

Epigenetische Veränderungen beim Mammakarzinom

Heidi Fiegl

Medizinische Universität Innsbruck
Abteilung für Frauenheilkunde
Univ. Klinik für Gynäkologie und Geburtshilfe

Überblick

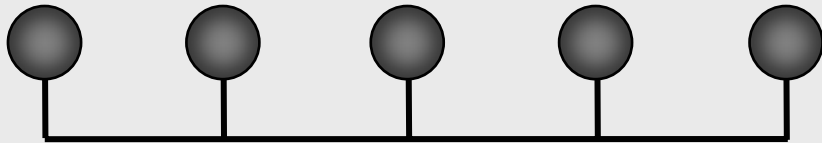


Frauenheilkunde

- Epigenetik: DNA-Methylierung
- DNA-Methylierungsanalysen
- DNA–Methylierung beim Mammakarzinom

DNA-Methylierung

Der fünfte Baustein der DNA



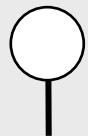
C G T C G A C G G C G A C G G A A G G G A G A T C C T G G T
G C A G C T G C C G C T G C C T T C C C T C T A G G A C C A

Peter A. Jones

Adenin

Guanin

Thymin



Cytosin



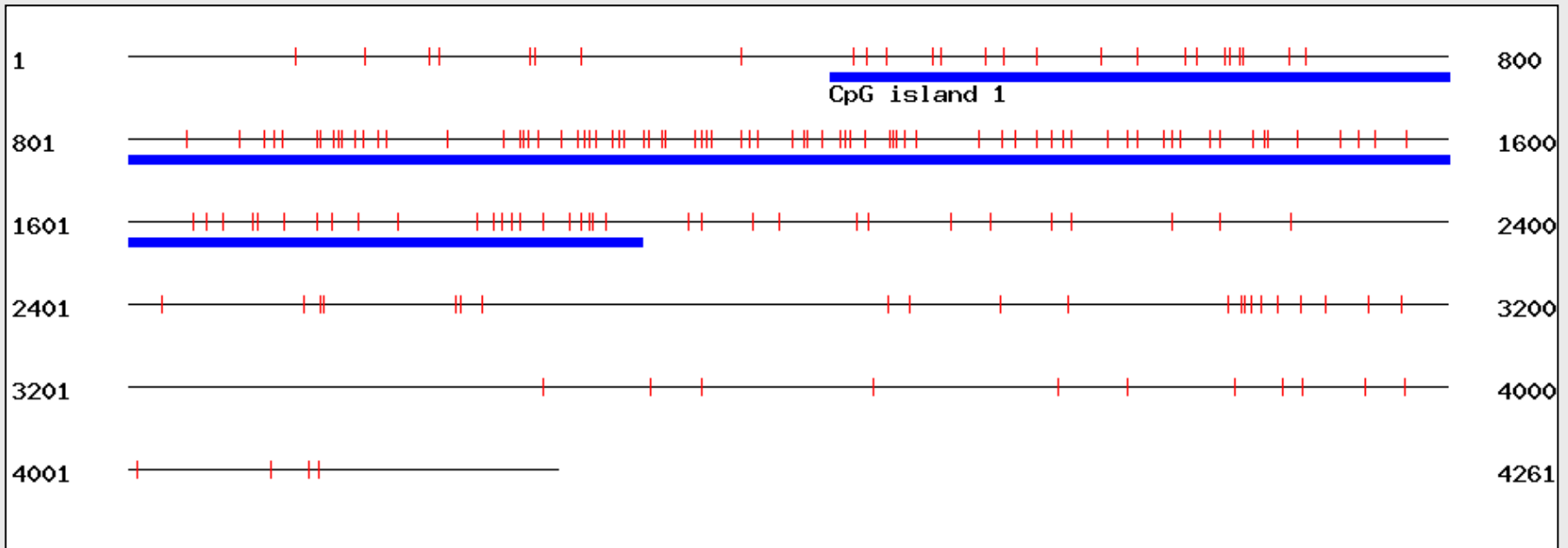
Methyl-Cytosin



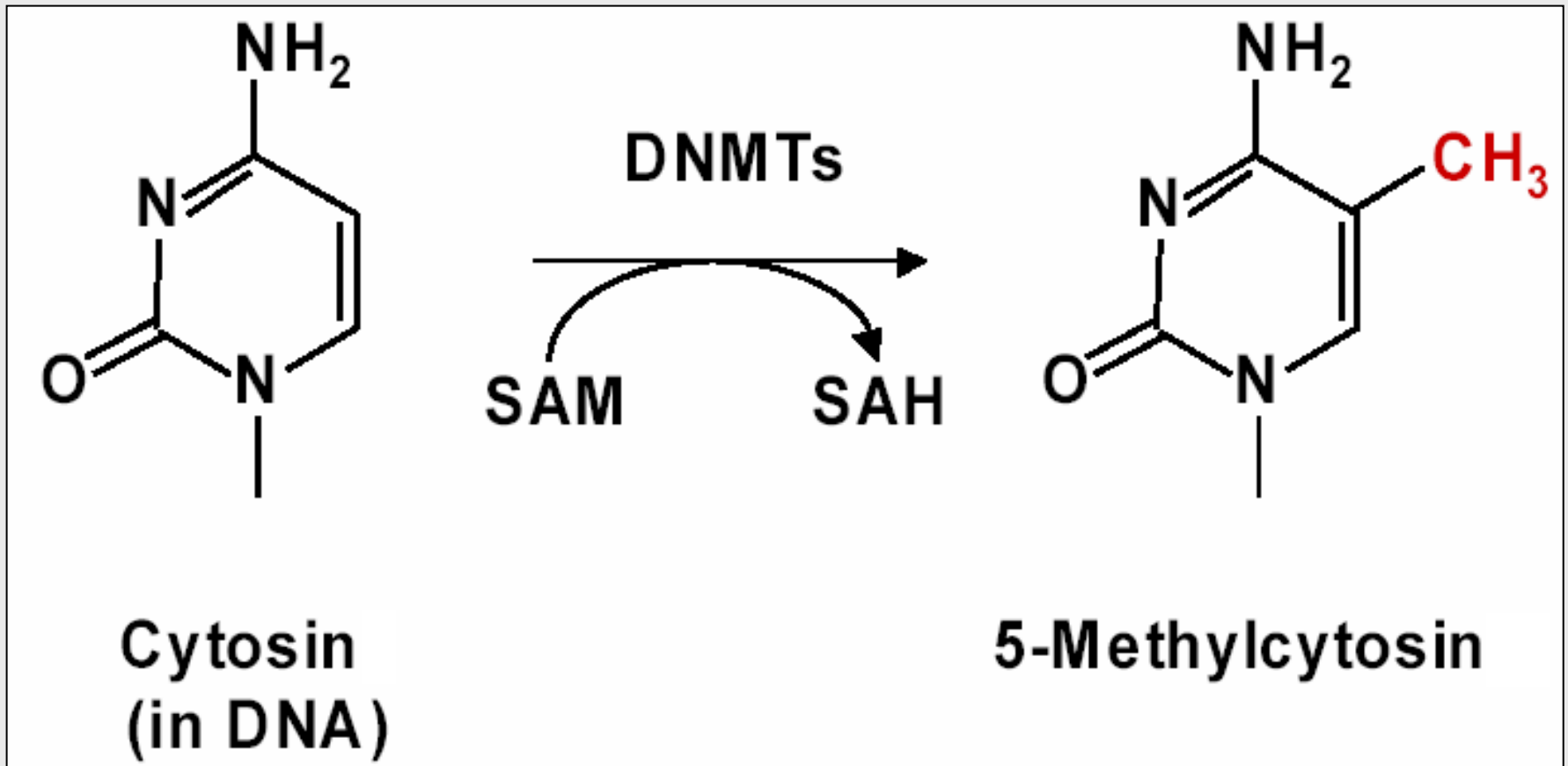
GSTP1 CpG Island



Frauenheilkunde



Cytosin Methylierung

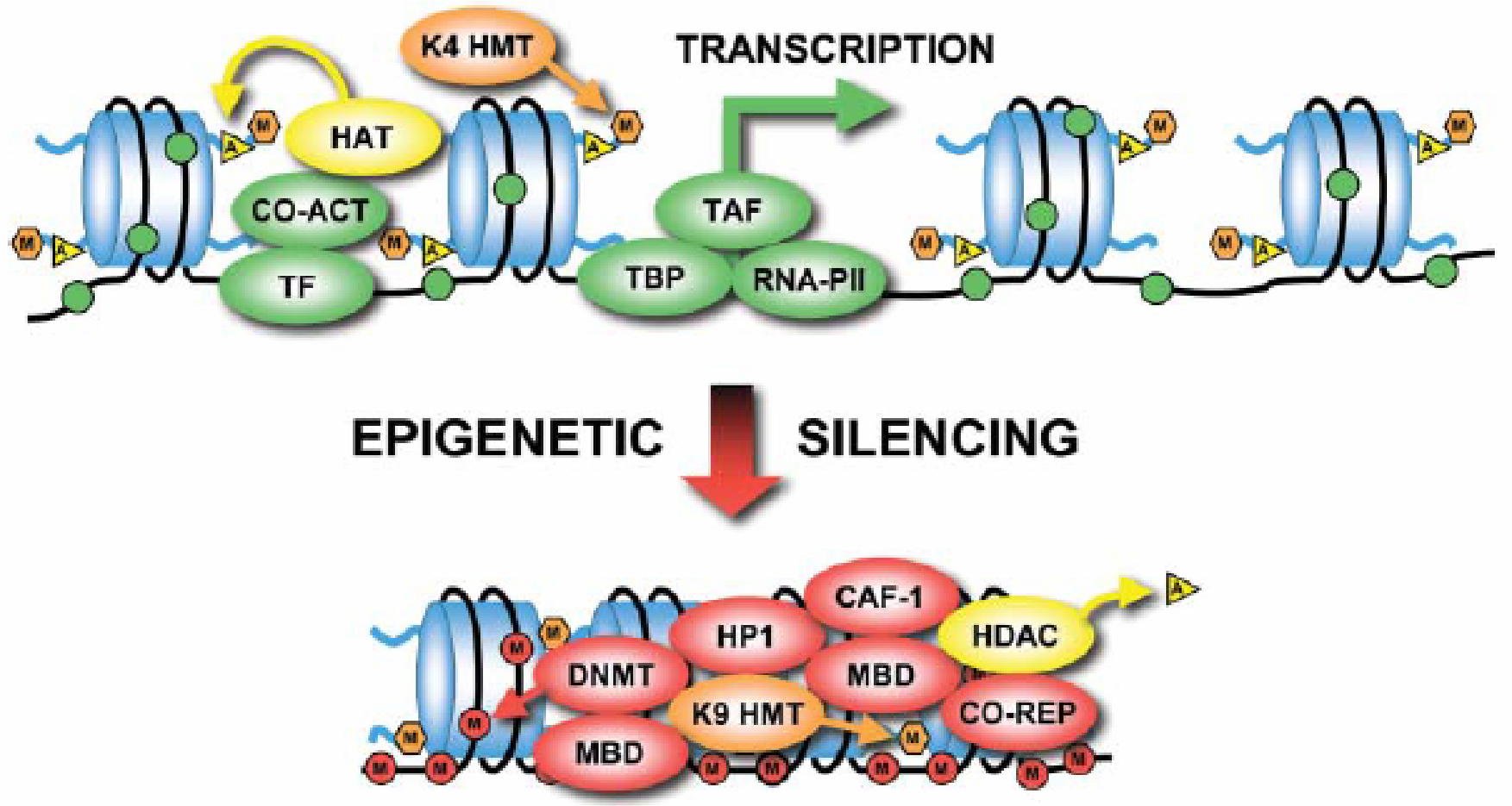


De Novo Methylierung:
Erhaltungs-Methylierung:

