# Uncovering and characterizing splice variants associated with survival in lung cancer patients

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### Molecular targeted therapy

 Small molecules to inhibit specific pathways important for cancer cell survival and invasiveness.\*

MTT benefits from highly-specific molecular mechanisms.

Methods to target splicing in cancer have recently been proposed.\*\*

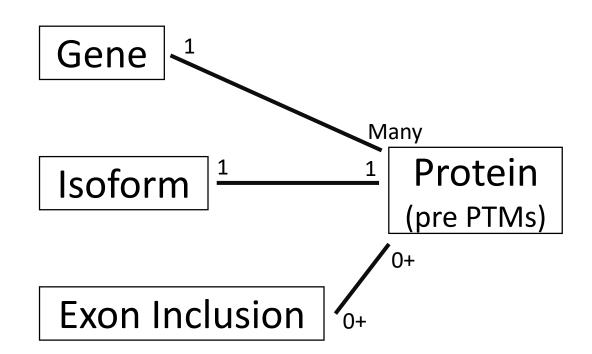


<sup>\*</sup>Lee YT, Tan YJ, Oon CE. Molecular targeted therapy: Treating cancer with specificity. European journal of pharmacology. 2018

\*\*Lee SCW, Abdel-Wahab O. Therapeutic targeting of splicing in cancer. Nature Medicine. 2016;doi:10.1038/nm.4165

### Isoform-level analysis

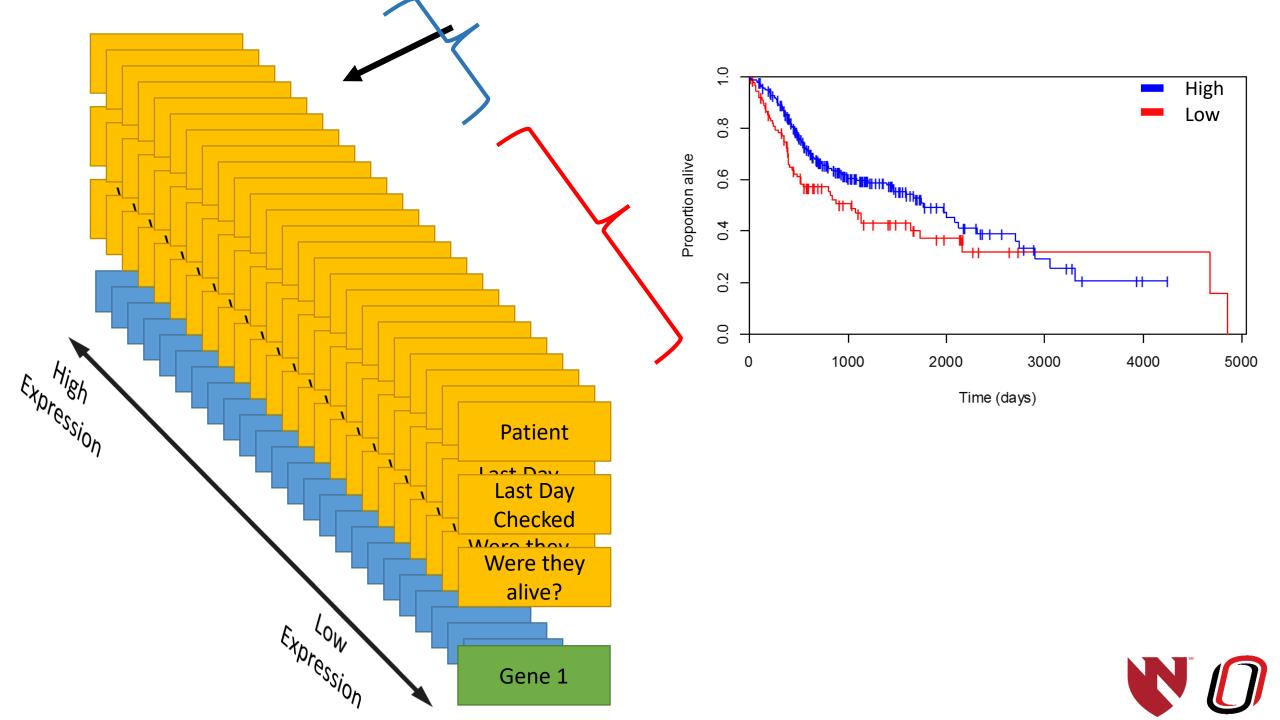
- Genes frequently produce multiple gene products.
- Exon junctions frequently cannot be assigned to individual protein products.
- Isoforms have a naturally interpretable alternative splicing program.
- Domains can be accurately predicted for isoforms.





