



Machine learning in translational cancer research

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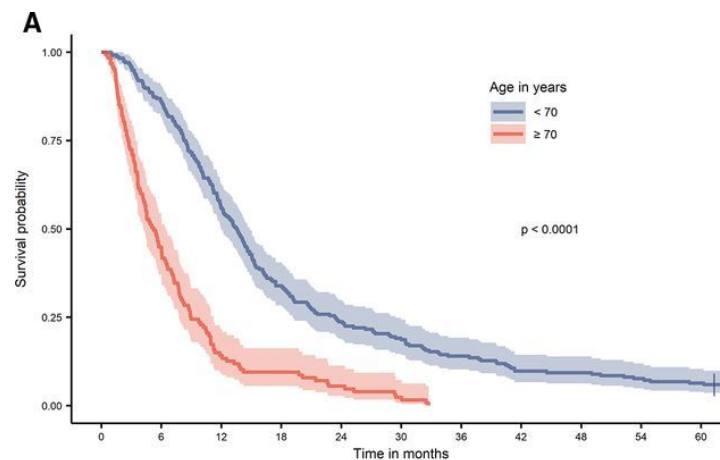
Motivation

Glioblastoma

- ❖ Grade 4 central nervous tumor
- ❖ Responsible for 14.5% of CNS tumors
 - 48.6% of malignant ones
- ❖ Prognosis remains very poor even with early diagnosis
- ❖ Different molecular mechanisms involved warrant research into drug combinations

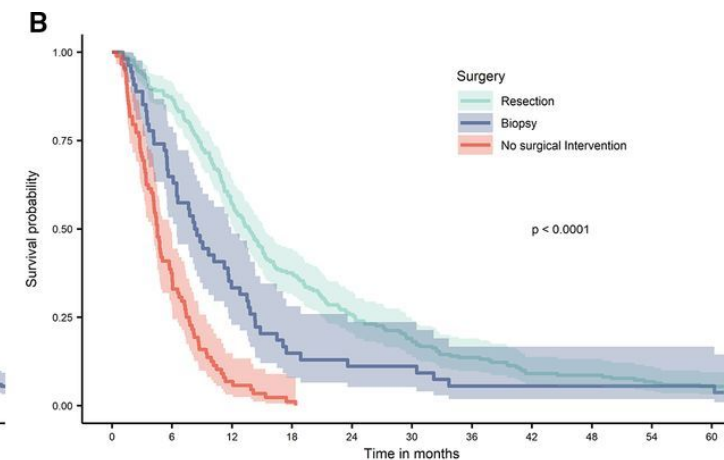
Motivation

Glioblastoma



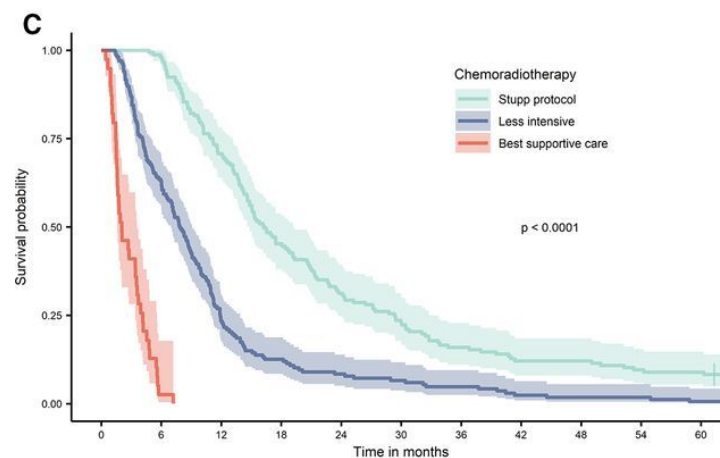
Number at risk

	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
< 70	236	203	132	80	56	44	33	23	22	18	15
≥ 70	127	57	18	12	7	3	0	0	0	0	0



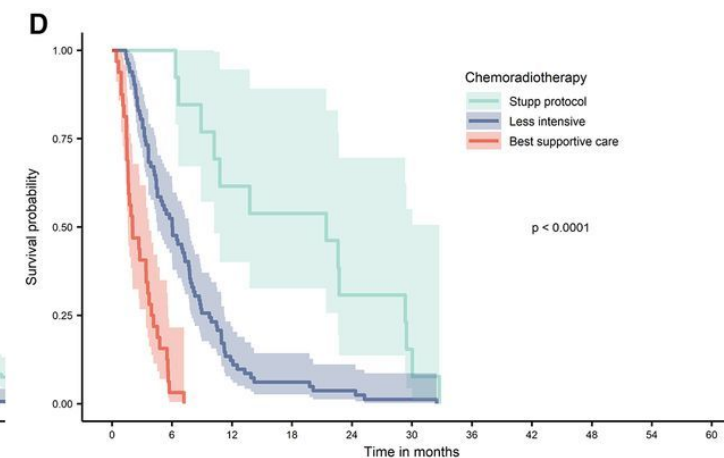
Number at risk

	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
Resection	221	192	126	83	57	41	30	20	19	15	12
Biopsy	54	35	18	8	6	6	3	3	3	3	3
No surgical intervention	88	33	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Number at risk

	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
Stupp protocol	157	154	111	71	49	36	25	19	19	15	14
Less intensive	167	105	39	21	14	11	8	4	3	3	1
Best supportive care	39	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



