Biobanking of Pediatric Tumors: Some lessons I have learned

Michael A. Grotzer

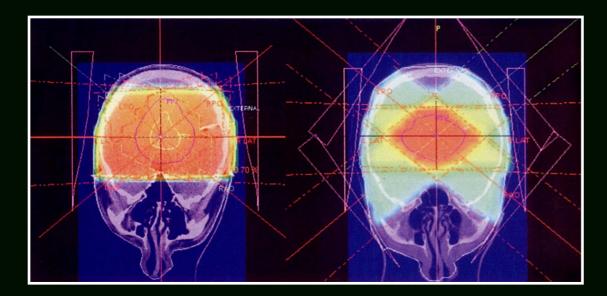
University Children's Hospital of Zurich, Switzerland

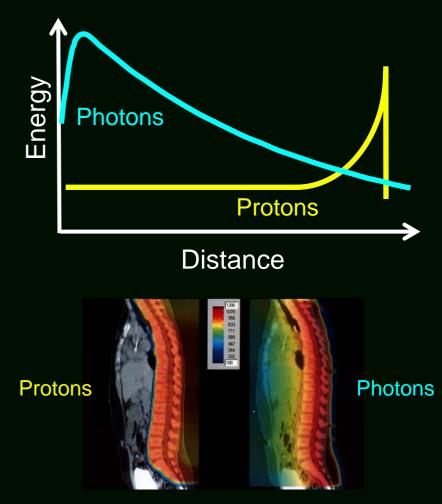
Krusenberg Herrgård, Sweden 2008

Summery and Conclusions

- Time must be right, motivation must be high
- Think about tumor banking as a research tool
- Solve the legal and ethical issues
 - Owner of the unprocessed tumor sample is the patient
 - Don't try to make money
 - Informed consent, linked anonymization
- Get the local surgeon, pathologist and oncologist on board
- Think about distribution of tumor samples before starting collection
 - Avoid conflicts of interests
- Political problems > logistical problems > technical problems
- Keep it simple

Technical Advances in Radiotherapy

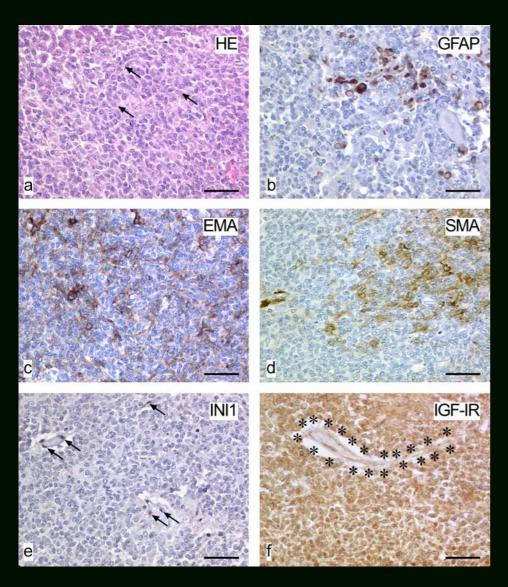




Technical Advances in Imaging and Neurosurgery

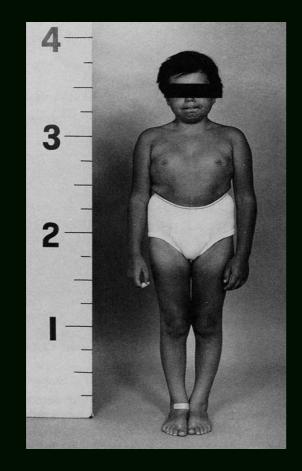


Advances in Neuro-Pathology



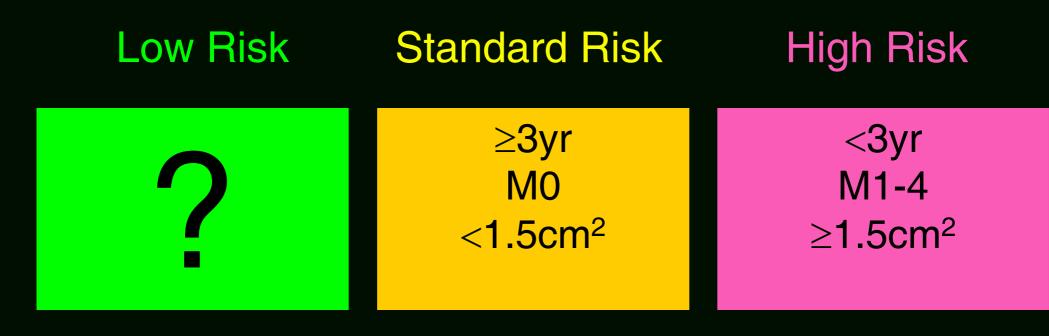
Atypical Teratoid/Rhabdoid Tumor with loss/mutation of INI-1

Longterm Effects of Current Medulloblastoma Therapy



- Growth dysfunction
- Endocrine dysfunction
- Hearing loss
- Alopecia
- Risk for second malignancies
- Social and emotional problems
- Intellectual deficits