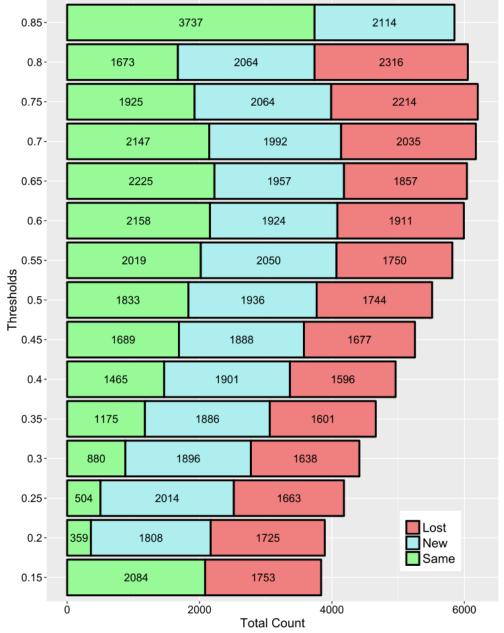
	Patient	Patient	Patient		Patient
	Last Day Checked	Last Day Checked	Last Day Checked	• • •	Last Day Checked
	Were they alive?	Were they alive?	Were they alive?		Were they alive?
Gene 1	Expression	Expression	Expression		Expression
Gene 1, Isoform 1	Expression	Expression	Expression		Expression
Gene 1, Isoform 2	Expression	Expression	Expression		Expression
Gene 2	Expression	Expression	Expression		Expression
• • •					
Gene 33,298, Isoform 5	Expression	Expression	Expression		Expression

NO



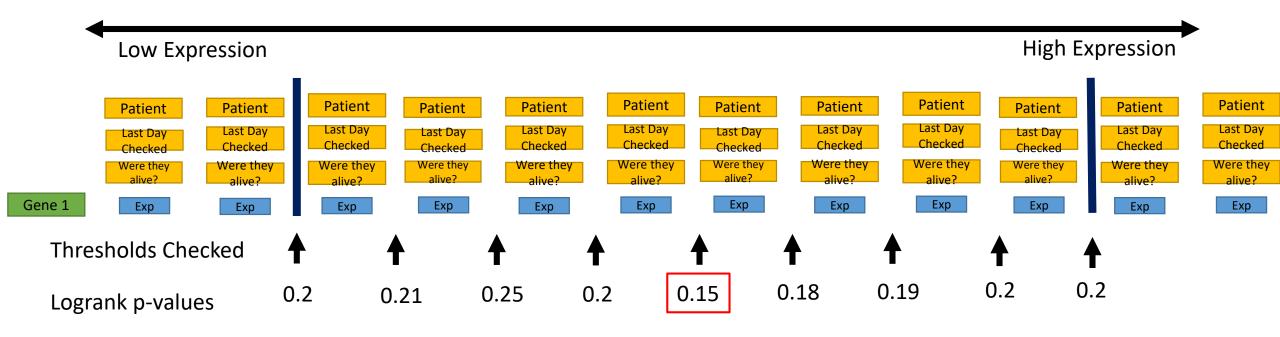
# Choosing a single threshold

- Most studies choose a single threshold to split into low/high expression.
- This produces a valid, uniform pvalue distribution.
- Choosing a single threshold is not robust to small changes in the threshold.





