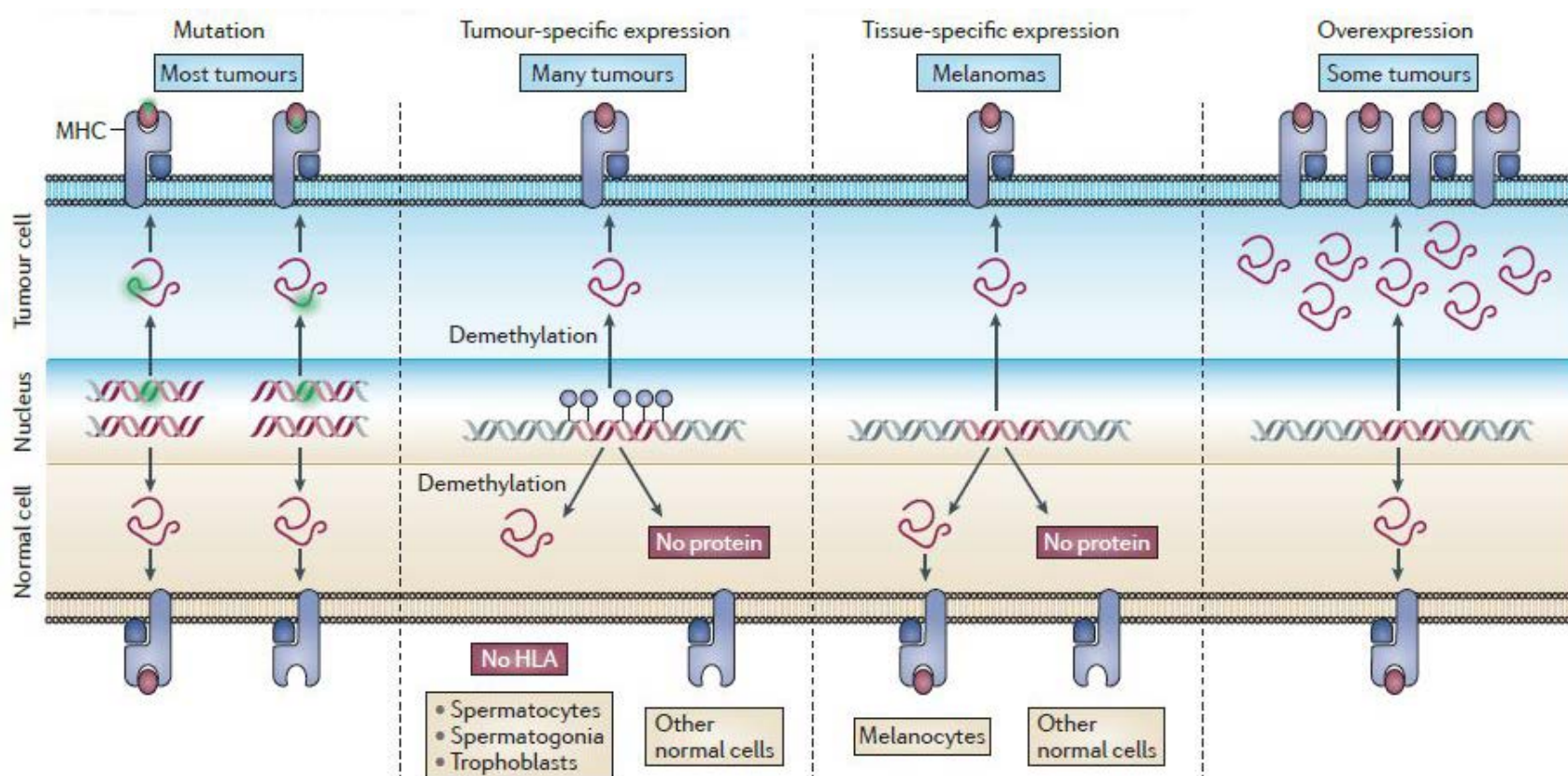




# Cancer Epitope Database and Analysis Resource (CEDAR)

Presented by: Zeynep Koşaloğlu-Yalçın, Instructor Cancer Bioinformatics

# Cancer Epitopes are Derived from Cancer Antigens



Coulie et al, Nat Rev Cancer. 2014 Feb

# Motivation for the CEDAR Project

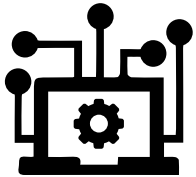


- IEDB hosts epitope data for
  - Allergy
  - Infectious diseases
  - Autoimmune diseases
  - Transplantation / Alloantigens
  - But **NOT** Cancer

We received funding from the National Cancer Institute to develop a resource for cancer epitopes



# Cancer Epitope Database and Analysis Resource (CEDAR)



## Database

Comprehensively cataloging all cancer epitope-related data linked to the biological, immunological, and clinical contexts



