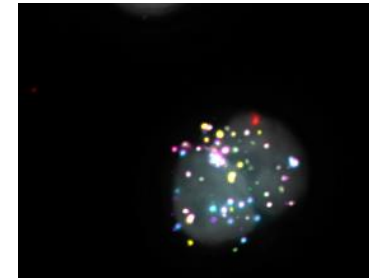
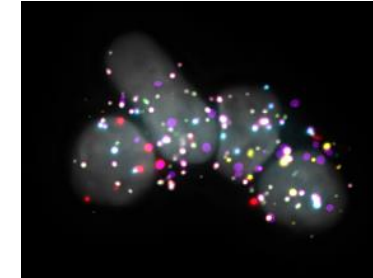


DECODING PROSTATE CANCER RESISTANCE: WHY HIGH-QUALITY SAMPLES AND STANDARDS MATTER (WITH A LITTLE HELP FROM MACHINE LEARNING)



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26.11.2024

What has happened?

Clinic



Liquid biopsy

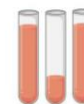
Lab



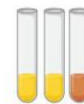
- ▶ What happened to the blood tube?
- ▶ How long was it lying around?
- ▶ Was the temperature ok?
- ▶ Or is it patient dependent?
- ▶ Or does it depend on the kind of blood collection tube?
- ▶ Can I still use it for liquid biopsies?



CEN / ISO conform?



Underfilling?



Hemolysis?



Transport?



Processing and storage?

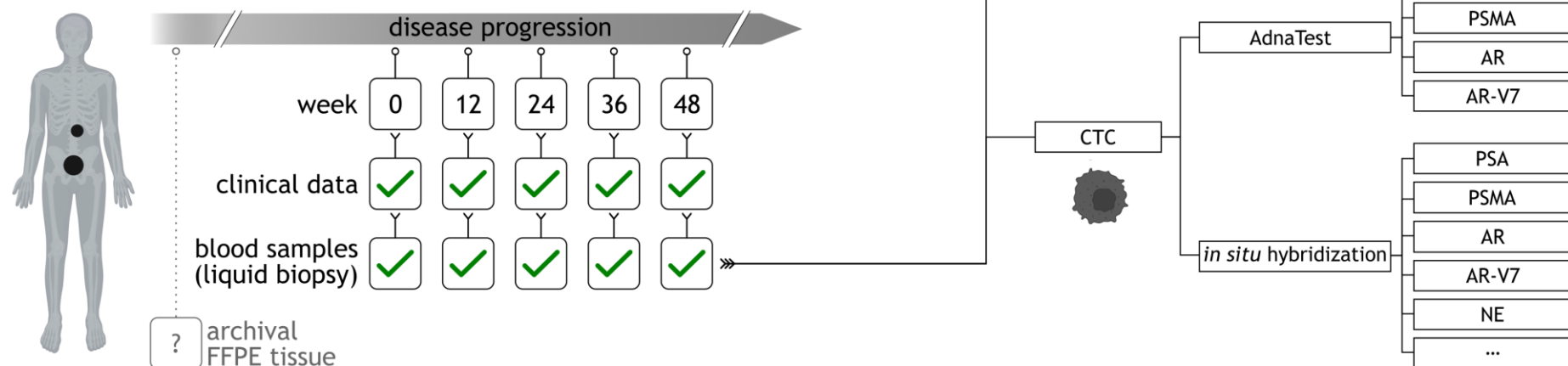


Hypotheses and Aim

- Multiple resistance mechanisms can be detected by liquid biopsies and are dynamically changing during treatment.
- Comprehensive multi analyte liquid biopsy approach, using ctDNA and CTCs, to understand and **predict drug resistance**.
- All blood collection tubes shall follow the ISO and CEN/TS standards.

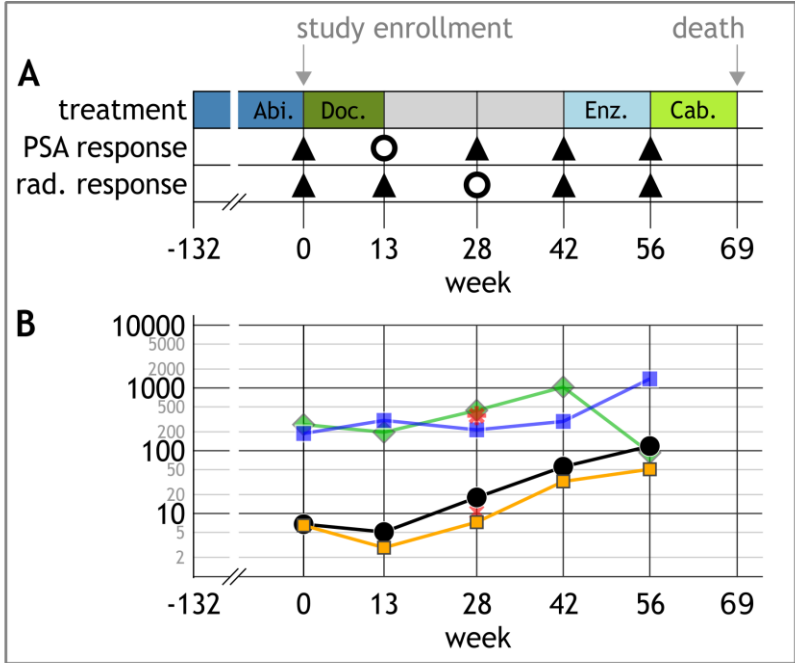
Longitudinal cohort study

- metastatic PC patients
- progressive disease, change of systemic therapy
- 25 patients, 140 visits

