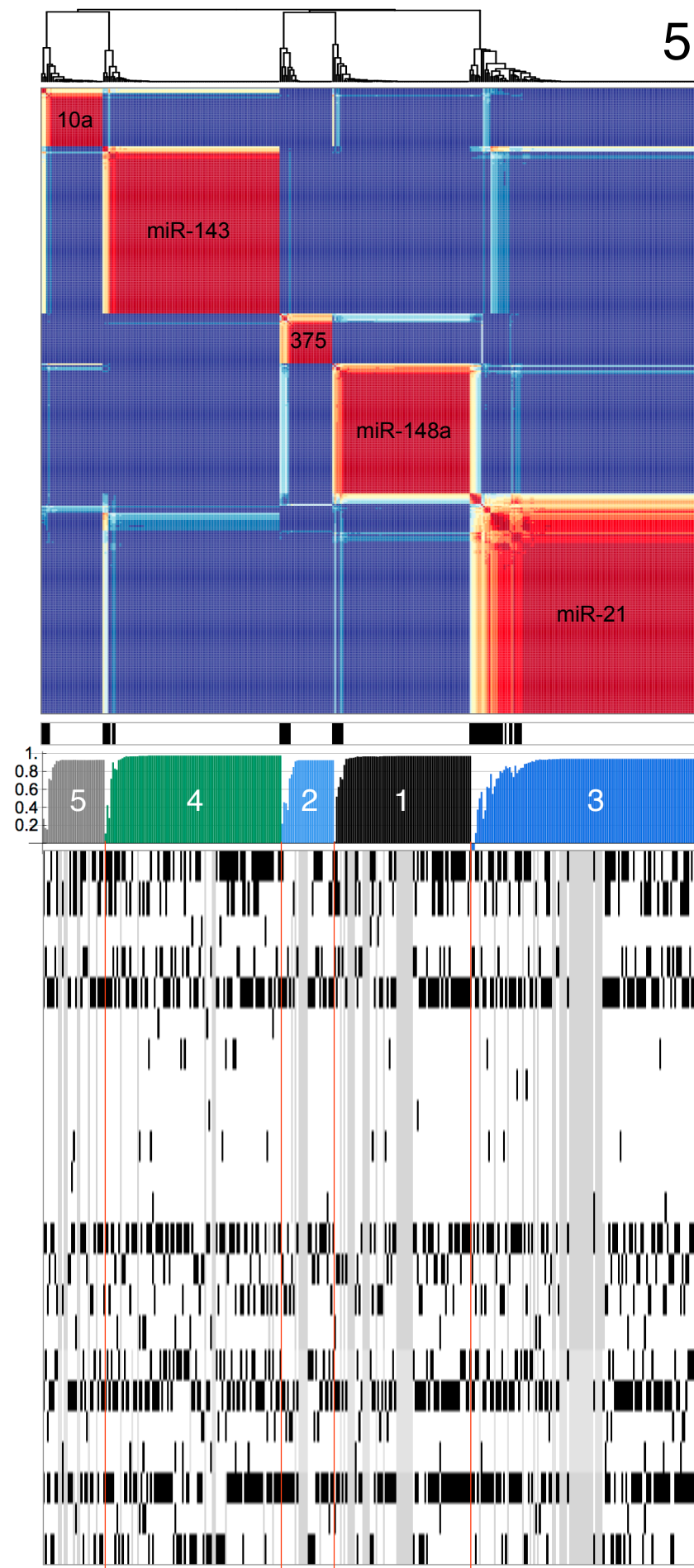
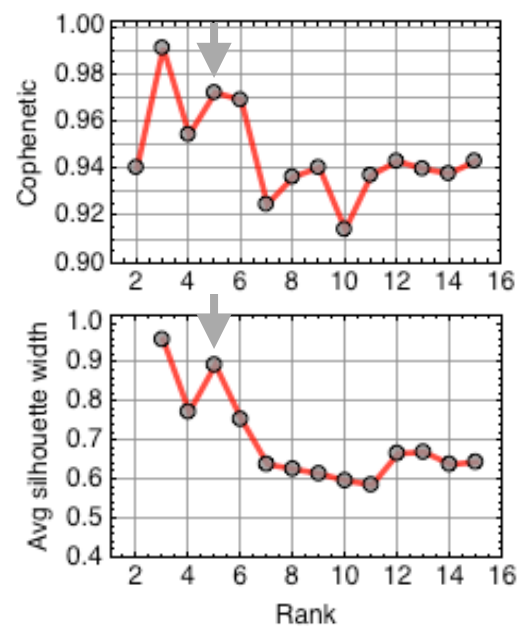
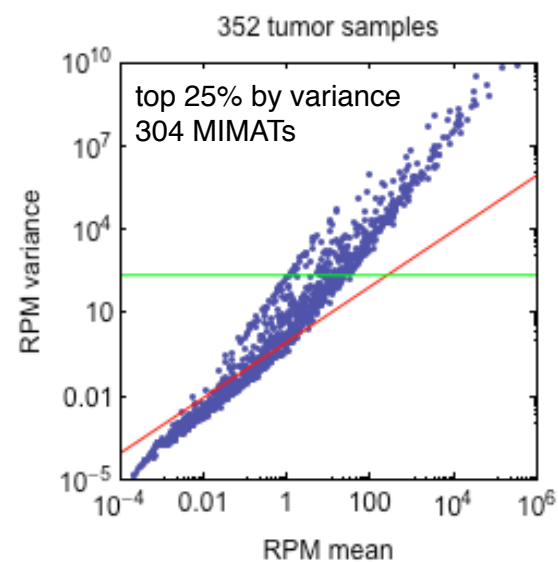
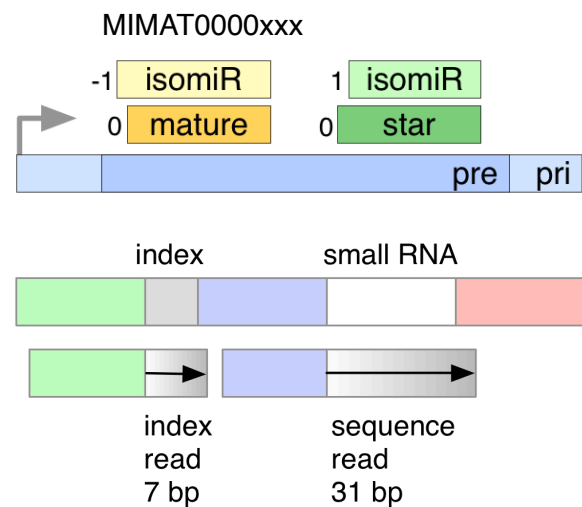


[illegible]

14 August 2012

1. NMF unsupervised clustering, clinical covariates, survival
2. Technical covariates: TSS, BCR batch, sequencing platform
3. Discriminatory MIMATs, literature
4. Supervised: MIMATs and overall survival
5. LUAD (452 T) vs. LUSC (158 T)
6. NMF clustering of 45 tumor-normal pairs
7. Summary

