# NCI ICBP Integrative Cancer Biology Program --MIT Grant, R Hynes PI

- DNA damage signaling network (Michael Yaffe [Biol/BE], Leona Samson [BE/Biol], DL [BE/Biol/ChE])
- The ErbB signaling network (Tyler Jacks [Biol], Peter Sorger [Biol/BE], Forest White [BE], DL [BE/Biol/ChE])
- Cell migration and invasion processes (Richard Hynes [Biol], Frank Gertler [Biol], DL [BE/Biol/ChE])
- Computational modeling (Bruce Tidor [BE/EECS], Jacob White [EECS])
- **RNAi manipulation (Phil Sharp [Biol], Jianzhu Chen [Biol])**

# Integrative Systems Modeling

System Operation ('phenotype'): cell, tissue, organism,

...



#### Component Properties:

molecular levels / states / locations / interactions / activities... (arising from sequence & structure) Objective: Predictive understanding for effect of component properties -- in quantitative, dynamic, multi-variate manner

### Spectrum of Computational Modeling Methods

#### **SPECIFIED**

#### ABSTRACTED



#### **Appropriate approach depends on question and data**

## Modeling Chain Needed for Prediction of Effects of Gene Mutations and Drug Effects on Tumor Cells



Cell Migration -- invasion, metastasis, angiogenesis



## Cell Migration "Cycle" of Biophysical Processes





# Regulation of Biophysical Processes by Biochemical Signals



soluble ligands (e.g., EGF)



Migration (speed, persistence, orientation)

matrix ligands (e.g., Fibronectin) *Tumor Cell Migration in 3D Environments* -- DU145 prostate tumor cells (single-cell tracking); Matrigel / Collagen-I / Fibronectin



Biphasic Relationship is Found for 3D Tumor Cell Migration Speed vs Matrix Density -- Integrin-mediated adhesion? Matrix sterics and mechanics?



"All of the Above" -- Complex Landscape of Cell/Matrix Adhesion and Matrix Steric & Mechanical Properties Governs 3D Migration



#### 3D Cell Migration Computational Model, Single-Cell Biophysical Simulation (<u>Biophys. J.</u> [2005])



### Model - Experiment Comparison



### Then, how are these biophysical motility processes and resulting migration controlled by biochemical signals? -- for prospective drug effects



### **Example: How do signals downstream of EGF and Fibronectin integrate to influence cell migration speed?**



#### **Decision Tree Model for 5-Minute Signaling Data**



(70% overall accuracy)

IF p-ERK is low: cell migration is slow; ~90% of the slowly-migrating cohort observations can be explained with this rule.

IF p-ERK is high AND p-MLC is intermediate: cell migration is fast; ~60% of the swiftly-moving cohort observations can be explained with this rule.

Another ~10% of the swiftly-moving cohort observations can be explained with the rule IF p-ERK is high AND p-MLC is low AND p-PLCγ is high AND p-PKCδ is high.

"Network Logic" indicates predominant combined roles of MLC and ERK in <u>regulating the critical balance between cell</u> <u>contractile force and cell/substratum adhesion</u> for governing migration speed.

(Bioinformatics [2005])

### Moving Forward -- "High-Throughput" Protein-Centric Quantitative Measurement -- Protein Levels, States, Activities,

Lysis	****	* secondary antibody	
	Primary antibody	FluorImager reading	
Gel	Blotting	* Data processing by ImageQua	nt

WBs, FACS, mass spectrometry

Multi-well kinase activity assays





Locations, Interactions...

#### Protein microarrays



#### Live-cell imaging

### Example Problem: HER2 Over-Expression (e.g., breast cancer)





#### HER2 Over-Expression Effect on EGF-Induced Signaling - A



### Neuronal Self-Organizing Maps (4 cell states, 4 time-points) -- elucidates consistent dynamic modules



Principal Component / Partial Least-Square Regression -- elucidates key signal combinations governing responses



# Determination of Key Signals Governing Enhanced Proliferation and Migration Arising from HER2 Overexpression -- Prospective Prediction of Drug Effects