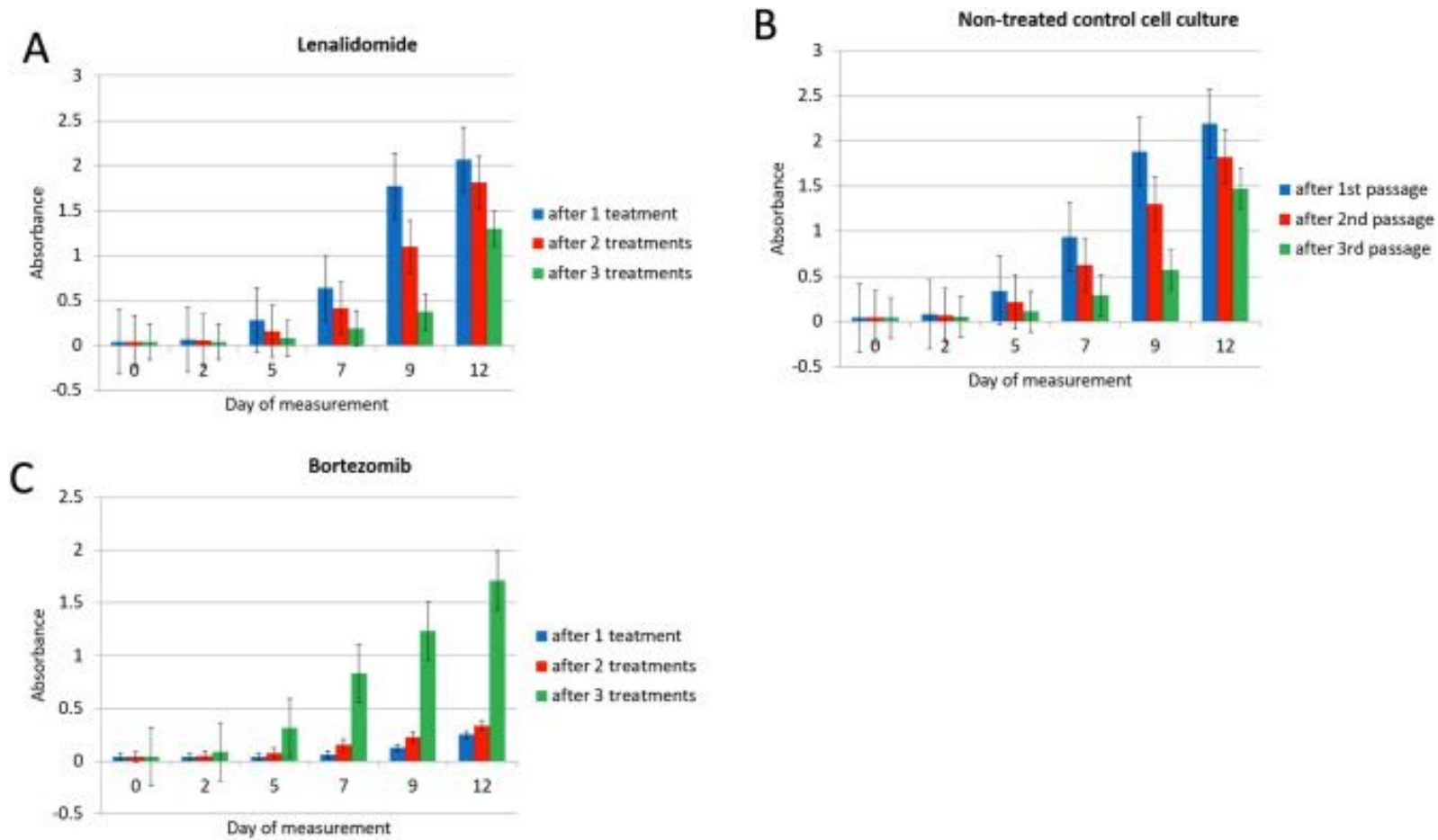
Number at risk

	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
Stupp protocol	13	13	8	7	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
Less intensive	82	43	10	10	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Best supportive care	32	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Motivation

Chemotherapy

- ❖ Sensitivity to chemotherapy may change over time



Motivation

Sensitivity to chemotherapy

- ❖ Typically, in vitro efficacy of drug combinations is measured by estimating cell viabilities of cell cultures undergoing treatment
 - they are compared to controls with no treatment
 - estimated viabilities are then used to calculate drug synergies
- ❖ Measurement is invasive
 - involves adding agent to the cultures
 - inclusion of agent may affect the behaviour of cells
 - repeated measurements are cost and work ineffective

