

SIMON says: Advancing Human Immunology using AI

From Theory to Practice: AI in Immunological Cases

Module 4 – Day 1

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Module 4 – Day 1 - overview

Part I – Lecture plus Q&A

- Lecture on “SIMON says: Advancing Human Immunology using AI”
- Discussion

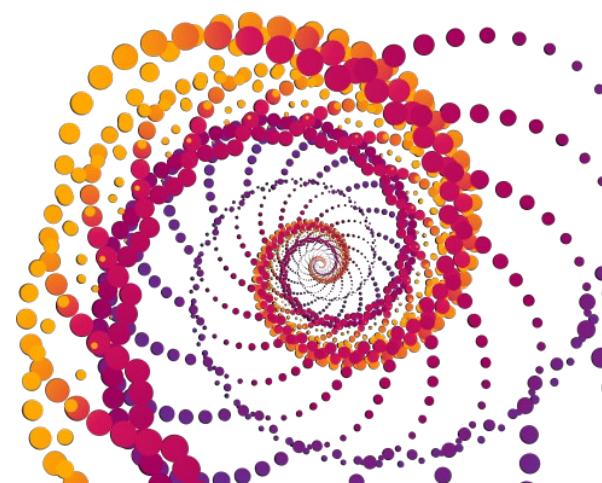
Lecture (3:30-4:15pm) ~45min

Discussion (4:15-4:30pm) ~15min

Part II – Installation of PANDORA software

- Installation & Troubleshooting

Hands-on (4:30-5:15pm) ~45min



SIMON says:
**Advancing Human
Immunology using AI**



 adrianatomic

 @TomicAdriana

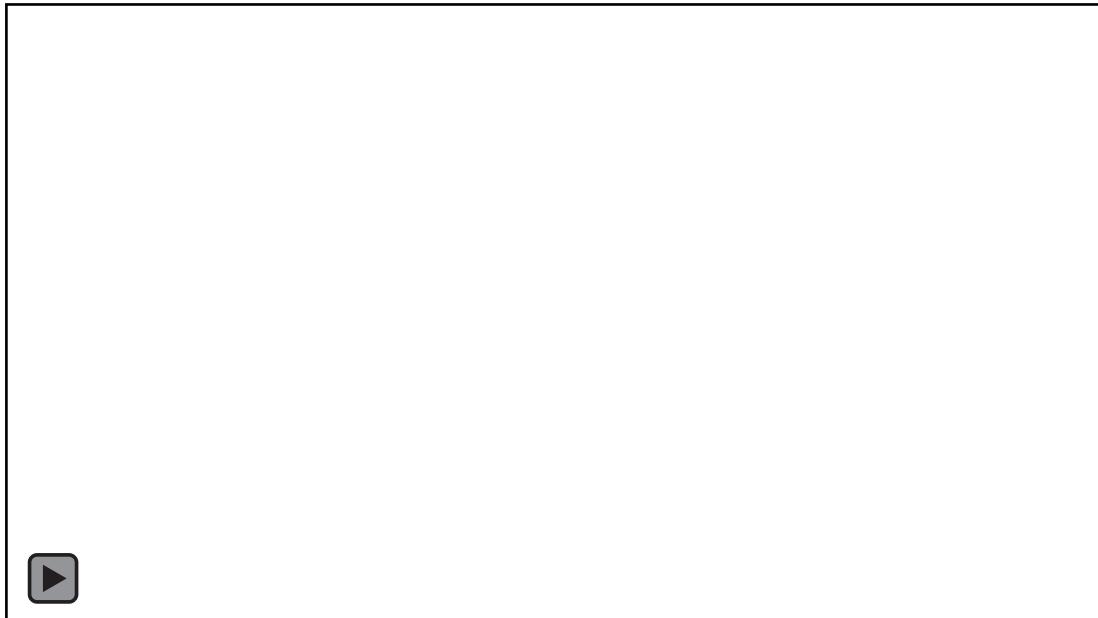
 atomic@bu.edu

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atomic-lab.org

Unifying biological scales to understand the biological function

Heart cells beating

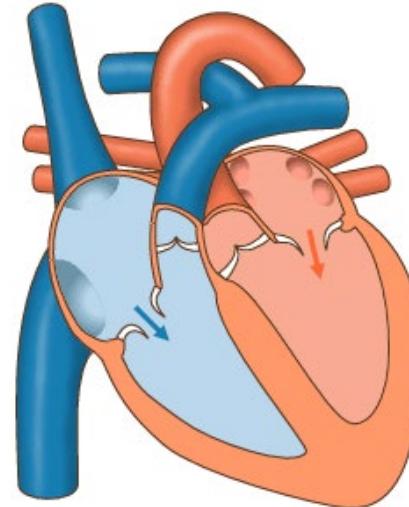


<https://www.popularmechanics.com/science/health/a15071/artificial-heart-cells-beating-video-wake-forest/>

Organ-on-a-chip project;
Anthony Atala group at the Wake Forest Institute for
Regenerative Medicine, School of Medicine, NC, USA

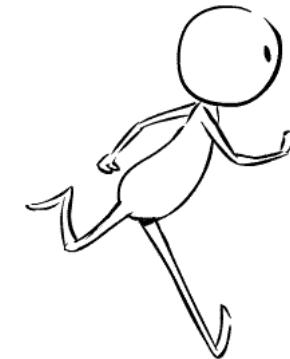
Skardal A et al, *Sci reports*, 2017

Blood flow through the heart valves



Josino
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heart>

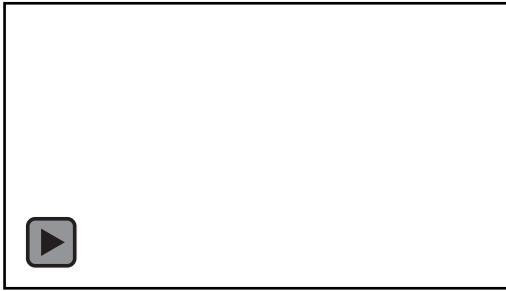
Running motion



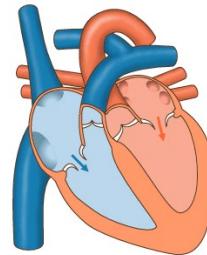
<https://design.tutsplus.com/tutorials/animation-for-beginners-how-to-animate-a-character-running--cms-25730>

Unifying biological scales to understand the biological function

Heart cells beating



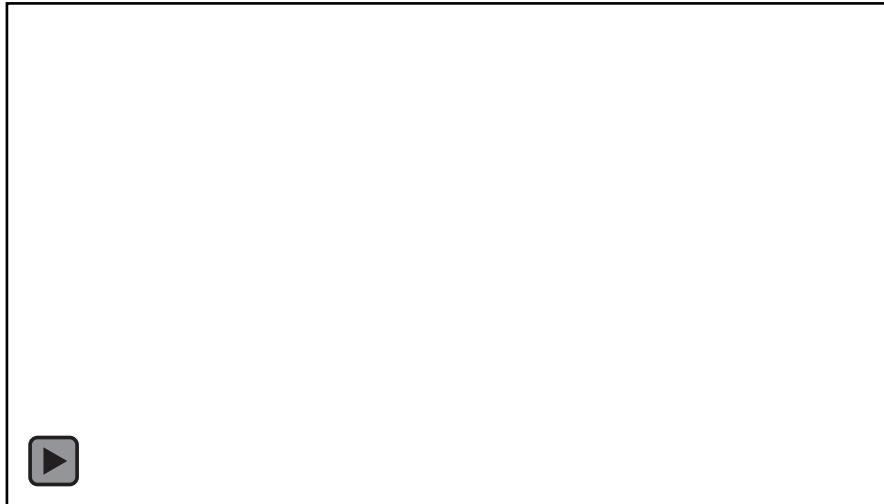
Blood flow through the heart valves



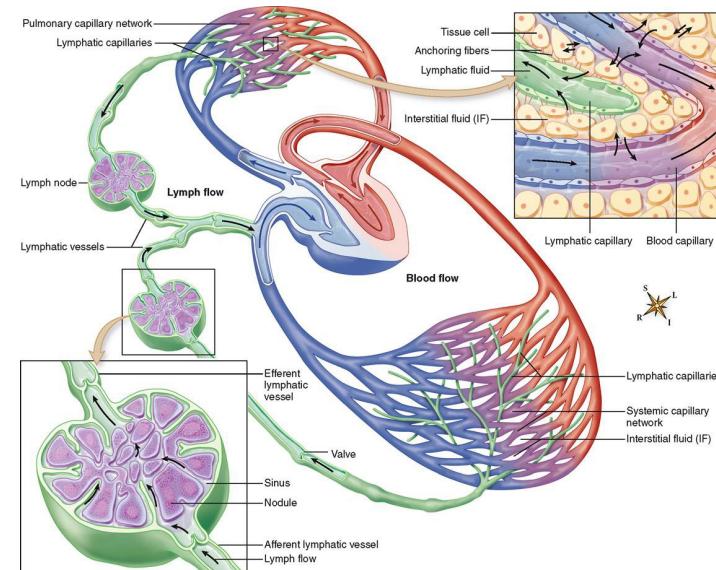
Running motion



T cells killing infected cells



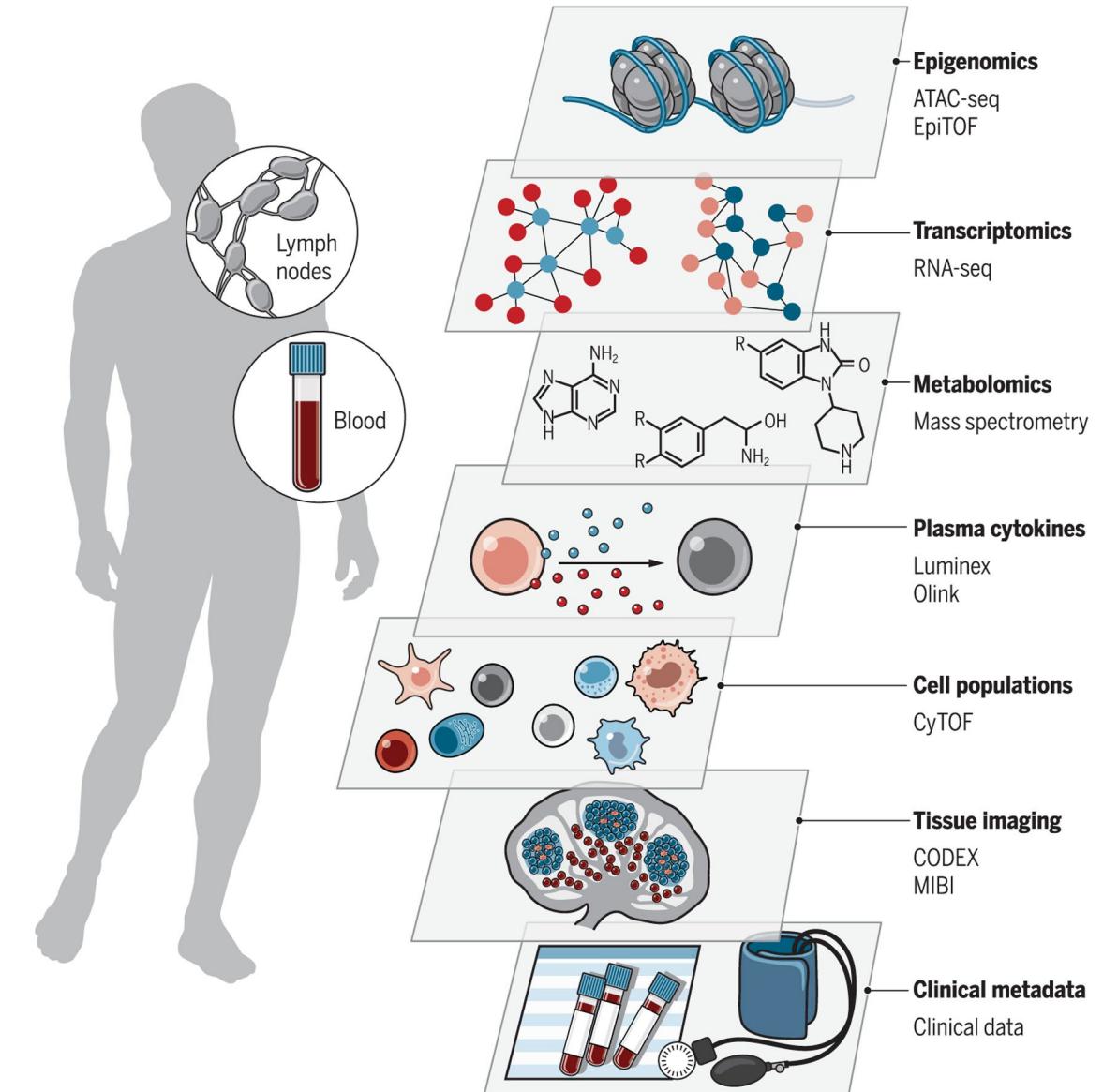
Lymph flow



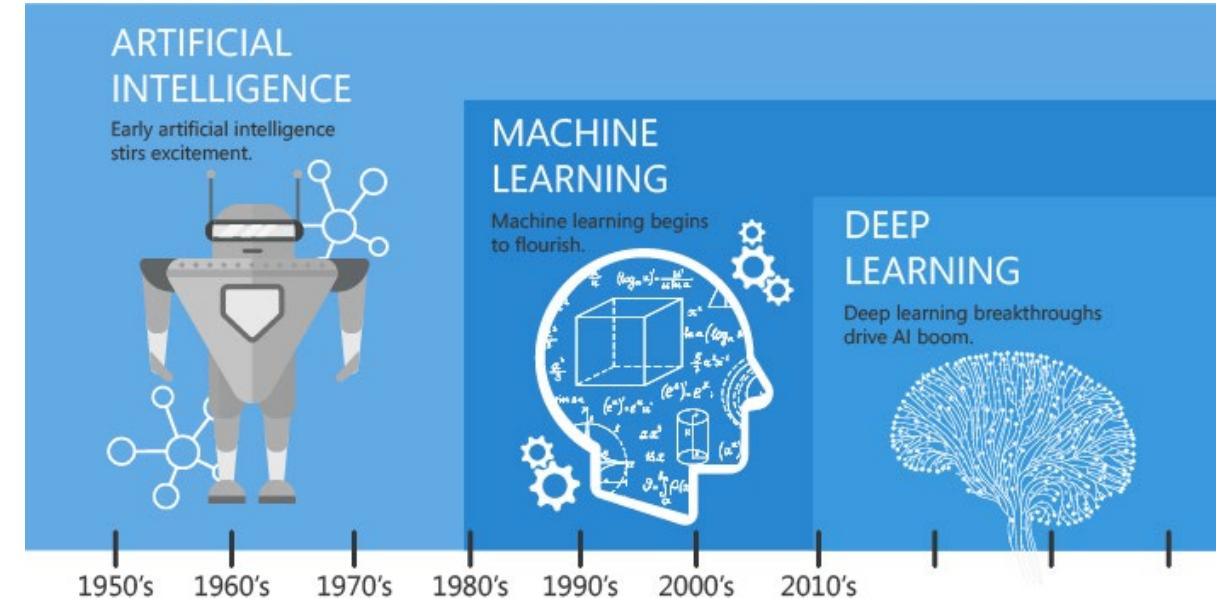
Protection = Immunity



HUMAN IMMUNOLOGY 2.0



AI to the rescue!

