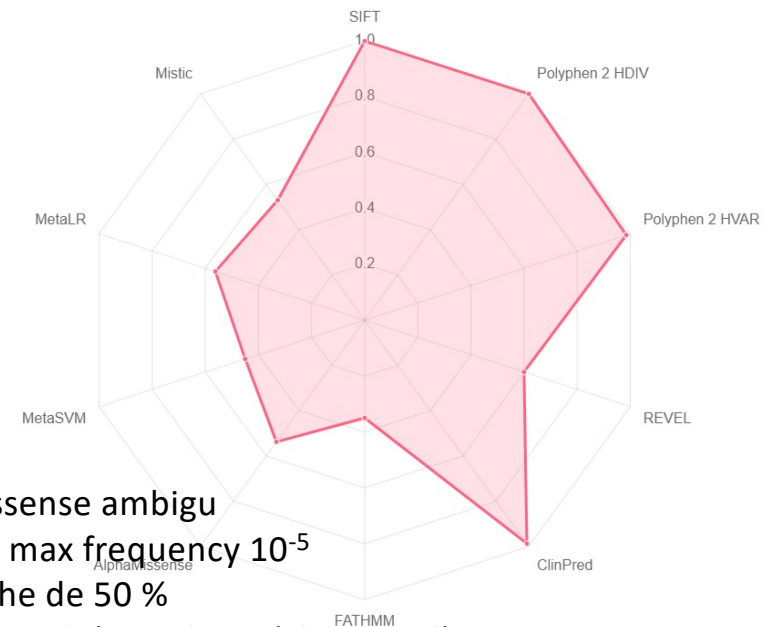
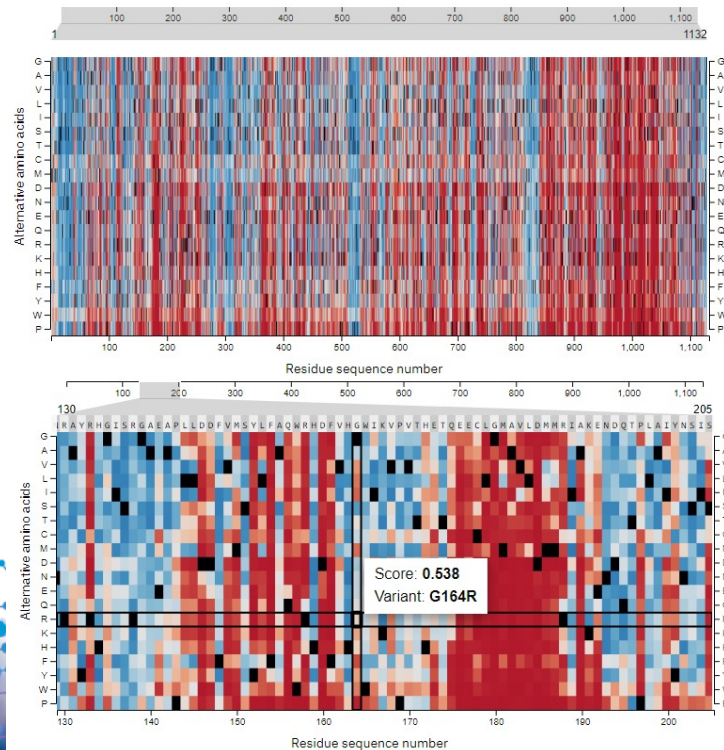
Gene ID	HGVS genomic	HGVS protein
DNMT3A	chr2(hg38):g.25247118C>T chr2(hg19):g.25469987C>T	p.Ser352Asn



Alphamissense bénin  
 GnomAD max frequency  $10^{-4}$   
 VAF proche de 50 %  
 => Ce n'est pas un variant somatique driver



Gene ID	HGVS genomic	HGVS protein
<i>DNMT3A</i>	chr2(hg38):g.25247118C>T chr2(hg19):g.25469987C>T	p.Ser352Asn
<i>JAK2</i>	chr9(hg38):g.5050707G>A chr9(hg19):g.5050707G>A	p.Gly164Arg



Alphamissense ambigu  
GnomAD max frequency  $10^{-5}$   
VAF proche de 50 %  
Jamais vu en hématologie (cbioPortal)

=> Ce n'est pas un variant somatique driver

# Conclusion: Absence de mutation somatique dans le panel de gènes testé

## ABSTRACT

**PURPOSE:** This study aimed to characterize the white blood cell differential of tobacco smoking-induced leukocytosis and describe the longitudinal impact of smoking cessation on this peripheral blood abnormality.