Objective

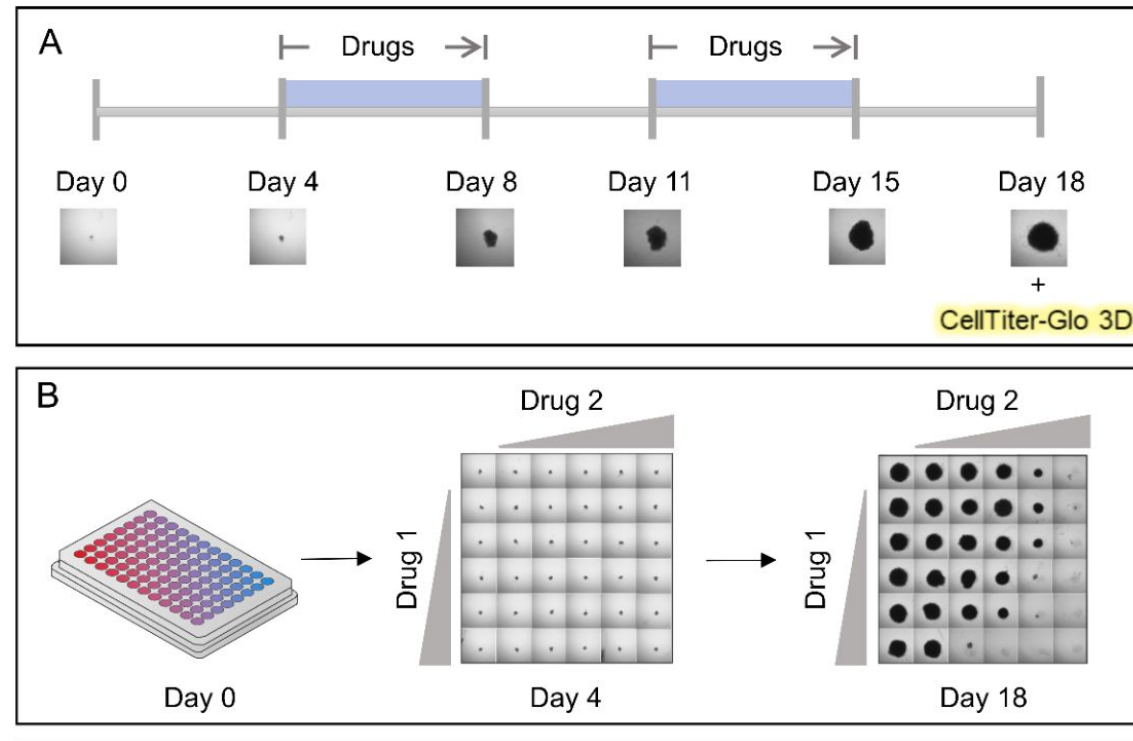
Design a machine learning based method of estimating cell culture viabilities

- ❖ Estimation based on photos under the microscope
- ❖ Photos taken at macro (whole plate) scale
- ❖ Much faster and cheaper than traditional measurement
- ❖ Project in cooperation with VUMC Cancer Center Amsterdam

Data

GBM in vitro drug synergy dataset

- ❖ Data obtained during study on drug synergies in GBM
- ❖ Different drug concentrations were used in each well



Data

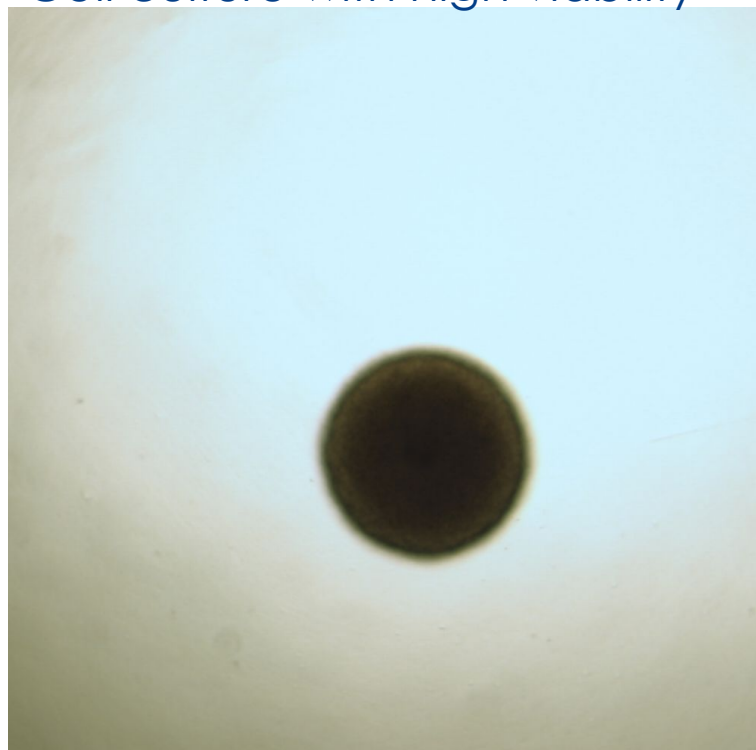
GBM in vitro drug synergy dataset

- ❖ 3 cell lines were selected
- ❖ 16 drug combinations
- ❖ Two repetitions for each plate
- ❖ Photos taken at days:
 - 4 (start of 1st treatment)
 - 8 (end of 1st treatment)
 - 11 (start of 2nd treatment)
 - 14 (end of 2nd treatment)
 - 18 (reference cell viability measurement)