DNMT 3A, DNMT 3B
DNMT 1

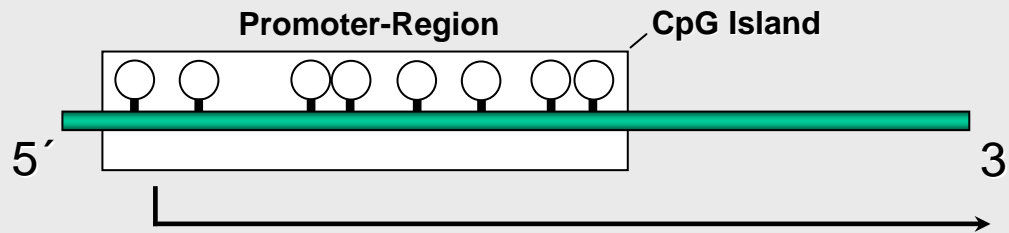
Epigenetik

Regulation der Gen Expression



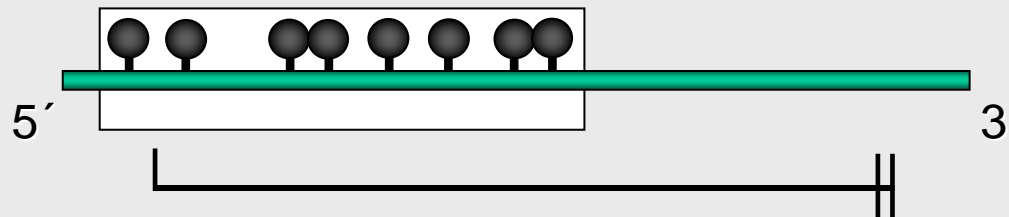
Epigenetik und Karzinogenese

Aktives Tumorsuppressorgen

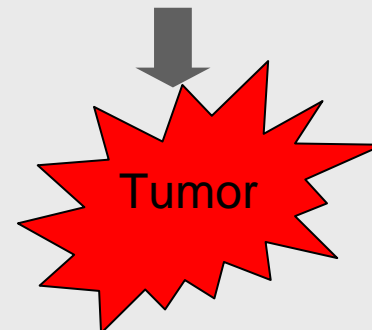


Tumorsuppressor
Protein

Epigenetisch inaktiviertes Gen

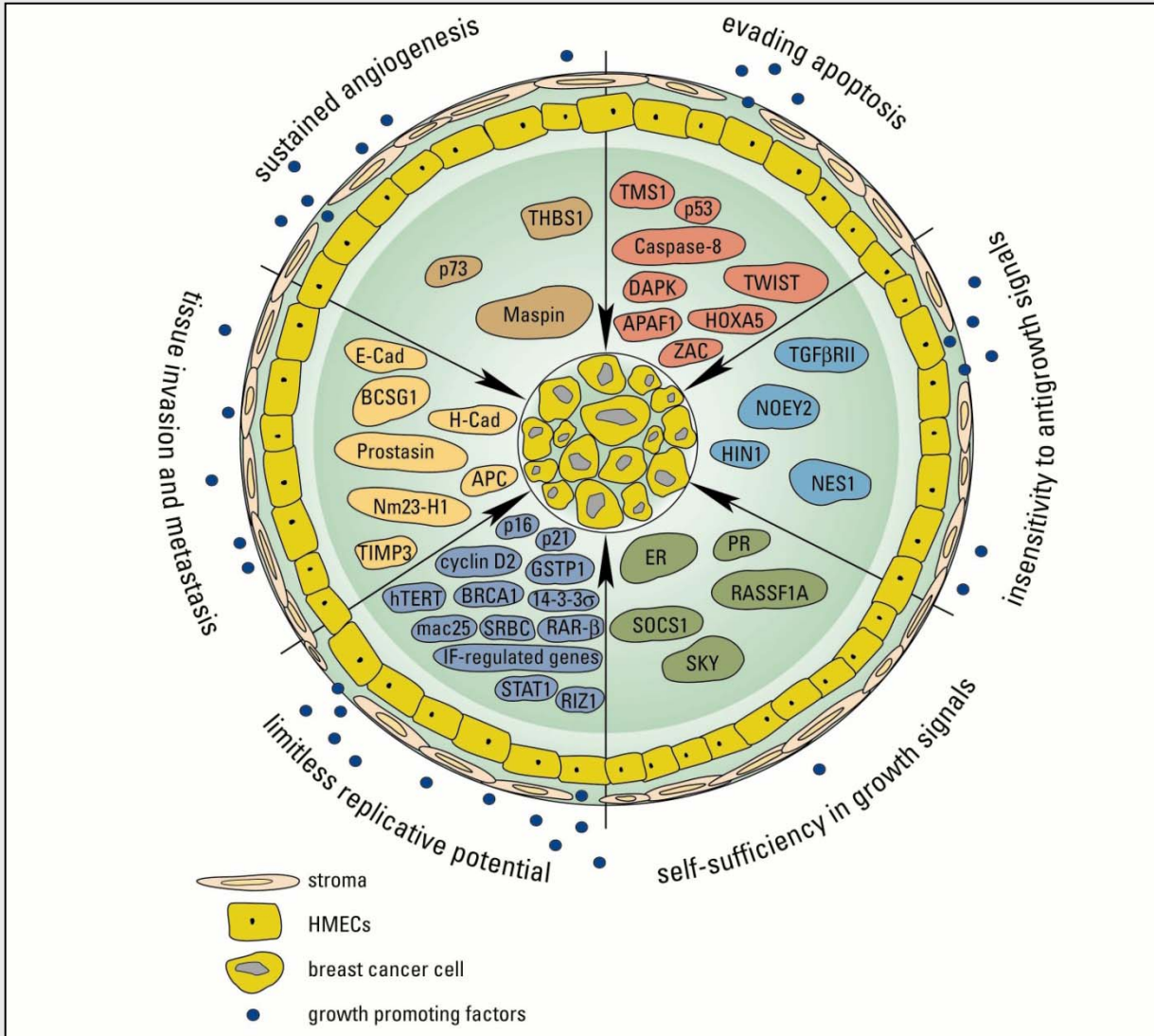


kein
Tumorsuppressor
Protein



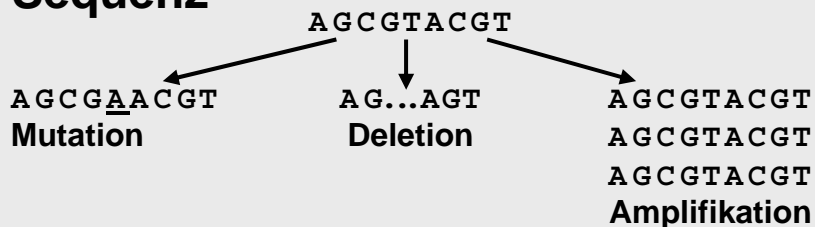
DNA Methylierung

Rolle im Zuge der Karzinogenese

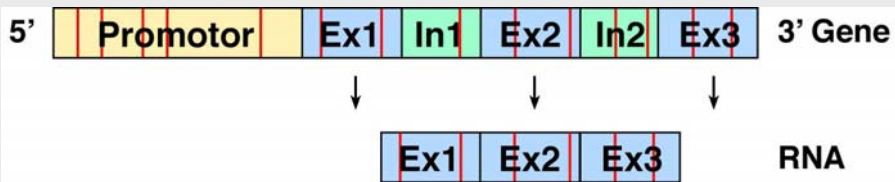


GENETIK

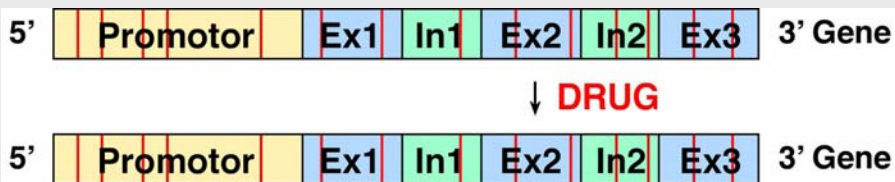
➤ Veränderungen in der DNA Sequenz



➤ Zufällig verteilt

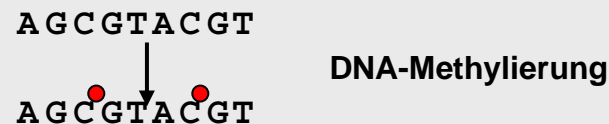


➤ Nicht reversibel durch Einsatz von Medikamenten



EPIGENETIK

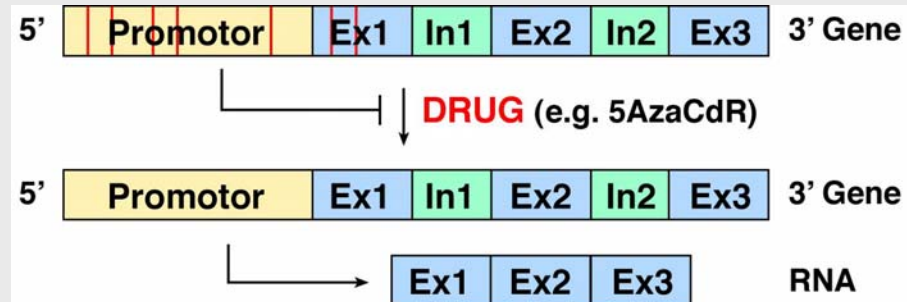
➤ Keine Veränderung in der DNA Sequenz



➤ In 5' Region von Genen

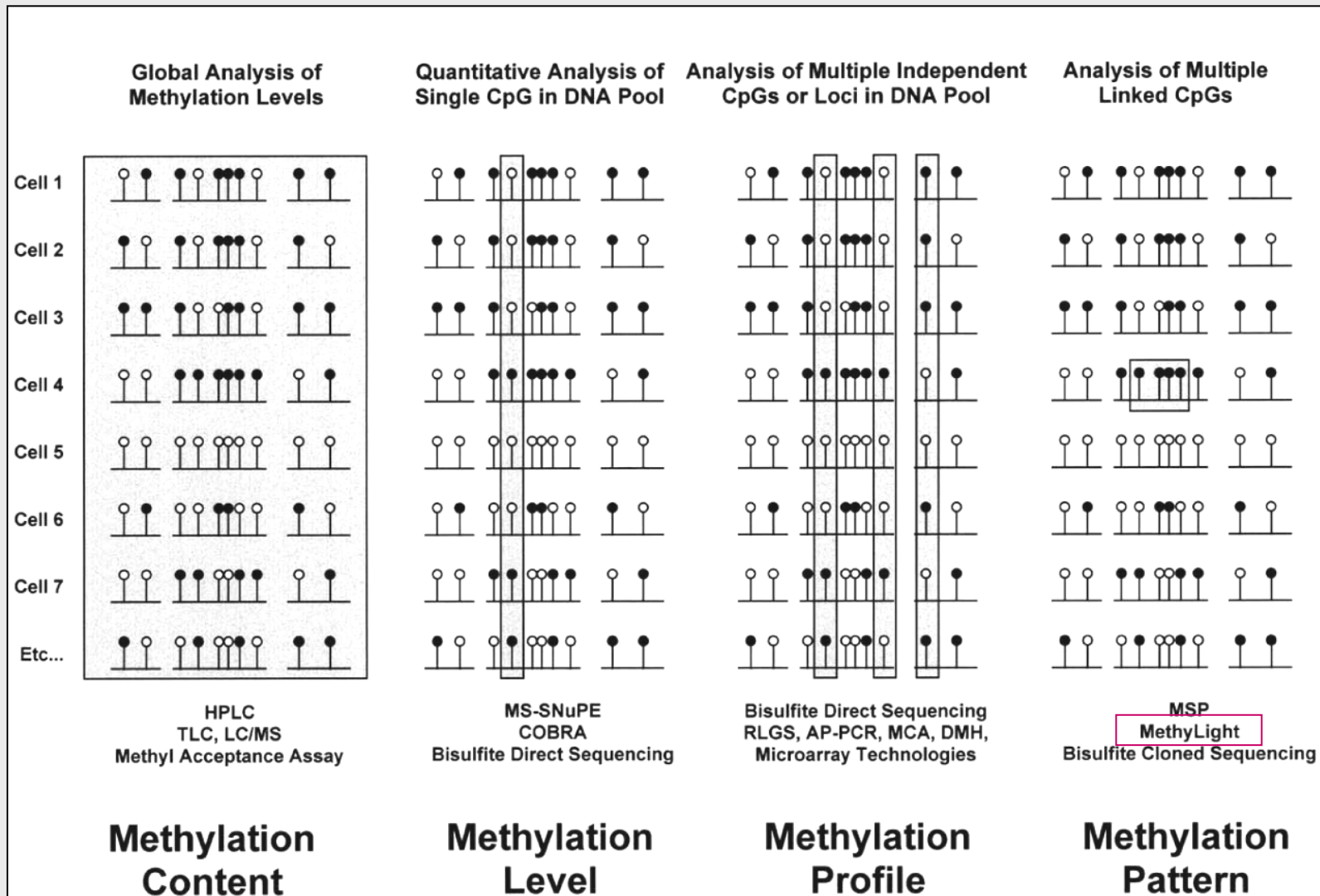


➤ Reversibel durch Einsatz von Medikamenten



DNA-Methylierungsanalysen

DNA Methylierungsanalysen



DNA Methylierungsanalysen

Erste Schritte

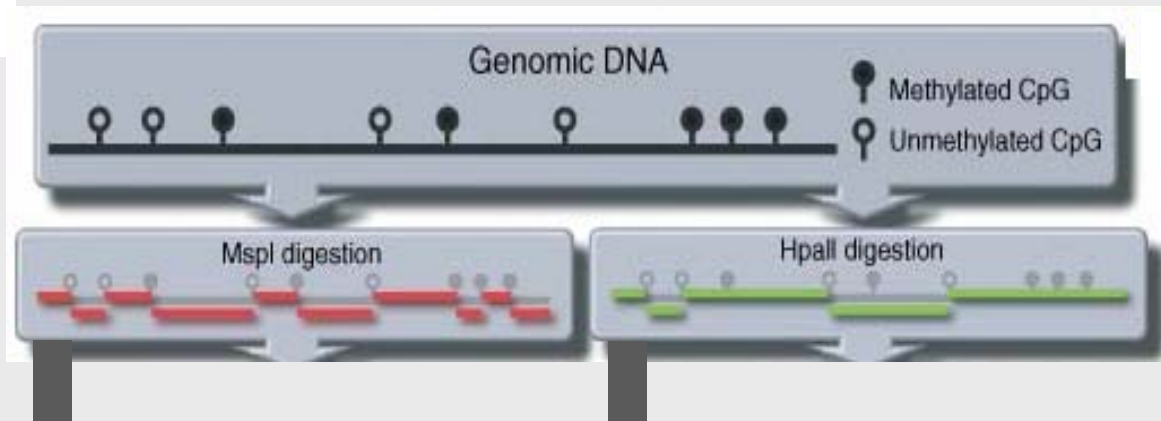
Methylierungs-sensitive Restriktionsenzyme

Bsp.: *HpaII* und *MspI* (CCGG Erkennungssequenz)

