

**Detecting *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*,
and *PTEN* alterations in
patients with HR+/HER2- aBC
or mBC using next-generation
sequencing (NGS)**

Disclaimers

This presentation is supported by AstraZeneca.

This presentation is intended to provide educational information on testing for *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and *PTEN* alterations in patients with locally advanced or metastatic HR+/HER2- breast cancer.

This presentation does not discuss or promote any investigational or approved drugs.



Objectives of this discussion

Recognize the role that the PI3K/AKT/PTEN signaling pathway plays in breast cancer

Understand the role NGS panel testing plays in breast cancer management

Know how to test for *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and *PTEN* biomarkers

Discuss common challenges for NGS testing and the importance of looking back for patients who have previously been tested

The PI3K/AKT/PTEN signaling pathway plays a significant role in regulating cell proliferation and survival^{1,2}

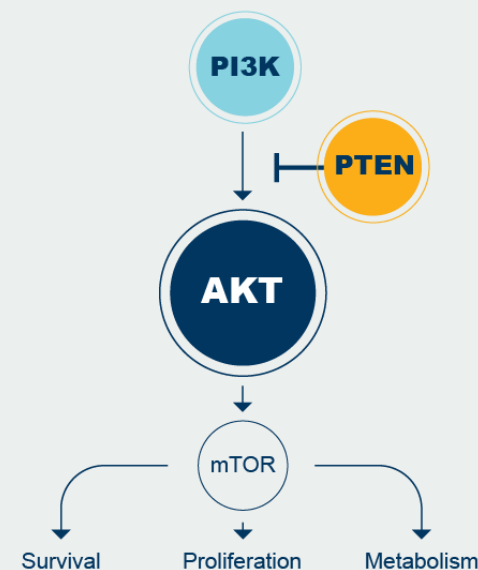
The PI3K/AKT/PTEN pathway regulates various cellular processes, including cell proliferation, cell survival, and cell metabolism¹⁻⁴

In HR+/HER2- breast cancer, alterations in *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and/or *PTEN* may lead to hyperactivation of the PI3K/AKT/PTEN pathway.^{1,5,6} These alterations include:

- *PIK3CA* activating mutations¹
- *AKT1* activating mutations⁵
- *PTEN* inactivating alterations⁶

Abnormal PI3K/AKT/PTEN pathway activation mediates tumor growth and resistance to many breast cancer treatments, including endocrine therapies and CDK4/6is^{1,3,7-9}

Overview of the PI3K/AKT/PTEN pathway

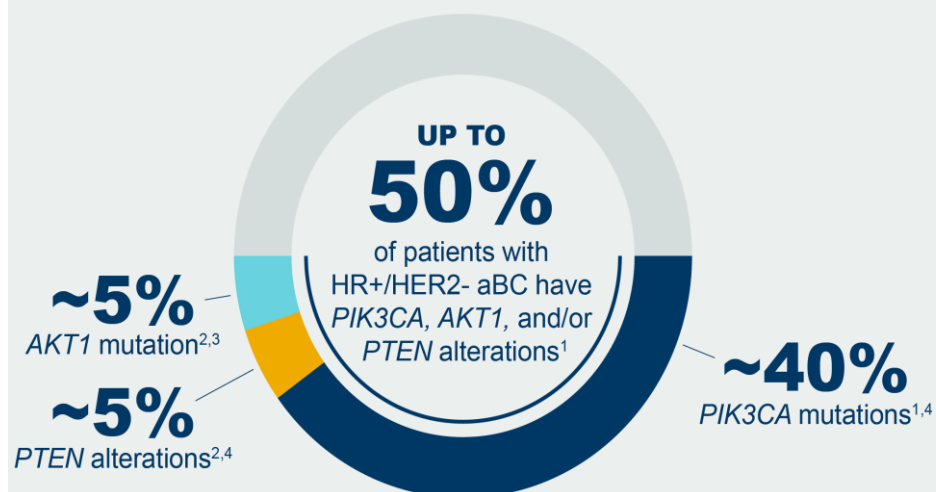


Adapted from Paplomata E, O'Regan R. *Ther Adv Med Oncol.* 2014;6(4):154-166.