## Analysis Resource

Computational epitope prediction and analysis tools providing researchers access to predictive strategies and objective evaluations of their performance

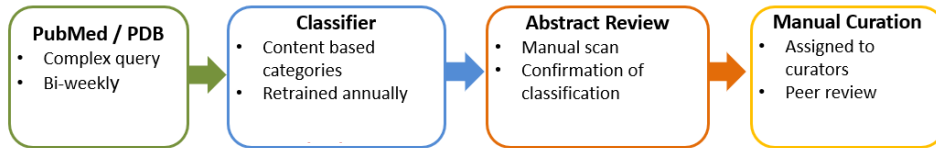
# CEDAR Database Design Process

- **Reached Out to Experts:** Interviewed cancer experts to identify important search fields for cancer research
- **Prototyped User Interfaces:** Designed database query interface wireframes
- **Introduced Cancer Curation Rules,** for example:
  - i. Captured cancer types in more detail
  - ii. Distinguished vaccination types (prophylactic / therapeutic)
  - iii. Distinguished between allo- and xeno-adoptive transfer.

1st In Vivo Process	
In Vivo Process Type	
Disease Name	
Disease Stage	Administration in vivo Administration in vivo to cause disease Administration in vivo to prevent or reduce disease Vaccination
Immunogen Reference Name	Prophylactic vaccination Therapeutic vaccination
Immunogen	Occurrence of infectious disease Occurrence of allergy Occurrence of autoimmune disease Occurrence of cancer Occurrence of disease Exposure with existing immune reactivity without evidence for disease Documented exposure without evidence for disease
Adjuvants	Environmental exposure to endemic/ubiquitous agent without evidence for disease Exposure without evidence for disease Transplant/transfusion No immunization
Route	Unknown

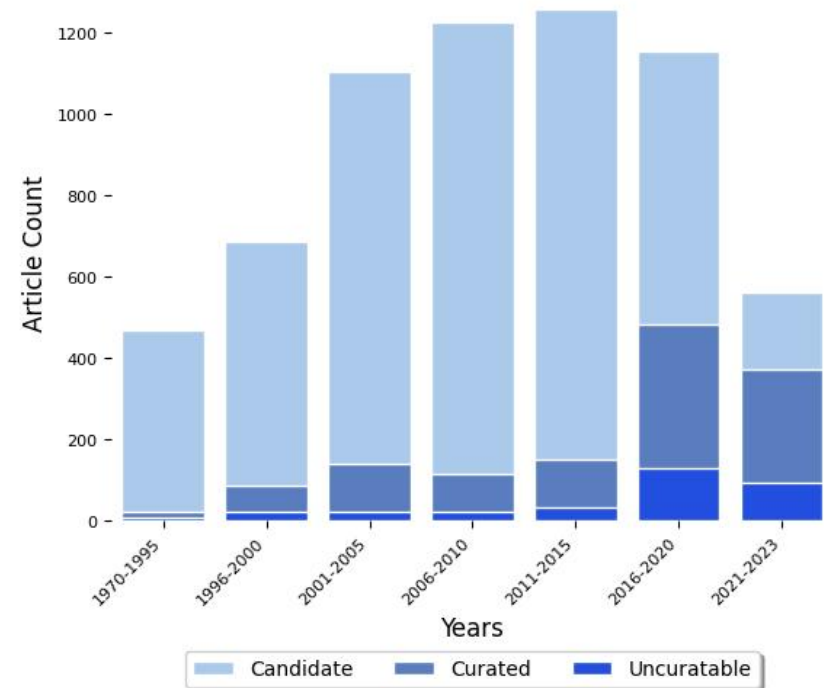
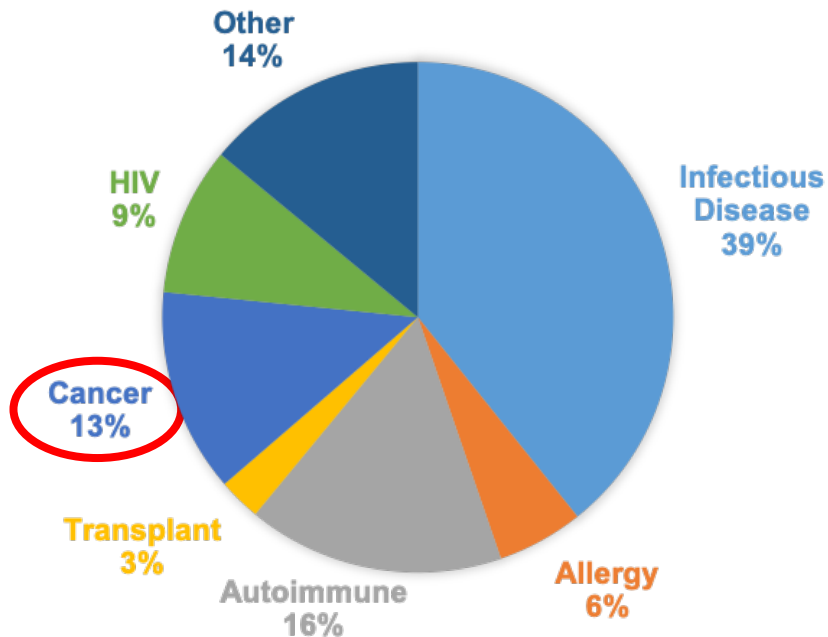
# Curation of Cancer-related Epitope Data