zunächst in Kombination mit anschl. Southern Blot Analyse
danach in Kombination mit PCR

→ Problem:

nur Methylierungsunterschiede an Enzymerkennungsstellen erkannt



DNA Methylierungsanalysen

Innovation in Down Under - Bisulfit-Sequenzierung



Frauenheilkunde

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA
Vol. 89, pp. 1827–1831, March 1992
Genetics

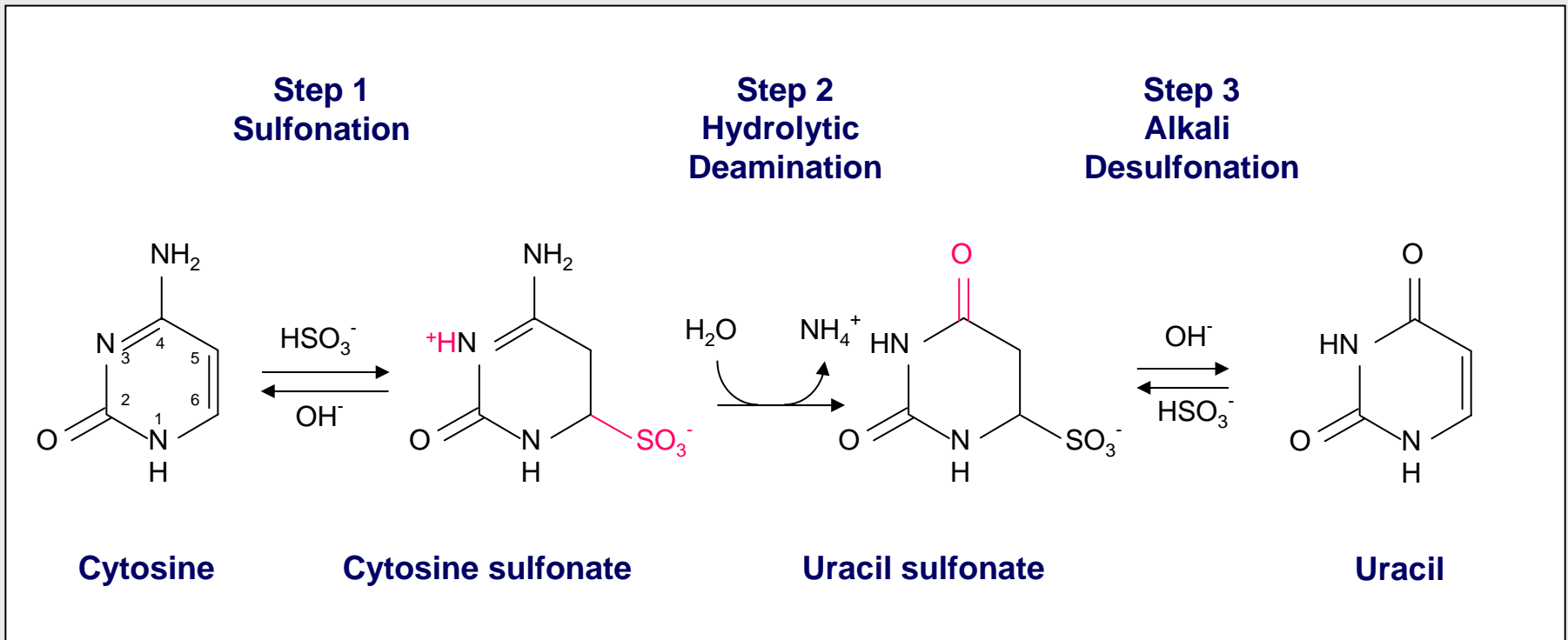
A genomic sequencing protocol that yields a positive display of 5-methylcytosine residues in individual DNA strands

(genomic sequencing/DNA methylation/bisulfite modification/PCR/kininogen gene)

MARIANNE FROMMER*[†], LOUISE E. McDONALD*[‡], DOUGLAS S. MILLAR*, CHRISTINA M. COLLIS[†], FUJIKO WATT[†], GEOFFREY W. GRIGG[†], PETER L. MOLLOY[†], AND CHERYL L. PAUL*

*The Kanematsu Laboratories, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Missenden Road, Camperdown, Sydney, NSW 2050, Australia; and [†]Division of Biomolecular Engineering, Laboratory for Molecular Biology, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, 103 Delhi Road, North Ryde, Sydney, NSW 2113, Australia

Bisulfitmodifikation



