

**IO17** | Large Scale Bioinformatics for Immuno-Oncology

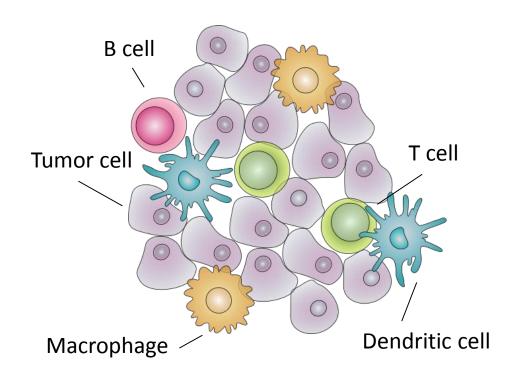
Computational quantification of tumor-infiltrating immune cells

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# Computational quantification of tumor-infiltrating immune ce



Bulk tumors are mixtures of tumor and normal cells (also immune cells)

RNA-seq/microarrays > cumulative expression of the mixture of cells

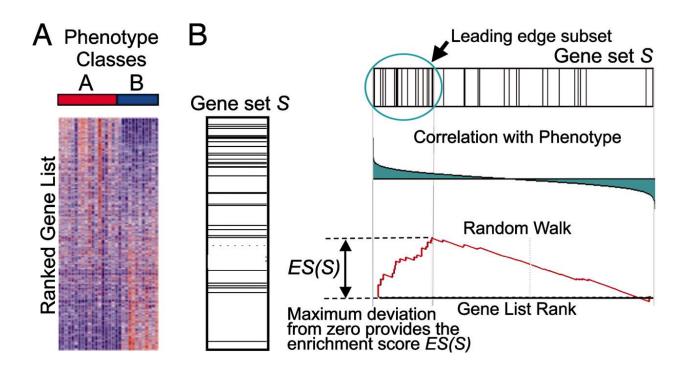
Expression data from microarrays or RNA-seq of bulk tumors or cell mixtures can be analyzed with computational approaches based on:

- Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) → semi-quantitative enrichment score (ES)
- Deconvolution → relative cell fractions

## Gene Set Enrichment Analysis

**GSEA:** ranks genes by correlation with a phenotype and determines whether an *a* priori defined gene-set *S* shows statistically significant enrichment at either end of the ranked list *L* 

**Enrichment score** (ES): reflects the degree to which a gene set **S** is overrepresented at the extremes (top or bottom) of the ranked list **L** 

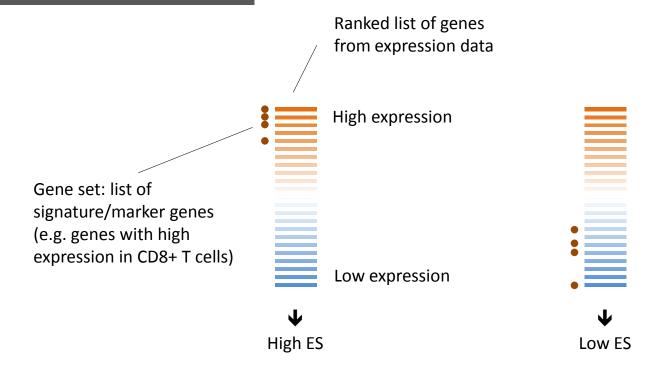


Walk down the list

L and increase a
running-sum
statistic when a
gene that is present
in S (decrease if
not)

→ ES computed as the maximum deviation from zero

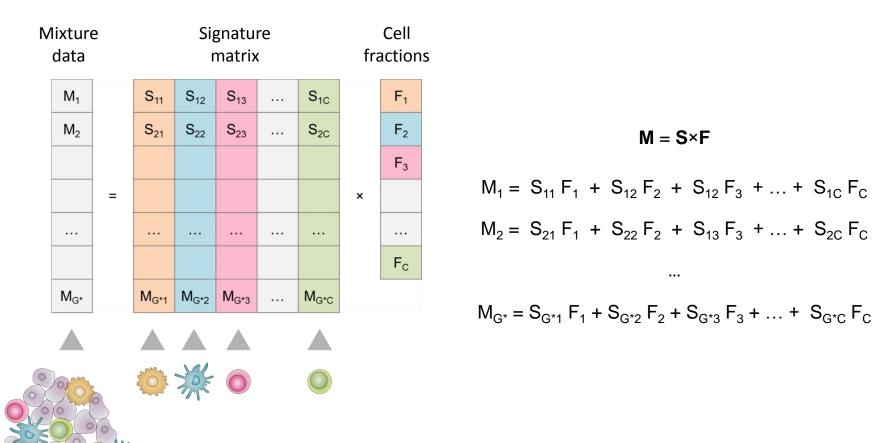
### Enrichment of immune cells



### Gene sets from immune cells:

- G Bindea et al., Immunity, 2013: 28 immune cells types infiltrating CRC
- M Angelova et al., Genome biology, 2015: 28 immune cells types infiltrating CRC
- P Charoentong et al., Cell reports, 2017: 28 immune cell types infiltrating solid cancers
- D Aran et al., bioRxiv, 2017: 64 cell types, 489 gene sets, xCell method
- P Danaher et al., Journal for immunotherapy of cancer, 2017: 15 cell types/states
- (J Godec et al., Immunity, 2016: ~5000 gene sets from immune cell state/type changes)

### Deconvolution of cell mixtures



- Deconvolution approach:
- Signature matrix
- Computational method to solve the inverse problem

### **CIBERSORT**

CIBERSORT: <u>Cell-type identification by estimating relative subsets of RNA transcripts</u>

**Signature matrix**: LM22 defined from microarray data from 22 human immune cell types/phenotypes (547 signature genes)

**Algorithm**: based on linear support vector regression (SVR)

#### Robust to:

- Closely related cell types (multicollinearity)
- Noise or unknown mixture content (in solid tumors, <50% immune cells)</li>

