

Mesotheliome Pleural & mutations BAP1

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G. Zalcman liens d'intérêt

Investigateur d'essais de phases I, II & III à promotion industrielle par Lilly, GSK, Roche, MSD, Merck-Serrono, Pfizer, Astra-Zeneca, Sanofi-Aventis, Pierre Fabre, Boehringer, BMS, Novartis, Ariad, Takeda, Roche sans paiement personnel, **tous les honoraires investigateur étant perçus par mes Institutions** (AP-HP.Nord, Hôpital Bichat, CIC 1425 INSERM, Fondation Recherche de l'AP-HP), ou par l'Inter groupe Francophone de Cancérologie thoracique (IFCT) en accord avec leurs statuts et objectifs de recherche...

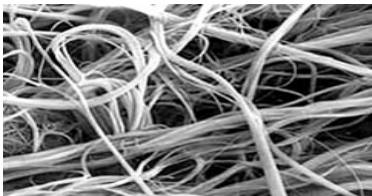
SUBVENTIONS ou AVANTAGES COLLECTIFS	PAIEMENTS Personnels ou AVANTAGES
Lilly, Roche, Pfizer, Astra-Zeneca, Sanofi-Aventis, GSK, BMS, Amgen, Chugai, Pierre Fabre, Boehringer-Ingelheim, Merck-Serono, Chugai, Novartis, Janssen-Cilag, MSD (Subventions For Inter groupe Francophone de Cancérologie Thoracique, IFCT, dont GZ est Président honoraire Roche a fourni le bevacizumab et accordé une subvention de recherche à l'IFCT pour les études de biomarqueurs de l'essai MAPS (PI: GZ). BMS a fourni le Nivolumab et l'Ipilimumab et accordé une subvention de recherche à l'IFCT pour l'essai MAPS2 (PI: GZ). Regeneron fournit le Fianlimab et le Cemiplimab plus une subvention de recherche à l'IFCT pour l'essai LAG-MAPS (co-PI: GZ) Roche, Astra-Zeneca, Pfizer, MSD, Boehringer-Ingelheim, Inventiva, BMS, Da Volterra, Sanofi: Honoraire pour reunion de conseil ou presentations didactiques payés à la Fondation Recherche de l'AP-HP	Invitations, voyage et hébergement pour des congrès internationaux (ASCO, ESMO, ERS, ELCC AACR, WCLC) : Roche, MSD, BMS, Astra-Zeneca, Lilly, Pfizer, Abbvie Honoraires pour participation à des reunions de conseil scientifique ou de conseil, organisés par Lilly, Astra-Zeneca, BMS, Pfizer, Roche, MSD, Boehringer, Inventiva, Pareadox Therapeutics, Elsevier-Masson Le montant total de ces paiements perçus n'excède pas 15 000 Euros dans les 10 dernières années.

PM epidemiology

A causal agent: Inhaled **asbestos** mineral fibers (95% Chrysotile)

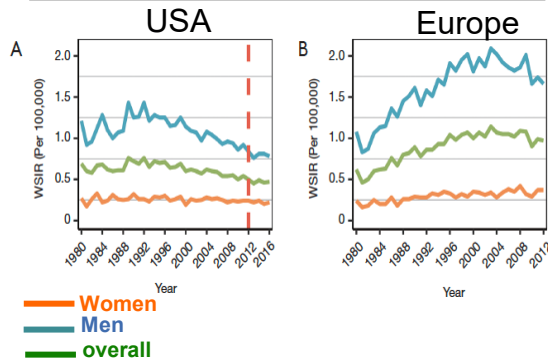


Chrysotile – **White**, fine, silky, flexible = **serpentine**



friction and
thermic isolation

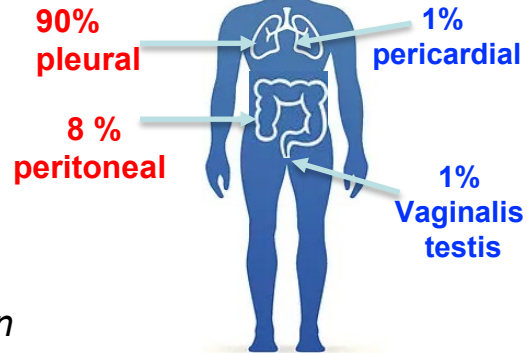
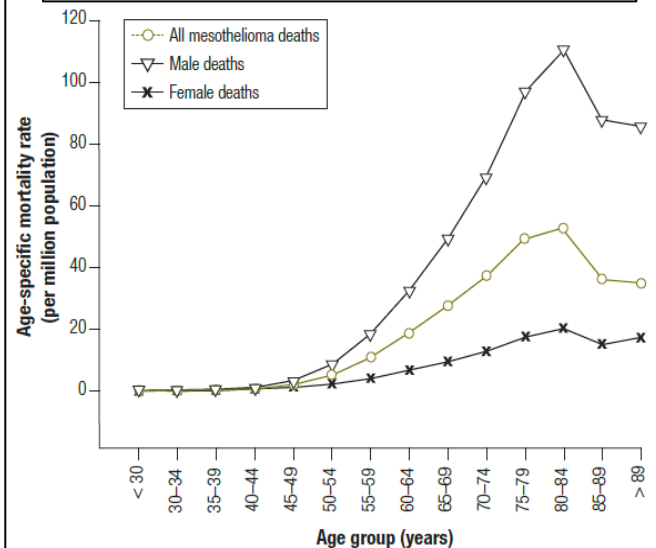
Rare cancer, orphan disease



2.14 / 1000 000/ year
900-1100 /year in France
3000/ year in UK

- < 1 case / million inhabitants / year, in non-exposed population
- 100 cases/million inhabitants /year in occupational-exposed population

Long latency, elderly patients



w/o asbestosis exposure: post thoracic RT for Hodgkin



Mine d'amiante de Canari (Corse)

Roche d'amiante



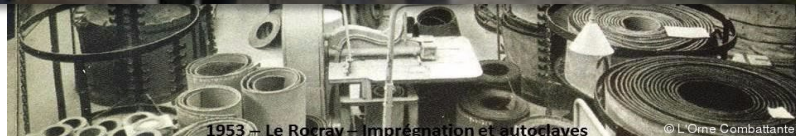
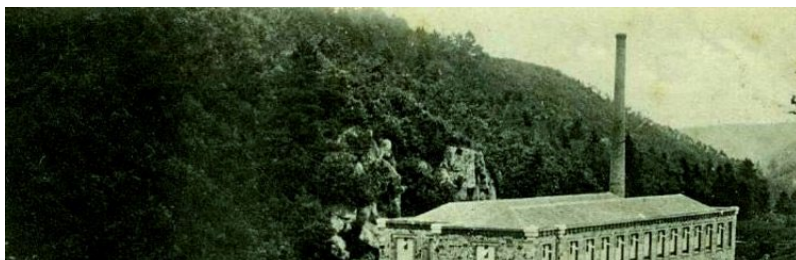
crocidolite



Usine Ferrodo/Valéo

Condé sur Noirau (61)







1918

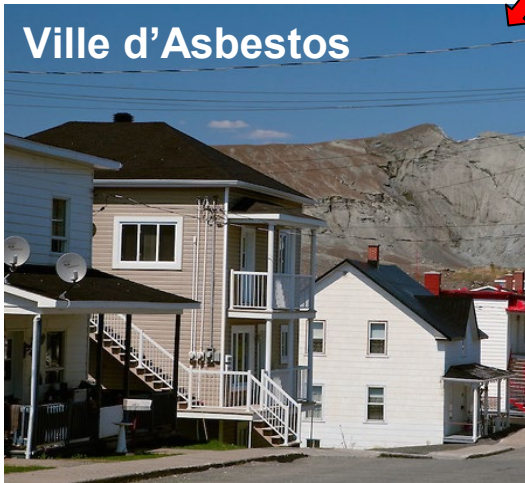
1955

1939

Canada (Quebec)



Ville d'Asbestos



Epidemiologie du MP

« tuiles » de fibro-ciment



Nombreuses professions exposées

Ouvrier de la fabrication de produits en amiante-ciment

Maçon-fumiste industriel

Calorifugeur à la machine (bâtiment)

Ajusteur-monteur de moteurs marins

Calorifugeur à la main (bâtiment)

Docker

Charpentier en fer, construction navale

Constructeurs de fours de 2eme fusion et fours à

navire

four de verrerie

rs-monteurs, installateur de machines et

mécaniciens de précision

Tuyauteur, en général

Tôlier-chaudronnier, en général

Mécanicien d'entretien d'établissements

Soudeur au chalumeau et à l'arc électrique, en général

Manceuvre

Manutentionnaire

Ajusteur-électricien, en général

Ajusteur en construction mécanique, en général

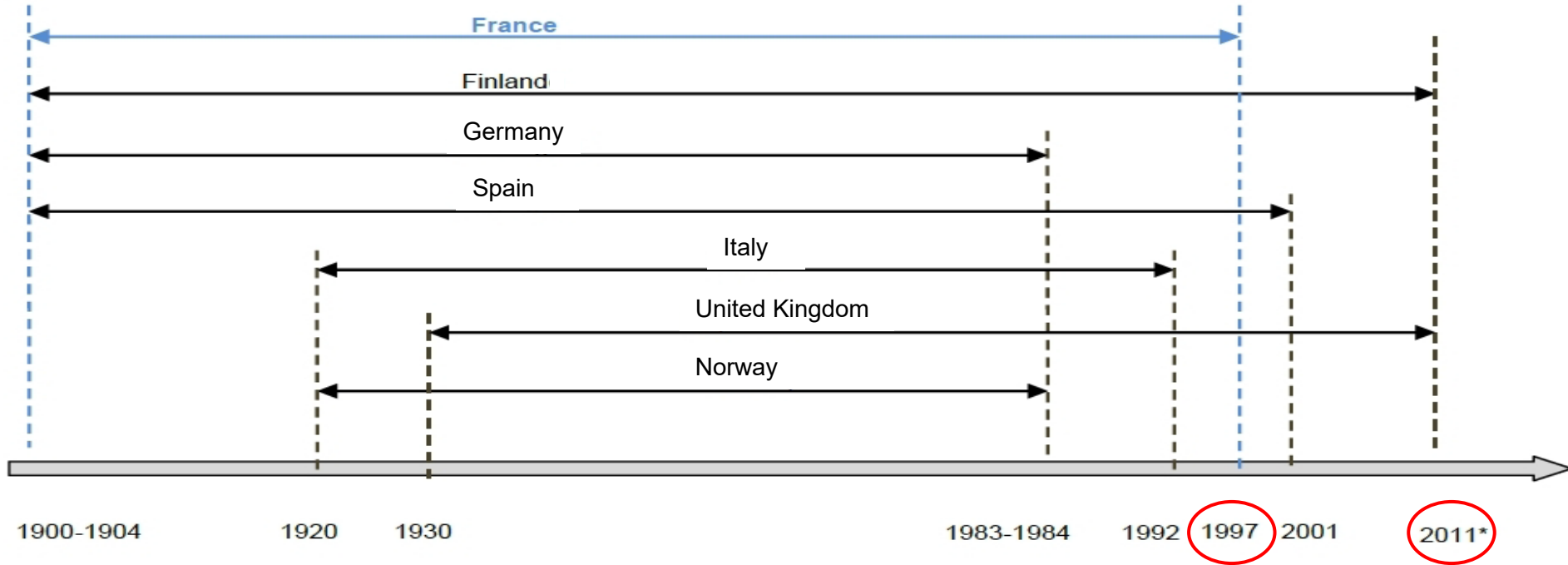
Femmes résidant dans les régions des mines de chrysotile, Québec :

Standardized Mortality Ratio_{cancer pleural} = 7,6 [3,0-15,7]
(Camus et al, 1998)



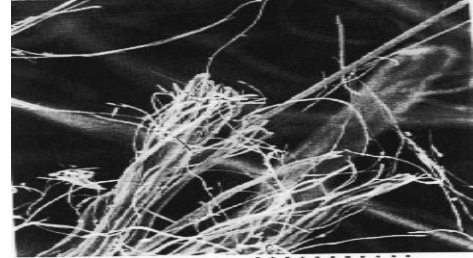
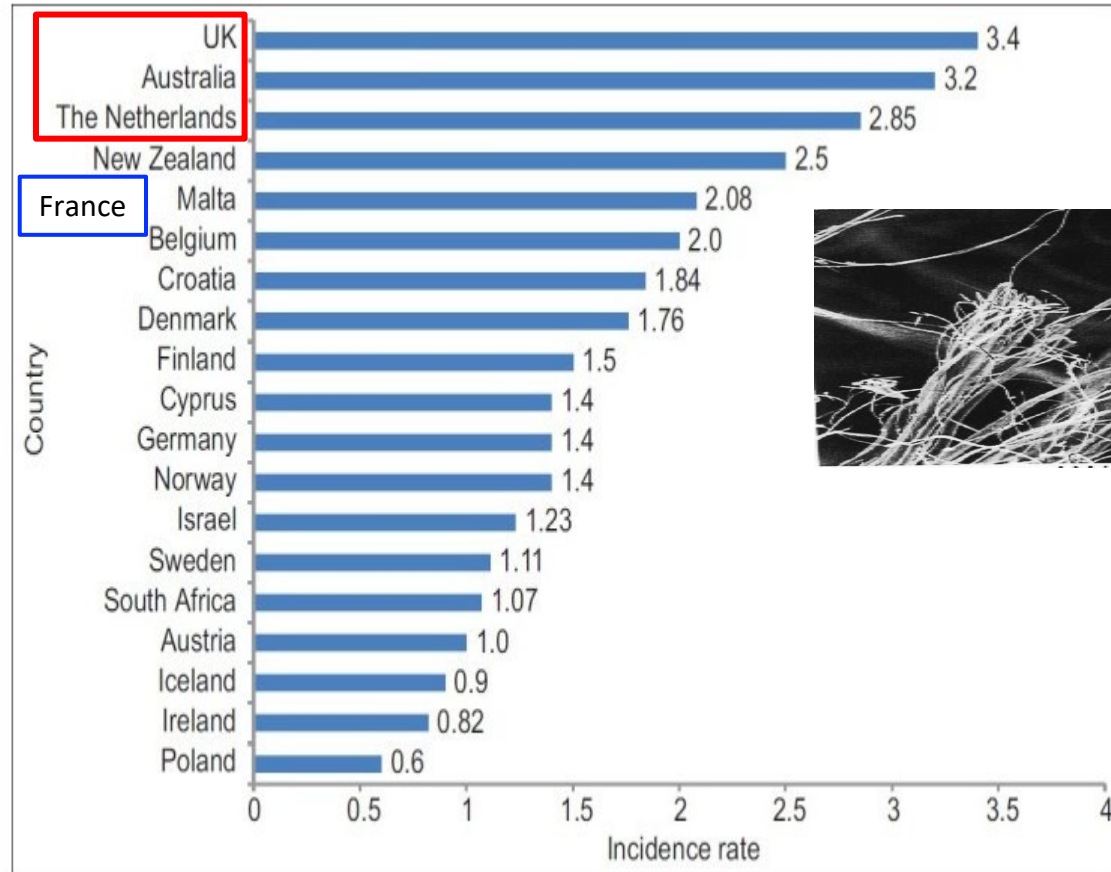
PM epidemiology