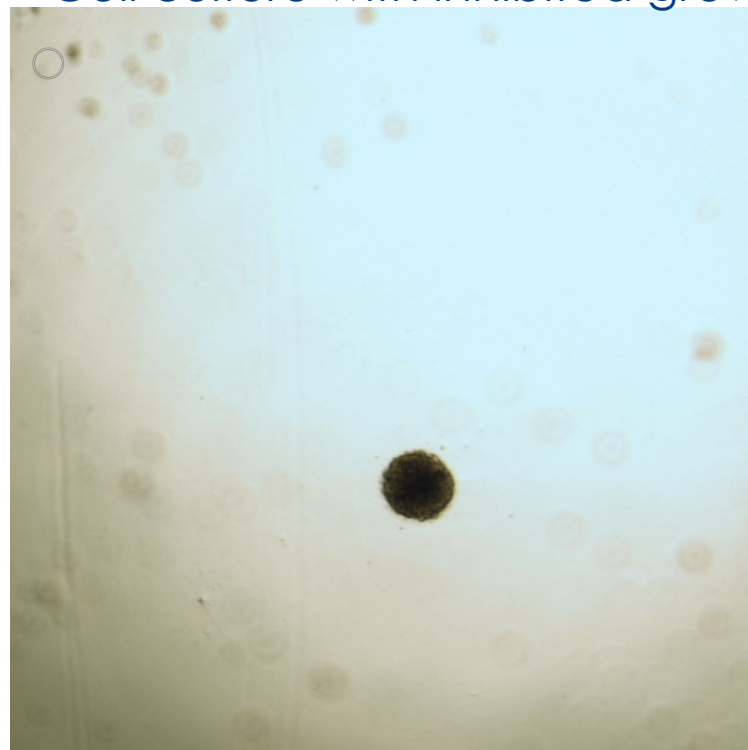
Data

GBM in vitro drug synergy dataset

Cell culture with high viability



Cell culture with inhibited growth



Data

GBM in vitro drug synergy dataset

- ❖ Real cell viabilities were available only for the day 18th
- ❖ Measurements or photographs for some plates were missing
- ❖ For cell viability estimation, missing data was excluded
- ❖ For drug synergy calculations, mean of two repetitions was used
 - if data for one repetition was missing, only the second one was used

Data

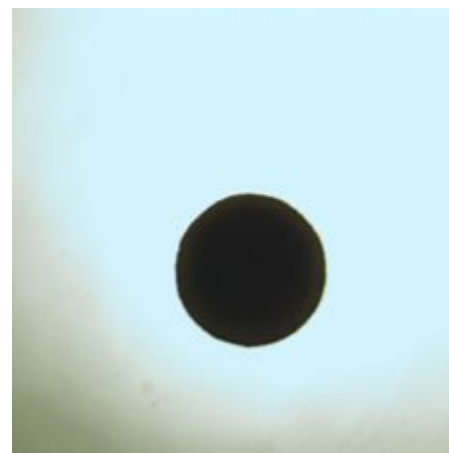
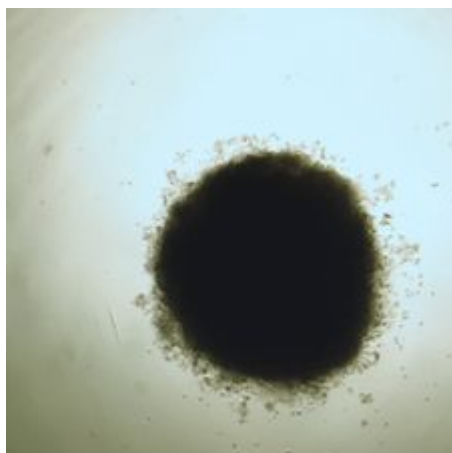
GBM in vitro drug synergy dataset

- ❖ Only day 18 data was used for training
- ❖ Each cell line was included in the training set
- ❖ 50% of drug combinations were selected for training purposes
 - remaining 50% of cells was used as the test dataset
- ❖ Either both repetitions were included in the training set or in the test set

Methods and results

Prediction of cell viabilities on day 18th

- ❖ Light conditions were different in some photos
- ❖ Artifacts (e.g. dust) were clearly visible in the background

