## Molecular determinants of response to immune-oncology therapy in uterine carcinosarcoma

# **2021 ASCO**<sup>®</sup> ANNUAL MEETING

AM Wilhite<sup>1</sup>, J Xiu<sup>2</sup>, S Wu<sup>2</sup>, BK Erickson<sup>3</sup>, RP Rocconi<sup>1</sup>, J Brown<sup>4</sup>, T Herzog<sup>5</sup>, R Holloway<sup>6</sup>, WM Korn<sup>2</sup>, I Winer<sup>7</sup>, J Wallbilich<sup>7</sup>, M Powell<sup>8</sup>, NLJones<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL <sup>2</sup>Caris Life Sciences, Phoenix, AZ <sup>3</sup> University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN <sup>4</sup> Atrium Health Charlotte, NC <sup>5</sup> University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH <sup>6</sup> AdventHealth Cancer Institute, Orlando, FL <sup>7</sup>, Wayne State University/Karmanos Cancer Center, Detroit, MI<sup>8</sup>, Washington University, St. Louis, MO

### Background:

- Uterine carcinosarcomas (UCS) are rare tumors with a poor prognosis
- UCS has not traditionally been included in endometrial cancer (EC) clinical trials and treatment options are limited
- Immune-oncology (IO) therapy has shown promise UCS, but it is unknown which patients benefit most

#### **Objective:**

Identify immunogenic markers in UCS and explore treatment response to IO therapy



#### **Results**:





**KEY FINDINGS:** IO therapy is associated with improved survival in UCS MSI and TMB are markers of improved OS in patients with UCS dMMR/MSI-H tumors have a distinct molecular profile compared to MMRp/MSS tumors, and appear to be more immunogenic, which could contribute to the improved survival seen in patients who received IO therapy

#### **Table 1**: MSI and MSS tumors have distinct molecular profiles

	Molecular Alteration	MMRd/MSI-H	MMRp/MSS	ļ
	TP53	43.6%	86.5%	
	ARID1A	91.1%	36.6%	
	PIK3CA	54.4%	28.7%	
ار	PTEN	86.0%	14.4%	
5	PIK3R1	30.6%	10.2%	
	RB1	23.1%	5.27%	
	NF1	22.5%	4.56%	
	KMT2D	48.0%	4.50%	
	KMT2C	22.7%	4.27%	
	TP53 Pathway	42.1%	85.6%	
	PI3K	93.0%	54.0%	
	<b>RTK RAS</b>	57.9%	33.2%	
	Chromatin Remodeling	96.1%	25.4%	
5	WNT	52.6%	7.67%	
	HR Pathway	23.2%	4.92%	
	DNA Damage Sensors	17.5%	3.84%	
	TNF-alpha Signaling	9.80%	1.49%	
	Hedgehog Signaling	9.26%	0.41%	





