



# A Novel SS18-SSX Fusion-specific Antibody for the Diagnosis of Synovial Sarcoma

汇报人：崔文静      指导教师：徐玉乔

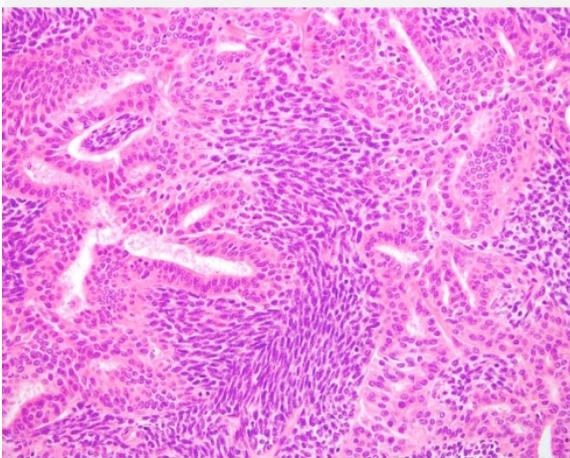
## 滑膜肉瘤 ( Synovial Sarcoma )

- 定义：具有不同程度上皮分化的间叶性肿瘤。
- t(X;18)(p11;q11)染色体易位，产生SS18-SSX1/SS18-SSX2/SS18-SSX4融合基因
- 可发生在任何年龄，15-20岁青壮年占50%以上
- 无性别差异
- 下肢膝关节 > 躯干 > 头颈部 > 生殖器官 > 肾 > 肾上腺

# 镜下形态

## 双相型

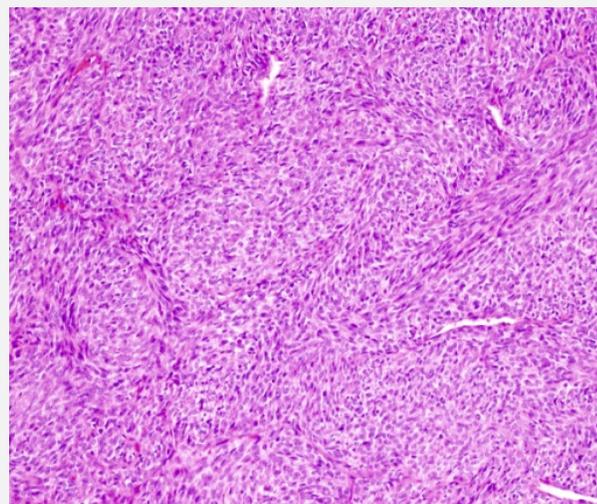
上皮样细胞&梭形细胞



Biphasic synovial sarcoma, 20x: spindle cell areas show typical synovial sarcoma nuclear features; glands are composed of closely packed round to ovoid cells

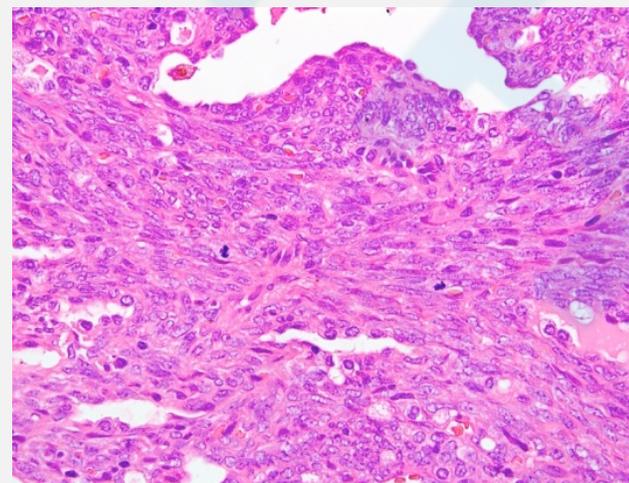
## 单相梭形细胞型

- 最常见，最易误诊
- 短条束状/长条束状的梭形细胞，呈旋涡状/鱼骨样排列



## 单相上皮型

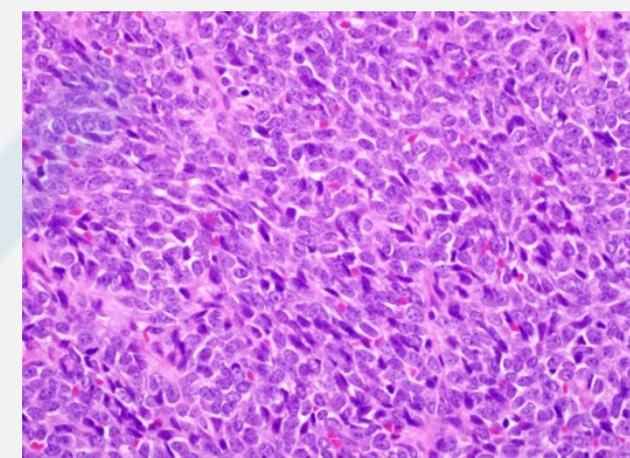
- 少见，好发于四肢
- 实性片块状、腺样、小管样
- 瘤细胞为肥胖的圆形或卵圆形上皮样细胞，梭形成分少



