

Searching for Cancer Biomarkers and Investigating Neural Dynamic Behavior with Globus

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ACAL

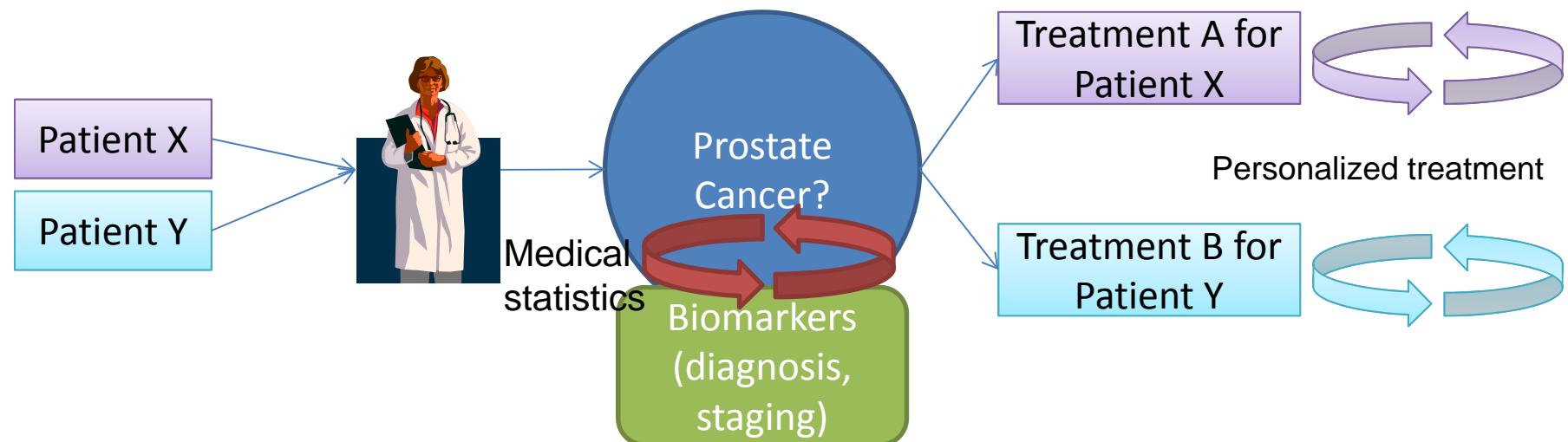
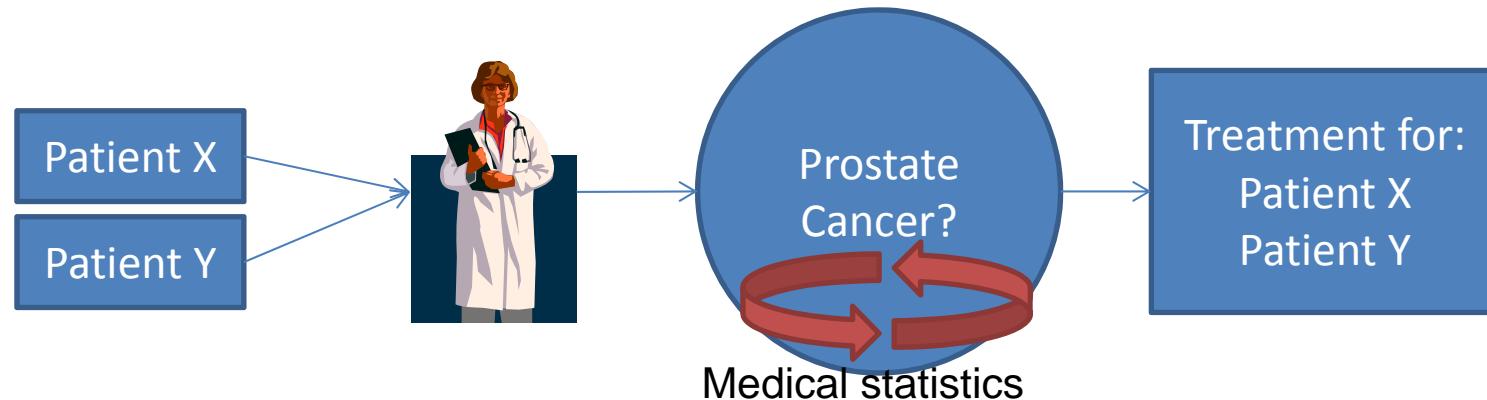
Globus World 2013

