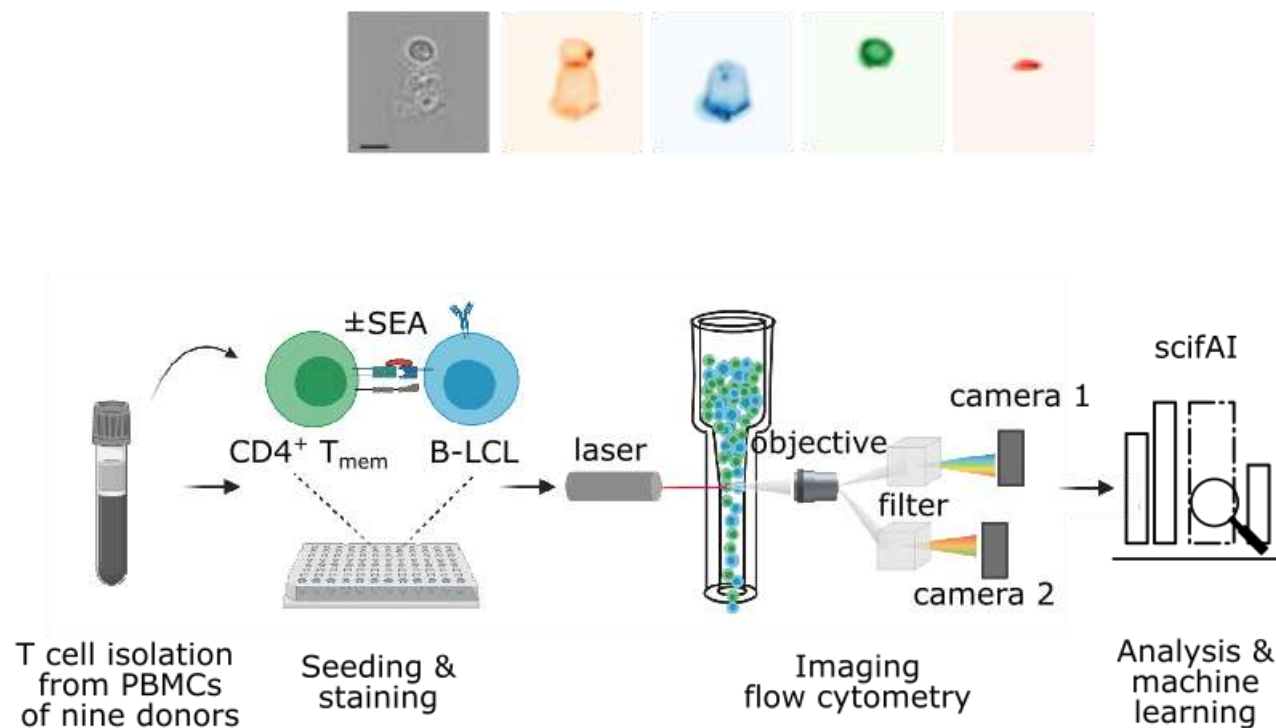


A brief intro to Explainable AI and its application to antibody screening

28.03.2023

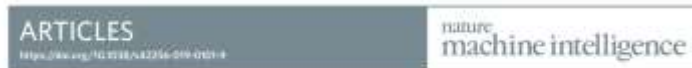
Ali Boushehri



Part 1: intro to explainable AI

Motivation

- Recent advances in machine learning have been efficient for essential tasks in diagnostics and have reached the human level or even outperformed experts.



Human-level recognition of blast cells in acute myeloid leukaemia with convolutional neural networks

Christian Matak^{1,2}, Simone Schwarz², Karsten Spiekermann^{2,4,5,6,*} and Carsten Marr^{1,4,5,*}

nature biomedical engineering

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Article | [Open Access](#) | Published: 15 September 2022

Expert-level detection of pathologies from unannotated chest X-ray images via self-supervised learning

Ekin Tlu, Ellie Tallus, Pujan Patel, Curtis P. Langlotz, Andrew Y. Ng & Pranav Rajpurkar

Nature Biomedical Engineering **6**, 1399–1406 (2022) | [Cite this article](#)

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frontiers
in Aging Neuroscience

Deep Learning in Alzheimer's Disease: Diagnostic Classification and Prognostic Prediction Using Neuroimaging Data

Taoju Ju^{1,2,*}, Kwangsik Nho^{1,2,3} and Andrew J. Saykin^{1,2,3}

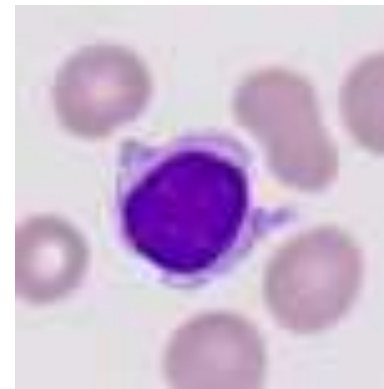
- However, the black-box nature of algorithms has restricted their clinical use.

Practical example

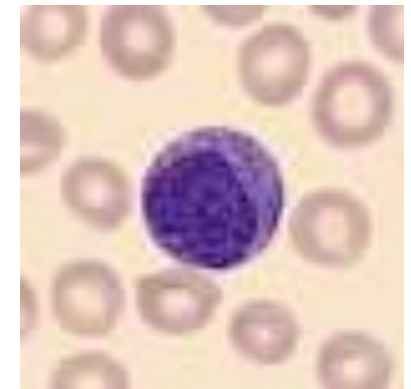
Let's imagine that we have trained an algorithm that can discriminate between Myelocytes and typical Lymphocytes:

Q) Did the model use the background color?

Q) What is the exact difference that the model has noticed?



Typical
Lymphocytes

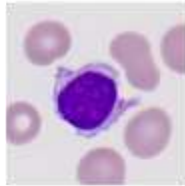


Myelocyte

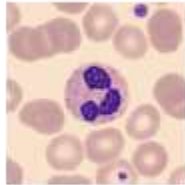
Explainability must be used to answer such questions!