Monophasic synovial sarcoma, 20x: focally prominent mitotic activity

## 差分化型

- 更易侵袭和转移
- 分化差的小圆形细胞，大圆形细胞，高度恶性的胖梭形细胞



Poorly differentiated synovial sarcoma showing areas of small round cell morphology; note the retained nuclear monotony

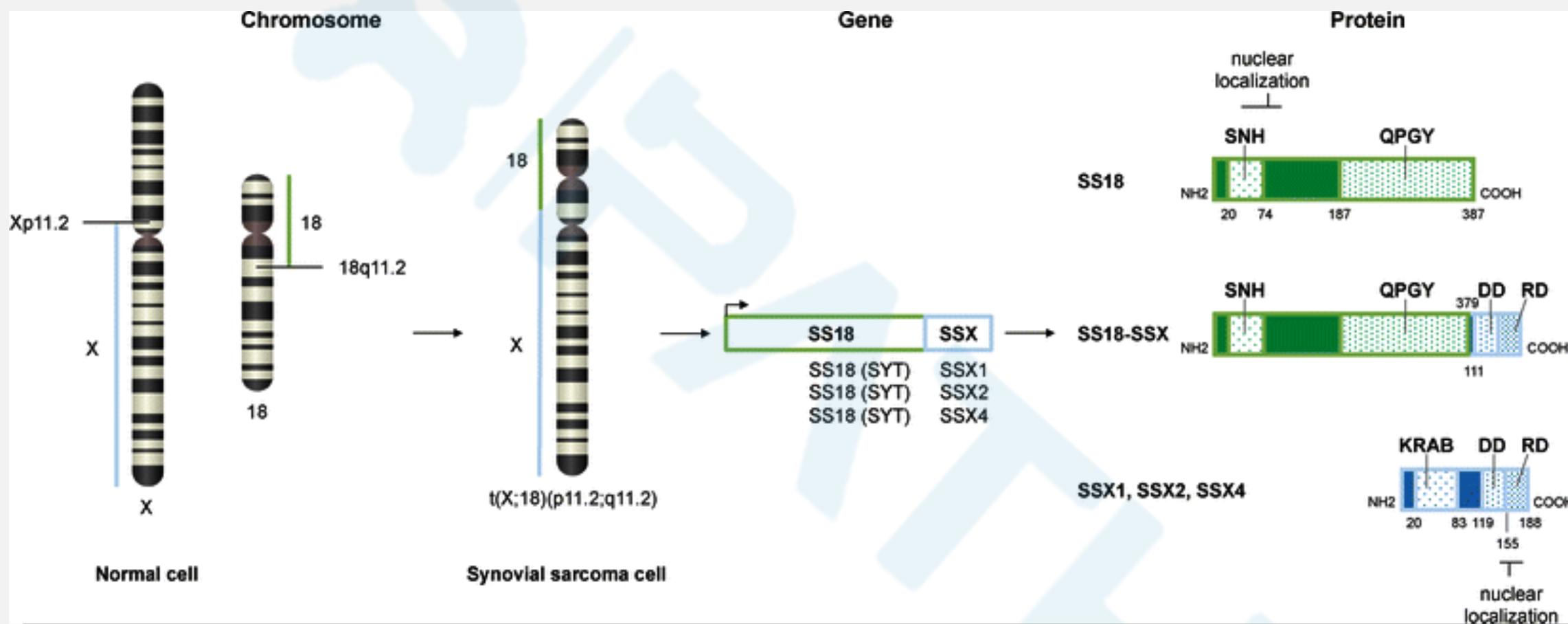
### 免疫组化

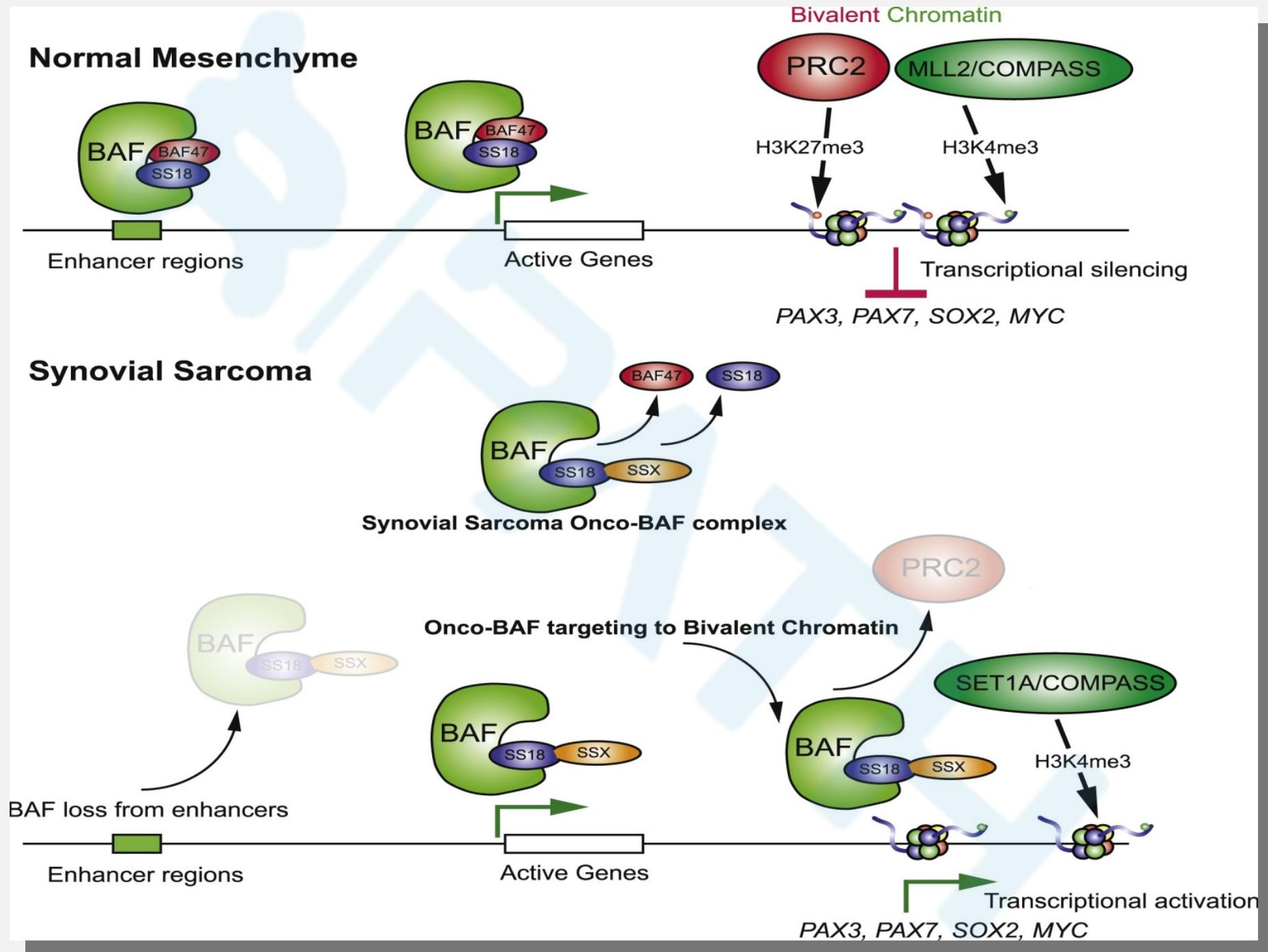
- CK , EMA , Vimentin 阳性
- **TLE-1 阳性**
- S-100 , CD99 , bcl-2 , SMA , MSA可有不同程度的表达
- CD34、desmin阴性

t(X; 18) (p11; q11) ,涉及SS18-SSX基因融合

### 分子遗传学

# SS18-SSX





Epigenetic ConFUSION: SS18-SSX Fusion Rewires BAF Complex to Activate Bivalent Genes in Synovial Sarcoma. *Cancer Cell* .33, June 11, 2018

- 单纯形态对于诊断SS是具有挑战性的，也缺乏敏感性和特异性高的抗体。 FISH检测SS18 断裂点， RT-PCR 或者NGS检测SS18-SSX融合基因成为诊断SS的金标准
- RT-PCR 不能广泛检测 SS18-SSX1、SS18-SSX2、SS18-SSX4融合基因, 有可能丢失一些罕见的融合基因类型。 FISH 也缺乏一定的敏感性
- 本文评估一个新的SS18-SSX 抗体和一个SSX C-terminal 抗体在SS诊断中的作用