Chicago, USA

Scenario One

IN-SILICO CANCER BIOMARKER DISCOVERY AND VALIDATION

Motivation: Personalized Medicine – a Vision



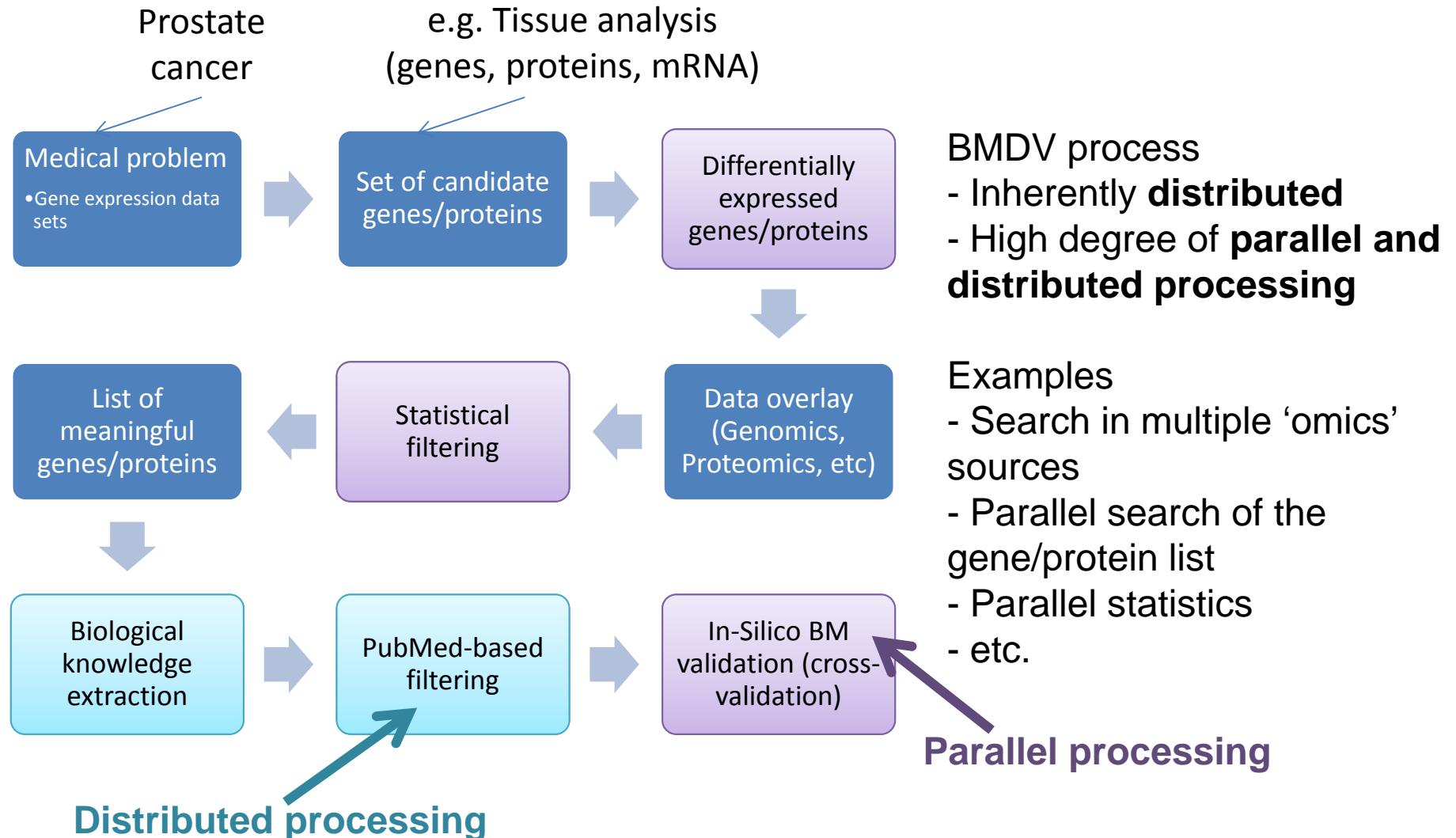
Motivation: Biomarker Discovery and Validation