## Utilizing the IEDB curation process:



Cancer Curated Category	% Complete	No. of Papers
Prostate Cancer	99%	235
Neopeptide category	96%	450
Published papers in 2023	85%	57
Published papers in 2022	97%	110
Published papers in 2021	97%	83
Published papers in 2020	95%	109
Published papers in 2019	83%	92

## Breakdown of Classified and Curatable References



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## Welcome

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## Summary Metrics

Peptidic Epitopes	1,288,769
Non-Peptidic Epitopes	81
T Cell Assays	129,445
B Cell Assays	120,554
MHC Ligand Assays	4,022,906
Epitope Source Organisms	1,508
Restricting MHC Alleles	624
References	4,682

## START YOUR SEARCH HERE

### Epitope ?

- Any
- Linear peptide  
Exact Matcl
- Discontinuous
- Non-peptidic



### Assay ?

- T Cell
- B Cell
- MHC Ligand  
Ex: Cytotoxicity
- Outcome:  Positive  Negative



### Epitope Source ?

- Antigen
- Cancer-associated antigens:
- Neoantigen
  - Viral antigen
  - Germline/Self/Host antigen
  - Other antigens from same reference



### MHC Restriction ?

- Any
- Class I
- Class II
- Non-classical  
Ex: HLA-A\*02:01



### Host ?

- Any
- Human
- Mouse
- Non-human primate  
Ex: C57BL/6



### Cancer ?

- Type
- Stage
- Exposure
- Any
  - Naturally occurring disease
  - Animal model of cancer
  - Vaccination





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**TCRmatch.** TCRMatch compares input CDR3b sequences against curated CDR3b sequences in the IEDB and CEDAR to find matches that are predicted to share epitope specificity.

# Data in CEDAR

- 77,557 T cell Assays
  - 37,056 unique epitopes from 10,941 antigens
- 46,321 B Cell Assays
  - 19,815 unique epitopes from 862 antigens
- 705,286 Ligand Elution Assays
  - 214,905 unique epitopes from 3,651 antigens



# T Cell Data in CEDAR

Most epitopes are from common cancer types

Disease Type	# epitopes
melanoma	8,172
healthy	7,084
colorectal cancer	6,577
lung non-small cell carcinoma	2,445
hepatocellular carcinoma	1,071
bile duct cancer	876
skin melanoma	788
pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma	668
glioblastoma	611
pancreatic cancer	431

Antigen	# epitopes
MAGEA10	173
TP53	149
KRAS	70
MLANA	65
GRPR	60
NRAS	53
TTN	53
EGFR	45
MUC16	31
PIK3CA	23

# Neoantigens in CEDAR

- 21,610 neoantigens with T cell assays currently in CEDAR
- 3,397 neoantigens with positive T cell assay outcomes

➔ meta-analysis of these neoantigens ongoing

# Example Query: Neoantigens in Lung Cancer

Positive data for Neoantigen T cell assay outcomes with MHC Class I restriction in human host



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Exact Matc
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Ex: HLA-A\*02:01



### Host ?

- Any
- Human
- Mouse
- Non-human primate  
Ex: C57BL/6



### Cancer ?

- Type
- Stage / Exposure
- Any
  - Natu
  - Anir
  - Vacc



- lung cancer (ID:DOID:1324)
- lung disease (ID:DOID:850)
- lung carcinoma (ID:DOID:3905, cancer of lung)
- pulmonary fibrosis (ID:DOID:3770, Fibrosis of lung)
- lung adenocarcinoma (ID:DOID:3910)
- Kaposi's sarcoma (ID:DOID:8632, Kaposi's sarcoma, lung)
- lung oat cell carcinoma (ID:DOID:5411)
- interstitial lung disease (ID:DOID:3082)
- lung small cell carcinoma (ID:DOID:5409)
- lung non-small cell carcinoma (ID:DOID:3908, Non-small cell lung...)

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# Example Results: Neoantigens in Lung Cancer

Positive data for Neoantigen T cell assay outcomes with MHC Class I restriction in human host



**PENDING FILTERS**

Search [Reset]

Filter Options ?

