PDF Summarization Midterm Project

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Introduction

Summarizing PDF documents using Natural Language Processing (NLP) is an important tool for gaining insight into the content. NLP-powered summarization can quickly extract the most important information from lengthy PDF documents, saving time compared to manual reading and summarizing, which can be time-consuming, especially for large files. Summaries make it easier to locate and retrieve key information from a document. NLP can be applied to documents in various languages, enabling multilingual summarization, which is valuable for global businesses and international research. In some cases, NLP-generated summaries can serve as a starting point for content generation, such as creating abstracts for research papers.

Summary and Conclusion

In this project, I summarized one of my publications titled 'Inhibitory activity of the medicinal mushroom Ganoderma lucidum on colorectal cancer by attenuating inflammation.' In this PDF document, there are a total of 15 pages, comprising 8,235 words and 560 sentences. The text was tokenized into sentences and subsequently split into words. These words were converted to lowercase and cleaned by removing punctuation and stopwords. Subsequently, the words were rejoined into a string with space separators for further analysis. Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF) scores were then calculated to identify the top three sentences in the document. Additionally, a summary and a frequency distribution plot were generated based on the top three sentences with the highest TF-IDF scores. Named Entity Recognition (NER) was also utilized to identify and classify the named entities in the text, with visualization being achieved using the spaCy displaCy module. Cosine similarity was employed to compare this document with another of my publications titled 'The medicinal mushroom Ganoderma lucidum attenuates UV-induced skin carcinogenesis and immunosuppression.' Both of these publications explore different forms of cancer, namely colon and skin cancers, through the use of the medicinal mushroom Ganoderma lucidum. A WordCloud was generated to provide a visual summarization of the PDF file.

The techniques applied in this project are invaluable for summarizing a text document, offering a quick overview of the paper's content. I also attempted to translate the first sentence of the abstract into Chinese, which yielded satisfactory results. However, when I attempted to translate the entire text, certain sections were missing, and not all the text was processed or translated. Furthermore, there are some inaccurately labeled entities in the NER that require correction. This can potentially be improved by experimenting with different NER models or libraries. It's worth noting that the choice of the NER model can significantly impact the accuracy of entity recognition. Manually correcting all the mislabeled entities can be time-consuming. If labeled data is available, it can be used to annotate mislabeled entities and retrain the NER model. The Cosine similarity score obtained was 0.848. This suggests that 84.8% of the terms or words in the two texts share similarity or have overlapping word usage. I concur with this score, as the two papers revolve around a similar topic, meaning that the introduction, background information, discussion, and summary may contain similar words. Additionally, they also share some similar in vitro and in vivo techniques involving cells and mice.

In summary, this project serves as an effective means of summarizing a PDF document. While it excels at summarizing multiple publications, the utility of NLP becomes more apparent when applied to a broader range of documents rather than just a few. Research articles are often well-organized, and one can typically find a summary in the abstract. However, techniques such as NER and cosine similarity prove extremely useful in labeling, extracting valuable information, and identifying similar articles for review.

Reference Links

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35692861/ (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35692861/)

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35312729/ (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35312729/)

My github: https://github.com/mandyliu-1/CISB63 (https://github.com/mandyliu-1/CISB63)

Import Libraries

```
In [1]: import nltk
                                                                          # NLTK
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
                                                                          # Stopwords
        from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize, word_tokenize
                                                                          # Tokenize
        from nltk.probability import FreqDist
                                                                          # Frequency distribution analysis
        from textblob import TextBlob
                                                                          # TextBlob
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
                                                                          # TF-IDF vectorizer
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
                                                                          # Count vectorizer
        from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
                                                                          # Cosine similarity
        import spacy
                                                                          # Named Entity Recognition
        from spacy import displacy
                                                                          # Displacy
        import numpy as np
                                                                          # NumPy
        import re
                                                                          # Regular expressions
        import PyPDF2
                                                                          # Read PDF files
        import string
                                                                          # String manipulation
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                                                                          # Matplotlib
        from wordcloud import WordCloud
                                                                          # WordCloud
        from PIL import Image
                                                                          # Image module
```