28 years ago France banned asbestos use in Industry



Epidemiology

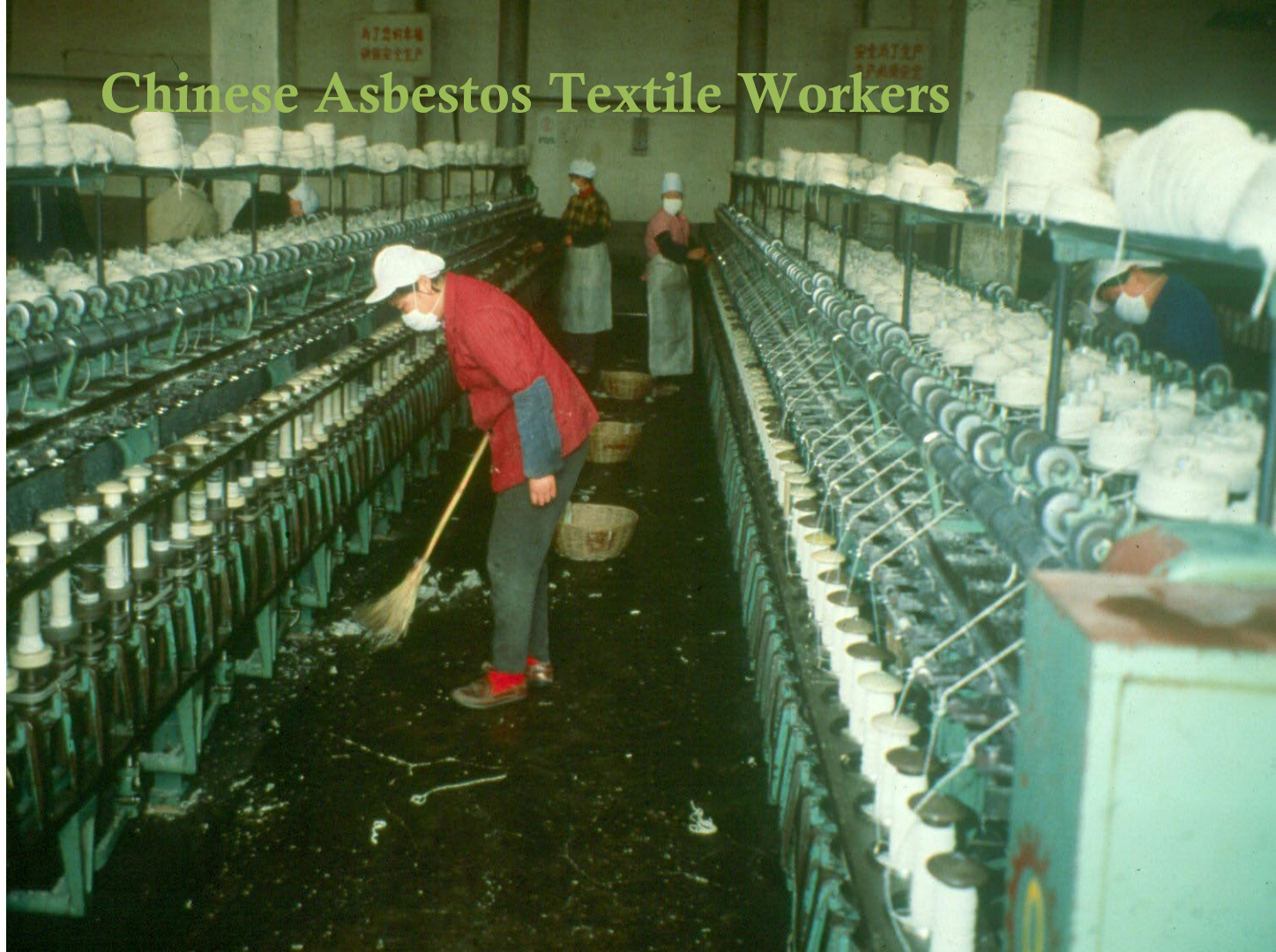
France= 2,14/100 000 hab



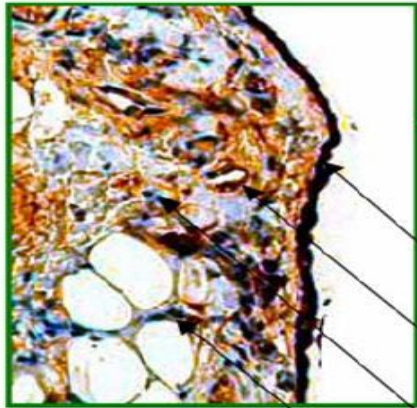
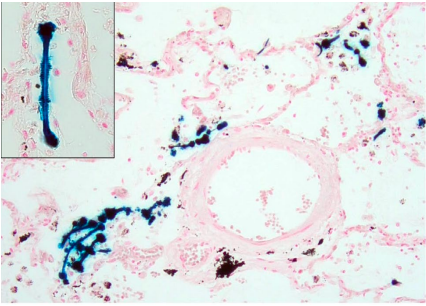
Worker in an asbestos processing unit (India, 18/06/2004)



Chinese Asbestos Textile Workers



Pleura mesothelioma begins in PARIETAL pleura



Parietal pleura

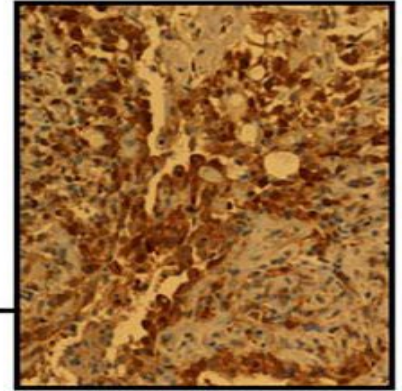
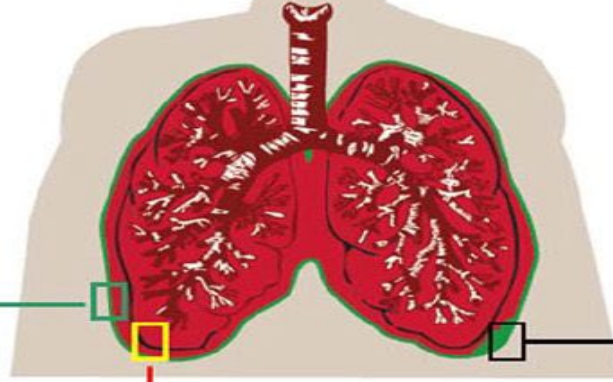
Mesothelium

Vascular endothelium

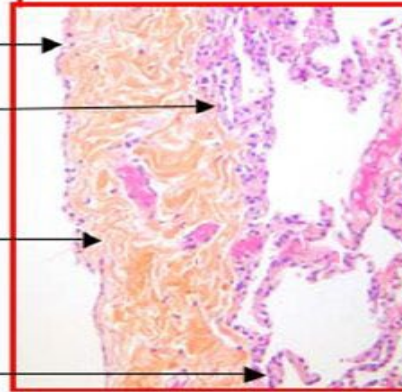
Stroma with Fibrocytes, fibroblasts and collagen

Fat cells

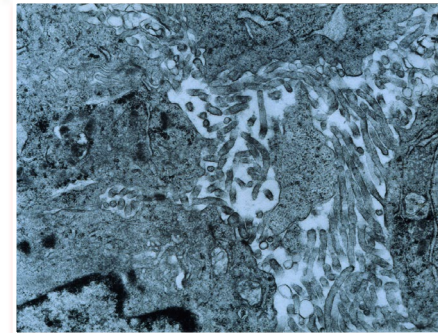
Alveolar cells



Mesothelioma
(>80% tumour cells)



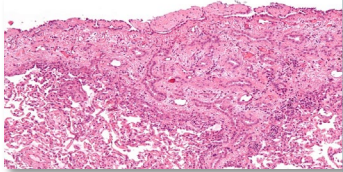
Visceral pleura



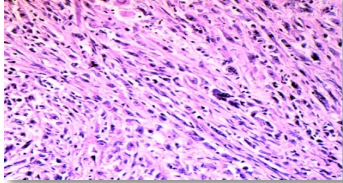
Diffuse Mesothelioma =malignant

Three major pathological subtypes

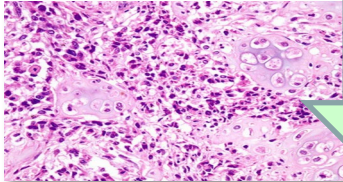
74% EPITHELIOID



15% BIPHASIC



11% SARCOMATOID



Aggressiveness

IHC

Calretinin+
CK5/6+
EMA+
WT1+
TTF1-/CEA-
Ber EP4-
P40-
BAP1+/-

CD34-
Desmin-
PS100-
STAT6-
HBM45-

• Mesothelioma *in situ* concept

= BAP1 loss, CDKN2A (p16) loss w/o visible stromal invasion
(beware superficial samplings)

Table 1. 2021 WHO Classification of Tumors of the Pleura and Pericardium: ICD-O Coding and Terminology

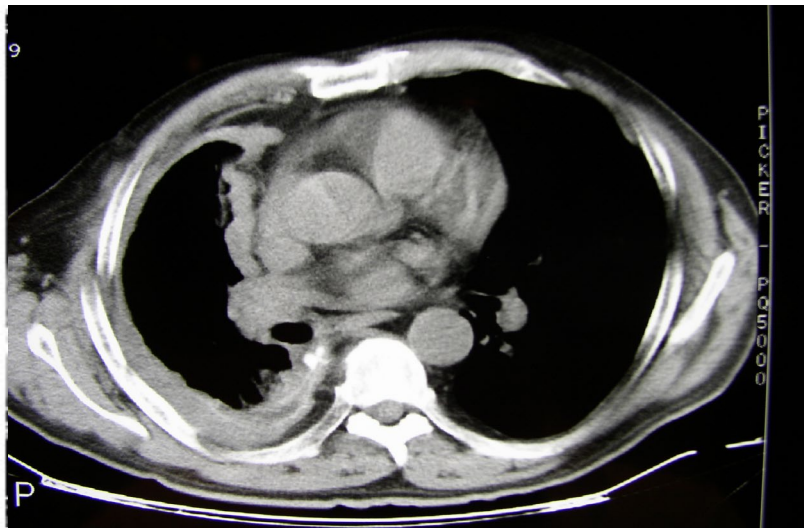
Tumors	ICD-O Code ^a
Mesothelial tumors	
<u>Benign and preinvasive mesothelial tumors</u>	
Adenomatoid tumor	9054/0
Well-differentiated papillary mesothelial tumor	9052/1 ^b
Mesothelioma in situ	9050/2 ^c
Mesothelioma	
Localized mesothelioma	9050/3 ^b
Diffuse mesothelioma, NOS	9050/3 ^b
Sarcomatoid mesothelioma	9051/3
Epithelioid mesothelioma	9052/3
Mesothelioma, biphasic	9053/3

Chan JKC et al.

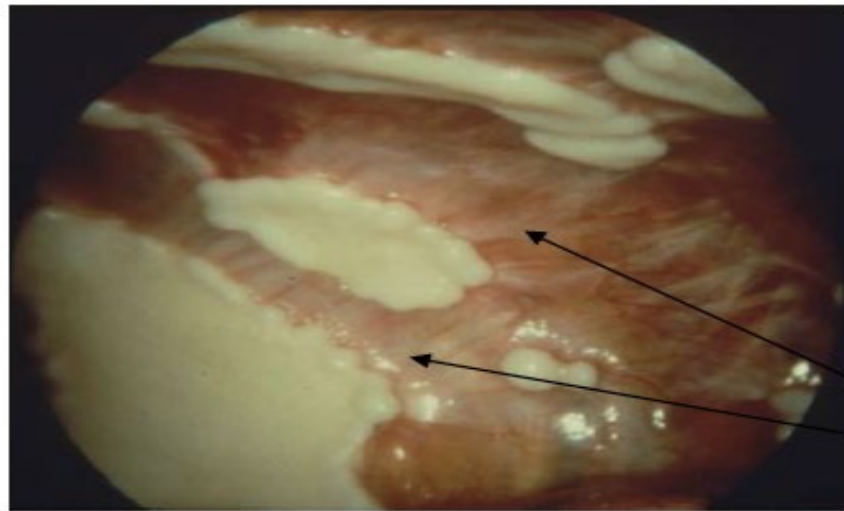
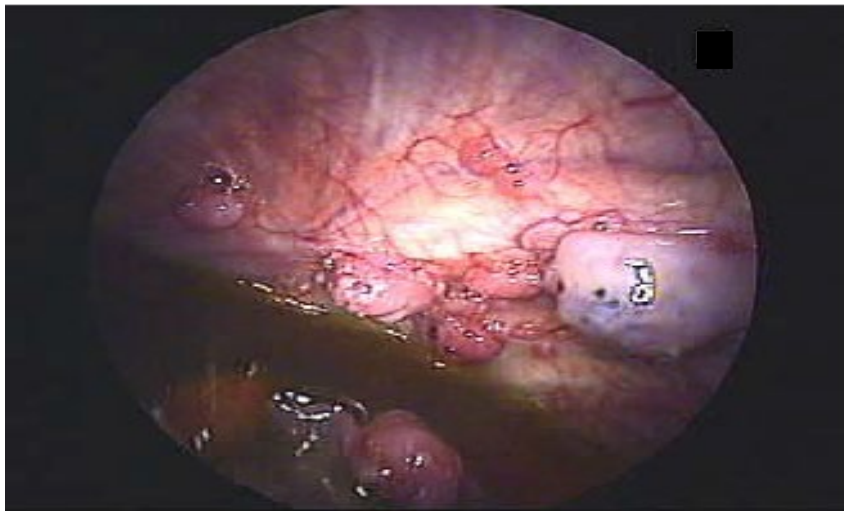
Pleural and pericardial tumours. In: WHO Classification of tumours. 5^e éd. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer, 2021

The 2021 WHO Classification of Tumors of the Pleura: Advances Since the 2015 Classification. Journal of Thoracic Oncology. Sauter JL et al.

