Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research

sponsored by the National Cancer Institute



Columbia University Student Project Orientation

Sarangan Ravichandran BIDS, FNLCR July 14, 2020

Introduction

- Eric Sthalberg, Ph.D.
 - Director, Biomedical Informatics and Data Science
- Naomi Ohashi,
 - Technical Project Manager
- Prof. Michael Robbins,
 - Columbia University
- Ravichandran Sarangan, Ph.D.,
 - Data scientist & 18 years of computational biology background

https://datascience.cancer.gov/collaborations/joint-design-advanced-computing

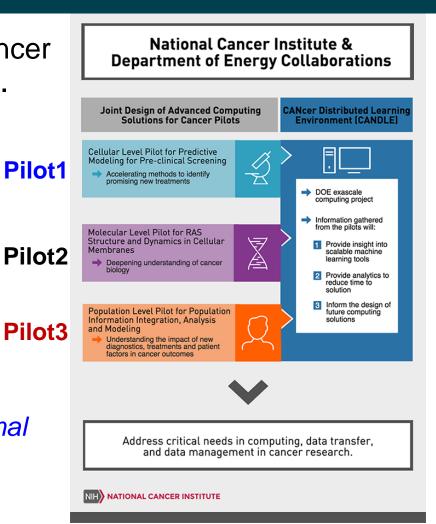
The Joint Design of Advanced Computing Solutions for Cancer (JDACS4C)

 JDACS4C program was created in 2016 to accelerate cancer research using emerging exascale computing capabilities.

Part of the Cancer Moonshot

Cross-agency collaboration between NCI and the DOE

- Pilot1:
 - Focuses on developing predictive models, both computational and experimental, to improve pre-clinical therapeutic drug screening.
 - https://datascience.cancer.gov/collaborations/joint-design-advanced-computing/cellular-pilot



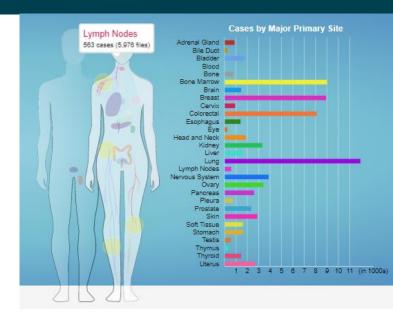
Project-1 Overview: What Human Cancer Datasets (Biomolecular/Drug/Phenotype) are Available for Machine-Learning?

Assignments

- Each student 2 cancer areas
- Report outcome & datasets

Goal

Carry out literature search to identify ML related publications/datasets



Deliverable(s)

- Spreadsheet (summary, publication reference(s), source link, software ...)
- GitHub repository
- Weekly meeting & final presentation/docs

Project-2 Overview: Survey to Identify Emerging Infectious Disease(s) Datasets for Machine-Learning

Assignments

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emerging_infectious_disease

- Each student infectious disease
- Report outcome & datasets
- Goal
 - Literature search to identify ML related publications/datasets
- Deliverable(s)
 - Spreadsheet (summary, publication reference(s), source link, software ...)
 - GitHub repository
 - Weekly meeting & final presentation/docs

Project-5 Overview: Cloud Deployment, Optimization Strategies for Teaching, Training and Collaborative Reproducible Research

Assignments

- Identify top-5 software technologies (ideal for one student)
- 2. After step 1, each student pick one tech. and find out product features and functions
- 3. Compare technologies and report outcome (details on project document) (**Teamwork**)

Goal

 To identify cloud-sharable computing environments (free) and compare them to categorize (based on the progress of development, ease of use, support of GitHub/programminglanguages etc.) the top five software

Deliverable(s)

- Create report on software comparison
- GitHub repository
- Weekly meeting & final presentation/docs

Cancer

- https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/understanding/what-is-cancer
- "Cancer is the <u>name</u> given to a collection of <u>related diseases</u>. In all types of cancer, <u>some</u> of the body's <u>cells</u> begin to <u>divide without stopping</u> and <u>spread</u> into surrounding tissues." (quote from NCI website)
- Cancer
 - 100 types of cancer
 - Cells gain immortality
 - Spreading

