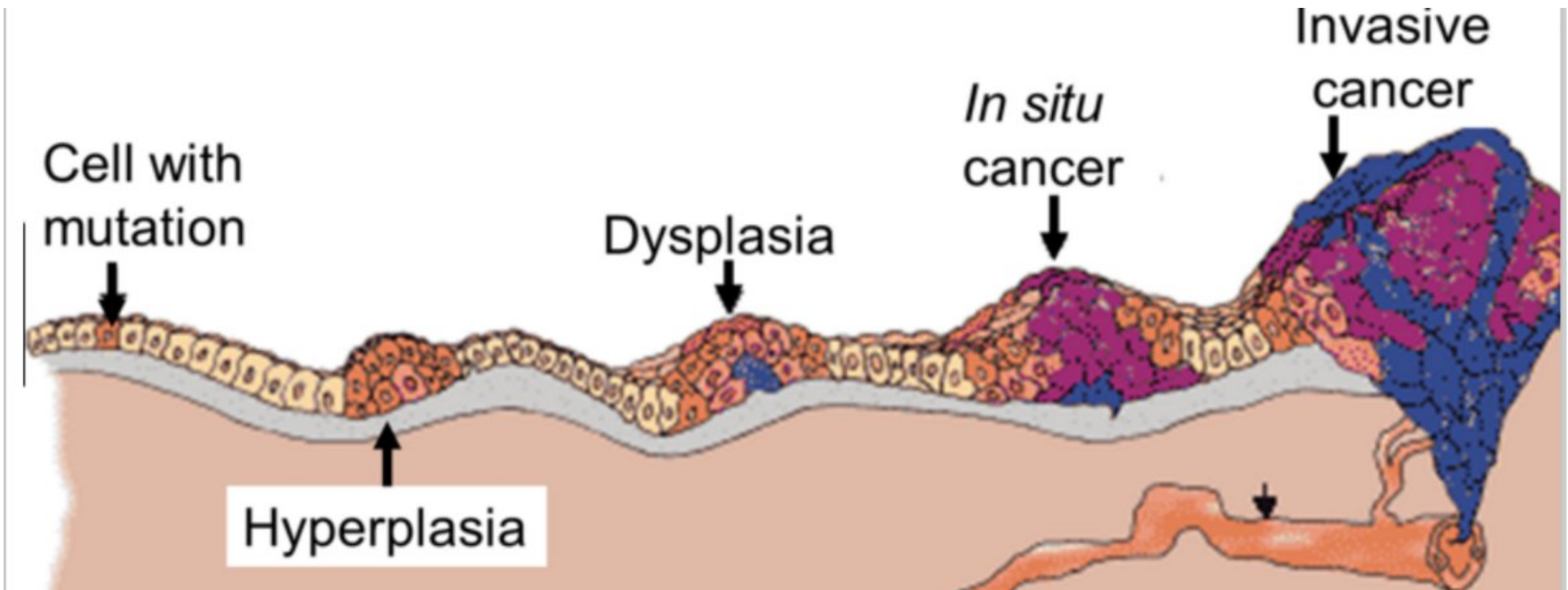


A microscopic view of several cells, likely cancer cells, with bright red fluorescent nuclei. The cells are shown in various stages of division or growth, with some appearing as clusters. The background is a soft, out-of-focus white and light blue.

What Single-Cell Data Is Teaching Us About Cancer Evolution

From curiosity to cancer insight
one cell at a time.