Read the File

```
In [2]: # Open the PDF file
with open('/Users/mmliu/Desktop/CISB63/CISB63_midterm_MandyLiu/data/Inhibitory activity of medicinal mushroom on colore
    # Create a PDF reader object
    pdf_reader = PyPDF2.PdfReader(pdf_file)

    # Initialize a variable to store the text
    text = ""

    # Iterate through each page and extract text
    for page in pdf_reader.pages:
        text += page.extract_text()

# Print or use the extracted text
    print(text)
```

```
Precision Clinical Medicine , 4(4), 2021, 231-245
https://doi.org/10.1093/pcmedi/pbab023 (https://doi.org/10.1093/pcmedi/pbab023)
Advance Access Publication Date: 28 August 2021Research Article
RESEARCH ARTICLE
Inhibitory activity of medicinal mushroom
Ganoderma lucidum on colorectal cancer by
attenuating inflammation
Mandy M. Liu1, §, Tiantian Liu2, §, Steven Yeung1, Zhijun Wang3,
Bradley Andresen1, Cyrus Parsa4,5, Robert Orlando4,5, Bingsen Zhou6, Wei Wu6,X i aL i6, Yilong Zhang6, Charles Wang2,*and Ying Huang1,*
1Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, Western University of Health Sciences,
Pomona, CA 91766, USA
2Center for Genomics & Department of Basic Sciences, School of Medicine, Loma Linda University, Loma
Linda, CA 92350, USA
3Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, Marshall B. Ketchum University, Fullerton, CA
92831, USA
4College of Osteopathic Medicine of the Pacific, Western University of Health Sciences, Pomona, CA 91766, USA
5Department of Pathology, Beverly Hospital, Montebello, California, CA 90640, USA
6Beijing Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine Co., Ltd., New Territories, Hong Kong 999077, China
```

Preprocess the text

Get number of pages

```
In [3]: # Get the number of pages
    num_pages = len(pdf_reader.pages)
# Print the number of pages
print(f"Number of pages in the PDF: {num_pages}")
```

Number of pages in the PDF: 15

Tokenize the text into sentences

```
In [4]: sentences = sent_tokenize(text)
print(sentences)
```

['Precision Clinical Medicine , 4(4), 2021, 231—245\nhttps://doi.org/10.1093/pcmedi/pbab023\nAdvance Access Public ation Date: 28 August 2021Research Article\nRESEARCH ARTICLE\nInhibitory activity of medicinal mushroom\nGanoderma lucidum on colorectal cancer by\nattenuating inflammation\nMandy M. Liu1,§, Tiantian Liu2,§, Steven Yeung1, Zhijun Wang3,\nBradley Andresen1, Cyrus Parsa4,5, Robert Orlando4,5, Bingsen Zhou6,\nWei Wu6,X i aL i6, Yilong Zhang6, Ch arles Wang2,*and Ying Huang1,*\n1Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, Western University of Health Sciences,\nPomona, CA 91766, USA\n2Center for Genomics & Department of Basic Sciences, School of Medicine, Loma Linda University, Loma\nLinda, CA 92350, USA\n3Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, Ma rshall B. Ketchum University, Fullerton, CA\n92831, USA\n4College of Osteopathic Medicine of the Pacific, Western University of Health Sciences, Pomona, CA 91766, USA\n5Department of Pathology, Beverly Hospital, Montebello, Cali fornia, CA 90640, USA\n6Beijing Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine Co., Ltd., New Territories, Hong Kong 999077, China \n*Correspondence: Charles Wang, chwang@llu.edu ; Ying Huang, yhuang@westernu.edu\nCharles Wang, http://orcid.org/ 0000-0001-8861-2121\n§Mandy (http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8861-2121\n§Mandy) M. Liu and Tiantian Liu contributed equ ally to this work.', 'Abstract\nThe medicinal mushroom Ganoderma lucidum (GL, Reishi or Lingzhi) exhibits an inhib itory effect on cancers.', 'However, the underlying mechanism of the antitumor activity of GL is not fully underst ood.', 'In this study, we\ncharacterized the gene networks regulated by a commercial product of GL containing a mi xture of spores andfruitingbodiesnamely"GLSF",incolorectalcarcinoma.Wefoundthat invitroco-administrationofGLSFextr act\nat non-toxic concentrations significantly potentiated growth inhibition and apoptosis induced by paclitaxel i n\nCT26 and HCT-15 cells.', 'GLSF inhibited NF- κB promoter activity in HEK-293 cells but did not affect the funct ion\nof P-glycoprotein in K562/DOX cells.', 'Furthermore, we found that when mice were fed a modified diet contain

