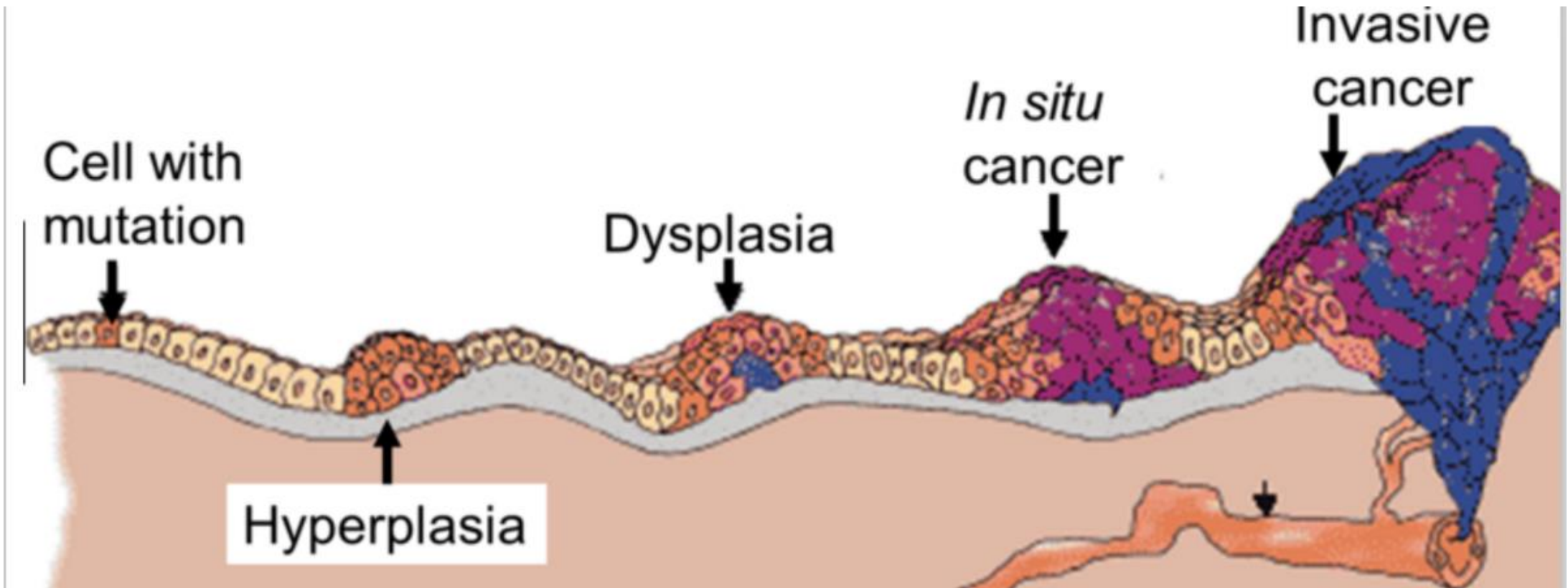


A microscopic view of numerous cells, likely cancer cells, with bright red fluorescent nuclei. The cells are arranged in a cluster, with one cell in the foreground being more prominent and in focus than the others in the background.

# **What Single-Cell Data Is Teaching Us About Cancer Evolution**

From curiosity to cancer insight  
one cell at a time.



