



**Director** 

The Cancer Genome Atlas



#### **TCGA: Core Objectives**

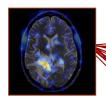
# Launched in 2006 as a pilot and expanded in 2009, the goals of TCGA are to:

- Establish infrastructure for effective team science
- Develop a scalable "pipeline" beginning with highest quality samples
- Determine the feasibility of a large-scale, high throughput approach to identifying the molecular 'parts-list'
- Evaluate using statistically-robust sample sets
- Make the data publicly and broadly available to the cancer community while protecting patient privacy

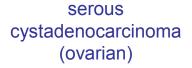
#### **TCGA: "No Platform Left Behind"**

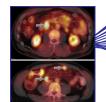
#### 25\* forms of cancer

glioblastoma multiforme (brain)



squamous carcinoma (lung)





Etc. Etc. Etc.

Biospecimen Core Resource with more than 150 Tissue Source Sites

6 Cancer Genomic Characterization Centers

3 Genome Sequencing Centers

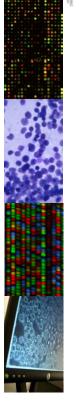
7 Genome Data Analysis Centers

Data Coordinating Center

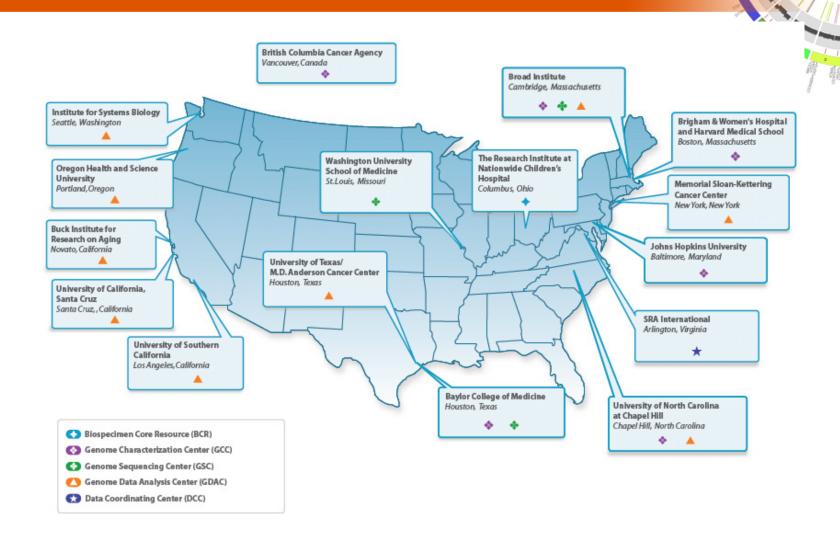
#### Multiple data types

- Clinical diagnosis
- Treatment history
- Histologic diagnosis
- Pathologic report/images
- Tissue anatomic site
- Surgical history
  - Gene expression/RNA sequence
- Chromosomal copy number
- Loss of heterozygosity
- Methylation patterns
- miRNA expression
- DNA sequence