Brief Biology Background (projects 1 & 2)

Roughly 37.2 trillion cells in our body

Typical cell (across length) 10 x 10⁻⁶m

Rough endoplasmic reticulum

Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

Membrane

Golgi body

Cytoplasm

Lysosomes

Rough endoplasmic reticulum

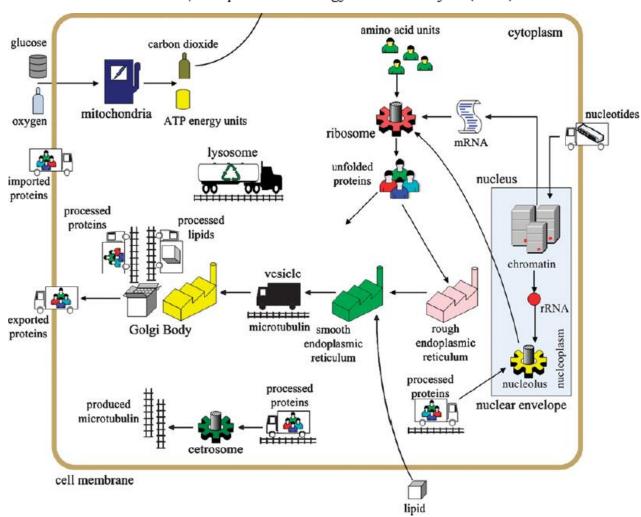
Nucleolus Ribosomes

Mitochondria

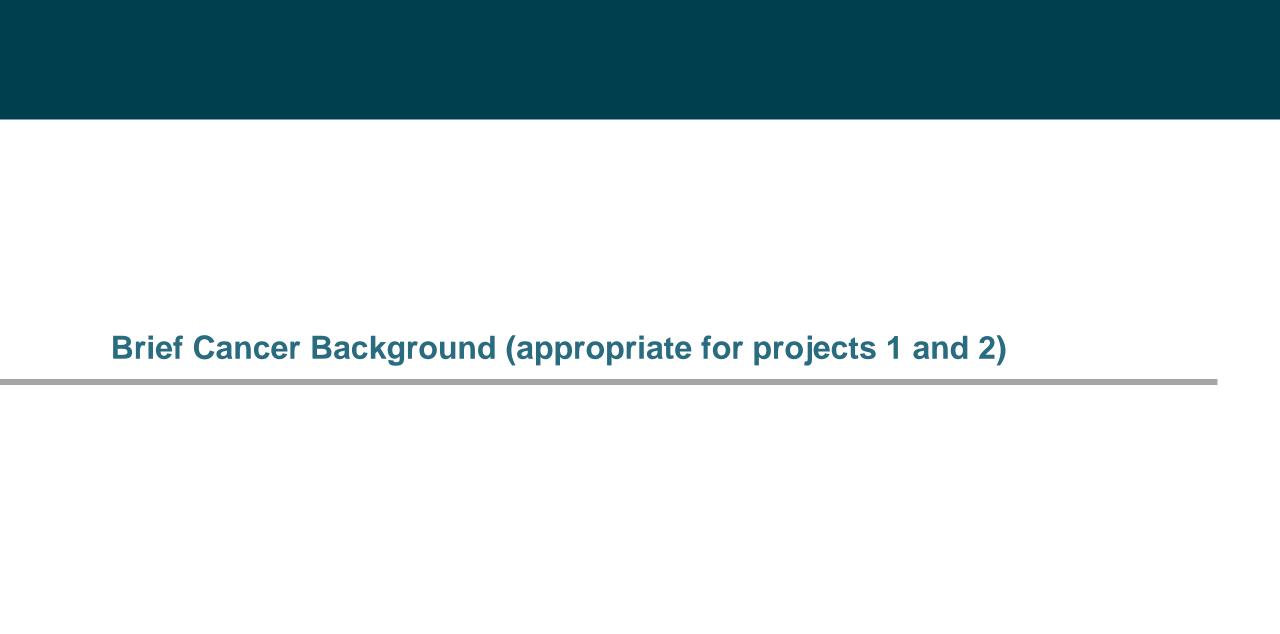
Centrosome

Cytoplasm

K. Khoshmanesh et al. / Computational Biology and Chemistry 32 (2008) 315-331



Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research



Hallmarks of cancer: Integral Components of Most Forms of Cancer (Acquired Capabilities)

