

White_Vishwakarma_Project_2020

December 14, 2020

```
[479]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from adjustText import adjust_text
import synapseclient
from janitor import clean_names
import re
import string
import random
import collections
%matplotlib inline

## improve images
from IPython.display import set_matplotlib_formats, Image
set_matplotlib_formats('pdf', 'svg')
import json

#import rpy2.robjects as robjects
import rpy2.robjects as robjects
from rpy2.robjects import pandas2ri
pandas2ri.activate()

## sentiment analysis
from textblob import TextBlob
from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
# nltk.download('vader_lexicon')
# from watson_developer_cloud import NaturalLanguageUnderstandingV1
# from watson_developer_cloud.natural_language_understanding_v1 import
↳Features, EntitiesOptions, KeywordsOptions, SentimentOptions,
↳CategoriesOptions

## text pre-processing
# nltk.download('punkt')
# nltk.download('stopwords')
# nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
# nltk.download('wordnet')
```

```

import nltk
from word2number import w2n
import unicode
import contractions
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.corpus import wordnet
from wordcloud import WordCloud
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

## models
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

## metrics
from sklearn.neighbors import DistanceMetric
from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
# from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

## Venn diagram package
from matplotlib_venn import venn3, venn3_circles

# import warnings
# warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

```

```
[480]: seed = 123
```

1 Import Data

```
[481]: login = ''
      pwd = ''
```

```
[482]: syn = synapseclient.Synapse()
      syn.login(login, pwd, rememberMe=True)
```

Welcome, Jess White!

1.1 Import Drug Screening Data

```
[483]: #from Synapse-stored csv
drug_data_path = syn.get("syn20682897").path
data = pd.read_csv(drug_data_path, low_memory=False)

#from Synapse table
results = syn.tableQuery("SELECT * FROM syn20556247")
data = results.asDataFrame()
```

[WARNING] C:\Users\jessb\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\interactiveshell.py:3343: DtypeWarning: Columns (10) have mixed types.Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.

```
[159]: ## saved as csv file in case we lose access
# compression_opts = dict(method='zip',
#                           archive_name='out.csv')

# data.to_csv('../assets/out.zip',
#              compression=compression_opts, index=False)
```

1.2 Elsevier Data

```
[ ]: # df_journal = pd.read_json(syn.get("syn22797452").path, lines=True)

with open('../assets/elsevier/ctf-hackathon-upload.json', 'r',
          encoding='iso-8859-1') as f:
    df_journal = json.load(f)
```

1.3 Drug Annotations

1.3.1 Drug Target Explorer Data

```
[503]: targetspath = syn.get('syn17091507')
readRDS = robjects.r['readRDS']

df_drugs = readRDS(targetspath.path)
```

```
[504]: df_drugs.columns
```

```
[504]: Index(['internal_id', 'hugo_gene', 'n_quantitative', 'mean_pchembl', 'cv',
          'sd', 'IC50_nM', 'AC50_nM', 'EC50_nM', 'Potency_nM', 'Ki_nM', 'Kd_nM',
          'n_qualitative', 'std_name', 'total_n', 'confidence', 'pchembl_d',
          'pchembl_t', 'known_selectivity_index'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[505]: ## tutorial suggests defining real MOA as mean_pchembl > 6
df_drugs_moa = (df_drugs
                .query('mean_pchembl > 6')
                .filter(["internal_id", "hugo_gene", "std_name"])
                .drop_duplicates())

df_drugs_moa.head()
```

```
[505]:   internal_id hugo_gene      std_name
1          3      HTR7  CHEMBL2413451
2          4   CHRNA4  CHEMBL204871
3          4   CHRNA2  CHEMBL204871
4          5   GSK3A  CHEMBL3582401
5          6   FAAH  CHEMBL2386554
```

1.3.2 Thesis Annotations

```
[508]: df_moa = pd.read_csv('../assets/moa.csv', header=0)
```

```
[509]: ## replace - with ""
df_moa.Drugs = df_moa.Drugs.replace("-", "", regex = True)
## set all values lower case
df_moa.Drugs = df_moa.Drugs.str.lower()

# df_moa = df_moa.drop_duplicates()
```

2 Drug Screening Data Prep

2.1 Drug Screening EDA

```
[510]: data.head()
```

```
[510]:   data_contributor  data_contact  drug_screen_id  drug_assay_id \
5010113_3768      UMN      3335875           1  syn11373153.17
5010114_3768      UMN      3335875           1  syn11373153.18
5010115_3768      UMN      3335875           1  syn11373153.19
5010116_3768      UMN      3335875           1  syn11373153.20
5010117_3768      UMN      3335875           1  syn11373153.21
```

```
   experiment_synapse_id  study_synapse_id  funder  model_name \
5010113_3768      syn11373153.1      syn5610425      CTF      N10
5010114_3768      syn11373153.1      syn5610425      CTF      N10
5010115_3768      syn11373153.1      syn5610425      CTF      N10
5010116_3768      syn11373153.1      syn5610425      CTF      N10
5010117_3768      syn11373153.1      syn5610425      CTF      N10
```

	cellosaurus_id	organism_name	...	dosage	dosage_unit	\
5010113_3768	NaN	human	...	100.000000	uM	
5010114_3768	NaN	human	...	33.333430	uM	
5010115_3768	NaN	human	...	11.111175	uM	
5010116_3768	NaN	human	...	3.703736	uM	
5010117_3768	NaN	human	...	1.234554	uM	

	response	response_type	response_unit	model_type	\
5010113_3768	99.979123	percent viability	%	cell line	
5010114_3768	103.789330	percent viability	%	cell line	
5010115_3768	102.178887	percent viability	%	cell line	
5010116_3768	104.653527	percent viability	%	cell line	
5010117_3768	105.312040	percent viability	%	cell line	

	disease_name	disease_efo_id	symptom_name	symptom_efo_id
5010113_3768	no disease	NaN	no symptom	NaN
5010114_3768	no disease	NaN	no symptom	NaN
5010115_3768	no disease	NaN	no symptom	NaN
5010116_3768	no disease	NaN	no symptom	NaN
5010117_3768	no disease	NaN	no symptom	NaN

[5 rows x 22 columns]

```
[511]: data.shape
```

```
[511]: (928480, 22)
```

```
[512]: col_list = data.columns.to_list()

for n in col_list:
    print(n)
    print(data[n].value_counts())
    print()
```

```
data_contributor
NCATS      881838
UCF        22174
UMN        21408
MGH        3060
Name: data_contributor, dtype: int64
```

```
data_contact
3334155     881838
3334459     22174
3335875     21408
3321266     3060
Name: data_contact, dtype: int64
```

```

drug_screen_id
41423      576
17131      360
21640      360
21437      360
19371      360

...
41312      10
41313      10
41314      10
41308      10
41311      10
Name: drug_screen_id, Length: 43371, dtype: int64

```

```

drug_assay_id
syn18457441.30527      2
syn18457466.32789      2
syn18457441.29053      2
syn18457474.2097       2
syn18457441.10689      2

..
syn6138251.9182        1
syn12293957.18812      1
syn5522642.2024        1
syn12293963.20556      1
syn6138251.12414       1
Name: drug_assay_id, Length: 689680, dtype: int64

```

```

experiment_synapse_id
syn18457448.1      56760
syn18457441.1      56760
syn18457466.1      56760
syn18457456.1      56760
syn6138251.1      25234

...
syn11373167.1      32
syn11373414.1      32
syn11373541.1      32
syn11373334.1      32
syn11373700.1      32
Name: experiment_synapse_id, Length: 711, dtype: int64

```

```

study_synapse_id
syn2343195      675720
syn4939906      231352
syn5610425      21408
Name: study_synapse_id, dtype: int64

```

funder
 CTF 697128
 NTAP 231352
 Name: funder, dtype: int64

model_name
 Syn5 163759
 Syn1 142727
 HS11 142160
 HS01 142160
 Ben-Men-1 42404
 MS02 26504
 ipNF05.5 (single clone) 21032
 ipn02.3 21032
 ipNF95.11b C 21032
 ipNF95.6 21032
 ipNF05.5 (mixed clone) 21032
 ipNF95.11b C/T 21032
 MTC 21032
 ipNF06.2A 21032
 HFF 21032
 ipnNF95.11C 21032
 ipn02.8 21032
 N10 10704
 N5 10704
 MS11 5760
 MS01 5470
 MS12 1368
 MS03 1368
 Syn12 340
 Syn3 340
 Syn10 340
 Syn2 340
 Syn4 340
 Syn7 340
 Name: model_name, dtype: int64

cellosaurus_id
 CVCL_1959 42404
 Name: cellosaurus_id, dtype: int64

organism_name
 human 866978
 mouse 61502
 Name: organism_name, dtype: int64

drug_name

NCGC00351602-01	21022
NCGC00378921-01	16680
NCGC00250408-01	14729
NCGC00263203-01	14542
NCGC00346931-02	14520

...

NCGC00386425-06	22
NCGC00356417-01	22
NCGC00351604-01	22
NCGC00378588-02	22
NCGC00273985-01	22

Name: drug_name, Length: 2722, dtype: int64

DT_explorer_internal_id

191922	21022
313781	18862
98169	17609
79046	16702
251077	16191

...

313764	22
313176	22
313824	22
189206	22
146370	22

Name: DT_explorer_internal_id, Length: 2424, dtype: int64

dosage

5.000000e+00	28322
4.608295e+01	18798
5.689253e-01	18530
6.321392e-02	18530
2.341244e-03	18530

...

2.730000e-07	1
7.370000e-06	1
5.270000e-09	1
2.720000e-05	1
1.010000e-06	1

Name: dosage, Length: 504, dtype: int64

dosage_unit

uM	928480
----	--------

Name: dosage_unit, dtype: int64

response

0.000000	698
100.000000	15


```

0.460435      6
0.438770      6
1.330835      6
...
93.349130      1
112.768735      1
112.738448      1
65.550671      1
106.560431      1
Name: response, Length: 687047, dtype: int64

```

```

response_type
percent viability    928480
Name: response_type, dtype: int64

```

```

response_unit
%    928480
Name: response_unit, dtype: int64

```

```

model_type
cell line    928480
Name: model_type, dtype: int64

```

```

disease_name
no disease    387187
NF2           383365
NF1           157928
Name: disease_name, dtype: int64

```

```

disease_efo_id
Series([], Name: disease_efo_id, dtype: int64)

```

```

symptom_name
no symptom    704490
pNF           147224
meningioma    43424
schwannoma    33342
Name: symptom_name, dtype: int64

```

```

symptom_efo_id
693.0    175502
658.0    147224
Name: symptom_efo_id, dtype: int64

```

```
[513]: data.apply(lambda x: sum(x.isnull()), axis=0)
```

```
[513]: data_contributor      0
      data_contact          0
      drug_screen_id        0
      drug_assay_id         0
      experiment_synapse_id  0
      study_synapse_id       0
      funder                 0
      model_name             0
      cellosaurus_id        886076
      organism_name          0
      drug_name              0
      DT_explorer_internal_id 0
      dosage                 0
      dosage_unit            0
      response               0
      response_type          0
      response_unit          0
      model_type             0
      disease_name           0
      disease_efo_id         928480
      symptom_name           0
      symptom_efo_id         605754
      dtype: int64
```

```
[514]: data.dtypes
```

```
[514]: data_contributor      object
      data_contact          int64
      drug_screen_id        int64
      drug_assay_id         object
      experiment_synapse_id  object
      study_synapse_id       object
      funder                 object
      model_name             object
      cellosaurus_id        object
      organism_name          object
      drug_name              object
      DT_explorer_internal_id int64
      dosage                 float64
      dosage_unit            object
      response               float64
      response_type          object
      response_unit          object
      model_type             object
      disease_name           object
      disease_efo_id         float64
      symptom_name           object
```

```
symptom_efo_id          float64
dtype: object
```

```
[515]: print(data[(data.symptom_name == 'meningioma')].disease_name.value_counts())
print()
print(data[(data.symptom_name == 'schwannoma')].disease_name.value_counts())
print()
print(data[(data.symptom_name == 'pNF')].disease_name.value_counts())
print()
print(data[(data.symptom_name == 'no symptom')].disease_name.value_counts())
```

```
NF2      43424
Name: disease_name, dtype: int64
```

```
NF2      33342
Name: disease_name, dtype: int64
```

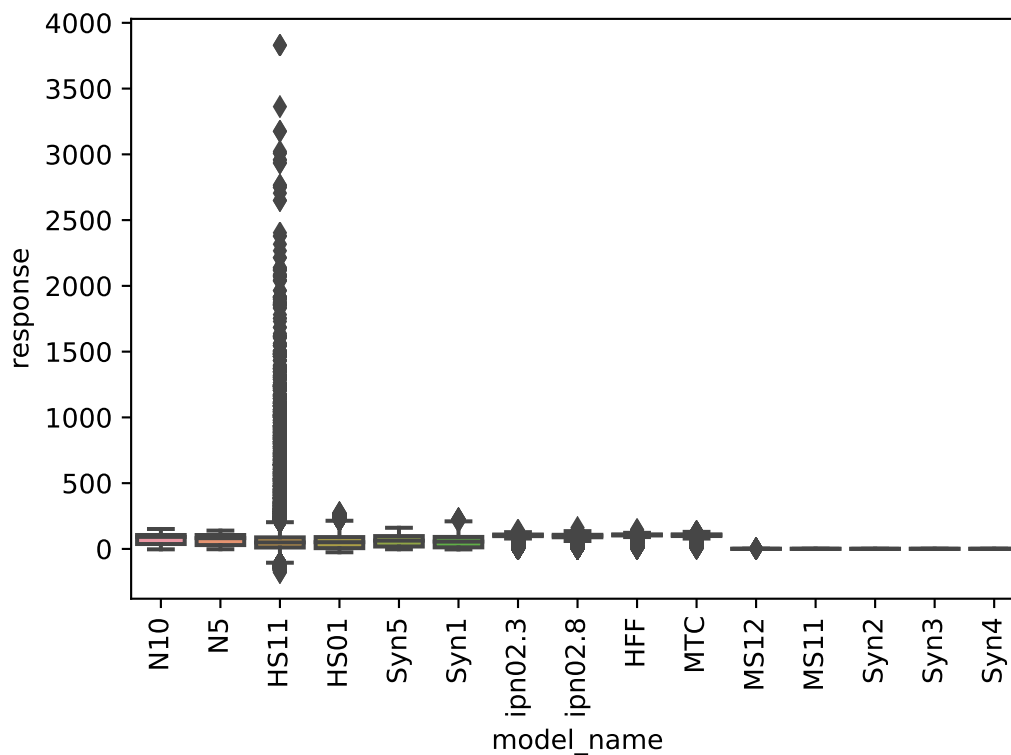
```
NF1      147224
Name: disease_name, dtype: int64
```

```
no disease      387187
NF2              306599
NF1              10704
Name: disease_name, dtype: int64
```

```
[516]: set(data.model_name.loc[((data.symptom_name == 'meningioma') |
                                (data.symptom_name == 'schwannoma') |
                                (data.symptom_name == 'pNF'))])
```

```
[516]: {'Ben-Men-1',
        'MS01',
        'MS02',
        'MS03',
        'Syn10',
        'Syn12',
        'Syn7',
        'ipNF05.5 (mixed clone)',
        'ipNF05.5 (single clone)',
        'ipNF06.2A',
        'ipNF95.11b C',
        'ipNF95.11b C/T',
        'ipNF95.6',
        'ipnNF95.11C'}
```

```
[518]: ax = sns.boxplot(x = 'model_name', y = 'response',
                        data = data.loc[(data.symptom_name == 'no symptom')]);
ax = ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90);
```



2.2 Drug Screening Pre-Processing

```
[519]: ## dosage unit all micromolar
## respose type all percent viability
## response unit all %
## model type all cell line
## cellosaurus_id, disease_efo_id, symptom_efo_id
## contain a lot of missing data and no key

drop_list = ['dosage_unit', 'response_type', 'response_unit',
             'model_type', 'disease_efo_id', 'symptom_efo_id',
             'cellosaurus_id']

data.drop(columns = drop_list, inplace = True)
```

```
[520]: ## df_drugs contains duplicates (ordered by MOA)
## keep only internal_id and std_name for mapping
df_drug_min = df_drugs.loc[:, ['internal_id', 'std_name']]
df_drug_min.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)

print(df_drug_min.shape)
print(len(set(df_drug_min.internal_id)))
```

```
print(len(set(df_drug_min.std_name)))

data = data.merge(df_drug_min,
                  left_on = "DT_explorer_internal_id",
                  right_on = "internal_id",
                  how = "inner")
```

```
(305219, 2)
305219
305219
```

Looks like some % viability expressed as integers and others as %. HS11 seems like an outlier even when adjusting so dropped those rows.

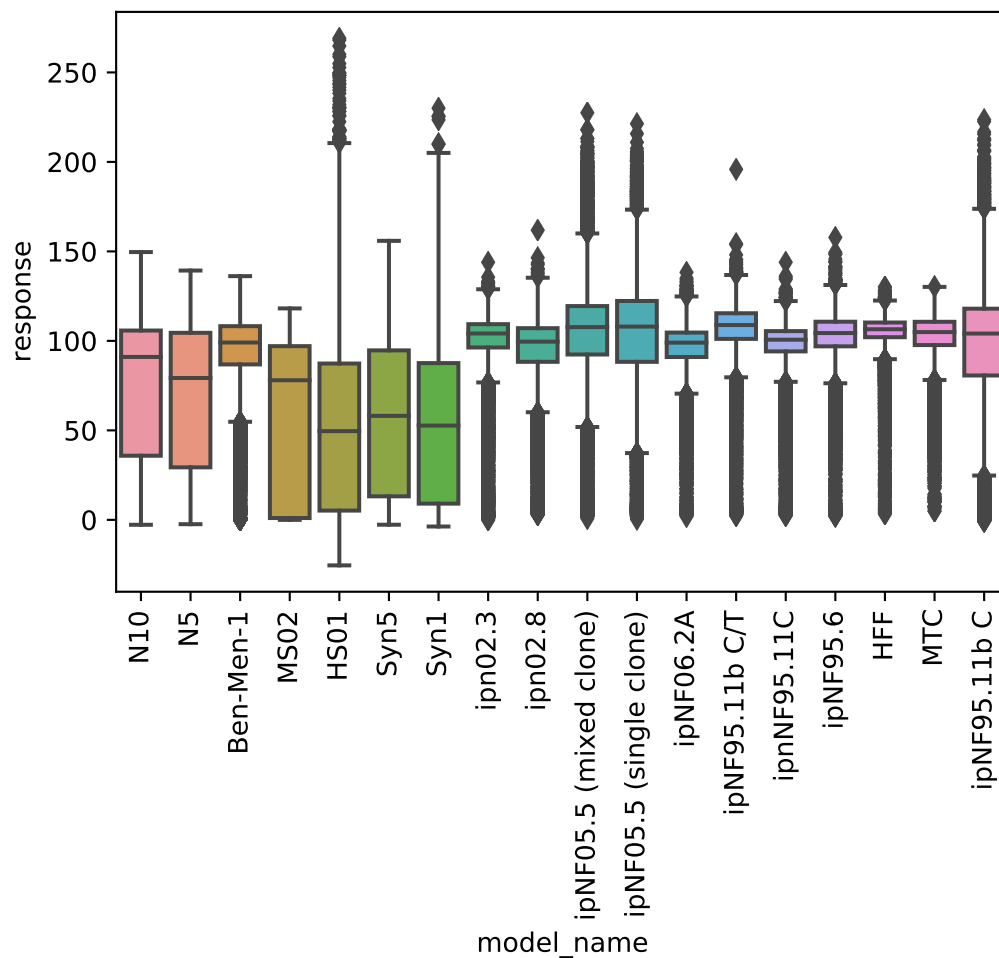
```
[521]: ## drop HS11 cell line
       ## too high to be merely integer viability
data = data[(data.model_name != 'HS11')]
```

```
[522]: set(data.model_name)
```

```
[522]: {'Ben-Men-1',
        'HFF',
        'HS01',
        'MS01',
        'MS02',
        'MS03',
        'MS11',
        'MS12',
        'MTC',
        'N10',
        'N5',
        'Syn1',
        'Syn10',
        'Syn12',
        'Syn2',
        'Syn3',
        'Syn4',
        'Syn5',
        'Syn7',
        'ipNF05.5 (mixed clone)',
        'ipNF05.5 (single clone)',
        'ipNF06.2A',
        'ipNF95.11b C',
        'ipNF95.11b C/T',
        'ipNF95.6',
        'ipn02.3',
        'ipn02.8',
        'ipnNF95.11C'}
```

```
[523]: ## cell lines where viability expressed as integer instead of %
scale_list = ['Ben-Men-1', 'MS02', 'ipNF05.5 (mixed clone)', 'ipNF05.5 (single_
↳ clone)',
              'ipNF06.2A', 'ipNF95.11b C', 'ipNF95.11b C/T', 'ipNF95.6',
↳ 'ipnNF95.11C',
              'N10', 'N5', 'HS01', 'Syn1', 'Syn5', 'ipn02.3', 'ipn02.8', 'HFF',
↳ 'MTC']
```

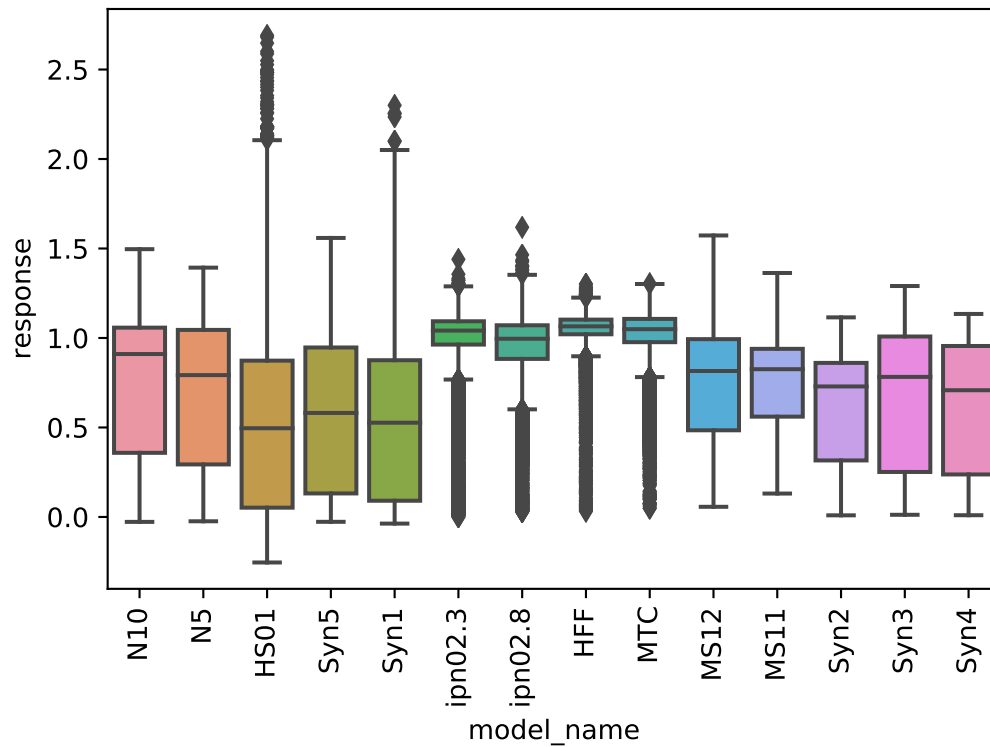
```
[524]: # check that the integer scaled to percent are not outliers
ax = sns.boxplot(x = 'model_name', y = 'response',
                data = data.loc[(data.model_name.apply(lambda x: x in
↳ scale_list))]);
ax = ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90);
```



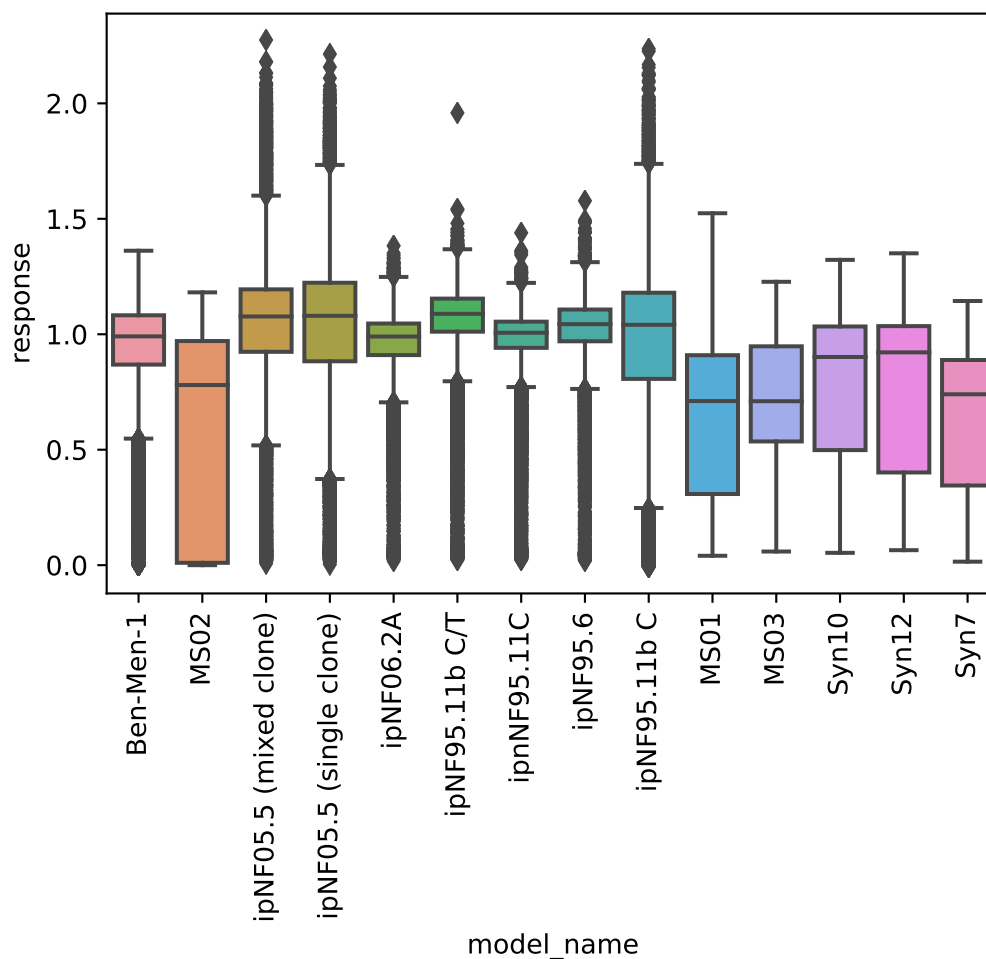
```
[525]: ## replace integer values with percentage
data.loc[(data.model_name.apply(lambda x: x in scale_list)), "response"] =\
```

```
data.loc[(data.model_name.apply(lambda x: x in scale_list)), "response"]/100
```

```
[526]: ## for no symptom cell lines
ax = sns.boxplot(x = 'model_name', y = 'response',
                 data = data.loc[(data.symptom_name == 'no symptom')]);
ax = ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90);
```



```
[527]: ## for disease cell lines
ax = sns.boxplot(x = 'model_name', y = 'response',
                 data = data.loc[((data.symptom_name == 'meningioma') |
                                   (data.symptom_name == 'schwannoma') |
                                   (data.symptom_name == 'pNF'))]);
ax = ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90);
```



```
[528]: ## extract only cell line, symptom, and disease
## remove repeats and store in single dataframe
df_cell_disease = data.loc[:, ['model_name', 'symptom_name', 'disease_name']]
df_cell_disease.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
df_cell_disease.reset_index(inplace=True)
df_cell_disease.head()
```

```
[528]:   index model_name symptom_name disease_name
0      0         N10   no symptom   no disease
1     16          N5   no symptom          NF1
2     32  Ben-Men-1   meningioma          NF2
3     43         MS02   schwannoma          NF2
4     65         HS01   no symptom          NF2
```

```
[529]: ax = sns.boxplot(x = 'model_name', y = 'response', hue = 'symptom_name',
                    data = data.loc[((data.symptom_name == 'meningioma') |
                                      (data.symptom_name == 'schwannoma'))])
```

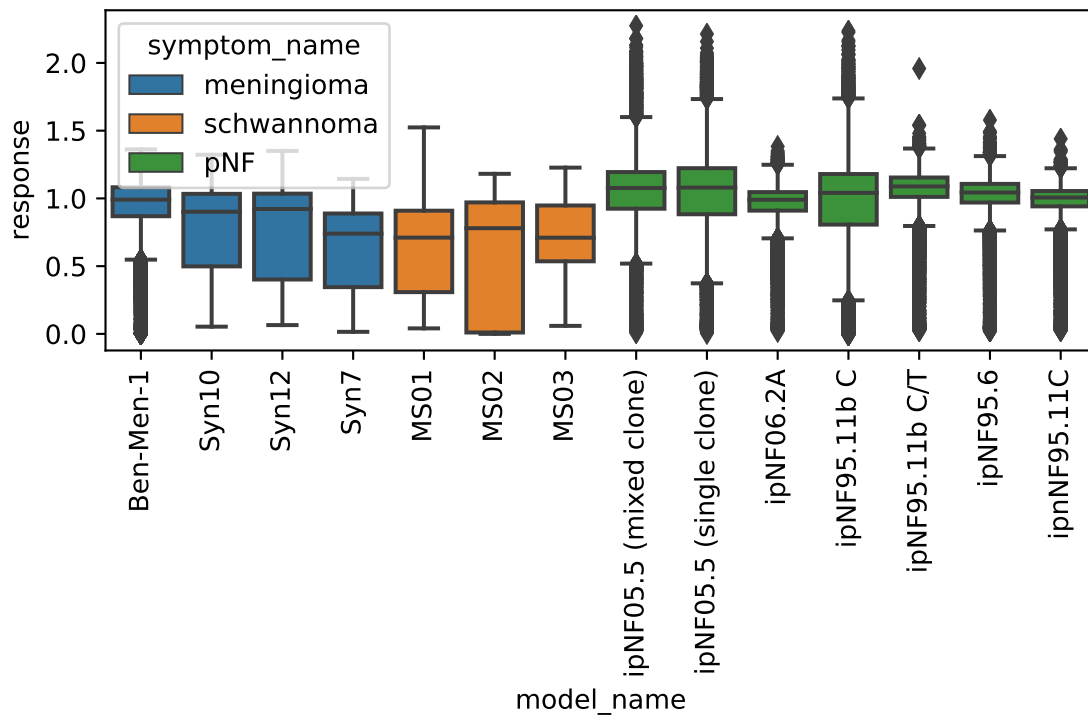


```

        (data.symptom_name == 'pNF'))],
    order=['Ben-Men-1', 'Syn10', 'Syn12', 'Syn7',
           'MS01', 'MS02', 'MS03',
           'ipNF05.5 (mixed clone)', 'ipNF05.5 (single clone)',
           'ipNF06.2A', 'ipNF95.11b C', 'ipNF95.11b C/T',
           'ipNF95.6', 'ipnNF95.11C'],
    dodge=False);
ax = ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90);

plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig("../images/Fig2.png", dpi=410)

```



2.3 MEK inhibitor comparison

```

[530]: df_mek = data[((data.std_name.str.lower() == 'selumetinib') |
                      (data.std_name.str.lower() == 'trametinib') |
                      (data.std_name.str.lower() == 'binimetinib') |
                      (data.std_name.str.lower() == 'pd-0325901'))]

df_mek = df_mek[(data.symptom_name == 'pNF')]

df_mek.loc[:, 'std_name'] = df_mek.std_name.astype('string')

```

```
df_mek.std_name.value_counts()
```

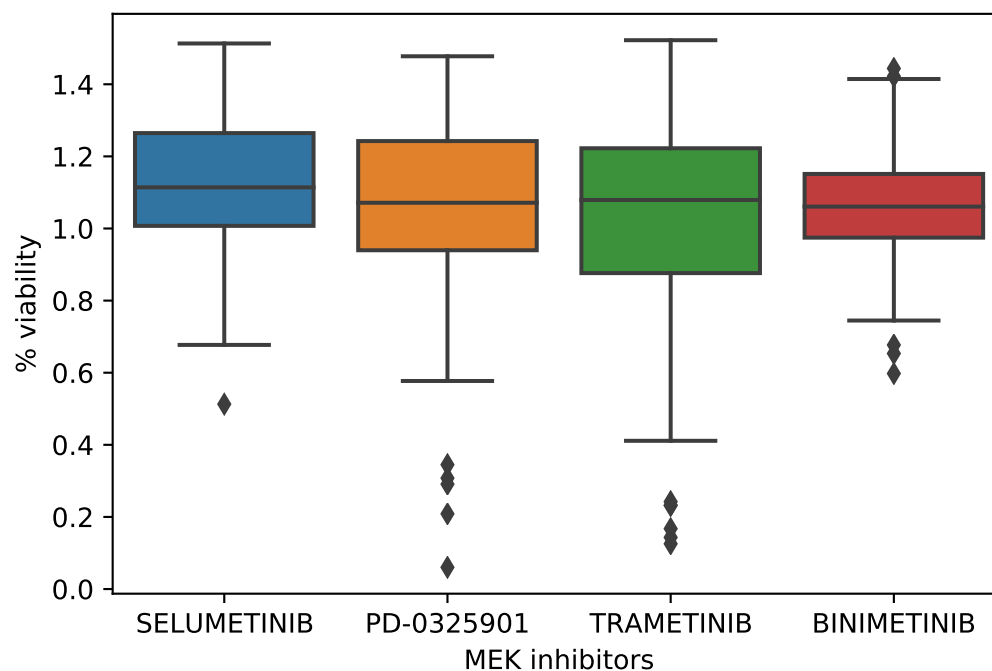
[WARNING] <ipython-input-530-0f326f05a618>:6: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.

```
[530]: SELUMETINIB      77  
       BINIMETINIB     77  
       PD-0325901     77  
       TRAMETINIB     77  
       Name: std_name, dtype: Int64
```

```
[531]: df_mek.symptom_name.value_counts()
```

```
[531]: pNF      308  
       Name: symptom_name, dtype: int64
```

```
[532]: sns.boxplot(x = 'std_name', y = 'response', data = df_mek);  
       plt.xlabel('MEK inhibitors');  
       plt.ylabel('% viability');  
       plt.savefig("../images/Fig3.png", dpi=410);
```



2.3.1 Summary by Cell Line

```
[ ]: ## will take a while to run
data_cell_median = (data
                    .groupby('std_name').filter(lambda x: len(x)>3)
                    .filter(['std_name', 'response', 'model_name'])
                    .groupby(['std_name', 'model_name'], as_index = False)
                    .median())

data_cell_mean = (data
                  .groupby('std_name').filter(lambda x: len(x)>3)
                  .filter(['std_name', 'response', 'model_name'])
                  .groupby(['std_name', 'model_name'], as_index = False).mean())

data_cell_min = (data
                 .groupby('std_name').filter(lambda x: len(x)>3)
                 .filter(['std_name', 'response', 'model_name'])
                 .groupby(['std_name', 'model_name'], as_index = False).min())

data_cell_max = (data
                 .groupby('std_name').filter(lambda x: len(x)>3)
                 .filter(['std_name', 'response', 'model_name'])
                 .groupby(['std_name', 'model_name'], as_index = False).max())

data_cell_median.dropna(axis=0, inplace=True)
data_cell_mean.dropna(axis=0, inplace=True)
data_cell_min.dropna(axis=0, inplace=True)
data_cell_max.dropna(axis=0, inplace=True)

data_cell_median.rename(columns={'response': 'median'}, inplace=True)
data_cell_mean.rename(columns={'response': 'mean'}, inplace=True)
data_cell_min.rename(columns={'response': 'min'}, inplace=True)
data_cell_max.rename(columns={'response': 'max'}, inplace=True)

print(data_cell_median.shape)
print(data_cell_mean.shape)
print(data_cell_min.shape)
print(data_cell_max.shape)
```

```
[35]: data_cell_summary = data_cell_median.merge(data_cell_mean,
                                                left_on = ['std_name', 'model_name'],
                                                right_on = ['std_name', '
                                                ↪ 'model_name'],
                                                how = "inner")

data_cell_summary = data_cell_summary.merge(data_cell_min,
```

```

left_on = ['std_name',
↳ 'model_name'],
right_on = ['std_name',
↳ 'model_name'],
how = "inner")

data_cell_summary = data_cell_summary.merge(data_cell_max,
left_on = ['std_name',
↳ 'model_name'],
right_on = ['std_name',
↳ 'model_name'],
how = "inner")

print(data_cell_summary.shape)
data_cell_summary.head()

