2020 Senri Life Science International Symposium on

"Recent Advance in Cancer Genomics"

Date : January 24th (Fri), 2020, 10:30-16:30 Venue : Senri Life Science Center Building 5th floor "Yuichi Yamamura Memorial Life Hall"

Coordinated by Hiroyuki MANO & Seishi OGAWA Sponsored by Senri Life Science Foundation Description of cover view ; A conceptual image of cancer genomics – The dramatic progress of comprehensive genome analysis technology has led to the achievement of innovative pathophysiology and cancer therapy.

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2020 Senri Life Science International Symposium "Recent Advance in Cancer Genomics" ----- Program -----

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13:20-14:00	"Single-cell multi-omics chart the topology of normal	.,,
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<pre></pre>	"Clonal Origin of cancer" Seishi Ogawa (Graduate School of Medicine Kyoto University, Japan) Coffee break "The new taxonomy of ALL" Charles Mullighan (St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, USA) "Cancer modeling in the CRISPR era"	p.20

Described time includes questions and answers.

Opening Address

Title:

Guest Professor, Immunology Frontier Research Center, Osaka University 3-1 Yamada-oka, Suita City, Osaka 565-0871, Japan URL: http://www.ifrec.osaka-u.ac.jp/en/laboratory/immuneregulation/index.php

Chairman of the Board of directors, Senri Life Science Foundation Level 20, Senri Life Science Center Building 1-4-2, Shinsenri-Higashimachi, Toyonaka-City, Osaka 560-0082, Japan URL: http://www.senri-life.or.jp/index.html

Educational History:

1964	Graduated from Osaka University Medical School
1970-1973	Research Fellow, Department of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, School of
	Medicine

Professional History:

1973-1974	Assistant Professor in the Department of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University,
	School of Medicine
1974-1979	Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine III, Osaka University Medical School
1979-1983	Professor, Department of Pathology and Medicine, Osaka University Medical School
1983-1991	Professor, Institute for Molecular and Cellular Biology, Osaka University
1991-1998	Professor and Chairman, Department of Medicine III, Osaka University Medical School
1995-1997	Dean, Osaka University Medical School
1997-2003	President, Osaka University
2003-2011	Professor of Immunology, Graduate School of Frontier Biosciences, Osaka University
2004-2006	Member, Council for Science and Technology Policy, Cabinet Office
2007-Present	Chairman of the Board of directors, Senri Life Science Foundation
2011-Present	Guest Professor, Immunology Frontier Research Center, Osaka University

Honors & Awards:

- 1982 Behring-Kitasato Prize
- 1983 Osaka Science Prize
- 1986 Erwin von Bälz Prize
- 1988 Takeda Prize
- 1988 Asahi Prize
- 1990 Prize of The Japanese Medical Association
- 1990 Person of Cultural Merit, Japan
- 1991 Foreign Associate, The US National Academy of Science
- 1991 Scientific Achievement Award from the International Association of Allergology and Clinical Immunology
- 1992 Honorary Member, the American Association of Immunologists
- 1992 Imperial Prize from the Japan Academy
- 1992 Sandoz Prize for Immunology from International Union of Immunology Society
- 1992 Honorary Citizen, Tondabayashi City
- 1995 Member, the Japan Academy
- 1996 The Avery-Landsteiner Prize from the German Immunology Society
- 1997 Foreign Associate member, the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Science, USA
- 1997 Honorary member, the American Society of Hematology
- 1998 The Order of Culture from Emperor
- 1999 The Donald Seldin Award from the International Society of Nephrology
- 2000 ISI Citation Laureate Award
- 2001 Honorary Member, International Association of Dental Research
- 2002 Honorary Professor, the forth Military Medical University, Xi'an, China
- 2002 Honorary Member, World Innovation Foundation
- 2003 Doctor of Science, Honoris Causa, Mahidol University
- 2003 Robert Koch Gold Medal
- 2004 Clemens von Pirquet Distinguished Professor, Medicine and Immunology, University California, Davis
- 2005 Member, Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher Leopoldina
- 2006 Honorary Lifetime Achievement Awards, International Cytokine Society
- 2009 The Crafoord Prize from the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences
- 2010 CIS (Clinical Immunology Society, USA) President's Award
- 2011 The Japan Prize
- 2012 Bestowed with the Royal Decoration from Thai Kingdom
- 2017 King Faisal International Prize from Saudi Arabia
- 2019 Keio Medical Science Prize

Cancer genomics has revolutionized the way we diagnose and treat cancer patients with. Discovery of molecular targets has substantially prolonged patients' survival with corresponding inhibitors, and prognostic biomarkers has further sophisticated therapeutic intervention. Identification of the same oncogenes across a wide array of cancers also paved the way to genomic medicine. Further understanding of cancer provides a variety of cancer models with better prediction of clinical efficacy for drugs than conventional cell lines. This symposium will discuss these hot issues with the world-leading scientists. <MEMO>

(Talk 1) "Cancer Genomics and Precision Medicine" Hiroyuki Mano, MD., PhD.

