



# Boolean Implications Identify Wilms' Tumor 1 Mutation as a Driver of DNA Hypermethylation in Acute Myeloid Leukemia

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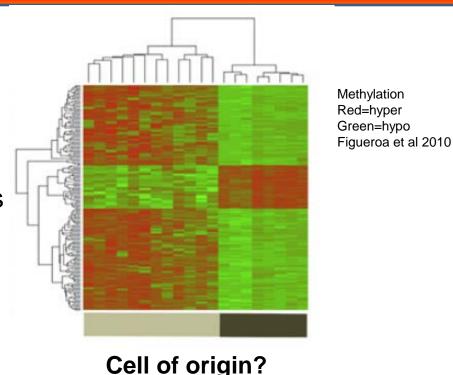
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## Aberrant Methylation in Acute Myeloid Leukemia

- Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) is a disease characterised by the accumulation myeloid precursor cells in the bone marrow that are blocked in their ability to differentiate into mature blood cells
- AML is associated with widespread deregulation of DNA methylation.



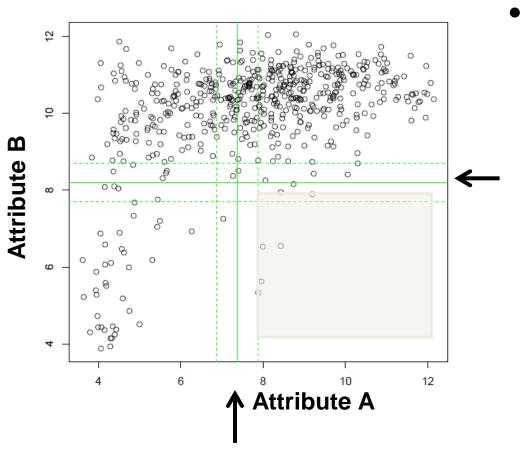
Stochastic? Genetic Mutation?

DNMT3a TET2
IDH1 IDH2

Aberrant Methylation

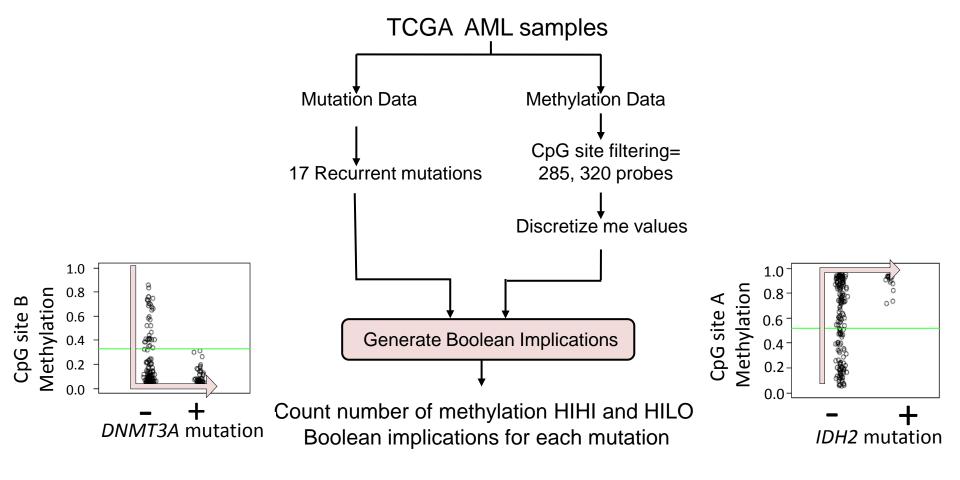
- 1. Identify genetic drivers of aberrant methylation.
- 2. Find leads for a mutation-specific therapy.

## Boolean Implications (IF -THEN Rules)

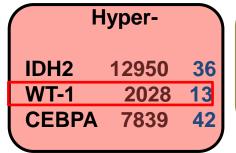


- Four different implications:
  - HIHI: IF A high, THENB high
  - HILO: IF A high, THENB low
  - LOHI: IF A low, THENB high
  - LOLO: if A low, THENB low