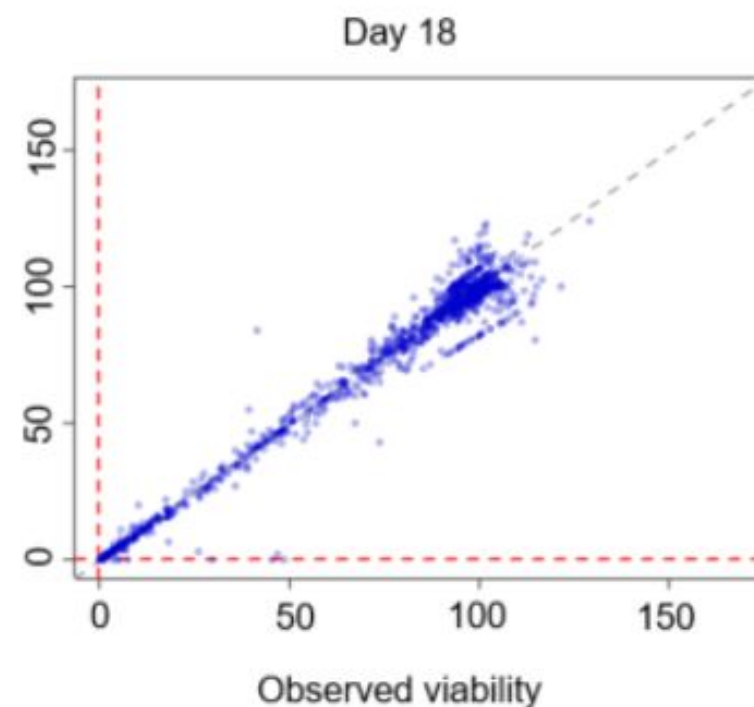
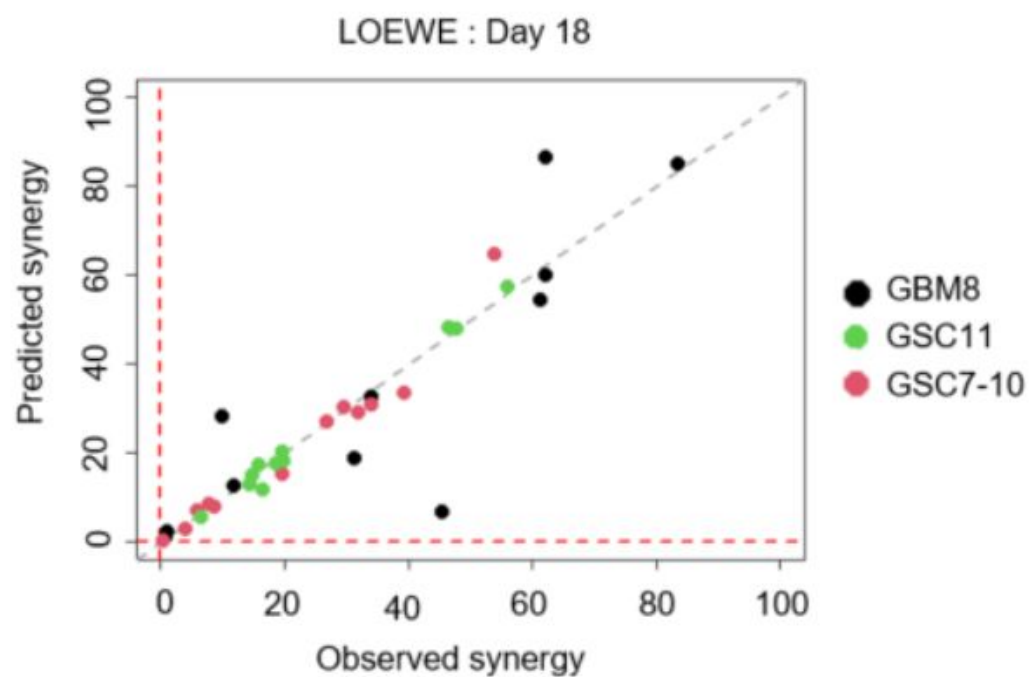


- ❖ After preprocessing, pictures were fed into CNN

Methods and results

Prediction of cell viabilities on day 18th

- ❖ Prediction on day 18 was relatively easy...

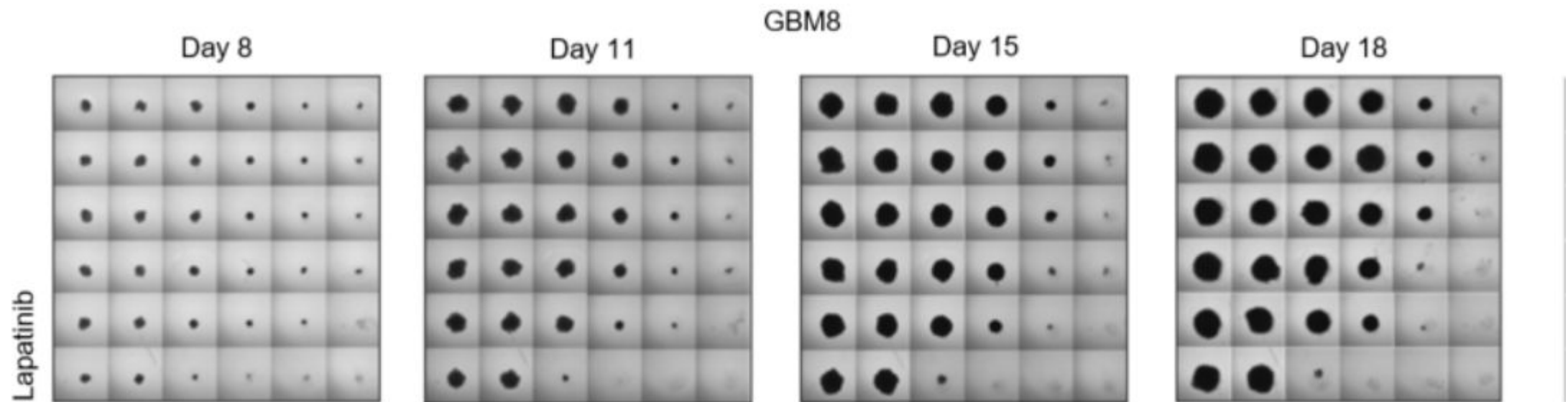


- ❖ ... but previous days were more challenging

Methods and results

Prediction of cell viabilities on previous days

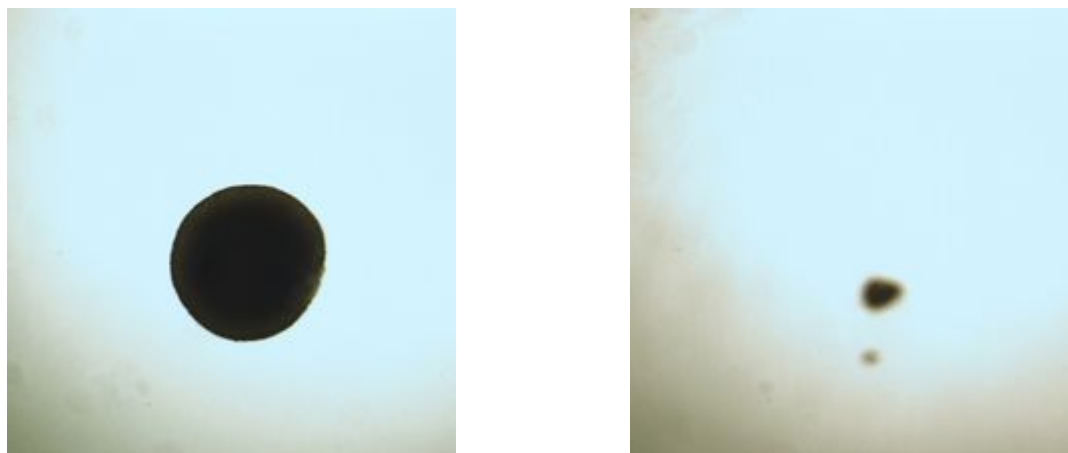
- ❖ Sizes of the cell cultures varied depending on day of measurement



