

[ECCV 2024] Mew: Multiplexed Immunofluorescence Image Analysis through an Efficient Multiplex Network

Sukwon Yun, Jie Peng, Alexandro E. Trevino, Chanyoung Park, Tianlong Chen



ENABLE MEDICINE



Contents

- [ECCV 2024] Mew: Multiplexed Immunofluorescence Image Analysis through an Efficient Multiplex Network
 - Background & Motivation
 - Methodology
 - Experiments
 - Takeaways



Mew: Multiplexed Immunofluorescence Image Analysis through an Efficient Multiplex Network

Sukwon Yun¹, Jie Peng², Alexandro E. Trevino³,
Chanyoung Park⁴, Tianlong Chen¹

¹ University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill {swyun,tianlong}@cs.unc.edu

² University of Science and Technology of China pengjie@mail.ustc.edu.cn

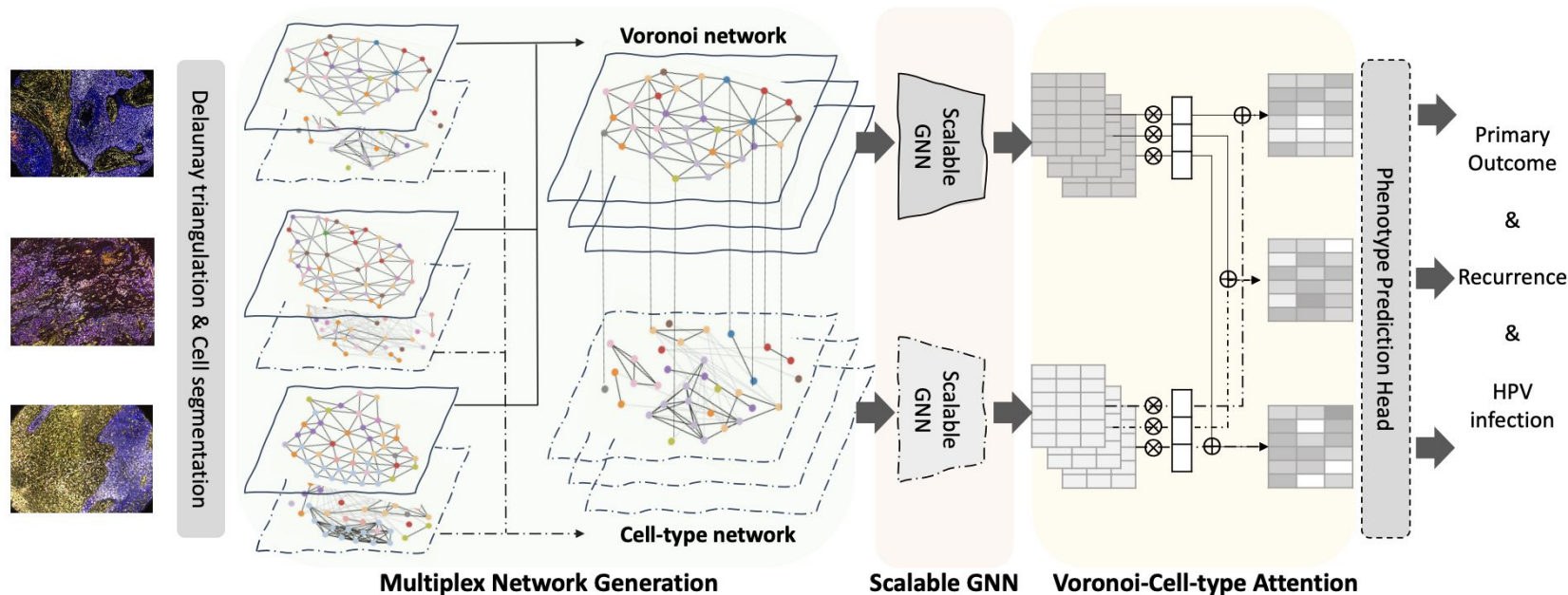
³ Enable Medicine alex@enablemedicine.com

⁴ KAIST cy.park@kaist.ac.kr

Mew - In a nutshell,

[ECCV 2024] Mew: Multiplexed Immunofluorescence Image Analysis through an Efficient Multiplex Network

