

# MDS Research

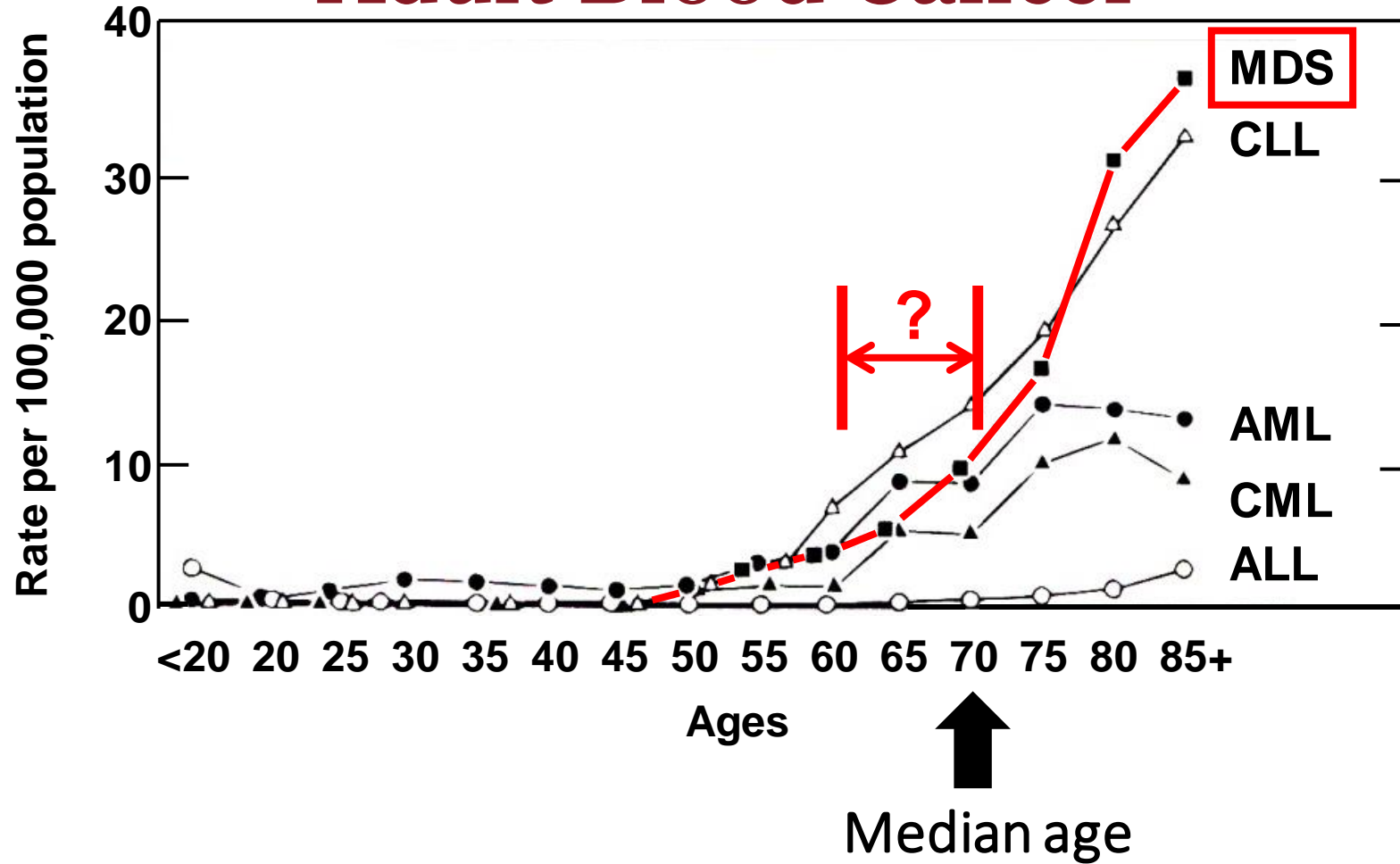
Matt Walter, MD

Washington University School of Medicine

MDS Foundation Patient Forum

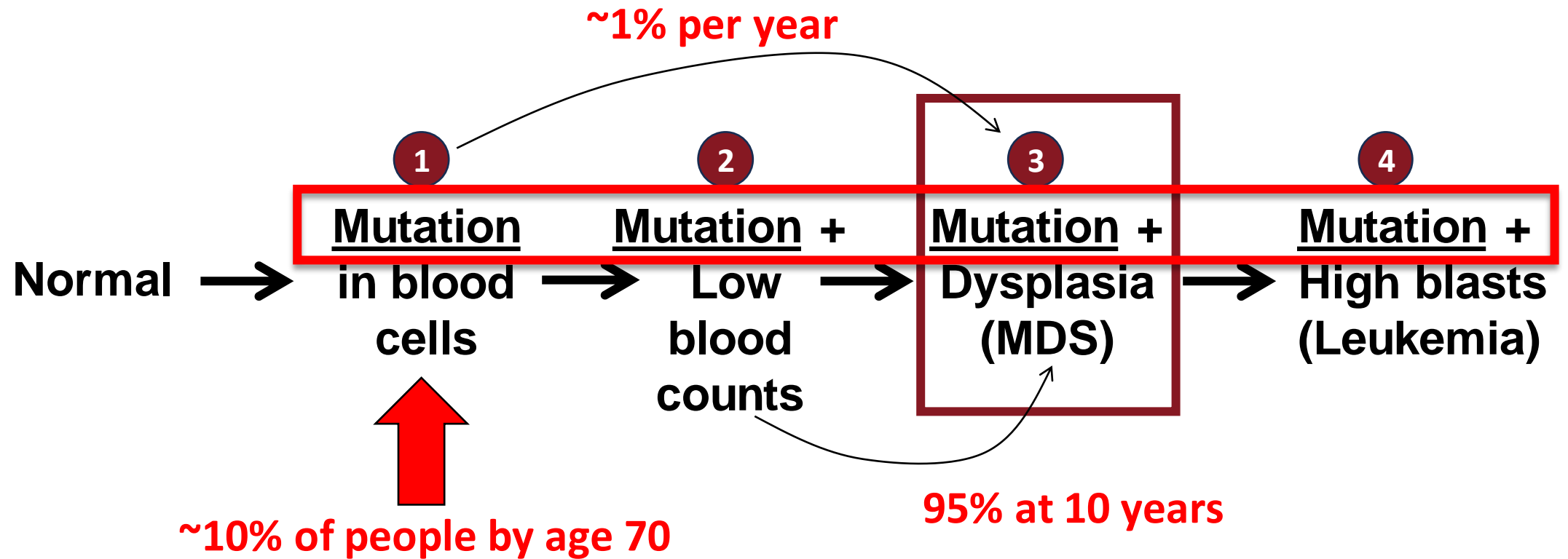
