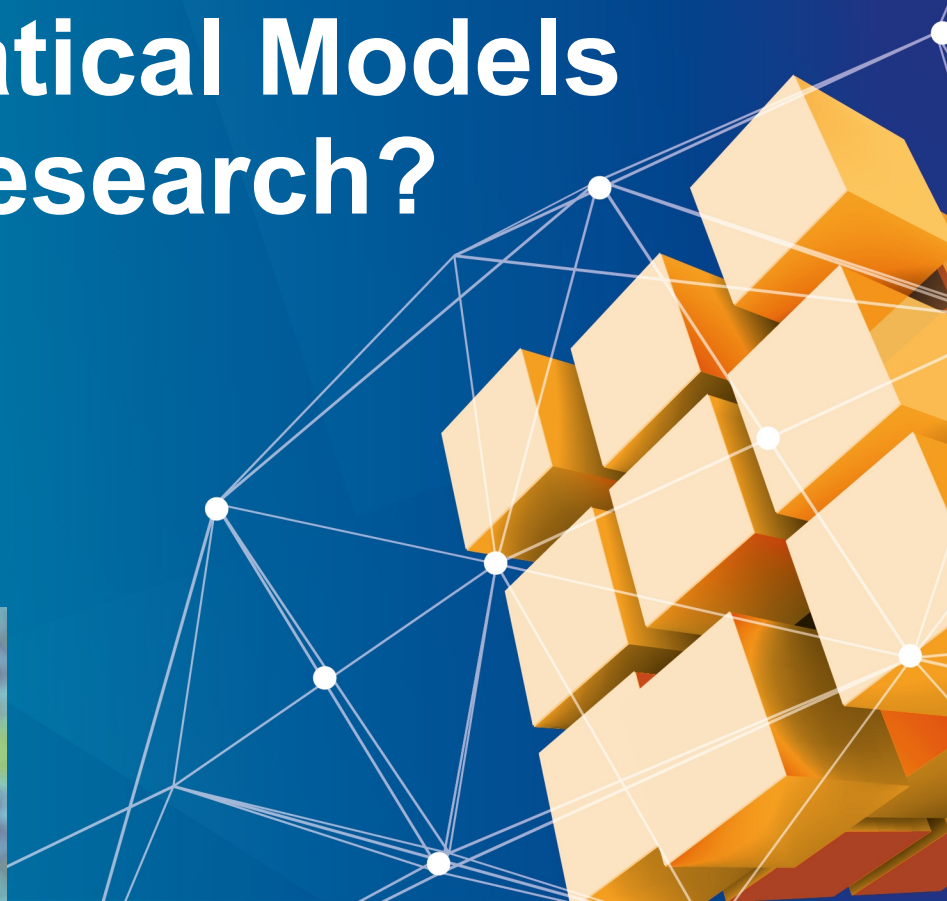


How Can Mathematical Models Support Cancer Research?

Luigi Preziosi



POLITECNICO
DI TORINO

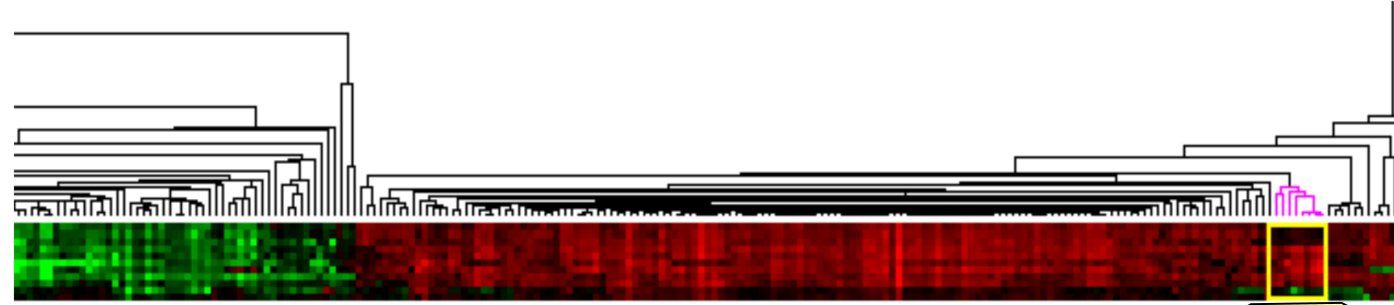


The hystorical moment

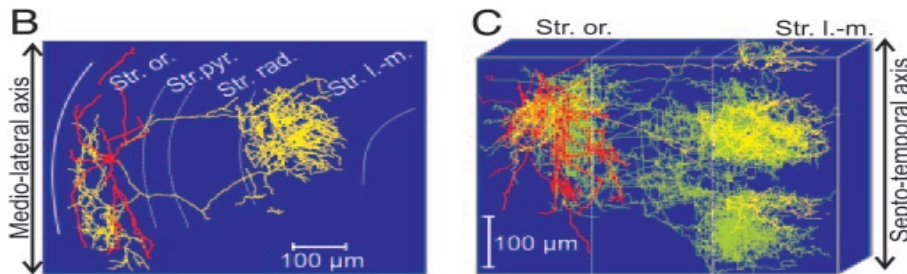
Decoding the genome

Genomic data

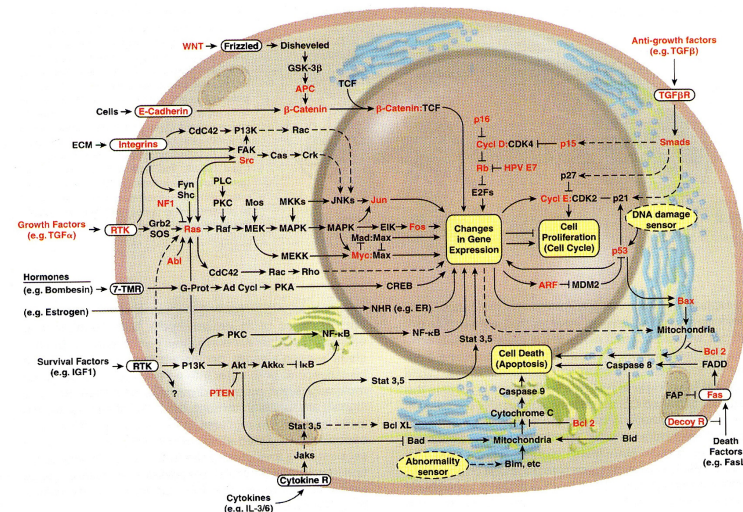
- Organizing a huge quantity of data
- Extracting information



The same for other omics



connectomics



proteomics

cyclin-dependent kinase in
cyclin-dependent kinase in
retinoid X receptor, beta
CDK inhibitor p19INK4d mRNA
CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASE IN
CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASE IN
p13 (PIK3) mRNA, complete
Damage-specific DNA bindin