**METHODS:** Medical records of patients undergoing evaluation by hematologists for persistent leukocytosis were reviewed. Patients in whom leukocytosis was determined to be secondary to tobacco use after exclusion of other causes were identified. Demographic and laboratory data were collected at time of diagnosis. Patients were longitudinally followed and information regarding smoking cessation and follow-up white blood cell values were recorded.

**RESULTS:** Forty patients were determined to have smoking-induced leukocytosis. The median age was 49.5 years (range: 28-75 years), 24 patients were female, and the mean body mass index (BMI) was 31.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. The mean white blood cell count was  $13.3 \times 10^9/L$  (range:  $9.8-20.9 \times 10^9/L$ ); 39 patients had absolute neutrophilia (98%), 21 had lymphocytosis (53%), 20 had monocytosis (50%), and 19 had basophilia (48%). During follow-up, 11 patients either quit (n = 9) or reduced (n = 2) tobacco use. Reduction in tobacco smoking led to a significant decrease in mean white blood cell count ( $13.2 \times 10^9/L$  vs  $11.1 \times 10^9/L$ ,  $P = 0.02$ ). The median time to decrease in white blood cell count following reduction in tobacco use was 8 weeks (range: 2-49 weeks).

**CONCLUSIONS:** Tobacco-induced leukocytosis was characterized by a mild elevation in total white blood cell count and was most commonly associated with neutrophilia, lymphocytosis, monocytosis, and basophilia. Cessation of smoking led to improvement in leukocytosis. Tobacco history should be elicited from all patients presenting with leukocytosis to limit unnecessary diagnostic testing, and counseling regarding smoking cessation should be offered.

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# Cas d'étude

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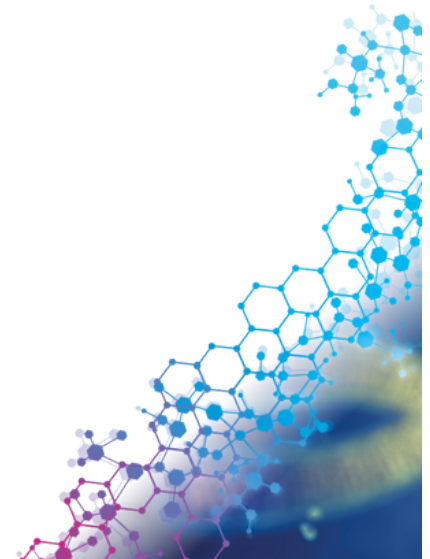
Mme D. , 70 ans

Pas d'antécédent

Thrombocytose isolée (750G/L)