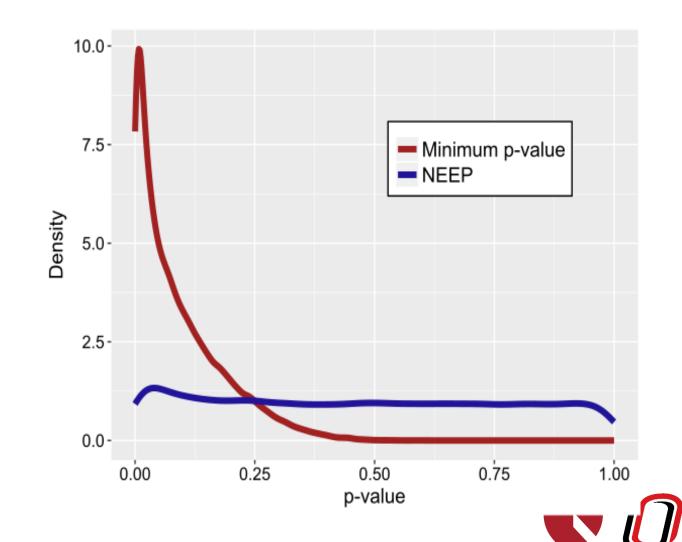
# Choosing the minimum p-value within a range of thresholds increases reliability\*



<sup>\*</sup>Sehgal V, Seviour EG, Moss TJ, Mills GB, Azencott R, Ram PT. Robust selection algorithm (RSA) for multi-omic biomarker discovery; integration functional network analysis to identify miRNA regulated pathways in multiple cancers. PloS one. 2015;10(10):e0140072.

### Minimum logrank p-value as a statistical test

- Always choosing the minimum p-value within a range results in a skewed distribution.
- Statistical tests should be uniform under the null hypothesis.
- p-value adjustment assumes a uniform distribution of pvalues.



### Null-based Empirical Estimation of P-values (NEEP)

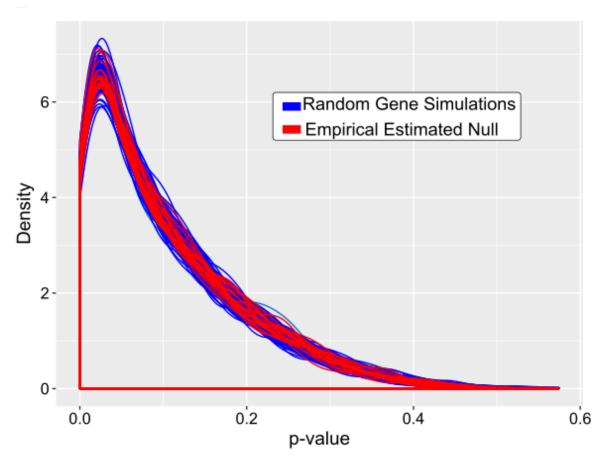
 We can empirically determine the true p-values by using the true Null p-value distribution.

size of Null = 
$$\sum_{i=|l*s|}^{[h*s]} {s \choose i} = \sum_{i=64}^{367} {432 \choose i}$$

s is number of samples; l is low threshold; h is high threshold

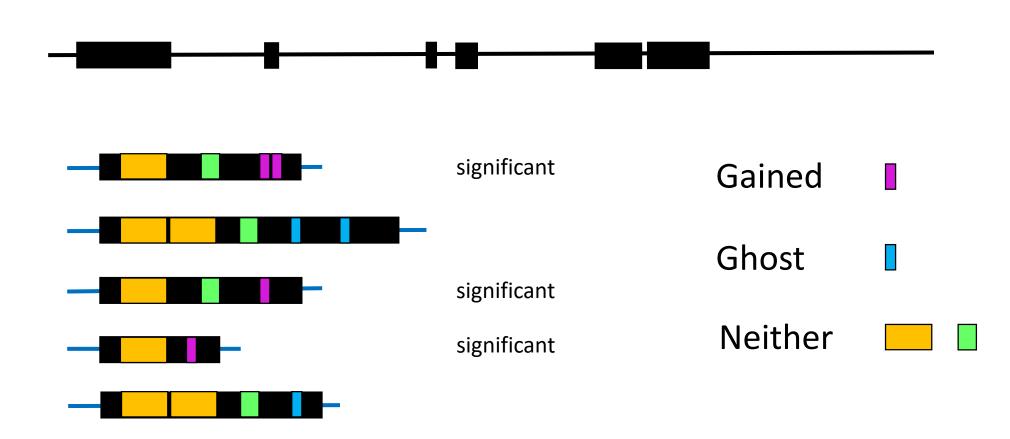
 We build an estimated null distribution with 1M Monte Carlo simulations by randomly permuting patients.