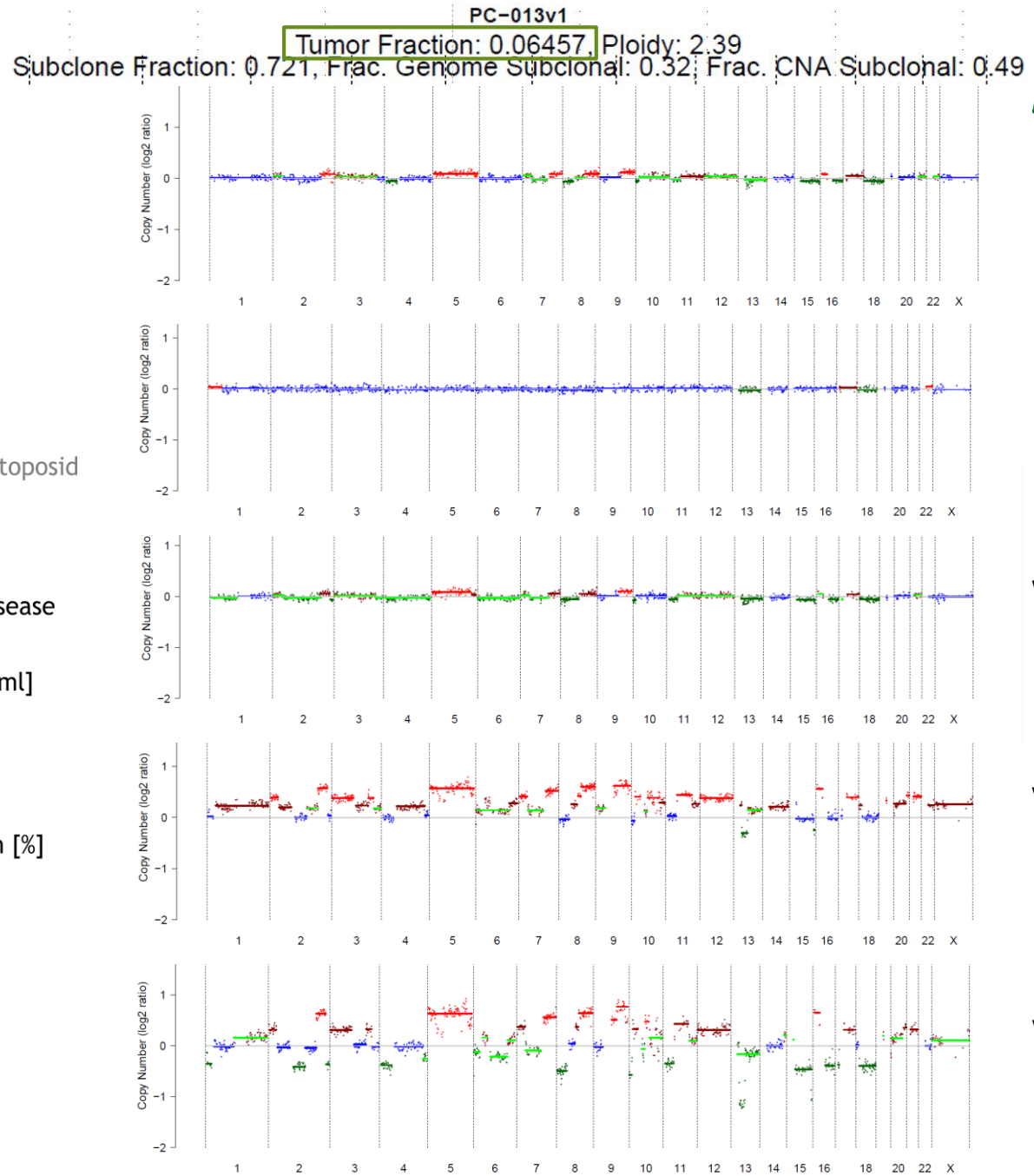


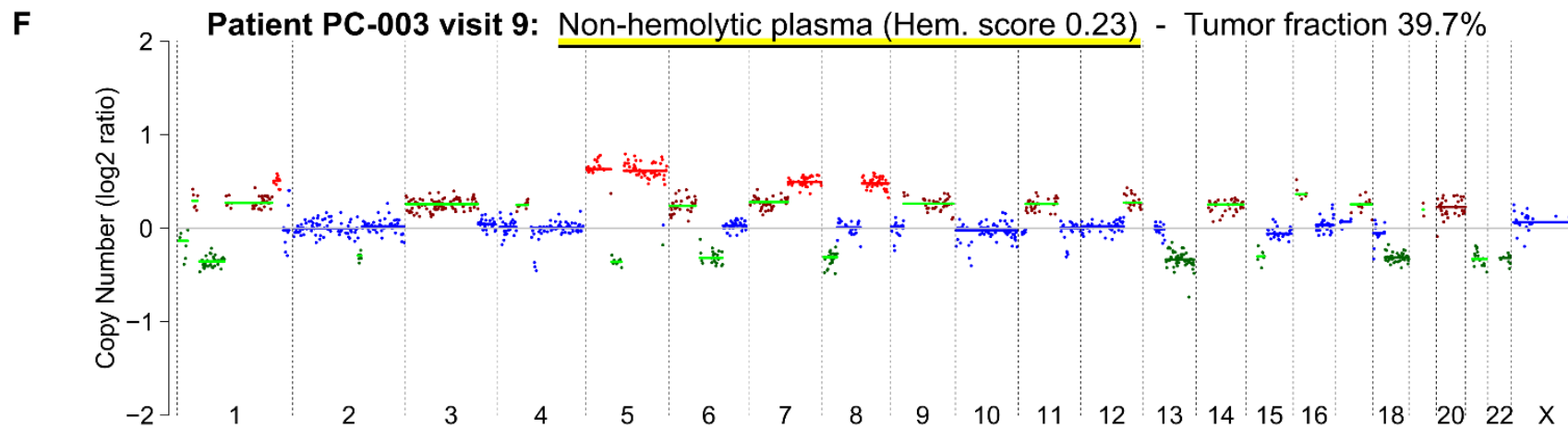
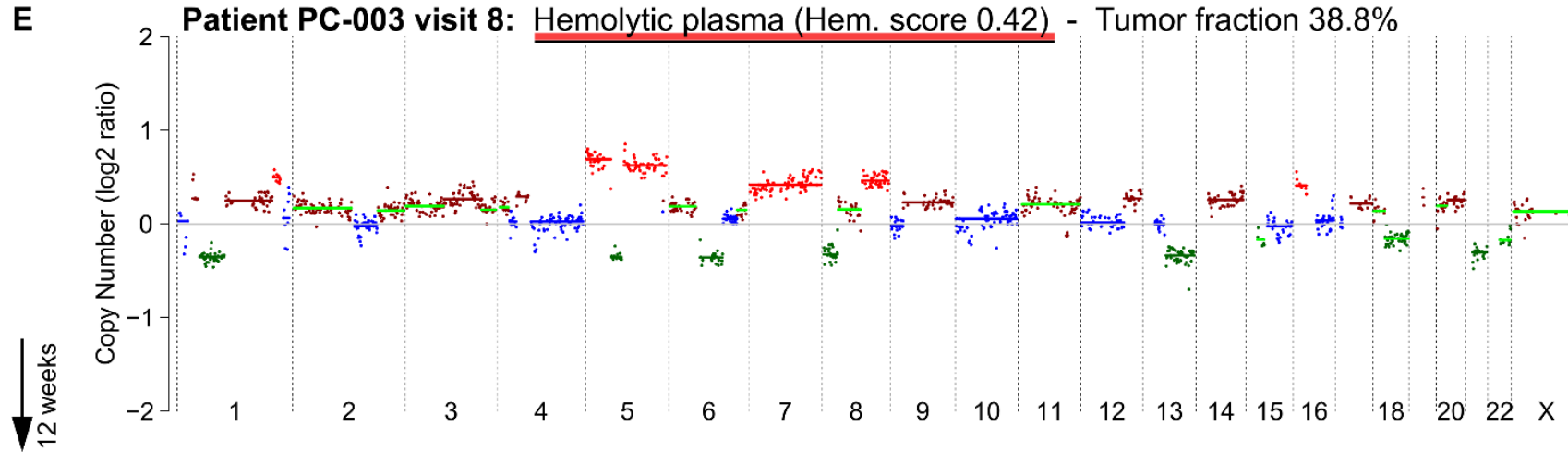
Longitudinal monitoring of drug resistance: PC-013

clinical parameters & ctDNA

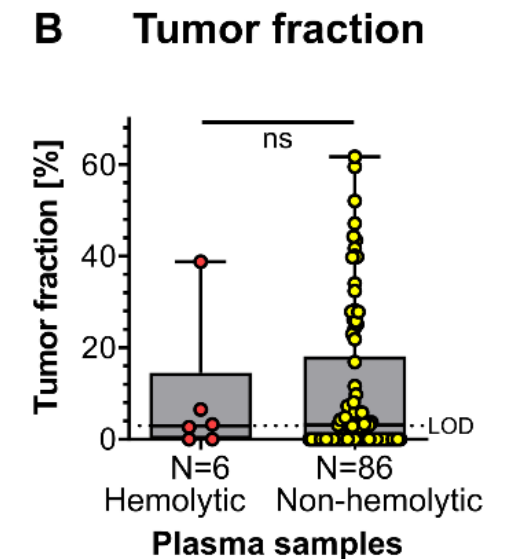