Print the first sentence of the abstract

```
In [5]: abstract_sent = sentences[1]
print(abstract_sent)
```

Abstract

The medicinal mushroom Ganoderma lucidum (GL, Reishi or Lingzhi) exhibits an inhibitory effect on cancers.

Translate the frist sentence of the abstract to Chinese

```
In [6]: # Create a TextBlob object with the text
blob = TextBlob(abstract_sent)

# Translate the text to Chinese
translated_blob = blob.translate('en', 'zh-TW')

# Print the translated text
print(translated_blob)
```

藥用蘑菇ganoderma lucidum(GL,Reishi或Lingzhi)對癌症表現出抑製作用。

Split the text into words and count the number of words

```
In [7]: words = text.split()
  total_words = len(words)

# Print the total number of words
print(f"Total number of words: {total_words}")

# Print the total number of sentences
print(f"Total number of Sentences: ", len(sentences))
```

Total number of words: 8235
Total number of Sentences: 560

Remove punctuation and stopwords

```
In [8]: nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /Users/mmliu/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /Users/mmliu/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

Convert words to lowercase, remove stop words and remove non-alphabetic characters and symbols

```
In [9]: def preprocess_text(text):
    # tokenize the input text into words and assign it to words variable
    words = word_tokenize(text)

# converts each word in the list to lowercase
# checks whether a word consists of alpha numeric characters; remove non-alphabetic characters and symbols
words = [word.lower() for word in words if word.isalnum()]

# remove stop words
words = [word for word in words if word not in stop_words]

# join the preprocessed words back together into a single string with space separators
return ' '.join(words)

print(preprocess_text(text))
```

precision clinical medicine 4 4 2021 https advance access publication date 28 august 2021 research article research article inhibitory activity medicinal mushroom ganoderma lucidum colorectal cancer attenuating inflammation mandy liu1 tiantian liu2 steven yeung1 zhijun wang3 bradley andresen1 cyrus robert bingsen zhou6 wei wu6 x al i6 yilong zhang6 charles wang2 ying huang1 1department pharmaceutical sciences college pharmacy western university health sc iences pomona ca 91766 usa 2center genomics department basic sciences school medicine loma linda university loma l inda ca 92350 usa 3department pharmaceutical sciences college pharmacy marshall ketchum university fullerton ca 92 831 usa 4college osteopathic medicine pacific western university health sciences pomona ca 91766 usa 5department p athology beverly hospital montebello california ca 90640 usa 6beijing tong ren tang chinese medicine new territori es hong kong 999077 china charles wang chwang ying huang yhuang charles wang http liu tiantian liu contributed equ ally work abstract medicinal mushroom ganoderma lucidum gl reishi lingzhi exhibits inhibitory effect cancers howev er underlying mechanism antitumor activity gl fully understood study characterized gene networks regulated commerc ial product gl containing mixture spores andfruitingbodiesnamely glsf concentrations significantly potentiated gro wth inhibition apoptosis induced paclitaxel ct26 cells glsf inhibited κb promoter activity cells affect function c ells furthermore found mice fed modified diet ing glsf 1 month prior ct26 tumor cell inoculation glsf alone combin ed markedly suppressed tumor growth induced apoptosis analysis tumor tissues derived mice identified 53 differenti ally expressed genes compared normal tissues many β received 2 june 2021 revised 16 august 2021 accepted 23 august 2021 author 2021 published oxford university press behalf west china school medicine west china hospital sichuan u niversity open access article distributed terms creative commons attribution license https permits unrestricted re use distribution reproduction medium provided original work properly cited 231232mandy liu et al pathwayenrichment

Process a list of sentences and store the preprocessed versions of those sentences in a new list

