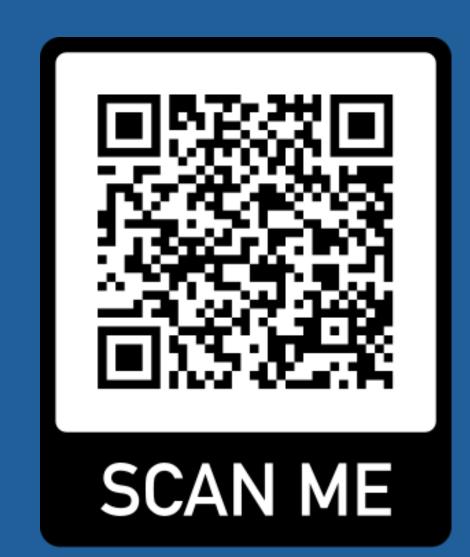


Predicting New Indications of Known Drugs Based On Spearman Correlation Between Gene Signatures

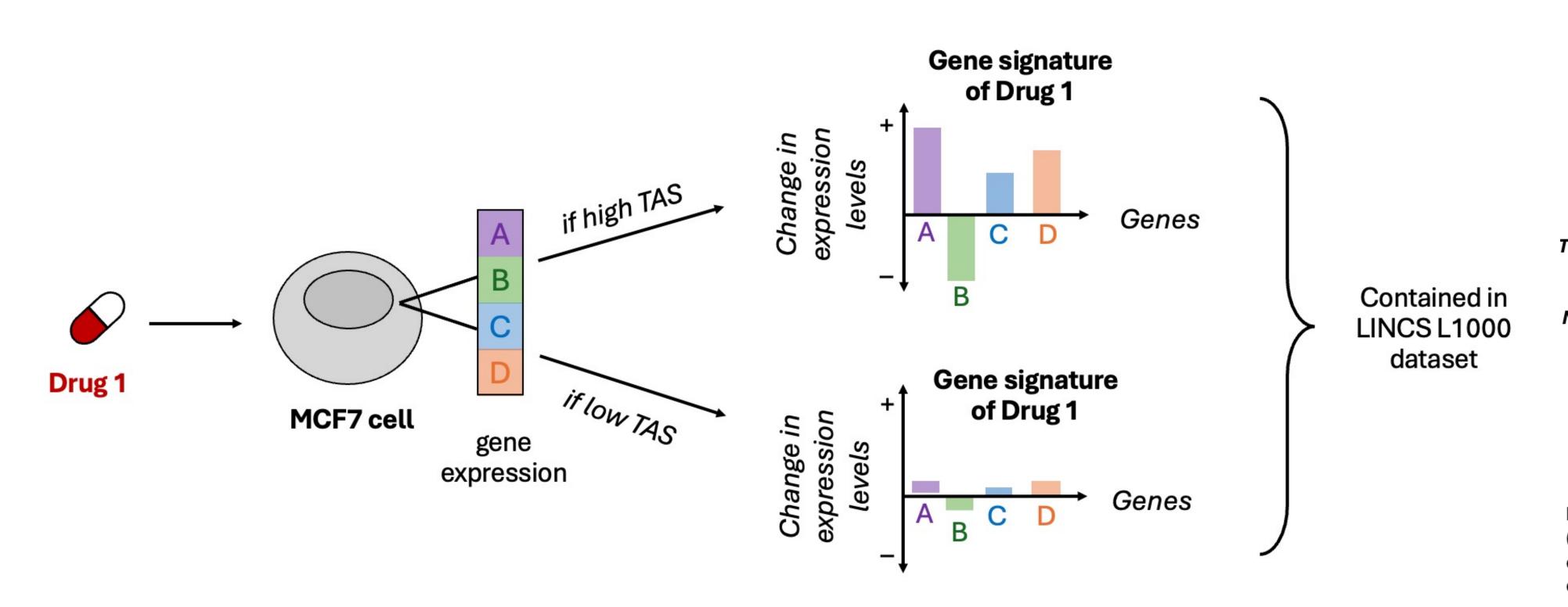
Katie Huang¹, Rachel D. Melamed²

¹ Department of Biomedical Engineering and Biotechnology, University of Massachusetts Lowell ² Department of Biological Sciences, University of Massachusetts Lowell



INTRODUCTION

Drug repurposing offers a quicker and potentially more cost-effective approach to finding new treatments by reusing existing drugs for alternative therapeutic indications. To accelerate the discovery of drug repurposing, the LINCS L1000 project has measured the *in vitro* effect of hundreds of drugs on gene expression across many cancer cell lines, some with high transcriptional activity scores (TAS) and others with low TAS. Low TAS in samples suggests that the drug has a minimal impact on gene expression, while high TAS indicates that the drug induces significant changes in gene expression.