$$true p = \frac{\#Null < p}{Total Null}$$



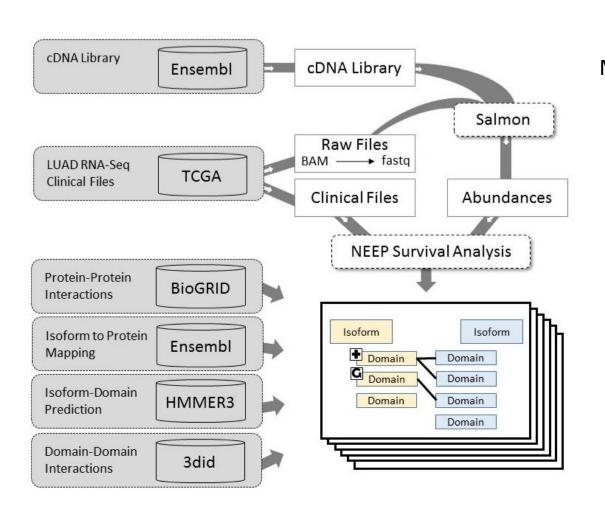


### "Gained" and "ghost" domains





### Construction of Multi-granular graphs



Must have adjusted NEEP < 0.1 Must have a known physical interaction isoform – domain – domain – isoform Must be gained or ghost Must have a physical protein-protein interaction

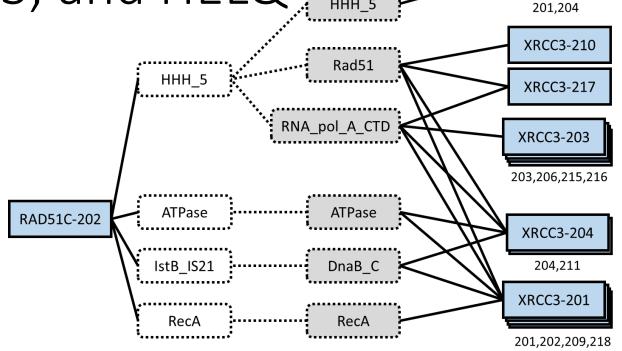


### Case studies of MGGs



# RAD51C-202 loses ability to bind to the Holliday junction, XRCC3, and HELQ

- RAD51C-202 is missing 2 exons.
  - Exon 1 binds to the Holliday Junction.
  - Exon 2 binds to XRCC3.
- RAD51C and XRCC3 form the CX3 complex which regulates genetic recombination and DNA repair.\*
- RAD51C and HELQ form the BCDX2 complex.\*\*
- Disruption of BCDX2 increases susceptibility to DNA-interstrand crosslinks.\*\*\*



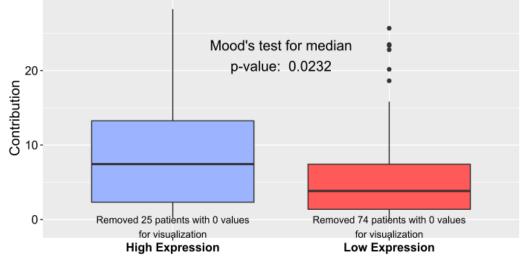
HELQ

\*Liu Y, Tarsounas M, O'Regan P, West SC. Role of RAD51C and XRCC3 in genetic recombination and DNA repair. Journal of Biological Chemistry. 2007;282(3):1973–1979 \*\*Pelttari LM, Kinnunen L, Kiiski JI, Khan S, Blomqvist C, Aittom¨aki K, et al. Screening of HELQ in breast and ovarian cancer families. Familial cancer. 2016;15(1):19–23 \*\*\*ichi Takata K, Reh S, Tomida J, Person MD, Wood RD. Human DNA helicase HELQ participates in DNA interstrand crosslink tolerance with ATR and RAD51 paralogs. Nature communications. 2013;4:2338

RAD51C-202 expression is associated with a mutation pattern associated with homologous

recombination.