## Antibody Development

### ➤ an SS18-SSX fusion-specific antibody

clone E9X9V; cat#72364; *Cell Signaling Technology*, Danvers,MA

designed to the breakpoint: Gln379 to Ile111 of human SSX

### ➤ an SSX-specific antibody

clone E5A2C; cat# 23855; *Cell Signaling Technology*

SSX基因羧基端，即Gln173附近

## Cell Lines and Cell Culture

**The SS cell lines:** HSSY2、Aska and SYO1

**The human fibroblast cell line:** CRL7250

**Immunoprecipitation**

**Western Blot Analysis**

**Chromatin Immunoprecipitation With Sequencing**

**Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization for SS18 Rearrangement**

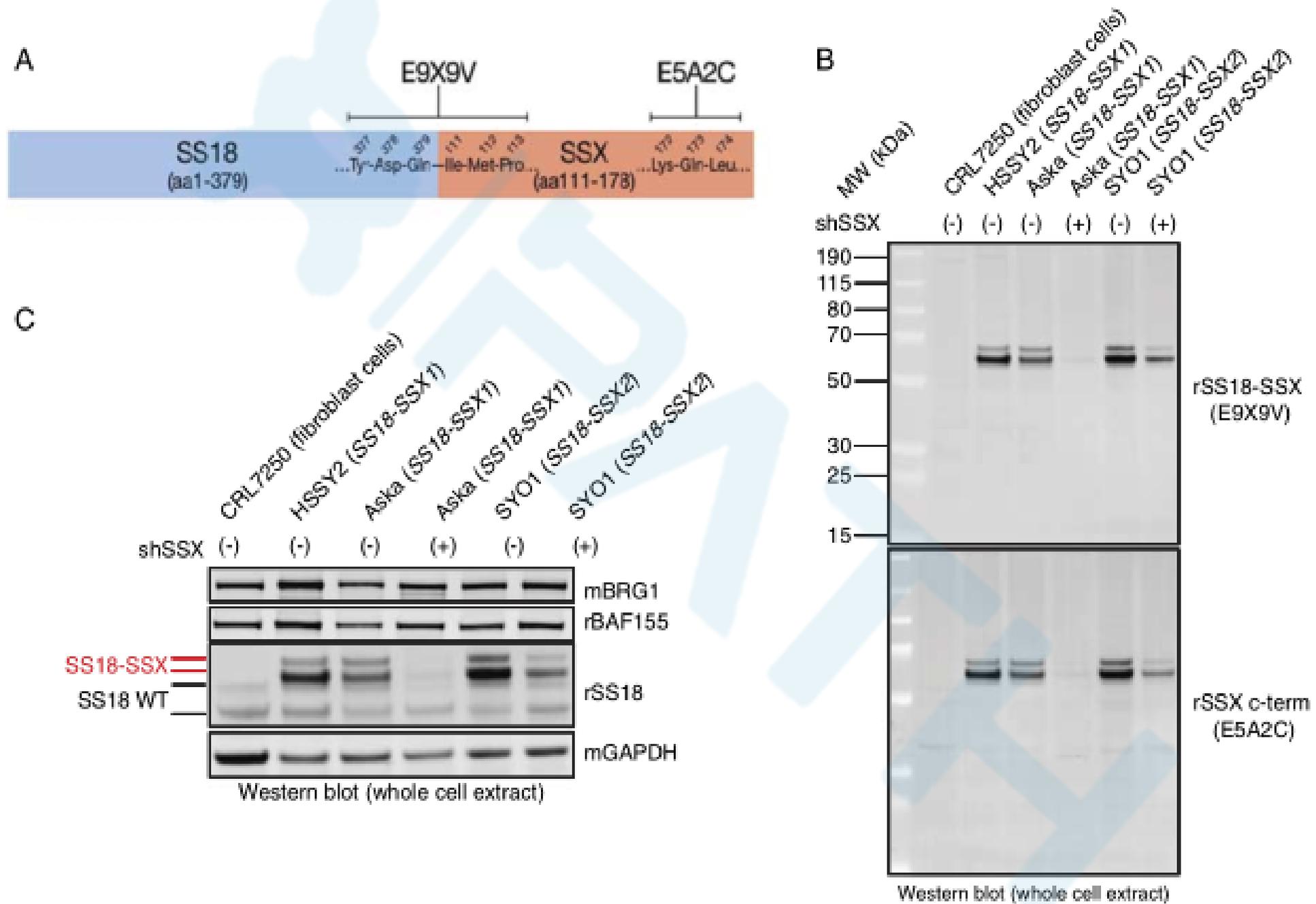
**Immunohistochemistry**

### 选取400个肿瘤对抗体进行特异性评估：

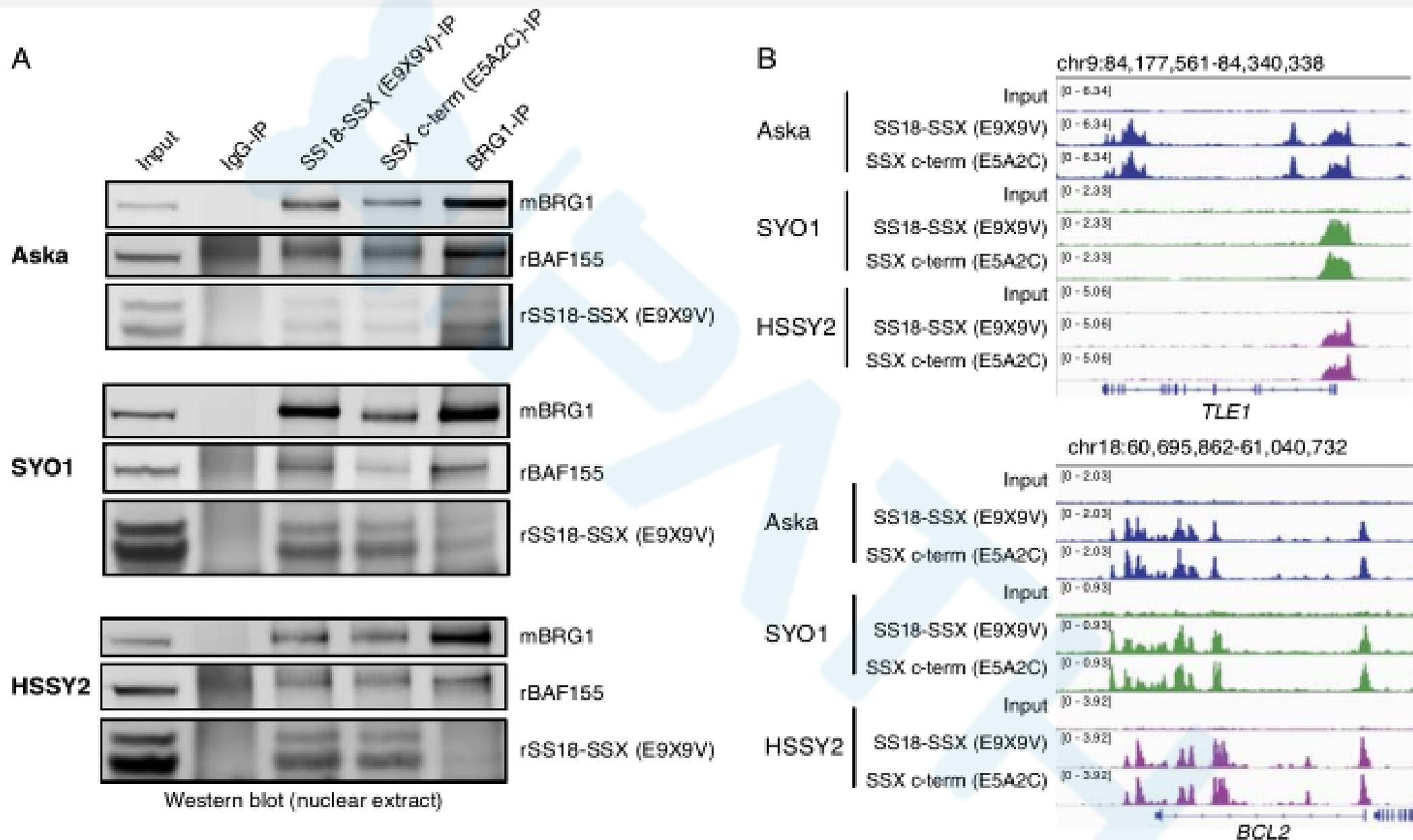
病例包括100 例SS (41 monophasic, 18 biphasic, and 41 PD) 和300例形态需与SS鉴别的肿瘤。