```

(19094, 6)

```

[35]:          std_name model_name  median    mean    min    max
0  (-)-Deoxypodophyllotoxin    N10  0.600546  0.694651  0.479870  1.162219
1  (-)-Deoxypodophyllotoxin     N5  0.398599  0.548063  0.328342  1.284884
2      (-)-Gambogic Acid    N10  0.368344  0.506716 -0.008534  1.130643
3      (-)-Gambogic Acid     N5  0.412480  0.453455 -0.007143  0.966614
4      (-)-NORADRENALINE Ben-Men-1  0.893658  0.884852  0.741394  1.023629

```

```

[410]: ## https://towardsdatascience.com/
↳ name-your-favorite-excel-function-and-ill-teach-you-its-pandas-equivalent-7ee4400ada9f
data_cell_summary['disease_name'] = \
    data_cell_summary.model_name.map(df_cell_disease.
↳ set_index('model_name')['disease_name'].to_dict())
data_cell_summary['symptom_name'] = \
    data_cell_summary.model_name.map(df_cell_disease.
↳ set_index('model_name')['symptom_name'].to_dict())

data_cell_summary.head()

```

```

[410]:          std_name model_name  median    mean    min  \
0  (-)-Deoxypodophyllotoxin    N10  0.600546  0.694651  0.479870
1  (-)-Deoxypodophyllotoxin     N5  0.398599  0.548063  0.328342
2      (-)-Gambogic Acid    N10  0.368344  0.506716 -0.008534
3      (-)-Gambogic Acid     N5  0.412480  0.453455 -0.007143
4      (-)-NORADRENALINE Ben-Men-1  0.893658  0.884852  0.741394

      max disease_name symptom_name
0  1.162219    no disease    no symptom
1  1.284884         NF1    no symptom
2  1.130643    no disease    no symptom

```

```
3  0.966614      NF1  no symptom
4  1.023629      NF2  meningioma
```

```
[366]: print(data_cell_summary.dtypes)
data_cell_summary['std_name'] = data_cell_summary.std_name.astype(str)
```

```
std_name      category
model_name    object
median        float64
mean          float64
min           float64
max           float64
disease_name  object
dtype: object
```

```
[411]: # saved as csv file since takes some time to run
# compression_opts = dict(method='zip',
#                           archive_name='out.csv')

data_cell_summary.to_csv('../assets/data_cell_summary.csv', index=False)
# compression=compression_opts)
```

2.3.2 Summary by Disease

```
[236]: ## will take a while to run
data_disease_median = (data
                        .groupby('std_name').filter(lambda x: len(x)>3)
                        .filter(['std_name', 'response', 'symptom_name'])
                        .groupby(['std_name', 'symptom_name'], as_index = False).
                        ↪median())

data_disease_mean = (data
                     .groupby('std_name').filter(lambda x: len(x)>3)
                     .filter(['std_name', 'response', 'symptom_name'])
                     .groupby(['std_name', 'symptom_name'], as_index = False).
                     ↪mean())

data_disease_min = (data
                    .groupby('std_name').filter(lambda x: len(x)>3)
                    .filter(['std_name', 'response', 'symptom_name'])
                    .groupby(['std_name', 'symptom_name'], as_index = False).
                    ↪min())

data_disease_max = (data
                    .groupby('std_name').filter(lambda x: len(x)>3)
                    .filter(['std_name', 'response', 'symptom_name'])
```

```

        .groupby(['std_name', 'symptom_name'], as_index = False).
        ↪max())

data_disease_median.dropna(axis=0, inplace=True)
data_disease_mean.dropna(axis=0, inplace=True)
data_disease_min.dropna(axis=0, inplace=True)
data_disease_max.dropna(axis=0, inplace=True)

data_disease_median.rename(columns={'response': 'median'}, inplace=True)
data_disease_mean.rename(columns={'response': 'mean'}, inplace=True)
data_disease_min.rename(columns={'response': 'min'}, inplace=True)
data_disease_max.rename(columns={'response': 'max'}, inplace=True)

print(data_disease_median.shape)
print(data_disease_mean.shape)
print(data_disease_min.shape)
print(data_disease_max.shape)

```

```

(4802, 3)
(4802, 3)
(4802, 3)
(4802, 3)

```

```

[237]: data_disease_summary = data_disease_median.merge(data_disease_mean,
        left_on = ['std_name',
        ↪'symptom_name'],
        right_on = ['std_name',
        ↪'symptom_name'],
        how = "inner")

data_disease_summary = data_disease_summary.merge(data_disease_min,
        left_on = ['std_name',
        ↪'symptom_name'],
        right_on = ['std_name',
        ↪'symptom_name'],
        how = "inner")

data_disease_summary = data_disease_summary.merge(data_disease_max,
        left_on = ['std_name',
        ↪'symptom_name'],
        right_on = ['std_name',
        ↪'symptom_name'],
        how = "inner")

print(data_disease_summary.shape)
data_disease_summary.head()

```

(4802, 6)

```
[237]:
```

	std_name	symptom_name	median	mean	min	\
0	(-)-Deoxypodophyllotoxin	no symptom	0.517772	0.621357	0.328342	
1	(-)-Gambogic Acid	no symptom	0.368344	0.480085	-0.008534	
2	(-)-NORADRENALINE	meningioma	0.893658	0.884852	0.741394	
3	(-)-NORADRENALINE	no symptom	1.038622	1.019079	0.384903	
4	(-)-NORADRENALINE	pNF	1.017886	1.021358	0.616536	

	max
0	1.284884
1	1.130643
2	1.023629
3	1.172962
4	1.238870

```
[238]: ## https://towardsdatascience.com/  
↪ name-your-favorite-excel-function-and-ill-teach-you-its-pandas-equivalent-7ee4400ada9f  
data_disease_summary['disease_name'] = \  
    data_disease_summary.symptom_name.map(df_cell_disease.  
    ↪ set_index('symptom_name')['disease_name'].to_dict())  
  
data_disease_summary.head()
```

```
[238]:
```

	std_name	symptom_name	median	mean	min	\
0	(-)-Deoxypodophyllotoxin	no symptom	0.517772	0.621357	0.328342	
1	(-)-Gambogic Acid	no symptom	0.368344	0.480085	-0.008534	
2	(-)-NORADRENALINE	meningioma	0.893658	0.884852	0.741394	
3	(-)-NORADRENALINE	no symptom	1.038622	1.019079	0.384903	
4	(-)-NORADRENALINE	pNF	1.017886	1.021358	0.616536	

	max	disease_name
0	1.284884	NF2
1	1.130643	NF2
2	1.023629	NF2
3	1.172962	NF2
4	1.238870	NF1

```
[364]: print(data_disease_summary.dtypes)  
data_disease_summary['std_name'] = data_disease_summary.std_name.astype(str)
```

std_name	object
symptom_name	object
median	float64
mean	float64
min	float64
max	float64
disease_name	object

dtype: object

```
[239]: # saved as csv file since takes some time to run
data_disease_summary.to_csv('../assets/data_disease_summary.csv', index=False)
```

2.3.3 Meningioma

```
[533]: df_meningioma = data.copy()
df_meningioma = df_meningioma[(df_meningioma.symptom_name == 'meningioma')]
df_meningioma.shape
```

```
[533]: (26288, 17)
```

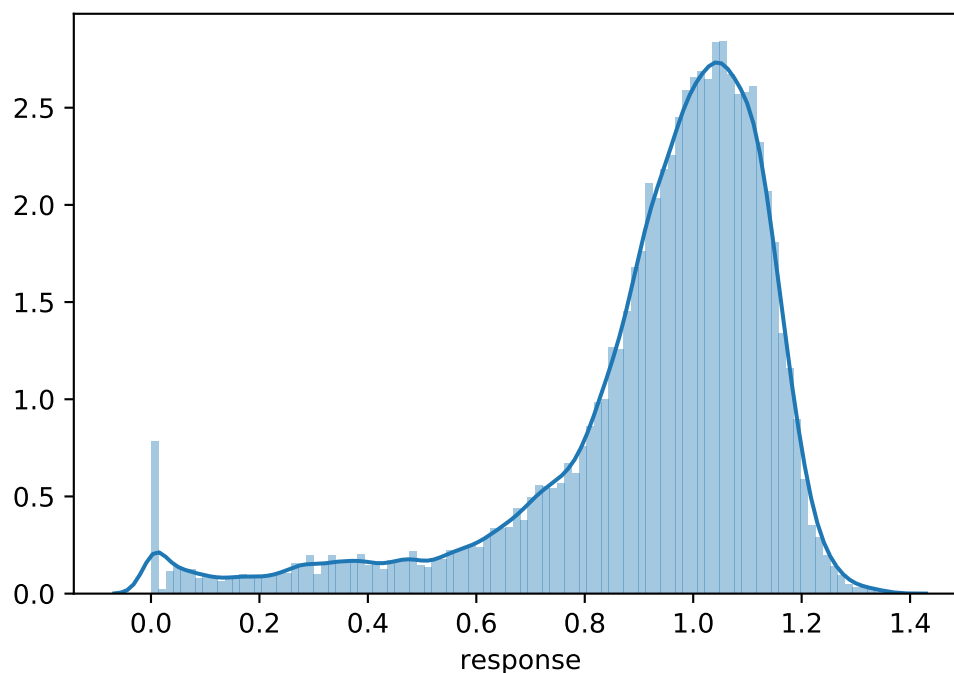
```
[534]: df_meningioma.organism_name.value_counts()
```

```
[534]: human      26288
      Name: organism_name, dtype: int64
```

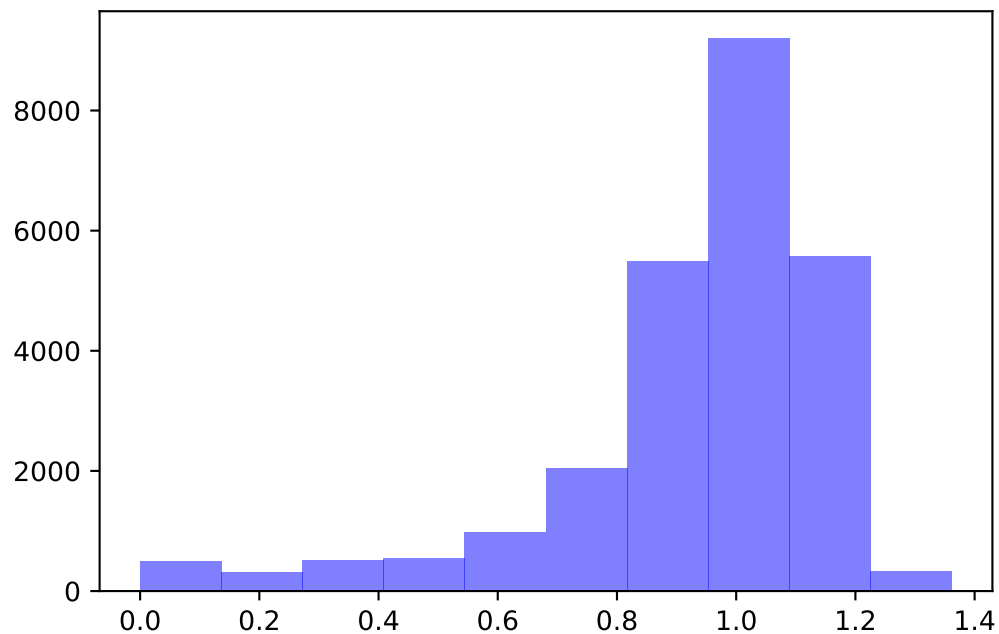
```
[535]: df_meningioma.model_name.value_counts()
```

```
[535]: Ben-Men-1    25448
      Syn7       280
      Syn10      280
      Syn12      280
      Name: model_name, dtype: int64
```

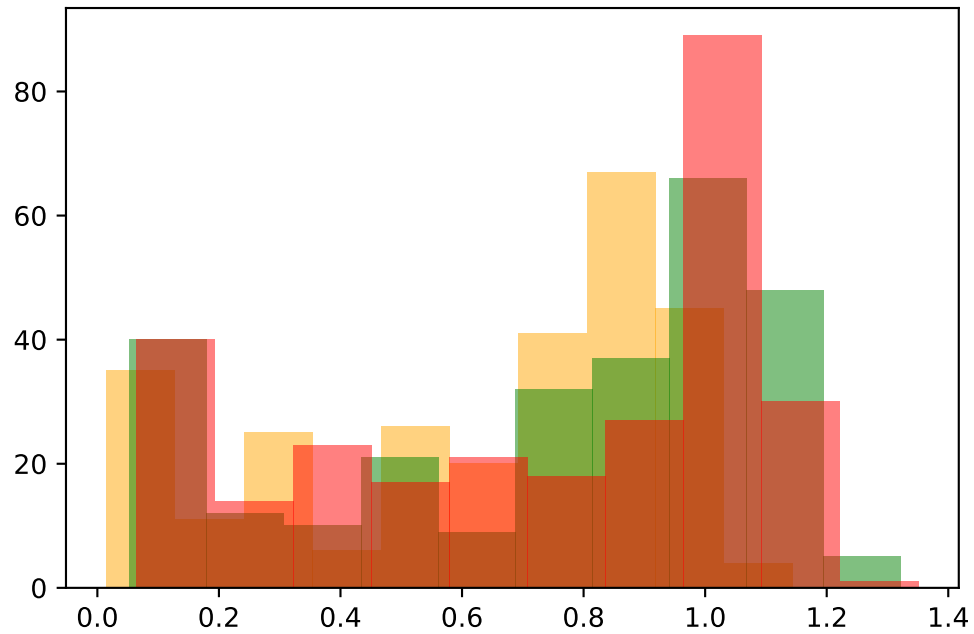
```
[536]: sns.distplot(df_meningioma.response, bins = 100);
```




```
[537]: plt.hist(df_meningioma.response[(df_meningioma.model_name == 'Ben-Men-1')],  
↳alpha = 0.5, color = 'blue');
```

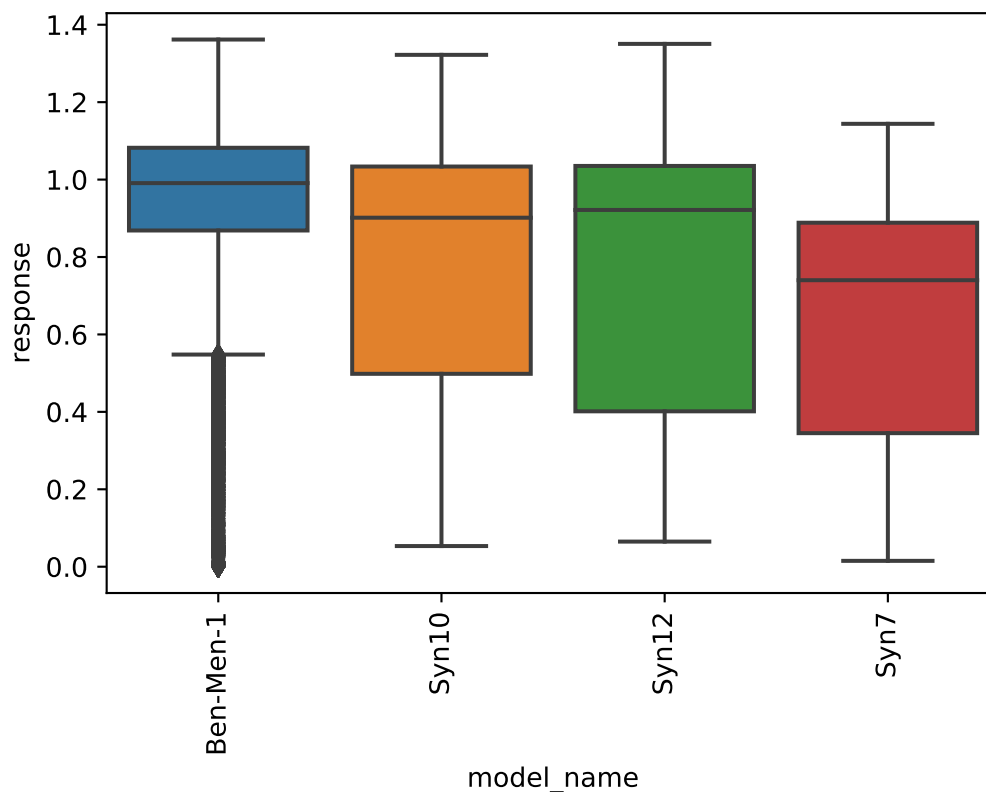


```
[538]: plt.hist(df_meningioma.response[(df_meningioma.model_name == 'Syn7')], alpha =  
↳0.5, color = 'orange');  
plt.hist(df_meningioma.response[(df_meningioma.model_name == 'Syn10')], alpha =  
↳0.5, color = 'green');  
plt.hist(df_meningioma.response[(df_meningioma.model_name == 'Syn12')], alpha =  
↳0.5, color = 'red');
```



Consider normalizing % viability output

```
[539]: ax = sns.boxplot(x = 'model_name', y = 'response', data = df_meningioma);  
ax = ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90);
```



2.3.4 Schwannoma

```
[540]: df_schwannoma = data.copy()
df_schwannoma = df_schwannoma[(df_schwannoma.symptom_name == 'schwannoma')]
df_schwannoma.shape
```

```
[540]: (22950, 17)
```

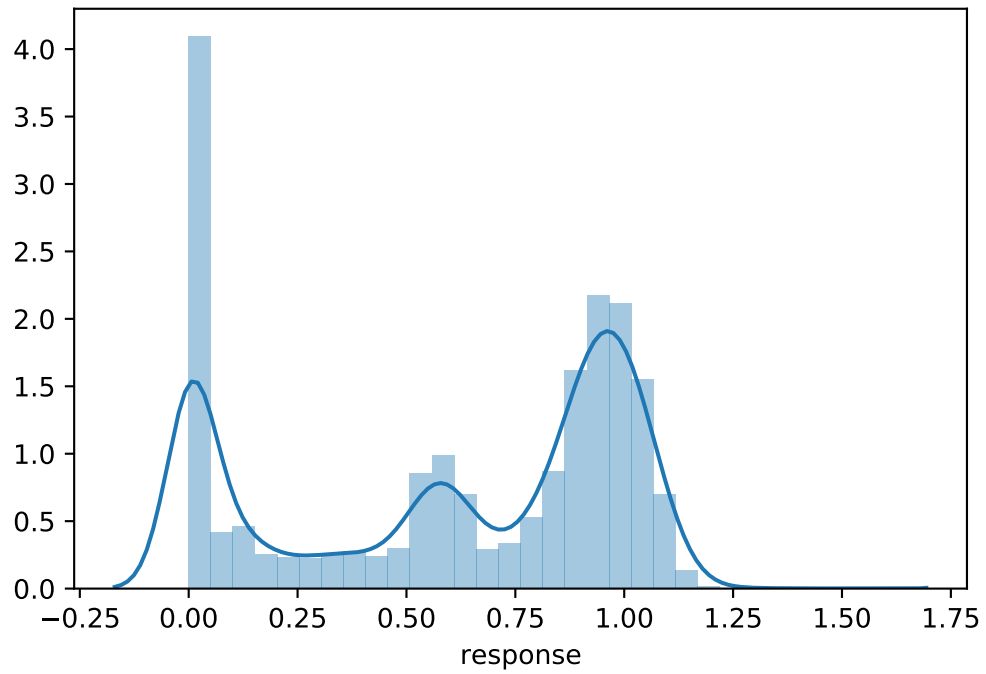
```
[541]: df_schwannoma.organism_name.value_counts()
```

```
[541]: mouse      22950
Name: organism_name, dtype: int64
```

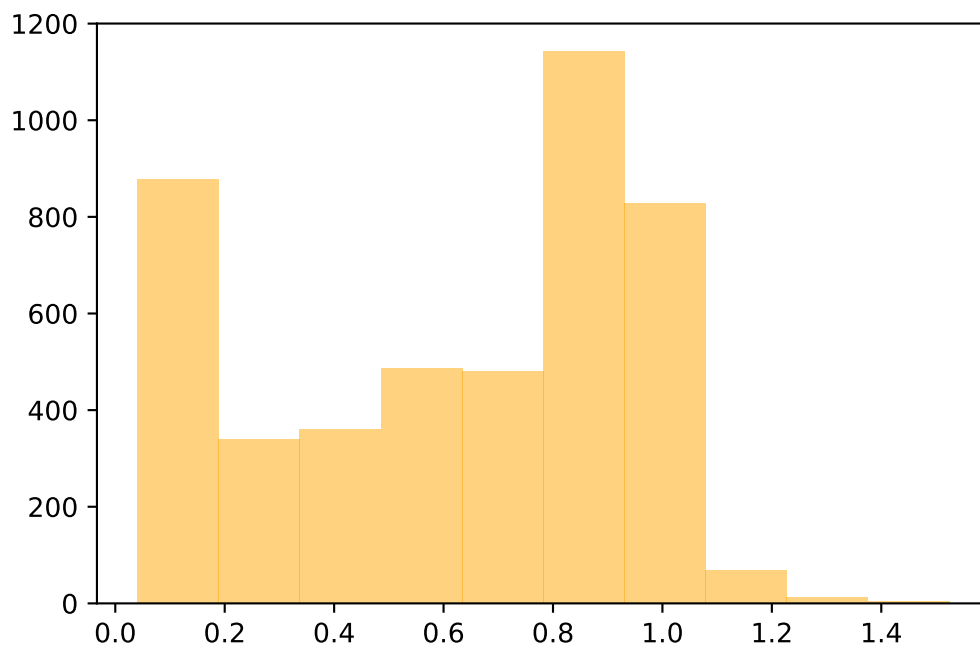
```
[542]: df_schwannoma.model_name.value_counts()
```

```
[542]: MS02      17192
MS01       4606
MS03       1152
Name: model_name, dtype: int64
```

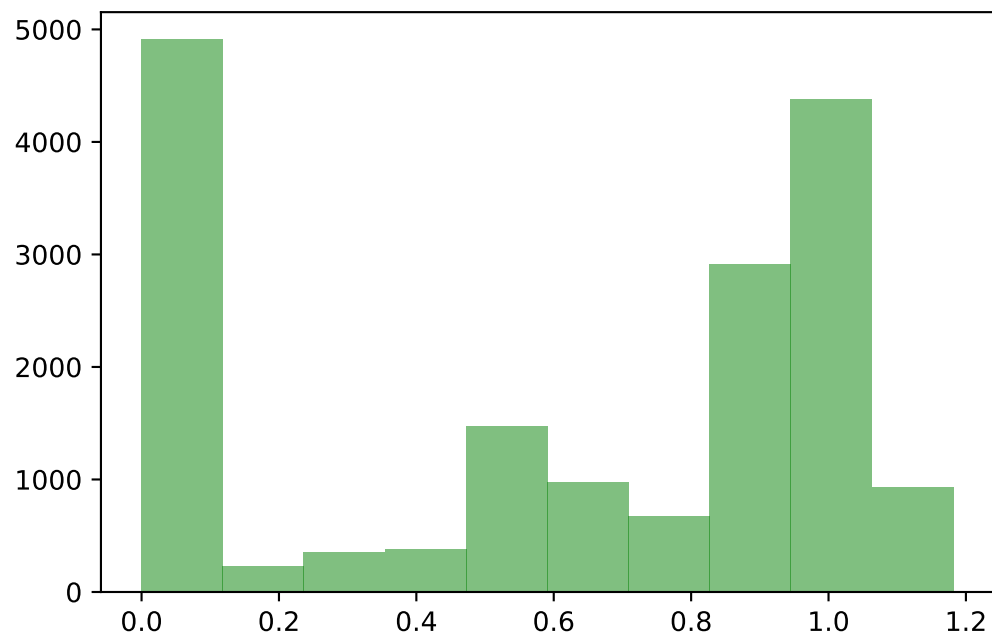
```
[543]: sns.distplot(df_schwannoma.response, bins = 30);
```



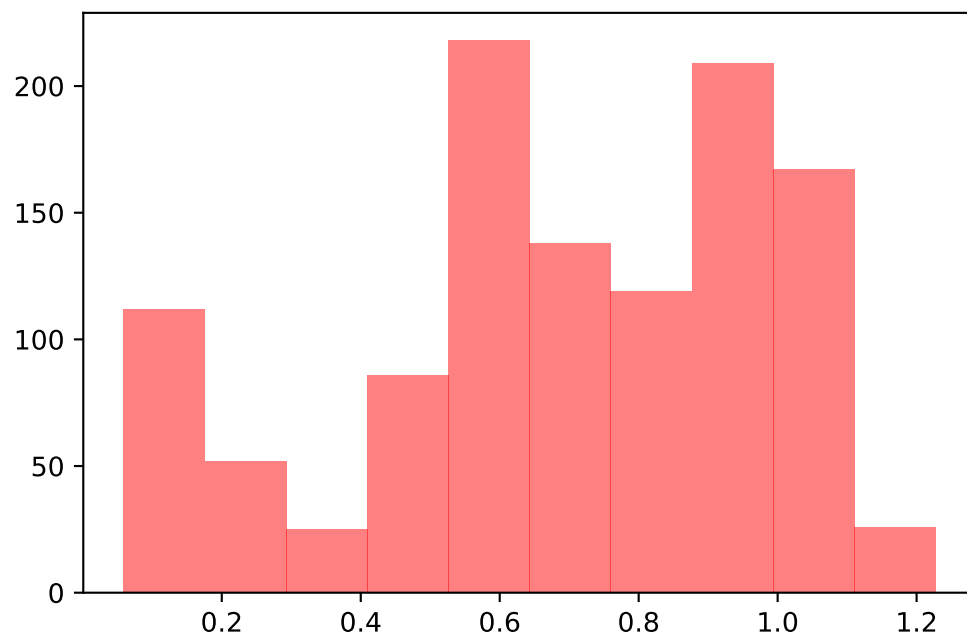
```
[544]: plt.hist(df_schwannoma.response[(df_schwannoma.model_name == 'MS01')], alpha = 0.5, color = 'orange');
```



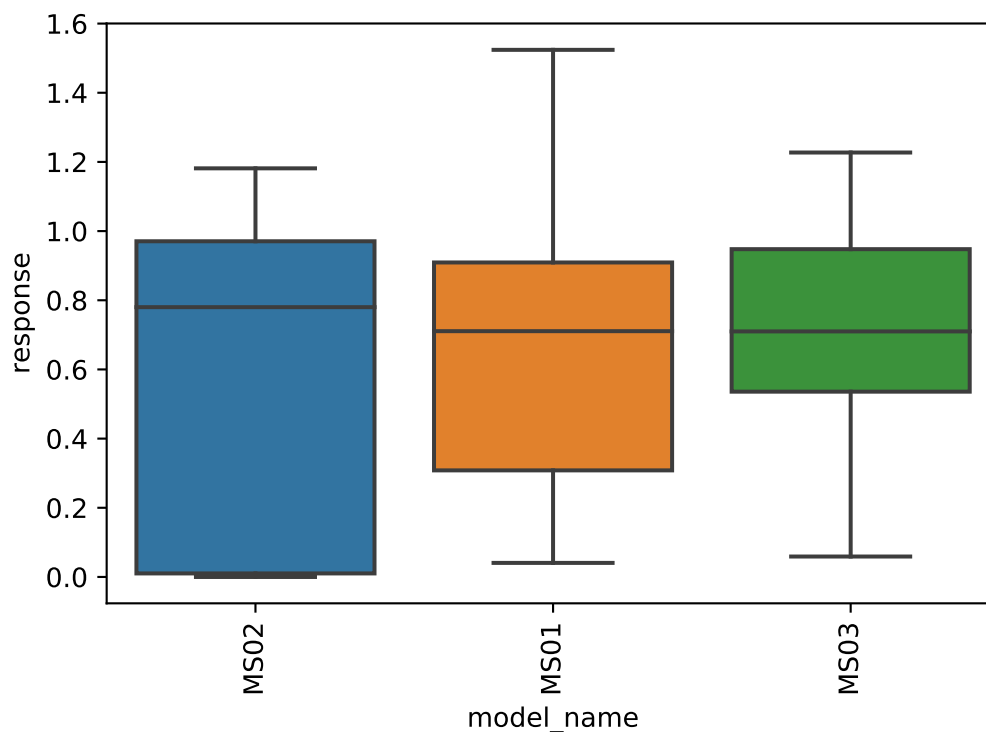
```
[545]: plt.hist(df_schwannoma.response[(df_schwannoma.model_name == 'MS02')], alpha = 0.5, color = 'green');
```



```
[546]: plt.hist(df_schwannoma.response[(df_schwannoma.model_name == 'MS03')], alpha = 0.5, color = 'red');
```



```
[547]: ax = sns.boxplot(x = 'model_name', y = 'response', data = df_schwannoma);
ax = ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90);
```



2.3.5 pNF

```
[548]: df_plexiform = data.copy()
df_plexiform = df_plexiform[(df_plexiform.symptom_name == 'pNF')]
df_plexiform.shape
```

```
[548]: (88088, 17)
```

```
[549]: df_plexiform.organism_name.value_counts()
```

```
[549]: human      88088
Name: organism_name, dtype: int64
```

```
[550]: df_plexiform.model_name.value_counts()
```

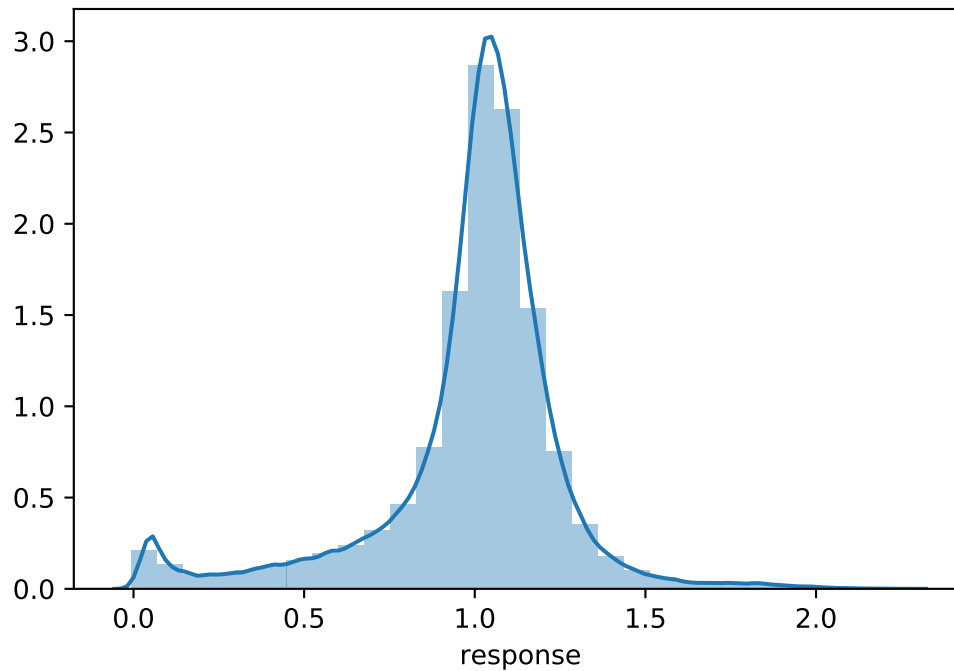
```
[550]: ipNF95.6          12584
ipNF95.11b C        12584
ipNF05.5 (single clone) 12584
```

```

ipNF05.5 (mixed clone)      12584
ipnNF95.11C                12584
ipNF06.2A                  12584
ipNF95.11b C/T             12584
Name: model_name, dtype: int64

```

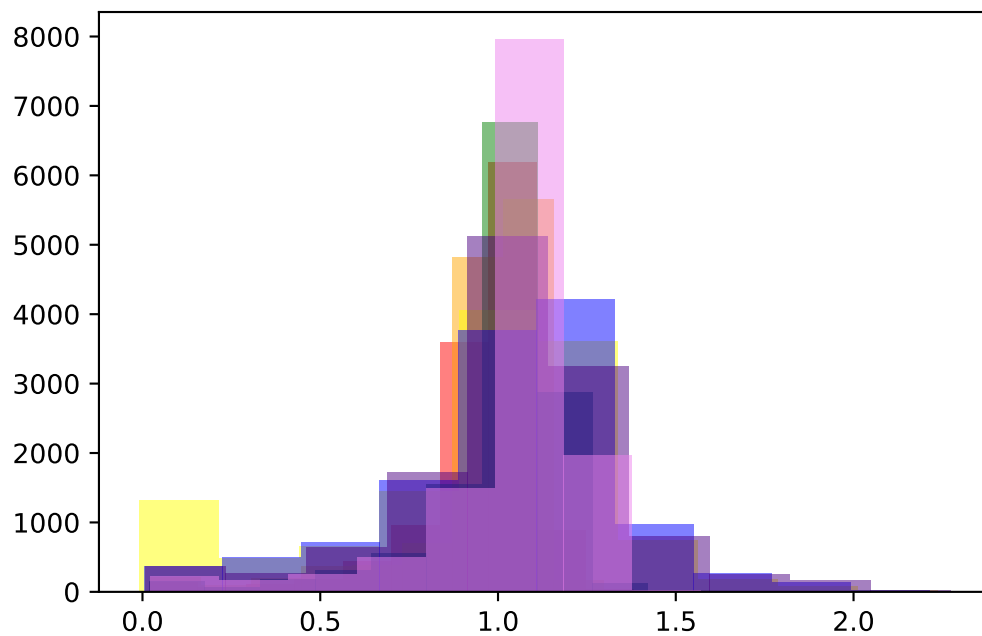
```
[551]: sns.distplot(df_plexiform.response, bins = 30);
```