Title:

Executive Director Director, Research Institute Director, Center for Cancer Genomics and Advanced Therapeutics Division Head of Cellular Signaling, Research Institute National Cancer Center 5-1-1 Tsukiji, Chuoku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan

Educational History:

- 1984 MD degree from School of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, The University of Tokyo
- 1992 PhD degree from Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo

Professional History:

1984–1986	Medical Intern, The University of Tokyo Hospital, Tokyo, Japan
1986–1989	Fellow, The Third Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, The
	University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
1989–1991	Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of Biochemistry, St. Jude Children's Research
	Hospital, Memphis, TN
1991–1993	Assistant Professor, The Third Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine,
	The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
1993–2001	Associate Professor, Department of Molecular Biology, Jichi Medical University,
	Tochigi, Japan
2001-2013	Professor, Division of Functional Genomics, Jichi Medical University, Tochigi, Japan
2009–2013	Project Professor, Department of Medical Genomics, Graduate School of Medicine,
	The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
2013-2018	Professor, Department of Cellular Signaling, Graduate School of Medicine, The
	University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
2016-present	Executive Director, Director of Research Institute, National Cancer Center, Japan
2018-present	Director, Center for Cancer Genomics and Advanced Therapeutics, National Cancer
	Center, Japan

Honors & Awards:

- 1993 Incitement Award from Japanese Cancer Association
- 2008 The Medical Award from The Japan Medical Association
- 2009 The Princess Takamatsu Cancer Research Fund Prize
- 2010 The Academic Award of the Mochida Memorial Foundation
- 2010 The Takeda Prize for Medical Science from Takeda Science Foundation
- 2011 The Uehara Prize from The Uehara Memorial Foundation
- 2011 The Prize for Science and Technology from The Ministry of Education,

Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan

- 2011 The David Jablon's "Asclepios Award" from The Bonnie J. Addario Lung Cancer Foundation
- 2012 The Takamine Memorial Daiichi Sankyo Prize from The Daiichi-Sankyo Foundation of Life Science
- 2012 The Keio Medical Science Prize from The Keio University Medical Science Fund
- 2012 The Medal with Purple Ribbon from The Japanese Emperor
- 2013 The Shiono Prize from The Cell Science Research Foundation
- 2013 JCA-CHAAO Award from Japanese Cancer Association
- 2015 The Bälz Prize from Boehringer Ingelheim
- 2019 The Yamazaki Teiichi Prize from The Foundation for Promotion of Material Science and Technology of Japan

Abstract

Our discovery of EML4-ALK oncogene in lung cancer brought highly effective ALK inhibitors to the patients carrying this fusion gene. Identification of other ALK fusions in various cancer subtypes further led to realize the importance of beyond-organ, gene-based cancer classification scheme (Cancer Discov 2:495-502), ushering in the "cancer genomic medicine" to the clinics. To assist clinical sequencing of cancer specimens, we developed the "Todai OncoPanel (TOP)" multigene test that can sensitively and reliably detect gene fusions in addition to single nucleotide variations from formalin-fixed specimens (Cancer Sci 110:1464-1479). Further, to functionally annotate variants of unknown significance (VUS) in the cancer genome, we have created the MANO method that screen hundreds of VUSs in a high-throughput manner (Sci Transl Med 9, eaan6556).

Japan planned to adapt gene-panel testing to optimize cancer treatments under the national health insurance system. To discuss a necessary platform to perform such cancer genomic medicine in a nation-wide manner, The Expert Meeting for Cancer Genomic Medicine Promotion Consortium was held in the Spring of 2017 in The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW). The Expert Meeting recommends a step-wise adaptation of genomic medicine, i.e. such medicine should be first conducted only in designated hospitals, and the number of these hospitals shall be increased gradually. Another important proposal from the Expert Meeting is to set a central datacenter to aggregate genomic as well as clinical information of gene-panel tests. MHLW accordingly designated, in the Spring of 2018, eleven Core Hospitals for Cancer Genomic Medicine and 156 of Cooperative Hospitals for Cancer Genomic Medicine. The Ministry also established, in June 2018, The Center for Cancer Genomics and Advanced Therapeutics (C-CAT) to store and utilize genomic/clinical information.

The genomic medicine platform in Japan, consisting of these hospitals and C-CAT, officially started at June 1st 2019 with two approved cancer gene panels, "OncoGuide NCC Oncopanel" and "FoundationOne CDx". We are preparing the "C-CAT Cloud" system so that such genomic and clinical information shall become available to academia and third parties.

<MEMO>

〈Talk 2〉 "(Epi)Genomic Predictors of Disease Progression in Gastrointestinal Cancer" Patrick Tan, MD., PhD.