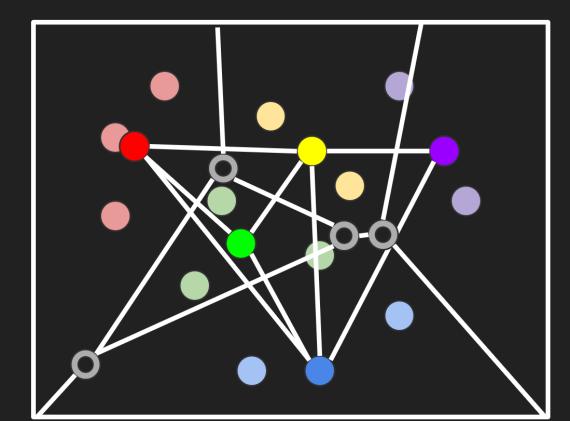


Kapil Tandon. *AI & Machine Learning:
The evolution, differences and connections.*

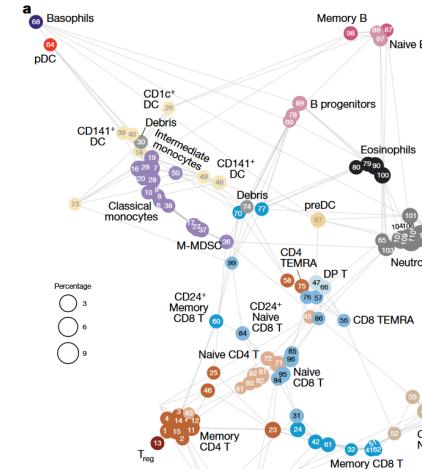


Have you used ML algorithms?

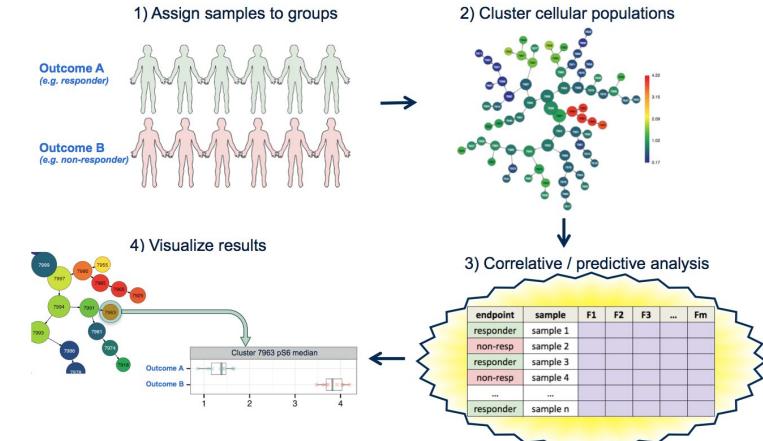
TEAM 1: JONAS SALK



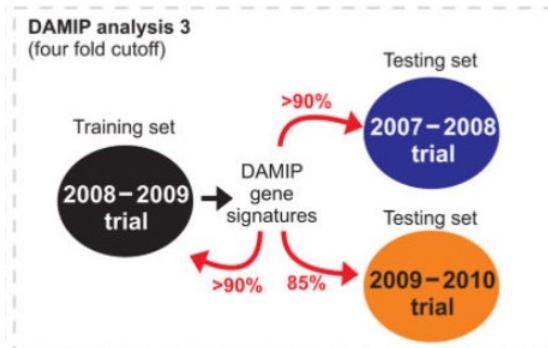
TEAM 3: LYNN MARGULIS



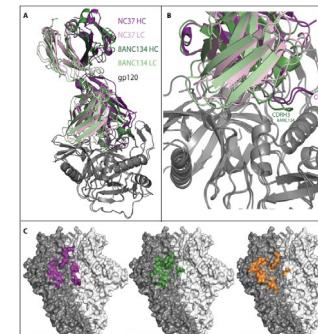
TEAM 5: POLLY MATZINGER



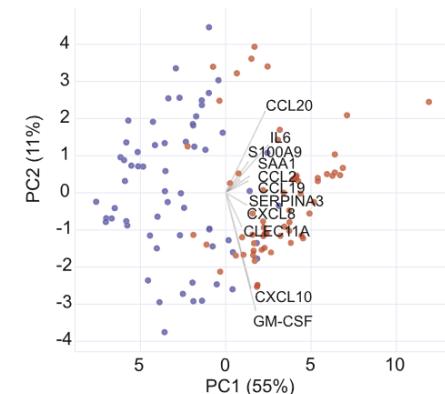
TEAM 2: SYDNEY BRENNER



TEAM 4: IRUN COHEN

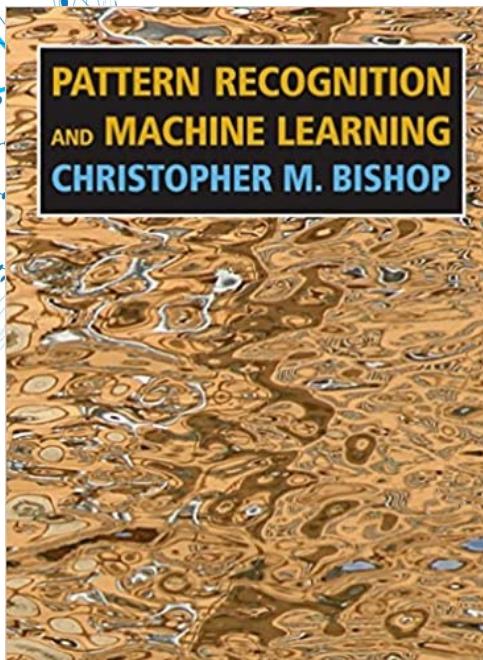
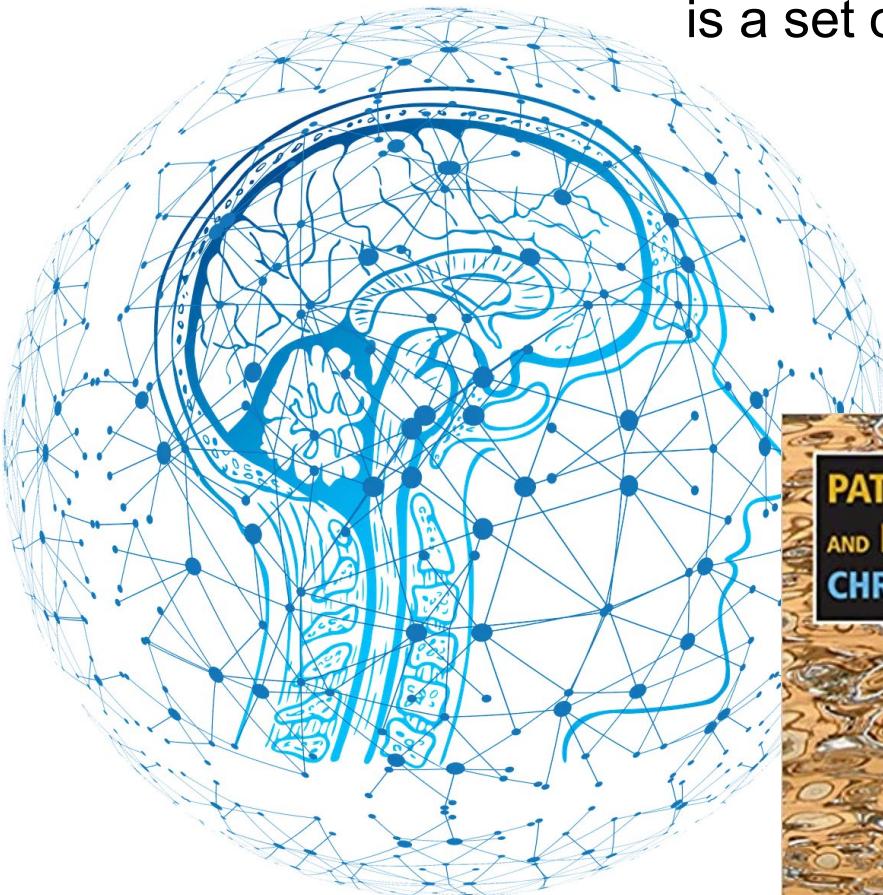


TEAM 6: DENIS NOBLE



Machine learning (ML), also known as **data mining or **pattern recognition****
is a set of methods (algorithms) that can identify patterns based on the data*
and use those patterns to make predictions on new data

*even when the expert knowledge is incomplete



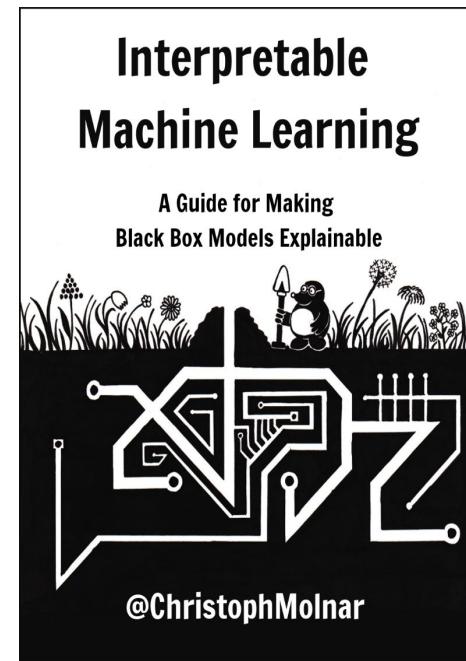
Christopher Bishop; Springer-Verlag New York: 2006

Free book online:
<https://bookdown.org/max/FES/>



Max Kuhn and Kjell Johnson;
Chapman & Hall/CRC Data
Science Series: 2019

Free book online:
<https://christophm.github.io/interpretable-ml-book/index.html>



Christopher Molnar;
2021

Machine learning (ML)

Supervised ML

- Classification
- Regression
- Image recognition



→ *cat*



→ *cat*



→ *cat*



→ *dog*



What is this?



Separate into 2 clusters!

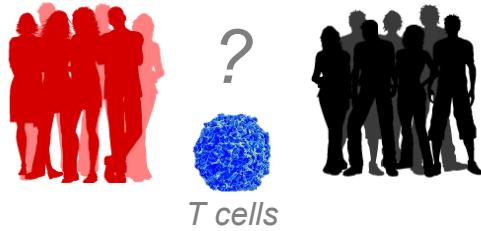


Unsupervised ML

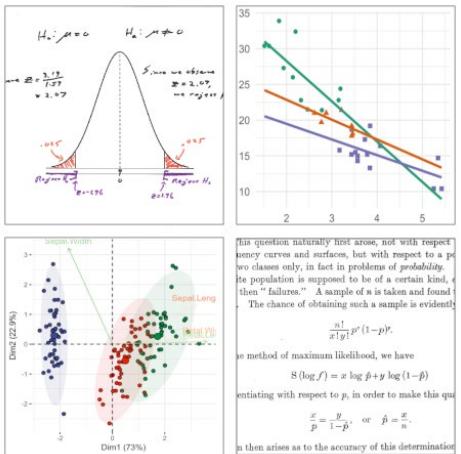
- Clustering
- Dimensionality reduction

Hypothesis

Is there a difference in the frequency of T cells between healthy and infected person?



Data analysis Comparison, statistics

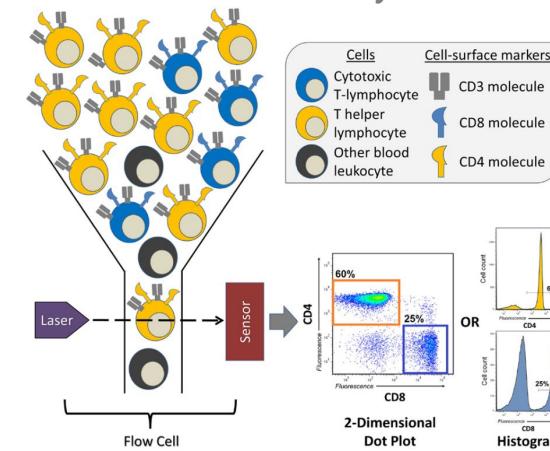


<https://statistics.rutgers.edu/>

Hypothesis- driven research

Experiments

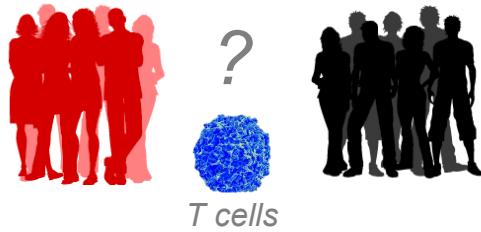
Assays to evaluate frequency, phenotype and functionality



Verschoor C et al, Front Immunol, 2015

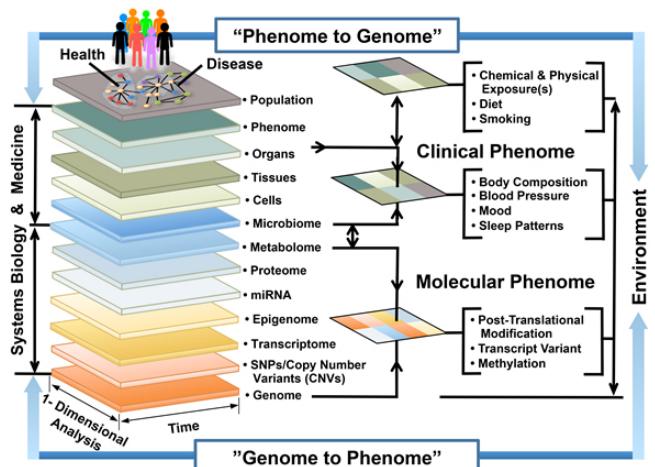
Hypothesis

Why is frequency of T cells increased among healthy vs infected person?