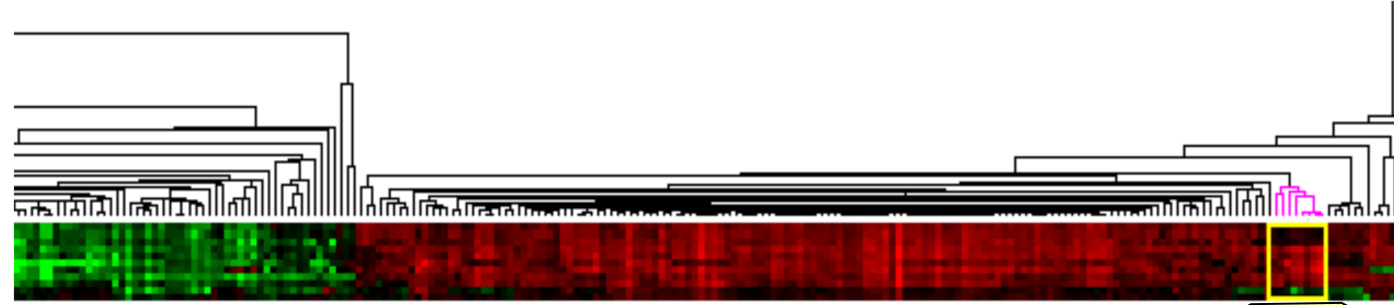
The hystorical moment

Decoding the genome

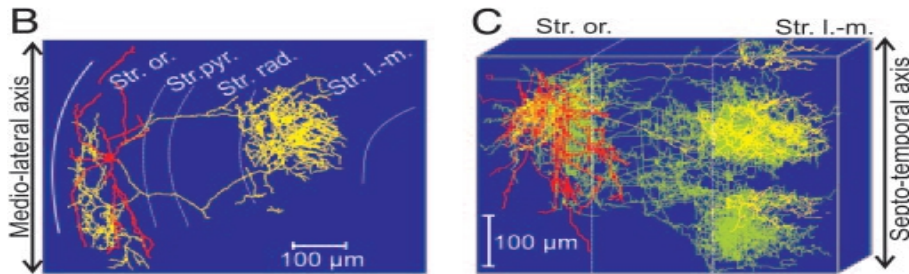
Genomic data

Organizing a huge quantity of data

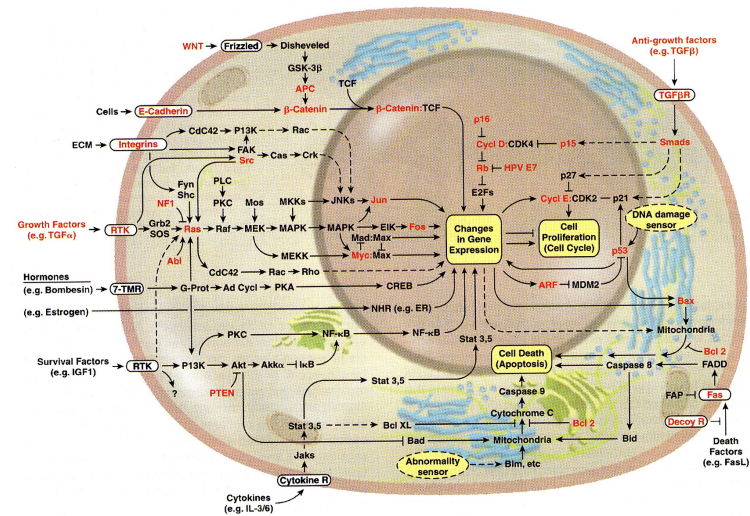
Extracting information



The same for other omics



connectomics



proteomics

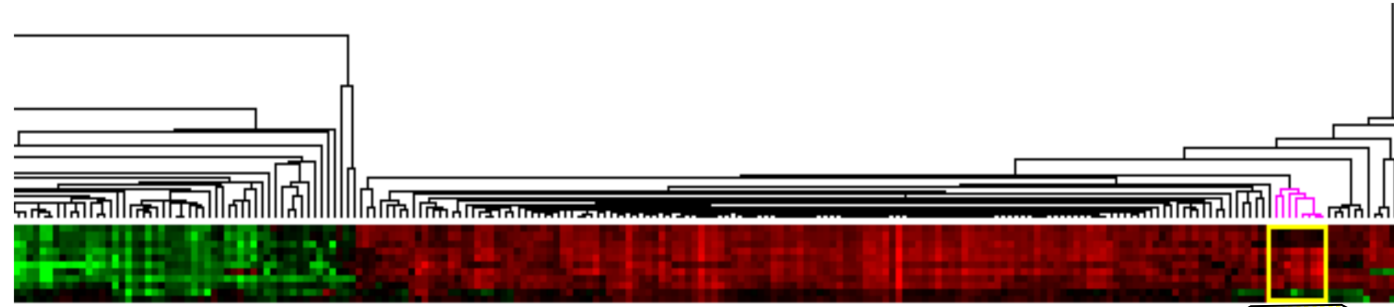
cyclin-dependent kinase in
cyclin-dependent kinase in
retinoid X receptor, beta
CDK inhibitor p19INK4d mRNA
CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASE IN
CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASE IN
p13 (PIK3) mRNA, complete
Damage-specific DNA bindin

Type of problems

Decoding the genome

Genomic data

- Organizing a huge quantity of data
- Understanding the past
- Imaging
- Foreseeing the future
- Optimizing & personalizing therapies



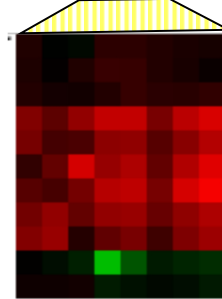
Statistical problems



Inverse problems

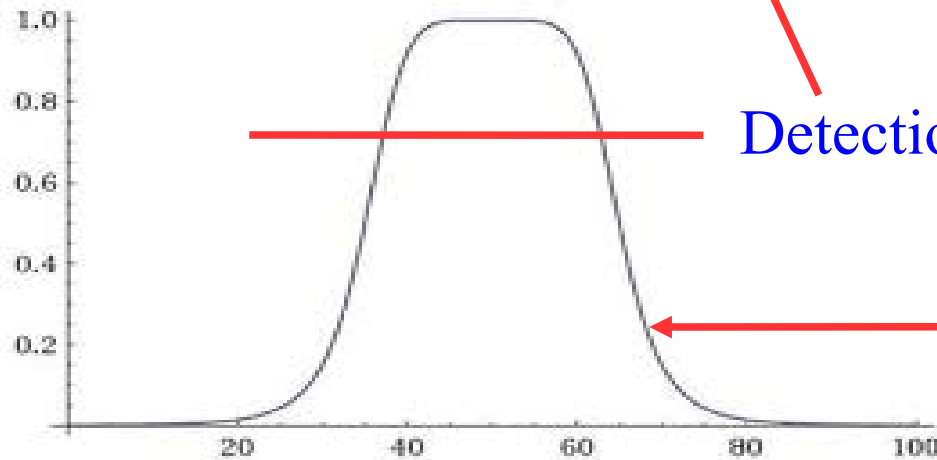
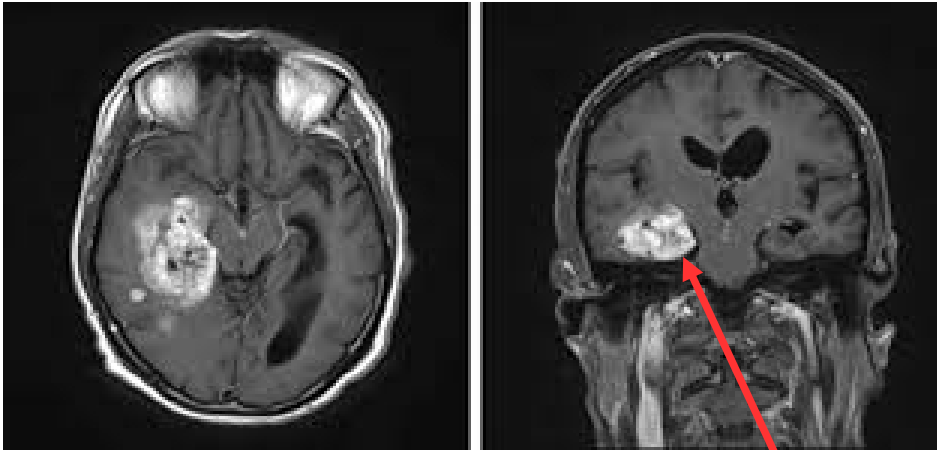
Direct problems

Control & optimization problems



cyclin-dependent kinase in
cyclin-dependent kinase in
retinoid X receptor, beta
CDK inhibitor p19INK4d mRNA
CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASE IN
CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASE IN
p143 (PIG3) mRNA, complete
Damage-specific DNA binding