src Oncogene mutations Sustaining proliferative signaling Mutations in P53 tumor suppressor Mutation or missing CASP9 or P53 Evading growth Resisting cell death suppressors Mutations in cell-adhesion CDH1 New blood vessels via VEGF Activating invasion Inducina and metastasis angiogenesis Enabling replicative Mutations in telomerase immortality Hanahan and Weinberg, 2011

Hallmarks of Cancer: The Next Generation

REVIEW | <u>VOLUME 100, ISSUE 1</u>, P57-70, JANUARY 07, 2000

The Hallmarks of Cancer

Open Archive • DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0092-8674(00)81683-9

Brief Reproducible Research & Documentation Background

Appropriate for project-5

Reproducibility

"More than 70% of researchers have tried and failed to reproduce another scientist's experiments, and more than half have failed to reproduce their own experiments"

Is there a reproducibility crisis? M.Baker, Nature, 533, 452, 2016

Reproduce another scientist's experiments (failed to reproduce their own experiment)

Chemistry: 90% (60%)

Biology: 80% (60%)

Physics & Engineering: 70% (50%)

Medicine: 70% (60%)

Earth and Env. Science: 60% (40%)

Reproducibility/Teaching in Research

- Script availability via GitHub Notebook
 - Supplemental pages is a good place
 - Useful for checking the results
 - Useful for learning/teaching
 - Useful for reviewers
 - Etc.
- Converting static notebooks into dynamic and interactive

PubMed

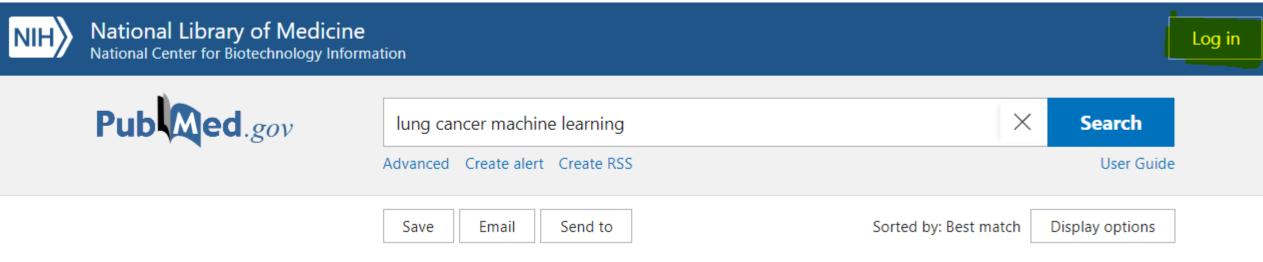
Free resource

Medical Subject Headings (MeSH)

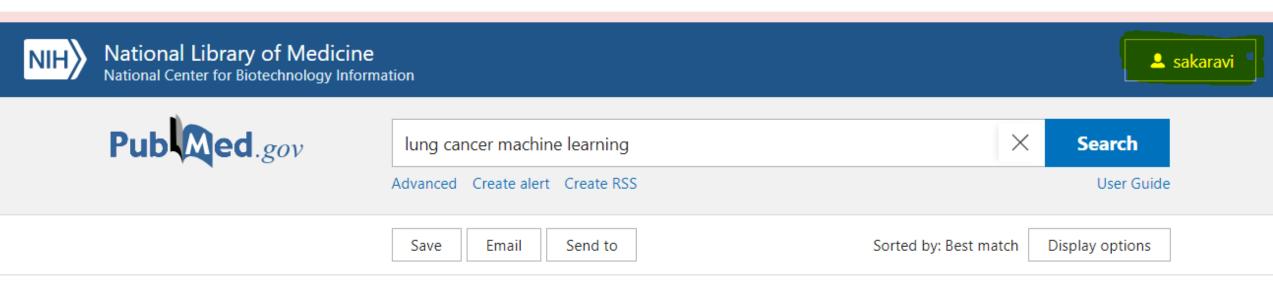
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/about/

