



04/05/2022



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Supercomputing  
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*Centro Nacional de Supercomputación*



EXCELENCIA  
SEVERO  
OCHOA

# Interpretability in Artificial Intelligence applications for rare diseases

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Machine Learning for Biomedical Research

Life Sciences Department

# Barcelona Supercomputing Center



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# The MareNostrum 4 supercomputer

Total peak performance:

**13,7 Pflops/s**

# The MareNostrum 5 supercomputer

2022-2027

**>200 Pflops/s**

Disk storage  
+150 PB

Tape storage  
+400 PB



Access: [prace-ri.eu/hpc-access](http://prace-ri.eu/hpc-access)



Access: [bsc.es/res-intranet](http://bsc.es/res-intranet)



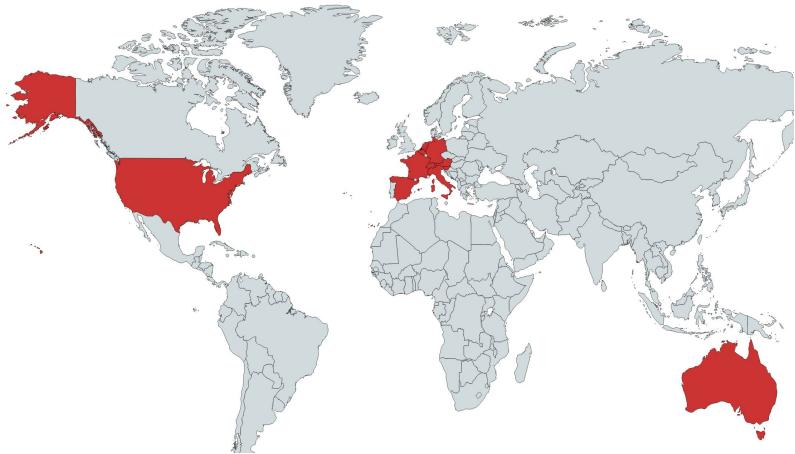
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TECHNIKON

IBM Research



**21 partners from 3 continents**

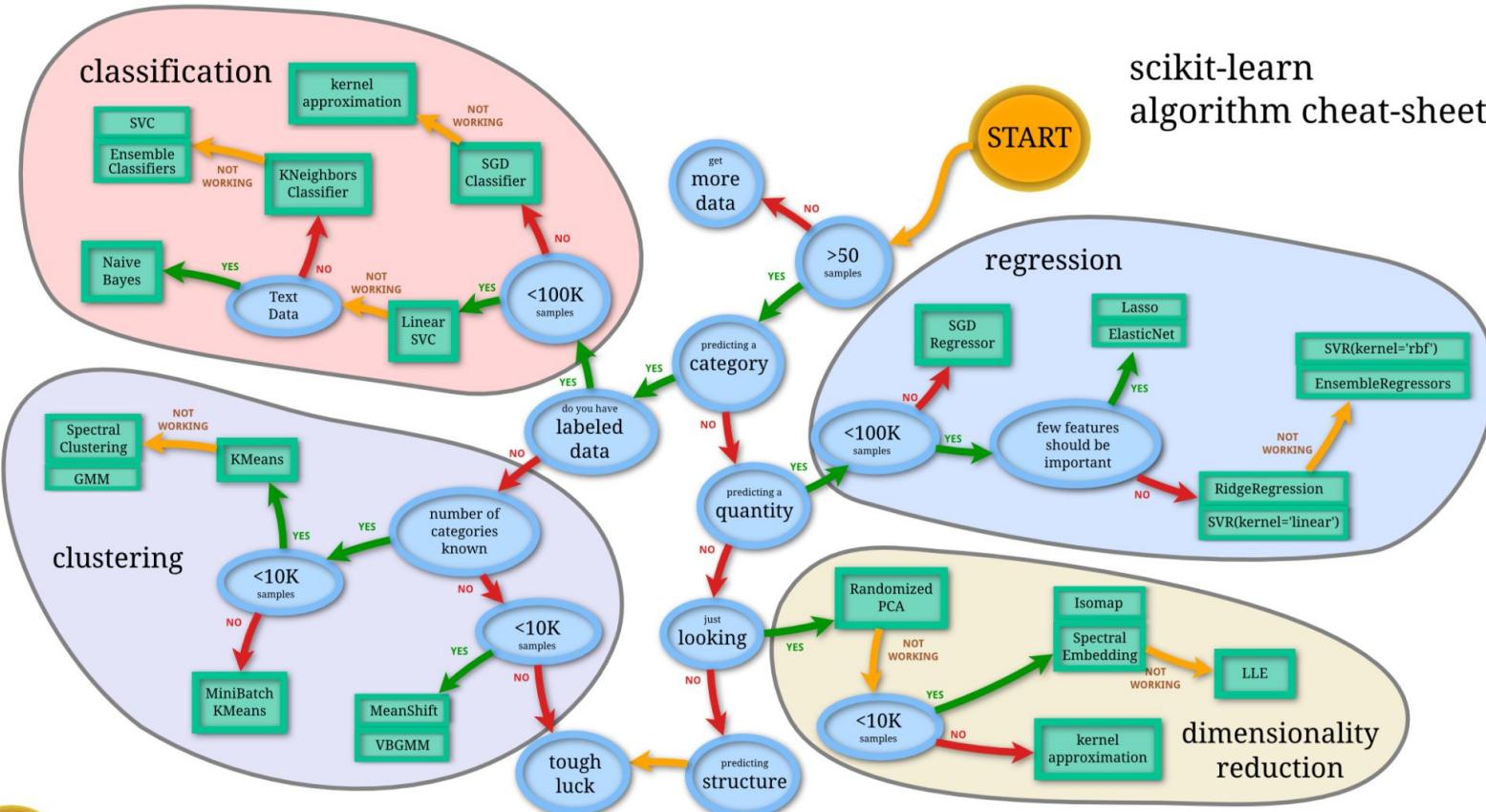


- **Cloud-based platform** to share harmonized **data on paediatric cancers**.
- **Predictive models** verified through **clinical trials and preclinical models**.
- **Personalized treatment recommendations** for paediatric cancer patients.

# Rare diseases



# scikit-learn algorithm cheat-sheet

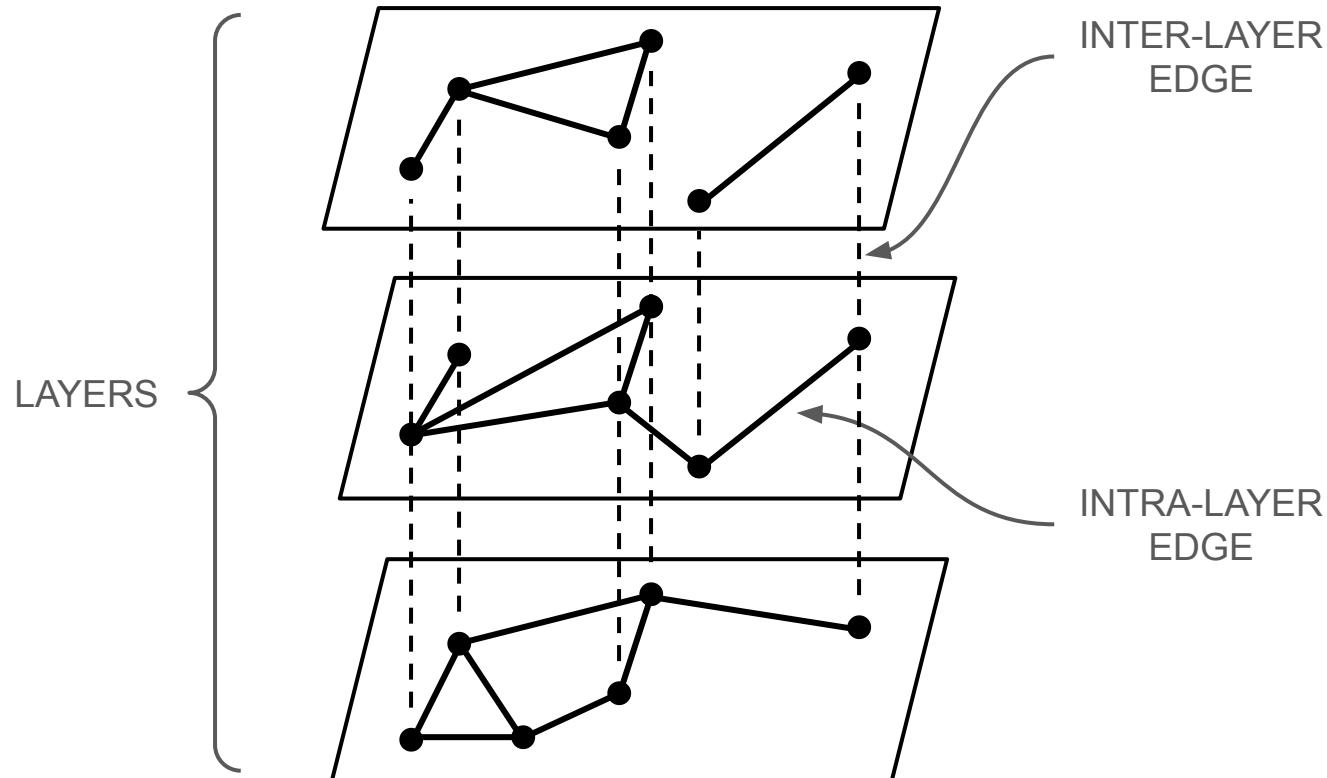


source : [https://scikit-learn.org/stable/tutorial/machine\\_learning\\_map/index.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/tutorial/machine_learning_map/index.html)



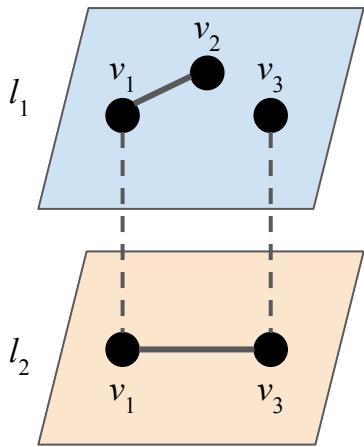
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# Multilayer networks