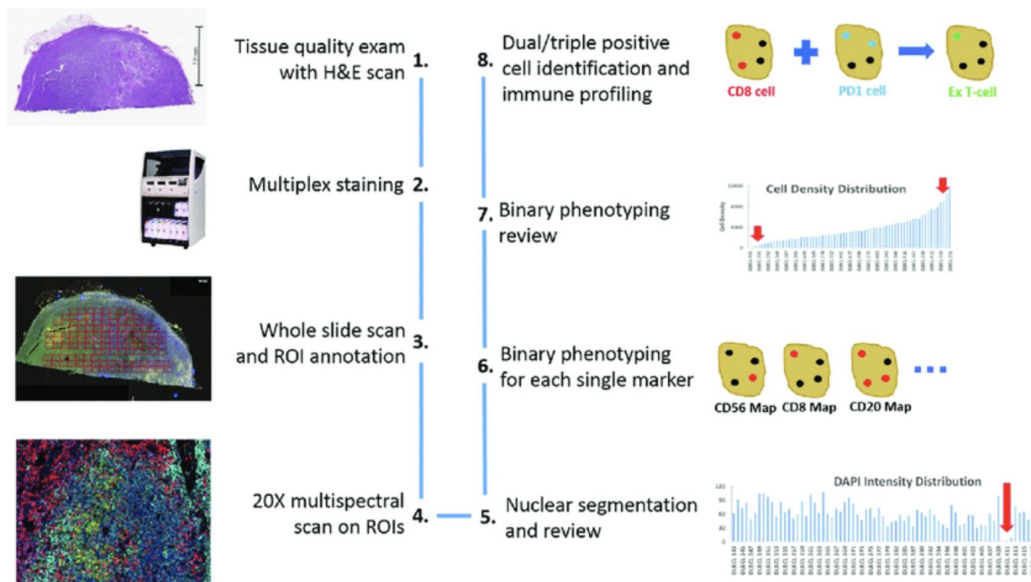
- **Motivation:** Can we alleviate 1) Cellular Heterogeneity 2) Scalability in mIF image analysis?
- **Idea:** Mew - Multiplex Network + Efficient Graph Neural Networks



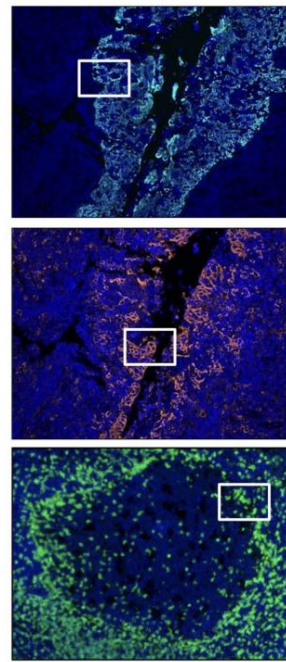
Mew - Background & Motivation

mIF image

- **Multiplex immunofluorescence (mIF)**
 - Technique uses multiple fluorescent dyes to label and visualize several target molecules simultaneously in a single tissue sample.
 - Allows for the detailed study of complex cellular interactions and the spatial relationships between different molecules



