

16<sup>th</sup>  
**CONGRESS**  
*Lung* **ON**  
**CANCER**

BARCELONA  
27 / 28  
NOVEMBER 2025

# Analyzing mutagenic events in never smokers lung cancer

Marcos Díaz Gay

*Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Oncológicas (CNIO)*

# CONFLICTO DE INTERESES

No tengo conflictos de intereses que declarar.

En cumplimiento con el Código de Buenas Prácticas de la Industria Farmacéutica (Farmaindustria), se informa que toda la información compartida durante esta reunión científico-profesional es estrictamente confidencial, privilegiada y destinada únicamente al destinatario previsto. Queda expresamente prohibida la difusión, directa o indirecta, a través de redes sociales, canales de comunicación o medios externos, así como cualquier uso no autorizado, incluida la divulgación o distribución del contenido.

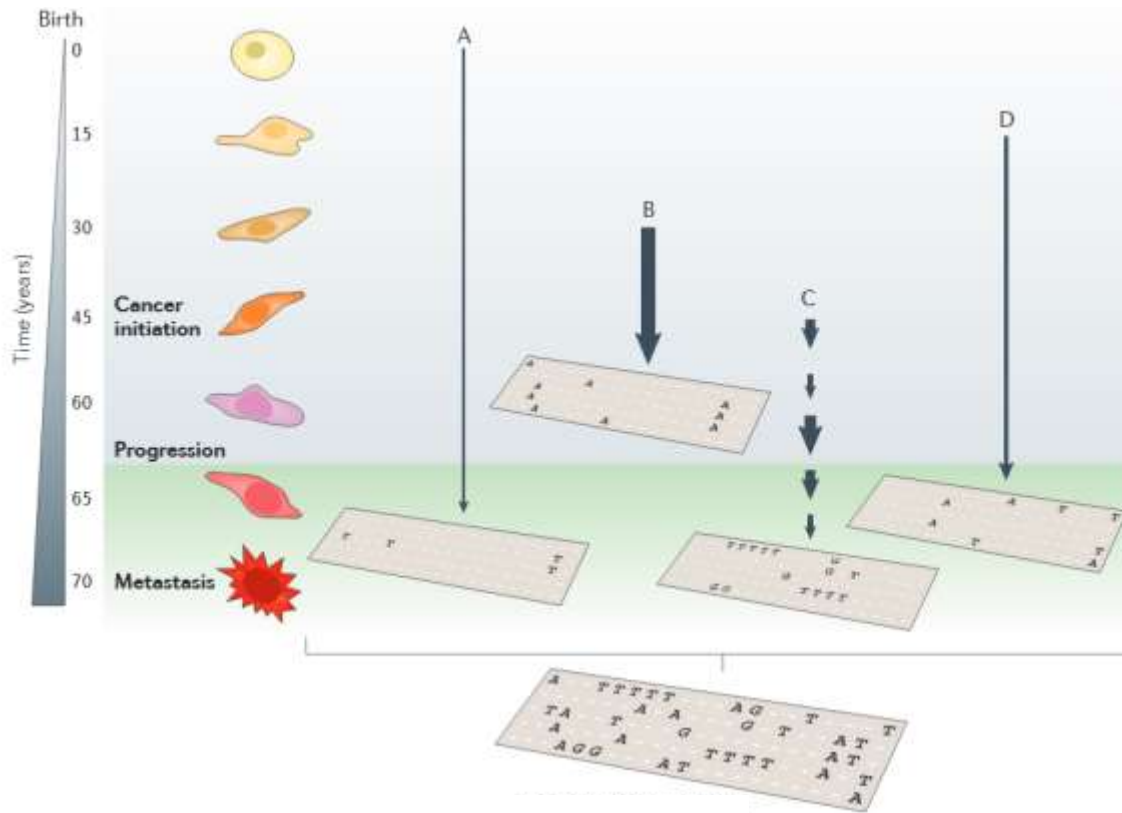
La información presentada no debe ser utilizada con fines promocionales, ni constituye asesoramiento médico o actividades promocionales. Además, contiene propuestas preliminares, planes, estrategias y opiniones que no representan posiciones finales ni garantías de desempeño futuro. En caso excepcional de que desee compartir algún contenido, deberá contar con la autorización previa, expresa y por escrito de **GECF**.

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## Mutational signatures framework

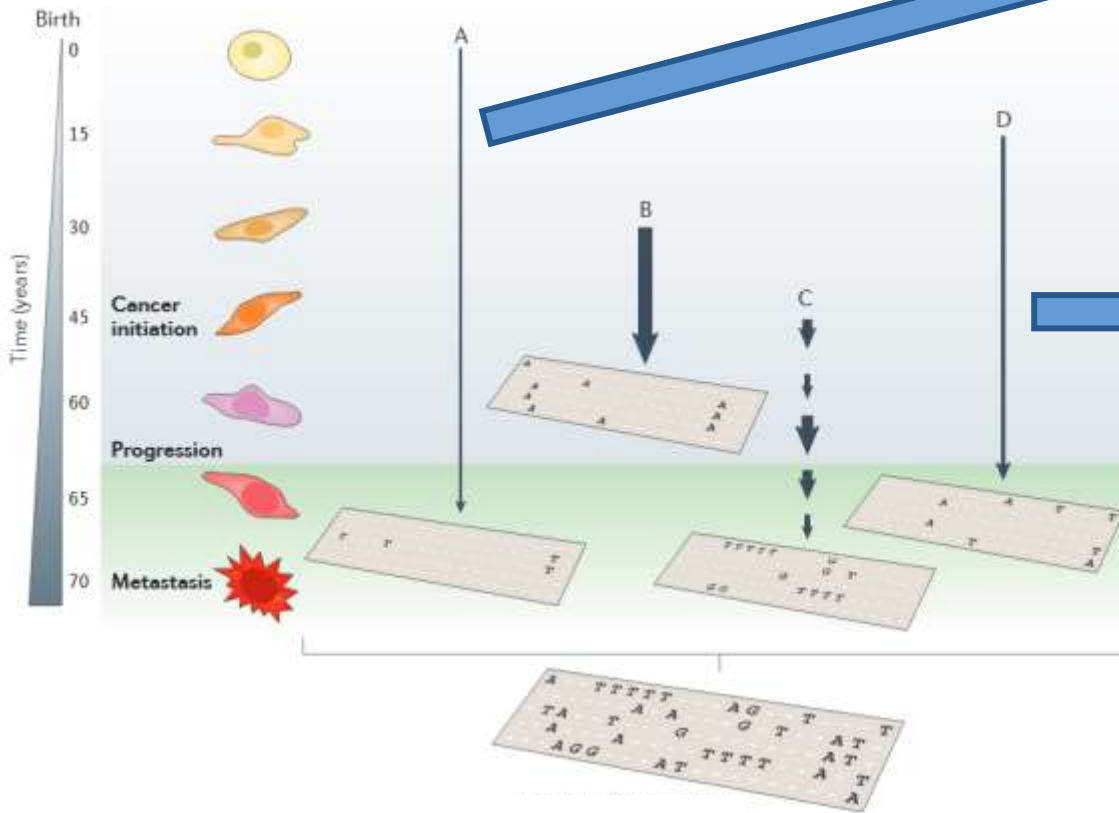
**The mutational record of a cancer patient is a mix of different mutational processes characterized by specific signatures**

# The mutational record of a cancer patient is a mix of different mutational processes characterized by specific signatures



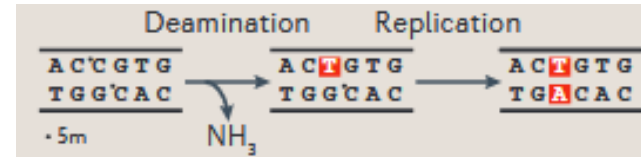


# The mutational record of a cancer patient is a mix of different mutational processes characterized by specific signatures



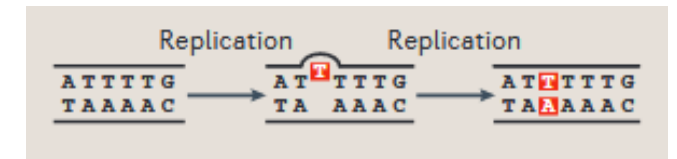
**Normal cellular activities**

Spontaneous deamination of methylated cytosines

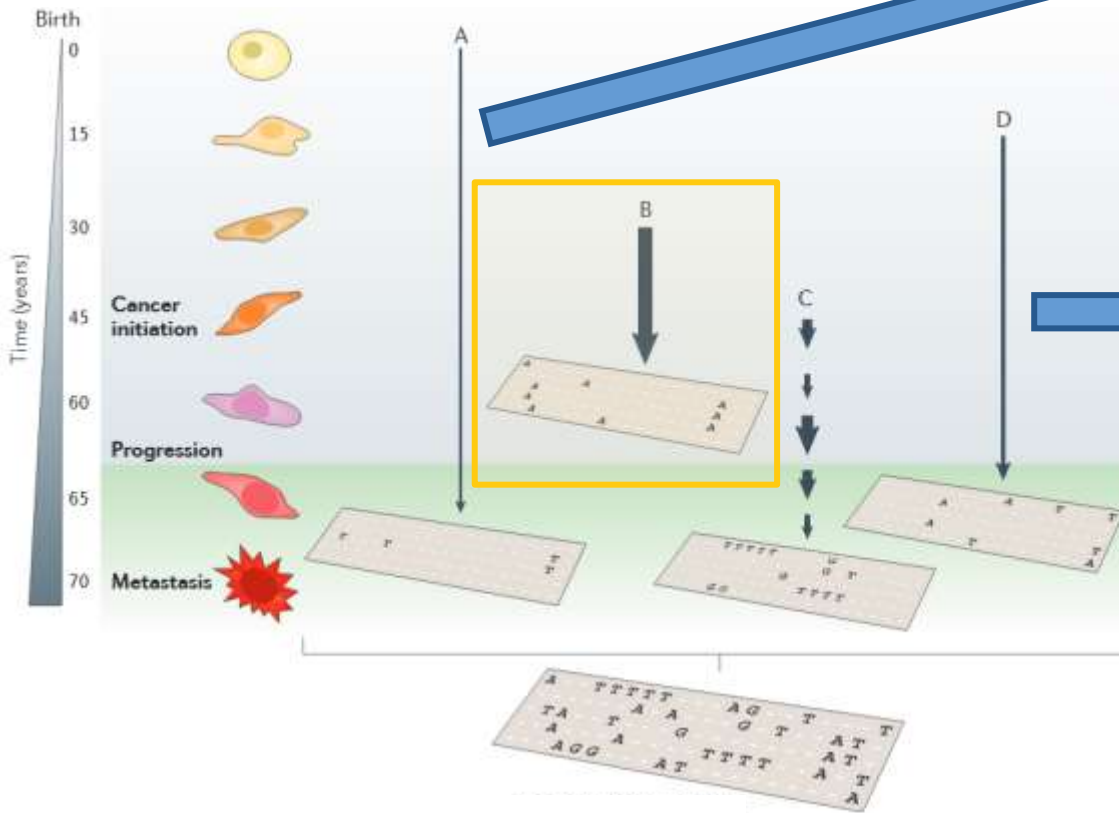


**Failure in DNA repair**

Aberrant mismatch repair pathway

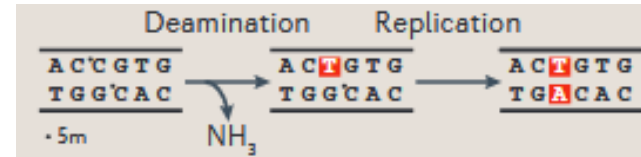


# The mutational record of a cancer patient is a mix of different mutational processes characterized by specific signatures



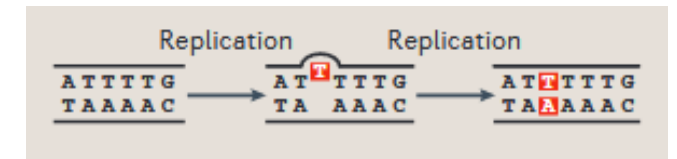
## Normal cellular activities

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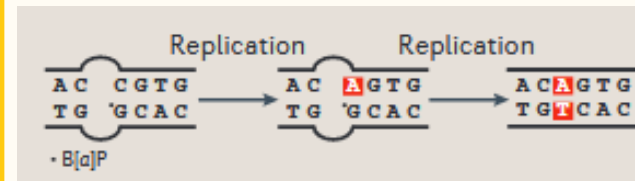
## Failure in DNA repair

Aberrant mismatch repair pathway



## Environmental exposures

Tobacco smoking



# Mutational signatures are the genomic footprints of mutational processes

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## Environmental exposures

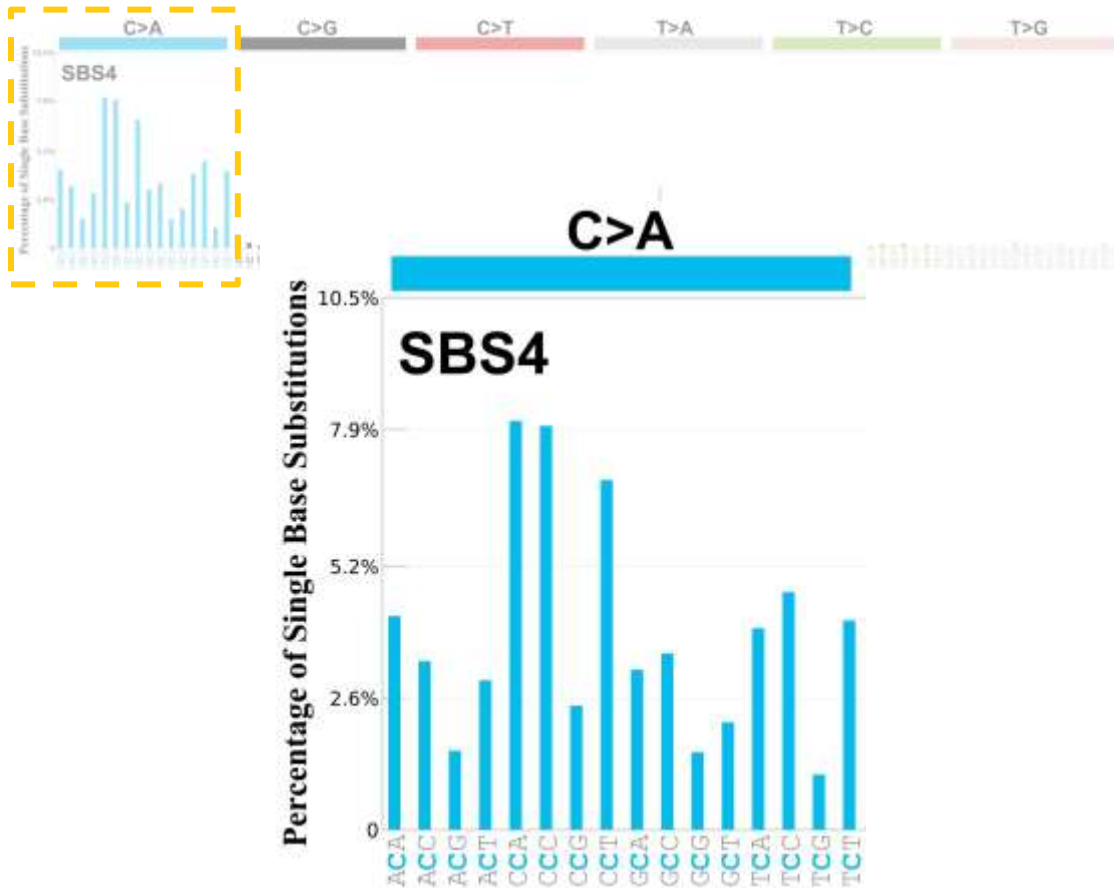
Tobacco smoking



# Mutational signatures are the genomic footprints of mutational processes

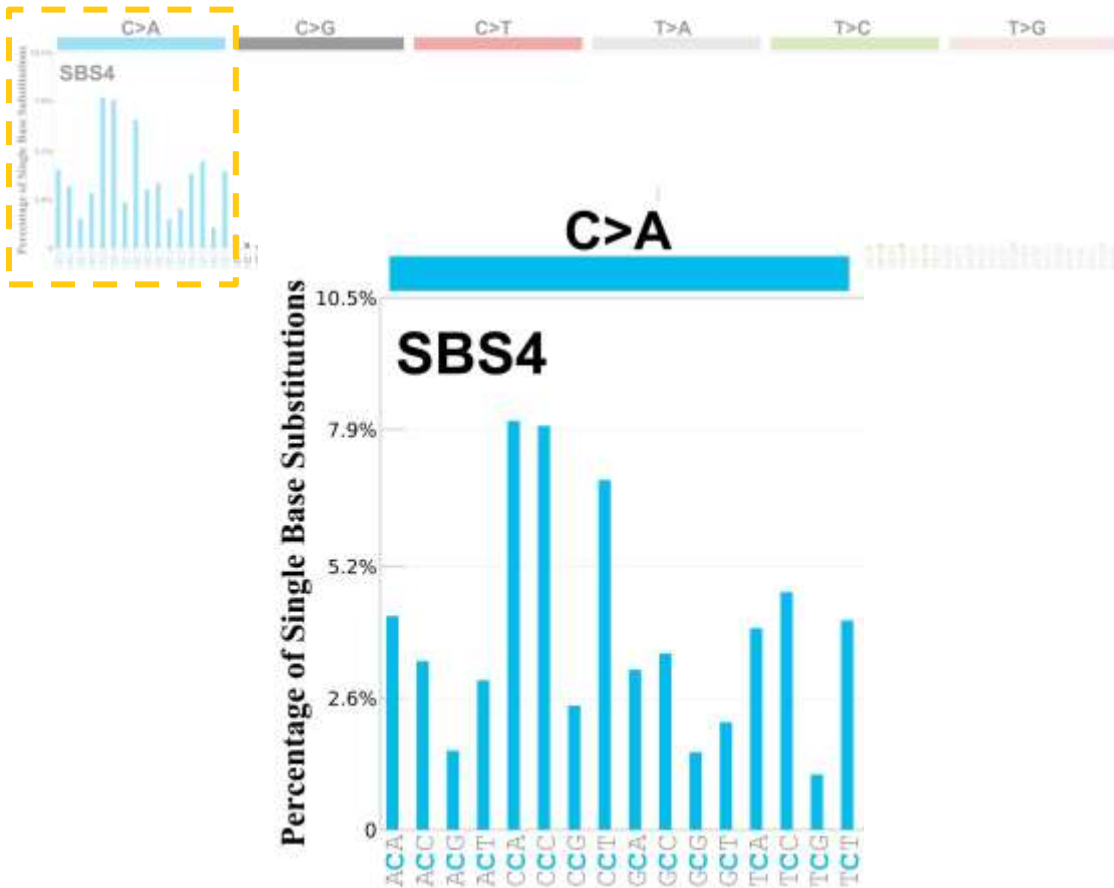
## Environmental exposures

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# Mutational signatures are the genomic footprints of mutational processes