# Multilayer network formalization

$$M = (V_M, E_M, V, L)$$



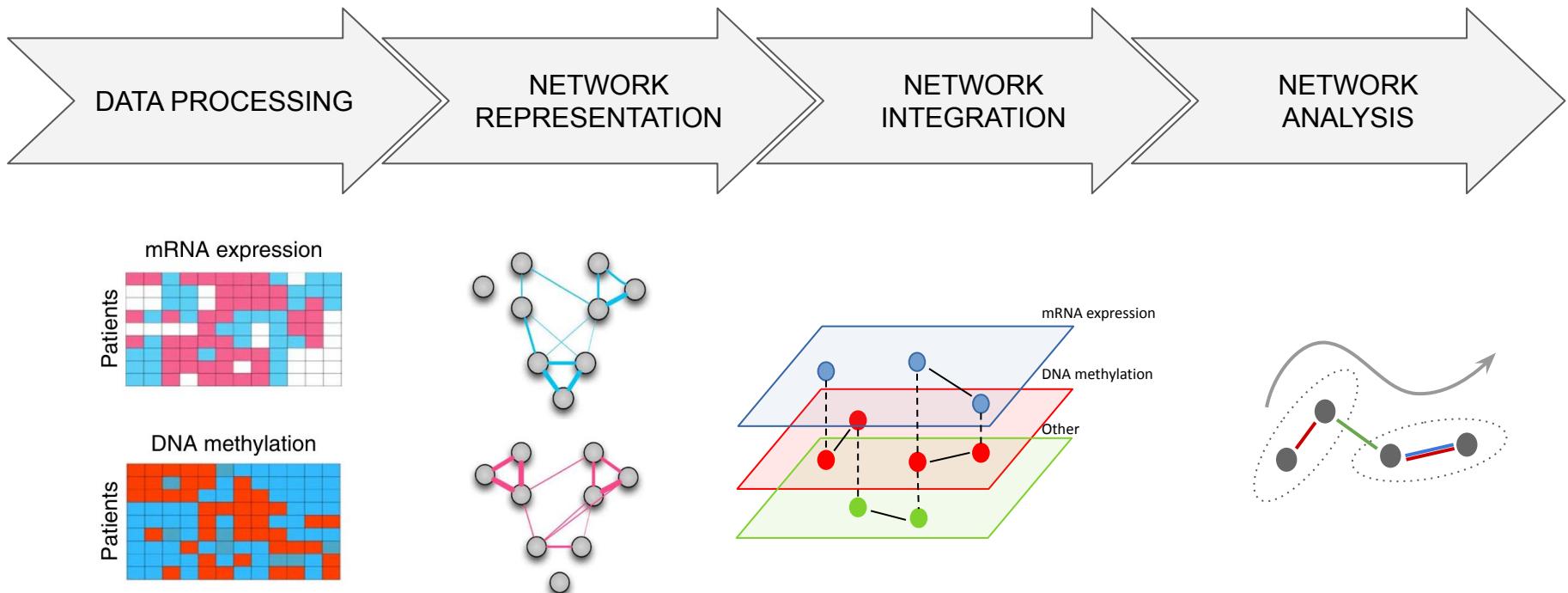
	$v_1$	$v_2$	$v_3$
$l_1$	1	1	1
$l_2$	1	0	1

$$\begin{aligned}V &= \{v_1, v_2, v_3\} \\L &= \{l_1, l_2\}\end{aligned}$$

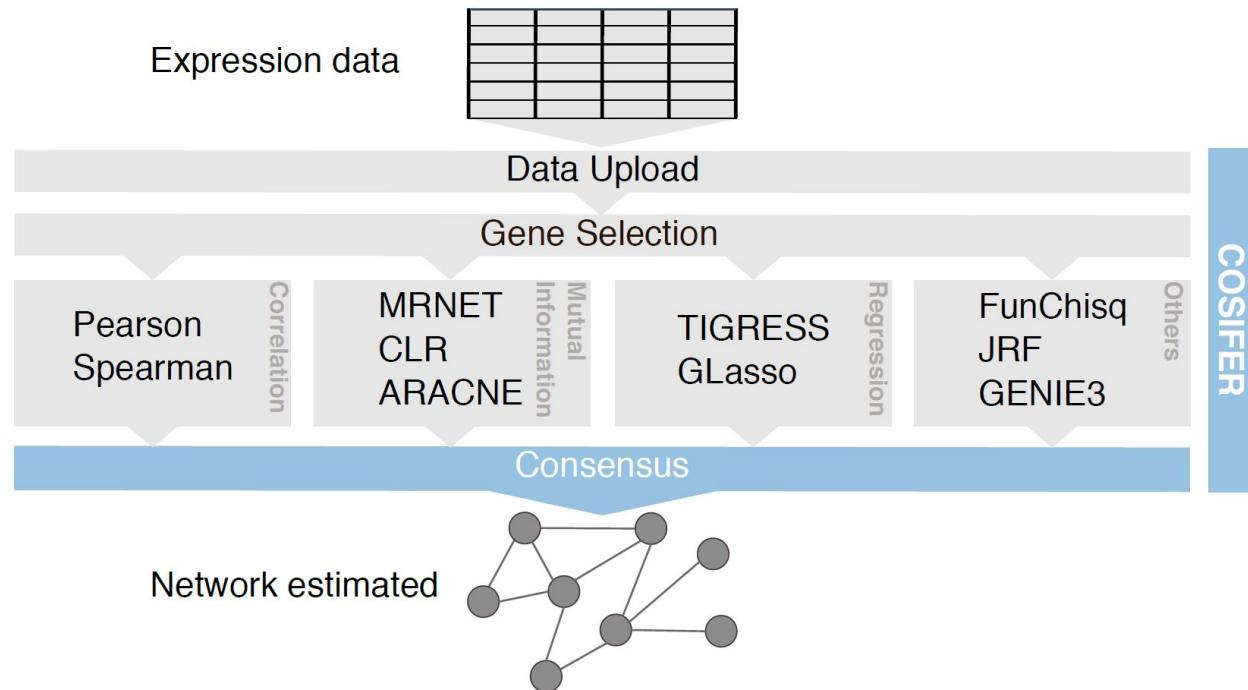
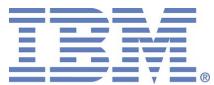
$$V_M \subseteq V \times L$$

$$E_M \subseteq V_M \times V_M$$

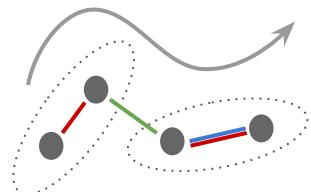
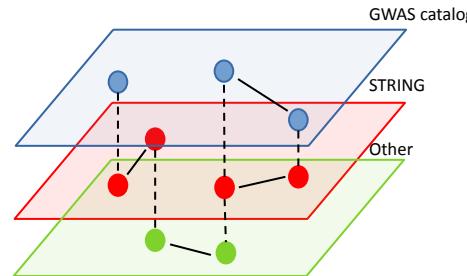
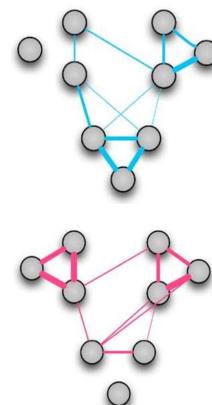
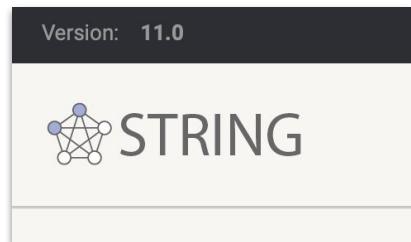
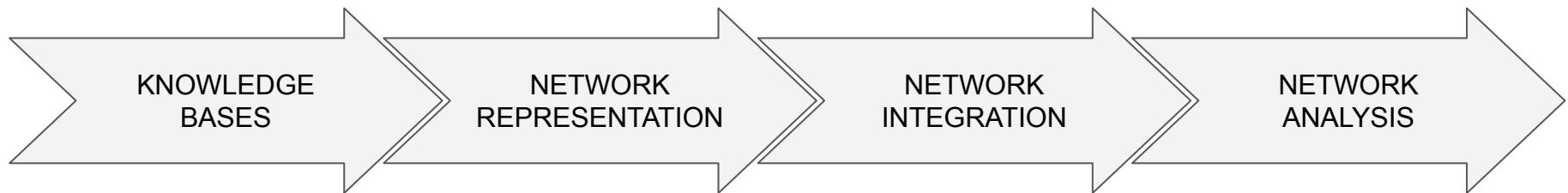
# Multilayer network analysis of biomedical information



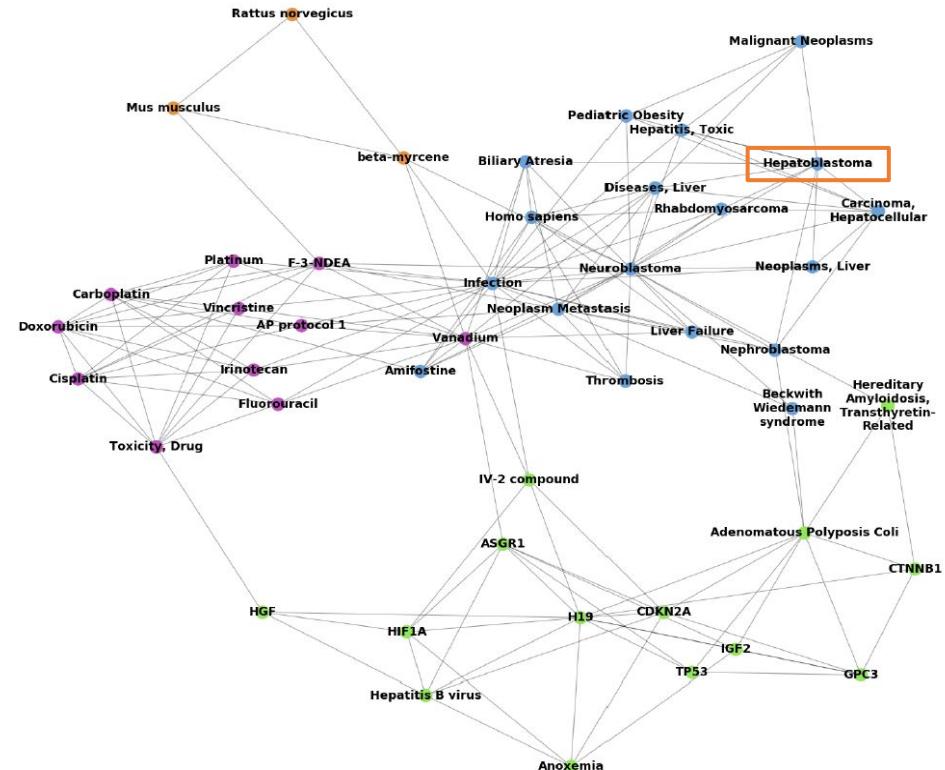
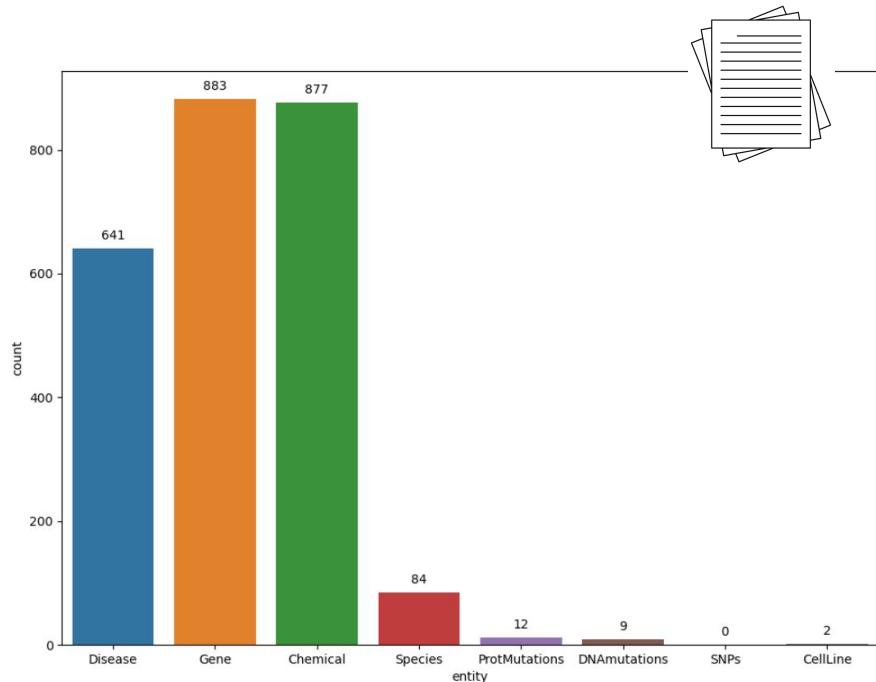
# Network inference with COSIFER