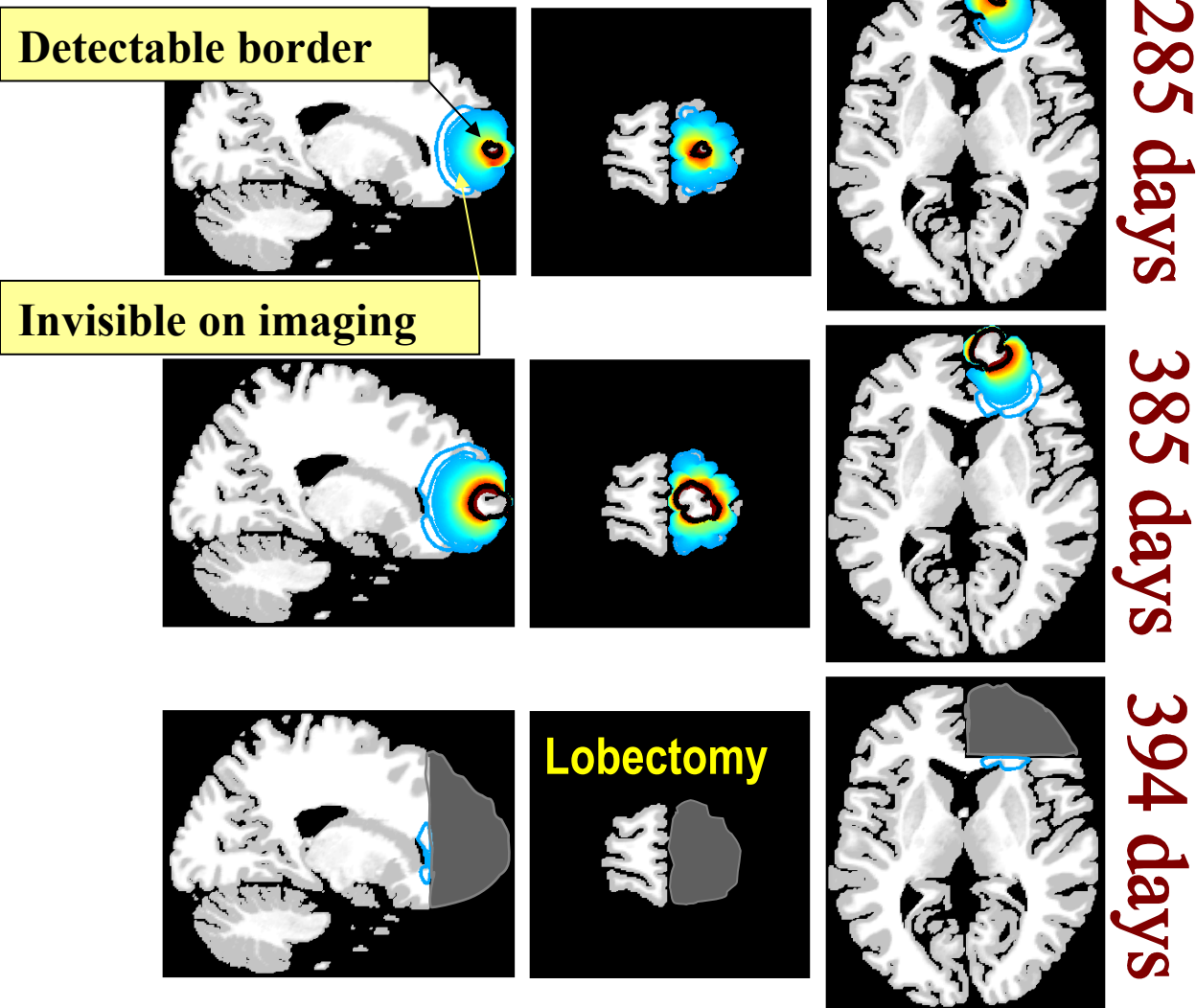
Inverse problems



Detection threshold

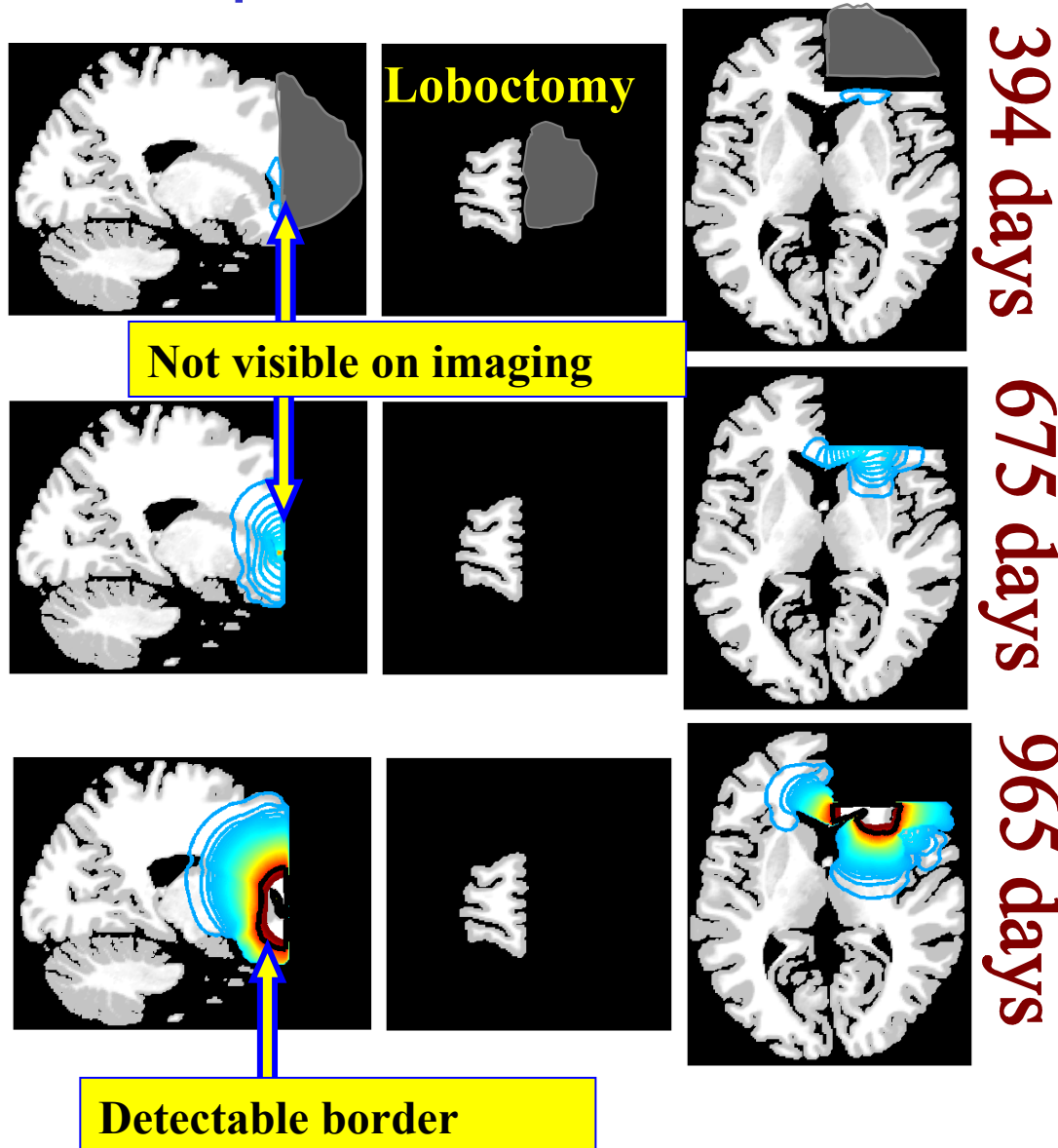
$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot (D \nabla c) + \rho c$$

Direct problem: Foresee the future



Sagittal, coronal and axial virtual MRIs from a continuous motion picture of the recurrence of a “favorable” glioblastoma (unusually small, 1 cm in diameter, and unusually far forward in frontal polar cortex) following extensive resection of most of the frontal lobe. Thick black contours represent the edge of the gadolinium-enhanced T1-weighted MRI (T1Gd) signal. Red: high glioma cell density; Blue: low density.

Direct problem: Foresee the future



Sagittal, coronal and axial virtual MRIs from a continuous motion picture of the recurrence of a “favorable” glioblastoma (unusually small, 1 cm in diameter, and unusually far forward in frontal polar cortex) following extensive resection of most of the frontal lobe. Thick black contours represent the edge of the gadolinium-enhanced T1-weighted MRI (T1Gd) signal. Red: high glioma cell density; Blue: low density.



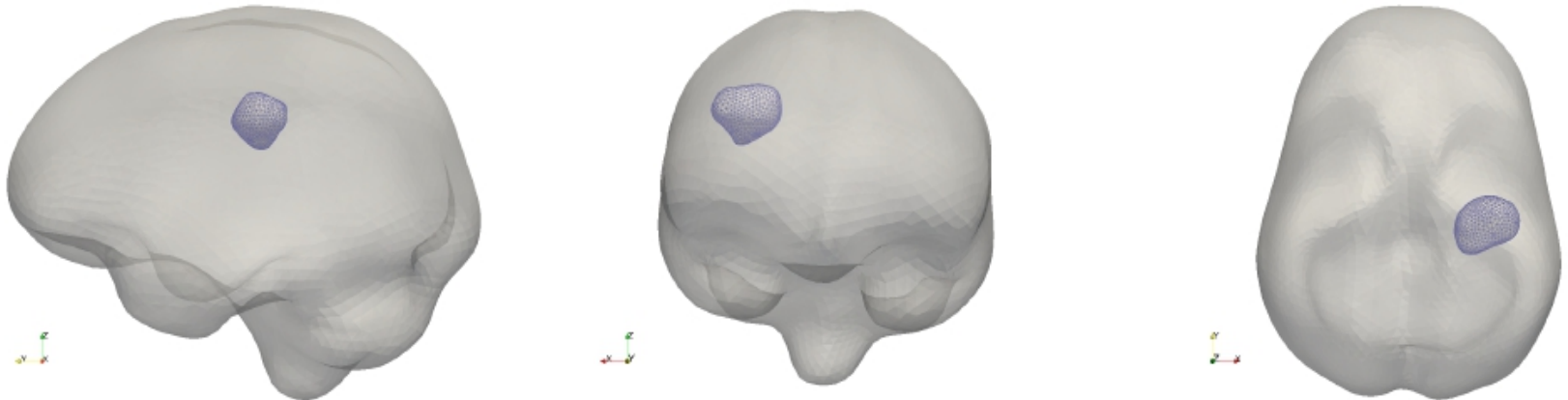
POLITECNICO
DI TORINO

Control & optimization of chemotherapy

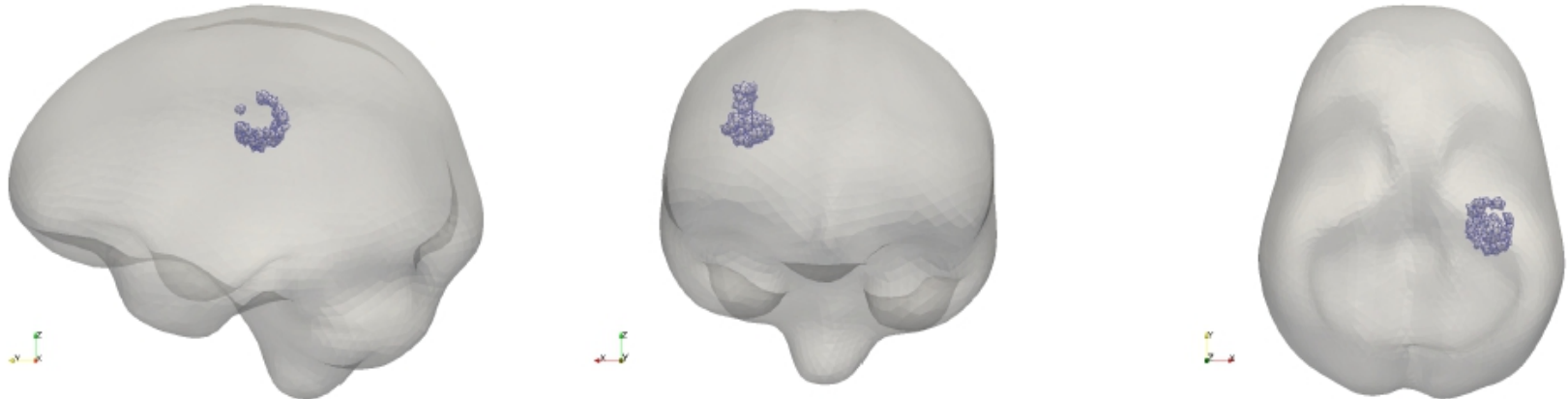


Giverso, Agosti, Ciarletta, Ambrosi, *ZAMM* (2018)

