Reversing the detrimental gene expression in pNF by integrated drug screen mining

--Prediction and validation



Team: NF-Buster

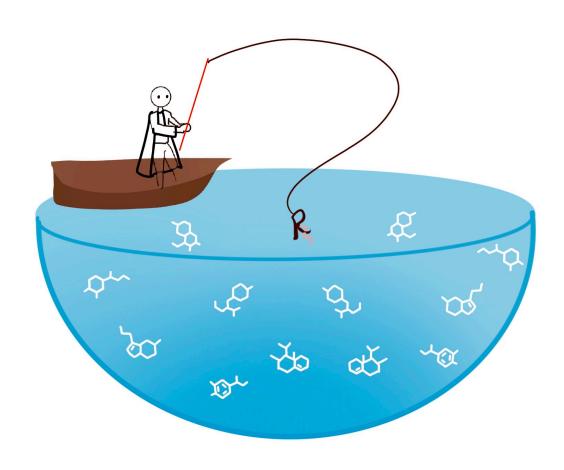
2022 Hack for NF

- Team name: NF-Buster
- Project title: Reversing the detrimental gene expression in pNF by integrated drug screen mining
- We take on challenge #3 and do a datamining on plexiform neurofibromas drug screen data.
- https://github.com/yunguangsun/hack4nf2022
- We want to compete for "Best Use of Data", "Best project page" and "Challenge winner"
- Team members: Kathy Sun (Researcher, High School Student)
 Yunguang Sun (Researcher, Data Scientist)

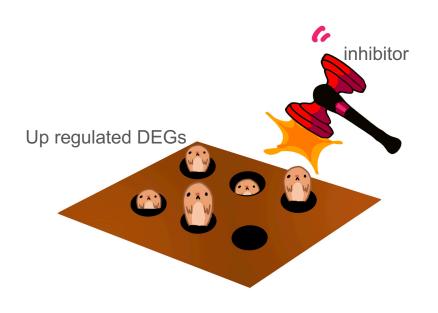
Our considerations in the drug screen challenge:

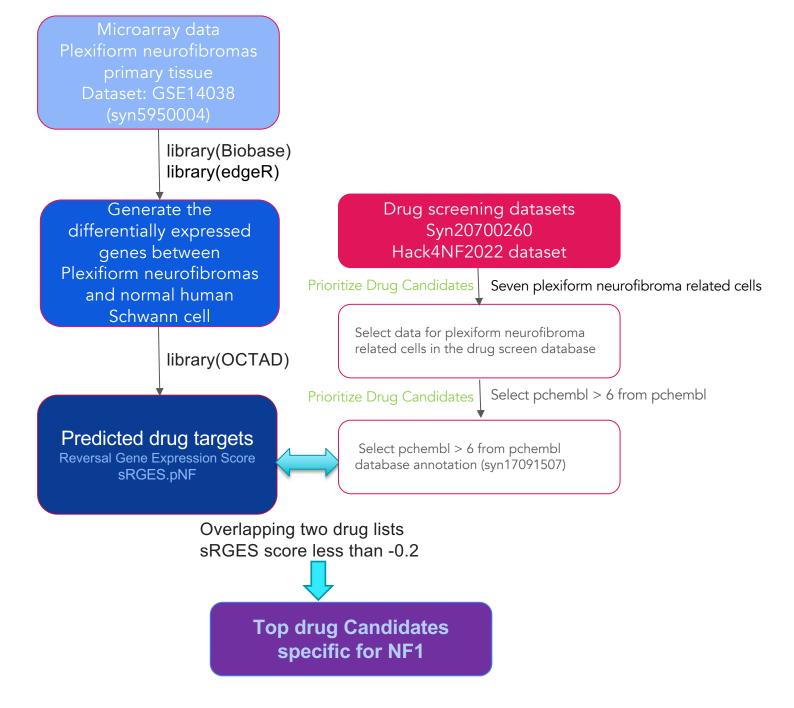
- Potential drug response bias from screening data
 - Genetic discrepancy in pNF cell lines with human TERT or mouse CDK4
 - Transcriptome drift between physiological condition and cell culture
- Library of Integrated Network-Based Cellular Signatures (LINCS) database
 - Integrated the gene expression and drug response data
 - More than 54,000 small compounds in tumor drug screening
 - 431 Datasets and 353 Cell Lines
 - 4082 Gene over-expressions, 1113059 Signatures
- Reverse the highly expressed gene expression in pNF to inhibit tumor growth
 - Prioritize the drug candidates in LINCS by determine scores of Reversal of Gene Expression Signatures (sRGES)
 - Use pNF cell line drug screen as experimental validations for the predicted drug candidates

Let's go fishing



We hypothesize that decreasing the highly expressed genes in tumors will inhibit the pNF growth





