





Challenges from the 2005 White Paper

Overarching Goal

- Obtain a comprehensive description of the genetic basis of human cancer

Overarching Assessment of Success

- Short-term
 - Milestones such as samples collected, analyzed, made accessible to the community
- Long-term
 - Impact on the lives of patients

<u>Strategy</u>

- Create a large collection of samples from all major types of cancer ensuring:
 - Patient consent
 - Clinical annotation
 - ✓ Sample quality
 - Sample quantity
 - ✓ Availability of matched DNA
 - Ethnic diversity



Nov 2010 Status Vs. Nov 2011 Status



TCGA Data Production Pipeline

Massive Scale of raw **Sequence Data Production**, **Processing, and Storage**



Petascale data with massive compute and storage cost

360° Integration and Data Mining

Mutation calling Structural variation **DNA vs RNAseq** Gene expression Transcript **Methylation** Pathway analysis Clinical correlations

CGHub sequence data repository at San Diego Supercomputer Center (SDSC) ~5 PB BAMs for 10K tumor cases

Issues: Data-intensive computing with large-scale raw data processing, massive transfer and storage, controlled access, privacy, integration with metadata DCC data sets (Terascale)

Issues: Data quality with collection, validation, provenance



Data Status November 2011



TCGA: The Pipeline for Comprehensive Characterization





2012: The Year of TCGA Post-Pilot Publications

- Colorectal Cancer
- Acute Myeloid Leukemia
- Breast Cancer
- Endometrial Cancer
- Kidney Clear Cell
- Lung Adeno/Squamous
- Head and Neck Cancer
- Etc.



TCGA: Whole Genome Sequencing

Tumor Type	In Progress	Completed
GBM	-	22
Colorectal	15	5
Renal	-	10
Breast (triple negative)	1	20
AML	-	49
Ovarian	7	13
Endometrial (serous type)	28	2
LUSC	1	19
LUAD	14	6
Total	66	146

Updated Nov 1, 2011



TCGA: Expanding the Enterprise

- Pilot project: FFPE-preserved tissues
- Pilot project: Mouse models of human cancers
- Projects to study rare tumor types (smaller numbers yet comprehensive focus of assays and analysis)
- Integration efforts: International Cancer Genomics Consortium
- Integration efforts: interface between TCGA (genomics of cancer samples) and CPTAC (proteomics of cancer samples)

mTCGA Committee Members

- Elaine Mardis (Chair)
- Tyler Jacks
- Monica Justice
- David Threadgill
- Allan Balmain
- Glenn Merlino
- Kenna Shaw (NCI)



mTCGA Pilot Projects

Prostate cancer: Cory Abate-Shen

- Models are based on a tamoxifen-inducible conditional allele, Nkx3.1CreErT2 (Wang et al., Nature 2009) crossed with a Pten floxed allele (Hong Wu) crossed with an activateable K-ras allele (Tyler Jacks).
- > Tumors are induced by administration of Tamoxifen in adult mice.
- Phenotype: The mutant mice develop preinvasive lesions (called PIN) that progress to invasive cancer and ultimately metastatic disease. By 4 months of age, these mice display 100% penetrance of adenocarcinoma as well as 30% incidence of distant metastases. Tumors are epithelial in origin.
- Melanoma: Glenn Merlino
 - Melanoma model is driven by constitutive c-MET signaling and neonatal UV irradiation, and accelerated by loss of one Ink4a allele.
 - Mean latency is about 3-4 months to melanoma. Premalignant "spots" can be seen earlier. Metastasis can be seen in about 20% of the mice.

mTCGA Pilot Projects

NSCLC: Christopher Kemp

- A single injection of urethane is given to pre-weanling mice and tumors resembling non small cell adenomas and adenocarcinomas arise after a long latency.
- > >75% of all induced tumors contain activating mutations in Kras.
- Breast cancer: Muller, Green and Sharpless models
 - Green: Overexpression of PyMT in mammary epithelium results in highly aggressive tumor formation and metastases.
 - Sharpless: Classical MMTV-Neu GEMs (in 100% FVB/n) treated for 2-8 months with lapatinib and now resistant. Both resistant and sensitive tumors in-hand.
 - Muller: MMTV/Activated ErbB2 IRES Cre transgenic where ErbB2 expression is coupled to Cre mediated excision of any conditional allele.



Clinical Proteomic Tumor Analysis Consortium

- 5 teams funded to perform proteomic work in relationship to genomic discoveries from programs like TCGA
- First projects to look at genome-proteome correlations in breast (Matthew Ellis), Ovarian (Dan Chan) and Colorectal (Dan Liebler)
- Will receive portions of TCGA-characterized cases from BCRs to perform proteomic analysis (shotgun or targeted)
- Identifying validation samples from similar cohorts, blood samples for next phases







Thank you for attending!

• We value your feedback to improve the meeting...

Please look for announcements on the 2nd
Annual TCGA Scientific Symposium!!