```
In [10]: preprocessed_sentences = []
for sentence in sentences:
    preprocessed_sentence = preprocess_text(sentence)
    preprocessed_sentences.append(preprocessed_sentence)
```

Data Exploration and Visualization

Calculate the Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF) scores

```
In [11]: # Calculate the overall importance of each sentence in the context of the entire document or corpus
# Higher TF-IDF score means more important or distinctive
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer()
tfidf_matrix = tfidf.fit_transform(preprocessed_sentences)
tfidf_scores = tfidf_matrix.sum(axis=1)
```

Find the top 3 sentences (highest TF-IDF scores)

mos signal transducing adaptor molecule sh3 domain itam motif 1 opposite cxcl1 chemokine motif ligand 1 mmp12 matrix m

Generate a summary of the document based on the top sentences with the highest TF-IDF scores

etallopeptidase 12 fc log2 fold change smaller indicates lower expression tumors'

```
In [15]: top_sentences = []

for index in range(len(top_sentence_indices)):
    val = preprocessed_sentences[index]
    print(index, val)
    top_sentences.append(sentences[index])

# Join the top sentences to create the summary
    summary = ''.join(val) + '.'
    print(summary)
```

rticle inhibitory activity medicinal mushroom ganoderma lucidum colorectal cancer attenuating inflammation mandy liu1 tiantian liu2 steven yeung1 zhijun wang3 bradley andresen1 cyrus robert bingsen zhou6 wei wu6 x al i6 yilong zhang6 ch arles wang2 ying huang1 1department pharmaceutical sciences college pharmacy western university health sciences pomona ca 91766 usa 2center genomics department basic sciences school medicine loma linda university loma linda ca 92350 usa 3department pharmaceutical sciences college pharmacy marshall ketchum university fullerton ca 92831 usa 4college osteo pathic medicine pacific western university health sciences pomona ca 91766 usa 5department pathology beverly hospital montebello california ca 90640 usa 6beijing tong ren tang chinese medicine new territories hong kong 999077 china char les wang chwang ying huang yhuang charles wang http liu tiantian liu contributed equally work precision clinical medicine 4 4 2021 https advance access publication date 28 august 2021research article research art icle inhibitory activity medicinal mushroom ganoderma lucidum colorectal cancer attenuating inflammation mandy liu1 ti antian liu2 steven yeung1 zhijun wang3 bradley andresen1 cyrus robert bingsen zhou6 wei wu6 x al i6 yilong zhang6 char les wang2 ying huang1 1department pharmaceutical sciences college pharmacy western university health sciences pomona c a 91766 usa 2center genomics department basic sciences school medicine loma linda university loma linda ca 92350 usa 3 department pharmaceutical sciences college pharmacy marshall ketchum university fullerton ca 92831 usa 4college osteop athic medicine pacific western university health sciences pomona ca 91766 usa 5department pathology beverly hospital m ontebello california ca 90640 usa 6beijing tong ren tang chinese medicine new territories hong kong 999077 china charl es wang chwang ying huang yhuang charles wang http liu tiantian liu contributed equally work.

0 precision clinical medicine 4 4 2021 https advance access publication date 28 august 2021research article research a

1 abstract medicinal mushroom ganoderma lucidum gl reishi lingzhi exhibits inhibitory effect cancers abstract medicinal mushroom ganoderma lucidum gl reishi lingzhi exhibits inhibitory effect cancers. 2 however underlying mechanism antitumor activity gl fully understood

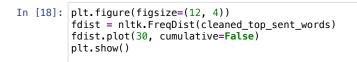
however underlying mechanism antitumor activity gl fully understood.

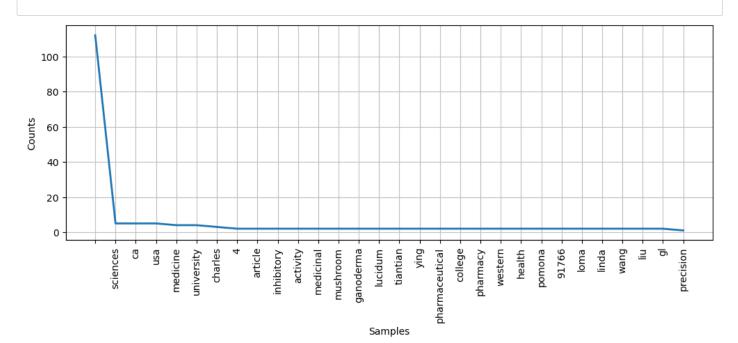
Plot Frequency Distribution of words from top sentences