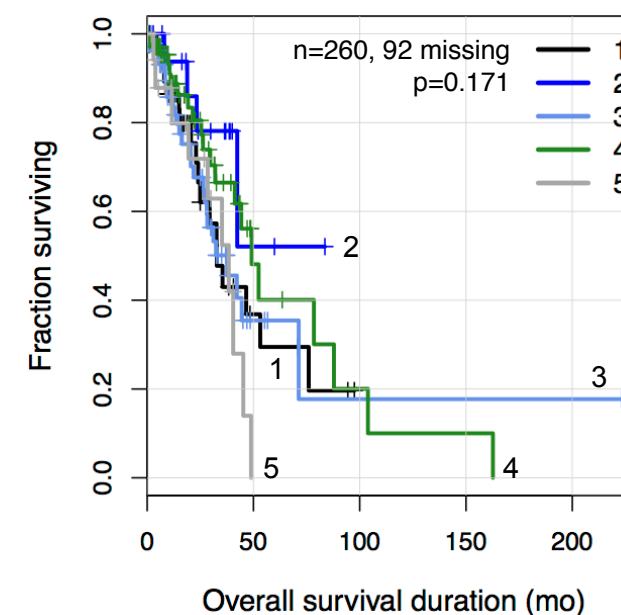


atypical

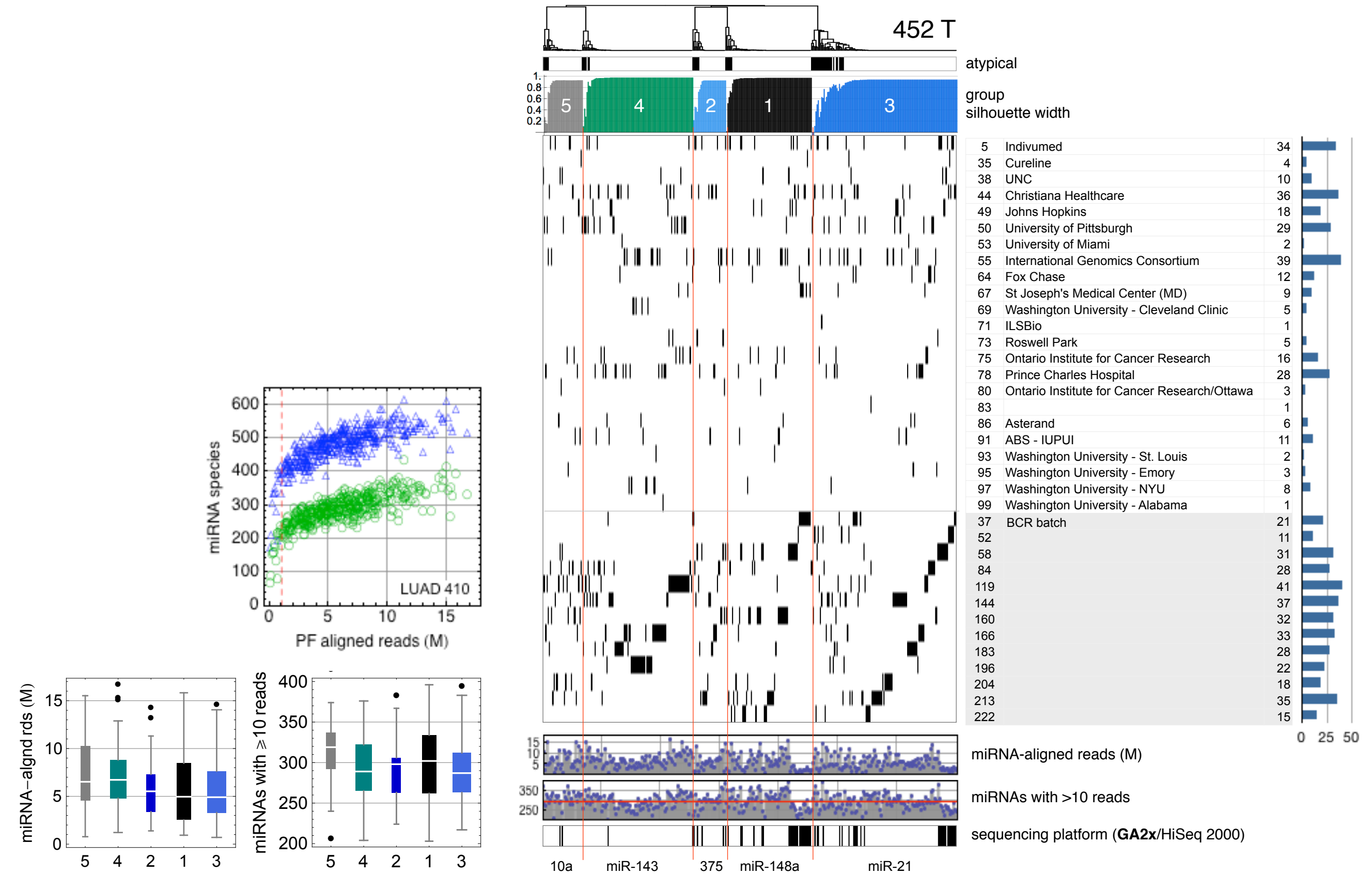
group
silhouette width

gender (F)	
vital status (DEC)	
acinar adeno	histology
adeno mixed subtype	
adeno NOS	
bronchioloalveolar car mucinous	
bronchioloalveolar car nonmucinous	
clear cell adeno	
micropapillary adeno	
papillary adeno	
solid pattern predominant adeno	
mucinous (colloid) adeno	
I, IA, IB	stage
IIIA, B	
IIIA, B	
IV	primary tumor spread
T1, 1a, 1b	
T2, 2a, 2b	
T3	
T4	
M0	distant metastasis spread
M1	
MX	

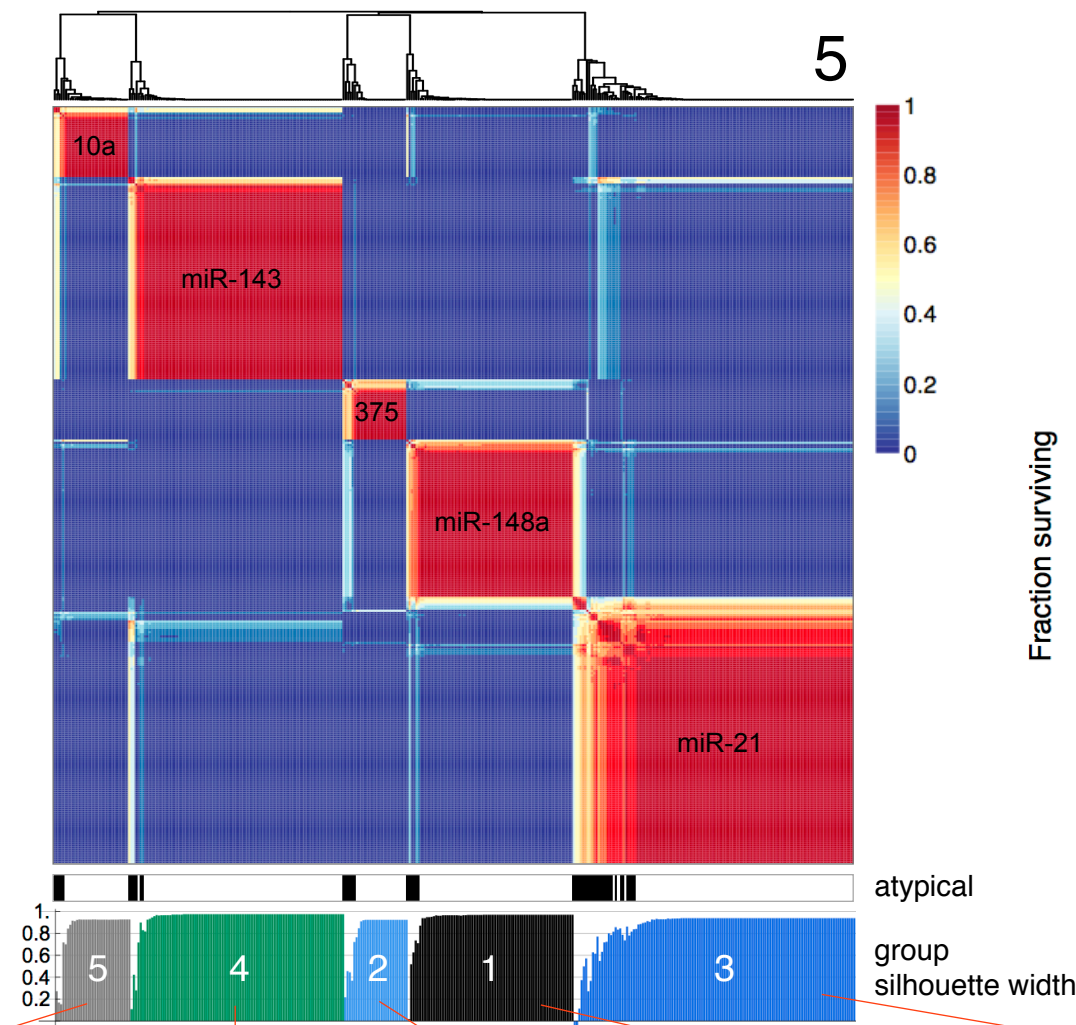
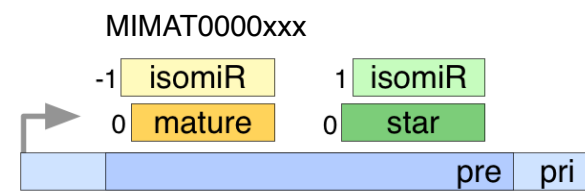
c	5	4	2	1	3	all
n	33	94	28	73	124	352
w	0.84	0.94	0.83	0.94	0.86	0.89



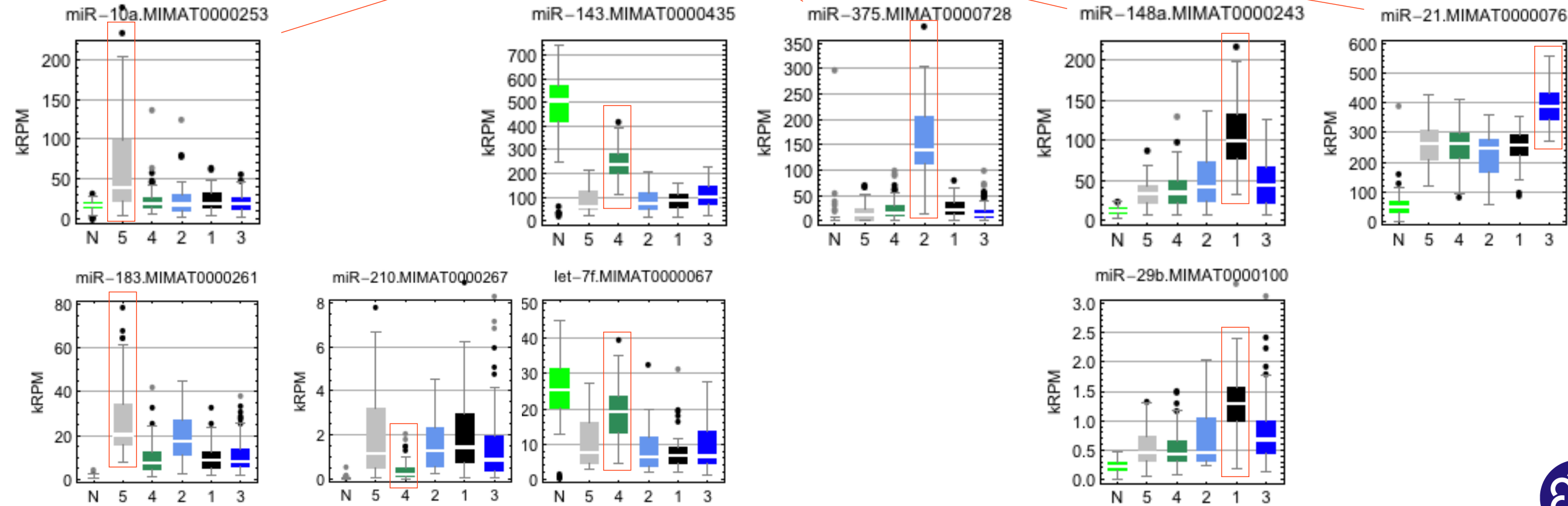
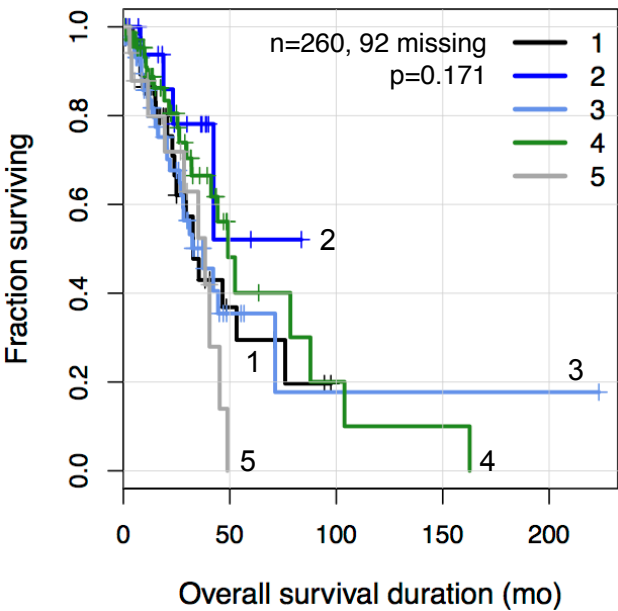
TSS, BCR batch, mapped reads, sequencing platform