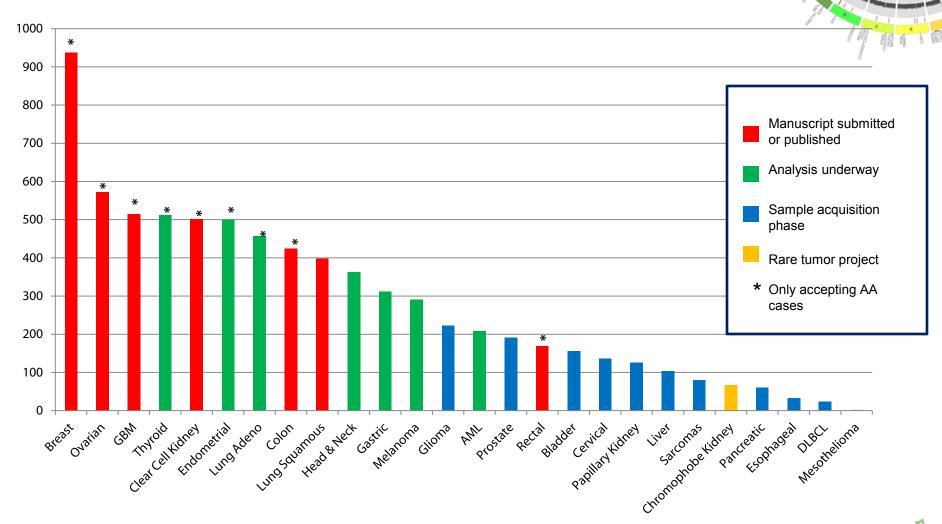
RPPA (protein)
Subset for Mass Spec



#### **TCGA Research Network**

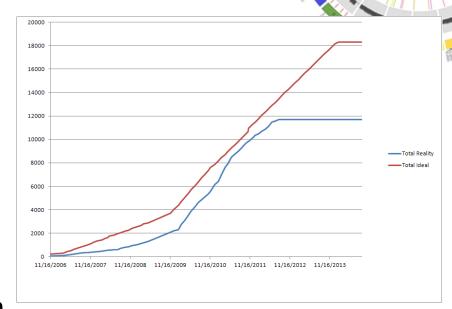


#### **Tumor Project Progress**



### Rare Tumor Project (Initiated March 2012)

- Adrenocortical Carcinoma
- Adult ALL (B-cell and T-Cell)
- Anaplastic Thyroid
- Cholangiocarcinoma
- Chromophobe kidney
- High Risk MDS (del 5q- cases)
- Mesothelioma
- Paraganglioma/Pheochromocytoma
- Testicular Germ Cell
- Thymoma
- Uterine Carcinosarcoma
- Sarcomas
- Others??



#### **TCGA: Platforms- Then and Now**

| Platform      | Pilot   | Expansion   |
|---------------|---|---|
| SNP/CNV       | Affy SNP 6.0<br>Agilent CGH Array<br>Illumina 1M Duo                          | Affy SNP 6.0<br>Low Pass Sequencing*  |
| Methylation   | Infinium Array  | Infinium Array  |
| mRNA          | Agilent 244K Array<br>Affy Human Exon Array<br>Affy U133 Array                | RNAseq  |
| miRNA         | Agilent 8 x 15K Array   | RNAseq  |
| Mutation      | 600-1000 genes  | DNAseq:<br>100% whole exomes<br>10% whole genomes                                     |
| Proteomics    | None  | Reverse Phase Protein Arrays  |
| Clinical Data | Minimum Enrollment & Follow-Up* H&E from Frozen Section Images Treatment Data | Minimum Enrollment & Follow-Up* Pathology Reports H&E from Frozen & Diagnostic Images |

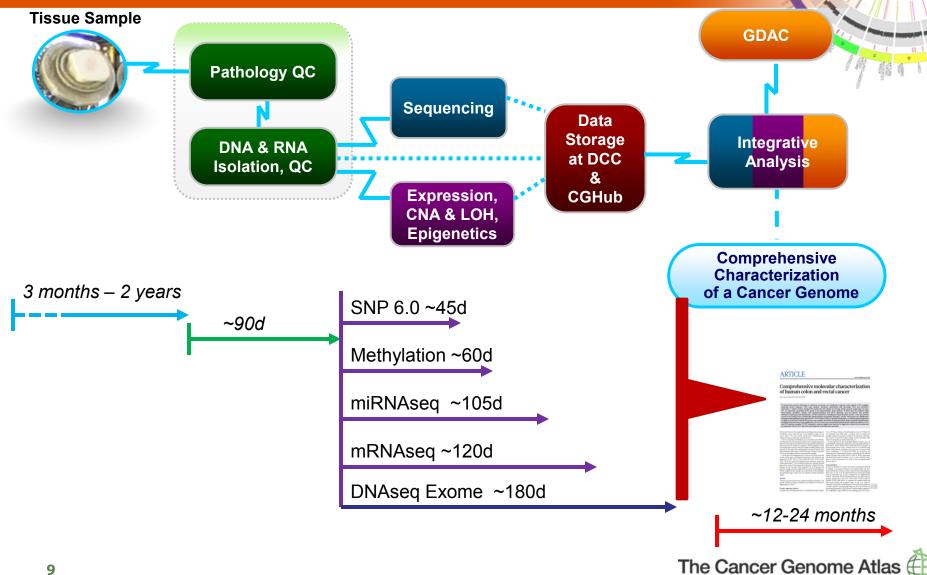
<sup>\*-</sup> Not a core platform; Not all samples will have data file for this platform