Caryotype 46, XY

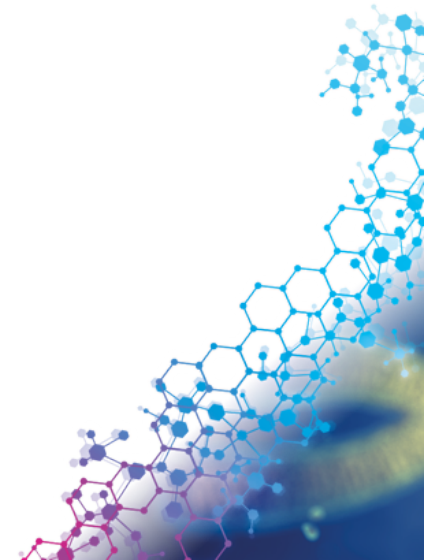
BCR-ABL, JAK2 V617F, CALR, MPL négatifs



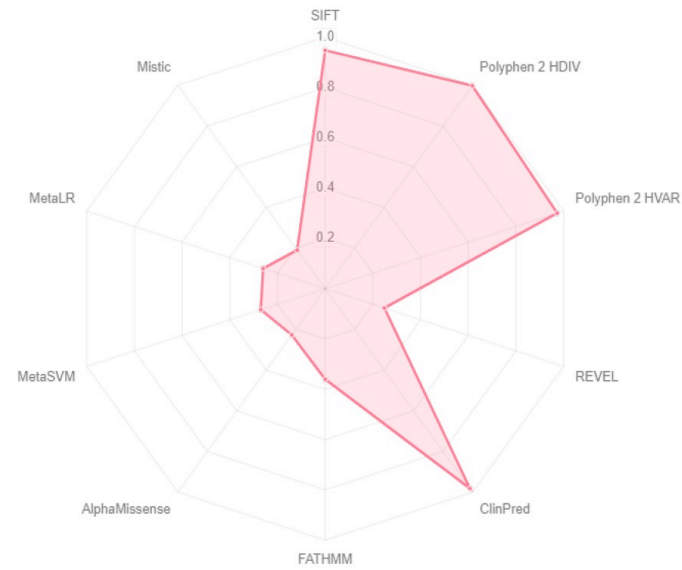
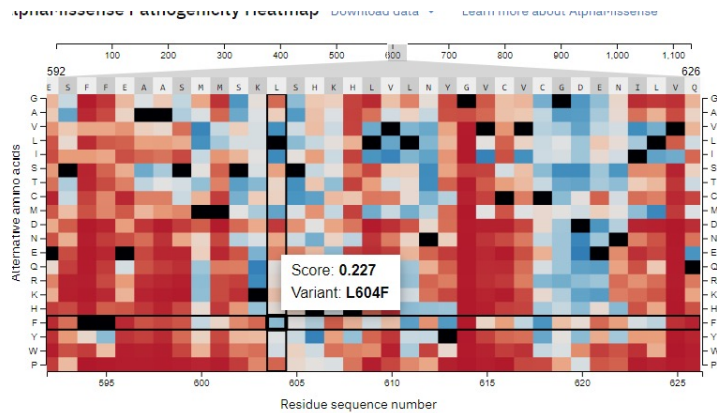
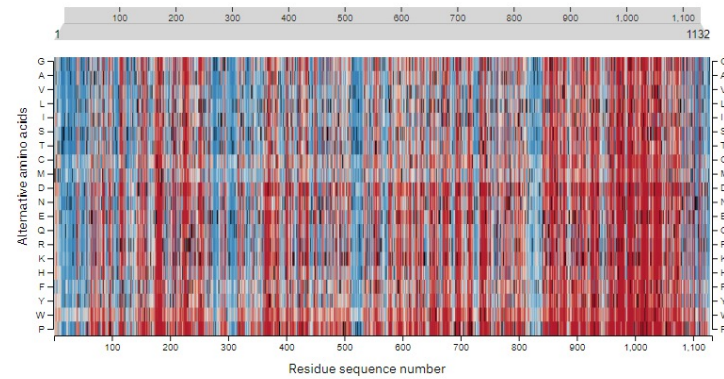
# Cas d'étude

---

Gene ID	HGVS genomic	HGVS protein
<i>JAK2</i>	chr9(hg38):g.5073731C>T chr9(hg19):g.5073731C>T	p.Leu604Phe



Gene ID	HGVS genomic	HGVS protein
JAK2	chr9(hg38):g.5073731C>T chr9(hg19):g.5073731C>T	p.Leu604Phe



## Variant JAK2\_HUMAN:Leu604Phe

### ▼ Tools

• **Repack** Phe604 with FASPR on structure:  8ba3  8b8u  8b9e  8b9h  8ba2  8bab  8b99  8bak  8c0a  4fvq  5ut2  6m9h  7f7w  8ex0  8ex2  4fvr  8b8n  4fvp  5wij  7t0p  7t1t  8ba4  5wil  5win  5wim  5wik  6d2i  5ut3  8ex1  5i4n  6bs0  6g3c  5ut6  6obf  7jyq  5ut5  6obb  7szw  6oav  5ut1  5ut4  6brw  6occ  6obl  5usz  5ut0  6bss  8c08  8c09  6xjk  7jyo  AF-O60674-F1

• **Analyze Leu604Phe** on structure(s):  8ba3  8b8u  8b9e  8b9h  8ba2  8bab  8b99  8bak  8c0a  4fvq  5ut2  6m9h  7f7w  8ex0  8ex2  4fvr  8b8n  4fvp  5wij  7t0p  7t1t  8ba4  5wil  5win  5wim  5wik  6d2i  5ut3  8ex1  5i4n  6bs0  6g3c  5ut6  6obf  7jyq  5ut5  6obb  7szw  6oav  5ut1  5ut4  6brw  6occ  6obl  5usz  5ut0  6bss  8c08  8c09  6xjk  7jyo  **AF-O60674-F1**

• Investigate with **MobiDetails** – cDNA variant: [NM\\_004972.4:c.1810C>T](#)

• Run **DynaMut2** on structure:  8ba3  8b8u  8b9e  8b9h  8ba2  8bab  8b99  8bak  8c0a  4fvq  5ut2  6m9h  7f7w  8ex0  8ex2  4fvr  8b8n  4fvp  5wij  7t0p  7t1t  8ba4  5wil  5win  5wim  5wik  6d2i  5ut3  8ex1  5i4n  6bs0  6g3c  5ut6  6obf  7jyq  5ut5  6obb  7szw  6oav  5ut1  5ut4  6brw  6occ  6obl  5usz  5ut0  6bss  8c08  8c09  6xjk  7jyo  AF-O60674-F1