# Multilayer network analysis of biomedical information

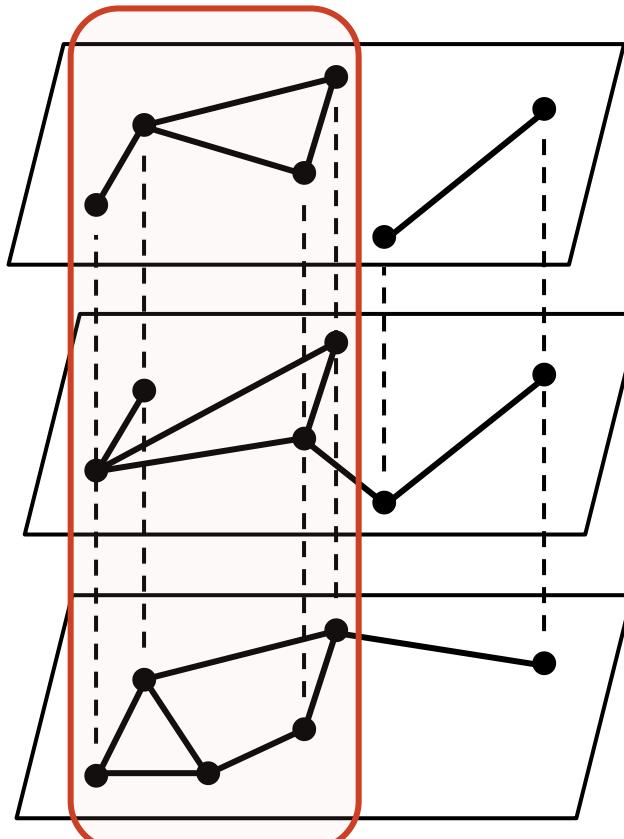


# Hepatoblastoma



# Multilayer community trajectories to study rare diseases

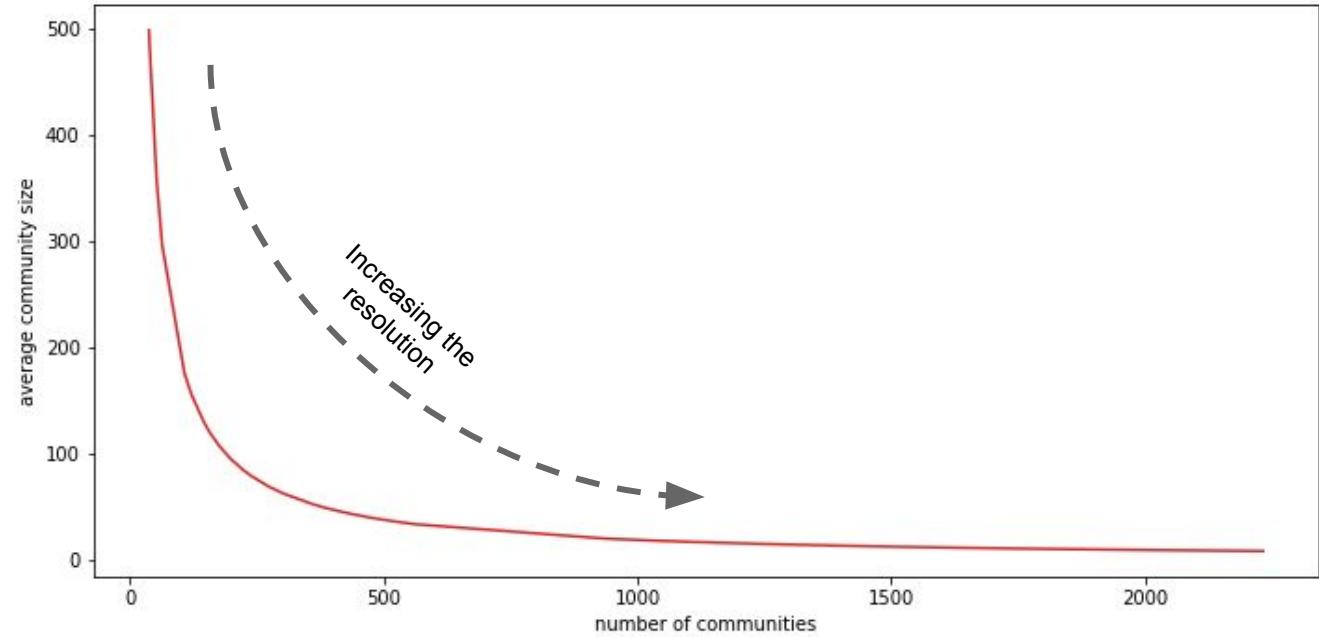
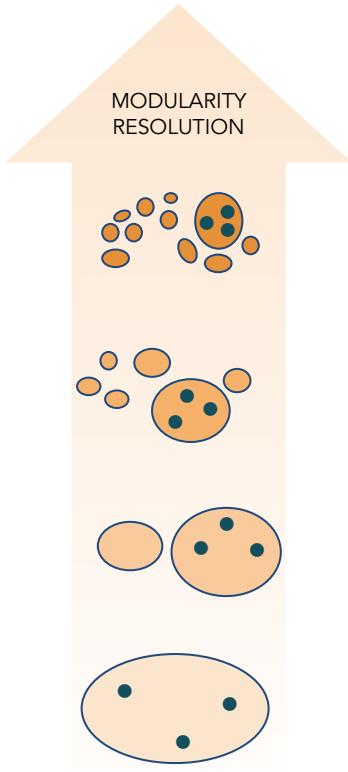
# Multilayer community detection



$$\text{maximize} \sum_g \mathcal{Q}_\gamma(X^{(g)}, \mathbf{c})$$

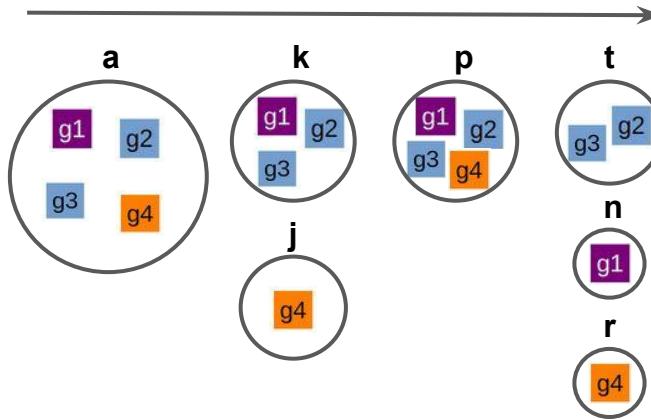
Newman & Girvan. *Phys Rev E*. 2004  
Blondel et al. *J Stat Mech*. 2008  
Didier et al. *PeerJ*. 2015  
Didier et al. *F1000Res*. 2018

# Modularity resolution



# Multilayer community trajectories

Modularity resolution



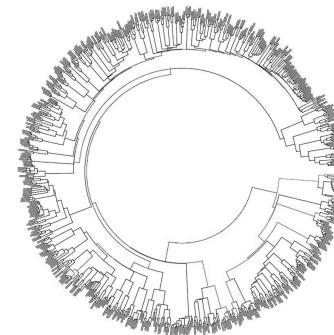
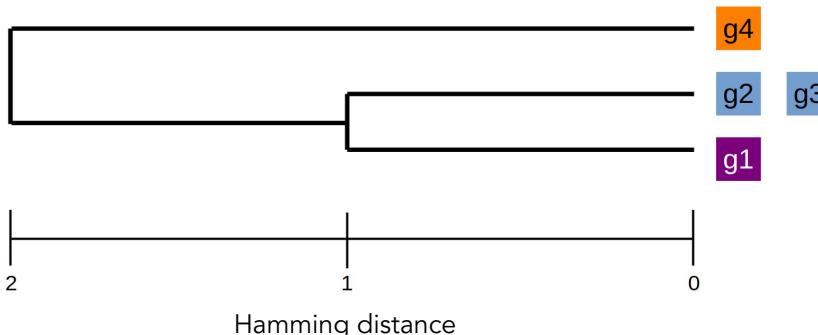
g1	a	k	p	n
g2	a	k	p	t
g3	a	k	p	t
g4				

g1	a	k	p	n
g2				
g3				
g4	a	j	p	r

g2	a	k	p	t
g3	a	k	p	t
g4				
g1				

g3	a	k	p	t
g4	a	j	p	r
g1				
g2				

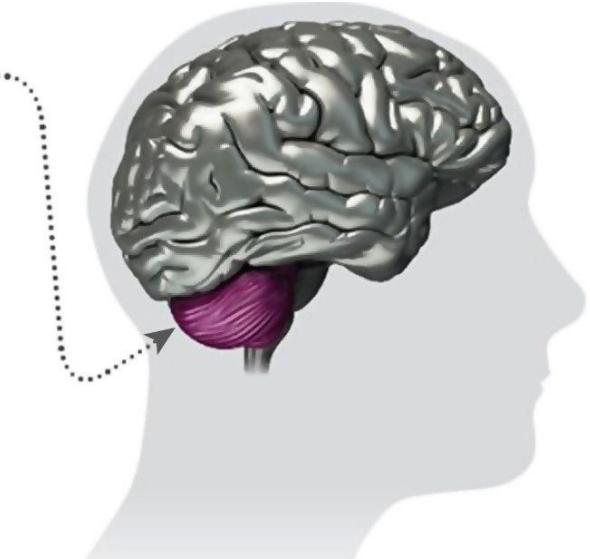
	g1	g2	g3	g4
g1	0	1	1	2
g2	1	0	0	2
g3	1	0	0	2
g4	2	2	2	0



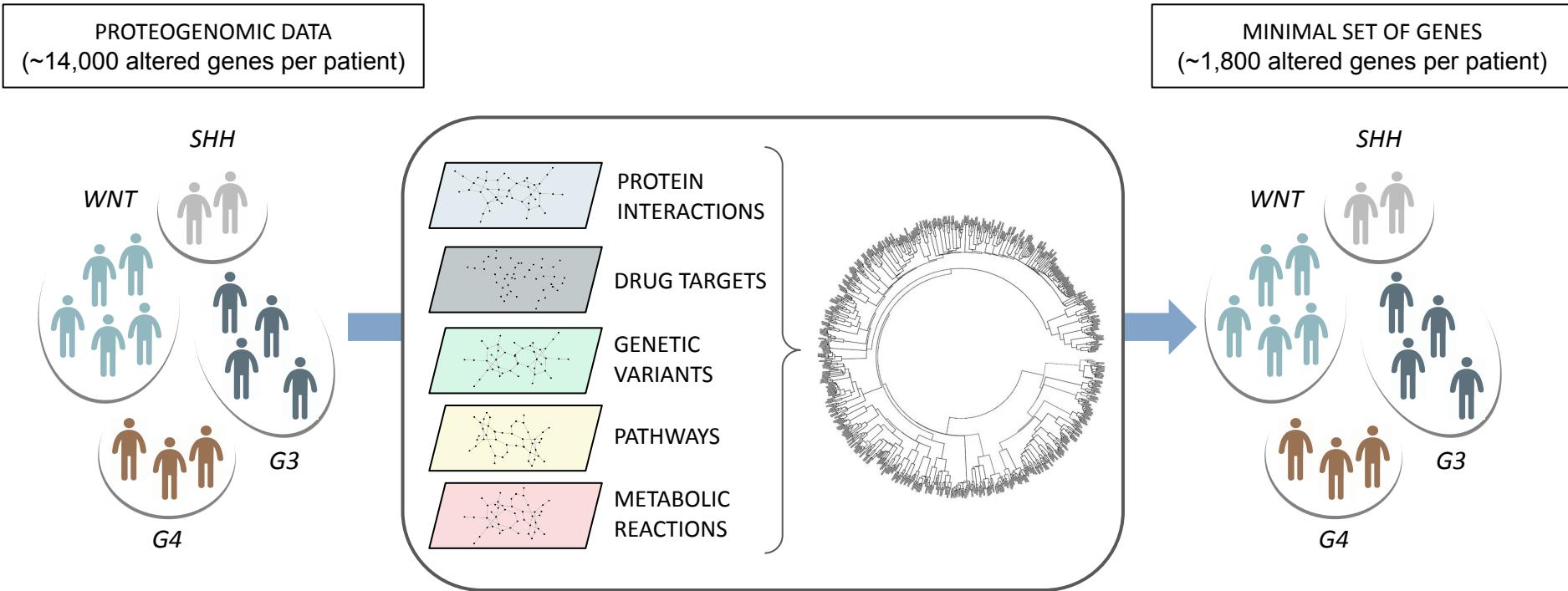
- distance in the tree
- community composition