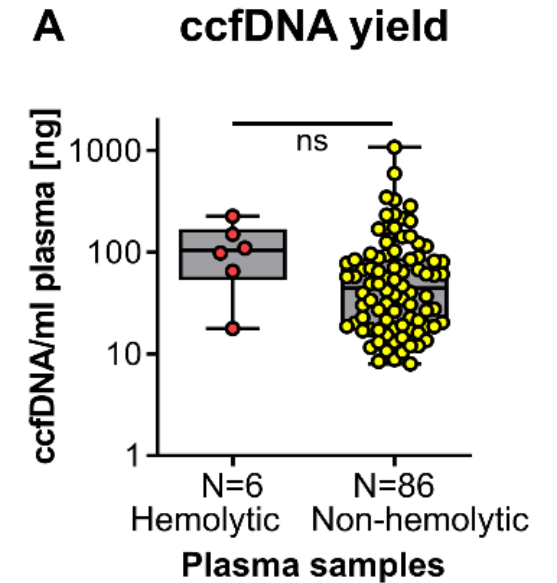


- Abiraterone
- Enzalutamide
- Docetaxel
- Cabazitaxel
- Carboplatin/Etoposid
- none
- not available
- stable disease
- ▲ progressive disease
- PSA total [ng/ml]
- LDH [U/l]
- ◆ AP [U/l]
- × NSE [ng/ml]
- * CgA [ng/ml]
- ctDNA fraction [%]