Key radiological examination: injected CT-scan with **arterial** & **portal** time

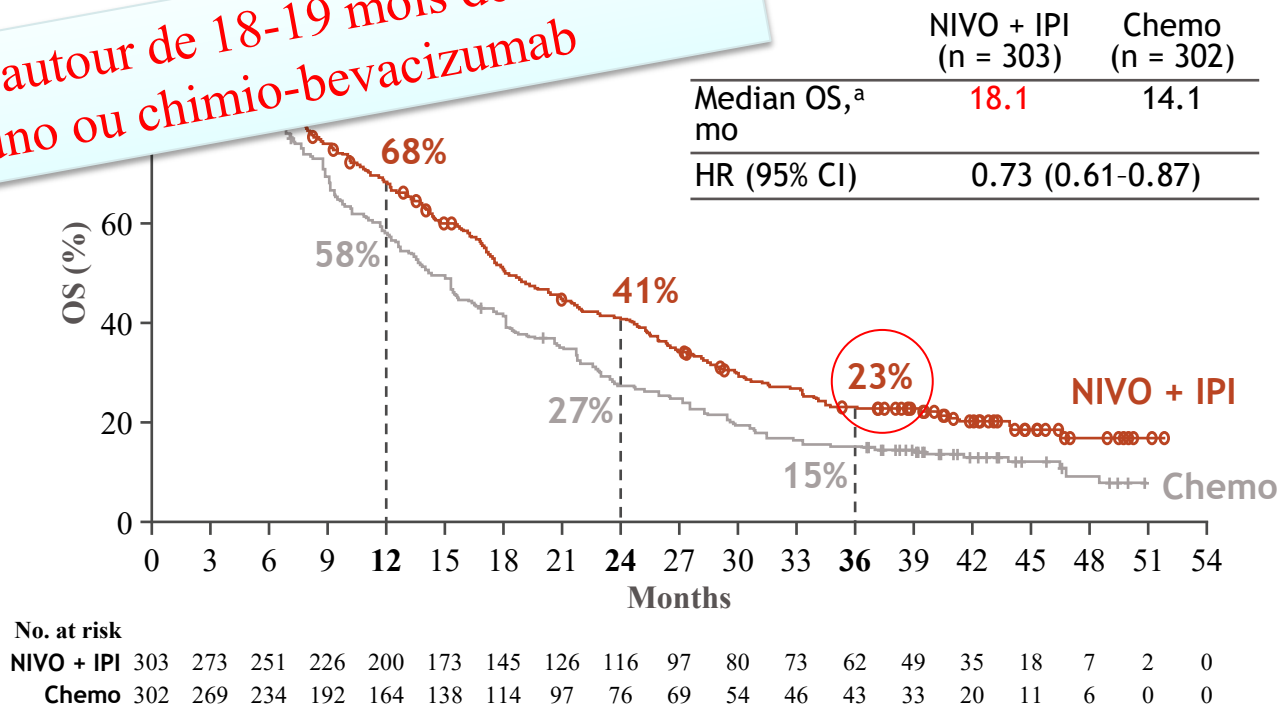


Pleuroscopic features



3-year update CheckMate-743

Un plateau de survie autour de 18-19 mois de médiane:
double immuno ou chimio-bevacizumab



Minimum follow-up: 35.5 months.

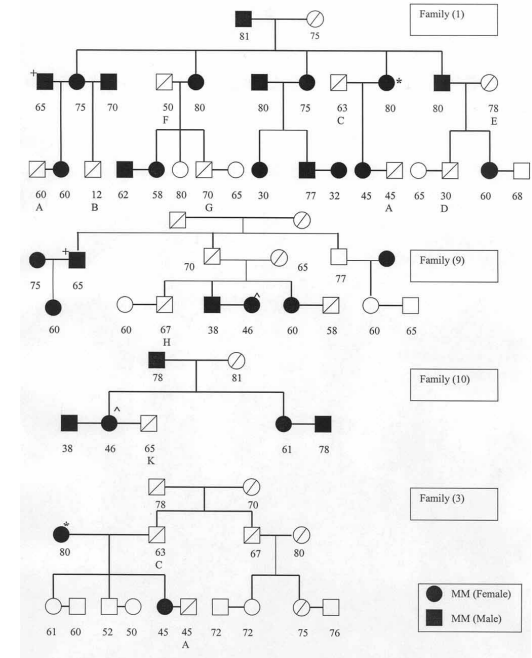
Subsequent systemic therapy was received by 45% of patients in the NIVO + IPI arm and 42% in the chemo arm; subsequent immunotherapy was received by 4% and 22%, and subsequent chemotherapy by 43% and 33%, respectively.

^a95% CIs were 16.8–21.0 (NIVO + IPI) and 12.4–16.3 (chemo).

BAP1 history in Mesothelioma : Gene x Environment Interaction (Michele Carbone)



Transmission **mendélienne** de la susceptibilité au MP
(50% des exposés)



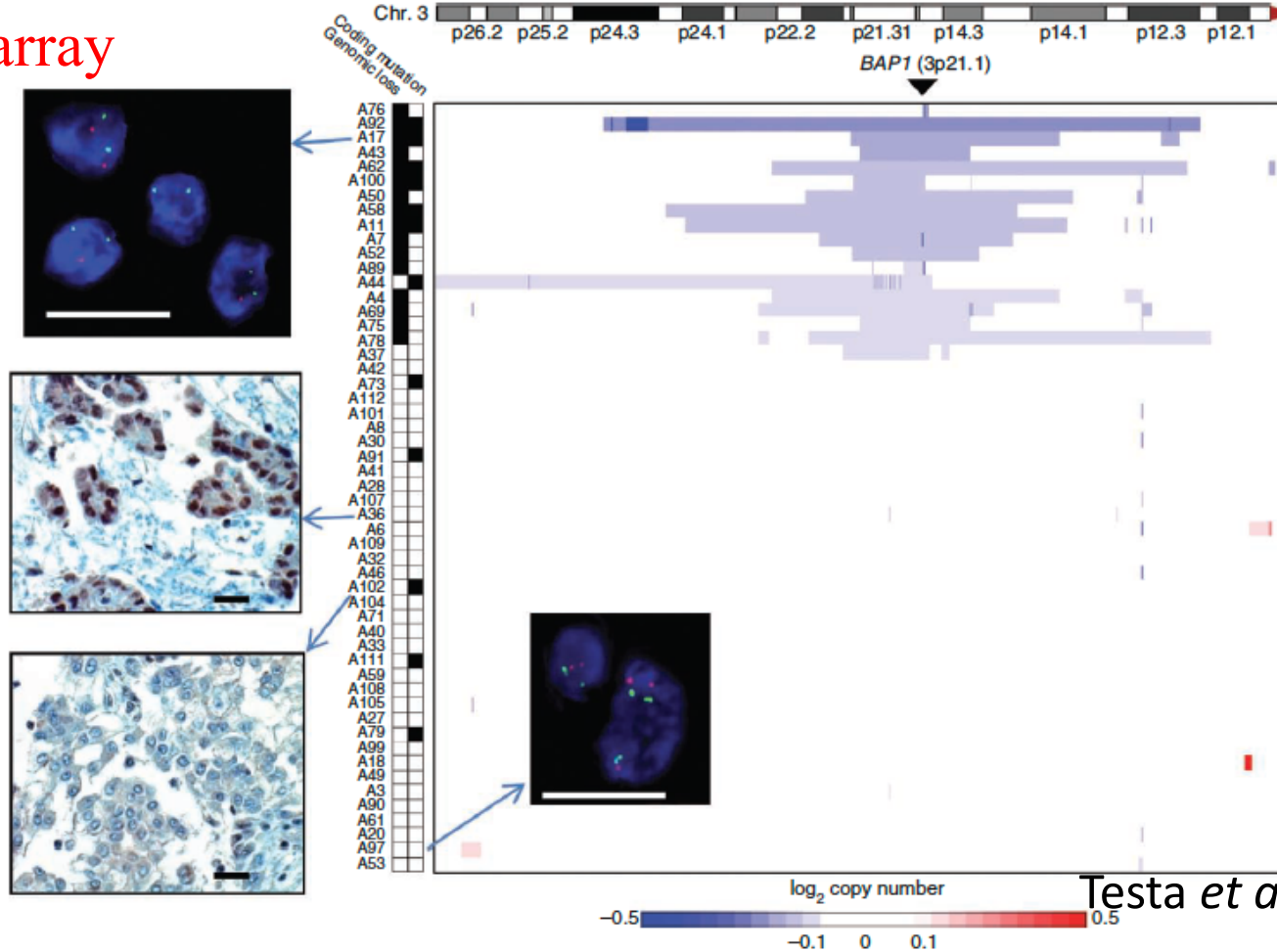
Old Sarihidir



Marche sur le chromosome 3p

Familial Linkage analysis=>3p21

cgh array



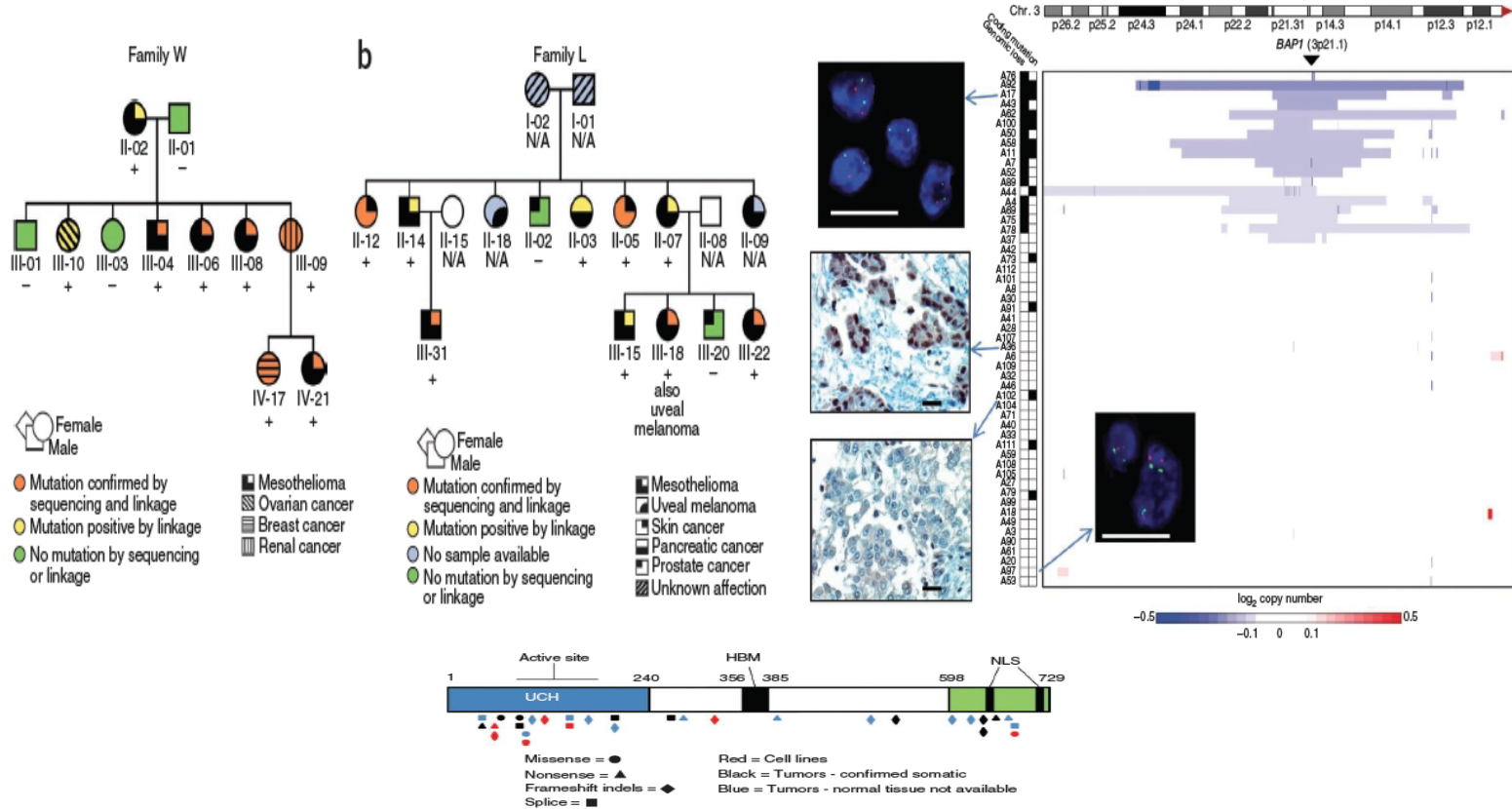
2 individus avec
mélanome uvéal

BAP1 identifié
dans mélanome
uvéal sur 3p21

Candidate gene
Approach:
sequencing

Testa *et al.* Nature Gen. 2011

BAP-1, un nouveau gène suppresseur de tumeur en 3p21.1



Testa JR et al. Nat Gen. 2011,

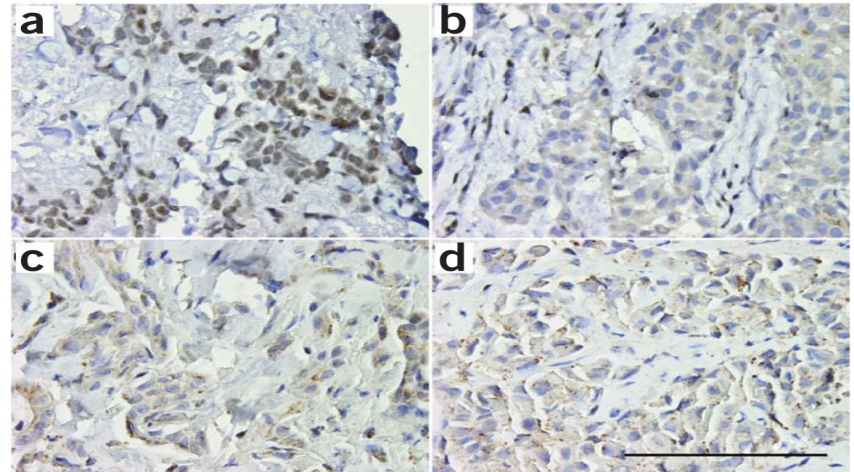
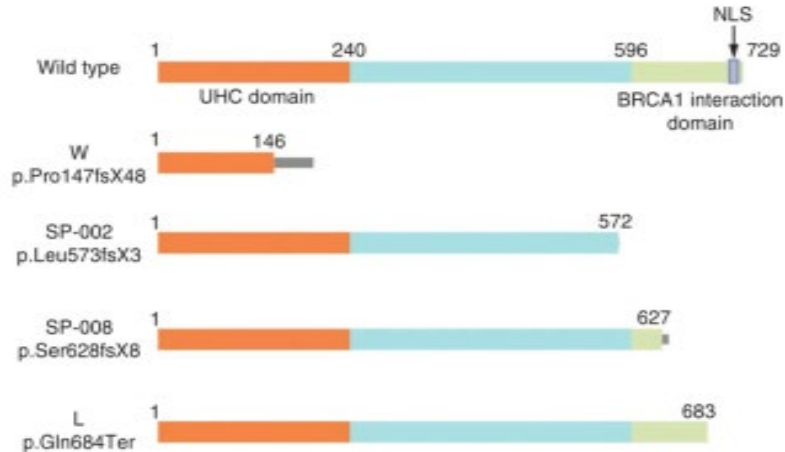
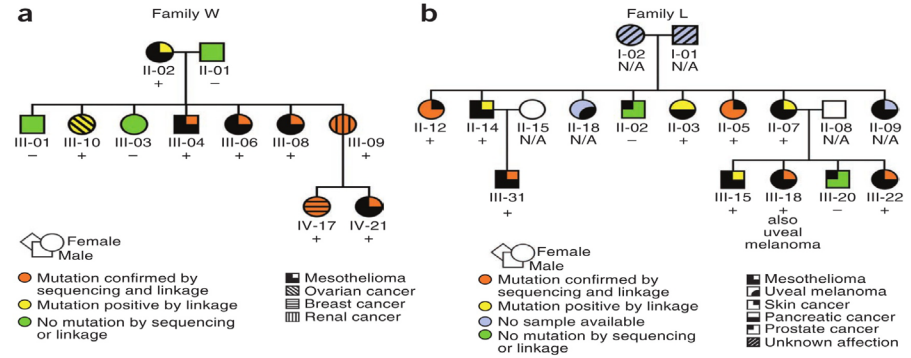
Bott. M et al. Nat Gen 2011