- Biomarker – indicator of normal biological or pathogenic processes or pharmacological responses to a therapeutic intervention
- Biomarker discovery and validation (BMVD) process
 - Typically implies large clinical trials (expensive, time consuming)
 - Could be greatly improved by analyzing and correlating findings from multi-omics areas (proteomics, genomics, transcriptomics etc.)
- Challenges of multi-omics data overlay
 - Biological understanding of ‘omics’ data
 - Processing of large amount of experiments
 - **Complexity of the integration:** significant differences in experimental data/data storage formats, data collection and access policies, scientific review of collected data, interfaces for queries

Biomarkers (BM)

- different genes expression
 - altered or mutated genes
 - miRNA, transcription factors
 - RNA, proteins, lipids etc.
- Correlated with biological aspects or a clinical outcome

The In-Silico BMDV Process



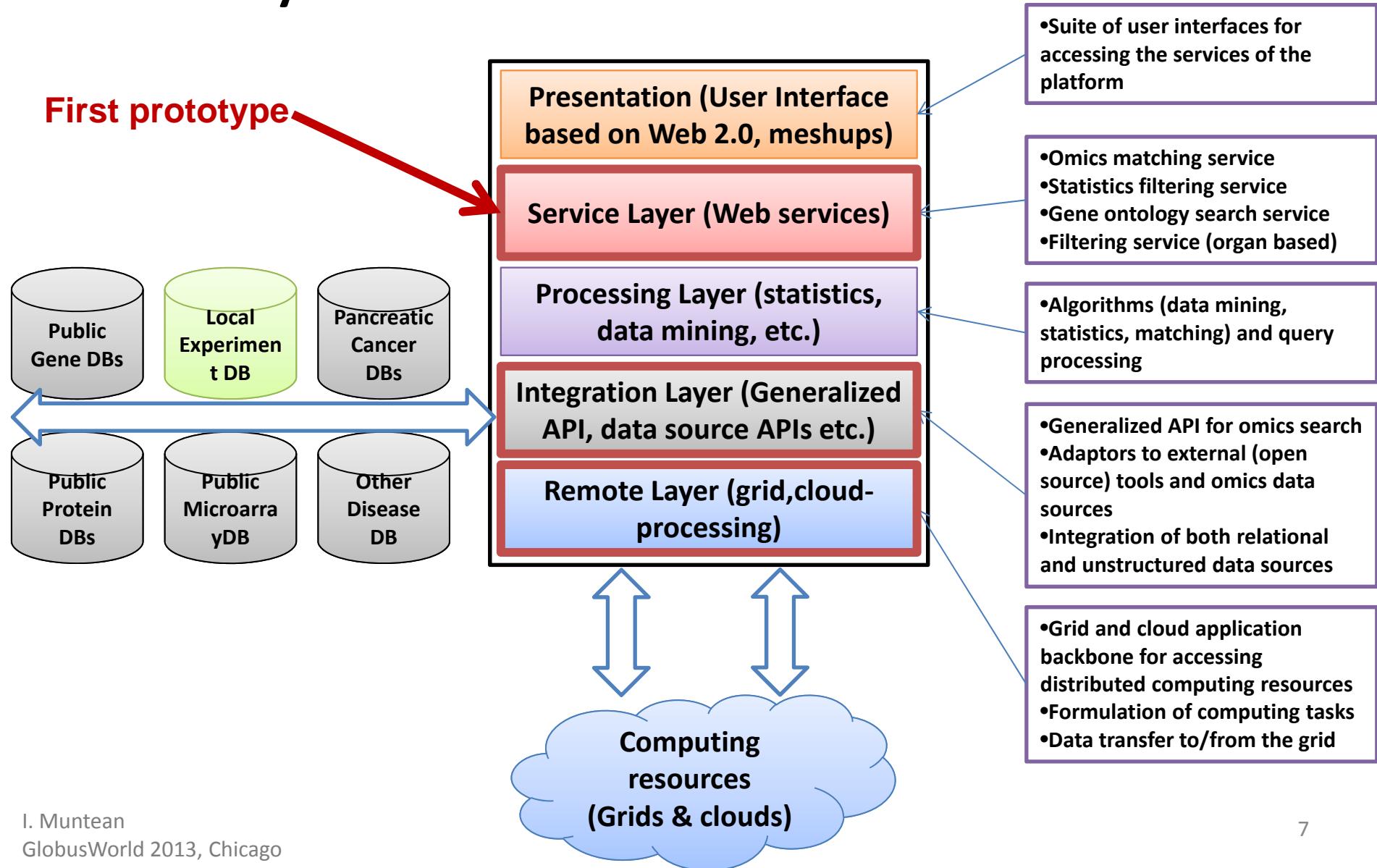
Integration Realm

- GenBank (NCBI) – sequences and annotations, uniquely identified by the accession number
 - Very powerful search interface
 - Data access: FTP, Web service calls, Entrez suite etc.
- ArrayExpress (EBI) – holds raw and annotated microarray experimental data (MIAME reqs)
 - Query interface: Experiments, Protocols and Array designs (by their various attributes, such as species, authors or array platforms)
 - Data access: REST-style queries, JSON web service format etc.
- UniProt – protein sequence and functional annotations
 - Queries using REST services, UniProtJAPI (Java API) etc.

Choice of Technology

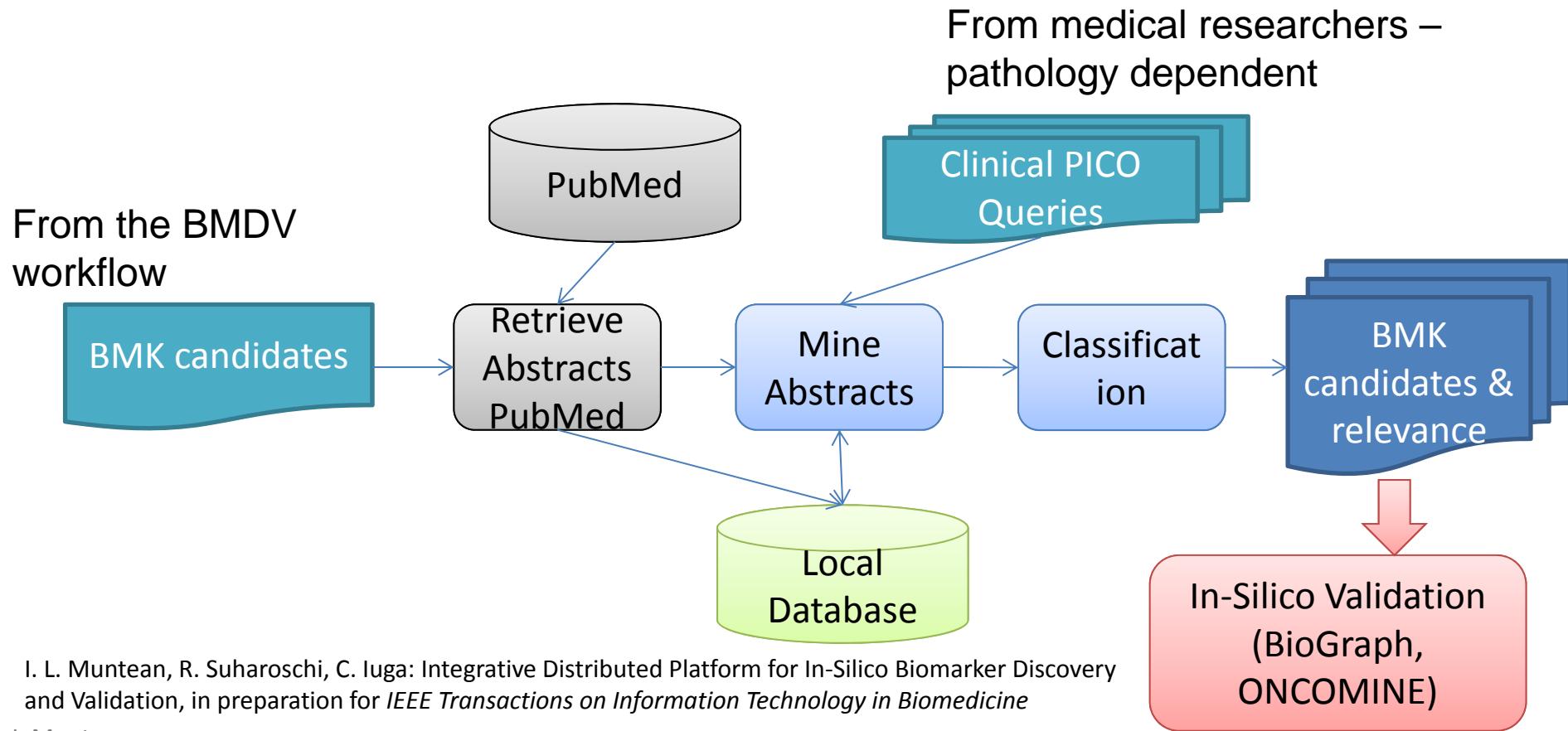
- REST web services
- JAXB and Data Transfer Objects
- Application server (Glass Fish) and cloud hosting (Google App Engine)