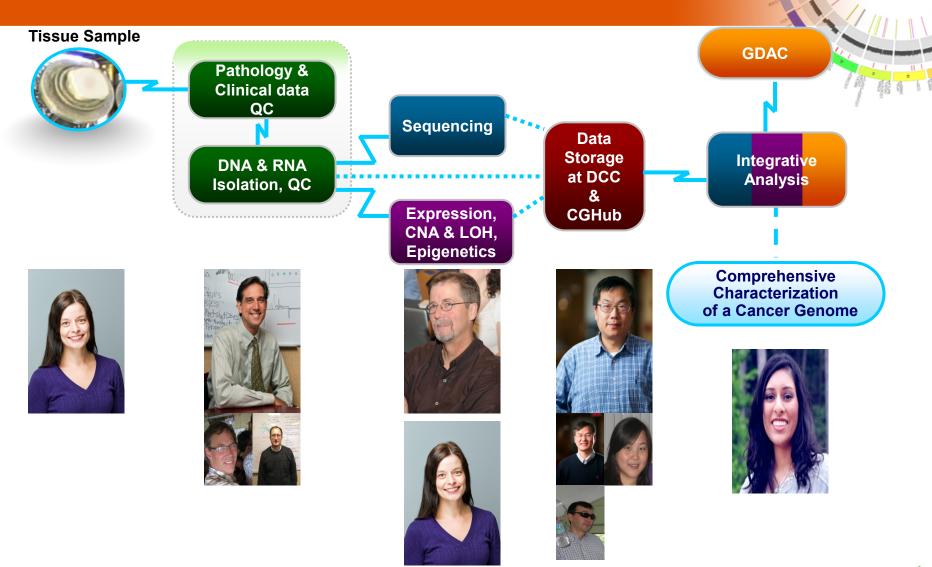
#### **TCGA: Data Availability**

- 7,136 cases across 20+ tumor types
- 5865 with minimum clinical data set
- 3893 with at least 1 year follow-up; ~50% with treatment data
- 105,000 samples of RNA/DNA/protein shipped between 2006 & 6/2012
- All but 13,000 samples have data returned:
  - ~87% of all samples have Level 1 data publicly available
  - TCGA Program Office to complete accounting with Batelle/QMS by end of 2012