“BAP1 cancer syndrome” with 100% penetrance

Germline *BAP1* mutations predispose to malignant mesothelioma

Joseph R Testa¹, Mitchell Cheung¹, Jianming Pei¹, Jennifer E Below², Yinfei Tan¹, Eleonora Sementino¹, Nancy J Cox^{2,3}, A Umrhan Dogan^{4,5}, Harvey I Pass⁶, Sandra Trusa⁶, Mary Hesdorffer⁷, Masaki Nasu^{8,9}, Amy Powers⁸, Zeyana Rivera^{8,9}, Sabahattin Comertpay^{8,9}, Mika Tanji^{8,9}, Giovanni Gaudino⁸, Haining Yang^{8,10} & Michele Carbone⁸

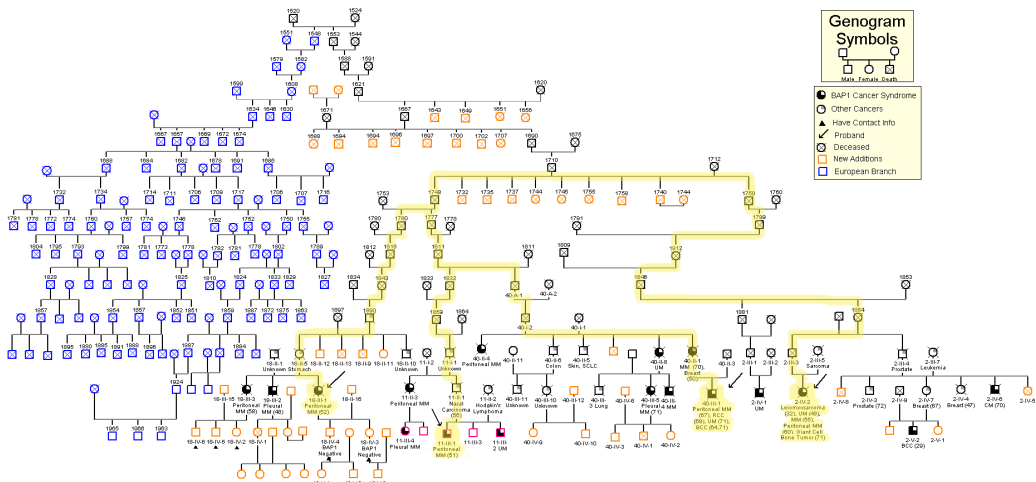
Nature Genetics, 43, 2011; 561



4 familles US
non apparentées

Combined Genetic and Genealogic Studies Uncover a Large BAP1 Cancer Syndrome Kindred Tracing Back Nine Generations to a Common Ancestor from the 1700s

Michele Carbone¹*, Erin G. Flores¹*, Mitsuru Emi¹*, Todd A. Johnson²,
Tatsuhiko Tsunoda², Dusty Behner¹, Harriet Hoffman³, Mary Hesdorffer⁴, Masaki Nasu¹,
Andrea Napolitano¹, Amy Powers¹, Michael Minaai¹, Francine Baumann¹, Peter Bryant-
Greenwood¹, Olivia Lauk⁵, Michaela B. Kirschner⁵, Walter Wede⁵, Isabelle Opitz⁵, Harvey
I. Pass⁶, Giovanni Gaudino¹, Sandra Pastorino¹, Haining Yang¹*



181 familles recensées dans le Monde

Suisse alémanique & Allemagne

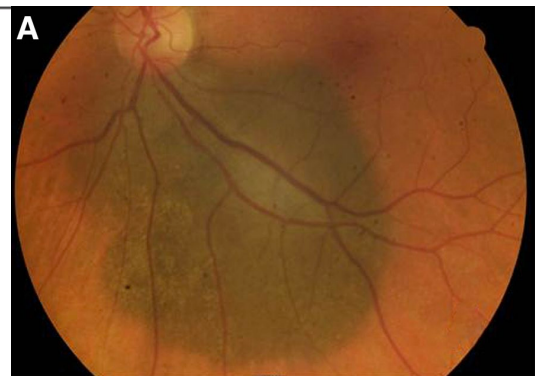


K4 original home built in 1488

Les mutations germinales de BAP1 définissent un nouveau syndrome de susceptibilité aux tumeurs associant mélanome uvéal et mésothéliome

Tumors with somatic BAP1 mutations

Tumor type	Total tumors analyzed	Tumors with somatic <i>BAP1</i> mutations		Ref(s).
		<i>n</i>	%	
Melanocytic				
Common nevi	29	0	0.0	
Spitz nevi	17	0	0.0	
Atypical Spitz nevi	18	2 ^a	11.1	
Cutaneous melanoma	60	3	5.0	
Uveal melanoma, total	93	41	44.1	
Wiesner <i>et al.</i> study	33	13	39.4	
Harbour <i>et al.</i> study	60	28	46.7	
Low metastatic risk	26	1	3.8	
High metastatic risk	31	25	80.6	1
Metastatic	3	2	66.7	1
Mesothelioma, total	139	28	20.1	4,2
Testa <i>et al.</i> study	18	4	22.2	4
Bott <i>et al.</i> study	121	24	19.8	2
Breast	251	1	0.6	5,6
Lung	322	2	0.4	5,6
Ovary	59	2	3.4	5,6
Pancreas	30	0	0.0	5,6

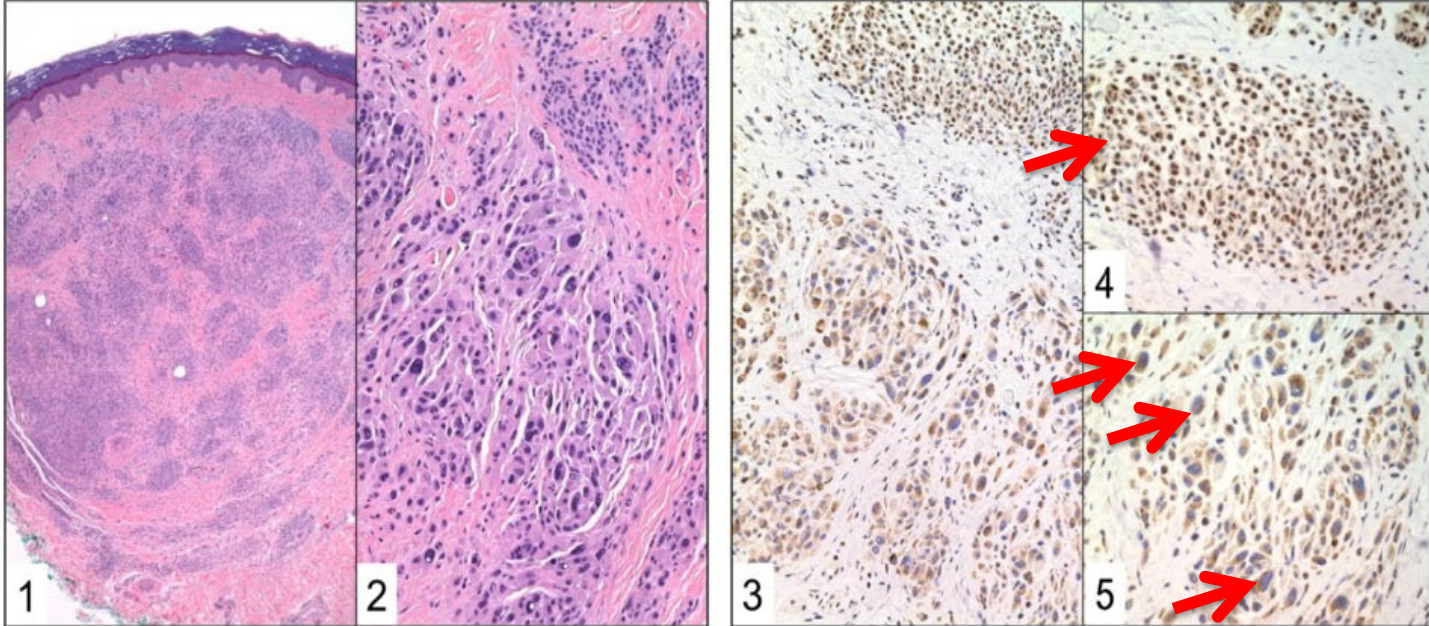


^aThese tumors had morphologic features similar to the melanocytic tumors observed in families 1 and 2 of ref. 3.

75% of BAP1 carriers



BAP1 IHC



Genotypic and Phenotypic Features of BAP1 Cancer Syndrome

A Report of 8 New Families and Review of Cases

215 cas

in the Literature

ne

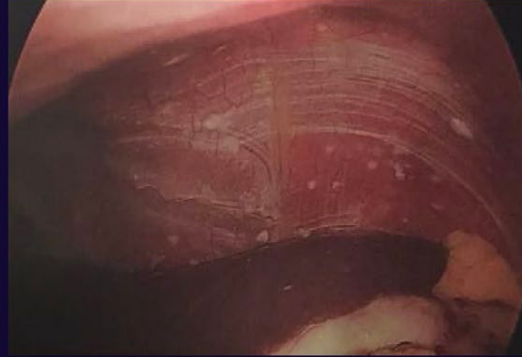
Tumor	Cases, No.	Estimated Penetrance, % ^a	Median Age of Diagnosis in the Literature, y	Median Age of Diagnosis in Our Series, y	Median Age of Diagnosis in General Population, y
Uveal melanoma	60	28.0	53	59	61 ¹⁵
Mesothelioma	48	22.0	56	46	74 ¹⁵
Cutaneous melanoma	38	18.0	41	43	61 ¹⁵
MBAITs	36	17.0	32	31	24 ¹⁶
Renal cell carcinoma	20	9.0	47	51	64 ¹⁵
Basal cell carcinoma	14	6.5	52	41	75 ¹⁷

MBAIT = melanocytic BAP1–mutated atypical intradermal tumors

BAP1 in the clinic, P family



• Patient 1 (I-01)



Patient 2 (I-02)



Patient 3 (II-09)

*Early mesothelioma nodules in carriers of germline BAP1 mutations from the P-family. These nodules were identified during **laparoscopy** (patients 1 and 2) and VATS (patient 3). These nodules are common in carriers of germline BAP1 mutations, and they often have **an indolent biological behavior for several years**.*

BAP1 Is Altered by Copy Number Loss, Mutation, and/or Loss of Protein Expression in More Than 70% of Malignant Peritoneal Mesotheliomas

Noémie Leblay, MSc,^a Frédéric Leprêtre, PhD,^b Nolwenn Le Stang, MSc,^{c,d} Amandine Gautier-Stein, PhD,^e Laurent Villeneuve, MSc,^{f,g,h} Sylvie Isaac, MD,^{f,g,i} Denis Maillet, MD,^j Françoise Galateau-Sallé, MD, PhD,^{c,d} Céline Villenet, BS,^b Shéhérazade Sebda, BS,^b Alexandra Goracci, MD,^k Graham Byrnes, PhD,^a James D McKay, PhD,^a Martin Figeac, PhD,^{b,l} Olivier Glehen, MD, PhD,^{f,g,m} François-Noël Gilly, MD, PhD,^{f,g,m} Matthieu Foll, PhD,^a Lynnette Fernandez-Cuesta, PhD,^{a,*} Marie Brevet, MD, PhD^{f,g,i}

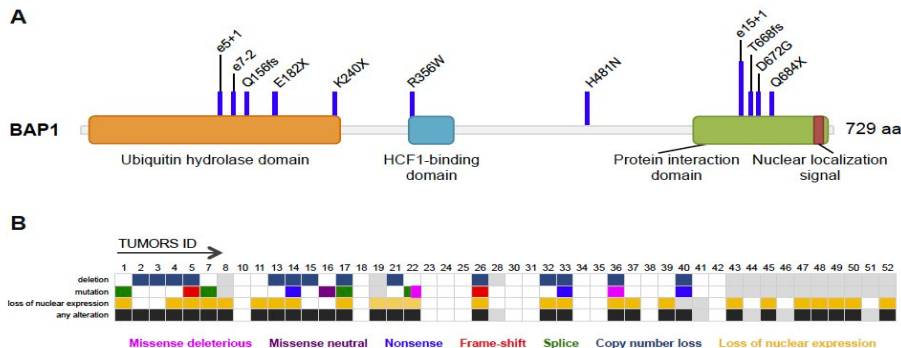
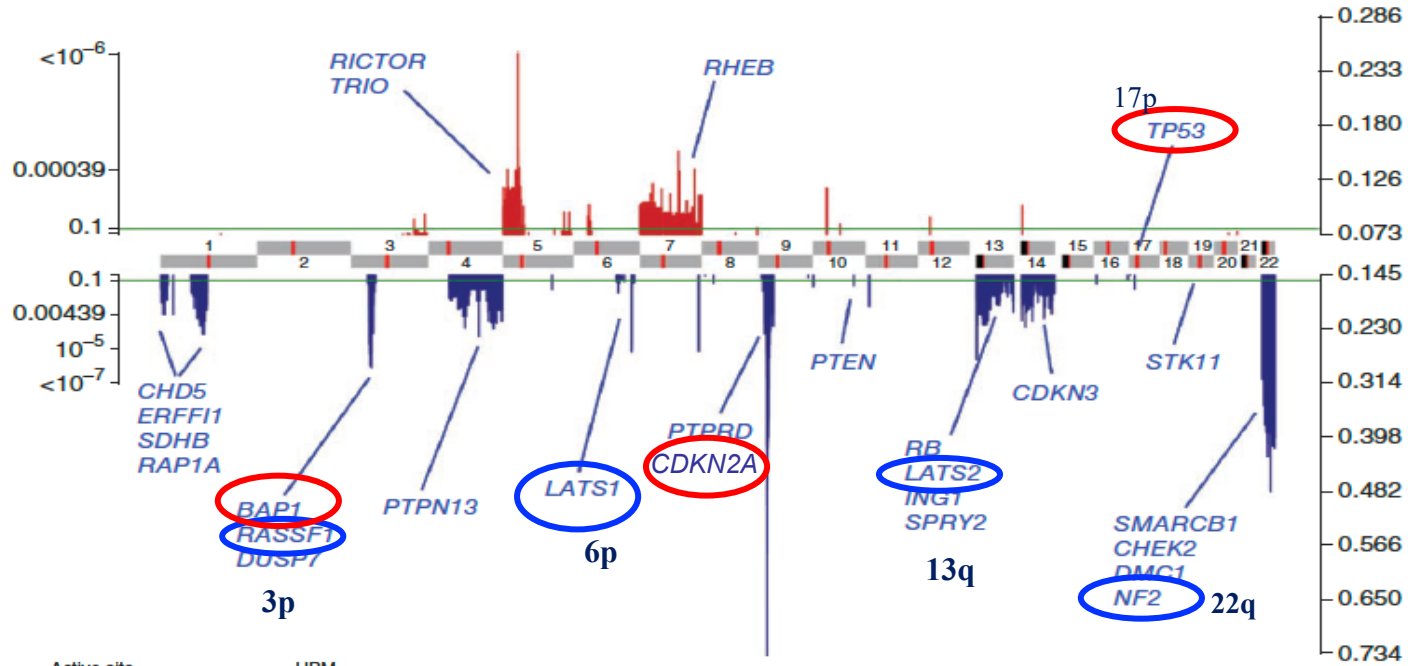