- We identified significant COSMIC mutation patterns.
  - Signature 3 is attributed to the "failure of DNA double-strand break-repair by homologous recombination".\*
  - Signature 3 strength was significantly related to RAD51C-202 expression.
- To rule out smoking as a cause, we compared signature 3 strength with 3 smoking variables. None were significant.



Smoking Variable	Data Type	Statistical Test	p-value
Cigarettes Per Day	Metric	Welch Two Sample T-test	0.086
Years Smoked	Integer	Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test	0.098
Is Smoker	Binary	2-Sample Test for Equal Proportions	0.383

	High – Low (Mean Contribution)	Signature Description from COSMIC
Signature 2	11.032	Activity of AID/APOBEC deaminases
Signature 3	3.864	DNA double-strand break-repair by homologous recombination
Signature 11	0.809	Similar mutation pattern to alkylating agents
Signature 12	2.323	Unknown
Signature 16	3.194	Unknown
Signature 17	-0.016	Unknown
Signature 23	0.533	Unknown

<sup>\* &</sup>lt;a href="https://cancer.sanger.ac.uk/cosmic/signatures">https://cancer.sanger.ac.uk/cosmic/signatures</a>

# RAD23A-201 loses interaction with CHECK1 proteins

- RAD23A-201 is missing the UBA\_2 domain.
  - This domain inhibits ubiquitinization of RAD23A
- RAD23A works with the proteasome to target proteins for degredation.\*
- Inhibition of the PPI between RAD23A and CHEK1 may extend the lifespan of CHEK1.
- CHEK1 promotes tumor growth and increases therapy resistance.\*\*

RAD23A-201 UBA\_2 Pkinase 201-204,206,208, 209,212-218



<sup>\*\*</sup>Zhang Y, Hunter T. Roles of Chk1 in cell biology and cancer therapy. International journal of cancer. 2014;134(5):1013-1023

<sup>\*</sup>Wade SL, Auble DT. The Rad23 ubiquitin receptor, the proteasome and functional specificity in transcriptional control. Transcription. 2010;1(1):22–26

# INTS7-202 has altered structure and number of TPR domains

• INTS proteins are members of the Integrator complex (INT).

• INT is involved in mediation of RNA polymerase II and DNA damage response.\*

• INTS7-202 still contains TPR domains.

TPR\_1

<sup>\*</sup>Federico A, Rienzo M, Abbondanza C, Costa V, Ciccodicola A, Casamassimi A. Pan-cancer mutational and transcriptional analysis of the integrator complex. International journal of molecular sciences. 2017;18(5):936.

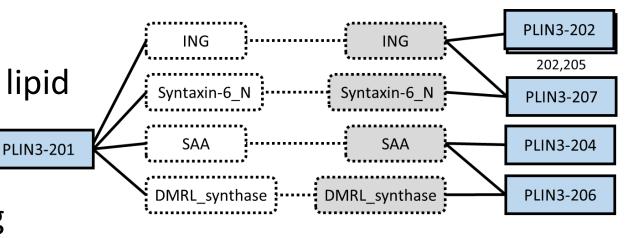
#### PLIN3-201 cannot form homo-dimers

 PLIN3-201 has not been associated with cancer.

 Down-regulation of PLIN3 reduces lipid droplets\*.

 Lipid droplet formation\*\* and oscillation\*\*\* are observed in lung cancer.

 Active versions of PLIN3 form trimers in vitro during migration of PLIN3 to the lipid droplet.