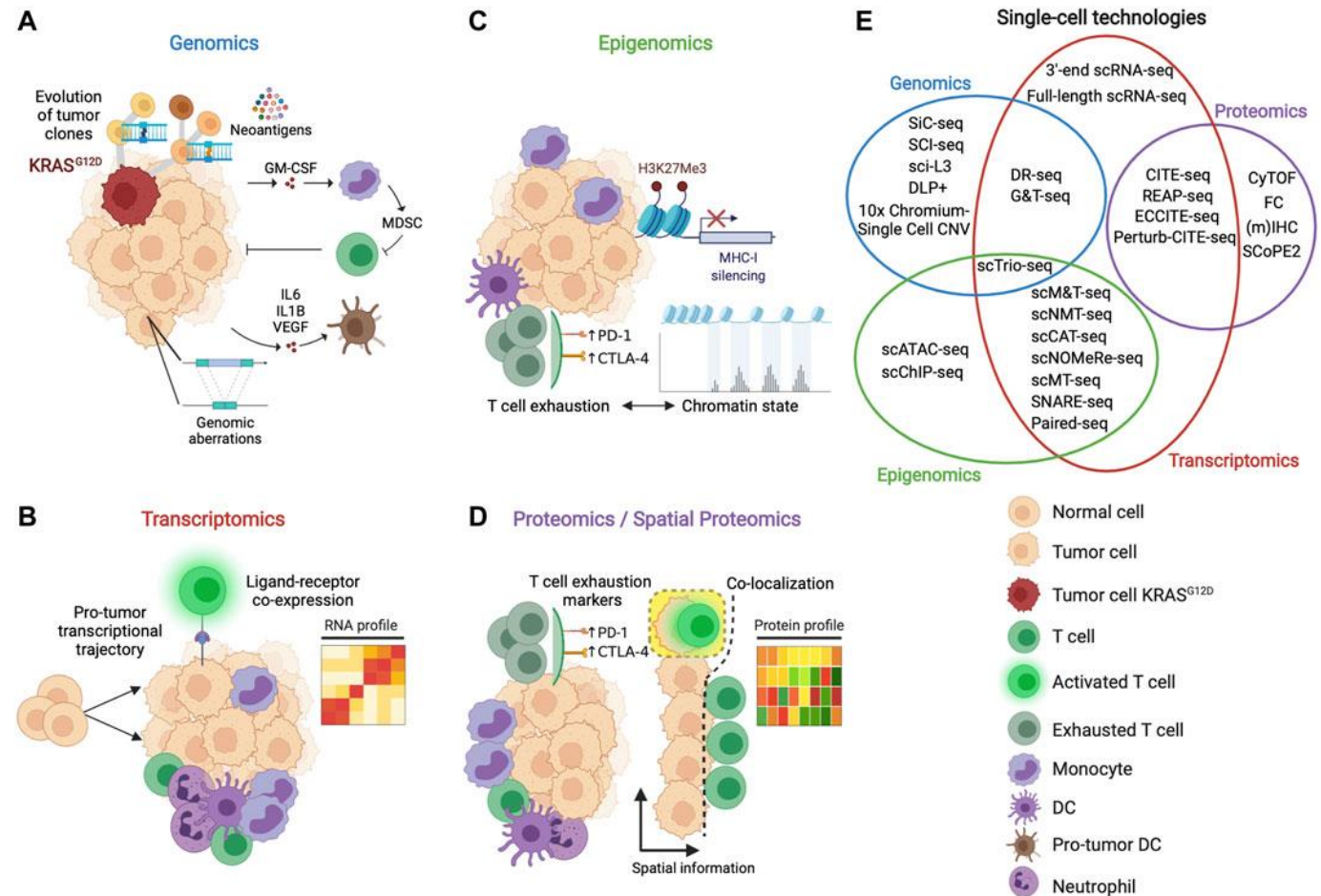
Source: [12](#)

## Cancer as a Living, Evolving System

- ✓ Cancer isn't just a lump of cells.
- ✓ It's a **dynamic ecosystem**: tumor cells, immune cells, and stroma all talking, competing, and adapting [\[5\]](#).
- ✓ Single-cell data lets us peek **cell by cell** [\[3\]](#).

