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Predicting patient treatment response and resistance via single-cell transcriptomics of their tumors.

Sanju SInha, Rahulsimham Vegesna, Saugato Rahman Dhruba, Wei Wu, D. Lucas Kerr, Oleg V. Stroganov, Ivan Grishagin, Kenneth D. Aldape, Collin M. Blakely, Peng Jiang, Craig J Thomas, Trever G. Bivona, Alejandro Schaffer, Eytan Ruppin; National Cancer Institute, College Park, MD; National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD; University of California-San Francisco, San Francisco, CA; Department of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco, CA; Rancho BioSciences, San Diego, CA; The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX; UCSF Helen Diller Comprehensive Cancer Center, San Francisco, CA; National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences, Rockville, MD; University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA; National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD

Background: Tailoring the best treatments to cancer patients is an important open challenge. Here, we build a precision oncology data science and software framework for PERsonalized single-Cell Expression-based Planning for Treatments In Oncology (PERCEPTION). Methods: Our approach capitalizes on recently published matched bulk and single-cell transcriptome profiles of large-scale cell-line drug screens to build treatment response models from patients' single-cell (SC) tumor transcriptomics. Our approach is a two-step process: first, the prediction models are trained on large-scale bulk-expression profiles of cancer cell lines and then, in a second step, the models' performance is further optimized by training on SC-expression profiles of cancer cell lines. Results: First, we show that PERCEPTION successfully predicts the response to monotherapy and combination treatments in screens performed in cancer and patient-tumor-derived primary cells based on SC-expression profiles. Second, it successfully stratifies responders to combination therapy based on the patients' tumor's SC-expression in two very recent multiple myeloma and breast cancer clinical trials. Thirdly, it captures the development of clinical resistance to five standard tyrosine kinase inhibitors using tumor SC-expression profiles obtained during treatment in a lung cancer patients' cohort. Notably, PERCEPTION outperforms state-ofthe-art bulk expression-based predictors in all three clinical cohorts. Conclusions: In sum, this study provides a first-of-its-kind conceptual and computational method that is predictive of response to therapy in patients, based on the clonal SC gene expression of their tumors. Research Sponsor: U.S. National Institutes of Health.