# Medulloblastoma

Molecular subtype	Wnt group	Shh group	Group 3	Group 4
Prognosis	Very good	Good in infant and intermediate in others	Poor	Intermediate
Main signaling pathway	Wnt	Shh, PI3K	TGF-β, photoreceptor/GABAergic	NF-κB
Metastasis	Rare	Uncommon	Very frequent	Frequent
Characteristic feature	<i>CTNNB1</i> mutation	<i>SMO/PTCH/SUFU</i> mutation	<i>MYC</i> amplification	<i>CDK6</i> amplification
<i>MYC</i> status	<i>MYC</i> <sup>+</sup>	<i>MYCN</i> <sup>†</sup>	<i>MYC</i> <sup>+++</sup>	Minimal <i>MYC/MYCN</i>



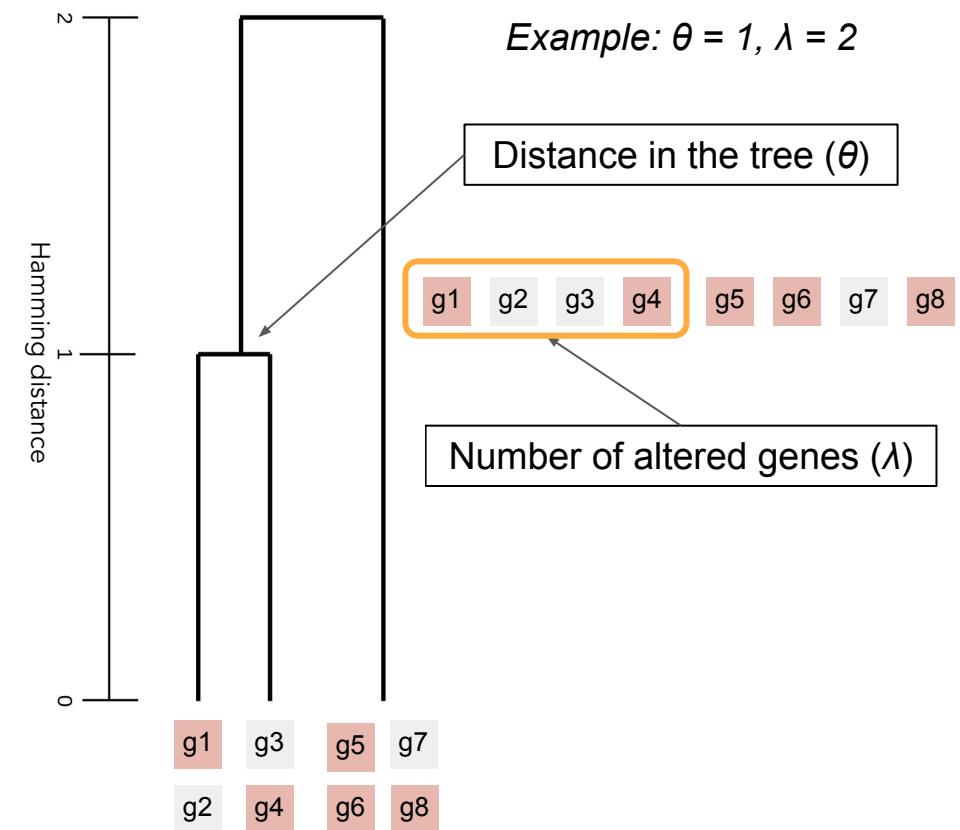
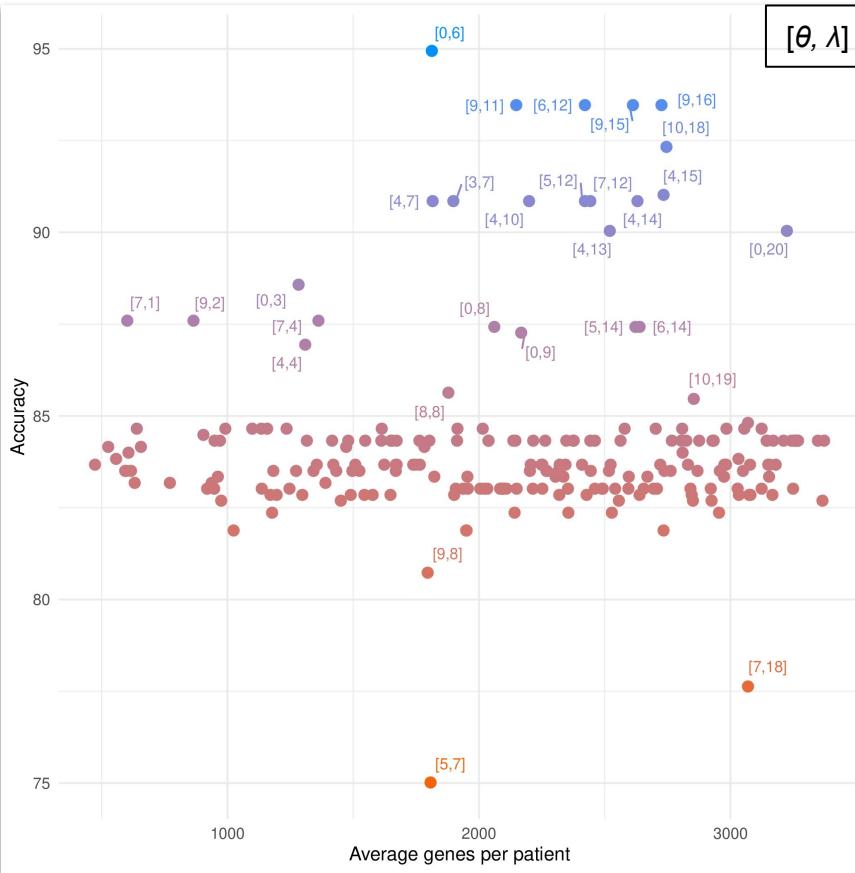
# Patient stratification in medulloblastoma



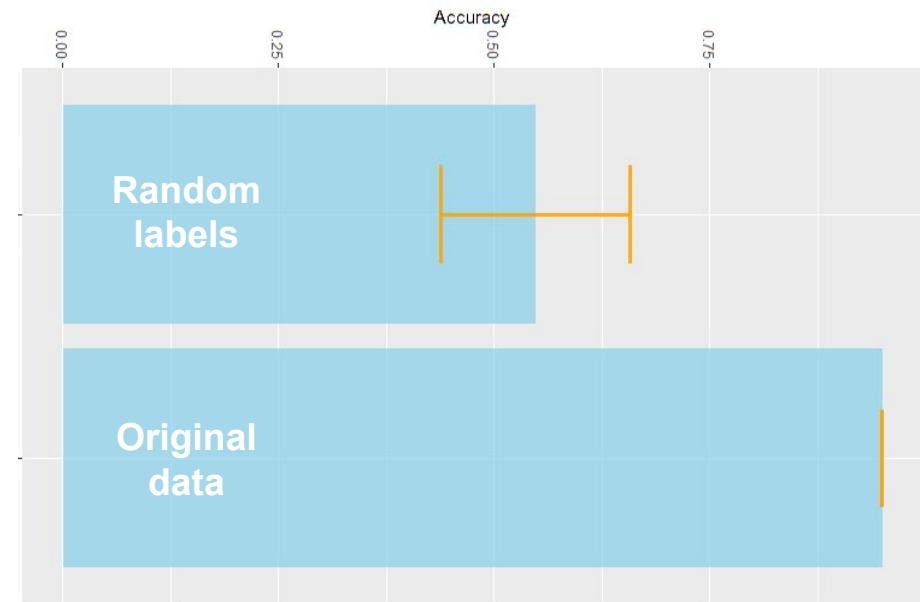
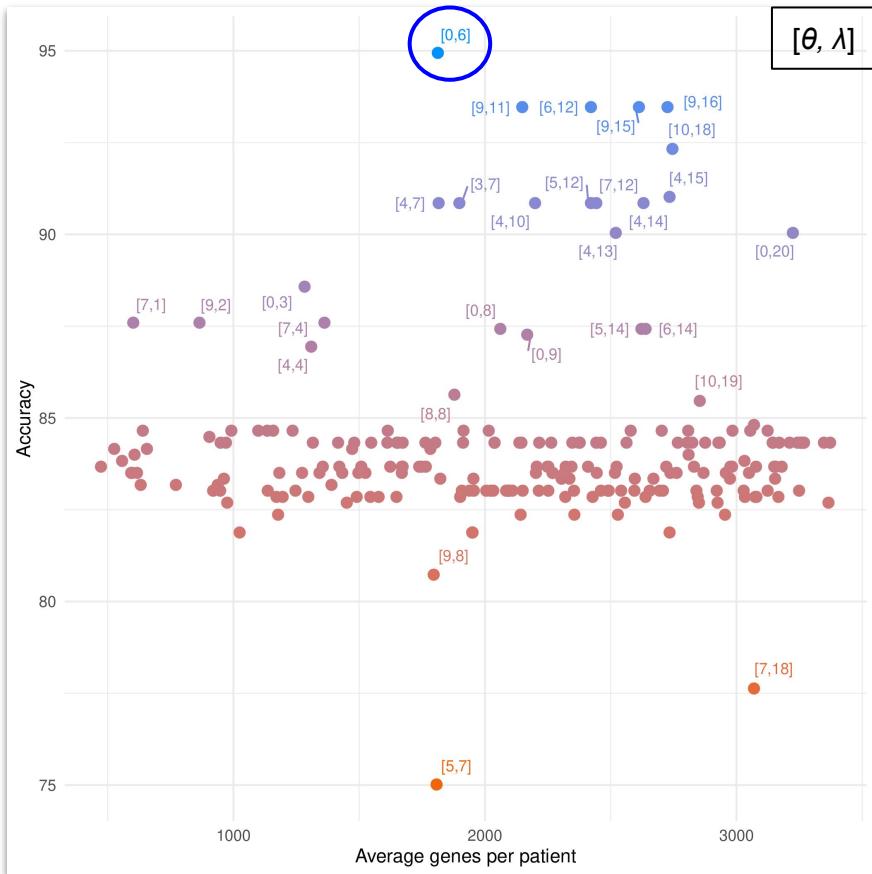
**95% accuracy**