Tumour
mesh

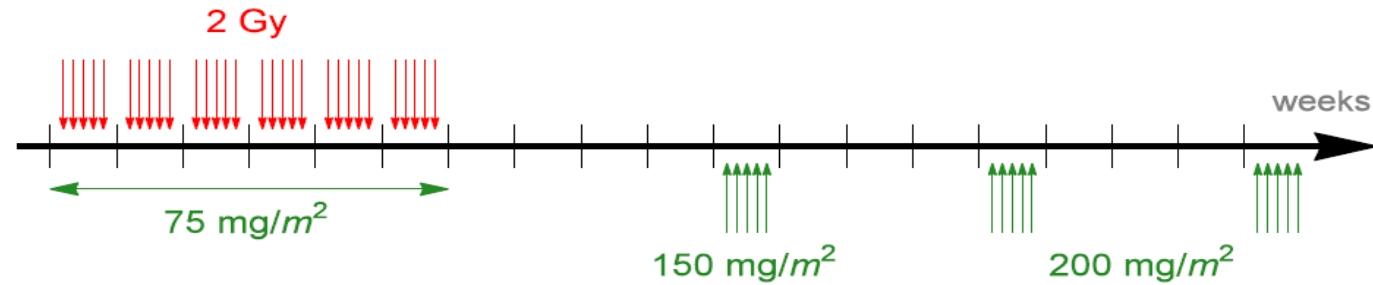


Resected
tumour

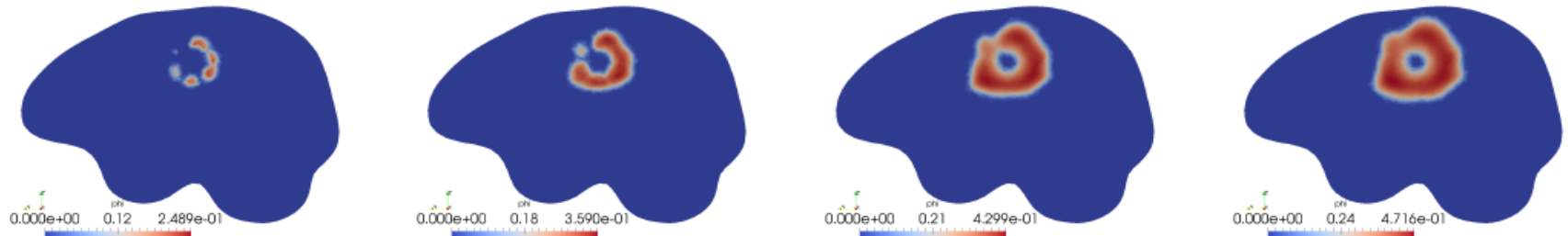


Control & optimization of chemotherapy

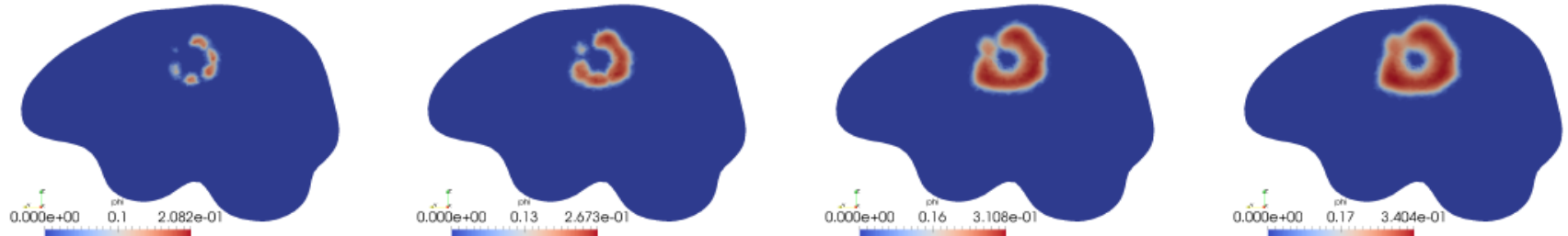
Standard Stupp protocol:



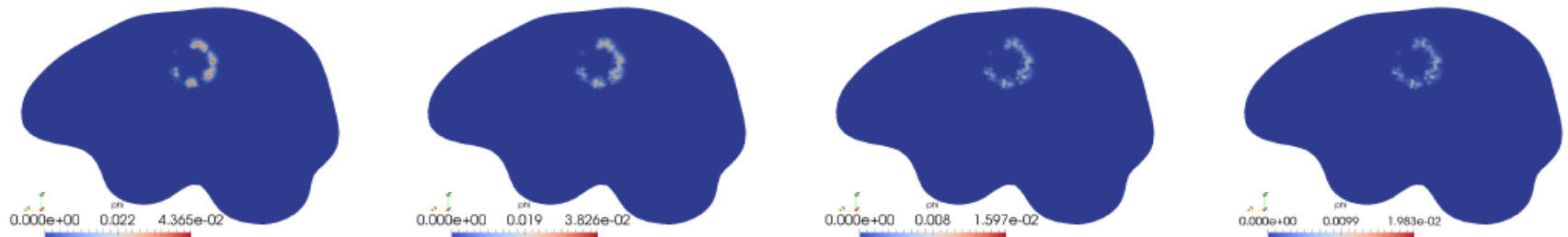
Standard
therapy



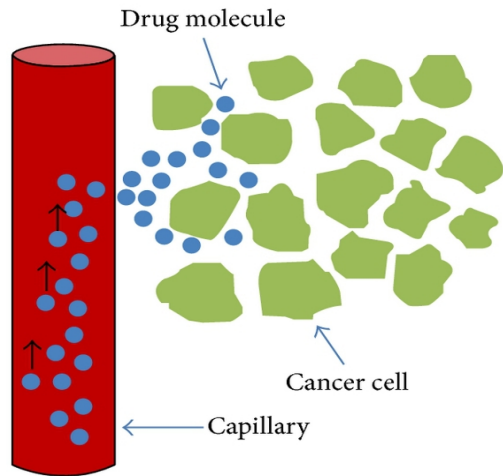
Increased
CHT dose



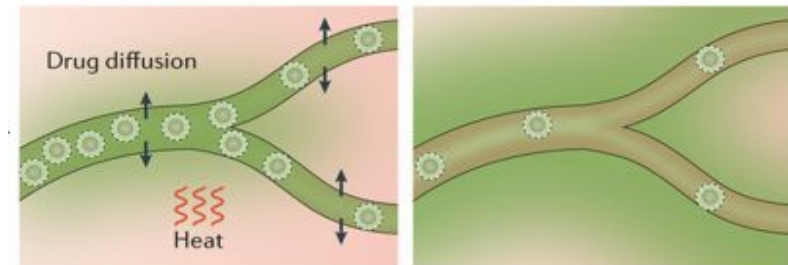
Increased RT
sensitivity



Hyperthermic treatment of tumours



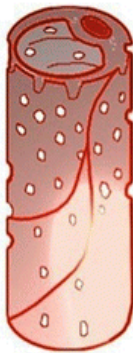
Cervadoro, Giverso, ..., L.P., & Decuzzi,
PLOS One **8**, E57332 (2012)