Title:

Professor, Duke-NUS Medical School Singapore Executive Director, Genome Institute of Singapore Director, SingHealth Duke-NUS Institute of Precision Medicine (PRISM) EMAIL: gmstanp@duke-nus.edu.sg and tanbop@gis.a-star.edu.sg

Educational History:

1986 - 1987 National Junior College, Singapore, GCE 'A' Level
1988 - 1992 Harvard University, B.A. (Biochemistry)
1992 - 2000 Stanford University School of Medicine, M.D., Ph.D (Developmental Biology)

Professional History:

- 2019 Present Executive Director, Genome Institute of Singapore
- 2015 Present Director, SingHealth Duke-NUS Institute of Precision Medicine (PRISM)
- 2012 Present Professor (Tenured), Cancer and Stem Cell Biology, Duke-NUS Medical School
- 2012 Present Senior Principal Investigator, Cancer Science Institute of Singapore (NUS)
- 2009 Present Director, Duke-NUS Genome Biology Facility
- 2006 Present Principal Investigator (Adjunct), National Cancer Centre, Singapore
- 2012 Present Professor (Adjunct), Dept of Physiology, National University of Singapore
- 2016 2019 Deputy Executive Director, Biomedical Research Council, A*STAR
- 2014 2016 Associate Director (Genomic Medicine), Genome Institute of Singapore
- 2013 2016 Senior Group Leader, Genome Institute of Singapore
- 2009 2014 Research Associate Professor, Duke University, USA
- 2004 2013 Senior Research Fellow (Adjunct), Defence Medical and Environmental Research Institute, Defence Science Organization (DMERI@DSO), Singapore
- 2003 2012 Associate Professor (Adjunct), Dept of Physiology, NUS
- 2008 2012 Program Leader, Genomic Oncology, Cancer Science Institute of Singapore
- 2004 2013 Group Leader, Genome Institute of Singapore
- 2006 2012 Associate Professor (Awarded Tenure in 2009), Cancer and Stem Cell Biology, Duke-NUS Medical School Singapore
- 2005 2008 Associate Professor (Adjunct), School of Computer Science, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
- 2002 2007 Chief Scientific Officer, Agenica Research Pte Ltd (Joint Venture with NCCS, Mitsui Corp, and Shimadzu Corp)
- 2002 2006 Principal Investigator, National Cancer Centre, Singapore
- 2003 2004 Senior Research Fellow, Defence Medical and Environmental Research Institute (DMERI@DSO), Singapore

2000 - 2003 Research Scientist, Defence Medical Research Institute, Singapore

Honors & Awards:

- 1987 President's Scholarship, Singapore
- 1987 Loke Cheng Kim Scholarship, Singapore
- 1988 Detur Prize for Academic Excellence, Harvard University
- 1991 Signet Society, Harvard University
- 1992 Graduated summa cum laude (Highest Honors), Harvard University
- 1992 Phi Beta Kappa Society
- 1992 Fairchild Fellowship (for MSTP training), Stanford University
- 1998 Charles Yanofsky Award for Most Outstanding Graduate Thesis (Physics, Biology, Chemistry), Stanford University
- 2001 Young Scientist Award (Singapore National Academy of Sciences)
- 2001 NCC Academic Award for Best Intellectual Property Filing
- 2002 NCC Academic Award for Best New Research Programme
- 2002 Singapore Youth Award (National Youth Council)
- 2002 Best Business Plan and Executive Summary (Systome Therapeutics), Startup@Singapore National Techno-Venture Competition
- 2004 SingHealth Investigator Excellence Award
- 2005 AACR-ITO EN Scholar in Training Award, AACR 96th Annual Meeting (for graduate student Amit Aggarwal)
- 2008 Singapore Youth Award, Medal of Commendation (National Youth Council)
- 2010 AACR-Bristol-Myers Squibb Oncology Scholar-in-Training Award (for graduate student Iain Tan)
- 2010 ASCO Young Investigator Award (for graduate student Iain Tan)
- 2011 Singapore General Hospital Scientist Award
- 2011 Duke-NUS Pioneer Award (Faculty Award for Contributions to Medical Curriculum Development)
- 2011 Swee Liew Wadsworth Lectureship. Department of Physiology, National University of Singapore
- 2013 Duke-NUS Pioneer Award (Faculty Award for Contributions to Establishing Duke-NUS)
- 2013 Chen New Investigator Award, Human Genome Organization
- 2013 American Society for Clinical Investigation (elected member)
- 2015 President's Science Award 2015 (Team)
- 2016 Japanese Cancer Association International Award
- 2018 JP Kim Memorial Lecture, Korean International Gastric Cancer Week
- 2018 AACR Team Science Award (Team Leader)

Abstract

Stomach cancer (gastric cancer) is a leading cause of global cancer mortality. Particularly prevalent in Asia, previous genomic studies have shown that gastric tumors are high intra-tumor and inter-tumor molecular heterogeneity. In this talk, I will outline recent studies attempting to dissect this heterogeneity at the genetic and epigenetic level, revealing new potential strategies for treatment.

<MEMO>

(Talk 3) "Single-cell multi-omics chart the topology of normal and malignant blood cell development" Dan A. Landau, MD., PhD.

