**Project Proposal**

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Project 9 - Comparing between supervised and unsupervised approaches to classify gene expression profiles of cancer patients

**Dataset:** We chose the following dataset for our project:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/GDSbrowser?acc=GDS5801&fbclid=IwAR2YoCBZlS1p9Ef7H0dMCqSAj0rsk8ysOuIEyde_3mqnsnb51GnjKHaHNeU>

Dataset title: Protein kinase C δ deficiency effect on breast cancer cells.

Dataset description: The dataset contains gene expression results for cells with down-regulated PKCδ, as well as non-treated cells, from 2 breast cancer cell line types. Data from over 47,000 probes is present. In addition, many of the probes are associated with certain GO terms.

This dataset is linked to the paper “Down Regulation of CLDND1 Induces Apoptosis in Breast Cancer Cells” by Chandrani Achari, Sofia Winslow and Christer Larsson.

**Biological background:**

Identification of targets for apoptosis induction is important to provide novel therapeutic approaches in breast cancer. Earlier studies by the authors showed that down regulation of protein kinase C δ (PKCδ) induces death in breast cancer cells. With the goal of identifying previously unrecognized apoptosis regulators in breast cancer cells, global expression analysis with microarray was performed after down regulation of PKCδ in the basal breast cancer cell lines. The cell lines used were BT-549 and MDA-mB-468 , both are breast cancer cell lines from Invasive ductal carcinoma and adenocarcinoma respectively.

**Main question**: Our goal is to classify genes according to GO terms associated with cell apoptosis which is induced by the treatment.  
We will compare the results and insights obtained from supervised and unsupervised methods.

**Tools:**

In order to generate labels for each gene, we will first extract GO terms that are related to cell apoptosis. For that, we will use the site “amigGO” http://amigo.geneontology.org . We’ll use python scripts to assign a GO term for each gene in the dataset, based on the set of terms already assigned to genes in the dataset.  
We will use the python library scikit-learn in order to apply machine learning algorithms on the data.