T Cell

Epitope ?

Any

Linear peptide

Length

Sequence

Discontinuous

3D structure assays

Amino acid modification

Epitope Source ?

Organism

Ex: influenza, peanut

Antigen

Ex: core, capsid, myosin

Cancer-associated antigens:

Neoantigen

Viral antigen

Germline/Self/Host antigen

Other antigens from same reference

TCR ?

Has TCR sequence

Type

Any Type

Paired chains only

Chain

Any Type

Sequence

Exact Matchet

**CURRENT FILTERS:**  Include Positive Assays  No B cell assays  No MHC assays  MHC Restriction Type: Class I  Host: Homo sapiens (human)  Exclude viral antigens  Exclude germline/self/host antigens

Disease Data: lung cancer (ID:DOID:1324)

Epitopes (163)	Antigens (120)	Assays (223)	Receptors (93)	References (23)	
163 Records Found					
Page 1 of 7				25 Per Page   Export Results	
CEDAR ID	Epitope	Antigen	Organism	# References	# Assays
1101093	HVKITDFGR	neoantigen: Epidermal growth factor receptor	Homo sapiens (human)	2	3
1101094	HVKITDFGRAK	neoantigen: Epidermal growth factor receptor	Homo sapiens (human)	2	2
1104681	KITDFGRAK	neoantigen: Epidermal growth factor receptor	Homo sapiens (human)	2	6
1312125	AIKTSFKANK	neoantigen: Epidermal growth factor receptor	Homo sapiens (human)	2	2
1312766	IPVAIKTSFK	neoantigen: Epidermal growth factor receptor	Homo sapiens (human)	2	2
1334556	ATSPASASK	neoantigen: Nuclear receptor subfamily 4 group A member 1	Homo sapiens (human)	2	2
1334611	MLICCCCTL	neoantigen: Solute carrier family 12 member 4 (UniProt:Q9UP95)	Homo sapiens (human)	2	2
1334628	SEHGFGPSL	neoantigen: Mitochondrial peptide methionine sulfoxide reductase	Homo sapiens (human)	2	2
1334629	SEISFKSL	neoantigen: Fasciculation and elongation protein zeta-1	Homo sapiens (human)	2	2
1334647	VEWLGRCIL	neoantigen: Chondroitin sulfate synthase 2	Homo sapiens (human)	2	2
71668	VVGAVGVGK	neoantigen: HRas proto-oncogene, GTPase	Homo sapiens (human)	1	5
858771	ASNASSAAK	neoantigen: Probable E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase HERC1	Homo sapiens (human)	1	5
858876	ETVSEQSNV	neoantigen: Elongation factor 2	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
858895	FIASNGVKLV	neoantigen: Alpha-actinin-1	Homo sapiens (human)	1	7
858907	FLDEFMEGV	neoantigen: NADP-dependent malic enzyme	Homo sapiens (human)	1	11
859210	MLQMPFGCLL	neoantigen: Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase (UniProt:Q504U8)	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
859309	QQITKTEV	neoantigen: Nuclear transcription factor Y subunit gamma (Fragment) (UniProt:Q5TEK5)	Homo sapiens (human)	1	4
1066141	LIMQLMPFGCL	neoantigen: Epidermal growth factor receptor	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
1087208	ETMQCSELYHM	neoantigen: Kelch-like protein 29	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
1087210	EVIVPLSGW	neoantigen: ARVCF delta catenin family member	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
1087211	EVQQLFLRY	neoantigen: Xylosyl- and glucuronyltransferase LARGE1	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
1087238	QHQPMPFEV	neoantigen: Inactive tyrosine-protein kinase PRAG1	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
1087578	KLVVVGACGV	neoantigen: GTP-binding protein GEM	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
1113688	QPSGILDY	neoantigen: Ephrin type-B receptor 1	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
1114008	RAKLLGAEVK		Homo sapiens (human)	1	1

163 Records Found

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25 Per Page | Export Results

# Example Query: Prostate-specific Antigen



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### Epitope ?

Any

Linear peptide

Exact Matcl

Discontinuous



### Assay ?

T Cell

B Cell

MHC Ligand

Ex: Cytotoxicity

Outcome:  Positive  Negative



### Epitope Source ?

Antigen

- Any
  - Human
  - Mouse
  - Non-human
  - Other animal
- Cancer-associated
- Non-cancer
  - Viral
  - Genetic
  - Other
- Host ?
- Any
  - Animal model or cancer
  - Vaccination