Title:

Assistant Professor of Medicine, Division of Hematology and Medical Oncology Assistant Professor of Physiology and Biophysics Member, Institute of Computational Biomedicine Weill Cornell Medicine Belfer Research Building 413 East 69th Street, BB-1428 New York, NY 10021

Educational History:

1995–1998	Tel Aviv University
	B.S 1998
1998-2002	Sackler School of Medicine, Tel Aviv University
	M.D 2002
2010-2013	Paris Diderot University
	Ph.D 2013

Postdoctoral Training:

2007-2008	Internal Medicine Intern
	Yale New Haven Hospital
2008-2009	Internal Medicine Resident
	Yale Cancer Center
	Yale University
2009-2014	Hematology and Medical Oncology Fellow
	Yale Cancer Center
	Yale University
2011-2014	Post-Doctoral Research Fellow
	Dana Farber Cancer Institute and The Broad Institute of Harvard and MIT

Professional History:

2016-Present	Member, Institute of Computational Biomedicine, Weill Cornell Medicine
	Core member, New York Genome Center

2015-Present Assistant Professor of Medicine, Division of Hematology and Medical Oncology Assistant Professor of Physiology and Biophysics Weill Cornell Medicine

Honors & Awards:

- 1998 Dean's Award for Outstanding Academic Achievement, Tel Aviv University
- 2006 HIV Research Award, French National Agency for HIV
- 2011 Research Training Award for Fellows, American Society of Hematology
- 2012 Plenary scientific session, Annual meeting, American Society of Hematology
- 2012 Post-Doctoral Fellow, American Cancer Society
- 2014 Big Data to Knowledge K01 Award, NIH
- 2014 Theodore T. Puck Award, Aspen Cancer Conference
- 2014 Scholar Award, American Society of Hematology
- 2014 Yale Cancer Center Award for Outstanding Contribution in Hematology
- 2015 Career Award for Medical Scientist, Burroughs Wellcome Fund
- 2016 Young Physician-Scientist Award, American Society of Clinical Investigation
- 2016 Kimmel Scholar, Sydney Kimmel Foundation
- 2016 Junior Faculty Scholar Award, American Society of Hematology
- 2017 The Levy Memorial Award for Outstanding Achievement, American Society of Hematology
- 2017 Next Gen Innovators, HemOnc Today
- 2018 SU2C Philip A. Sharp Award for Innovation in Collaboration
- 2018 The Pershing Square Sohn Prize for Young Investigators in Cancer Research
- 2018 ASPIRE (Accelerating Scientific Platforms and Innovative Research) Award, Mark Foundation
- 2018 Lung Cancer Discovery Award, American Lung Association
- 2018 NIH Director's New Innovator Award, NIH Common Fund
- 2019 Young Investigator Award, Weill Department of Medicine

Abstract

Cancer progression, relapse and resistance are the result of an evolutionary optimization process. Vast intra-tumoral diversity provides the critical substrate for cancer to evolve and adapt to the selective pressures provided by effective therapy. Our previous work has shown that genetically distinct subpopulations compete and mold the genetic makeup of the malignancy ^(1, 2). Additionally, we have shown that epigenetic changes in cancer may be similar to the process of genetic diversification, in which stochastic trial and error leads to rare fitness enhancing events ⁽³⁾. These studies demonstrate the need to integrate genetic, epigenetic and transcriptional information in the study of cancer evolution, specifically at the single-cell resolution – the atomic unit of somatic evolution. To enable this work, we have developed a single-cell multi-omics toolkit, and apply it to chart the evolutionary history and developmental topographies of normal and malignant blood cells.

First, we have applied single-cell multi-omics to chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), a highly informative model for cancer evolution ⁽⁴⁾. We applied multiplexed single-cell reduced-representation bisulfite sequencing to healthy B and CLL cells, and demonstrated that epimutations serve as a molecular clock. Heritable epimutation information therefore allows to infer high-resolution lineages with single-cell data, directly in patient samples. CLL tree topography showed earlier branching and longer branch lengths than normal B cell trees. These features reflect rapid drift after malignant transformation and CLL's greater proliferative history. Multi-omic single-cell Integration of methylome sequencing with whole transcriptome and genotyping capture validated tree topology inferred solely on the basis of epimutation information. To examine potential lineage biases during therapy, we profiled serial samples during ibrutinib-associated lymphocytosis, and identified clades of cells that were preferentially expelled from the lymph node after treatment, marked by distinct transcriptional profiles involving TLR pathway activation. The single-cell integration of genetic, epigenetic and transcriptional information thus charts the lineage history of CLL and its evolution with therapy.

Second, charting the transcriptomes of clonally mutated cells is challenging in the absence of surface markers that distinguish cancer clones from one another, or from admixed non-neoplastic cells. To tackle this challenge, we developed Genotyping of Transcriptomes (GoT), a technology to integrate genotyping with high-throughput droplet-based single-cell RNA sequencing ⁽⁵⁾. With GoT we profiled thousands of CD34+ cells from patients myeloproliferative neoplasms to study how somatic mutations corrupt the process of human hematopoiesis. These data allow to

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superimpose the two differentiation trees; the native wildtype tree and the one corrupted by mutation. High-resolution mapping of malignant versus normal progenitors showed increased fitness with myeloid differentiation with CALR mutation. We identified the unfolded protein response as a predominant outcome of CALR mutations, with dependency on cell identity. Notably, stem cells and more differentiated progenitors show distinct transcriptional programs as a result of somatic mutation, suggesting differential sensitivity to therapeutic targeting. We further extended the GoT toolkit to genotype multiple targets and loci that are distant from transcript ends. Together, these findings reveal that the transcriptional output of somatic mutations in blood neoplasms is dependent on the native cell identity.