Data analysis

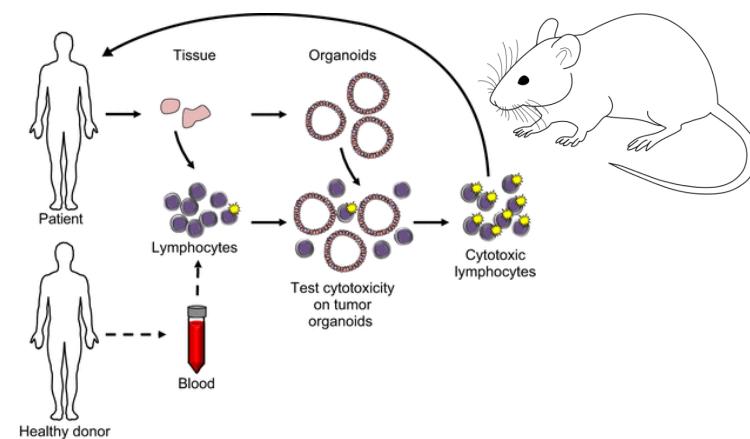
Which cells are present at different frequencies between healthy and infected person?



Data-driven research

Experiments

Assays to confirm phenotype and reveal new mechanisms





Understanding the Immunity to Influenza virus

Illustration: Eric Nyquist

<https://www.audubon.org/magazine/fall-2020/how-migrating-birds-could-warn-us-next-pandemic>

Every year

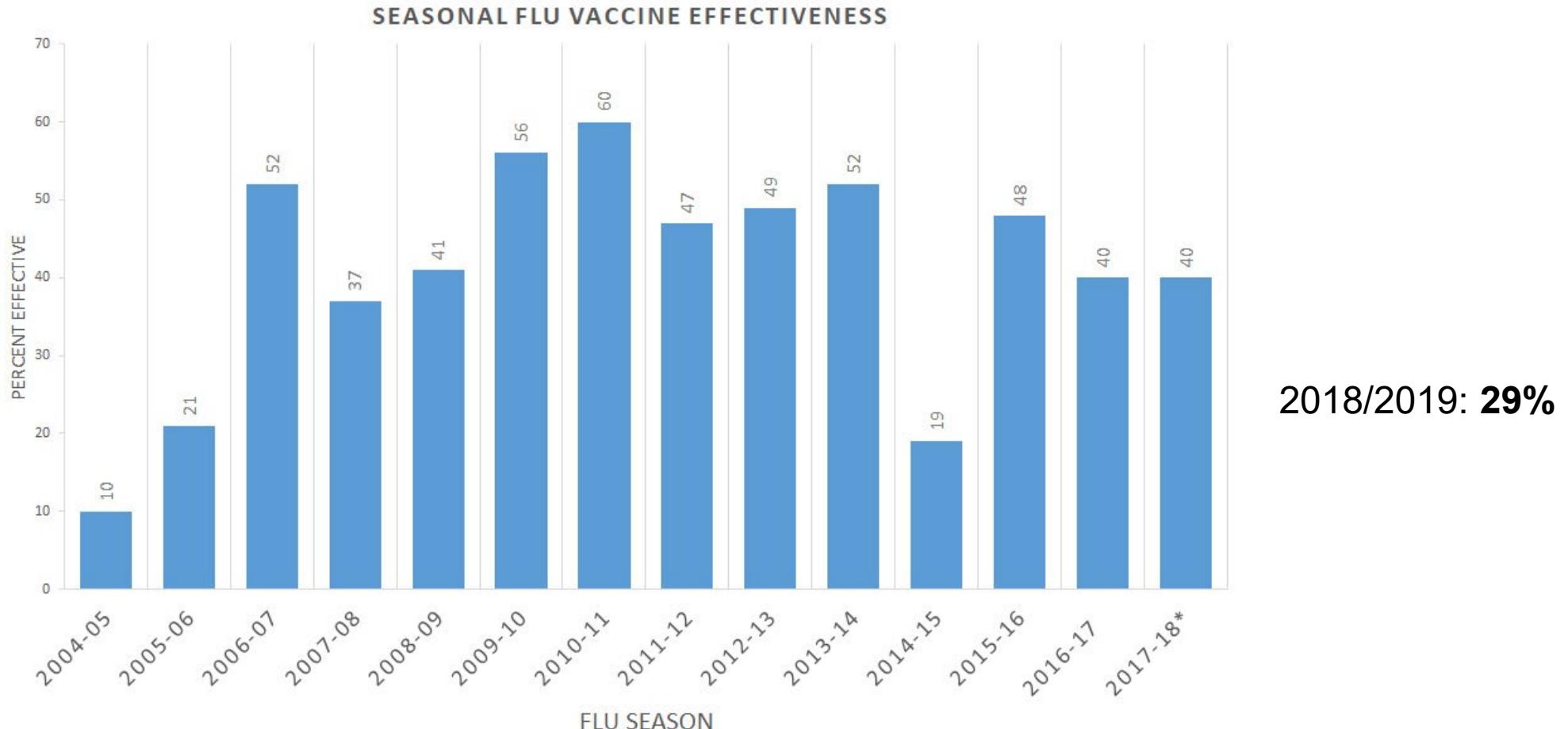
**1 in 1000 children and elderly are hospitalized
due to influenza infection**



Thompson et al, JAMA, 2004

Seasonal influenza vaccine: the least protective vaccine?

Influenza vaccine effectiveness in the US during the 2004 – 2019 Flu Seasons



40%

*Complete match with the circulating strains!

FOR HOW LONG IMMUNE SYSTEM REMEMBERS?

For a **LONG TIME**

Chickenpox (*Varicella zoster*)



FOR HOW LONG IMMUNE SYSTEM REMEMBERS?

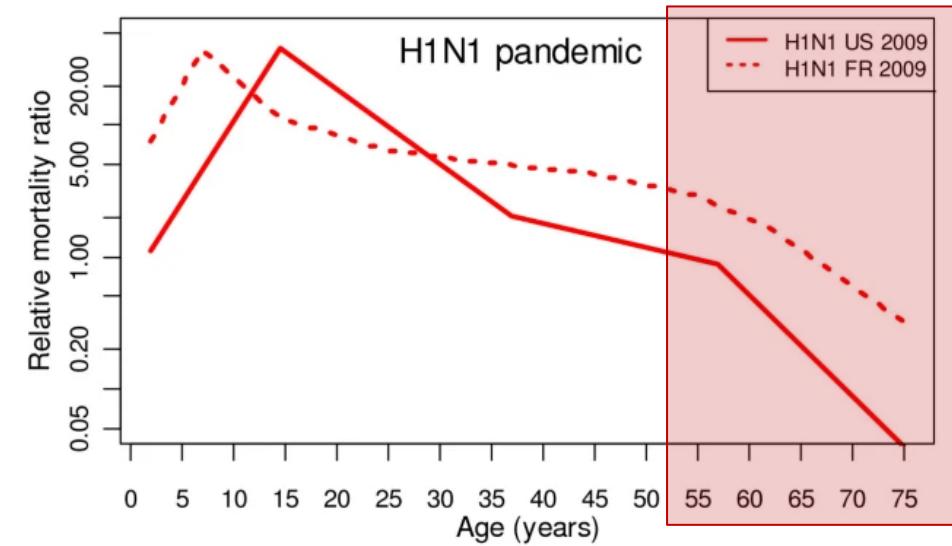
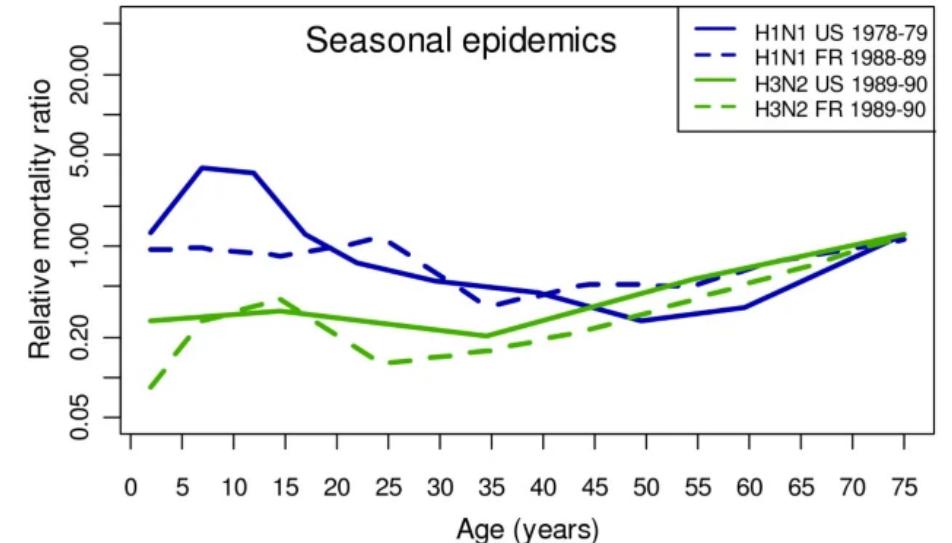
For a **LONG TIME**
... even **LIFETIME!**



Understanding influenza immunity



Illustration: Eric Nyquist
<https://www.audubon.org/magazine/fall-2020/how-migrating-birds-could-warn-us-next-pandemic>



Relative mortality ratio by age group, influenza season and country.

Lemaitre, M., Carrat, F. BMC Infect Dis, 2010.

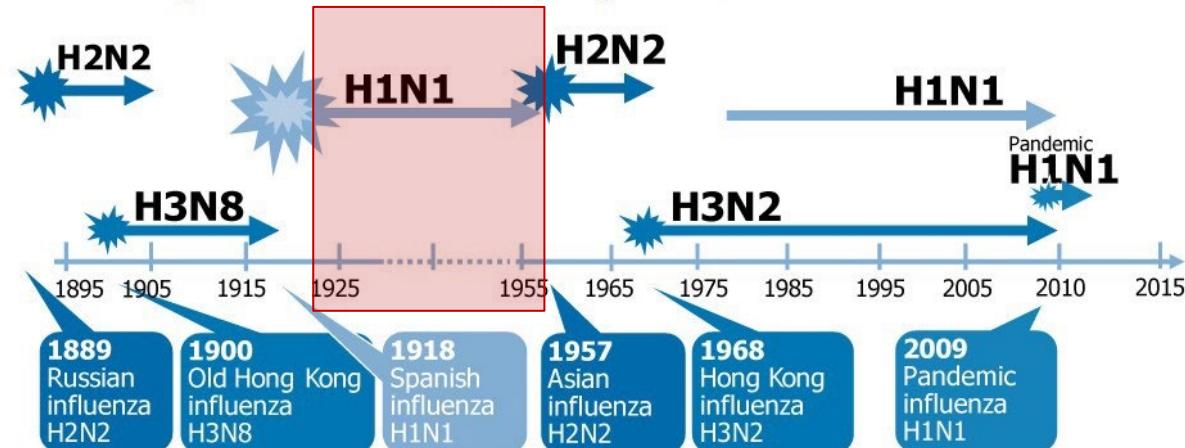
Understanding influenza immunity



Illustration: Eric Nyquist
<https://www.audubon.org/magazine/fall-2020/how-migrating-birds-could-warn-us-next-pandemic>

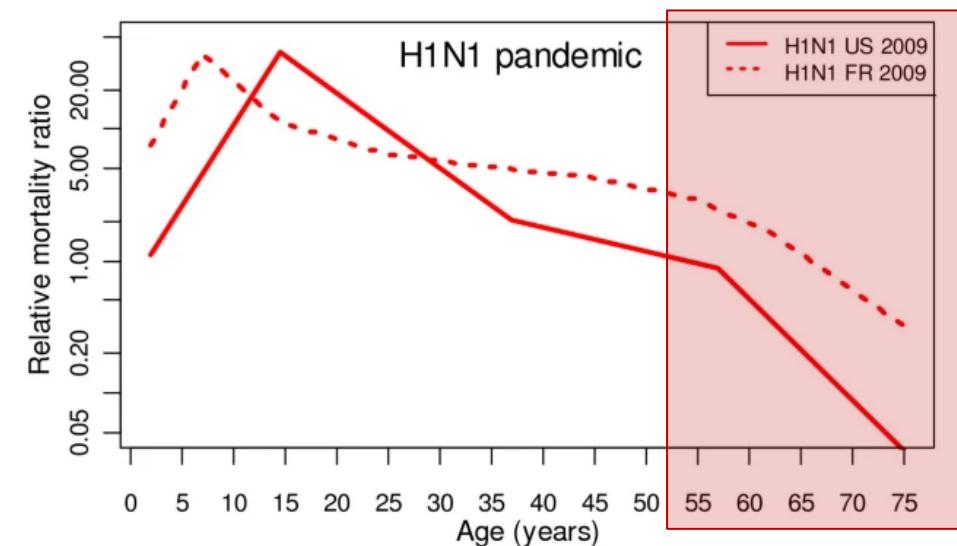
FIGURE

Recorded human pandemic influenza since 1885 (early sub-types inferred)