Top drug Candidates for NF1 from Team NF-Buster: We have 22 distinct drugs and 169 targets

| | drug_name | median_response | hugo_gene | std_name | pert_iname | sRGES |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | NCGC00250406-01 | 43.98139723 | FNTA | TIPIFARNIB | tipifarnib | -0.245848822 |
| 3 | NCGC00262603-01 | 44.75736189 | PIK3CB | IDELALISIB | idelalisib | -0.229061682 |
| 8 | NCGC00168110-01 | 46.94346416 | AAK1 | TOZASERTIB | tozasertib | -0.238526074 |
| 82 | NCGC00346508-01 | 46.9546487 | DCK | TG100-115 | TG100-115 | -0.523947529 |
| 83 | NCGC00346877-01 | 48.10236892 | ADAM17 | BATIMASTAT | batimastat | -0.215815757 |
| 90 | NCGC00263539-03 | 48.35751978 | ADRA1A | ZIPRASIDONE | ziprasidone | -0.207924917 |
| 112 | NCGC00016759-03 | 48.87592645 | AKR1C3 | NAPROXEN | naproxen | -0.284358613 |
| 114 | NCGC00094818-08 | 49.86684411 | TDP1 | HEXESTROL | hexestrol | -0.20074983 |
| 115 | NCGC00159453-06 | 50.23976884 | EPHX2 | ZILEUTON | zileuton | -0.24721922 |
| 117 | NCGC00016311-16 | 50.55306749 | ADRA1A | PHENTOLAMINE | phentolamine | -0.225438256 |
| 124 | NCGC00159509-02 | 50.74462695 | ACE | PERINDOPRIL | perindopril | -0.209761043 |
| 125 | NCGC00016268-09 | 51.19216213 | HCAR2 | NIACIN | niacin | -0.213302736 |
| 126 | NCGC00015439-06 | 51.3509198 | GABRA1 | FLUMAZENIL | flumazenil | -0.216771654 |
| 131 | NCGC00164619-04 | 51.62238074 | CYP19A1 | ANASTROZOLE | anastrozole | -0.602553876 |
| 132 | NCGC00021146-06 | 51.63304745 | ADORA3 | KETANSERIN | ketanserin | -0.222011256 |
| 135 | NCGC00168781-01 | 51.65878703 | PDE11A | TADALAFIL | tadalafil | -0.223077039 |
| 137 | NCGC00167781-07 | 51.71523734 | HRH1 | CETIRIZINE | cetirizine | -0.255861124 |
| 138 | NCGC00164549-01 | 52.47023255 | KCNH2 | DOFETILIDE | dofetilide | -0.542226678 |
| 139 | NCGC00096077-05 | 52.90058534 | ADRA1A | OLANZAPINE | olanzapine | -0.382206228 |
| 166 | NCGC00167531-03 | 53.01633198 | BCHE | RIVASTIGMINE | rivastigmine | -0.349656807 |
| 167 | NCGC00014670-16 | 53.40765291 | DRD3 | DOMPERIDONE | domperidone | -0.239881158 |
| 169 | NCGC00178734-03 | 55.72963108 | DPP4 | SITAGLIPTIN | sitagliptin | -0.432513651 |
| | | | | | | |

Top 5 winners:

- Protein
 farnesyltransferase/geranylgera
 nyltransferase
- 2. Pi3K kinase
- 3. AP2 Kinase 1
- 4. DeoxycytiAssociateddine kinase
- 5. A disintegrin and metalloprotease 17

Future Directions

- Collect and accumulate more relevant gene expression datasets from pNF1 in vivo progression specimen to establish more biological relevant gene expression changes
- Collection of experimental drug test data from various sources related to pNF1 especially in vivo
- Ranking and prioritizing promising drug candidates using more relevant differentially expressed genes in more biological screening data
- Validate top 5 drug candidates in pNF1 cell lines and further validate 1 to 2 more effective drugs in vivo

References:

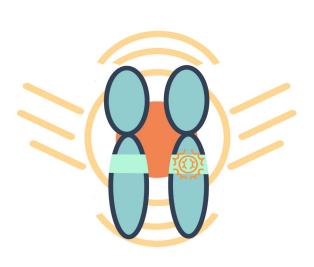
- •Zeng, B., Glicksberg, B.S., Newbury, P. *et al.* OCTAD: an open workspace for virtually screening therapeutics targeting precise cancer patient groups using gene expression features. *Nat Protoc* **16**, 728–753 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41596-020-00430-z
- •Brown, R.M.; Farouk Sait, S.; Dunn, G.; Sullivan, A.; Bruckert, B.; Sun, D. Integrated Drug Mining Reveals Actionable Strategies Inhibiting Plexiform Neurofibromas. *Brain Sci.* **2022**, *12*, 720. https://doi.org/10.3390/brainsci12060720
- •The slack discussions in the general and scientific channels
- The R codes provided by the NFhackathon organizers

Acknowledgements

- Public datasets:
 - o GSE14038 (syn5950004)
 - Syn20700260
 - LINCS
 - o syn17091507
 - GTEx (Genotype-Tissue Expression)
 - TARGET (Therapeutically Applicable Research to Generate Effective Treatments)
 - TCGA (The Cancer Genome Atlas)
- The teamwork among the NFhackathon community
- Promote awareness of pNF in our new generations

Thank you for listening!





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