```
In [16]: # Plotting Frequency Distribution of words will not accept lists as an input (top_sentences = [])
# Define top_sent_words; tokenize the top_sentences list and obtain a list of words
top_sent_words = [word for sentence in top_sentences for word in word_tokenize(sentence)]
```

```
In [17]: # Create a function to preprocess top_sentences_words
         def preprocess_text(top_sent_words):
             cleaned_top_sent_words = []
             for sentence in top_sent_words:
                 # Tokenize each sentence into words
                 words = word_tokenize(sentence)
                 # Converts each word in the list to lowercase, checks whether a word consists of alphanumeric characters,
                 # and removes non-alphabetic characters and symbols
                 words = [word.lower() for word in words if word.isalnum()]
                 # Remove stop words
                 words = [word for word in words if word not in stopwords.words('english')]
                 # Join the preprocessed words back together into a single string with space separators
                 cleaned_top_sent_words.append(' '.join(words))
             return cleaned_top_sent_words
         # Call the preprocess_text function
         cleaned_top_sent_words = preprocess_text(top_sent_words)
         # Print the preprocessed sentences
         print(cleaned_top_sent_words)
```

['precision', 'clinical', 'medicine', '', '4', '', '4', '', '2021', '', 'https', '', 'advance', 'access', 'publication', 'date', '', '28', 'august', '2021research', 'article', 'research', 'article', 'inhibitory', 'activity', '', 'medicinal', 'mushroom', 'ganoderma', 'lucidum', '', 'colorectal', 'cancer', 'attenuating', 'inflammation', 'm andy', '', 'liu1', '', '', 'tiantian', 'liu2', '', '', 'steven', 'yeung1', '', 'zhijun', 'wang3', '', 'bradle y', 'andresen1', '', 'cyrus', '', 'robert', '', '', 'bingsen', 'zhou6', '', 'wei', 'wd6', '', 'x', '', 'al', 'i6', '', 'yilong', 'zhang6', '', 'charles', 'wang2', '', '', 'ying', 'huang1', '', 'ldepartment', '', 'pharmaceutical', 'sciences', '', 'pharmacy', '', 'western', 'university', '', 'health', 'sciences', '', 'pomona', '', 'ca', '91766', '', 'usa', '2center', '', 'genomics', '', 'department', '', 'basic', 'sciences', '', 'school', '', 'medicine', '', 'loma', 'linda', 'university', '', 'fluler ton', '', 'ca', '92831', '', usa', '4college', '', 'pharmacy', '', 'marshall', 'b', 'ketchum', 'university', '', 'fuller ton', '', 'ca', '92831', '', usa', '4college', '', 'osteopathic', 'medicine', '', 'pacific', '', 'western', 'university', '', 'health', 'sciences', '', 'pomona', '', 'ca', '91766', '', 'usa', '5department', '', 'pathology', '', 'be verly', 'hospital', '', 'montebello', '', 'california', '', 'ca', '90640', '', 'usa', '5deijing', 'tong', 'ren', 'tan 'g', 'chinese', 'medicine', 'co', '', 'ltd', 'new', 'territories', '', 'hong', 'kong', '999077', '', 'china', '', 'charles', 'wang', '', 'http', 'huang', '', 'huang', '', '', 'work', '', 'abstract', '', 'medicina l', 'mushroom', 'ganoderma', 'lucidum', '', 'gl', '', 'reishi', '', 'lingzhi', '', 'exhibits', '', 'inhibitory', 'effe ct', '', 'cancers', '', 'however', '', '', 'underlying', 'mechanism', '', '', 'antitumor', 'activity', '', 'gl', '', ''fully', 'understood', '']





Named Entity Recognition