Multi-Layer Architecture of BioGenProtOMICS



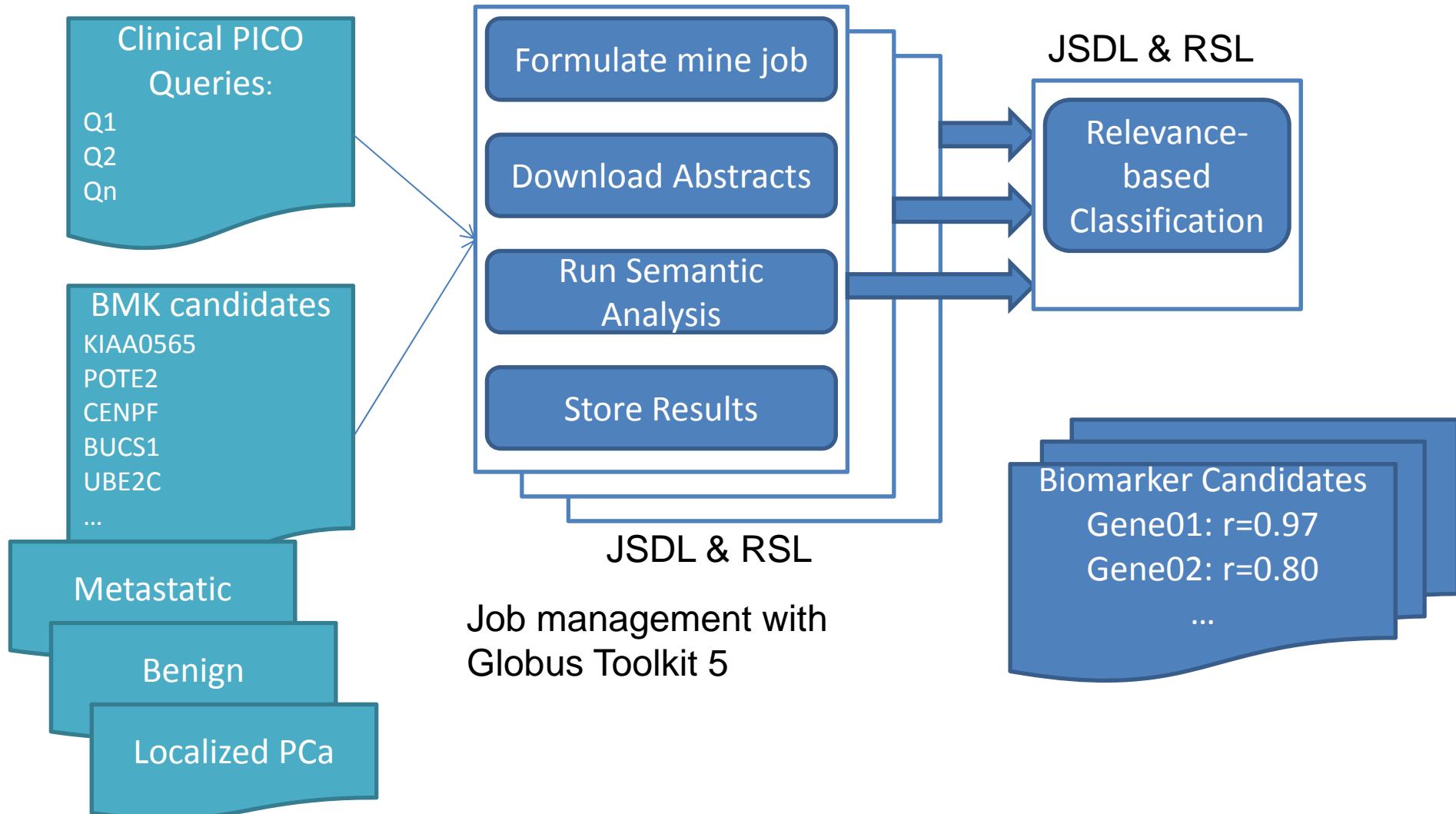
PubMed Filtering Service

- Mines abstracts published medical libraries for evaluating the relevance of biomarker candidates for a given pathology

