Variable associations between humoral immune features and immune checkpoint blockade-related outcomes across tissues in metastatic lung adenocarcinoma

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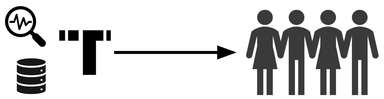
Abstract #884

INTRODUCTION

Immune checkpoint blockade (ICB) has improved cancer patient outcomes, yet variable efficacy across metastatic sites motivates further study. Recently, humoral immune features have emerged as ICB biomarkers. Given strong correlations between many prognostic immune features, we evaluated heterogeneity in correlations between humoral and other features across metastatic sites, which may contribute to variable ICB efficacy.

METHODS

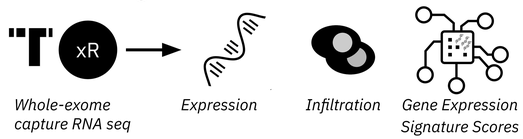
De-identified records of metastatic lung adenocarcinoma (mLUAD) patients receiving any ICB-containing regimen in the first line of therapy were selected from the Tempus Database.



Retrospective analysis *N=1895 mLUAD cases*

Samples were labeled by tissue origin: primary (n=695), liver (n=124), lymphatic (n=306), neural (n=190), or other (n=580).

From Tempus xR whole-exome capture RNA seq data, immunological trait scores were computed using the Tempus IO platform. Pearson correlations between traits were measured within each tissue, and differences were assessed using a z-test.



In patients with a recorded death date or at least 2 years of follow-up (n=1125), features were tested for association with real-world overall survival (rwOS) at 2 years following metastatic diagnosis via a Wilcoxon rank-sum test with multiple testing correction using the Holm method.

rwOS extracted from clinical records in the Tempus Database

SUMMARY

- In a large real-world cohort of metastatic lung adenocarcinoma patients, we observed significant immunological differences between tissues.
- Plasma cell score associations with survival varied between tissues, suggesting humoral immunity may have tissue-dependent effects on ICB-related clinical outcomes.

RESULTS

Figure 1. Immune trait correlations

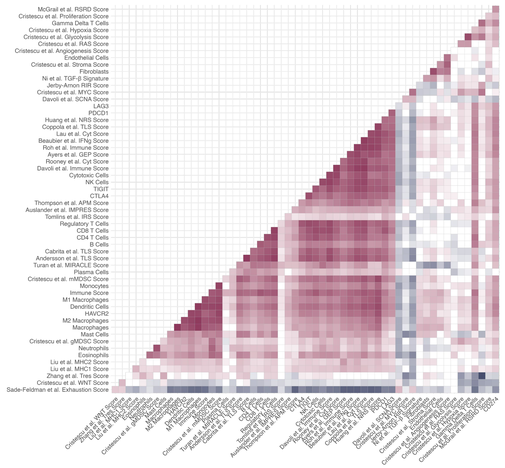


Figure 1. Many immunological features are highly correlated.

Figure 2. Immune trait correlation differences

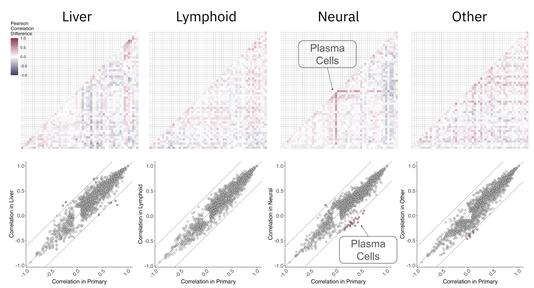


Figure 2. Neural metastases showed pronounced differences in correlations between immunological features and plasma cell scores when compared to correlations in primary tissue. Dotted lines indicate correlation differences of -0.4, 0, and 0.4.

Figure 3. Immune trait correlations across tissues

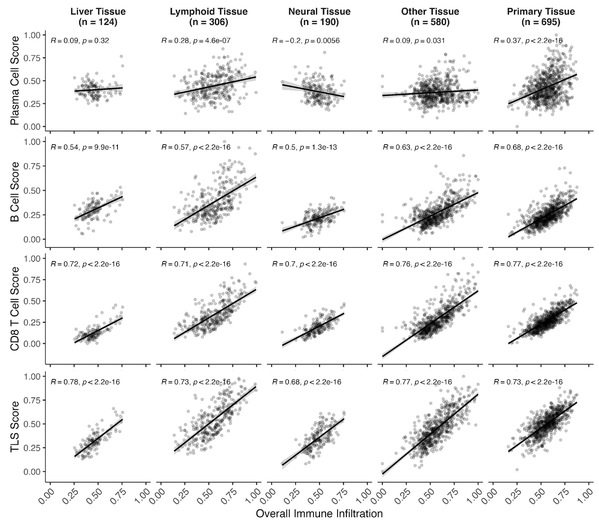


Figure 3. Most immune features remain correlated with overall infiltration across metastatic and primary tissues.

Figure 4. Plasma cell and overall immune score correlations by PD-L1 (*CD274*) expression

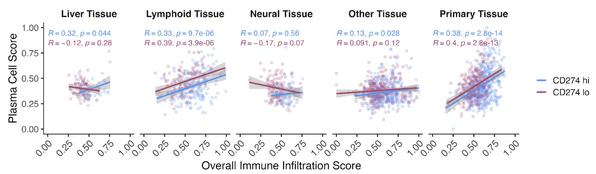


Figure 4. Differences in plasma cell score correlations with overall immune infiltration can be seen within *CD274* expression subgroups. *CD274* hi/lo groups were defined based on the median expression level in this cohort.

Figure 5. Immune traits and survival at 2 years

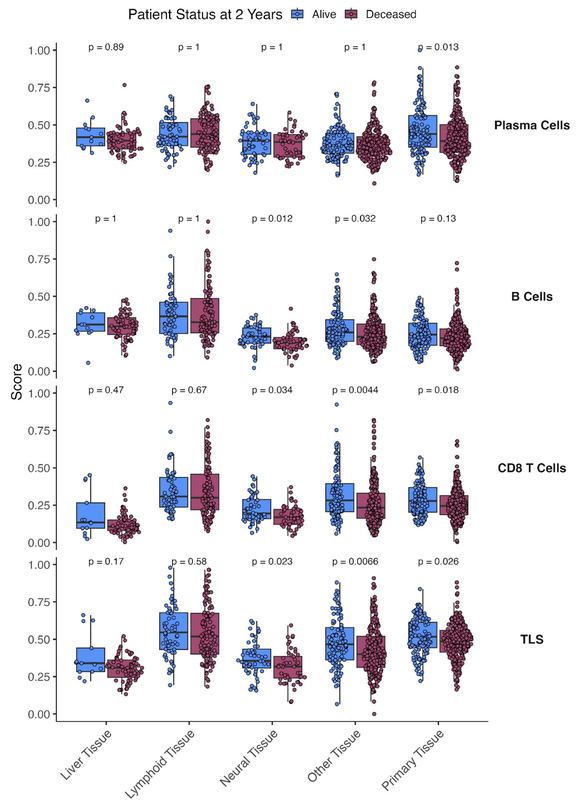


Figure 5. Immune features such as B cell, CD8+ T cell, and tertiary lymphoid structure scores associate with rwOS in neural metastases, whereas plasma cell scores only associate with rwOS when measured in primary tissue.

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