Methods and results

Prediction of cell viabilities on previous days

- ❖ For each plate, there was 1 reference well with no drugs added



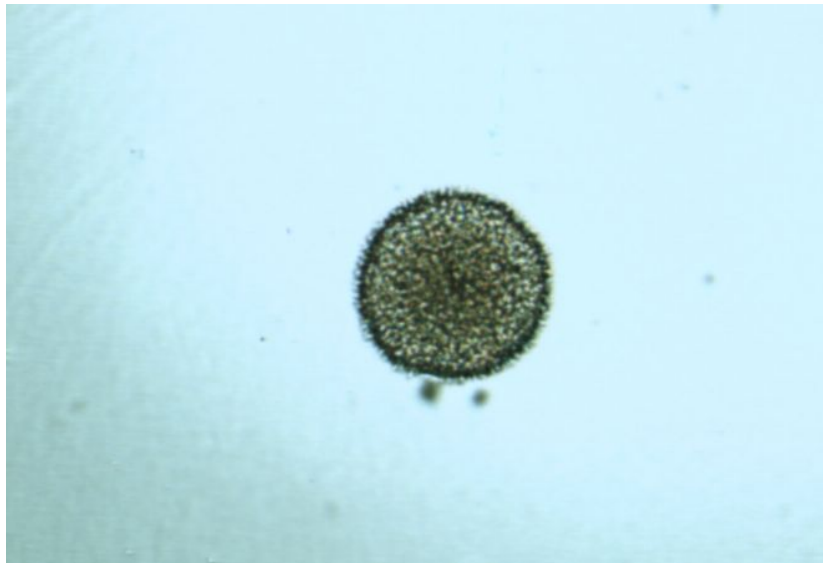
- ❖ We solved the problem by predicting from image pairs:
 - culture undergoing treatment + reference culture for each prediction
 - data augmentation was used to simulate different sizes of the cultures

Methods and results

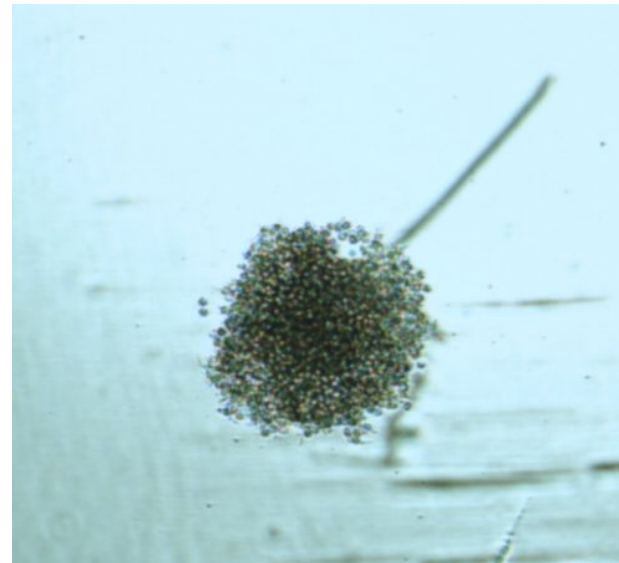
Prediction of cell viabilities on previous days

- ❖ Sometimes, difference between high viability well and low viability well was quite subtle...