- Prostate-specific antigen [P07288] (Homo sapiens (human))**
- Acid phosphatase, prostate [A0A0Q2K4B4] (Rattus norvegicus (brown rat))
- Prostate stem cell antigen [O43653] (Homo sapiens (human))
- Prostatic acid phosphatase [P15309] (Homo sapiens (human))
- Prostatic acid phosphatase [Q8CE08] (Mus musculus (mouse))
- Transglutaminase 4 (prostate) [A0A0R4J071] (Mus musculus (mouse))
- Prostate and testis expressed 5 [Q9D262] (Mus musculus (mouse))
- Prostate-associated microseminoprotein [B1A1W6] (Mus musculus (mouse))
- Prostate and testis expressed protein 1 [Q8WXA2] (Homo sapiens (human))
- Prostate and testis expressed protein 3 [B3GLJ2] (Homo sapiens (human))

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Positive and negative data for T cell assay outcomes with MHC Class I restriction in human host



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- Any  
 Linear peptide  
 Discontinuous

Exact Matcl



### Assay ?

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 B Cell  
 MHC Ligand

Ex: Cytotoxicity

Outcome:  Positive  Negative



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Positive and negative data for T cell assays outcomes with MHC Class I restriction in human host

The screenshot displays the CEDAR (Cancer Epitope Database and Analysis Resource) interface. At the top, the CEDAR logo and navigation menu are visible. The main content area is divided into a left sidebar for filters and a central results table.

**Filter Options:**

- Search: [Search] [Reset]
- Filter Options: T Cell
- Epitope: Any (selected), Linear peptide, Discontinuous
- Epitope Source: Organism (Ex: influenza, peanut), Antigen (Prostate-specific antigen [1]), Cancer-associated antigens (Neoantigen, Viral antigen, Germline/Self/Host antigen, Other antigens from same reference)
- TCR: Has TCR sequence, Type (Any Type)

**Current Filters:** Antigen: Prostate-specific antigen [P07288] (Homo sapiens (human)), Include Positive Assays, Include Negative Assays, No B cell assays, No MHC assays, MHC Restriction Type: Class I, Host: Homo sapiens (human), Exclude neoantigens, Exclude viral antigens, Immune Exposure: Naturally occurring disease

**Results Table:**

Epitopes (21)	Antigens (1)	Assays (133)	Receptors (0)	References (23)	
CEDAR ID	Epitope	Antigen	Organism	# References	# Assays
989936	KLQCVDLHV	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	10	45
111916	VISNDVCAQV	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	7	13
1637461	FLTPKKLQCV	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	6	15
1860817	CYASGWGSI	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	5	14
1714010	HYRKWIKDTI	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	4	11
1391978	VLVHPQWVL	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	2	4
1861147	DLHVISNDV	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	2	4
39836	LTDVAVMDL	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	2
1092852	DLPTQEPAL	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
1639804	MLLRLSEPA	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	2
1855071	VLVSRGRAV	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	3
1860851	MWVPVFLTL	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
1860897	WVPVFLTL	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
1968687	MLLRLSEPAEL	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
1972702	FLTPKKLQCVDLHVISNDVCAQV	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
1972712	HYRKWIKDTIV	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	3
1972724	SIEPEEFLTPKKLQCVDLHVISNDVCAQVHPQKVTK	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
1972810	GAAPLILSR	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	6
1972893	QPWQVLVSR	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	3
2033822	LLRLSEPAEL	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1
2036176	LTPKKLQCV	Prostate-specific antigen	Homo sapiens (human)	1	1

Query can be refined further on the 'Results' page via our 'Filter Options'

# Example Results: Prostate-specific Antigen

Epitope details page summarizes all assays and results for epitope

## EPITOPE SUMMARY

KLQCVDLHV is a linear peptidic epitope (epitope ID 989936) studied as part of Prostate-specific antigen from Homo sapiens (human). This epitope has been studied for immune reactivity in 17 publication(s), tested in 67 T cell assays, 2 B cell assays and 10 MHC ligand assays.

## COMPILED DATA

### MHC Ligand Assay(s) 10

MHC molecule	Positive / All
HLA-A2	5/5
HLA-A*02:01	4/4
HLA class I	1/1

### B Cell Assay(s) 2

Assay Type	Positive / All
qualitative binding	0/2

### T Cell Assay(s) 67

Assay Type	Positive / All
qualitative binding	13/13
cytotoxicity	11/13
IFN $\gamma$ release	7/12
IL-4 release	3/5
TNF $\alpha$ release	2/4
IL-5 release	3/3
proliferation	3/3
type IV hypersensitivity (DTH)	3/3
IL-10 release	1/3
IL-13 release	2/2
IL-2 release	2/2
IL-12 release	0/2
activation	1/1
decreased disease	1/1


## EXTERNAL RESOURCES

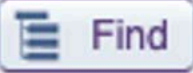
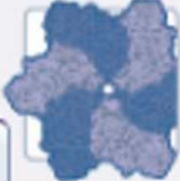
Resource	Link
 IEDB-AR: MHC-I Processing <a href="#">↗</a>	Predict MHC class I processing <a href="#">↗</a>
 IEDB-AR: MHC-I <a href="#">↗</a>	Predict MHC class I binding affinity <a href="#">↗</a>