Immunofluorescence



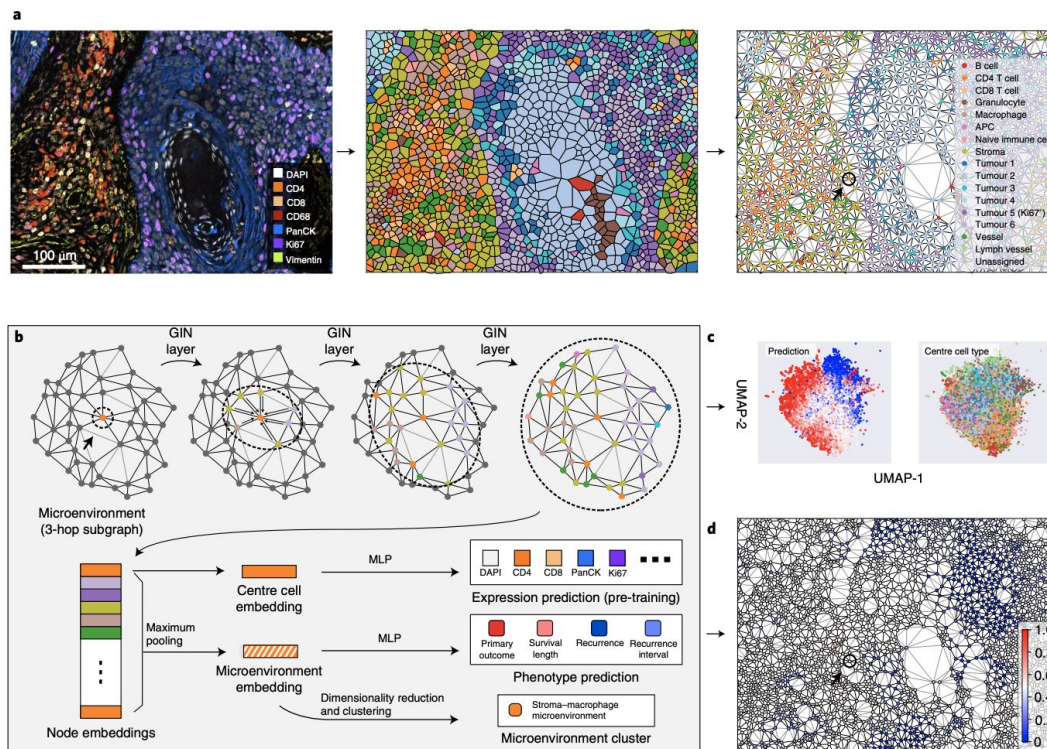
Mew - Background & Motivation

Graph ML in mIF image

- Recent advancements of Graph ML
 - [Nature BME 2023] SPACE-GM

Table 1 | Prediction performance on UPMC-HNC and DFCI-HNC tasks

Model	Binary classification (ROC-AUC)			Hazards model (C-index)	Generalization (ROC-AUC)
	Primary outcome	Recurrence	Human papillomavirus (HPV) infection	Survival length	Primary outcome*
Linear on composition (sample)	0.783	0.852	0.870	0.696	0.731
MLP on composition (sample)	0.771	0.869	0.879	0.721	0.754
Linear on composition (microenvironment)	0.774	0.823	0.864	0.700	0.799
MLP on composition (microenvironment)	0.814	0.832	0.891	0.751	0.806
SPACE-GM, no-pretraining	0.854	0.882	0.918	0.778	0.853
SPACE-GM	0.867	0.883	0.926	0.799	0.873

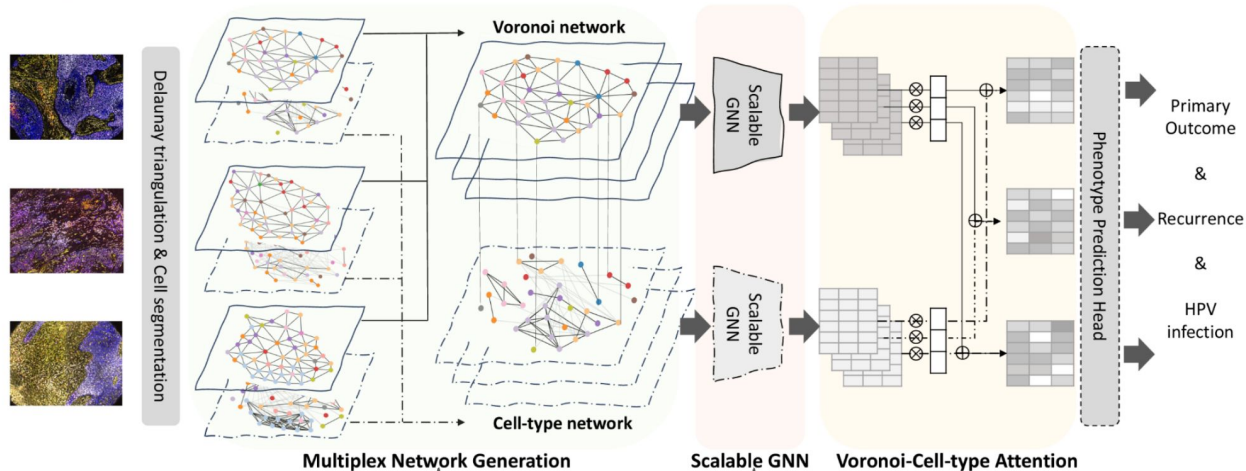


Mew - Methodology

Mew



Mew: mIF image through the lens of multiplex network



Multiplex Network:

$$\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^I = (\mathcal{G}^I, \mathcal{G}'^I)$$