### **TCGA:** The Pipeline for Comprehensive Characterization



# TCGA: The Pipeline for Comprehensive Characterization



## Sample Criteria Limit 'Askable' Questions

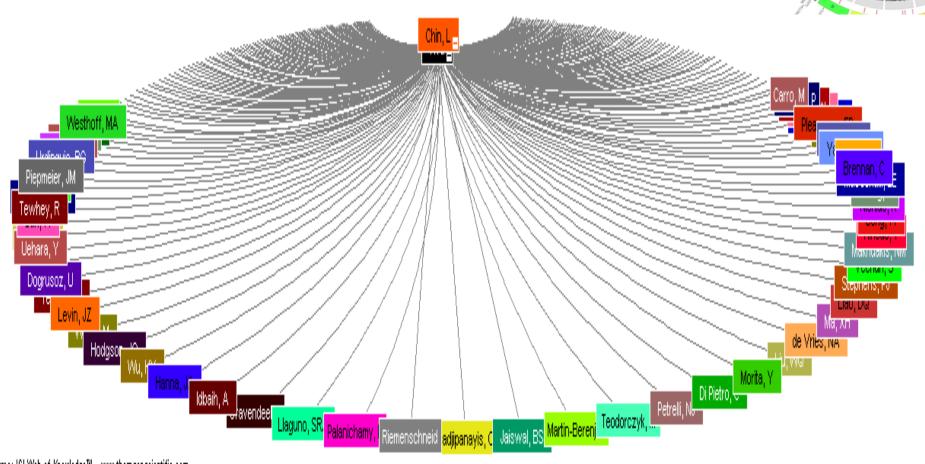
10,000

- Primary, adult tumors (except for melanoma and triplets)
- Malignant (no in situ cases)
- Snap <u>frozen</u>, <60min from clamp to LN2</li>
- ~ 50 mg (biopsies starting to be feasible)
- Pathology review of tissue sent to TCGA
- No more than 20% necrosis; ≥ 60%\* tumor cells
- No prior treatment
- Matched source of germline: Blood (buffy coat/white cells)/saliva or skin for liquid tumors
- Clinical annotation; but not pre-analytic variables
- IRB approval for use in TCGA; proactive consenting for genomic studies
- MTA w/out retention of IP