METHODS

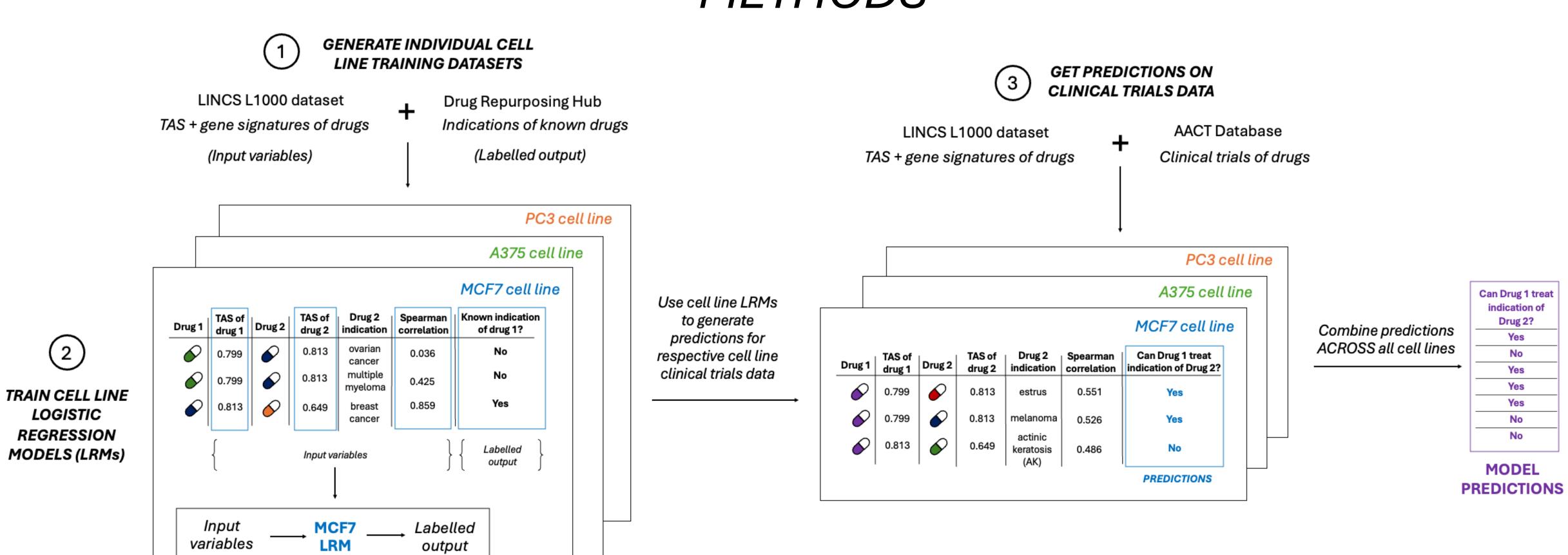
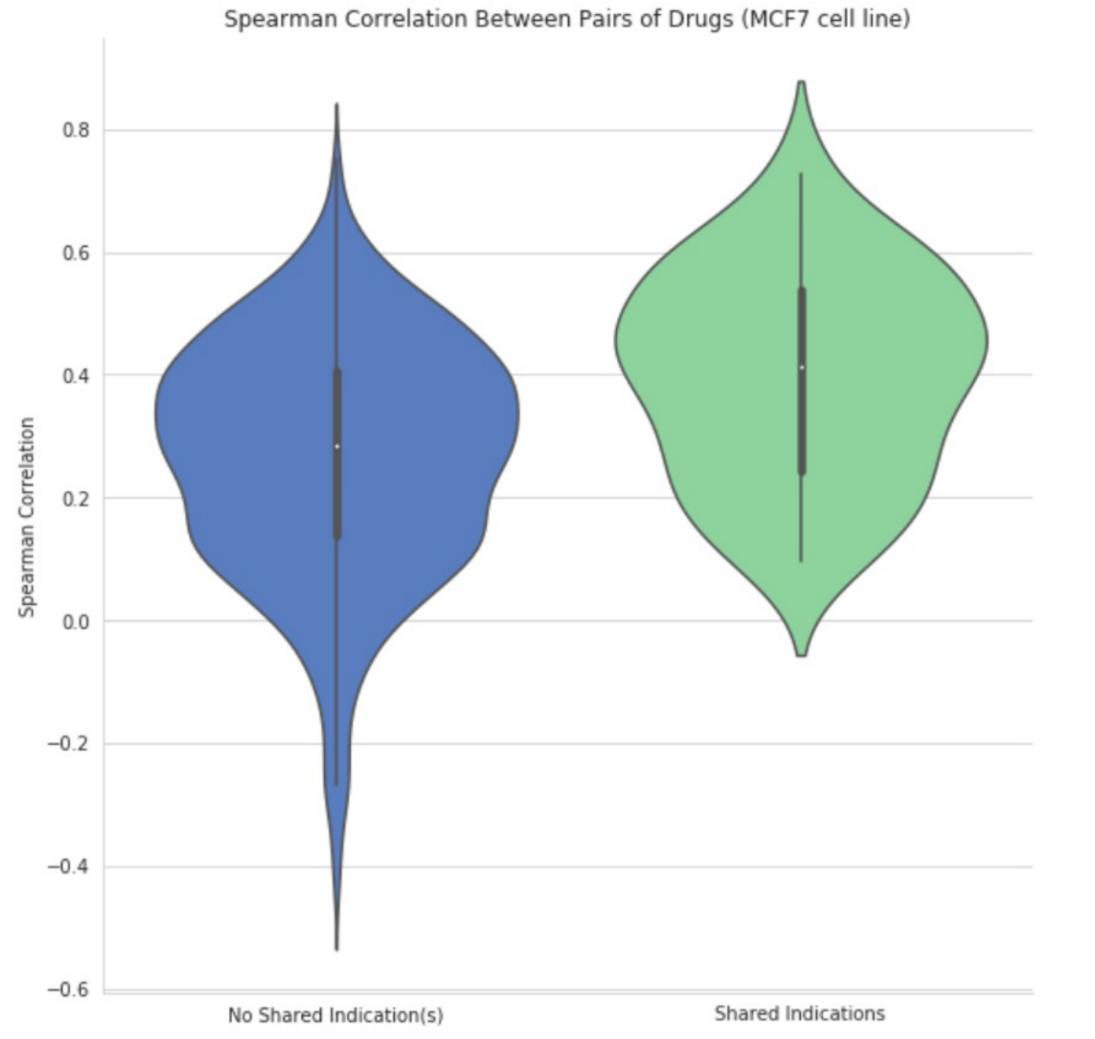