```
In [19]: import spacy
         nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')
In [20]: # Import the displaCy library
          from spacy import displacy
In [21]: # Create a dococument object
         document = nlp(text)
In [22]: # Define a function to display named entities along with their corresponding entity labels and explanations
         def show_ents(document):
              if document.ents:
                  for ent in document.ents:
                      print(ent.text + '-' + str(spacy.explain(ent.label_)))
          show_ents(document)
         Clinical Medicine-People, including fictional
          4(4-Objects, vehicles, foods, etc. (not services)
         2021-Absolute or relative dates or periods
          231-245-Numerals that do not fall under another type
          Advance Access Publication Date-Companies, agencies, institutions, etc.
          28-Numerals that do not fall under another type
          Article
         RESEARCH ARTICLE-Named documents made into laws.
          Ganoderma lucidum-Non-GPE locations, mountain ranges, bodies of water
         Mandy M. Liu1, §-People, including fictional
         Tiantian-Nationalities or religious or political groups
         Steven Yeung1-People, including fictional Zhijun Wang3-People, including fictional
         Bradley-Companies, agencies, institutions, etc.
          Robert Orlando4,5-People, including fictional
         Bingsen Zhou6-People, including fictional
         Wei Wu6,X-People, including fictional
         Yilong Zhang6-People, including fictional
         Charles Wang2,*and Ying Huang1-People, including fictional
In [23]: # Visualize named entities in the text document using spaCy's displacy module
         displacy.render(document, style='ent', jupyter=True)
          Precision Clinical Medicine PERSON , 4(4 PRODUCT ), 2021 DATE , 231-245 CARDINAL
         https://doi.org/10.1093/pcmedi/pbab023
           Advance Access Publication Date org : 28 CARDINAL August 2021Research Article RESEARCH ARTICLE LAW
          Inhibitory activity of medicinal mushroom
           Ganoderma lucidum Loc on colorectal cancer by
          attenuating inflammation
           Mandy M. Liu1, § person , Tiantian NORP Liu2, §, Steven Yeung1 person , Zhijun Wang3 person ,
           Bradley org Andresen1, Cyrus Parsa4,5, Robert Orlando4,5 PERSON , Bingsen Zhou6 PERSON ,
```

Wei Wu6.X person i al i6 Yilong Zhang6 person Charles Wang2.*and Ying Huang1 person *

Cosine Similarity

```
In [24]: # Load the second file for comparison
# The second pdf file had to be converted to text file because of some file protection and did not load correctly
# The second file was converted from pdf to text file using https://www.onlineocr.net/

# import chardet to auto-detect the encoding of the text file
import chardet

# Detect the file's encoding
with open('/Users/mmliu/Desktop/CISB63/CISB63_midterm_MandyLiu/data/The medicinal mushroom Ganoderma lucidum attenuates
    rawdata = file.read()
    result = chardet.detect(rawdata)