Source: European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) 2009

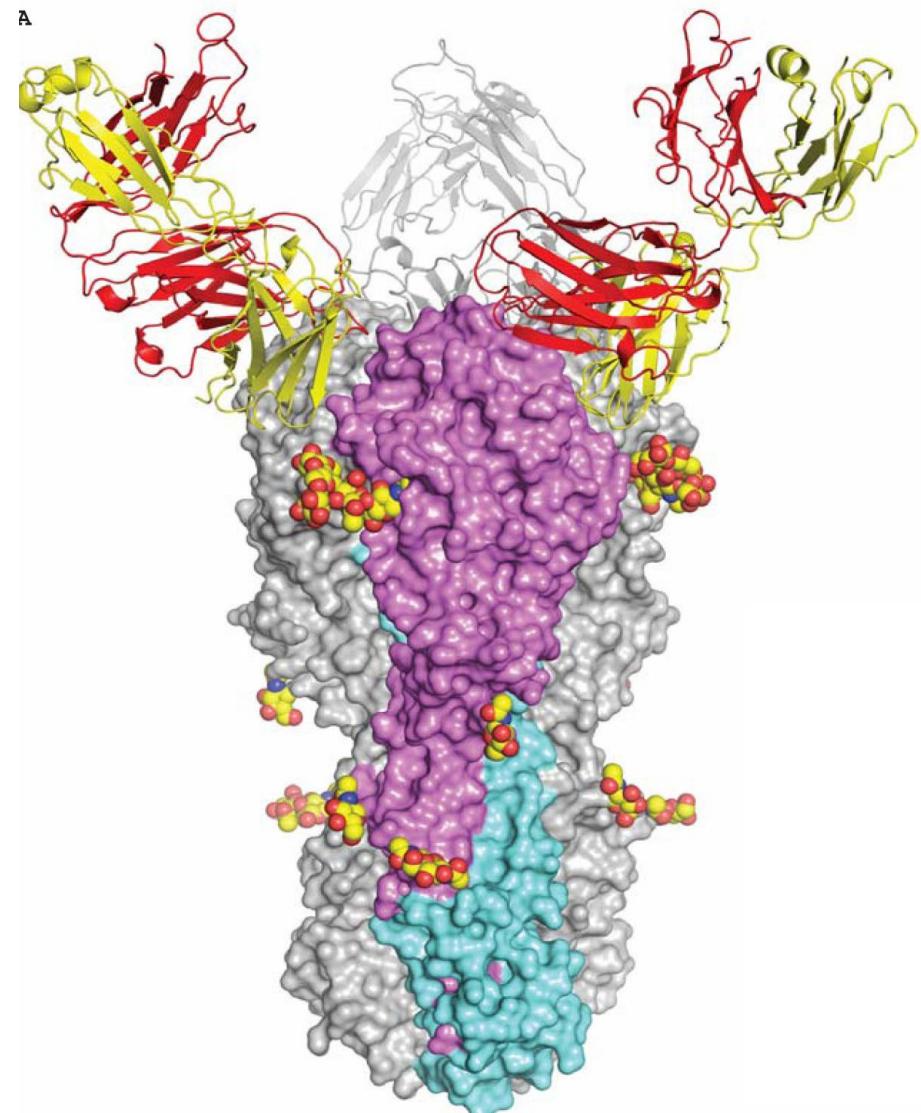
Reproduced and adapted (2009) with permission of Dr Masato Tashiro, Director, Center for Influenza Virus Research, National Institute of Infectious Diseases (NIID), Japan.



Relative mortality ratio by age group, influenza season and country.

Lemaitre, M., Carrat, F. BMC Infect Dis, 2010.

Understanding influenza immunity

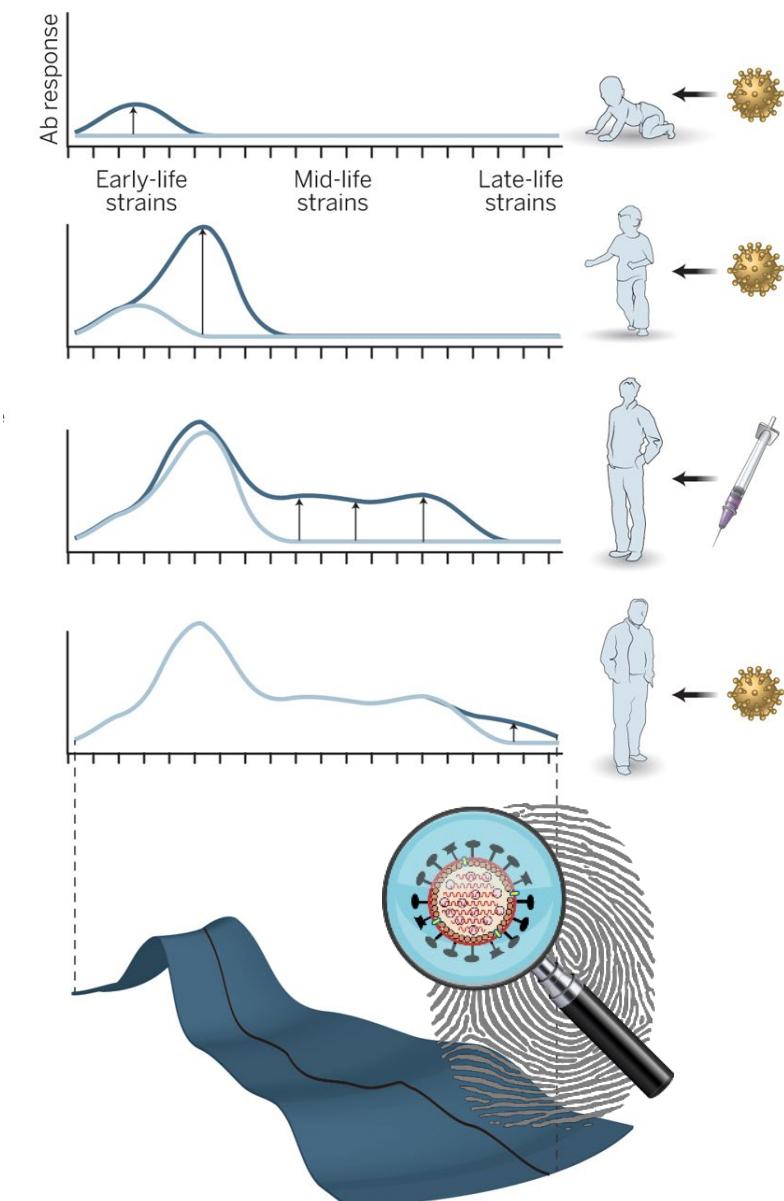


Understanding influenza immunity



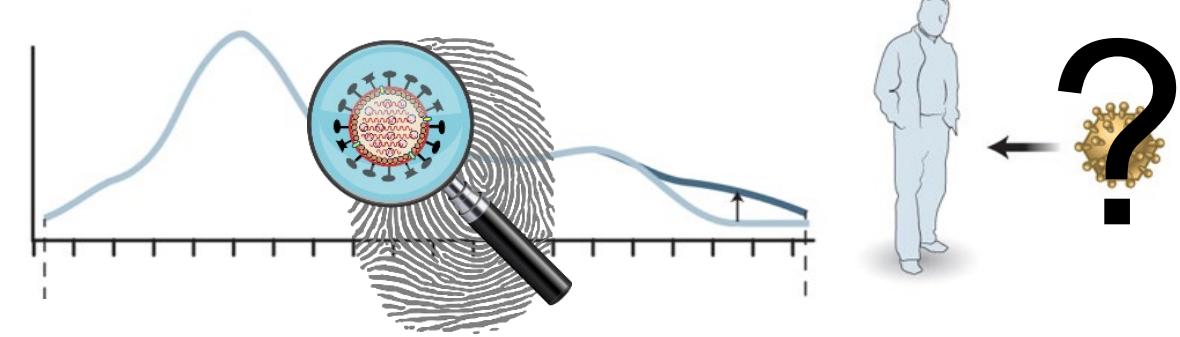
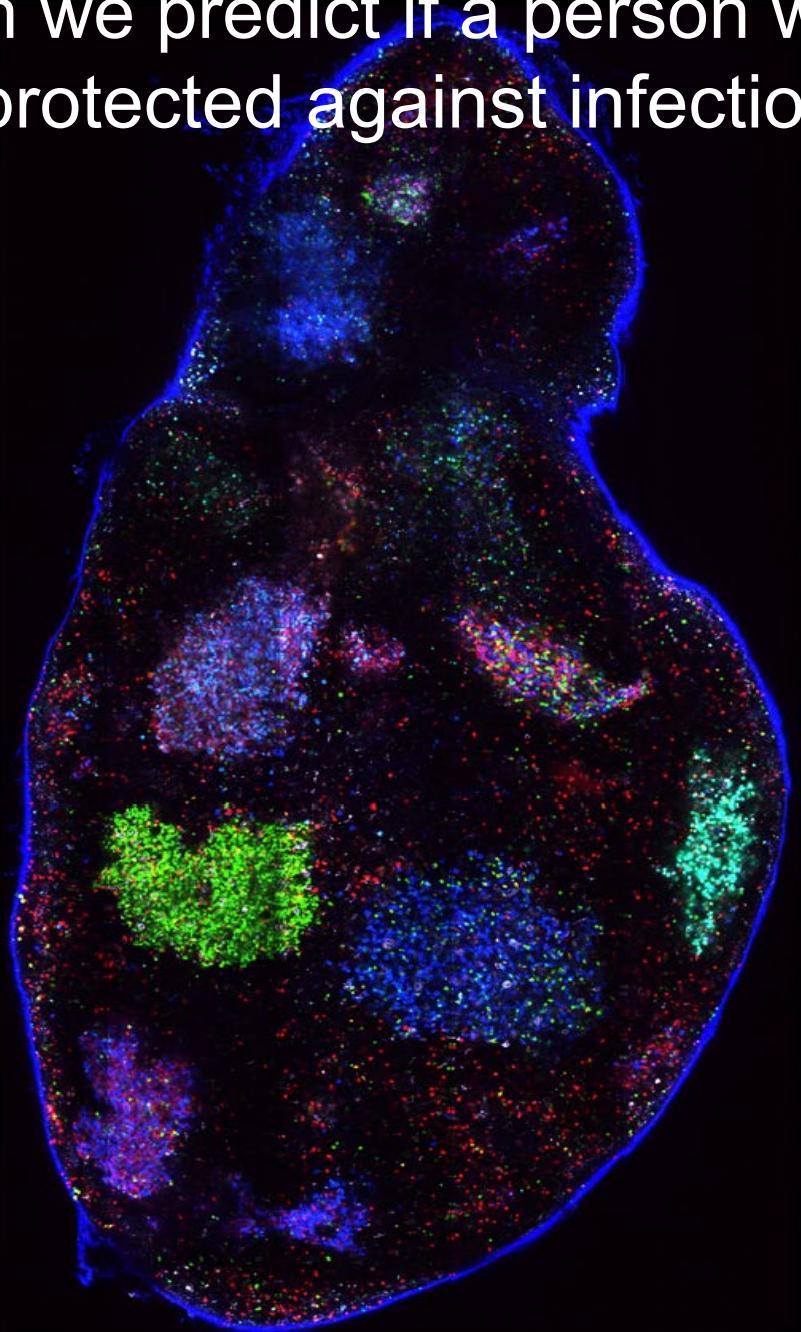
Illustration: Eric Nyquist
<https://www.audubon.org/magazine/fall-2020/how-migrating-birds-could-warn-us-next-pandemic>

FLUPRINT: lifetime of exposure to influenza

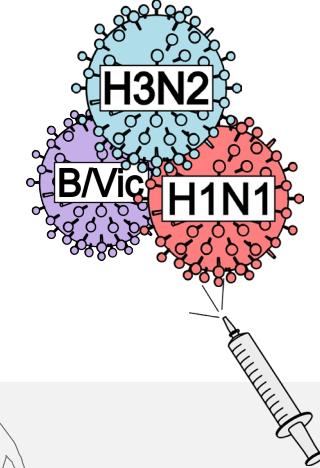
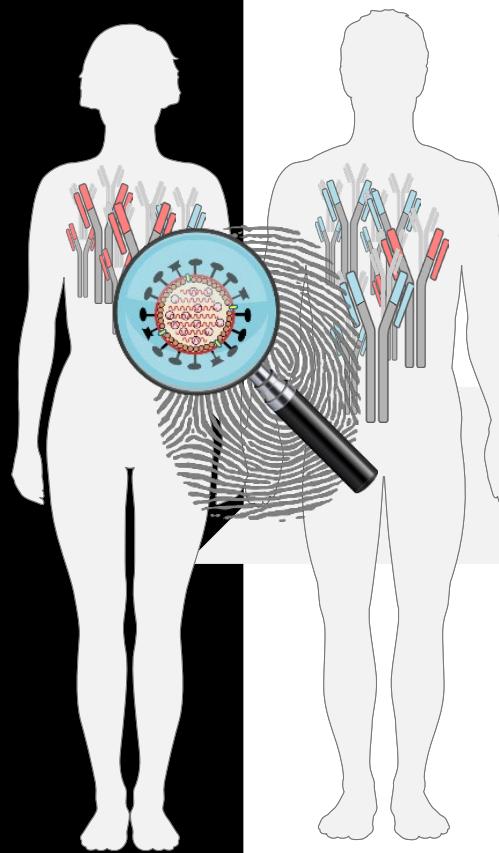
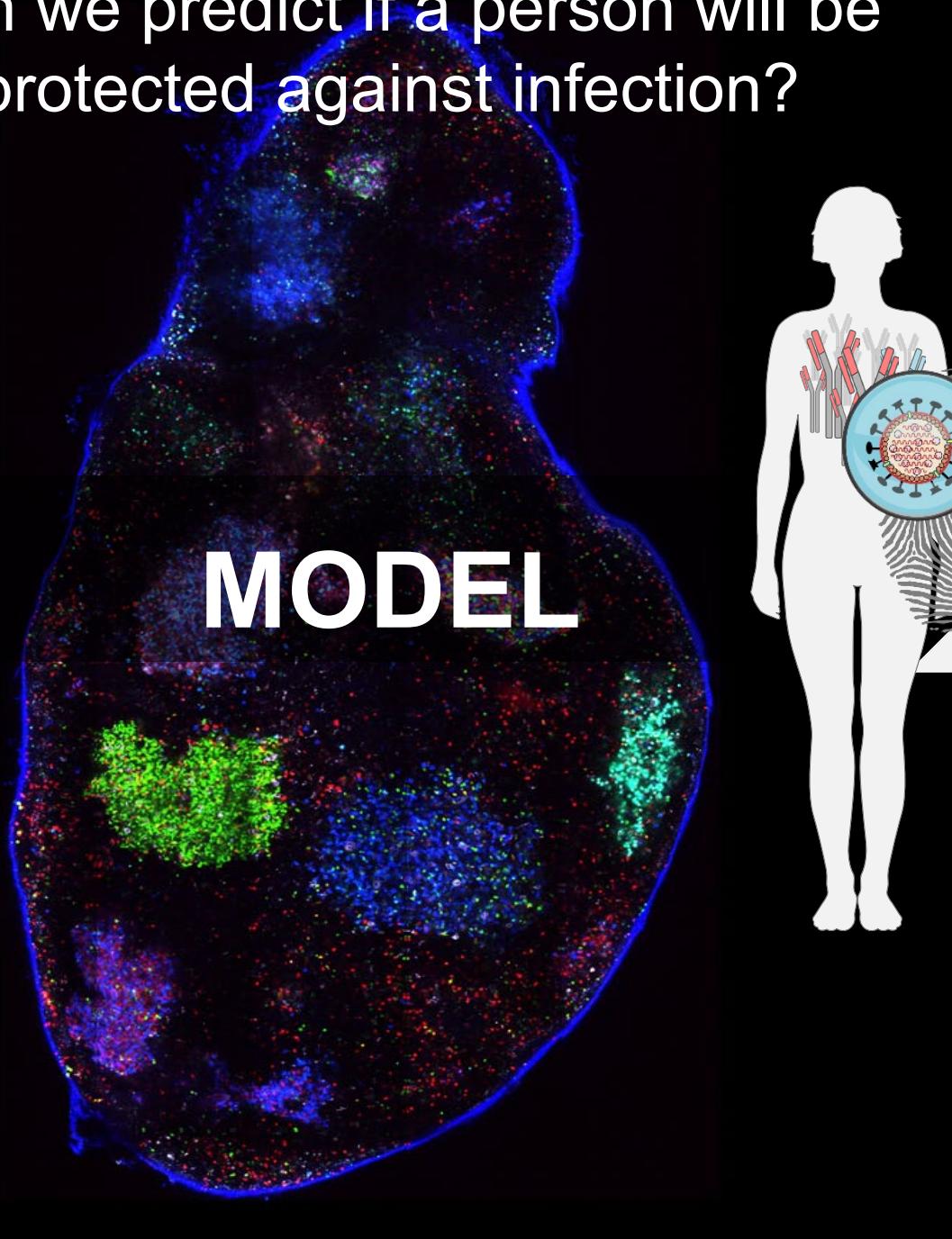