AKT, serine/threonine protein kinase; *AKT1*, serine/threonine protein kinase 1; CDK4/6i, cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 inhibitor; HER2-, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 negative; HR+, hormone receptor positive; mTOR, mammalian target of rapamycin; *PIK3CA*, phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha; PI3K, phosphoinositide 3-kinase; *PTEN*, phosphatase and tensin homolog.
1. Miricescu D, Totan A, Stanescu-Spinu II, et al. *Int J Mol Sci.* 2020;22(1):173. 2. Robertson JFR, Coleman R, Cheung KL, et al. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2020;26(7):1574-1585. 3. Martorana F, Motta G, Pavone G, et al. *Front Pharmacol.* 2021;12:662232. 4. Andrikopoulou A, Chatzinikolaou S, Panourgias E, et al. *Breast.* 2022;63:157-167. 5. Smyth LM, Zhou Q, Nguyen B, et al. *Cancer Discov.* 2020;10:526-535. 6. Chen J, Sun J, Wang Q, et al. *Front Oncol.* 2022;12:825484. 7. Paplomata E, O'Regan, R. *Ther Adv Med Oncol.* 2014;6(4):154-166. 8. Li H, Prever L, Hirsch E, Gulluni F. *Cancers (Basel).* 2021;13(14):3517. 9. Dong C, Wu J, Chen Y, et al. *Front Pharmacol.* 2021;12:628690.

Up to 50% of patients with metastatic HR+/HER2- breast cancer have *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and/or *PTEN* alterations¹

Incidence rates of genomic alterations within the PI3K/AKT/PTEN pathway in HR+ breast cancer



Key biomarkers in the PI3K/AKT/PTEN pathway

Gene	Key genetic event	Impact
<i>PIK3CA</i> ²	Point mutations of <i>PIK3CA</i>	Gain of function of PI3K
<i>AKT1</i> ³	Point mutation of <i>AKT1</i>	Gain of function of AKT
<i>PTEN</i> ⁴	Point mutations, large deletions, and genomic rearrangements involving <i>PTEN</i>	Loss of function of PTEN

AKT, serine/threonine protein kinase; *AKT1*, serine/threonine protein kinase 1; HER2-, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 negative; HR+, hormone receptor positive; *PIK3CA*, phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha; PI3K, phosphoinositide 3-kinase; *PTEN*, phosphatase and tensin homolog.

1. Martorana F, Motta G, Pavone G, et al. *Front Pharmacol.* 2021;12:662232. 2. Miricescu D, Totan A, Stanescu-Spinu II, et al. *Int J Mol Sci.* 2020;22(1):173. 3. Smyth LM, Zhou Q, Nguyen B, et al. *Cancer Discov.* 2020;10(4):526-535. 4. Chen J, Sun J, Wang Q, et al. *Front Oncol.* 2022;12:825484.

NGS testing can detect numerous actionable biomarkers in patients with metastatic breast cancer^{1,2}

National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®) recommended biomarker testing for recurrent unresectable (local or regional) or stage IV (M1) disease¹

	Biomarkers	NGS	PCR	FISH/ISH	IHC	Germline Sequencing
Biomarkers associated with FDA-approved therapies¹⁻³	<i>PIK3CA</i>	✓	✓			
	<i>AKT1</i>	✓				
	<i>PTEN</i>	✓				
	<i>ESR1</i>	✓	✓			
	<i>NTRK</i> fusion	✓	✓	✓		
	MSI-H/dMMR	✓	✓		✓	
	TMB-H	✓				
	<i>RET</i> -fusion	✓				
	PD-L1 ³				✓	
	HER2 (HER2 IHC 1+ or 2+/ISH negative)			✓	✓	
Germline <i>BRCA1/2</i>					✓	
Emerging biomarkers¹	<i>HER2</i> activating mutations	✓				
	Somatic <i>BRCA1/2</i> mutations	✓				
	Germline <i>PALB2</i>					✓

Adapted with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Breast Cancer V.2.2024. © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2024. All rights reserved. The NCCN Guidelines® and illustrations herein may not be reproduced in any form for any purpose without the express written permission of NCCN. To view the most recent and complete version of the NCCN Guidelines, go online to NCCN.org. The NCCN Guidelines are a work in progress that may be refined as often as new significant data becomes available.