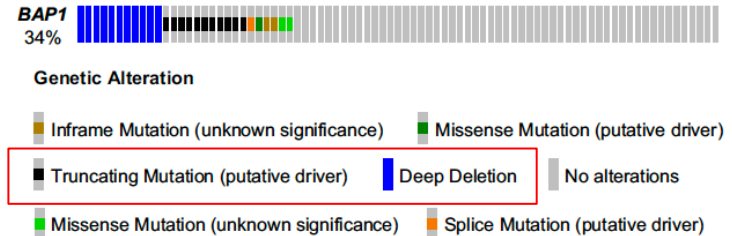
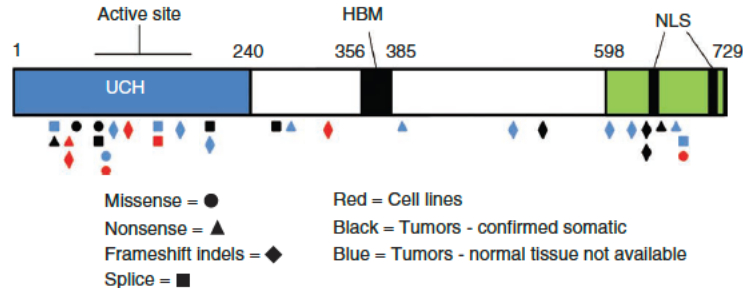
Table 1. Clinicopathological and Epidemiological Data on the 46 Patients with Peritoneal Mesothelioma

Characteristic	Sex		p Value Based on Comparison Test
	Male (n = 26)	Female (n = 20)	
Age, y			0.96 ^a
Median	62.5	60	
Range	26-75	17-76	
Histological type			0.78 ^b
Epithelioid	24 (92%)	17 (85%)	
Biphasic	1 (4%)	2 (10%)	
Sarcomatoid	1 (4%)	1 (5%)	
Family history of cancer			0.68 ^b
No	23 (88%)	16 (80%)	
Yes	3 (12%)	4 (20%)	
Asbestos exposure	n = 25	n = 19	0.007 ^b
No	17 (68%)	19 (100%)	
Yes	8 (32%)	0	
Smoking exposure	n = 21	n = 13	0.14 ^b
No	12 (57%)	11 (85%)	
Yes	9 (43%)	2 (15%)	

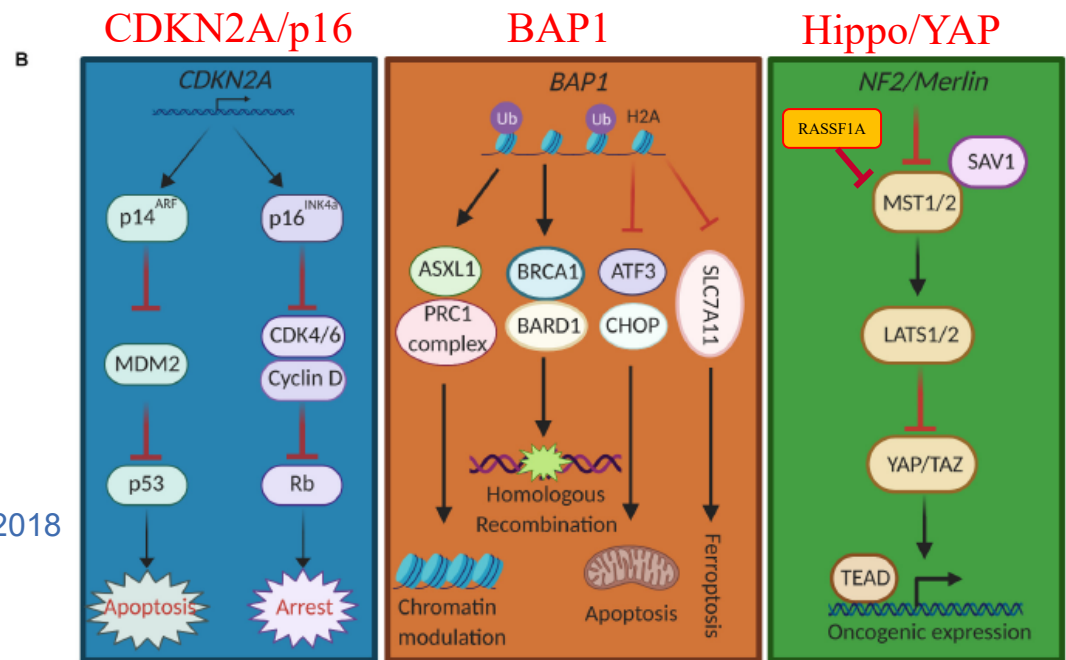
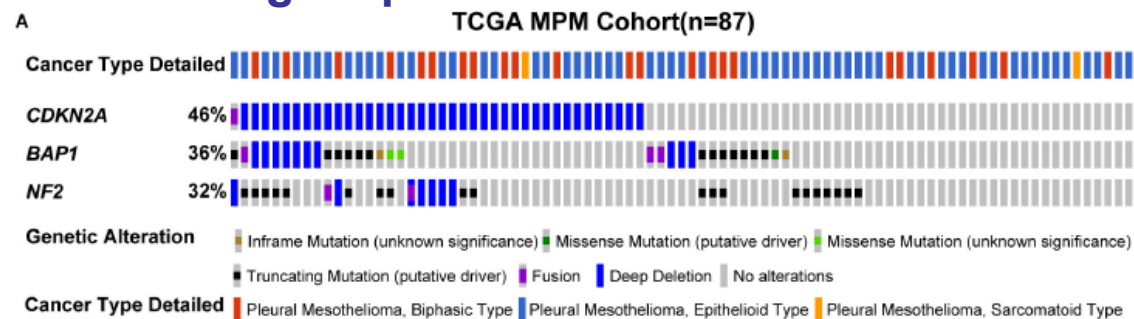
LOH dans le mésothéliome pleural (altérations somatiques)



BAP1



3 grandes signalisations oncogéniques

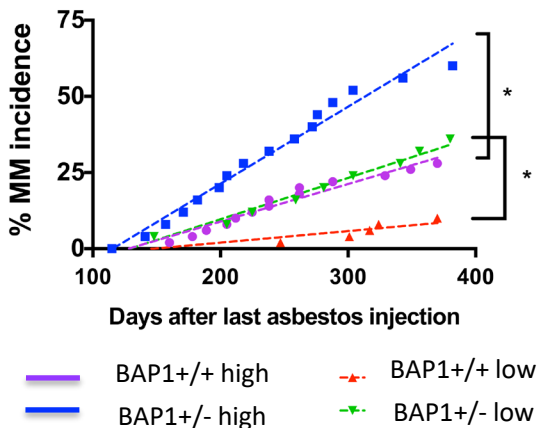


Bott *et al.* Nat Gen 2011
Testa *et al.* Nat Gen 2012
Bueno *et al.* Nat Gen 2016
Maille E. *et al.* Br. J Cancer 2018

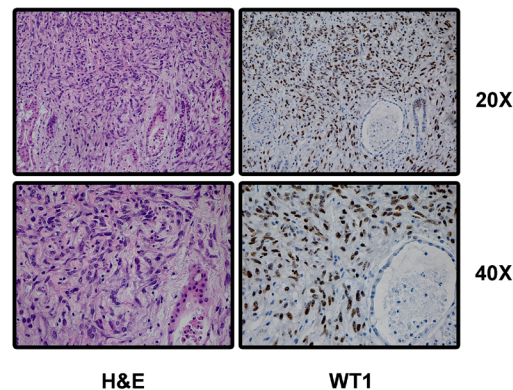
Des souris KO conditionnel BAP1 (cre-lox) sont plus susceptibles à la carcinogénèse induite par injection intra-péritonéale d'amiante crocidolite (1 injection/ semaine x 10)

Fig. 3

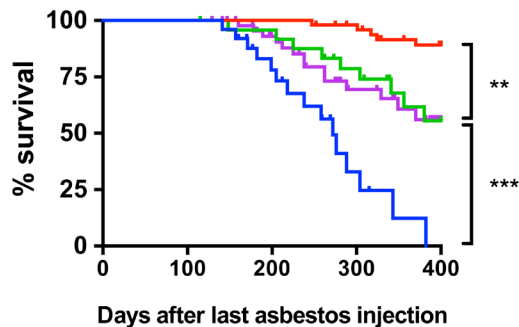
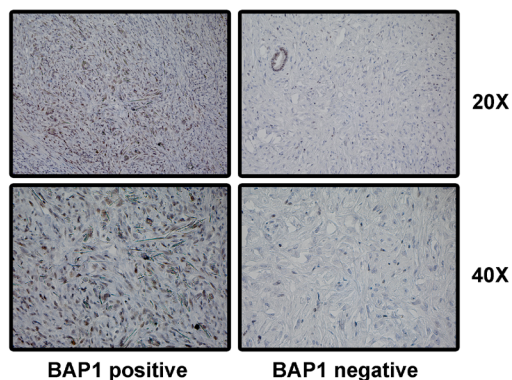
A



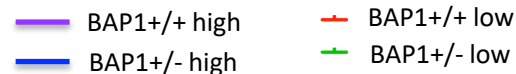
B



C



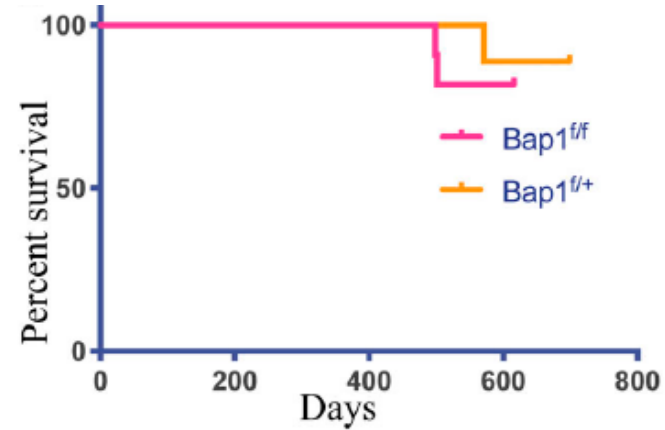
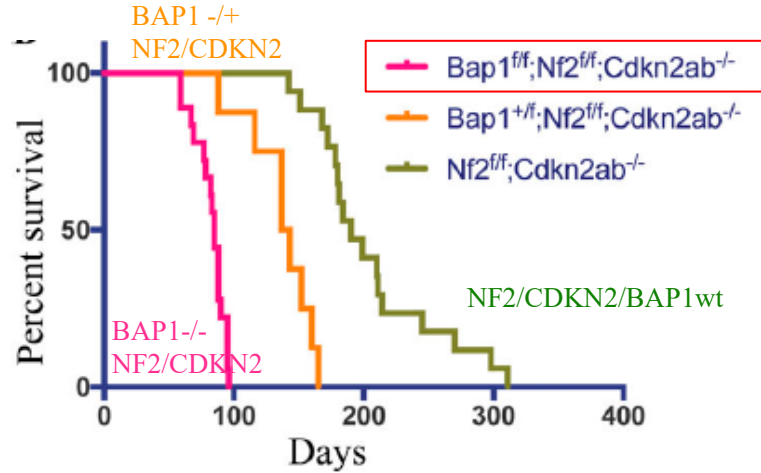
High dose crocidolite= 0,5 mg
Low dose crocidolite= 0,05 mg
25 à 50 souris/groupe



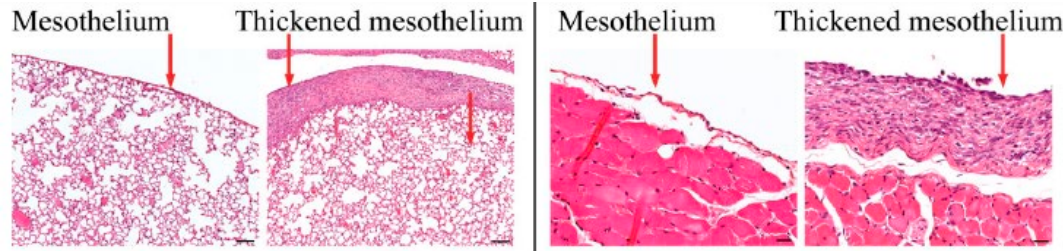
Combined deletion of *Bap1*, *Nf2*, and *Cdkn2ab* causes rapid onset of malignant mesothelioma in mice

Tumeurs spontanées (sans amiante)

Le « dosage » allélique compte



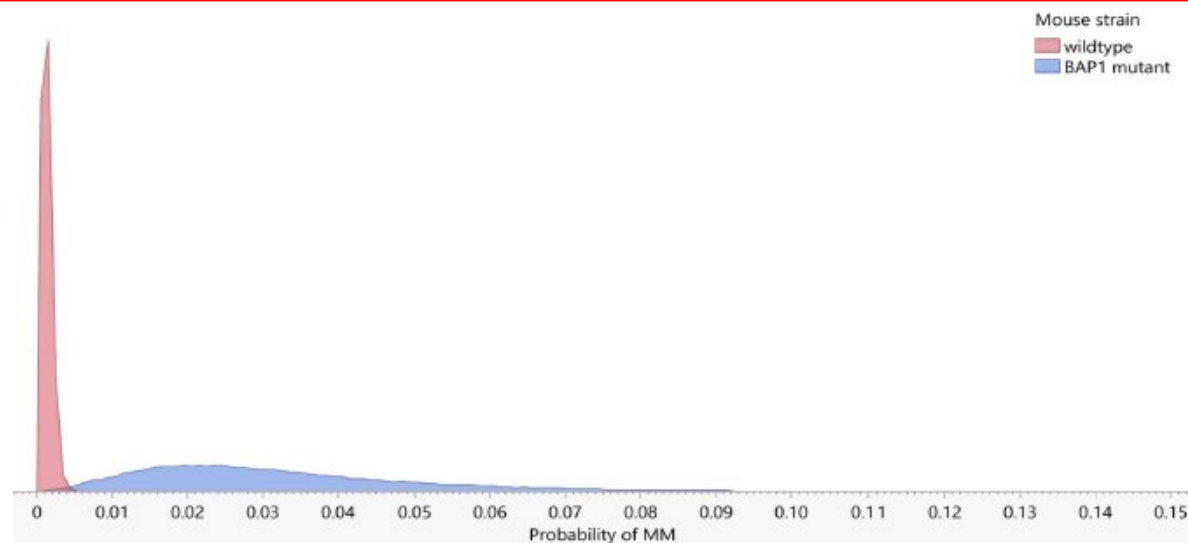
(Système Cre/Lox)



Bayesian analysis of the rate of spontaneous malignant mesothelioma among *BAP1* mutant mice in the absence of asbestos exposure

Nielsen DM *et al.* Sci Rep. 2025, 15:169

Our Bayesian analyses indicate that the odds of spontaneous MM among germline *BAP1* mutant mice is substantially larger than that of wildtype mice. These results support the existing biological study findings that mesotheliomas can arise in the presence of pathogenic germline mutations, independently of asbestos exposure.