Justin Lessler, Science, 2013

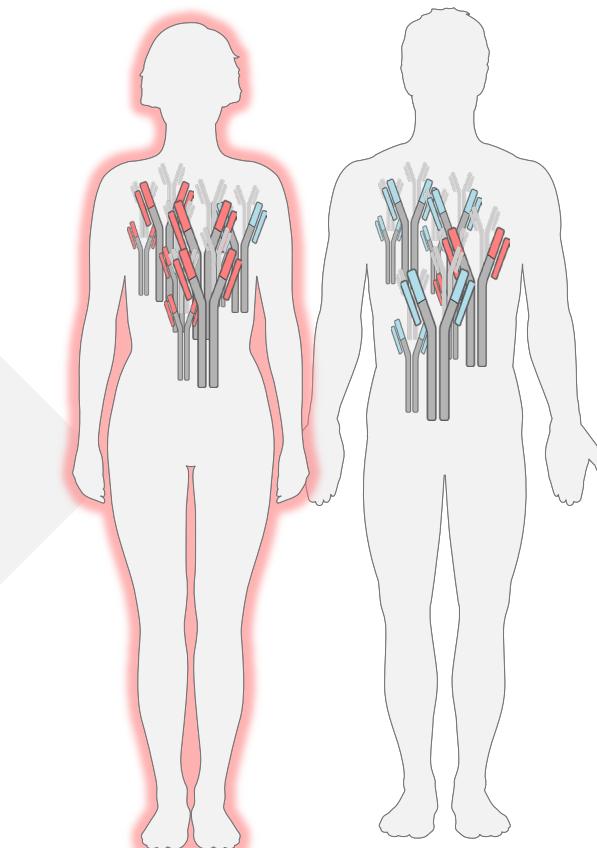
Can we predict if a person will be protected against infection?



Can we predict if a person will be protected against infection?



*Seasonal
inactivated flu
vaccine (Fluzone)*



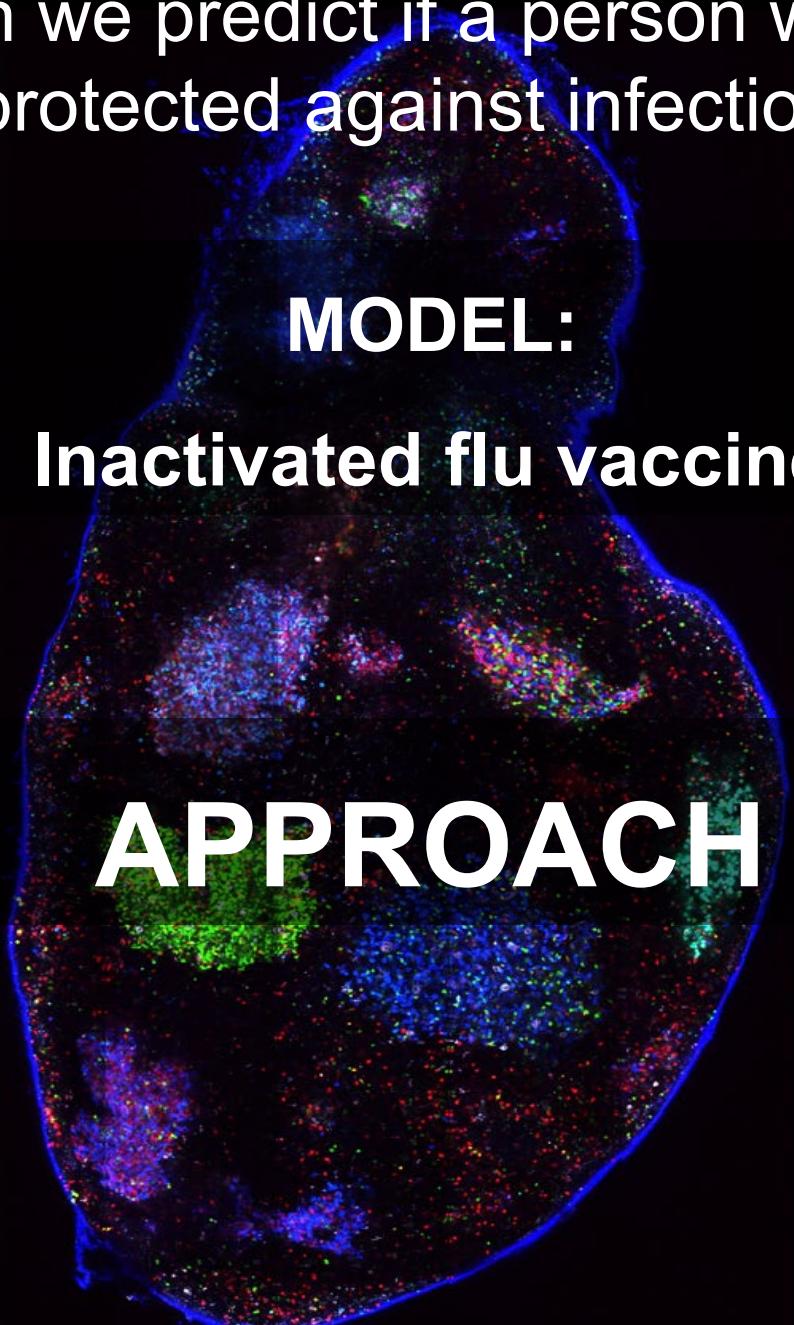
*Hemagglutination inhibition (HAI) antibodies
correlate with protection against influenza-like disease*

Hobson, D., Curry, R. L., Beare, A. S. & Ward-Gardner, A. J. Hyg. 1972.

INDUCTION OF HAI ANTIBODIES
(HAI titer ≥ 40) associated with
reduction in influenza disease

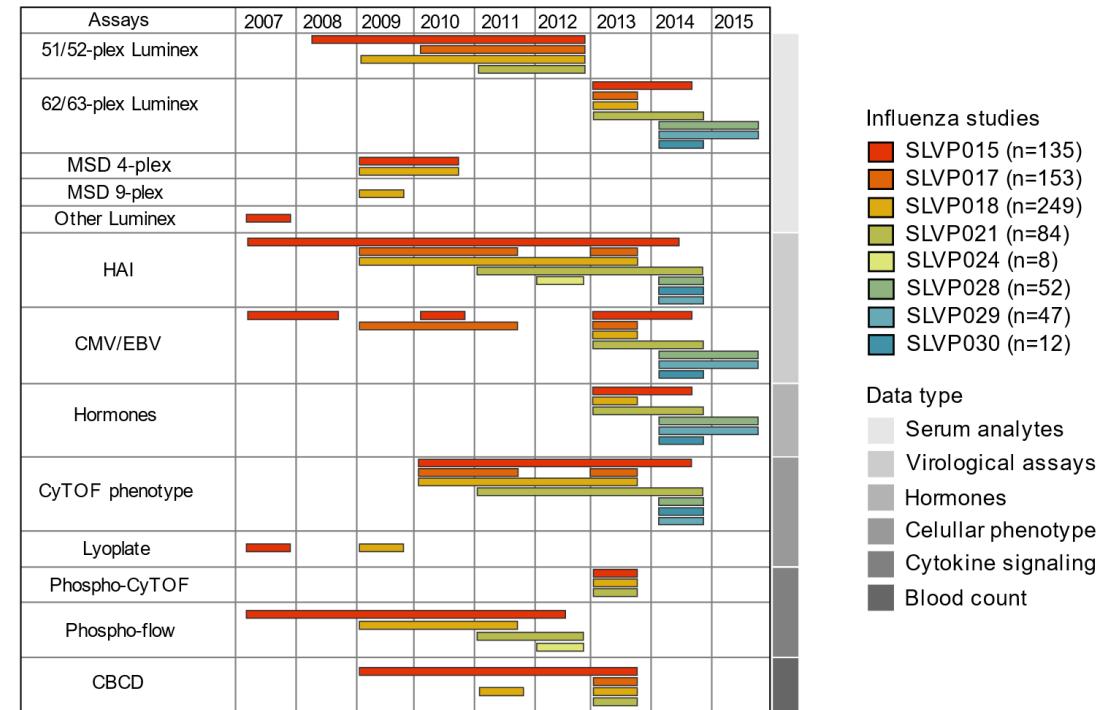
Can we predict if a person will be protected against infection?

MODEL:
Inactivated flu vaccine
APPROACH



Systems immunology

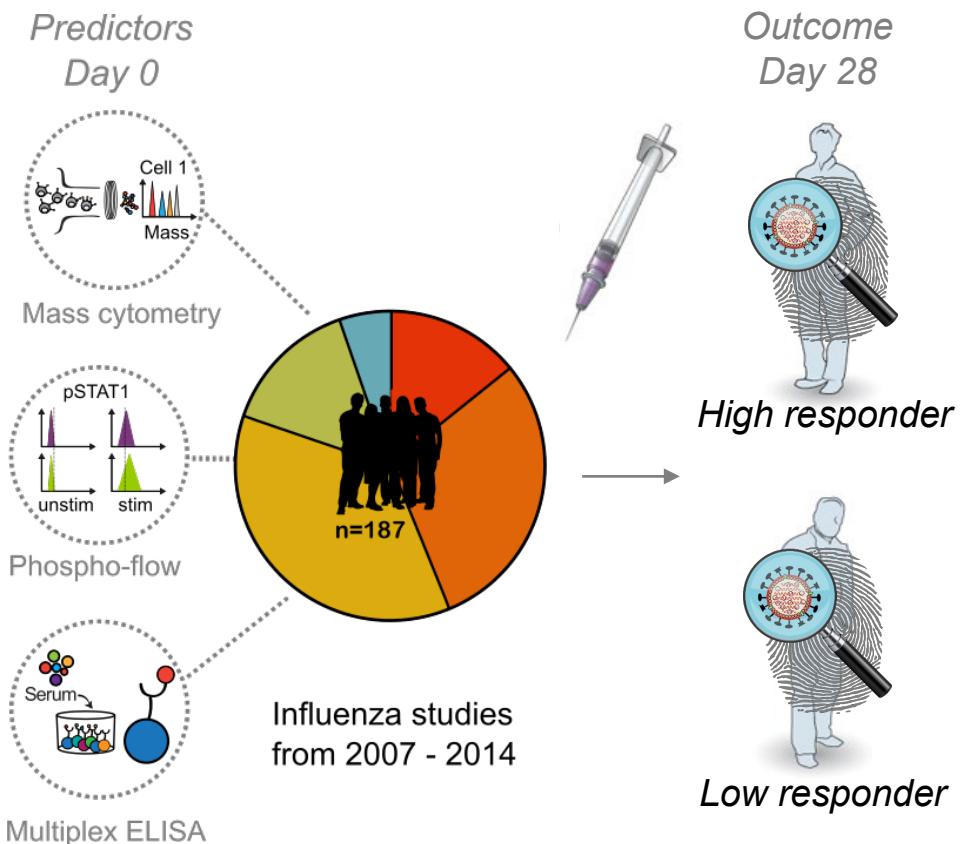
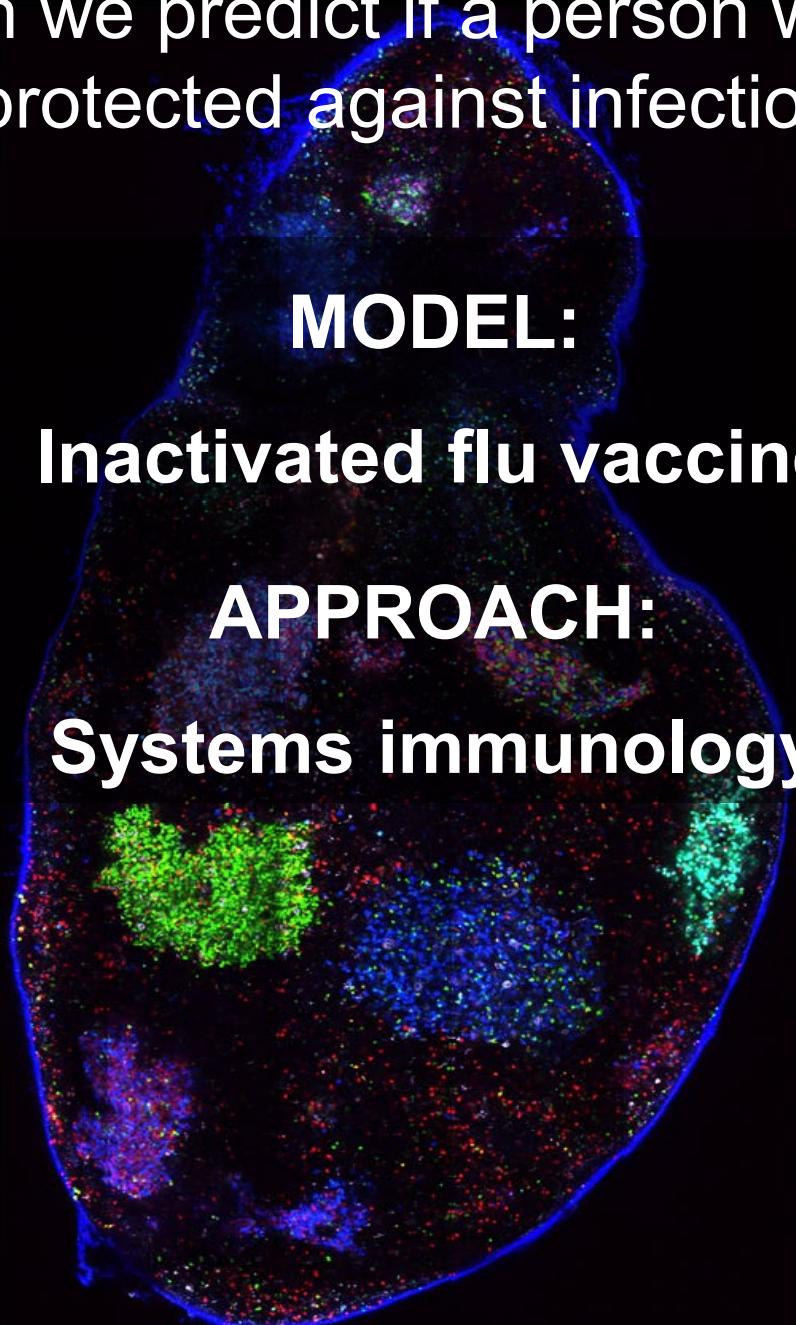
FluPRINT open-access database