NCCN makes no warranties of any kind whatsoever regarding their content, use or application and disclaims any responsibility for their application or use in any way.

AKT1, serine/threonine protein kinase 1; *BRCA1/2*, breast cancer susceptibility gene 1/2; dMMR, DNA mismatch repair; *ESR1*, estrogen receptor 1; FDA, US Food and Drug Administration; FISH, fluorescence in situ hybridization; IHC, immunohistochemistry; ISH, in situ hybridization; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; MSI-H, microsatellite instability-high; NGS, next-generation sequencing; *NTRK*, neurotrophic tropomyosin receptor kinase; *PALB2*, partner and localizer of *BRCA2*; PD-L1; programmed death-ligand 1; *PIK3CA*, phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha; *PTEN*, phosphatase and tensin homolog; *RET*, rearranged during transfection; TMB-H, tumor mutational burden-high.

1. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Breast Cancer V.2.2024. © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2024. All rights reserved.

Accessed April 17, 2024. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to NCCN.org. 2. Henry LN, Somerfield MR, Dayao Z, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2022;40(27):3205-3221. 3. Erber R, Hartmann

A. *Breast Care (Basel).* 2020;15(5):481-490.

NGS can be performed using tissue or liquid biopsy samples



Tissue biopsy sample

- Use metastatic or archival primary tumor samples*¹
- For metastatic biopsies, ensure there is adequate tumor tissue for NGS testing, as well as other necessary tests¹
- Ensure the minimum tumor fraction within the selected areas is 10-20%²
- If there is inadequate tissue, NGS testing can be done using plasma-based ctDNA³



Liquid biopsy sample

- Use freshly drawn peripheral blood
- Weaker sensitivity compared to tissue-based assays, but may reflect tumor heterogeneity more accurately⁴
- If a liquid biopsy is negative, tumor tissue testing is recommended⁴

NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines[®]) recommends use of tissue and/or liquid biopsy for NGS tests⁴

*As bone is the most common site of metastases in breast cancer, bone biopsies may be used. Osseous tissues require decalcification with agents such as EDTA.⁵ Some commercial companies may not accept decalcified samples, please confirm with your lab or vendor when sending metastatic bone samples for NGS testing.

NCCN makes no warranties of any kind whatsoever regarding their content, use or application and disclaims any responsibility for their application or use in any way.

ctDNA, circulating tumor DNA; EDTA, ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid; NGS, next-generation sequencing.

1. Schwartzberg L, Kim ES, Liu D, et al. *Am Soc Clin Oncol Educ Book*. 2017;37:160-169. 2. Chen H, Luthra R, Goswami RS, et al. *Cancers (Basel)*. 2015;7(3):1699-1715. 3. Foundation Medicine.

FoundationOne[®]Liquid CDx. Technical Information. Accessed April 17, 2024. https://www.foundationmedicine.com/sites/default/files/media/documents/2023-11/P190032_S011_F1LCDx%20Technical%20Label%5B76%5D.pdf.

4. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines[®]) for Breast Cancer V.2.2024. © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2024. All rights reserved. Accessed April 17, 2024. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to NCCN.org. 5. Washburn E, Tang X, Caruso C, et al. *Hum Pathol*. 2021;117:108-114.