May 12, 2024

# MDS is the Most Common Adult Blood Cancer

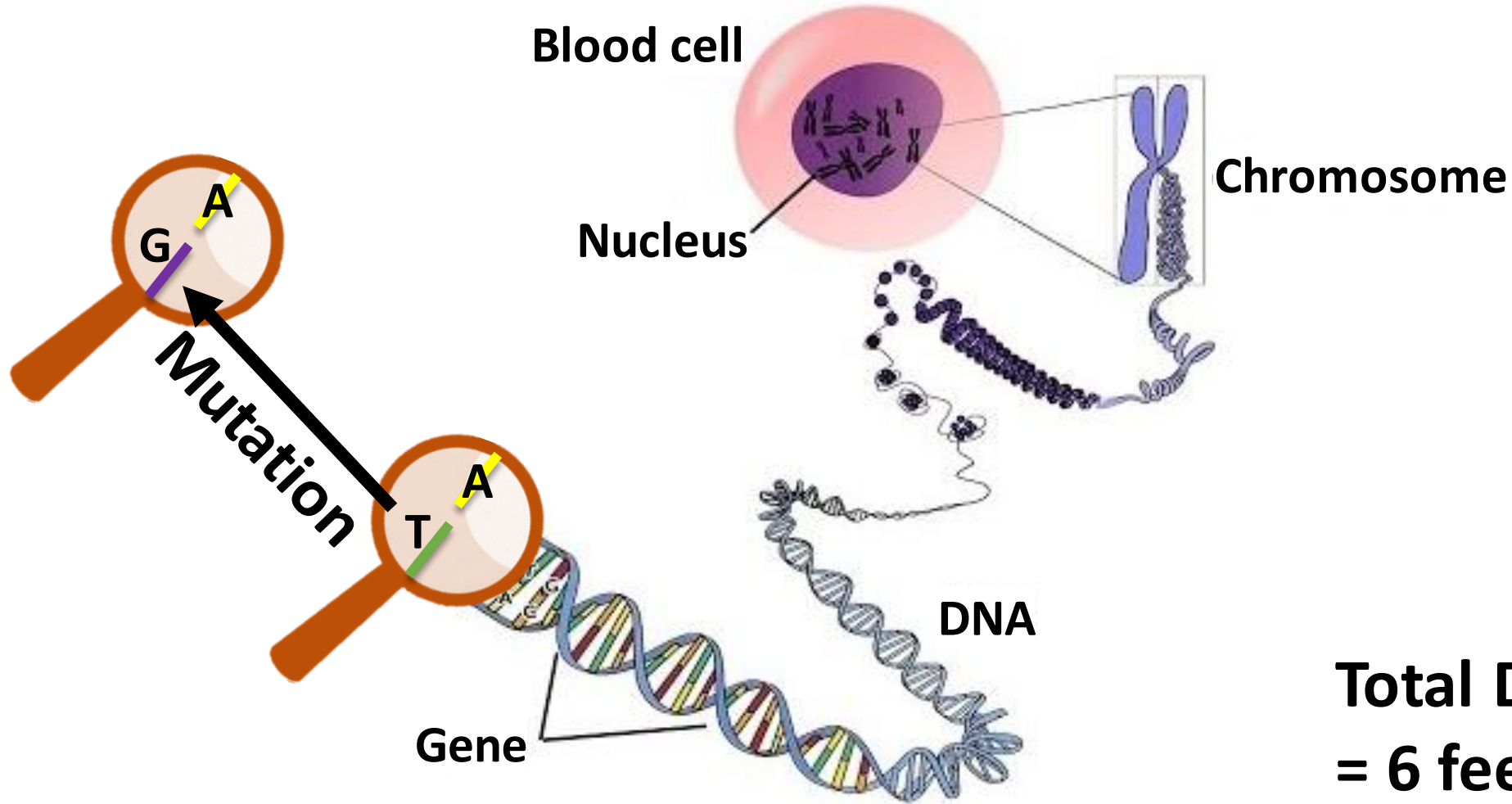


\*modified from Greenberg, Hematology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2000