Even challenging hemolytic patient samples can produce high-quality ctDNA data

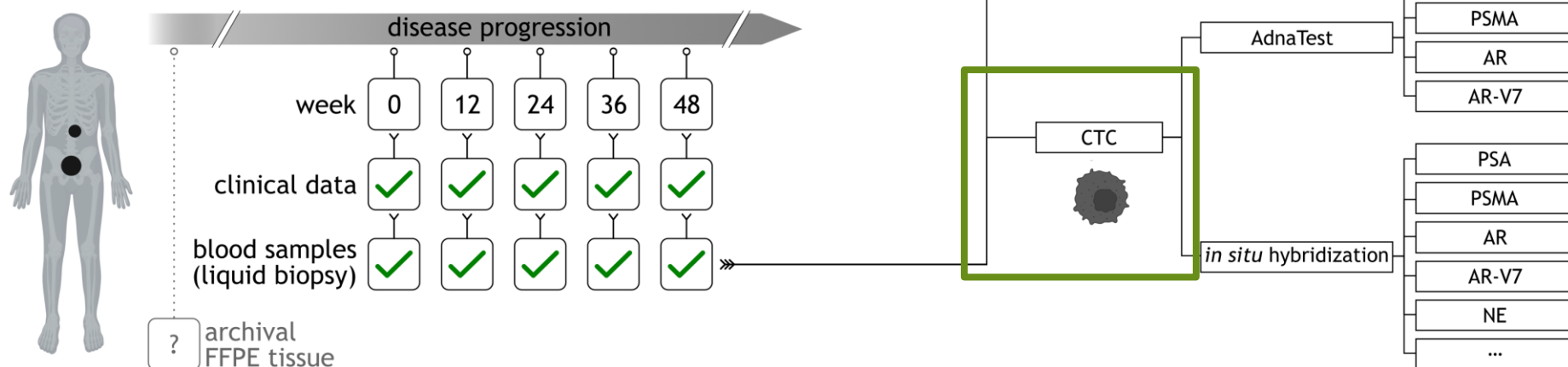


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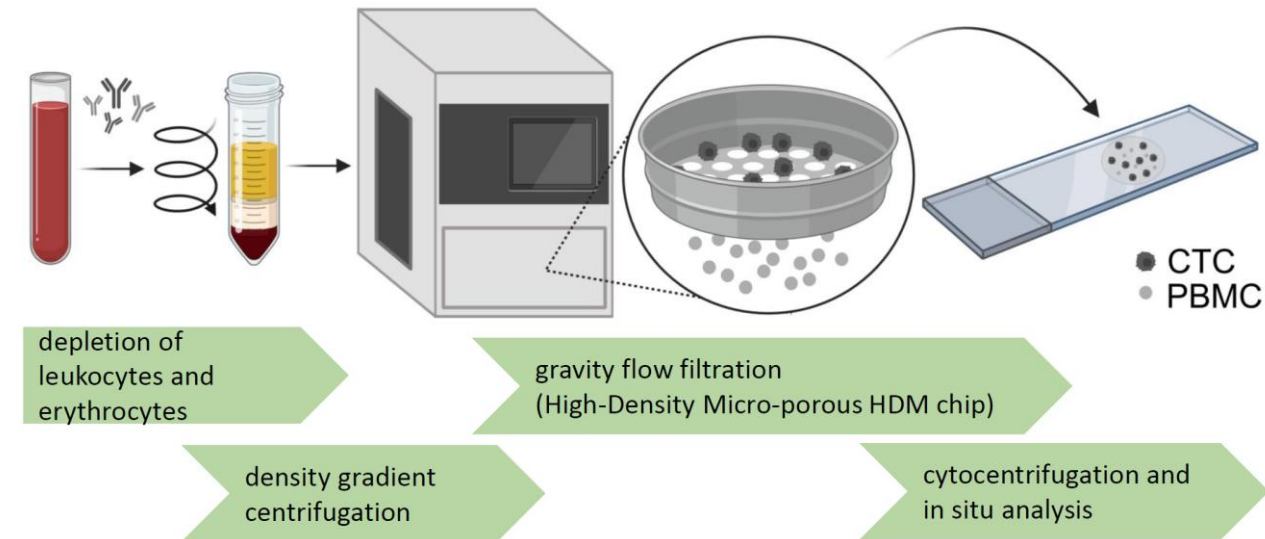
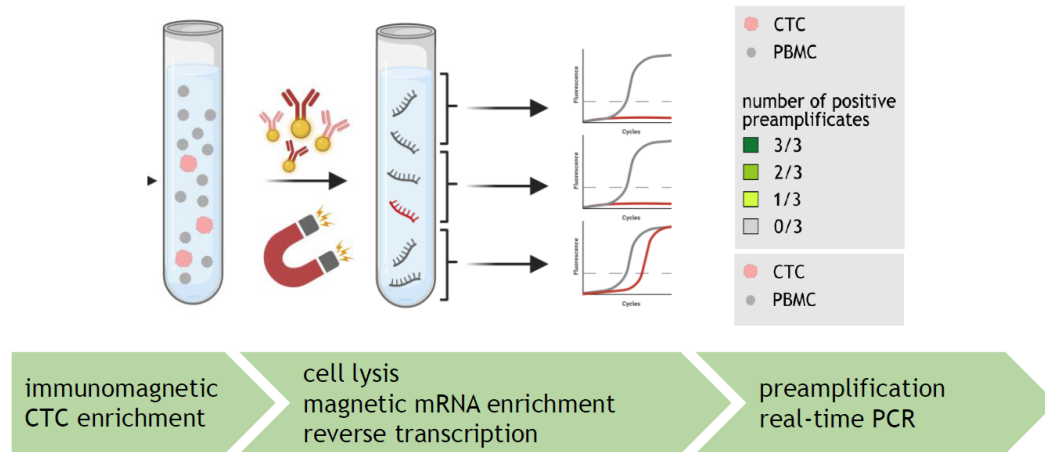
- metastatic PC patients
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CTC enrichment



AdnaTest ProstateCancerPanel AR-V7 (QIAGEN)