10

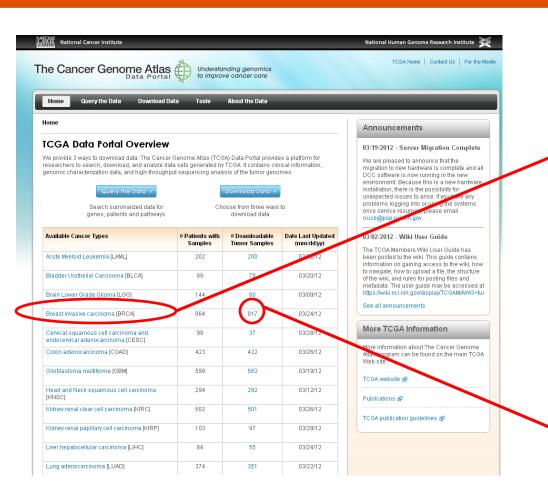


### End Goal: Making an Exhaustible Resource Inexhaustible

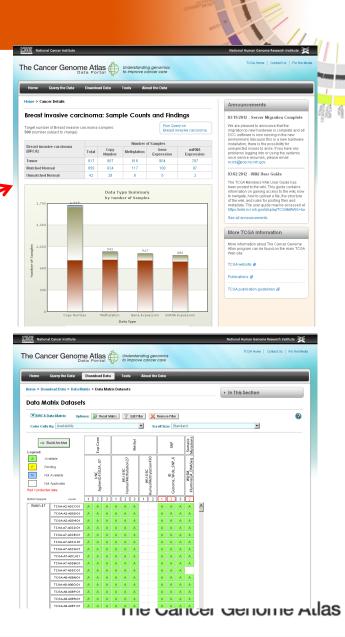


Source: ISI Web of Knowledge<sup>T4</sup>, , www.thomsonscientific.com

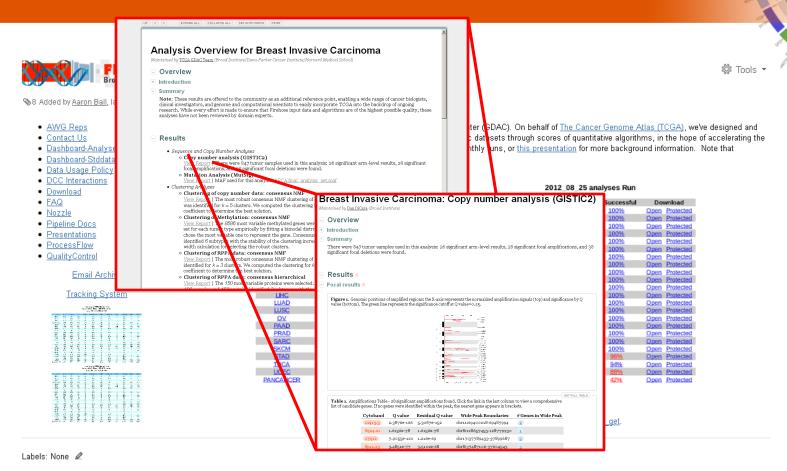
#### **TCGA Data Portal**



https://tcga-data.nci.nih.gov/tcga/



### **Ongoing Pipeline Analysis Available**



#### ▼ 13 Child Pages

- Contact Us
- DCC Interactions
- Nozzle 🗎
- Pipeline Docs
- Presentations

http://gdac.broadinstitute.org

#### Where to find TCGA Sequence Data

- Moved from Short Read Archive (SRA at NCBI) to UCSC
- Open for downloads as of January 2012



https://cghub.ucsc.edu

- 2 petabytes now, 5Pb (5 x 10<sup>15</sup>) total by 2014
- General Parallel File System, Dual RAID 6 subsystems, Redundant I/O paths
- Currently holds 10,000 files; expected to double in next 3 months
- Co-location opportunities in same data center for groups who want to compute on the data
- User support: support@cghub.ucsc.edu

#### **ICGC**

#### March 2011: International Cancer Genome Consortium Projects

#### **CANADA EU/UNITED** KINGDOM Pancreatic cancer Breast cancer (Ductal adenocarcinoma) Prostate cancer (ER positive, (Adenocarcinoma) HER2 negative) **GERMANY** UNITED **UNITED STATES** · Malignant lymphoma **KINGDOM** (Germinal center B-cell Bladder cancer derived lymphomas) Blood cancer Bone cancer · Pediatric brain tumors (Acute myeloid leukemia) (Osteosarcoma/ (Medulloblastoma and Brain cancer chondrosarcoma/ Pediatric pilocytic **CHINA** (Glioblastoma multiforme/ rare subtypes) astrocytoma) lower grade glioma) · Breast cancer · Gastric cancer Prostate cancer Breast cancer (Triple negative/lobular/ (Intestinal- and diffuse-type) (Early onset) (Ductal & lobular) other) · Cervical cancer Chronic Myeloid Disorders (Squamous) (Myelodysplastic syndromes, · Colon cancer myeloproliferative neoplasms (Adenocarcinoma) and other chronic myeloid Endometrial cancer malignancies) (Uterine corpus endometrial Esophageal cancer carcinoma) · Prostate cancer Gastric cancer (Adenocarcinoma) **EU/FRANCE** · Head and neck cancer (Squamous cell carcinoma/ Renal cancer Thyroid carcinoma) (Renal cell carcinoma) Renal cancer (Focus on but not limited (Renal clear cell carcinoma/ to clear cell subtype) Renal papillary carcinoma) · Liver cancer (Hepatocellular carcinoma) **FRANCE ITALY** INDIA · Lung cancer Breast cancer · Oral cancer (Adenocarcinoma/ · Rare pancreatic tumors (Subtype defined by an (Gingivobuccal) squamous cell carcinoma) (Enteropancreatic endocrine amplification of the · Ovarian cancer tumors and rare pancreatic **MEXICO** HER2 gene) (Serous cystadenocarcinoma) exocrine tumors) Liver cancer Prostate cancer Multiple sub-types (Hepatocellular carcinoma) (Adenocarcinoma) (Secondary to alcohol · Rectal cancer and adiposity) (Adenocarcinoma) · Prostate cancer · Skin cancer (Adenocarcinoma) (Cutaneous melanoma) **SPAIN**

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

(CLL with mutated and unmutated IgVH)

Chair of Secretariat: Thomas Hudson, MD
Ontario Institute of Cancer Research

**JAPAN** 

· Liver cancer

(Hepatocellular carcinoma)

(Virus-associated)

**AUSTRALIA** 

(Serous cystadenocarcinoma)

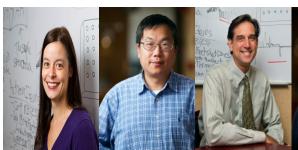
(Ductal adenocarcinoma)

Ovarian cancer

· Pancreatic cancer

Prostate cancer

### **Acknowledgements**







**NCI Program Office** 





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