- Made up of three components
 - MEDLINE: provides citations and indexed with MeSH terms
 - Access since 1996
 - PubMed Central (PMC): Full-article archive
 - Bookshelf: Full-text archive of book-chapters, reports and DBs related to biomedical sciences

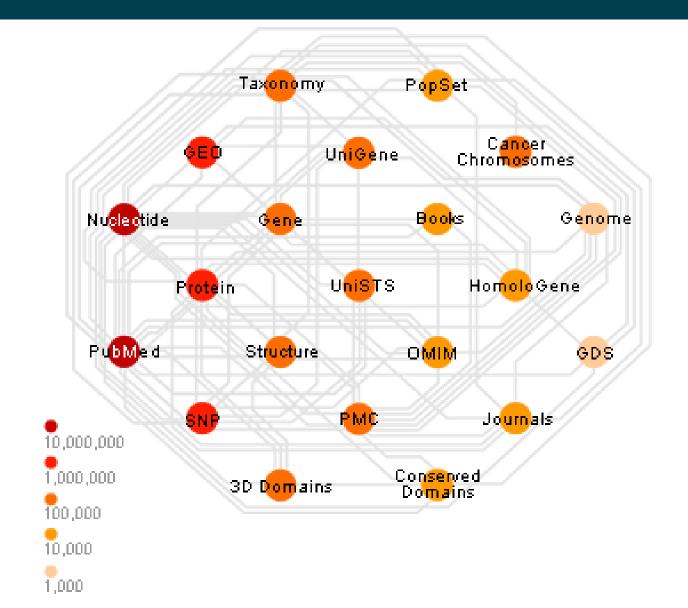
Create an account in My NCBI



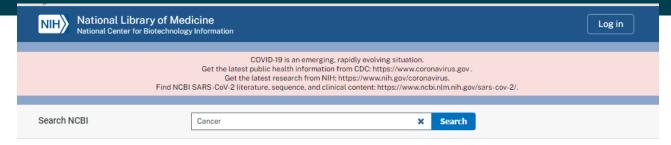
https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/disted/pubmedtutorial/070_010.html



PubMed is part of NCBI's vast retrieval system, known as Entrez.