The NCCN Guidelines[®] recommend NGS testing for *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and *PTEN* alterations¹



Why?¹

PIK3CA, *AKT1*, and *PTEN* are recognized as actionable biomarkers in metastatic HR+/HER2-breast cancer



Whom?¹

Patients with metastatic HR+/HER2-breast cancer



How?¹

NGS panel testing

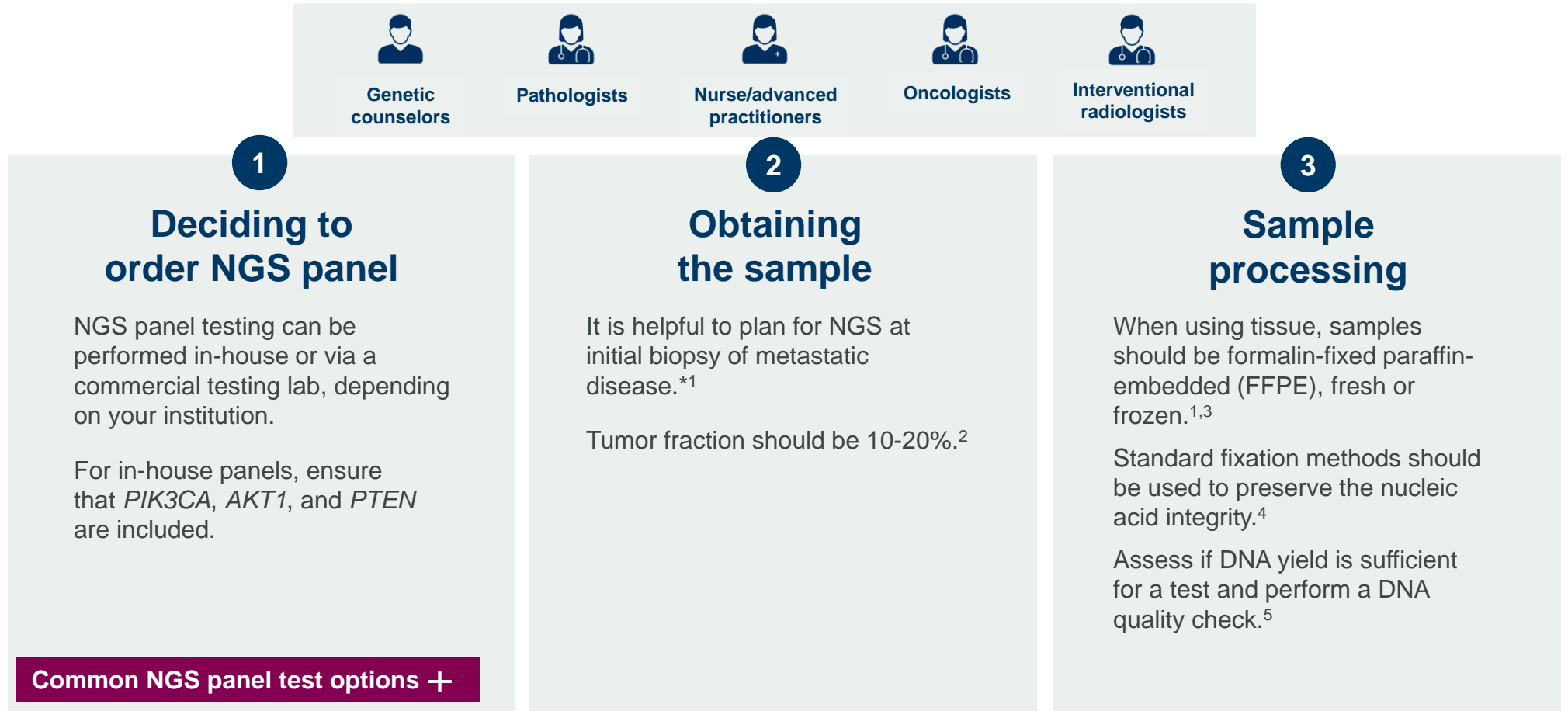


When?¹

At metastatic diagnosis
NGS panel testing can also be ordered after treatment progression