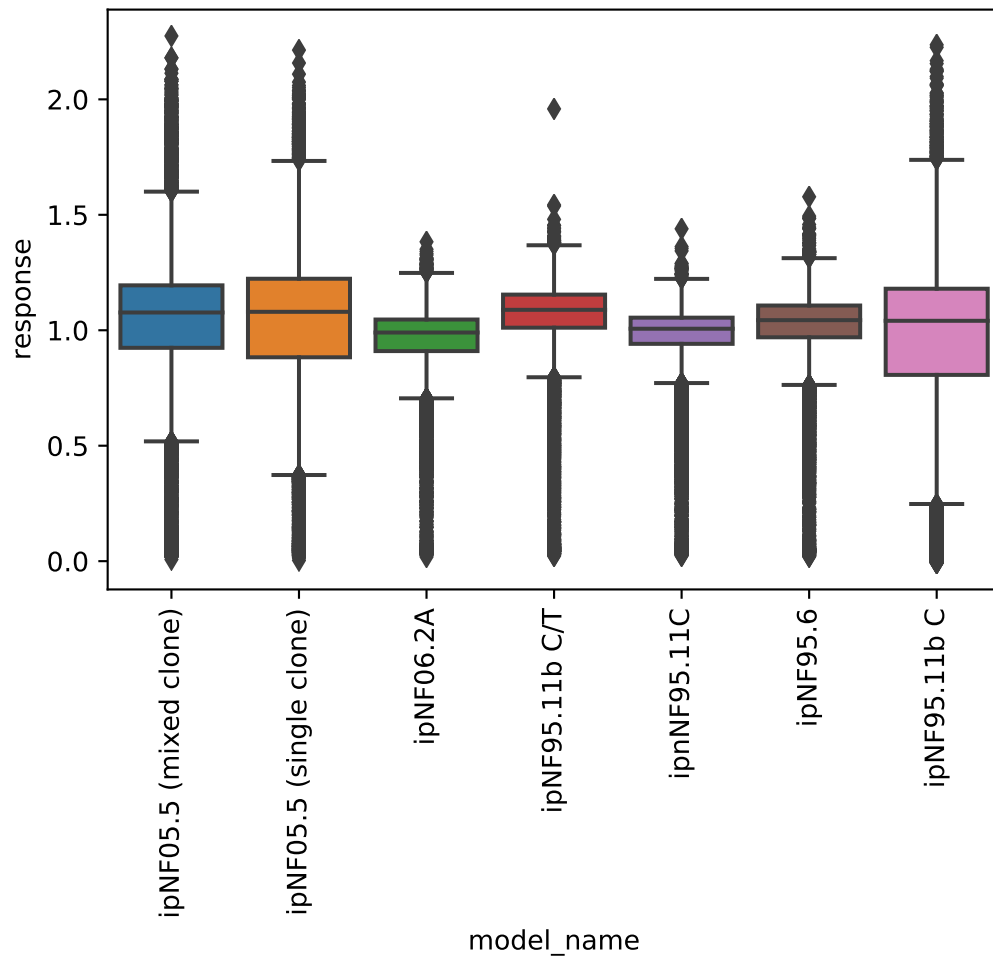
```

[552]: plt.hist(df_plexiform.response[(df_plexiform.model_name == 'ipNF06.2A')], alpha=
    ↪= 0.5, color = 'red');
plt.hist(df_plexiform.response[(df_plexiform.model_name == 'ipnNF95.11C')],
    ↪alpha = 0.5, color = 'orange');
plt.hist(df_plexiform.response[(df_plexiform.model_name == 'ipNF95.11b C')],
    ↪alpha = 0.5, color = 'yellow');
plt.hist(df_plexiform.response[(df_plexiform.model_name == 'ipNF95.6')], alpha=
    ↪= 0.5, color = 'green');
plt.hist(df_plexiform.response[(df_plexiform.model_name == 'ipNF05.5 (single
    ↪clone)')], alpha = 0.5, color = 'blue');
plt.hist(df_plexiform.response[(df_plexiform.model_name == 'ipNF05.5 (mixed
    ↪clone)')], alpha = 0.5, color = 'indigo');
plt.hist(df_plexiform.response[(df_plexiform.model_name == 'ipNF95.11b C/T')],
    ↪alpha = 0.5, color = 'violet');

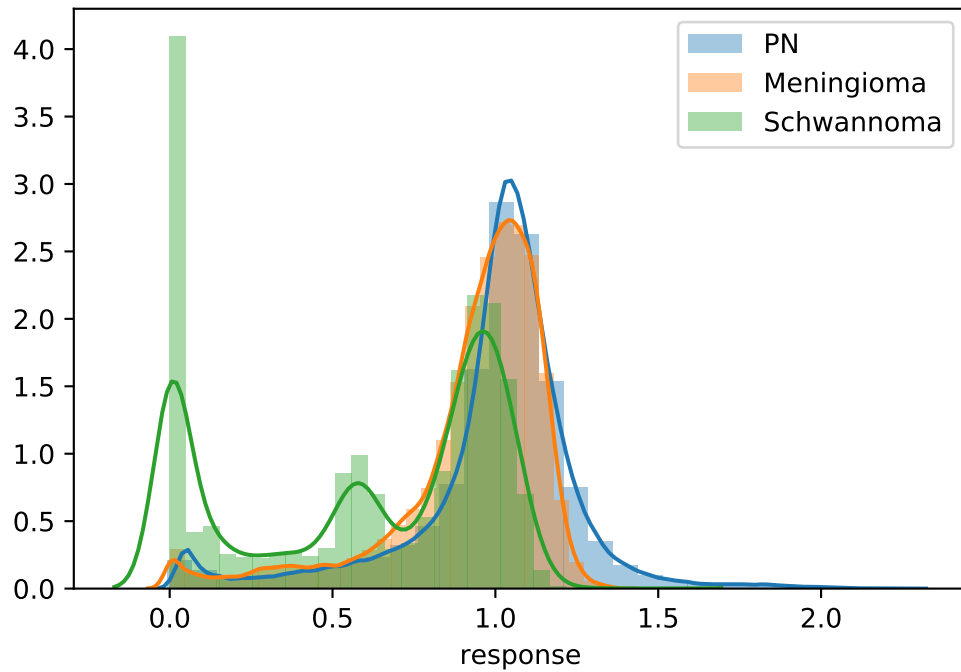
```



```
[553]: ax = sns.boxplot(x = 'model_name', y = 'response', data = df_plexiform);  
ax = ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90);
```

```
[554]: sns.distplot(df_plexiform.response, bins = 30);
sns.distplot(df_meningioma.response, bins = 30);
sns.distplot(df_schwannoma.response, bins = 30);
plt.legend(['PN', 'Meningioma', 'Schwannoma']);
```



3 Prep Journal Articles

```
[61]: df_journal.meta_language.value_counts()
```

```
[61]: English      5164
      Spanish      94
      Japanese     90
      French       84
      Chinese      64
      German       59
      Russian      29
      Turkish      24
      Dutch        14
      Portuguese   13
      Czech        10
      Polish       10
      Korean       10
      Italian       8
      Hungarian     8
      Bulgarian     5
      Serbian       3
      Persian       2
      Croatian      2
      Swedish       2
```

```

Danish          2
Estonian        1
Romanian        1
Greek           1
Slovak          1
Arabic          1
Name: meta_language, dtype: int64

```

```
[62]: df_journal.columns
```

```
[62]: Index(['Eid', 'abstract', 'affiliation_organization', 'title', 'year',
            'sourcetitle', 'issn_print', 'doi', 'openaccess', 'meta_language',
            'References', 'pmid', 'publishername', 'keywords', 'funding_text'],
            dtype='object')
```

```
[63]: df_journal_en = df_journal.copy()
df_journal_en = df_journal_en[(df_journal_en.meta_language == 'English')]
df_journal_en.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

```
[64]: df_journal_en.shape
```

```
[64]: (5164, 15)
```

```
[65]: df_journal_en['meningioma'] = list(df_journal_en.abstract.apply(lambda x: 1 if
    ↪str(x).lower().find('meningioma')>=0 else 0))

df_journal_en['schwannoma'] = list(df_journal_en.abstract.apply(lambda x: 1 if
    ↪str(x).lower().find('schwannoma')>=0 else 0))

df_journal_en['plexiform'] = list(df_journal_en.abstract.apply(lambda x: 1 if
    ↪str(x).lower().find('plexiform')>=0 else 0))
```

```
[66]: abstract_series = df_journal_en.abstract.replace("-", "", regex = True).str.
    ↪lower()

abstract_series
```

```
[66]: 0      introduction. neurofibromatosis type 1 is an a...
      1                                             NaN
      2      malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors accou...
      3      we report a 20yearold man with cauda equina sy...
      4      objective:: to determine the best surgical str...

      ...
      5159     neurofibromatosis type 1 (nf1) is a common tum...
      5160     stereotactic radiosurgery (srs) has been used ...
      5161     purpose:to evaluate the natural history of mye...
      5162     purpose: although some specific genetic syndro...
```

```
5163    vasculopathy is a wellrecognized abnormality a...
Name: abstract, Length: 5164, dtype: object
```

3.1 Drugs from Target Explorer

3.1.1 Meningioma

```
[172]: abstract_meningioma = abstract_series[(df_journal_en.meningioma == 1)]
abstract_no_list = abstract_meningioma.index.to_list()
abstract_meningioma.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
abstract_meningioma = pd.DataFrame({'abstract': abstract_meningioma,
                                   'abstract_no': abstract_no_list})
```

```
[173]: drugs_meningioma = data_disease_summary.std_name.loc[(data_disease_summary.
    ↳ symptom_name == 'meningioma')]

## replace - with ""
drugs_meningioma = drugs_meningioma.replace("-", "", regex = True)
## set all values lower case
drugs_meningioma = drugs_meningioma.str.lower()
## remove white spaces
# drugs_meningioma = drugs_meningioma.str.strip()
## remove duplicates
drugs_meningioma = list(set(drugs_meningioma.to_list()))

print(len(drugs_meningioma))
```

1144

```
[174]: idx_list_meningioma = []

for n in drugs_meningioma:
    temp_list = abstract_meningioma.abstract.str.find(n).to_list()
    temp_idx = [i for i, j in enumerate(temp_list) if j >= 0]
    idx_list_meningioma.append(temp_idx)

idx_drug_meningioma = [i for i, j in enumerate(idx_list_meningioma) if j != []]
drug_list_meningioma = [drugs_meningioma[i] for i in idx_drug_meningioma]
idx_list_meningioma = [i for i in idx_list_meningioma if i != []]
```

```
[175]: print(idx_list_meningioma)
print()
print(drug_list_meningioma)
```

```
[[77], [207], [30, 87], [24], [49], [49], [109], [33], [46, 51, 107, 122, 139],
[234], [53, 207], [30], [114], [33], [38, 87, 144], [0, 87], [0], [38, 49, 87],
[30], [30], [83], [226], [0], [66], [30], [49, 87], [24], [234], [30]]
```

```
['torin1', 'ar12', 'erlotinib', 'panobinostat', 'nilotinib', 'selumetinib',
'levetiracetam', 'doxorubicin', 'progesterone', 'lovastatin', 'ar42',
'verapamil', 'dasatinib', 'etoposide', 'apatinib', 'everolimus', 'temsirolimus',
'sorafenib', 'hydroxyurea', 'tamoxifen', 'cytidine', 'azd2014', 'uridine',
'crizotinib', 'metformin', 'imatinib', 'cudc907', 'vincristine', 'mifepristone']
```

```
[176]: df_meningioma = abstract_meningioma.loc[[item for sublist in_
→idx_list_meningioma for item in sublist], :]
df_meningioma.reset_index(drop=True, inplace =True)

len_list = [len(i) for i in idx_list_meningioma]
drug_list_rep = np.repeat(drug_list_meningioma, len_list, axis=0)
df_meningioma['drug'] = drug_list_rep

df_meningioma['condition'] = 'meningioma'

print(df_meningioma.shape)
df_meningioma.head()
```

(41, 4)

```
[176]:
```

	abstract	abstract_no	\
0	inactivating mutations in the neurofibromatosi...	1406	
1	meningiomas constitute about 34% of primary in...	4003	
2	purpose: the purpose was to reevaluate in cell...	542	
3	neurofibromatosis type 2 (nf2; mim # 101000) ...	1549	
4	neurofibromatosis 2 (nf2) is a rare tumor supp...	355	

	drug	condition
0	torin1	meningioma
1	ar12	meningioma
2	erlotinib	meningioma
3	erlotinib	meningioma
4	panobinostat	meningioma

```
[182]: df_meningioma[(df_meningioma.drug == 'mifepristone')]
```

```
[182]:
```

	abstract	abstract_no	\
40	purpose: the purpose was to reevaluate in cell...	542	

	drug	condition
40	mifepristone	meningioma

Encouraging - text near mifepristone negative and limited apparent activity in meningioma cell lines on average/median

```
[183]: df_meningioma.abstract[40]
```

[183]: 'purpose: the purpose was to reevaluate in cell culture models the therapeutic usefulness of some discussed chemotherapies or targeted therapies for meningiomas with a special emphasis on the role of the neurofibromatosis type 2 (nf2) tumor suppressor, which had been neglected so far. in addition, the study intended to evaluate a potential benefit from a treatment with drugs which are well established in other fields of medicine and have been linked recently with tumor disease by epidemiological studies. methods: meningioma cell lines corresponding to various subtypes and pairs of syngenic meningioma cell lines with or without shrna-induced nf2 knockdown were analyzed for their dose-dependent response to the drugs in microtiter tetrazolium assays, brdu assays and for selected cases in elisas measuring nucleosome liberation to specifically separate cell death from pure inhibition of cell proliferation. results: we confirmed a moderate efficacy of hydroxyurea (hu) in clinically relevant concentrations. under appropriate dosing, we neither detected major responses to the alkylating compound temozolomide nor to various drugs targeting membrane receptors or enzymes (tamoxifen, erlotinib, mifepristone, losartan, metformin and verapamil). only concentrations far beyond achievable serum levels generated significant effects with the exception of losartan, which showed no effects at all. chemosensitivity varied markedly among meningioma cell lines. importantly, cells with nf2 loss exhibited a significantly higher induction of cell death by hu. conclusions: alternative chemotherapeutic or targeted approaches besides hu have still to be evaluated in further studies, and the role of nf2 must be taken into account. © 2014 springerverlag.'

```
[180]: data_disease_summary.loc[(data_disease_summary.std_name.str.lower() == 'torin1')]
```

```
[180]:
```

	std_name	symptom_name	median	mean	min	max	\
4499	torin1	meningioma	0.580944	0.605717	0.303217	0.973232	
4500	torin1	no symptom	0.728849	0.717262	0.309821	1.186820	
4501	torin1	pNF	0.666697	0.694005	0.051281	1.190474	
4502	torin1	schwannoma	0.486257	0.466251	0.289369	0.633625	

	disease_name
4499	NF2
4500	NF2
4501	NF1
4502	NF2

3.1.2 Schwannoma

```
[184]: abstract_schwannoma = abstract_series[(df_journal_en.schwannoma == 1)]
abstract_no_list = abstract_schwannoma.index.to_list()
abstract_schwannoma.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
abstract_schwannoma = pd.DataFrame({'abstract': abstract_schwannoma,
                                   'abstract_no': abstract_no_list})
```

```
[185]: drugs_schwannoma = data_disease_summary.std_name.loc[(data_disease_summary.
    ↳symptom_name == 'schwannoma')]

## replace - with ""
drugs_schwannoma = drugs_schwannoma.replace("-", "", regex = True)
## set all values lower case
drugs_schwannoma = drugs_schwannoma.str.lower()
## remove white spaces
# drugs_schwannoma = drugs_schwannoma.str.strip()
## remove duplicates
drugs_schwannoma = list(set(drugs_schwannoma.to_list()))

print(len(drugs_schwannoma))
```

1146

```
[186]: idx_list_schwannoma = []

for n in drugs_schwannoma:
    temp_list = abstract_schwannoma.abstract.str.find(n).to_list()
    temp_idx = [i for i, j in enumerate(temp_list) if j >= 0]
    idx_list_schwannoma.append(temp_idx)

idx_drug_schwannoma = [i for i, j in enumerate(idx_list_schwannoma) if j != []]
drug_list_schwannoma = [drugs_schwannoma[i] for i in idx_drug_schwannoma]
idx_list_schwannoma = [i for i in idx_list_schwannoma if i != []]
```

```
[187]: print(idx_list_schwannoma)
print()
print(drug_list_schwannoma)
```

```
[[416], [215], [204, 237, 356, 547, 561], [65], [212], [58], [129, 478], [129],
[571], [254], [90], [629], [665], [254], [254], [136, 413], [100, 237, 263, 348,
356, 394, 411, 478, 561], [16, 234], [212], [90], [100, 237, 263, 348, 356, 394,
411, 478, 561], [4, 221, 237, 356, 395, 478, 561], [672], [100, 129, 237],
[680], [123], [641], [347], [192, 234, 421], [529, 561], [17, 129, 237, 662],
[58], [212], [665]]
```

```
['vandetanib', 'torin1', 'erlotinib', 'lenalidomide', 'saracatinib',
'panobinostat', 'nilotinib', 'selumetinib', 'curcumin', 'cobimetinib',
'doxorubicin', 'dutasteride', 'lovastatin', 'trametinib', 'pd0325901', 'ar42',
'lapatinib', 'morin', 'dasatinib', 'etoposide', 'apatinib', 'everolimus',
'necrostatin', 'sorafenib', 'hydrocortisone', 'tamoxifen', 'ponatinib',
'uridine', 'crizotinib', 'aspirin', 'imatinib', 'cudc907', 'cabozantinib',
'vincristine']
```

```
[188]: df_schwannoma = abstract_schwannoma.loc[[item for sublist in_
    ↳idx_list_schwannoma for item in sublist], :]
df_schwannoma.reset_index(drop=True, inplace =True)

len_list = [len(i) for i in idx_list_schwannoma]
drug_list_rep = np.repeat(drug_list_schwannoma, len_list, axis=0)
df_schwannoma['drug'] = drug_list_rep

df_schwannoma['condition'] = 'schwannoma'

print(df_schwannoma.shape)
df_schwannoma.head()
```

(71, 4)

```
[188]:
```

	abstract	abstract_no	drug \
0	patients with bilateral vestibular schwannomas...	2886	vandetanib
1	inactivating mutations in the neurofibromatosis...	1406	torin1
2	objectives: vestibular schwannomas are the hal...	1333	erlotinib
3	neurofibromatosis type 2 (nf2; mim # 101000) ...	1549	erlotinib
4	the understanding of the molecular pathways un...	2421	erlotinib

	condition
0	schwannoma
1	schwannoma
2	schwannoma
3	schwannoma
4	schwannoma

```
[189]: df_schwannoma[(df_schwannoma.drug == 'lapatinib')]
```

```
[189]:
```

	abstract	abstract_no	drug \
22	loss of the tumor suppressor merlin causes dev...	683	lapatinib
23	neurofibromatosis type 2 (nf2; mim # 101000) ...	1549	lapatinib
24	this singleinstitution phase ii study was perf...	1771	lapatinib
25	background: pharmacologic agents targeted agai...	2380	lapatinib
26	the understanding of the molecular pathways un...	2421	lapatinib
27	vestibular schwannomas (vs) arising sporadical...	2696	lapatinib
28	introduction: epidermal growth factor receptor...	2843	lapatinib
29	neurofibromatosis type 2 (nf2), a neurogenetic...	3318	lapatinib
30	medical therapy target population adults with ...	3792	lapatinib

	condition
22	schwannoma
23	schwannoma
24	schwannoma
25	schwannoma


```

26 schwannoma
27 schwannoma
28 schwannoma
29 schwannoma
30 schwannoma

```

Encouraging - the median lapatinib effect in schwannoma cell line is fairly low and the language around lapatinib in abstract is fairly positive

```
[190]: df_schwannoma.abstract[22]
```

```
[190]: 'loss of the tumor suppressor merlin causes development of the tumors of the
nervous system, such as schwannomas, meningiomas, and ependymomas occurring
spontaneously or as part of a hereditary disease neurofibromatosis type 2 (nf2).
current therapies, (radio) surgery, are not always effective. therefore, there
is a need for drug treatments for these tumors. schwannomas are the most
frequent of merlindeficient tumors and are hallmark for nf2. using our in vitro
human schwannoma model, we demonstrated that merlindeficiency leads to increased
proliferation, cellmatrix adhesion, and survival. increased proliferation due to
strong activation of extracellularsignalregulated kinase 1/2 (erk1/2) is caused
by overexpression/activation of plateletderived growth factor receptor (pdgfr)
and erbb2/3 which we successfully blocked with azd6244, sorafenib, or lapatinib.
schwannoma basal proliferation is, however, only partly dependent on pdgfr and
is completely independent of erbb2/3. moreover, the mechanisms underlying
pathological cellmatrix adhesion and survival of schwannoma cells are still not
fully understood. here, we demonstrate that insulinlike growth factor i receptor
(igfir) is strongly overexpressed and activated in human primary schwannoma
cells. igfi and ii are overexpressed and released from schwannoma cells. we show
that erk1/2 is relevant for igfimediated increase in proliferation and
cellmatrix adhesion, cjun nterminal kinases for increased proliferation and akt
for survival. we demonstrate new mechanisms involved in increased basal
proliferation, cellmatrix adhesion, and survival of schwannoma cells. we
identified therapeutic targets igfir and downstream pi3k for treatment of
schwannoma and other merlindeficient tumors and show usefulness of small
molecule inhibitors in our model. pi3k is relevant for both igfir and previously
described pdgfr signaling in schwannoma. © 2012 wiley periodicals, inc.'
```

```
[83]: data_disease_summary.loc[(data_disease_summary.std_name.str.lower() ==
↳ 'lapatinib')]
```

```
[83]:
```

	std_name	symptom_name	median	mean	min	max	\
2817	lapatinib	no symptom	0.855447	0.677948	0.004138	1.572811	
2818	lapatinib	schwannoma	0.299060	0.438209	0.001851	1.304557	


```

disease_name
2817      NF2
2818      NF2

```

3.1.3 pNF

```
[191]: abstract_plexiform = abstract_series[(df_journal_en.plexiform == 1)]
abstract_no_list = abstract_plexiform.index.to_list()
abstract_plexiform.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
abstract_plexiform = pd.DataFrame({'abstract': abstract_plexiform,
                                  'abstract_no': abstract_no_list})
```

```
[192]: drugs_plexiform = data_disease_summary.std_name.loc[(data_disease_summary.
    ↳ symptom_name == 'pNF')]

## replace - with ""
drugs_plexiform = drugs_plexiform.replace("-", "", regex = True)
## set all values lower case
drugs_plexiform = drugs_plexiform.str.lower()
## remove white spaces
# drugs_plexiform = drugs_plexiform.str.strip()
## remove duplicates
drugs_plexiform = list(set(drugs_plexiform.to_list()))

print(len(drugs_plexiform))
```

1142

```
[193]: idx_list_plexiform = []

for n in drugs_plexiform:
    temp_list = abstract_plexiform.abstract.str.find(n).to_list()
    temp_idx = [i for i, j in enumerate(temp_list) if j >= 0]
    idx_list_plexiform.append(temp_idx)

idx_drug_plexiform = [i for i, j in enumerate(idx_list_plexiform) if j != []]
drug_list_plexiform = [drugs_plexiform[i] for i in idx_drug_plexiform]
idx_list_plexiform = [i for i in idx_list_plexiform if i != []]
```

```
[194]: print(idx_list_plexiform)
print()
print(drug_list_plexiform)
```

```
[[101, 107, 264], [343], [228, 315, 366], [345], [50, 118], [143, 220, 351],
[311, 353], [39, 42, 146], [27, 101, 107], [335], [75, 220], [45, 127, 330],
[23], [264], [345], [106], [264], [45], [345], [107], [42], [343], [325], [33,
50, 148, 266, 340], [33], [330], [335]]
```

```
['estradiol', 'mycophenolate mofetil', 'tipifarnib', 'tetracycline',
'nilotinib', 'selumetinib', 'curcumin', 'doxorubicin', 'progesterone',
'lovastatin', 'trametinib', 'pd0325901', 'ketotifen', 'trifluoperazine',
'doxycycline', 'sorafenib', 'tamoxifen', 'azd8055', 'minocycline',
```

```
'testosterone', 'pd98059', 'tacrolimus', 'sunitinib', 'imatinib', 'octreotide',
'ly294002', 'vincristine']
```

```
[195]: df_plexiform = abstract_plexiform.loc[[item for sublist in idx_list_plexiform
↳ for item in sublist], :]
df_plexiform.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

len_list = [len(i) for i in idx_list_plexiform]
drug_list_rep = np.repeat(drug_list_plexiform, len_list, axis=0)
df_plexiform['drug'] = drug_list_rep

df_plexiform['condition'] = 'pNF'

print(df_plexiform.shape)
df_plexiform.head()
```

```
(46, 4)
```

```
[195]:
```

	abstract	abstract_no	\
0	background:both the number and size of tumours...	1232	
1	objective to assess the relationship between p...	1361	
2	few therapeutic options are available for mali...	3454	
3	background: on january 26, 2010, our team perf...	4714	
4	background:ras is dysregulated in neurofibromat...	2928	

	drug	condition
0	estradiol	pNF
1	estradiol	pNF
2	estradiol	pNF
3	mycophenolate mofetil	pNF
4	tipifarnib	pNF

```
[196]: data_cell_summary.loc[(data_cell_summary.std_name.str.lower() == 'selumetinib')]
```

```
[196]:
```

	std_name	model_name	median	mean	min	\
16441	SELUMETINIB	Ben-Men-1	1.000560	0.981389	0.644322	
16442	SELUMETINIB	HFF	1.111205	1.086076	0.960335	
16443	SELUMETINIB	HS01	0.009488	0.145295	0.006853	
16444	SELUMETINIB	MS01	0.787316	0.804071	0.410623	
16445	SELUMETINIB	MS02	0.007404	0.038811	0.001855	
16446	SELUMETINIB	MS03	0.744430	0.756368	0.425061	
16447	SELUMETINIB	MS11	0.897782	0.869672	0.475614	
16448	SELUMETINIB	MS12	0.898919	0.898168	0.555736	
16449	SELUMETINIB	MTC	1.051009	0.990937	0.575425	
16450	SELUMETINIB	Syn1	1.165672	1.123717	0.850596	
16451	SELUMETINIB	Syn5	1.070416	0.993586	0.520657	
16452	SELUMETINIB	ipNF05.5 (mixed clone)	1.391732	1.256896	0.728744	

16453	SELUMETINIB	ipNF05.5 (single clone)	1.301748	1.227528	0.788596
16454	SELUMETINIB	ipNF06.2A	1.000919	0.945547	0.677123
16455	SELUMETINIB	ipNF95.11b C	1.266695	1.162255	0.512811
16456	SELUMETINIB	ipNF95.11b C/T	1.066852	1.064258	0.920228
16457	SELUMETINIB	ipNF95.6	1.114097	1.061559	0.697050
16458	SELUMETINIB	ipn02.3	1.108281	1.087995	0.859000
16459	SELUMETINIB	ipn02.8	1.025159	1.002086	0.775920
16460	SELUMETINIB	ipnNF95.11C	1.119192	1.086816	0.794945

	max
16441	1.207068
16442	1.214105
16443	1.278379
16444	1.072320
16445	1.056445
16446	1.062936
16447	1.146098
16448	1.270401
16449	1.193251
16450	1.271611
16451	1.194069
16452	1.496335
16453	1.399700
16454	1.118034
16455	1.513138
16456	1.158309
16457	1.194517
16458	1.174175
16459	1.171184
16460	1.213288

3.1.4 Combine all dataframes

```
[197]: df_combined = pd.concat([df_meningioma, df_schwannoma, df_plexiform])
df_combined.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
df_combined.head()
```

```
[197]:
```

	abstract	abstract_no	\
0	inactivating mutations in the neurofibromatosi...	1406	
1	meningiomas constitute about 34% of primary in...	4003	
2	purpose: the purpose was to reevaluate in cell...	542	
3	neurofibromatosis type 2 (nf2; mim # 101000) ...	1549	
4	neurofibromatosis 2 (nf2) is a rare tumor supp...	355	

	drug	condition
0	torin1	meningioma
1	ar12	meningioma

```

2      erlotinib  meningioma
3      erlotinib  meningioma
4  panobinostat  meningioma

```

```

[198]: # saved as csv file since takes some time to run
df_combined.to_csv('../assets/abstracts_sorted.csv', index=False)

```

4 Pre-Process Abstracts

```

[3]: disease_summary = pd.read_csv('../assets/data_disease_summary.csv', header=0)
abstracts = pd.read_csv('../assets/abstracts_sorted.csv', header=0)

```

```

[4]: ## standardize column names across the dataframe

# abstracts = abstracts.rename(columns={"drug": "std_name", "condition": "
↳ "symptom_name"})
disease_summary = disease_summary.rename(columns={"std_name": "drug", "
↳ "symptom_name": "condition"})

# df_combo = disease_summary.merge(abstracts, how = 'right', on = "
↳ ['drug', 'condition'])

```

```

[5]: ## standardize drug names from disease_summary dataframe
## replace - with ""
disease_summary.drug = disease_summary.drug.replace("-", "", regex = True)
## set all values lower case
disease_summary.drug = disease_summary.drug.str.lower()
## remove white spaces
# disease_summary.drug = disease_summary.drug.str.strip()

```

```

[6]: ## all the apatinib rows actually just contain 'lopatinib' so dropped
abstracts = abstracts[abstracts.drug != 'apatinib']
## the 'morin' results from tumor-induced with - removed
abstracts = abstracts[abstracts.drug != 'morin']
abstracts.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

```

```

[7]: df_moa = pd.read_csv('../assets/moa.csv', header=0)

```

```

[8]: ## replace - with ""
df_moa.Drugs = df_moa.Drugs.replace("-", "", regex = True)
## set all values lower case
df_moa.Drugs = df_moa.Drugs.str.lower()

# df_moa = df_moa.drop_duplicates()

```

4.1 Normalize abstract text

```
[9]: #Substitute Contractions
abstracts['abstract_norm'] = abstracts['abstract'].apply(lambda x:
    ↪[contractions.fix(word) for word in x.split()])
abstracts['abstract_norm'] = [' '.join(map(str, l)) for l in
    ↪abstracts['abstract_norm']]
#df_train['text_cf_numbers'] = df_train['text_contractions_fixed'].apply(lambda
    ↪x: [w2n.word_to_num(word) for word in x.split()])
abstracts.head(3)
```

```
[9]:
```

	abstract	abstract_no	drug \
0	inactivating mutations in the neurofibromatosis...	1406	torin1
1	meningiomas constitute about 34% of primary in...	4003	ar12
2	purpose: the purpose was to reevaluate in cell...	542	erlotinib

	condition	abstract_norm
0	meningioma	inactivating mutations in the neurofibromatosis...
1	meningioma	meningiomas constitute about 34% of primary in...
2	meningioma	purpose: the purpose was to reevaluate in cell...

```
[10]: #A function to clean the text
def normalize(text):
    text = remove_url(text)
    text = remove_html(text)
    text = normalize_foreign_char(text)
    # text = remove_numbers(text)
    text = remove_punctuation(text)
    #text = remove_whitespace(text)
    text = text.lower()
    return text

#Helper Functions
def remove_url(text):
    url = re.compile(r'https?://\S+|www\.\S+') #URLs
    text = url.sub(r'', text) #remove URLs
    return text

def remove_html(text):
    html=re.compile(r'<.*?>')
    text = html.sub(r'',text)
    return text

def remove_punctuation(text):
    table = str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation)
    text = text.translate(table)
    return text
```

```

## this was removing numbers from drug names
def remove_numbers(text):
    text = ''.join(c for c in text if not c.isdigit())
    return text

def remove_whitespace(text):
    corrected = str(text)
    corrected = re.sub(r"//t",r"\t", corrected)
    corrected = re.sub(r"( )\1+",r"\1", corrected)
    corrected = re.sub(r"(\n)\1+",r"\1", corrected)
    corrected = re.sub(r"(\r)\1+",r"\1", corrected)
    corrected = re.sub(r"(\t)\1+",r"\1", corrected)
    return corrected.strip(" ")

def normalize_foreign_char(text):
    text = unicode.unidecode(text)
    return text

```

```

[11]: abstracts['abstract_norm'] = abstracts['abstract_norm'].apply(lambda x :
    ↪normalize(x))
abstracts.head(3)

```

```

[11]:

```

	abstract	abstract_no	drug \
0	inactivating mutations in the neurofibromatosi...	1406	torin1
1	meningiomas constitute about 34% of primary in...	4003	ar12
2	purpose: the purpose was to reevaluate in cell...	542	erlotinib

	condition	abstract_norm
0	meningioma	inactivating mutations in the neurofibromatosi...
1	meningioma	meningiomas constitute about 34 of primary int...
2	meningioma	purpose the purpose was to reevaluate in cell ...

4.2 Remove stopwords

```

[12]: stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))

## add words/phrases to stop words
manual_sw = ['neurofibromatosis type', 'neurofibromatosis',
             'nf', 'nf1', 'nf2',
             'schwannomas', 'schwannoma',
             'meningioma', 'meningiomas',
             'ependymoma', 'ependymomas',
             'plexiform neurofibroma', 'plexiform neurofibroma',
             'plexiform', 'neurofibroma', 'neurofibromas',
             'pNF', 'pNFs', 'cell']
stop_words.update(manual_sw)

```

```

## add drugs to stopwords
df_drugs_list = abstracts.drug
drug_sw = list(df_drugs_list)
stop_words.update(df_drugs_list)

## stopwords now removed indirectly via 'context' columns
## no longer in use but preserved in case change order
# abstracts['stopwords_removed'] = abstracts['tokenized'].apply(lambda x: [word_
    ↪ for word in x if word not in stop_words])
# abstracts.head(3)

```

4.3 Extract +/-10 words from drug reference

```

[13]: def remove_values_from_list(the_list, val):
        return [value for value in the_list if value != val]

#ten words before and after
def context(word, text, n=10):
    ## remove the drug's own name from stopwords
    sw_temp = stop_words.copy()
    sw_temp.remove(word)

    ## split abstract by spaces and remove stop words
    text = text.split()
    text = [i for i in text if i not in sw_temp]

    ## find locations where word occurs and extract n words before and after
    res = [i for i, j in enumerate(text) if word.split()[0] in j]
    new_text = []
    for j in res:
        new_text += text[j-n:j+(n+1)]
    unique_words = new_text
    unique_words = remove_values_from_list(unique_words, word)

    return unique_words

```

```

[14]: #visual inspection change *ASSUMED true for all
#abstracts['drug'] = abstracts['drug'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('apatinib',
    ↪ 'lapatinib'))

#take 10+/- words
abstracts['context'] = abstracts.apply(lambda x: context(word = x['drug'], text_
    ↪ x['abstract_norm']), axis=1)
abstracts['context'] = [' '.join(map(str, l)) for l in abstracts['context']]
abstracts.head(31)

```


[14]:

	abstract	abstract_no	\
0	inactivating mutations in the neurofibromatosis...	1406	
1	meningiomas constitute about 34% of primary in...	4003	
2	purpose: the purpose was to reevaluate in cell...	542	
3	neurofibromatosis type 2 (nf2; mim # 101000) ...	1549	
4	neurofibromatosis 2 (nf2) is a rare tumor supp...	355	
5	loss of the tumor suppressor merlin is a cause...	870	
6	loss of the tumor suppressor merlin is a cause...	870	
7	focal seizures are usually manifest with stere...	1970	
8	patients with neurofibromatosis type 1 (nf1) a...	595	
9	object. highgrade meningiomas in childhood are...	821	
10	objectives: spinal meningiomas mainly occur in...	903	
11	background: the pathogenesis of meningioma in ...	1921	
12	introduction: minute pulmonary meningotheliall...	2267	
13	• aim: to investigate neurofibromatosis type 2...	2580	
14	opinion statement: neurofibromatosis type 1 (n...	4591	
15	neurofibromatosis type 2 (nf2) is an autosomal...	930	
16	meningiomas constitute about 34% of primary in...	4003	
17	purpose: the purpose was to reevaluate in cell...	542	
18	background. meningiomas are the most common pr...	2053	
19	patients with neurofibromatosis type 1 (nf1) a...	595	
20	purpose: to evaluate the mtorc1 (mammalian tar...	6	
21	neurofibromatosis type 2 (nf2; mim # 101000) ...	1549	
22	purpose: to evaluate the mtorc1 (mammalian tar...	6	
23	loss of the tumor suppressor merlin causes dev...	683	
24	loss of the tumor suppressor merlin is a cause...	870	
25	neurofibromatosis type 2 (nf2; mim # 101000) ...	1549	
26	purpose: the purpose was to reevaluate in cell...	542	
27	purpose: the purpose was to reevaluate in cell...	542	
28	methylation of the neurofibromatosis type 2 (n...	1499	
29	meningiomas are the most common primary intrac...	4490	
30	purpose: to evaluate the mtorc1 (mammalian tar...	6	

	drug	condition	\
0	torin1	meningioma	
1	ar12	meningioma	
2	erlotinib	meningioma	
3	erlotinib	meningioma	
4	panobinostat	meningioma	
5	nilotinib	meningioma	
6	selumetinib	meningioma	
7	levetiracetam	meningioma	
8	doxorubicin	meningioma	
9	progesterone	meningioma	
10	progesterone	meningioma	
11	progesterone	meningioma	
12	progesterone	meningioma	

13	progesterone	meningioma
14	lovastatin	meningioma
15	ar42	meningioma
16	ar42	meningioma
17	verapamil	meningioma
18	dasatinib	meningioma
19	etoposide	meningioma
20	everolimus	meningioma
21	everolimus	meningioma
22	temsirolimus	meningioma
23	sorafenib	meningioma
24	sorafenib	meningioma
25	sorafenib	meningioma
26	hydroxyurea	meningioma
27	tamoxifen	meningioma
28	cytidine	meningioma
29	azd2014	meningioma
30	uridine	meningioma

abstract_norm \

0 inactivating mutations in the neurofibromatosis...

1 meningiomas constitute about 34 of primary int...

2 purpose the purpose was to reevaluate in cell ...

3 neurofibromatosis type 2 nf2 mim 101000 is a...

4 neurofibromatosis 2 nf2 is a rare tumor suppre...

5 loss of the tumor suppressor merlin is a becau...

6 loss of the tumor suppressor merlin is a becau...

7 focal seizures are usually manifest with stere...

8 patients with neurofibromatosis type 1 nf1 and...

9 object highgrade meningiomas in childhood are ...

10 objectives spinal meningiomas mainly occur in ...

11 background the pathogenesis of meningioma in f...

12 introduction minute pulmonary meningothelially...

13 aim to investigate neurofibromatosis type 2 n...

14 opinion statement neurofibromatosis type 1 nf1...

15 neurofibromatosis type 2 nf2 is an autosomaldo...

16 meningiomas constitute about 34 of primary int...

17 purpose the purpose was to reevaluate in cell ...

18 background meningiomas are the most common pri...

19 patients with neurofibromatosis type 1 nf1 and...

20 purpose to evaluate the mtorc1 mammalian targe...

21 neurofibromatosis type 2 nf2 mim 101000 is a...

22 purpose to evaluate the mtorc1 mammalian targe...

23 loss of the tumor suppressor merlin causes dev...

24 loss of the tumor suppressor merlin is a becau...

25 neurofibromatosis type 2 nf2 mim 101000 is a...

26 purpose the purpose was to reevaluate in cell ...