Reference:

- Landau, D. A., Carter, S. L., Stojanov, P. et al., Evolution and impact of subclonal mutations in chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Cell 152, 714-726 (2013).
- 2. Landau, D. A., Tausch, E., Taylor-Weiner, A. N. et al., Mutations driving CLL and their evolution in progression and relapse. Nature 526, 525-530 (2015).
- Landau, D. A., Clement, K., Ziller, M. J. et al., Locally disordered methylation forms the basis of intratumor methylome variation in chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Cancer Cell 26, 813-825 (2014).
- 4. Gaiti, F., Chaligne, R., Gu, H. et al., Epigenetic evolution and lineage histories of chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. Nature 569, 576-580 (2019).
- 5. Nam, A. S., Kim, K. T., Chaligne, R. et al., Somatic mutations and cell identity linked by Genotyping of Transcriptomes. Nature 571, 355-360 (2019).

$\langle \text{Talk 4} \rangle$

"Clonal Origin of cancer" Seishi Ogawa, MD., PhD.

Title:

Professor of Pathology and Tumor Biology, Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University Yoshida-konoe-cho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8501, Japan Phone : +81-75-753-9283 URL: http://plaza.umin.ac.jp/kyoto_tumorpatho/

Educational History:

1989 –1993:	MD, PhD program, University of Tokyo
1983 –1988:	Undergraduate/MD program, School of Medicine, University of Tokyo

Professional History:

2017 - Present:	Guest Professor, Department of Molecular Hematology, Karolinska Institute.
2013 - Present:	Professor, Department of Pathology and Tumor Biology, Kyoto University
2008 - 2013:	Associate Professor, Cancer Genomics Project, University of Tokyo
2006 - 2008:	Associate Professor, The 21st century COE program, Graduate School of
	Medicine, University of Tokyo
2002 - 2006:	Associate Professor, Department of Regeneration Medicine for
	Hematopoiesis, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Tokyo
1996 –2002:	Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Tokyo
1995 –1996:	Research fellow of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science
1994 –1995:	Clinical Associate, University of Tokyo
1988 –1989:	Postgraduate clinical training in internal medicine

Honors and Awards:

- 1996 Erwin von Bälz Prize
- 1997 Incitement Award of the Japanese Cancer Association
- 2010 Mauverney Prize of the Japanese Cancer Association
- 2012 Nice STEP researcher 2011
- 2013 Award of the Japanese Society of Hematology
- 2013 Medical Award of The Japan Medical Association
- 2014 Mochida Memorial Award
- 2014 Sagawa Special Award
- 2016 Uehara Prize
- 2016 Princes Takamatsu Cancer Research Fund Prize
- 2017 Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Minister's Commendation
- 2017 Takamine Prize
- 2017 Takeda Prize
- 2018 Medal with Purple Ribbon
- 2019 Erwin von Bälz Prize

Abstract

Cancer is thought to comprise a heterogeneous population of neoplastic cells showing a complex hierarchical structure in terms of gene mutations. According to recent studies, the entire cancer hierarchy by itself might be further embedded in higher level hierarchies that are recursively generated by multiple rounds of positive selections, where acquisition of driver mutations plays a central role. Thus, before a cancer develops, many independent, precancerous populations of clones are presumed to be present within apparently or physiologically normal tissues. However, it is poorly understood how those clones evolve from early infancy to the end of the life span in terms of their frequency and size and how its dynamics is affected by environmental/genetic factors to contribute to cancer. In this study, we investigated clonal expansion in physiologically normal tissues and those exposed to chronic inflammation by collecting a large number of micro-scale samples from aged esophagus as well as inflamed colorectal tissues from patients with ulcerative colitis, followed by an unbiased detection of somatic mutations and copy number abnormalities (CNAs) using whole-exome sequencing (WES). We demonstrated pervasive expansion of clones in aged esophageal tissues and inflamed colorectal epithelium in UC patients. Driver genes mutated in these expanded clones showed significant overlaps to those involved in cancer development of corresponding tissues, suggesting that these expanded clones represent the origin of cancer. Nevertheless, the frequency and patterns of mutations were substantially different between normal and cancer tissues, likely reflecting discrete underlying mechanism of clonal selection between both conditions. Thus, a mutation which is positively selected in non-cancerous expansion might not promote clonal selection but even negatively affect cancer development. For example, NFKBIZ mutations are highly prevalent in UC epithelia but rarely found in both sporadic and colitis-associated cancer, suggesting negative selection of NFKBIZ-mutated cells during colorectal carcinogenesis, which was further supported by significantly attenuated colitis-induced tumor formation in Nfkbiz-deficient mice and compromised cell-competition of NFKBIZ-disrupted colorectal cancer cells. To summarize, our results disclosed discrete mechanisms of clonal selection and remodeling between aged or inflamed tissues and cancer development, which may unmask novel cancer vulnerability potentially utilized for therapeutics of colorectal cancer.