Tomic et al, Sci Data, 2019

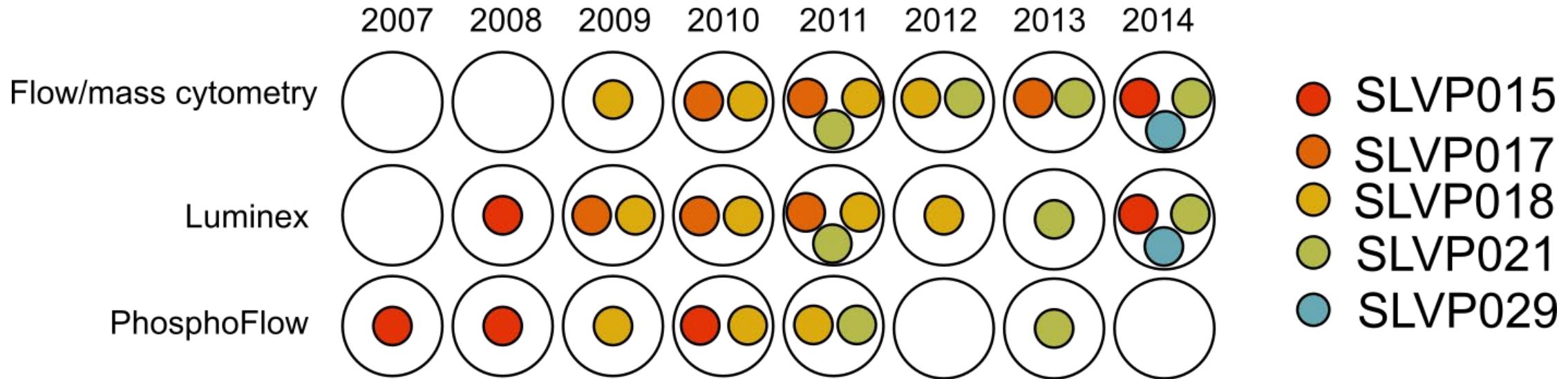
Can we predict if a person will be protected against infection?

MODEL:
Inactivated flu vaccine
APPROACH:
Systems immunology

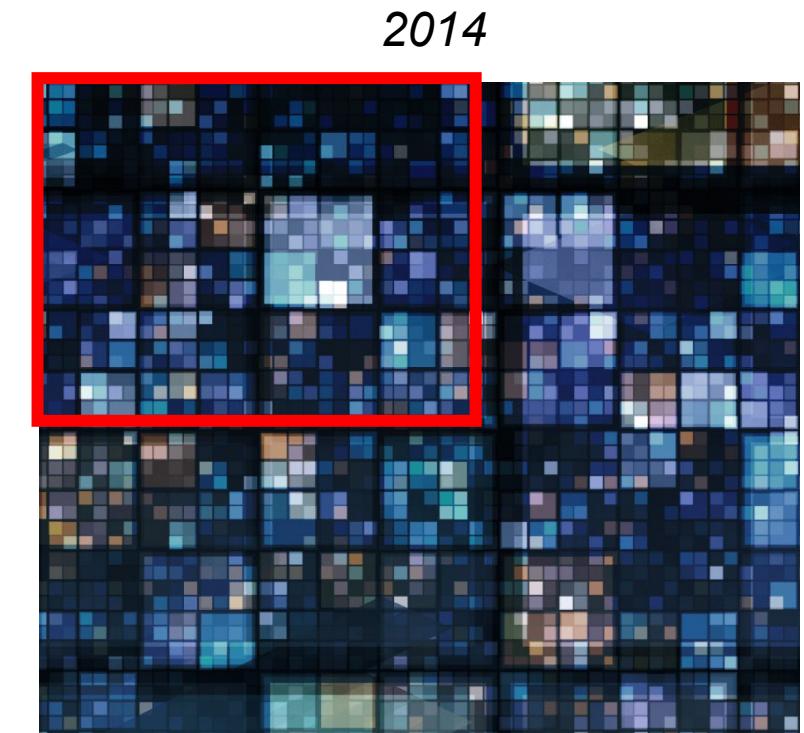
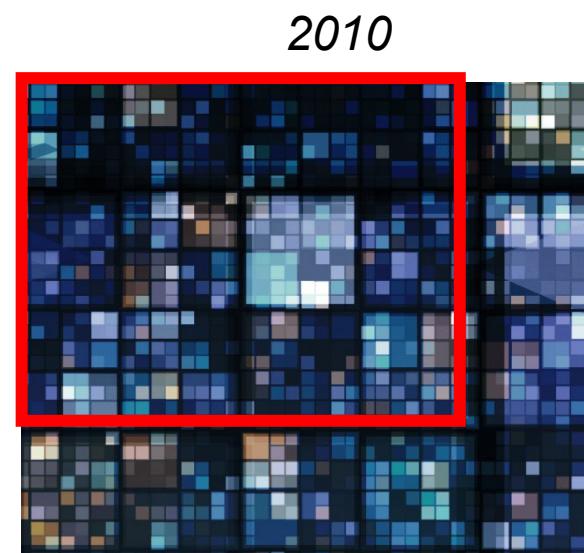
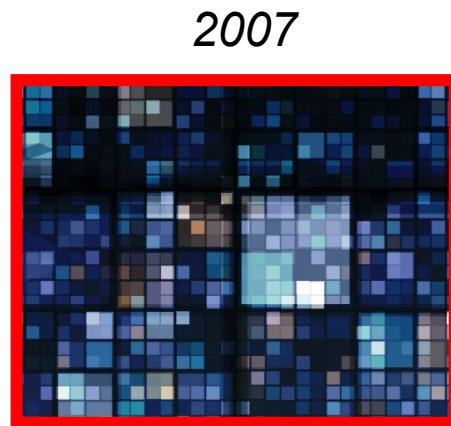


THE PROBLEM 1

Not all data are available



The biomedicine “BIG” problem: High percentage of missing data



How to select optimal number of donors and optimal number of features?

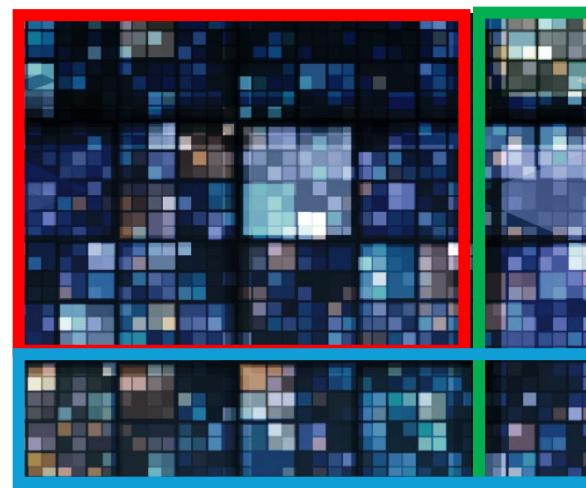
SUBSAMPLING
→ *loosing a lot of information*

THE SOLUTION

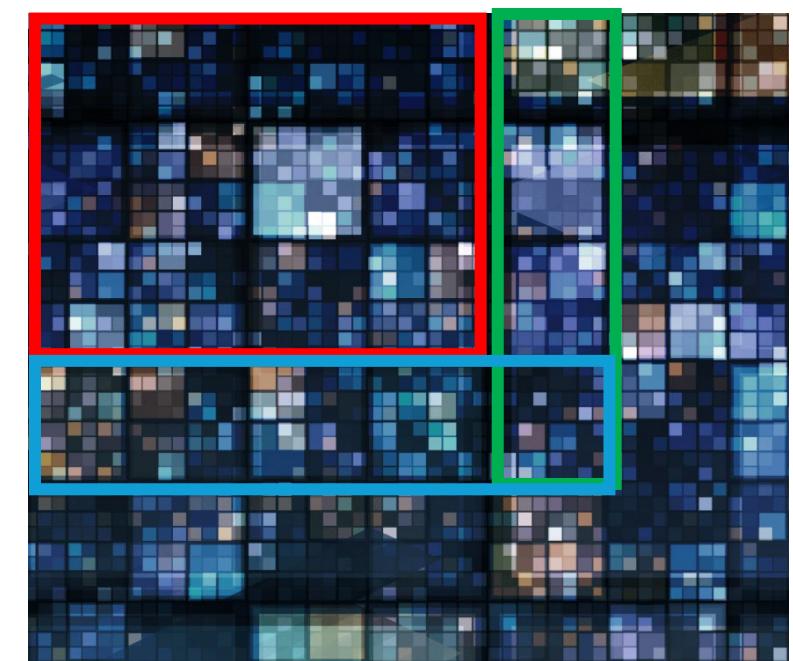
2007



2010



2014



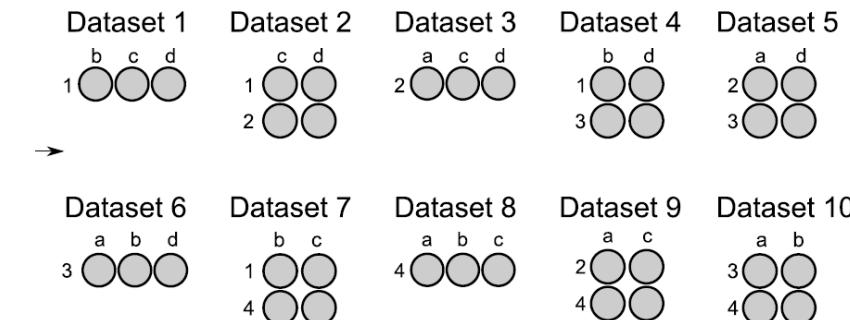
A fully automated script for feature subset selection, dimensionality reduction and data sampling

Novel approach to cope with high sparsity in biomedical data using a multi-set intersection function

A

Initial dataset	Feature set ID	Intersect function	Donor lookup
Donors	Features		
1	a b c d	ID1 [bcd]	ID1 \cap ID2=[cd] → Donors 1 and 2
2	b c d	ID2 [acd]	ID1 \cap ID3=[bd] → Donors 1 and 3
3	c d	ID3 [abd]	ID1 \cap ID4=[bc] → Donors 1 and 4
4	a b c	ID4 [abc]	ID2 \cap ID3=[ad] → Donors 2 and 3
			ID2 \cap ID4=[ac] → Donors 2 and 4
			ID3 \cap ID4=[ab] → Donors 3 and 4

B



THE PROBLEM 2

Machine learning models: Which one to use? Use all of them!