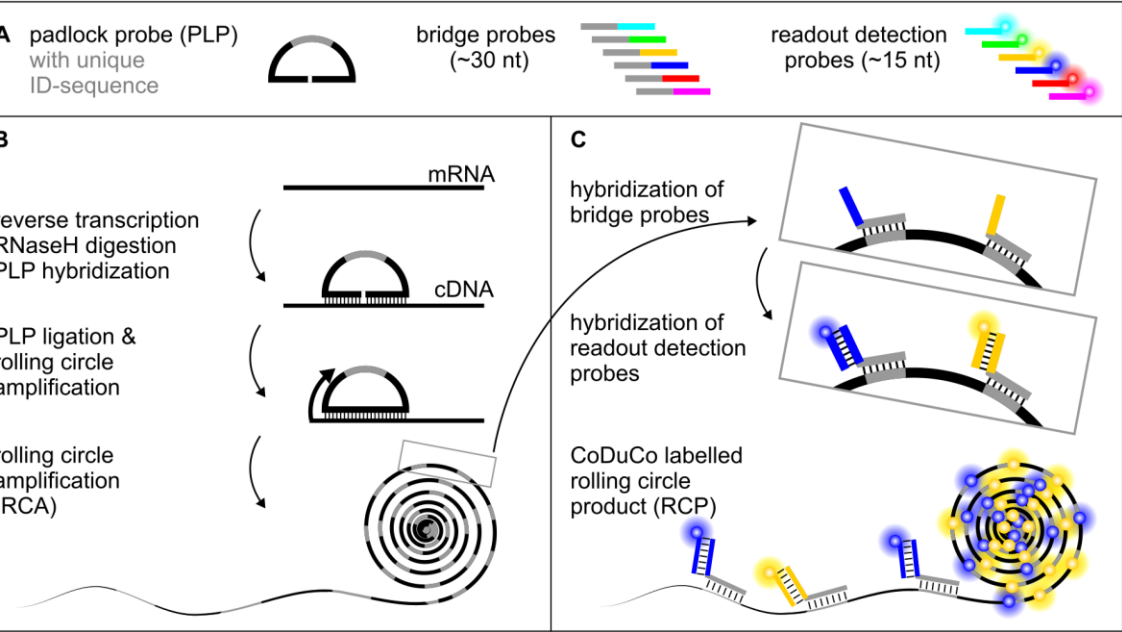


Bonstingl et al., Biomark Res 2024

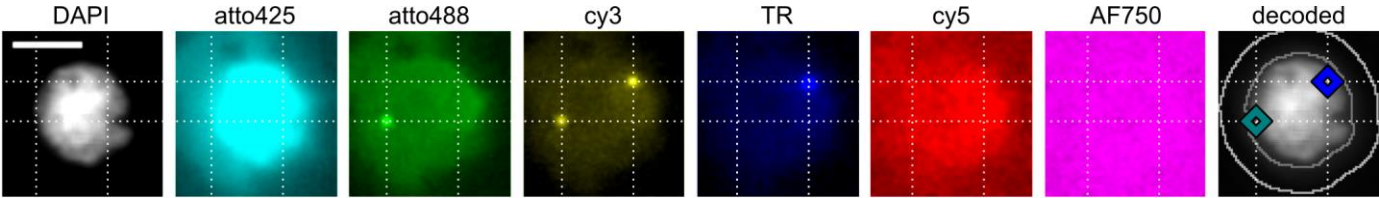
Mr. Jong Kil, Lee / PhD
 Kim et al., Anal Biochem. 2013; Lee et al., Oncol. Lett. 2017

Combinatorial Dual-Color (CoDuCo) staining

El-Heliebi et al., Clin. Chem. 2018
Hofmann et al., Cancers 2020
Welsch et al., Clin Exp Metastasis 2024
Bonstingl et al., Biomark Res 2024



- >> New mRNA targets can be designed
- >> Works very well with CytoGen
- >> Compatible to Parsortix, CellSearch (ferrofluid!), Gilupi



Bonstingl et al. Biomarker Res 2024

decoded marker		color code	
		channel 1	channel 2
hematopoietic (PBMCs)	PTPRC	hem. $\diamond$	= cy3 + TR
	ITGAM		
	FCGR3		
	CD4		
	ITGB2		
mesenchymal	VIM	$\diamond$	= atto488 + cy3
	KRT	$\diamond$	= atto425 + cy5
epithelial (CTCs)	KRT8	$\diamond$	= atto488 + AF750
	KRT18		
	KRT19		
	EPCAM		
	PSA		
PC-specific (CTCs)	PSMA	$\diamond$	= cy3 + cy5
	AR-FL	$\diamond$	= atto488 + cy5
	AR-V7	$\diamond$	= cy3 + AF750
NE-associated	SYP	NE $\diamond$	= cy5 + AF750
	CHGA		
	NCAM1		
	SLFN11		= atto425 + atto488
	DLL3		= atto425 + cy3

Two colors hybridized for each target of interest

6 colors combined in pairs

>> 15 unique color codes $\binom{n}{k} = 15$

>> distinguish up to 15 markers

Decoding: Workflow for *in situ* padlock probe analysis of CTCs

DAPI

atto425

atto488

Cy3

TR

Cy5

AF750

Merge

Decoded



1. Detect nucleus & cell border
2. Detect *in situ* signals
3. Decode and count signals

	decoded marker	color code	channel 1	channel 2
mesenchymal hematopoietic (PBMcs)	PTPRC	hem.	◇	= cy3 + TR
	ITGAM			
	FCGR3			
	CD4			
	ITGB2			
mesenchymal epithelial (CTCs)	VIM	KRT	◇	= atto488 + cy3
	KRT8			
	KRT18			
	KRT19			
	EPCAM			
PC-specific (CTCs)	PSA	NE	◇	= cy5 + AF750
	PSMA			
	AR-FL			
	AR-V7			
	SYP			
NE-associated	CHGA	NE	◇	= cy5 + AF750
	NCAM1			
	SLFN11			
	DLL3			
				classification >>

