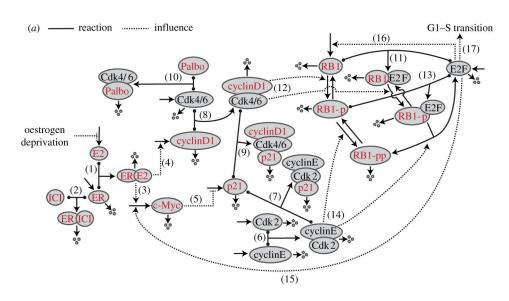
Mathematical Modeling of breast cancer cells in response to endocrine therapy and Cdk4/6 inhibition



Andrea Tonina e Gloria Lugoboni 30/01/2024

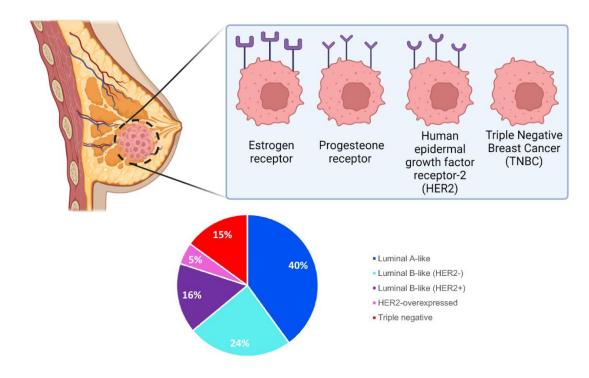
Introduction

- Breast cancer
 - General overview
- Endocrine therapies and Cdk4/6 inhibition
 - Cyclin-dependent kinases Cdk4/6 and Palbociclib
 - Endocrine therapies

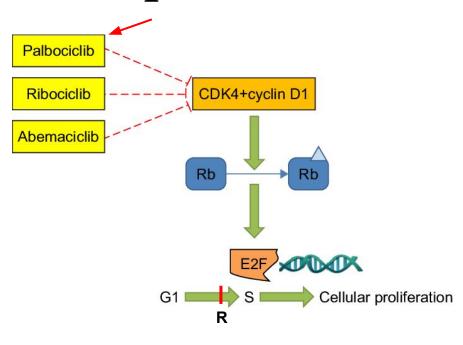
Breast cancer

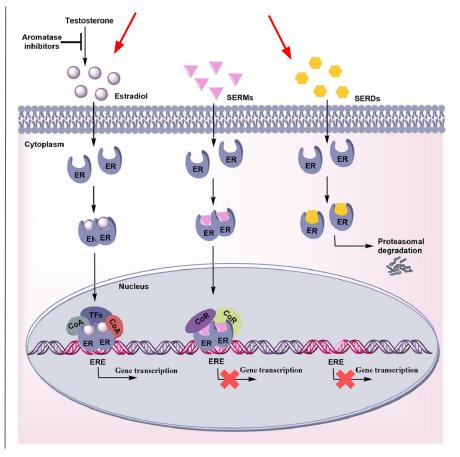
 One of the most common cancer of this generation

- Divided into 5 main subtypes based on gene expression
 - Luminal A and Luminal
 B are ER-positive
 (aberrant proliferation)



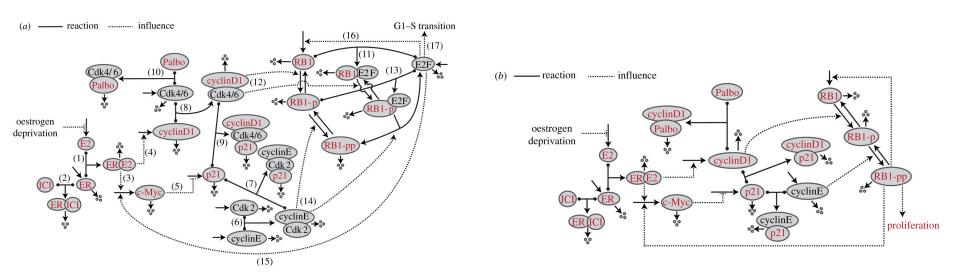
Therapies





Abemaciclib: A CDK4/6 inhibitor for the treatment of HR+/HER2- advanced breast cancer, Silvia Corona et al,Drug Design Development and Therapy Volume 12, 2018 Hitisha K. Patel, Teeru Bihani, Selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs) and selective estrogen receptor degraders (SERDs) in cancer treatment, Pharmacology & Therapeutics, 2018