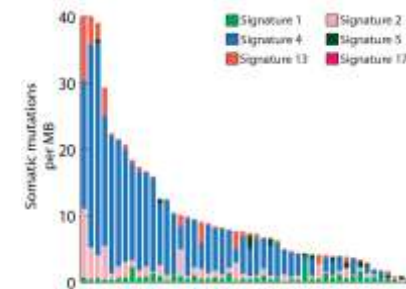
**Environmental exposures**  
Tobacco smoking



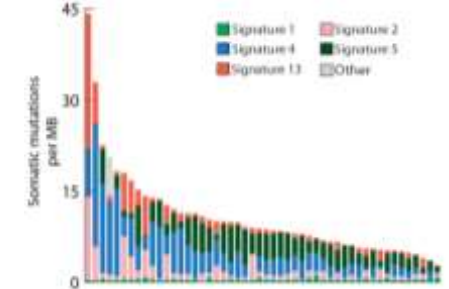
Tumor types **associated** with smoking

Tumor types **not** associated with smoking

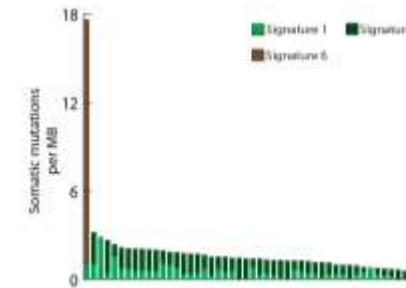
Lung adenocarcinoma



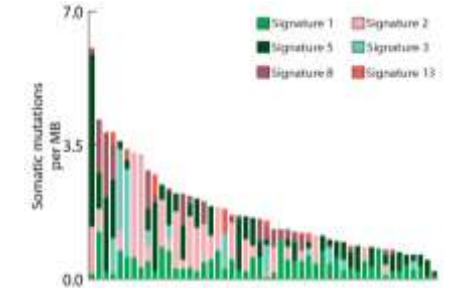
Lung squamous cell carcinoma



Glioma



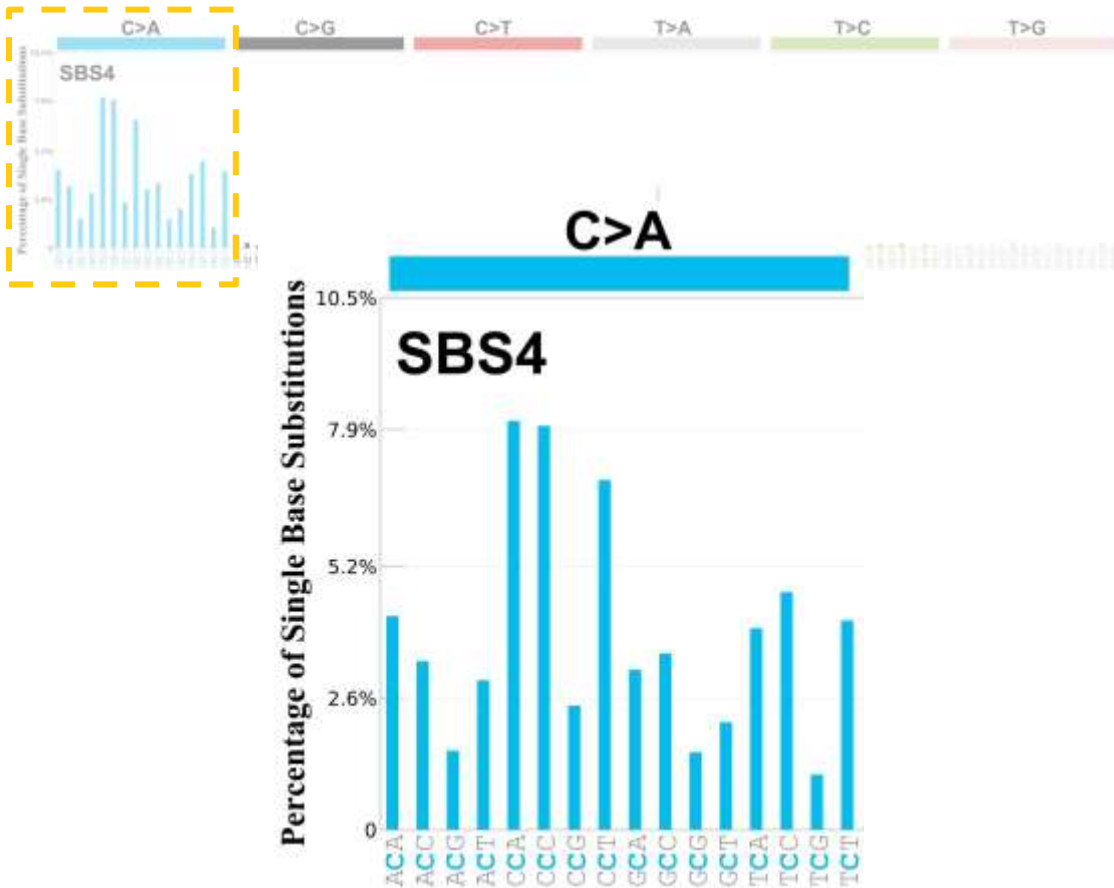
Breast cancer



Alexandrov et al. 2013 Nature

# Mutational signatures are the genomic footprints of mutational processes

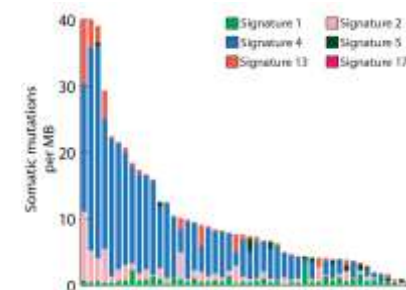
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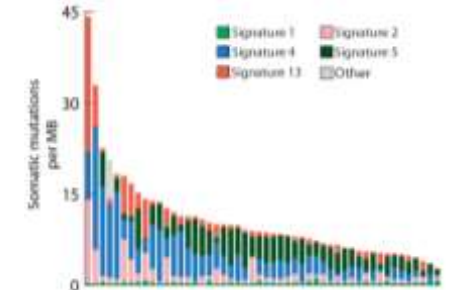
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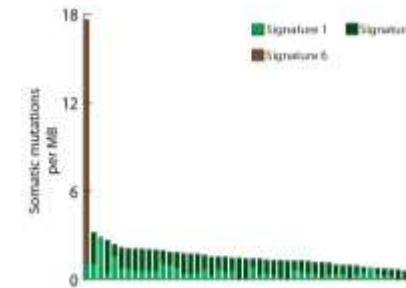
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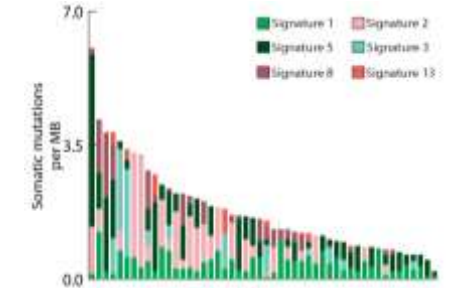
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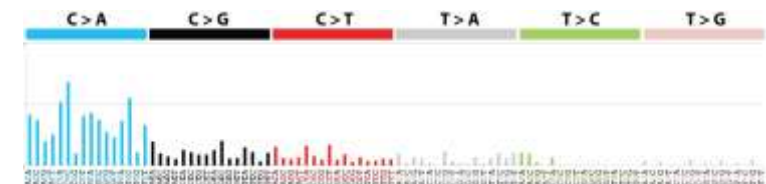


Breast cancer



Alexandrov et al. 2013 Nature

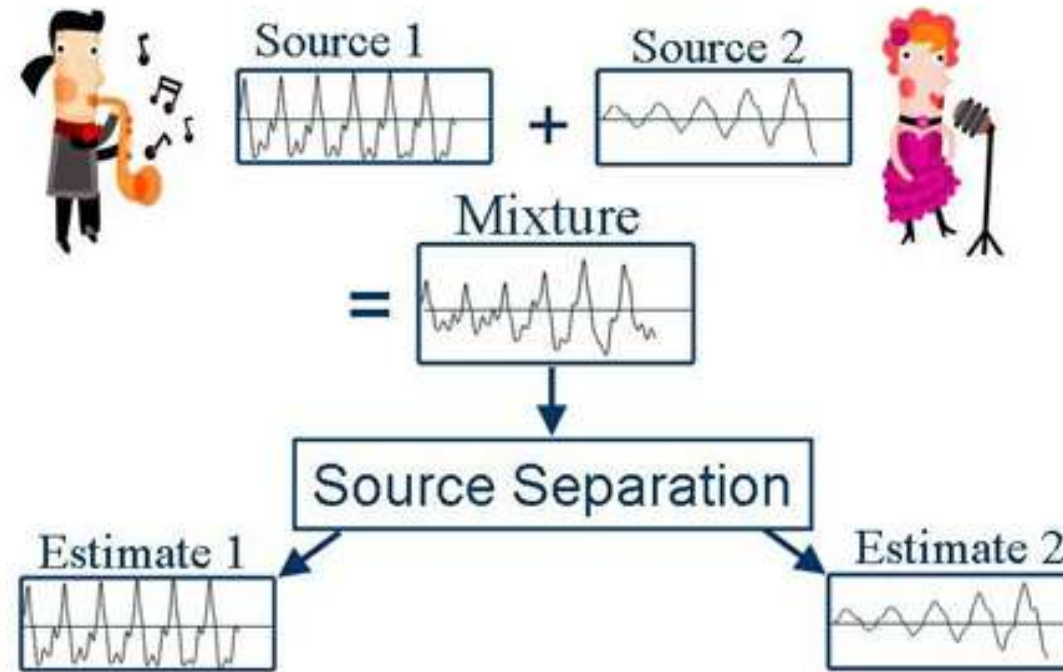
**Experimental validation**  
Mutational signature of benzo[a]pyrene exposure



Nik-Zainal et al. 2015 Mutagenesis

# **IA machine learning algorithms allow the identification of mutational signatures**

# IA machine learning algorithms allow the identification of mutational signatures

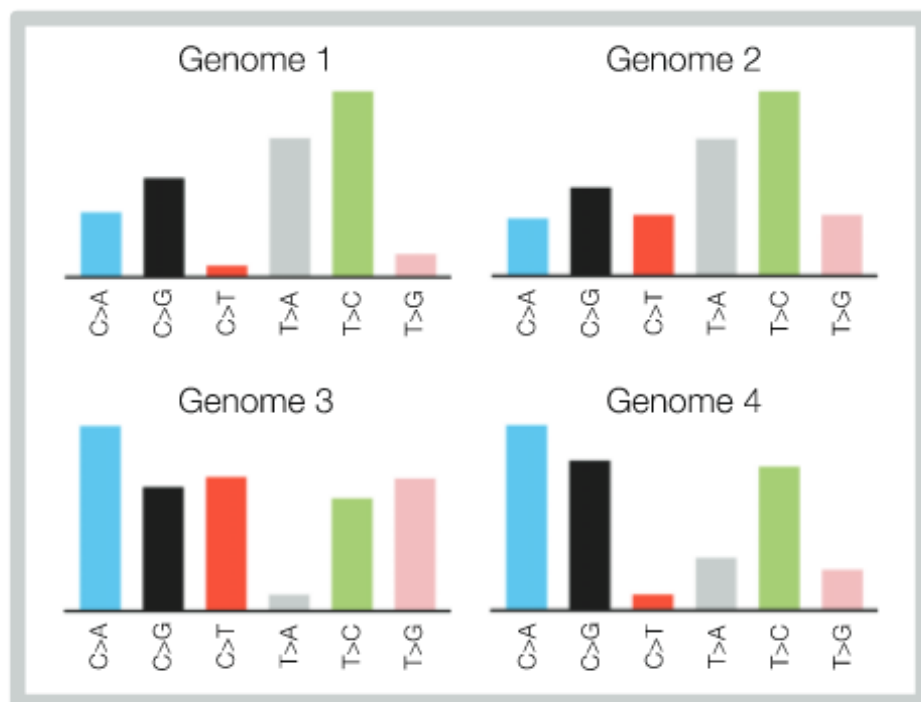


Interactive Audio Lab  
Northwestern University

**Non-negative matrix factorization (NMF)**

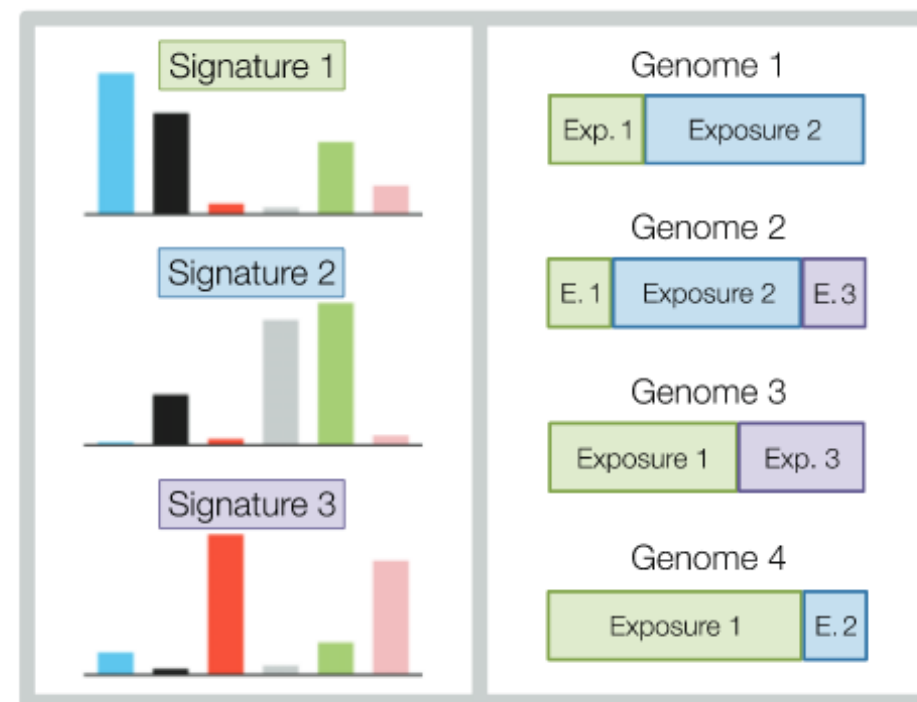
# IA machine learning algorithms allow the identification of mutational signatures

Tumors sequenced by NGS

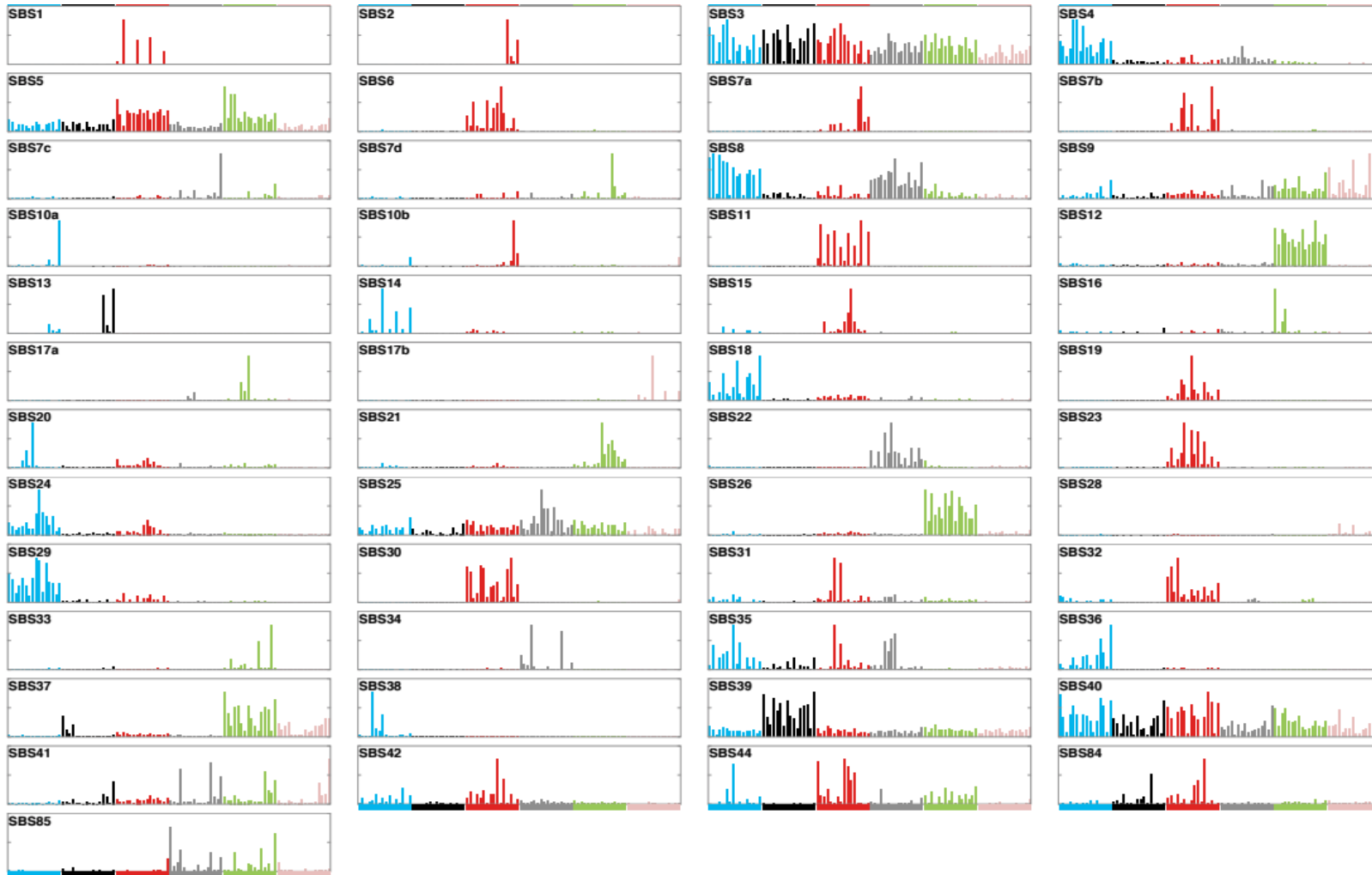


NMF

Mutational signatures and activities

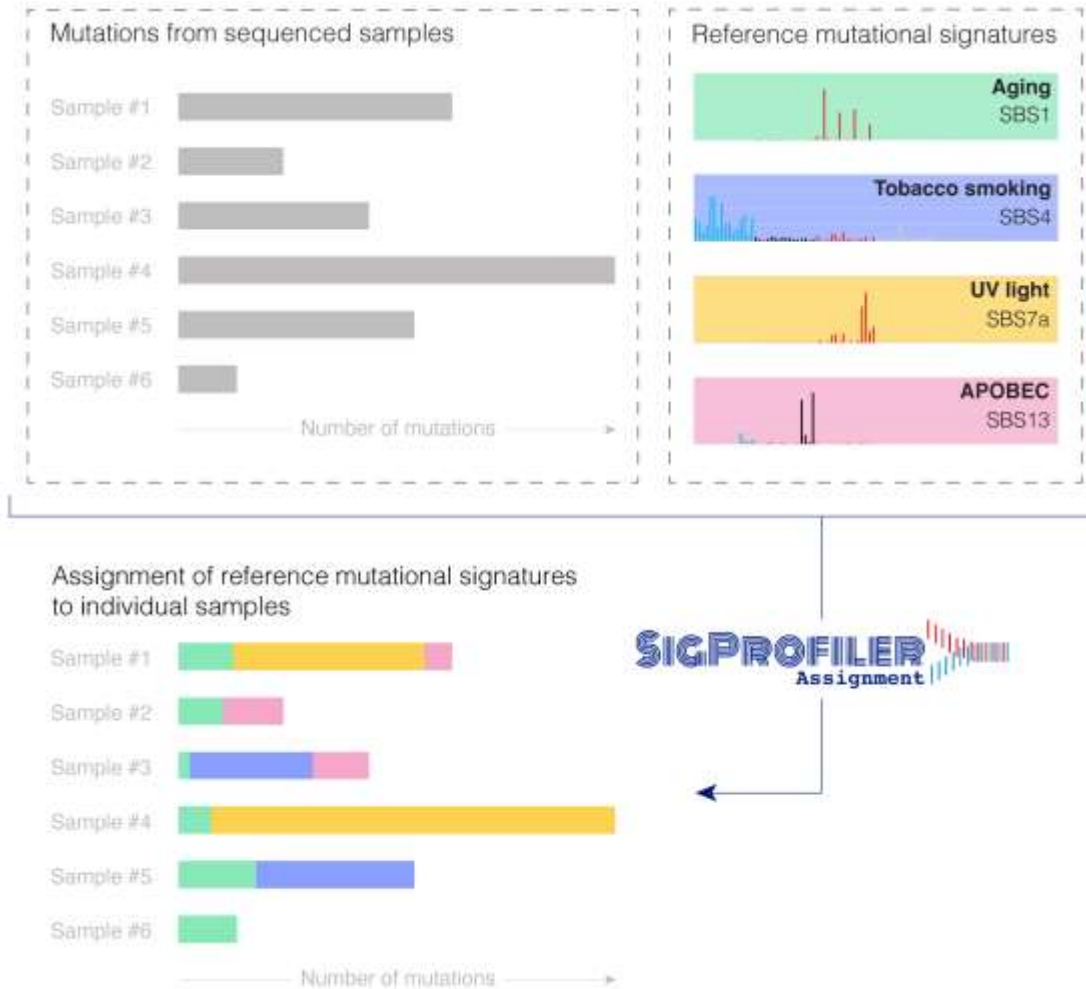


# In the last decade >150 reference mutational signatures have been extracted from tens of thousands of sequenced human tumors