```

27 purpose the purpose was to reevaluate in cell ...
28 methylation of the neurofibromatosis type 2 nf...
29 meningiomas are the most common primary intrac...
30 purpose to evaluate the mtorc1 mammalian targe...

```

context

```

0 profiles cells tumors finally examined rapamyc...
1 benmen1 cells addition decreased aurora b expr...
2 responses alkylating compound temozolomide var...
3 animal studies merlin pathway allowed biologic...
4 merlin deficient molecular phenotypes viabilit...
5 assays primary human vitro model tested pdgfr...
6 concentrations lower steadystate trough plasma...
7 angiogram doppler carotid artery ultrasound sc...
8 p53 egf hdac well classical cytotoxic agents r...
9 extent surgery significantly related progressi...
10 li significantly higher values recurrent p 000...
11 females association exogenous remained unclear...
12 two mpms revealed positive epithelial membran...
13 investigate type 2 gene mutation mrna levels s...
14 disorder may amenable treatment stimulant medi...
15 agent would inhibit vs simultaneously objectiv...
16 single nucleotide deletion exon 7 express prot...
17 alkylating compound temozolomide various drugs...
18 eph rtkc ckit src family kinase sfk members bi...
19 p53 egf hdac well classical cytotoxic agents r...
20 mtorc1 pathway expressed activated independent...
21 animal studies merlin pathway allowed biologic...
22 assess sensitivity toward mtorc1 inhibitors me...
23 overexpressionactivation plateletderived growt...
24 kinase erk12 akt increased growth successfully...
25 merlin pathway allowed biologically targeted t...
26 specifically separate death pure inhibition pr...
27 responses alkylating compound temozolomide var...
28 dnmt1 cells dnmt13b leptomeningeal cells upreg...
29 sgk1 rescues mtorc1 activation sgk1 activation...
30 merlinpositive negative cells used assess sens...

```

4.4 Tokenize

```

[15]: abstracts['tokenized'] = abstracts['context'].apply(lambda x : nltk.
      ↪word_tokenize(x))
abstracts.head(3)

```

```

[15]:
      abstract  abstract_no  drug \
0  inactivating mutations in the neurofibromatosis...  1406  torin1
1  meningiomas constitute about 34% of primary in...  4003  ar12

```

```
2 purpose: the purpose was to reevaluate in cell... 542 erlotinib
```

```

condition abstract_norm \
0 meningioma inactivating mutations in the neurofibromatosis...
1 meningioma meningiomas constitute about 34 of primary int...
2 meningioma purpose the purpose was to reevaluate in cell ...

```

```

context \
0 profiles cells tumors finally examined rapamycin...
1 benmen1 cells addition decreased aurora b expression...
2 responses alkylating compound temozolomide var...

```

```

tokenized
0 [profiles, cells, tumors, finally, examined, rapamycin, ...]
1 [benmen1, cells, addition, decreased, aurora, b, expression, ...]
2 [responses, alkylating, compound, temozolomide, var..., ...]

```

4.5 Lemmatize

```
[16]: #step 1
abstracts['pos_tags'] = abstracts['tokenized'].apply(nltk.tag.pos_tag)

#step 2
def get_wordnet_pos(tag):
    if tag.startswith('J'):
        return wordnet.ADJ
    elif tag.startswith('V'):
        return wordnet.VERB
    elif tag.startswith('N'):
        return wordnet.NOUN
    elif tag.startswith('R'):
        return wordnet.ADV
    else:
        return wordnet.NOUN

#step 3
abstracts['wordnet_pos'] = abstracts['pos_tags'].apply(lambda x: [(word,
    get_wordnet_pos(pos_tag)) for (word, pos_tag) in x])

#step 4
wnl = WordNetLemmatizer()
abstracts['lemmatized'] = abstracts['wordnet_pos'].apply(lambda x: [wnl.
    lemmatize(word, tag) for word, tag in x])
```

```
[17]: # 'lemmatized' needs to be a string
abstracts['lemmatized_str'] = [' '.join(map(str, l)) for l in
    abstracts['lemmatized']]
```

```
abstracts.head(3)
```

```
[17]:
```

	abstract	abstract_no	drug \
0	inactivating mutations in the neurofibromatosis...	1406	torin1
1	meningiomas constitute about 34% of primary int...	4003	ar12
2	purpose: the purpose was to reevaluate in cell...	542	erlotinib

	condition	abstract_norm \
0	meningioma	inactivating mutations in the neurofibromatosis...
1	meningioma	meningiomas constitute about 34 of primary int...
2	meningioma	purpose the purpose was to reevaluate in cell ...

	context \
0	profiles cells tumors finally examined rapamycin...
1	benmen1 cells addition decreased aurora b expr...
2	responses alkylating compound temozolomide vari...

	tokenized \
0	[profiles, cells, tumors, finally, examined, r...
1	[benmen1, cells, addition, decreased, aurora, ...
2	[responses, alkylating, compound, temozolomide...

	pos_tags \
0	[(profiles, NNS), (cells, NNS), (tumors, NNS),...
1	[(benmen1, NN), (cells, NNS), (addition, NN), ...
2	[(responses, NNS), (alkylating, VBG), (compoun...

	wordnet_pos \
0	[(profiles, n), (cells, n), (tumors, n), (fina...
1	[(benmen1, n), (cells, n), (addition, n), (dec...
2	[(responses, n), (alkylating, v), (compound, n...

	lemmatized \
0	[profile, cell, tumor, finally, examine, rapam...
1	[benmen1, cell, addition, decrease, aurora, b,...
2	[response, alkylating, compound, temozolomide,...

	lemmatized_str
0	profile cell tumor finally examine rapamycin w...
1	benmen1 cell addition decrease aurora b expres...
2	response alkylating compound temozolomide vari...

4.6 Combine with disease summary and abstract dataframes

4.6.1 Add pair column to merge on

```
[18]: abstracts['pair'] = list(zip(abstracts.drug, abstracts.condition))
      disease_summary['pair'] = list(zip(disease_summary.drug, disease_summary.
      ↪condition))
```

4.6.2 Create df that combines abstracts of all drug-condition pairs

```
[19]: #How many unique drug-condition pairs do we have?
      df = pd.DataFrame(abstracts.groupby(['drug', 'condition']).size().
      ↪reset_index(name='Freq'))
      df['pair'] = list(zip(df.drug, df.condition))
      df.head()
```

```
[19]:
```

	drug	condition	Freq	pair
0	ar12	meningioma	1	(ar12, meningioma)
1	ar42	meningioma	2	(ar42, meningioma)
2	ar42	schwannoma	2	(ar42, schwannoma)
3	aspirin	schwannoma	2	(aspirin, schwannoma)
4	azd2014	meningioma	1	(azd2014, meningioma)

```
[20]: no_abs = []
      len_no_abs = []
      counts_context = []

      for a in range(len(df.pair)):
          temp = pd.DataFrame(abstracts[df.pair[a] == abstracts.pair])

          ## add abstract numbers
          abs_no = temp.abstract_no.tolist()
          no_abs.append(abs_no)

          ## add total number of abstracts
          abs_len = len(abs_no)
          len_no_abs.append(abs_len)

          ##retain counts and do not remove duplicates
          counts = temp.lemmatized_str.tolist()
          counts = ' '.join(counts)
          counts = counts.split()
          counts = ' '.join(counts)
          counts_context.append(counts)
```

```
[21]: df["abs_no"] = no_abs
      df["abs_len"] = len_no_abs
```

```
df["words"] = counts_context
df.head()
```

```
[21]:
```

	drug	condition	Freq	pair	abs_no	abs_len	\
0	ar12	meningioma	1	(ar12, meningioma)	[4003]	1	
1	ar42	meningioma	2	(ar42, meningioma)	[930, 4003]	2	
2	ar42	schwannoma	2	(ar42, schwannoma)	[930, 2867]	2	
3	aspirin	schwannoma	2	(aspirin, schwannoma)	[3567, 3792]	2	
4	azd2014	meningioma	1	(azd2014, meningioma)	[4490]	1	

	words
0	benmen1 cell addition decrease aurora b expres...
1	agent would inhibit vs simultaneously objectiv...
2	agent would inhibit vs simultaneously objectiv...
3	major abnormality strikingly treatment tumorde...
4	sgk1 rescue mtorc1 activation sgk1 activation ...

4.6.3 Merge dataframes

```
[22]: ## avoid duplicated drug and condition columns
columns=['drug', 'condition']

## merge data frames
merged_data = df.merge(disease_summary.drop(columns,1), how = 'inner', on =
↳ ['pair'])

## what are we working with
merged_data.head(3)
```

```
[22]:
```

	drug	condition	Freq	pair	abs_no	abs_len	\
0	ar12	meningioma	1	(ar12, meningioma)	[4003]	1	
1	ar42	meningioma	2	(ar42, meningioma)	[930, 4003]	2	
2	ar42	schwannoma	2	(ar42, schwannoma)	[930, 2867]	2	

	words	median	mean	\
0	benmen1 cell addition decrease aurora b expres...	1.148433	1.103720	
1	agent would inhibit vs simultaneously objectiv...	0.843940	0.613611	
2	agent would inhibit vs simultaneously objectiv...	0.191010	0.374396	

	min	max	disease_name
0	0.822028	1.273501	NF2
1	0.000323	1.157063	NF2
2	0.001217	1.175912	NF2

```
[23]: merged_data.loc[merged_data['drug'] == "mycophenolate mofetil"]
```

```
[23]:
```

	drug	condition	Freq	pair	\
45	mycophenolate	mofetil	pNF	1	(mycophenolate mofetil, pNF)

	abs_no	abs_len	words	\
45	[4714]	1	extensive hematoma right side cta maintenance ...	

	median	mean	min	max	disease_name
45	1.056076	0.99374	0.291549	1.303233	NF1

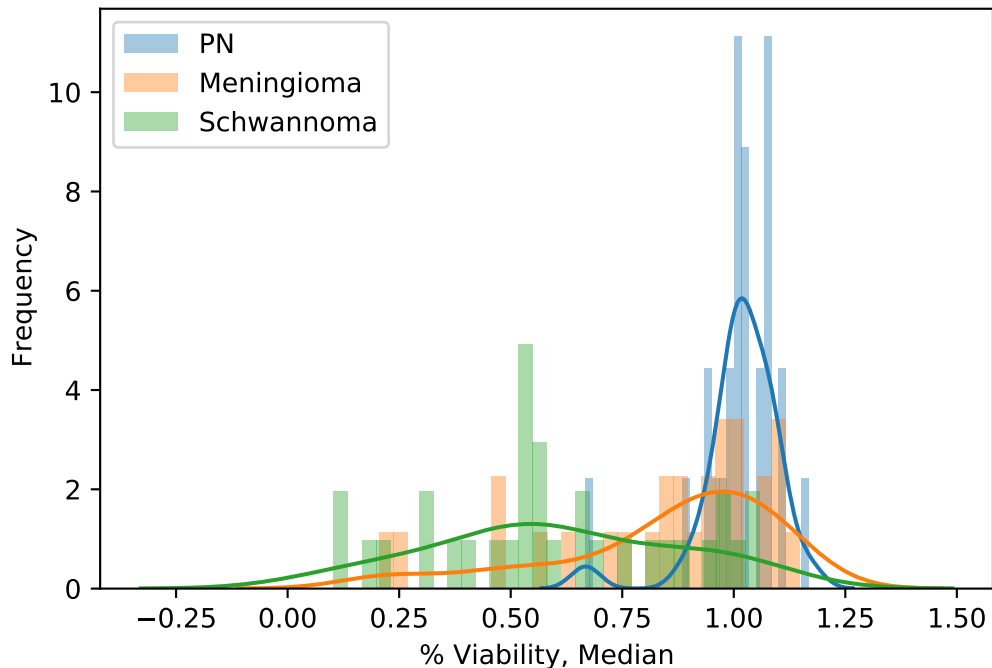
```
[24]: print(merged_data.shape)
print(merged_data.Freq.sum())
```

```
(87, 12)
144
```

4.6.4 Histograms by condition

```
[25]: sns.distplot(merged_data[(merged_data.condition == 'pNF')].loc[:, 'median'],
    ↪bins = 30);
sns.distplot(merged_data[(merged_data.condition == 'meningioma')].loc[:, 'median'], bins = 30);
sns.distplot(merged_data[(merged_data.condition == 'schwannoma')].loc[:, 'median'], bins = 30);
plt.legend(['PN', 'Meningioma', 'Schwannoma']);
plt.xlabel('% Viability, Median');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');

plt.savefig("../images/Fig4.png", dpi=410);
```

4.6.5 Compare stopwords using wordcloud

Original stopwords dictionary plus no +/- 10 words

```
[26]: stopwords = set(stopwords.words('english'))

temp = abstracts['abstract_norm'].apply(lambda x : nltk.word_tokenize(x))
stopword_test = temp.apply(lambda x: [word for word in x if word not in
    ↪stopwords])

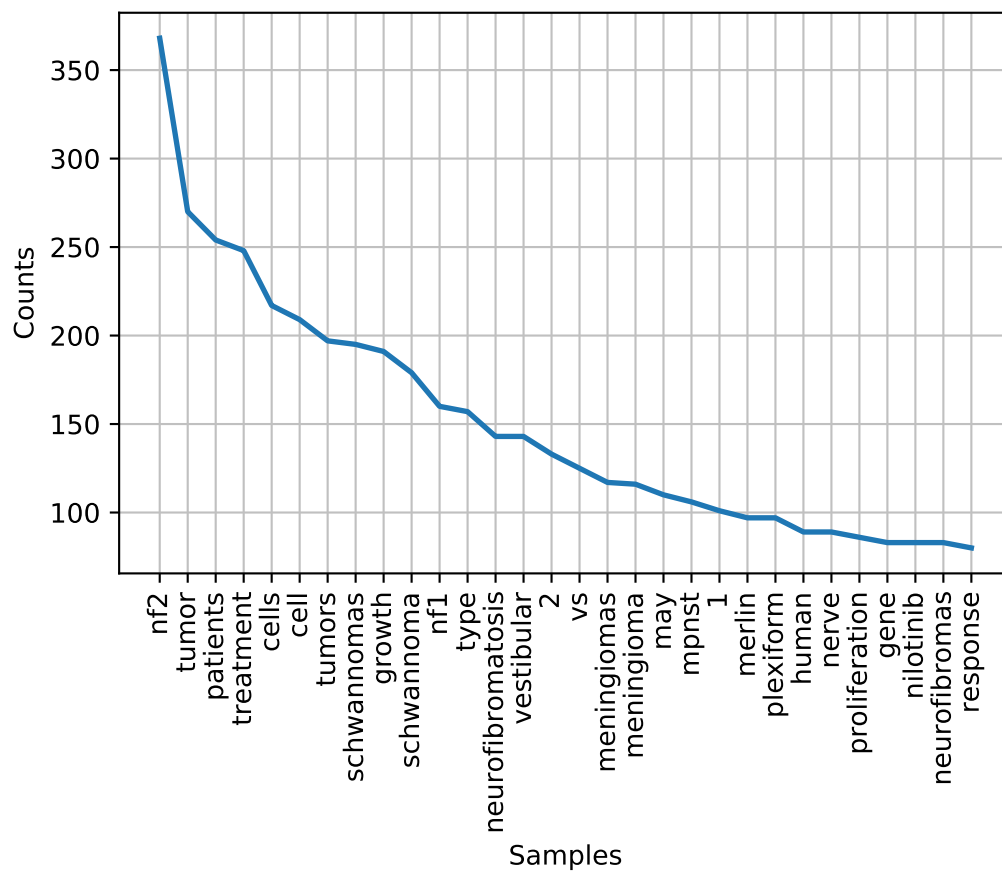
stopword_test = stopword_test.apply(lambda x: ' '.join(x))

[27]: txt = stopword_test.str.replace(r'\|', ' ').str.cat(sep=' ')
words = nltk.tokenize.word_tokenize(txt)
word_dist = nltk.FreqDist(words)

fig = plt.figure(figsize = (6,4))
plt.gcf().subplots_adjust(bottom=0.15) # to avoid x-ticks cut-off

## show 30 most frequent words
word_dist.plot(30,cumulative=False);

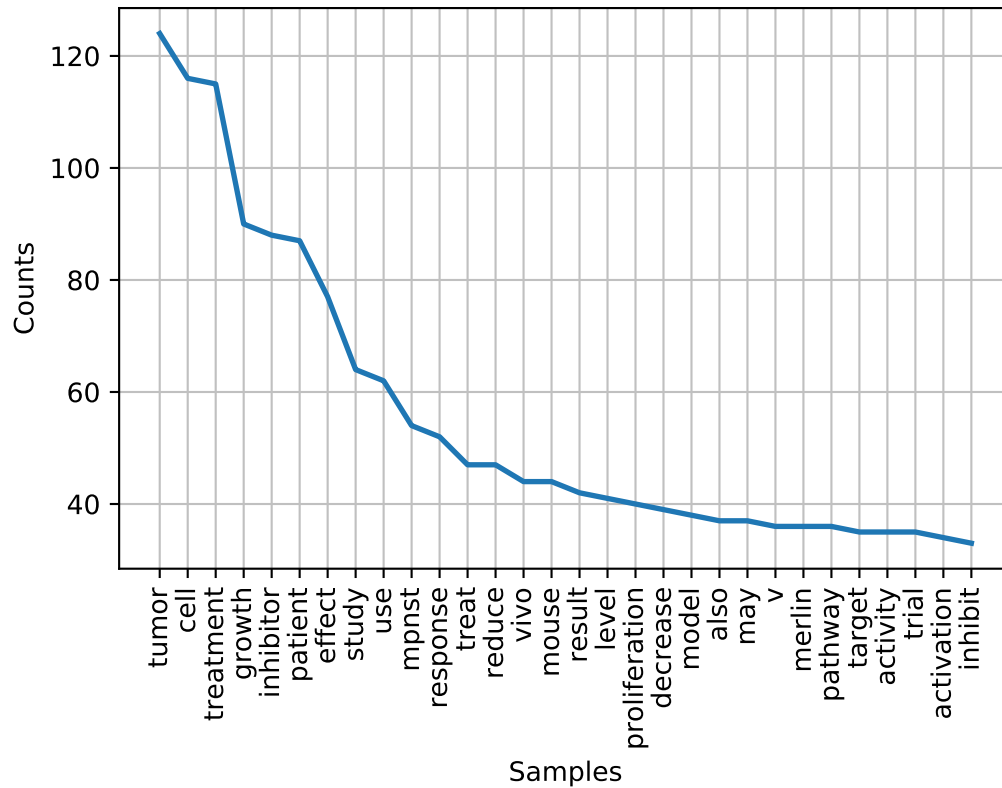
plt.show();
fig.savefig("../images/Fig5a1.png", bbox_inches = "tight")
```



```
[28]: #The top 100 words
      rslt = pd.DataFrame(word_dist.most_common(100), columns=['Word', 'Frequency'])
      display(rslt)
```

	Word	Frequency
0	nf2	368
1	tumor	270
2	patients	254
3	treatment	248
4	cells	217
..
95	one	44
96	data	43
97	inhibition	42
98	surgery	42
99	akt	41

[100 rows x 2 columns]



```
[31]: #The top 100 words
      rslt = pd.DataFrame(word_dist.most_common(100), columns=['Word', 'Frequency'])
      display(rslt)
```

	Word	Frequency
0	tumor	124
1	cell	116
2	treatment	115
3	growth	90
4	inhibitor	88
..
95	schwann	15
96	assess	15
97	4hydroxytamoxifen	15
98	basal	15
99	cycle	14

[100 rows x 2 columns]

```
[32]: wordcloud = WordCloud(max_font_size=50, max_words=100,
      ↪background_color="white").generate(txt)
```



```

tf_test = tf_vectorizer_bin.transform(test)
Test_BoW = tf_test.toarray()
matrix_test = pd.DataFrame(Test_BoW, columns=list(tf_feature_names))

return matrix_train, matrix_test, tf_feature_names

```

Adapted from [here](#)

```

[36]: def run_pca(input_mx, target_vx, pc=2):

    pca = PCA(n_components=pc)

    principalComponents = pca.fit_transform(input_mx)

    pc_labels = ['PC'+str(i) for i in range(1, pc+1)]
    df_pca = pd.DataFrame(data = principalComponents,
                          columns = pc_labels)
    df_pca.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

    target = target_vx
    target.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

    df_pca = pd.concat([df_pca, target], axis = 1)

    return df_pca

```

6.1 Bag-of-words: binary matrix

```

[37]: m_list = [0.01, 0.025, 0.05, 0.075, 0.1]

PC1_train_list = []
PC2_train_list = []
PC3_train_list = []
train_med_list = []

PC1_test_list = []
PC2_test_list = []
PC3_test_list = []
test_med_list = []

## create lists of PCs given different M values
for m in m_list:

    ## features not in use here
    matrix_train_count, matrix_test_count, features = 
    ↪make_bow(train_data['words'], test_data['words'],

```

```

M_set = m,
bin_set = True)

df_pca_train = run_pca(matrix_train_count, train_data[['median']], pc=3)
df_pca_test = run_pca(matrix_test_count, test_data[['median']], pc=3)

PC1_train_list.extend(df_pca_train.PC1)
PC2_train_list.extend(df_pca_train.PC2)
PC3_train_list.extend(df_pca_train.PC3)
train_med_list.extend(df_pca_train['median'])

PC1_test_list.extend(df_pca_test.PC1)
PC2_test_list.extend(df_pca_test.PC2)
PC3_test_list.extend(df_pca_test.PC3)
test_med_list.extend(df_pca_test['median'])

## create dataframes for training data
m_labs_train = [[i]*len(train_data[['median']]) for i in m_list]
m_labs_train = [item for sublist in m_labs_train for item in sublist]

df_pca_train = pd.DataFrame(data = {'PC1': PC1_train_list,
                                   'PC2': PC2_train_list,
                                   'PC3': PC3_train_list,
                                   'median': train_med_list,
                                   'M': m_labs_train})
df_pca_train.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

## create dataframes for testing data
m_labs_test = [[i]*len(test_data[['median']]) for i in m_list]
m_labs_test = [item for sublist in m_labs_test for item in sublist]

df_pca_test = pd.DataFrame(data = {'PC1': PC1_test_list,
                                   'PC2': PC2_test_list,
                                   'PC3': PC3_test_list,
                                   'median': test_med_list,
                                   'M': m_labs_test})
df_pca_test.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

df_pca = pd.concat([df_pca_train, df_pca_test], axis = 0)

df_pca['source'] = ['train']*df_pca_train.shape[0] + ['test']*df_pca_test.
    shape[0]

```

Adapted from [here](#)

```
[38]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_pca, row = 'source', col = 'M', palette = 'seismic');
```

```

def facet_scatter(x, y, c, **kwargs):
    kwargs.pop("color")
    plt.scatter(x, y, c=c, **kwargs)

vmin, vmax = 0, 1.2
cmap = plt.cm.viridis

norm=plt.Normalize(vmin=vmin, vmax=vmax)

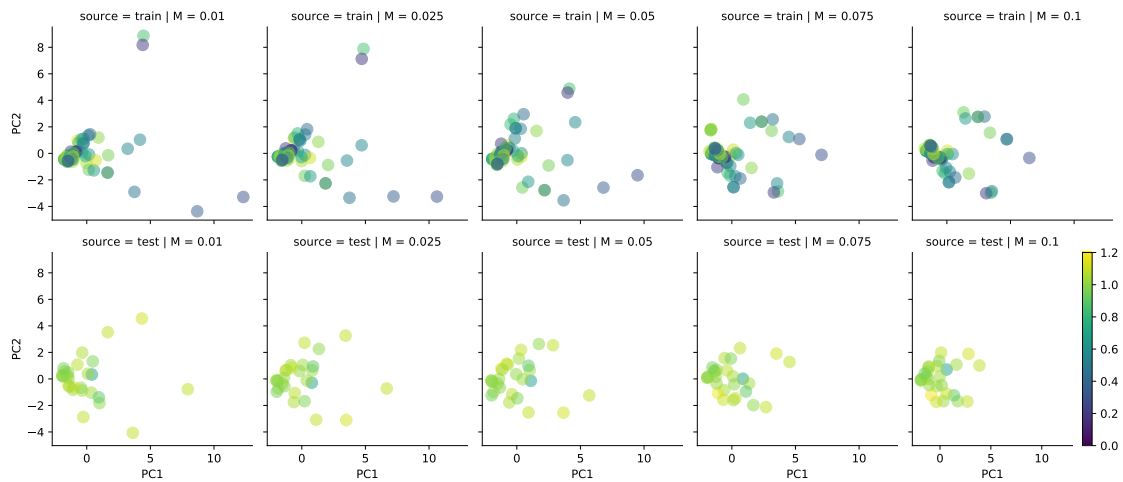
g = g.map(facet_scatter, 'PC1', 'PC2', 'median',
          s=100, alpha=0.5, norm=norm, cmap=cmap)

# Make space for the colorbar
g.fig.subplots_adjust(right=.9)

points = plt.scatter([], [], c=[], vmin=vmin, vmax=vmax, cmap=cmap)
g.fig.colorbar(points)

plt.savefig("../images/Fig6a1.png", dpi=410);
plt.show();

```



```

[39]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=plt.figaspect(0.25))

for i, j in enumerate(m_list):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(2, len(m_list), i+1, projection='3d')

    ax.set_xlabel('PC1')
    ax.set_ylabel('PC2')
    ax.set_zlabel('PC3')
    ax.set_title('M = ' + str(j) + ', Training')

```



```

    ax.scatter(df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'train') & (df_pca.M == j)),
↳ 'PC1'],
               df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'train') & (df_pca.M == j)),
↳ 'PC2'],
               df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'train') & (df_pca.M == j)),
↳ 'PC3'],
               c=df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'train') & (df_pca.M == j)),
↳ 'median'],
               marker='o',
               cmap=plt.cm.viridis);

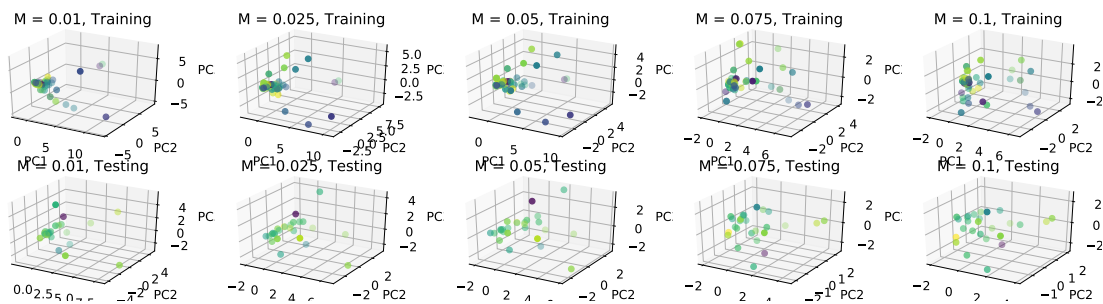
for i, j in enumerate(m_list):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(2, len(m_list), i+6, projection='3d')

    ax.set_xlabel('PC1')
    ax.set_ylabel('PC2')
    ax.set_zlabel('PC3')
    ax.set_title('M = ' + str(j) + ', Testing')

    ax.scatter(df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'test') & (df_pca.M == j)), 'PC1'],
               df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'test') & (df_pca.M == j)), 'PC2'],
               df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'test') & (df_pca.M == j)), 'PC3'],
               c=df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'test') & (df_pca.M == j)),
↳ 'median'],
               marker='o',
               cmap=plt.cm.viridis);

plt.savefig("../images/Fig6a2.png", dpi=410);
plt.show();

```



```

[40]: dist = DistanceMetric.get_metric('euclidean')

for m in m_list:

```

```

df_m = df_pca.loc[((df_pca.M == m) & (df_pca.source == 'train')), ['PC1',
↪ 'PC2', 'PC3']]
df_m = np.array(df_m)
mx_dist_bin = dist.pairwise(df_m)
avg = np.mean(np.triu(mx_dist_bin, k = 1))
sd = np.std(np.triu(mx_dist_bin, k = 1))

print('The average distance for M = ' + str(m) + ' is ' + str(avg))
print('The standard deviation distance for M = ' + str(m) + ' is ' +
↪ str(sd))
print()

```

The average distance for M = 0.01 is 1.6649892942451614

The standard deviation distance for M = 0.01 is 3.1091165819127995

The average distance for M = 0.025 is 1.6762834910236106

The standard deviation distance for M = 0.025 is 2.8535287775203653

The average distance for M = 0.05 is 1.6907233930289631

The standard deviation distance for M = 0.05 is 2.5882833615514

The average distance for M = 0.075 is 1.5455754785828282

The standard deviation distance for M = 0.075 is 2.1807137506101144

The average distance for M = 0.1 is 1.4476892032247095

The standard deviation distance for M = 0.1 is 2.088306699672119

```

[41]: matrix_train_bin, matrix_test_bin, features_bin = make_bow(train_data['words'],
↪ test_data['words'],

M_set = 0.05,
↪ bin_set = True)
matrix_train_bin.head(5)

```

```

[41]: 00001  10  14  20  2011  40  908  achievable  across  activation  ...  \
0      0  0  0  0      0  0  0      0      0      0  ...
1      0  1  0  0      1  0  0      0      0      1  ...
2      0  1  0  0      1  0  0      0      0      1  ...
3      0  0  0  0      0  0  0      0      0      0  ...
4      0  0  0  0      0  0  0      0      0      1  ...

      volumetric  vs  way  weight  well  western  whereas  whether  without  \
0      0  0  0      0  0      0      0      0      0
1      1  1  0      0  0      1      1      0      0
2      1  1  0      1  0      1      0      1      0
3      0  0  0      0  0      0      0      0      0
4      0  0  0      0  0      0      0      0      0

```

	xenograft
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	0
4	0

[5 rows x 322 columns]

```
[42]: X_train_bin = matrix_train_bin
X_train_bin['freq'] = list(train_data['Freq'])

X_test_bin = matrix_test_bin
X_test_bin['freq'] = list(test_data['Freq'])
```

6.2 Bag-of-words: count matrix

```
[43]: m_list = [0.01, 0.025, 0.05, 0.075, 0.1]

PC1_train_list = []
PC2_train_list = []
PC3_train_list = []
train_med_list = []

PC1_test_list = []
PC2_test_list = []
PC3_test_list = []
test_med_list = []

## create lists of PCs given different M values
for m in m_list:

    ## features not in use here
    matrix_train_count, matrix_test_count, features = \
        ↪make_bow(train_data['words'], test_data['words'],
                                                         M_set = m,
        ↪bin_set = False)

    df_pca_train = run_pca(matrix_train_count, train_data[['median']], pc=3)
    df_pca_test = run_pca(matrix_test_count, test_data[['median']], pc=3)

    PC1_train_list.extend(df_pca_train.PC1)
    PC2_train_list.extend(df_pca_train.PC2)
    PC3_train_list.extend(df_pca_train.PC3)
    train_med_list.extend(df_pca_train['median'])
```

```

PC1_test_list.extend(df_pca_test.PC1)
PC2_test_list.extend(df_pca_test.PC2)
PC3_test_list.extend(df_pca_test.PC3)
test_med_list.extend(df_pca_test['median'])

## create dataframes for training data
m_labs_train = [[i]*len(train_data[['median']]) for i in m_list]
m_labs_train = [item for sublist in m_labs_train for item in sublist]

df_pca_train = pd.DataFrame(data = {'PC1': PC1_train_list,
                                   'PC2': PC2_train_list,
                                   'PC3': PC3_train_list,
                                   'median': train_med_list,
                                   'M': m_labs_train})
df_pca_train.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

## create dataframes for testing data
m_labs_test = [[i]*len(test_data[['median']]) for i in m_list]
m_labs_test = [item for sublist in m_labs_test for item in sublist]

df_pca_test = pd.DataFrame(data = {'PC1': PC1_test_list,
                                   'PC2': PC2_test_list,
                                   'PC3': PC3_test_list,
                                   'median': test_med_list,
                                   'M': m_labs_test})
df_pca_test.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

df_pca = pd.concat([df_pca_train, df_pca_test], axis = 0)

df_pca['source'] = ['train']*df_pca_train.shape[0] + ['test']*df_pca_test.
    ↳shape[0]

```

```

[44]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_pca, row = 'source', col = 'M', palette = 'seismic');

def facet_scatter(x, y, c, **kwargs):
    kwargs.pop("color")
    plt.scatter(x, y, c=c, **kwargs)

vmin, vmax = 0, 1.2
cmap = plt.cm.viridis

norm=plt.Normalize(vmin=vmin, vmax=vmax)

g = g.map(facet_scatter, 'PC1', 'PC2', 'median',
          s=100, alpha=0.5, norm=norm, cmap=cmap)

```

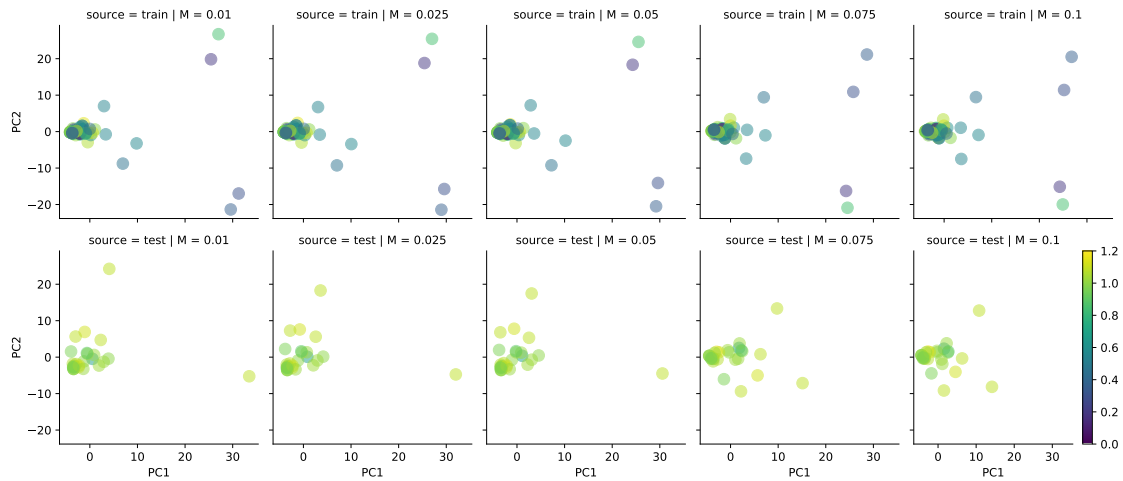
```