Medulloblastoma Risk Stratification

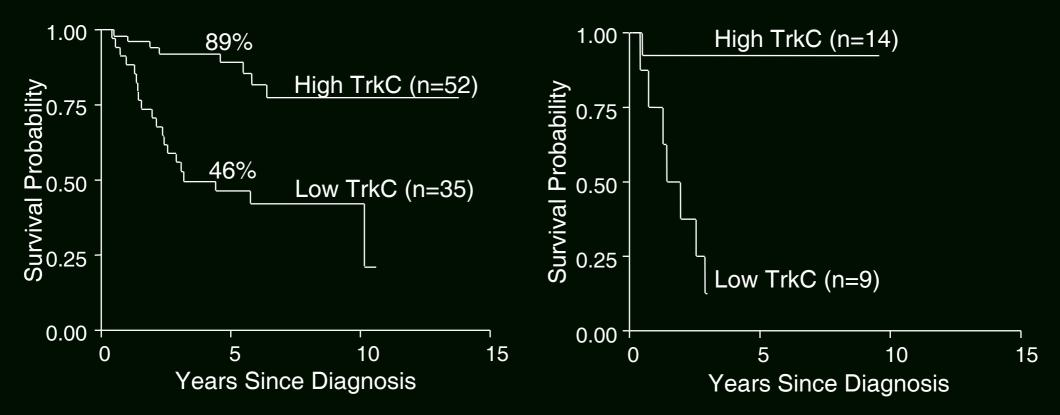


10-year survival 50-60%

10-year survival 30-40% TrkC

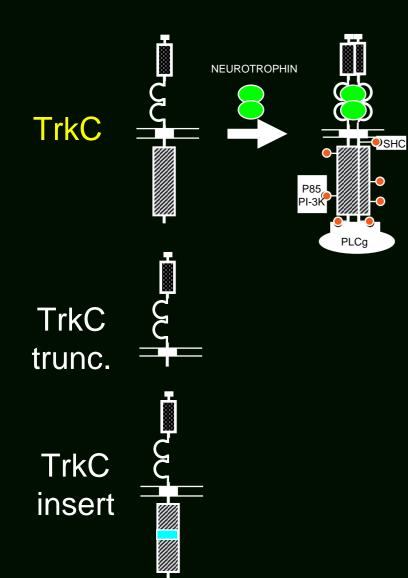
All patients (n=87)

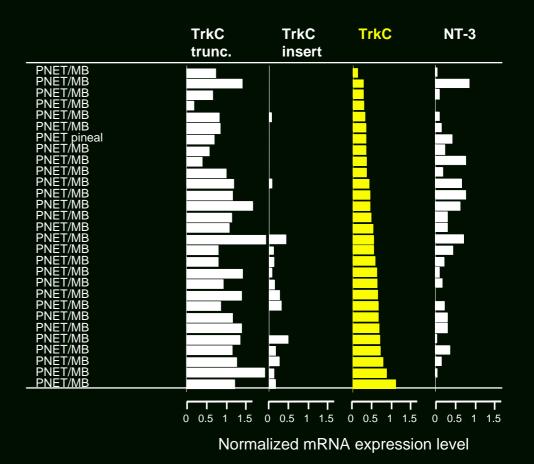
Patients <3 years at diagnosis (n=23)



Grotzer MA et al. JCO 2000

Why Not Doing TrkC Immunohistochemistry?





Difficulties in Getting Fresh-Frozen Tumor Samples From Pediatric Brain Tumor Patients

Fresh-frozen

Formalin-fixed
paraffin-embedded

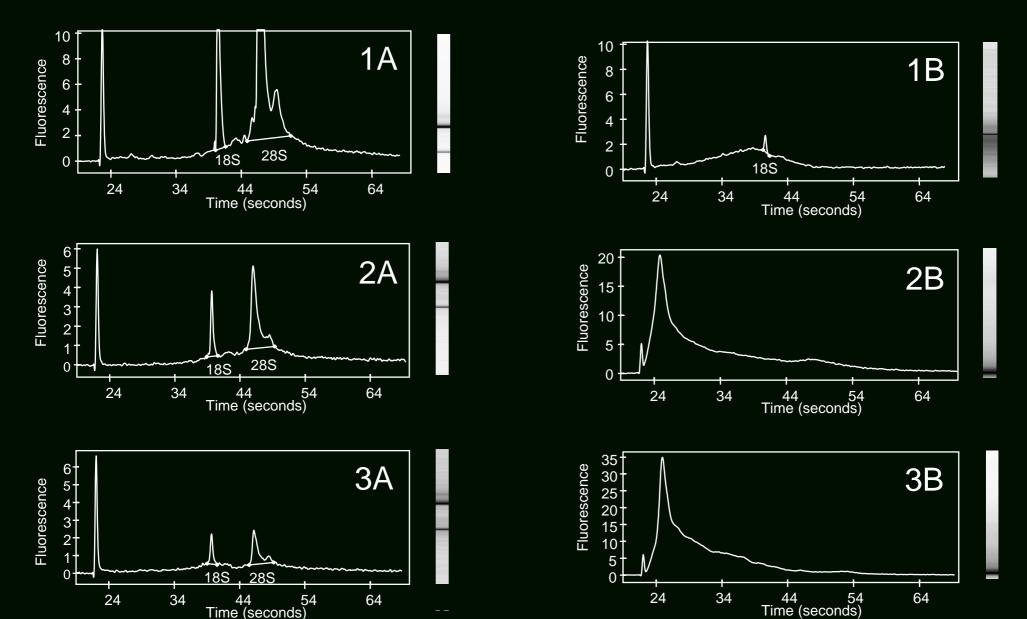
- No large archives available
- Cost intensive
- Complex logistics
- Gold standard for RNA quantitation