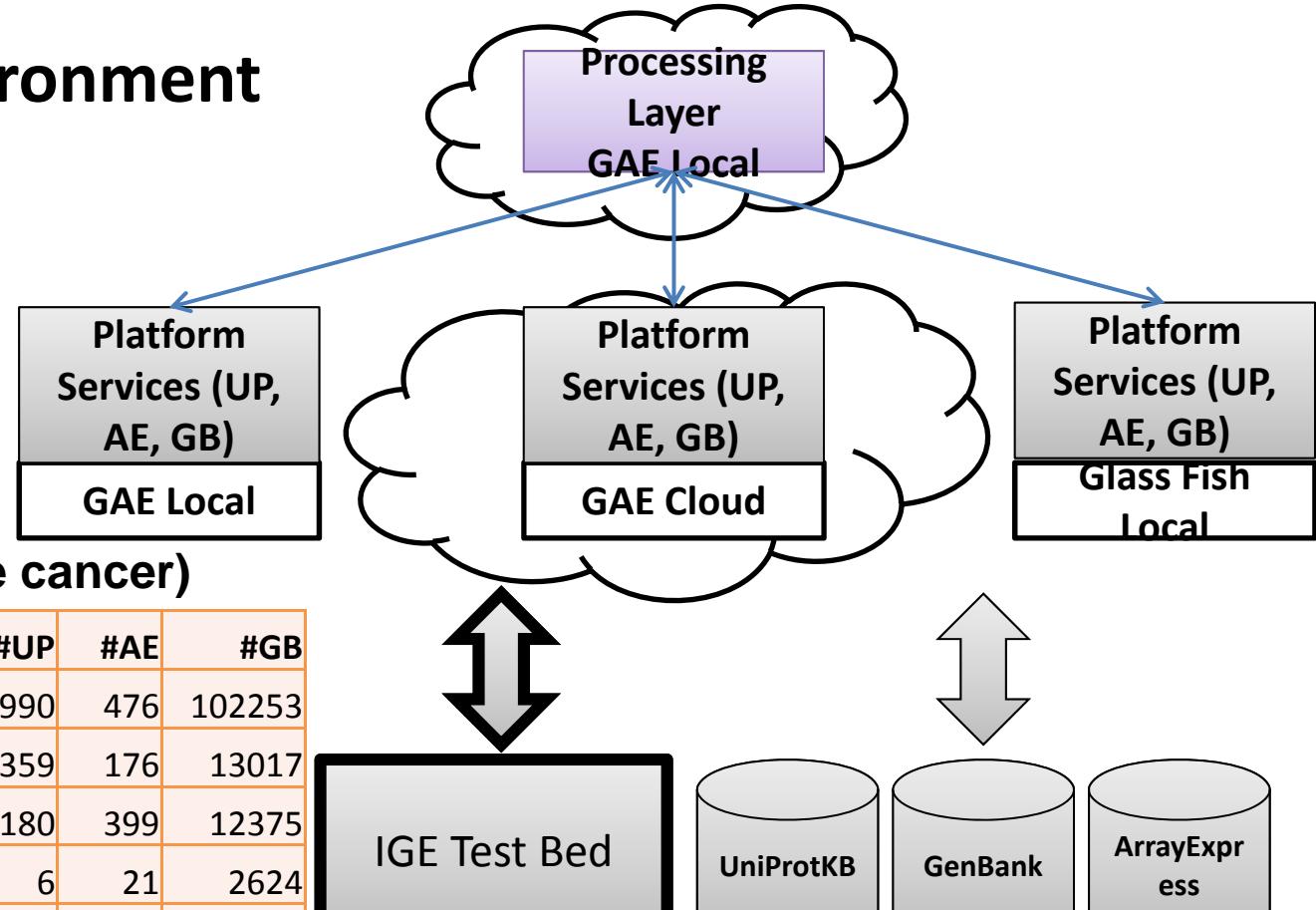


I. L. Muntean, R. Suharoschi, C. Iuga: Integrative Distributed Platform for In-Silico Biomarker Discovery and Validation, in preparation for *IEEE Transactions on Information Technology in Biomedicine*

Calculating the Relevance of Biomarker Candidates



Evaluation Environment



Clinical queries (prostate cancer)

ID	Query	#UP	#AE	#GB
q1	prostate cancer	990	476	102253
q2	normal prostate	359	176	13017
q3	prostate adenocarcinoma	180	399	12375
q4	aggressive prostate cancer	6	21	2624
q5	radical prostatectomy	2	25	13160