# Make space for the colorbar
g.fig.subplots_adjust(right=.9)

points = plt.scatter([], [], c=[], vmin=vmin, vmax=vmax, cmap=cmap)
g.fig.colorbar(points)

plt.savefig("../images/Fig6b1.png", dpi=410);
plt.show();

```



```

[45]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=plt.figaspect(0.25))

for i, j in enumerate(m_list):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(2, len(m_list), i+1, projection='3d')

    ax.set_xlabel('PC1')
    ax.set_ylabel('PC2')
    ax.set_zlabel('PC3')
    ax.set_title('M = ' + str(j) + ', Training')

    ax.scatter(df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'train') & (df_pca.M == j)),
↪ 'PC1'],
                df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'train') & (df_pca.M == j)),
↪ 'PC2'],
                df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'train') & (df_pca.M == j)),
↪ 'PC3'],
                c=df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'train') & (df_pca.M == j)),
↪ 'median'],
                marker='o',
                cmap=plt.cm.viridis);

```

```

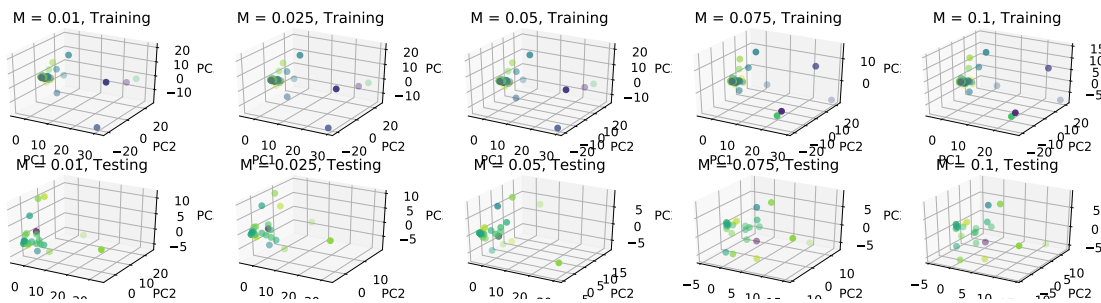
for i, j in enumerate(m_list):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(2, len(m_list), i+6, projection='3d')

    ax.set_xlabel('PC1')
    ax.set_ylabel('PC2')
    ax.set_zlabel('PC3')
    ax.set_title('M = ' + str(j) + ', Testing')

    ax.scatter(df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'test') & (df_pca.M == j)), 'PC1'],
               df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'test') & (df_pca.M == j)), 'PC2'],
               df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'test') & (df_pca.M == j)), 'PC3'],
               c=df_pca.loc[((df_pca.source == 'test') & (df_pca.M == j)),
               ↪ 'median'],
               marker='o',
               cmap=plt.cm.viridis);

plt.savefig("../images/Fig6b2.png", dpi=410);
plt.show();

```



```

[46]: dist = DistanceMetric.get_metric('euclidean')

for m in m_list:
    df_m = df_pca.loc[((df_pca.M == m) & (df_pca.source == 'train')), ['PC1',
    ↪ 'PC2', 'PC3']]
    df_m = np.array(df_m)
    mx_dist_bin = dist.pairwise(df_m)
    avg = np.mean(np.triu(mx_dist_bin, k = 1))
    sd = np.std(np.triu(mx_dist_bin, k = 1))

    print('The average distance for M = ' + str(m) + ' is ' + str(avg))
    print('The standard deviation distance for M = ' + str(m) + ' is ' +
    ↪ str(sd))
    print()

```

The average distance for M = 0.01 is 4.267897959281668

The standard deviation distance for M = 0.01 is 9.941865383562257

The average distance for M = 0.025 is 4.238358097718487
The standard deviation distance for M = 0.025 is 9.666328010577873

The average distance for M = 0.05 is 4.184160447162683
The standard deviation distance for M = 0.05 is 9.419381224258139

The average distance for M = 0.075 is 3.8730059013992
The standard deviation distance for M = 0.075 is 8.570780844195514

The average distance for M = 0.1 is 3.809321532603673
The standard deviation distance for M = 0.1 is 8.352448082464626

```
[47]: matrix_train_count, matrix_test_count, features_count =
      ↪make_bow(train_data['words'], test_data['words'],
      M_set = 0.01,
      ↪bin_set = False)
matrix_train_count.shape
matrix_train_count.head(5)
```

```
[47]:
```

	00001	00025	00062	0009	001	0038	005	05	0969	09748	...	whether	\
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	

	wildtype	within	without	would	xenograft	xenograftbearing	xenografts	\
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	4	2	2	
2	2	0	0	1	3	0	2	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	year	young
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0

[5 rows x 1024 columns]

```
[48]: X_train_count = matrix_train_count
X_train_count['freq'] = list(train_data['Freq'])
```

```
X_test_count = matrix_test_count
X_test_count['freq'] = list(test_data['Freq'])
```

6.3 TF-IDF

```
[49]: #same vocabulary
vocabularly = features_bin
abstracts_train = train_data.words.tolist()
abstracts_test = test_data.words.tolist()
```

```
[50]: #Calculate TF-IDF
def calc_TF(vocab, docs):
    tfDict = {}
    for word in vocab:
        tf_per_word = []
        for doc in docs:
            length = len(doc.split())
            count = doc.split().count(word)
            freq = (count/length)
            tf_per_word.append(freq)
        tfDict[word] = tf_per_word
    return tfDict

def calc_IDF(vocab, docs):
    N = len(docs)
    idfDict = {}
    for word in vocab:
        counts = 0
        for doc in docs:
            if word in (doc.split()):
                counts += 1
        idfDict[word] = np.log(N/(counts+1)) #shouldnt be +1, but a solution
→online to how testing data might not have that word
    return idfDict

def calc_TF_IDF(vocab, docs):
    tfDict = calc_TF(vocab, docs)
    idfDict = calc_IDF(vocab, docs)
    tfidf_values = []
    for word in tfDict.keys():
        tfidf_abstracts = []
        for abst in tfDict[word]:
            tf_idf_score = abst * idfDict[word]
            tfidf_abstracts.append(tf_idf_score)
        tfidf_values.append(tfidf_abstracts)
    return tfidf_values
```



```
[51]: tfidf_train = calc_TF_IDF(vocabulary, abstracts_train)
tfidf_train_model = np.asarray(tfidf_train)
tfidf_train_model = tfidf_train_model.T
tfidf_train_model.shape
```

[51]: (60, 322)

```
[52]: matrix_train_tfidf = pd.DataFrame(tfidf_train_model)
matrix_train_tfidf.columns = matrix_train_bin.drop(columns='freq').columns
matrix_train_tfidf.head()
```

```
[52]:      00001      10   14   20      2011   40  908  achievable  across  \
0      0.0  0.000000  0.0  0.0  0.000000  0.0  0.0           0.0    0.0
1      0.0  0.005916  0.0  0.0  0.012895  0.0  0.0           0.0    0.0
2      0.0  0.006212  0.0  0.0  0.013540  0.0  0.0           0.0    0.0
3      0.0  0.000000  0.0  0.0  0.000000  0.0  0.0           0.0    0.0
4      0.0  0.000000  0.0  0.0  0.000000  0.0  0.0           0.0    0.0

      activation  ...  volumetric      vs  way   weight  well  western  \
0      0.000000  ...    0.000000  0.000000  0.0  0.00000  0.0  0.000000
1      0.012798  ...    0.011833  0.009595  0.0  0.00000  0.0  0.011833
2      0.013438  ...    0.012425  0.020149  0.0  0.01354  0.0  0.012425
3      0.000000  ...    0.000000  0.000000  0.0  0.00000  0.0  0.000000
4      0.049089  ...    0.000000  0.000000  0.0  0.00000  0.0  0.000000

      whereas  whether  without  xenograft
0  0.000000  0.00000  0.0  0.115129
1  0.012895  0.00000  0.0  0.021929
2  0.000000  0.01354  0.0  0.017269
3  0.000000  0.00000  0.0  0.000000
4  0.000000  0.00000  0.0  0.000000

[5 rows x 322 columns]
```

```
[53]: tfidf_test = calc_TF_IDF(vocabulary, abstracts_test)
tfidf_test_model = np.asarray(tfidf_test)
tfidf_test_model = tfidf_test_model.T
tfidf_test_model.shape
```

[53]: (27, 322)

```
[54]: matrix_test_tfidf = pd.DataFrame(tfidf_test_model)
matrix_test_tfidf.columns = matrix_test_bin.drop(columns='freq').columns
matrix_test_tfidf.head()
```

```
[54]:      00001   10   14   20  2011   40  908  achievable  across  activation  ...  \
0      0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0           0.0    0.0           0.0  ...
```

1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...

	volumetric	vs	way	weight	well	western	whereas	whether	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.010227	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.016684	0.0	0.012241	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	

	without	xenograft
0	0.000000	0.0
1	0.014085	0.0
2	0.000000	0.0
3	0.000000	0.0
4	0.000000	0.0

[5 rows x 322 columns]

```
[55]: ## create dataframes for training data
df_pca_train = run_pca(matrix_train_tfidf, train_data[['median']], pc=3)
df_pca_train.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

## create dataframes for testing data
df_pca_test = run_pca(matrix_test_tfidf, test_data[['median']], pc=3)
df_pca_test.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

df_pca = pd.concat([df_pca_train, df_pca_test], axis = 0)

df_pca['source'] = ['train']*df_pca_train.shape[0] + ['test']*df_pca_test.
↳shape[0]
```

```
[56]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_pca, col = 'source', palette = 'seismic');

def facet_scatter(x, y, c, **kwargs):
    kwargs.pop("color")
    plt.scatter(x, y, c=c, **kwargs)

vmin, vmax = 0, 1.2
cmap = plt.cm.viridis

norm=plt.Normalize(vmin=vmin, vmax=vmax)

g = g.map(facet_scatter, 'PC1', 'PC2', 'median',
          s=100, alpha=0.5, norm=norm, cmap=cmap)
```

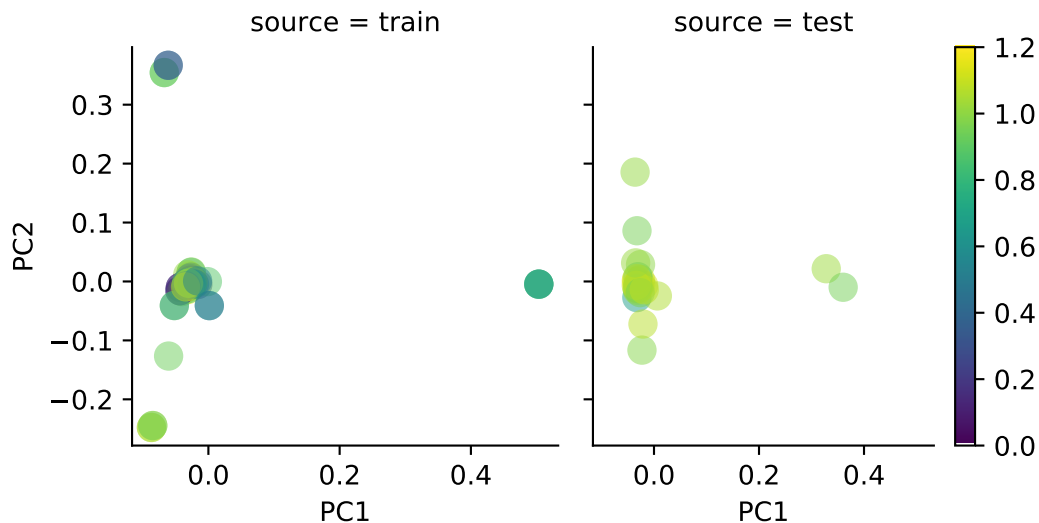
```

# Make space for the colorbar
g.fig.subplots_adjust(right=.9)

points = plt.scatter([], [], c=[], vmin=vmin, vmax=vmax, cmap=cmap)
g.fig.colorbar(points)

plt.savefig("../images/Fig6c1.png", dpi=410);
plt.show();

```



```

[57]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=plt.figaspect(0.1))

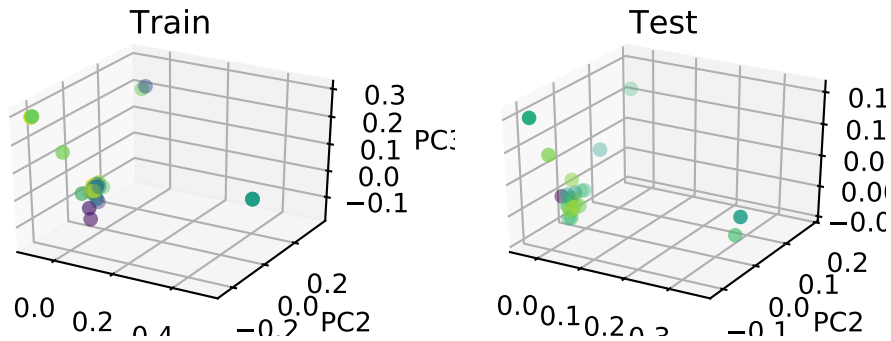
for i, j in enumerate(['train', 'test']):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, len(m_list), i+1, projection='3d')

    ax.set_xlabel('PC1')
    ax.set_ylabel('PC2')
    ax.set_zlabel('PC3')
    ax.set_title(j.capitalize())

    ax.scatter(df_pca.loc[(df_pca.source == j), 'PC1'],
               df_pca.loc[(df_pca.source == j), 'PC2'],
               df_pca.loc[(df_pca.source == j), 'PC3'],
               c=df_pca.loc[(df_pca.source == j), 'median'],
               marker='o',
               cmap=plt.cm.viridis);

plt.savefig("../images/Fig6c2.png", dpi=410);
plt.show();

```



```
[58]: X_train_tfidf = matrix_train_tfidf
X_train_tfidf['freq'] = list(train_data['Freq'])

X_test_tfidf = matrix_test_tfidf
X_test_tfidf['freq'] = list(test_data['Freq'])
```

7 Scaling Cell Viability Data

Adapted from [here](#). Not going to scale X values since these are binary variables.

```
[59]: y_train_unscaled = train_data['median'].to_numpy()
y_test_unscaled = test_data['median'].to_numpy()

[60]: sc_y = StandardScaler()

## run standard scaler on all data (including testing) first
y_scaled = merged_data['median'].to_numpy()
y_scaled = sc_y.fit_transform(y_scaled.reshape(-1, 1))

y_train_scaled = y_scaled[merged_data['condition'] != 'pNF']
y_test_scaled = y_scaled[merged_data['condition'] == 'pNF']
```

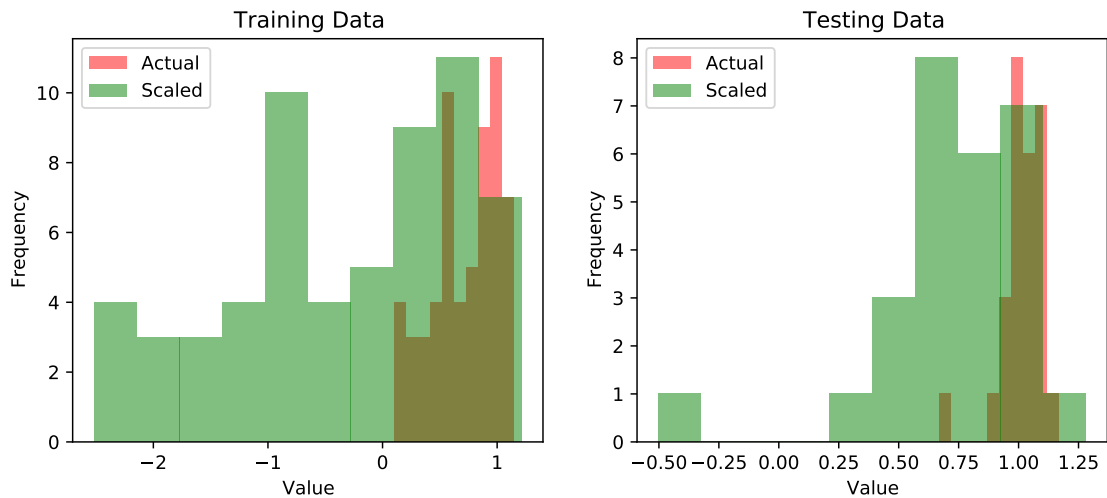
```
[61]: fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10,4))
plt.tight_layout()

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.hist(train_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
plt.hist(y_train_scaled, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
plt.title('Training Data');
plt.xlabel('Value');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');
plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Scaled']);

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
```

```
plt.hist(test_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
plt.hist(y_test_scaled, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
plt.title('Testing Data');
plt.xlabel('Value');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');
plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Scaled']);

plt.savefig("../images/Fig7a.png", dpi=410);
```



8 Linear regression with Lasso regularization

```
[412]: ## set GridSearch and CV parameters

## 5-fold cross-validation on training set
K = 5

## using MSE as score
scorer = make_scorer(mean_squared_error, greater_is_better=False)

## parameters to use for GridSearch
parameters_linreg = [{'alpha': [0, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 0.5, 1],
                        'fit_intercept': [True, False],
                        'normalize': [False],
                        'copy_X': [True, False],
                        'max_iter': [100, 500, 1000, 5000],
                        'tol': [1e-5, 1e-4, 1e-3]}]
```

```
[411]: ## run LinReg using GridSearch optimized parameters
def run_lasso(input_x, input_y, params, score, folds):
    lasso_gs = GridSearchCV(linear_model.Lasso(random_state = seed), params,
    ↪scoring = score, cv = folds)

    lasso_gs.fit(input_x, input_y)

    print("Best parameters set found on cross-validation:")
    print(lasso_gs.best_params_)

    return lasso_gs
```

8.1 Binary BoW

```
[413]: random.seed(seed)
np.random.seed(seed)

linreg_bin = run_lasso(X_train_bin,
                      y_train_scaled,
                      params=parameters_linreg,
                      score=scorer,
                      folds=K)
```

Best parameters set found on cross-validation:
{'alpha': 0.001, 'copy_X': True, 'fit_intercept': True, 'max_iter': 100, 'normalize': False, 'tol': 1e-05}

```
[414]: #Scaled Data
y_pred_linreg_train_bin = linreg_bin.predict(X_train_bin)
y_pred_linreg_train_bin = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_linreg_train_bin)

y_pred_linreg_test_bin = linreg_bin.predict(X_test_bin)
y_pred_linreg_test_bin = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_linreg_test_bin)

print('Scaled training MSE: {}'.
    ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'],
    ↪y_pred_linreg_train_bin), 6)))
print('Scaled test MSE: {}'.
    ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'],
    ↪y_pred_linreg_test_bin), 6)))
```

Scaled training MSE: 0.004461
Scaled test MSE: 0.086494

8.2 Count BoW

```
[415]: linreg_count = run_lasso(X_train_count,
                              y_train_scaled,
                              params=parameters_linreg,
                              score=scorer,
                              folds=K)
```

Best parameters set found on cross-validation:

```
{'alpha': 0.001, 'copy_X': True, 'fit_intercept': True, 'max_iter': 100,
'normalize': False, 'tol': 1e-05}
```

```
[416]: #Scaled Data
y_pred_linreg_train_count = linreg_count.predict(X_train_count)
y_pred_linreg_train_count = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_linreg_train_count)

y_pred_linreg_test_count = linreg_count.predict(X_test_count)
y_pred_linreg_test_count = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_linreg_test_count)

print('Scaled training MSE: {}'.
      ↳format(round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'],
      ↳y_pred_linreg_train_count), 6)))
print('Scaled test MSE: {}'.
      ↳format(round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'],
      ↳y_pred_linreg_test_count), 6)))
```

Scaled training MSE: 0.004429

Scaled test MSE: 0.168739

8.3 TF-IDF Matrix

```
[417]: linreg_tfidf = run_lasso(X_train_tfidf,
                              y_train_scaled,
                              params=parameters_linreg,
                              score=scorer,
                              folds=K)
```

Best parameters set found on cross-validation:

```
{'alpha': 0.001, 'copy_X': True, 'fit_intercept': False, 'max_iter': 1000,
'normalize': False, 'tol': 1e-05}
```

```
[418]: #Scaled Data
y_pred_linreg_train_tfidf = linreg_tfidf.predict(X_train_tfidf)
y_pred_linreg_train_tfidf = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_linreg_train_tfidf)

y_pred_linreg_test_tfidf = linreg_tfidf.predict(X_test_tfidf)
y_pred_linreg_test_tfidf = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_linreg_test_tfidf)
```

```

print('Scaled training MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_linreg_train_tfidf), 6)))
print('Scaled test MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_linreg_test_tfidf), 6)))

```

Scaled training MSE: 0.013709
 Scaled test MSE: 0.123416

8.4 Feature importance inference

```

[430]: def find_coefs(X_input, y_input):

        lasso_model = linear_model.Lasso(alpha=0.001, max_iter=100,
                                           fit_intercept=False,
                                           tol=1e-05, random_state = seed)

        lasso_model.fit(X_input, y_input)

        feature_list = list(X_input.columns)
        coef_list = list(lasso_model.coef_)

        feature_list = [feature_list[i] for i, j in enumerate(coef_list) if j > 0]
        coef_list = [i for i in coef_list if i > 0]

        return coef_list, feature_list

```

```

[435]: coef_bin, feature_bin = find_coefs(X_train_bin, y_train_scaled)
        coef_count, feature_count = find_coefs(X_train_count, y_train_scaled)
        coef_tfidf, feature_tfidf = find_coefs(X_train_tfidf, y_train_scaled)

        df1 = pd.DataFrame({'features': feature_bin, 'coef_bin': coef_bin})
        df2 = pd.DataFrame({'features': feature_count, 'coef_count': coef_count})
        df3 = pd.DataFrame({'features': feature_tfidf, 'coef_tfidf': coef_tfidf})

        df_coef = pd.merge(df1, df2, on = 'features', how = 'outer')
        df_coef = pd.merge(df_coef, df3, on = 'features', how = 'outer')

        # df_coef.to_csv('../assets/coefficients.csv', index=False)

```

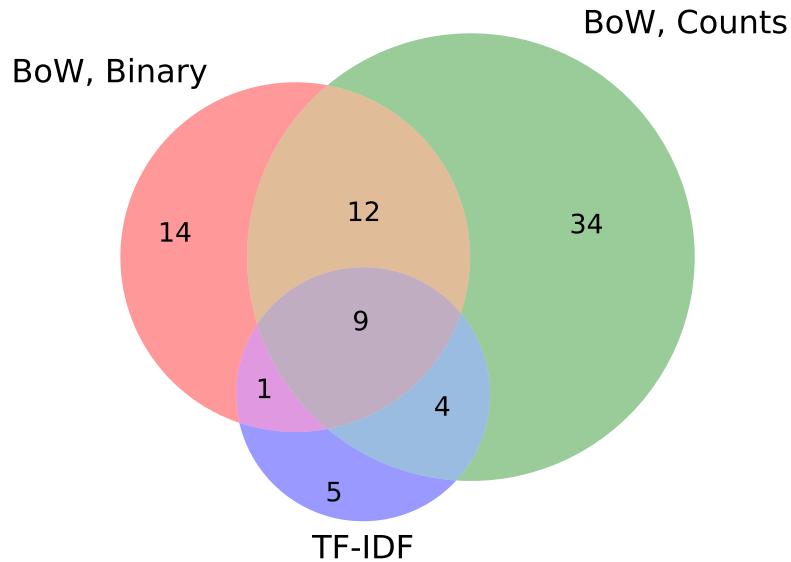
```

[419]: venn3([set(feature_bin), set(feature_count), set(feature_tfidf)],
              set_labels = ('BoW, Binary', 'BoW, Counts', 'TF-IDF'));

        plt.title('Comparison of common coefficients after Lasso\n');
        plt.savefig("../images/Fig8.png", dpi=410);

```


Comparison of common coefficients after Lasso



9 SVM Model

Adapted from [here](#).

```
[62]: ## parameters to use for GridSearch
parameters = [{'kernel': ['linear', 'poly', 'sigmoid', 'rbf'],
                'gamma': ['scale', 'auto', 1e-4, 1e-3, 0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5],
                'C': [1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000]}]
```

```
[63]: ## run SVM using GridSearch optimized parameters
def run_svm(input_x, input_y, params, folds, score, eps = 0.01):
    svr_gs = GridSearchCV(SVR(epsilon = eps), params, cv = folds, scoring = ↪score)

    svr_gs.fit(input_x, input_y.ravel())

    print("Best parameters set found on cross-validation:")
    print(svr_gs.best_params_)

    return svr_gs
```

```
[64]: ## create dataframe from svr_gs object to compare performance
def create_dfcv(input_df):
    C = []
```

```

gamma = []
kernel = []

for n in input_df.cv_results_['params']:
    C.append(n['C'])
    gamma.append(n['gamma'])
    kernel.append(n['kernel'])

df_gs = pd.DataFrame({'C': C, 'gamma': gamma, 'kernel': kernel,
                      'MSE': input_df.cv_results_['mean_test_score'],
                      'SD': input_df.cv_results_['std_test_score']})

df_gs.MSE = df_gs.MSE.apply(lambda x: -x)

return df_gs

```

9.1 Binary BoW Matrix

9.1.1 Scaling cell viability

```

[65]: random.seed(seed)
      np.random.seed(seed)

      ## run model on scaled data
      svr_gs_scaled_bin = run_svm(input_x = X_train_bin,
                                   input_y = y_train_scaled,
                                   params = parameters,
                                   folds = K,
                                   score = scorer)

```

Best parameters set found on cross-validation:
{'C': 100, 'gamma': 'auto', 'kernel': 'rbf'}

```

[66]: y_pred_scaled_train_bin = svr_gs_scaled_bin.predict(X_train_bin)
      y_pred_scaled_train_bin = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_scaled_train_bin)

      y_pred_scaled_test_bin = svr_gs_scaled_bin.predict(X_test_bin)
      y_pred_scaled_test_bin = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_scaled_test_bin)

```

9.1.2 Not scaling cell viability

```

[67]: random.seed(seed)
      np.random.seed(seed)

      ## run model on unscaled data
      svr_gs_unscaled_bin = run_svm(input_x = X_train_bin,
                                      input_y = y_train_unscaled,

```

```

        params = parameters,
        folds = K,
        score = scorer)

```

Best parameters set found on cross-validation:
{'C': 10, 'gamma': 'auto', 'kernel': 'rbf'}

```

[68]: y_pred_unscaled_train_bin = svr_gs_unscaled_bin.predict(X_train_bin)
      y_pred_unscaled_test_bin = svr_gs_unscaled_bin.predict(X_test_bin)

```

9.1.3 Summary of scaled vs. unscaled data

```

[69]: print('Scaled training MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_scaled_train_bin), 6)))
      print('Scaled test MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_scaled_test_bin), 6)))
      print()
      print('Unscaled training MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_unscaled_train_bin), 6)))
      print('Unscaled test MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_unscaled_test_bin), 6)))

```

Scaled training MSE: 0.005823

Scaled test MSE: 0.086236

Unscaled training MSE: 0.00577

Unscaled test MSE: 0.085997

```

[70]: fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
      plt.tight_layout()

      plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
      plt.hist(train_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
      plt.hist(y_pred_scaled_train_bin, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
      plt.title('Scaled Data, Training');
      plt.xlabel('Value');
      plt.ylabel('Frequency');
      plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Predicted']);

      plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
      plt.hist(train_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
      plt.hist(y_pred_unscaled_train_bin, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
      plt.title('Unscaled Data, Training');

```

```

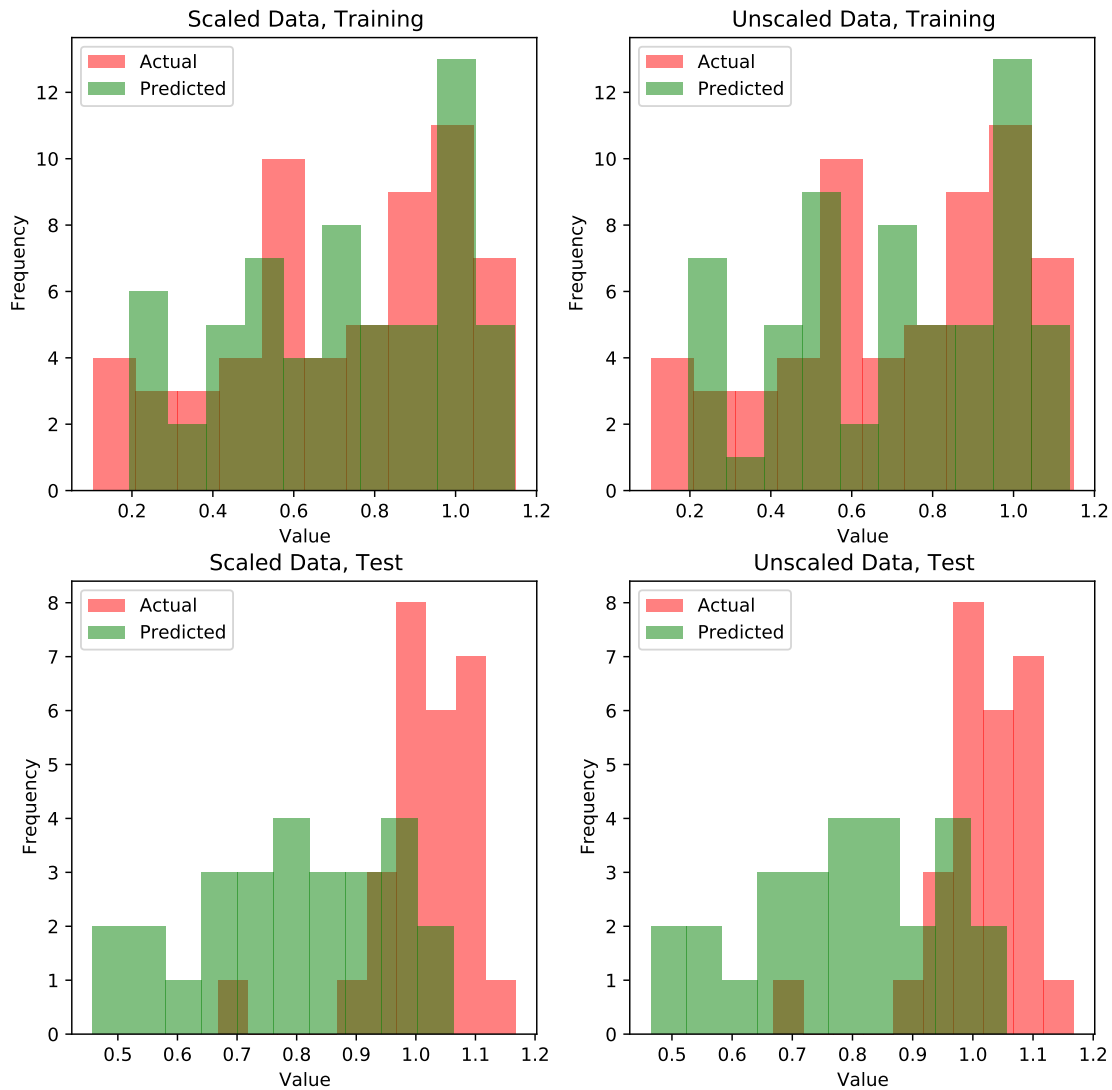
plt.xlabel('Value');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');
plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Predicted']);

plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
plt.hist(test_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
plt.hist(y_pred_scaled_test_bin, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
plt.title('Scaled Data, Test');
plt.xlabel('Value');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');
plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Predicted']);

plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
plt.hist(test_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
plt.hist(y_pred_unscaled_test_bin, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
plt.title('Unscaled Data, Test');
plt.xlabel('Value');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');
plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Predicted']);

plt.savefig("../images/Fig7b.png", dpi=410);

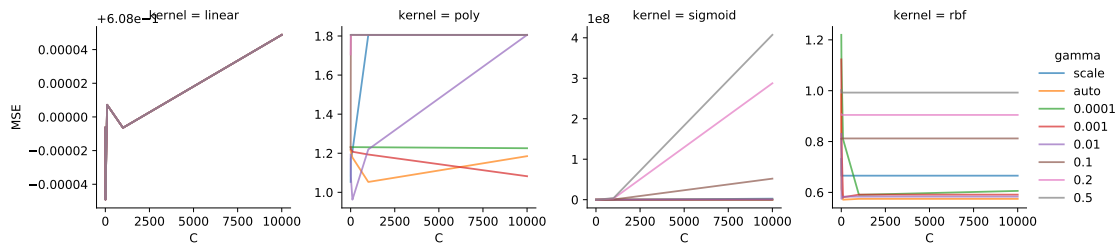
```



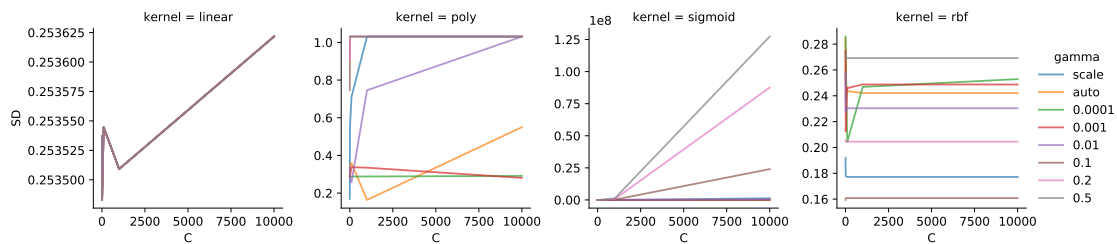
9.1.4 Assessing performance across parameters

```
[71]: df_gs_svr_bin = create_dfcv(svr_gs_scaled_bin)
```

```
[72]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_gs_svr_bin, col = 'kernel', hue = 'gamma', sharey = False);
g.map(sns.lineplot, 'C', 'MSE', alpha=.7);
g.add_legend();
g.savefig("../images/Fig8a.png", bbox_inches = "tight");
```



```
[73]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_gs_svr_bin, col = 'kernel', hue = 'gamma', sharey = False);
g.map(sns.lineplot, 'C', 'SD', alpha=.7);
g.add_legend();
g.savefig("../images/Fig8b.png", bbox_inches = "tight");
```



9.2 Count BoW Matrix

9.2.1 Scaling cell viability

```
[74]: random.seed(seed)
np.random.seed(seed)

## run model on scaled data
svr_gs_scaled_count = run_svm(input_x = X_train_count,
                             input_y = y_train_scaled,
                             params = parameters,
                             folds = K,
                             score = scorer)
```

Best parameters set found on cross-validation:

```
{'C': 100, 'gamma': 'auto', 'kernel': 'rbf'}
```

```
[75]: y_pred_scaled_train_count = svr_gs_scaled_count.predict(X_train_count)
y_pred_scaled_train_count = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_scaled_train_count)

y_pred_scaled_test_count = svr_gs_scaled_count.predict(X_test_count)
y_pred_scaled_test_count = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_scaled_test_count)
```

9.2.2 Not scaling cell viability

```
[76]: random.seed(seed)
      np.random.seed(seed)

      ## run model on unscaled data
      svr_gs_unscaled_count = run_svm(input_x = X_train_count,
                                      input_y = y_train_unscaled,
                                      params = parameters,
                                      folds = K,
                                      score = scorer)
```

Best parameters set found on cross-validation:
{'C': 10, 'gamma': 'auto', 'kernel': 'rbf'}

```
[77]: y_pred_unscaled_train_count = svr_gs_unscaled_count.predict(X_train_count)
      y_pred_unscaled_test_count = svr_gs_unscaled_count.predict(X_test_count)
```

9.2.3 Summary of scaled vs. unscaled data

```
[78]: print('Scaled training MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_scaled_train_count), 6)))
      print('Scaled test MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_scaled_test_count), 6)))
      print()
      print('Unscaled training MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_unscaled_train_count), 6)))
      print('Unscaled test MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_unscaled_test_count), 6)))
```

Scaled training MSE: 0.005356
Scaled test MSE: 0.117588

Unscaled training MSE: 0.007507
Unscaled test MSE: 0.10732

```
[79]: fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
      plt.tight_layout()

      plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
      plt.hist(train_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
      plt.hist(y_pred_scaled_train_count, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
      plt.title('Scaled Data, Training');
```