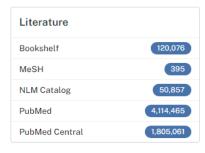


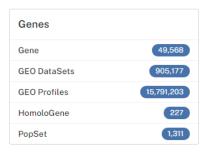
PubMed Search



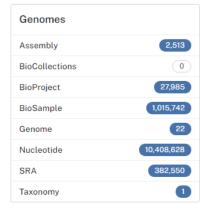
Results by database

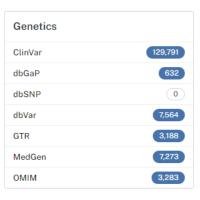
Results found in 33 databases

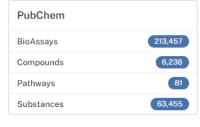




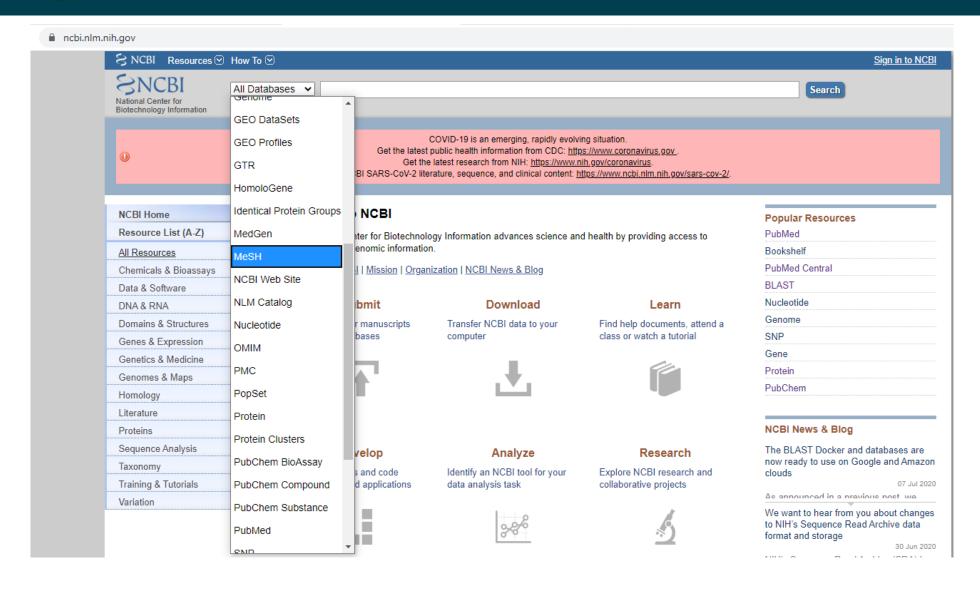
Proteins	
Conserved Domains	1,188
Identical Protein Groups	21,900
Protein	2,900,288
Protein Clusters	19
Sparcle	4,922
Structure	13,687
Structure	13,687







Accessing MeSH via NCBI



Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) in MEDLINE/PubMed

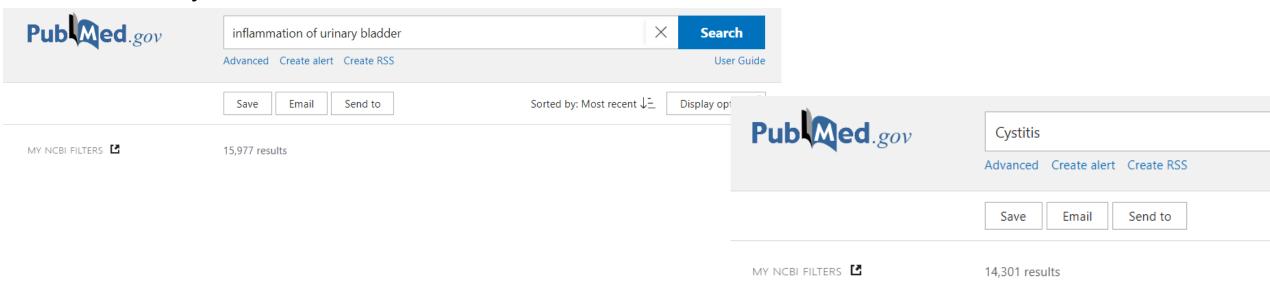
- "MEDLINE uses a controlled vocabulary, meaning that there is a specific set of terms used to describe each article."
- MeSH consists of
 - Headings (a concept in medical literature; Ex. eye-lashes)
 - Updated regularly

https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html

- Sub-headings
 - DIAG used for diagnosis for disease associated papers
- Publication Types
 - Articles or Reviews
- Supplementary Concept Records
 - Topics discussed in the articles. For example, coq10, substances mentioned in articles

PubMed Search helps to identify associated MeSH terms

- Indexers assign MeSH terms to each article
 - This will provide specific entry points for search using PubMed
- It is useful to search for articles using MeSH terms
 - Example
 - Cystitis instead of "bladder diseases"



How to find MeSH terms?

https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/search



Medical Subject Headings 2020

Search MeSH...

Search MeSH...