General classification pipeline

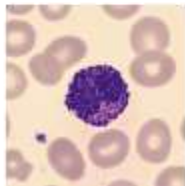
Lymphocyte
typical



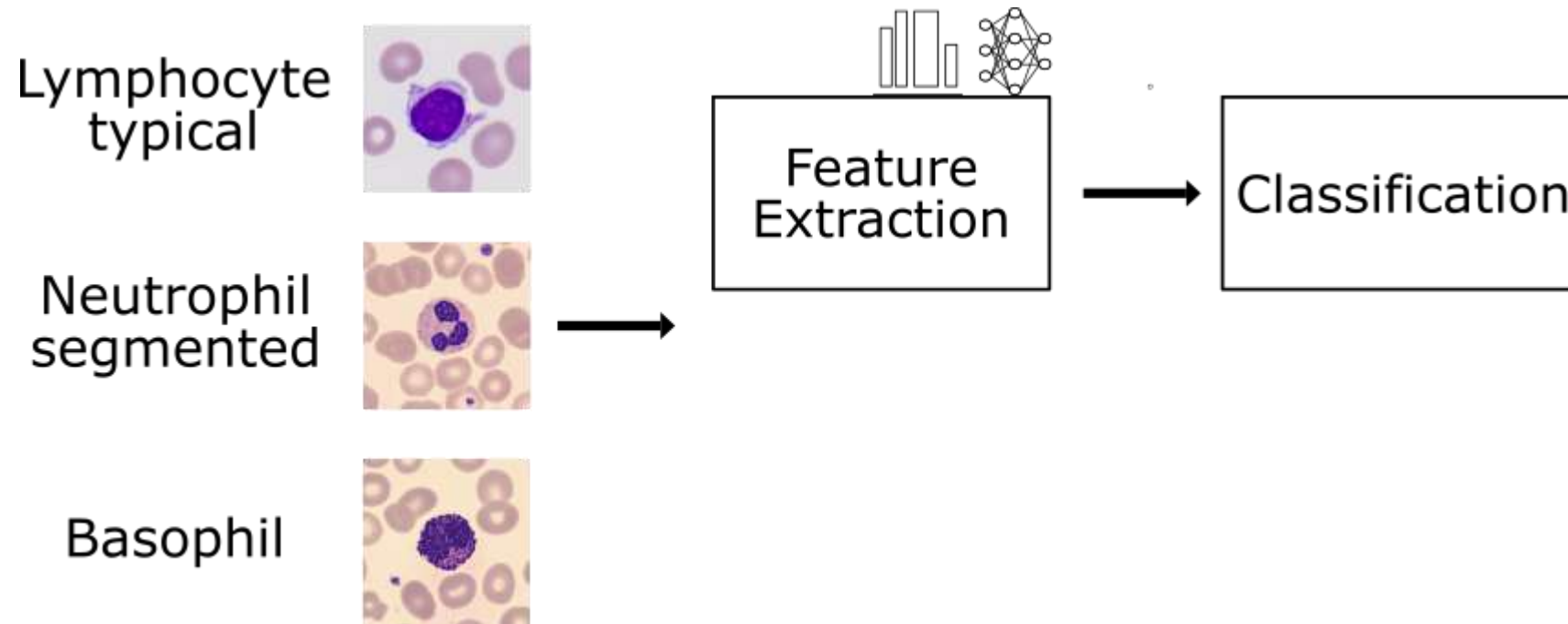
Neutrophil
segmented



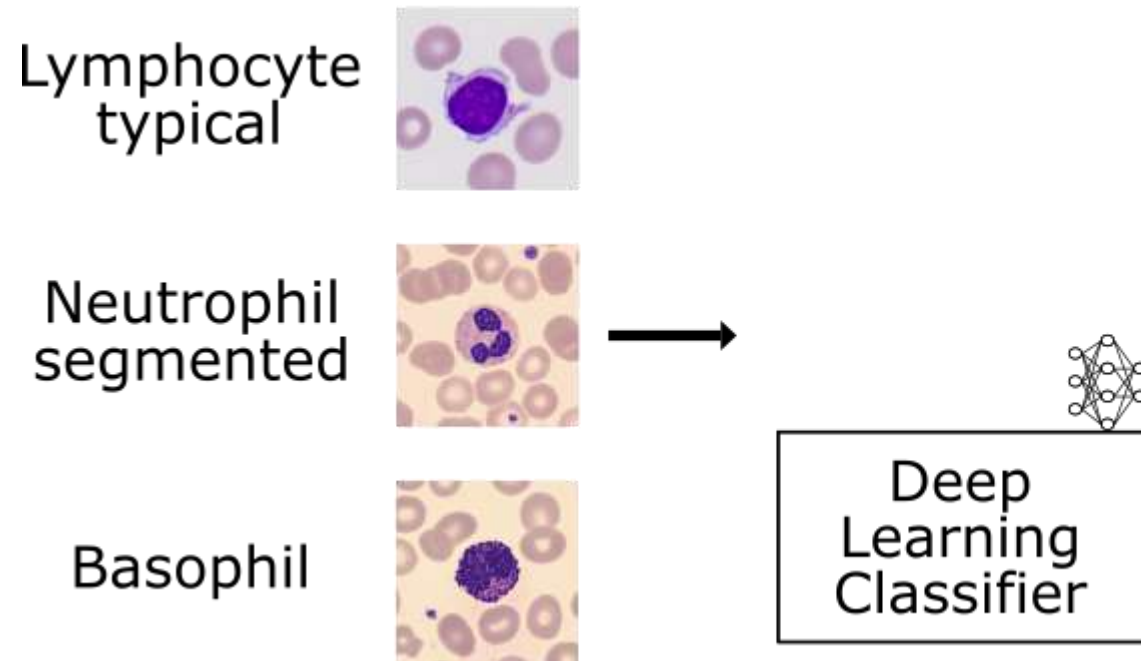
Basophil



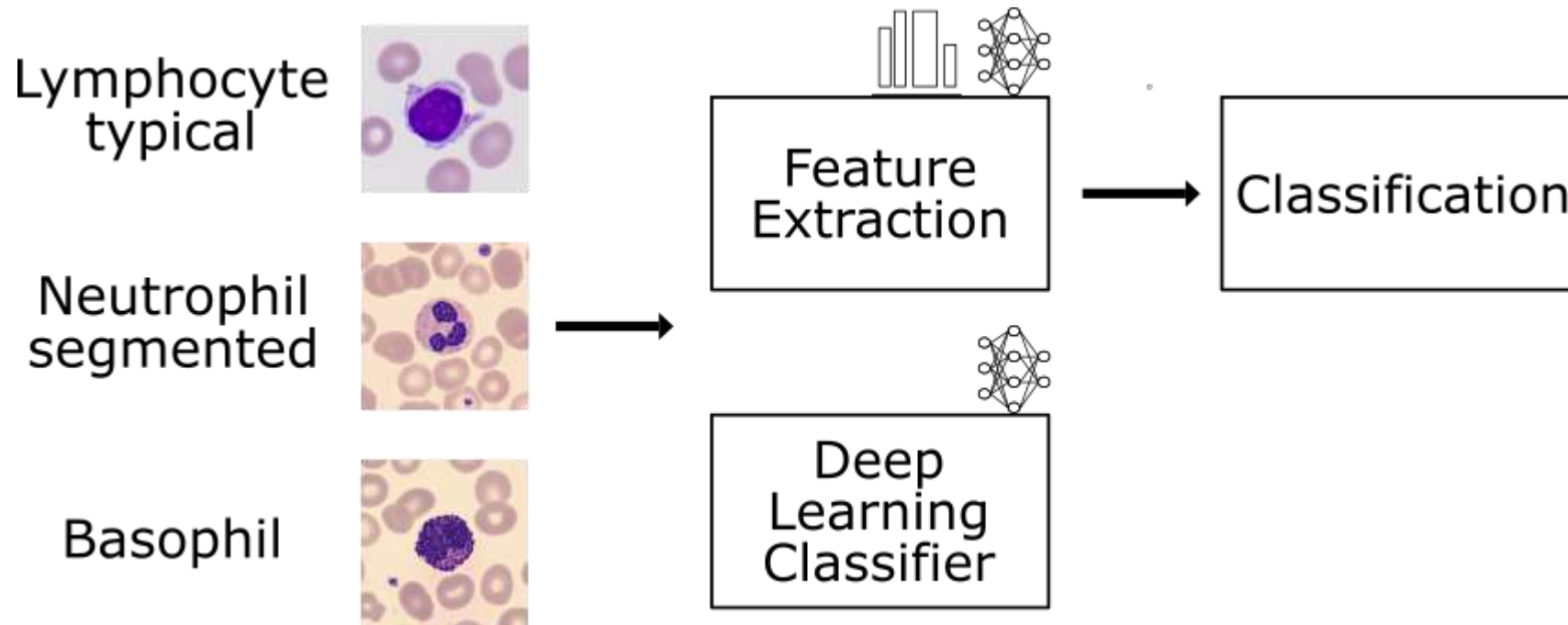
General classification pipeline



General classification pipeline



General classification pipeline



How can we explain each pipeline?