# Tumour Diversity (Heterogeneity)

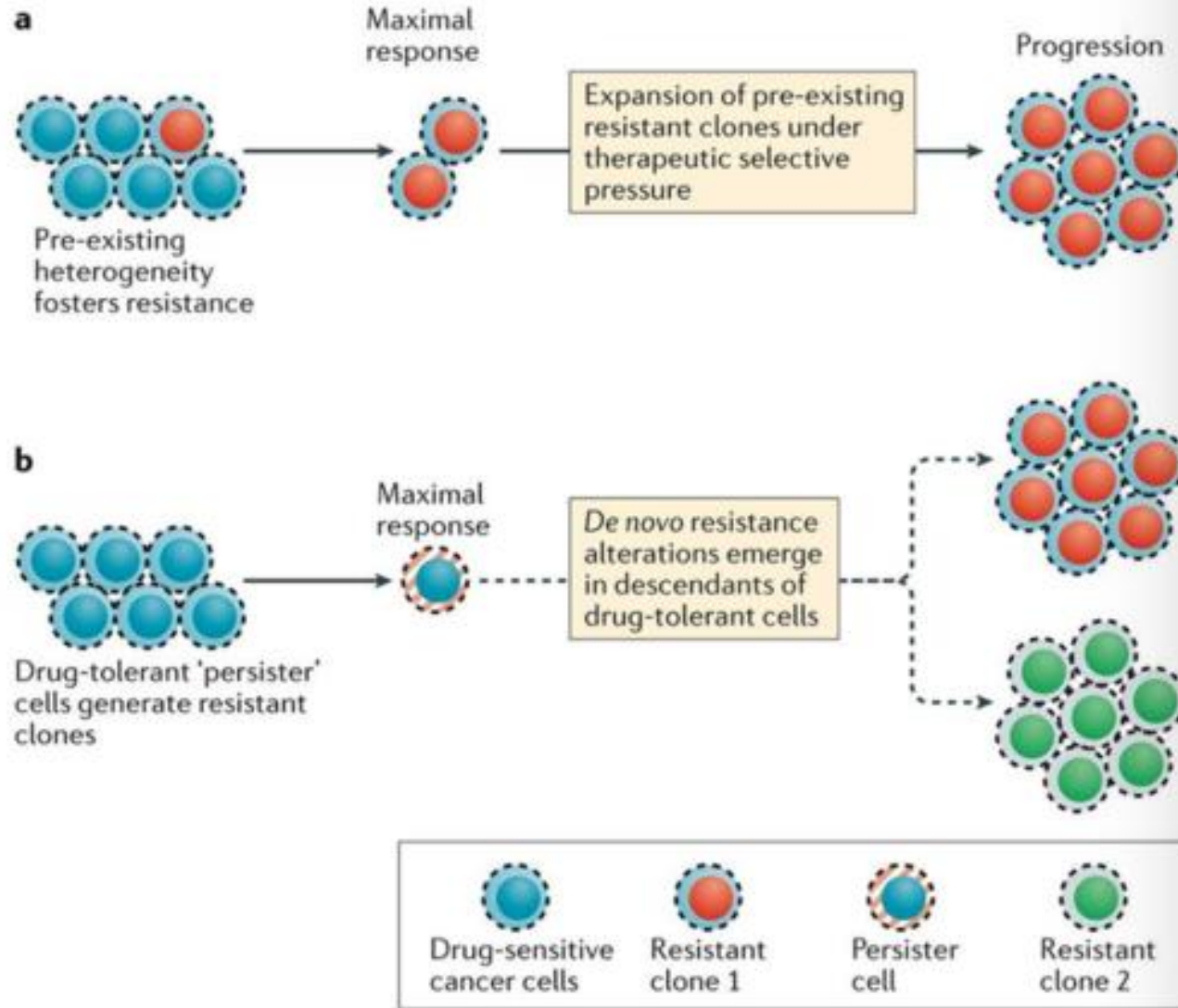
- ✓ Every tumor is unique.
- ✓ Some cells divide fast, some sleep, some hide from therapy.
- ✓ This **diversity drives evolution** – the more diverse, the harder it is to treat [6].
- ✓ scRNA-seq lets us map all these cell types **in one tumour** [3].