# Additional Features Under Development (I)

Enable search for neoantigens derived from a specific amino acid mutation

**Epitope Source** 

Antigen   

Cancer-associated antigens:

Neoantigen Mutation

Viral antigen

Germline/Self/Host antigen

Other antigens from same reference

# Additional Features Under Development (II)

**Provide information about the mutation underlying the neoantigen**

- Collaboration with external tools:

**UCSC TransVar** for mapping peptides to the genome (amino acid mutation vs DNA mutation)

**OpenCRAVAT** for retrieving information about the DNA mutation

# Additional Features Under Development (II)

Provide information about the mutation underlying the neoantigen

The screenshot displays the CEDAR (Cancer Epitope Database and Analysis Resource) interface. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- EPITOPE SUMMARY:** EMSAICQVY is a linear peptidic epitope (epitope ID 1312368), tested in 1 T cell assay.
- COMPILED DATA:** A table showing assay results for T Cell Assay(s) 1.
 

Assay Type	Positive / All
activation	0 / 1
- VARIANT INFORMATION:** A table detailing the mutation.
 

Gene Symbol	MUC12
Protein Change	G121R
Uniprot Accession Number	Q9UKN1
Variant Type	Single Nucleotide Variant
Base Change	G > A
Chromosome	16
Position	16122155
dbSNP ID	rs750416230
1000 Genomes Allele Frequency	6.98*10 <sup>-3</sup>
Damage Prediction	9/10 Damage Ratio
- Clinical Relevance:** A table showing ClinVar significance and conditions.
 

ClinVar Significance	ClinVar Conditions
Pathogenic (ID: 12584)	Non-small cell lung carcinoma; RASopathy
- EXTERNAL RESOURCES:** A table listing related resources and their links.
 

Resource	Link
ANALYSIS TOOLS IEDB.ORG IEDB-AR: MHC-I Processing	Predict MHC class I processing
ANALYSIS TOOLS IEDB.ORG IEDB-AR: MHC-I	Predict MHC class I binding affinity
ANALYSIS TOOLS IEDB.ORG IEDB-AR: B cell scales	Predict B cell epitopes

A red arrow points from the **OpenCRAVAT Summary** link in the Clinical Relevance section to the OXC logo on the left side of the slide.





## Analysis Resource

Computational epitope prediction  
and analysis tools providing  
researchers access to predictive  
strategies and objective  
evaluations of their performance

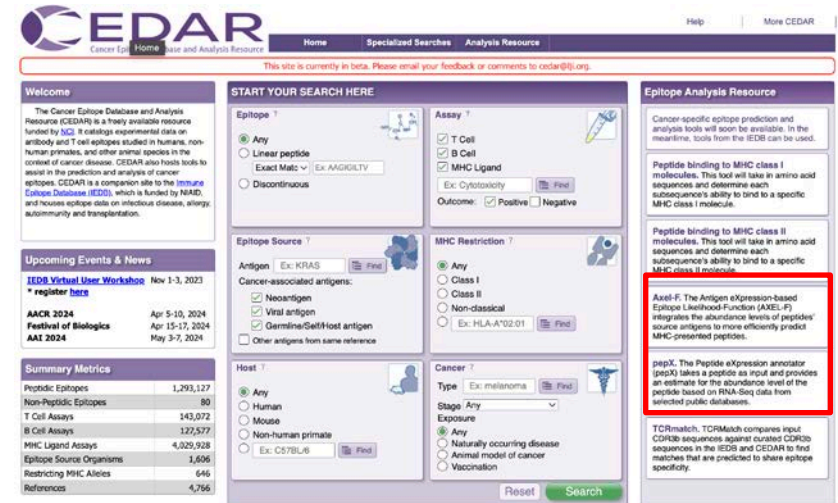
# Overarching Analysis Resource Goals

1. Provide prediction tools tailored to the needs of cancer immunologists
2. Develop novel prediction tools for cancer epitopes
3. Provide web-implementations for published but hard to access cancer-epitope related tools in CEDAR
4. Use curated cancer epitope datasets to benchmark epitope prediction tools