### Computational Pipeline



#### WT1 mutation AML is linked to hypermethylation

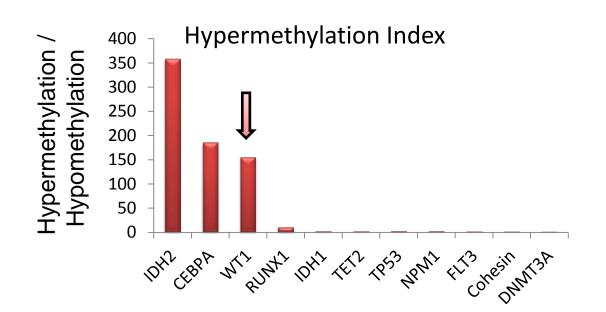




**Mixed RUNX1** 4384 399 IDH1 4074 1345 TET2 1314 894 FLT3 614 1350 3683 NPM1 2145 **TP53** 4175 4870

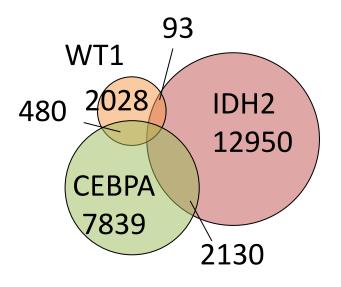
**Very few (<500) KIT** 281 **KRAS** 23 MT-CO2 15 105 NRAS 182 53 PTPN11 107 8 U2AF1 60 108



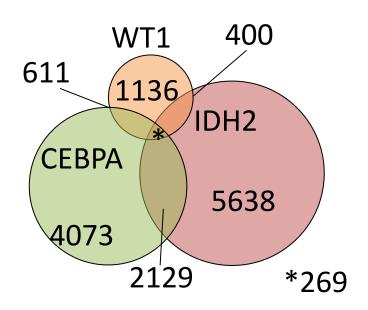


# Distinct CpG sites and associated genes linked to hypermethylating mutations

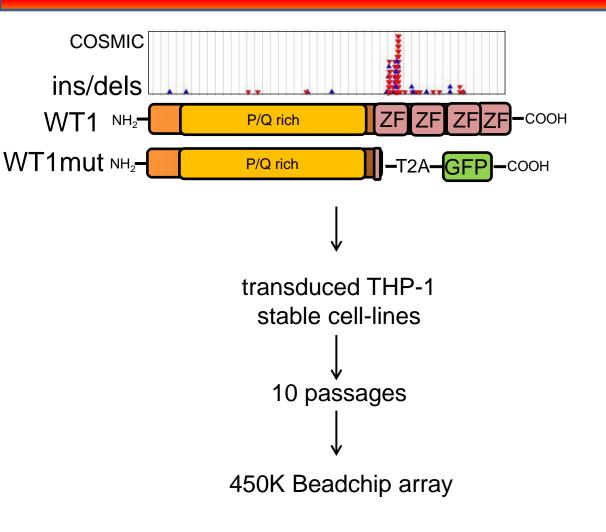
CpG sites

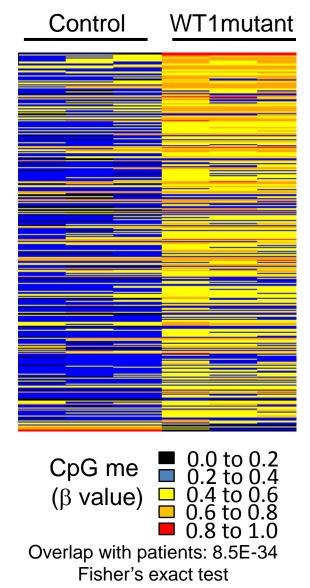


Methylated Genes



### WT1 mutation induces hypermethylation in AML cells





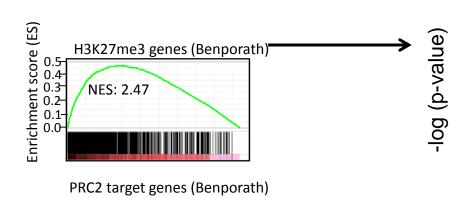
# Mutant WT1 methylation signature is enriched for PRC2 target genes

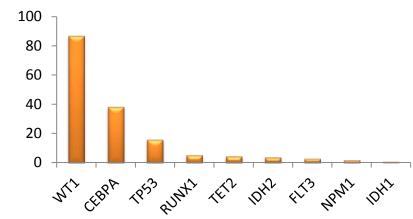
<b>Patient</b>	samples	with	WT1	mut

i alient samples	with vv i i indt
Gene Sets	P-value
Benporath ES with H3K27ME3	1.6E-87 2.88E-84
Benporath EED targets	1.65E-81
Benporath Suz12 targets	8.13E-63
Benporath PRC2 targets Mikkelsen MEF HCP with	1.58E-51
H3K27ME3 Mikkelsen Brain HCP with	2.64E-41
H3K4ME3 and H3K27ME3 Mikkelsen MCV6 HCP with	2.73E-40
H3K27ME3 Meissner Brain HCP with	9.42E-37
H3K27ME3 Mikkelsen NPC HCP with	1.09E-27
H3K27ME3 Meissner NPC HCP with	8.03E-25
H3K4ME3 and H3K27ME3	3.33 = -3