Explainability



In-model

Random Forest

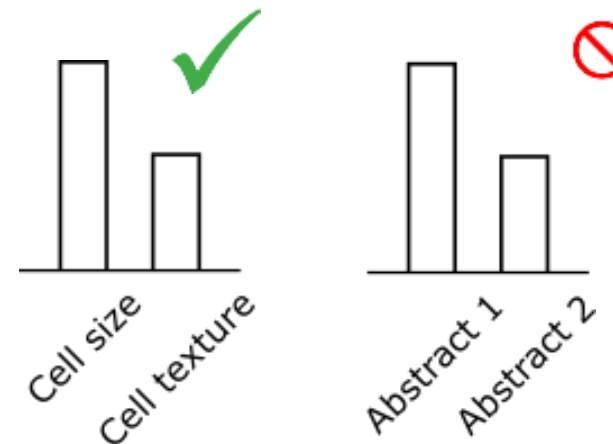
Linear Models

Post-model

SHAP values

Permutation importance

- Needs meaningful features

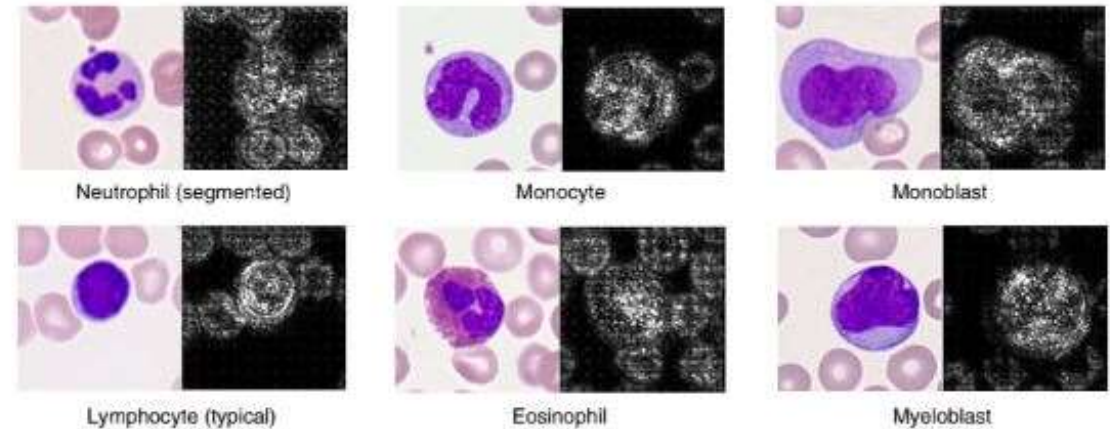
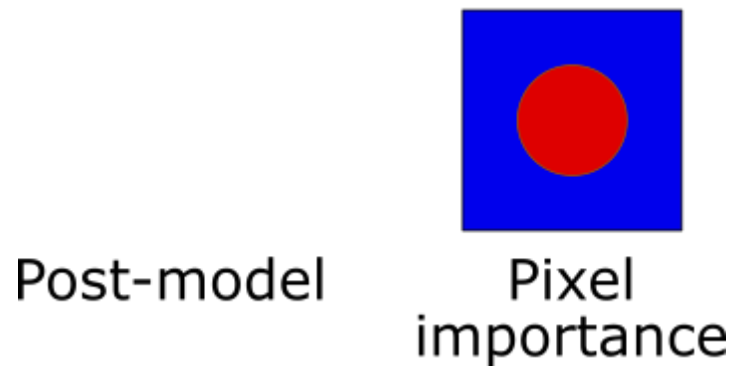