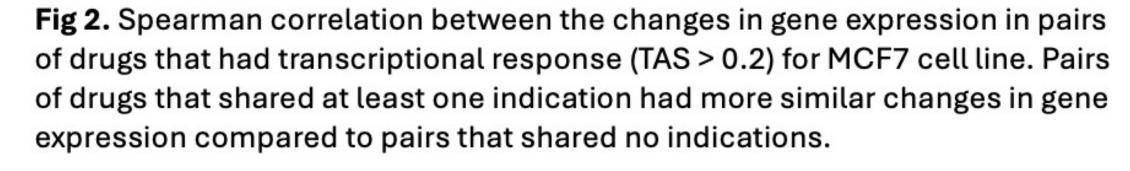
Fig 1. Overview of the process of data curation, training and assessing model's performance on clinical trials. The Level 5 data from the LINCS L1000 dataset was used to create individual datasets for three top cell lines (MCF7, A375, and PC3), filtering for drugs inducing strong expression changes as measured by transcriptional response (TAS) and known indications recorded in the Drug Repurposing Hub. The spearman correlation was then computed between drugs and indicated drugs for each indication, using the highest correlation and TAS values to predict indications with logistic regression. Logistic regression models for each cell line dataset predicted new experimental uses from the AACT database. A weighted ensemble approach was then taken to combine predictions across cell lines by calculating a weighted average of probabilities.