# How long have I had MDS? Why did I get MDS?



# MDS is caused by DNA mutations



**Total DNA in a cell  
= 6 feet 6 inches long**

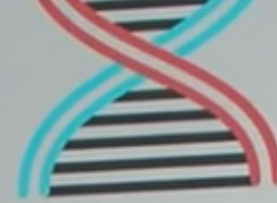


**The human genome is 3 billion letters long**

**A T G C**

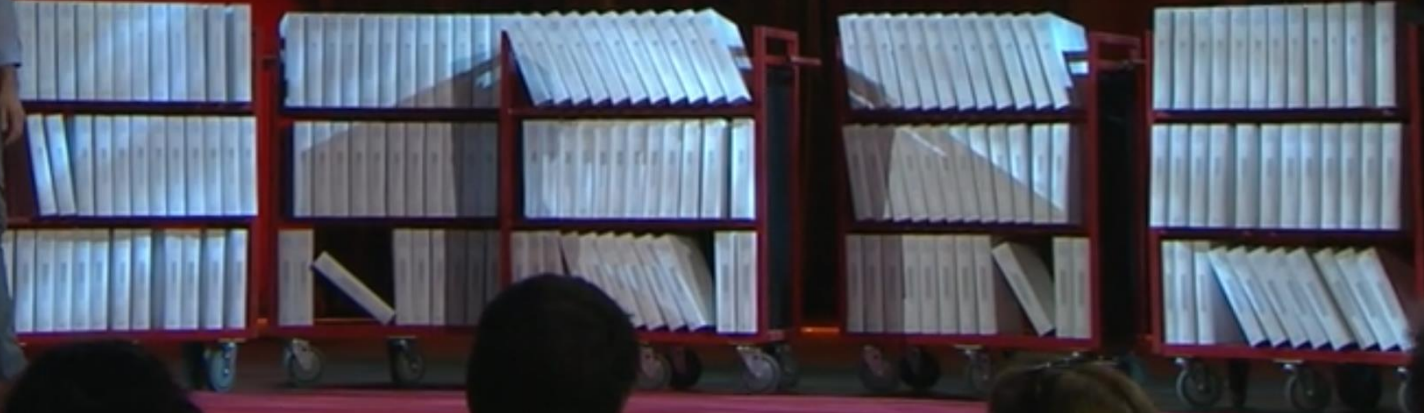
Rolf Viervant April 2015

**Riccardo Sabatini**  
**TED2016**

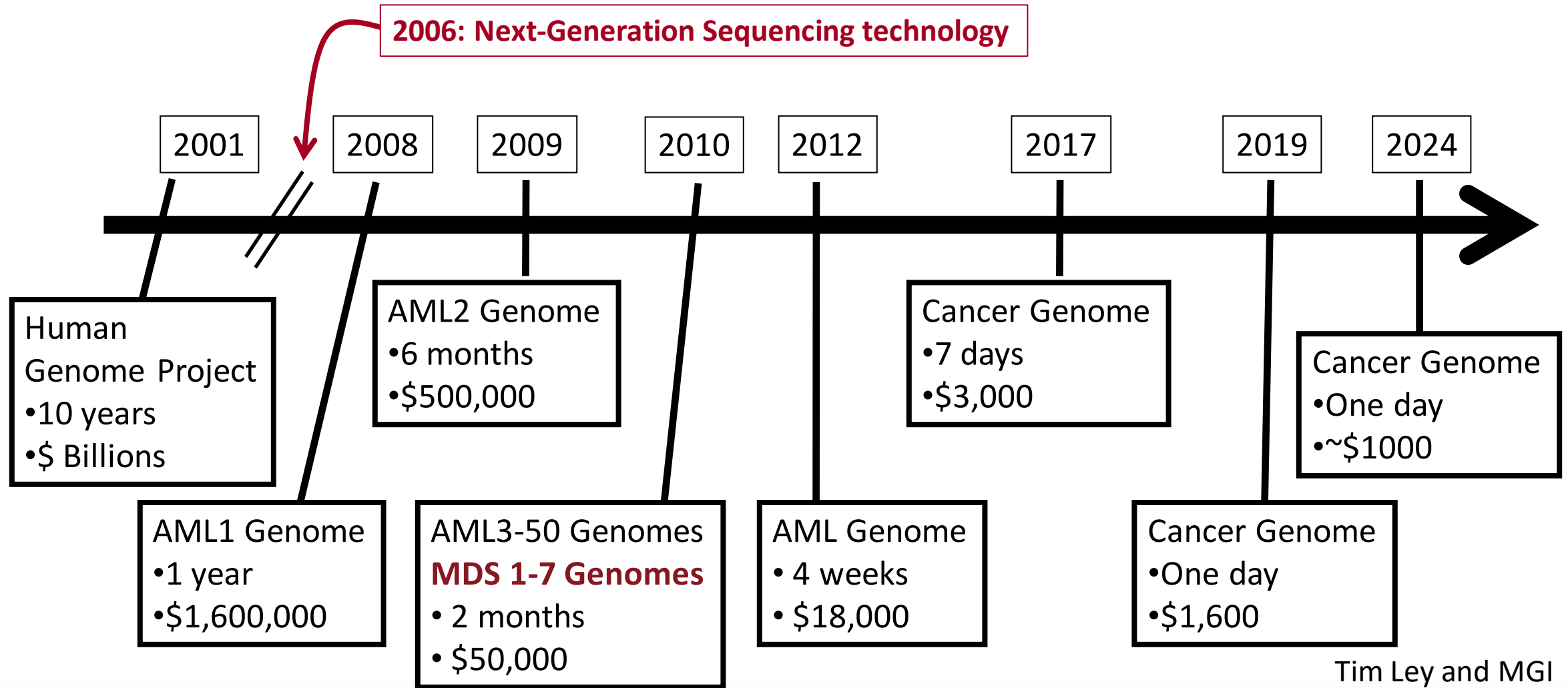


# The human genome

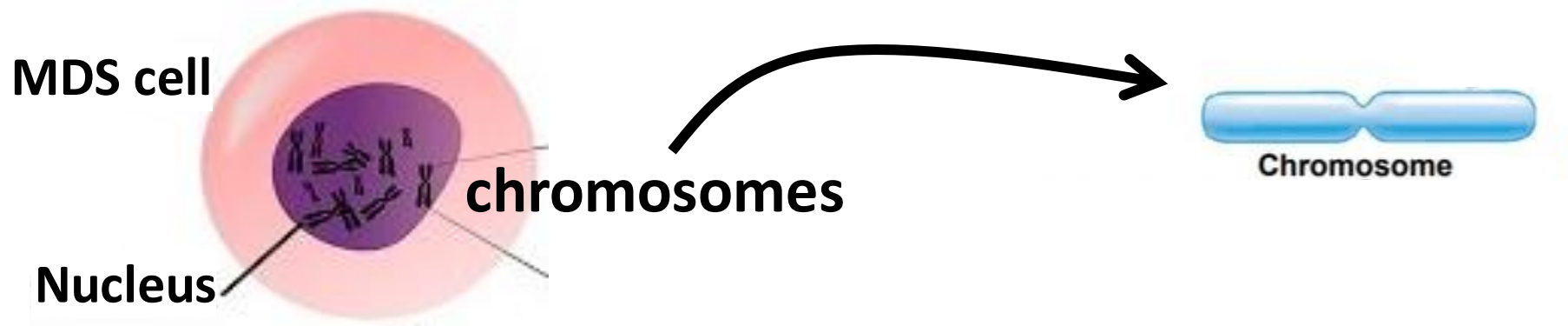
3 billion letters would fill 172 books