- Large archives available
- Inexpensive
- No additional logistics needed

Good enough for RNA quantitation?

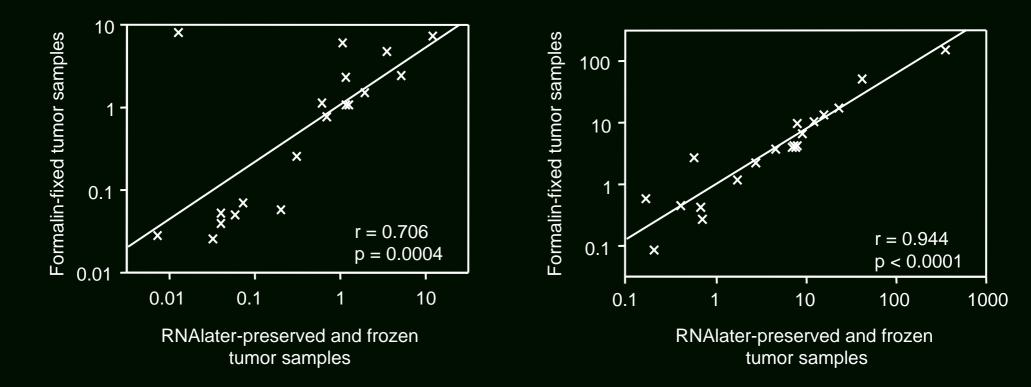
Fresh Frozen Tumor Samples

Corresponding Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded Tumor Samples



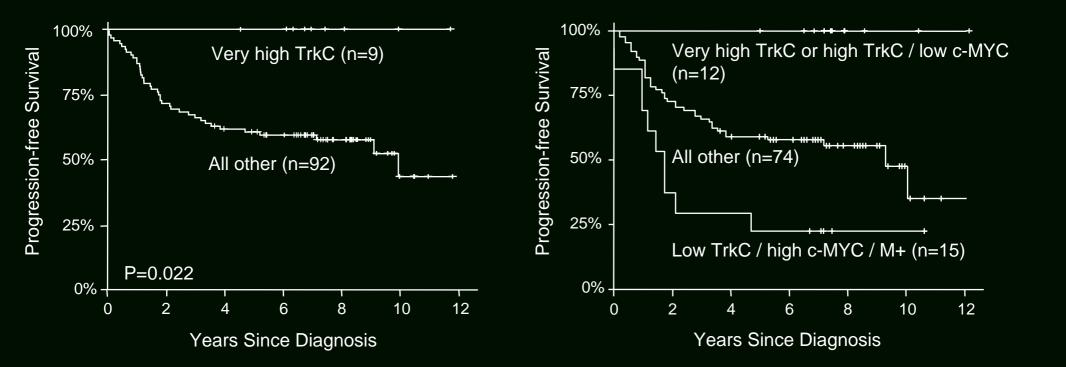
TrkC mRNA expression

c-MYC mRNA expression



Kunz F et al. Neuropathol 2006

Validation Using a Completely Independent Set of 101 Medulloblastoma Tumor Samples