DNA Methylierungsanalysen

Methylierungs-spezifische PCR MSP



Frauenheilkunde

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA
Vol. 93, pp. 9821–9826, September 1996
Medical Sciences

Methylation-specific PCR: A novel PCR assay for methylation status of CpG islands

(DNA methylation/tumor suppressor genes/*p16/p15*)

JAMES G. HERMAN*[†], JEREMY R. GRAFF*, SANNA MYÖHÄNEN*, BARRY D. NELKIN*, AND STEPHEN B. BAYLIN*[‡]

*Oncology Center and [‡]Department of Medicine, The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, 424 North Bond Street, Baltimore, MD 21231

- Weniger DNA benötigt
- sensitiver
- Lokus spezifisch

MSP

5'-.....TCAGTTCCT...CACGTACG...-3'



Bisulfit Modifikation

5'-.....TUAGTTUUT...UAUGTACG...-3'



Antisens Strang Synthese

5'-.....TUAGTTUUT...UAUGTACG...-3'
3'-.....AATCAAAAA...ATACATGC...-5'



Sens Strang Synthese

5'-.....TTAGTTT...TATGTACG...-3'
3'-.....AATCAAAAA...ATACATGC...-5'

DNA Methylierungsanalysen

MethyLight



Frauenheilkunde

© 2000 Oxford University Press

Nucleic Acids Research, 2000, Vol. 28, No. 8

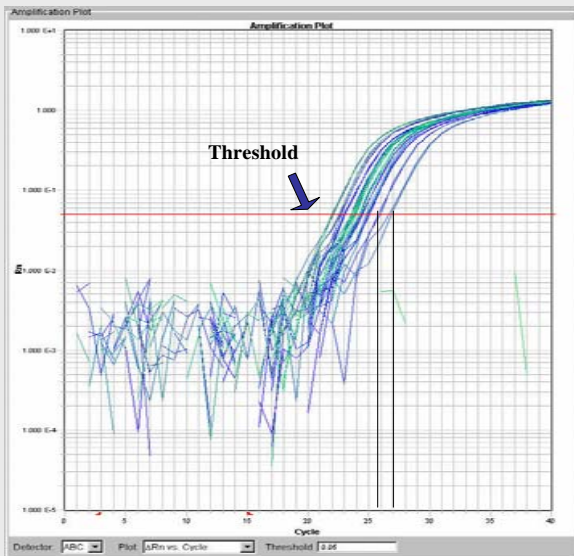
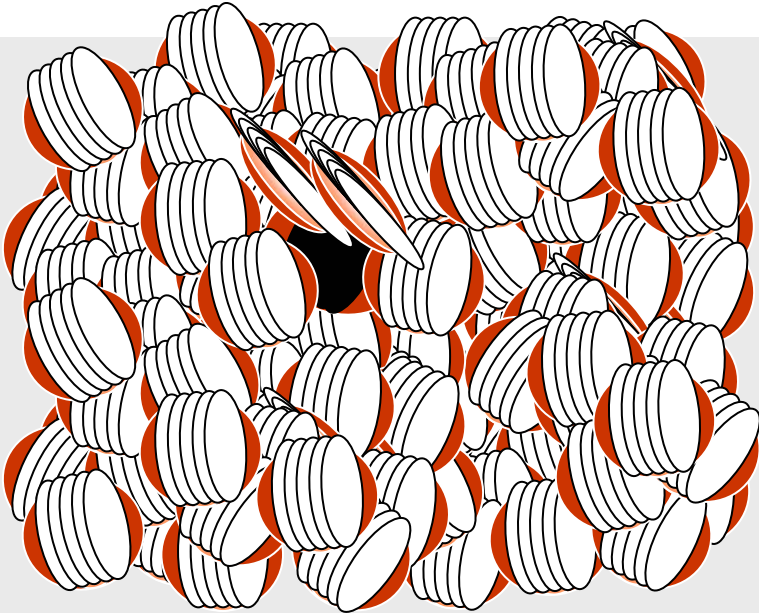
e32