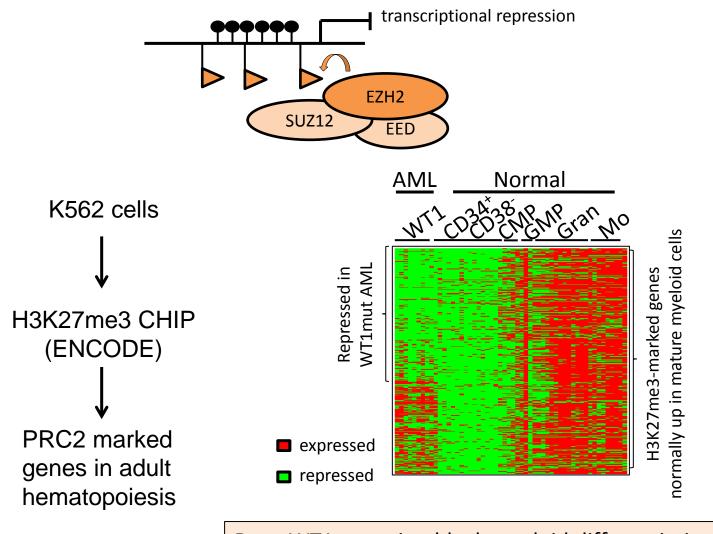
#### THP1 cell-line with WT1mut

Gene Sets	P-value
Benporath ES with	9.06E-68
H3K27ME3 Mikkelsen MEF HCP with H3K27ME3	5.12E-56
Benporath EED targets	1.59E-46
Benporath SUZ12 targets	7.31E-46
Benporath PRC2 targets	2.24E-42
Mikkelsen Brain HCP with H3K4ME3 and H3K27ME3	1.84E-40
Mikkelsen NPC HCP with H3K27ME3	4.52E-37
Mikkelsen MCV6 HCP with H3K27ME3	8.61E-36
Meissner NPC HCP with H3K4ME3 and H3K27ME3	1.65E-30
Mikkelsen MEF HCP with H3K27ME3	9.65E-21



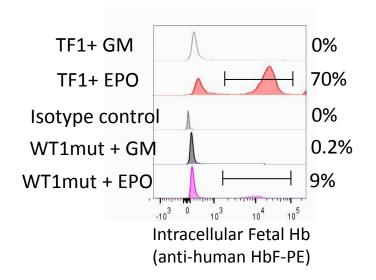


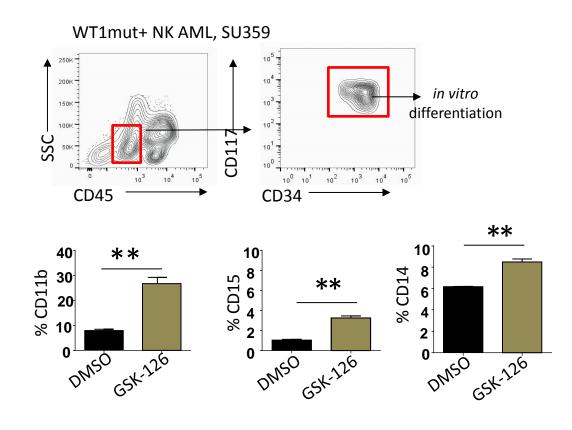
# WT1 mutant AML shows aberrant repression of Polycomb repressor complex 2 targets



Does WT1 mutation block myeloid differentiation?

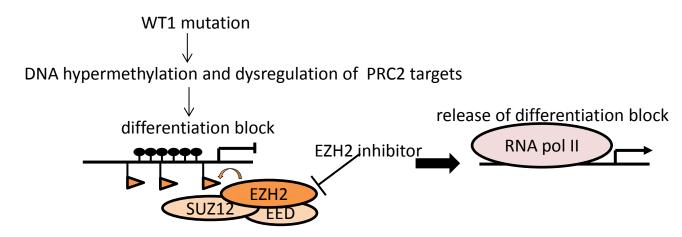
# Inhibition of PRC2 promotes differentiation in AML with WT1 mutation





#### Conclusions

- Mutation in WT1 is strongly linked to DNA hypermethylation in AML
- Introduction of mutant WT1 into wildtype cells induced the same pattern of DNA hypermethylation
- The pattern of methylation and gene expression is consistent with a differentiation block caused by WT1mut through dysregulated silencing of PRC2 targets
- Differentiation block in WT1mut AML can be overcome by EZH2 inhibition
- EZH2 inhibitors have activity in WT1mut AML
- Boolean implications are a useful data mining tool for large, heterogeneous cancer data sets



# Acknowledgements





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