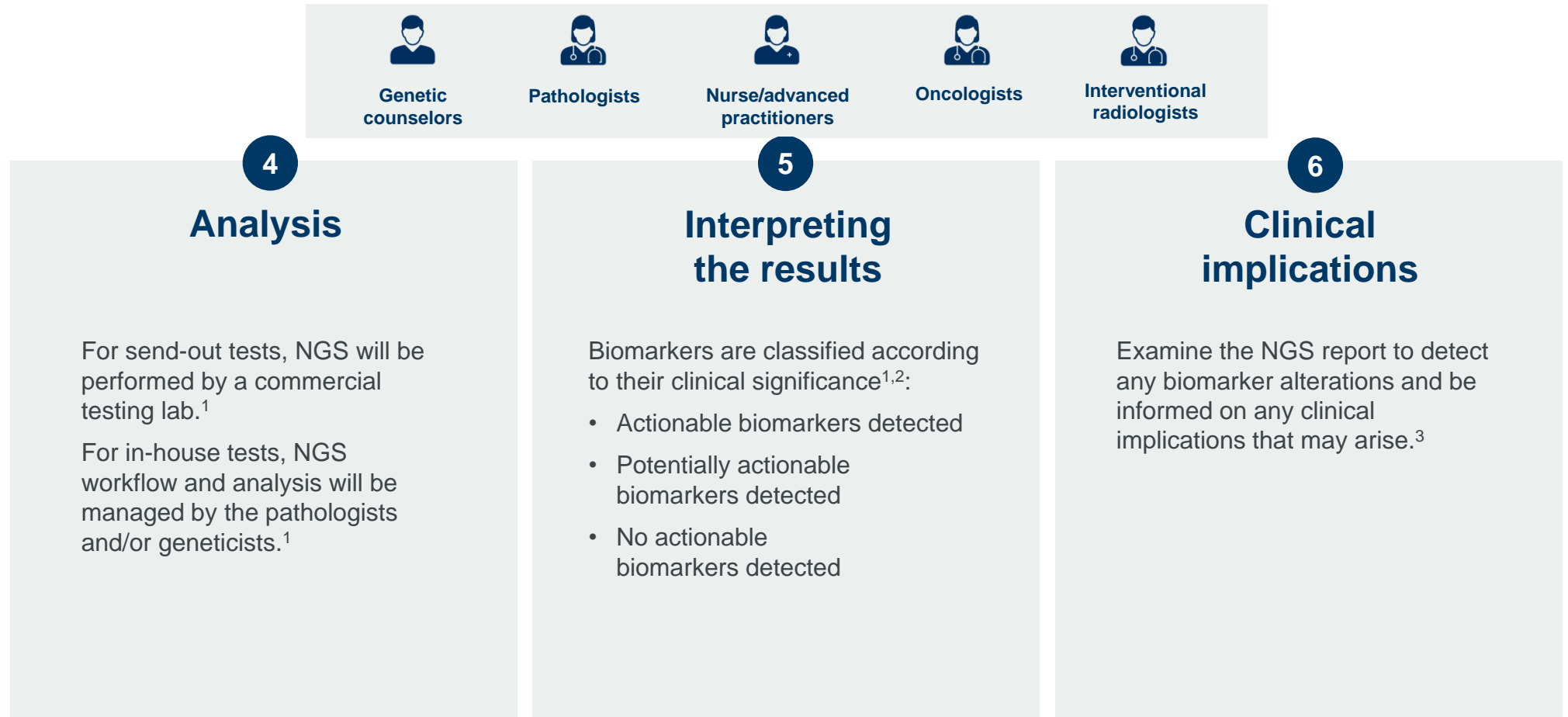
NCCN makes no warranties of any kind whatsoever regarding their content, use or application and disclaims any responsibility for their application or use in any way. *AKT1*, serine/threonine protein kinase 1; HER2-, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 negative; HR+, hormone receptor positive; NCCN, National Comprehensive Cancer Network; NGS, next-generation sequencing; *PIK3CA*, phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha; *PTEN*, phosphatase and tensin homolog.
1. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines[®]) for Breast Cancer V.2.2024. © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2024. All rights reserved. Accessed April 17, 2024. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to NCCN.org.