⟨Talk 5⟩

"The new taxonomy of ALL" Charles Mullighan, MD., PhD.

Title:

Member, Department of Pathology, St Jude Children's Research Hospital Co-leader, Hematologic Malignancies Program, St Jude Children's Research Hospital Deputy Director, St Jude Children's Research Hospital Comprehensive Cancer Center William E. Evans Endowed Chair, St Jude Children's Research Hospital Medical Director, Biorepository, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital Professor, Department of Pathology, College of Medicine, University of Tennessee

Professional History:

1993	Intern, Royal Adelaide Hospital, South Australia
1994-1997	University of Adelaide George Murray Scholar and Immunology Registrar, Departments
	of Immunology and Transplantation Immunology, University of Oxford, United Kingdom
1998-2000	Physician Trainee (Internal Medicine Resident), Royal Adelaide Hospital, South Australia
2001	Chief Medical Resident, Royal Adelaide Hospital
2001-2003	Haematology/Haematopathology Trainee, Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science
2004-2008	NH&MRC (Australia) CJ Martin Travelling Postdoctoral Fellowship; Physician Scientist
	Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Pathology, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital
2008-	Assistant Member, Department of Pathology, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital
2008-	Medical Director, Biorepository, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital
2011-	Associate Member, Department of Pathology, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital
2011-	Co-leader, Hematologic Malignancies Program, St Jude Children's Research Hospital
2014-	Member, Department of Pathology, St Jude Children's Research Hospital
2014-	Professor, Department of Pathology, College of Medicine, University of Tennessee
2016-	William E. Evans Endowed Chair
2019-	Deputy Director, St Jude Children's Research Hospital Comprehensive Cancer Center

Honors and Awards:

1992	Deans List, Honors, University of Adelaide Medical School
2001	Royal Australasian College of Physicians (SA Branch) Professor John Chalmers Prize
2001	Haematology Society of Australia and New Zealand Albert Baikie Memorial Award
2002	Royal Australasian College of Physicians Pfizer Advanced Trainee Prize
2002	Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia D.S. Nelson Prize
2003	Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia Kanematsu Award
2007	American Society of Hematology Merit Award
2007	American Society of Hematology Scholar Award
2007	American Association of Cancer Research / Aflac Career Development Award
2008	American Society of Hematology Joanne Levy Memorial Award for Outstanding
	Achievement

2009 Society for Pediatric Pathology Lotte Strauss Prize

- 2009 American Association for Cancer Research Team Science Award
- 2009 Pew Scholar in the Biomedical Sciences
- 2009 Memphis Business Journal "Health Care Heroes" Innovations Prize
- 2010 Founding Fellow, Faculty of Science, Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia
- 2012 Elected, American Society of Clinical Investigation
- 2012 Meyenburg Prize for Cancer Research
- 2015 United States and Canadian Academy of Pathology Ramzi Cotran Young Investigator Award
- 2015 Elected Fellow, Australian Academy of Health and Medical Sciences
- 2016 Elected, American Association of Physicians
- 2016 Inaugural St. Baldrick's Foundation Robert J. Arceci Innovation Award
- 2016 American Society of Hematology William Dameshek Prize
- 2017 NCI R35 Outstanding Investigator Award
- 2018 Clarivate Highly Cited Researcher
- 2019 Society of Hematology and Oncology Distinguished Lecturer

Abstract

Acute lymphoblastic leukemia is the commonest childhood tumor, a leading cause of cancer death in the young, and associated with poor prognosis in adults. Karyotyping of ALL has enabled a degree of risk stratification and tailoring of therapy, and has demonstrated the potential of risk adapted therapy in which leukemic features at presentation and early response have enabled modulation of therapeutic intensity to optimize outcomes. However, the full range of leukemia subtypes and their drivers have been poorly understood. This has been transformed with the application of sequencing approaches in large cohorts of childhood and adult ALL samples. Such studies have examined thousands of patients with ALL and have provided several key insights relevant to ALL and cancer in general that will be reviewed in this presentation. These include the power of transcriptome sequencing to integrate multimodal genomic data to define ALL subtypes and their driving genetic alterations; the notion that ALL subtypes may be defined by heterogeneous alterations of multiple partners of rearrangement to a single driver; the recurring theme that perturbation of chromatin modifying genes and transcription factors is central to multiple subtypes of ALL, and that specific transcription factor mutations exert primacy in defining ALL subtypes. Moreover, studies across cohorts of ALL, AML and lineage ambiguous leukemias have demonstrated that specific genetic alterations arising in early progenitors can define leukemia subtypes that transcend a single lineage. These findings have important implications for therapeutic targeting. While several subtypes have logical targets for therapeutic repurposing (e.g. Ph-like ALL) these studies have also begun to reveal additional vulnerabilities, including HDAC inhibitors, BCL2 inhibitors, and FLT3 inhibitors. Mutational profiling also offers the opportunity to track disease in real time an detect relapse-promoting mutations and modify therapy to avoid treatment failure. These concepts that exemplify ALL as a paradigm of genomically-informed precision medicine will be reviewed.