### 免疫反应程度根据肿瘤细胞核染色百分率评分：

0 (0%), 1+ (<5%), 2+ (5% to 25%), 3+ (26% to 50%), 4+ (51% to 75%), and 5+ (76% to 100%)



**Fig 1. Development and Assessment of an Antibody Specific for the SS18-SSX Oncogenic Fusion**



**Fig 2. The SS18-SSX-specific Antibody Purifies mSWI/SNF (BAF) Complexes and Captures Chromatinbound Fusion Protein**

**TABLE 1.** Summary of IHC Staining With SS18-SSX Fusion-specific and SSX C-terminus Antibodies

Tumor Type	Total Cases	n (%)	
		SS18-SSX Positive	SSX C-terminus Positive
<b>SS</b>	100	95 (95)	100 (100)
Monophasic SS	41	39 (95)	41 (100)
Biphasic SS	18	18 (100)	18 (100)
PD SS	41	38 (93)	41 (100)
<b>Non-SS tumors</b>	300	0 (0)	13 (4)
MPNST	20	0 (0)	2 (10)
SFT	20	0 (0)	0 (0)
Dedifferentiated liposarcoma	20	0 (0)	2 (10)
Leiomyosarcoma	20	0 (0)	0 (0)
Fibrosarcomatous variant of DFSP	20	0 (0)	0 (0)
Ewing sarcoma	20	0 (0)	0 (0)
<i>CIC</i> sarcoma	20	0 (0)	0 (0)
Spindle cell rhabdomyosarcoma	20	0 (0)	0 (0)
Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma	20	0 (0)	1 (5)
Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma	20	0 (0)	1 (5)
Mesenchymal chondrosarcoma	20	0 (0)	2 (10)
Desmoplastic small round cell tumor	20	0 (0)	2 (10)
Clear cell sarcoma	20	0 (0)	0 (0)
Biphenotypic sinonasal sarcoma	10	0 (0)	1 (10)
<i>BCOR</i> -rearranged sarcoma	10	0 (0)	0 (0)
Sarcomatoid mesothelioma	10	0 (0)	2 (20)
Biphasic mesothelioma	10	0 (0)	0 (0)

DFSP indicates dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans.

