PHYSICAL SCIENCES in ONCOLOGY

Status Report: Physical Sciences-Oncology Centers (PS-OC) Program

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Larry A. Nagahara

Board of Scientific Advisors, November 7, 2013

Physical Sciences-Oncology Centers (PS-OC) Program: Premise

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- Physical scientists have a history of contributing to cancer research (notably with advanced tools); however, they have faired less well in receiving grants where concepts from these disciplines are applied.
 - Advanced Tools: Proton Beam Therapy, MRI/PET/CT Imaging
 - Concepts: Graph/Network Theory; Bayes' Theorem
- Nascent concepts/ideas often take many years to establish and still more years to become "mainstream".
- Jerome Cornfield and team brought the concept of Bayesian methods, used more commonly by the information (encryption) community a decade earlier (1940's), to answer the following question:
 - What's the probability that someone would develop lung cancer, given that he/she was/is a smoker?
 - JNCI 1951, JNCI 1959, Surgeon General 1964



Physical Sciences-Oncology Centers (PS-OC) Program: Premise

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- Center/Network approach implemented for the PS-OC Program to accelerate the adoption ("learning curve") of concepts and advanced tools from the physical sciences that can be shared more readily with other investigators in the center/network and beyond.
- Increases cross-section for impact (*e.g.*, new insights) by conjoining teams of physical scientists and cancer researchers that are focused on relevant questions and systems in cancer.
- Training/career development is a key component for generating early adopters of these concepts/tools.
- Investigator-initiated center pilots/trans-network pilots to further accelerate adoption and enhance integration between the two fields.



PS-OC Network (circa 2013): Physical scientists



Cancer Problem: Many cancer patients develop resistance to therapy

What are the fundamental bases of rapid development of resistance?

Traditional View:

External stress + Microenvironment =

Selection of the fittest

Development of resistance

Additional Physical Science Perspective:

Spin glass model helps understand long-range interactions amongst weakly interacting parts.

Spatially heterogeneous "micro-habitats" are critical to accelerated cell resistance.

(Robert Austin, Princeton PS-OC) – Physics theory of spin glass is a general way to understand complex behavior which arises when weakly interacting agents exhibit "frustrations" – conflicting (multiple) choices/commands. Likewise, cancer cells have conflicting commands given to them by neighbors and are reflective of the phenotypic and genotypic complexity observed.



Cancer Problem: Many cancer patients develop resistance

to therapy



Princeton's "Spin Glass" Model + "Fast-Forward" Tool: Intra-Center Project & Trans-Network Pilot (Moffitt PS-OC) Evolution of resistance in multiple myeloma in the microhabitat with drug gradients.



Cancer Problem: Distinct parameters (genetic, anatomical, physical) are strongly associated with increased risk/poor outcomes

Why do so many different factors all matter so much to outcome?

Traditional View:

Certain genetic , physical, anatomical properties are known risk/outcome parameters for certain types of cancers.

Loose association with each other.

Additional Physical Science Perspective:

Groups of acini interact cooperatively to transition to an invasive phenotype.

This invasive phenotype may be controlled by tensile stress.

(Jan Liphardt, Stanford PS-OC) – Physicists, cancer researchers, and mathematicians used Rastransformed mammary acini to investigate the physical interactions and mechanical cooperativity over long distances that indicate the transition/progression to a malignant phenotype is a collective phenomenon. Invented first principles multiphysics algorithm for 3D cell-tissue mechanics computational model. Currently, conducting a pilot project on the biophysical properties of a collagen a risk factors for developing 'silent' breast cancers



Collaborative and Scientific Output PS-OC Program FY'09 – present:

PHYSICAL SCIENCES - in ONCOLOGY

Increase in Transdisciplinary Authorship Compared to Pre-Award Years



More Than 2-Fold Increase in Interactions* Resulting in a Further Integrated Network



* Interactions (reported by investigators in progress report): joint publication, on-going collaboration (exchange material, students, etc.)

Advanced Tools: Xiaolin Nan & Frank McCormick (UCB PS-OC): Super resolution imaging reveals dimerization-dependent Ras/Raf signaling – PNAS (2013) (doi:10.1073/pnas.1318188110)

Concepts: Alexander van Oudenaarden, Hans Clevers, & Tyler Jacks (MIT PS-OC): Apply the concept of control theory and statistical physics to predict optimality in intestinal crypt development – Cell <u>148</u>, 608 (2012)



Lessons from the Phage Treaty

How do I culture better interactions between physical scientists and cancer researchers...