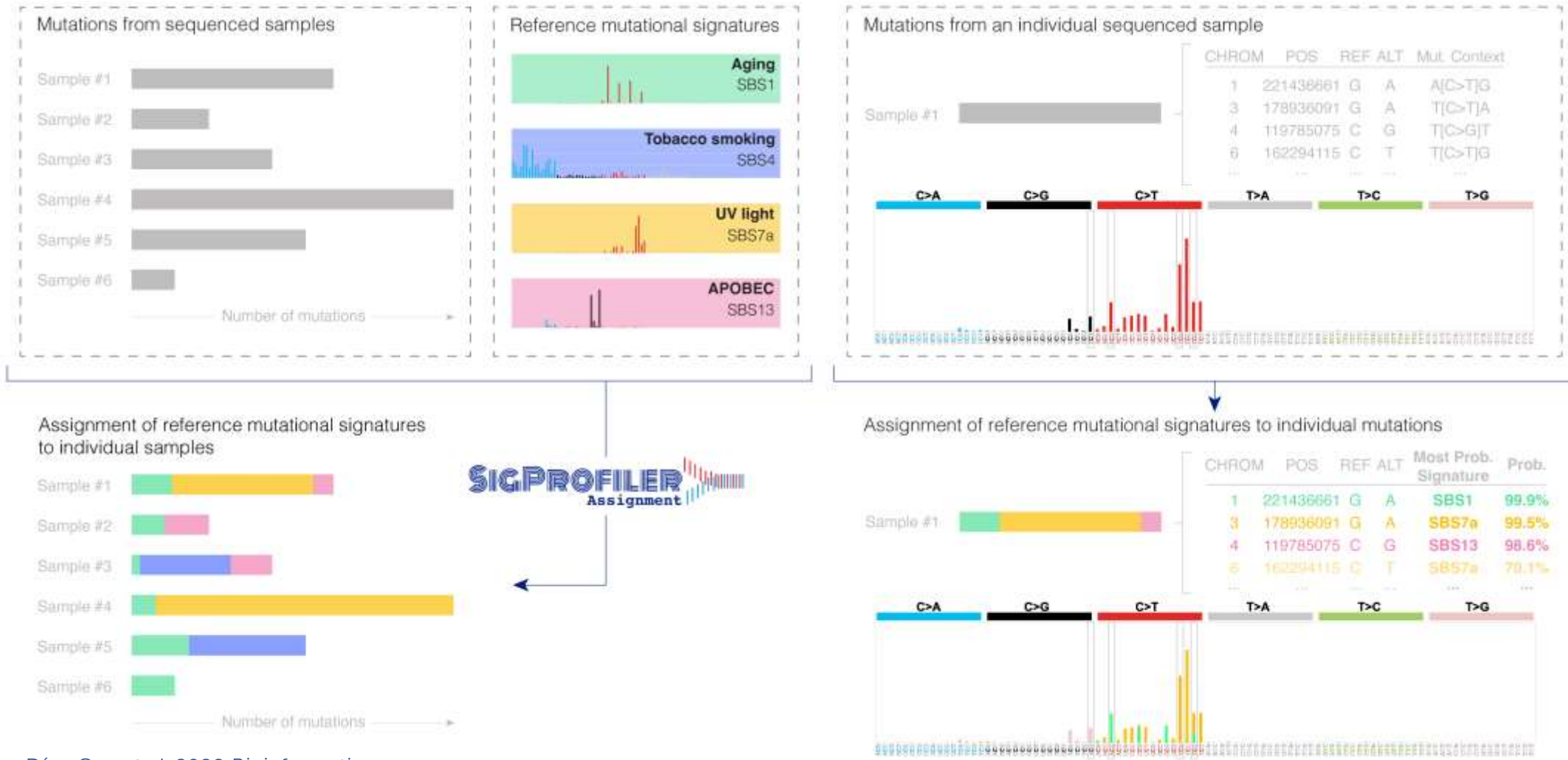


# Reference mutational signatures can be assigned to individual tumors

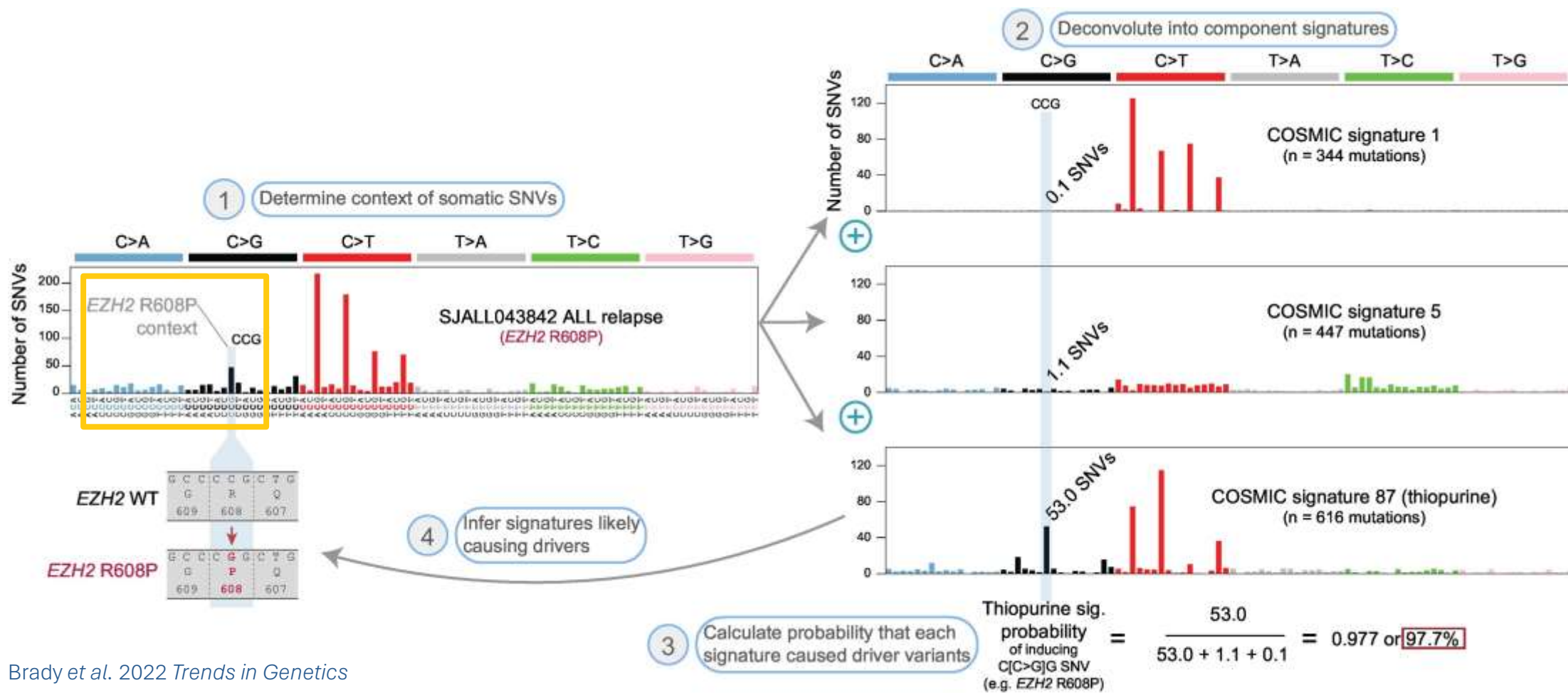
# Reference mutational signatures can be assigned to individual tumors



# Reference mutational signatures can be assigned to individual tumors and individual somatic mutations



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Brady et al. 2022 Trends in Genetics

# **SigProfiler suite of bioinformatics tools for mutational signature analysis**

# SigProfiler suite of bioinformatics tools for mutational signature analysis

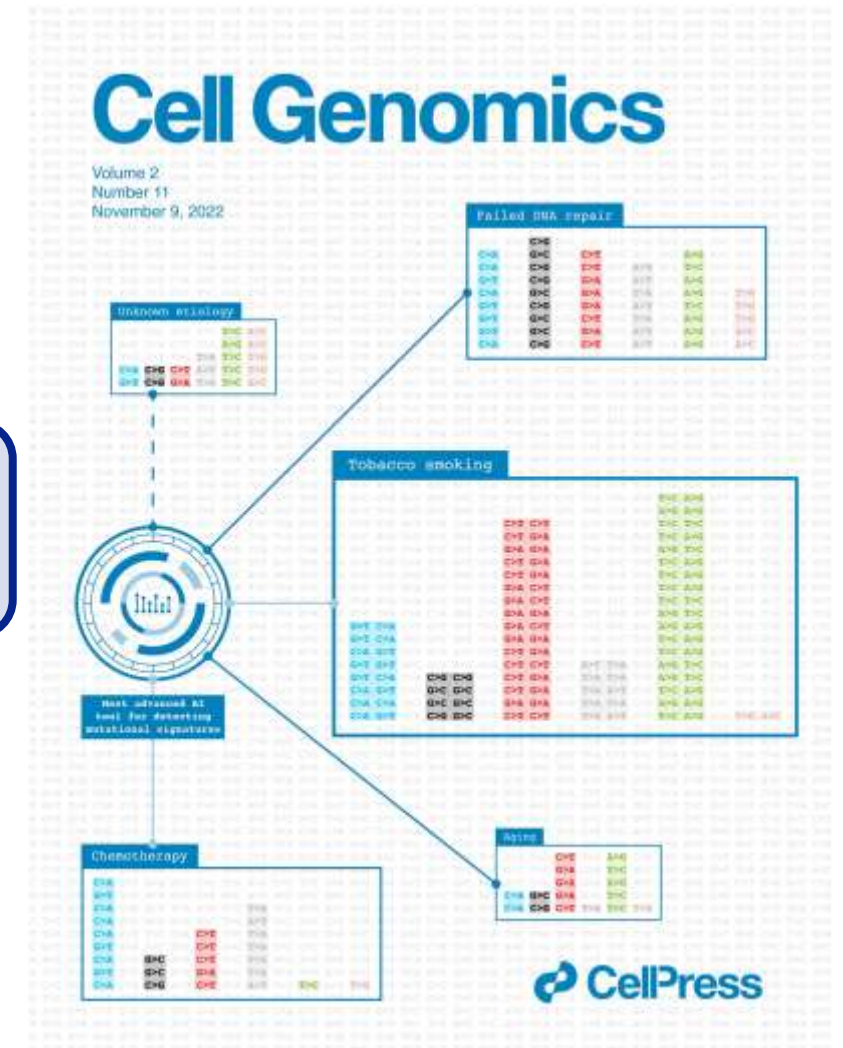


Signature extraction

# SigProfiler suite of bioinformatics tools for mutational signature analysis



Signature extraction



# SigProfiler suite of bioinformatics tools for mutational signature analysis



Signature extraction

# SigProfiler suite of bioinformatics tools for mutational signature analysis



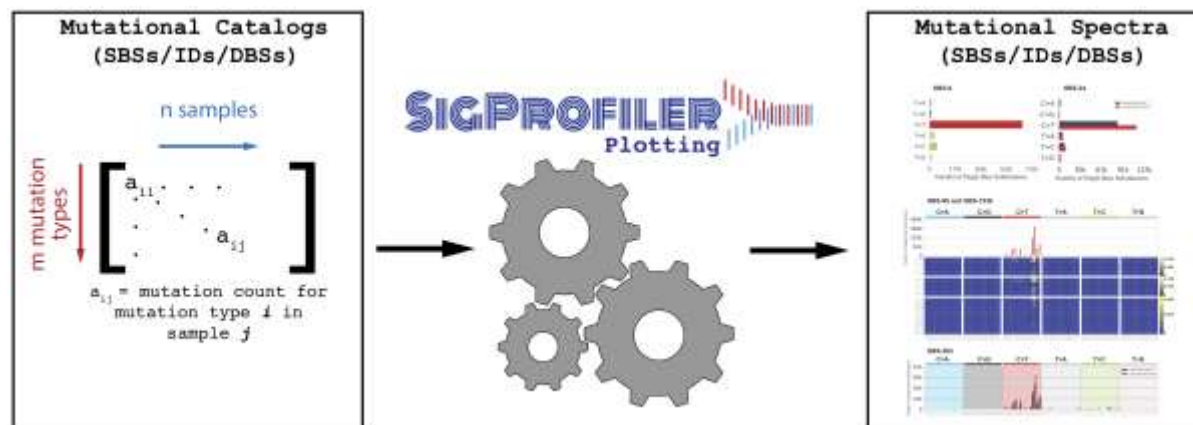
Pre-processing

Signature extraction

# SigProfiler suite of bioinformatics tools for mutational signature analysis



Pre-processing



# SigProfiler suite of bioinformatics tools for mutational signature analysis



Pre-processing

Signature extraction

# SigProfiler suite of bioinformatics tools for mutational signature analysis



Pre-processing

Signature extraction

Post-processing

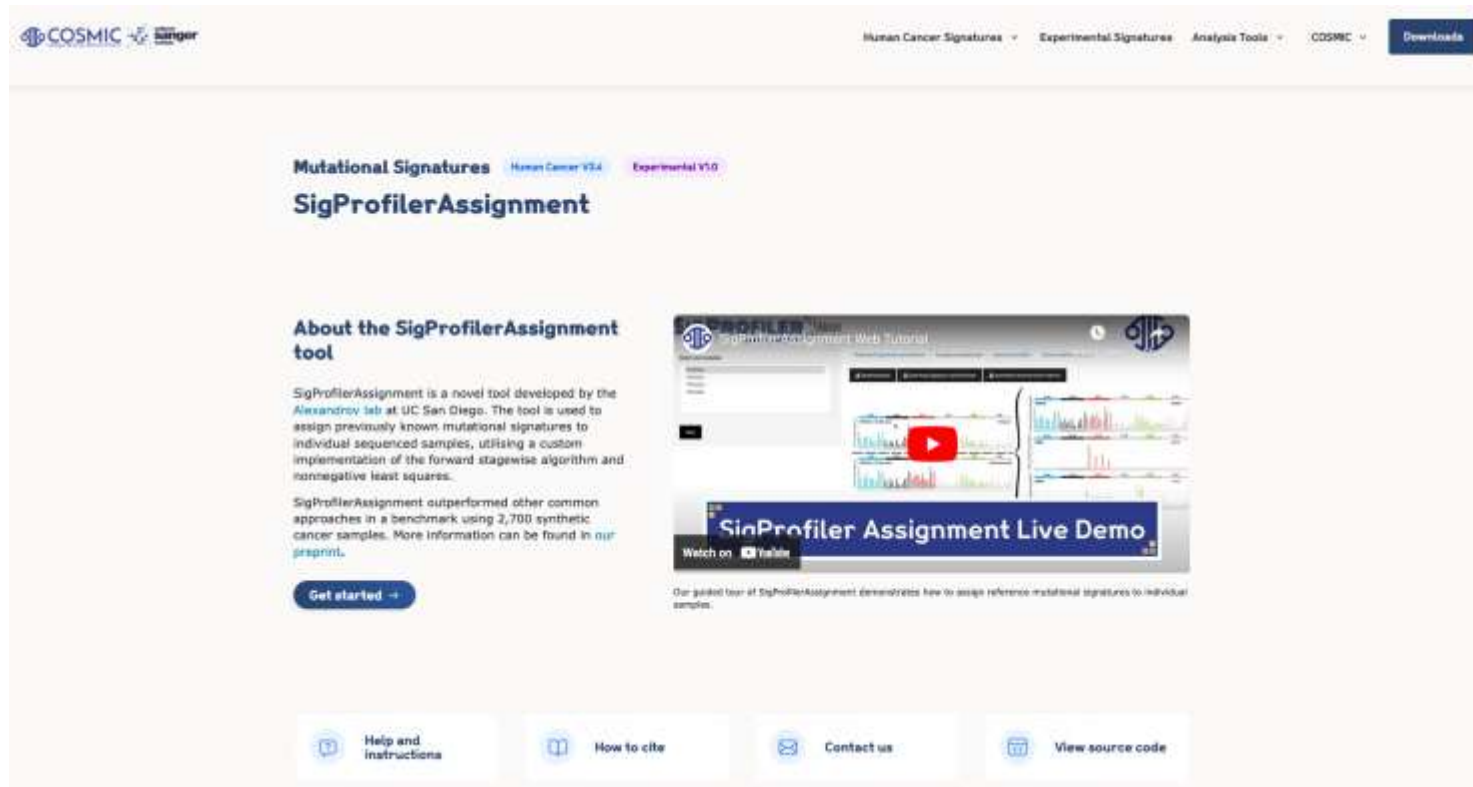
# SigProfiler suite of bioinformatics tools for mutational signature analysis