# History of Sequencing AML Genomes at WU

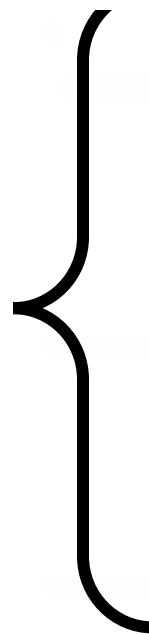


Tim Ley and MGI



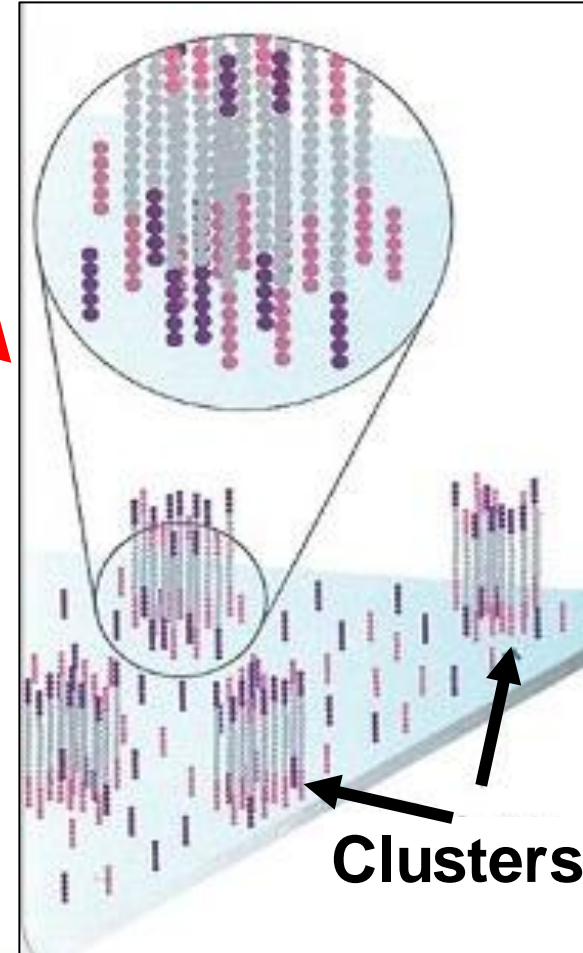
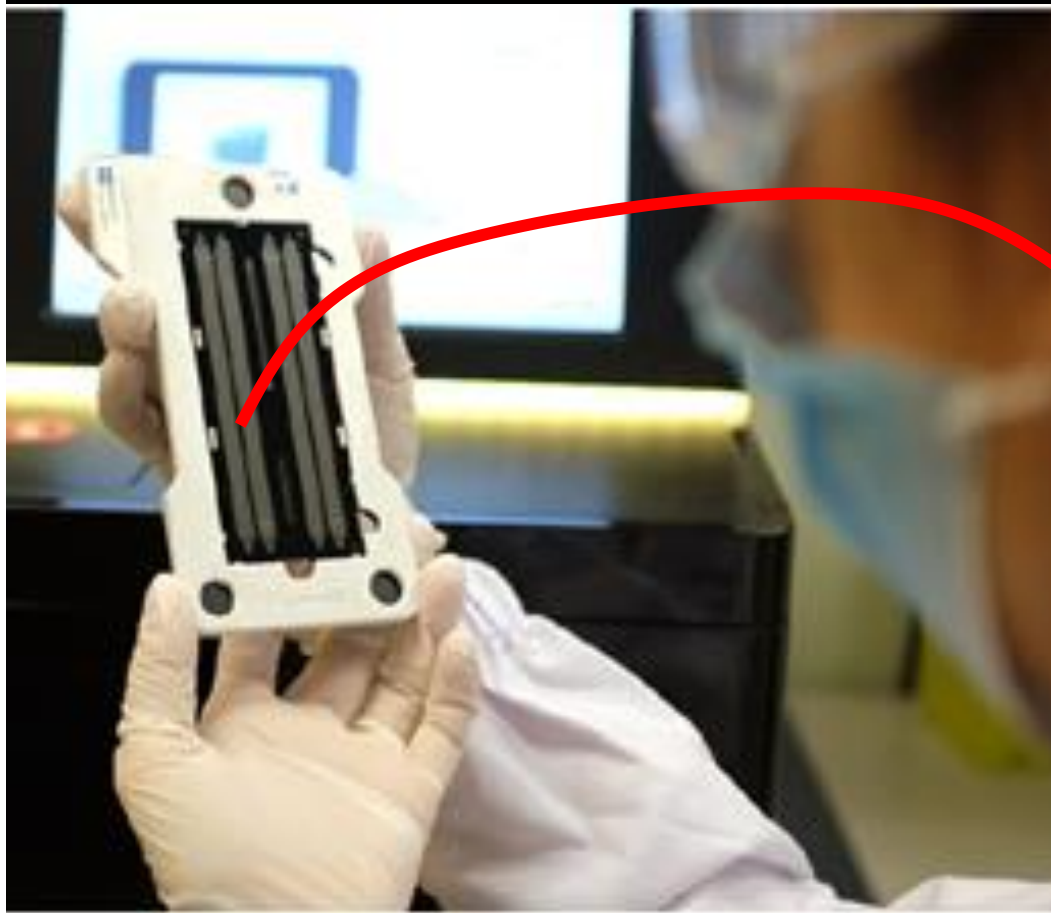
How do you  
sequence a  
MDS cell  
genome?