**Table 1. IHC Analysis With the SS18-SSX Fusion-specific and SSX C-terminus Antibodies**

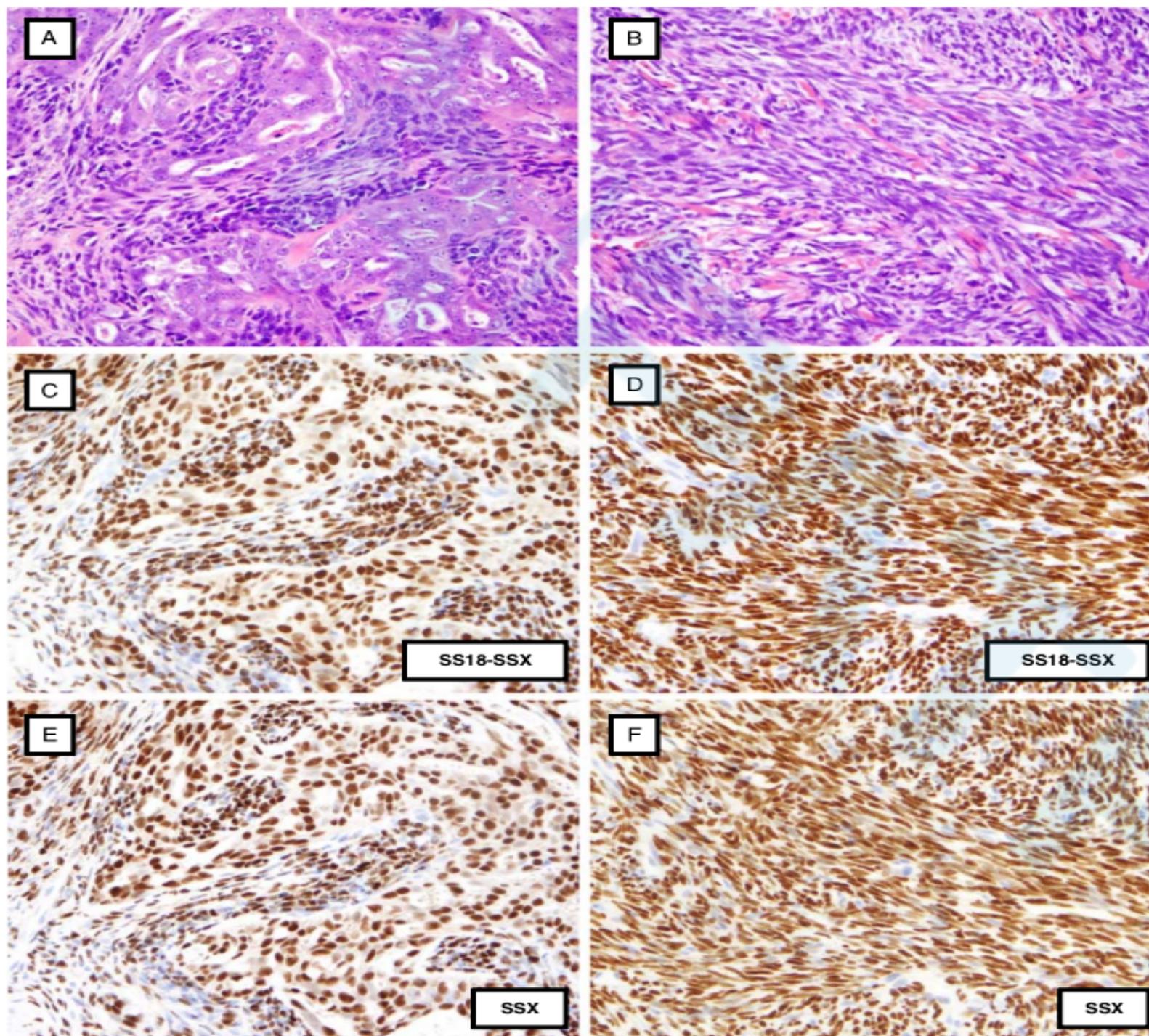


FIGURE 3

A: 双相型的SS

B: 单相梭形细胞型的SS

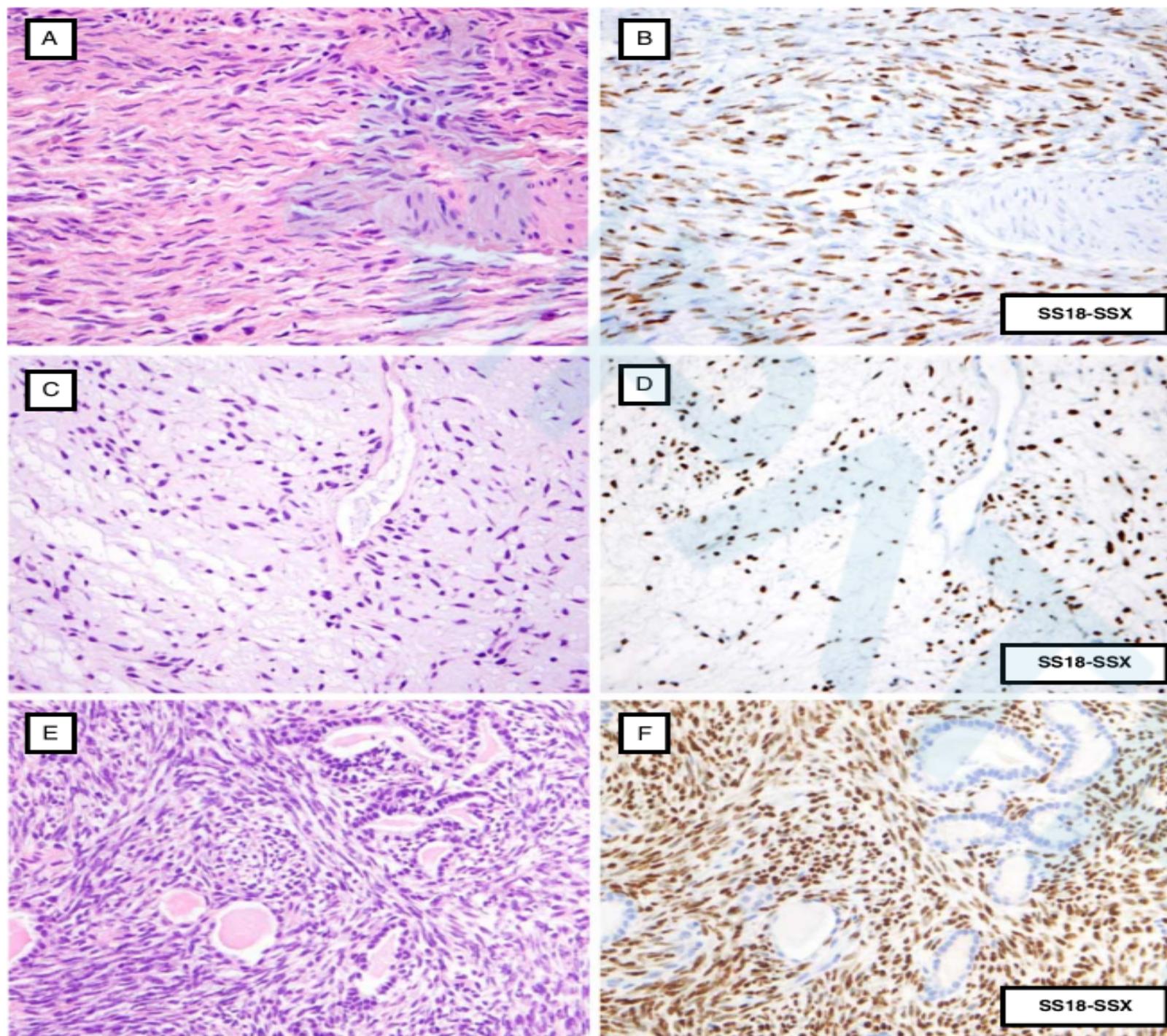


FIGURE 4

A: 单相型SS

C: 黏液样型SS

E: 发生于肺的单相型SS