Rutkowski et al. Clin Cancer Res 2007

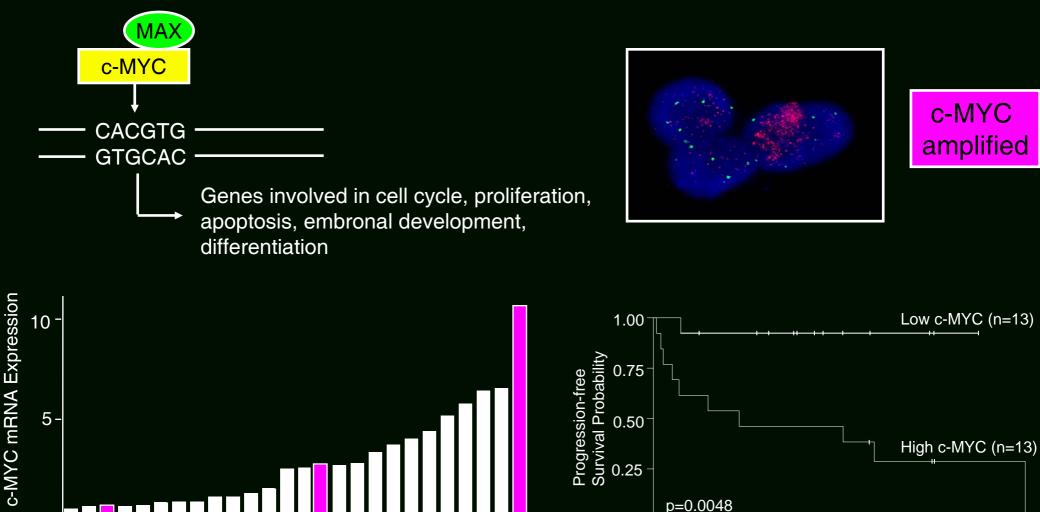
ErbB2

- The unfavorable prognostic significance of the ErbB2 oncogene product (also known as HER2) has been recognized in childhood MB (Gilbertson RJ et al. Br J Cancer 1995, Gajjar A et al. JCO 2004)
- In multivariate analysis, coexpression of HER2 and HER4 demonstrated independent prognostic significance (Gilbertson RJ et al. Cancer Res 1997)

Beta-Catenin

Children with MB that show a nucleopositive betacatenin immunophenotype (25%) have favorable survival outcome. Mutation of CTNNB1 were found exclusively among MB that demonstrate nuclear beta-catenin immunoreactivity (Ellison DW et al. J Clin Oncol, 2005)

c-MYC



Patient No.

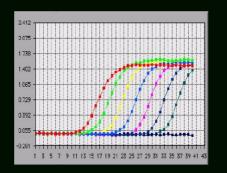
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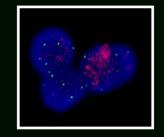
Grotzer MA et al. Clin Cancer Res 2001

Years Since Diagnosis

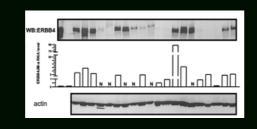
Selecting an Outcome Predictor for Future Clinical Trials

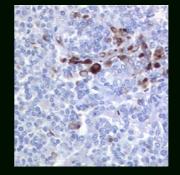
TrkC / c-MYC



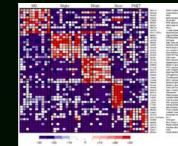


ErbB2 / B4 Beta-catenin



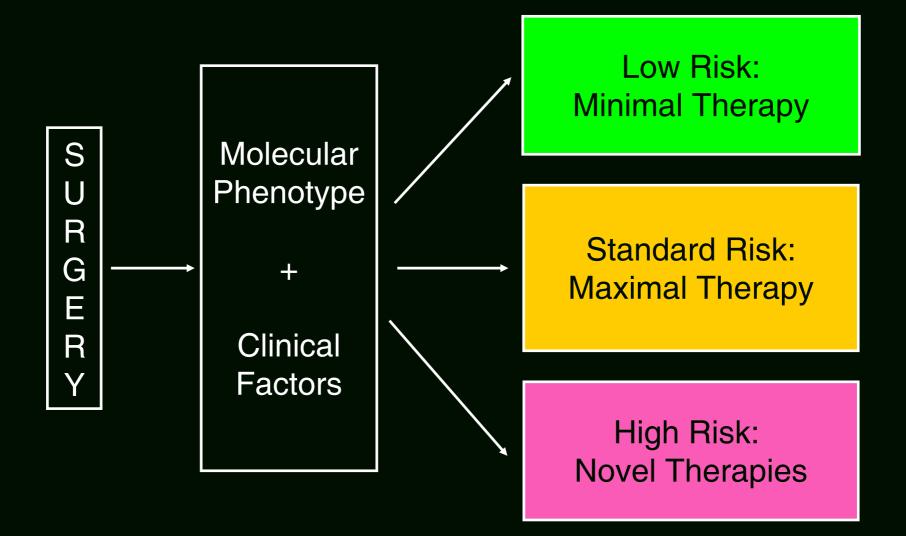


Novel Markers?