```

plt.xlabel('Value');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');
plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Predicted']);

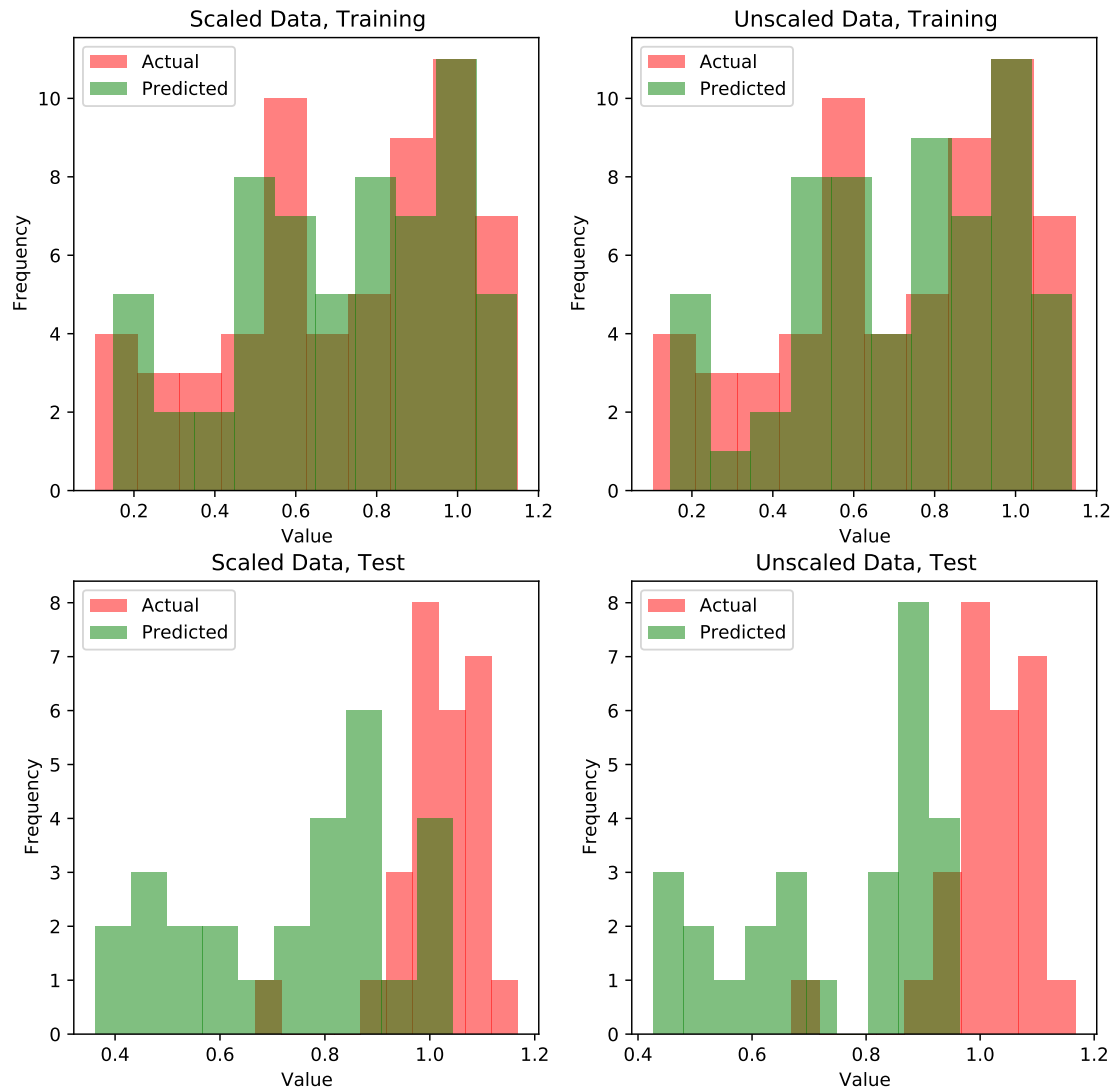
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
plt.hist(train_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
plt.hist(y_pred_unscaled_train_count, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
plt.title('Unscaled Data, Training');
plt.xlabel('Value');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');
plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Predicted']);

plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
plt.hist(test_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
plt.hist(y_pred_scaled_test_count, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
plt.title('Scaled Data, Test');
plt.xlabel('Value');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');
plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Predicted']);

plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
plt.hist(test_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
plt.hist(y_pred_unscaled_test_count, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
plt.title('Unscaled Data, Test');
plt.xlabel('Value');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');
plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Predicted']);

plt.savefig("../images/Fig7b2.png", dpi=410);

```

9.2.4 Assessing performance across parameters

```
[80]: df_gs_svr_count = create_dfcv(svr_gs_scaled_count)
```

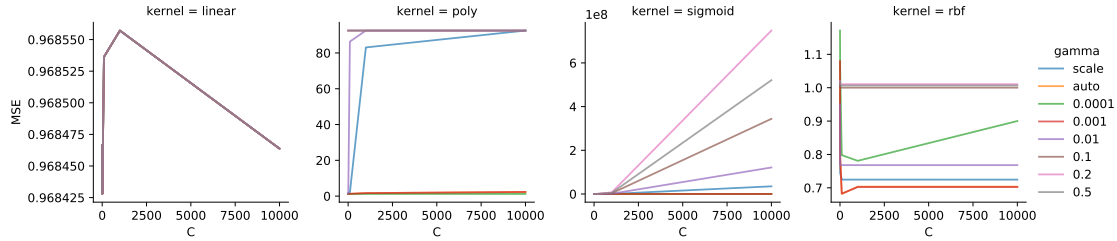
```
[81]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_gs_svr_count, col = 'kernel', hue = 'gamma', sharey =   

↪ False);  

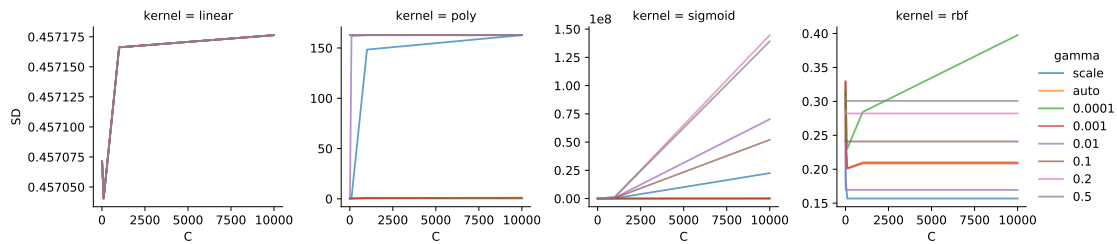
g.map(sns.lineplot, 'C', 'MSE', alpha=.7);  

g.add_legend();  

g.savefig("../images/Fig8a2.png", bbox_inches = "tight");
```



```
[82]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_gs_svr_count, col = 'kernel', hue = 'gamma', sharey =   
      ↪False);  
g.map(sns.lineplot, 'C', 'SD', alpha=.7);  
g.add_legend();  
g.savefig("../images/Fig8b2.png", bbox_inches = "tight");
```



9.3 TF-IDF Matrix

9.3.1 Scaling cell viability

```
[83]: random.seed(seed)  
np.random.seed(seed)  
  
## run model on scaled data  
svr_gs_scaled_tfidf = run_svm(input_x = X_train_tfidf,  
                              input_y = y_train_scaled,  
                              params = parameters,  
                              folds = K,  
                              score = scorer)
```

Best parameters set found on cross-validation:
{ 'C': 10000, 'gamma': 0.001, 'kernel': 'sigmoid' }

```
[84]: y_pred_scaled_train_tfidf = svr_gs_scaled_tfidf.predict(X_train_tfidf)  
y_pred_scaled_train_tfidf = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_scaled_train_tfidf)  
  
y_pred_scaled_test_tfidf = svr_gs_scaled_tfidf.predict(X_test_tfidf)
```

```
y_pred_scaled_test_tfidf = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_scaled_test_tfidf)
```

9.3.2 Not scaling cell viability

```
[85]: random.seed(seed)
      np.random.seed(seed)

      ## run model on unscaled data
      svr_gs_unscaled_tfidf = run_svm(input_x = X_train_tfidf,
                                     input_y = y_train_unscaled,
                                     params = parameters,
                                     folds = K,
                                     score = scorer)
```

Best parameters set found on cross-validation:
{'C': 10000, 'gamma': 0.0001, 'kernel': 'rbf'}

```
[86]: y_pred_unscaled_train_tfidf = svr_gs_unscaled_tfidf.predict(X_train_tfidf)
      y_pred_unscaled_test_tfidf = svr_gs_unscaled_tfidf.predict(X_test_tfidf)
```

9.3.3 Summary of scaled vs. unscaled data

```
[87]: print('Scaled training MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_scaled_train_tfidf), 6)))
      print('Scaled test MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_scaled_test_tfidf), 6)))
      print()
      print('Unscaled training MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_unscaled_train_tfidf), 6)))
      print('Unscaled test MSE: {}'.
      ↪format(round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'],
      ↪y_pred_unscaled_test_tfidf), 6)))
```

Scaled training MSE: 0.021364
Scaled test MSE: 0.083281

Unscaled training MSE: 0.025598
Unscaled test MSE: 0.094686

```
[88]: fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
      plt.tight_layout()

      plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
```

```

plt.hist(train_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
plt.hist(y_pred_scaled_train_tfidf, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
plt.title('Scaled Data, Training');
plt.xlabel('Value');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');
plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Predicted']);

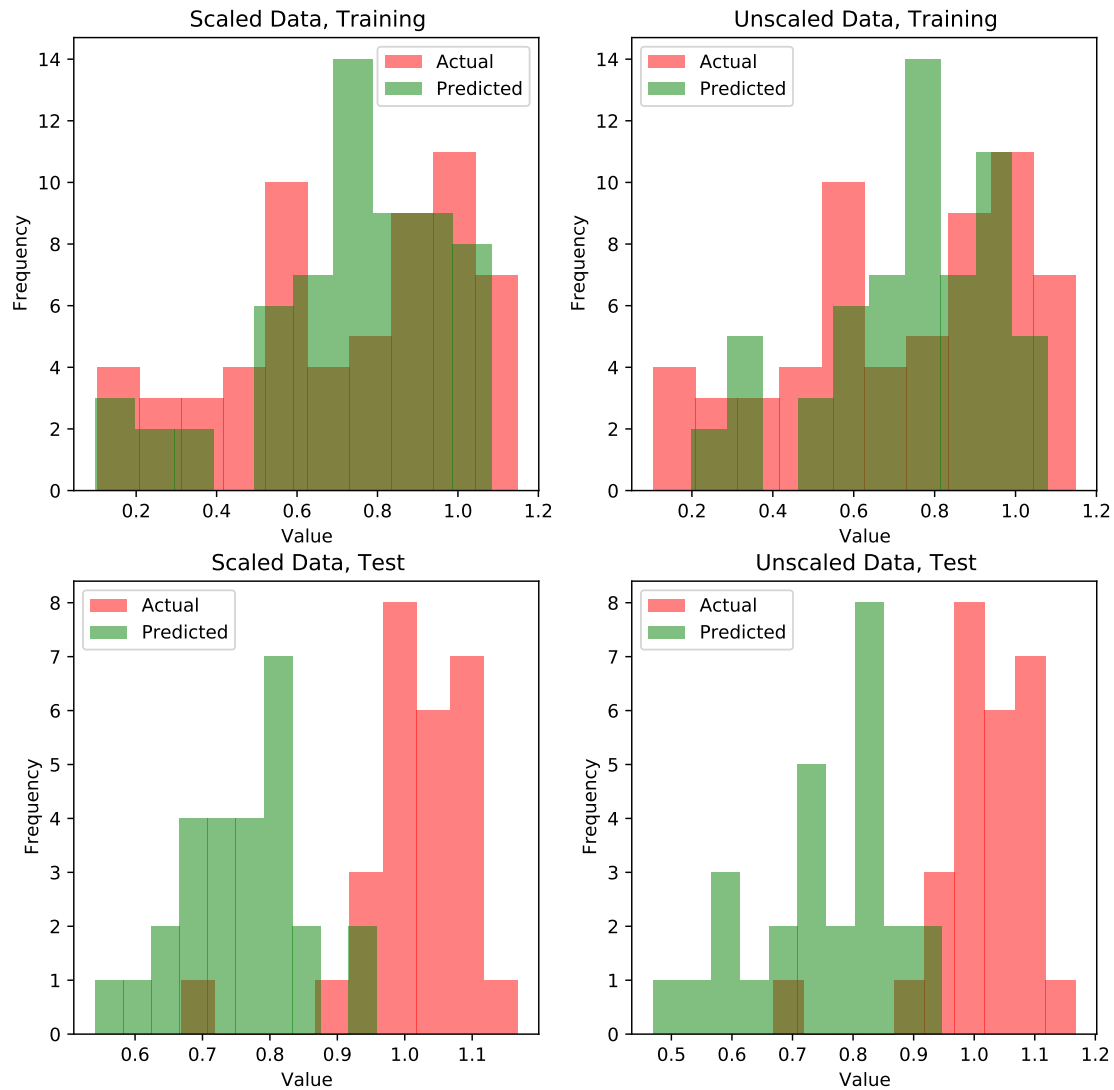
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
plt.hist(train_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
plt.hist(y_pred_unscaled_train_tfidf, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
plt.title('Unscaled Data, Training');
plt.xlabel('Value');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');
plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Predicted']);

plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
plt.hist(test_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
plt.hist(y_pred_scaled_test_tfidf, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
plt.title('Scaled Data, Test');
plt.xlabel('Value');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');
plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Predicted']);

plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
plt.hist(test_data['median'], color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);
plt.hist(y_pred_unscaled_test_tfidf, color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
plt.title('Unscaled Data, Test');
plt.xlabel('Value');
plt.ylabel('Frequency');
plt.legend(labels = ['Actual', 'Predicted']);

plt.savefig("../images/Fig7b3.png", dpi=410);

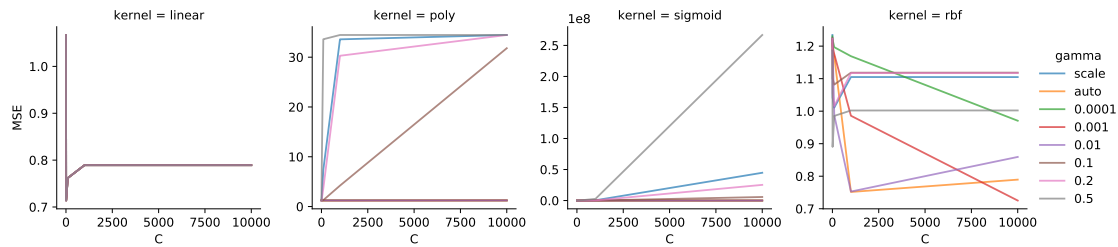
```



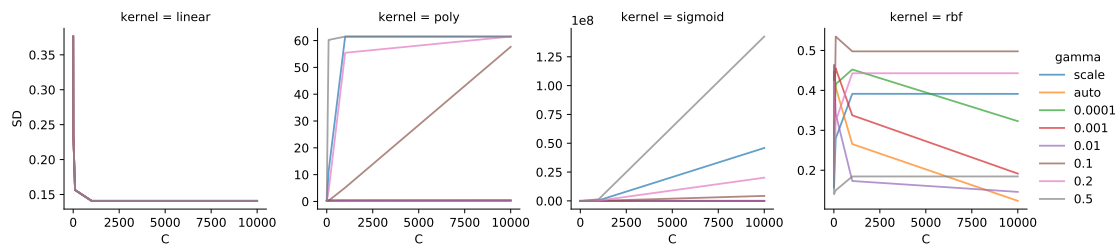
9.3.4 Assessing performance across parameters

```
[89]: df_gs_svr_tfidf = create_dfcv(svr_gs_scaled_tfidf)
```

```
[90]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_gs_svr_tfidf, col = 'kernel', hue = 'gamma', sharey = _
    ↪False);
g.map(sns.lineplot, 'C', 'MSE', alpha=.7);
g.add_legend();
g.savefig("../images/Fig8a3.png", bbox_inches = "tight");
```



```
[91]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_gs_svr_tfids, col = 'kernel', hue = 'gamma', sharey =   
      ↪False);  
g.map(sns.lineplot, 'C', 'SD', alpha=.7);  
g.add_legend();  
g.savefig("../images/Fig8b3.png", bbox_inches = "tight");
```



10 Gradient Boosting

```
[92]: ## set GridSearch and CV parameters  
  
## parameters to use for GridSearch  
parameters = [{'learning_rate': [0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1],  
              'n_estimators': [10, 100, 500, 1000],  
              'subsample': [0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.00],  
              'max_depth': [2, 3, 5, 10],  
              'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt']}]
```

```
[93]: ## run GBM using GridSearch optimized parameters  
def run_gbr(input_x, input_y, params, score, folds):  
    gbr_gs = GridSearchCV(GradientBoostingRegressor(random_state=seed), params,   
    ↪scoring = score, cv = folds)  
  
    gbr_gs.fit(input_x, input_y)  
  
    print("Best parameters set found on cross-validation:")  
    print(gbr_gs.best_params_)
```

```
return gbr_gs
```

```
[94]: ## create dataframe from gbr_gs object to compare performance
def create_dfcv(input_df):
    learning_rate = []
    n_estimators = []
    subsample = []
    max_depth = []
    max_features = []

    for n in input_df.cv_results_['params']:
        learning_rate.append(n['learning_rate'])
        n_estimators.append(n['n_estimators'])
        subsample.append(n['subsample'])
        max_depth.append(n['max_depth'])
        max_features.append(n['max_features'])

    df_gs = pd.DataFrame({'learning_rate': learning_rate,
                          'n_estimators': n_estimators,
                          'subsample': subsample,
                          'max_depth': max_depth,
                          'max_features': max_features,
                          'MSE': input_df.cv_results_['mean_test_score'],
                          'SD': input_df.cv_results_['std_test_score']})

    df_gs.MSE = df_gs.MSE.apply(lambda x: -x)

    return df_gs
```

10.1 Binary BoW Matrix

```
[95]: random.seed(seed)
      np.random.seed(seed)

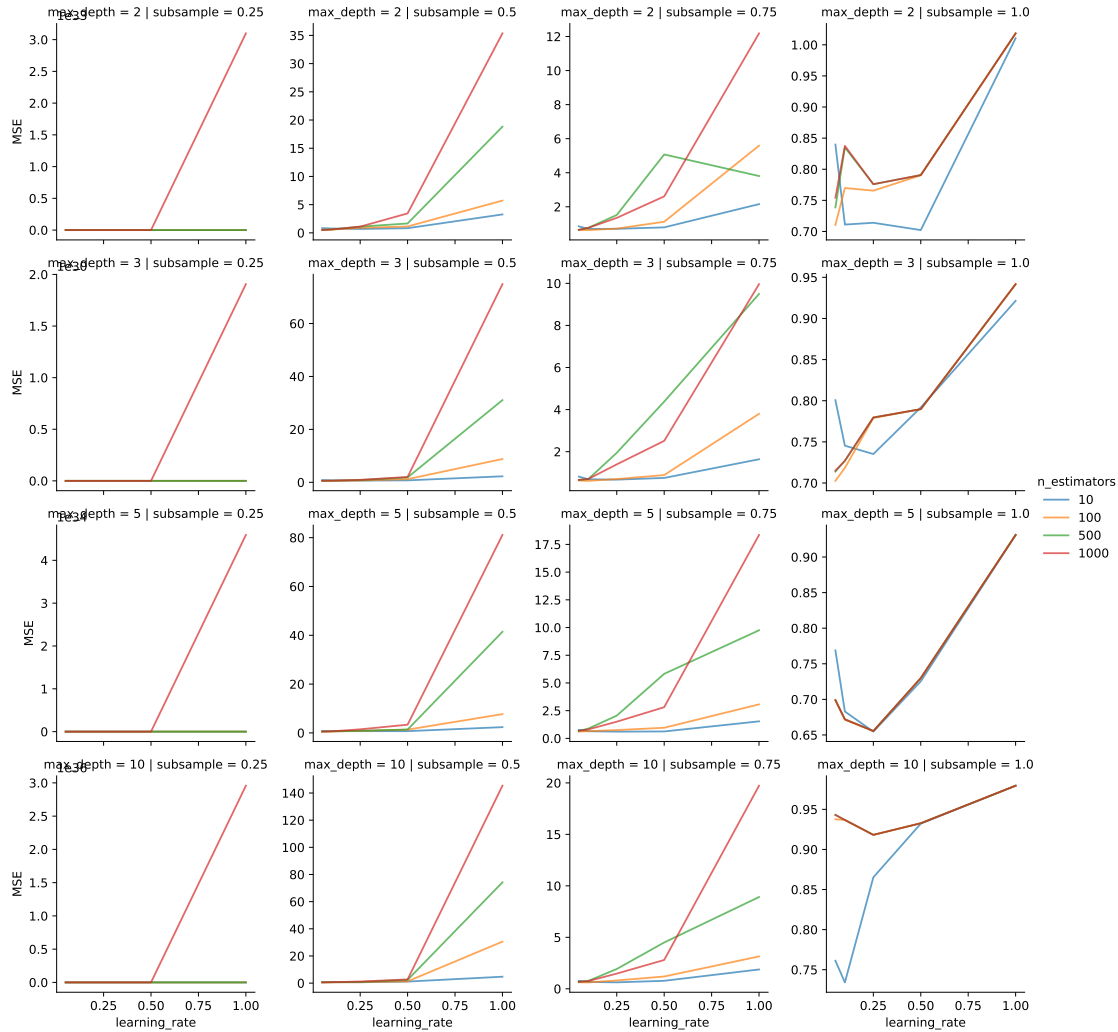
      gbr_bin = run_gbr(matrix_train_bin,
                        y_train_scaled,
                        params=parameters,
                        score=scorer,
                        folds=K)
```

Best parameters set found on cross-validation:

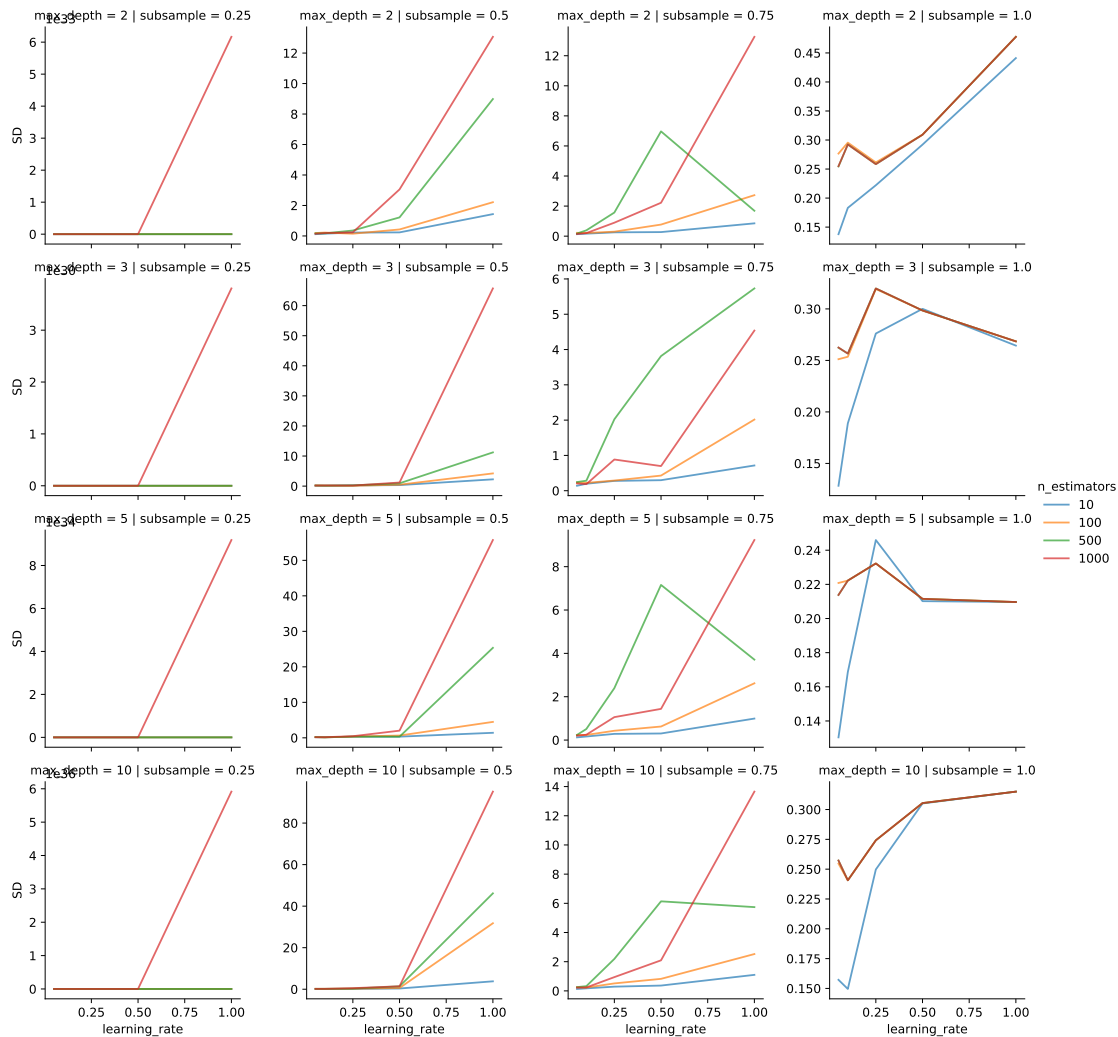
```
{'learning_rate': 0.05, 'max_depth': 2, 'max_features': 'auto', 'n_estimators':
1000, 'subsample': 0.5}
```

```
[96]: df_gs_gbr_bin = create_dfcv(gbr_bin)
```

```
[97]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_gs_gbr_bin.loc[(df_gs_gbr_bin.max_features == 'auto')],
                        row = 'max_depth', col = 'subsample',
                        hue = 'n_estimators', sharey = False);
g.map(sns.lineplot, 'learning_rate', 'MSE', alpha=.7);
g.add_legend();
g.savefig("../images/Fig11a1.png", bbox_inches = "tight");
```



```
[98]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_gs_gbr_bin.loc[(df_gs_gbr_bin.max_features == 'auto')],
                        row = 'max_depth', col = 'subsample',
                        hue = 'n_estimators', sharey = False);
g.map(sns.lineplot, 'learning_rate', 'SD', alpha=.7);
g.add_legend();
g.savefig("../images/Fig11b1.png", bbox_inches = "tight");
```

```
[99]: y_pred_gbr_train_bin = gbr_bin.predict(X_train_bin)
y_pred_gbr_train_bin = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_gbr_train_bin)
```

```
y_pred_gbr_test_bin = gbr_bin.predict(X_test_bin)
y_pred_gbr_test_bin = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_gbr_test_bin)
```

```
[100]: print('Training MSE: {}'.format(round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'],
    ↳ y_pred_gbr_train_bin), 6)))
print('Test MSE: {}'.format(round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'],
    ↳ y_pred_gbr_test_bin), 6)))
```

Training MSE: 0.004813

Test MSE: 0.096419

10.2 Count BoW Matrix

```
[101]: random.seed(seed)
        np.random.seed(seed)

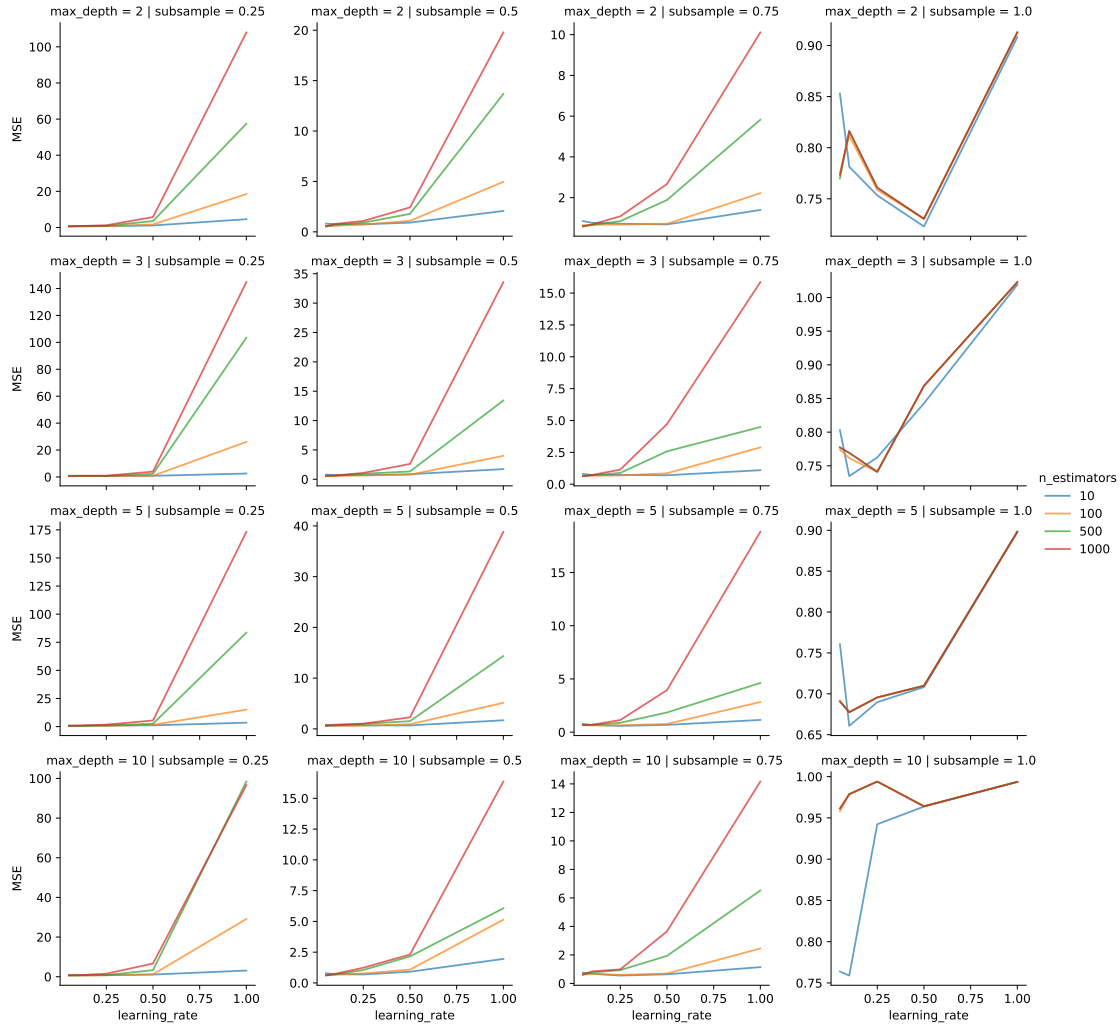
        gbr_count = run_gbr(matrix_train_count,
                             y_train_scaled,
                             params=parameters,
                             score=scorer,
                             folds=K)
```

Best parameters set found on cross-validation:

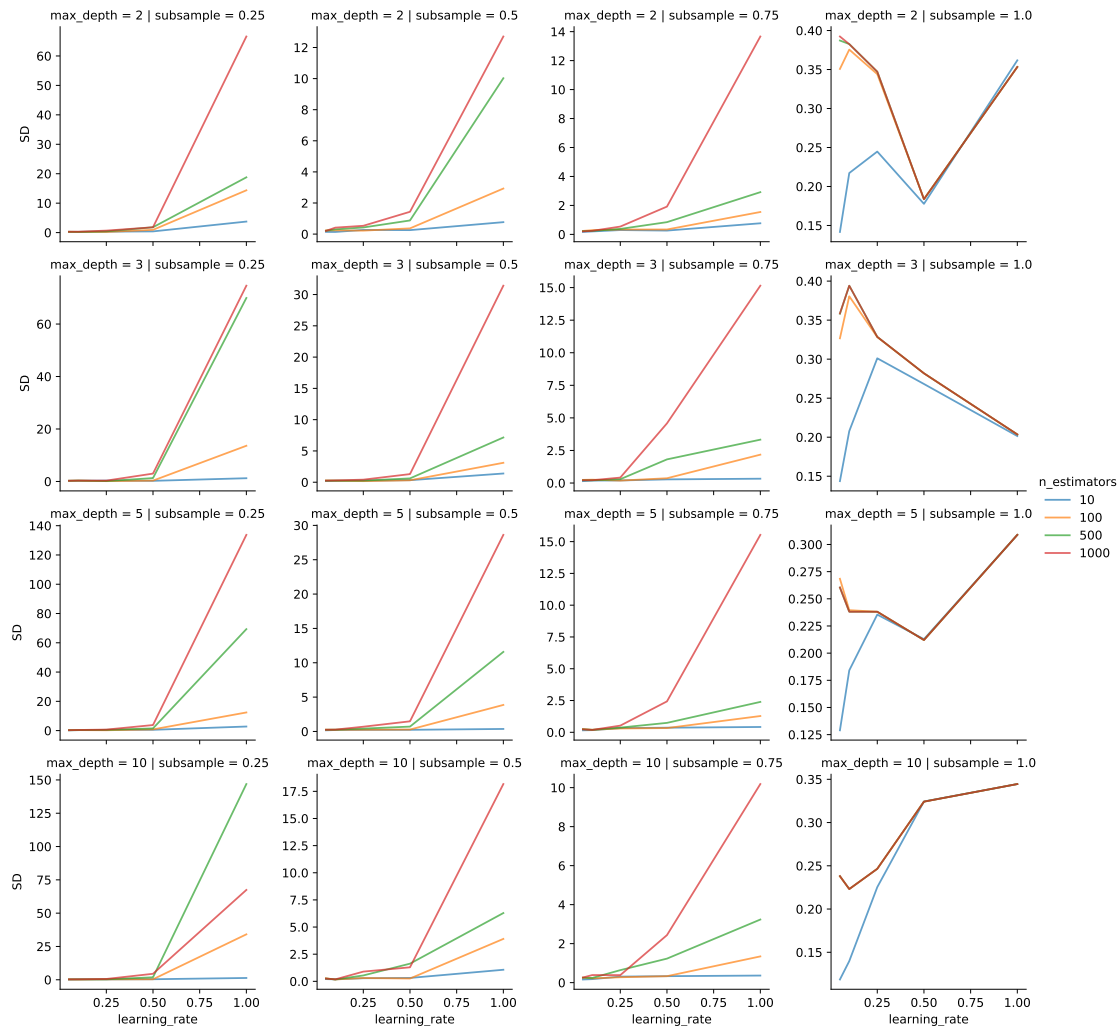
```
{'learning_rate': 0.05, 'max_depth': 3, 'max_features': 'auto', 'n_estimators':
500, 'subsample': 0.5}
```

```
[102]: df_gs_gbr_count = create_dfcv(gbr_count)
```

```
[103]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_gs_gbr_count.loc[(df_gs_gbr_count.max_features == 'auto')],
                          row = 'max_depth', col = 'subsample',
                          hue = 'n_estimators', sharey = False);
        g.map(sns.lineplot, 'learning_rate', 'MSE', alpha=.7);
        g.add_legend();
        g.savefig("../images/Fig11a2.png", bbox_inches = "tight");
```



```
[104]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_gs_gbr_count.loc[(df_gs_gbr_count.max_features == 'auto')],
                        row = 'max_depth', col = 'subsample',
                        hue = 'n_estimators', sharey = False);
g.map(sns.lineplot, 'learning_rate', 'SD', alpha=.7);
g.add_legend();
g.savefig("../images/Fig11b2.png", bbox_inches = "tight");
```



```
[105]: y_pred_gbr_train_count = gbr_count.predict(X_train_count)
y_pred_gbr_train_count = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_gbr_train_count)

y_pred_gbr_test_count = gbr_count.predict(X_test_count)
y_pred_gbr_test_count = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_gbr_test_count)

[106]: print('Training MSE: {}'.format(round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'],
↪ y_pred_gbr_train_count), 6)))
print('Test MSE: {}'.format(round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'],
↪ y_pred_gbr_test_count), 6)))
```

Training MSE: 0.004714
Test MSE: 0.106614

10.3 TF-IDF Matrix