Post-processing

# SigProfiler suite of bioinformatics tools for mutational signature analysis

We implemented an **online tool** for non-bioinformatic experts as part of **COSMIC Mutational Signatures** [cancer.sanger.ac.uk/signatures/assignment/](https://cancer.sanger.ac.uk/signatures/assignment/)



Post-processing

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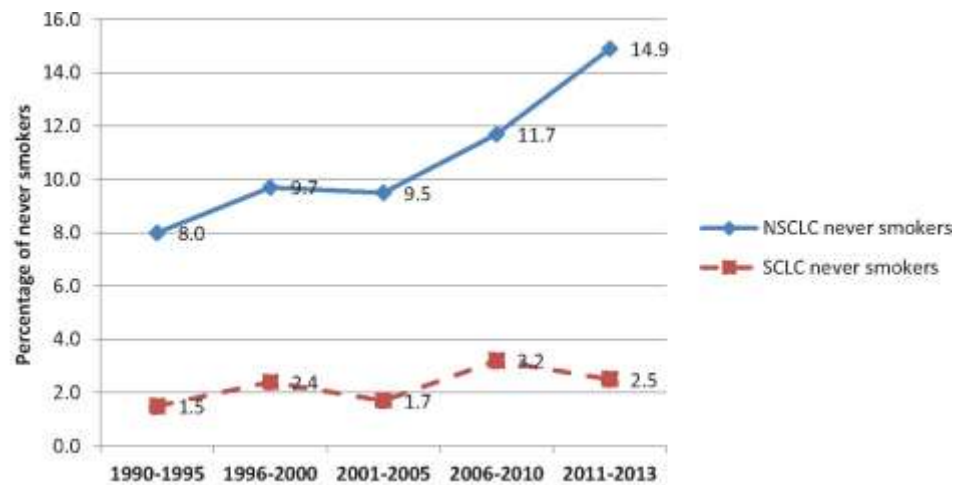
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## Global genomic characterization of lung cancer in never smokers

# Lung cancer in never smokers

# Lung cancer in never smokers

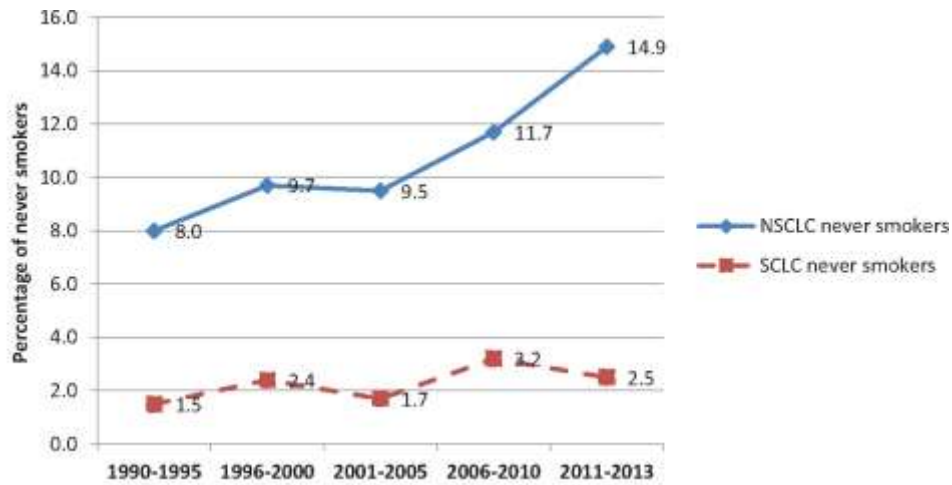
Increase in the proportion of NSCLC who are never smokers



Pelosof *et al.* 2017 *JNCI*

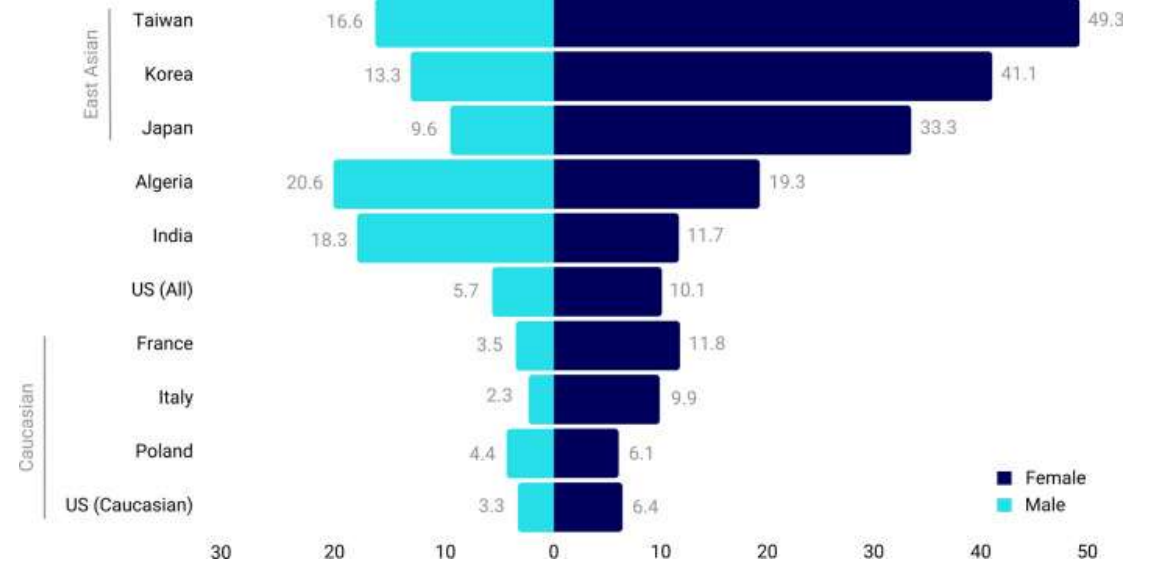
# Lung cancer in never smokers

Increase in the proportion of NSCLC who are never smokers



Pelosof et al. 2017 JNCI

Enrichment of the prevalence of LCINS in females and East Asian countries



Wang et al. 2023 Journal of Translational Medicine

# Tracing lung cancer mutational processes in never smokers: the Sherlock-*Lung* study

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1st phase: 232 samples (188 LUAD / 226 European ancestry)

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## ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41588-021-00920-0>

nature  
genetics

Check for updates

## Genomic and evolutionary classification of lung cancer in never smokers

Tongwu Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Philippe Joubert<sup>2</sup>, Naser Ansari-Pour<sup>3</sup>, Wei Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Phuc H. Hoang<sup>1</sup>, Rachel Lokanga<sup>4</sup>, Aaron L. Moye<sup>5</sup>, Jennifer Rosenbaum<sup>6</sup>, Abel Gonzalez-Perez<sup>7</sup>, Francisco Martinez-Jiménez<sup>7</sup>, Andrea Castro<sup>8</sup>, Lucia Anna Muscarella<sup>9</sup>, Paul Hofman<sup>10</sup>, Dario Consonni<sup>11</sup>, Angela C. Pesatori<sup>11,12</sup>, Michael Kebede<sup>1</sup>, Mengying Li<sup>1</sup>, Bonnie E. Gould Rothberg<sup>13,14</sup>, Iliana Peneva<sup>15,16</sup>, Matthew B. Schabath<sup>17</sup>, Maria Luana Poeta<sup>18</sup>, Manuela Costantini<sup>19</sup>, Daniela Hirsch<sup>4</sup>, Kerstin Heselmeyer-Haddad<sup>4</sup>, Amy Hutchinson<sup>1,20</sup>, Mary Olanich<sup>1,20</sup>, Scott M. Lawrence<sup>1,20</sup>, Petra Lenz<sup>1,20</sup>, Maire Duggan<sup>21</sup>, Praphulla M. S. Bhawar<sup>1</sup>, Jian Sang<sup>1</sup>, Jung Kim<sup>1</sup>, Laura Mendoza<sup>1</sup>, Natalie Saini<sup>22</sup>, Leszek J. Klimczak<sup>23</sup>, S. M. Ashiqul Islam<sup>24</sup>, Burcak Otlu<sup>24</sup>, Azhar Khandekar<sup>24</sup>, Nathan Cole<sup>1,20</sup>, Douglas R. Stewart<sup>1</sup>, Jiyeon Choi<sup>1</sup>, Kevin M. Brown<sup>1</sup>, Neil E. Caporaso<sup>1</sup>, Samuel H. Wilson<sup>22</sup>, Yves Pommier<sup>25</sup>, Qing Lan<sup>1</sup>, Nathaniel Rothman<sup>1</sup>, Jonas S. Almeida<sup>1</sup>, Hannah Carter<sup>5</sup>, Thomas Ried<sup>4</sup>, Carla F. Kim<sup>5,26</sup>, Nuria Lopez-Bigas<sup>7,27</sup>, Montserrat Garcia-Closas<sup>1</sup>, Jianxin Shi<sup>1</sup>, Yohan Bossé<sup>2,28</sup>, Bin Zhu<sup>1</sup>, Dmitry A. Gordenin<sup>22</sup>, Ludmil B. Alexandrov<sup>24</sup>, Stephen J. Chanock<sup>1</sup>, David C. Wedge<sup>3,29</sup> and Maria Teresa Landi<sup>1,30</sup>

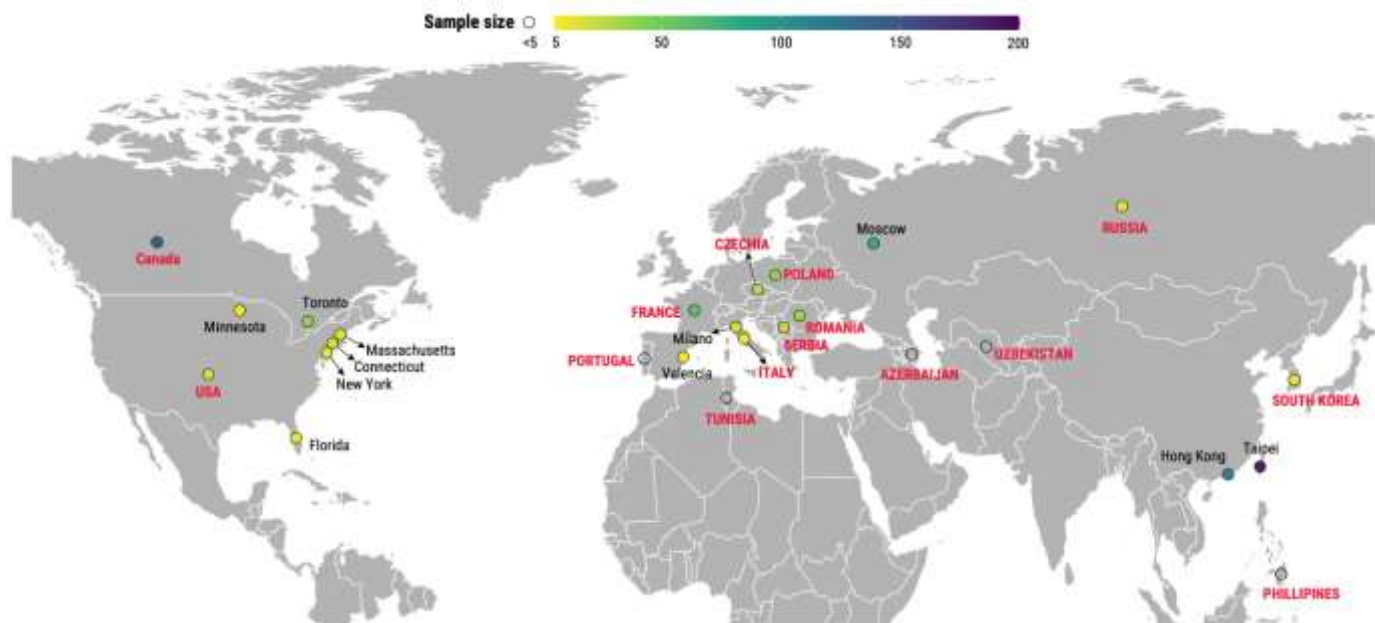
Zhang et al. 2021 *Nature Genetics*

# Tracing lung cancer mutational processes in never smokers: the Sherlock-*Lung* study

2nd phase: 871 samples (28 regions across four continents)

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## Article

# The mutagenic forces shaping the genomes of lung cancer in never smokers

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-025-09219-0>

Received: 16 May 2024

Accepted: 30 May 2025

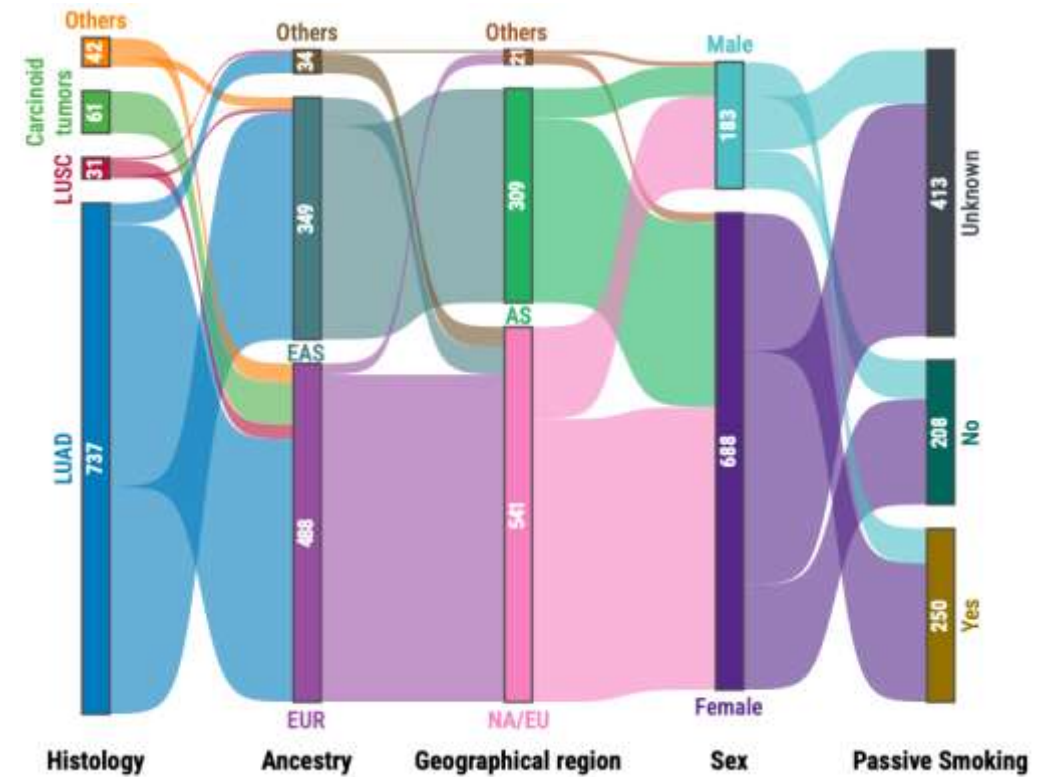
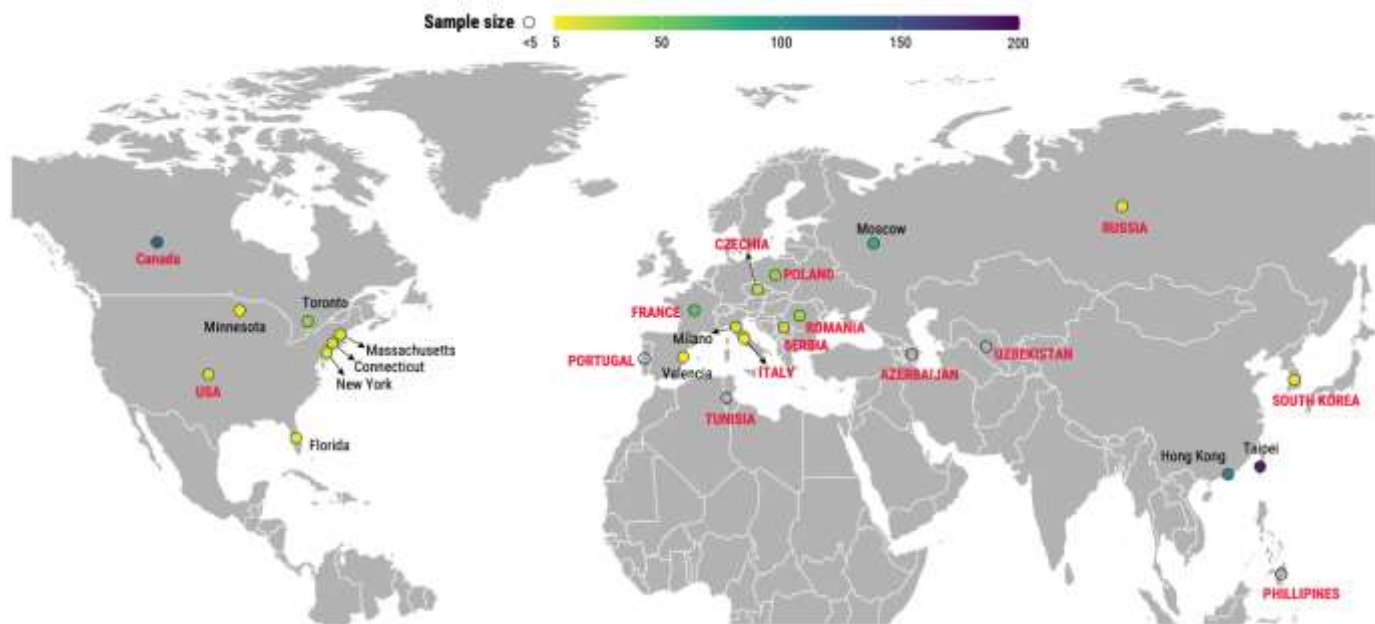
Published online: 2 July 2025