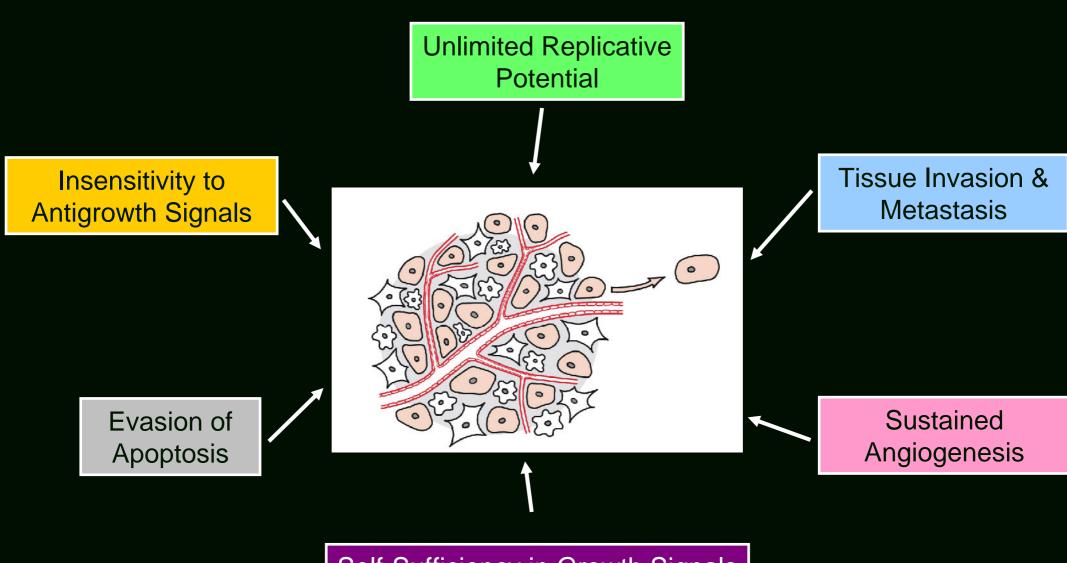




Future Directions



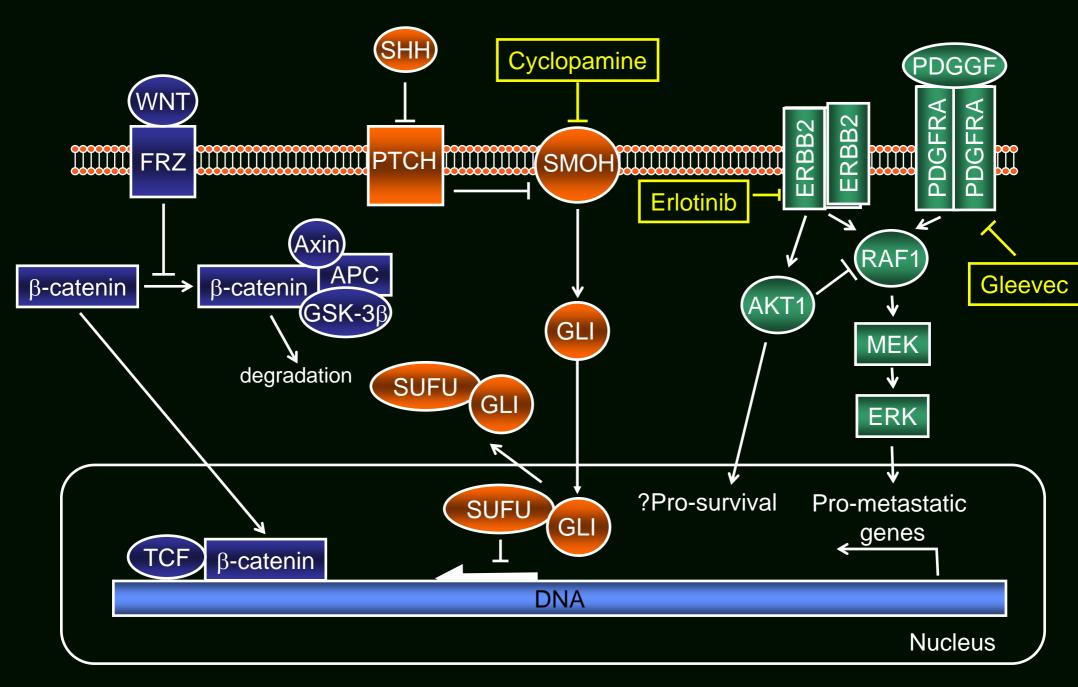
From a better understanding of childhood tumor biology more effective therapeutic strategies can be developed!



Self-Sufficiency in Growth Signals

Hanahan, Cell 2001

Ellison DW et al. Eur J Paediatr 2003

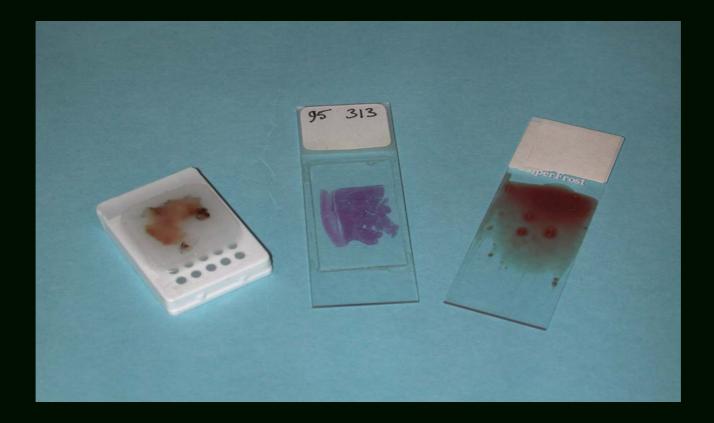


Emerging Translational Research Themes

Novel diagnostic and predictive tools	Novel signal transduction and cell cycle inhibitors	Immunotherapy	Gene therapy	Cross-cutting themes		
	Clinical capacity for sophisticated early phase trials including pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic, and pharmacogenetic endpoints					
	Platform Technologies					
		al biology		i connoiogice		
Bioinformatics and statistical modelling of large data sets						
Molecular and cell	lular pathology, includi	ng tissue arrays and	expression profiling			
	resources, often assoc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· •			
l Issue i						