Atto425 + AF750 = PSA

Bonstingl et al., Biomark Res 2024

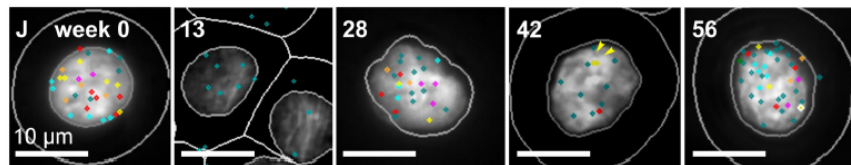
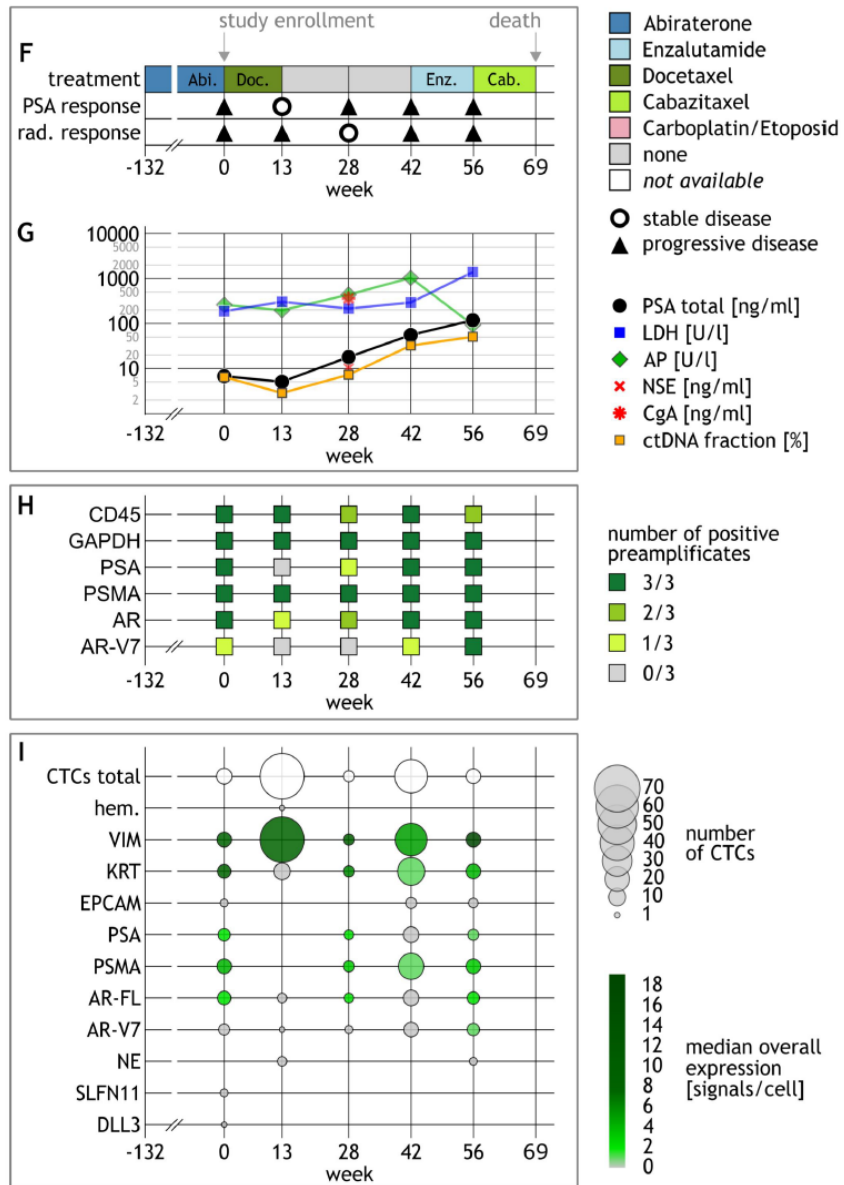
Image analysis

- Signal detection, decoding, and feature extraction

Classification of cells

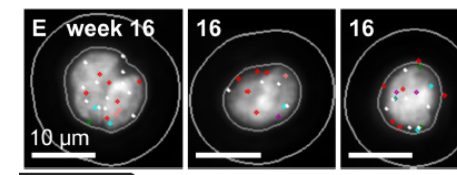
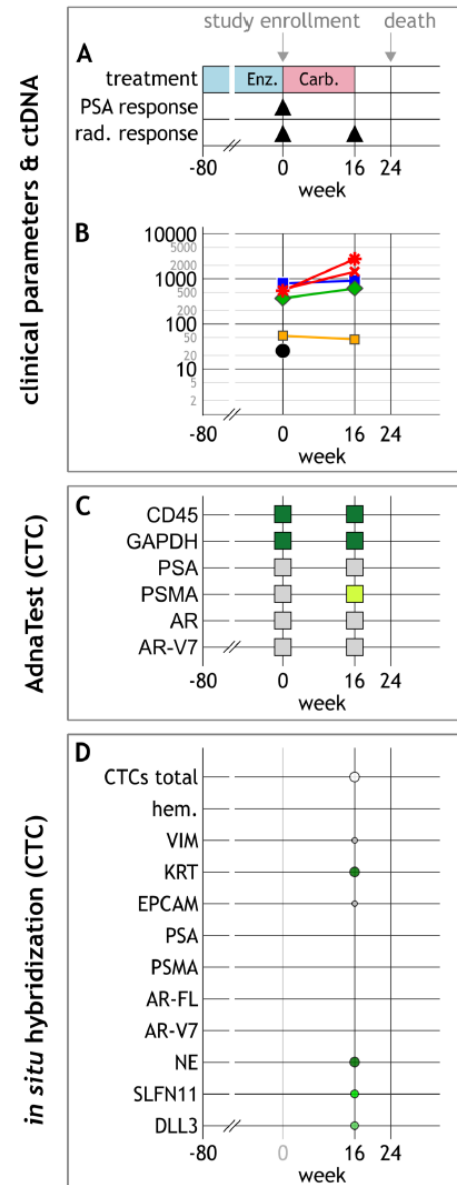
- Supervised machine learning-assisted classification