MethyLight: a high-throughput assay to measure DNA methylation

Cindy A. Eads^{1,2}, Kathleen D. Danenberg², Kazuyuki Kawakami², Leonard B. Saltz⁴, Corey Blake³, Darryl Shibata³, Peter V. Danenberg² and Peter W. Laird^{1,2,*}

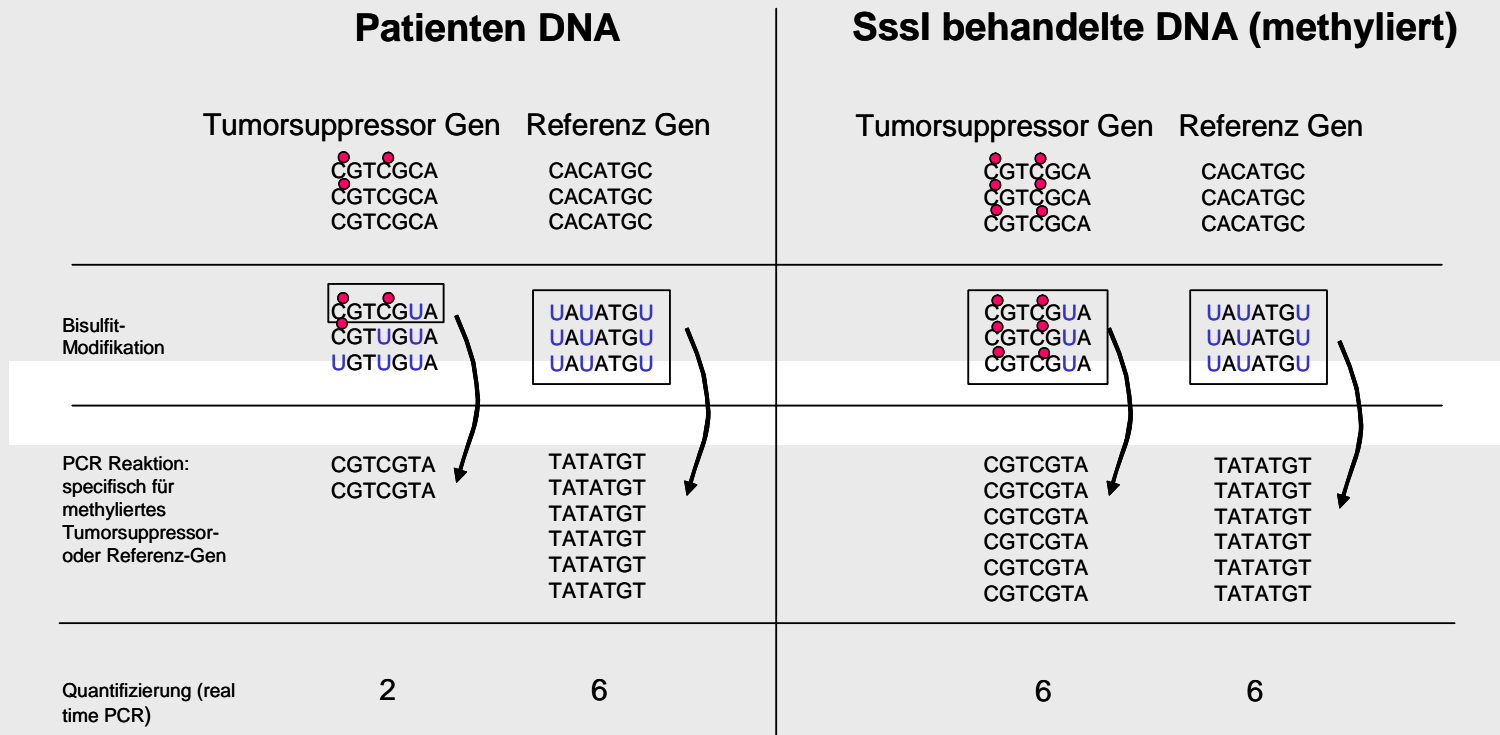
¹Department of Surgery, ²Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology and ³Department of Pathology, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center, Mail Stop # 73, Room 6418, 1441 Eastlake Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90033, USA and ⁴Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, 1275 York Avenue, New York, NY 10021-6094, USA

MethyLight



PMR Berechnung

MethyLight



$$\text{Percentage of Methylated Reference (PMR)} = \frac{\frac{2}{6}}{\frac{6}{6}} \times 100 = 33$$

DNA Methylierungsanalysen

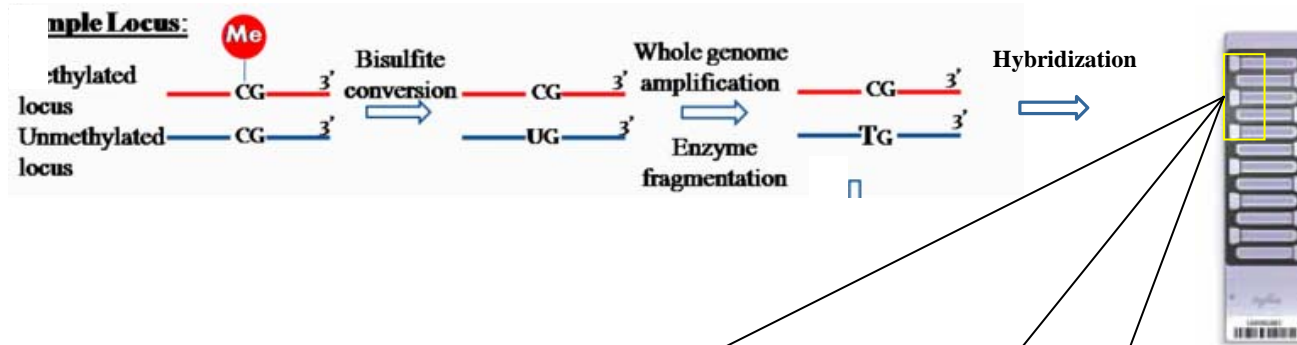
Illumina Infinium Human Methylation27 BeadChip



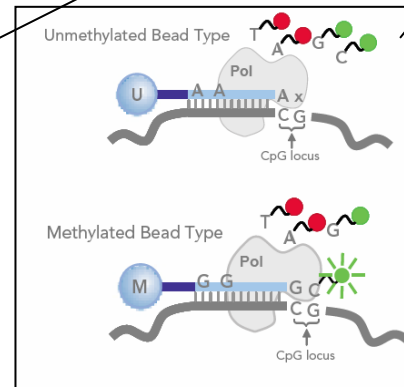
Humanmethylation27 Beadchip Highlights

- **High Throughput:**
> 27,000 CpG assays per sample, 12 samples per BeadChip
- **Specific:**
Single CpG resolution
- **Streamlined Workflow:**
PCR-free protocol
- **Low Sample Input:**
500 ng manual or 1 μ g automated processing
- **Product Integration:**
Content overlap with Illumina gene expression BeadChips,
integrated analysis supported by BeadStudio Software