"Researchers fear that current access to tumor samples is not sufficient to unpick cancer's secrets" – Nature, 4 April 2002

Rationale to Establish a Tumor Bank of the Swiss Pediatric Oncology Group (SPOG)



Potential Problems of a Tumor Bank

- The veracity of biologic research depends on the quality of the material that is studied
 - Tumor handling and sectioning by the pathologist in the operation theatre
 - Tumor specific guidelines for pathology and biology
- However, maximal standards for handling tumor specimens are not likely to capture the involvement of all centres
- Ethical, legal and management issues

International Society for Biological and Environmental Repositories (www.ISBER.org)

- A Division of the American Society for Investigative Pathology
- ISBER is the leading international forum that addresses the technical, legal, ethical, and managerial issues relevant to repositories of biological and environmental specimens
- Ongoing development of Best Practices guidelines; and provision of centralized information resources for existing repositories
- ISBER 2008 Annual Meeting: Global Biobanking Collaborations: Challenges and Opportunities. May 18-21, 2008, Bethesda, Maryland, USA

Kompetenz-Netzwerk GPOH





Tumorbox zur gleichzeitigen Versendung von tiefgefrorenem und nicht gefrorenem Untersuchungsmaterial

GPOH Tumor Bank

Centralized tissue banks for tumor samples from

>80% of Neuroblastoma patients

<20% of Brain tumor patients

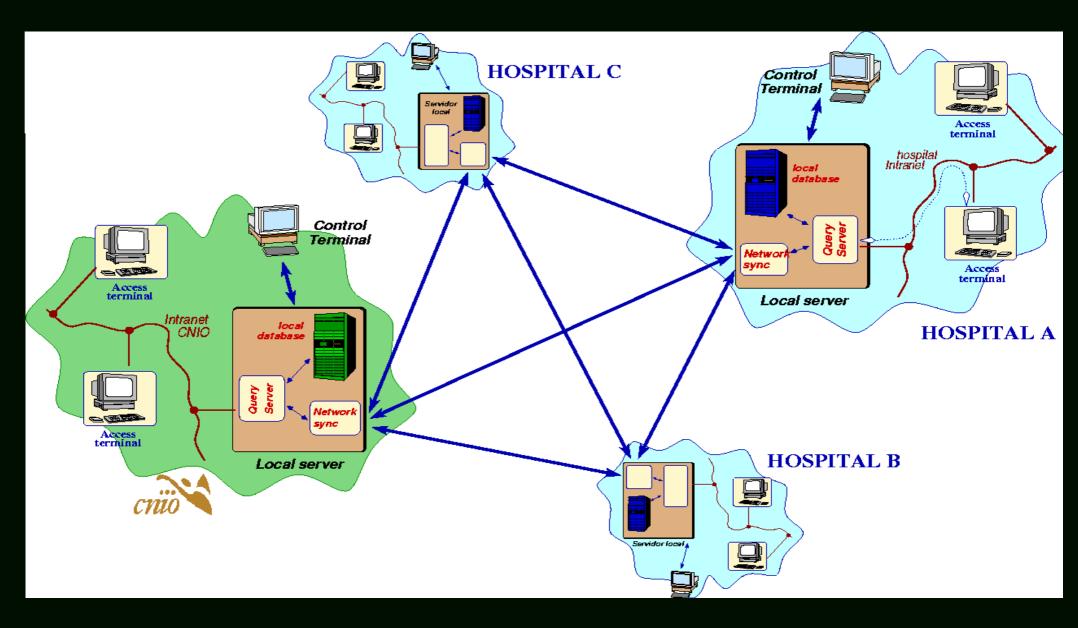
UKCCSG Tumor Bank

Kathryn Pritchard-Jones, December 2002

Tumor type	No. of samples
Neuroblastoma	334
Wilms tumor	278
Rhabdomyosarcoma	106
Lymphomas	183
Germ cell tumors	78
Liver tumors	40
Bone tumors	37
Brain tumors	102

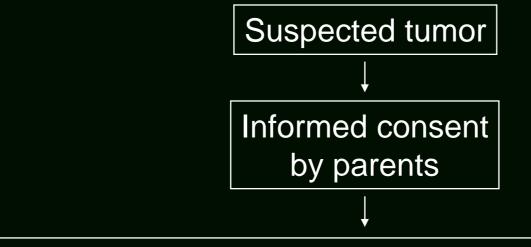
- 21/22 UKCCSG centres have obtained local research ethics committee approval
- 1436 samples registered
- 35 projects approved