- Suffers from multi-dimensionality
- Suffers from multi-collinearity

Explainability

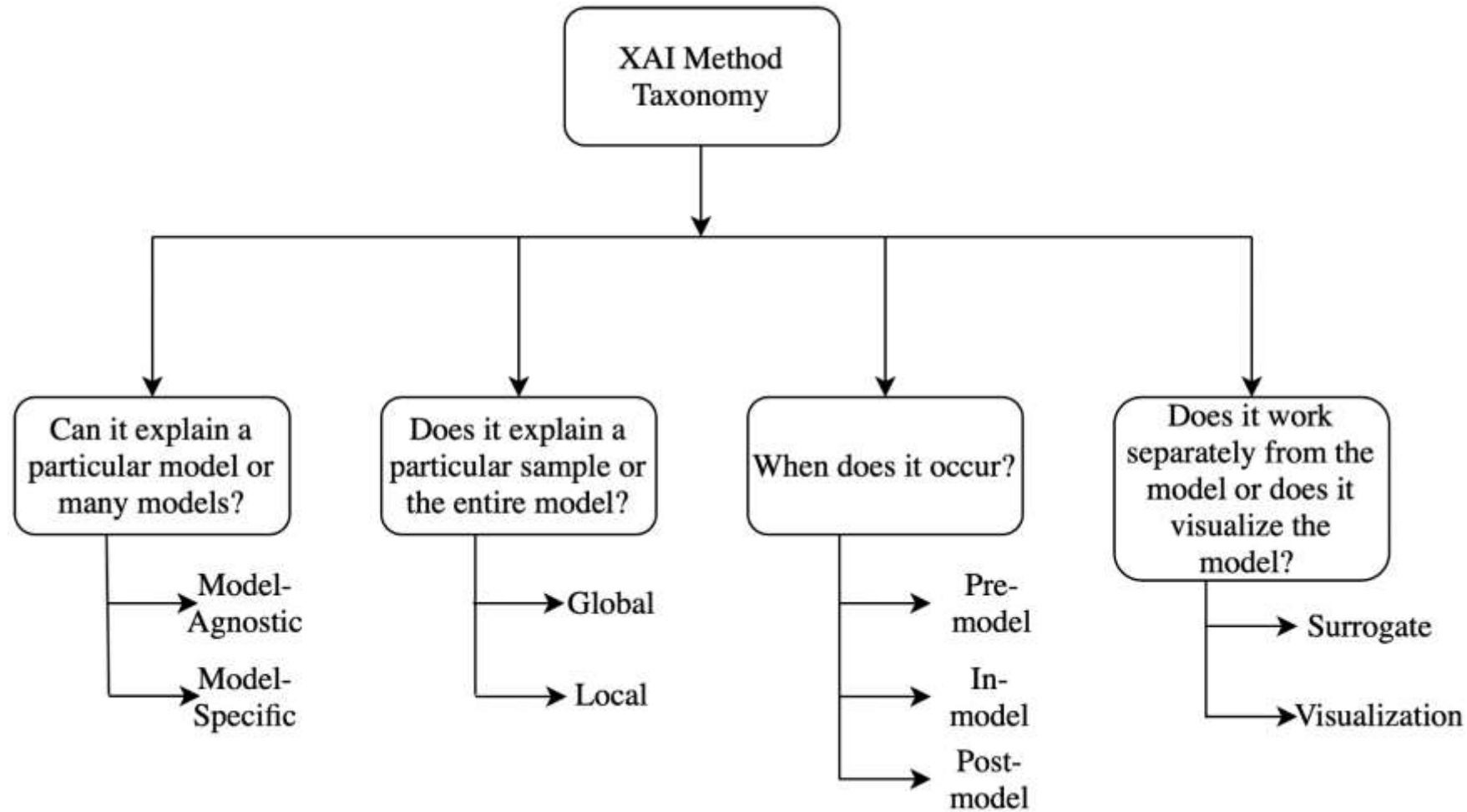


- Work as sanity checks
- Cannot provide meaningful insights



Matek, C., Schwarz, S., Spiekermann, K. et al. Human-level recognition of blast cells in acute myeloid leukaemia with convolutional neural networks. Nat Mach Intell 1, 538–544 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s42256-019-0101-9>

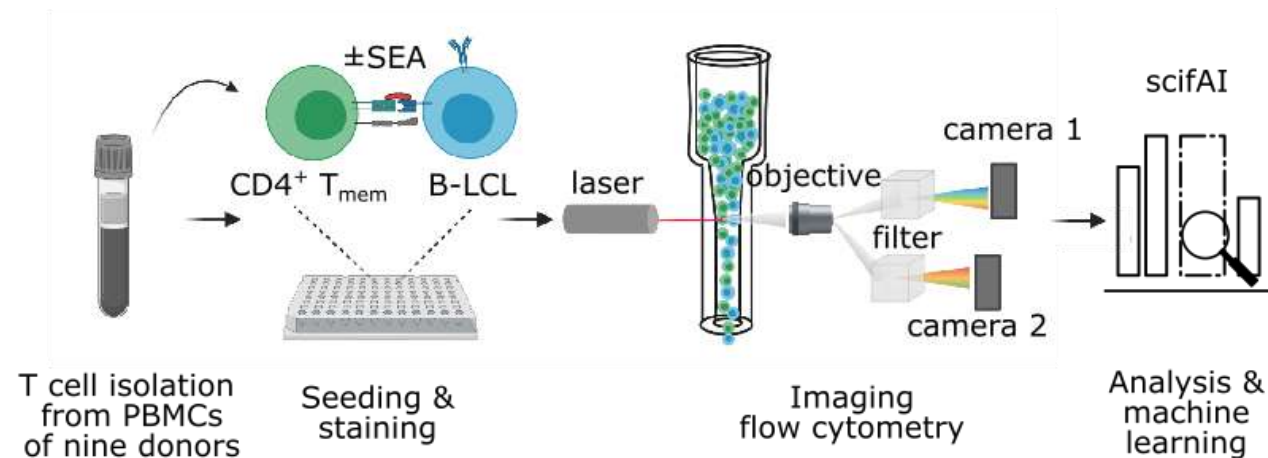
Explainability Taxonomy



Part 2: application in antibody screening

Use-case

scifAI: Explainable machine learning for profiling the immunological synapse and functional characterization of therapeutic antibodies

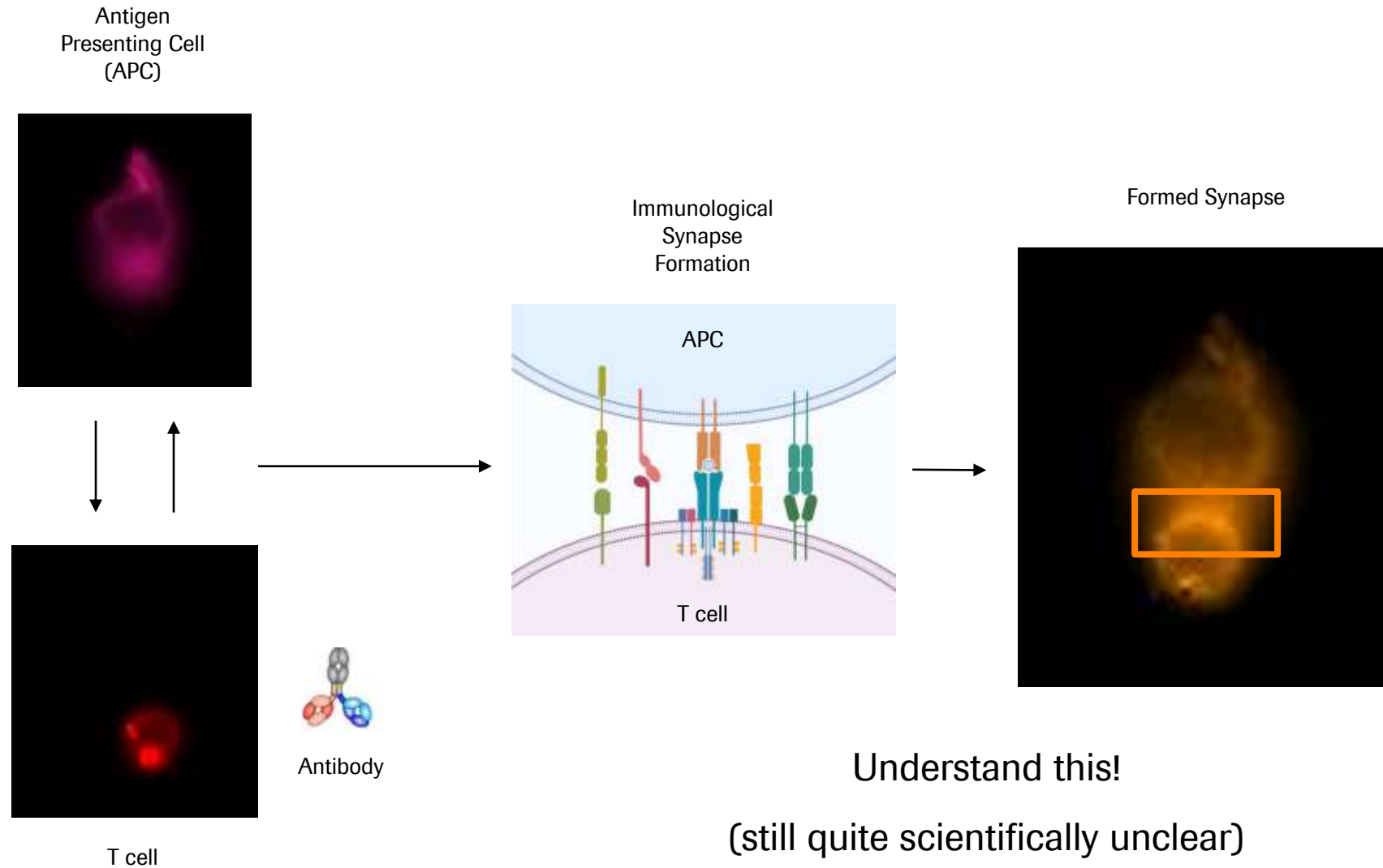


Motivation

- The formation of an immunological synapse is the first event of an adaptive immune reaction between a T cell and an antigen-presenting cell
- **However the mechanisms and modulations by antibodies are still often unclear**
- So far, no study has systematically addressed **how quantity and morphology of the immunological synapse is correlated to T cell function**
- **There is no universal tool for working on imaging flow cytometry data**