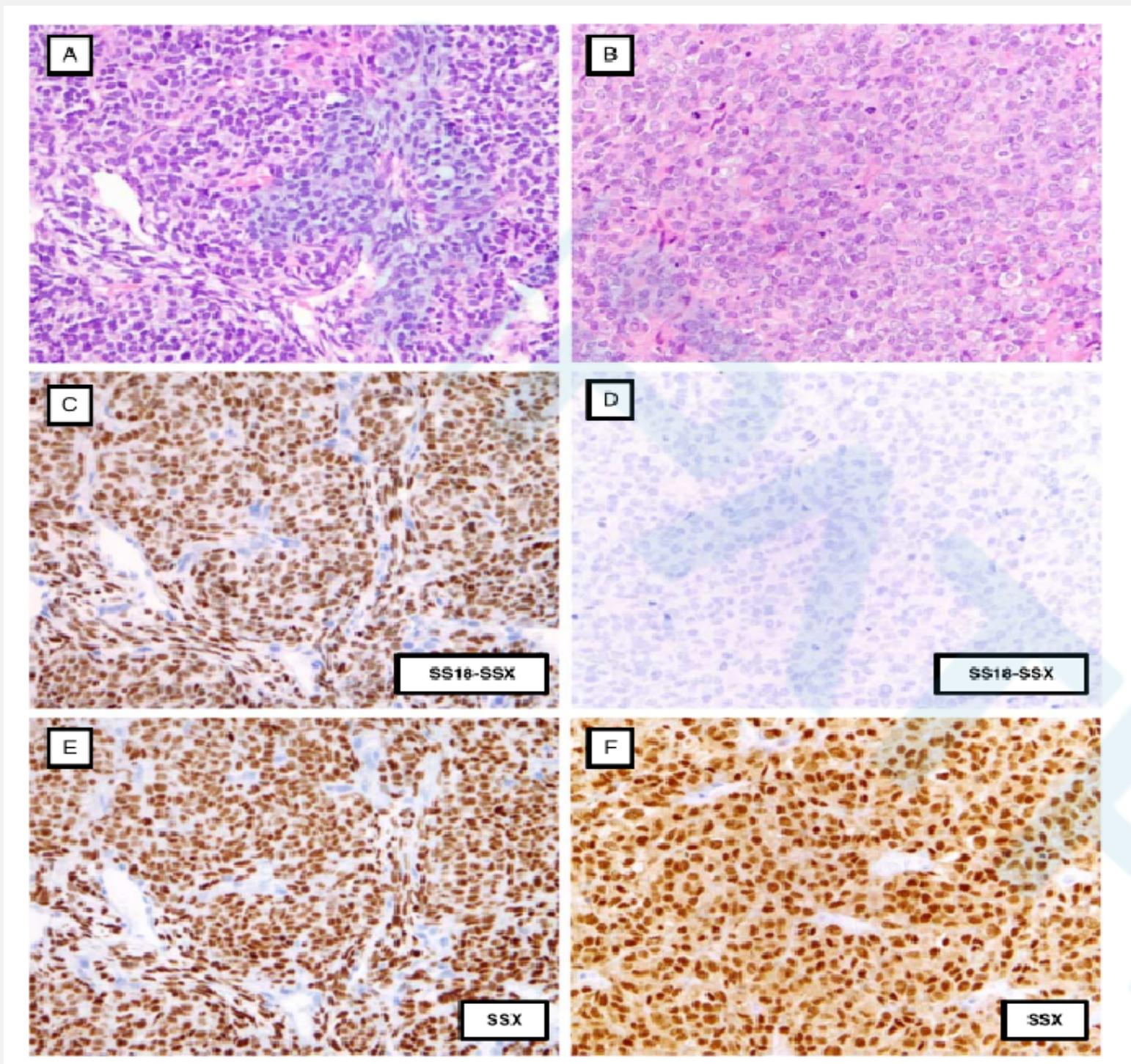


FIGURE 5

A、B: 分化SS

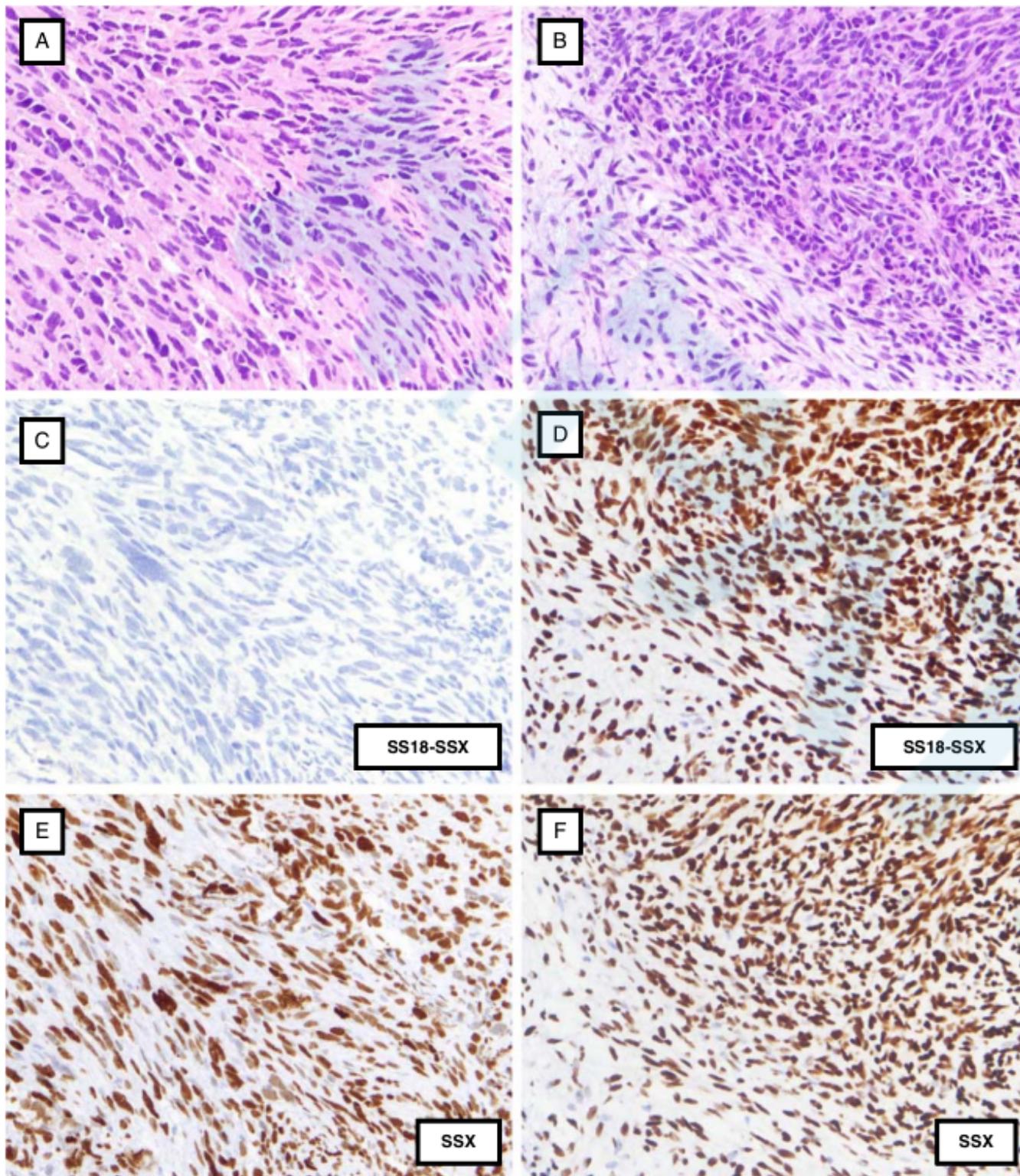


FIGURE 6

A: 恶性外周神经鞘瘤

B: 单相型SS

- SS18-SSX fusion-specific antibody (E9X9V)  
特异性：100%      敏感性：95%
- SSX C-terminus antibody (E5A2C)  
特异性：96%      敏感性：100%

- 本研究中5%的病例免疫组化结果E9X9V阴性有可能是不常见的融合变异。SSX尾部和其他断点变异的延长会改变融合基因的排列顺序，从而阻止与融合相关的特异性抗体所识别。这些病例可以被SSX C端抗体(E5A2C)识别
- 这些抗体在诊断中具有很高的价值，尤其是在RT-PCR、FISH漏掉的SS18-SSX融合基因相关病例中

- 这两种抗体可以取代分子遗传学或细胞遗传学检测的“金标准”，在大多数SS，可以使病理学家作出明确诊断，不需要花费更多的时间及使用较少的抗体
- 这两个试剂为进一步研究SS18-SSX融合蛋白的生物化学及基因组学提供了有价值的工具



谢谢

THANK YOU