Data Management in Tumor Banking

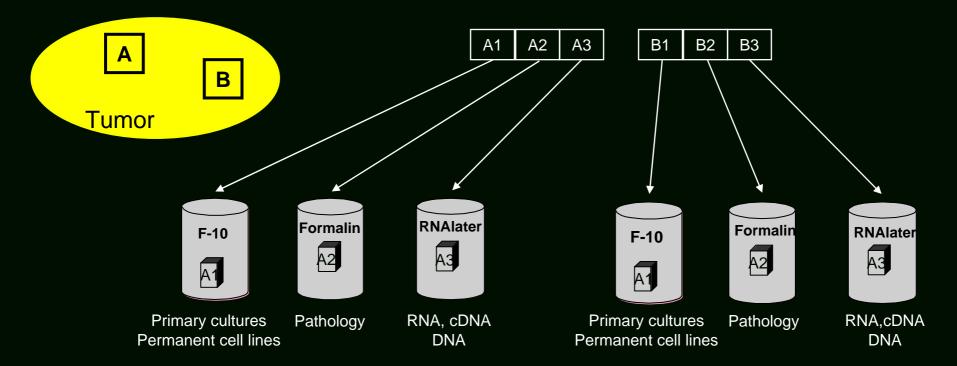


Informed Consent

- ...We are asking your permission to store blood samples and tumor tissue that is not needed for the diagnosis from your child, in a special tumor bank so that they can be made available to scientists carrying out research into the molecular, genetic, immunological and other characteristics of this children's cancerous disease.
- The decision to store tumor tissue and blood samples from your child in the Tumor Bank and to make them available for later research investigations is yours. Whatever your decision, it will not affect the care and treatment of your child. Even if you decide to allow tumor tissue and blood samples from your child to be stored and used for research investigations, you can at any time change your mind and inform the doctor who is treating your child accordingly. He or she will then arrange for the stored tumor and blood samples to be destroyed.
- Should your daughter/son at this point in time not be legally competent to make this decision, on reaching the age of 16 years they will be contacted by the doctor responsible and asked for their agreement to the continued storage of tumor and blood samples for scientific investigation.

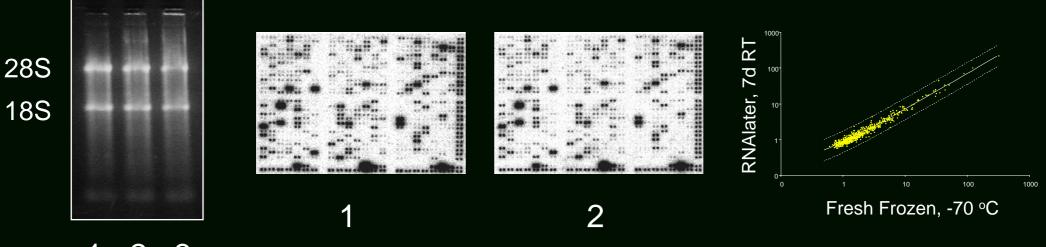


Tumor handling and sectioning in the operation theatre by trained pathologist / oncologist / surgeon



RNA Stability of DAOY Xenograft Tissue

(Grotzer et al. Med Ped Oncol 2000;34:438-42)



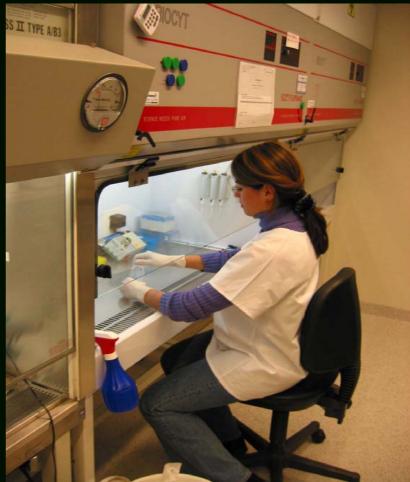
- 1 2 3
 - 1: snap frozen, -70 °C
 - 2: 7 days at 22 °C (in RNA later)
 - 3: 1 day at 37 °C and 6 days at 22 °C (in RNA*later*)







2003-07 Progress Report: 291 samples registered 84 brain tumors 2 projects approved



Linked Anonymization

- The patient's samples will be made anonymous by coding through the treating oncologist before being sent to the tumor bank (Medical Research Council Ethics Services; www.mrc.ac.uk)
- The tumor bank runs a data bank containing a minimal amount of clinical data (age of patient at diagnosis, histology, stage of tumor, therapy given before tumor removal)
- The purpose of this data bank is to help the SPOG research council to decide if a research question can be answered with the material available

- Tumor material will be distributed free of charge for research projects conducted by SPOG-associated scientists.
- Distribution of tumor material will be decided by the research council of the SPOG.
- Proposals should be not longer than 5 pages in length and include:
 - title of project, investigator and affiliation
 - specific aims
 - background and rationale
 - methods and technical feasibility
 - preliminary data
 - statistical considerations
 - funding available to complete the proposed study

Review Criteria of the SPOG Scientific Committee for Access to Specimens

- Will the study move the field forward; is it unique?
- Does the study require the resources of a cooperative group?
- Does the investigator have appropriate expertise/ preliminary data?
- Can the work be done in a timely fashion?
- Will the results of the study have an impact on patient care?
- Does the investigator have funding to conduct the work?