<MEMO>

Title:

Member, Cancer Biology and Genetics Program. Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center 1275 York Avenue. New York, NY, 10065

Educational History:

1997	Medical Degree
	Catholic University Medical School, Rome, Italy.
1998	Internship and Medical Board Certification
2003	PhD in molecular and cellular biology Open University, London, UK.
	European Institute of Oncology, Milan, Italy

Postdoctoral training:

2003-08	Postdoctoral Fellow
	MIT
	Center for Cancer Research, Cambridge, MA
	Laboratory of Tyler Jacks

Professional History:

2018-present	Member
	Cancer Biology and Genetics Program
	Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, NY 10065
2018-present	Professor
	Cell & Developmental Biology
	Weill Cornell Medicine, NY 10065
2014-2018	Associate Member
	Cancer Biology and Genetics Program
	Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, NY 10065
2014-2018	Associate Professor
	Cell & Developmental Biology
	Weill Cornell Medicine, NY 10065
2008-2014	Assistant Member
	Cancer Biology and Genetics Program
	Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, NY 10065
2008-2014	Assistant Professor
	Cell & Developmental Biology
	Weill Cornell Medicine, NY 10065

Awards, Honors and Patents

- 2016 Pershing Square Sohn Cancer Research Alliance Award
- 2013 Lumera d'argento award, Roccalumera, Italy
- 2009 Sidney Kimmel Scholar Award
- 2008-2013 Geoffrey Beene Junior Investigator Chair
- 2007 Forbeck Scholar Award
- 2004-5 Postdoctoral Fellowship American Italian Cancer Research Foundation
- 2000-2 Research fellowship from Italian Association for Cancer Research

Abstract

Chromosomal rearrangements are common cancer-associated mutations that often result in the generation of therapeutically actionable gene fusions. Unfortunately, until recently this class of mutations has proven challenging to recapitulate using conventional gene targeting methods. To overcome this limitation, we have recently developed a CRISPR-based strategy to model a broad range of chromosomal rearrangements, including inversions, deletions, translocations, and tandem duplications (Maddalo et al., 2014). Since this strategy can be used to induce the desired chromosomal rearrangement in somatic cells—ex vivo or directly in vivo—of adult animals, it enables the rapid and cost-effective generation of novel mouse models of human cancer. As proof of concept, we have applied this strategy to generate a novel model of EML4-ALK driven lung adenocarcinoma, and to show that a novel gene fusion observed in a few human gliomas is a potent oncogenic driver and a therapeutic target (Cook et al., 2017; Maddalo et al., 2014; Ventura and Dow, 2018).

In my presentation, I will discuss how my group is using these novel technologies, as well as conventional gene targeting methods, to recapitulate the genetic complexity of human cancers in vivo. I will present new and unpublished models of pediatric brain cancers driven by BRAF gene fusions we have recently generated using in vivo and ex vivo CRISPR-mediated chromosomal engineering and show how we are using these models to test novel therapeutic strategies and to gain insights into the molecular pathogenesis of human cancers.

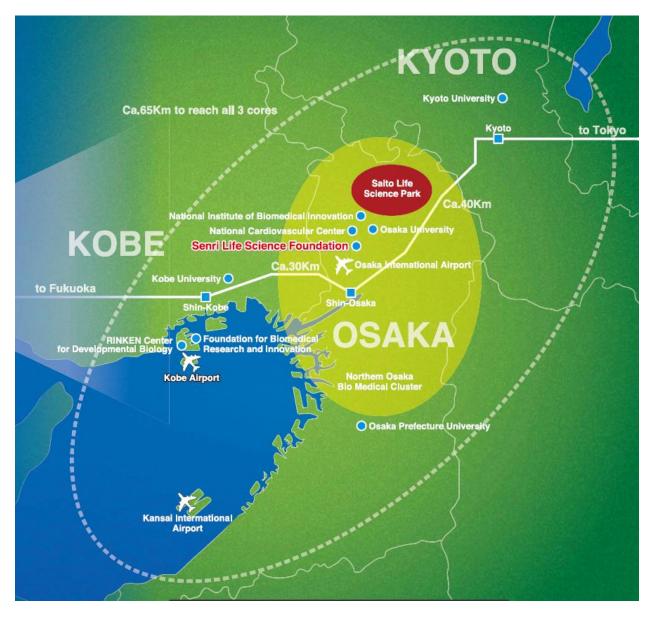
<MEMO>

Closing Remarks

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Seishi Ogawa, MD., PhD.

<MEMO>



SENRI LIFE SCIENCE foundation

Foundation Overview

Since its establishment in 1990, the foundation has enjoyed success and developed as an unprecedented foundation in Japan, for which universities/research institutions, pharmaceutical companies, and the like jointly engage in endeavors and enterprises. As of April 2010, the foundation took on status as a Public Interest Incorporated Foundation, legally certified as a facility engaging in public services, effectively further raising expectations toward its activities. The foundation primarily develops individuals and subsidizes research in the life science field. These activities are conducted using management gains from assets of over 4 billion yen including the foundation's basic fund and Specified Assets as well as endowments by contributors who are in agreement with the focus of the public service efforts in which the foundation engages. It also uses subsidies from the government to actively engage in activities to support practical applications of research, based on the underlying efforts of industry-academia collaborations.