**87% dimensionality reduction**

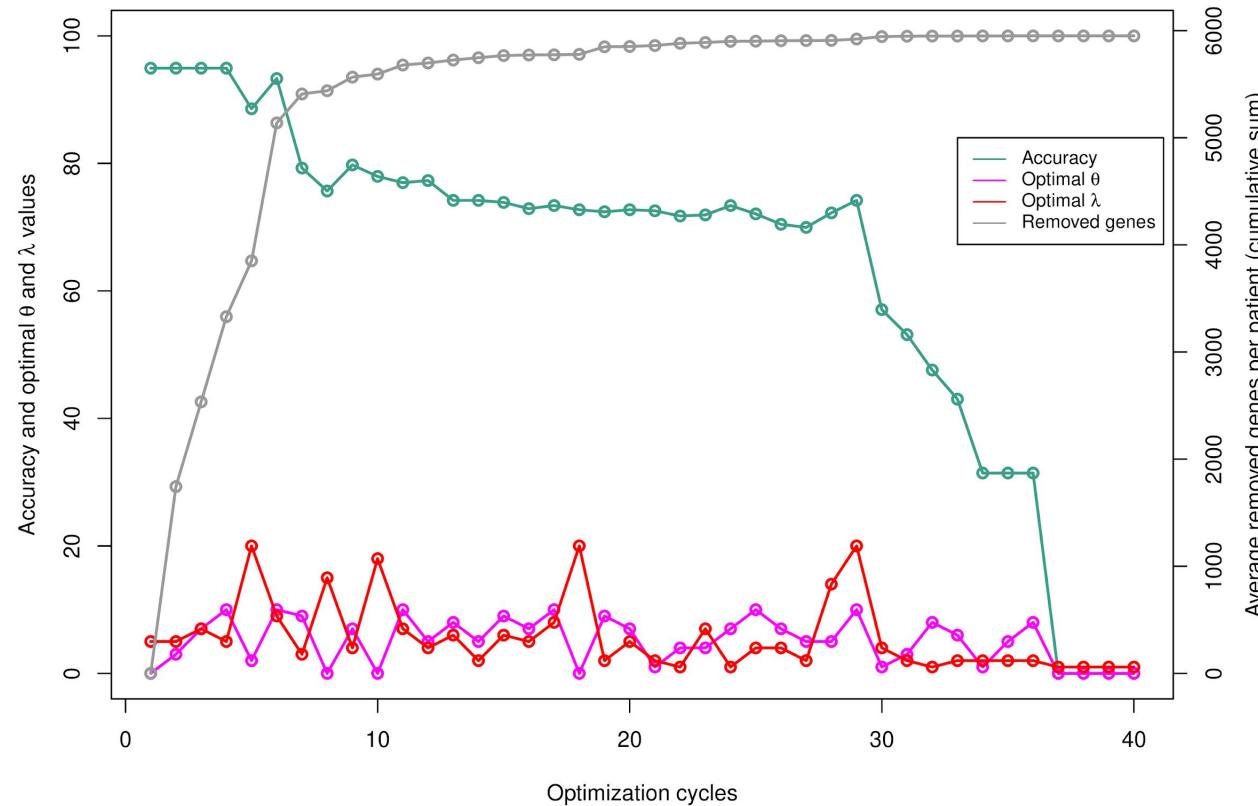
# An optimization problem



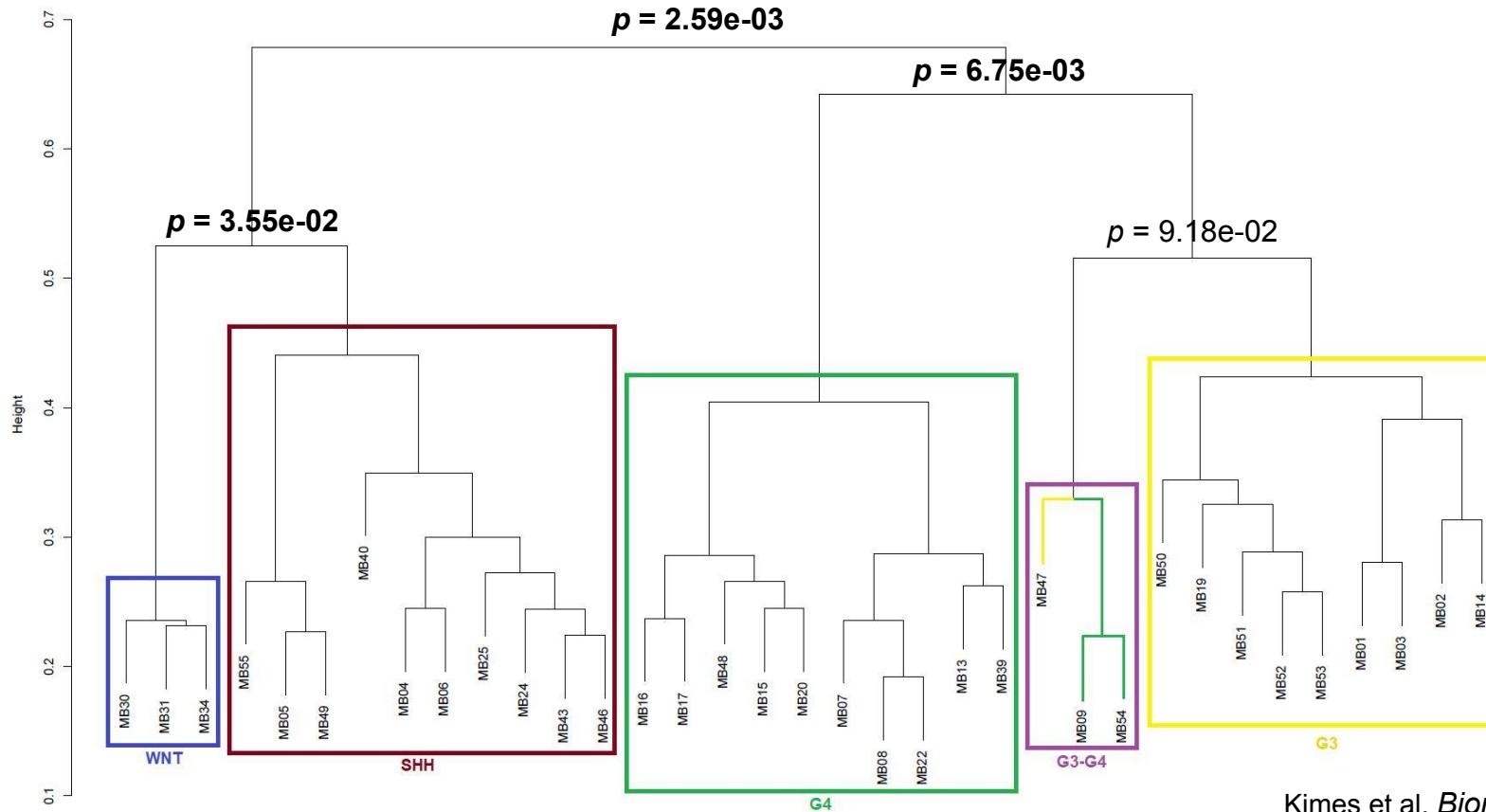
# An optimization problem



# Sequential exclusion test

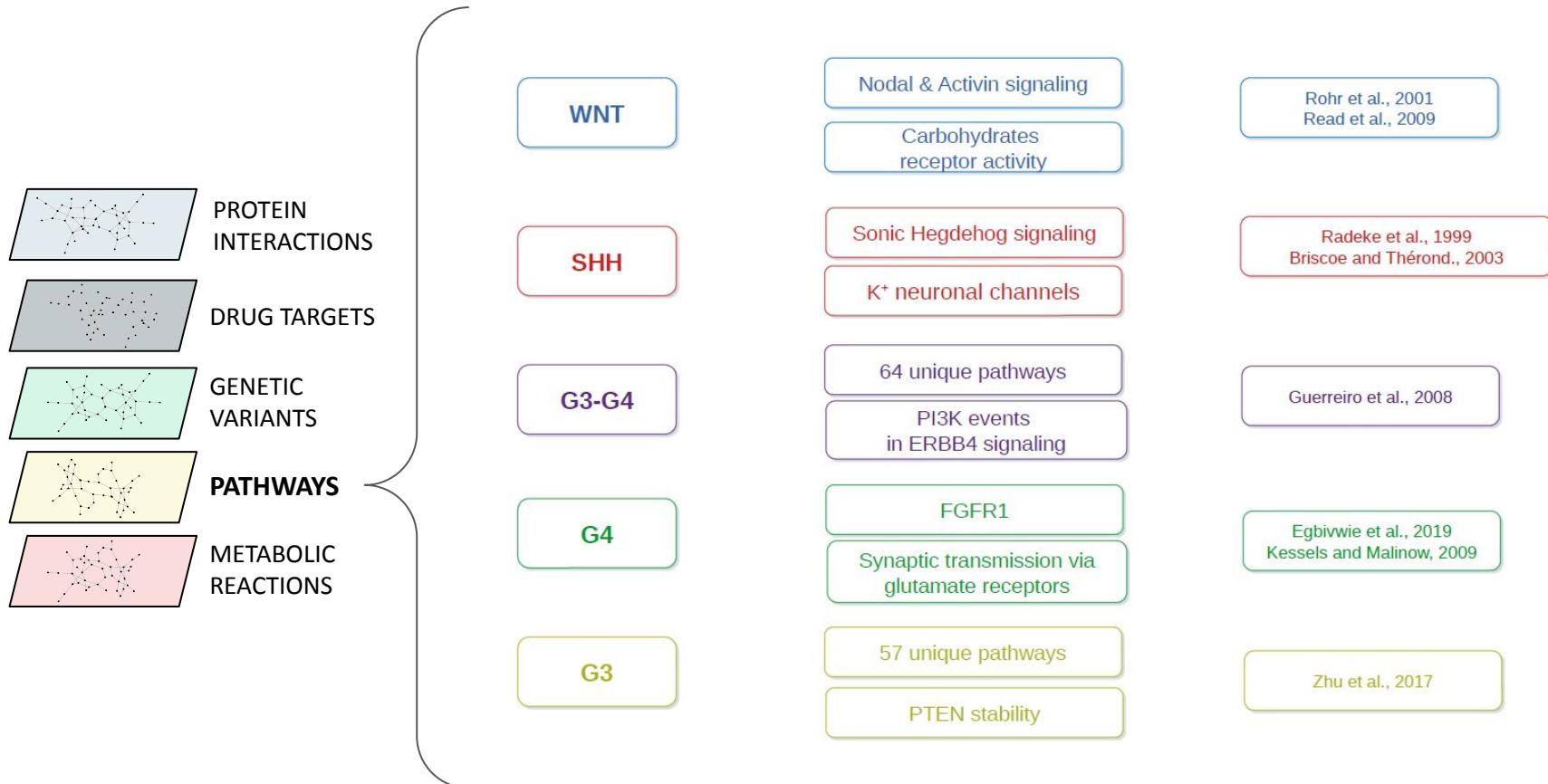


# Patient stratification



Kimes et al. *Biometrics*. 2017  
 Schwalbe et al. *Lancet Oncol*. 2017

# Provenance of the associations

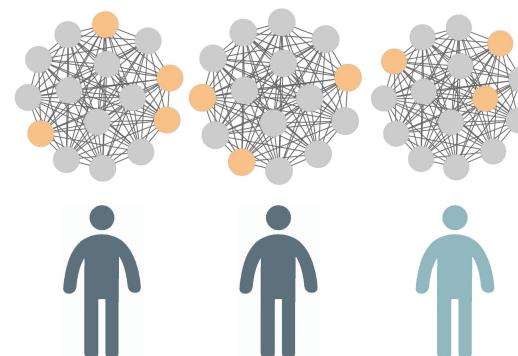
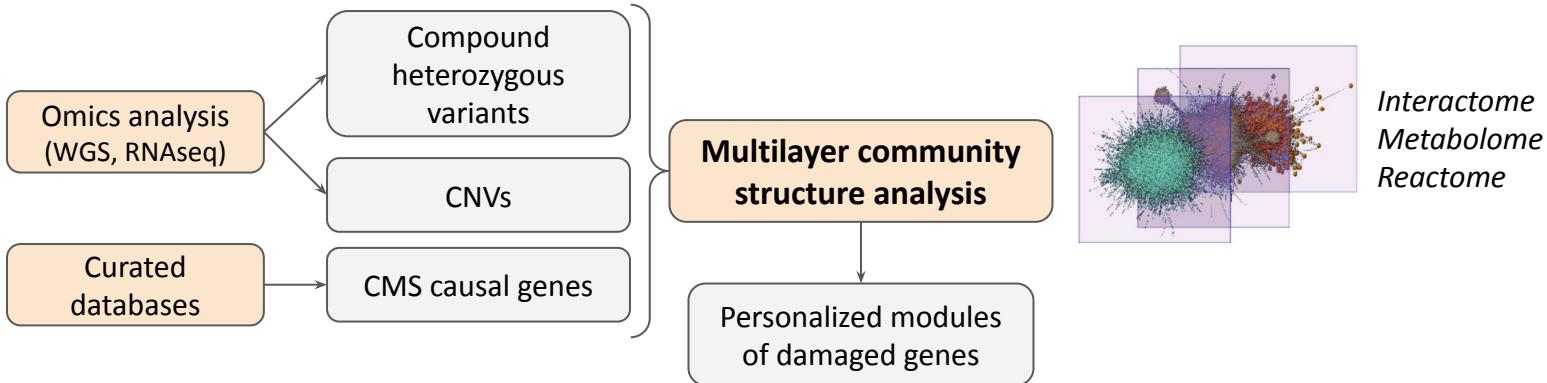