Voronoi Network:

$$\mathcal{G}^I = (\mathcal{V}^I, \mathcal{E}^I), \forall I \in \{1, \dots, I_N\}$$

Cell-type Network:

$$\mathcal{G}'^I = (\mathcal{V}'^I, \mathcal{E}'^I), \forall I \in \{1, \dots, I_N\}$$

$$\text{where } \mathcal{E}'^I = \{(\mathcal{V}'^I_i, \mathcal{V}'^I_j) \mid \mathcal{C}_i^I = \mathcal{C}_j^I, \forall i, j \in \{1, \dots, |\mathcal{V}'^I|\}, i \neq j\}$$

Stochastic Edge Sampling:
(for Cell-type Network)

$$\mathbf{A}'^I_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if Bernoulli}(\hat{\mathbf{P}}^I_{ij}) = 1 \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

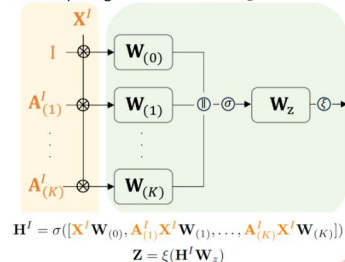


Scalable GNN

Voronoi-Cell-type Attention

Precomputing

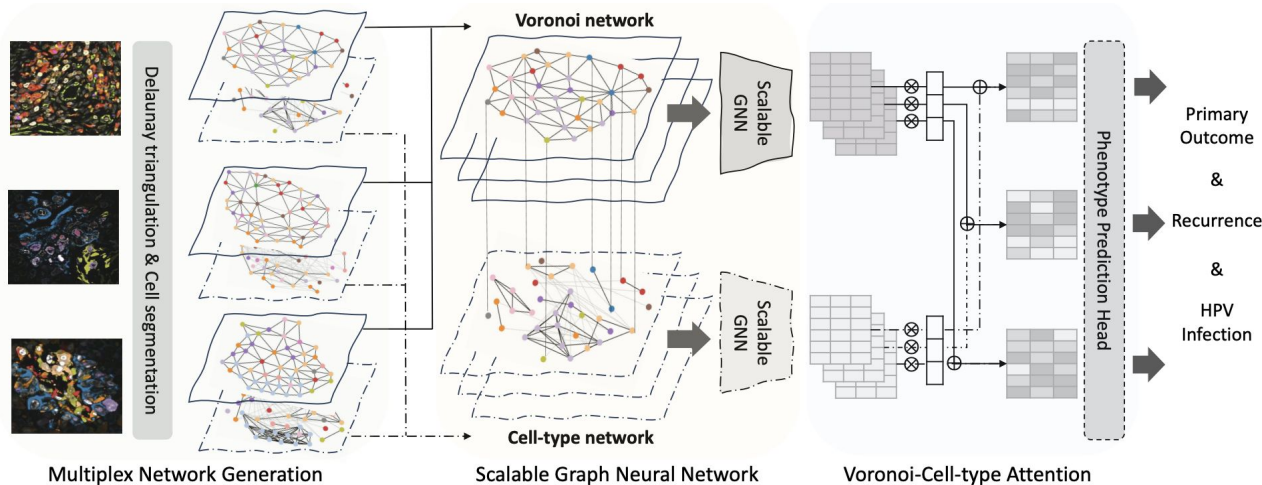
Training



Mew - Methodology

Mew

- (1) Multiplex Network Generation
- (2) Scalable Graph Neural Network
- (3) Voronoi-Cell-type Attention