Model structure



Model description: 14 ODE of first order, 16 variables, 62 parameters

Our implementation

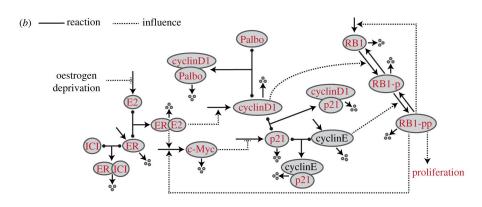
Deterministic approach

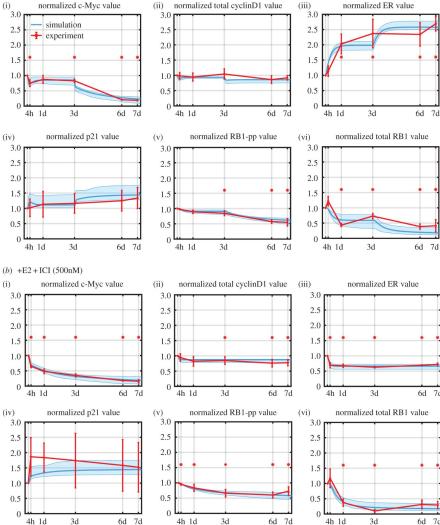
- ODE solver: ode23s
- Initial states and parameters were obtain from the original paper

Stochastic approach

- ODE were converted into a set of reactions
- Deterministic rates converted into stochastic rates
- RSSA

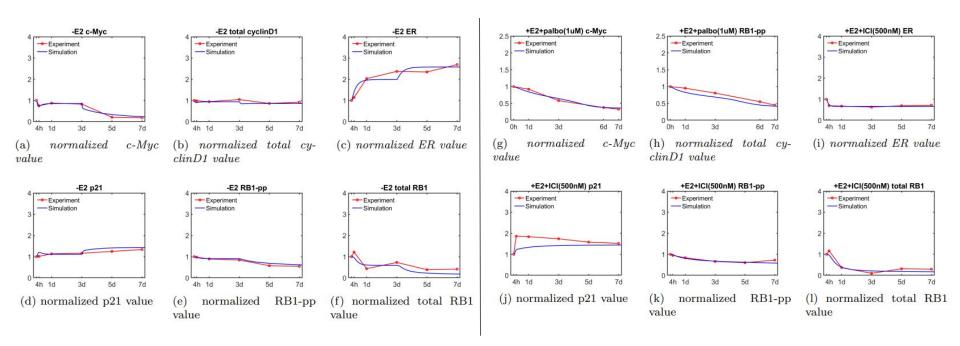
Results 1: The proposed model structure can largely explain the experimental data