SPOG Tumor Bank

Tumor group	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Bone	3	9	3	2	1	18
CNS	16	18	26	13	11	84
Germ cell	-	2	-	1	4	7
Kidney	6	9	6	11	5	37
Liver	-	3	-	_	2	5
Lymphoma	7	6	5	10	9	37
Neuroblastoma	5	9	4	6	6	30
Normal	2	5	2	-	-	9
Rhabdomyosarcoma	2	3	3	2	3	13
Other	10	11	12	11	7	51
Total	51	75	<mark>61</mark>	56	48	291

2 projects approved

SPOG Tumor Bank

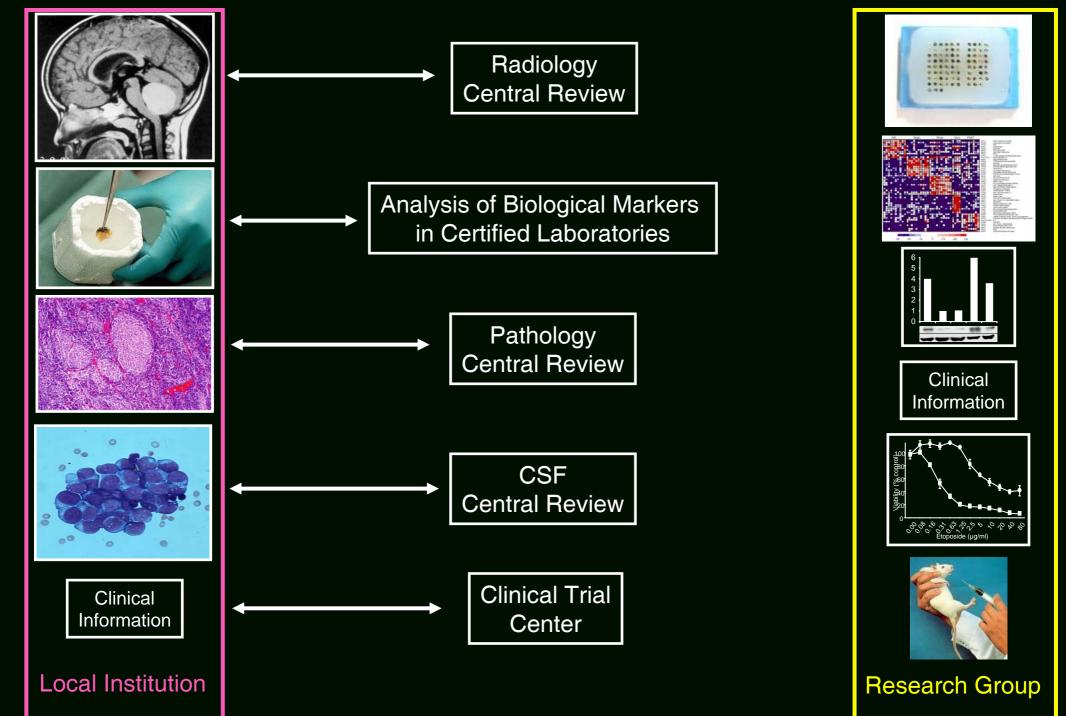
Origin	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Aarau	2	-	-	-	-	2
Bern	10	21	10	1	2	49
Basel	-	2	4	1	2	9
Luzern	-	6	2	1	6	15
St. Gallen	-	-	-	11	10	21
Zürich	39	46	45	39	26	195
Total	51	75	<mark>61</mark>	56	48	291

SIOPEL Liver Tumor Bank

Histology	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
HCC		6	3	4	13
Hepatoblastoma	2	16	10	6	34
not specified	-	1	2	5	8
Undiff. Sarcoma	-	1	-	-	1
normal liver	-	-	1	-	1
Total	2	24	16	15	57

Number of Liver Tumor Samples Collected

Origin	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Australia	-	1	-	-	1
Chile	-		2	3	5
Czech Republic	-	3	2	1	6
England	-	3	-	-	3
France	-	2	2	-	4
Great Britain	-	1	-	-	1
Italy	-	5	2	2	9
Malaysia	-	1	-	-	1
Poland	-	5	4	5	14
Serbia / Montenegro	-	1	-	-	1
Slovakia	-	2	-	-	2
Sweden	-		3	3	6
Switzerland	2	-	-	-	2
The Netherlands	-	-	1	1	2
Total	2	24	16	15	57



Summery and Conclusions

- Time must be right, motivation must be high
- Think about tumor banking as a research tool
- Solve the legal and ethical issues
 - Owner of the unprocessed tumor sample is the patient
 - Don't try to make money
 - Informed consent, linked anonymization
- Get the local surgeon, pathologist and oncologist on board
- Think about distribution of tumor samples before starting collection
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