FullWord

Exact Match

All Fragments

Any Fragment

Any Fragment

Sort by: Relevance

Results per Page: 20

Main Heading (Descriptor) Terms

Qualifier Terms

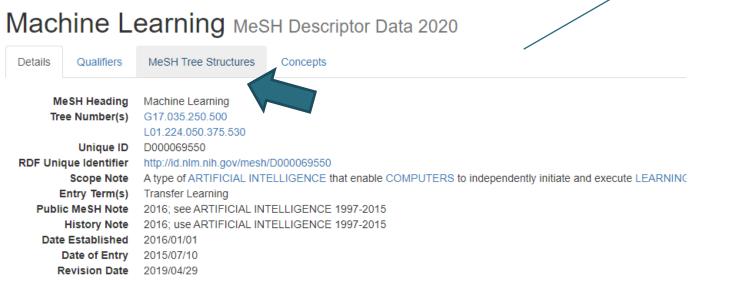
Supplementary Concept Record Terms

MeSH Unique ID

Search in all Supplementary Concept Record Fields

https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/search

Search for "machine learning"



Machine Learning MeSH Descriptor Data 2020

Details Qualifiers MeSH Tree Structures Concepts

Mathematical Concepts [G17]
Algorithms [G17.035]
Artificial Intelligence [G17.035.250]

Machine Learning [G17.035.250.500] ●
Deep Learning [G17.035.250.500.250]
Supervised Machine Learning [G17.035.250.500.500] ●
Unsupervised Machine Learning [G17.035.250.500.750]

Information Science [L01]

Computing Methodologies [L01.224]
Algorithms [L01.224.050]

Artificial Intelligence [L01.224.050.375]

Computer Heuristics [L01.224.050.375.095]

Expert Systems [L01.224.050.375.190]

Fuzzy Logic [L01.224.050.375.250]

Knowledge Bases [L01.224.050.375.480] •

Machine Learning [L01.224.050.375.530]

Deep Learning [L01.224.050.375.530.250]

Deep Learning [L01.224.000.375.550.250]

Supervised Machine Learning [L01.224.050.375.530.500] •

Unsupervised Machine Learning [L01.224.050.375.530.750]

Natural Language Processing [L01.224.050.375.580]

Neural Networks, Computer [L01.224.050.375.605] •

Robotics [L01.224.050.375.630]

Search Details

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/2010029

Machine Learning

A type of ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE that enable COMPUTERS to independently initiate and execute LEARNING when exposed to new data.

Year introduced: 2016

Introduced in 2016

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

classification ☐ history economics legislation and jurisprudence

ethics organization and administration

standards

statistics and numerical data

☐ trends

Terms commonly found with ML in publications

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

☐ Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): G17.035.250.500, L01.224.050.375.530

MeSH Unique ID: D000069550

Entry Terms:

· Learning, Machine

- · Transfer Learning
- · Learning, Transfer

Synonyms; if you search using this term; appropriate MeSH will be included in your search

