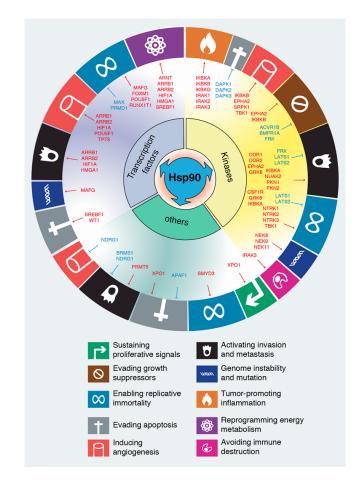
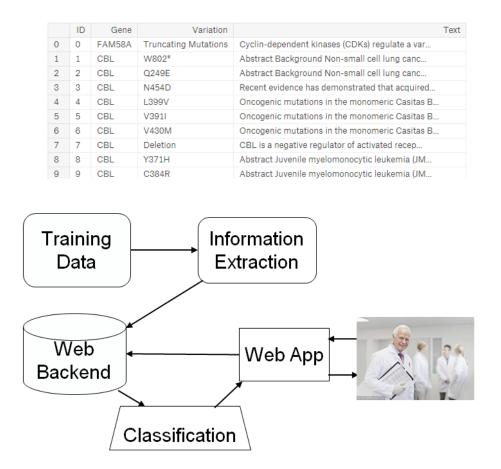
# Using NLP with Machine Learning to classify Cancer Gene Mutations

Trello: https://trello.com/b/tEEyg11e/cancerdetection Github: https://github.com/ShuangZhao95/EC601-Cancer-Detection Group Members: Shuang Zhao, Lijun Xiao, Zhexi Zhang, John Curci

#### Introduction

A cancer tumor can have thousands of genetic mutations. It is very time-consuming for clinical pathologists to review and classify every single genetic mutation based on evidence from text-based clinical literature manually.





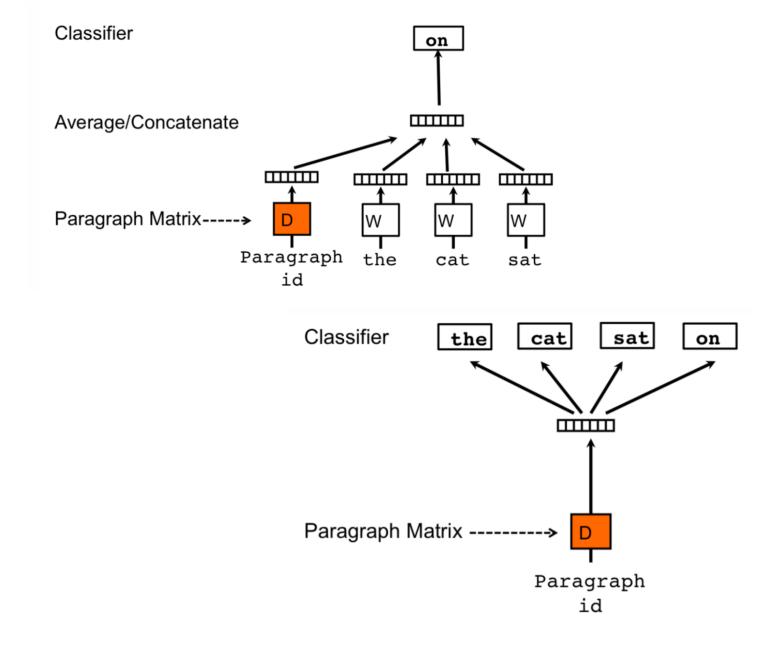
High level system diagram

Our project is designed for scientists who would like to extract information from large number of scientific papers quickly without reading them and get the classification of the cancer gene mutations.

The data set we got is from Kaggle and it contains thousands of different gene mutations along with a long description for each of them.

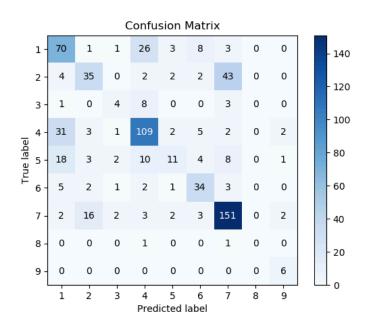
# **Processing Data: Doc2Vec**

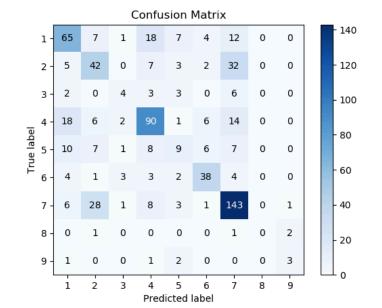
- Preprocessing: Pandas, Regex to remove symbols, stopwords.
- Based on Word2Vec.
- Words are mapped to unique vectors.
- Have a unique paragraph vector for each paragraph.
- Is essentially plug-and-play with Python.
- Is the only widely used document embedding model.



#### Model

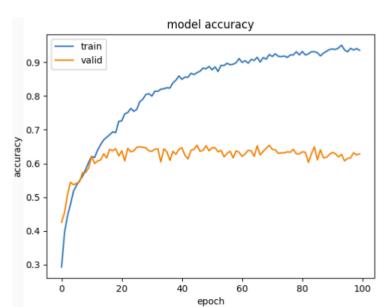
- Used neural network model with two hidden layers
- ReLU activation function kills negative layer connections
- Implemented with Keras using Tensorflow backend
- Output layer creates nine class probability vector





Primary Model with Doc2Vec: 63%

LSTM-based Model: 59%

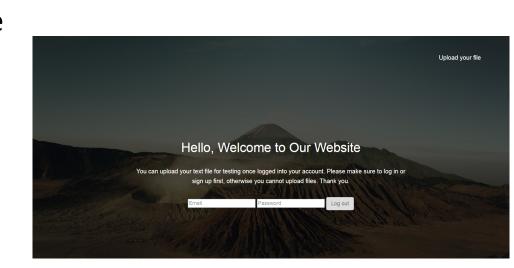


### Website

- Frontend: We use HTML to write the webpage.
- Backend: Flask is a microframework for Python.
- Deploy:

ID, Text

- Firebase: Firebase authentication
- AWS cloud machine



## **User Guide**

- [1] Sign up with your email address and create your password.
- [2] Once logged in, you will see a upload file button on upper right corner.
- [3] Upload your file contains the description of the gene. The file could be in the following format.

1|| Abstract The Large Tumor Suppressor 1 (LATS1) is a serine/threonine kinase and tumor recently been identified as a central player of the emerging Hippo signaling pathway, whi stem cell differentiation and renewal, etc. Although mounting evidence supports a role of at the molecular level is not fully understood. Recently several positive regulators of L negatively regulated is still largely unknown. We have recently identified Itch, a member regulator of LATS1. However, whether other ubiquitin ligases modulate LATS1 stability and family using over-expression and short-interference RNA knockdown approaches, we have ide We have provided in vitro and in vivo evidence that WWP1 is essential for LATS1 stability polyubiquitination and the 26S proteasome pathway. Importantly, we also showed that degrap proliferation in breast cancer cells. Since WWP1 is an oncogene and LATS1 is a tumor supp