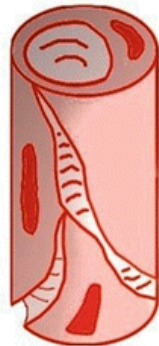
CAPILLARY TYPES



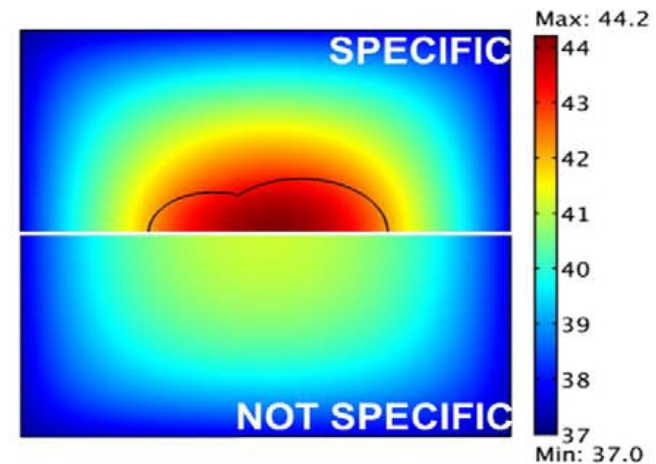
CONTINUOUS
CAPILLARY



FENESTRATED
CAPILLARY



DISCONTINUOUS
CAPILLARY

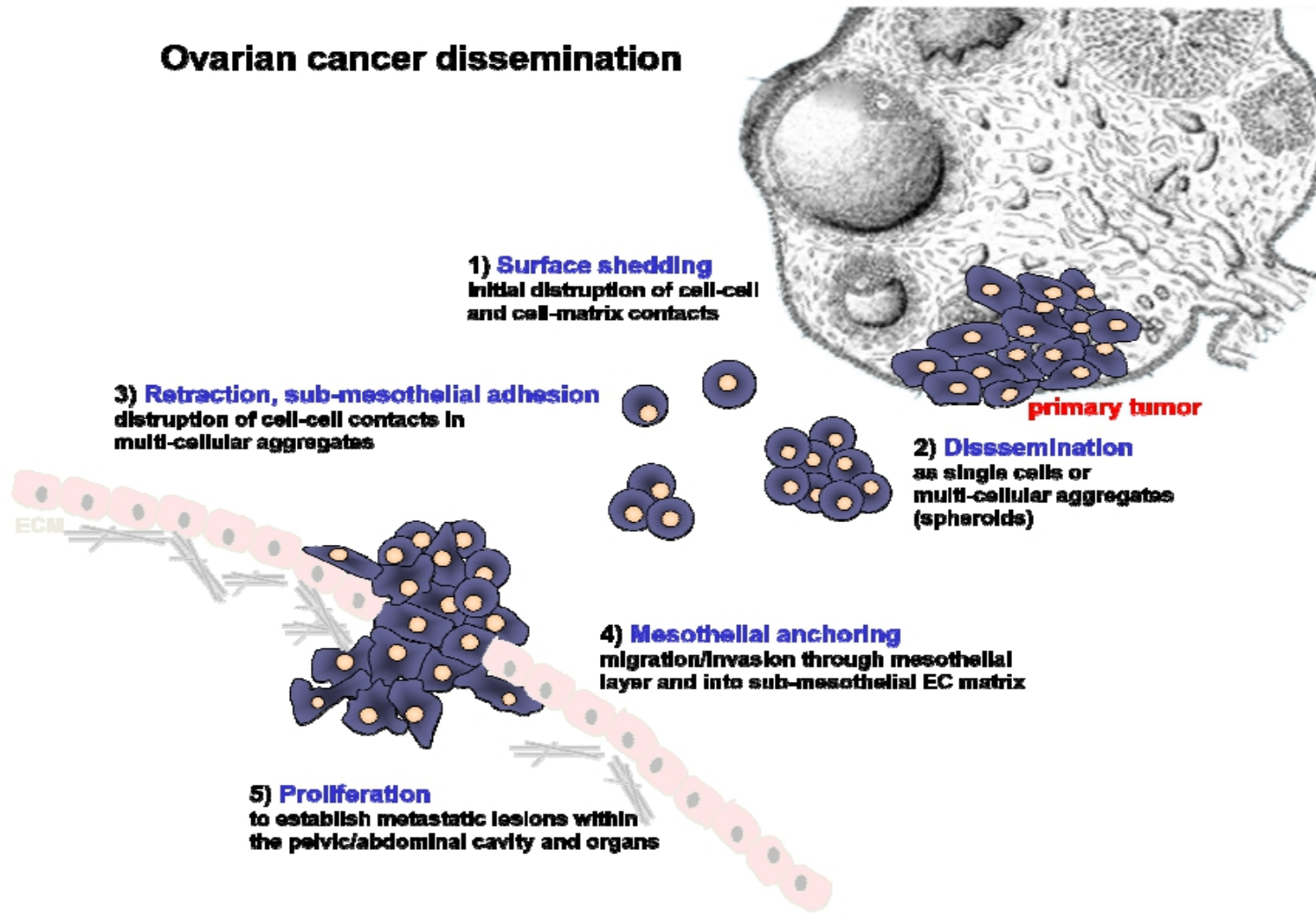


Invasion of Ovary Cancer Cells



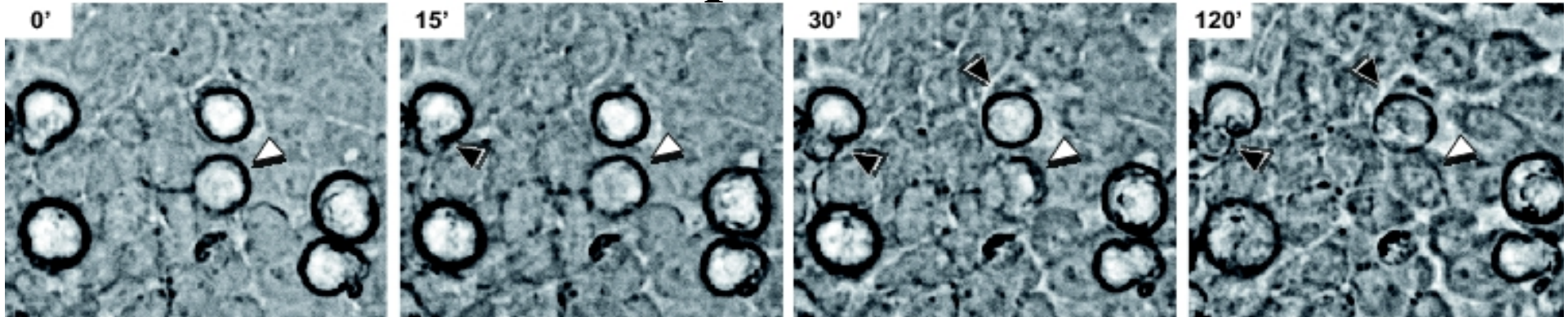
Lab. di Immunogenetica Ospedale Molinette

Ovarian cancer dissemination

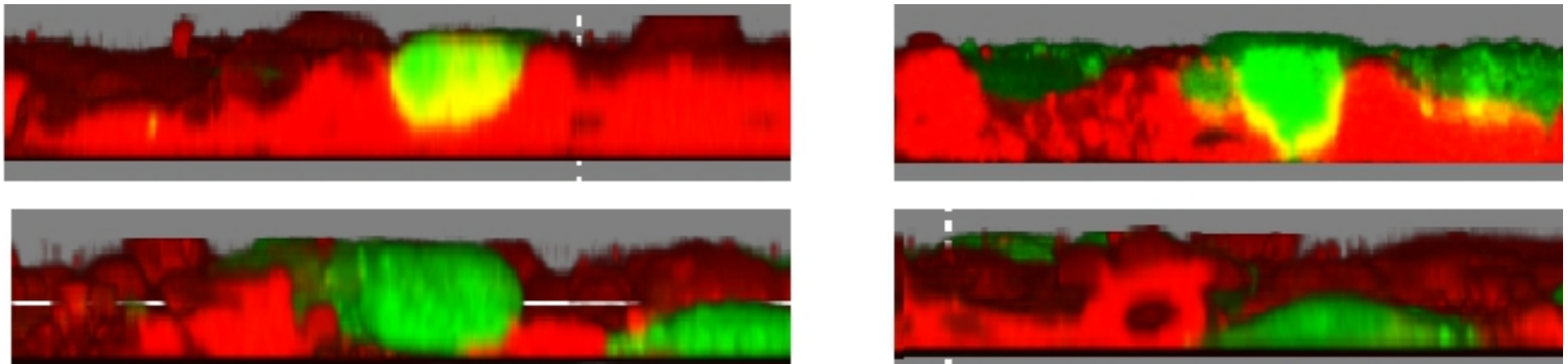


Invasion of Ovary Cancer Cells

Top view

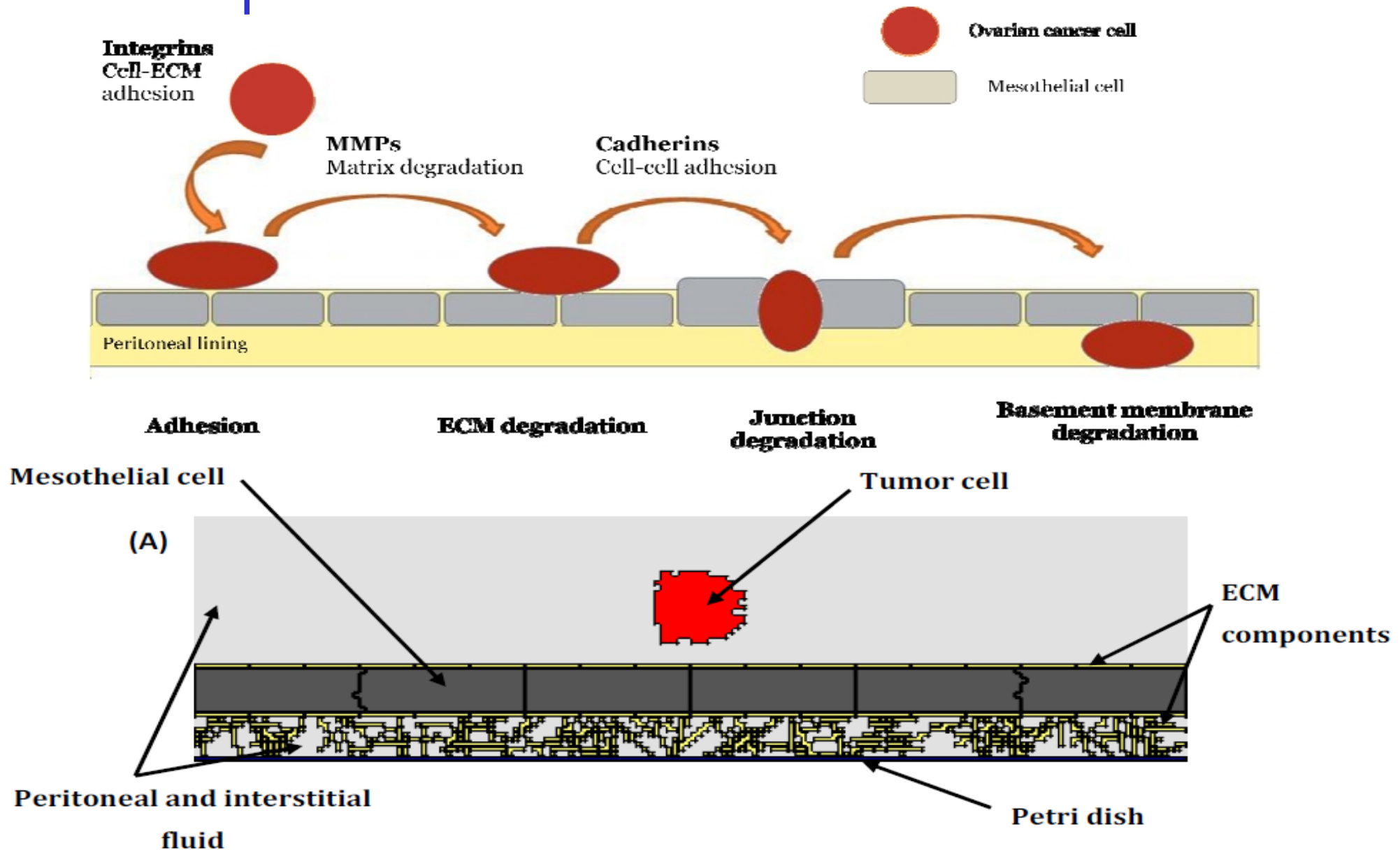


Side view

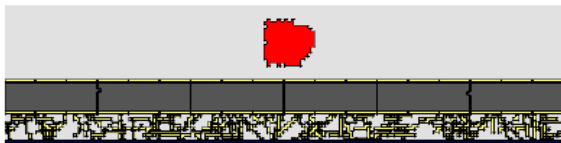


Giverso, Scianna, L.P., Lo Buono & Funaro, *Math. Model. Nat. Phenom.* **5**, 203-223 (2010)