q6	prostate specific antigen	146	10	24038
q7	biochemical recurrence	2	12	4082
q8	seminal vesicle invasion	7	4	914
q9	lymph node invasion	11	22	13403

Legend

- UP – UniProt Service
- AE – ArrayExpress Service
- GB – GenBank Service
- GAE – Google App Engine
- GF – Glass Fish

Results – UniProt Data Integration – Query Service

Fetch time – time needed by the data retrieval service to extract data from the external data source

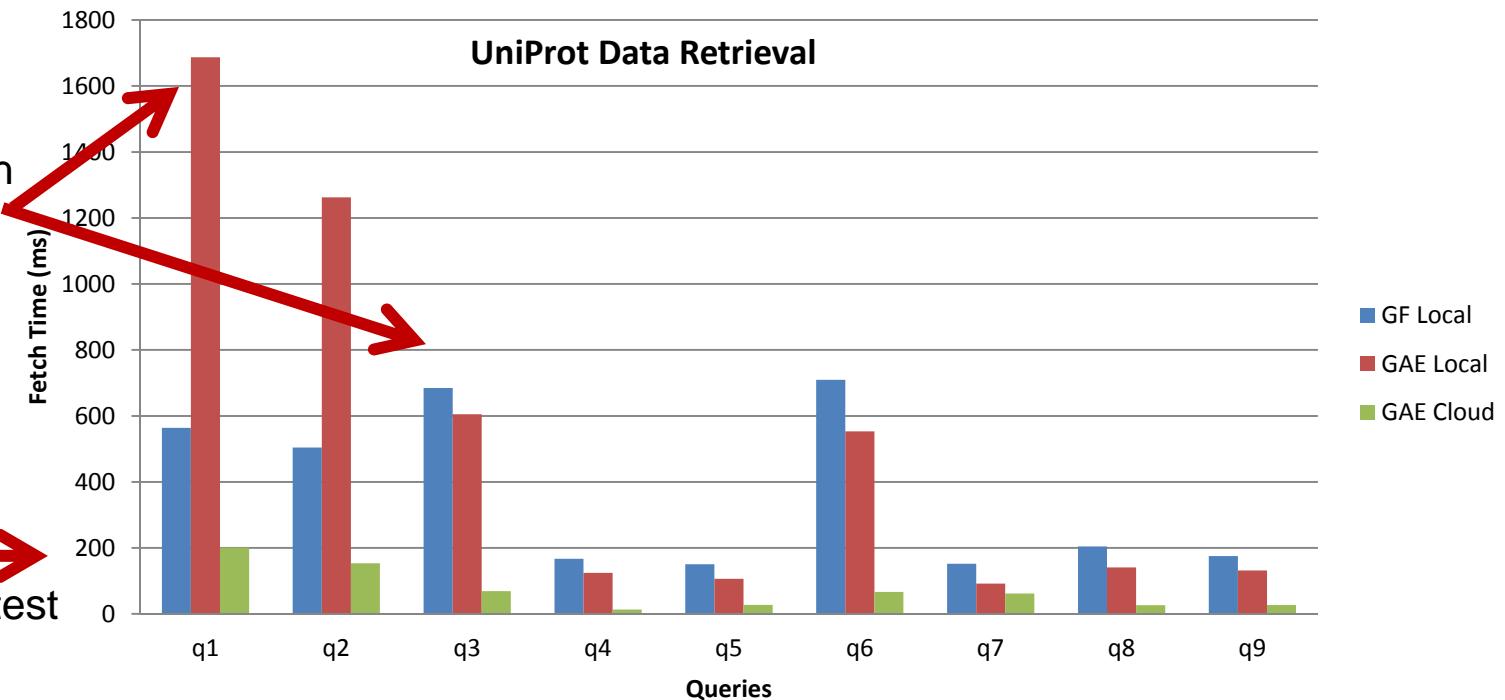
- relevant indicator for the responsiveness of the integration solution provided in the platform

