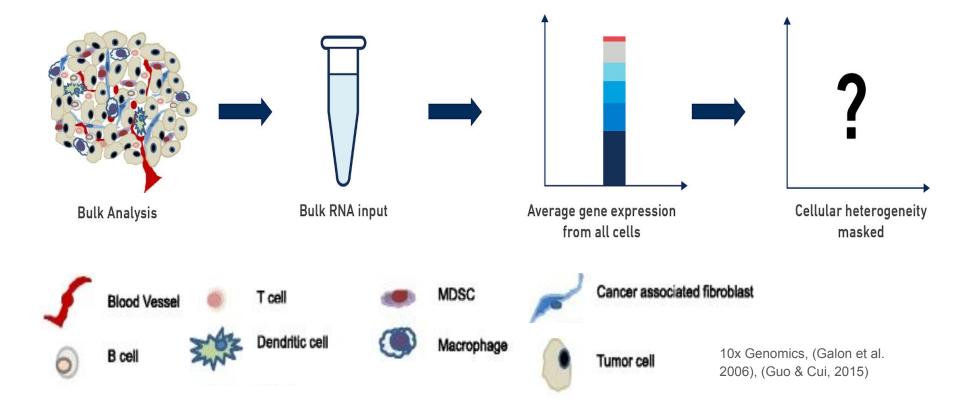
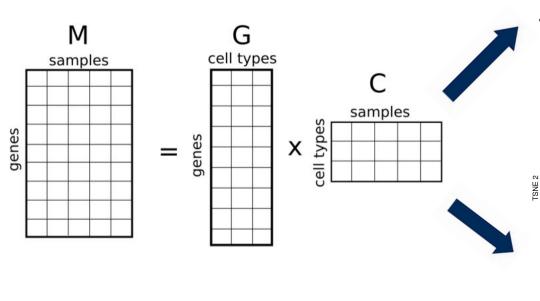
Analysis of Solid Tumor Tissue Archetypes through Bulk RNA-seq Deconvolution and Differential Gene Expression Analysis

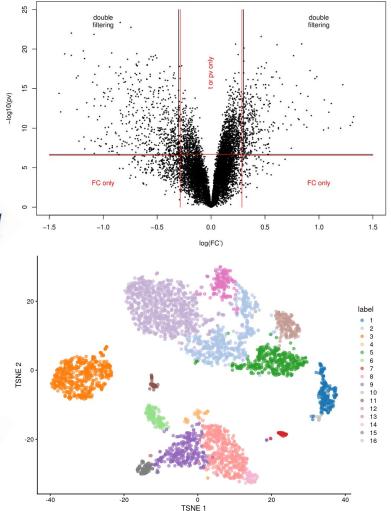
Stephen Hwang, Tiana Pereira

Bulk RNA-seq of the tumor microenvironment masks immune cell type composition predictive of patient outcome



Deconvolution to immune cell type proportions coupled with DGE and unsupervised clustering may reveal tumor archetypes





Objective

Goal: To identify solid tumors archetypes by differential gene expression and deconvolved immune cell type composition to better understand and predict clinical outcomes.

Hypothesis: Solid tumor immune cell type composition and the tumor transcriptome are predictors of patient outcome.

Significance: Median patient outcome for some solid tumors (i.e. GBM) can be low as 15-16 months. Gaining insight to clinical outcome and tumor heterogeneity may lead to better, personalized treatments.

Proposed methods

- Select solid tumor bulk RNA-seq count data from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA)
 - Selecting pre-calculated counts quantified by STAR-HTSeq-counts and Kallisto (Pseudo-Bake-off)
 - Quality Control: Plot PCA and gene expression count boxplots
- Deconvolution
 - CIBERSORTx using LM22 signature matrix
- Clustering (Bake-off)
 - K-means vs Louvain Clustering
 - Gene expression
 - Deconvolved immune cell types proportion
 - Compare clusters using Adjusted Rand Index and Silhouette Score (validation)
- Differential gene expression across clusters (Bake-off)
 - DEseq2 vs Sleuth
 - Compare up/down-regulated genes between outputs of tools (validation)
 - Identify GO terms that match immune cell type proportion enrichment per cluster (validation)

Proposed methods (cont.)

- Survival analysis
 - Determine whether there are any cell types associated with survival time
 - o Kaplan-Meier Curve
- Cox Proportional-Hazards Model
 - Analyze associations between survival time and predictor variables
 - Immune cell type proportion
 - Gene ontology scores
 - Up/down-regulation