Hypothèses/ données expérimentales sur la carcinogénèse BAP1:

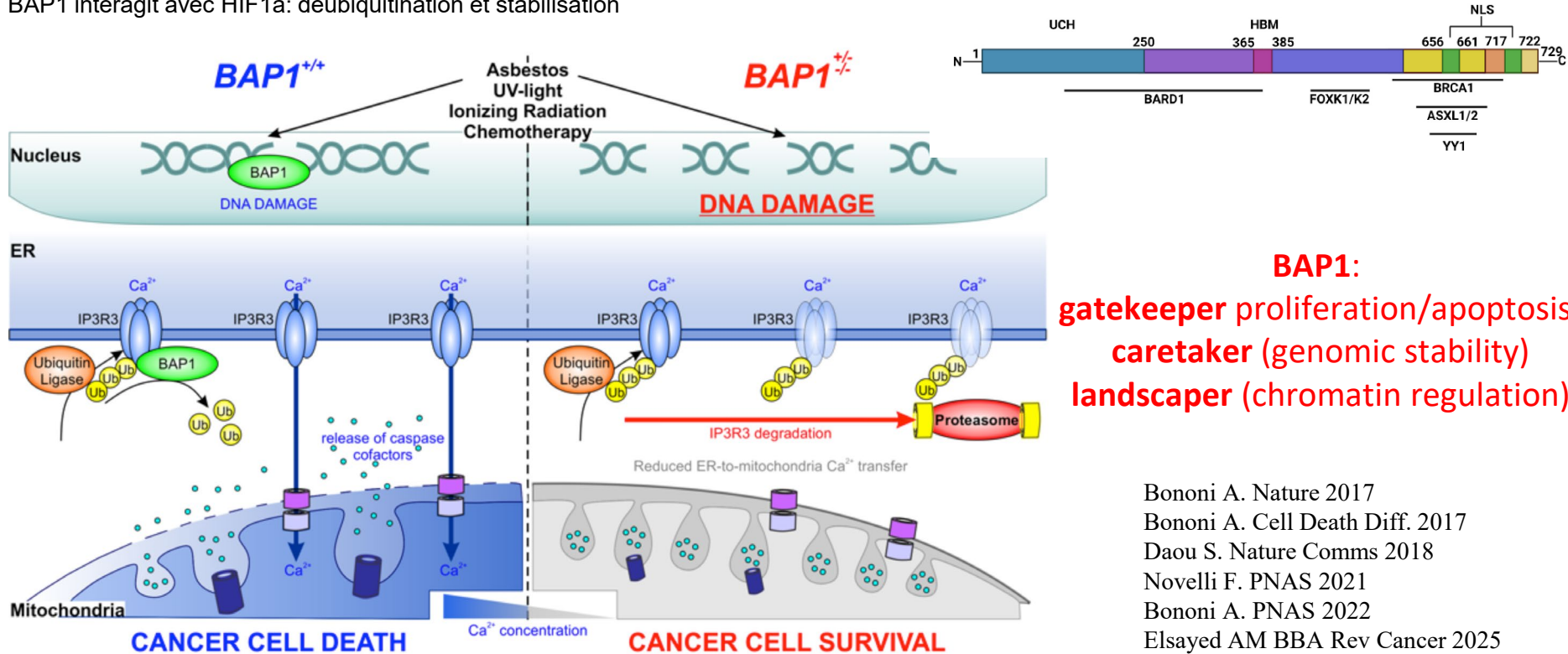
réparation ADN (BRCA1)/ flux calcique mitochondrial (IP3R3)/ régulation transcription (ASXL2,H2A) ?

BAP1 interagit avec BRCA1, BARD1 & Histone H2A

BAP1 est une déubiquitineuse qui régule la stabilité de IP3R3 et de ASXL2

BAP1 forme un trimère avec HDAC1 et HMBG1 dans le noyau (séquestre HMBG1: √ inflammation)

BAP1 interagit avec HIF1a: déubiquitination et stabilisation



Bononi A. Nature 2017

Bononi A. Cell Death Diff. 2017

Daou S. Nature Comms 2018

Novelli F. PNAS 2021

Bononi A. PNAS 2022

Elsayed AM BBA Rev Cancer 2025

Inclusion Criteria for BAP1 genetic testing

- 1) First or second degree relatives with MM;
- 2) **Proband or at least one first- or second-degree relative** diagnosed with malignancies such as **Uveal Melanoma** (UVM), **Cutaneous Melanoma** (CM) or **MBAITs** (Melanocytic BAP1-mutated Atypical Intradermal Tumors = Atypical Spitz tumors: both BAP1 & B-RAF mutations), **clear-cell Renal Cancer** (ccRC), & **multiple cutaneous basal cell carcinoma** (BCC) (the cancer types we saw frequently in carriers of *BAP1*^{+/-})
- 3) **History of multiple cancers** in the majority of first and second-degree relatives,—any cancer;
- 4) **Early MM onset** (age <50*)

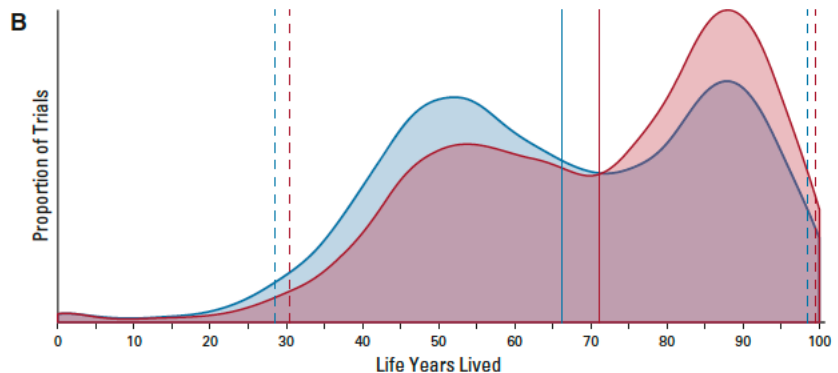
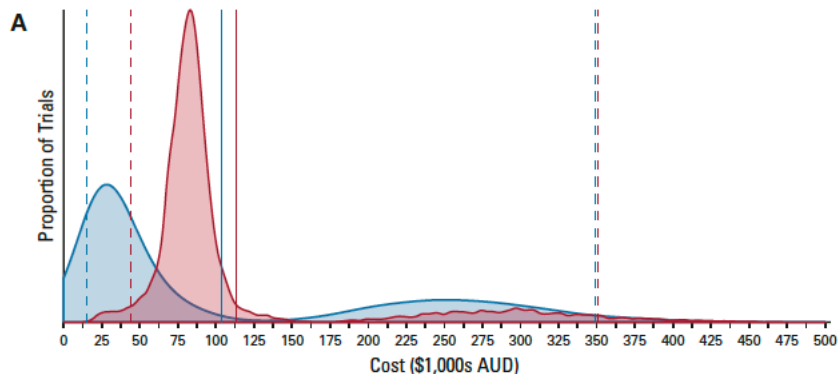
*This age was chosen because the incidence of MM before age 50 is rare and suggestive of genetic predisposition or environmental exposure since childhood

Microsimulation Model for Evaluating the Cost-Effectiveness of Surveillance in *BAP1* Pathogenic Variant Carriers

Sebastian Walpole, *JCO Clin Cancer Inform* 5:143-154.

181 familles identifiées dans le monde
374 sujets porteurs mut BAP1 germinale

Une surveillance augmenterait la survie moyenne de 4,9 ans au coût de 6 197 dollars
 => ICER: 1265 dollars par année de vie gagnée



Recommandations NCI 2022

Table 1. NCI Screening Protocol for Individuals With Pathogenic Germline Mutations in the *BAP1* Gene (NCT03830229)

Eligible Participants (Age $\geq$ 2 yr)	Evaluation of Germline Mutations	Baseline Screening of Individuals With Germline <i>BAP1</i> Mutations (Age at Screening)	Surveillance Screening of Individuals With Germline <i>BAP1</i> Mutations (Frequency)
Cohort 1: Individuals with mesothelioma carrying pathogenic germline mutations in <i>BAP1</i> or other DNA repair/cancer predisposition genes Cohort 2: First- and second-degree relatives of cohort 1 and individuals without mesothelioma carrying germline mutations in <i>BAP1</i> or other DNA repair/cancer predisposition	Genetic counseling Saliva, cheek swab, or blood for germline genetic testing	Ophthalmology evaluation ($\geq$2 yr) Dermatology evaluation ($\geq$2 yr) MRI: Chest, abdomen, and pelvis ($\geq$30 yr) MRI: Brain ($\geq$18 yr) MRI: Breast ($\geq$30 yr) Mammogram for women ($\geq$40 yr)	Ophthalmology evaluation (annual) Dermatology evaluation (annual) MRI: Chest, abdomen, pelvis, (every other year) MRI: Brain (every other year) MRI: Breast (every other year) Mammogram for women (annual)

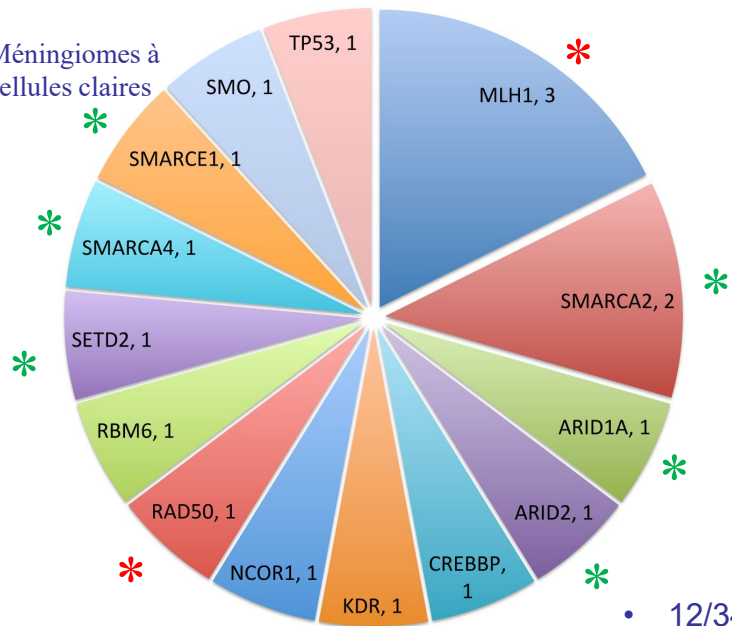
MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; NCI, National Cancer Institute.

Other Germline mutation in 'familial' MM

A

Familial/Early Onset MM

Méningiomes à cellules claires

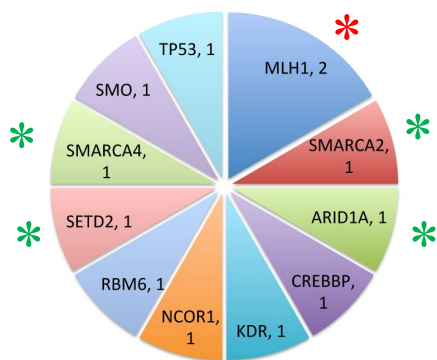


* chromatin regulators

* HR or MMR pathways

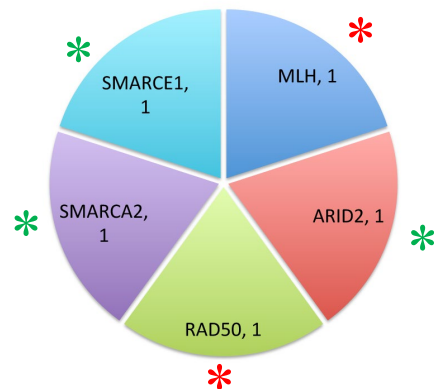
B

$BAP1^{WT}$ MM



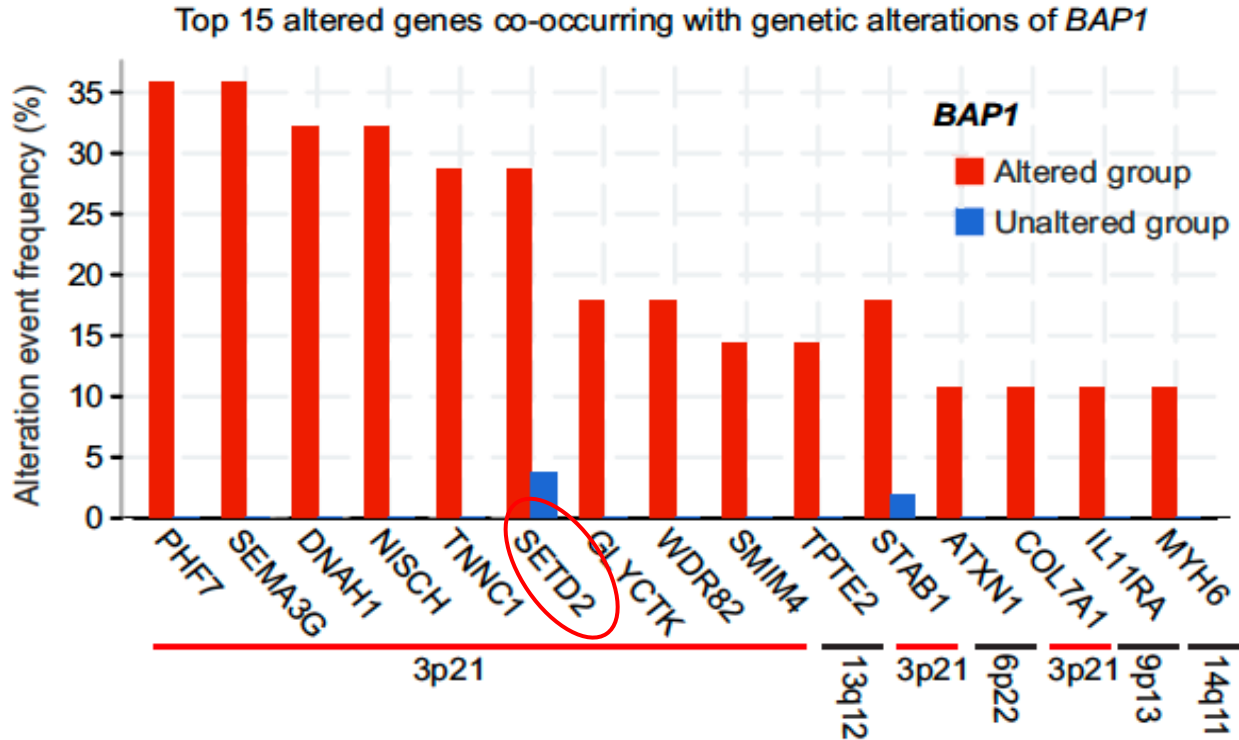
C

$BAP1^{+/-}$ MM



- 12/34 (35%) MMs with $BAP1^{WT}$ contained **one germline mutation of 11 different tumor suppressor genes** (2 patients had 2 different deleterious variants of MLH1).
- 5/11 MM with $BAP1^{+/-}$ contained one additional germline mutation, each, in 5 different genes

Les phénotypes cellulaires (DNA repair) dans les MP avec perte BAP1 germinale sont d'interprétation difficile car co-mutations



TCGA Mesothelioma cohort

Frequency of Germline Mutations in Cancer Susceptibility Genes in Malignant Mesothelioma

Vasiliki Panou, Meghana Gadiraju, Arthur Wolin, Caroline M. Weipert, Emily Skarda, Aliya N. Husain, Jyoti D. Patel, Buerkley Rose, Shannon R. Zhang, Madison Weatherly, Viswateja Nelakuditi, Amy Knight Johnson, Maria Helgeson, David Fischer, Arpita Desai, Nanna Sulai, Lauren Ritterhouse, Oluf D. Røe, Kiran K. Turaga, Dezheng Huo, Jeremy Segal, Sabah Kadri, Zejuan Li, Hedy L. Kindler, and Jane E. Churpek

Study Population

Unrelated patients with MM who attended The University of Chicago Medicine (UCM) MM clinic from April 2016 to August 2017 were prospectively consented. Saliva, peripheral blood, and tumor specimens were collected. A detailed personal and family history of malignancy and asbestos exposure were obtained in person by trained interviewers using a standardized questionnaire. Asbestos exposure was self-reported as definite, probable, possible, or no known exposure and categorized as primary for those with known occupational or environmental exposure and as secondary for those exposed through family members' exposures.