DNA  
Sequencing





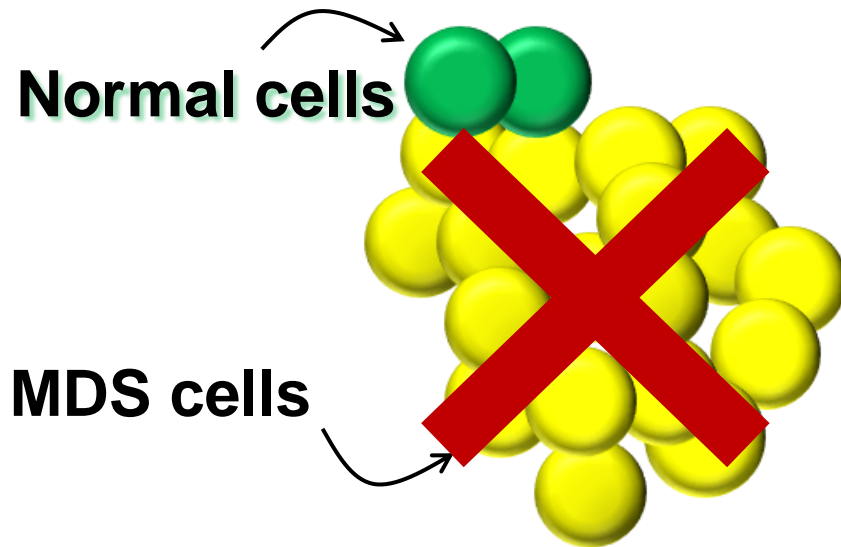
# DNA Sequencing



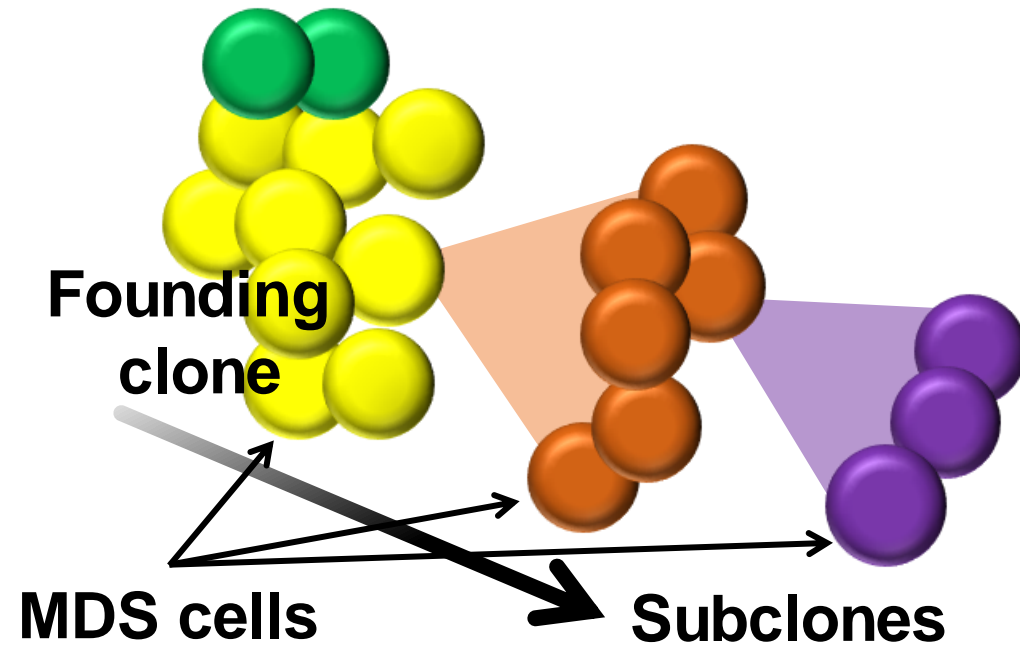
- 1) MDS cell results.
- 2) Compare to normal cells.
- 3) Get a list of mutations that are only in the MDS cells.