Background

Immunological response



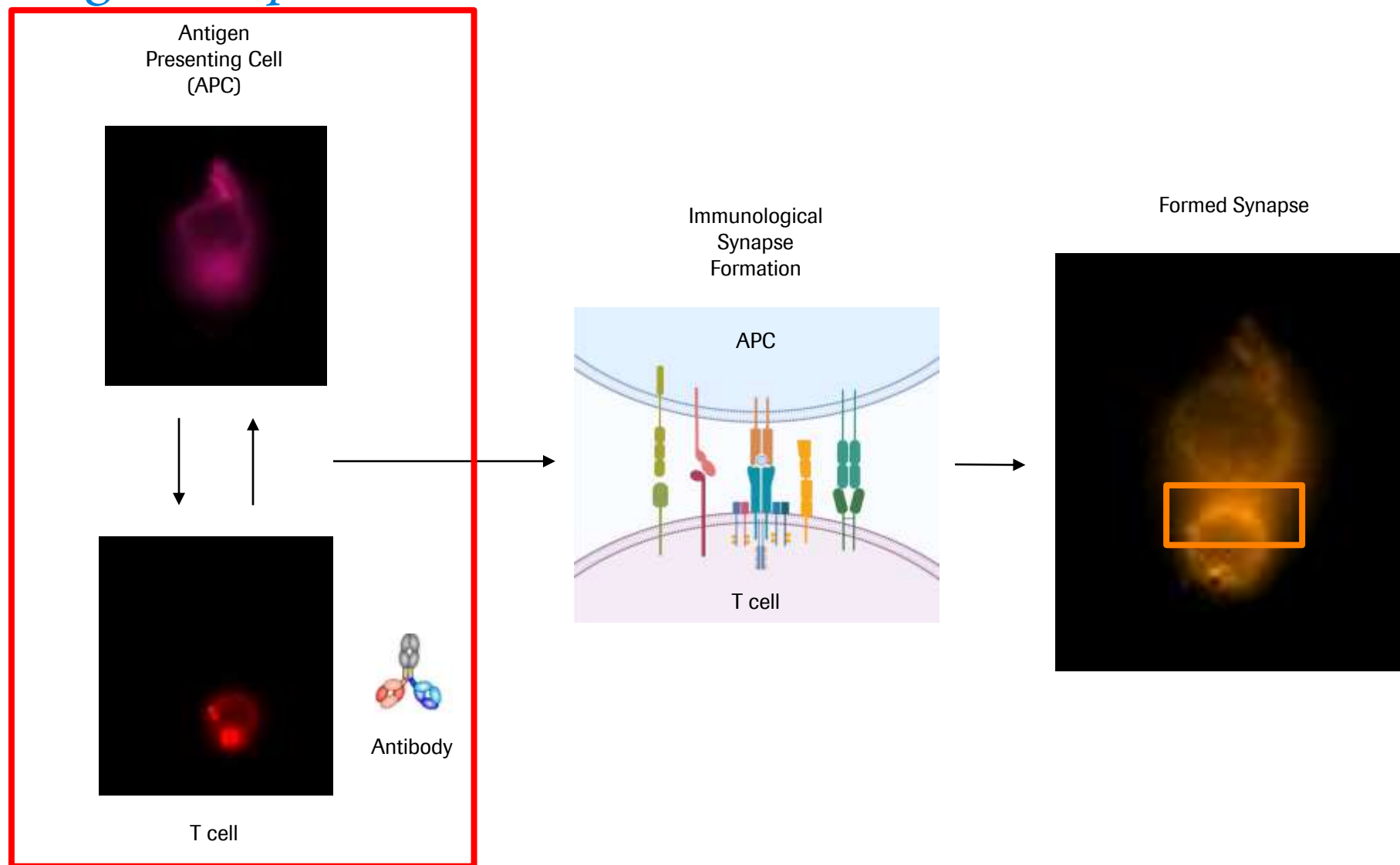
Recording the images

Background

Immunological response

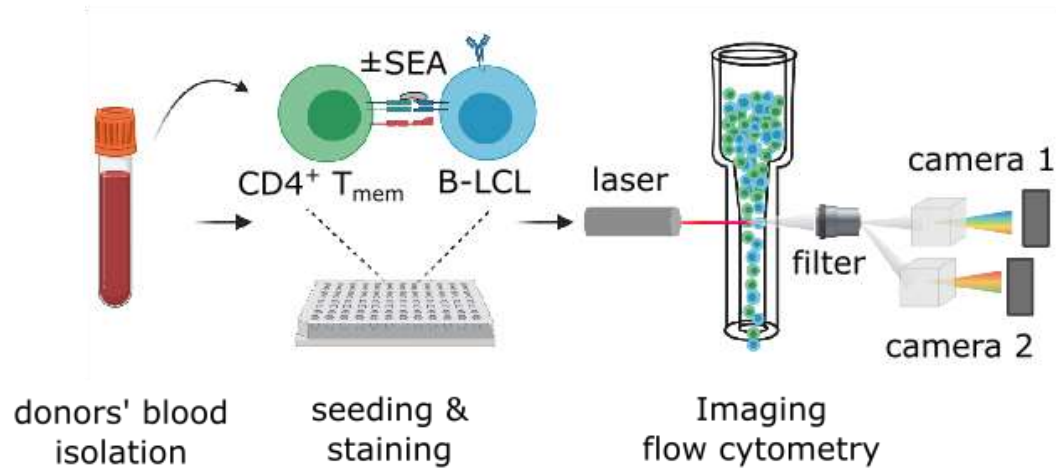
Background

Immunological response