\*\*\*Chowdhury R, Amin MA, Bhattacharyya K. Intermittent Fluorescence Oscillations in Lipid Droplets in a Live Normal and Lung Cancer Cell: Time-Resolved Confocal Microscopy. The Journal of Physical Chemistry B. 2015;119(34):10868–10875

<sup>\*</sup>Nose F, Yamaguchi T, Kato R, Aiuchi T, Obama T, Hara S, et al. Crucial role of perilipin-3 (TIP47) in formation of lipid droplets and PGE2 production in HL-60-derived neutrophils. PLoS One. 2013;8(8):e71542. \*\*Bozza PT, Viola JP. Lipid droplets in inflammation and cancer. Prostaglandins, Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids (PLEFA). 2010;82(4-6):243–250

### NUP50-201 gains interactions with KPNA5, HSPBP1, and AP2B1 proteins

- All other isoforms of NUP50 have disrupted NUP50 domains.
- NUP50 and NUP153 form the nuclear import complex.
- Possible mechanism 1:
  - KNPA5 (importin subunit alpha-6) increases nuclear transport.
- Possible mechanism 2:

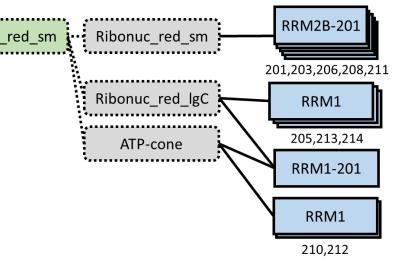
Arm 3 KPNA5-203 NUP50-201 NUP50 Arm HSPBP1 NUP50-201 encourages uptake of AP2 complex. 201,202,206 AP2 helps regulate endocytosis of EGFR.\* AP2B1-204 \*Mizutani A, Saitoh M, Imamura T, Miyazawa K, Miyazono K. Arkadia complexes with clathrin adaptor AP2 and regulates EGF signalling. The journal of biochemistry. 2010;148(6):733-741 204,211-217,220

KPNA5-201

201,202

## RRM2-201 contains domain required for ribonucleotide reductase

- RRM1 and RRM2 are previously implicated in non-small cell lung cancer survival\* and therapy response.\*\*
- RRM1 and RRM2 form a tetramer structure called the ribonucleotide reductase (RNR).
- The RNR regulates dNTP levels, which alter DNA replication error chance and increase genomic instability.\*\*\*



<sup>\*</sup>Boukovinas I, Papadaki C, Mendez P, Taron M, Mavroudis D, Koutsopoulos A, et al. Tumor BRCA1, RRM1 and RRM2 mRNA expression levels and clinical response to first-line gemcitabine plus docetaxel in non-small-cell lung cancer patients. PloS one. 2008;3(11):e3695

<sup>\*\*</sup>Wang L, Meng L, wen Wang X, yuan Ma G, han Chen J. Expression of RRM1 and RRM2 as a novel prognostic marker in advanced non-small cell lung cancer receiving chemotherapy. Tumor Biology. 2014;35(3):1899–1906

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Aye Y, Li M, Long M, Weiss RS. Ribonucleotide reductase and cancer: biological mechanisms and targeted therapies. Oncogene. 2015;34(16):2011

#### Conclusions

- We introduce NEEP, a method to calculate a valid p-value distribution for logrank tests with thresholds that maximize survival curve separation.
  - Code available at <a href="https://github.com/thecodingdoc/neep">https://github.com/thecodingdoc/neep</a>
- We construct multi-granularity graphs using information about gained and ghost domains.
  - Code available at <a href="https://github.com/scwest/SINBAD">https://github.com/scwest/SINBAD</a>
- Biological hypotheses were generated from the MGGs and manual explored as case studies.
- These hypotheses uncovered known and novel molecular mechanisms that potentially impact lung cancer patient survival.