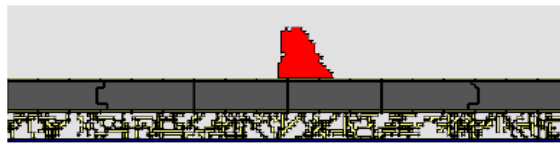
Invasion of Ovary Cancer Cells



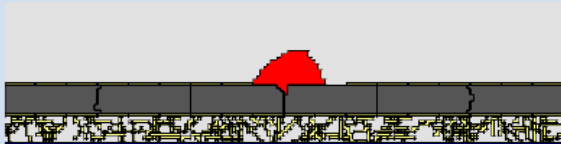
0 MCS



200 MCS



400 MCS



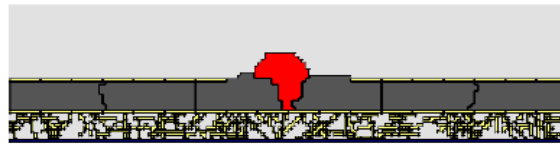
600 MCS



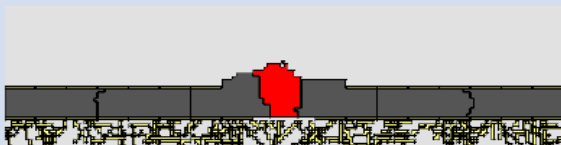
700 MCS



750 MCS



800 MCS



1000 MCS



1200 MCS



1400 MCS



1600 MCS



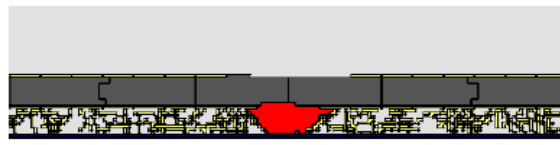
1800 MCS



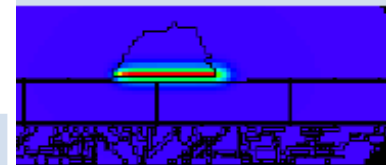
2000 MCS



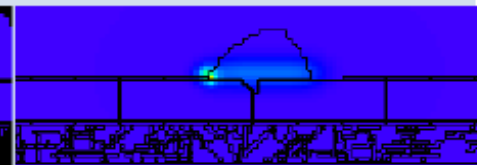
5000 MCS



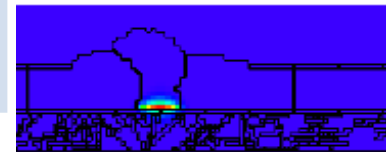
300 MCS



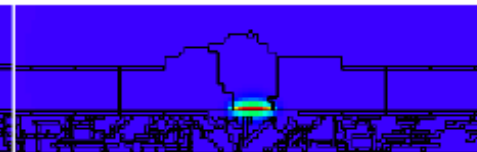
400 MCS



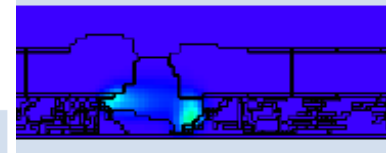
780 MCS



800 MCS

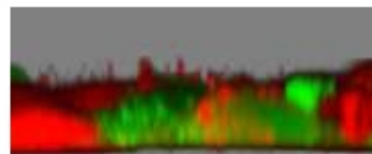
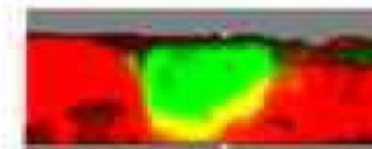
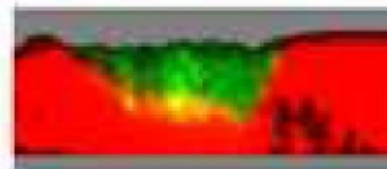


1000 MCS



2000 MCS



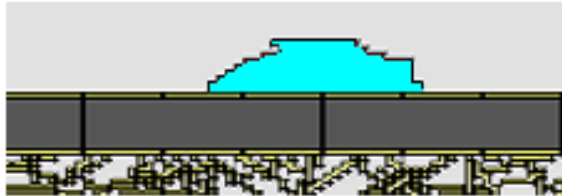
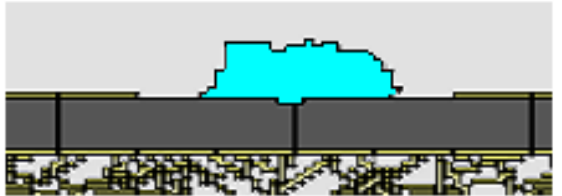
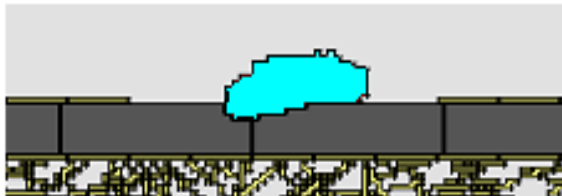


Invasion of Ovary Cancer Cells

Metallo-
proteinases

Mesothelial
adhesion

Cell-
mesothelial
adhesion

Parameter	Low	High
ϑ_{MMP}	5000 MCS 	180 MCS 
$J_{m,m}$	5000 MCS 	400 MCS 
$J_{c,m}$	5000 MCS 	5000 MCS 

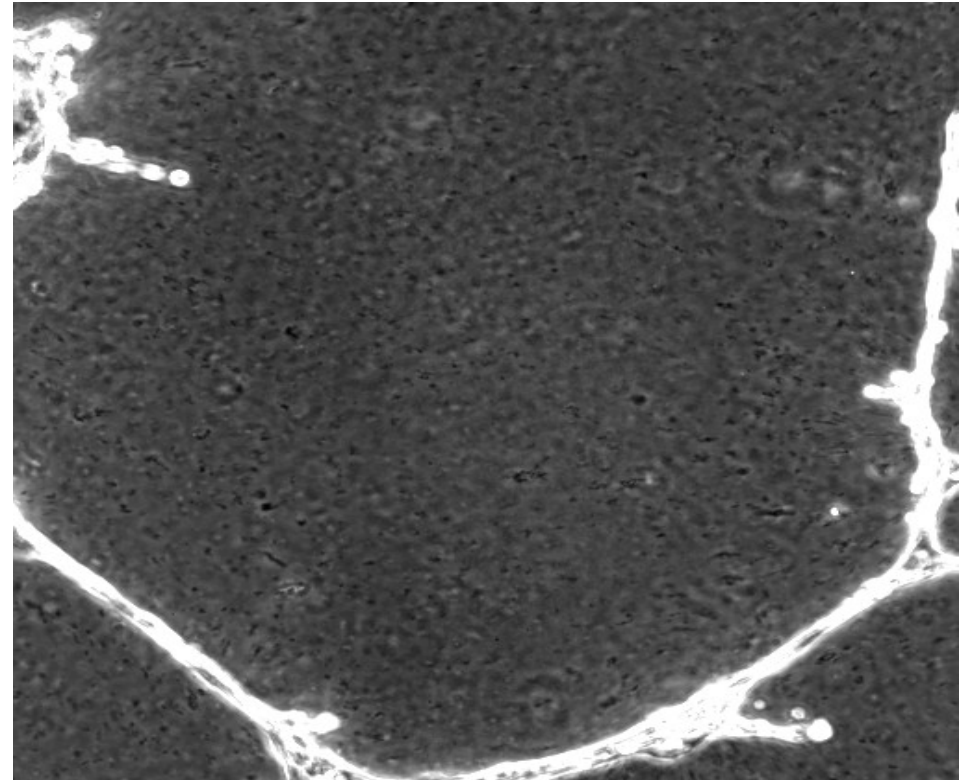
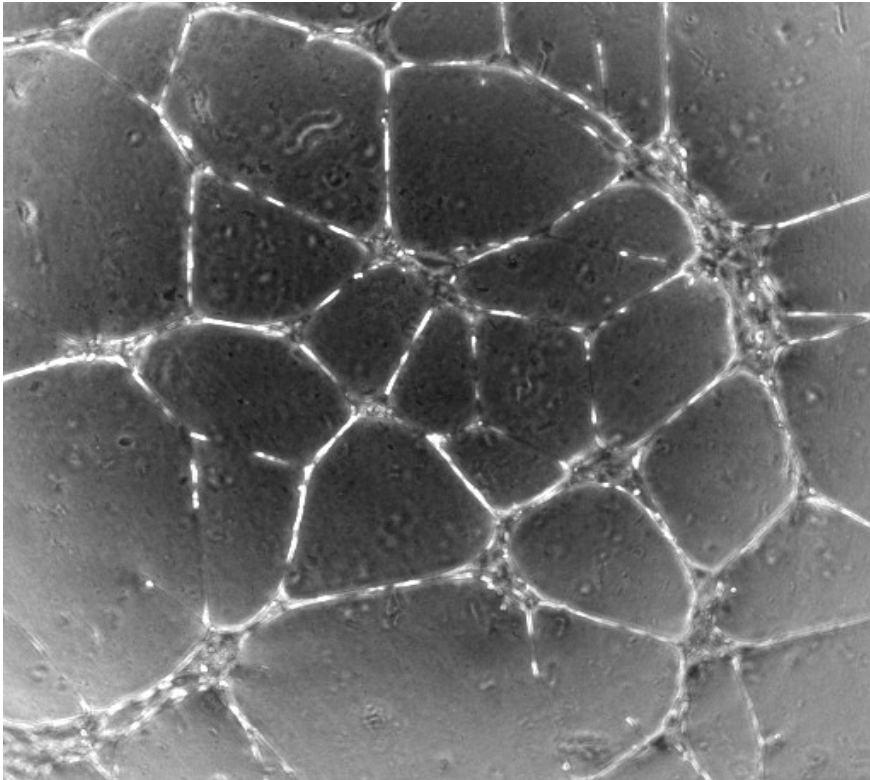