HYPOTHESIS

HYPOTHESIS: If a pair of drugs treat the same disease, and both affect the cell (as measured by TAS), then they may have similar changes in gene expression. Then, we can predict new indications using similarity in gene expression. Pair of drugs that DO NOT share Gene signatures of indication(s) and have high TAS: Drug 1 and Drug 2 **PREDICTION** breast Can Drug 1 treat ovarian cancer? cancer ovarian colorectal cancer No correlation Drug 2 indications Pair of drugs that SHARE indication(s) and have high TAS: Gene signatures of Drug 1 and Drug 3 **PREDICTION** colorectal Can Drug 1 treat osteoporosis cancer osteoporosis? correlation Yes Drug 3

RESULTS





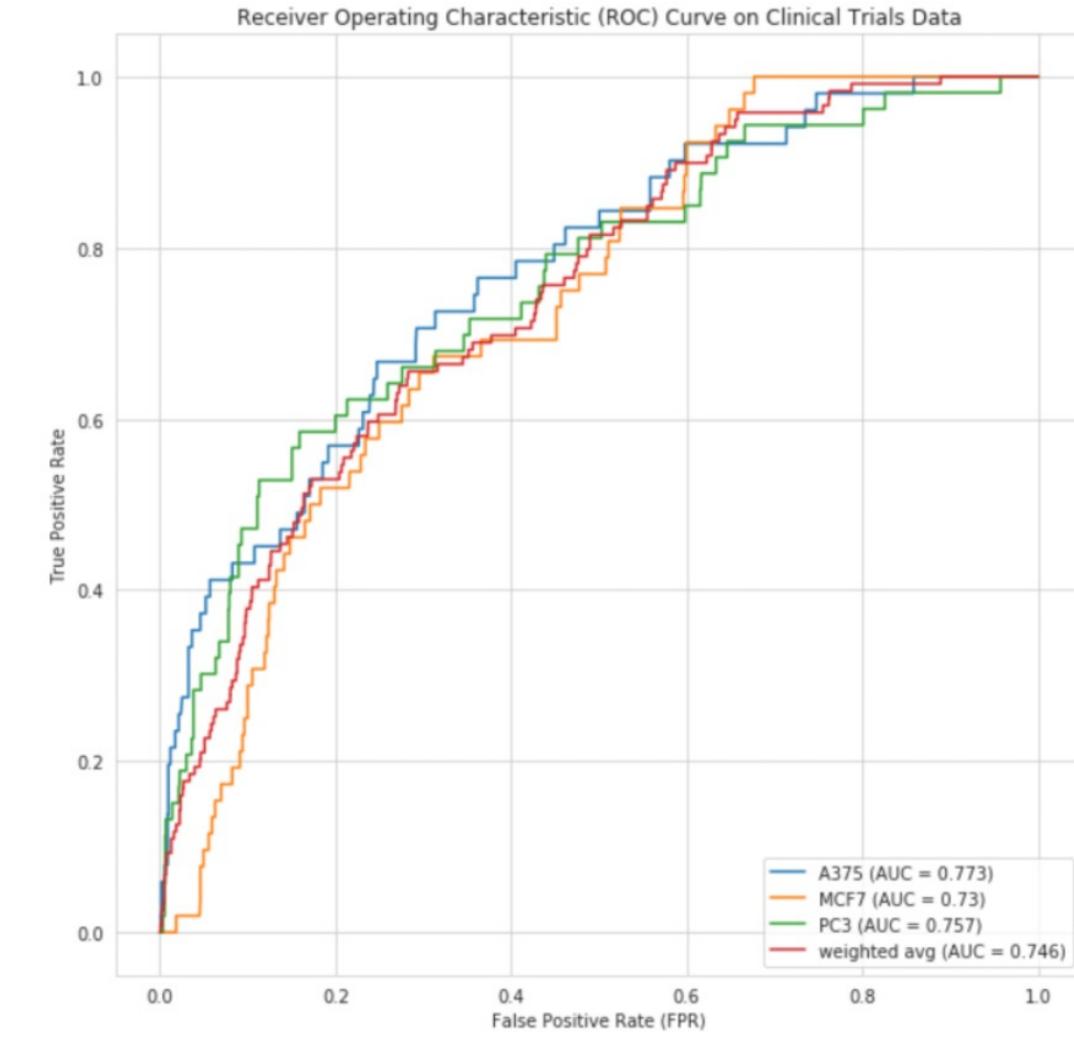


Fig 3. ROC curves with AUC scores of individual cell line logistic regression model and weighted average ensemble model on the new experimental uses. The ensemble model exhibited an AUC of 0.75.

1. Subramanian, A. et al. A Next Generation Connectivity Map: L1000 Platform and the First 1,000,000 Profiles. Cell 171, 1437-1452.e17 (2017).

References

2. Chen, B. et al. Reversal of Cancer Gene Expression Correlates With Drug Efficacy and Reveals Therapeutic Targets. Nat Commun 8, 16022 (2017).