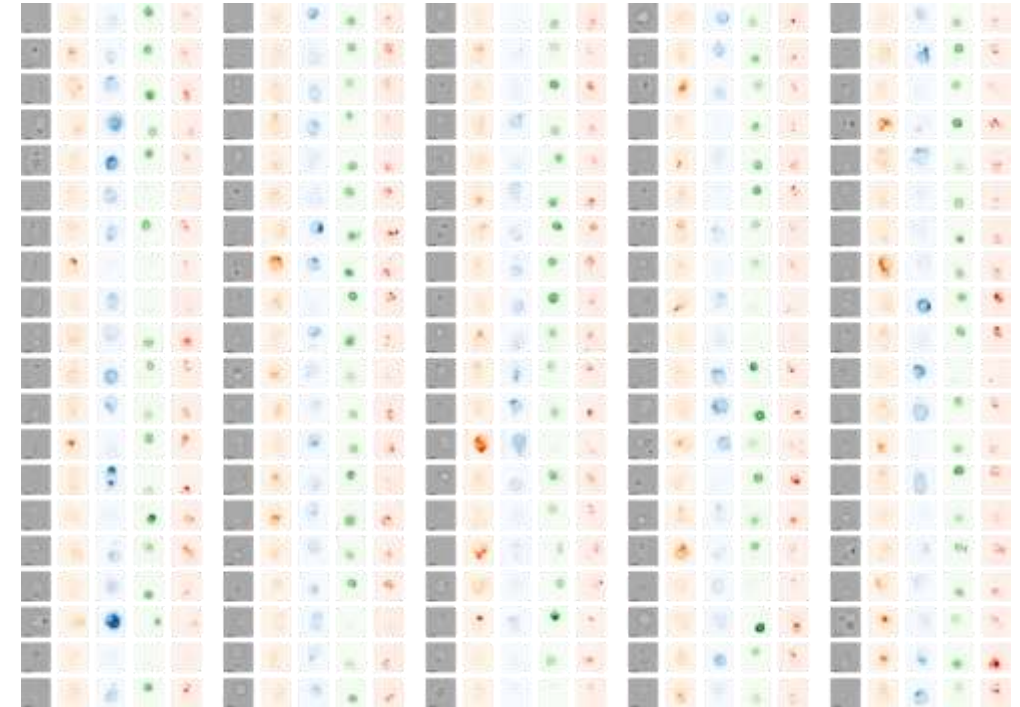


Data Generation Pipeline

Immunological response



Data generation pipeline

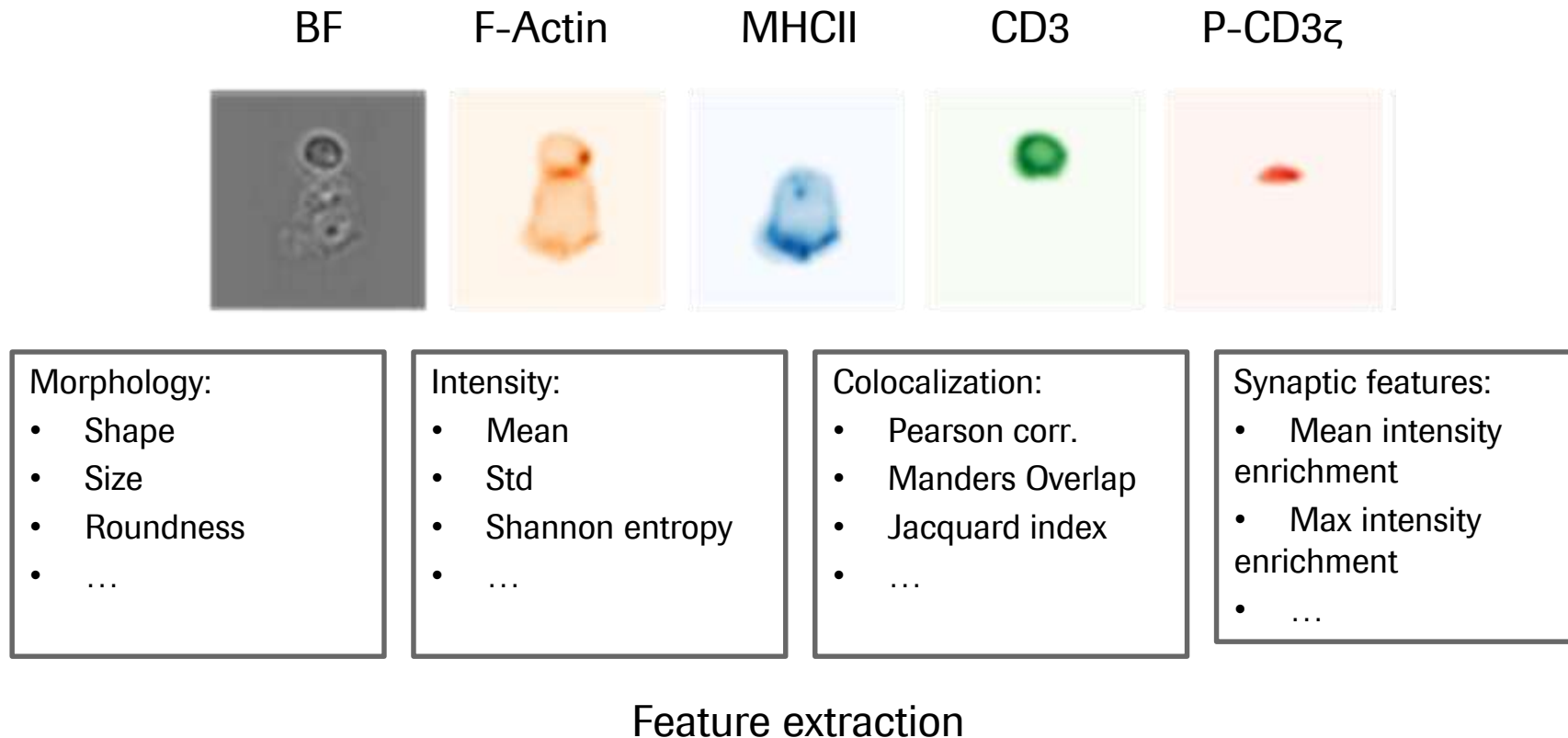


More than 3 million images
were recorded

Can we classify cell types automatically?