"helped many physicists make the transition to biology"

 They encouraged other investigators in the field to concentrate on seven bacteriophages ... That way, experimental results from different laboratories could be compared. (Standarization)

calteches.library.caltech.edu/584/02/ Ann. Rev. Genet 1982. 16:501-05



Collective Insights of Physical Science Parameters: "Living Project"





SCIENTIFIC REPORTS | 3 : 1449 | DOI: 10.1038/srep01449

- First large-scale, comprehensive, biophysical examination of identical cells
 - 17 Institutions
 - 20 Labs
 - 24 Techniques/approaches
- Combined analysis through Data Jamboree

A physical sciences network characterization of non-tumorigenic and metastatic cells

The Physical Sciences - Oncology Centers Network*

- Continued as a "Living Project" through repository and database
- Raw data (published/ unpublished) for additional analysis
- Request for additional characterization (data upload required post-publication)

http://opso.cancer.gov/data/







Training & Pilot Projects Output Various Components Provide Flexibility to Investigators





Training is a key component for generating early adopters of these concepts.

Network Added ~100 Exploratory Studies



Investigator-initiated center pilots/trans-network pilots to accelerate adoption and enhance integration between the two fields



Physical Sciences-Oncology Centers (PS-OC) Program PAR Request

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receipt date

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PS-OC PAR Suggested Thematic Areas

Based on:

- 1) Inputs from scientific workshops (75% external to PS-OC Program);
- 3) Portfolio analysis of NCI portfolio;
- 4) NCI program leaders
- 2) Scientific advances from program;

The Physical Dynamics of Cancer

- Overview: Physical properties such as bioelectric signals, transport phenomena, mechanical cues, and thermal fluctuations may regulate (+/-) the initiation and progression of cancer.
- Relevant Physical Science Approaches: Precision measurements on singlecells and bulk samples, high-dimensional analysis, computational physics

Spatio-Temporal Organization and Information Transfer in Cancer

- Overview: Organization of structures across all length scales (e.g., subcellular, cell, tissue, organ) and time scales is required for maintaining the transfer of information that is critical for controlled growth.
- Relevant Physical Science Approaches: Advanced imaging and measurements, tissue mimetic and engineering, computational physics



PS-OC PAR Implementation Team

NCI DOC Members

- CCT: Jonathan Wiest
- CRCHD: Alison Lin
- DCB: Dan Gallahan
- DCCPS: Mukesh Verma

- DCP: Nada Vydelingum
- DCTD: John (Kim) Jessup
- OPSO: Sean Hanlon

Extensive role of the Implementation Team:

- Provide programmatic suggestions and insights in preparing the PAR
- Assist in pre-application, application, post-review, and pre-award activities;
- Communicate and gather PS-OC-relevant information to your DOC's program staff in <u>a timely fashion</u>, as appropriate;
- Identification of a suitable DOC program official (PO) and/or project scientist (PS).



Diversification of Potential Applicants

- Letter on Intent (LOI) to be due 6-8 weeks before application is due
- In case a DOC would like to hold the grant, ample time is allotted to obtain DOC approval with their respective director.



Proposed PS-OC PAR Program FY'14-FY'16: Organization and Process



OPSO Team

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Mariam Eljanne, PhD Project Manager



Michael G. Espey, PhD Project Manager



Jonathan Franca-Koh, PhD Project Manager



Sean E. Hanlon, PhD Project Manager



Nastaran Z. Kuhn, PhD Project Manager



Nicole M. Moore, ScD Project Manager



Teresa K. Schuessler, MS Health Communications Fellow



Katrina I. Theisz, MS Operations Coordinator



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9×9

Thanks! Questions?



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212

9×9

Backup Slides



NCI-OPSO/NSF-ENG & MPS Joint Collaborations:

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Cooper

Total

Funds

\$2.6 M

\$3.2 M

Physical and Llfe Sciences Early Research (PLIER) Awards

Physical and Engineering Sciences in Oncology (PESO)

PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENT NSF 12-514



National Science Foundation

 Directorate for Engineering (ENG)
 Leverage

 Division of Civil, Mechanical and Manufacturing Innovation
 2011: 6 Awards
 ~3:1

 Division of Chemical, Bioengineering, Environmental, and Transport Systems
 2012: 6 Awards
 >3:1

Directorate for Mathematical & Physical Sciences (MPS) Division of Materials Research

National Cancer Institute



Cancer Problem: RAS-RAF-MAPK pathway is abnormal activated many cancers

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How does the spatial organization of signaling pathways modulate function?