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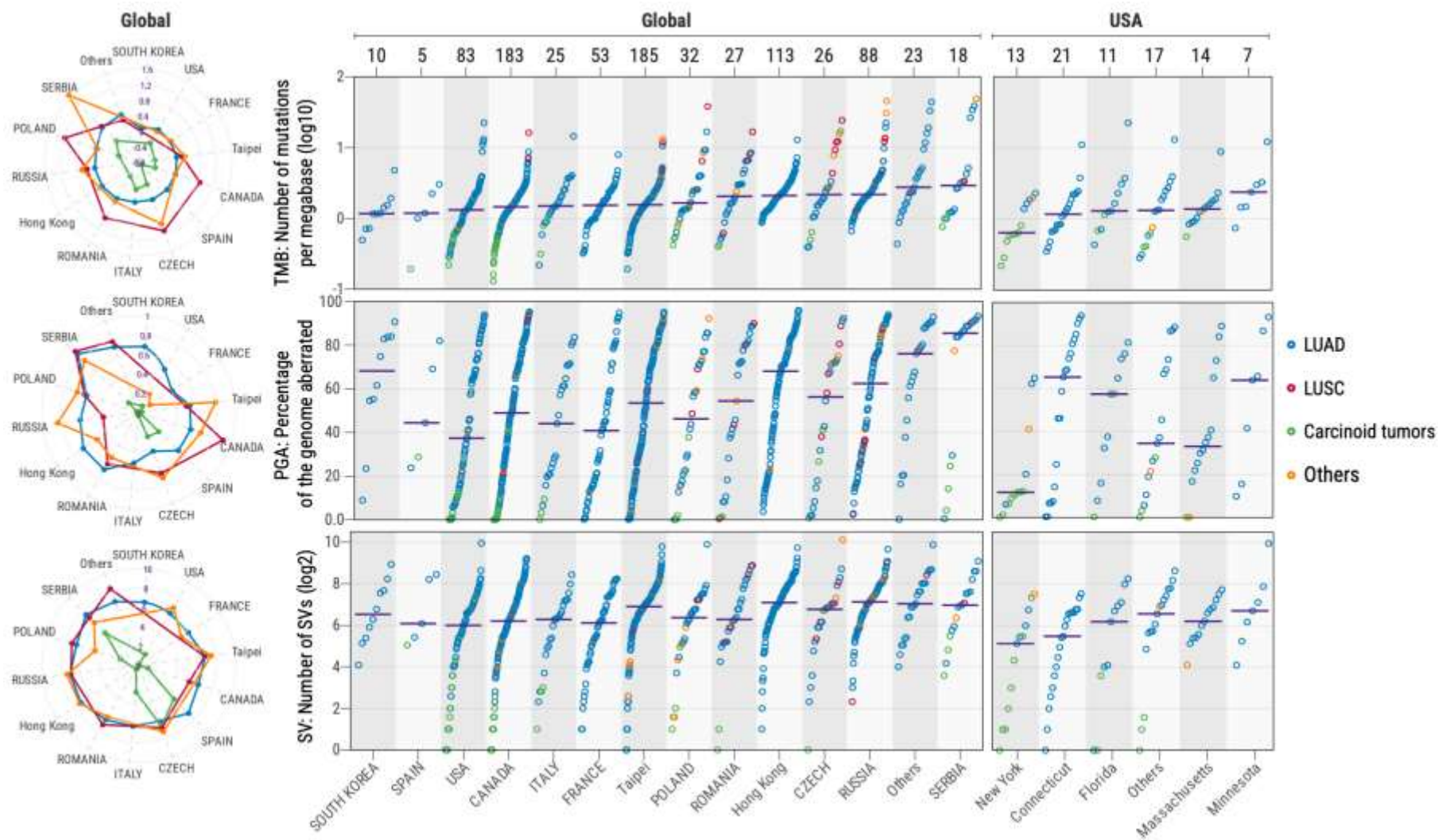
Marcelo Díaz-Gay<sup>1,2,3,4,5\*</sup>, Tongwu Zhang<sup>6,7\*</sup>, Phuc H. Hoang<sup>8</sup>, Charles Leduc<sup>9</sup>, Marina K. Balne<sup>7</sup>, William D. Travis<sup>7</sup>, Lynette M. Sholl<sup>8</sup>, Philippe Joubert<sup>8</sup>, Azhar Khandekar<sup>13,15</sup>, Wei Zhao<sup>5</sup>, Christopher D. Steele<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Burçak Oclu<sup>13,16</sup>, Shuvro P. Nandi<sup>13,1</sup>, Raviteja Vangara<sup>13,1</sup>, Erik N. Bergstrom<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Mariya Kazachkova<sup>13,1</sup>, Oriol Pich<sup>7</sup>, Charles Swanton<sup>13,1</sup>, Chao Agnes Hsiung<sup>13</sup>, I-Shou Chang<sup>13</sup>, Maria Pik Wong<sup>13</sup>, Kin Chung Leung<sup>13</sup>, Jian Sang<sup>1</sup>, John P. McElderry<sup>1</sup>, Caleb Hartman<sup>1</sup>, Frank J. Colón-Matos<sup>1</sup>, Mona Mirafteb<sup>1</sup>, Monjoy Saha<sup>1</sup>, Olivia W. Lee<sup>8</sup>, Kristine M. Jones<sup>8,17</sup>, Pilar Gallego-García<sup>1</sup>, Yang Yang<sup>18</sup>, Xiaoming Zhong<sup>18</sup>, Eric S. Edell<sup>19</sup>, Jacobo Martínez Santamaría<sup>20,21</sup>, Matthew B. Schabath<sup>22</sup>, Sai S. Yendamuri<sup>23</sup>, Marta Manczuk<sup>24</sup>, Jolanta Lissowska<sup>24</sup>, Beata Świątkowska<sup>25</sup>, Anush Mukeria<sup>26</sup>, Oxana Shangina<sup>28</sup>, David Zaridze<sup>28</sup>, Ivana Holcatova<sup>28,29</sup>, Dana Mates<sup>29</sup>, Sasa Milosavljevic<sup>30</sup>, Milica Kontić<sup>31</sup>, Yohan Bossé<sup>3</sup>, Bonnie E. Gould Rothberg<sup>32</sup>, David C. Christiani<sup>33,34</sup>, Valerie Gaborieau<sup>35</sup>, Paul Brennan<sup>36</sup>, Geoffrey Liu<sup>36</sup>, Paul Hofman<sup>37</sup>, Lixing Yang<sup>38,39,39</sup>, Martin A. Nowak<sup>40,41</sup>, Jianxin Shi<sup>7</sup>, Nathaniel Rothman<sup>5</sup>, David C. Wedge<sup>42,43</sup>, Robert Homer<sup>44</sup>, Soo-Ryum Yang<sup>7</sup>, Angela C. Pesatori<sup>45,46</sup>, Dario Consonni<sup>46</sup>, Qing Lan<sup>4</sup>, Bin Zhu<sup>4</sup>, Stephen J. Chanock<sup>5</sup>, Jiyeon Choi<sup>5</sup>, Ludmil B. Alexandrov<sup>12,1,41,42</sup> & Maria Teresa Landi<sup>5,42</sup>

# Tracing lung cancer mutational processes in never smokers: the Sherlock-*Lung* study

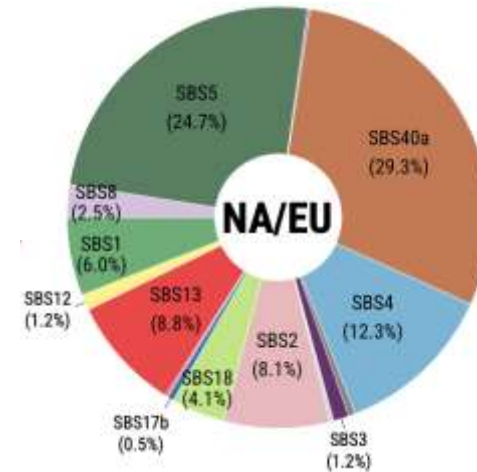
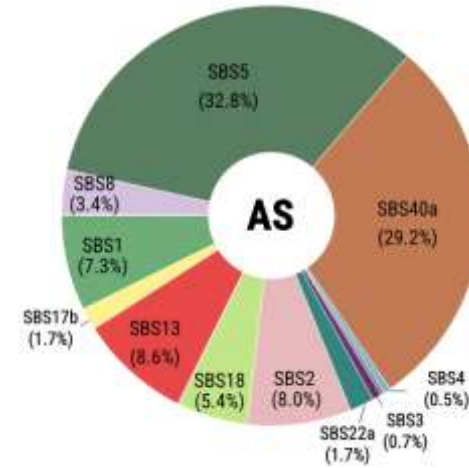
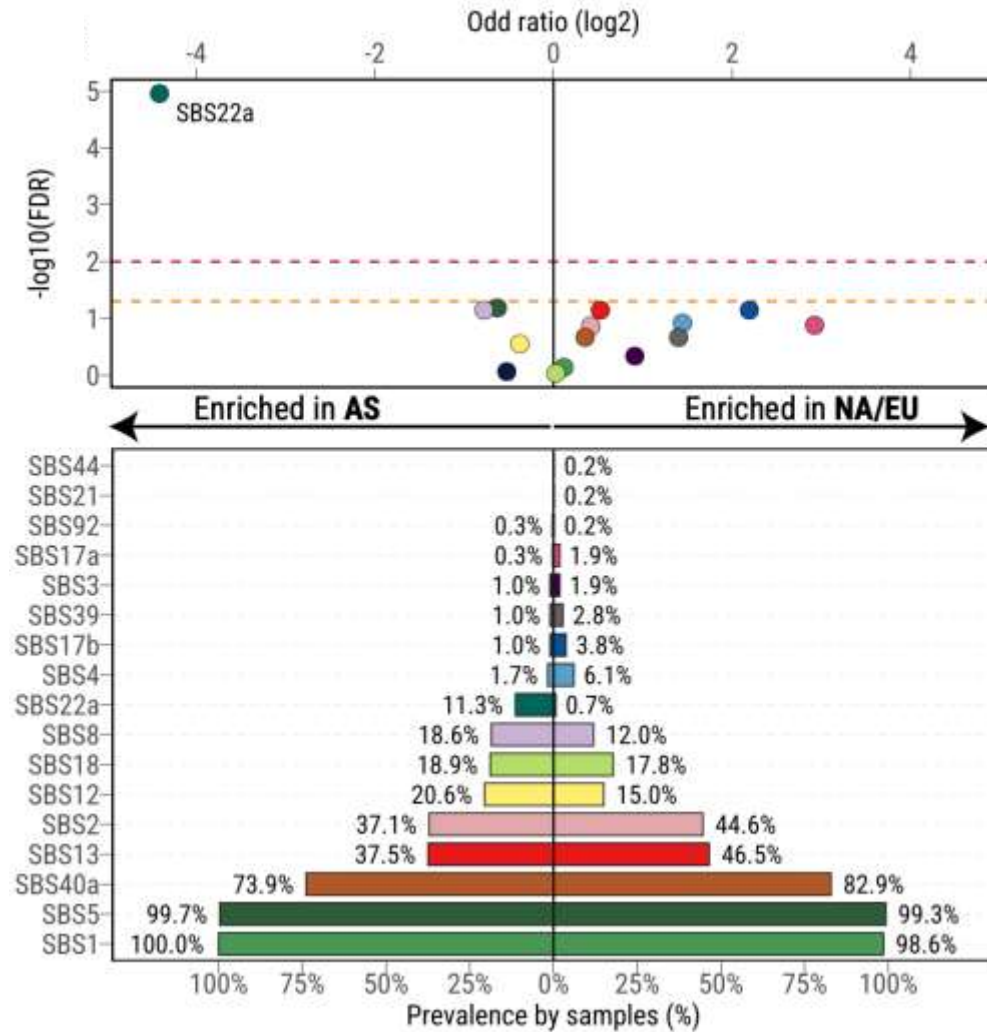
2nd phase: 871 samples (28 regions across four continents)



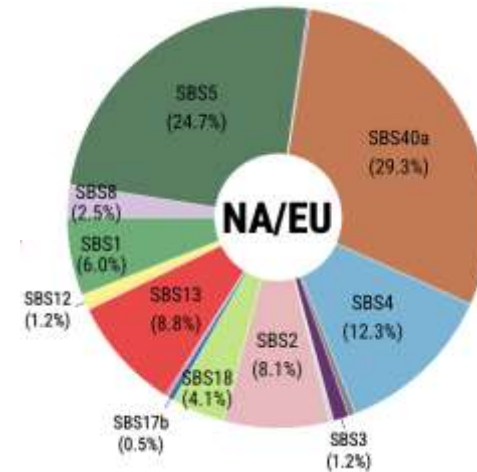
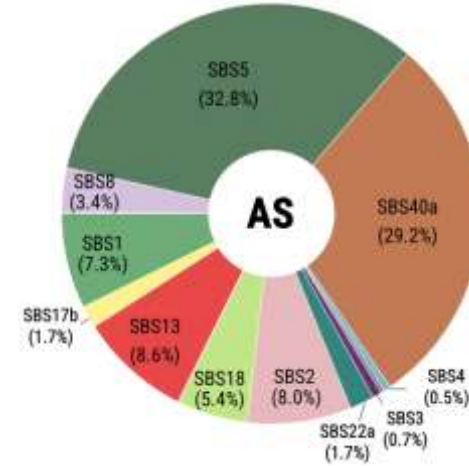
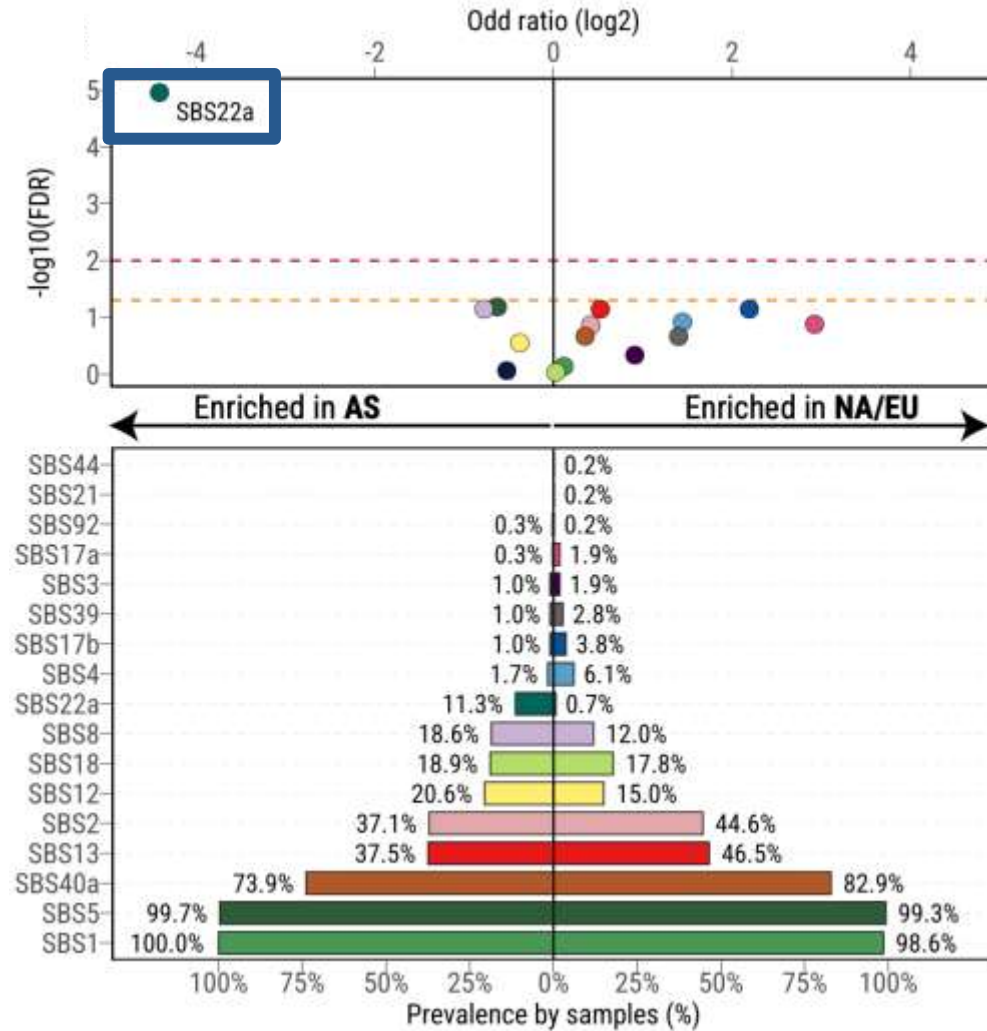
# We found geographical and histological differences across small and large mutational events



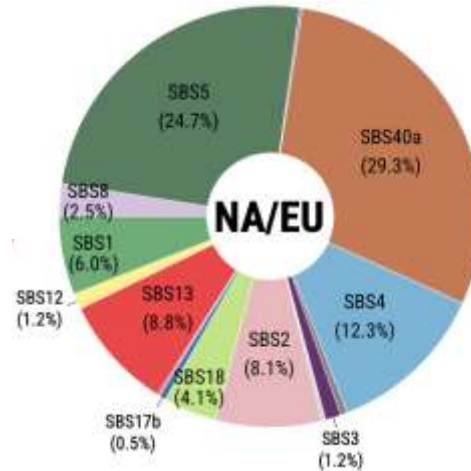
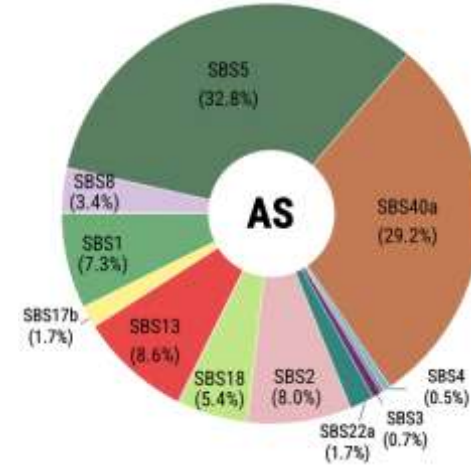
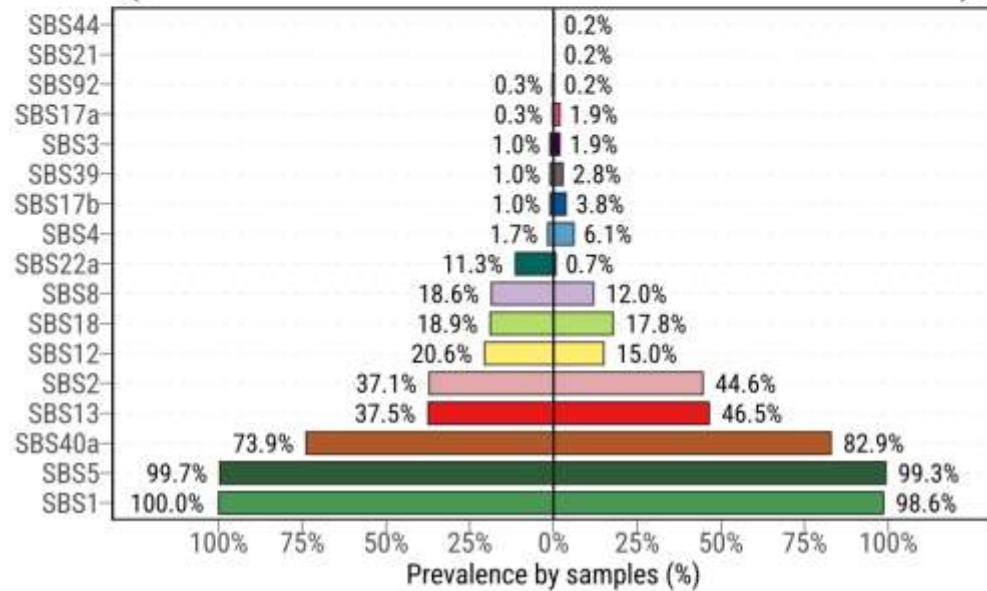
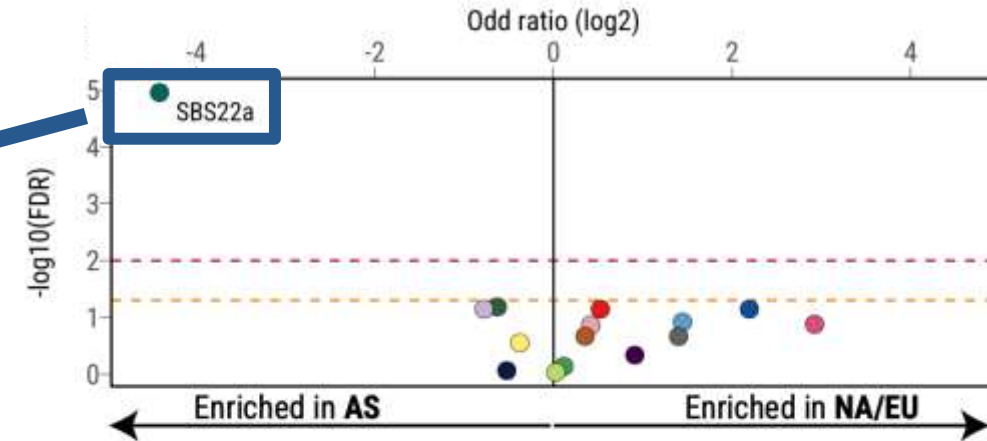
# Genomic landscape of LUAD of never smokers