All MeSH Categories

Phenomena and Processes Category

Mathematical Concepts

Algorithms

Artificial Intelligence

Machine Learning

Deep Learning

Supervised Machine Learning

Support Vector Machine

Unsupervised Machine Learning

All MeSH Categories

Information Science Category

Information Science

Computing Methodologies

Algorithms

Artificial Intelligence

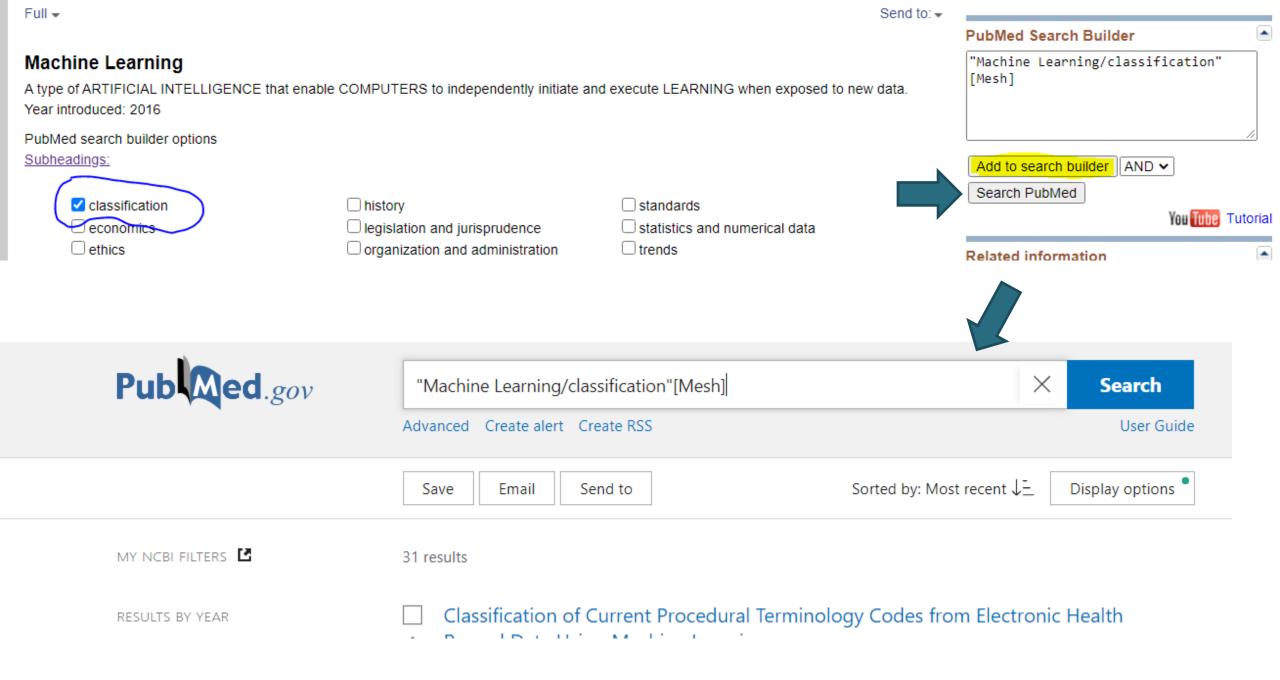
Machine Learning

Deep Learning

Supervised Machine Learning

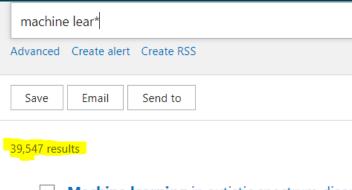
Support Vector Machine Unsupervised Machine Learning

Placed in two branches of the MeSH tree

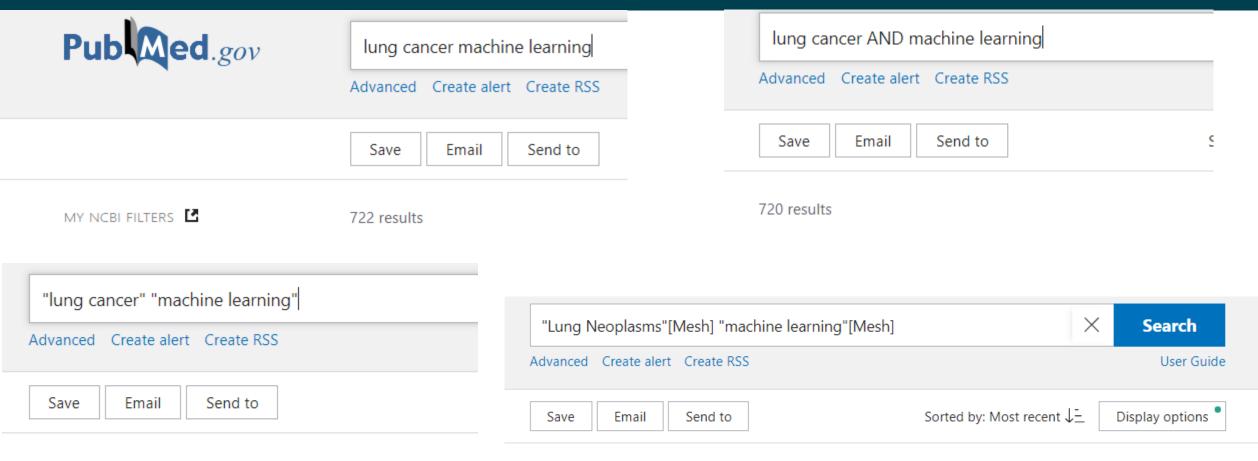


How do I search PubMed?