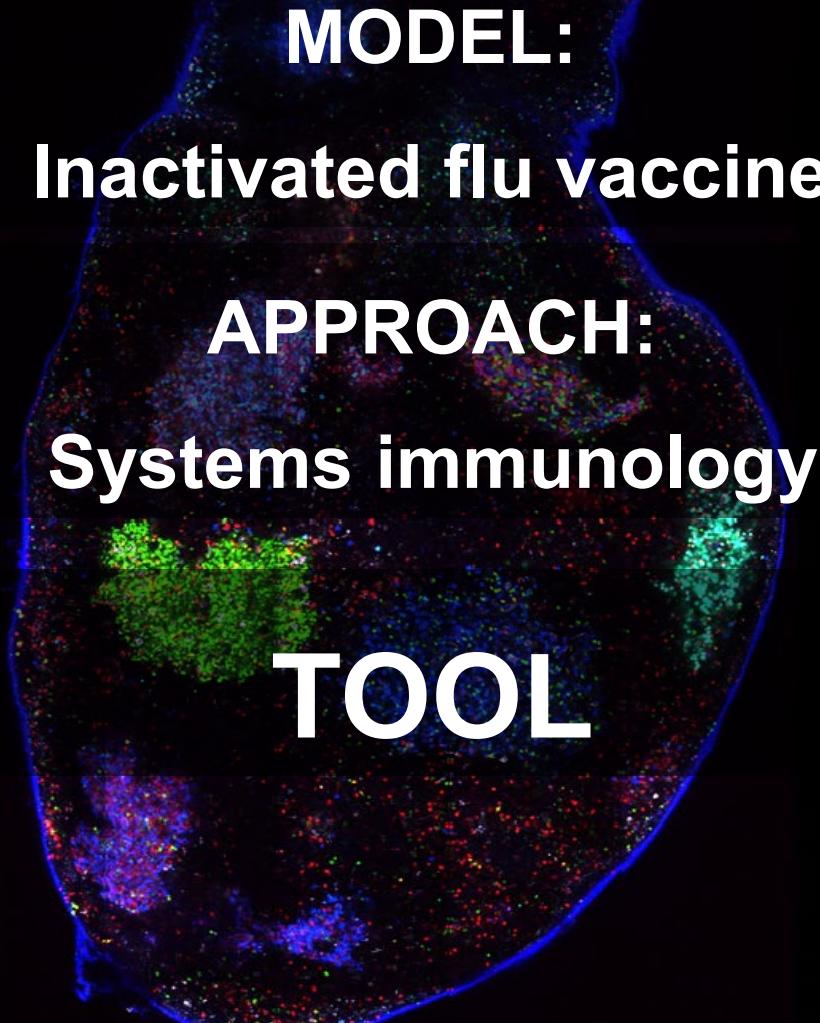


Can we predict if a person will be protected against infection?

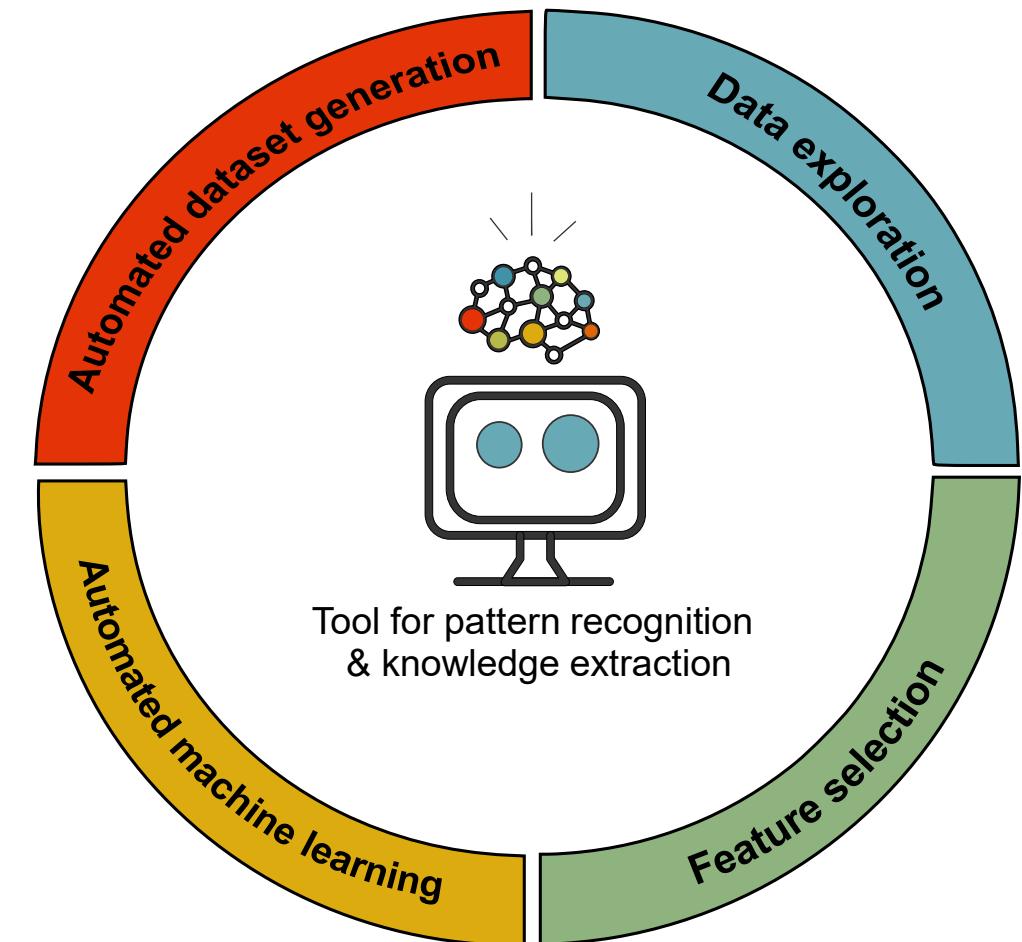
MODEL:
Inactivated flu vaccine

APPROACH:
Systems immunology

TOOL

A circular visualization showing a cross-section of a head or brain. The interior is filled with a dense, multi-colored pattern of small dots in shades of red, green, blue, and yellow, representing cellular or molecular structures. A thin blue outline traces the boundary of the head.

AI to the rescue!



Can we predict if a person will be protected against infection?

MODEL:

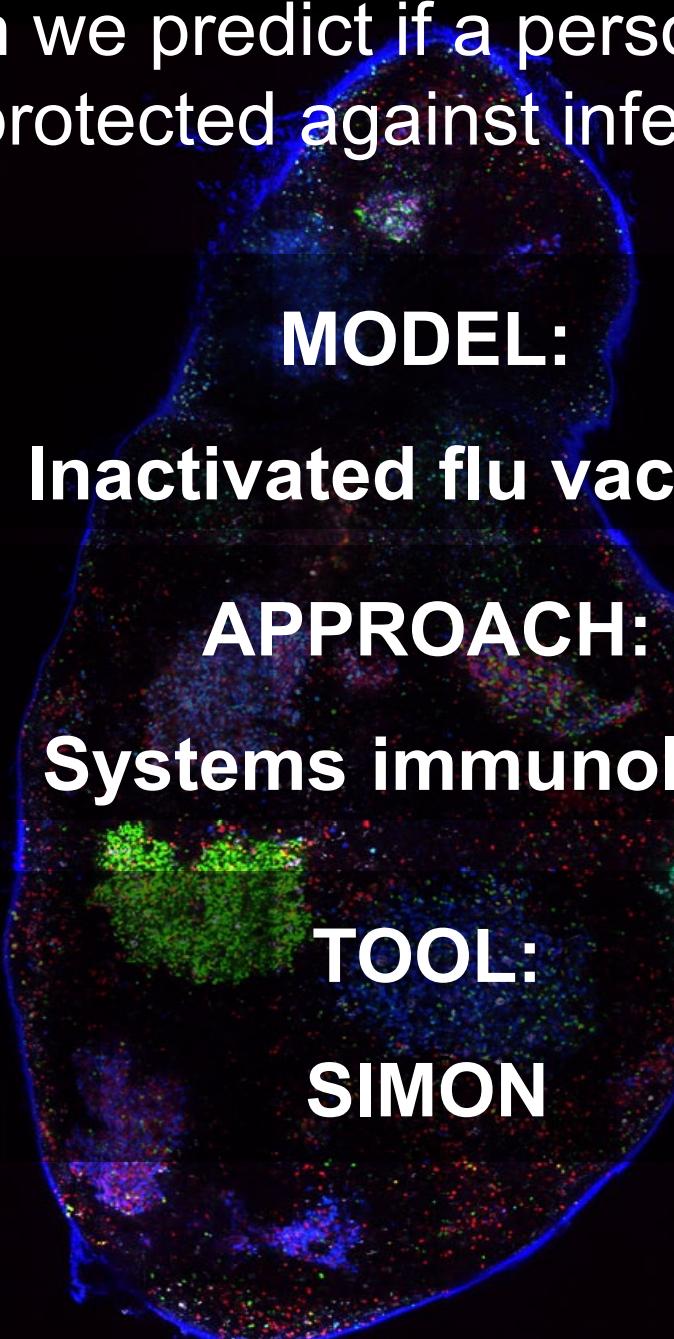
Inactivated flu vaccine

APPROACH:

Systems immunology

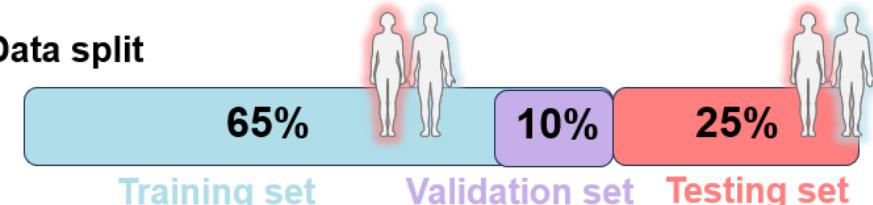
TOOL:

SIMON

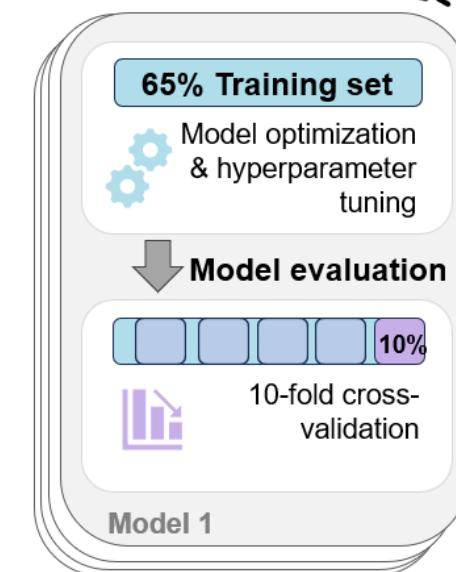


SIMON: Sequential Iterative Modelling Over Night

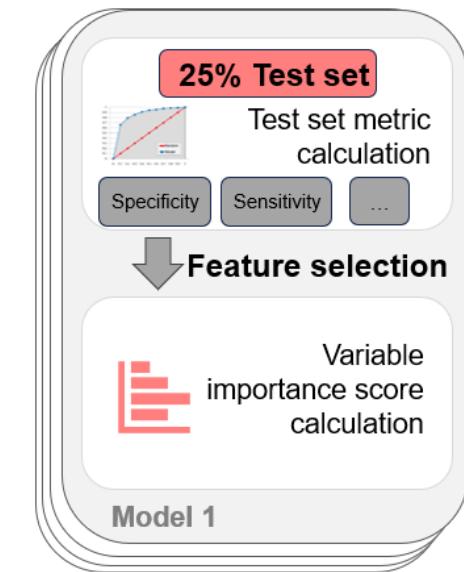
1. Data split



2. Build ML models



3. Test ML models



```
2
3
4 // String table management
5 typedef struct {
6     int sid;
7     char *str;
8     UT_HashEntry h;
9 } cff_sid_entry;
```

2,400 machine learning analysis run on **34** datasets

```
1 static int simon_ml(UT_Hash *h) {
2     Models were built for 19 datasets, with an average of 54 models built per dataset
3     cff_sid_entry *item = NULL;
4     HASH_FIND_STR(*h, s, item);
5     if (item) {
```

After model selection, **2** datasets with average of **3** models built per dataset

```
6         return 391 + item->sid;
7     } else {
```

```
8         NEW(item);
9         item->sid = HASH_ADD_INT(*h, sid, item);
```

SIMON facilitates exploratory analysis and

```
10        item->str = sd_strdup(s);
11        HASH_ADD_STR(*h, str, item);
```

discovery of high-performing models

```
12        return 391 + item->sid;
13    }
```

```
}
```

Can we predict if a person will be protected against infection?

Yes, SIMON can!

- Increases model performance



Automated ML process
Testing 128 algorithms



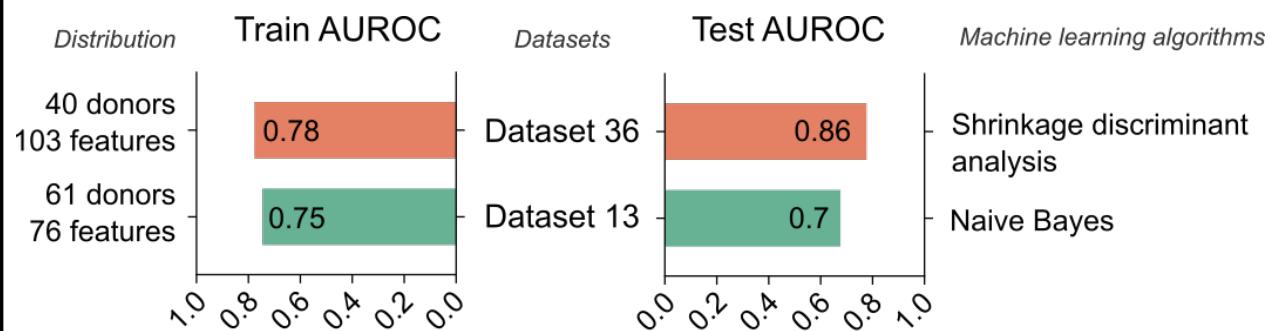
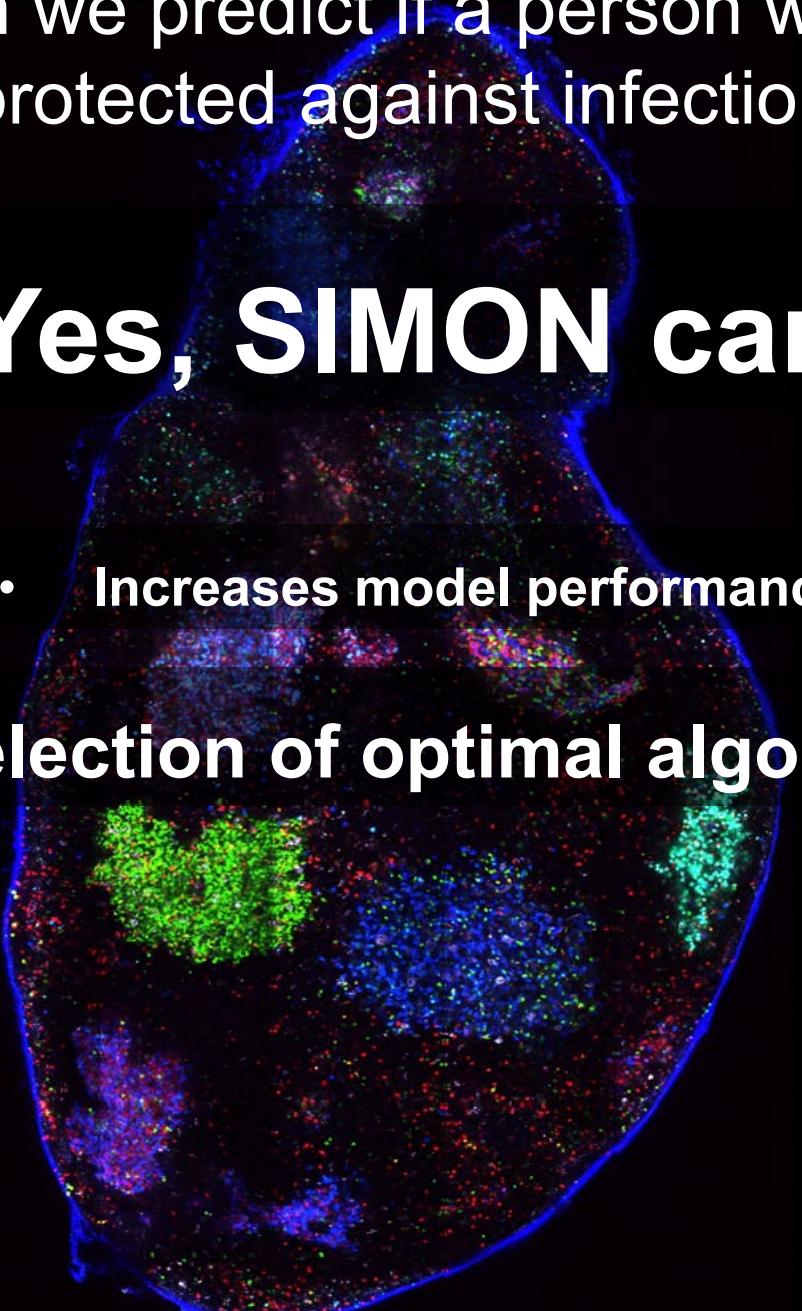
Filtering step
Selection of high-performing models