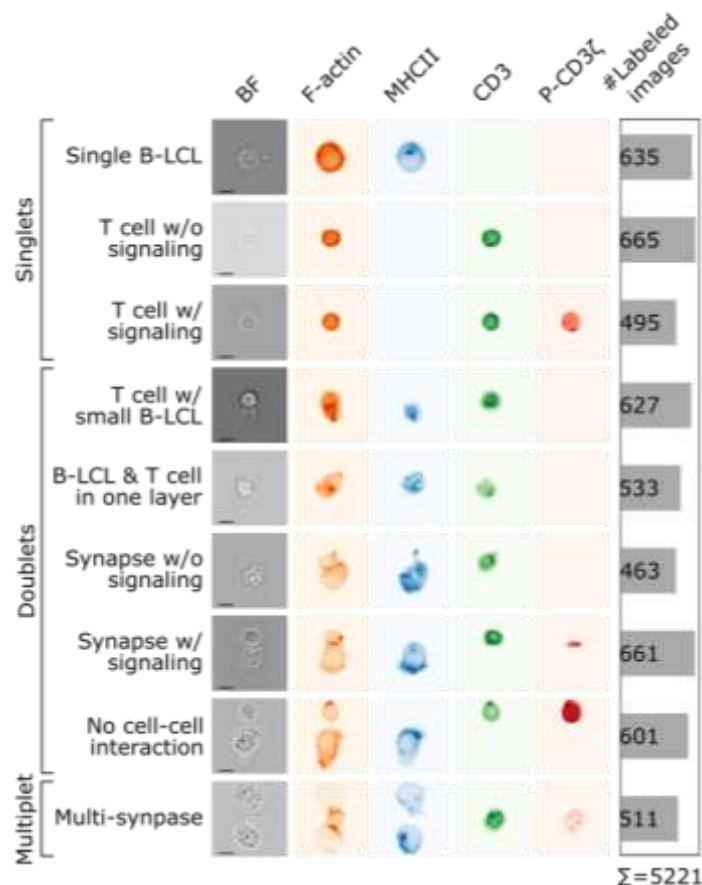
Feature extraction

A modular python package is developed to extract interpretable features

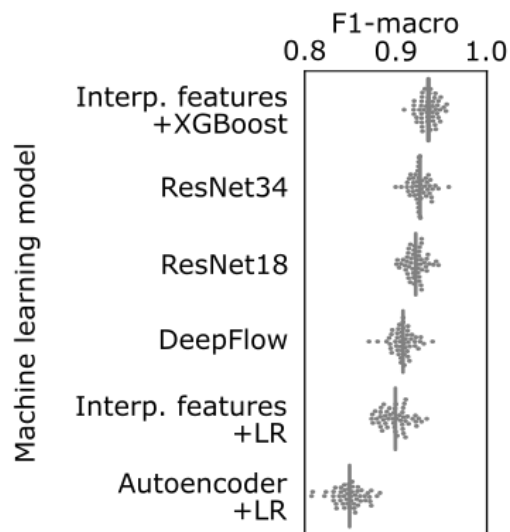


Explainable machine learning

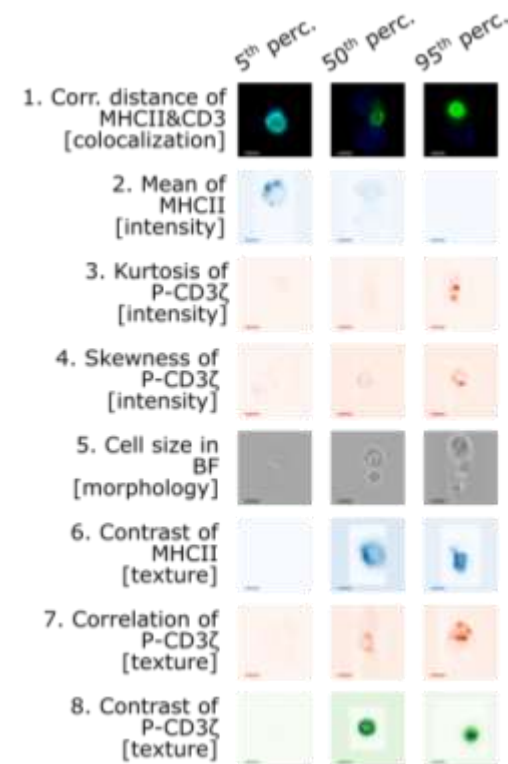
Identification of the most informative image features