Patient 13



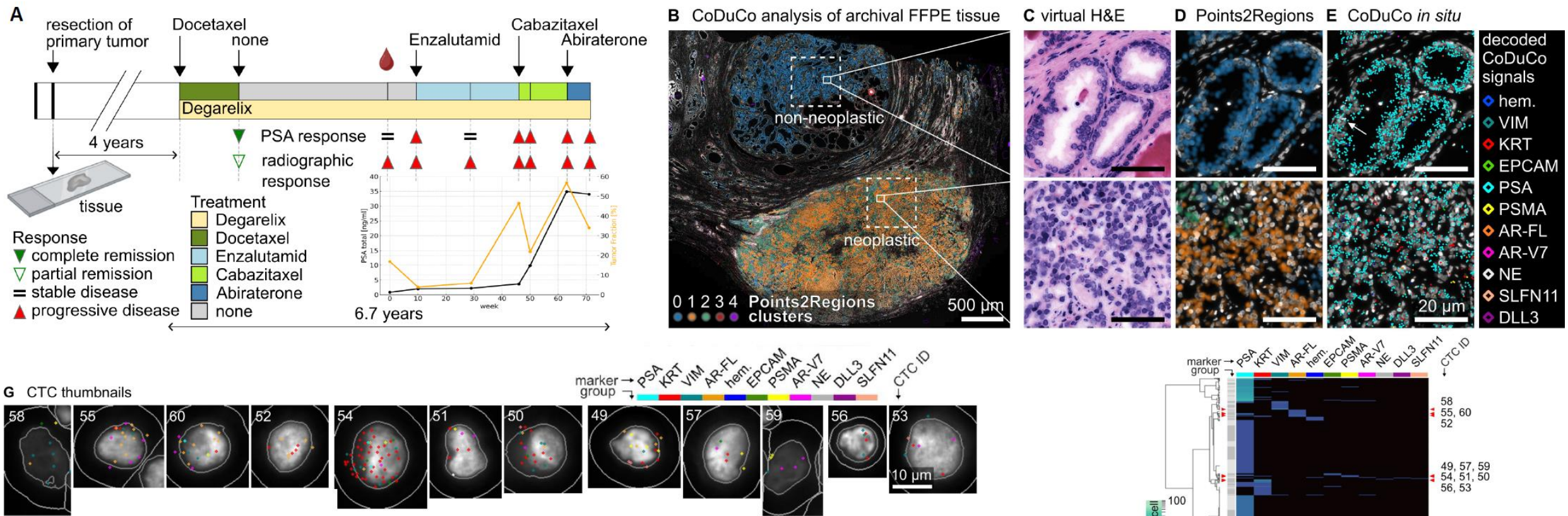
Patient 13 showed progression under antihormonal treatment. Switch to taxan-based chemotherapy reduced ctDNA and CTCs, but was discontinued due to toxicity. ctDNA and CTCs increased again and showed high EMT plasticity, ultimately leading to therapy resistance. **Most important liquid biopsy finding: CTC expression data identified PSMA as druggable target.**

Patient 15



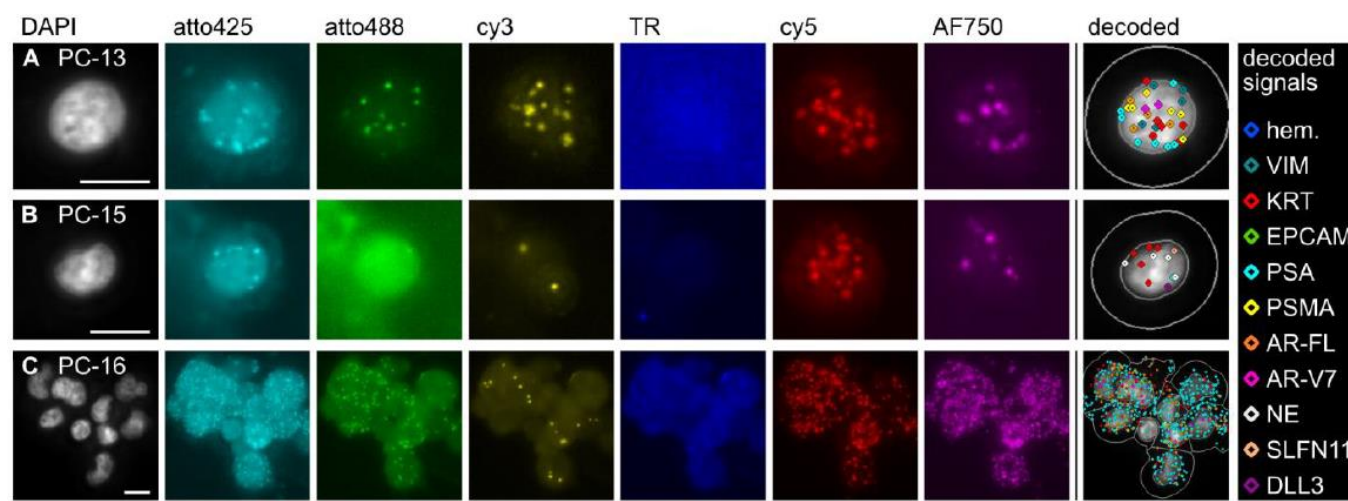
Patient 15 had progression with low PSA levels, indicating neuroendocrine transdifferentiation. CTC analysis revealed neuroendocrine CTCs. **Most important liquid biopsy finding: CTC expression data identified DLL3 and SLFN11 as druggable targets.**