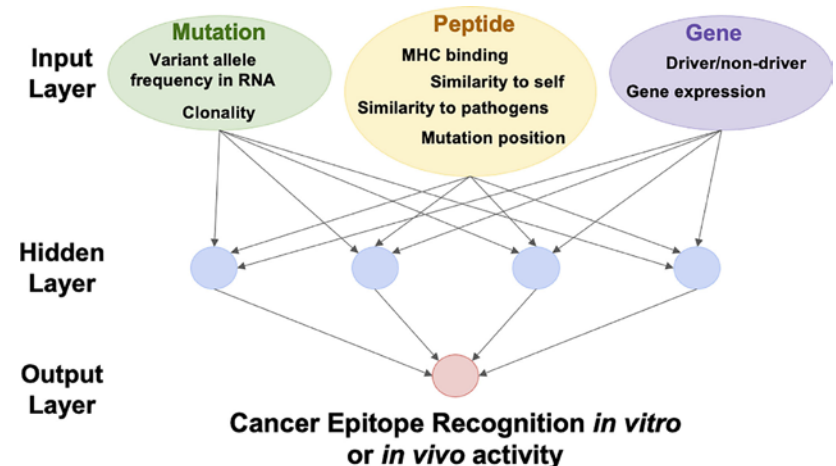


# Develop Novel Prediction Tools for Cancer Epitopes

- **2 tools published recently**
  - **Axel-F:** combined assessment of antigen expression and MHC binding
  - **pepX:** provides an estimate for the abundance level of the peptide based on RNA-Seq data from selected public databases such as TCGA, CCLE, etc

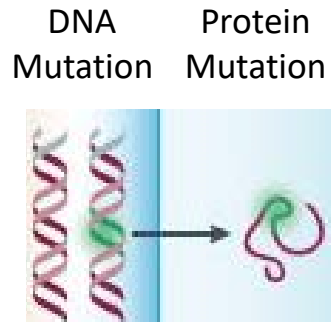


- **Future tool development**
  - include additional features when predicting epitopes



# Provide prediction tools tailored to the needs of cancer immunologists (I)

- What neoepitopes are generated by a given DNA mutation?



DNA Mutations in VCF format

```
##FORMAT=<ID=DP,Number=1,Type=Integer,Description="Re
##FORMAT=<ID=HQ,Number=2,Type=Integer,Description="Ha
#CHROM POS ID REF ALT QUAL FILTER
20 14370 rs6054257 G A 29 PASS
20 17330 . T A 3 q10
20 1110696 rs6040355 A G,T 67 PASS
20 1230237 . T . 47 PASS
20 1234567 microsat1 GTC G,GTCT 50 PASS
```

Mutated Peptides

IPDRAPGWTRNSCPAG  
KIPDRAPGWTRNSC  
RVKIPDRAPGWTR  
PDRAPGWTRNS



# Provide prediction tools tailored to the needs of cancer immunologists (II)

- Side-by-side predictions for mutant and wild-type peptides

WT Peptide	MT Peptide	WT IC50	MTIC50	$\Delta$ IC50
IPDRA <b>V</b> GWTRNSCPAG	IPDRA <b>P</b> GWTRNSCPAG	30.63	278.54	247.91
KIPDRA <b>V</b> GWTRNSC	KIPDRA <b>P</b> GWTRNSC	4569.09	20.45	4548.64
RVKIPDRA <b>V</b> GWTR	RVKIPDRA <b>P</b> GWTR	789.43	3450.56	2661.13
PDRA <b>V</b> GWTRNS	PDRA <b>P</b> GWTRNS	7689.34	9870.23	2180.89



# CEDAR & the Next-Generation Tools



## Planned Releases

- 2.0 - Target March 2024 - Cancer-focused functionality
  - Peptide expression estimator (PepX)
  - Mutated peptide generation
  - Paired wild-type and mutant peptide predictions

The screenshot displays the IEDB website interface. At the top left is the IEDB logo (Immune Epitope Database & Tools). The top right navigation bar includes 'Tools' and 'Help & Info'. A blue banner below the logo reads 'Next-Generation IEDB Tools site released to public'. The main content area features a green header for 'New User? Learn to use the website here!' and a light blue section for 'T Cell Prediction - Class I'. This section includes a description: 'MHC class I binding affinity, TAP processing, and Immunogenicity predictions'. A text input box contains the sequence: '>SARS2 spike glycoprotein MFVFLVLLPLVSSQCVNLTTRTQLPPAYTNSFTRGVVYDPKVFRRSSVLHSTQDLFLPFFSNVTWFHAIHVSGTNGTKRFDNPVLPFNDGVYFAS TEKSNIIRGWIFGTTLDSTKQSLIVNNAATNVVIVKVEFCNDPFLGVVYHKNKSWMESEFRVYSSANNCTFEYVVSQPFLMDLEGKQGNFK NLREFVFNIDGYFKIYSKHTPINLVRDLPGQFSALEPLVDLPIGINITRFQTLALHRSYLTGDDSSSGWTAGAAAYVVGYLQPTFLLKYNENGT'. Below the input box is a dropdown menu for 'MHC Allele(s)' with the example 'HLA-A\*02:01' and a '0' in a black box. A blue play button is on the right. A yellow banner at the bottom of the tool section says 'More tools coming soon.'. On the left sidebar, there are sections for 'Appearances & Events' (listing Virtual User Workshop, AACR 2024, Festival of Biologics, and AAJ 2024) and 'Additional Resources' (with buttons for 'API' and 'Downloads').