Incorporate NGS into the diagnostic pathway to ensure *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and *PTEN* alterations are identified



*The decision to perform additional biopsies for NGS after the initial patient workup can be made on a case-by-case basis; this should be discussed with the multidisciplinary team.
AKT1, serine/threonine protein kinase 1; NGS, next-generation sequencing; *PIK3CA*, phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha; *PTEN*, phosphatase and tensin homolog.
1. Schwartzberg L, Kim ES, Liu D, Schrag D. *Am Soc Clin Oncol Educ Book*. 2017;37:160-169. 2. Chen H, Luthra R, Goswami RS, et al. *Cancers (Basel)*. 2015;7(3):1699-1715. 3. Schmid S, Jochum W, Padberg B, et al. *ESMO Open*. 2022;7(5):100570. 4. FoundationOne®CDx. Specimen Instructions. Accessed April 17, 2024. https://assets.ctfassets.net/w98cd481qyp0/6qYLg8jUuEYEvUytoBz8p6/f7764c8e3fcadda9ec1374fe26bb999e/F1CDx_Specimen_Instructions.pdf. 5. Gonzalez D, Mateo J, Stenzinger A, et al. *J Pathol Clin Res*. 2021;7(4):311-325.

Incorporate NGS into the diagnostic pathway to ensure *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and *PTEN* alterations are identified (cont'd)



Addressing common challenges can help improve the NGS testing procedure

Addressing the challenge

Inadequate volume of tissue

Proactive communication with interventional radiologists (or the performing proceduralist) on the need for additional tissue for molecular profiling

Tissue samples can be divided into 2 blocks — one for histology testing and one for molecular testing — to help conserve tissue

If feasible, implement rapid on-site evaluation (ROSE)^{1,2}

Poor stabilization of tissue

Ensure the use of standardized and quality-controlled 10% neutral phosphate-buffered formalin³

Check formalin pH before and routinely during use³

Ensure optimal time in formalin (6-36 hours — optimal time may differ due to tissue type)³

NGS, next-generation sequencing.

1. da Cunha Santos G, Ko HM, Saiegh MA, et al. *Cancer Cytopathol.* 2013;121(1):4-8. 2. Schmidt RL, Walker BS, Cohen MB. *PLoS One.* 2015;10(8):e0135466. 3. Compton CC, Robb JA, Anderson MW, et al. *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 2019;143(11):1346-1363.

The importance of looking back at old NGS reports

Today

Ensure you look back at patients' old NGS reports to identify *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and *PTEN* alterations

Future

If an NGS panel test is ordered prior to treatment progression, ensure relevant stakeholders are looking back to check on previously ordered NGS test results

Key takeaways

- *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and *PTEN* are actionable biomarkers — the NCCN Guidelines recommend testing for these alterations for patients with HR+/HER2- metastatic breast cancer¹
- Up to 50% of patients with HR+/HER2- metastatic breast cancer have *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and/or *PTEN* alterations²
- NGS panel testing can detect actionable biomarkers including *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and *PTEN* alterations¹
- Encourage those in your practice to look back at previous NGS reports/results to ensure *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and *PTEN* alterations are identified for all patients with advanced breast cancer

Ensure *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and *PTEN* alteration status are identified through NGS testing for all patients with HR+/HER2- metastatic breast cancer.

NCCN makes no warranties of any kind whatsoever regarding their content, use or application and disclaims any responsibility for their application or use in any way.

AKT1, serine/threonine protein kinase 1; HER2-, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 negative; HR+, hormone receptor positive; NCCN, National Comprehensive Cancer Network; NGS, next-generation sequencing; *PIK3CA*, phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha; *PTEN*, phosphatase and tensin homolog.

1. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Breast Cancer V.2.2024. © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2024. All rights reserved. Accessed April 17, 2024. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to NCCN.org. 2. Martorana F, Motta G, Pavone G, et al. *Front Pharmacol.* 2021;12:662232.