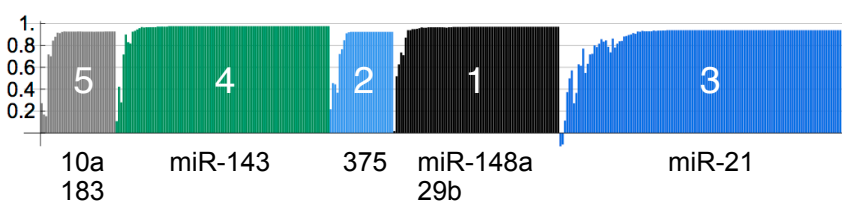
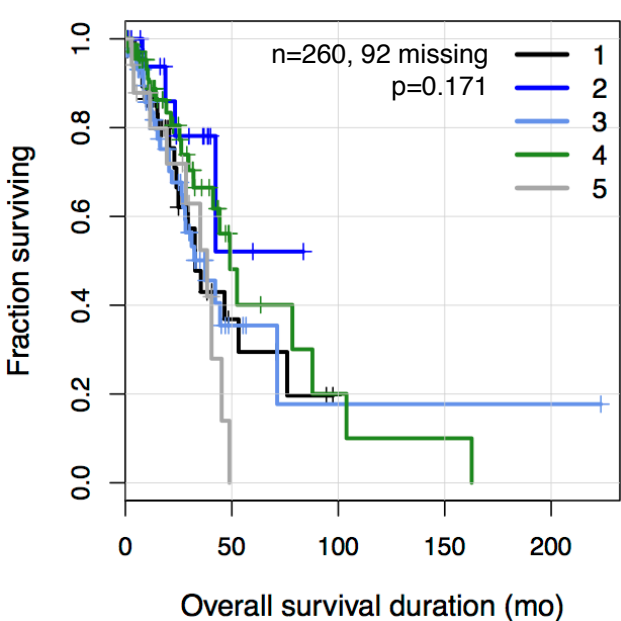
Discriminatory MIMATs



c	5	4	2	1	3	all
n	33	94	28	73	124	352
w	0.84	0.94	0.83	0.94	0.86	0.89

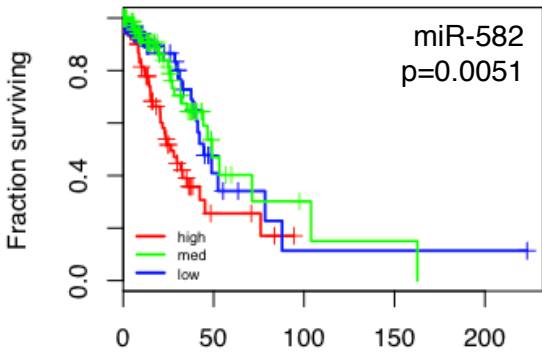
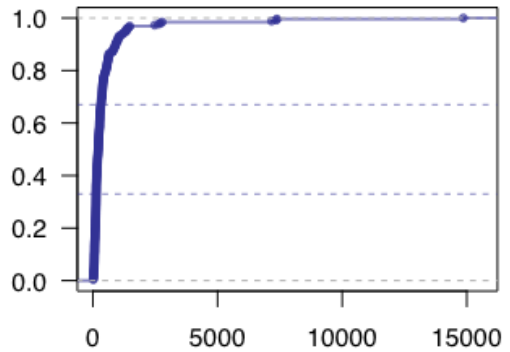
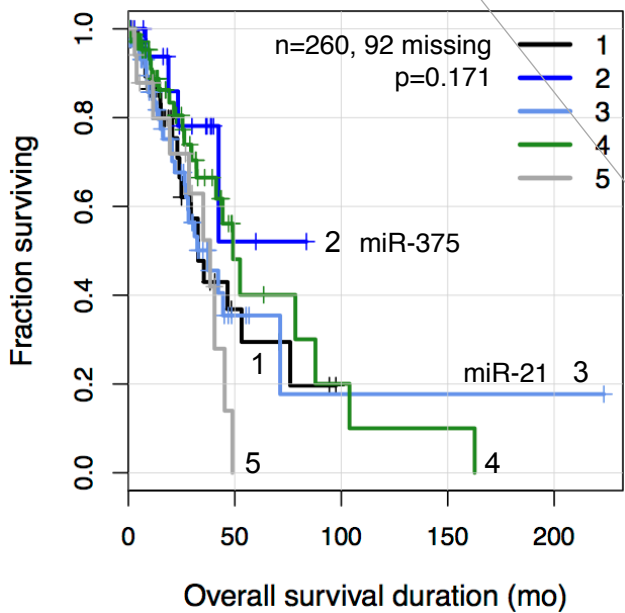
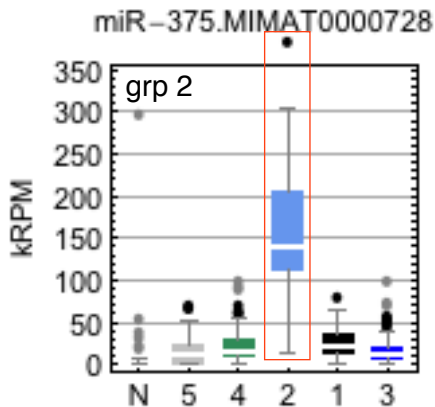
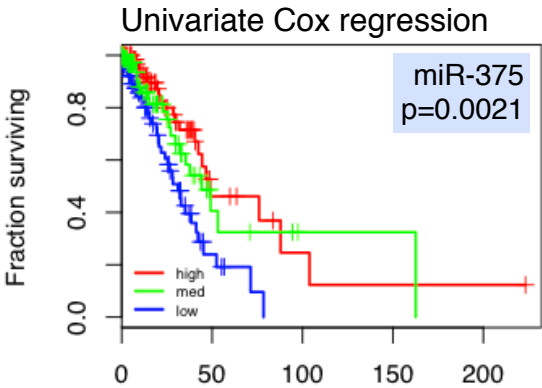
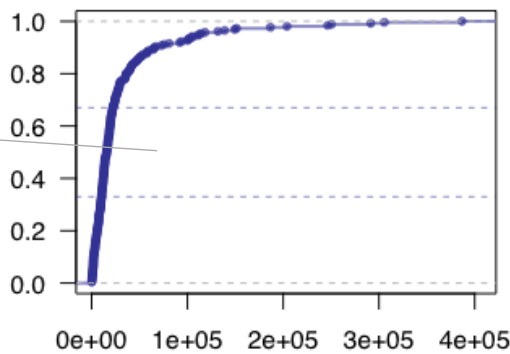
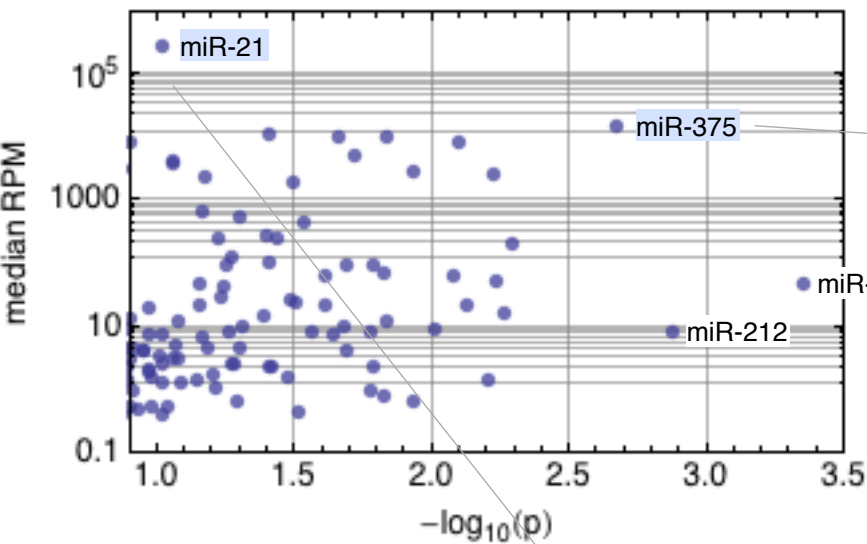