<https://nextgen-tools.iedb.org/>

# Provide web-implementations for published but hard to access cancer-epitope related tools in CEDAR

- Prioritize tools to implement in CEDAR based on cost-benefit analysis

Cell

Resource

## Key Parameters of Tumor Epitope Immunogenicity Revealed Through a Consortium Approach Improve Neoantigen Prediction

Graphical Abstract



Authors

Daniel K. Wells, Marit M. van Buuren, Kristen K. Dang, ..., Ton N. Schumacher, Pia Kvistborg, Nadine A. Defranoux

## LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature24473

## A neoantigen fitness model predicts tumour response to checkpoint blockade immunotherapy

Marta Łuksza<sup>1</sup>, Nadeem Riaz<sup>2,3</sup>, Vladimir Makarov<sup>3,4</sup>, Vinod P. Balachandran<sup>5,6,7</sup>, Matthew D. Hellmann<sup>7,8,9</sup>, Alexander Solovoy<sup>10,11,12,13</sup>, Naiyer A. Rizvi<sup>14</sup>, Taha Merghoub<sup>7,15,16</sup>, Arnold J. Levine<sup>1</sup>, Timothy A. Chan<sup>2,3,4,7</sup>, Jedd D. Wolchok<sup>7,8,15,16</sup> & Benjamin D. Greenbaum<sup>10,11,12,13</sup>

nature  
biotechnology

ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41587-019-0322-9>

## A large peptidome dataset improves HLA class I epitope prediction across most of the human population

Siranush Sarkizova<sup>1,2,13</sup>, Susan Klaeger<sup>2,13</sup>, Phuong M. Le<sup>3</sup>, Letitia W. Li<sup>3</sup>, Giacomo Oliveira<sup>3</sup>, Hasmik Keshishian<sup>2</sup>, Christina R. Hartigan<sup>2</sup>, Wandi Zhang<sup>3</sup>, David A. Braun<sup>2,3,4,5</sup>, Keith L. Ligon<sup>2,4,6,7</sup>, Pavan Bachireddy<sup>2,3,5</sup>, Ioannis K. Zervantonakis<sup>8</sup>, Jennifer M. Rosenbluth<sup>8</sup>, Tamara Ouspenskaia<sup>2</sup>, Travis Law<sup>2</sup>, Sune Justesen<sup>9</sup>, Jonathan Stevens<sup>10</sup>, William J. Lane<sup>4,10</sup>, Thomas Eisenhaure<sup>2</sup>, Guang Lan Zhang<sup>3,4,11</sup>, Karl R. Clauser<sup>2</sup>, Nir Hacohen<sup>2,3,12\*</sup>, Steven A. Carr<sup>2\*</sup>, Catherine J. Wu<sup>2,3,4,5\*</sup> and Derin B. Keskin<sup>2,3,4,5,11\*</sup>

# Use curated cancer epitope datasets to benchmark epitope prediction tools

- Assemble comprehensive sets of cancer epitope data
- Make available in simple format for bioinformaticians for tool training and testing
- Conduct benchmarks of prediction tools on cancer epitope datasets
  - Manual compile and run benchmarks (initially)
  - Automated benchmarks of all tools implemented in CEDAR, using newly curated data

## **Examples of benchmark targets for prediction tools**

- What peptides in a tumor sample are processed and presented on MHC
- What neo-epitopes are recognized by T cells from a cancer patient?

# CEDAR at AACR 2024 – Booth 3753




**Visit our booth!**

# Citing CEDAR in Research

JOURNAL ARTICLE

## The Cancer Epitope Database and Analysis Resource (CEDAR)

Zeynep Koşaloğlu-Yalçın , Nina Blazeska, [Randi Vita](#), Hannah Carter, Morten Nielsen, Stephen Schoenberger, Alessandro Sette, Bjoern Peters

*Nucleic Acids Research*, Volume 51, Issue D1, 6 January 2023, Pages D845–D852,  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkac902>

**Published:** 17 October 2022    **Article history** ▼

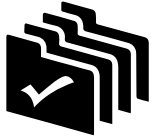
# Summary

*CEDAR is an extension of the IEDB, containing cancer-related epitope data and tools*



1

[cedar.iedb.org](https://cedar.iedb.org) is a working cancer epitope database



2

Literature curation is moving rapidly



3

Existing tools will be adapted to the needs of cancer researchers and novel cancer-specific tools will be developed. Cancer benchmark datasets are being assembled.



4

Community engagement has been initiated and will continually increase