Traditional View:

Immunoprecipitation and crystalography experiments suggest a role for multimerization of RAF in activation of the pathway

The degree and location of multimerization are currently unknown.

Additional Physical Science Perspective:

PALM and spatial analysis techniques allow high precision spatial and stoichiometric analysis of single molecules in intact cells.

Show that CRAF forms dimers and multimers at the cell surface under activating conditions.

Xiaolin Nan/Steve Chu and Frank McCormick Stanford PS-OC –

Photoactivated localization microscopy (PALM) combined with computer simulations and spatial analysis techniques allows high precision protein localization and stoichiometric analysis through directly visualization of CRAF multimers under activating conditions.



Bimodal Distribution: U54 Mechanisms





APHELION – A Study by the World Technology Evaluation Center (WTEC) AL SCIENCES

- <u>APHELION</u>: Assessment of Physical Sciences and Engineering Advances in Life Sciences and Oncology
- **Goal**: To determine the status and trends of research and development whereby physical sciences and engineering principles are being applied to cancer research, oncology, and other biomedical research areas in leading laboratories and organizations via an on-site peer review process in Europe and Asia.



PHELION



APHELION - Distinguished Panelists and Advisors

Expert panel

- Chair: Paul Janmey, UPenn
- Dan Fletcher, UCB
- Sharon Gerecht, JHU
- Parag Mallick, Stanford
- Owen McCarty, OHSU
- Lance Munn, Harvard
- Cindy Reinhart-King, Cornell

Advisors

PHELION

- Tito Fojo, NCI
- Denis Wirtz, JHU





Paul D



Parag Owen





Sharon



Lance



Denís

Cíndy



http://www.wtec.org/aphelion

APHELION Europe Sites (25) Visited

http://wtec.org/aphelion/index.php

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FRANCE

Institute Curie, Paris
 University of Paris Diderot

GERMANY

- Dresden Technical University
- Gottingen University
- Max Planck Institute (Dresden, Gottingen)
- Technical University of Munich
- University of Heidelberg
- University of Leipzig
- University of Rostock

ISRAEL

- Technion University
- Weizmann Institute

ITALY

- European Institute of Oncology
- University of Milan
- University of Padua

The NETHERLANDS

- Hubrecht Institute, Utrecht
- Radboud University Nijmegen
- The University of Leiden

SPAIN

- University of Barcelona
- University of Basque Country

SWITZERLAND

- Ecole Polytechnique Federal
 - de Lausanne (EPFL)
- University of Basel

SWEDEN

- The Karolinksa Institute
- The Royal Institute of Technology
- Uppsala University



APHELION Asia Sites (20) Visited

http://wtec.org/aphelion/index.php

CHINA

- East China University of Science and Technology
- Beijing Tumor Hospital
- Beijing University Medical Center
- Center for Theoretical Biology, Peking University
- Department of Biomedical Engineering, Peking University
- Institute of Physics, CAS

HONG KONG

- Centre for Cancer Research, University of Hong Kong
- Center for Quantitative Systems, Hong Kong Baptist University
- Institute for Computational and Theoretical Studies

JAPAN

- Center for Developmental Biology, RIKEN
- Center for iPS Cell Research and Application, Kyoto University
- Immunology Frontier Research Center, Osaka University
- Laboratory for Cellular Systems Modeling, RIKEN Yokohama
- Laboratory of Bioimaging and Cell Signaling, Kyoto University

SINGAPORE

- Cancer Science Institute, NUS
- Centre for Biolmaging Sciences, NUS
- Institute of Molecular Biology, A*Star
- Mechanobiology Institute, NUS
- Nanyang Technological University

TAIWAN

Institute of Biological Chemistry, Academia Sinica

Publication Statistics June 2013



Total # of Pubs	.748
Average Impact Factor	9.31
Average first year citations	.6.21
Number of Journals	273

Most Frequent Journals

Journal	# of Pubs	Journal Impact Factor
PNAS	39	9.66
PLoS One	38	4.20
Cancer Research	25	7.90
Physical Biology	24	2.60
Blood	17	10.18
Cell	16	32.33
Nature	16	35.90
Biophysical journal	11	3.86
Nucleic Acids Research	11	7.96
Biomaterials	10	7.45
Nature Biotechnology	10	26.24
Frontiers in Oncology	10	0.00



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