# Genetic variation in SP140 in lymphomas: Results from InterLymph

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#### Lymphoma

Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), Hodgkin's lymphoma (HL), multiple myeloma (MM)

- NHL: 10<sup>th</sup> most common cancer in North America and Europe
- Clinically heterogeneous between subtypes



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Data source: GLOBOCAN 2020 Map production: IARC (http://gco.iarc.fr/today) World Health Organization

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(Aim) To better understand the environmental and genetic exposures related to lymphoma







27 different studies

60,000 lymphoma patients 137,000 controls

125 harmonized variables

Currently, conducting the world's largest genetic studies to understand the etiology of lymphomas

## IARC's role in InterLymph

• IARC acts as data coordinating center for InterLymph





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) Karl Smith-Byrne (Oxford)



Alyssa Clay Gilmour (USC) Sophia Wang (City of Hope)



**Research hub** 

### InterLymph results shed light on NHL genetic loci

One susceptibility locus on chromosome 2 was identified in two different NHL subtypes



Within the same genetic locus, different genetic variants have different functional consequences, influence different lymphoma subtypes

#### **Conclusions and take-home messages**

- The InterLymph consortium is at the forefront of genetic and epidemiological research in lymphoma
- ✤ The largest GWAS of lymphomas identified over 30 novel genetic loci
- Functional annotation provides insights for disease etiology
- ✤ Next steps:
  - ✓ Ongoing GWAS on other subtypes
  - ✓ Other analyses: polygenic risk scores, gene-environment interactions

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#### InterLymph

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