Illumina Infinium Human Methylation27 BeadChip Prinzip



Allele specific single-base extension



DNA Methylierungsanalysen

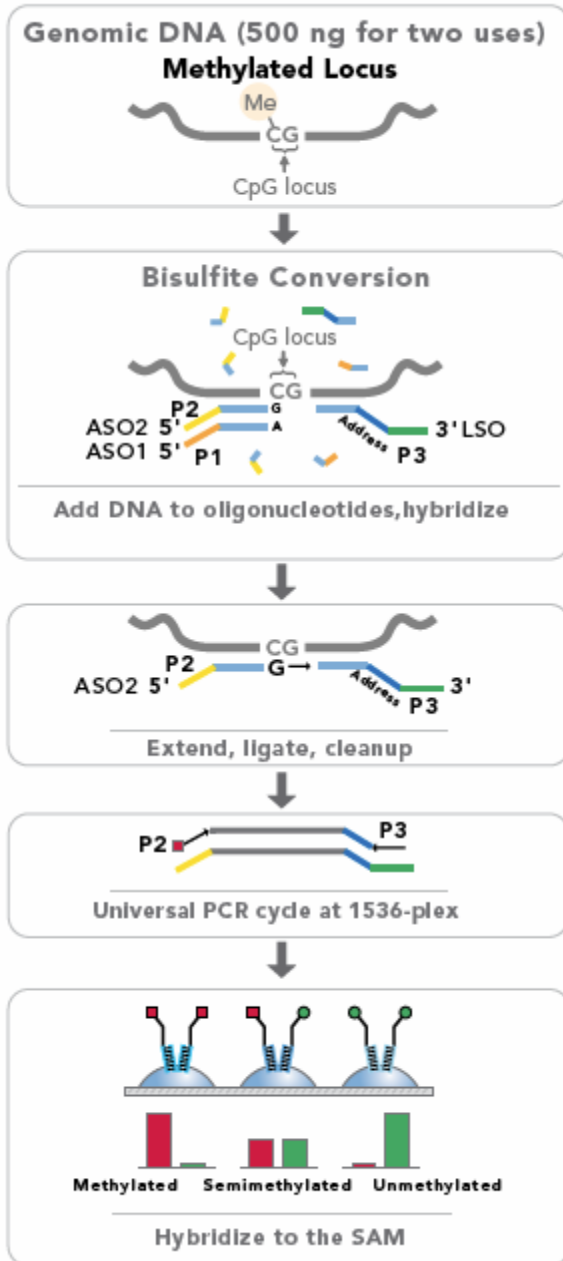
Goldengate Methylation Assay



Goldengate Methylation on Beadarray Highlights

- **High Throughput:**
Up to 1,536 CpG sites assayed simultaneously
 - **Flexible Content:**
Standard and custom panels
 - **Streamlined Workflow:**
96 samples per array, with a convenient 3-day workflow
 - **Robust Performance:**
High sensitivity and reproducibility
-
- **High Multiplex Array Platform:** Simultaneously analyze up to 1,536 CpG sites

Goldengate Methylation Assay Prinzip



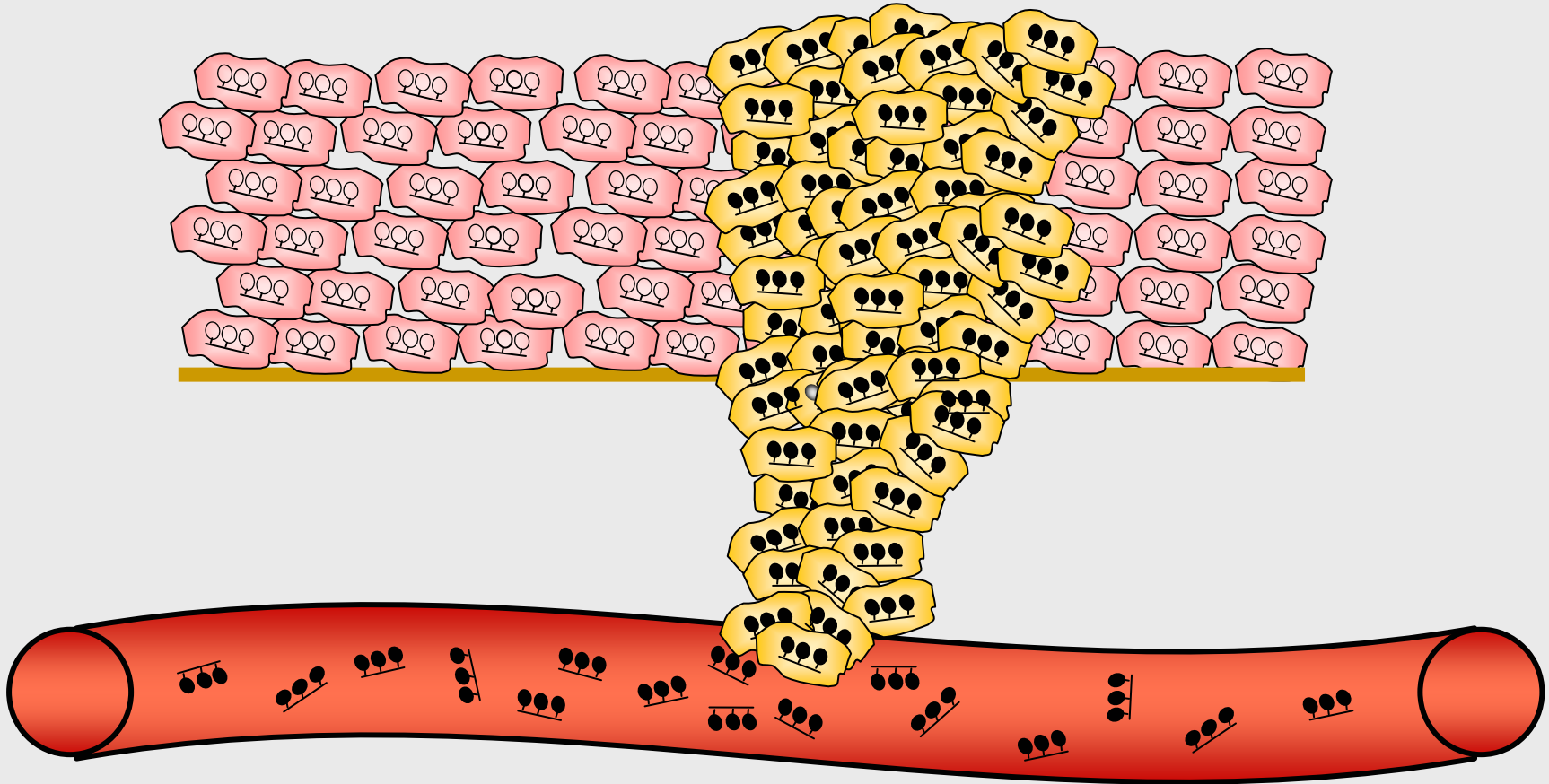
ASO = Allele-Specific Oligo
LSO = Locus-Specific Oligo
P1, P2, P3 = Universal PCR primers
Address = Sequence unique targeting a particular bead type

96-sample Universal Array Matrix (SAM) contains universal sequences or addresses that hybridize to complementary sequences in the prepared sample.

DNA-Methylierung: prognostische und prädiktive Möglichkeiten beim Mammakarzinom

DNA Methylierung

Marker um minimale Tumorerkrankung im Serum festzustellen



Cancer Res 2005; 65: (4). February 15, 2005

Priority Reports

Circulating Tumor-Specific DNA: A Marker for Monitoring Efficacy of Adjuvant Therapy in Cancer Patients

Heidi Fiegl,¹ Simone Millinger,¹ Elisabeth Mueller-Holzner,¹ Christian Marth,¹ Christian Ensinger,² Andreas Berger,³ Helmut Klocker,³ Georg Goebel,⁴ and Martin Widschwendter¹

Departments of ¹Obstetrics and Gynecology, ²Pathology, ³Urology, and ⁴Biostatistics and Documentation, Innsbruck Medical University, Innsbruck, Austria

Studiendesign



Frauenheilkunde

148 Patienten

Prä- und posttherapeutische Seren

Bei Diagnose keine Metastasen

Tamoxifenbehandlung für 5 Jahre

Kein Rezidiv nach 1 Jahr

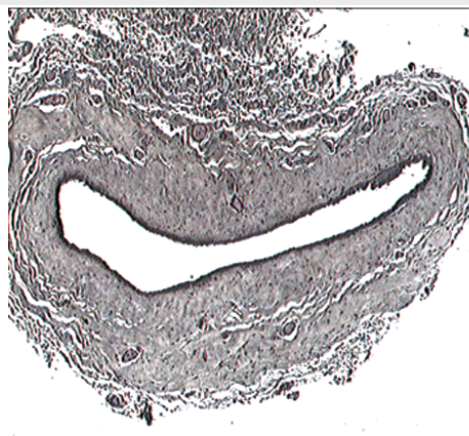
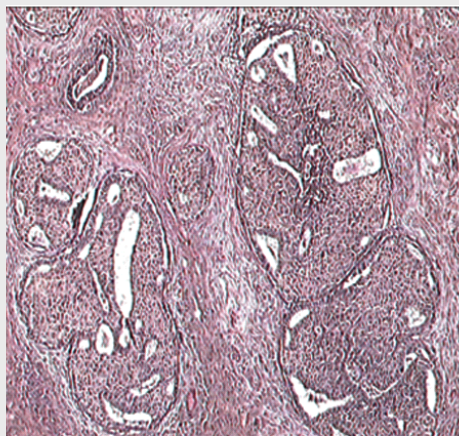
RASSF1A DNA Methylierung

Stammt sie vom Tumorepithel?