Most commercially available NGS options include *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, and *PTEN* alterations



Send-out vs in-house	NGS test panel name	Number of genes	Sample requirements	PI3K/AKT/PTEN pathway biomarkers detected
Send-out	FoundationOne®CDx ^{1,2}	324	>20% tumor nuclei	<i>PIK3CA</i> , <i>AKT1</i> , and <i>PTEN</i> are detected
	NeoGenomics NeoTYPE® Breast Tumor Profile ^{3,4}	54		
	NeoGenomics Neo Comprehensive™ Solid Tumor ⁵	517		
	Tempus xT ⁶	648		
	Caris Life Sciences® Molecular Intelligence® Tumor Profiling ⁷	23,000+		
	Labcorp OmniSeq INSIGHT® ^{8,9}	523		
In-house	Quest Diagnostics™ Solid Tumor Core Panel ¹⁰	49	>10% minimum tumor nuclei	<i>PIK3CA</i> and <i>AKT1</i> are detected
	Quest Diagnostics™ Solid Tumor Core Panel ¹⁰	49	>20% tumor nuclei (>10% minimum)	
	Illumina® TruSight™ Oncology 500 ¹¹	523	40 ng	
	Thermo Fisher OncoPrint™ Precision Assay GX ¹²	50	10 ng	
	Thermo Fisher OncoPrint™ Focus Assay ¹³	52	10 ng	

AKT, serine/threonine protein kinase; *AKT1*, serine/threonine protein kinase 1; NGS, next-generation sequencing; *PIK3CA*, phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha; PI3K, phosphoinositide 3-kinase; *PTEN*, phosphatase and tensin homolog.

1. FoundationOne®CDx. Technical Information. Accessed April 17, 2024. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/cdrh_docs/pdf17/P170019S006C.pdf. 2. FoundationOne®CDx. Specimen Instructions. Accessed April 17, 2024. https://www.foundationmedicine.com/sites/default/files/media/documents/2023-10/F1CDx_Specimen_Instructions%20%283%29.pdf. 3. Neo Genomics. NeoTYPE® Breast Tumor Profile Test Catalog. Accessed April 17, 2024. <https://neogenomics.com/sites/default/files/NeoGenomicsTestCatalog.pdf>. 4. Neo Genomics. Solid Tumor NGS Specimen Requirements. Accessed April 17, 2024. <https://neogenomics.com/test-menu/neo-comprehensive-solid-tumor>. 5. Neo Comprehensive – Solid Tumor. Test Menu. Accessed April 17, 2024. <https://neogenomics.com/test-menu/neo-comprehensive-solid-tumor>. 6. Tempus Oncology. Specimen Guidelines for Providers. Accessed April 17, 2024. https://www.tempus.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/Tempus-Onco_Specimen-Guidelines.pdf. 7. Caris Life Sciences®. Specimen Preparation Instructions. Accessed April 17, 2024. https://www.carislifesciences.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/TN0252-v8_Specimen_Prep_Instructions_hi-rez.pdf. 8. OmniSeq INSIGHT®. Intended Use & Performance Specifications. Accessed April 17, 2024. <https://oncology.labcorp.com/sites/default/files/2022-04/OmniSeq-INSIGHT-INTENDED-US-PERFORMANCE-SPECS.pdf>. 9. OmniSeq INSIGHT®. Gene List. Accessed April 17, 2024. https://oncology.labcorp.com/sites/default/files/2023-03/OmniSeq_gene_list_DX_SS_L26488-1222-2.pdf. 10. Quest Diagnostics™ Solid Tumor Core Panel Test Detail. Accessed April 17, 2024. <https://testdirectory.questdiagnostics.com/test/test-detail/93234/solid-tumor-core-panel?q=93234&cc=MASTER>. 11. TruSight™ Oncology 500 and TruSight Oncology 500 High-Throughput. Accessed April 17, 2024. <https://www.illumina.com/content/dam/illumina/gcs/assembled-assets/marketing-literature/trusight-oncology-500-data-sheet-m-gl-00173/trusight-oncology-500-and-ht-data-sheet-m-gl-00173.pdf>. 12. Thermo Fisher Scientific. OncoPrint™ Precision Assay. Accessed April 17, 2024. <https://www.thermofisher.com/document-connect/document-connect.html?url=https://assets.thermofisher.com/TFS-Assets%2FCS%2FFlyers%2Fonco-print-precision-assay-flyer.pdf>. 13. Thermo Fisher Scientific. OncoPrint™ Focus Assay. Accessed April 17, 2024. <https://www.thermofisher.com/uk/en/home/clinical/preclinical-companion-diagnostic-development/onco-print-oncology/onco-print-focus-assay.html>.