I hese fruits should be borne via the steady accumulation of rich and diverse research conducted on a solid scientific base.

Our foundation was established in 1990 in the Kita-Osaka (northern Osaka), Senri region, in the middle of Greater Osaka (including Kyoto and Kobe), which features a concentration of universities/research institutions and pharmaceutical companies, via an integration of human resources from industry/academia/government and funds, for the purpose of creating a life science hub in Japan.

Since its establishment, the foundation has garnered not only domestic but also international-level participation.

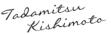
As a "center for intelligent exchange" in life sciences, it has contributed to the advancement and promotion of life sciences through active efforts, e.g., developing excellent researchers, subsidizing and aiding research, supporting practical applications of research through exchanges with industry, and educational/dissemination activities.

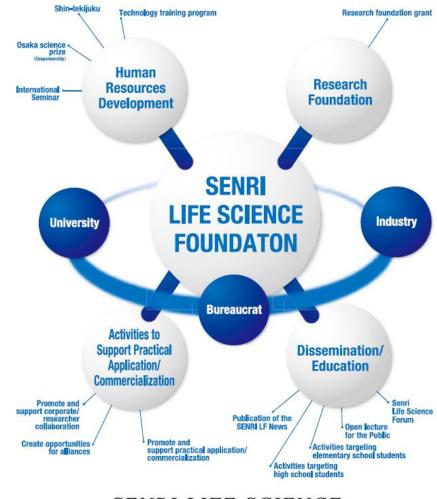
Looking ahead to the future, we pledge to further enrich these activities, contributing to society via the advancement and promotion of life sciences.

We would greatly appreciate your active and enthusiastic cooperation.



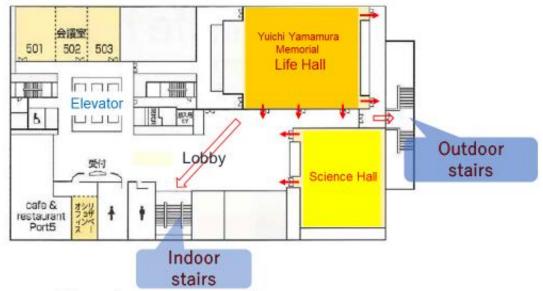
President of Senri Life Science Foundation





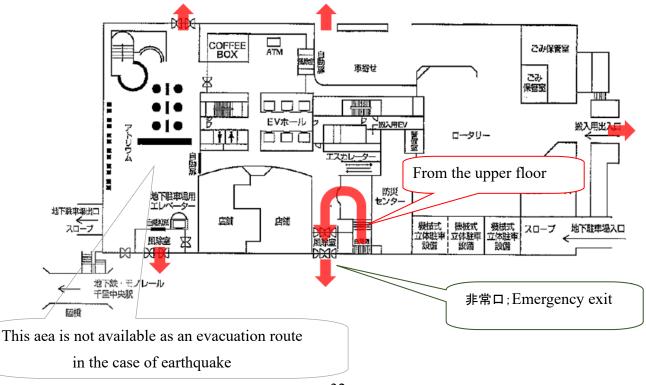
SENRI LIFE SCIENCE FOUNDATION INITIATIVE

Emergency evacuation routes of Senri Life Science Building 5th floor



There is an announce in an emergency. Follow the instructions, please evacuate calmly. When evacuating, please exit the route indicated by the red arrow. Don't use the elevators

Evacuation route on the 1st floor of the building



Announcement of coming seminar

線維症をもたらす炎症細胞社会

開催日時: 2020年2月14日(金) 10:30~17:00

コーディネータ:	松島 綱治 東京理科大学研究推進機構 生命医科学研究所 教授
	小川 佳宏 九州大学大学院 医学研究院 教授
開催場所:	大阪府豊中市新千里東町1-4-2 千里ライフサイェンスセンタービル 5階
	山村雄一記念ライフホール

🛅 応募要領

・定 員:200名
 (お申込み順に受付け、定員になり次第締め切らせて頂きます。)
 ・参加費:無料(要事前申し込み)

・主催:公益財団法人千里ライフサイエンス振興財団

🖂 E-mailの場合

メール件名: 千里LFセミナー N 5 申込み として下さい。

- 1. 氏名
- 2. 勤務先、所属、
- 3. 郵便番号、所在地(住所)
- 4. 電話番号

後日、事務局より送信する参加証(e-mail送信)を印刷し、セミナー 開催当日、受付でご提出ください。入場引換券になります。

【E-mail送信先】 tkd-2019(a t)senri-life.or.jp

(↑ [at]を半角の@アットマークに置き換えて送信してください。)

FAXの場合

FAX件名:千里LFセミナー N5 申込み として下さい。

- 1. 氏名
- 2. 勤務先、所属、
- 3. 郵便番号、所在地(住所)
- 4. 電話番号・FAX番号

後日、事務局より送信する参加証(FAX送信)を、セミナー開催当日、 受付でご提出ください。入場引換券になります。

【FAX送信先】: 06-6873-2002



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