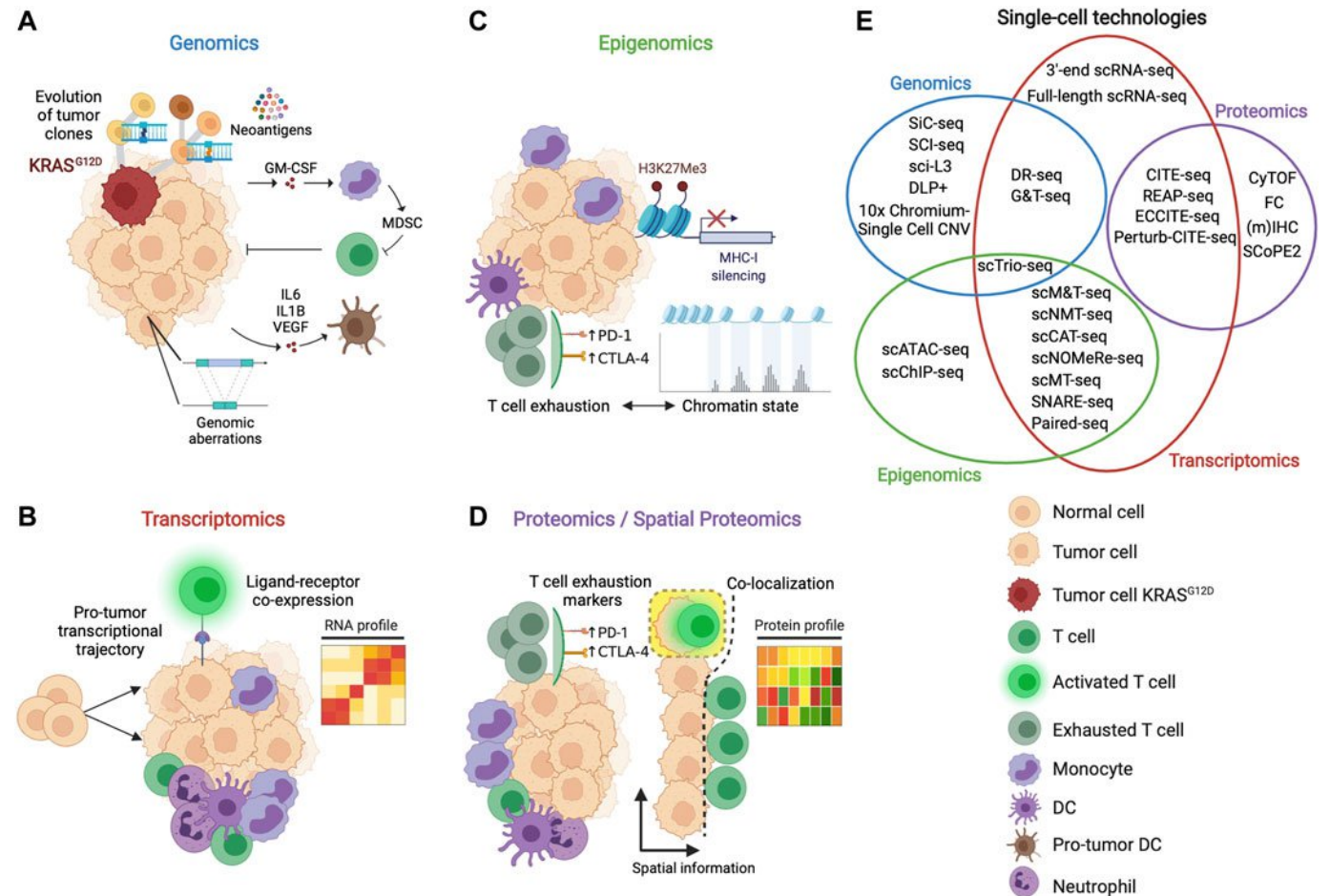
Source: [12](#)

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].