```
[107]: random.seed(seed)
        np.random.seed(seed)

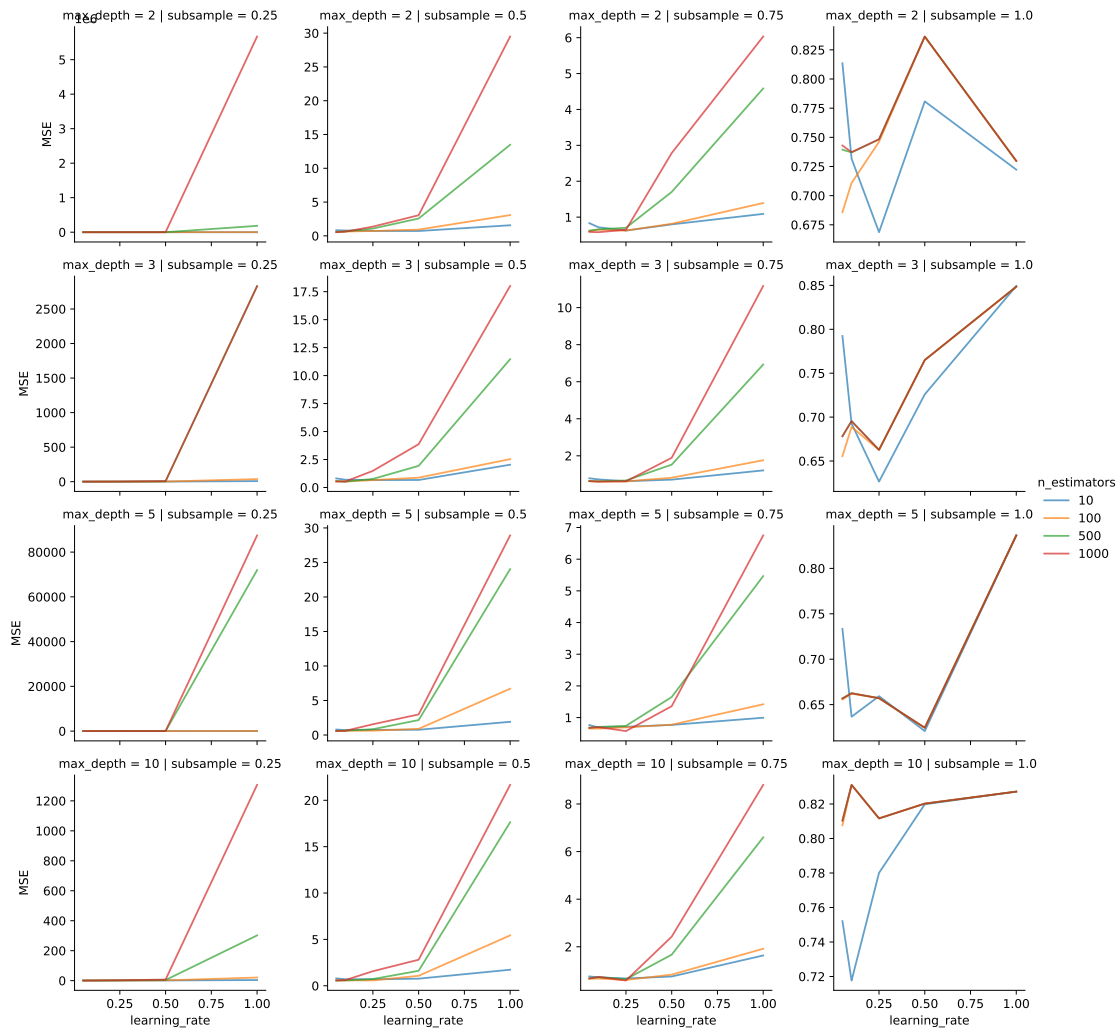
        gbr_tfidf = run_gbr(matrix_train_tfidf,
                             y_train_scaled,
                             params=parameters,
                             score=scorer,
                             folds=K)
```

Best parameters set found on cross-validation:

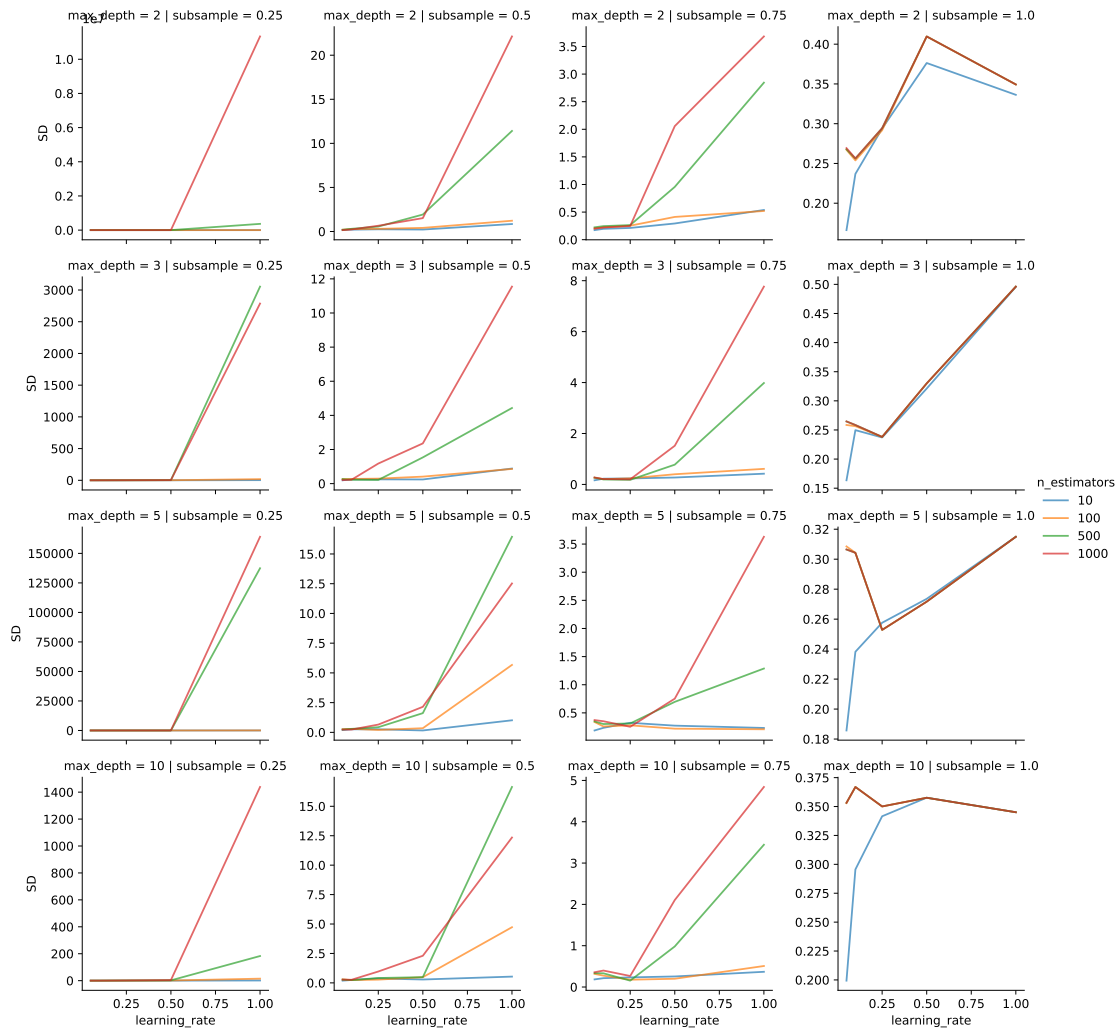
```
{'learning_rate': 0.1, 'max_depth': 3, 'max_features': 'auto', 'n_estimators':
500, 'subsample': 0.5}
```

```
[108]: df_gs_gbr_tfidf = create_dfcv(gbr_tfidf)
```

```
[109]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_gs_gbr_tfidf.loc[(df_gs_gbr_tfidf.max_features ==
        ↪ 'auto')],
                        row = 'max_depth', col = 'subsample',
                        hue = 'n_estimators', sharey = False);
g.map(sns.lineplot, 'learning_rate', 'MSE', alpha=.7);
g.add_legend();
g.savefig("../images/Fig11a3.png", bbox_inches = "tight");
```



```
[110]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_gs_gbr_tfidif.loc[(df_gs_gbr_tfidif.max_features ==
↳ 'auto')],
                        row = 'max_depth', col = 'subsample',
                        hue = 'n_estimators', sharey = False);
g.map(sns.lineplot, 'learning_rate', 'SD', alpha=.7);
g.add_legend();
g.savefig("../images/Fig11b3.png", bbox_inches = "tight");
```



```
[111]: y_pred_gbr_train_tfidf = gbr_tfidf.predict(X_train_tfidf)
y_pred_gbr_train_tfidf = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_gbr_train_tfidf)

y_pred_gbr_test_tfidf = gbr_tfidf.predict(X_test_tfidf)
y_pred_gbr_test_tfidf = sc_y.inverse_transform(y_pred_gbr_test_tfidf)

[112]: print('Training MSE: {}'.format(round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'],
↪ y_pred_gbr_train_tfidf), 6)))
print('Test MSE: {}'.format(round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'],
↪ y_pred_gbr_test_tfidf), 6)))
```

Training MSE: 0.004869
Test MSE: 0.096802

11 Compare all methods

```
[436]: df_combo = pd.DataFrame({'Model': ['Lasso']*3 + ['Support Vector']*3 +  
    ↳ ['Gradient Boosted']*3,  
    'Matrix': ['BoW, Binary', 'BoW, Count', 'TF-IDF']*3,  
    'MSE_train':  
    ↳ [round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'], y_pred_linreg_train_bin), 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'], y_pred_linreg_train_count),  
    ↳ 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'], y_pred_linreg_train_tfidf),  
    ↳ 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'], y_pred_scaled_train_bin), 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'], y_pred_scaled_train_count),  
    ↳ 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'], y_pred_scaled_train_tfidf),  
    ↳ 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'], y_pred_gbr_train_bin), 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'], y_pred_gbr_train_count), 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(train_data['median'], y_pred_gbr_train_tfidf), 6)],  
    'MSE_test':  
    ↳ [round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'], y_pred_linreg_test_bin), 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'], y_pred_linreg_test_count), 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'], y_pred_linreg_test_tfidf), 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'], y_pred_scaled_test_bin), 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'], y_pred_scaled_test_count), 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'], y_pred_scaled_test_tfidf), 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'], y_pred_gbr_test_bin), 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'], y_pred_gbr_test_count), 6),  
    ↳  
    ↳ round(mean_squared_error(test_data['median'], y_pred_gbr_test_tfidf), 6)]]})
```



```
[437]: df_combo
```

```
[437]:
```

	Model	Matrix	MSE_train	MSE_test
0	Lasso	BoW, Binary	0.004461	0.086494
1	Lasso	BoW, Count	0.004429	0.168739
2	Lasso	TF-IDF	0.013709	0.123416
3	Support Vector	BoW, Binary	0.005823	0.086236
4	Support Vector	BoW, Count	0.005356	0.117588
5	Support Vector	TF-IDF	0.021364	0.083281
6	Gradient Boosted	BoW, Binary	0.004813	0.096419
7	Gradient Boosted	BoW, Count	0.004714	0.106614
8	Gradient Boosted	TF-IDF	0.004869	0.096802

```
[224]: def extract_best(input_model, fold):
    keys = list(input_model.best_params_.keys())
    best_param = [input_model.best_params_[k] for k in keys]

    ## create dictionary for grid of parameters
    cv_grid = [list(input_model.cv_results_['param_'+i]) for i in keys]
    dict1 = dict(zip(keys, cv_grid))

    ## create dictionary for CV results by fold
    cv_labels = ['split'+str(i)+'_test_score' for i in range(fold)]
    cv_results = [list(input_model.cv_results_[i]) for i in cv_labels]
    dict2 = dict(zip(cv_labels, cv_results))

    ## combine parameters and CV results into dataframe
    dict1.update(dict2)
    df_cv = pd.DataFrame(dict1)

    ## create list of index where best params occur
    idx_list = [(df_cv[j] == best_param[i]) for i, j in enumerate(keys)]
    idx_lists = [idx for sublist in idx_list for idx, item in
    ↪ enumerate(sublist) if item == True]

    counter=collections.Counter(idx_lists)

    ## extract location of index where all best parameters occur
    idx = [i for i, j in enumerate(list(counter.values())) if j == len(keys)]
    idx = list(counter.keys())[idx[0]]

    df_output = df_cv.iloc[[idx]].reset_index(drop=True)

    return df_output
```

```
[447]: df_1 = extract_best(linreg_bin, K)
df_2 = extract_best(linreg_count, K)
```

```

df_3 = extract_best(linreg_tfidf, K)
df_4 = extract_best(svr_gs_scaled_bin, K)
df_5 = extract_best(svr_gs_scaled_count, K)
df_6 = extract_best(svr_gs_scaled_tfidf, K)
df_7 = extract_best(gbr_bin, K)
df_8 = extract_best(gbr_count, K)
df_9 = extract_best(gbr_tfidf, K)

df_lr = pd.concat([df_1, df_2, df_3])
# df_lr = pd.concat([df_1, df_3])
df_svr = pd.concat([df_4, df_5, df_6])
df_gbr = pd.concat([df_7, df_8, df_9])

col_names = list(df_svr.columns[-K:])
df_cv = pd.concat([df_lr[col_names], df_svr[col_names], df_gbr[col_names]])
df_cv['model'] = ['Lasso']*3 + ['SVR']*3 + ['GBR']*3
# df_cv['model'] = ['LinReg']*2 + ['SVR']*3 + ['GBR']*3
df_cv['source'] = ['BoW, Binary', 'BoW, Count', 'BoW, TF-IDF']*3
# df_cv['source'] = ['BoW, Binary', 'BoW, TF-IDF'] + ['BoW, Binary', 'BoW, Count', 'BoW, TF-IDF']*2

df_cv = pd.melt(df_cv, id_vars = ['model', 'source'])

df_cv.value = df_cv.value.apply(lambda x: -x)

df_cv['combo'] = df_cv['model'] + '; ' + df_cv['source']

df_cv.sort_values(by='combo', ascending=False, inplace=True)

```

[442]: df_cv

```

[442]:      model      source      variable      value      combo
14      SVR  BoW, TF-IDF  split1_test_score  0.327188  SVR; BoW, TF-IDF
23      SVR  BoW, TF-IDF  split2_test_score  0.617350  SVR; BoW, TF-IDF
32      SVR  BoW, TF-IDF  split3_test_score  0.759470  SVR; BoW, TF-IDF
5       SVR  BoW, TF-IDF  split0_test_score  0.814282  SVR; BoW, TF-IDF
41      SVR  BoW, TF-IDF  split4_test_score  1.018901  SVR; BoW, TF-IDF
22      SVR  BoW, Count  split2_test_score  0.611655  SVR; BoW, Count
31      SVR  BoW, Count  split3_test_score  0.356973  SVR; BoW, Count
13      SVR  BoW, Count  split1_test_score  0.648075  SVR; BoW, Count
4       SVR  BoW, Count  split0_test_score  0.888607  SVR; BoW, Count
40      SVR  BoW, Count  split4_test_score  0.902189  SVR; BoW, Count
30      SVR  BoW, Binary  split3_test_score  0.326434  SVR; BoW, Binary
21      SVR  BoW, Binary  split2_test_score  0.444757  SVR; BoW, Binary
3       SVR  BoW, Binary  split0_test_score  0.693866  SVR; BoW, Binary
39      SVR  BoW, Binary  split4_test_score  0.991545  SVR; BoW, Binary
12      SVR  BoW, Binary  split1_test_score  0.400171  SVR; BoW, Binary

```

38	LinReg	BoW, TF-IDF	split4_test_score	0.958578	LinReg; BoW, TF-IDF
20	LinReg	BoW, TF-IDF	split2_test_score	0.800024	LinReg; BoW, TF-IDF
11	LinReg	BoW, TF-IDF	split1_test_score	0.730442	LinReg; BoW, TF-IDF
2	LinReg	BoW, TF-IDF	split0_test_score	0.636475	LinReg; BoW, TF-IDF
29	LinReg	BoW, TF-IDF	split3_test_score	0.682269	LinReg; BoW, TF-IDF
37	LinReg	BoW, Count	split4_test_score	1.042973	LinReg; BoW, Count
19	LinReg	BoW, Count	split2_test_score	0.468739	LinReg; BoW, Count
1	LinReg	BoW, Count	split0_test_score	0.583421	LinReg; BoW, Count
10	LinReg	BoW, Count	split1_test_score	0.632564	LinReg; BoW, Count
28	LinReg	BoW, Count	split3_test_score	0.339919	LinReg; BoW, Count
27	LinReg	BoW, Binary	split3_test_score	0.301539	LinReg; BoW, Binary
36	LinReg	BoW, Binary	split4_test_score	1.002065	LinReg; BoW, Binary
0	LinReg	BoW, Binary	split0_test_score	0.511919	LinReg; BoW, Binary
18	LinReg	BoW, Binary	split2_test_score	0.408925	LinReg; BoW, Binary
9	LinReg	BoW, Binary	split1_test_score	0.392092	LinReg; BoW, Binary
26	GBR	BoW, TF-IDF	split2_test_score	0.256925	GBR; BoW, TF-IDF
35	GBR	BoW, TF-IDF	split3_test_score	0.350075	GBR; BoW, TF-IDF
8	GBR	BoW, TF-IDF	split0_test_score	0.508201	GBR; BoW, TF-IDF
44	GBR	BoW, TF-IDF	split4_test_score	0.916063	GBR; BoW, TF-IDF
17	GBR	BoW, TF-IDF	split1_test_score	0.574304	GBR; BoW, TF-IDF
34	GBR	BoW, Count	split3_test_score	0.313460	GBR; BoW, Count
25	GBR	BoW, Count	split2_test_score	0.306678	GBR; BoW, Count
7	GBR	BoW, Count	split0_test_score	0.489307	GBR; BoW, Count
43	GBR	BoW, Count	split4_test_score	0.992053	GBR; BoW, Count
16	GBR	BoW, Count	split1_test_score	0.551400	GBR; BoW, Count
33	GBR	BoW, Binary	split3_test_score	0.326051	GBR; BoW, Binary
15	GBR	BoW, Binary	split1_test_score	0.584687	GBR; BoW, Binary
24	GBR	BoW, Binary	split2_test_score	0.433207	GBR; BoW, Binary
6	GBR	BoW, Binary	split0_test_score	0.392073	GBR; BoW, Binary
42	GBR	BoW, Binary	split4_test_score	0.721689	GBR; BoW, Binary

```
[448]: from plotnine import ggplot, aes, geom_boxplot, geom_jitter, position_jitter, \
        theme, element_text, xlab, ylab, scale_x_discrete

lab_list = ['Lasso; BoW, Binary', 'Lasso; BoW, Count', 'Lasso; BoW, TF-IDF',
            'SVR; BoW, Binary', 'SVR; BoW, Count', 'SVR; BoW, TF-IDF',
            'GBR; BoW, Binary', 'GBR; BoW, Count', 'GBR; BoW, TF-IDF']

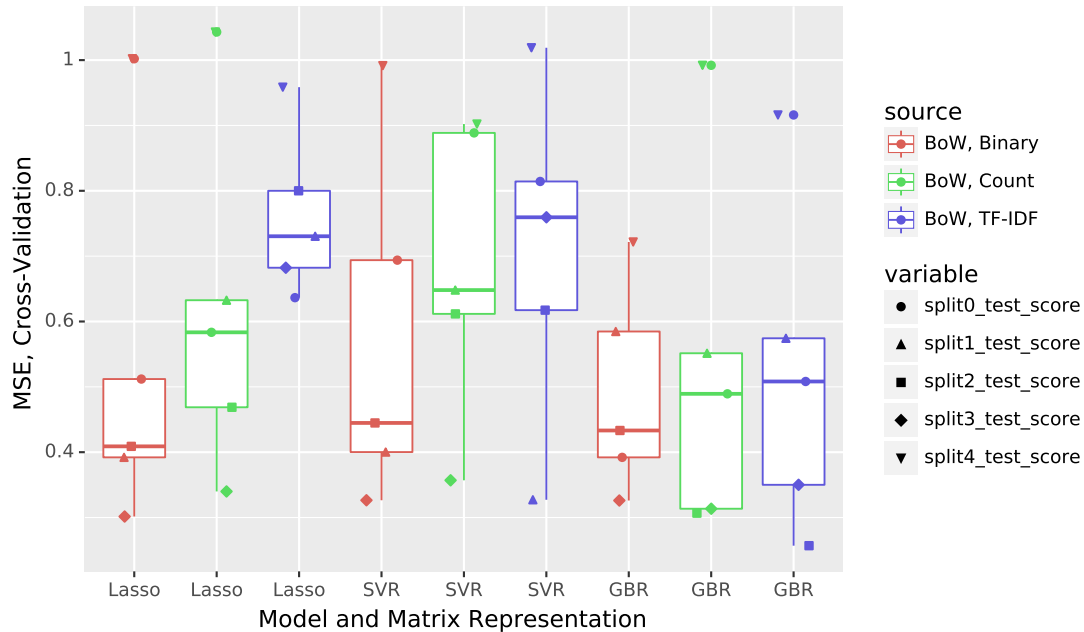
labs = ['Lasso']*3 + ['SVR']*3 + ['GBR']*3

(
    ggplot(df_cv) # What data to use
    + geom_boxplot(mapping=aes(x='combo', y='value', color='source'))
    + geom_jitter(mapping=aes(x='combo', y='value', color='source'),
    ↪ shape='variable'),
            position=position_jitter(0.2))
    + xlab('Model and Matrix Representation')
```

```

+ ylab('MSE, Cross-Validation')
+ scale_x_discrete(labels = labs,
                    limits=lab_list)
)

```



[448]: <ggplot: (110188265391)>

12 Assessing Model Performance on Test Data

```

[468]: n_test = test_data.shape[0]

bin_list = list(y_pred_linreg_test_bin.reshape(n_test)) +
↳ list(y_pred_scaled_test_bin) + list(y_pred_gbr_test_bin)
count_list = list(y_pred_linreg_test_count.reshape(n_test)) +
↳ list(y_pred_scaled_test_count) + list(y_pred_gbr_test_count)
tfidf_list = list(y_pred_linreg_test_tfidf.reshape(n_test)) +
↳ list(y_pred_scaled_test_tfidf) + list(y_pred_gbr_test_tfidf)

[469]: df_pred = pd.DataFrame({'drug': list(test_data.drug)*3,
                              'y_pred_bin': bin_list,
                              'y_pred_count': count_list,
                              'y_pred_tfidf': tfidf_list,
                              'model': ['Lasso']*n_test + ['SVR']*n_test +
↳ ['GBR']*n_test,

```

```

        'y_actual': list(test_data['median'])*3})
df_pred.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

```

```

[470]: ## manually replace those with naming mismatches
df_moa.Drugs[df_moa.Drugs == 'mycophenolatemofetil'] = 'mycophenolate mofetil'
df_moa.Drugs[df_moa.Drugs == 'tamoxifen citrate'] = 'tamoxifen'
df_moa.Drugs[df_moa.Drugs == 'ketotifen fumarate'] = 'ketotifen'
df_moa.Drugs[df_moa.Drugs == 'minocycline hydrochloride'] = 'minocycline'
df_moa.Drugs[df_moa.Drugs == 'tetracycline hydrochloride'] = 'tetracycline'
df_moa.Drugs[df_moa.Drugs == 'trifluoperazine dihydrochloride'] =
↳ 'trifluoperazine'

```

```

[471]: df_pred = df_pred.merge(df_moa.loc[:, ['Drugs', 'moa_final']],
        left_on='drug', right_on='Drugs', how='inner')

```

```

[472]: df_pred.loc[(df_pred.drug == 'octreotide'), 'moa_final'] = 'somatostatin_
↳analogue'
df_pred.loc[(df_pred.drug == 'tipifarnib'), 'moa_final'] = 'farnesyltransferase_
↳inhibitor'

```

```

[473]: df_pred.drop(columns='Drugs', inplace=True)

```

```

[474]: ## take the first MOA listed
df_pred['moa_final'] = df_pred['moa_final'].apply(lambda x: x.split(',')[0])

```

```

[475]: df_pred.moa_final.value_counts()/3

```

```

[475]: MEK inhibitor                4.0
bacterial 30S ribosomal subunit inhibitor  3.0
FLT3 inhibitor                    2.0
mTOR inhibitor                    2.0
progesterone receptor agonist      1.0
estrogen receptor antagonist       1.0
estrogen receptor agonist          1.0
cyclooxygenase inhibitor           1.0
histamine receptor agonist         1.0
Abl kinase inhibitor               1.0
Bcr-Abl kinase inhibitor           1.0
androgen receptor agonist          1.0
HMGCR inhibitor                   1.0
dopamine receptor antagonist       1.0
tubulin polymerization inhibitor   1.0
topoisomerase inhibitor            1.0
dehydrogenase inhibitor            1.0
calcineurin inhibitor              1.0
Name: moa_final, dtype: float64

```

AdjustTexts adapted from [here](#) and [here](#).

```
[476]: df_pred = pd.melt(df_pred, id_vars = ['drug', 'y_actual', 'moa_final', 'model'])

df_pred['delta'] = df_pred['y_actual'] - df_pred['value']

df_pred.sort_values(by='delta', ascending=False, inplace=True)

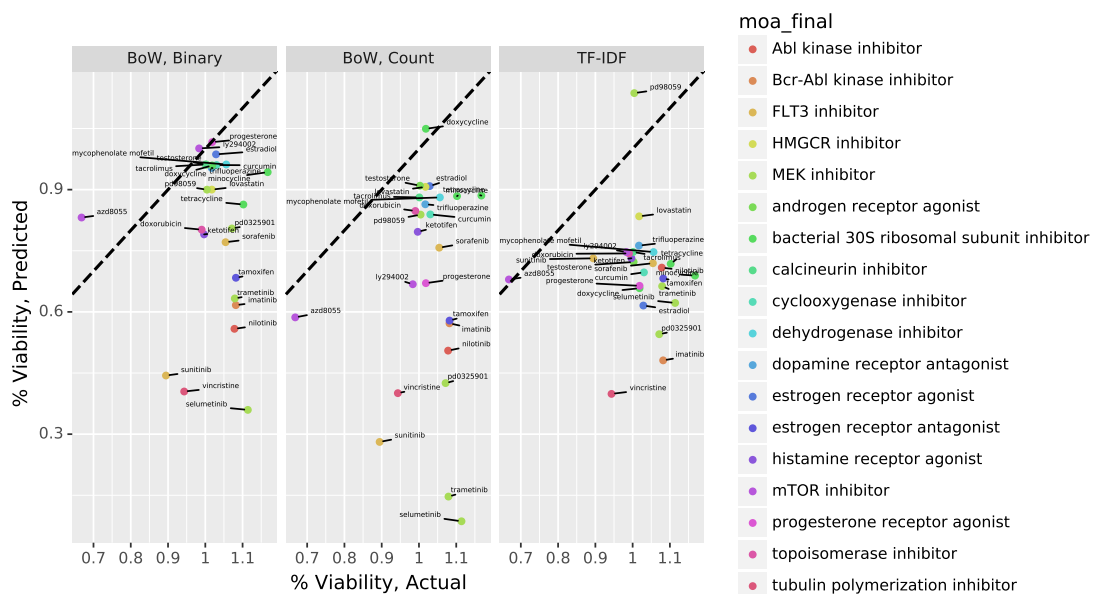
df_pred.variable.loc[(df_pred.variable == 'y_pred_bin')] = 'BoW, Binary'
df_pred.variable.loc[(df_pred.variable == 'y_pred_count')] = 'BoW, Count'
df_pred.variable.loc[(df_pred.variable == 'y_pred_tfidf')] = 'TF-IDF'
```

Adjust text dictionary adopted from [here](#).

```
[458]: from plotnine import ggplot, aes, geom_point, facet_grid, geom_abline, \
    geom_text, xlab, ylab

adjust_text_dict = {
    'expand_points': (2, 2),
    'arrowprops': {
        'arrowstyle': '-',
        'color': 'black'
    }
}

(
    ggplot(df_pred.loc[df_pred.model == 'Lasso']) # What data to use
    + geom_point(mapping=aes(x='y_actual', y='value', color='moa_final')) # \
    ↪ What variable to use
    + facet_wrap('~variable') # Geometric object to use for drawing
    + geom_abline(intercept = 0, slope = 1, linetype="dashed", size=1)
    + geom_text(mapping=aes(x='y_actual', y='value', label='drug'),
                  nudge_x = 0.1, nudge_y = 0.1, size=4, adjust_text = \
    ↪ adjust_text_dict)
    + xlab('% Viability, Actual')
    + ylab('% Viability, Predicted')
)
```

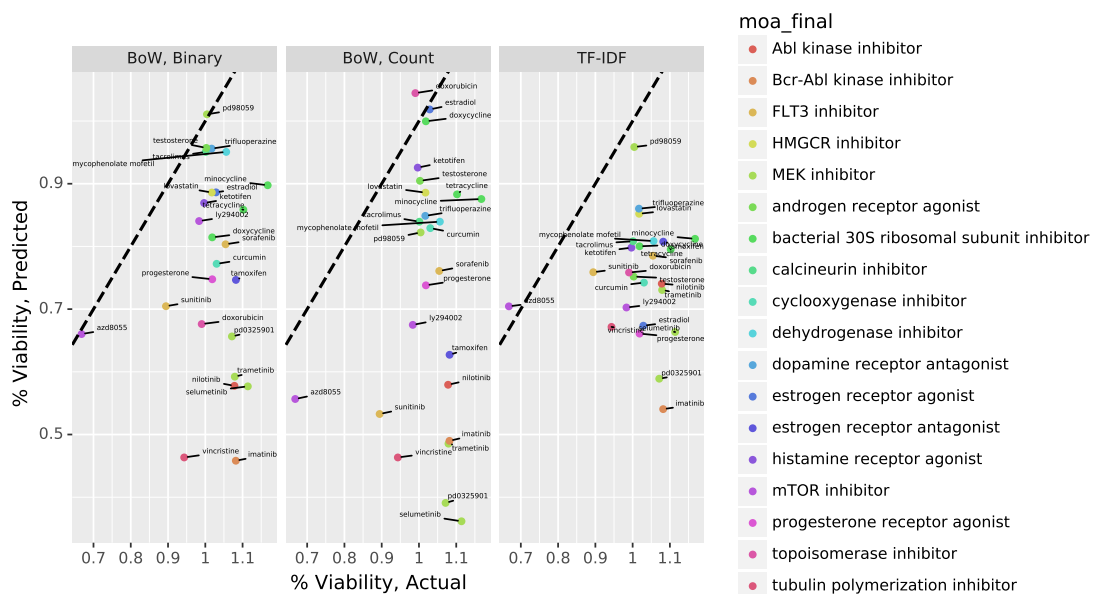


[458]: <ggplot: (110189456267)>

```
[374]: from plotnine import ggplot, aes, geom_point, facet_grid, geom_abline,
        geom_text, xlab, ylab

adjust_text_dict = {
    'expand_points': (2, 2),
    'arrowprops': {
        'arrowstyle': '-',
        'color': 'black'
    }
}

(
    ggplot(df_pred.loc[df_pred.model == 'SVR']) # What data to use
    + geom_point(mapping=aes(x='y_actual', y='value', color='moa_final')) #
    ↪ What variable to use
    + facet_wrap('~variable') # Geometric object to use for drawing
    + geom_abline(intercept = 0, slope = 1, linetype="dashed", size=1)
    + geom_text(mapping=aes(x='y_actual', y='value', label='drug'),
                nudge_x = 0.1, nudge_y = 0.1, size=4, adjust_text =
    ↪ adjust_text_dict)
    + xlab('% Viability, Actual')
    + ylab('% Viability, Predicted')
)
```

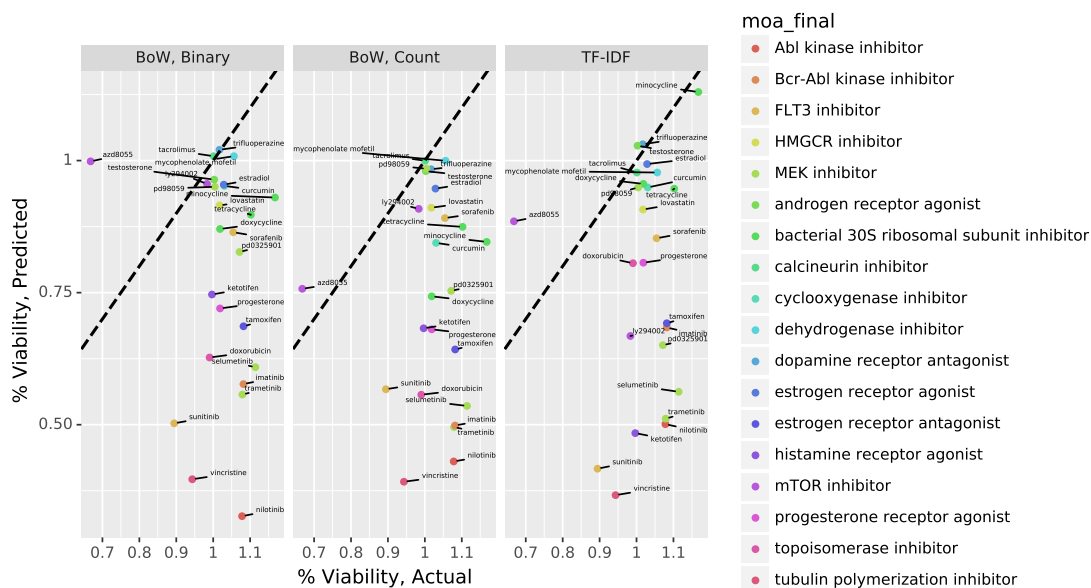


```
[374]: <ggplot: (110059480188)>
```

```
[375]: from plotnine import ggplot, aes, geom_point, facet_grid, geom_abline,
        geom_text, xlab, ylab

adjust_text_dict = {
    'expand_points': (2, 2),
    'arrowprops': {
        'arrowstyle': '-',
        'color': 'black'
    }
}

(
    ggplot(df_pred.loc[df_pred.model == 'GBR']) # What data to use
    + geom_point(mapping=aes(x='y_actual', y='value', color='moa_final')) #
    ↪ What variable to use
    + facet_wrap('~variable') # Geometric object to use for drawing
    + geom_abline(intercept = 0, slope = 1, linetype="dashed", size=1)
    + geom_text(mapping=aes(x='y_actual', y='value', label='drug'),
                  nudge_x = 0.1, nudge_y = 0.1, size=4, adjust_text =
    ↪ adjust_text_dict)
    + xlab('% Viability, Actual')
    + ylab('% Viability, Predicted')
)
```

[375]: <ggplot: (110059908253)>

```
[477]: ## create another column (idx) reordered by mean by drug
df_temp = pd.DataFrame(df_pred.groupby('drug').delta.mean())
df_temp.sort_values(by='delta', ascending=False, inplace=True)
df_temp.reset_index(drop=False, inplace=True)
df_temp.reset_index(drop=False, inplace=True)
df_temp.drop(columns=['delta'], inplace=True)
df_temp.columns = ['idx', 'drug']
df_temp.idx = df_temp.idx + 1

## merge to add idx column
df_pred = df_pred.merge(df_temp,
                        left_on = "drug",
                        right_on = "drug",
                        how = "left")

## change names of variable column
# df_pred.variable.loc[(df_pred.variable == 'y_pred_bin')] = 'BoW, Binary'
# df_pred.variable.loc[(df_pred.variable == 'y_pred_count')] = 'BoW, Count'
# df_pred.variable.loc[(df_pred.variable == 'y_pred_tfidf')] = 'TF-IDF'

## merge to add freq column
df_pred = df_pred.merge(test_data.loc[:, ['drug', 'Freq']],
                        left_on = "drug",
                        right_on = "drug",
```

```

how = "left")