Literature for discriminatory MIMATs



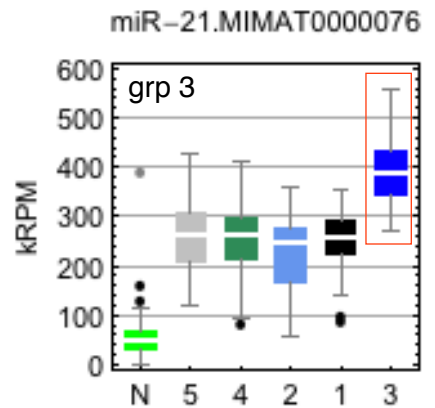
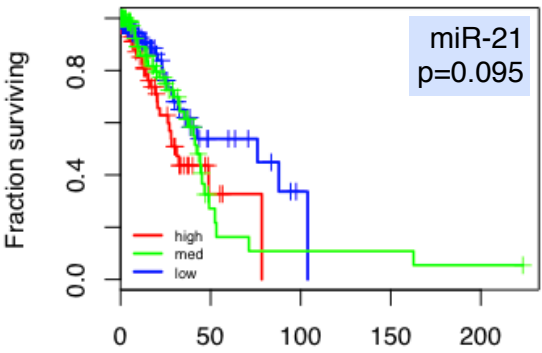
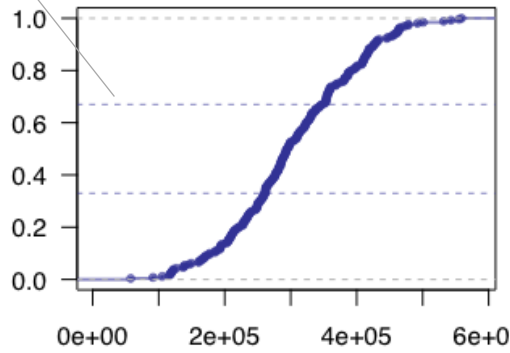
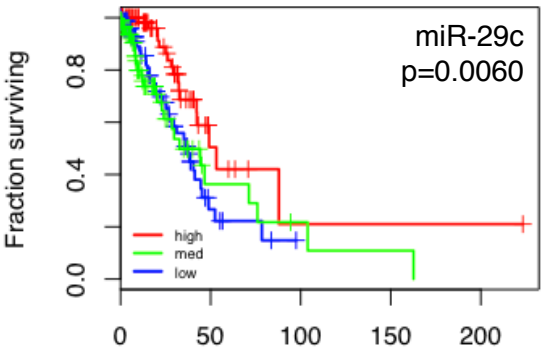
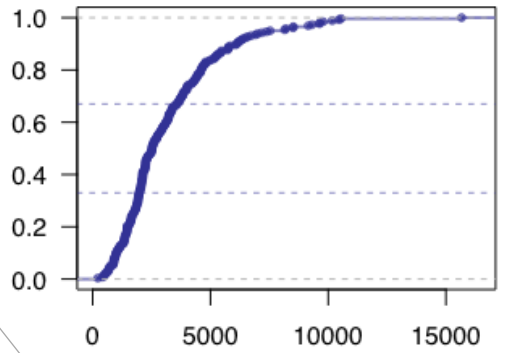
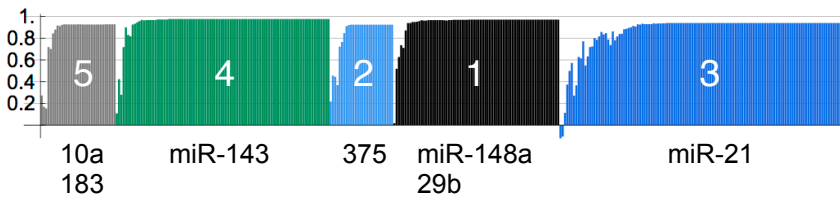
grp	miR	vs. normal	surv	PubMed
5	10a	↑	↓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upregulated in human cervical cancer, promotes cell growth, migration and invasion in human cervical cancer cells (PMID:22634495). Overexpressed in human pancreatic cancer, involved in its invasiveness partially via suppression of HOXA1 gene (PMID:22407312). Overexpressed in Nucleophosmin1 mutated acute myeloid leukaemia, its suppression induces cell death (PMID:22348345).
	183	↑	↓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High expression of tumor and serum miRNAs of the miR-183 family were associated with overall poor survival in patients with lung cancer (PMID:21920043). Down-regulation of miR-183 promotes migration and invasion of osteosarcoma by targeting Ezrin (PMID:22525461). Differentially expressed between normal lung and primary small cell lung cancer (SCLC) tumors (PMID:19895320). Expression level of miR-183 was reversely correlated with the metastatic potential of lung cancer cells (PMID:18840437).
4	143	↓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A complex network of regulation through which the miR-143/145 cluster is able to modulate KRAS signaling in colorectal cancer (PMID:22751122). Hypothesize that loss of miR-143-mediated repression of HK2 can promote glucose metabolism in cancer cells, contributing to the shift towards aerobic glycolysis observed in many tumors (PMID:22691140). MicroRNA-143 targets MACC1 to inhibit cell invasion and migration in colorectal cancer (PMID:22533346).
2	375	↑	↑	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review: miR-375 is frequently downregulated and functions as a tumor suppressor that targets several oncogenic genes in cancer cells (PMID:22718022). Inhibits autophagy by reducing expression of ATG7 and impairs viability of HCC cells under hypoxic conditions in culture and in mice (PMID:22504094). Low-level expression of miR-375 correlates with poor outcome and metastasis while altering the invasive properties of HNSCCs (PMID:22234174). Highly expressed and possibly transactivated by achaete-scute complex homolog 1 in small-cell lung cancer cells (PMID:22172490).
1	148a	↑		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involved in DNMT3b-mediated hypermethylation defect in breast cancer cell lines that involves the loss of post-transcriptional regulation of DNMT3b by regulatory miRs (PMID:22664488). Promotes apoptosis by silencing Bcl-2 in colorectal cancer (PMID:21455217). Frequently down-regulated in gastric cancer and acts as a tumor suppressor by inhibiting cell proliferation (PMID:21205300). Sensitized chemotherapy-sensitive oesophageal cancer cell lines to cisplatin (PMID:21246413).
	29b	↑		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involved in DNMT3b-mediated hypermethylation defect in breast cancer cell lines that involves the loss of post-transcriptional regulation of DNMT3b by regulatory miRs (PMID:22664488). Down-regulation of C1QTNF6, SPARC, and COL4A2, targeted by miR-29b, can contribute to the invasion ability of MCF-7 cells (PMID:22864815). miRNAs of the miR-29 family (miR-29a, miR-29b and miR-29c) regulate specific genes associated with tissue invasion and metastasis in lung adenocarcinoma (PMID:22745231). Suppresses prostate cancer metastasis by regulating epithelial-mesenchymal transition signaling (PMID:22402125).
3	21	↑		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Induces cell cycle at S phase and modulates cell proliferation by down-regulating hMSH2 in lung cancer (PMID:22806311). Meta-analysis of 14 studies: consistently up-regulated in squamous carcinoma and adenocarcinoma-based subgroup analysis (PMID:22672859). NOS2 enhances KRAS-induced lung carcinogenesis, inflammation and microRNA-21 expression (PMID:22618808). May play an important role in the development and progression of lung cancer through JAK/STAT signal pathway, MAPK signaling pathway, Wnt signaling pathway, cell cycle, PPAR signaling pathway, apoptosis pathway and other pathways (PMID:22244963).