- Be specific
- For initial searches, don't use
 - punctuation/quotation marks).
 - PubMed will find phrases for you.
- Improve later searches, use operators (e.g., AND, OR; note capital letters)
 - PubMed will add logical operators between concepts.
 - Use no tags
 - PubMed will differentiate topic words, journal titles and author names.
 - You can use wildcards
 - Machine lear* (will fine "Machine learning" but also find "machine learn"

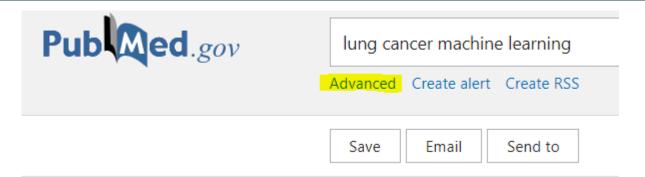


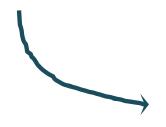
Searching PubMed



333 results 301 results

Searching PubMed





Search: **lung cancer machine learning** Sort by: **Most Recent**(((("lung neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("lung"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"
[All Fields])) OR "lung neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR ("lung"[All Fields] AND
"cancer"[All Fields])) OR "lung cancer"[All Fields]) AND (("machine learning"[MeSH Terms] OR ("machine"[All Fields] AND "learning"[All Fields])) OR "machine learning"[All Fields])

Translations

lung cancer: "lung neoplasms" [MeSH Terms] OR ("lung" [All Fields] AND "neoplasms" [All Fields]) OR "lung neoplasms" [All Fields] OR ("lung" [All Fields] AND "cancer" [All Fields]) OR "lung cancer" [All Fields]

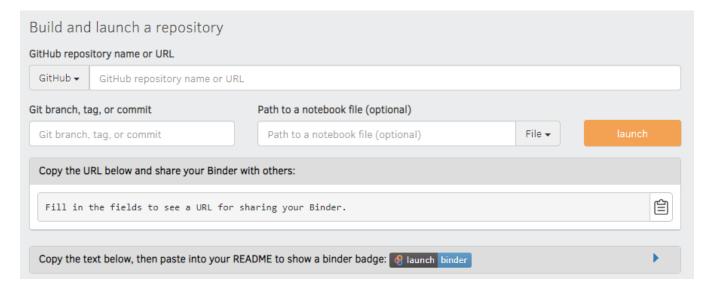
machine learning: "machine learning"[MeSH Terms] OR ("machine"[All Fields] AND "learning"[All Fields]) OR "machine learning"[All Fields]

Project-5

- Live demo using one of the software technology called BINDER
- We will use the sample GitHub page for demo
- https://github.com/ravichas/ML-predict-drugclass



Turn a Git repo into a collection of interactive notebooks



Project-5

- ?s
- What other server/software can turn github into dynamic/interactive notebooks?
 - Notebooks: could be R, Python, Julia etc.
- How easy?
- How fast?
- How can we optimize it?
 - Binder YML file can be used to tweak this option
- What support these software provide?
- •
- •
- Comparison in the form of report

Helpful links

- Projects-1 and 2:
 - https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/disted/pubmedtutorial/015_010.html
 - https://learn.nlm.nih.gov/documentation/training-packets/T0042010P/
 - https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/369515 (MeSH)
- Project-5:
 - BINDER online software: https://mybinder.org/
 - Google's COLAB: https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/intro.ipynb#recent=true
 - https://www.dataschool.io/cloud-services-for-jupyter-notebook/ (helpful site for our project)
 - https://github.com/jupyterhub/binderhub



Questions/Comments

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