Small annotated dataset



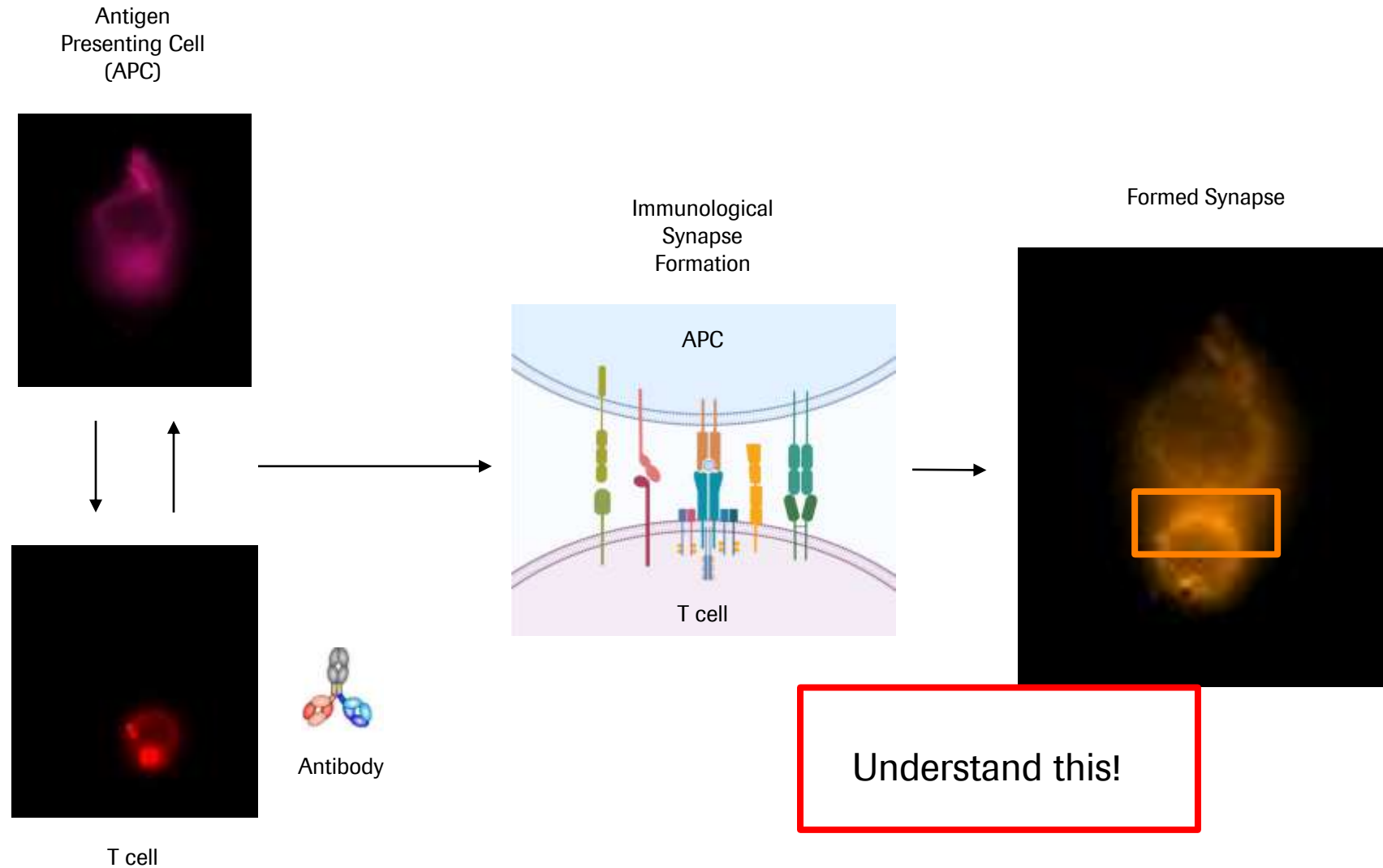
Classification



Top features

Background

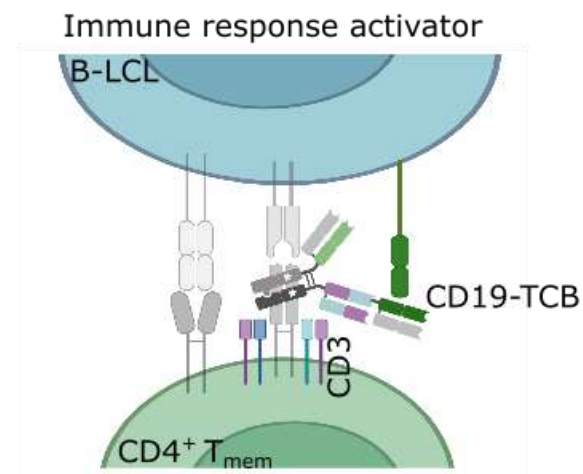
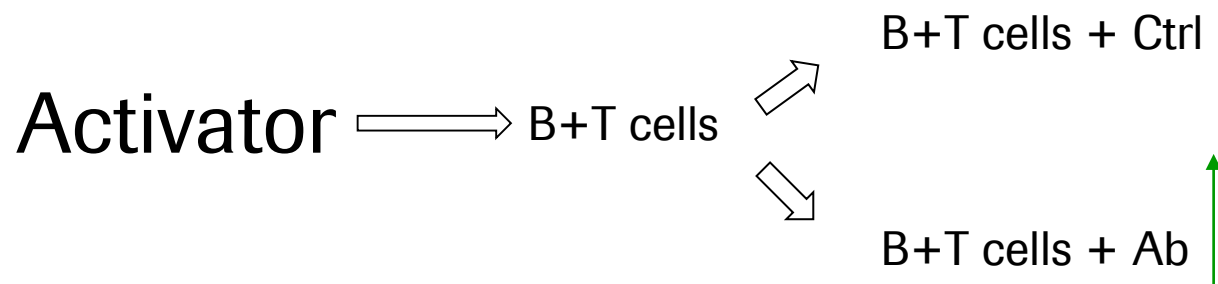
Immunological response



Can we use xAI to profile the mode of action of therapeutic antibodies on synapse formation?

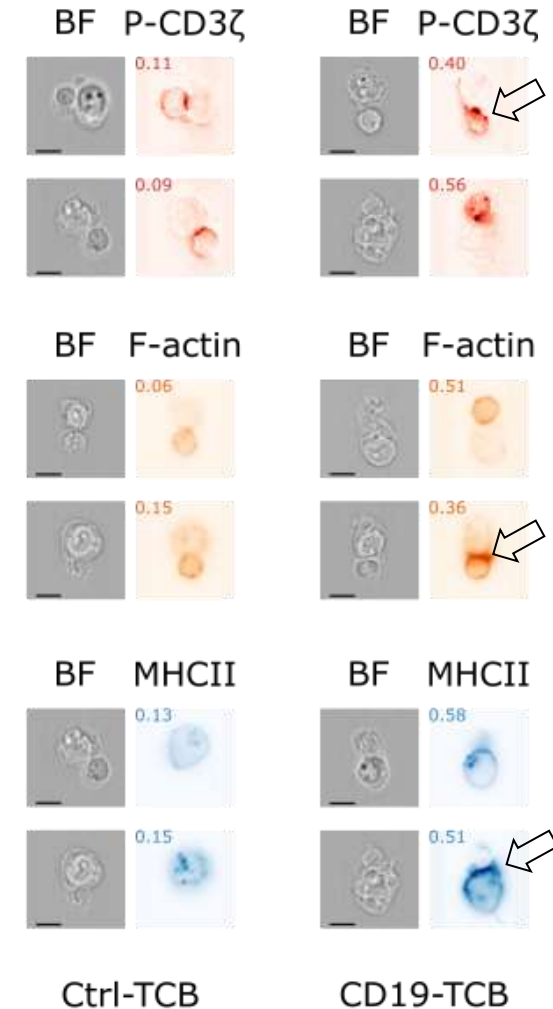
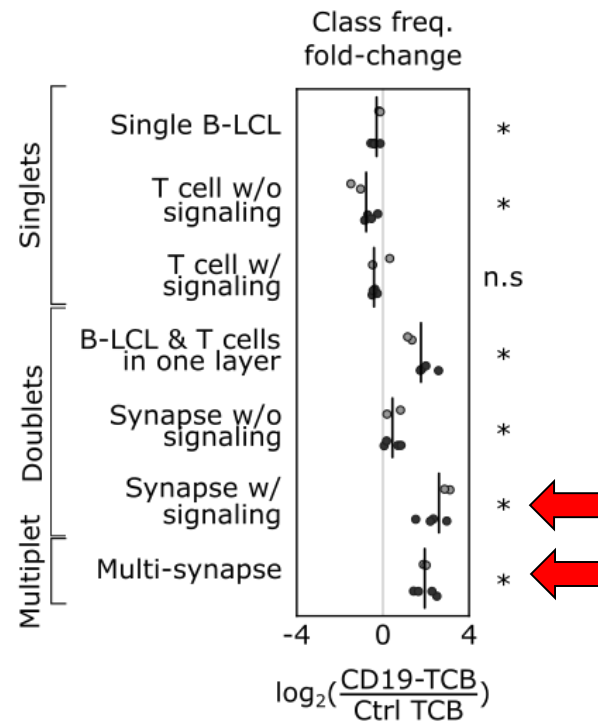
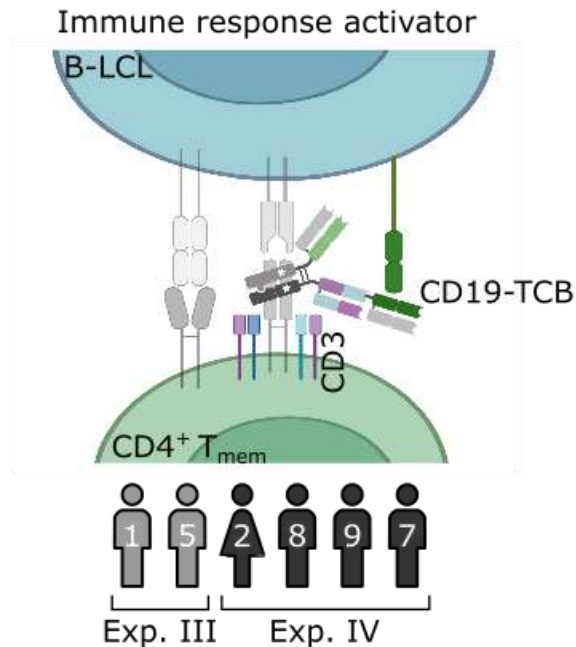
Experimental setup

As a proof of concept, we study an immune response activator



Large therapeutic molecules

Investigating the influence large therapeutic molecules



Summary

- We created an end-to-end pipeline to study immunological synapse
- **xAI allows for studying immunological synapse properties** in an unbiased and systematic way
- **Image-based approach resolves higher order features** of marker expression (e.g. enrichment of MHCII in the synapse of a B/T cell doublets)
- The tool can be used in other IFC datasets and applications.

Doing now what patients need next