# Open the file with the detected encoding
with open('/Users/mmliu/Desktop/CISB63/CISB63_midterm_MandyLiu/data/The medicinal mushroom Ganoderma lucidum attenuates
    text_file = file.read()
print(text_file)
```

RESEARCH ARTICLE

The medicinal mushroom Ganoderma lucidum

attenuates UV-induced skin carcinogenesis

and immunosuppression

im 1, Cyrus Parsa2,3,

Ayaz Shahid 1*, Matthew Huang1, Mandy Liu1, Md Abdullah Sham Robert Orlando2,3, Ying Huang1 *

```
In [25]: # Convert words to lowercase, remove stop words and remove non-alphabetic characters and symbols in the text file
def preprocess_text(text_file):
    # tokenize the input text into words and assign it to words variable
    words = word_tokenize(text_file)

# converts each word in the list to lowercase
# checks whether a word consists of alpha numeric characters; remove non-alphabetic characters and symbols
words = [word.lower() for word in words if word.isalnum()]

# remove stop words
words = [word for word in words if word not in stop_words]

# join the preprocessed words back together into a single string with space separators
return ' '.join(words)

print(preprocess_text(text_file))
```

plos one research article medicinal mushroom ganoderma lucidum attenuates skin carcinogenesis immunosuppression ay az shahid 1 matthew huang1 mandy liu1 md abdullah shamim 1 cyrus robert ying huang1 1 department pharmaceutical sc iences college pharmacy western university health sciences pomona california united states america 2 college osteo pathic medicine pacific western university health sciences pomona california united states america 3 department pa thology beverly hospital montebello california united states america ashahid yhuang yh abstract medicinal mushroom ganoderma lucidum traditionally used treating multiple open access eases including cancer study examined skin canc er preventive activity cial product containing spore fruiting body ratio glsf extracts glsf citation shahid huang liu shamim parsa c orlando r et al 2022 medicinal spore component gls prepared using artificial gastrointestinal j uice examined mushroom ganoderma lucidum attenuates jb6 cells glsf gls inhibited epidermal growth induced skin car cinogenesis jb6 transformation concentrations mice fed diets immunosuppression plos one 17 3 e0265615 taining glsf gls fruiting body glf exposed https chronic ultraviolet uv radiation assess effects skin carcinogenesis editor raj endra prasad annamalai university glsf gls glf reduced skin tumor incidence multiplicity skin india tissues mice g lsf attenuated epidermal thickening expression received july 30 2021 tumor tissues glsf increased expression cd8 a ccepted march 1 2022 zyme b examine effects glsf immunosuppression mice published march 21 2022 fed glsf evaluated contact hypersensitivity chs response copyright 2022 shahid et al open trofluorobenzene dnfb glsf significantly re versed suppression access article distributed terms induced chs increasing decreasing mouse ears creative commons attribution license therefore glsf prevents skin cancer probably via attenuating permits unrestricted use distribu tion immunosuppression reproduction medium provided original author source credited data availability statement re levant data within paper supporting information files funding research reported publication introduction partly su

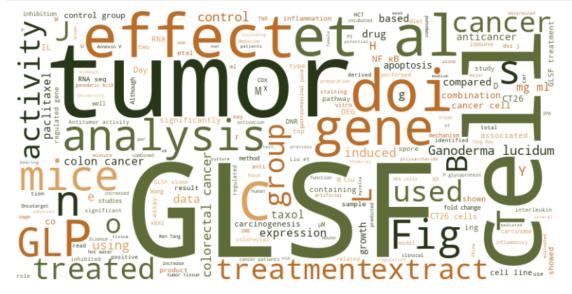
```
In [26]: # Create TF-IDF vectors
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
tfidf_matrix = vectorizer.fit_transform([text, text_file])

# Calculate cosine similarity
cosine_sim = cosine_similarity(tfidf_matrix[0], tfidf_matrix[1])

# Print the cosine similarity score
print("Cosine Similarity Score:", cosine_sim[0][0])
```

Cosine Similarity Score: 0.847872119674535

WordCloud



```
In [28]: # Save the word cloud image
wordcloud.to_file('wordcloud.png')
```

Out[28]: <wordcloud.wordcloud.WordCloud at 0x138e5a650>