POLITECNICO
DI TORINO

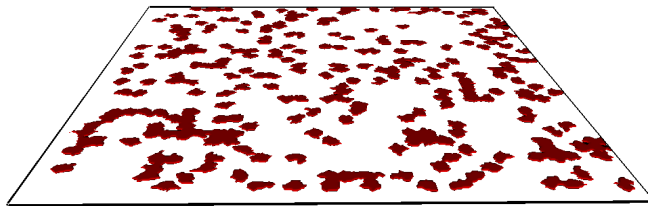
Modelling vasculogenesis



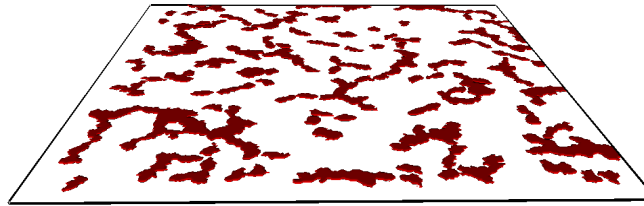
Istituto per la Ricerca e la Cura del Cancro



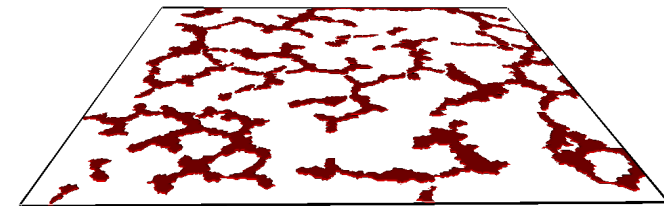
IBM for vasculogenesis



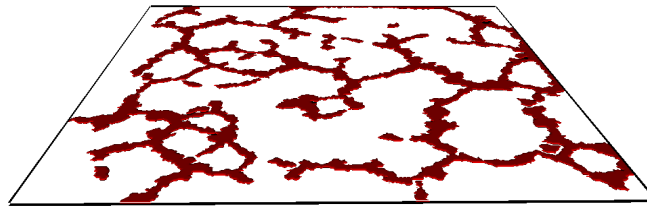
(A)



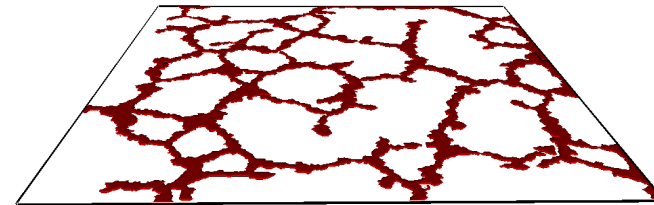
(B)



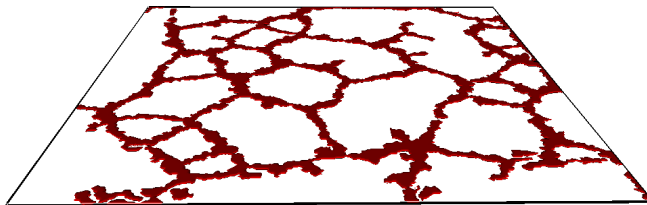
(C)



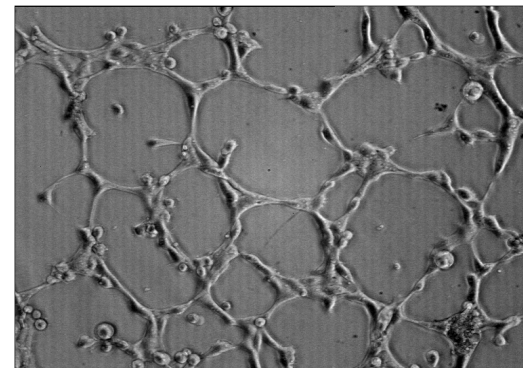
(D)



(E)



(F)



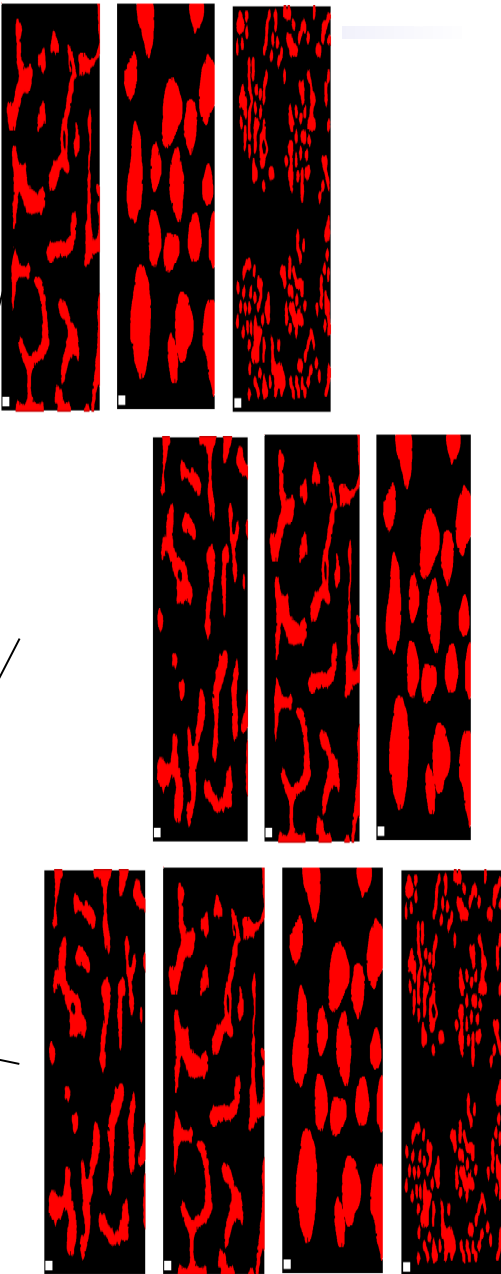
(G)



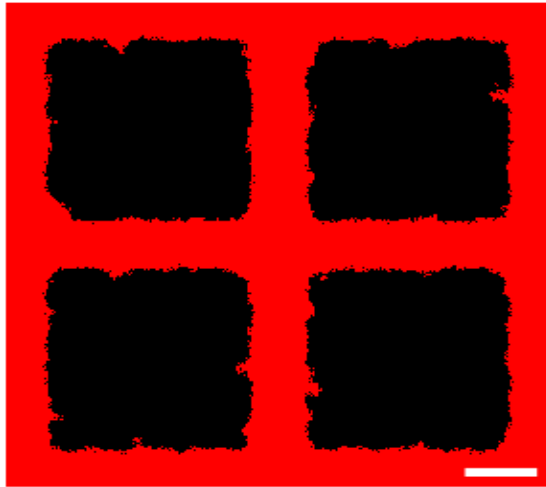
IBM for vasculogenesis

POTENTIAL THERAPIES

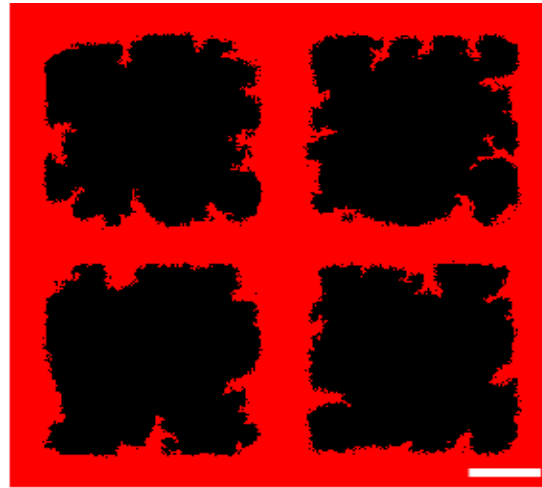
BIOLOGICAL MECHANISM	MODEL PARAMETER	EFFICIENCY	TOTAL TUBULE LENGTH (μm)
VEGF UPTAKE	β_V	+++	
VEGF DEGRADATION	λ_V	++	
CALCIUM ENTRY	F_{AA}, F_{NO}	+++	
AA PRODUCTION	v_{AA}, c_{AA}	+	
NO PRODUCTION	v_{Ca-AA}, v_{NO}	+	
PERSISTENCE	$\mu_{in}(\cdot)$	++	
CHEMOTAXIS	μ_{ch}	+++	
ADHESION	$J^{ext}((\cdot, C), (\cdot, C))$	+++	
CONTROL			