Algorithm 1 Pseudocode of the proposed algorithm

Input: mpIF image I with its corresponding phenotype \mathcal{Y}^I
Output: Pooled Prediction Matrix \mathbf{P}^I

```

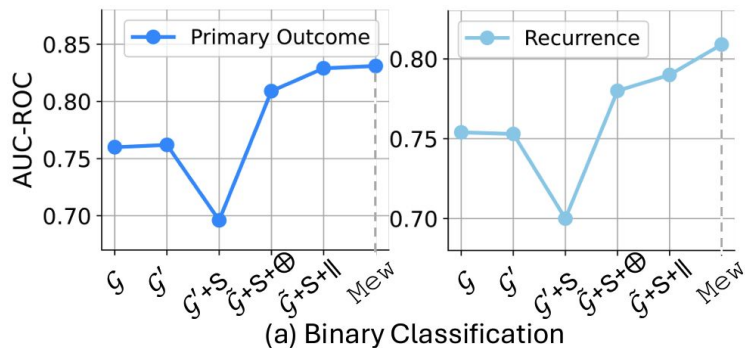
1:  $\mathcal{G}^I \leftarrow (\mathcal{V}^I, \mathcal{E}^I)$   $\triangleright$  Voronoi network via preprocessing image  $I$ 
2:  $\mathcal{E}^{I'} \leftarrow \text{CELL-TYPE EDGE GENERATOR}(\mathcal{C}^I, \mathcal{V}^I)$ 
3:  $\mathcal{G}^{I'} \leftarrow (\mathcal{V}^I, \mathcal{E}^{I'})$   $\triangleright$  Cell-type network
4:  $\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^I \leftarrow (\mathcal{G}^I, \mathcal{G}^{I'})$   $\triangleright$  Multiplex Network: Voronoi + Cell-type
5:  $L \leftarrow \text{PRECOMPUTER}(\mathbf{A}^I, \mathbf{X}^I, K, \text{stochastic}=\text{False})$ 
6:  $L \leftarrow \text{PRECOMPUTER}(\mathbf{A}^{I'}, \mathbf{X}^{I'}, K, \text{stochastic}=\text{True})$ 
7: while not converged do
8:    $\mathbf{H}^I = \sigma([L[0]\mathbf{W}_{(0)}, L[1]\mathbf{W}_{(1)}, \dots, L[K]\mathbf{W}_{(K)}])$ 
9:    $\mathbf{Z}^I = \xi(\mathbf{H}^I \mathbf{W}_\xi)$ 
10:   $\mathbf{H}^{I'} = \sigma([L'[0]\mathbf{W}_{(0)}, L'[1]\mathbf{W}_{(1)}, \dots, L'[K]\mathbf{W}_{(K)}])$ 
11:   $\mathbf{Z}^{I'} = \xi(\mathbf{H}^{I'} \mathbf{W}_\xi)$ 
12:   $\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}^I \leftarrow \text{VORONOI-CELL-TYPE ATTENTION}(\mathbf{Z}^I, \mathbf{Z}^{I'})$ 
13:   $\mathbf{P}^I \leftarrow \text{MLP}(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}^I)$ 
14:   $\mathcal{L}_{ce} \leftarrow \text{CE}(\text{Pool}(\mathbf{P}^I), \mathcal{Y}^I)$ 
15: end while
16: function CELL-TYPE EDGE GENERATOR( $\mathcal{C}^I, \mathcal{V}^I$ )
17:    $\mathcal{E}^{I'} = \{(\mathcal{V}_i^I, \mathcal{V}_j^I) \mid \mathcal{C}_i^I = \mathcal{C}_j^I, \forall i, j \in \{1, \dots, |\mathcal{V}^I|\}, i \neq j\}$ 
18:   return  $\mathcal{E}^{I'}$ 
19: end function
20: function PRECOMPUTER( $\mathbf{A}^I, \mathbf{X}^I, K, \text{stochastic}=\text{False}$ )
21:   Initialize empty list  $L = []$ 
22:   Append  $\mathbf{X}^I$  to  $L$ 
23:   for  $k \leftarrow 1$  to  $K+1$  do
24:     if stochastic then
25:        $\mathbf{A}_{ij}^I = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if Bernoulli}(\hat{\mathbf{P}}_{ij}^I) = 1 \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$ 
26:     end if
27:      $\mathbf{X}^I \leftarrow \mathbf{A}^I \mathbf{X}^I$ 
28:     Append  $\mathbf{X}^I$  to  $L$ 
29:   end for
30:   return  $L$ 
31: end function
32: function VORONOI-CELL-TYPE ATTENTION( $\mathbf{Z}^I, \mathbf{Z}^{I'}$ )
33:   for  $\ell \leftarrow 0$  to  $|\mathcal{V}^I|$  do
34:      $\alpha_{\ell, \text{Voronoi}} = \frac{\exp(\text{LeakyReLU}(\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{z}_\ell^I))}{\exp(\text{LeakyReLU}(\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{z}_\ell^I)) + \exp(\text{LeakyReLU}(\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{z}_\ell^{I'}))}$ 
35:      $\alpha_{\ell, \text{Cell-type}} = \frac{\exp(\text{LeakyReLU}(\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{z}_\ell^{I'}))}{\exp(\text{LeakyReLU}(\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{z}_\ell^I)) + \exp(\text{LeakyReLU}(\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{z}_\ell^{I'}))}$ 
36:      $\tilde{\mathbf{z}}_\ell^I = \alpha_{\ell, \text{Voronoi}} \mathbf{z}_\ell^I + \alpha_{\ell, \text{Cell-type}} \mathbf{z}_\ell^{I'}$ 
37:   end for
38:   return  $\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}^I$ 
39: end function