Dataset ID	Number of models	Train AUROC (min)	Train AUROC (max)	Improvement (%)
205	35	0.08	0.92	91.3
4	57	0.29	0.87	66.7
5	58	0.39	0.82	52.4
10	55	0.43	0.8	46.3
36	55	0.43	0.79	45.6
34	43	0.28	0.78	64.1
35	61	0.29	0.75	61.3
13	52	0.32	0.75	57.3

Can we predict if a person will be protected against infection?

Yes, SIMON can!

- Increases model performance
- Selection of optimal algorithms



SDA
Works the best with
the small sample size,
but high-dimensional
setting

Mkhadri A, Pattern Recognition Letter 1995

Bankruptcy prediction

Image recognition

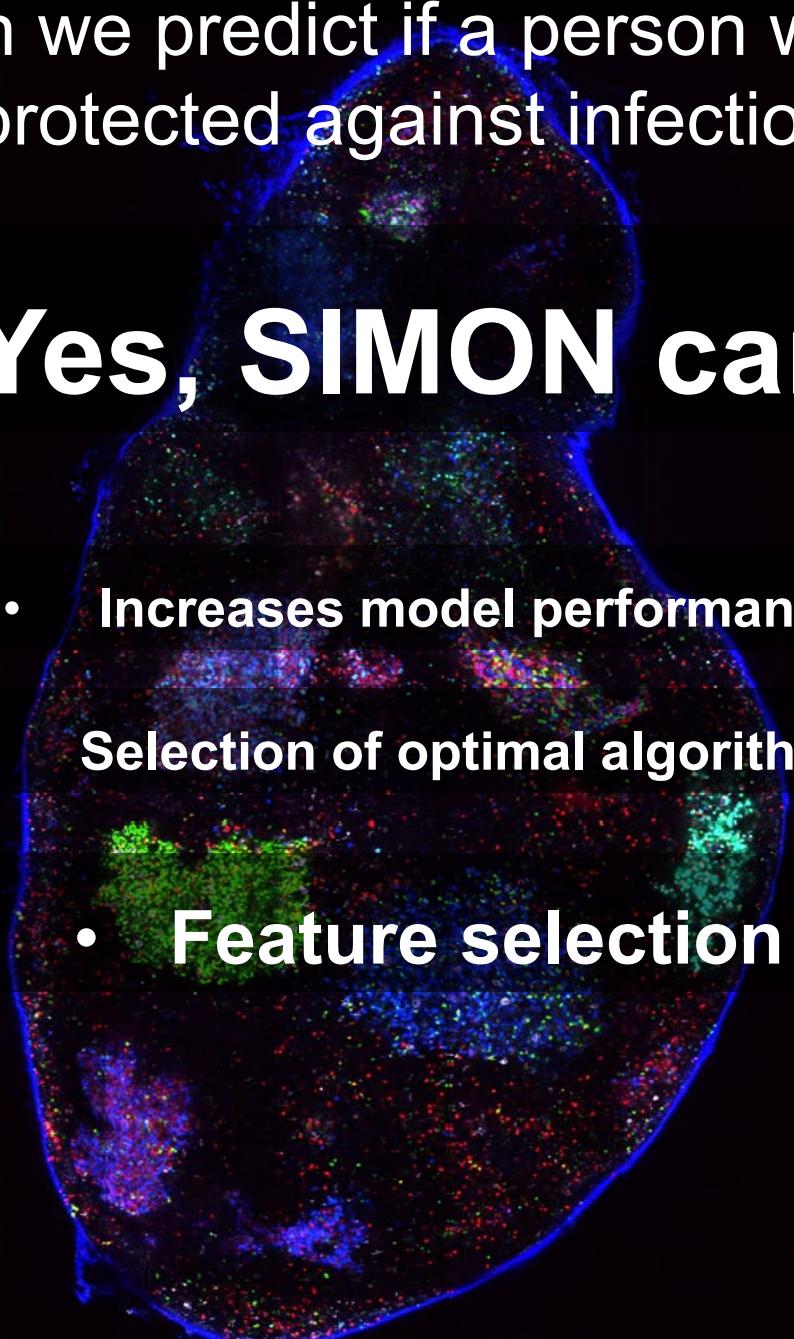
Marketing

Tomic et al, JI, 2019

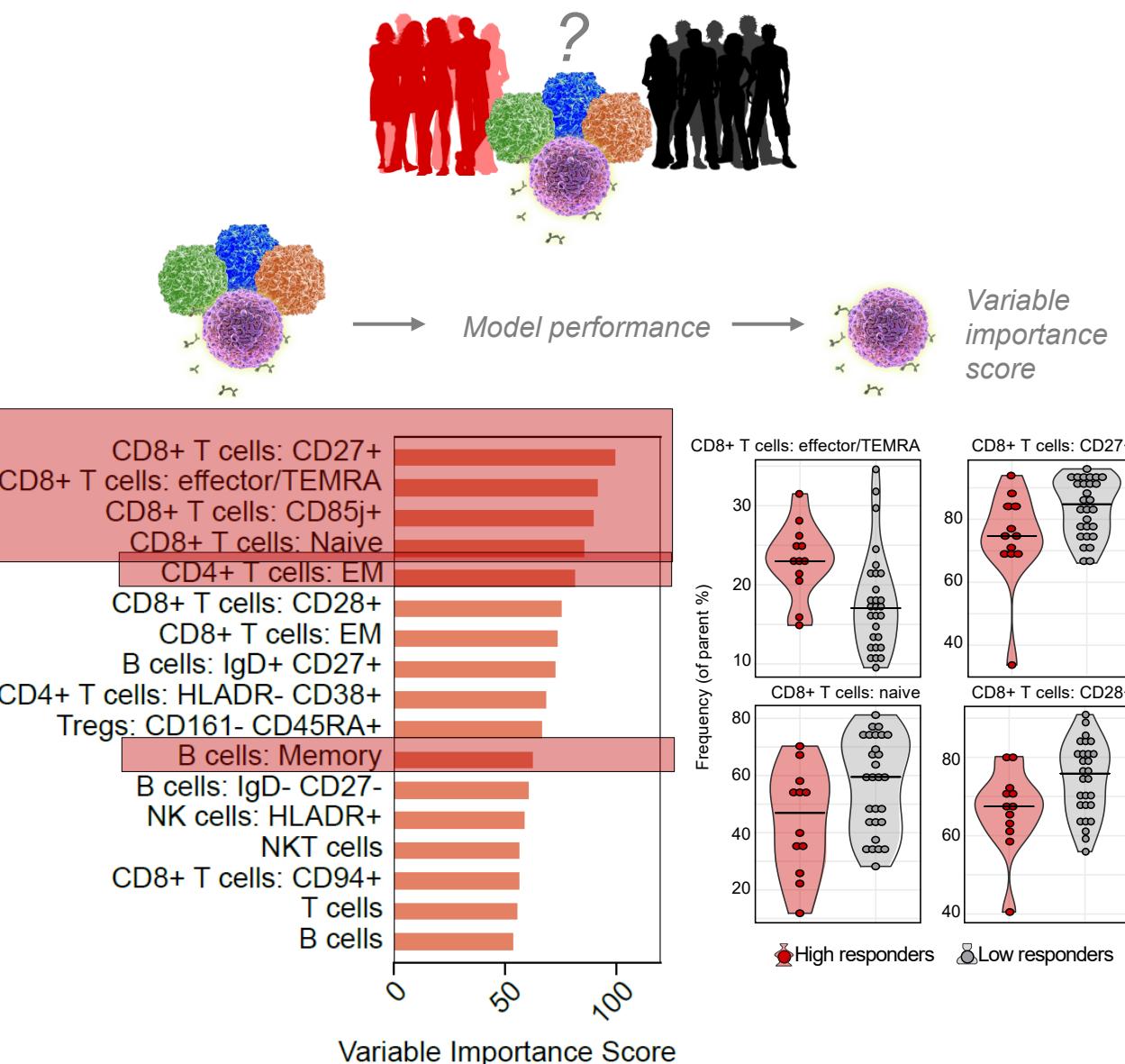
Can we predict if a person will be protected against infection?

Yes, SIMON can!

- Increases model performance
- Selection of optimal algorithms
- Feature selection

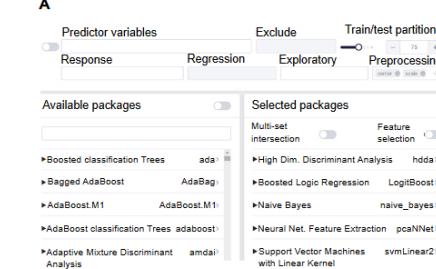


Is there a difference in the frequency of immune cells between high and low responders?

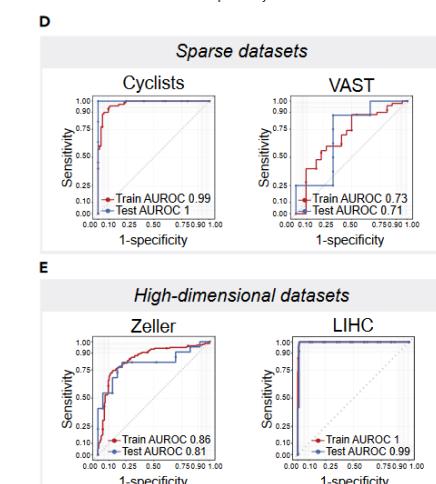
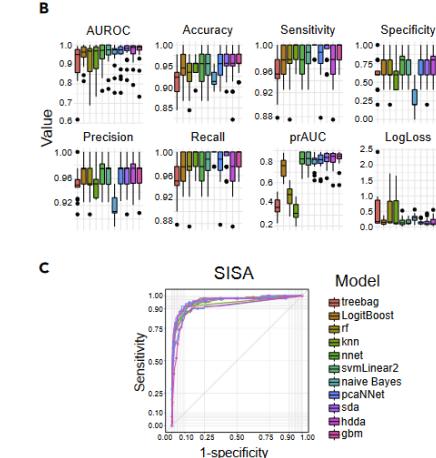


SIMON: Open-source knowledge discovery platform

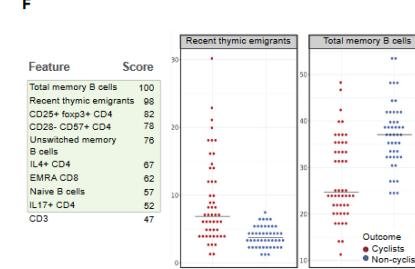
Step 1. Building predictive models



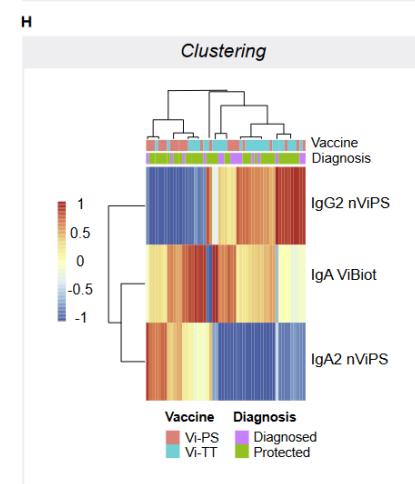
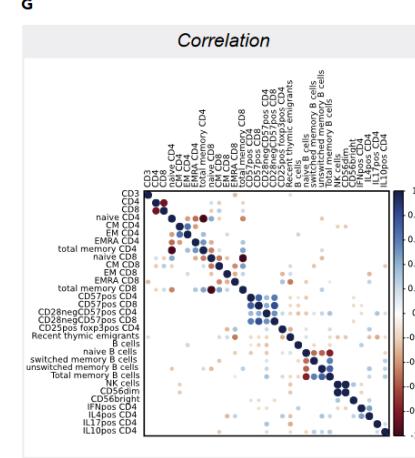
Step 2. Model evaluation and selection



Step 3. Feature selection



Step 4. Exploratory analysis



SIMON says: Time for Data-Driven Research!