# MDS Cells Start Out the Same, but Then Evolve

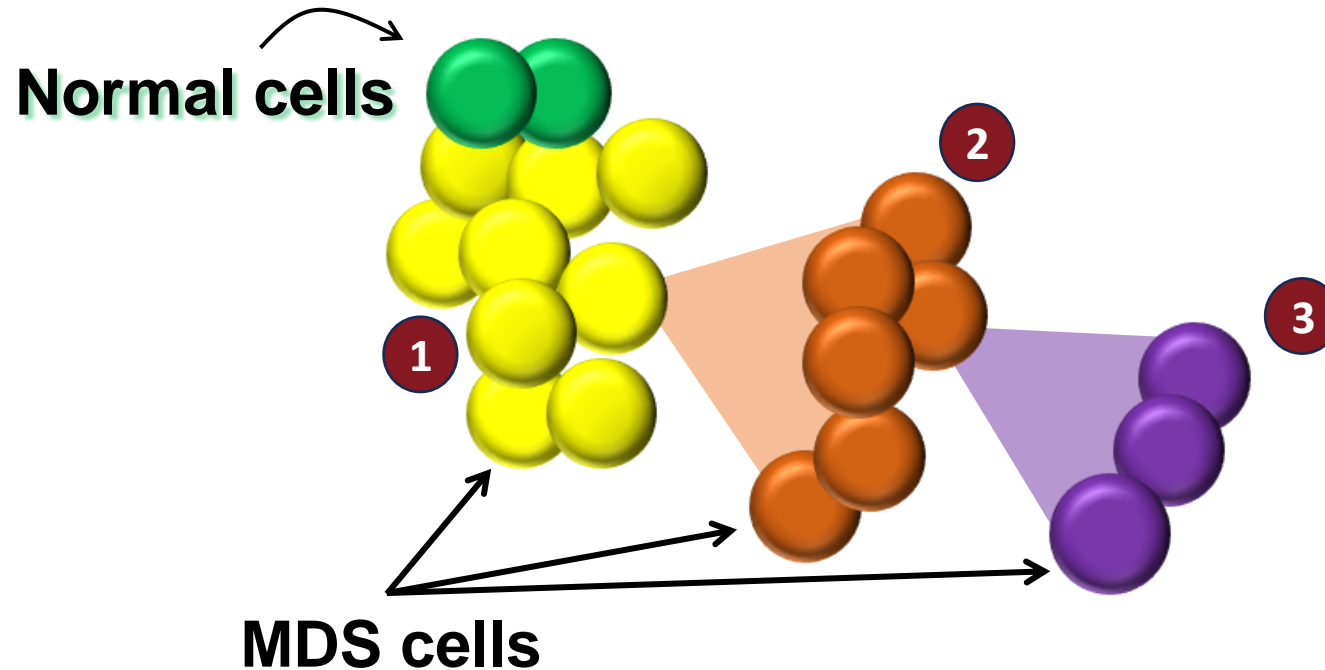
**Identical MDS cells**



**MDS cells evolve**



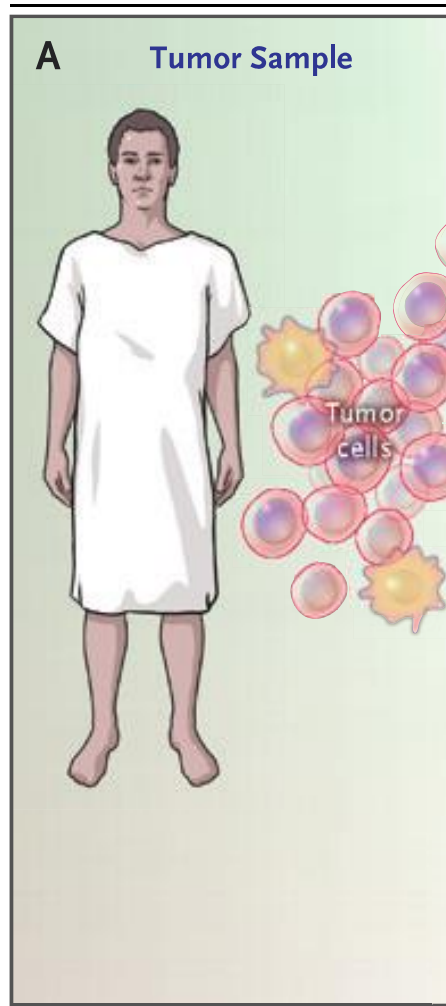
# Implications for MDS Treatment



- Goal = Cure MDS
- Treatment = Target mutations present in **every** MDS cell

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# Clinical Whole Genome Sequencing for MDS - ChromoSeq