```

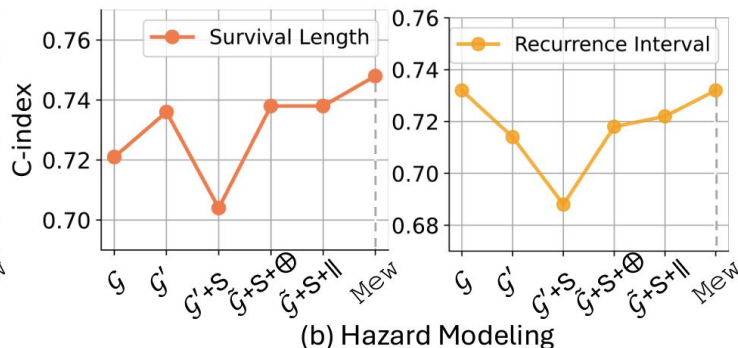
Mew - Experiments

Patient-level Phenotype Prediction & Ablation Study

	Binary Classification (BC)				Hazard Modeling	Generalization
	Primary Outcome	Recurrence	HPV infection	Average (BC)	Survival Length	Primary Outcome
GCN [27]	0.687±0.052	0.751±0.035	0.748±0.064	0.729	0.693±0.045	0.480
GAT [58]	0.690±0.072	0.745±0.009	0.761±0.072	0.732	0.705±0.066	0.531
GraphSAGE [22]	0.708±0.063	0.743±0.034	0.767±0.085	0.739	0.708±0.061	0.430
SIGN [13]	0.715±0.030	0.729±0.030	0.808±0.035	0.751	0.701±0.040	0.467
ClusterGCN [7]	0.714±0.042	0.678±0.044	0.800±0.023	0.731	0.707±0.016	0.676
FAGCN [3]	0.712±0.024	0.785±0.054	0.773±0.031	0.757	0.562±0.056	0.524
HDMI [26]	0.705±0.050	0.807±0.055	0.797±0.062	0.770	0.702±0.041	0.585
SPACE-GM [59]	0.716±0.059	0.767±0.036	0.778±0.052	0.754	0.600±0.129	0.685
Mew	0.737±0.060	0.832±0.065	0.813±0.067	0.794	0.728±0.044	0.743