6 BAP1 germ/198 = 3%

* HR pathway !

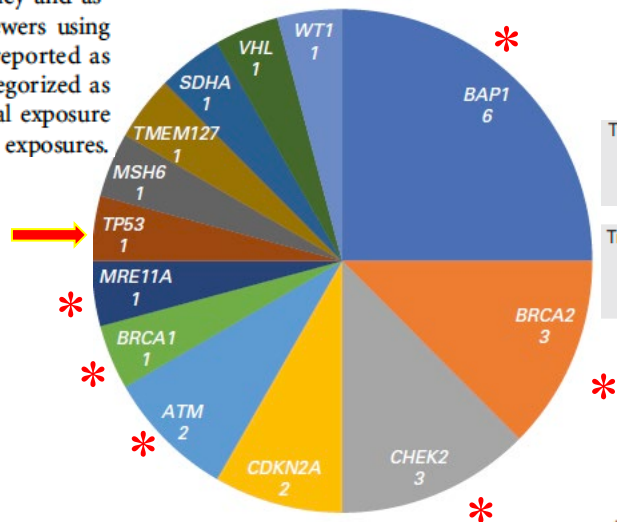
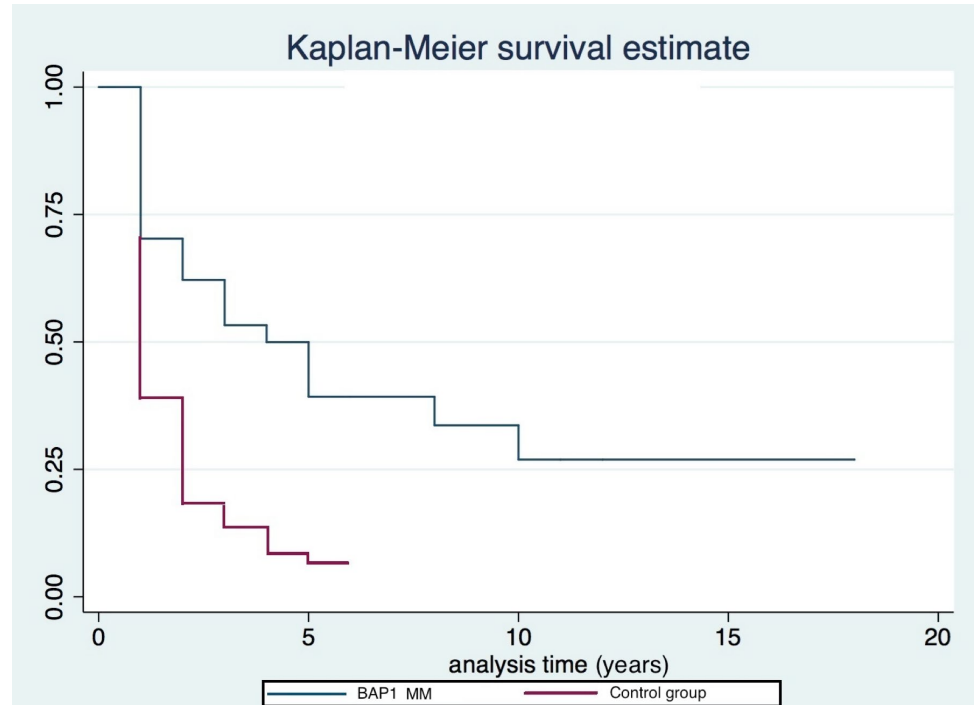


Table 1. Patient Characteristics

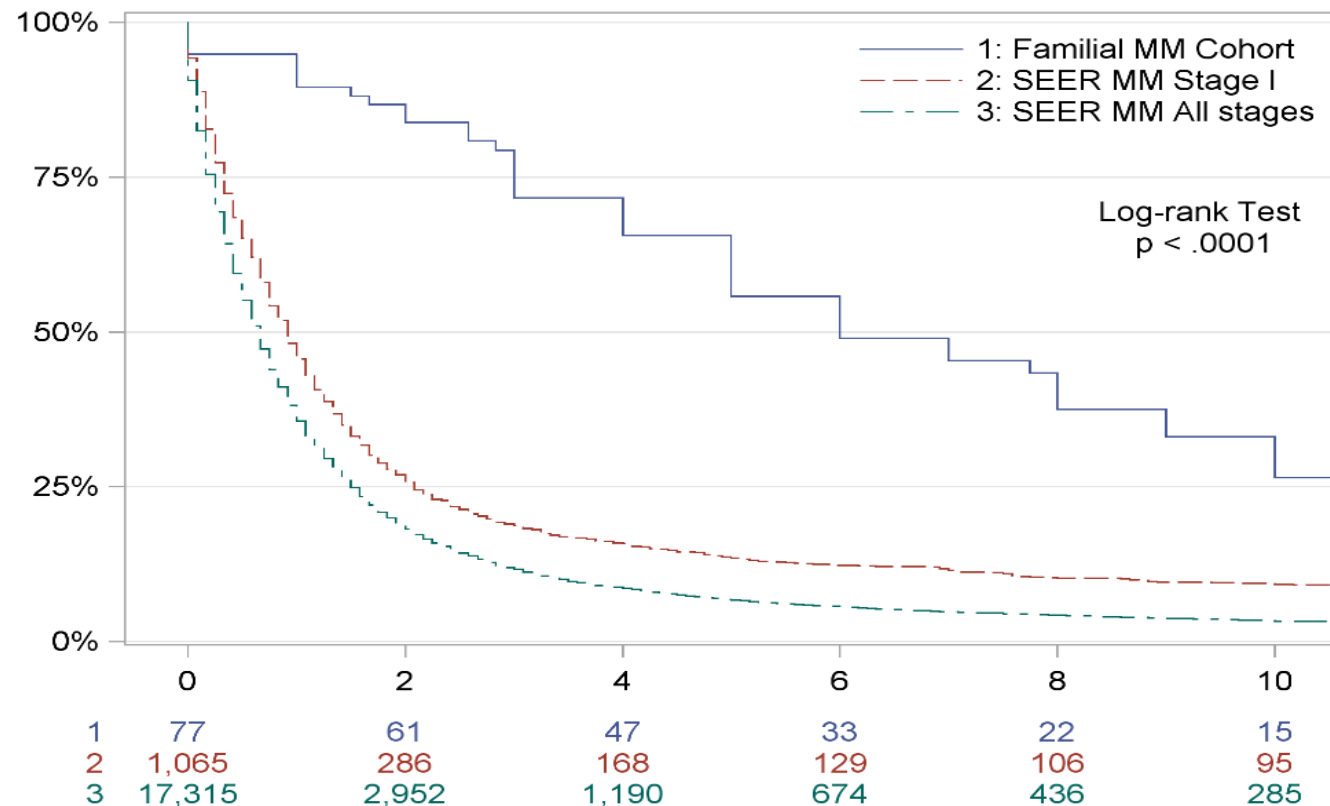
Characteristic	No. (%)
Total	198 (100)
Sex	
Male	136 (69)
Age at diagnosis, median (IQR)	67 (59-73)
Site of origin	
Pleura	148 (75)
Peritoneum	44 (22)
Pleura and peritoneum	3 (2)
Tunica vaginalis	3 (2)
Histology	
Epithelioid	157 (79)
Sarcomatoid	13 (7)
Biphasic	23 (12)
Unknown	5 (3)
Asbestos exposure	
Definite	104 (53)
Probable	22 (11)
Possible	35 (18)
None	35 (18)
Unknown	2 (1)
Type of asbestos exposure†	
Primary	98 (49)
Secondary	32 (16)
Primary and secondary	31 (16)
Treatments received for MM	
Curative intent surgery	100 (51)
Chemotherapy	165 (83)
Platinum-based chemotherapy	159 (80)

BAP1 cancer syndrome: Mesothelioma Patients with Germline BAP1 Mutations Have 7-Fold Improved Long-term Survival



Improved survival in familial vs. sporadic MM

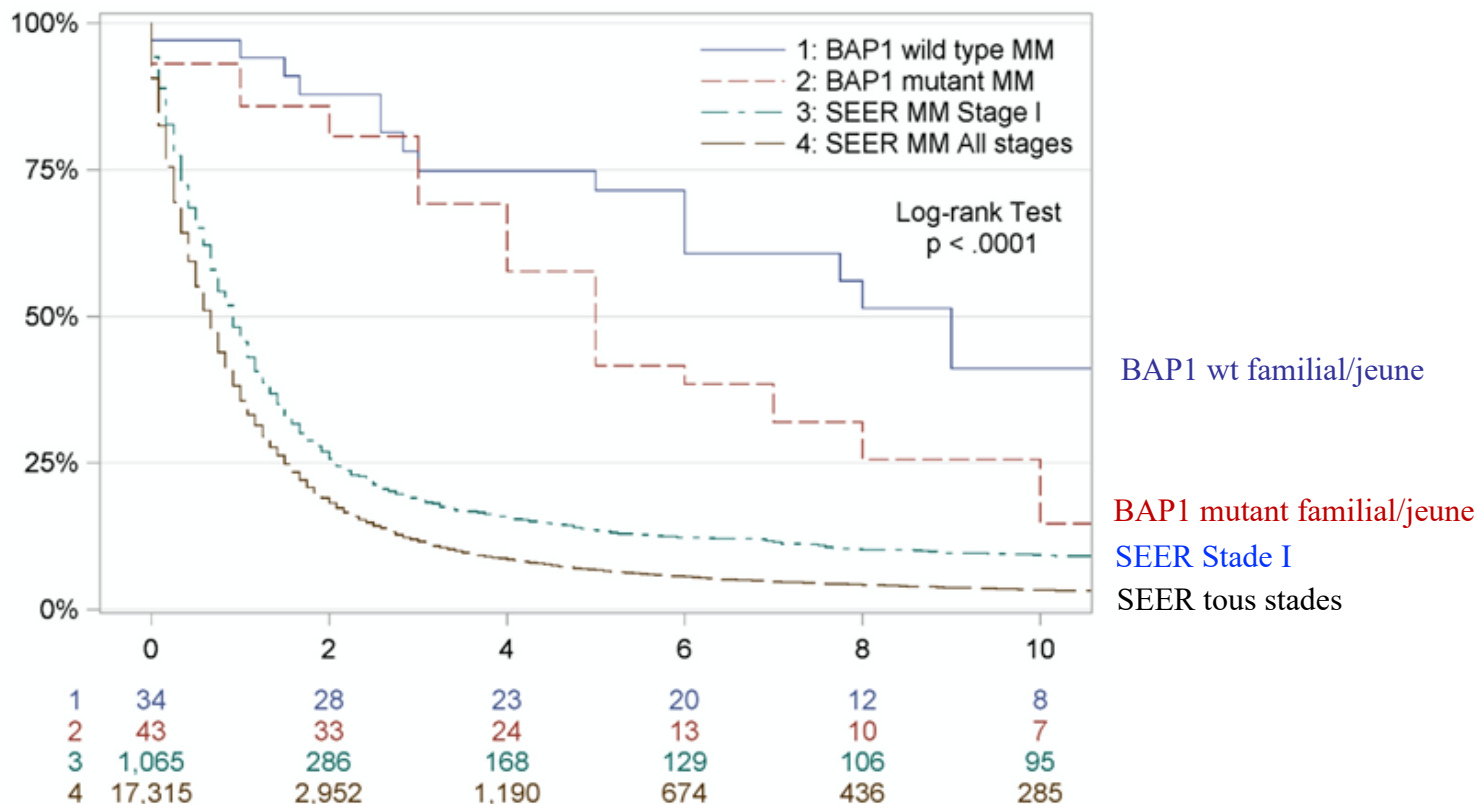
Indépendamment
du statut BAP1



(A) Familial MM cohort (median = 6 years, 10-year = 26%),
SEER Stage I (median = 11 months, 10-year = 9.2%), and SEER all stages (median = 8 months, 10-year = 3.3%).