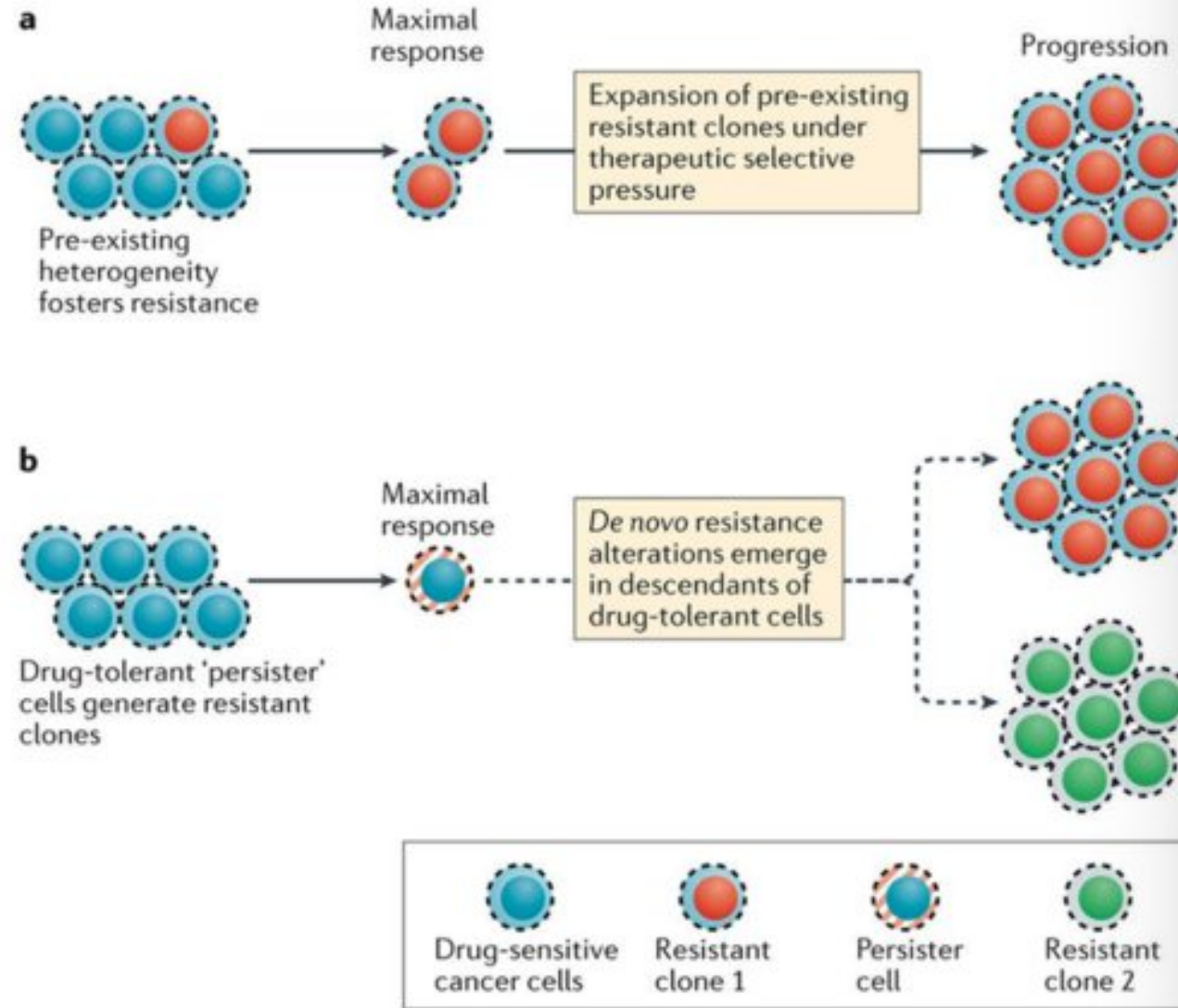
Tumour Diversity (Heterogeneity)