## change variable/Freq column names to method/frequency
df_pred.rename(columns={'variable':'method', 'Freq':'frequency'}, inplace=True)

df_pred['Model, Representation'] = df_pred.model + '; ' + df_pred.method

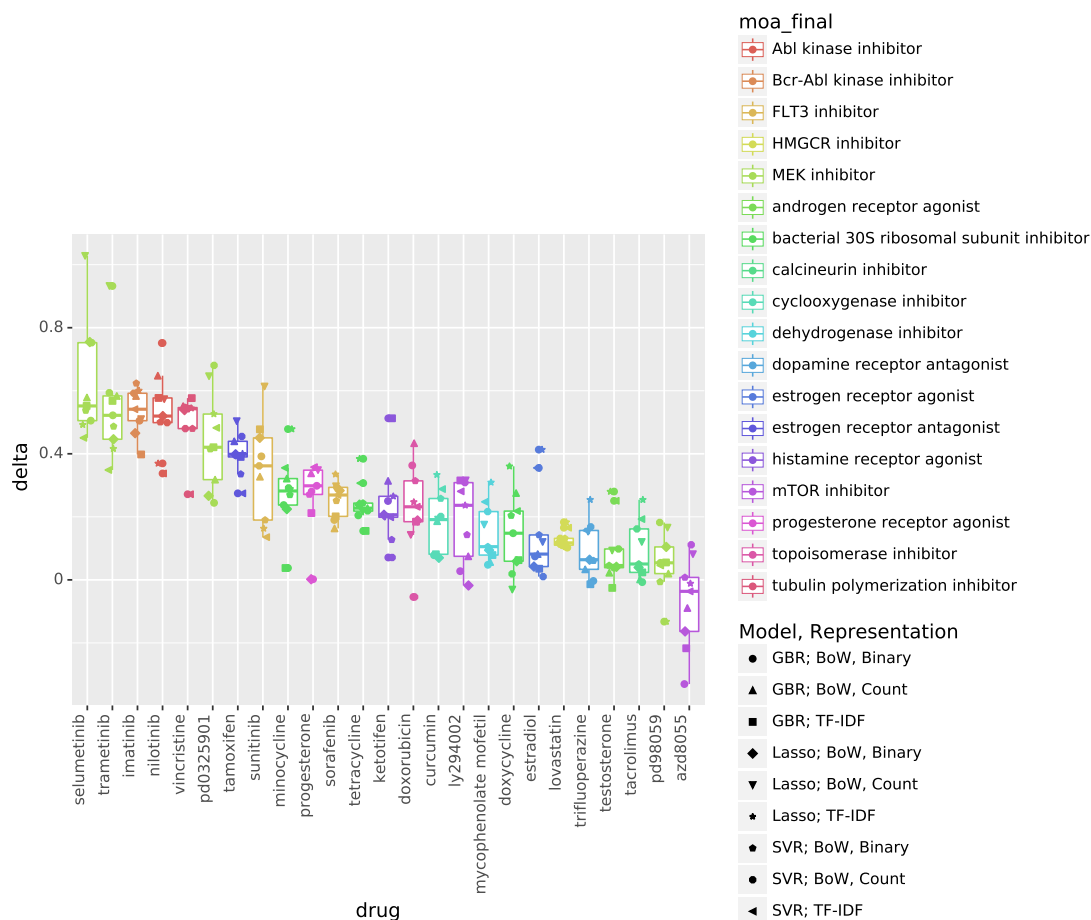
```

```

[478]: from plotnine import ggplot, aes, geom_boxplot, geom_jitter, scale_x_discrete, \
        theme, element_text, position_jitter

(
    ggplot(df_pred) # What data to use
    + geom_boxplot(mapping=aes(x='drug', y='delta', color='moa_final'))
    + geom_jitter(mapping=aes(x='drug', y='delta', color='moa_final',
    ↪shape='Model, Representation'),
                  position=position_jitter(0.2))
    + scale_x_discrete(limits=list(df_temp.drug))
    + theme(axis_text_x=element_text(rotation=90, hjust=1))
)

```



[478]: <ggplot: (110061879456)>

13 NOT IN USE

13.1 Sentiment Analysis

Adopted from [here](#)

https://github.com/watson-developer-cloud/python-sdk/blob/master/examples/natural_language_understanding

<https://medium.com/@MissAmaraKay/watson-services-username-password-vs-api-key-1806698316be>

https://cloud.ibm.com/docs/account?topic=account-iamtoken_from_apikey

```
[378]: ## function used to analyze text sentiment from dataframe
# def analyze_text(input_text, analyzer):
#     if analyzer == 'VADER':
#         result = analyzer.polarity_scores(input_text)
#         score = results['compound']
#     else:
#         score = TextBlob(input_text).sentiment.polarity

#     if score > 0:
#         result = 1
#     else:
#         result = 0
#     return result
```

```
[ ]: ## IBM-Watson sentiment analyzer
# natural_language_understanding = NaturalLanguageUnderstandingV1(
#     version='2018-03-16')
# natural_language_understanding.set_service_url('https://gateway.
# ↪watsonplatform.net/natural-language-understanding/api')
```

13.1.1 VADER

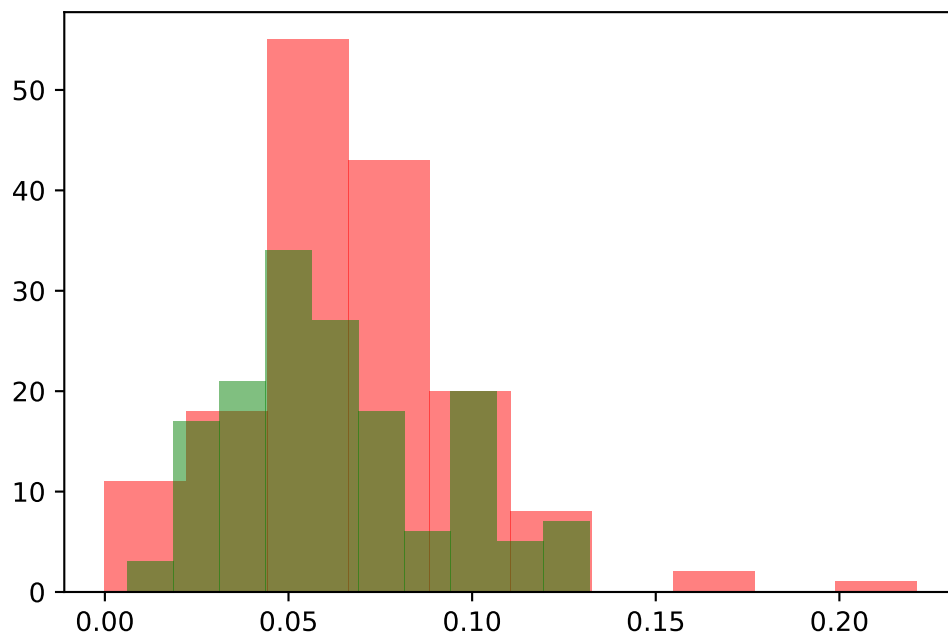
```
[171]: ## VaderSentiment analyzer
analyzer = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
```

```
[212]: vader_series = df_combo['abstract'].apply(SentimentIntensityAnalyzer().
    ↪polarity_scores)
# df_combo['vader'] = vader_series.apply(lambda x: x['compound'])
```

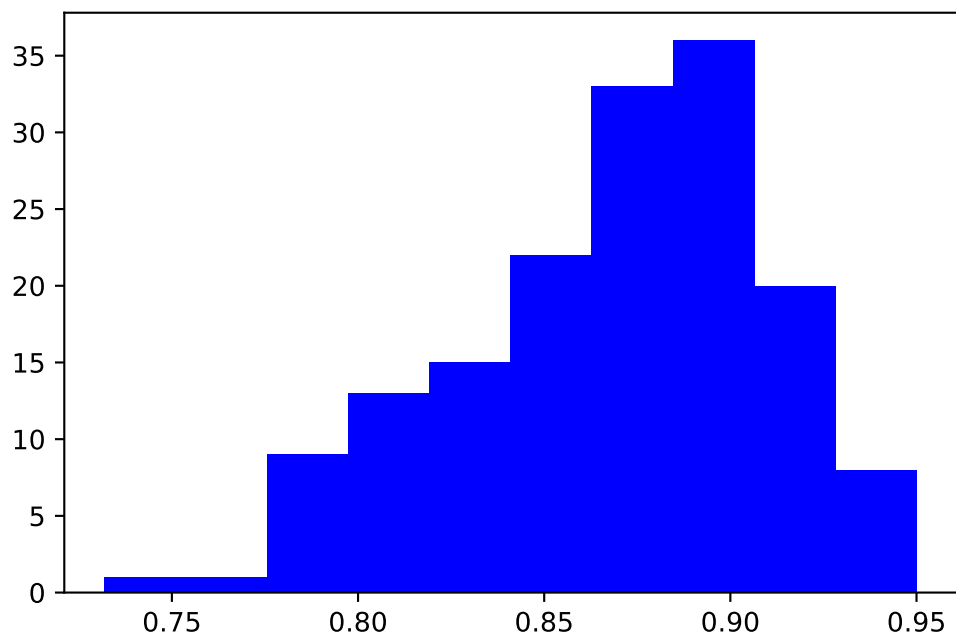
```
[213]: vader_series[0]
```

[213]: {'neg': 0.048, 'neu': 0.857, 'pos': 0.095, 'compound': 0.901}

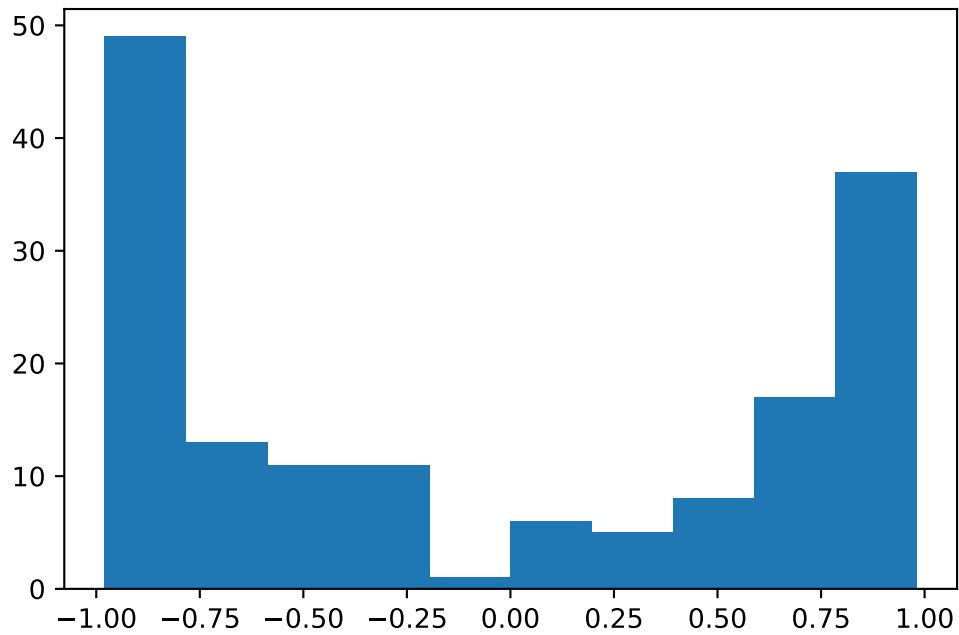
```
[214]: plt.hist(vader_series.apply(lambda x: x['neg']), color = 'red', alpha = 0.5);  
plt.hist(vader_series.apply(lambda x: x['pos']), color = 'green', alpha = 0.5);
```



```
[215]: plt.hist(vader_series.apply(lambda x: x['neu']), color = 'blue');
```



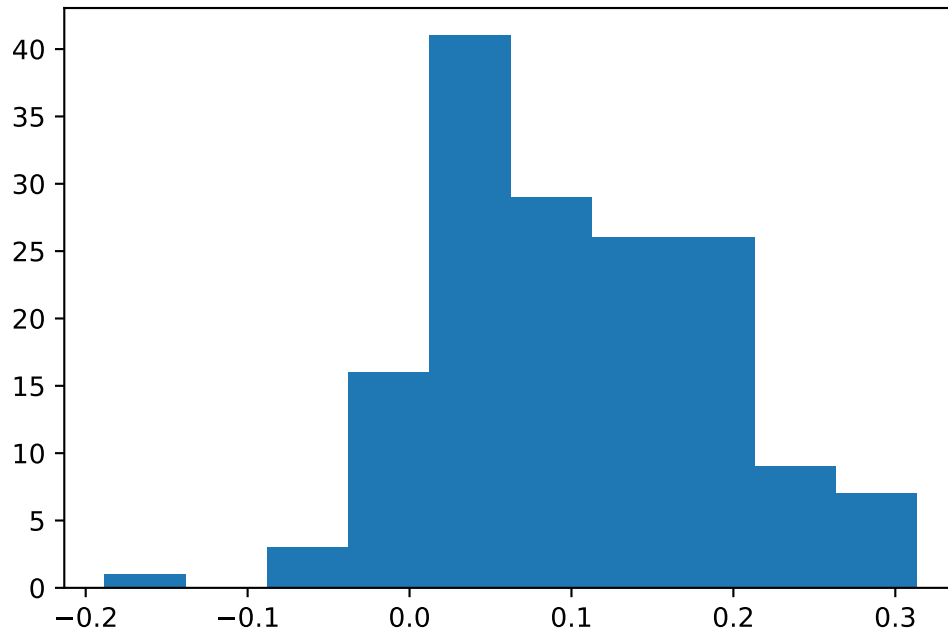
```
[216]: plt.hist(vader_series.apply(lambda x: x['compound']));
```



13.1.2 TextBlob for Consensus

```
[219]: textblob_series = df_combo['abstract'].apply(lambda x: TextBlob(x).sentiment.  
    ↪polarity)
```

```
[220]: plt.hist(textblob_series);
```



```
[432]: def compare_sent(vader, textblob):
        if vader*textblob >= 0:
            temp = 1
        else:
            temp = 0
        return temp
```

13.1.3 Compare Sentiment Analysis to % Viability

```
[274]: df_melt = df_combo.copy()

scaler = StandardScaler()

df_sent = pd.DataFrame({'vader': vader_series.apply(lambda x: x['compound']),
                        'textblob': textblob_series})

df_sent = scaler.fit_transform(df_sent)

df_melt['vader'] = df_sent[:, 0]
df_melt['textblob'] = df_sent[:, 1]
df_melt.head()
```

```
[274]:   std_name  symptom_name   median    mean    min    max  disease_name \
0  apatinib   meningioma  0.956971  0.941082  0.793878  1.063913         NF2
1  apatinib   meningioma  0.956971  0.941082  0.793878  1.063913         NF2
```

2	apatinib	meningioma	0.956971	0.941082	0.793878	1.063913	NF2
3	apatinib	schwannoma	0.589936	0.365289	0.001806	0.614045	NF2
4	apatinib	schwannoma	0.589936	0.365289	0.001806	0.614045	NF2

		abstract	abstract_no	vader	\
0	loss of the tumor suppressor merlin causes dev...		683	1.266255	
1	neurofibromatosis type 2 (nf2; mim # 101000) ...		1549	-1.078984	
2	introduction: epidermal growth factor receptor...		2843	1.360106	
3	loss of the tumor suppressor merlin causes dev...		683	1.266255	
4	neurofibromatosis type 2 (nf2; mim # 101000) ...		1549	-1.078984	

	textblob
0	1.043571
1	-0.985514
2	-1.493368
3	1.043571
4	-0.985514

```
[275]: df_melt = pd.melt(df_melt[['std_name', 'symptom_name', 'median', 'mean', 'min', 'max', 'vader', 'textblob']],
                        id_vars = ['std_name', 'symptom_name', 'vader', 'textblob'])
df_melt.columns = ['drug', 'condition', 'vader', 'textblob', 'sum_stat', 'sum_value']

df_melt = pd.melt(df_melt, id_vars = ['drug', 'condition', 'sum_stat', 'sum_value'])

df_melt.head()
```

	drug	condition	sum_stat	sum_value	variable	value
0	apatinib	meningioma	median	0.956971	vader	1.266255
1	apatinib	meningioma	median	0.956971	vader	-1.078984
2	apatinib	meningioma	median	0.956971	vader	1.360106
3	apatinib	schwannoma	median	0.589936	vader	1.266255
4	apatinib	schwannoma	median	0.589936	vader	-1.078984

```
[289]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df_melt, row = 'condition', col = 'sum_stat', hue = 'variable');
g.map(sns.scatterplot, 'value', 'sum_value', alpha=.7);
g.set_titles(row_template = '{row_name}', col_template = '{col_name}');
g.set_axis_labels('Sentiment analysis score', '% viability');
g.add_legend();

#this surpresses the x- and y-labels on each axes of the bottom/leftmost column
g.set_axis_labels('', '')

# overall ylabel
```

```

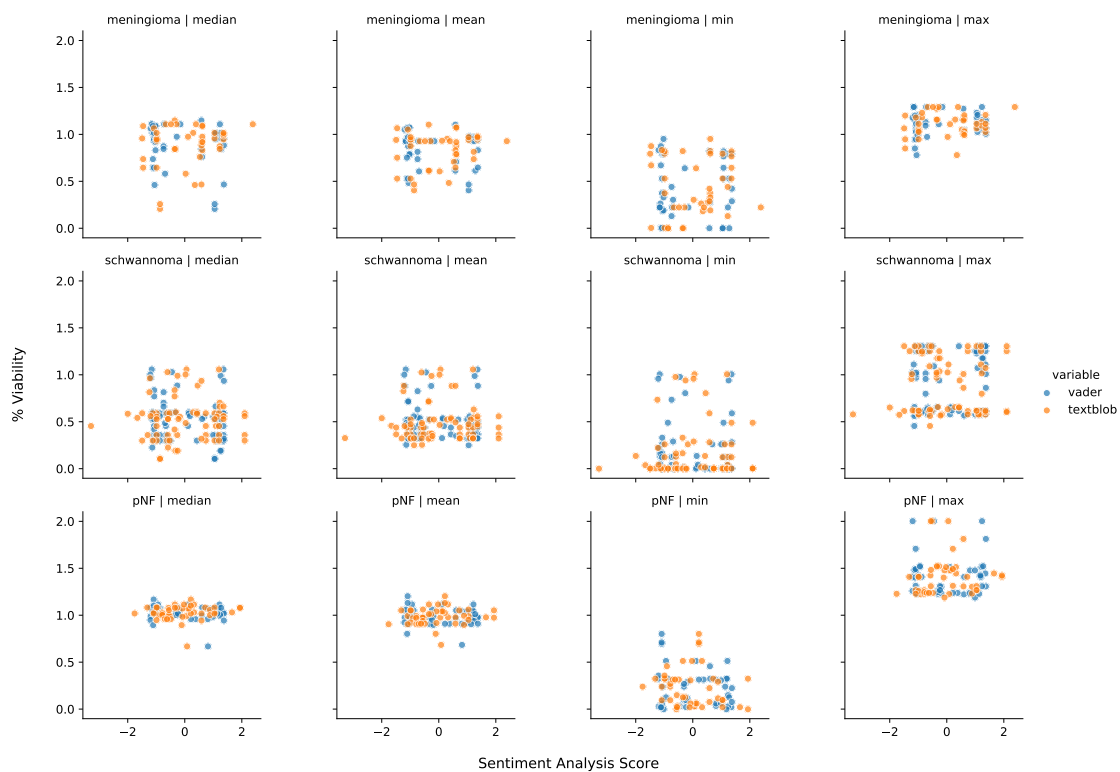
g.fig.text(x=0, y=0.5,
           verticalalignment='center', #make sure it's aligned at center
           ↪vertically
           s='% Viability', #this is the text in the ylabel
           size=12, #customize the fontsize if you will
           rotation=90) #vertical text

#overall xlabel
g.fig.text(x=0.5, y=0,
           horizontalalignment='center', #make sure it's aligned at center
           ↪horizontally
           s='Sentiment Analysis Score', #this is the text in the xlabel
           size=12)

# plt.tight_layout()

plt.savefig("../images/Fig1.png", dpi=410);

```



13.1.4 Combine VADER and TextBlob

```
[437]: df_abstract_drug_2['consensus'] = [compare_sent(x, y) for x, y in zip(df_abstract_drug_2['vader'], df_abstract_drug_2['textblob'])]
```

```
[439]: df_abstract_drug_2.to_csv('../assets/drug_abstracts.csv', index=False)
```

13.2 Drug Annotations

13.2.1 MedChem Annotations

```
[6]: df_moa_1 = pd.read_csv('../assets/moa/medchem.csv', header=0, encoding='ISO-8859-1')
```

```
[7]: df_moa_1 = clean_names(df_moa_1)
df_moa_1.rename(columns = {'chemcial_name': 'chemical_name'}, inplace = True)
df_moa_1.chemical_name = df_moa_1.chemical_name.str.rsplit("(", n=1, expand=True).iloc[:, 0]
df_moa_1.head()
```

```
[7]:
```

	plate	well	_catalog_number	chemical_name	_cas_number	\
0	HY-L009-1	A02	HY-100006A	MRT68921	NaN	
1	HY-L009-1	A03	HY-10005	Flavopiridol	146426-40-6	
2	HY-L009-1	A04	HY-10006	Flavopiridol	131740-09-5	
3	HY-L009-1	A05	HY-10008	SNS-032	345627-80-7	
4	HY-L009-1	A06	HY-100114	TA-01	1784751-18-3	

	target	\
0	ULK;	
1	CDK;	
2	CDK;	
3	CDK;	
4	Casein Kinase; Casein Kinase; p38 MAPK;	

	pathway	\
0	Autophagy;	
1	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage;	
2	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage;	
3	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage;	
4	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Stem Cells/Wnt; MAPK/ER...	

	alternative_names	\
0	MRT 68921 hydrochloride;MRT-68921 hydrochloride	
1	L868275; HMR-1275; Alvocidib	
2	HL 275;NSC 649890;MDL 107826A;FLAVOPIRIDOL HCL...	
3	BMS-387032;SNS 032;SNS032;BMS 387032;BMS387032	
4	TA01;TA 01	

	biological_description	mwt	formula \
0	MRT68921 hydrochloride is the most potent inhi...	471.0380	C25H35ClN6O
1	Flavopiridol competes with ATP to inhibit CDKs...	401.8402	C21H20ClN05
2	Flavopiridol hydrochloride competes with ATP t...	438.3011	C21H21Cl2N05
3	SNS-032(BMS-387032) is a potent inhibitor of c...	380.5280	C17H24N4O2S2
4	TA-01 potently inhibits CK1?, CK1?,and p38? (I...	351.3246	C20H12F3N3

	solubility	research_area
0	H2O: ? 31mg/mL	Cancer
1	DMSO ?14mg/mL Water <1.2mg/mL Ethanol ?7.8mg/mL	Cancer
2	DMSO ?85mg/mL Water ?85mg/mL Ethanol ?9.3mg/mL	Cancer
3	DMSO ?73mg/mL Water <1.2mg/mL Ethanol ?73mg/mL	Cancer
4	10 mM in DMSO	Cancer

13.2.2 Thesis Annotations

```
[8]: df_moa_2 = pd.read_csv('../assets/moa/thesis.csv', header=0)
```

```
[9]: df_moa_2.head()
```

```
[9]:
```

	Drugs	MOA	Target	Phase	pert_id \
0	(-)-cotinine	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	(-)-gallocatechin gallate	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	(-)-jq1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	(+)-3-hydroxy-n-methylmorphinan d-tartrate	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	(+)-jq1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	moa_brd	moa_final	moa_manual
0	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	BET inhibitor	BET inhibitor
3	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	BET inhibitor	BET inhibitor

```
[10]: df_moa_2.Drugs[1:20]
```

```
[10]:
```

1	(-)-gallocatechin gallate
2	(-)-jq1
3	(+)-3-hydroxy-n-methylmorphinan d-tartrate
4	(+)-jq1
5	(e)-capsaicin
6	(s)-(-)-bay k 8644
7	1-benzylimidazole
8	10-debc
9	11k-629s
10	12k-516s
11	12k-612s

```

12                                12k-613s
13                                1391-0741
14                                1483-0018
15                                1495-0136
16                15-delta-prostaglandin-j2
17                                1541b
18                16-beta-bromoandrosterone
19                17-beta-estradiol 17-valerate
Name: Drugs, dtype: object

```

13.3 Literature Summary

13.3.1 Drugs from MedChem

```

[165]: ## replace - with ""
chem_list_1 = df_moa_1.chemical_name.replace("-", "", regex = True)
## set all values lower case
chem_list_1 = chem_list_1.str.lower()
## remove white spaces
chem_list_1 = chem_list_1.str.strip()
## remove duplicates
chem_list_1 = list(set(chem_list_1.to_list()))

```

```

[197]: idx_list_1 = []

for n in chem_list_1:
    temp_list = abstract_series.str.find(n).to_list()
    temp_idx = [i for i, j in enumerate(temp_list) if j >= 0]
    idx_list_1.append(temp_idx)

idx_drug_1 = [i for i, j in enumerate(idx_list_1) if j != []]
drug_list_1 = [chem_list_1[i] for i in idx_drug_1]
idx_list_1 = [i for i in idx_list_1 if i != []]

```

```

[176]: print(len(chem_list_1))

print(chem_list_1.index("pd0325901"))
print(chem_list_1.index("selumetinib"))

print(chem_list_1[189])
print(chem_list_1[176])

```

```

533
189
176
pd0325901
selumetinib

```

```
[204]: del idx_list_1[drug_list_1.index("bio")]
del drug_list_1[drug_list_1.index("bio")]
```

```
[205]: print(idx_list_1)
print()
print(drug_list_1)
```

```
[[3558], [1528, 3295], [1915], [45, 128, 192, 452, 525, 652, 659, 968, 1199,
1274, 1283, 1721, 1965, 2278, 2556, 2570, 2602, 2669, 2857, 2922, 3285, 3406,
3783, 3819, 4028, 4045, 4790, 4809, 4959, 5026, 5072, 5136, 5180, 5284], [4424],
[4045], [2038], [4045], [3146, 3278, 4387], [4977], [1528, 2270, 3295, 4045],
[4369], [2130], [4019], [71, 468, 1694, 2033, 3302, 5158], [779, 968, 1786,
2161, 2622, 3159, 3718, 4444, 5309], [4045, 4841], [557, 619, 1842, 1915, 2204,
2268, 3146, 4090, 4572, 4601, 4833, 4938, 5226, 5528], [430, 689, 964, 1794,
1915, 2589, 2963, 2997, 3146, 3159, 3257, 3302, 4077, 5220], [35, 361, 860,
2142, 2224, 3418], [49, 339, 2471, 3309, 4304, 5308, 5537], [545, 2806], [762,
1721, 1959, 2630, 2675, 2783, 2970, 3136, 3663, 4189], [2038], [1528, 3743],
[784, 1925, 2556, 2589, 3487, 4790, 4866], [3478], [2993, 4938], [608, 1485,
1721, 2675, 2905, 4082, 4106, 4189, 4529, 5055], [963, 1415, 1703, 3204],
[4045], [430, 1568, 5226], [3302], [762, 1721, 1959, 2630, 2675, 2783, 2970,
3136, 3663, 4189], [2097, 2139, 2161, 3718], [4416], [3731, 4045], [3193], [978,
2506, 2540, 2603, 2697, 2964, 3075, 3848, 4030, 5024, 5190], [3091, 3701],
[3626, 4066, 4158, 4263], [659, 968, 1689, 2753, 3663, 4045], [430, 762, 968,
1484, 1513, 1694, 1721, 3013, 4061, 4387, 4647, 5547], [416], [781, 4261, 4474,
5145], [1143], [1344, 3185, 4978], [2556, 2593, 4790], [2350], [399], [3701],
[4045]]
```

```
['sp600125', 'saracatinib', 'cobimetinib', 'imatinib', 'as605240', 'crenolanib',
'ag1478', 'linsitinib', 'vemurafenib', 'id8', 'dasatinib', 'cx4945', 'dmat',
'gdc0980', 'braf inhibitor', 'selumetinib', 'ponatinib', 'pd0325901',
'trametinib', 'zoledronic acid', 'pp1', 'pd98059', 'apatinib', 'poziotinib',
'cabozantinib', 'sunitinib', 'sl327', 'ly294002', 'erlotinib', 'crizotinib',
'masitinib', 'u0126', 'dabrafenib', 'lapatinib', 'ldn193189', 'pdk1 inhibitor',
'pazopanib', 'ng 52', 'mns', 'ruxolitinib', 'dph', 'nilotinib', 'sorafenib',
'cediranib', 'pp2', 'pi103', 'vandetanib', 'regorafenib', 'pf04691502',
'gsk2126458', 'tg101348', 'dovitinib']
```

13.3.2 Drugs from Thesis

```
[181]: ## replace - with ""
chem_list_2 = df_moa_2.Drugs.replace("-", "", regex = True)
## set all values lower case
chem_list_2 = chem_list_2.str.lower()
## remove white spaces
# chem_list_2 = chem_list_2.str.strip()
## remove duplicates
chem_list_2 = list(set(chem_list_2.to_list()))
```

```
[184]: len(chem_list_2)

print(chem_list_2.index("pd0325901"))
print(chem_list_2.index("selumetinib"))

print(chem_list_2[335])
print(chem_list_2[2233])
```

```
335
2233
pd0325901
selumetinib
```

```
[187]: print(chem_list_2.index("azd8055"))
print(chem_list_2[684])
```

```
684
azd8055
```

```
[298]: idx_list_2 = []

for n in chem_list_2:
    temp_list = abstract_series.str.find(n).to_list()
    temp_idx = [i for i, j in enumerate(temp_list) if j >= 0]
    idx_list_2.append(temp_idx)

idx_drug_2 = [i for i, j in enumerate(idx_list_2) if j != []]
drug_list_2 = [chem_list_2[i] for i in idx_drug_2]
idx_list_2 = [i for i in idx_list_2 if i != []]
```

```
[299]: [drug_list_2[i] for i, j in enumerate(idx_list_2) if len(j) > 20]
```

```
[299]: ['imatinib', 'rapamycin', 'c1', 'ite', 'fit', 'pit', 'dapt', 'ftt']
```

```
[300]: temp = [drug_list_2[i] for i, j in enumerate(idx_list_2) if len(j) > 20]

## remove imatinib
del temp[0]
## remove rapamycin
del temp[0]

for n in temp:
    idx = drug_list_2.index(n)
    del idx_list_2[idx]
    del drug_list_2[idx]
```

```
[301]: print(idx_list_2)
print()
print(drug_list_2)
```

```
[[3825], [1370, 2986], [39, 109, 402, 467, 583, 590, 870, 1075, 1142, 1150,
1549, 1777, 2060, 2313, 2353, 2415, 2588, 2651, 2977, 3085, 3426, 3459, 3651,
4351, 4369, 4507, 4568, 4670, 4711, 4802], [4335], [111], [6, 36, 45, 88, 213,
332, 426, 493, 648, 652, 667, 755, 877, 1248, 1406, 1448, 1519, 1525, 1560,
1737, 1822, 1989, 2053, 2126, 2268, 2434, 2539, 2590, 2707, 2714, 2793, 2810,
3035, 3084, 3181, 3198, 3236, 3238, 3257, 3328, 3701, 3946, 4031, 4282, 4454,
4490, 4512, 4595, 4619, 4776, 4802, 4810, 5009, 5019, 5154], [2840, 4714],
[2360], [2790], [2372, 3670], [4398], [1361, 2547, 3824, 4848, 4988], [493, 551,
1660, 1728, 1990, 2051, 2852, 3707, 4147, 4175, 4391, 4488, 4753, 5015], [2263],
[285, 2976], [1216, 2126], [285], [1147, 1214, 2760, 2793, 3441], [276, 819,
1702, 1858, 2721, 3052, 3304, 3709, 4245, 4327, 4366, 4396, 4591, 4598, 4929],
[2717, 4488], [2263], [4859], [4586], [3909], [1323], [4658], [493], [2803,
3350], [661], [3350], [2526, 4546], [3398], [5000], [4154], [551, 1570, 3562,
4753], [2991, 4679], [2852, 2971, 3976], [1370, 2053, 2986], [3643], [429],
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```

```
['calcitriol', 'saracatinib', 'imatinib', 'coumarin', 'agk2', 'rapamycin',
'tacrolimus', 's1071', 'raclopride', 'neca', 'ponatinib', 'testosterone',
'pd0325901', 'ivermectin', 'lamotrigine', 'verteporfin', 'carbamazepine',
'simvastatin', 'vincristine', 'ly294002', 'isotretinoin', 'nsc23766',
'chloramphenicol', 'vinorelbine', 'irbesartan', 'necrostatin1', 'azd8055',
```

```
'ruxolitinib', 'ryanodine', 'tg101348', 'rolipram', 'dnp', 's1170',
'epigallocatechin', 'retinoic acid', 'nifedipine', 'vemurafenib', 'dasatinib',
'gdc0980', 'compound d', 'trametinib', 'pp1', 'tranilast', 'doxorubicin',
'erlotinib', 'u0126', 'lenalidomide', 'progesterone', 'pazopanib', 'tms', 'cdc',
'lovastatin', 'nilotinib', 'pp2', 'pi103', 'pp30', 'torin1', 'acetylcysteine',
'celecoxib', 'everolimus', 'hydrocortisone', 'rutin', 'resveratrol', 'levodopa',
'curcumin', 'selumetinib', 'cytarabine', 'nimodipine', 'ganciclovir',
'sunitinib', 'mg132', 'evista', 'tretinoin', 'dabrafenib', 'etoposide',
'cortisone', 'forskolin', 'letrozole', 'fludarabine', 'vandetanib', 'capsaicin',
'regorafenib', 'cucurbitacini', 'pp3', 'as605240', 'levetiracetam',
'pirfenidone', 'corticosterone', 'abt737', '5fluorouracil', 'mek1/2 inhibitor',
'mifepristone', 'sirolimus', 'pd98059', 's1042', 'cabozantinib', 'crizotinib',
'flumazenil', 'mdv3100', 'methotrexate', 'doxycycline', 'estradiol', 'ctb',
'lapatinib', 'ldn193189', 'nutlin3', 'lorazepam', 'rifampicin', 'tramadol',
'sorafenib', 'ofloxacin', 'losartan', 'prednisolone', 'gsk2126458',
'risperidone', 'dexamethasone', 'artesanate']
```

```
[302]: [drug_list_2[i] for i, j in enumerate(idx_list_2) if len(j) > 20]
```

```
[302]: ['imatinib', 'rapamycin']
```

```
[303]: len(drug_list_2)
```

```
[303]: 117
```

```
[304]: sum([len(i) for i in idx_list_2])
```

```
[304]: 459
```

```
[362]: ## create series with abstracts
abstract_drug_series = df_journal_en.abstract[idx_list_2[0]].
    ↳ append(df_journal_en.abstract[idx_list_2[1]])

for n in range(2, len(drug_list_2)):
    abstract_drug_series = abstract_drug_series.append(df_journal_en.
    ↳ abstract[idx_list_2[n]])

# print(abstract_drug_series)

## extract abstract no. for dataframe and reset index
abstract_no_list = abstract_drug_series.index.to_list()
abstract_drug_series.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

##
len_list = [len(i) for i in idx_list_2]
drug_list_rep_2 = np.repeat(drug_list_2, len_list, axis=0)
```

```
df_abstract_drug_2 = pd.DataFrame({'abstract': abstract_drug_series,
                                   'abstract_no': abstract_no_list,
                                   'drug': drug_list_rep_2})

df_abstract_drug_2.head()
```

```
[362]:
```

	abstract	abstract_no	drug
0	Osteomalacia in neurofibromatosis is a rare en...	3825	calcitriol
1	Neurofibromatosis type 2 (NF2) is a nervous sy...	1370	saracatinib
2	Papillary renal cell carcinomas (PRCC) are a h...	2986	saracatinib
3	In the present study, the features of gastroin...	39	imatinib
4	Object: Angiogenesis and the platelet-derived ...	109	imatinib

```
[439]: df_abstract_drug_2.to_csv('../assets/drug_abstracts.csv', index=False)
```