### Acknowledgements

The University of Nebraska Collaboration Initiative System Science Grant



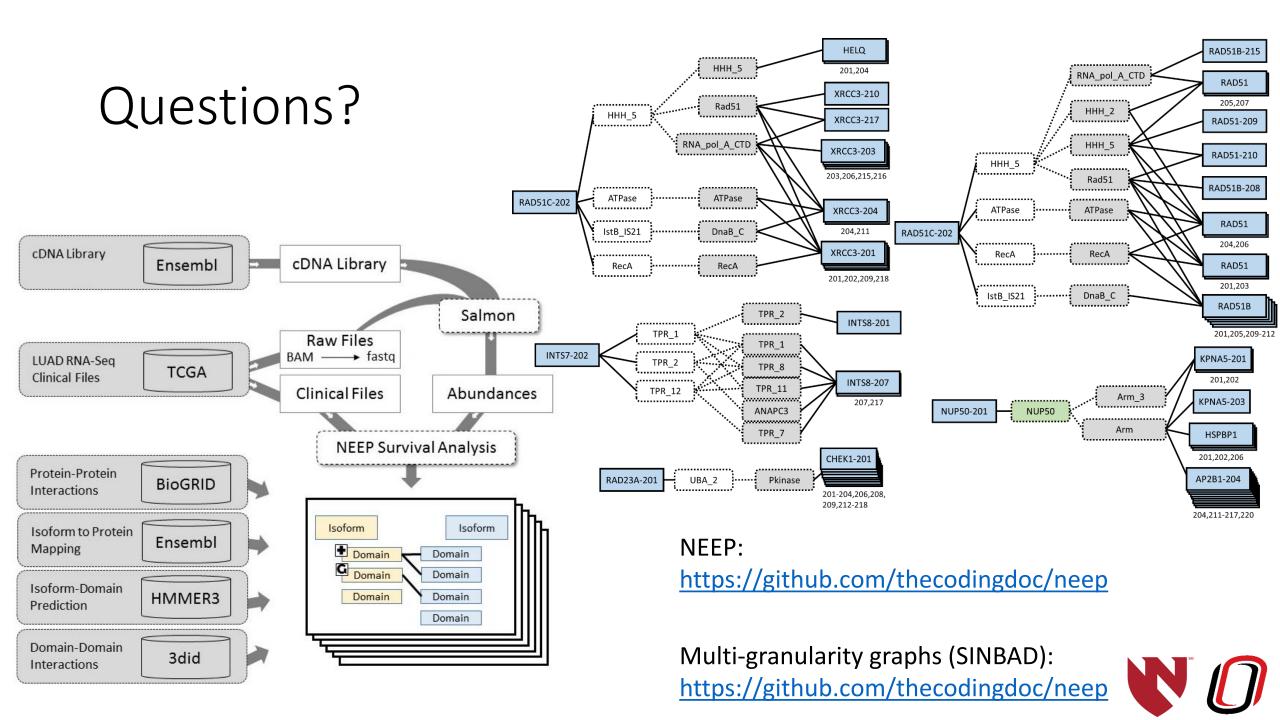
#### **UNMC Collaborators**

- Surinder Batra
- Sushil Kumar
- Chris Thompson
- Batra lab members









#### **Current Directions**

Construction of MGGs for other cancer types.

 Connect immunogenicity of gained or lost sequences which span exon junctions to pancreatic cancer.

- Extend methods presented here to include non-protein models.
  - i.e. RNA-binding, DNA-binding, micro-RNA



# Comparison to other survival analysis statistics

- Lausen and Schumacher created a parametric estimator of the true logrank p-value.\*
  - Assumes normal distribution of expression for each isoform.
  - Small estimation differences cause large changes for p-value adjustment.

#### Cox-PH

- Strongly assumes the proportional hazard assumption.
- Less intuitive hypothesis for our problem:
  - Cox-PH Null: Variability of survival cannot be explained by the variability of the splice variant.
  - Logrank Null: Low expression patients have the same hazard rate as high expression patients.



# Comparison to other survival analysis methods

#### **SURVIV**

- Cox-PH of exon inclusion levels.
- Downstream analysis of protein products require association with individual exon inclusion events.

#### **Robust Selection**

#### **Algorithm**

- Produces a statistically invalid result.
- Made for miRNA.
- Medium-throughput.

#### **NEEP** (our method)

- High-throughput (only need to construct 1 Null distribution).
- Can be run for genes, isoforms, and exon junctions.



# The MGGs capture more functional information than genes/isoforms alone.