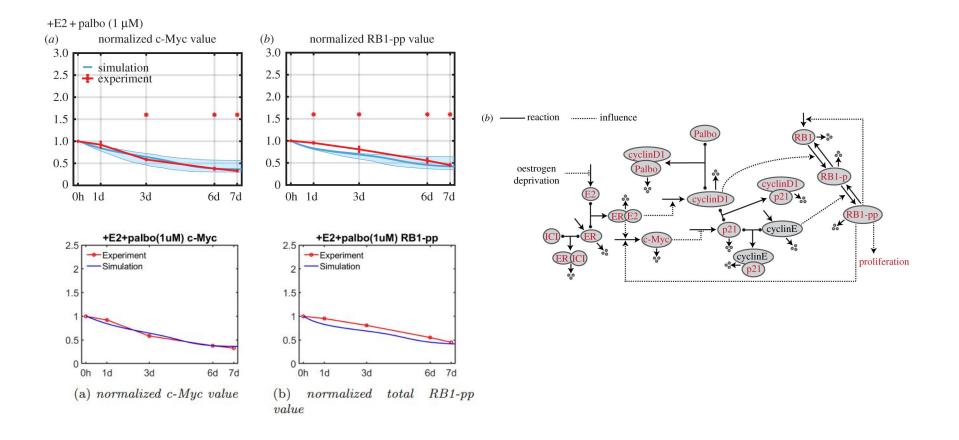


(a) -E2

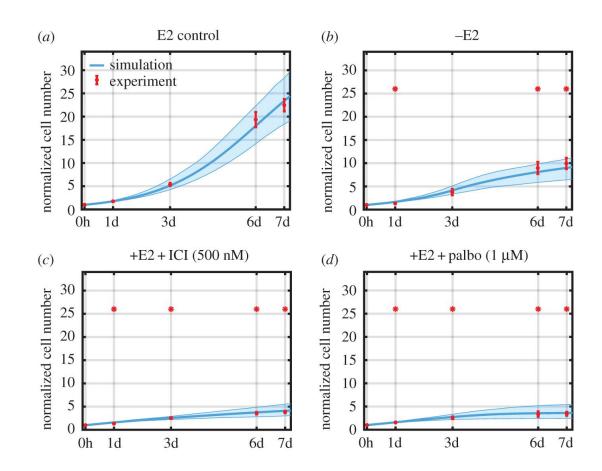
Our results



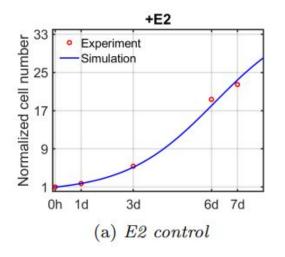
Results 2: Adding a new drug to the model requires limited new data

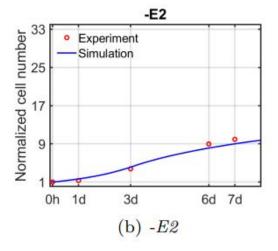


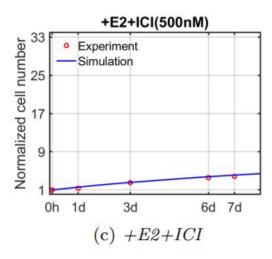
Results 3: The proliferation results can be explained by the RB1-pp level

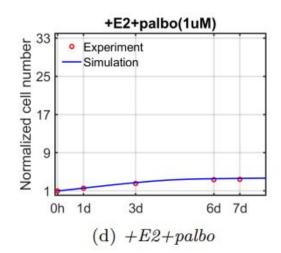


Our results:



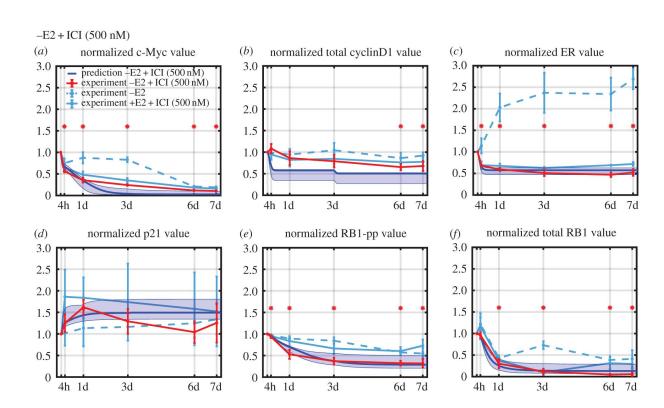






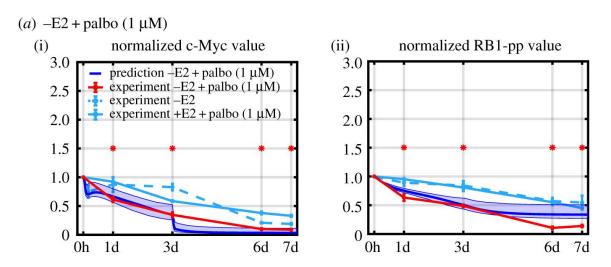
Results 4:

The model can predict the effect of combination treatment



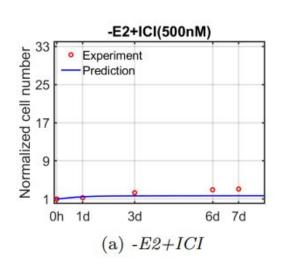
Results 4:

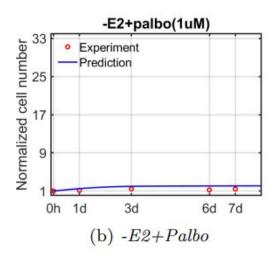
The model can predict the effect of combination treatment



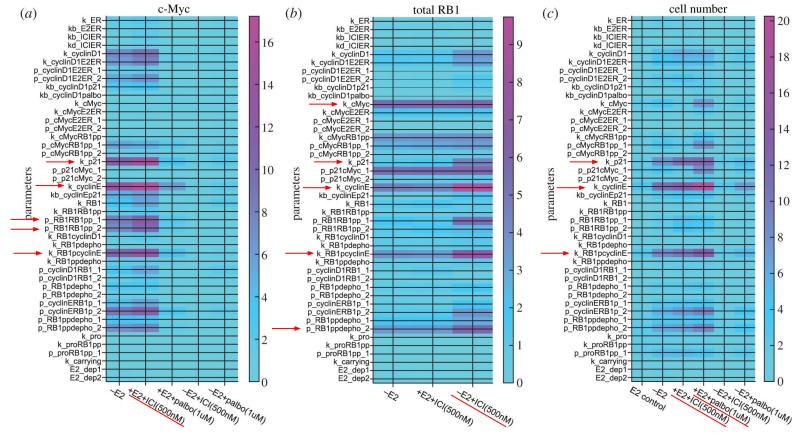
Our result:

On proliferation levels with combination of therapies



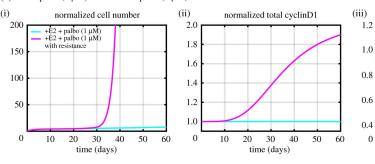


Results 5: Local sensitivity analysis of protein levels and proliferation

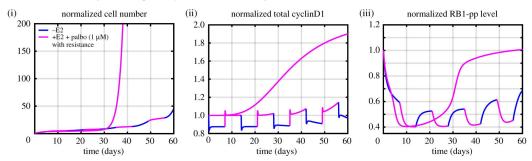


Results 6: The model can be used to explore the effect of sequential therapies

(a) +E2 + palbo (1 μ M) versus +E2 + palbo (1 μ M) with resistance



(b) alternation: -E2 7 days \rightarrow +E2 + palbo (1 μ M) with resistance 7 days



normalized RB1-pp level

20

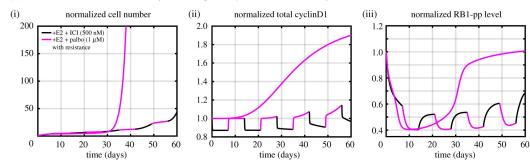
10

0

30 40

time (days)

(c) alternation: +E2 + ICI (500 nM) 7 days \rightarrow +E2 + palbo (1 μ M) with resistance 7 days



Discussion:

- Mathematical model is able to describe the aberrant ER signaling that takes place in these cancer cells
- The model was found to be predictive for cell proliferation and protein levels regulating ER signaling, both in terms of monotherapies and combined therapies
- Make assumptions on the predictive ability of the model regarding the utilization of cycle therapies in the context of resistance onset

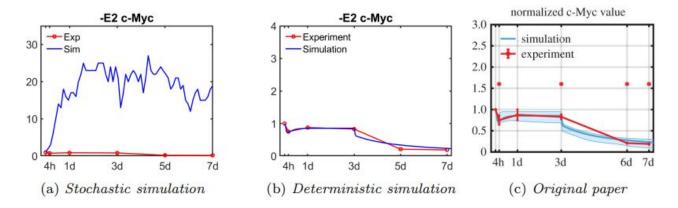
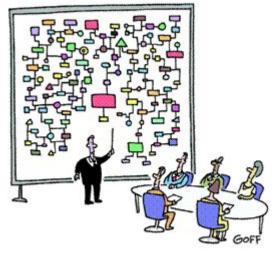


Figure 14: Comparison between the results of the stochastic simulation, the deterministic simulation, and the original paper in terms of the levels of the proteins c-Myc.



"And that's why we need a computer."

Thank you!