High viability well



Low viability well

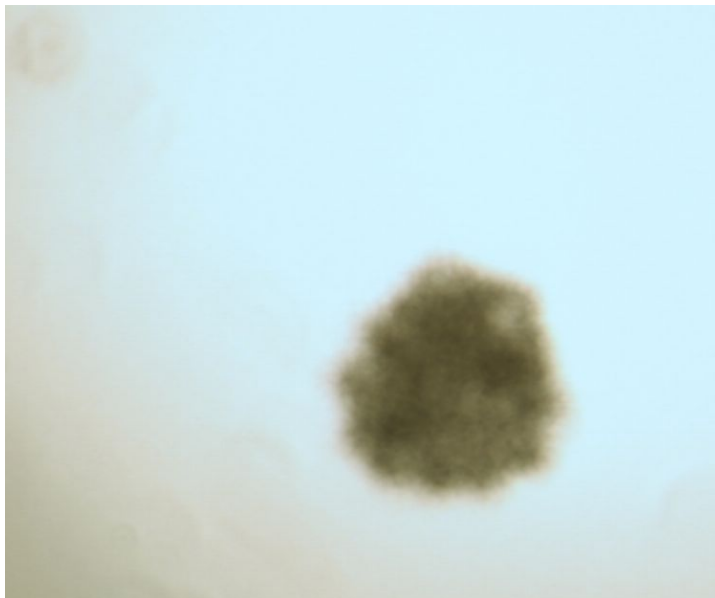


Methods and results

Prediction of cell viabilities on previous days

- ❖ Sometimes, cells that just died (viability close to 0) were still visible

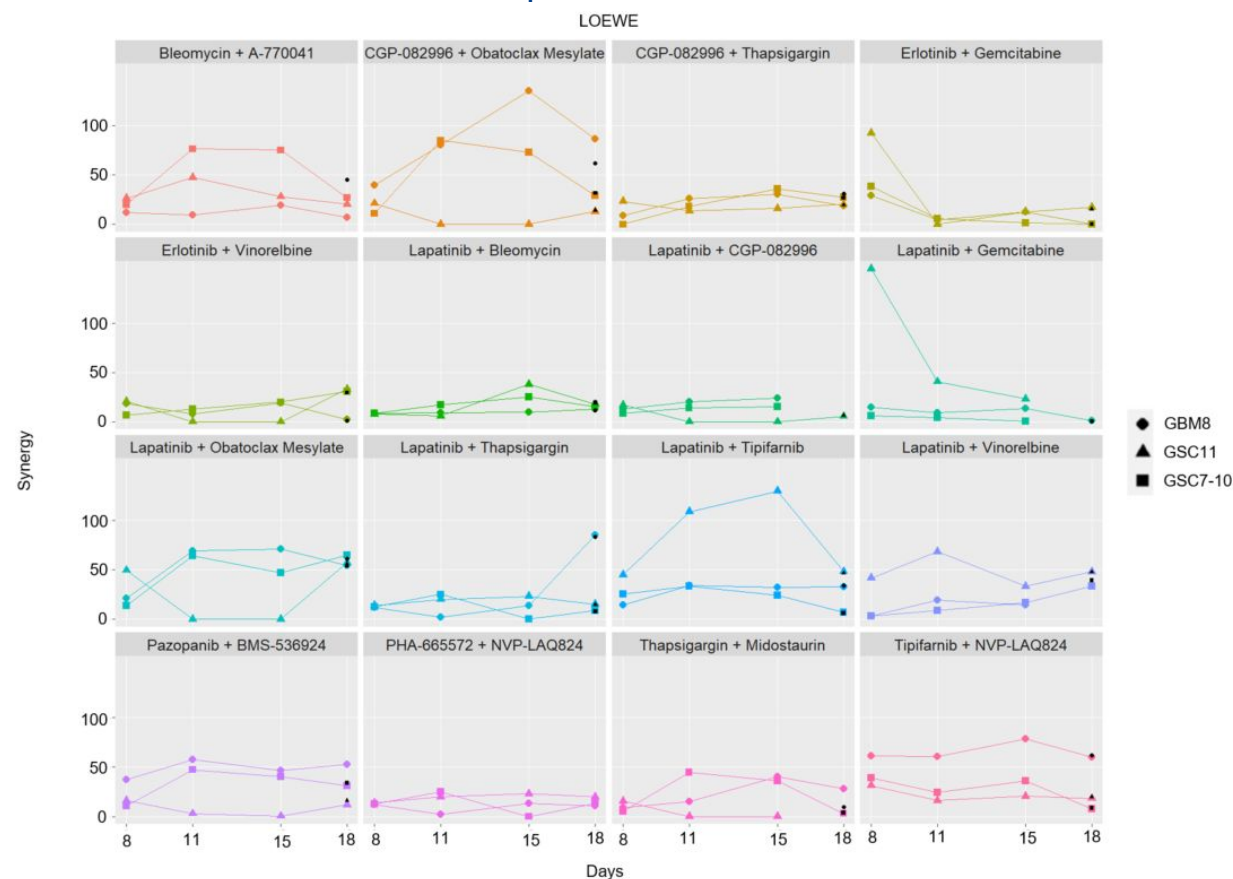
Well with $<1\%$ viability



Methods and results

Prediction of cell viabilities on previous days

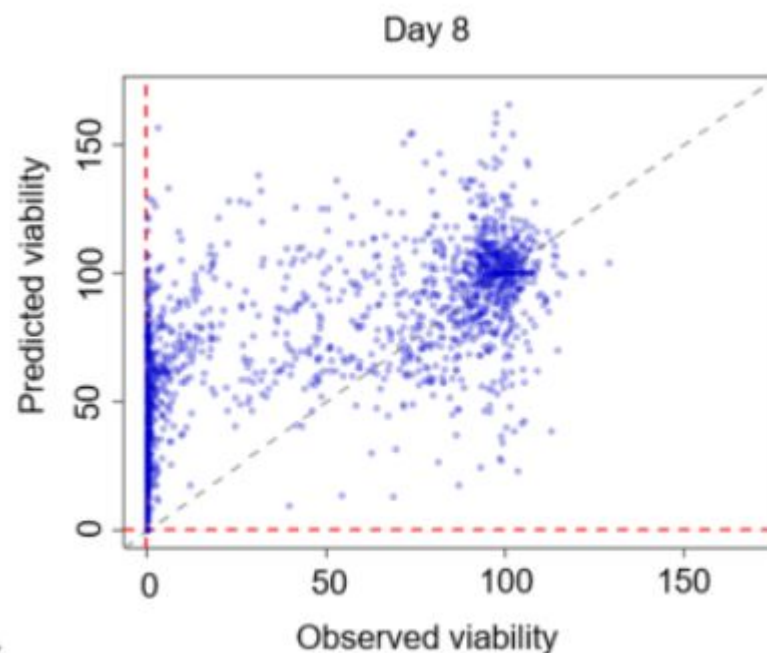
- ❖ Synergy estimates over time were quite consistent