MIMATs and overall survival



Discriminatory MIMATs

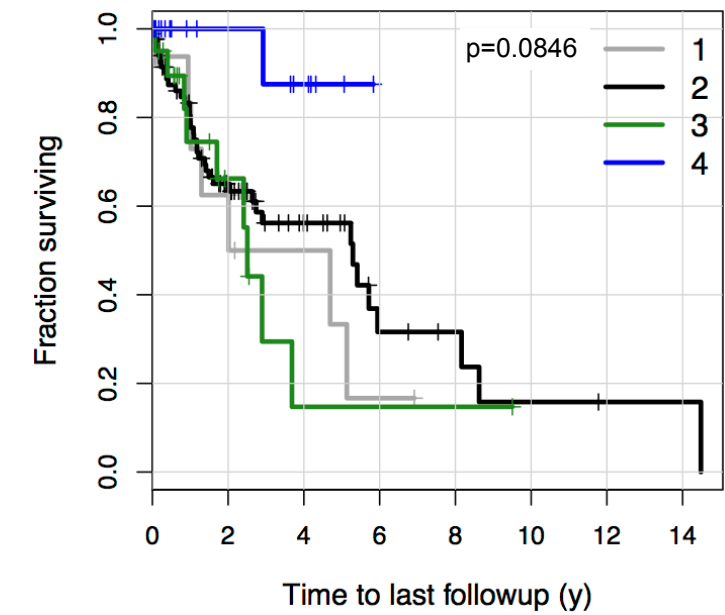
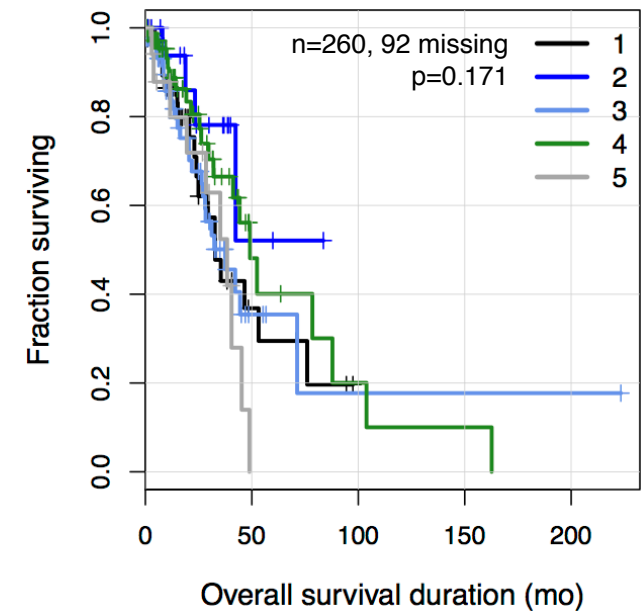
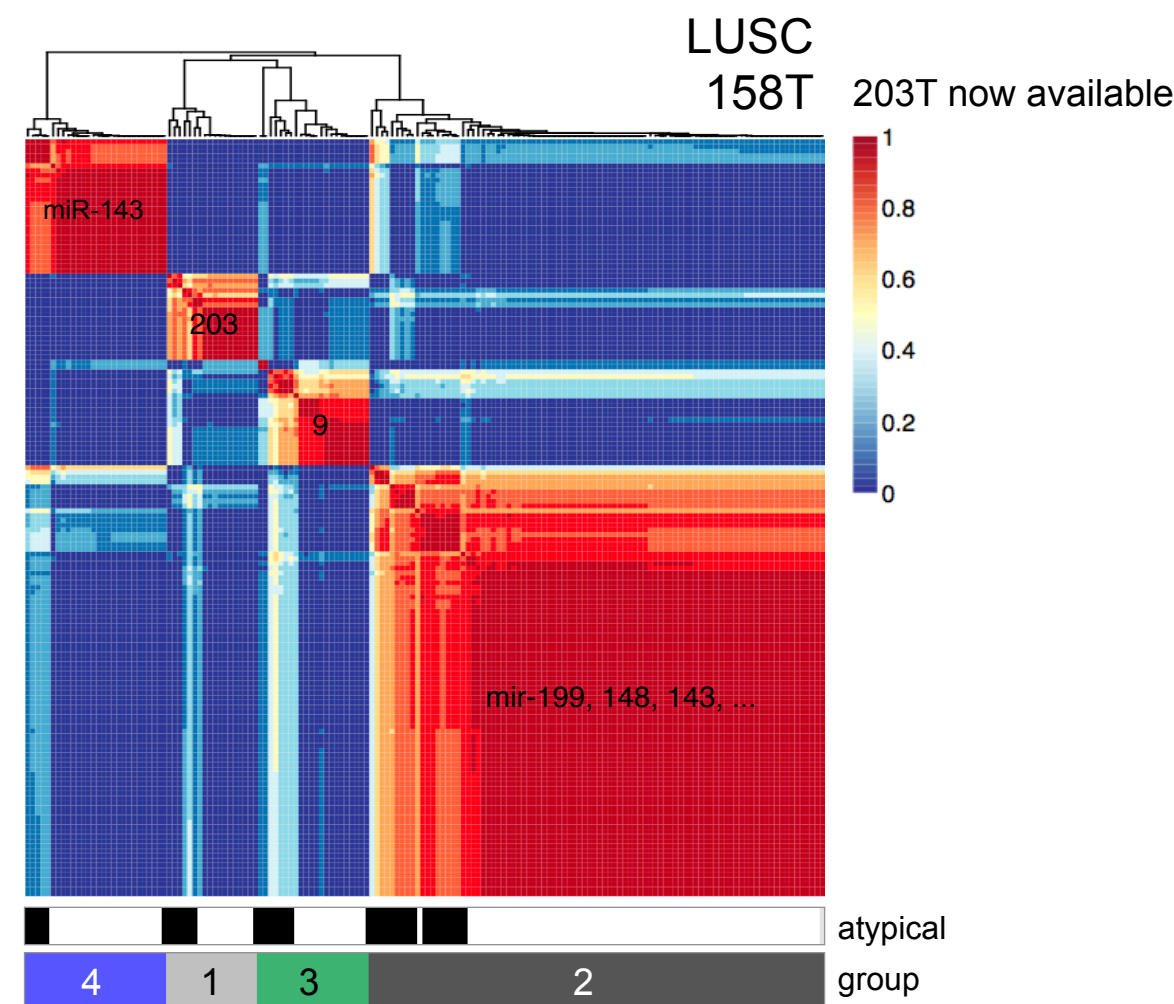
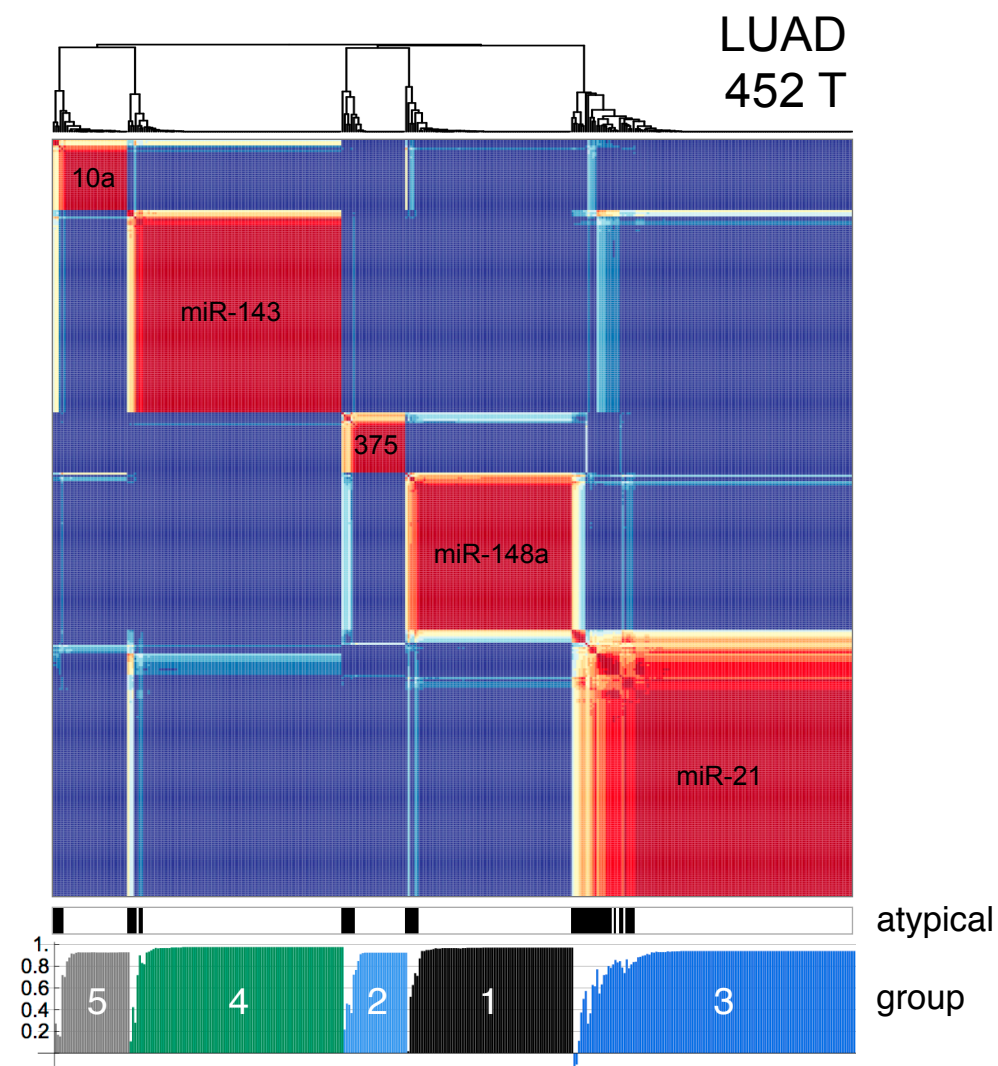
grp	miR	vs. nrml	surv	p-val
5	10a	↑		0.52
	183	↑		0.89
4	143	↓		0.56
2	375	↑	↑	0.0021
1	148a	↑		0.36
	29b	↑		0.17
3	21	↑	↓	0.095