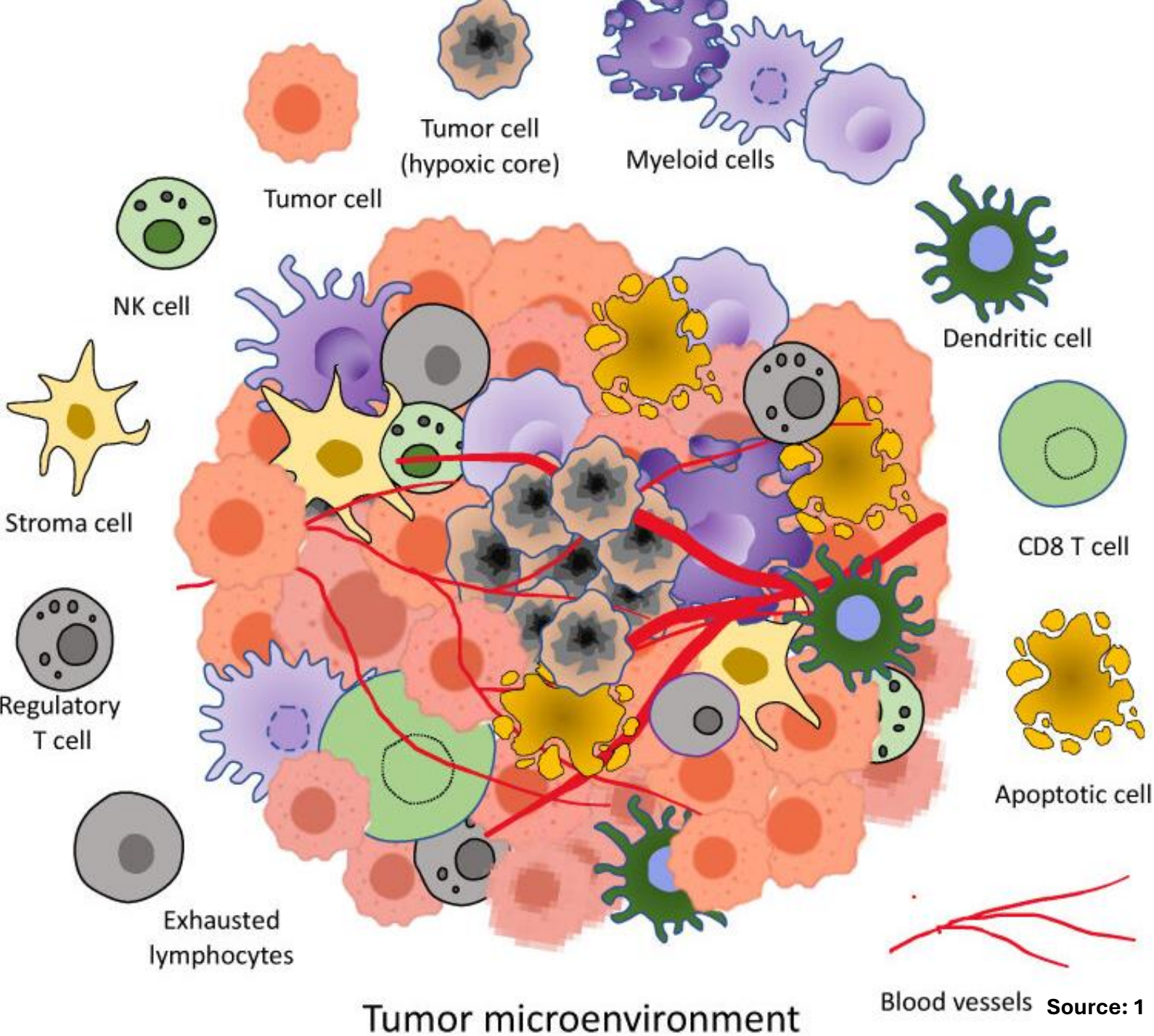




## How Tumours Resist Therapy

- ✓ Resistance isn't just mutations – it's **flexible, adaptive behaviour**.
- ✓ Cells can switch identity (plasticity) to survive stress [9].
- ✓ Some hide in dormancy, some reprogram metabolism [11].
- ✓ Even the immune system gets tricked – tumours build **protective niches** [10].





## Tumour Microenvironment: The Neighbourhood

- ✓ Tumours don't grow alone – they live in a neighbourhood of immune and stromal cells.
- ✓ scRNA-seq shows:
  - Exhausted immune cells
  - Supportive fibroblasts
  - Molecular conversations (ligand-receptor interactions)
- ✓ **Cancer evolves together**, not in isolation [8].

# Why This Matters & What's Next



Single-cell data helps:

- Spot rare cells driving relapse
- Map tumour interactions
- Predict how cancers might adapt



Future: AI, spatial maps, personalized therapy.



Takeaway: Cancer is **alive, adaptable, and collaborative** – understanding it cell by cell is game-changing.

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