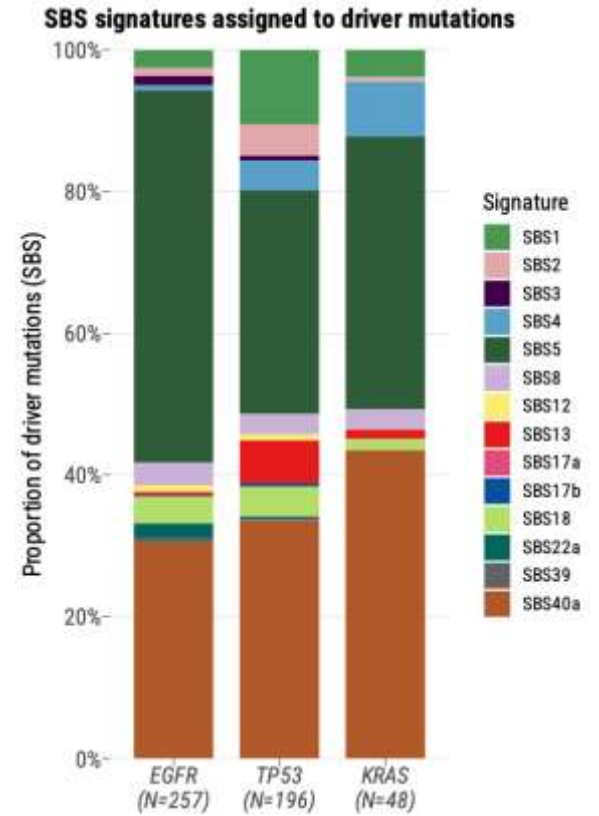
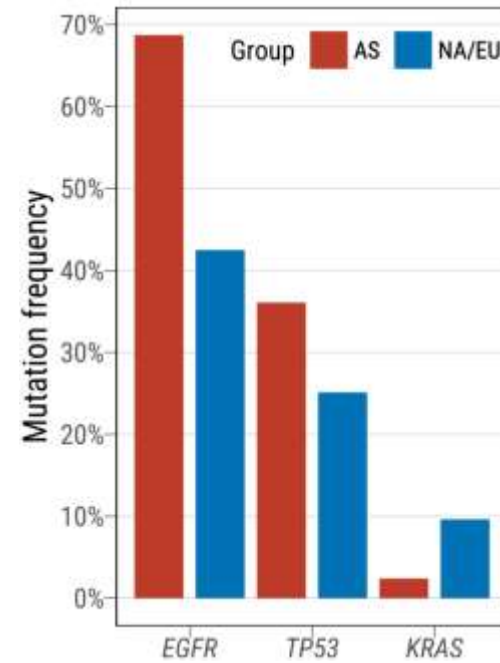
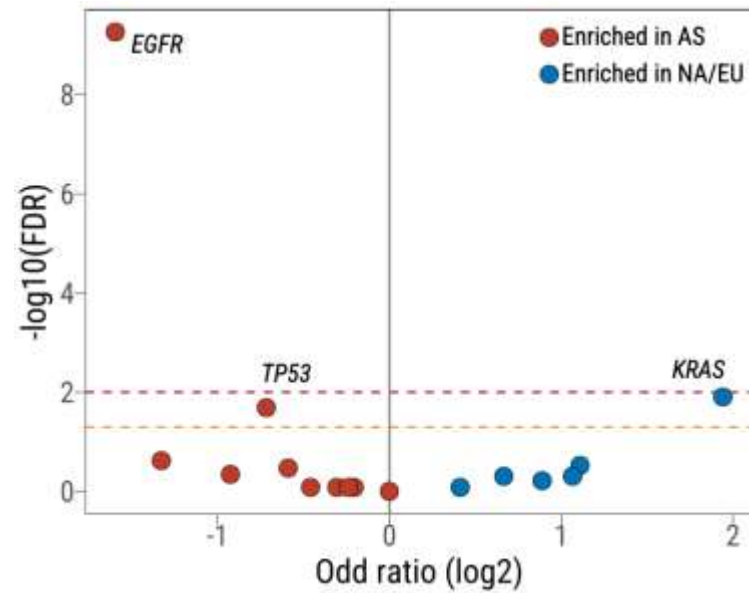
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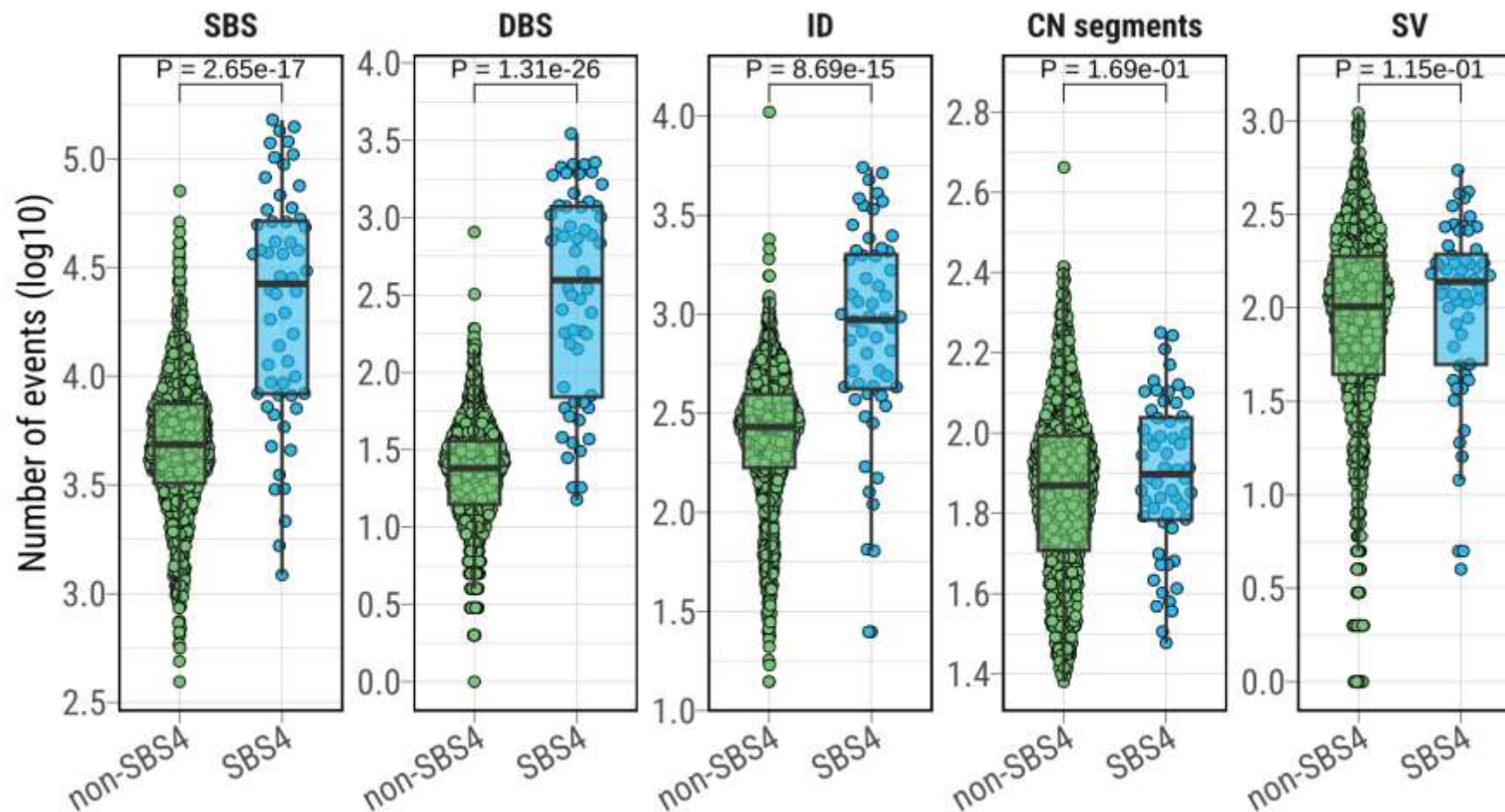
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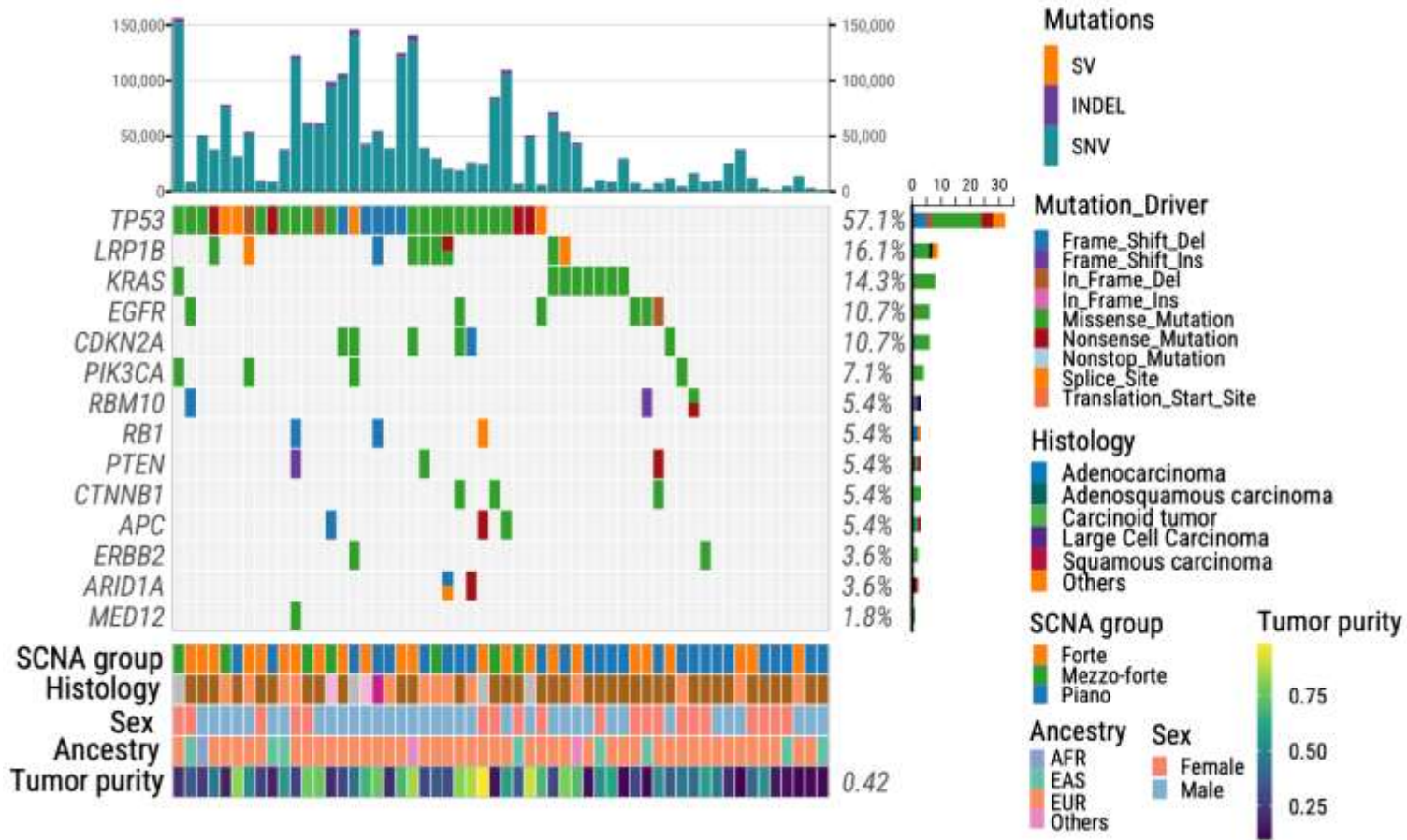
# Genomic landscape of LUAD of never smokers



# SBS4+ never-smoker cases have elevated mutation burden



# SBS4+ never-smoker cases exhibited different driver mutations compared to smokers

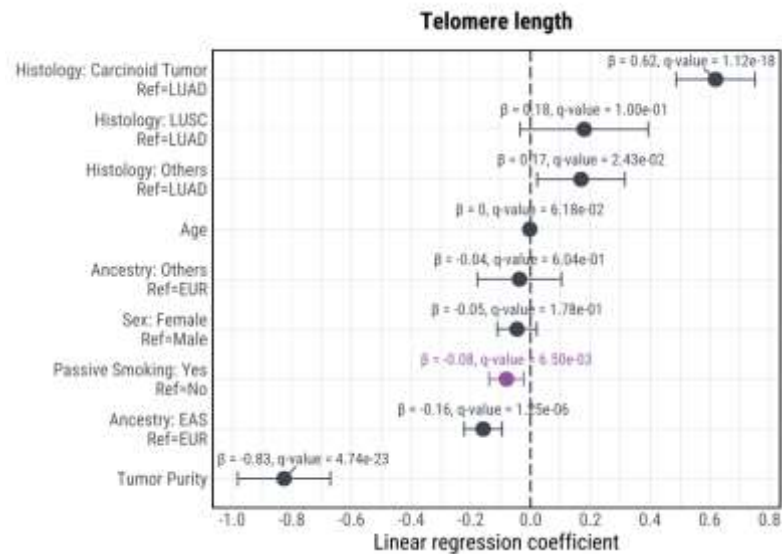
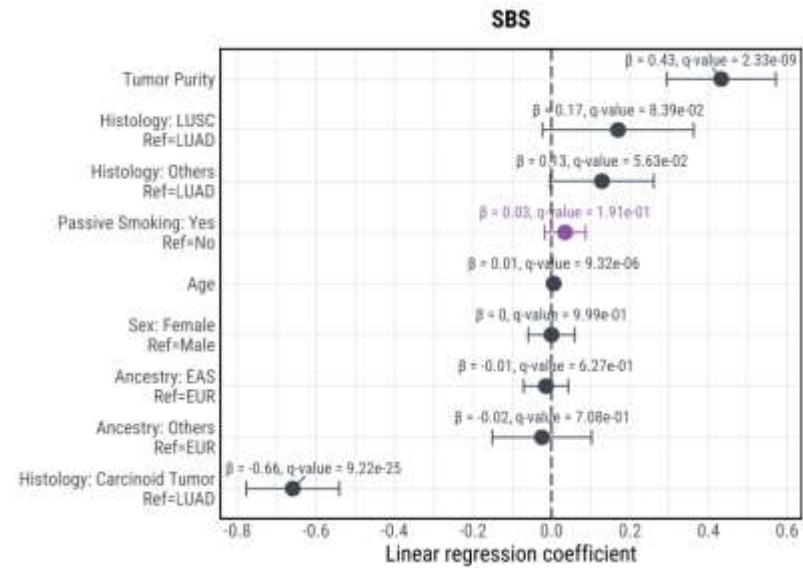