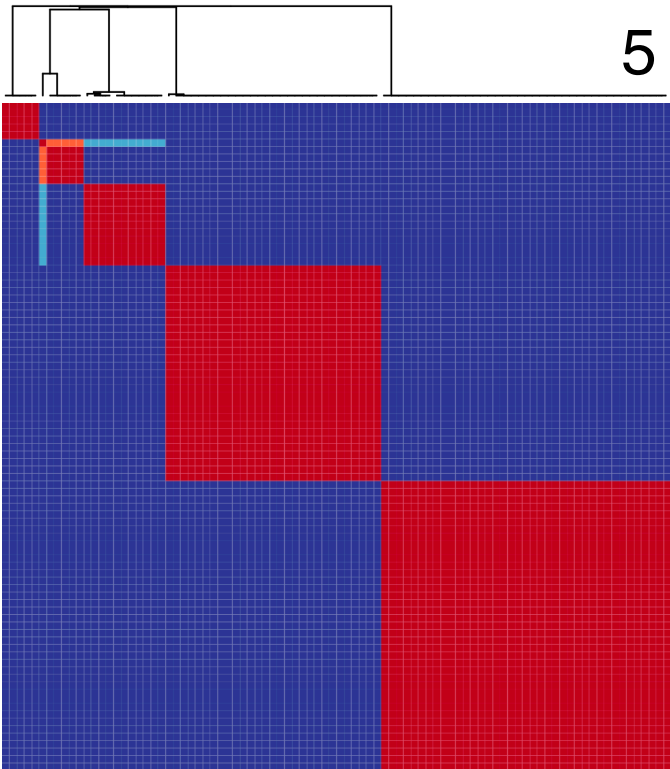
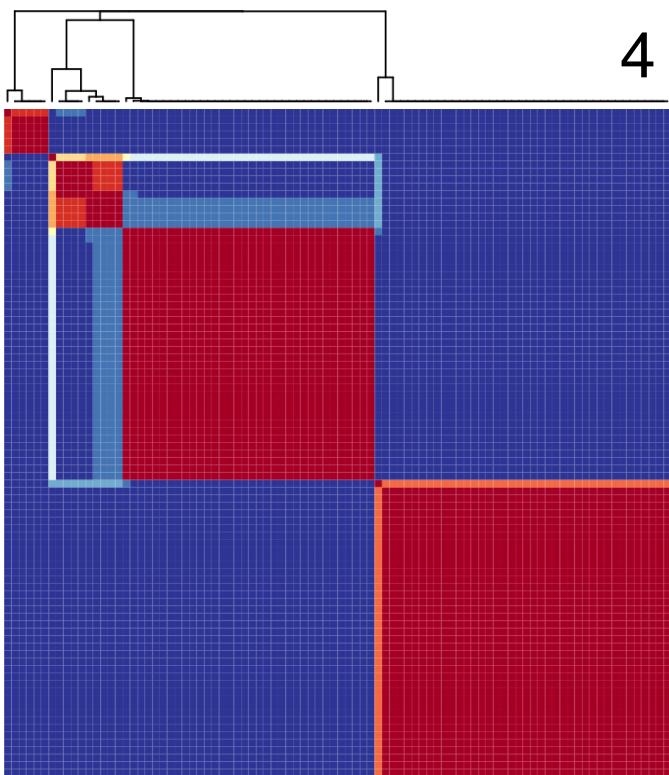
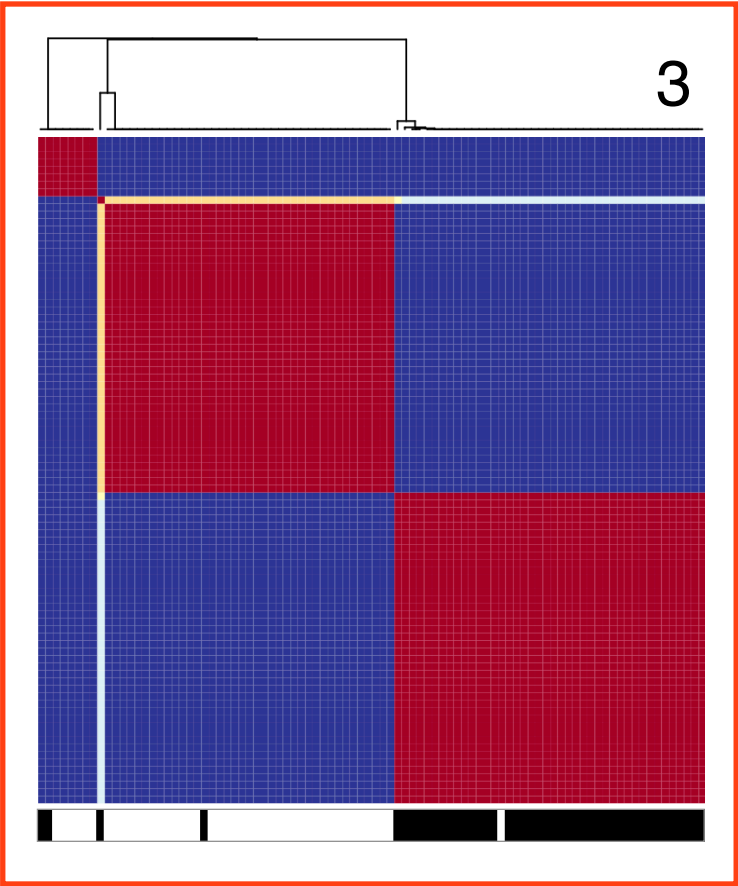
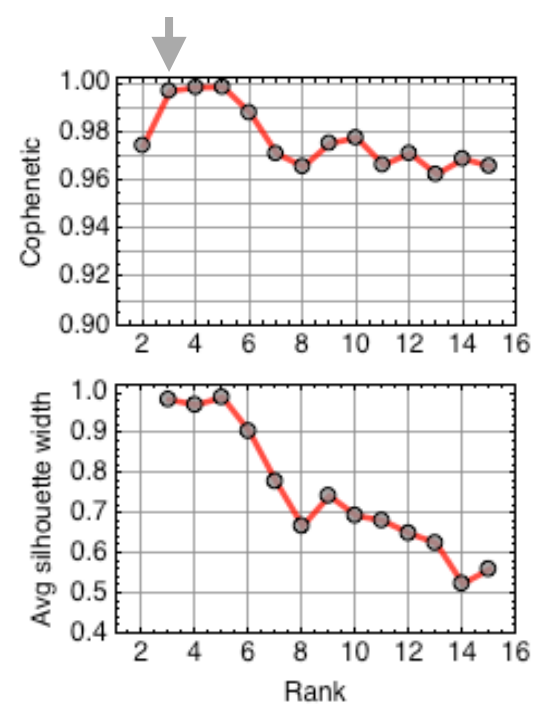
Ken Lau



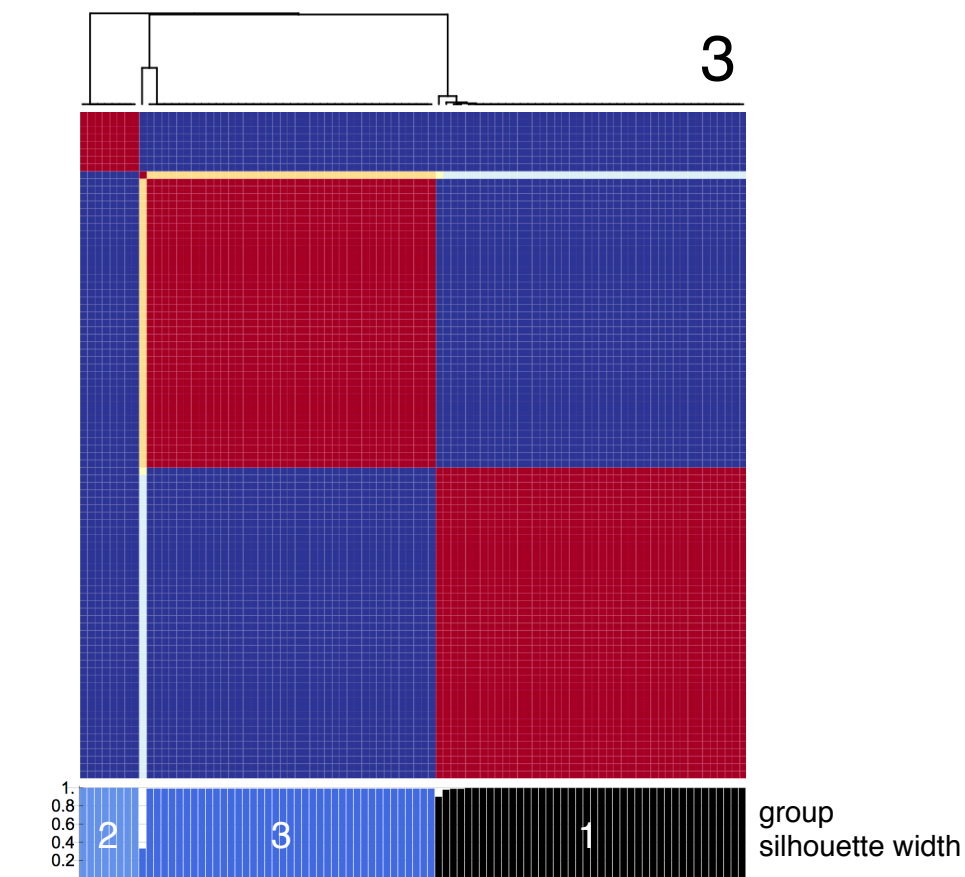
Compare 452 LUAD and 158 LUSC tumor samples



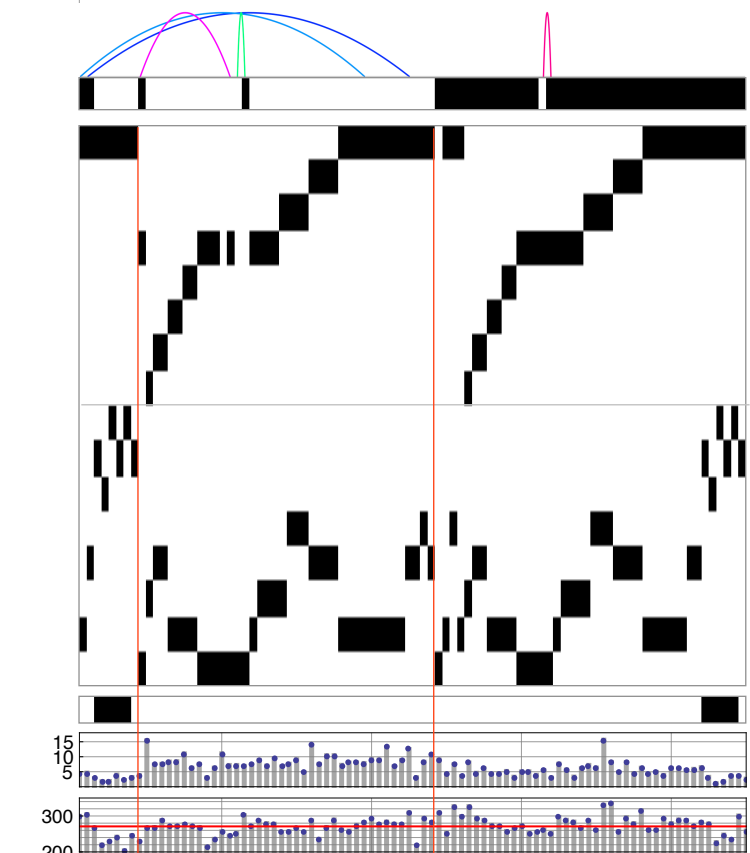
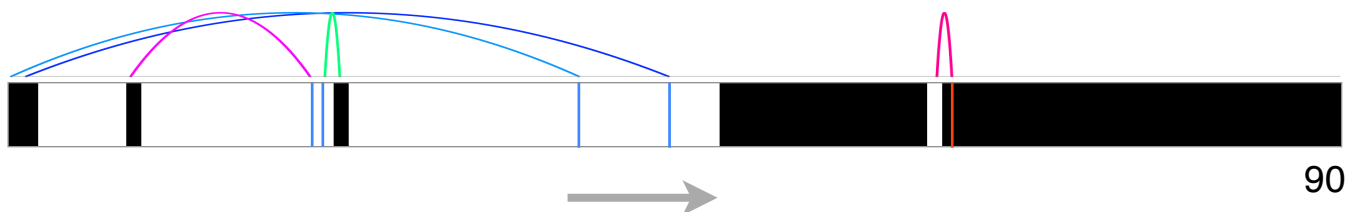
45 tumor-tissue normal pairs