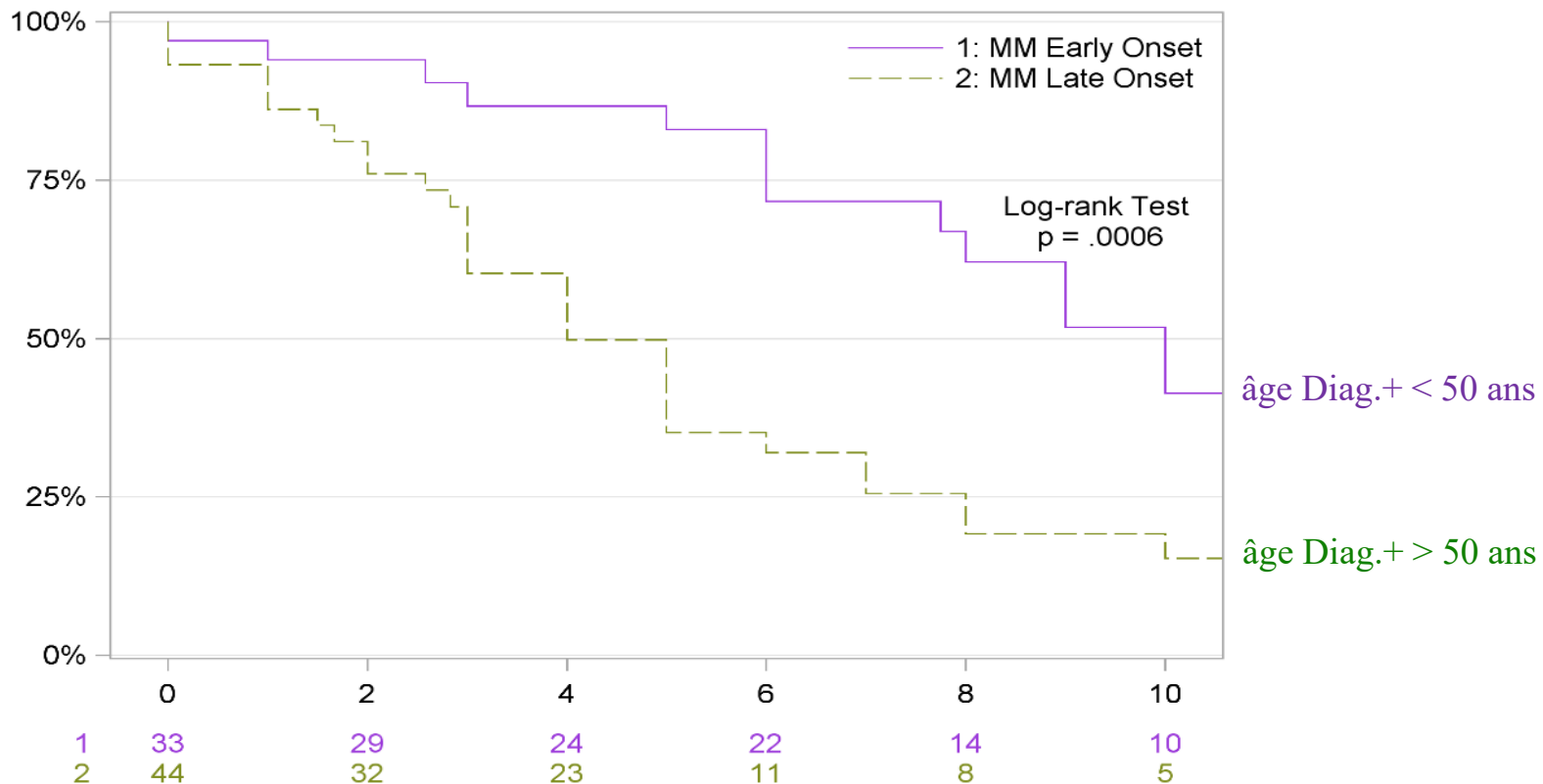
Improved survival in familial vs. sporadic MM

Selon statut BAP1



(A) 1) Familial/Early onset BAP^{WT} MM (median = 9 yrs, 10-yr = 41%); 2) familial/Early onset $BAP^{+/-}$ MM (median = 5 yrs, 10-yr = 15%); 3) SEER Stage I (median = 11 months, 10-yr = 9.2%); 4) SEER all stages (median = 8 months, 10-yr = 3.3%).

Survival in familial MM cohort by age at onset

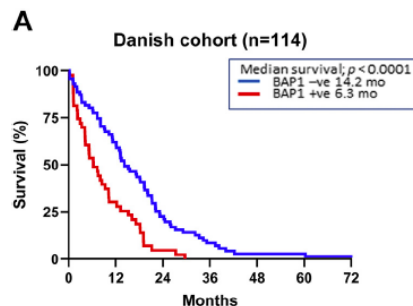


Familial MM cohort by onset: under 50 (median = 10 years, 10-year = 41%) and 50 or older (median = 4 years, 10-year = 15%).

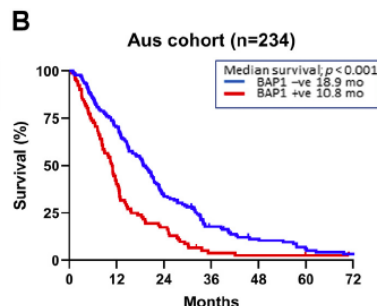
BAP1 Loss by Immunohistochemistry Predicts Improved Survival to First-Line Platinum and Pemetrexed Chemotherapy for Patients With Pleural Mesothelioma: A Validation Study

2022 Journal of Thoracic Oncology Vol. 17 No. 7: 921-930

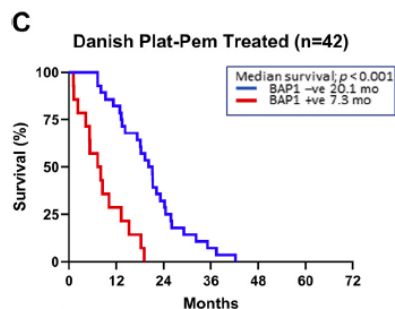
n=348 MP



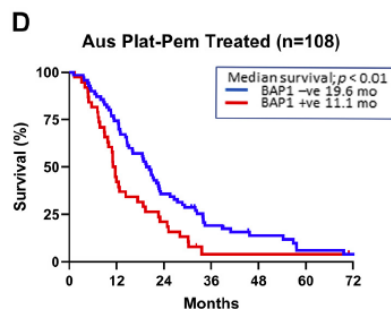
No. at risk							
BAP1 -ve	71	44	16	6	2	2	1
BAP1 +ve	43	13	2	0	0	0	0



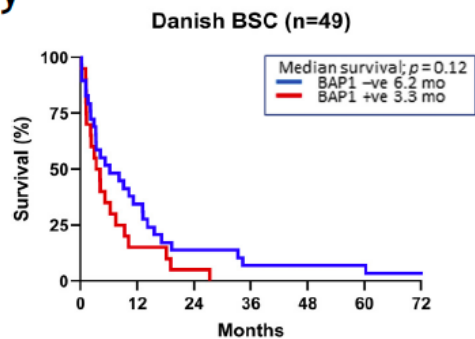
No. at risk							
BAP1 -ve	142	100	49	23	13	7	4
BAP1 +ve	92	37	16	3	2	1	0



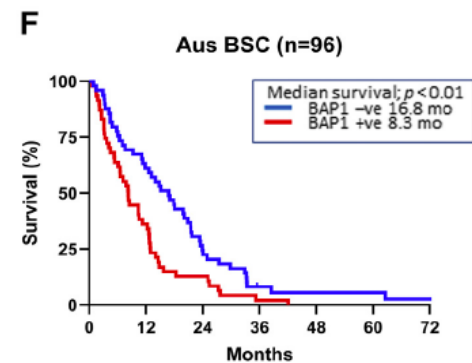
No. at risk					
BAP1 -ve	28	23	9	2	0
BAP1 +ve	14	4	0	0	0



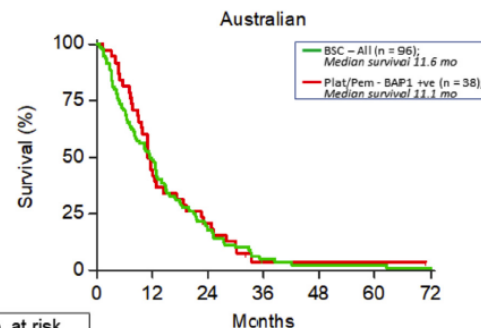
No. at risk							
BAP1 -ve	70	52	25	12	7	3	2
BAP1 +ve	38	16	8	1	1	1	0



No. at risk							
BAP1 -ve	29	10	4	2	2	2	1
BAP1 +ve	20	3	1	0	0	0	0



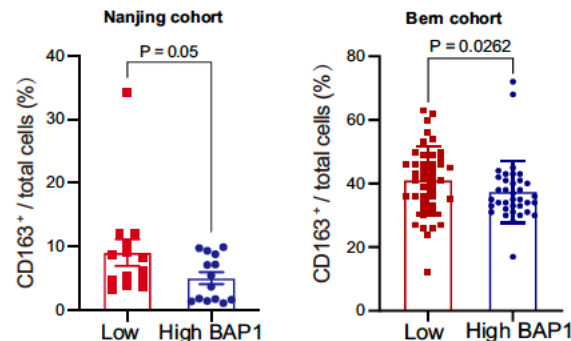
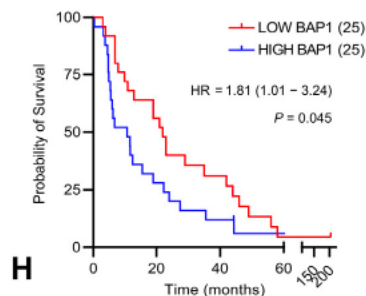
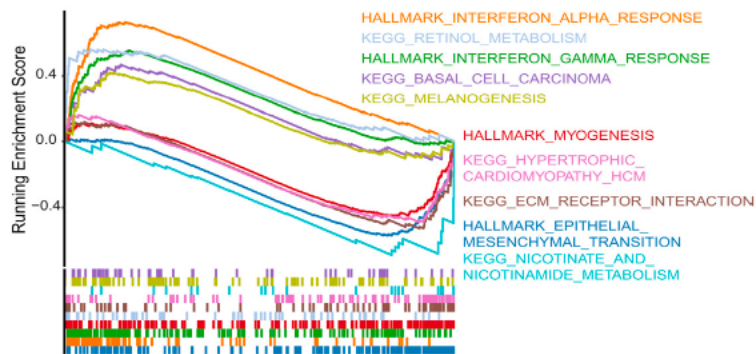
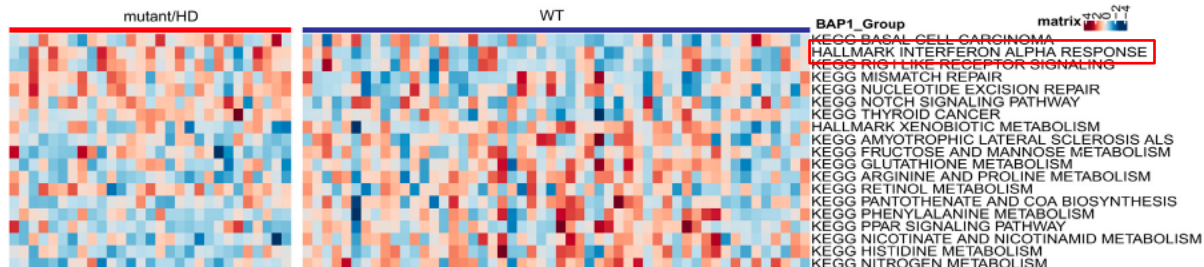
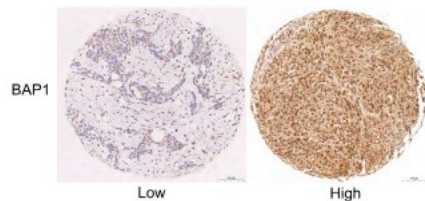
No. at risk							
BAP1 -ve	29	10	4	2	2	2	1
BAP1 +ve	20	3	1	0	0	0	0



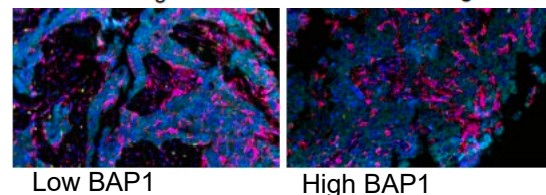
No. at risk							
BSC (all)	96	47	18	4	2	2	1
Plat/Pem	38	16	8	1	1	1	0
BAP1 +ve							

BAP1 Deficiency Inflames the Tumor Immune Microenvironment and Is a Candidate Biomarker for Immunotherapy Response in Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma

n=116
PPE



CD163
Macrophages M2



Messages à rapporter à la maison

- Les mutations BAP1 germinales constituent une part infime des MP ($\leq 3\%$)... alors que les mutations somatiques sont observées dans 30 à 50% des cas
- L'âge de diagnostic est 15 à 20 ans plus jeune que le MP classique et doit faire penser à la possibilité d'une mutation germinale de BAP1
- L'interrogatoire familial est crucial si l'analyse histologique confirme la perte du marquage IHC BAP1 avec un âge de diagnostic ≤ 50 ans
- La présentation pleuroscopique est possiblement différente de celle des MP sans BAP1 germinale. Formes péritonéales non rares... exposition à l'amiante ?
- D'autres anomalies germinales sont associées à des MP survenant jeune et des syndromes familiaux de cancers (gènes DNA repair) ou des formes familiales de MP
- Avec les limites méthodologiques du rétrospectif, la mutation germinale de BAP1 est associée à un meilleur pronostic à l'ère de la seule chimiothérapie... mais pas de données avec l'immunothérapie (micro-environnement inflammatoire)
- Des propositions de surveillance des apparentés avec mutation germinale BAP1 ont été faites par le NCI (oeil, peau, IRM corps entier)



RCP Netmeso IdF: F. Barthes-Le Pimpec
I. Monnet
G. Zalcman (+DOM-TOM)



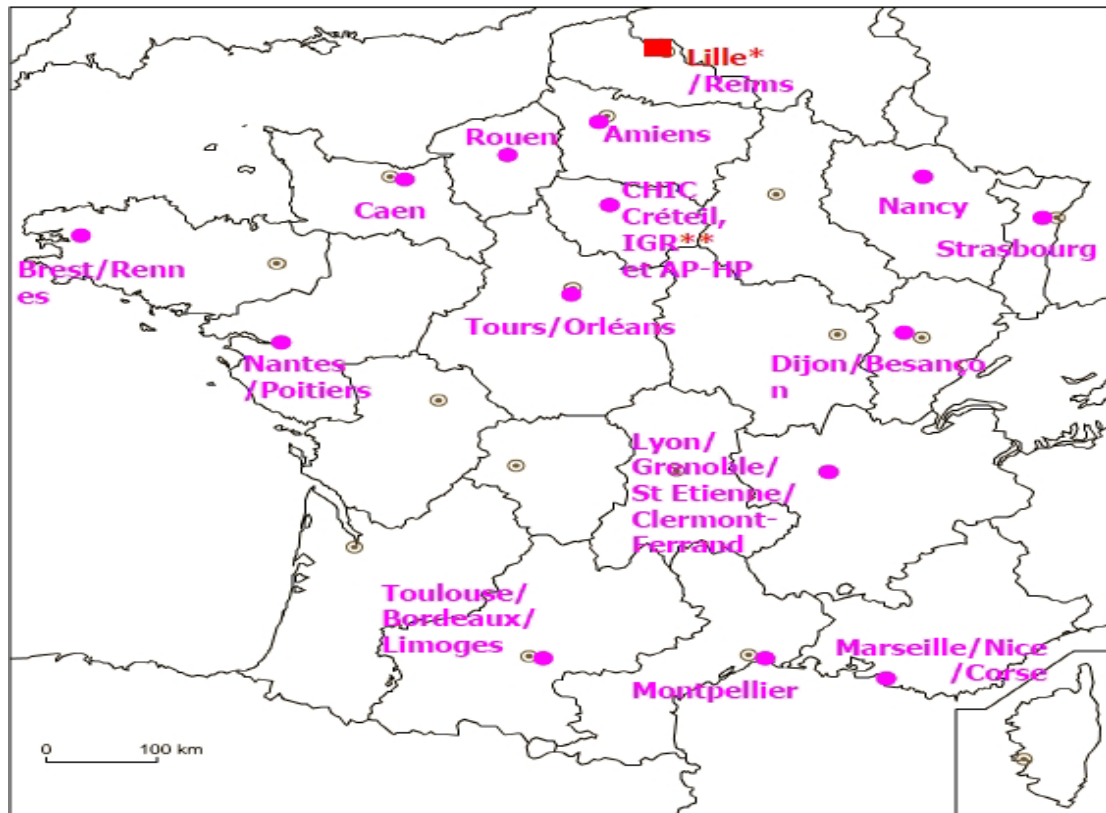
Rare tumor Network

National Expert Centre
Regional Expert Centre



RCP (inter)-régionale

Mesopath-DO ALD31



Merci de votre attention



gerard.zalcman@aphp.fr