• Investigate this variant with EMBL-EBI **ProtVar**

### ▼ Structural Effects

Potentially damaging structural effects (see [Iltisoponpisan, S., et al. \(2019\)](#)):

- **Steric clash between Phe604 and Met600, Leu669** [AF-O60674-F1]

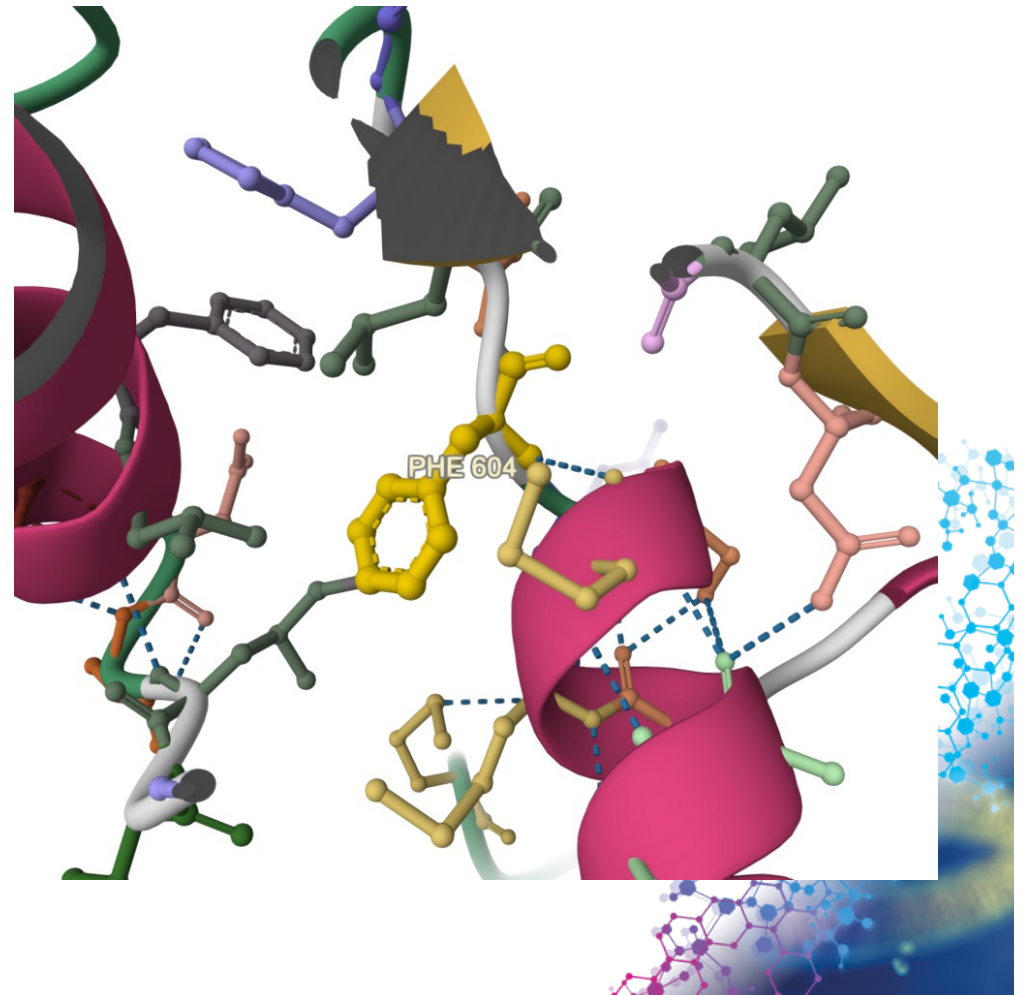
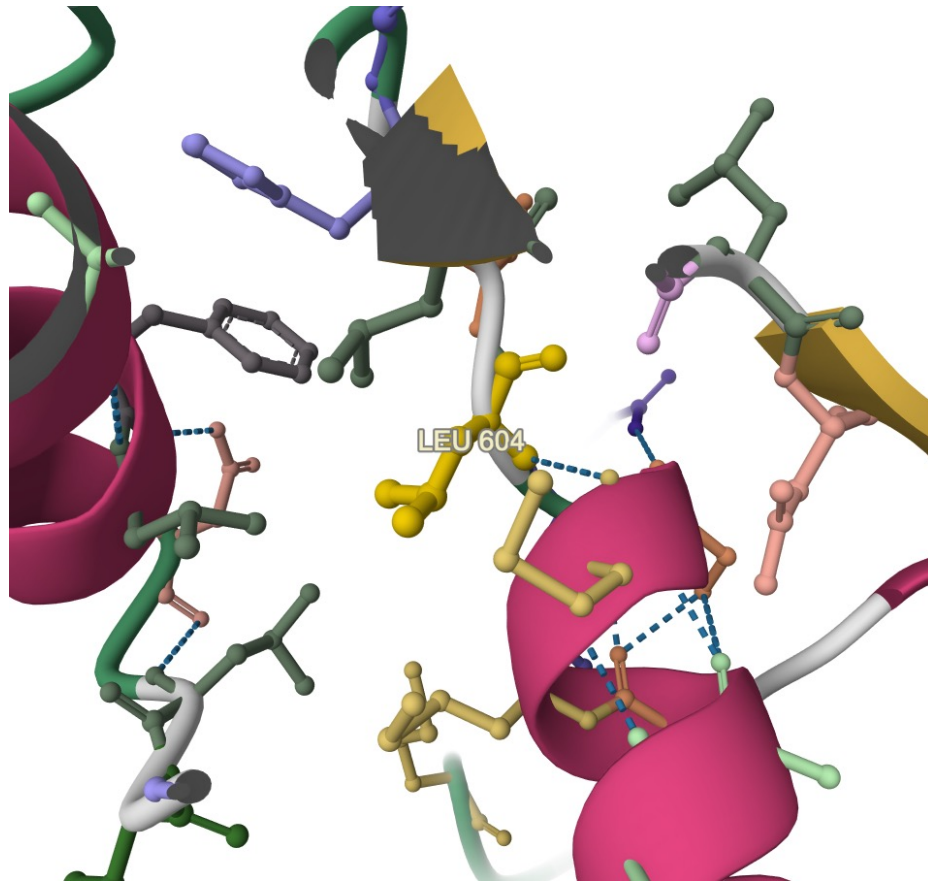
Relative Solvent Accessibility (RSA) of Leu604 / Phe604:

- In AF-O60674-F1: 0.14 / 0.13

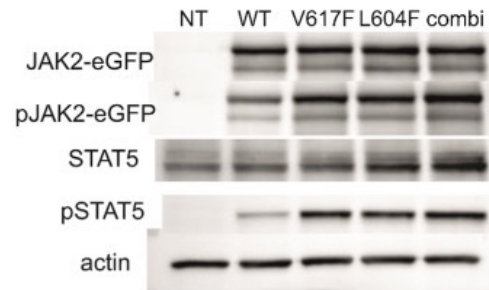
Buried/Exposed threshold used: 0.36 (see [Rost, B. and C. Sander \(1994\)](#))



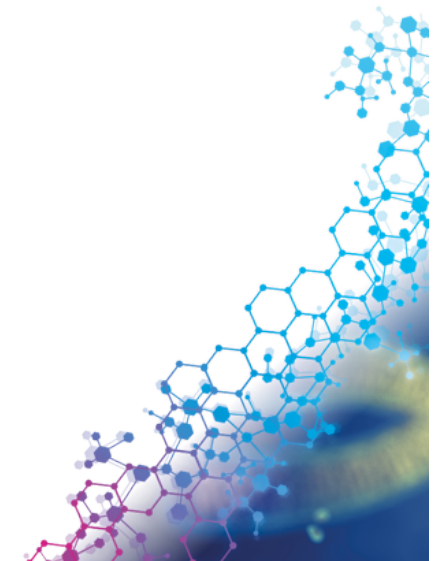
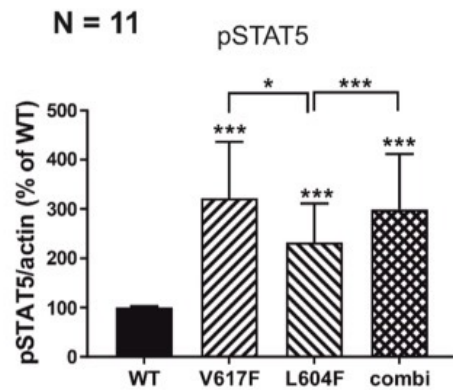
# MIZTLI



Gene ID	HGVS genomic	HGVS protein
JAK2	chr9(hg38):g.5073731C>T chr9(hg19):g.5073731C>T	p.Leu604Phe



Alphamissense bénin  
 GnomAD unknown  
 VAF 23 %  
 Données fonctionnelles  
 => C'est un variant driver





# MERCI DE VOTRE ATTENTION

Avec la participation  
scientifique du