45 tumor-tissue normal pairs



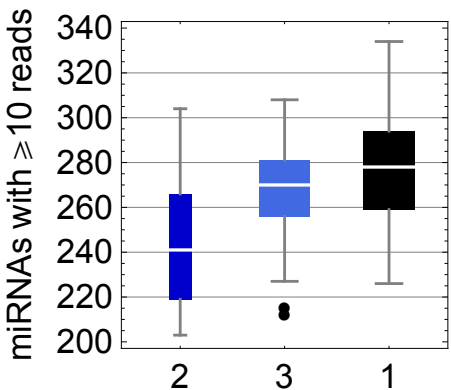
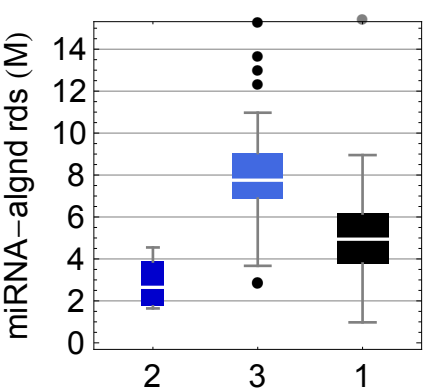
i	grp			
1	2	TCGA-44-7669-01A-21H	T	
39	3	TCGA-44-7669-11A-01H	N	
2	2	TCGA-44-6778-01A-11H	T	
45	3	TCGA-44-6778-11A-01H	N	atypical in grp 3
9	3	TCGA-55-7725-01A-11H	T	
21	3	TCGA-55-7725-11A-01H	N	
22	3	TCGA-55-7724-11A-01H	N	adjacent in grp 3
23	3	TCGA-55-7724-01A-11H	T	
63	1	TCGA-55-7903-11A-01H	N	adjacent in grp 1
64	1	TCGA-55-7903-01A-11H	T	



tumor/normal		
44	Christiana Healthcare	38
49	Johns Hopkins	8
50	University of Pittsburgh	8
55	International Genomics Consortium	18
78	Prince Charles Hospital	4
86	Asterand	4
91	ABS - IUPUI	4
93	Washington University - St. Louis	2
37	BCR batch	4
52		6
58		2
119		8
144		18
166		10
183		28
196		14

GA2x/HiSeq 2000 | platform
miRNA-aligned reads (M)
miRNAs with >10 reads

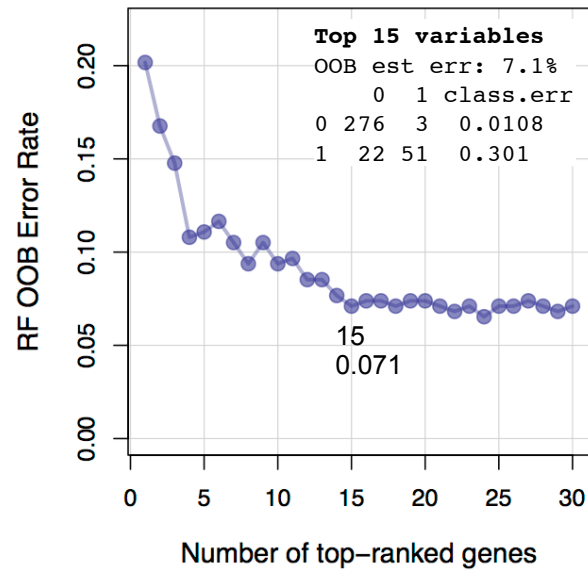
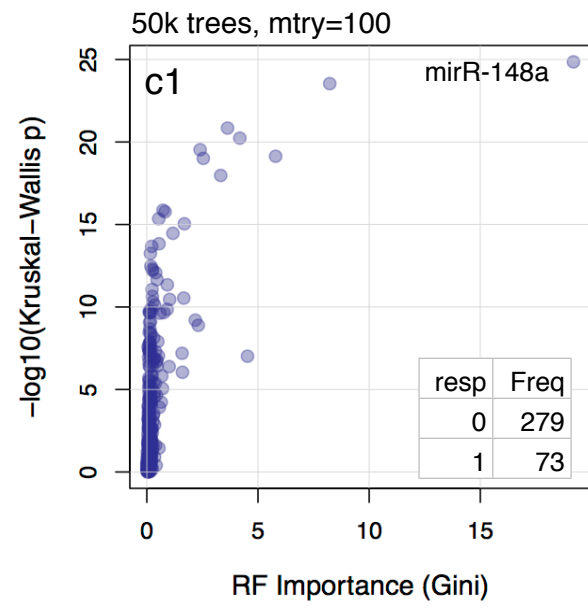
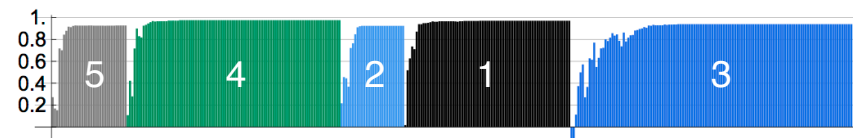
c	2	3	1	all
n	8	40	42	90
w	1.0	0.97	0.99	0.99



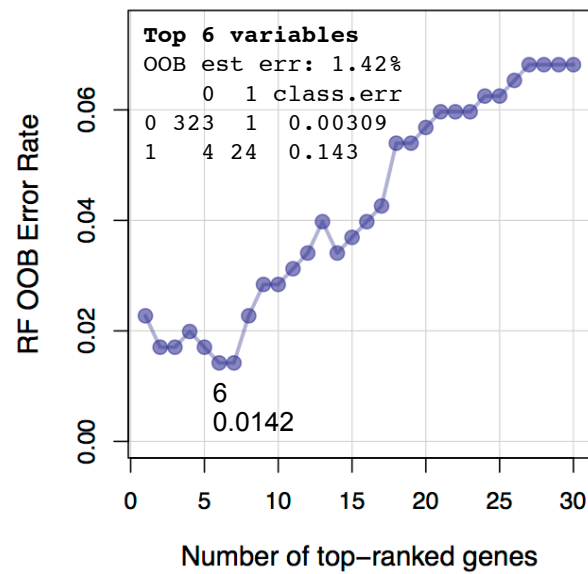
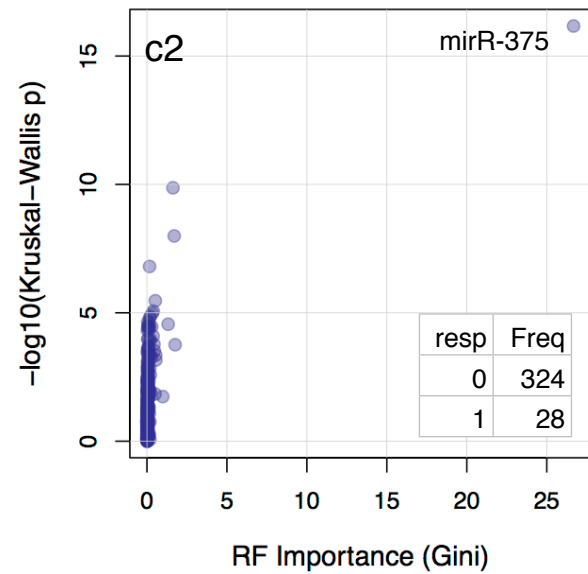
Summary

1. Unsupervised consensus clustering for MIMATs for 452 tumor data sets suggests five sample groups.
2. While survival appears poor for all groups, 92/452 records are currently incomplete.
3. MiRNAs that best discriminate unsupervised groups are: miR-10a, 143, 375, 148a and 21. As a first pass, only miR-375 appears to have an interesting p-value against overall survival.
4. For 45 tumor-tissue normal pairs, most pairs were well-separated. Four tumor samples were grouped with the normal samples, and one normal sample with the tumor samples.