## Driver gene comparison never smokers vs. smokers

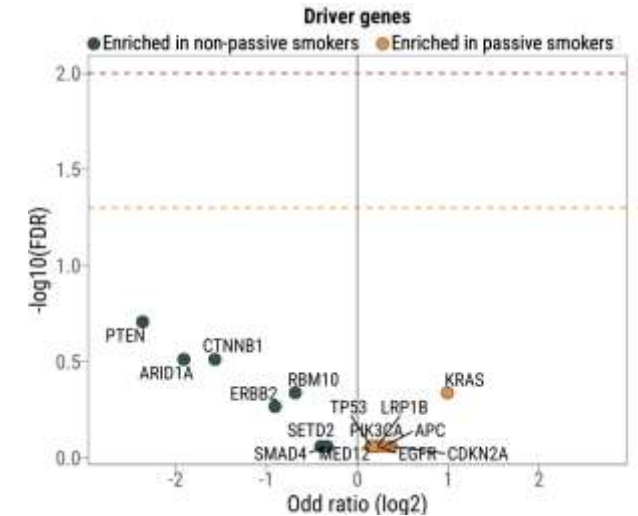
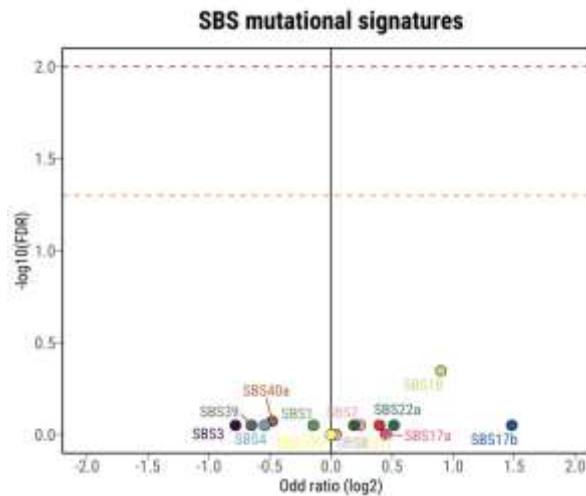
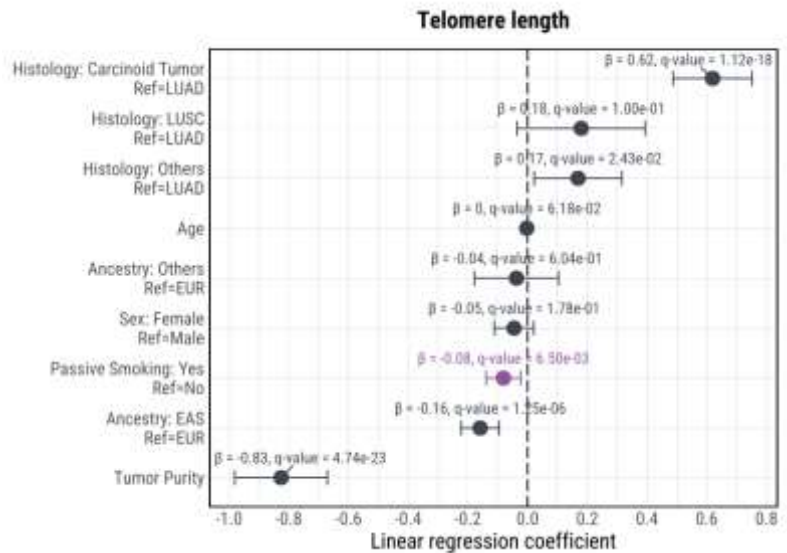
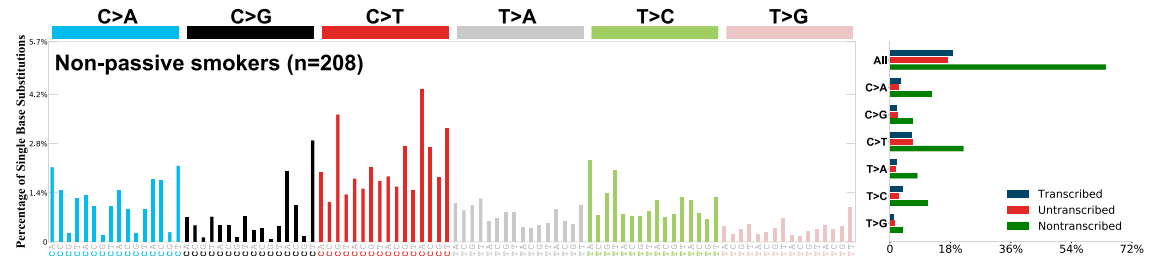
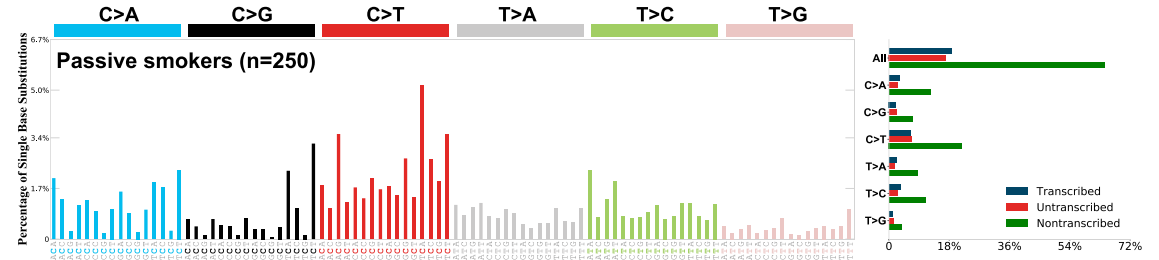
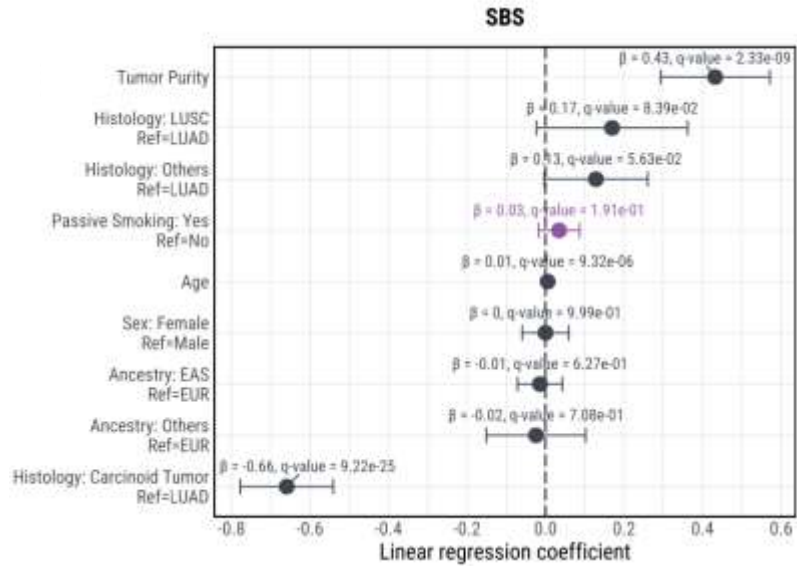
- Lower KRAS mutations (OR=0.41, p=0.021)
- Higher EGFR L858R hotspot mutation (OR=29.4, p=4.1×10<sup>-4</sup>)

# Passive smoking showed low mutagenicity

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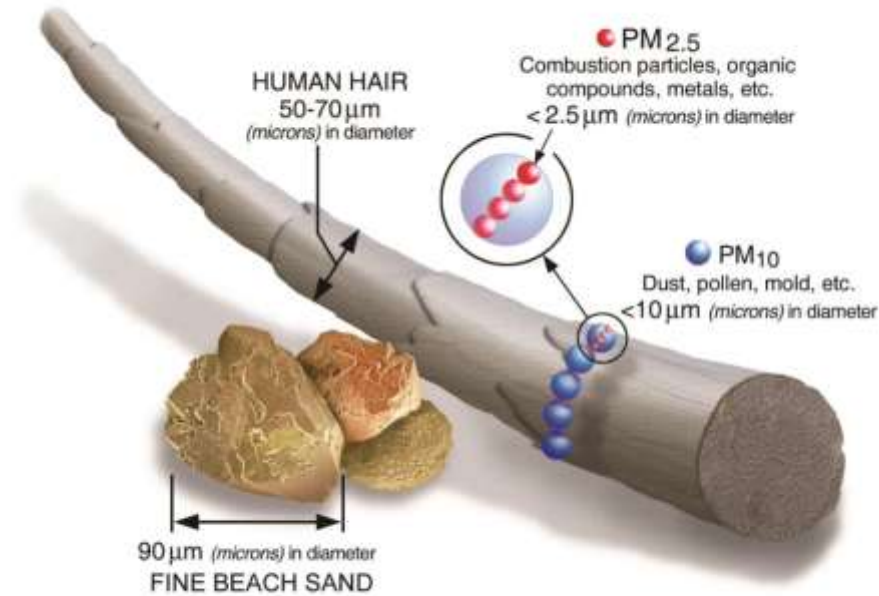


# Passive smoking showed low mutagenicity

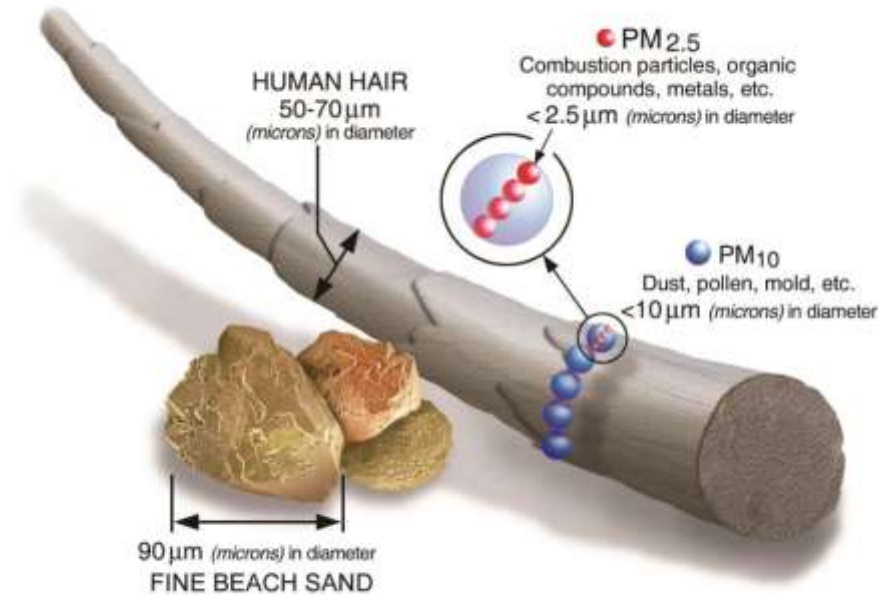


# **Evaluated the effect of outdoor air pollution estimated by the environmental particulate matter $<2.5 \mu\text{m}$ (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)**

# Evaluated the effect of outdoor air pollution estimated by the environmental particulate matter $<2.5 \mu\text{m}$ ( $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ )



# Evaluated the effect of outdoor air pollution estimated by the environmental particulate matter $<2.5 \mu\text{m}$ (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)



Wageningen University & Research

## Atmospheric Composition Analysis Group

RESEARCH | PUBLICATIONS & PRESENTATIONS | GEO5-CHEM | SATELLITES | IMPACTS | IMPACTS | IMPACTS | IMPACTS

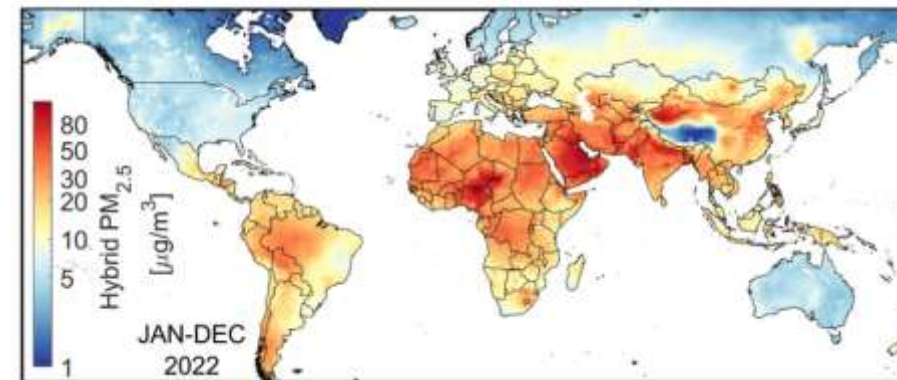
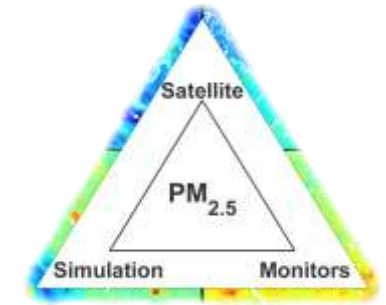
### Surface PM<sub>2.5</sub>

**Contents:**  
 V5.GL.02 is recommended for all regions  
 V4.20A.02 is available for compositional use over North America  
 Previous versions, including V4.20A.02.MAPLE, are also available  
 Additional tools developed by users for accessing these datasets are available [here](#)

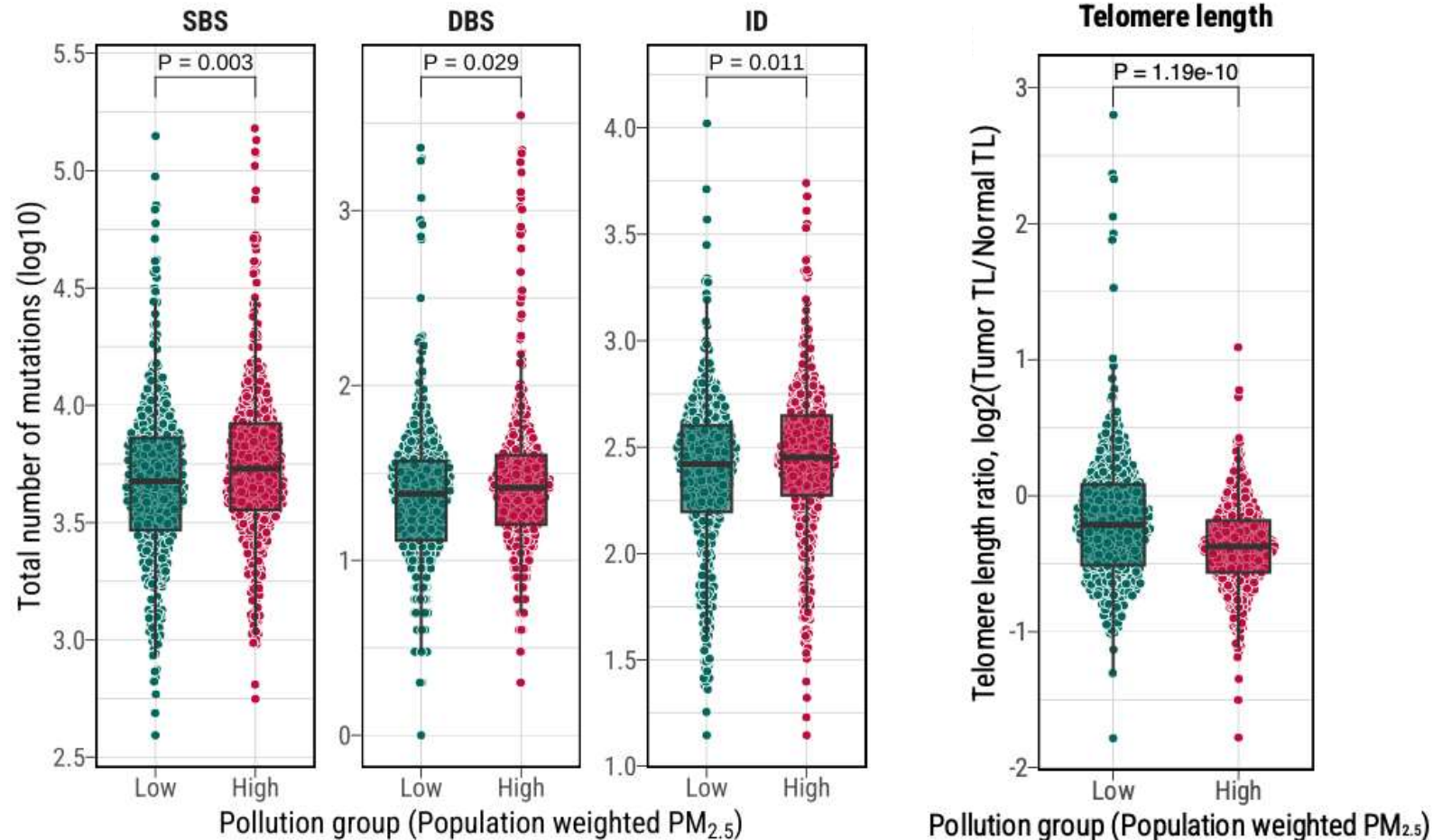
**Datasets:**

- Surface PM<sub>2.5</sub>
- Global WRF5 - Global
- Surface SO<sub>2</sub>
- Historical PM<sub>2.5</sub> across North America
- Global V5.0.0.0
- Global V5.0.0.0
- Global V5.0.0.0
- Global V5.0.0.0
- Global V5.0.0.0
- Global V5.0.0.0

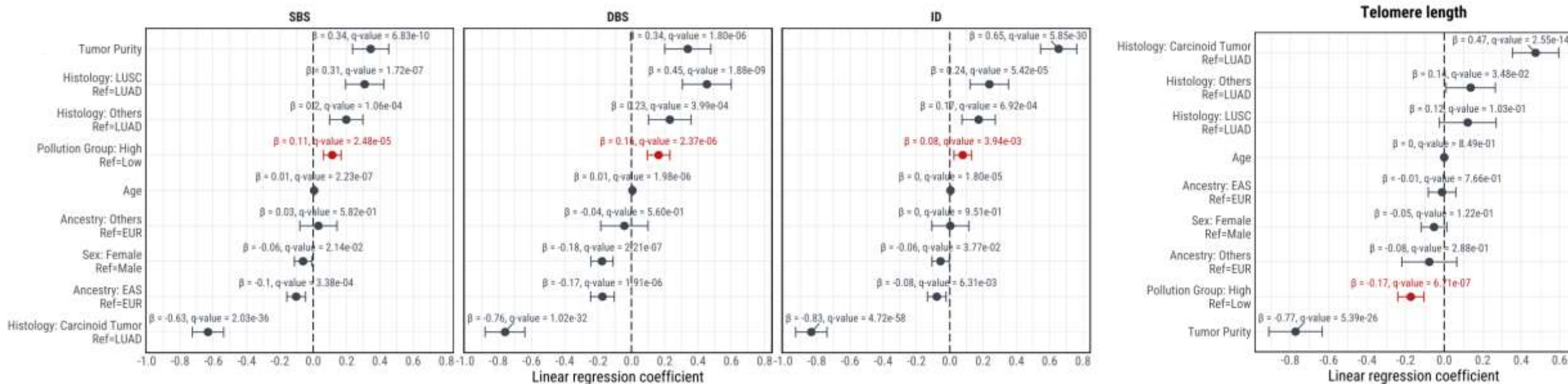
**Global/Regional Estimates (V5.GL.02):**  
 We estimate annual and monthly ground-level fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) for 1998-2021 by combining Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) retrievals from the NASA MODIS, MISR, and SeaWiFS instruments with the GEOS-Chem chemical transport model, and subsequently calibrating to global ground-based observations using a Geographical Weighted Regression (GWR), as detailed in the below reference for V5.GL.01. V5.GL.02 follows the methodology of V5.GL.01, but updates the ground-based observations used to calibrate the geophysical PM<sub>2.5</sub> estimates for the entire time series, and extends temporal coverage through 2021.