## **MDS:**

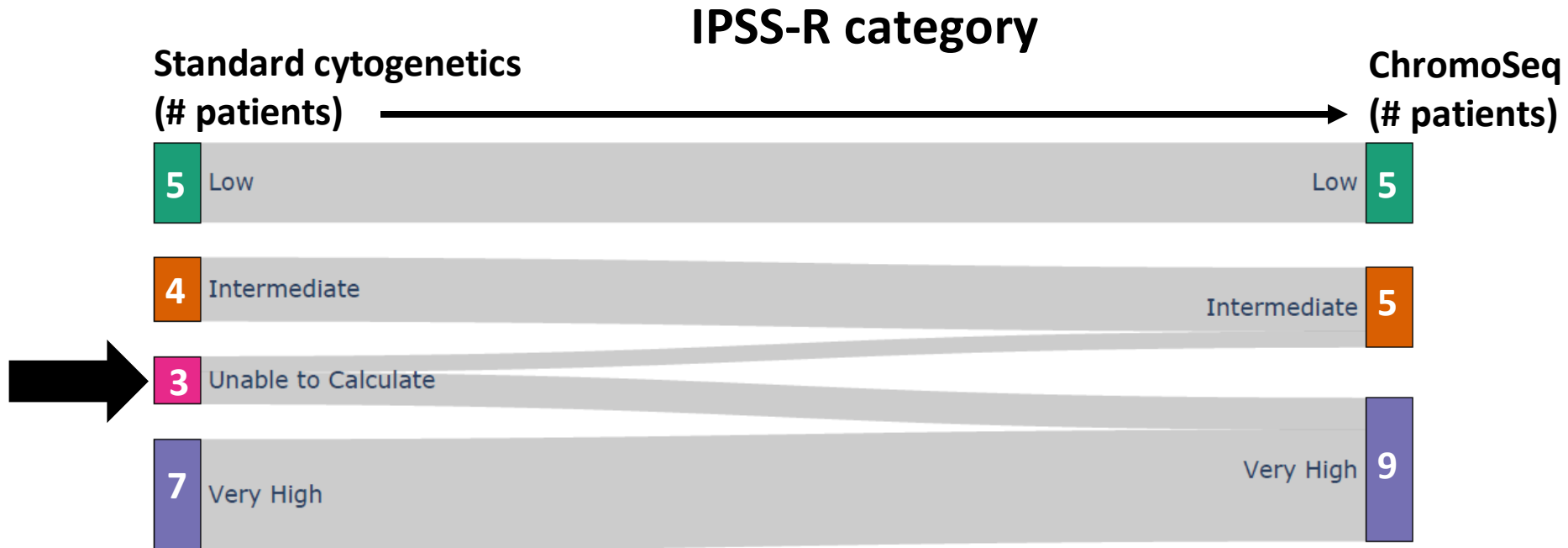
Dr. Jacoby, Dr. DeJesus  
NCT05434598

Duncavage, Schroeder...  
Spencer, *NEJM*, 2021  
NCT04986657

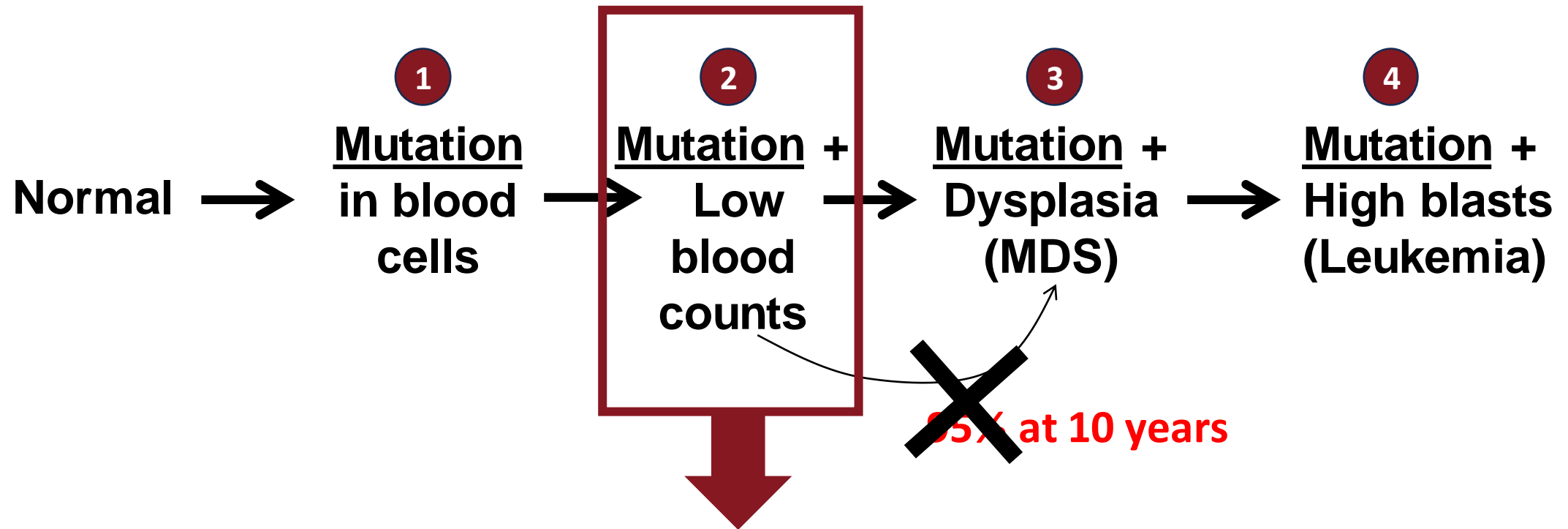
# ChromoSeq for 'Suspected' MDS

## 35 prospective patients

- 19 MDS (54%)
- 16 other (46%)



# Moving Genome Sequencing to pre-MDS



# Questions?