Methods and results

Prediction of cell viabilities on previous days

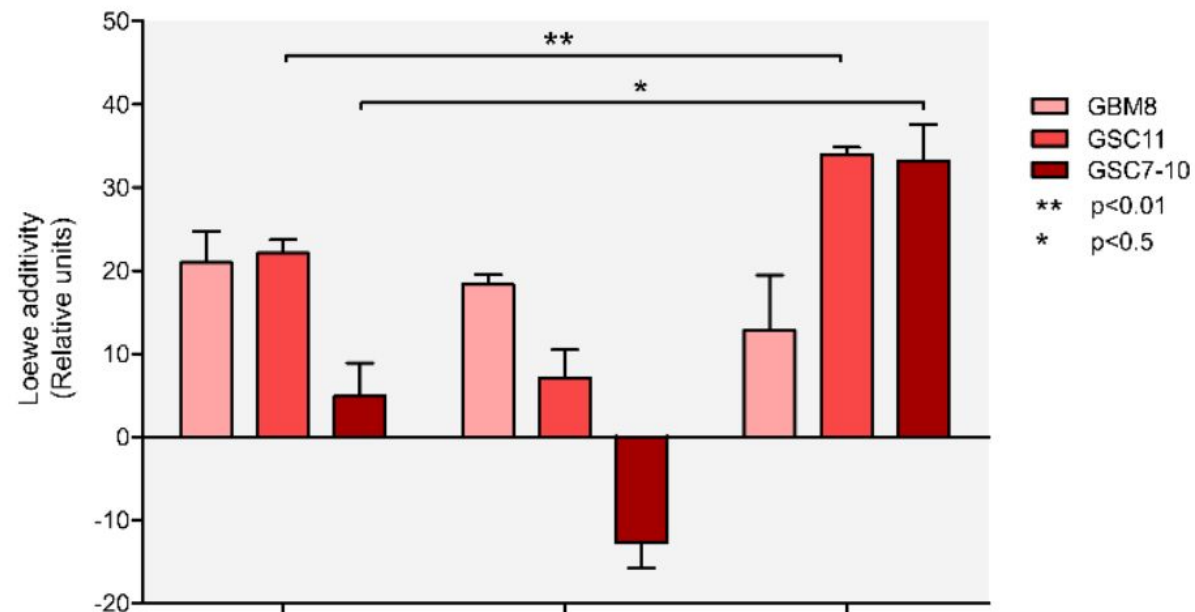
- ❖ Cell viability estimate were more error prone
- ❖ For comparison purposes, day 18 cell viabilities were used as the reference
- ❖ Viabilities were normalized against the viability of reference well (100%)



Addendum

Drug synergy study

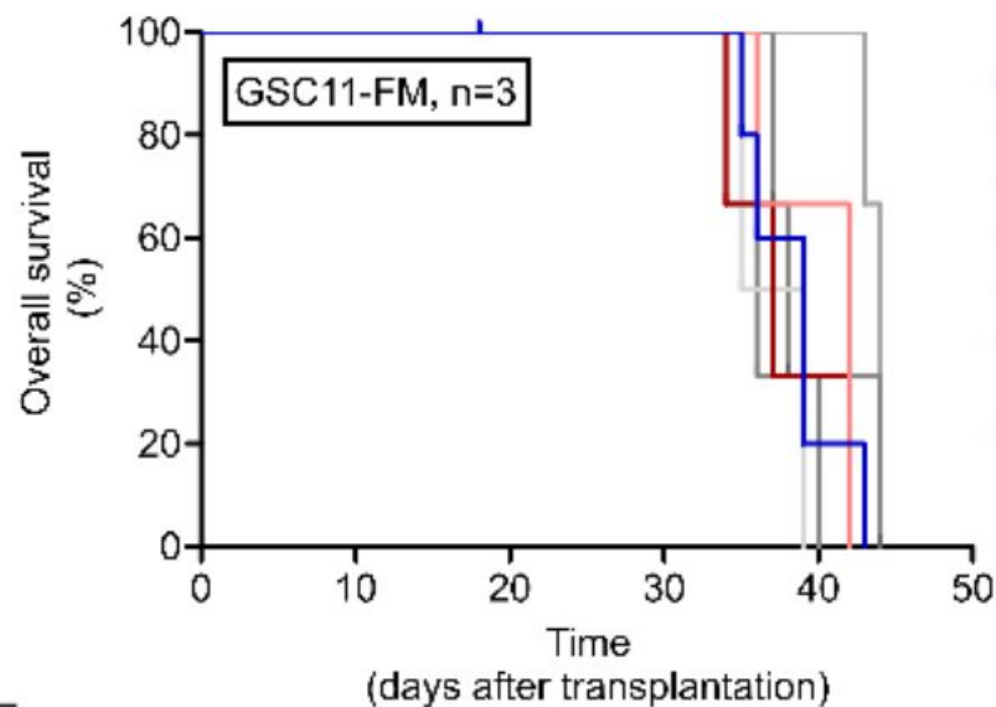
- ❖ 15 out of 43 combinations selected for further testing
- ❖ Promising 3-drug combination found



Addendum

Drug synergy study

- ❖ Improvements in mice survival were minor



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