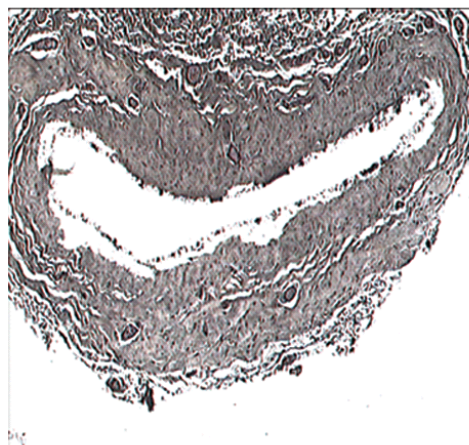
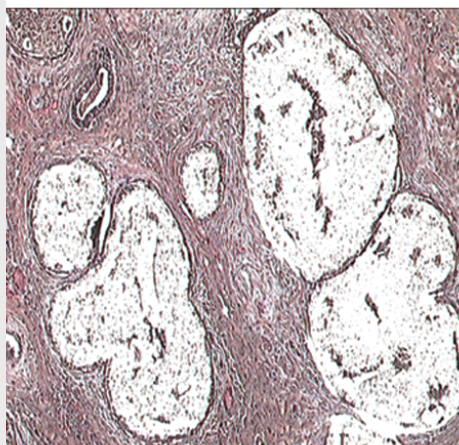
TUMOR

NORMAL

vorher



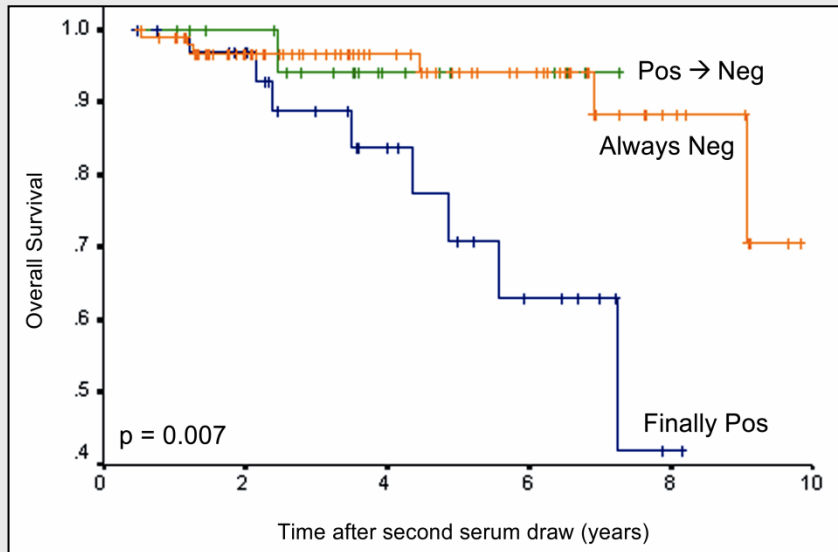
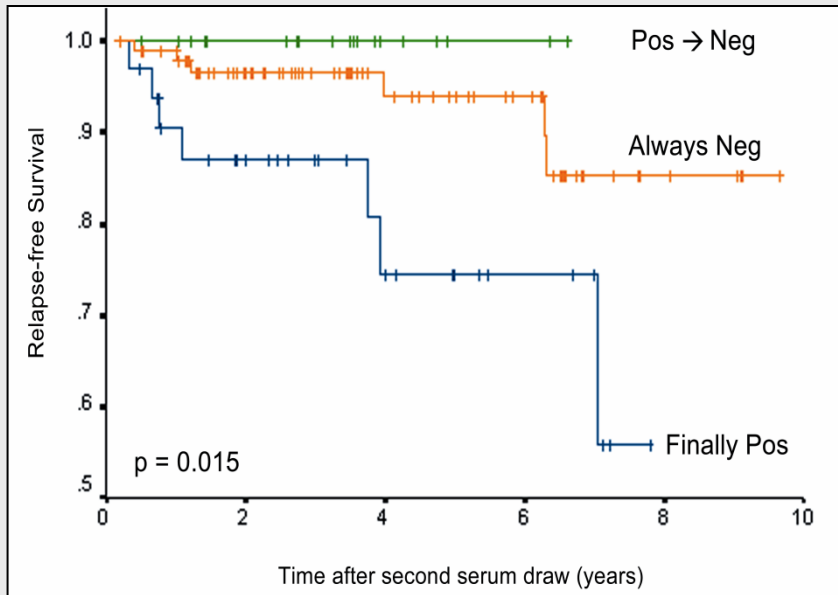
danach



Pat.ID	RASSF1A methylation			
	Tumor Epithelium	Tumor Stroma	Non-neoplastic Epithelium	Non-neoplastic Stroma
3167	+	-	-	-
2914	+	n.d.	-	-
217	+	-	n.d.	n.d.
2668	+	-	-	n.d.
1724	+	-	n.d.	n.d.
3161	+	-	+	-
673	+	-	-	-
3248	+	-	n.d.	-
3527	+	n.d.	-	-
3591	+	-	+	-
202	+	n.d.	-	n.d.
3610	+	-	-	-
1649	+	+	-	-

DNA Methylierung

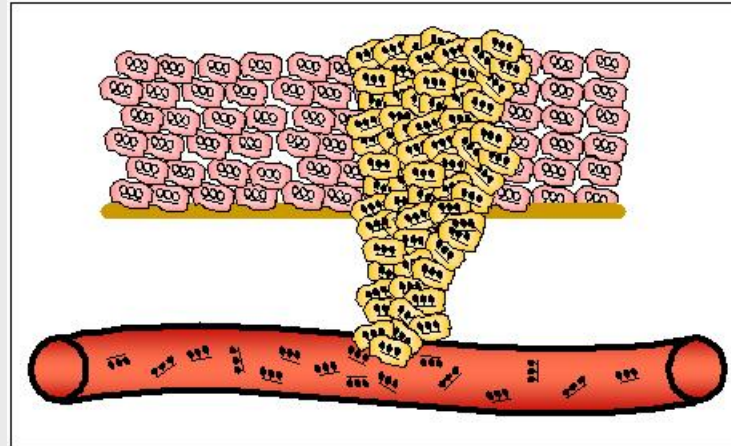
Überwachung adjuvanter endokriner Therapie



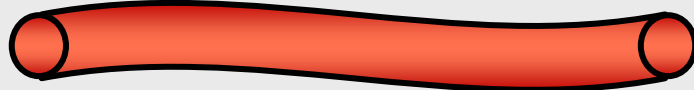
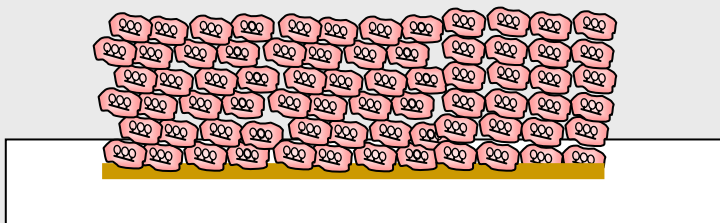
Characteristic	Pos → Neg	Finally Pos	Fishers' Exact Test
	no. of patients		
Size of tumor			0.78
T1	11	19	
T2/3/4	10	14	
Tumor grade			0.07
I	3	13	
II/III	17	20	
Lymph node metastases			1.00
Negative	10	18	
Positive	8	13	
Menopausal status			1.00
Premenopausal	1	3	
Postmenopausal	20	30	
Hormone-receptor status			0.39
Positive	20	33	
Negative	1	0	
Adjuvant radiation therapy			0.76
No	7	13	
Yes	14	20	
Additional chemotherapy			0.26
No	15	18	
Yes	6	15	
Type of surgery			0.59
BE	9	17	
ME	12	16	