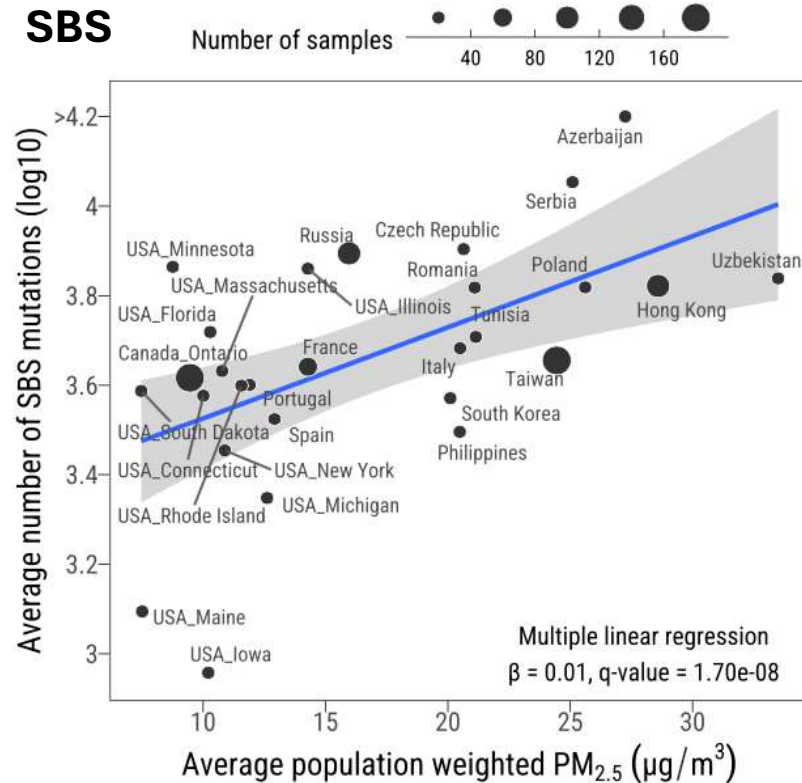
# High PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure corresponds to an increase in genomic alterations and shorter telomeres



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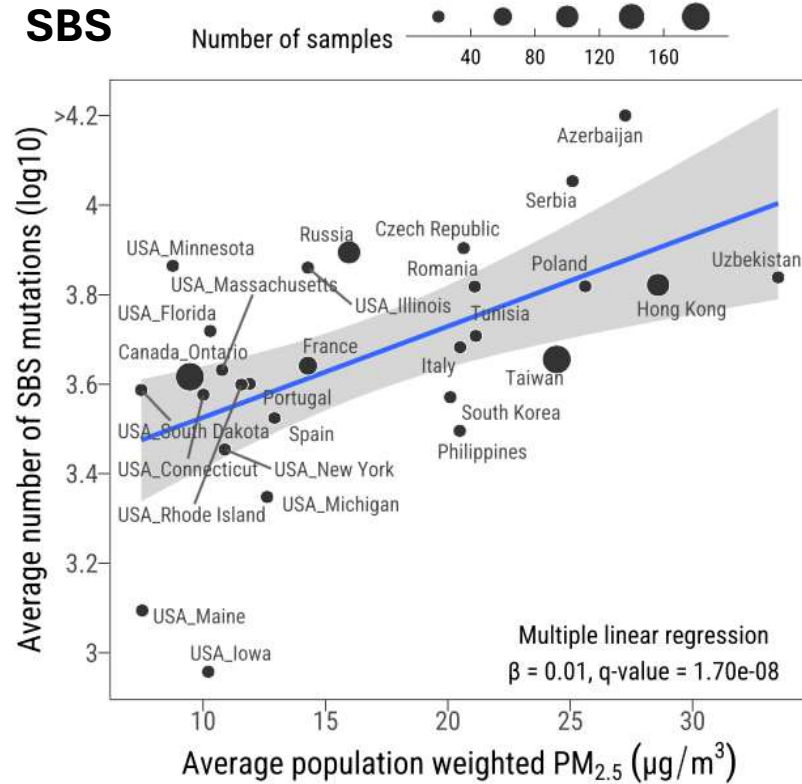


# High PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure corresponds to an increase in genomic alterations and shorter telomeres

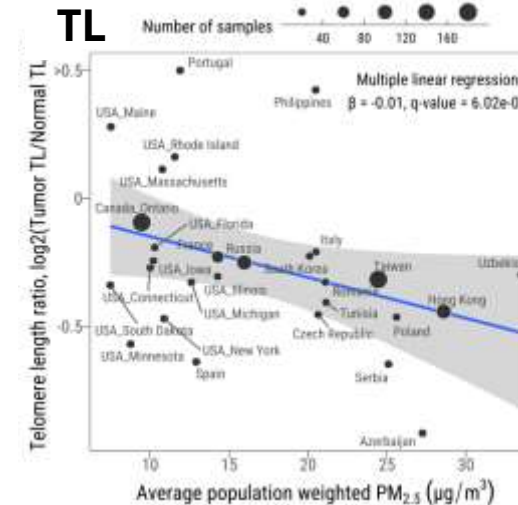
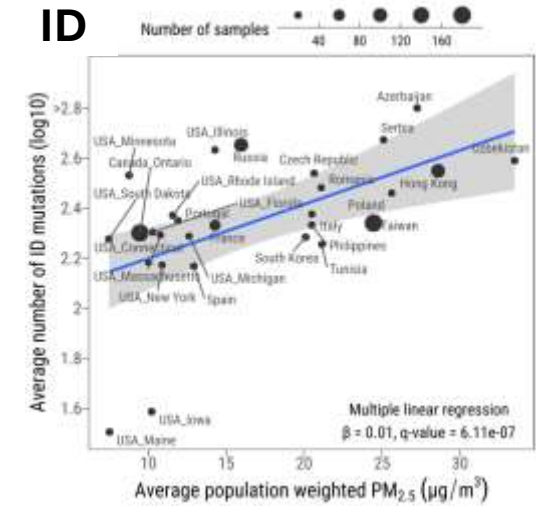
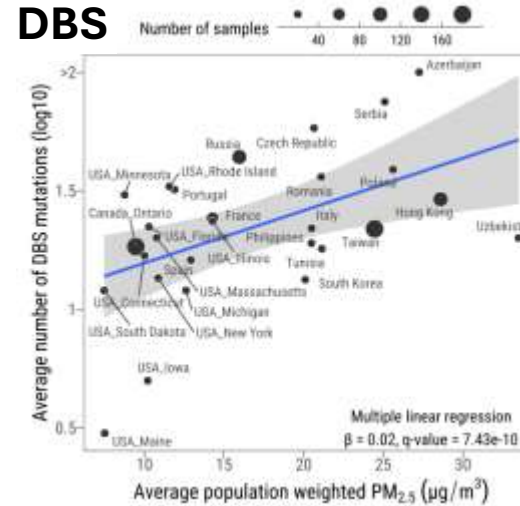


Regression model adjusted by age + sex + genetic ancestry + histology + tumor purity

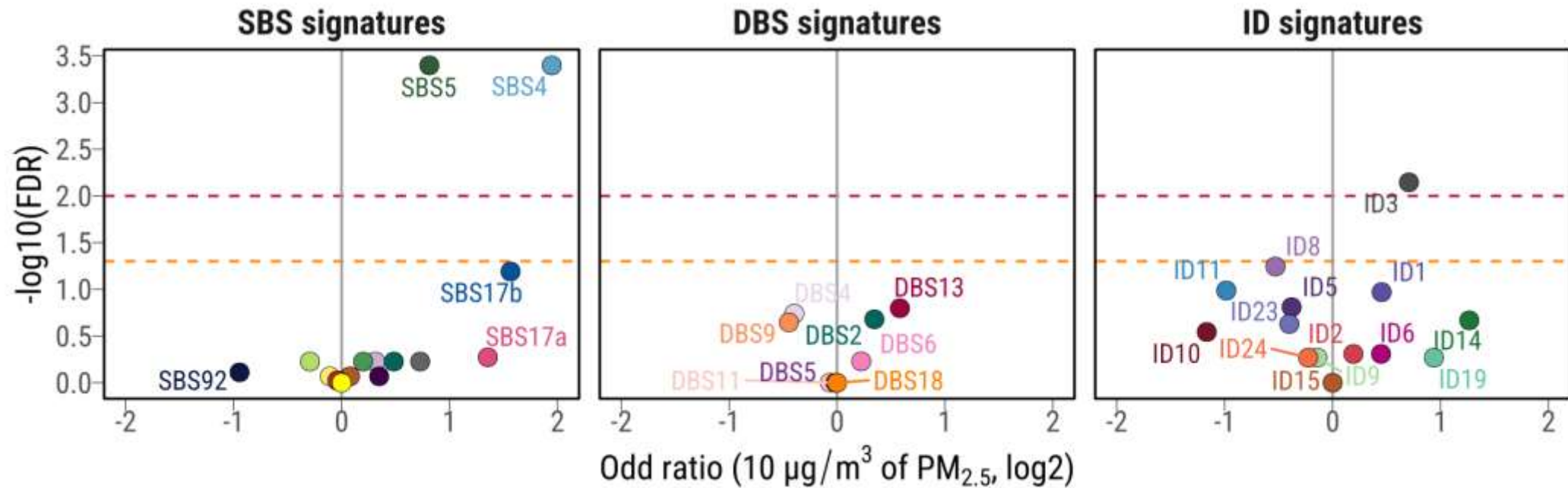
# High PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure corresponds to an increase in genomic alterations and shorter telomeres



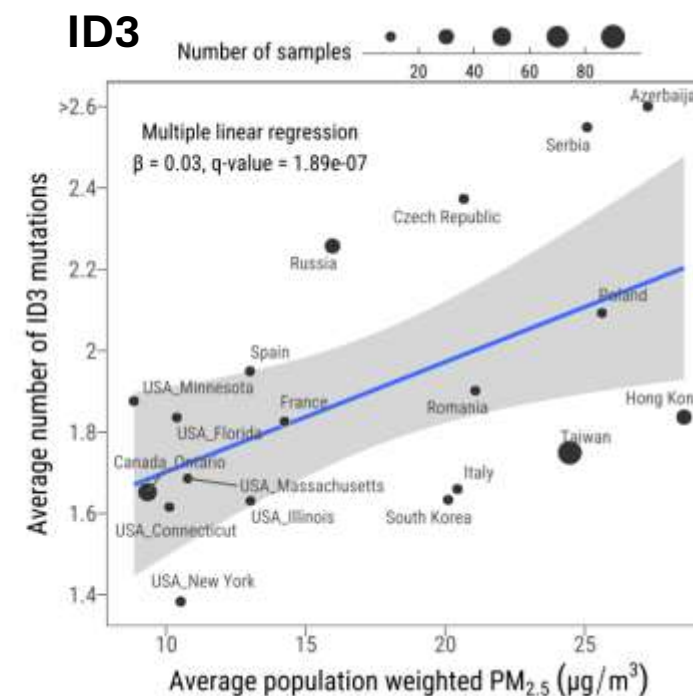
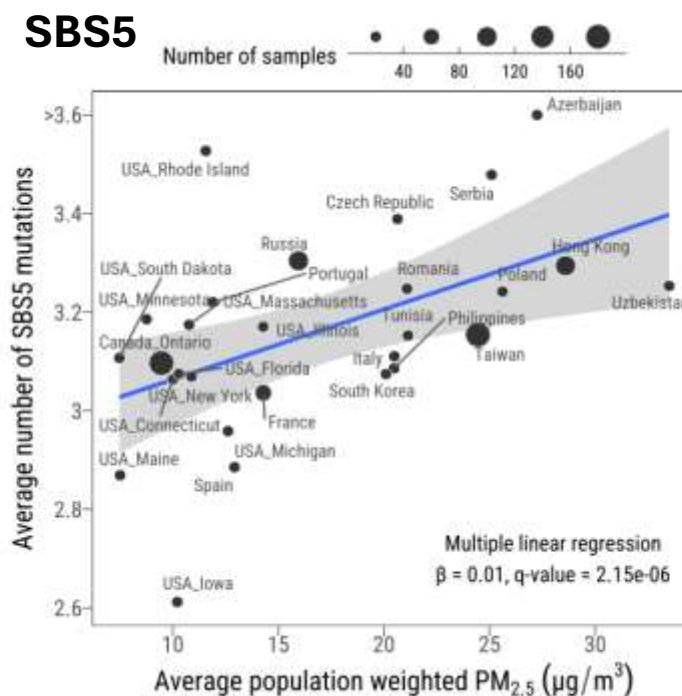
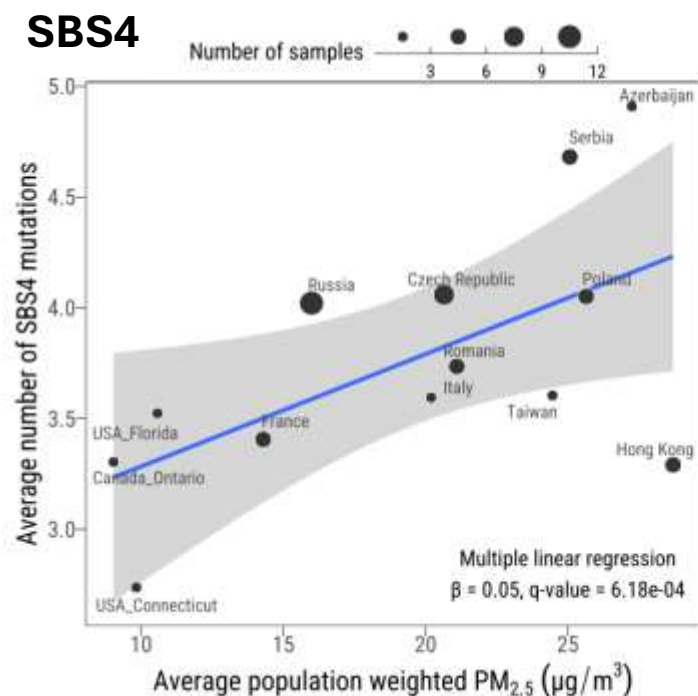
Regression model adjusted by age + sex + genetic ancestry + histology + tumor purity



# High PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure corresponds to an increase in specific mutational signatures

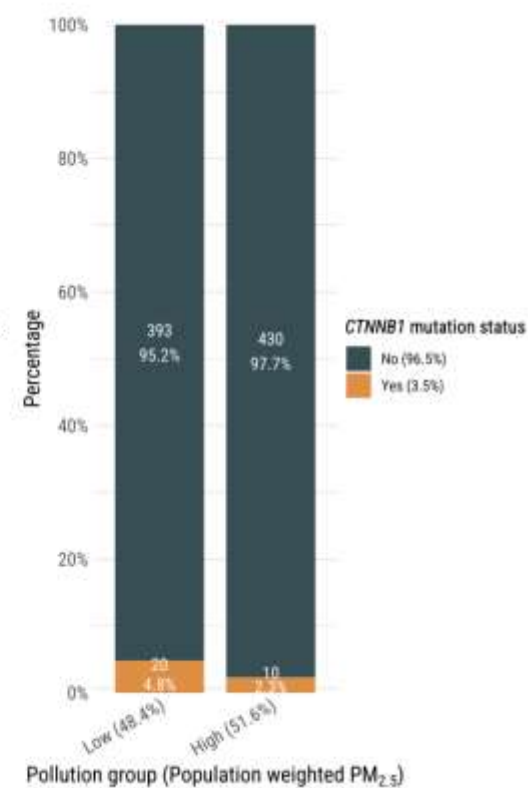
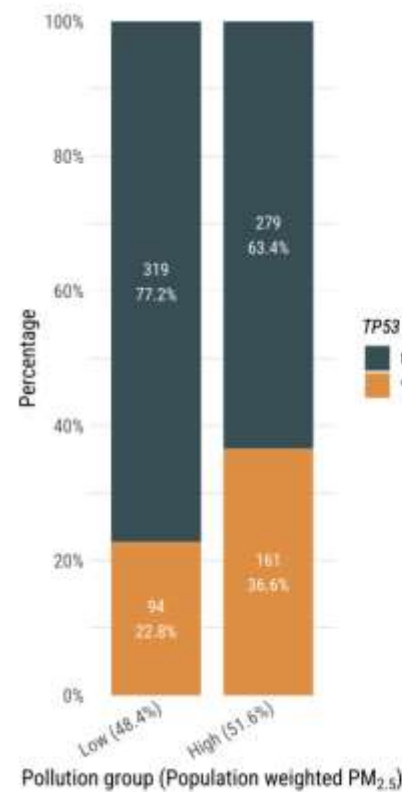
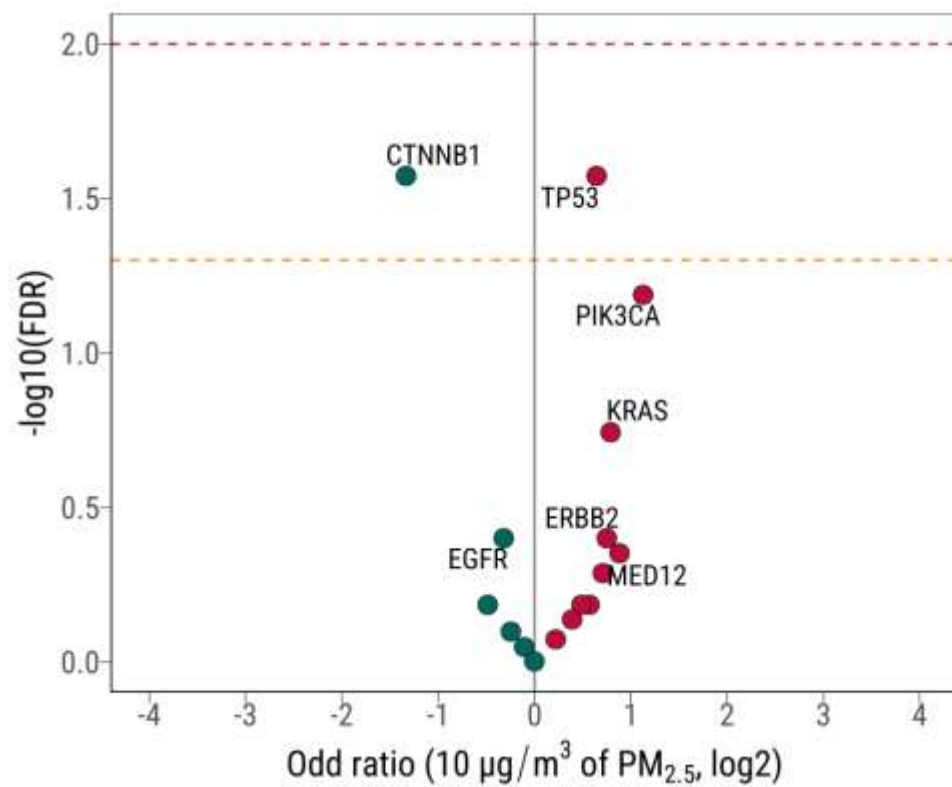


# High PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure corresponds to an increase in specific mutational signatures



Regression models adjusted by age + sex + genetic ancestry + histology + tumor purity

# High PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure corresponds to an enrichment in specific driver mutations



# Take-home messages

## Mutational signatures framework



- Mutational signature analysis allows the identification of the endogenous and exogenous biological processes generating somatic mutations in human cancer

## Global genomics characterization of lung cancer in never smokers



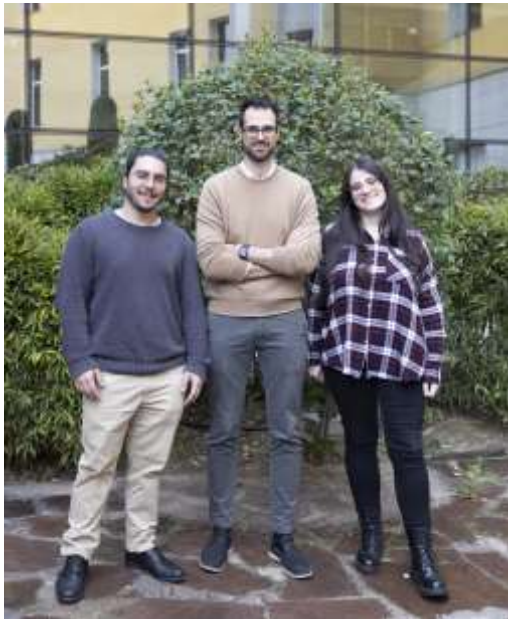
- Tumors from highly polluted regions have shorter telomeres and higher mutagenesis, linked to specific signatures & TP53 muts.
- Passive smoking had a low mutation burden and no associated signature or drivers, whereas regional differences were found.

# Acknowledgements



## Digital Genomics Group

Pilar Gallego García  
José Córdoba Caballero  
Sandra Ben Romdhane



Tongwu Zhang  
Phuc Hoang  
Azhar Khandekar  
Stephen Chanock  
**Maria Teresa Landi**



Tom Mutimer  
Stephen Duke



## UC San Diego



**S M Ashiqul Islam**  
**Raviteja Vangara**  
Mariya Kazachkova  
Ammal Abbasi  
Jessica Au

Mark Barnes  
Erik Bergstrom  
Chris Steele  
Burçak Otlu  
**Ludmil Alexandrov**



Sarah Moody  
Mike Stratton

## International Agency for Research on Cancer



Wellington dos Santos  
Paul Brennan



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THANK YOU

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# Analyzing mutagenic events in never smokers lung cancer

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*Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Oncológicas (CNIO)*