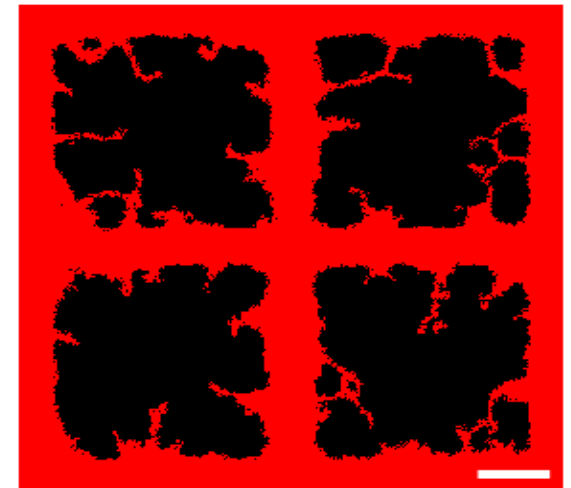
IBM for angiogenesis



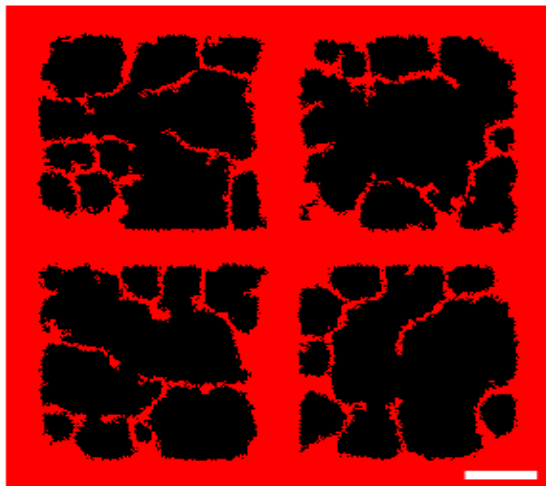
1 h



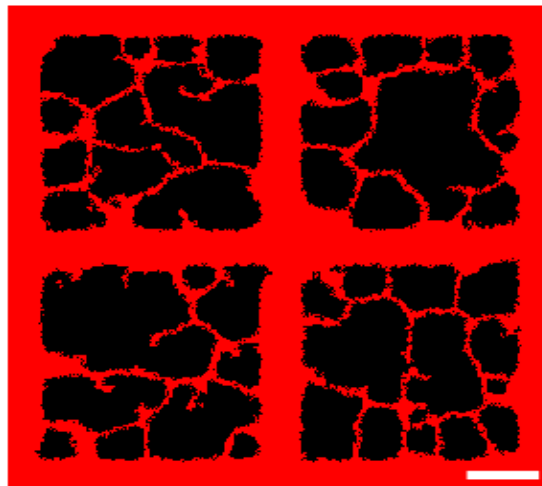
15 h



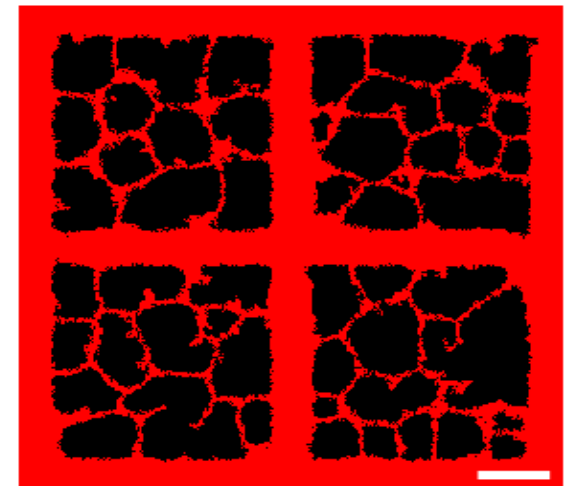
30 h



45 h

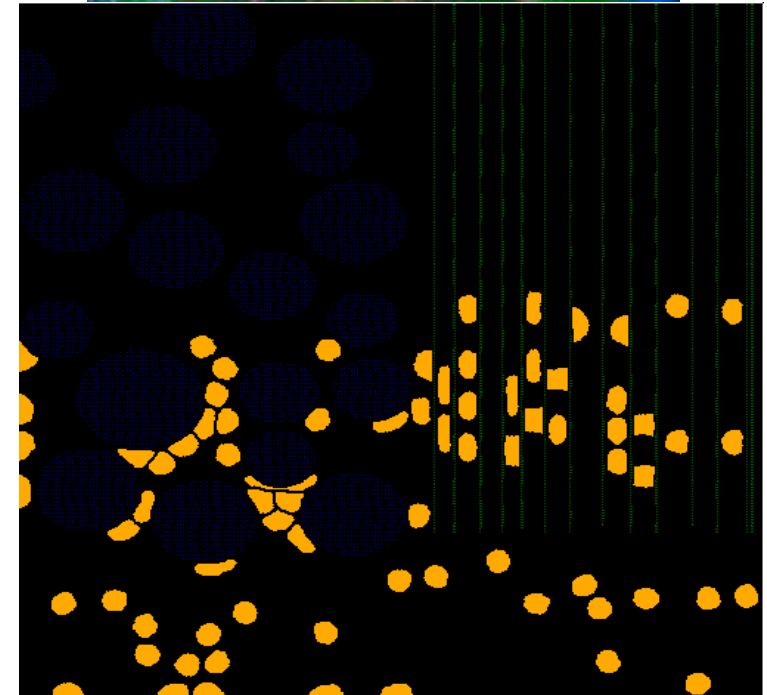
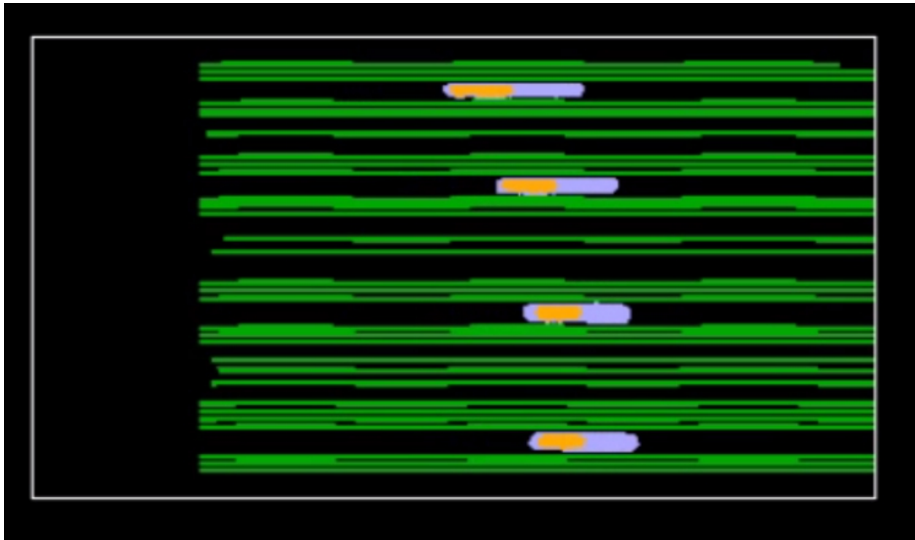
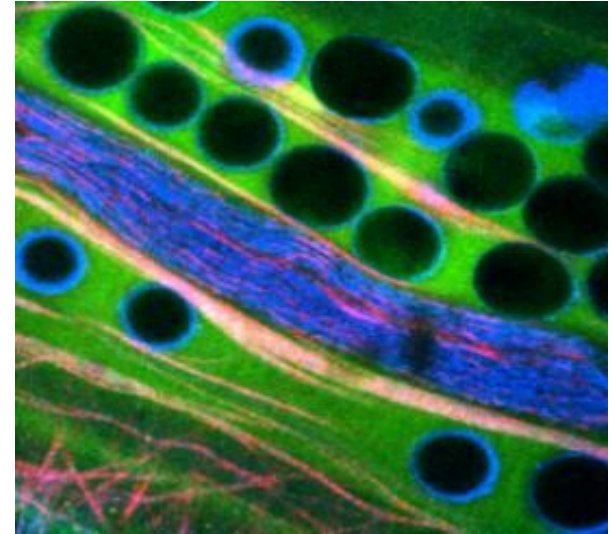
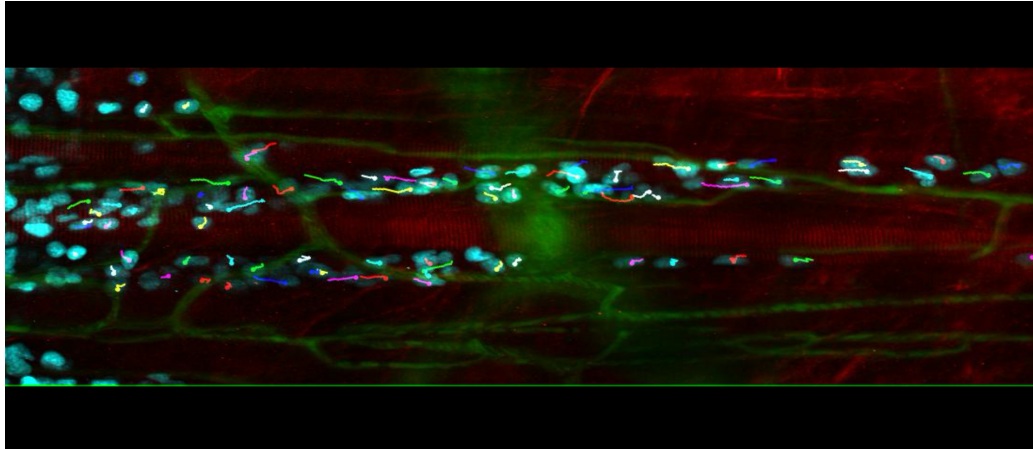


60 h



72 h

Invasion of tissues in vivo



Weigelin, Scianna, L.P. & Friedl (in press)



**POLITECNICO
DI TORINO**

How Can Mathematical Models Support Cancer Research?

- Organizing genomic and proteomic data
- Extrapolating invisible features from imaging
- Inferring the past evolution of diseases
- Foreseeing future evolutions
- Optimizing & personalizing therapies

Very strong interaction required

Researchers in maths and bio-medicine at the same bench



Thank you for the attention



POLITECNICO
DI TORINO