DNA Methylierung

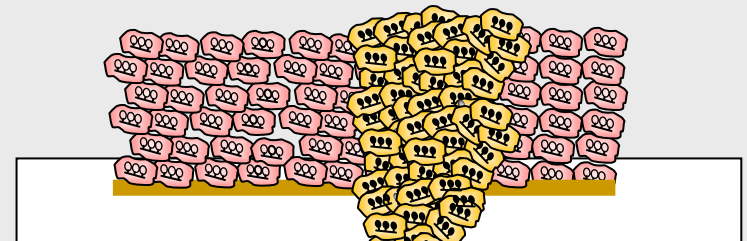
Überwachung adjuvanter endokriner Therapie



+ Tamoxifen > 6 Monate



gute Prognose



schlechte Prognose

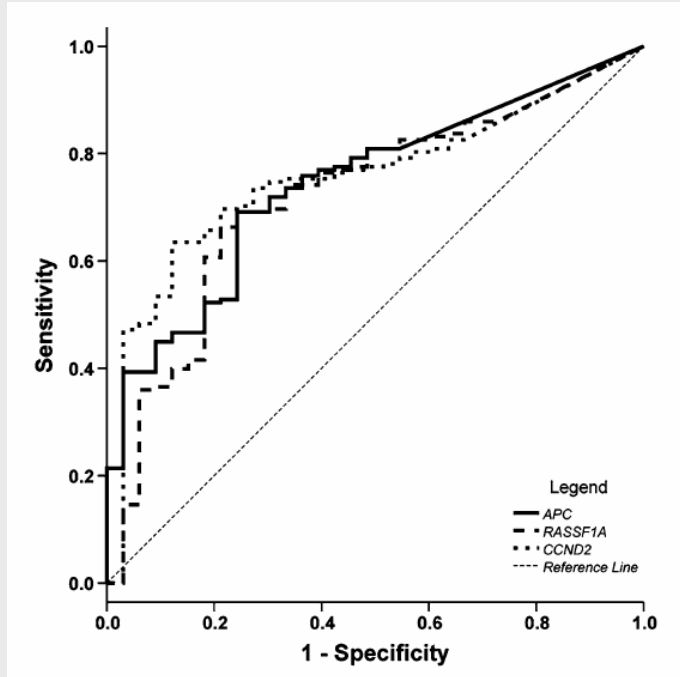
Breast Cancer Res Treat
DOI 10.1007/s10549-010-1160-0

PRECLINICAL STUDY

High *RASSF1A* promoter methylation levels are predictive of poor prognosis in fine-needle aspirate washings of breast cancer lesions

Ana Teresa Martins · Paula Monteiro · João Ramalho-Carvalho ·
Vera L. Costa · Mário Dinis-Ribeiro · Conceição Leal ·
Rui Henrique · Carmen Jerónimo

FNA & RASSF1A, APC u. CCND2 DNA Methylierungsana- Diagnose



211 Patientinnen mit Veränderungen der Brust

178

maligne Veränderungen

33

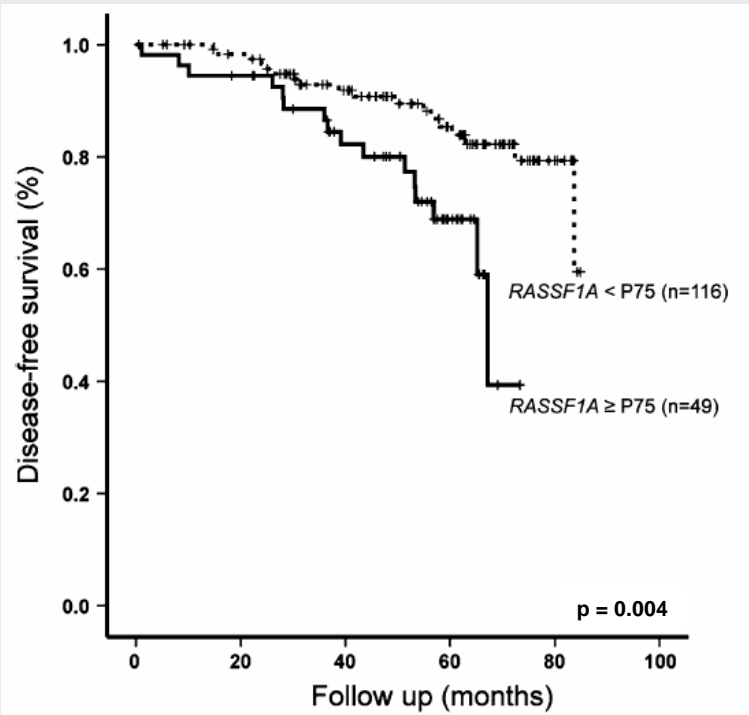
benigne Veränderungen

Validity estimates

Number of markers with positive result in each case

	1	2	3
Se (95% CI)	0.88 (0.82–0.92)	0.78 (0.71–0.83)	0.37 (0.30–0.44)
Sp (95% CI)	0.42 (0.24–0.62)	0.79 (0.62–0.89)	0.91 (0.76–0.97)
AUC (95% CI)	0.75 (0.70–0.81)	0.85 (0.81–0.90)	0.77 (0.71–0.83)

FNA und *RASSF1A* DNA Methylierungsanalysen Prognose

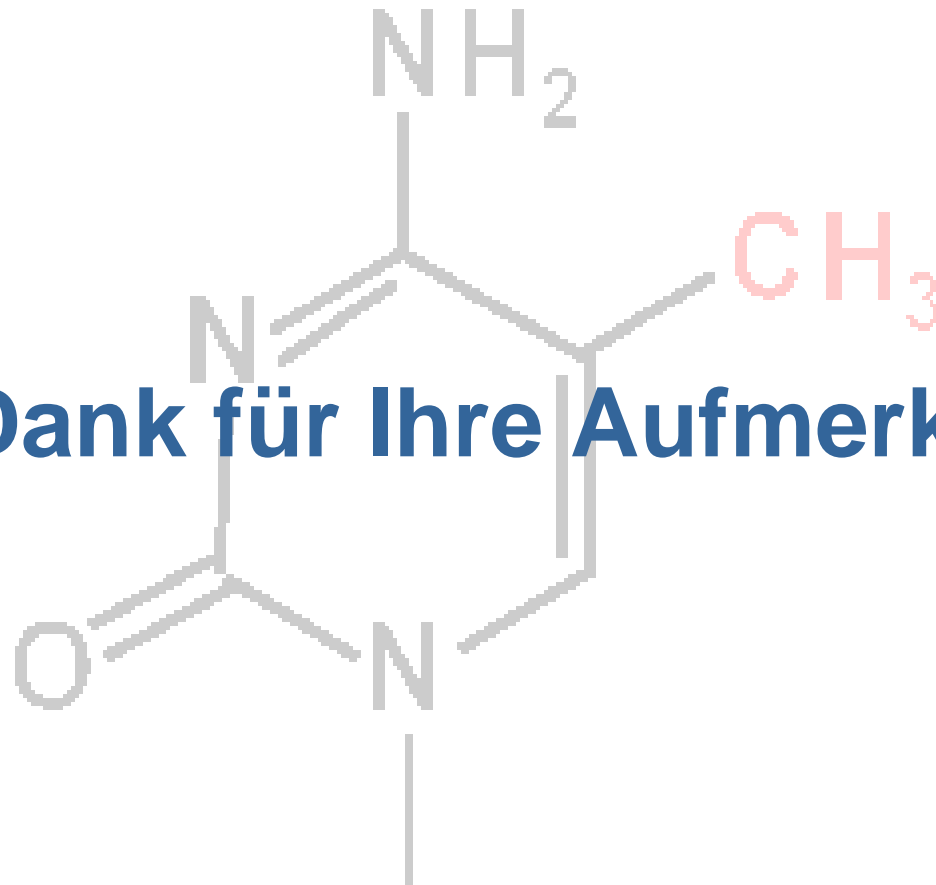


Model tested	Variables	Odds ratio (OR)	95% CI for OR	P
Overall survival	pTNM	1.37	1.12–1.67	0.002
Disease-specific survival	pTNM	1.51	1.19–1.92	<0.001
Disease-free survival	Grade	3.71	1.45–9.51	0.006
	pTNM	1.46	1.16–1.80	0.001
	Grade	3.26	1.42–7.50	0.005
	<i>RASSF1A</i> methylation ≥p75	2.53	1.09–5.87	0.031

Multivariate Analyse:
unabhängige Assoziation mit schlechtem
Disease-free survival

Vorteile von DNA Methylierungsanalysen

- **hohe Sensitivität (Amplifikation mittels PCR)**
- **biologische und chemische Stabilität**
- **spezifische Regionen im Genbereich**
- **tumorspezifisch**



Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!