# Severity in Congenital Myasthenic Syndromes

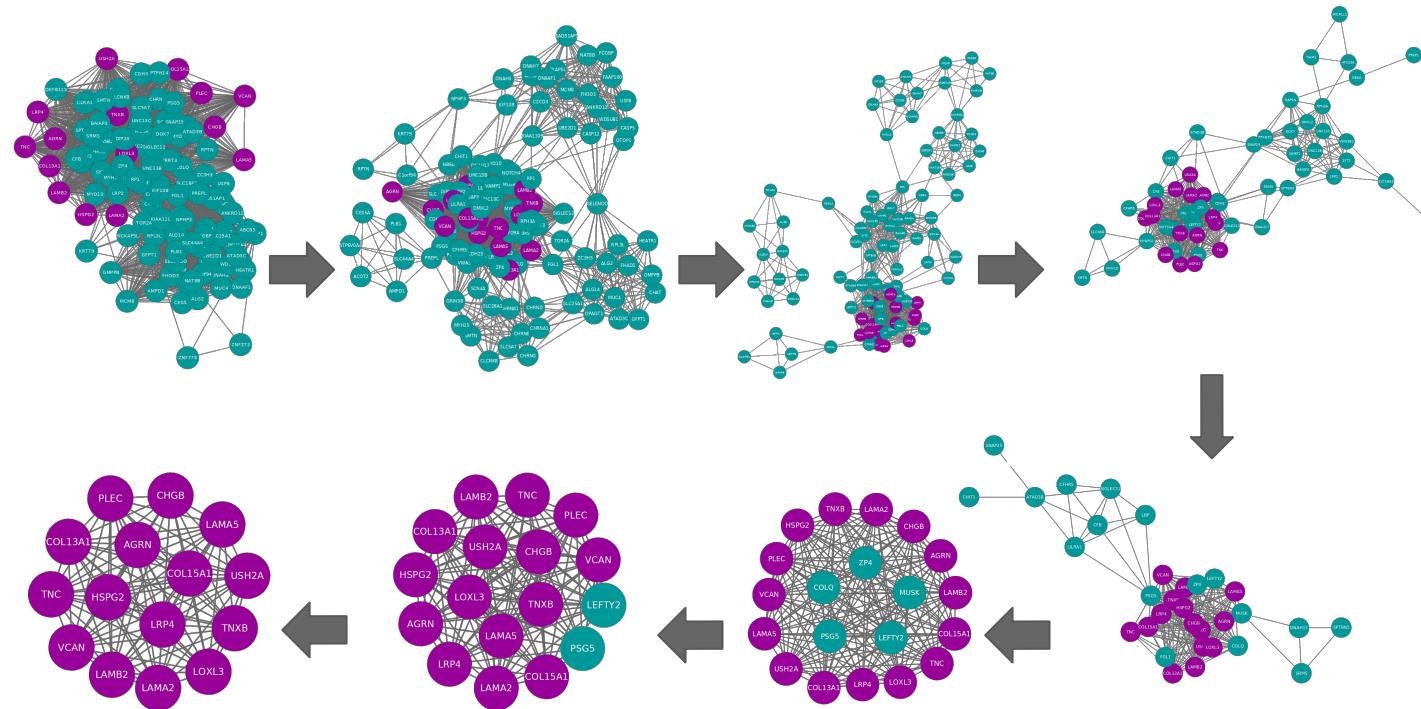


*CHRNE c.1327delG*

Severe      Non-severe

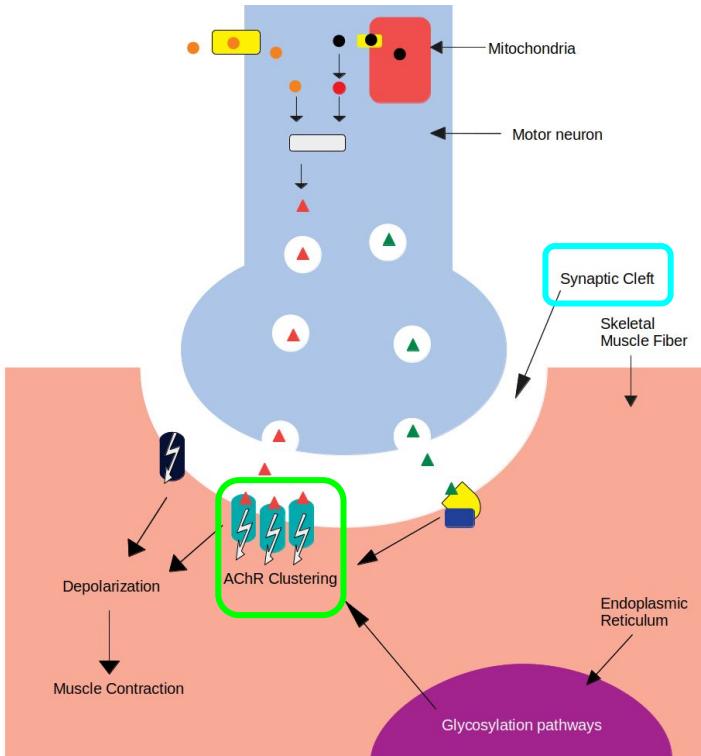


# Severity in Congenital Myasthenic Syndromes

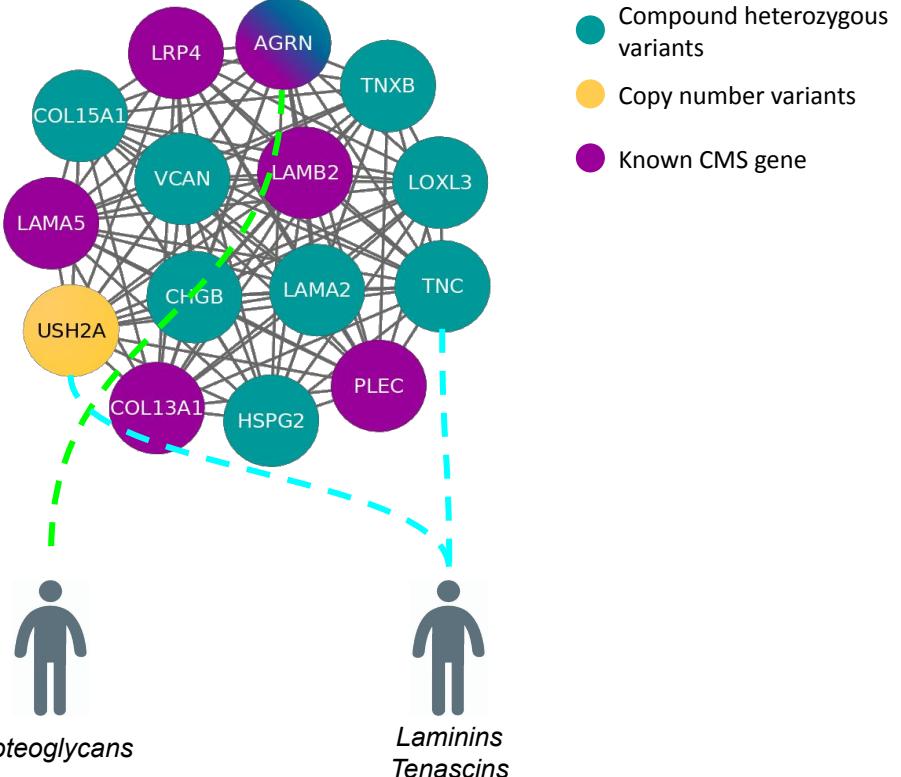


# Severity in Congenital Myasthenic Syndromes

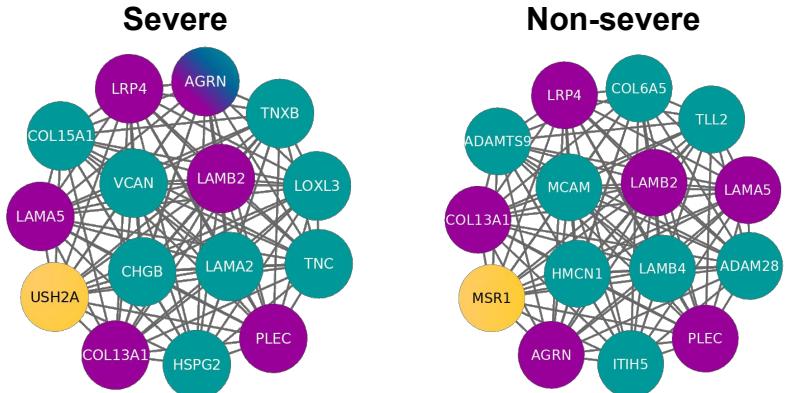
## Neuromuscular junction



## Gene module of severe cases



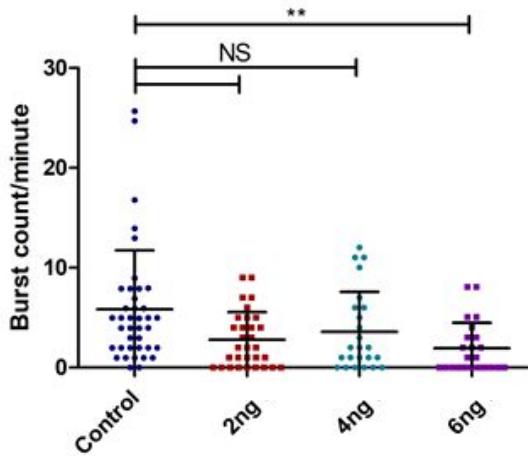
# Severity in Congenital Myasthenic Syndromes