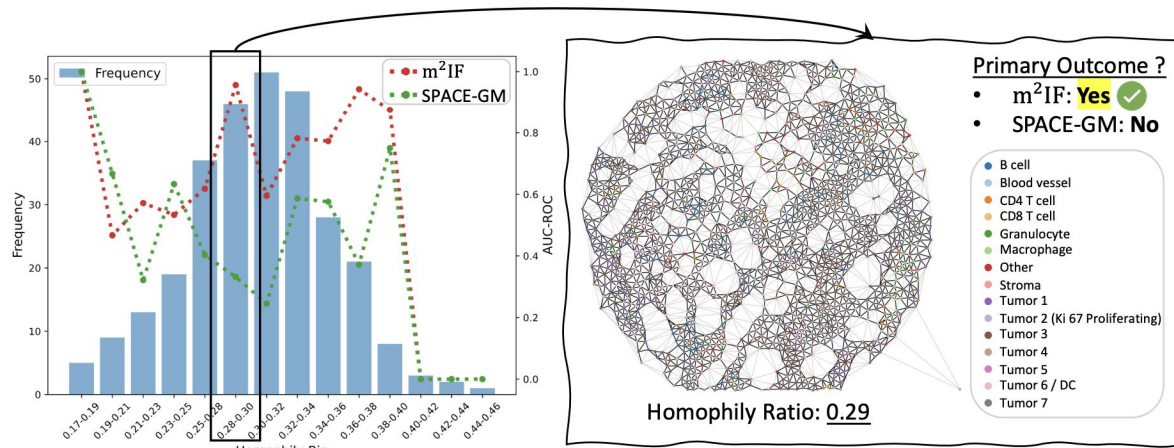
	Binary Classification (BC)			Hazard Modeling (HM)		
	Primary Outcome	Recurrence	Average (BC)	Survival Length	Recurrence Interval	Average (HM)
GCN [27]	0.579±0.036	0.630±0.098	0.605	0.571±0.079	0.568±0.087	0.570
GAT [58]	0.539±0.022	0.524±0.043	0.532	0.603±0.012	0.567±0.037	0.585
GraphSAGE [22]	0.540±0.110	0.572±0.093	0.556	0.578±0.068	0.507±0.055	0.543
SIGN [13]	0.522±0.008	0.466±0.076	0.494	0.541±0.096	0.553±0.082	0.547
ClusterGCN [7]	0.545±0.059	0.531±0.060	0.538	0.473±0.136	0.484±0.047	0.479
FAGCN [3]	0.584±0.092	0.498±0.081	0.541	0.567±0.037	0.502±0.021	0.535
HDMI [26]	0.499±0.026	0.483±0.028	0.491	0.565±0.076	0.572±0.033	0.569
SPACE-GM [59]	0.563±0.035	0.524±0.041	0.544	0.492±0.059	0.577±0.043	0.535
Mew	0.658±0.030	0.660±0.047	0.659	0.631±0.048	0.597±0.083	0.614



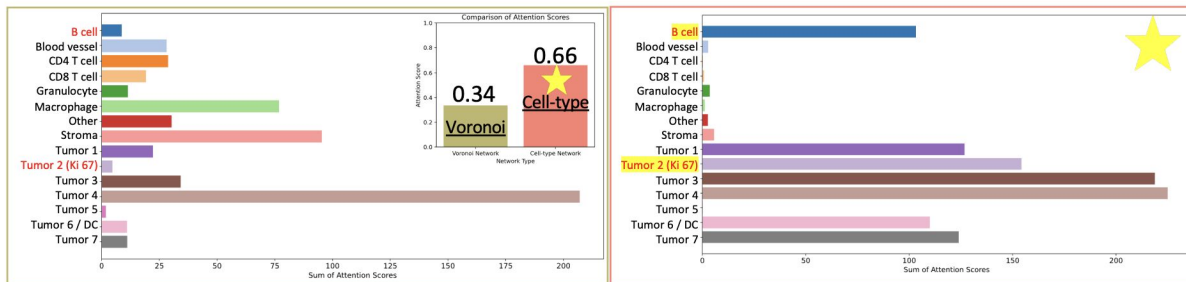
Mew - Experiments

In-depth Analysis & Scalability

	SPACE-GM (chunk-save)	SPACE-GM (on-the-fly)	Mew
Preprocessing ($ \mathcal{G} = 308$)	5345.12s	-	75.60s
Training ($ \mathcal{G} = 16$)	7.03s ($ \mathcal{V} = 1,071$)	20.45s ($ \mathcal{V} = 1,071$)	36.01s ($ \mathcal{V} = 117,974$)
Evaluation ($ \mathcal{G} = 53$)	60.28s	156.18s	0.53s



(a) AUC-ROC with Homophily frequency in comparison with m^2IF and SPACE-GM



Attention scores for each cell-type in Voronoi Network

Attention Scores for each cell-type in Cell-type Network