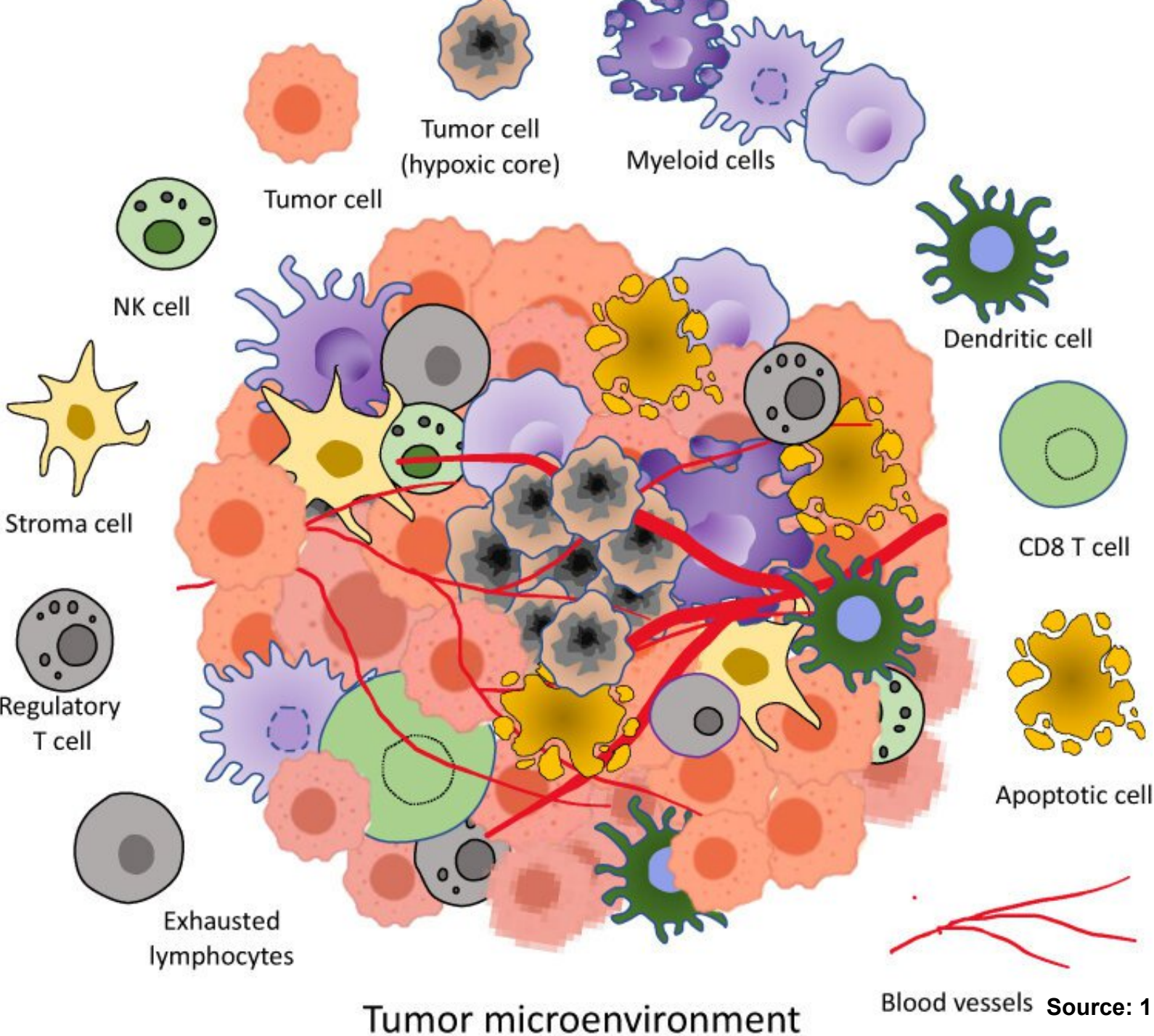
- ✓ Every tumor is unique.
- ✓ Some cells divide fast, some sleep, some hide from therapy.
- ✓ This **diversity drives evolution** – the more diverse, the harder it is to treat [6].
- ✓ scRNA-seq lets us map all these cell types **in one tumour** [3].



How Tumours Resist Thera

- ✓ 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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