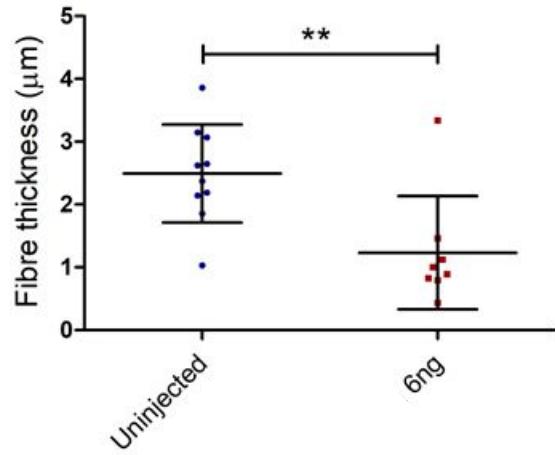
Activity location	Class	CMS causal gene	Phenotype group		Function	Synaptic localization (Manual curation)	Localization (UniProt)
			Not-severe	Severe			
Proteoglycans		AGRN	-	AGRN	Cell hydration and growth factor trapping	Pre- and post-synaptic (PMID:29462312)	Synaptic basal lamina / ECM
		-	-	HSPG2		Basement membrane (PMID:30453502)	Basement membrane / ECM
		-	-	VCAN		ECM (PMID:29211034)	ECM
		-	-	COL15A1		Basement membrane (PMID:26937007)	ECM
Collagens		COL13A1	-	-	Structural support	Basement membrane, post-synaptic (PMID:30768864)	Post-synaptic cell membrane
		-	-	COL6A5		Basement membrane (PMID:23869615)	Extracellular matrix
		LAMA5	-	-		Pre-synaptic (PMID:26544784)	Basement membrane / ECM
Lamins		LAMB2	-	-	Web-like structures	Basement membrane (PMID:27614294)	Basement membrane / ECM / Synaptic cleft
		-	-	LAMB4		Myenteric plexus basement membrane (PMID:269595269)	Basement membrane / ECM
		-	-	LAMA2		Pre-synaptic (PMID:9396756)	Basement membrane / ECM
		-	-	USH2A		Neuronal projection of stereocilia (PMID:19023448)	Stereocilium membrane / Secreted (Extracellular region)
		Fibulins	-	HMCN1		Scaffolding	Glomerular basement membrane (PMID:29488390)
Tenascins		-	-	TNC	Anti-adhesion	Extracellular matrix (PMID:29466693)	Basement membrane / ECM / Perisinaptic ECM (Ensembl)
		-	-	TINB		Basement membrane (PMID:23768946)	ECM
Enzymes		-	-	LOXL3	Collagen assembly	Basement membrane (PMID:26954549)	Secreted (extracellular region)
		ADAMTS9	-	-		Secreted to ECM (PMID:30526608)	ECM
		ADAM28	-	-		Proteoglycan cleavage (PMID:24613731)	ECM / Secreted (extracellular region)
Neuropeptides		-	-	CHGB	Regulatory peptides precursor	Pre- and post-synaptic (PMID:7526287)	Secreted (extracellular region)
		-	-	ITIH5		ECM (PMID:27143355)	Secreted (extracellular region)
Others		-	-	MSR1	Proteoglycan and collagen binding	Macrophage surface Scavenger Receptor (PMID:12488451)	Plasma membrane
		-	-	MCAM		Plasma membrane (PMID:28923978)	Plasma membrane
		LRP4	-	-		Laminin binding (PMID:25319686)	Post-synaptic cell membrane
Cytoplasm	Cytoskeleton	PLEC	-	-	Structural support	Post-synaptic (PMID:20624679)	Post-synaptic cytoskeleton
Cell surface	Receptors	-	-	-	Proteoglycan and collagen binding	Post-synaptic (PMID:7526287)	Post-synaptic cell membrane
		-	-	-		Macrophage surface Scavenger Receptor (PMID:12488451)	Plasma membrane



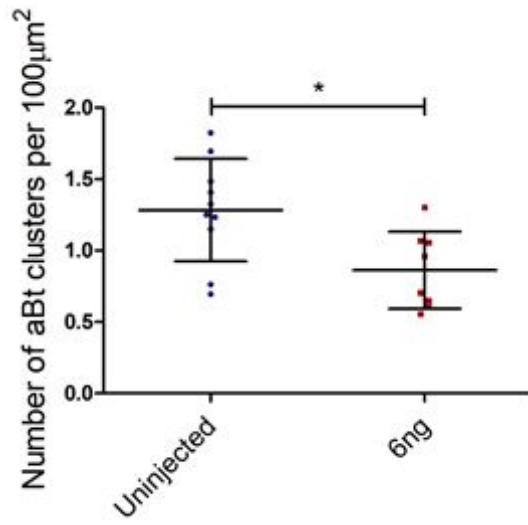
Decreased chorion movement  
(1 day post fertilisation)



Decreased muscle fibre thickness  
(5 days fish)

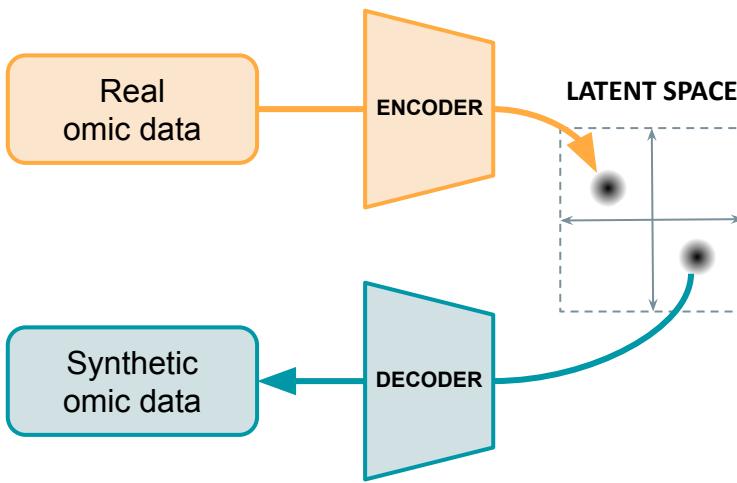


Decreased number of AChR clusters  
(5 days fish)

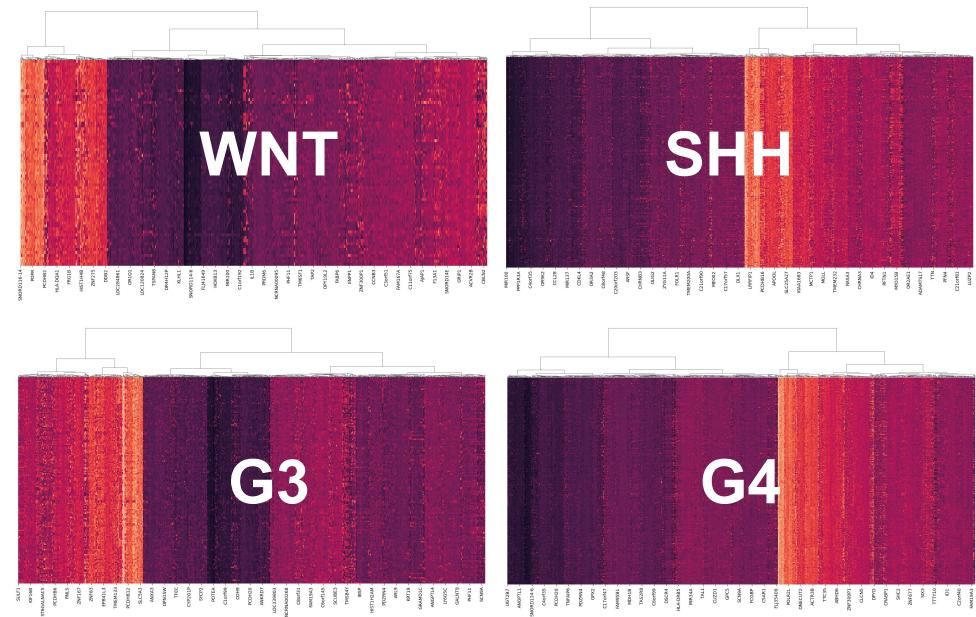


# Explainable synthetic data generation for paediatric cancer

A Variational Autoencoder (VAE) can learn representations of **real data** of patients and therefore generate **synthetic data**.

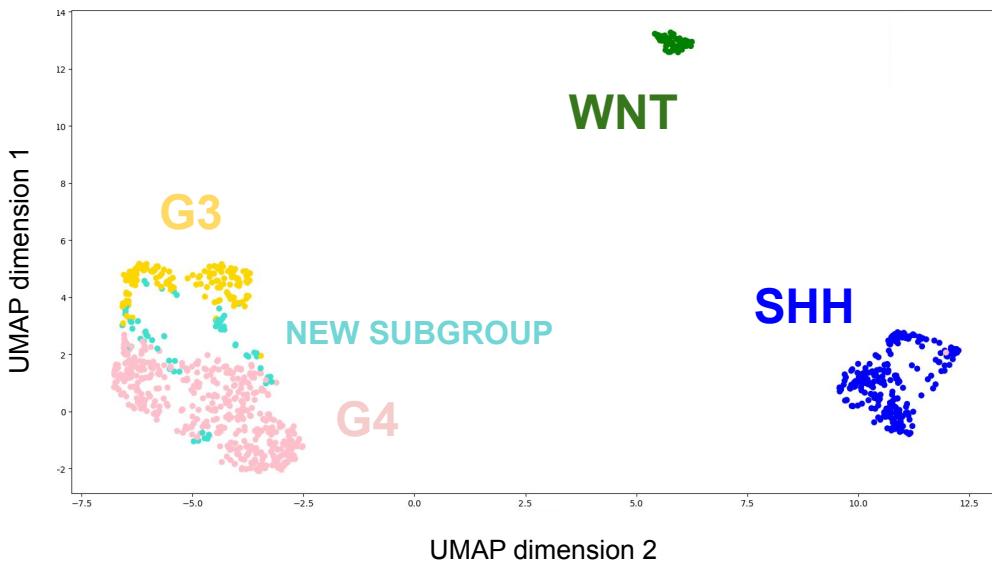


By studying **how** the VAE generates synthetic data we identified four distinct **omic signatures** of a **childhood brain tumor** (medulloblastoma).