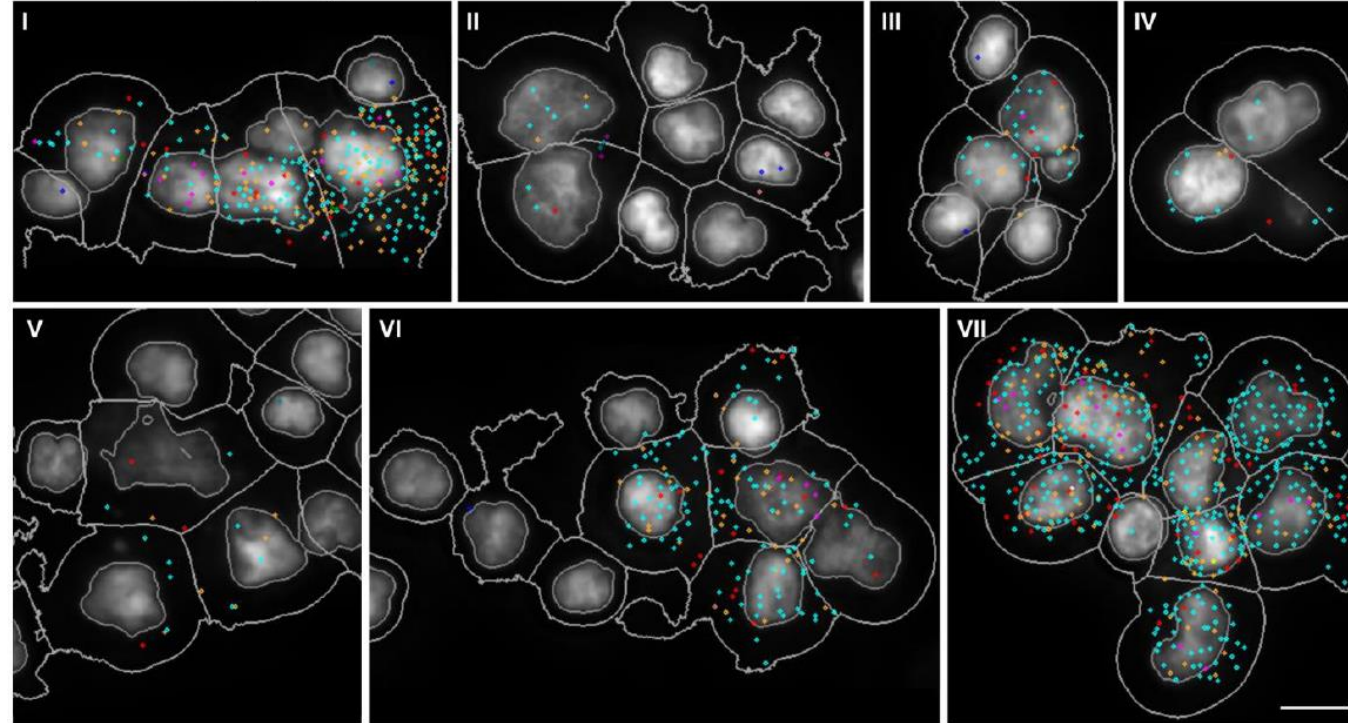


Patient 14 showed resistance to antihormonal therapy with spiking ctDNA levels. Switch to taxan-based chemotherapy led to reduction of ctDNA levels. CTC in situ mRNA analysis revealed resistance mechanisms (high AR-V7 expression) and identified PSMA as druggable target. Spatial tissue analysis revealed tumor evolution under therapeutic pressure and expansion of resistant clones.

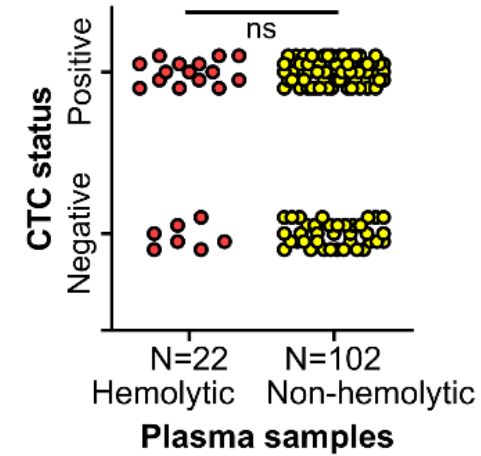
Most important liquid biopsy finding: AR-dependent resistance identified and CTC expression data indicated PSMA as druggable target.



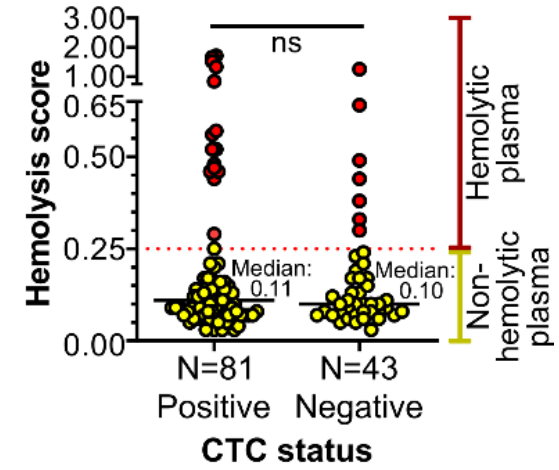
D CTC clusters I-VII (PC-16)



C CTC status



D CTC status and hemolysis score



Even challenging hemolytic patient samples can produce high-quality CTC data

Want to become a beta tester for in situ CTC / Tissue analysis?

- ▶ You want to see how the in situ would work on your cells?
- ▶ Become a beta tester

<https://forms.gle/MEmyaPvDPe2AeESm9>



Scan me!

What do we learn from multi-analyte analysis

Multi-analyte liquid biopsy analysis with ISO and CEN/TS standards enabled us to...

- ✓ Detect potential druggable target (PSMA, DLL3, SLFN11)
- ✓ Detect multiple co-occurring resistance mechanisms (EMT, AR-V7, Neuroendocrine transdifferentiation)
- ✓ Track dynamic shifts of ctDNA and CTCs
- ✓ High concordance and complementary data of ctDNA and CTCs with clinical data
- ✓ Hemolysis does not affect ccfDNA yield, ctDNA tumor fraction, CTC status (positive/negative), if you follow the standards

Next steps

- ✓ Search for beta tester for in situ mRNA detection in CTCs and tissue
- ✓ Evaluate if resistance mechanisms are concordant with ctDNA, CTC expression patterns and clinical data (paper follows soon)

<https://forms.gle/MEmyaPvDPe2AeESm9>





Research Group El-Heliebi + Friends