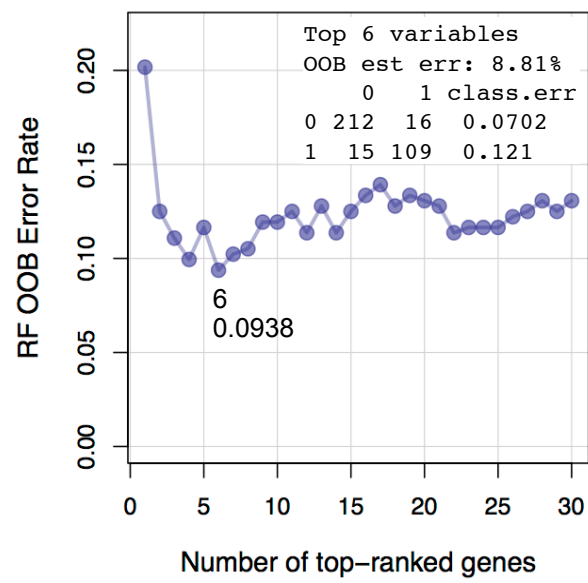
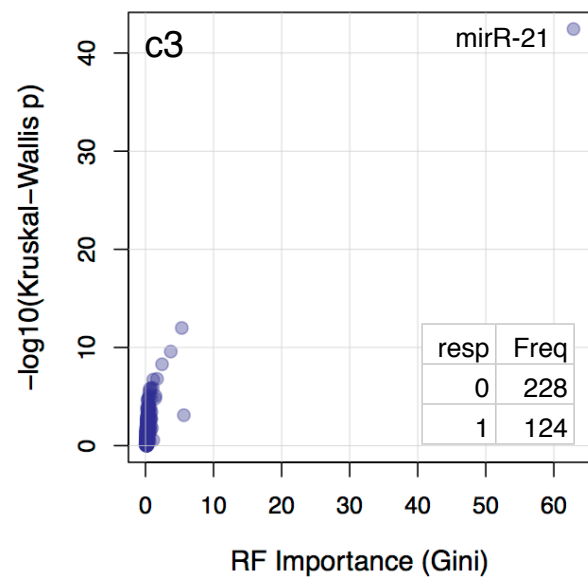
LUAD 452T: discriminatory MIMATs



miR	MIMAT	Mn decr acc	Mn decr Gini
miR-148a	MIMAT0000243	14.3889	19.1897
miR-29c*	MIMAT0004673	8.3	8.2264
miR-29b	MIMAT0000100	7.2914	5.7926
miR-21	MIMAT0000076	9.0483	4.5271
miR-26b*	MIMAT0004500	5.4855	4.1831
miR-29b-2*	MIMAT0004515	6.1279	3.6305
miR-126	MIMAT0000445	5.5434	3.323
miR-30e	MIMAT0000692	5.9316	2.5411
let-7g*	MIMAT0004584	4.5681	2.3977
miR-29c	MIMAT0000681	5.459	2.3145
miR-30a	MIMAT0000087	7.2773	2.1811
miR-186	MIMAT0000456	5.5568	1.6871
miR-101	MIMAT0000099	5.621	1.6609
miR-148a*	MIMAT0004549	4.603	1.6024
miR-532	MIMAT0002888	5.9857	1.5849



miR	MIMAT	Mn decr acc	Mn decr Gini
miR-375	MIMAT0000728	17.9766	26.6745
miR-1224	MIMAT0005458	4.2713	1.7627
miR-224	MIMAT0000281	2.2891	1.7046
miR-452	MIMAT0001635	2.2161	1.6271
miR-221	MIMAT0000278	2.4581	1.3263
miR-192	MIMAT0004543	5.8193	0.9896

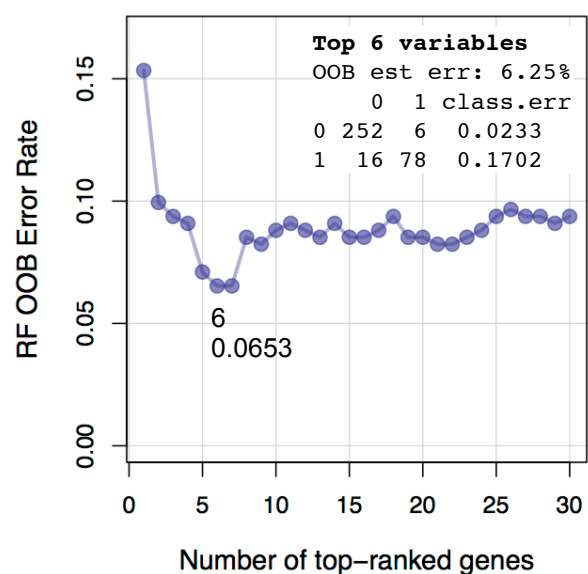
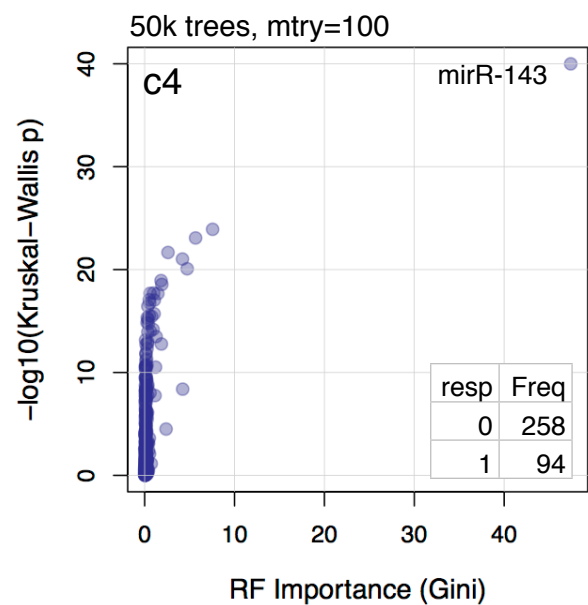
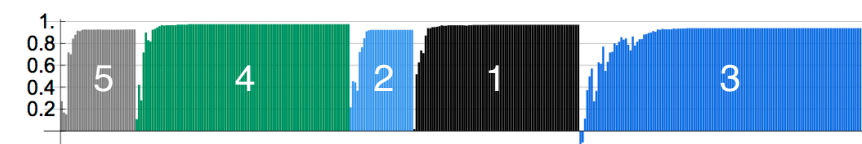


miR	MIMAT	Mn decr acc	Mn decr Gini
miR-21	MIMAT0000076	18.35	62.8875
miR-143	MIMAT0000435	11.5001	5.6378
miR-21	MIMAT0004494	6.3564	5.3264
hsa.let.7c	MIMAT0000064	4.1517	3.7136
miR-200b	MIMAT0000318	3.6637	2.4279
hsa.let.7g	MIMAT0000414	3.0173	1.6955

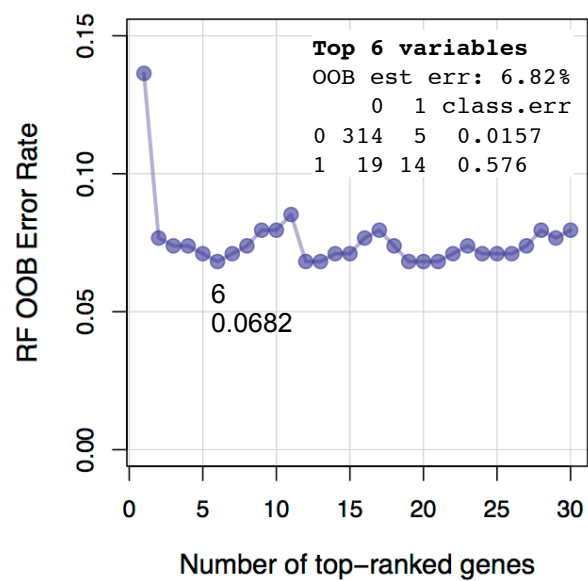
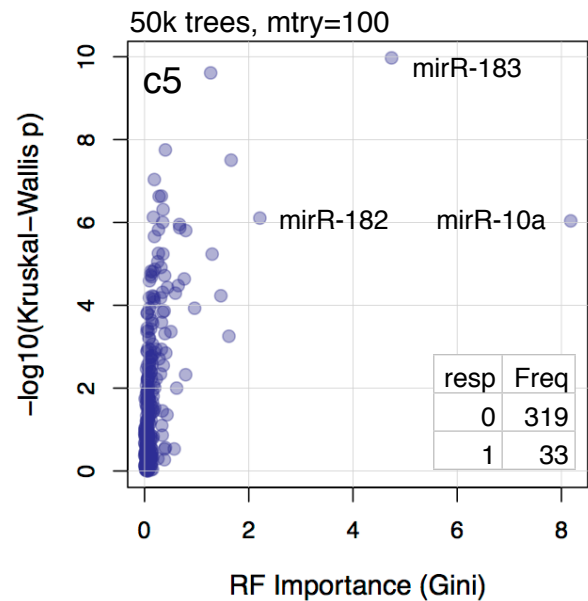
Mehrian-Shai R et al. PNAS. 2007;104(13):5563-8.



LUAD 452T: discriminatory MIMATs (cont'd)



miR	MIMAT	Mn decr acc	Mn decr Gini
miR-143	MIMAT0000435	17.4783	47.4067
let-7f	MIMAT0000067	9.3655	7.5597
miR-210	MIMAT0000267	6.4134	5.6692
let-7a	MIMAT0000062	7.8004	4.7309
miR-21	MIMAT0000076	9.1148	4.2305
miR-345	MIMAT0000772	5.2374	4.2062



miR	MIMAT	Mn decr acc	Mn decr Gini
miR-10a	MIMAT0000253	13.4526	8.179
miR-183	MIMAT0000261	10.9026	4.7403
miR-182	MIMAT0000259	6.0951	2.2127
miR-25	MIMAT0000081	4.2459	1.6613
miR-205	MIMAT0000266	4.9635	1.6187
miR-149	MIMAT0000450	4.344	1.4644