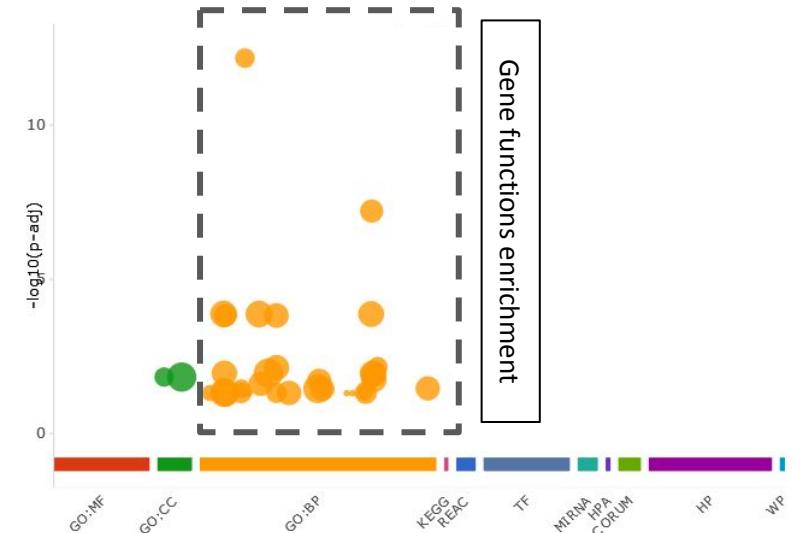


# Explainable synthetic data generation for paediatric cancer

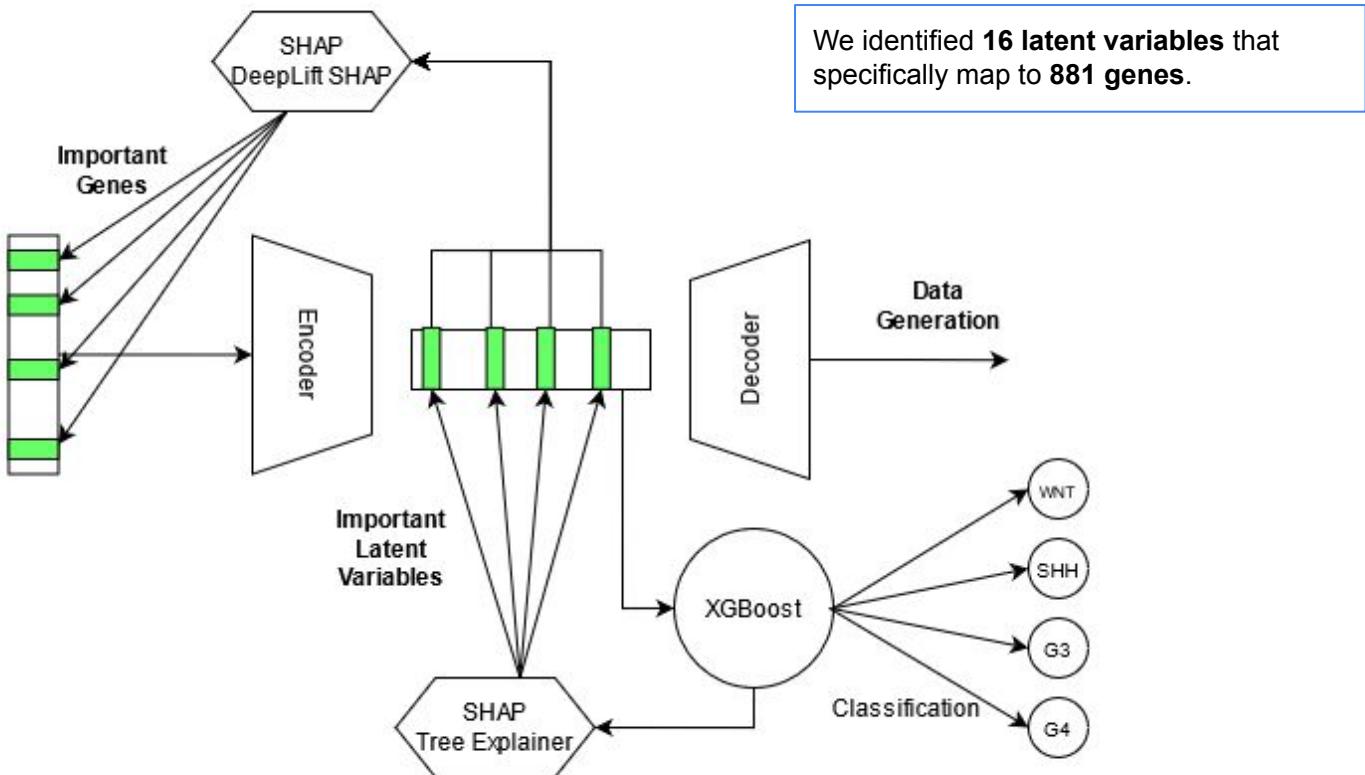
The VAE allowed us to discover **a new subgroup** of the childhood brain tumor characterized by **specific genes**.



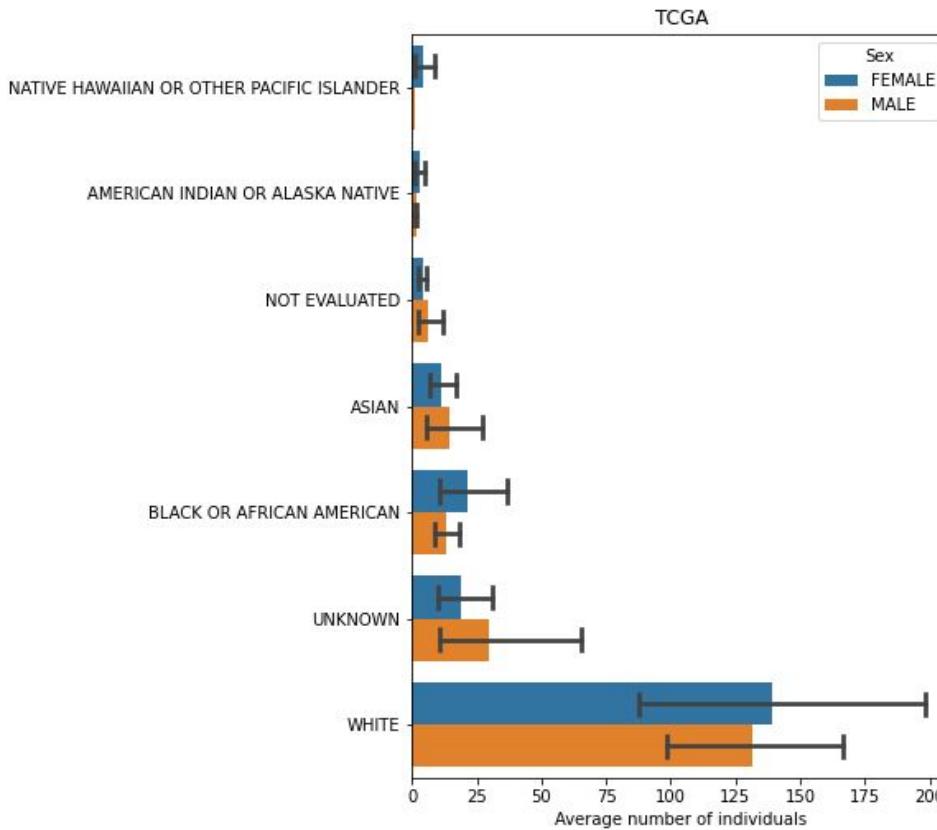
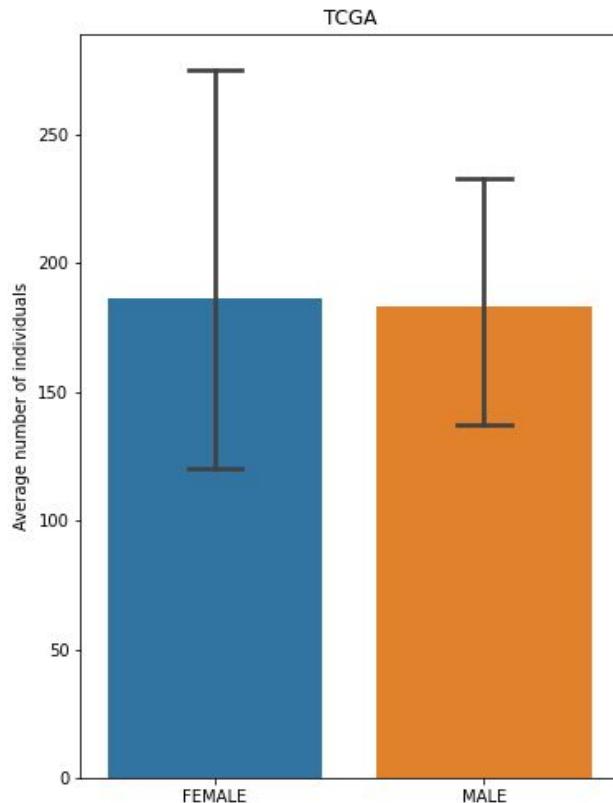
The functions of these genes are enriched in **synaptic signaling** and **nervous system development**.



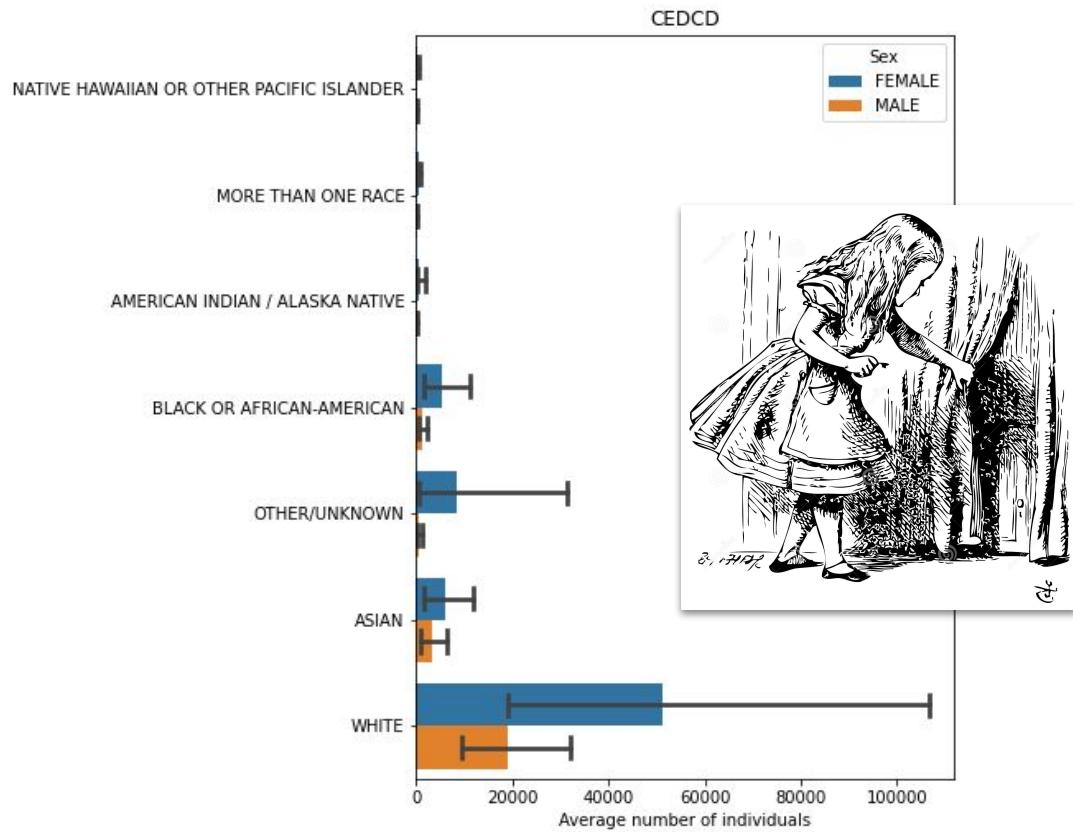
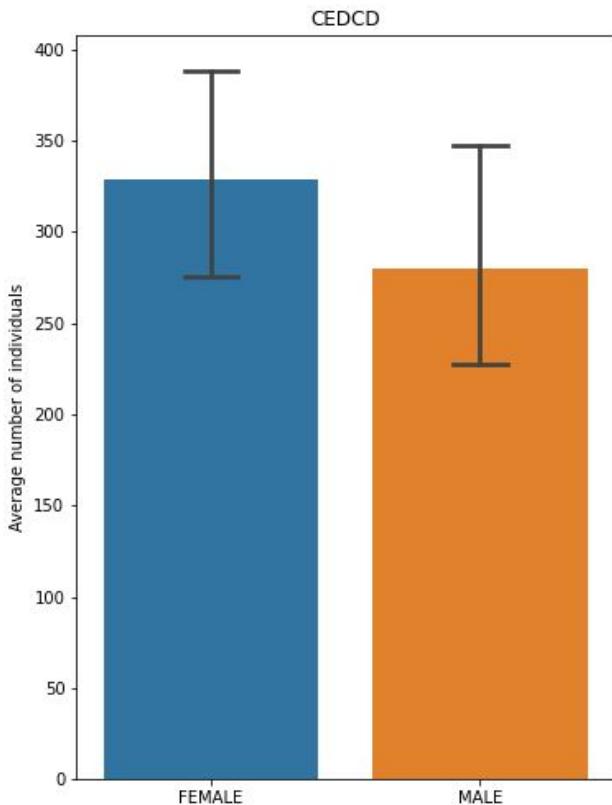
# Explainable synthetic data generation for paediatric cancer



# Sample size and label availability



# Sample size and label availability



# Conclusions

- **Multilayer networks** represent a powerful tool for heterogeneous data integration in **rare diseases** such as medulloblastoma.
- The study of multilayer **community structure at different scales** enables to detect strong associations between bio-entities.
- The study of **multilayer community trajectories** allows to accurately performing tasks such as dimensionality reduction and molecular interpretation.
- Explainable **synthetic data generation** enables to both augment the data and to identify genes that are relevant to data synthesis.

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Alberto Valdeolivas  
Léo Pio-Lopez