Fetch Time/Entity	Glass Fish	GAE Local	GAE Cloud
UniProt	26ms	18ms	6ms

GAE vs. Glass Fish deployment

Cloud vs. local deployment

GAE Cloud - fastest



I.L. Muntean et al. "Experiences in Designing a Distributed Service-Oriented Platform for In-Silico Biomarker Discovery and Validation", BIBE 2012, Larnaca

Results – Mining Abstracts with the PubMed Filtering Service

- Prostate cancer investigations
- Microarray experiment E-GEO-8511 – data set with 98 samples:
 - $FC > 1.5$: → #Genes: metastatic – 680, benign – 73, localized Pca – 48
 - $pValue < |0.1|$ → #Genes: metastatic – 13.089, benign – 14.377, localized Pca – 14.301
- More than 42.500 jobs computed
- Average job duration on the IGE Test bed
 - #abstracts < 10: < 10 sec
 - $10 < \#abstracts < 100$: < 30 sec
 - $100 < \#abstracts$: hours

R. Suharoschi et al: *Quencing In-Silico Discovery and Validation of Prostate Cancer Biomarker Candidates from Public Microarray Data Sources*, in preparation for BMC System Biology

Globus Toolkit Experiences

- BMDV activities – distributed nature – grids are the target environment
 - Globus Toolkit computing model – matches our problem & approach
 - Downloading in parallel the abstracts for each job → peak workload for the PubMed library service → computing model and jobs needed to be adjusted
 - Use of the abstracts database conflicts with the typical (firewall) settings of the grid production environments → abstracts as files
- IGE Test bed: ready-to-use, fully functional GT5 environment
 - Most of the jobs ran at the TUDO site – thank you!
- Under evaluation: integration of the platform with Globus Online
- Investigation of the deployment of the BioGenProtOMICS platform on cloud with the IGE Globus Appliances

Conclusions & Outlook

- Aim of our research: perform in-silico biomarker discovery and validation
 - Integration approach of multi-omics data sources, based on mature **web services, grid and cloud technologies**
- Currently – integration backbone of the emerging platform BioGenProtOMICS (GenBank, UniProt, ArrayExpress)
 - **Homogeneous query results** delivered to processing tasks required by BioGenProtOMICS
 - Semantic classification of abstracts
- Further investigations of cloud deployment models for platform services and layers (Amazon EC2, StratusLab)
- Interest in using the service from a commercial company and from three omics-research groups/clinics (Romania, Austria, Germany)

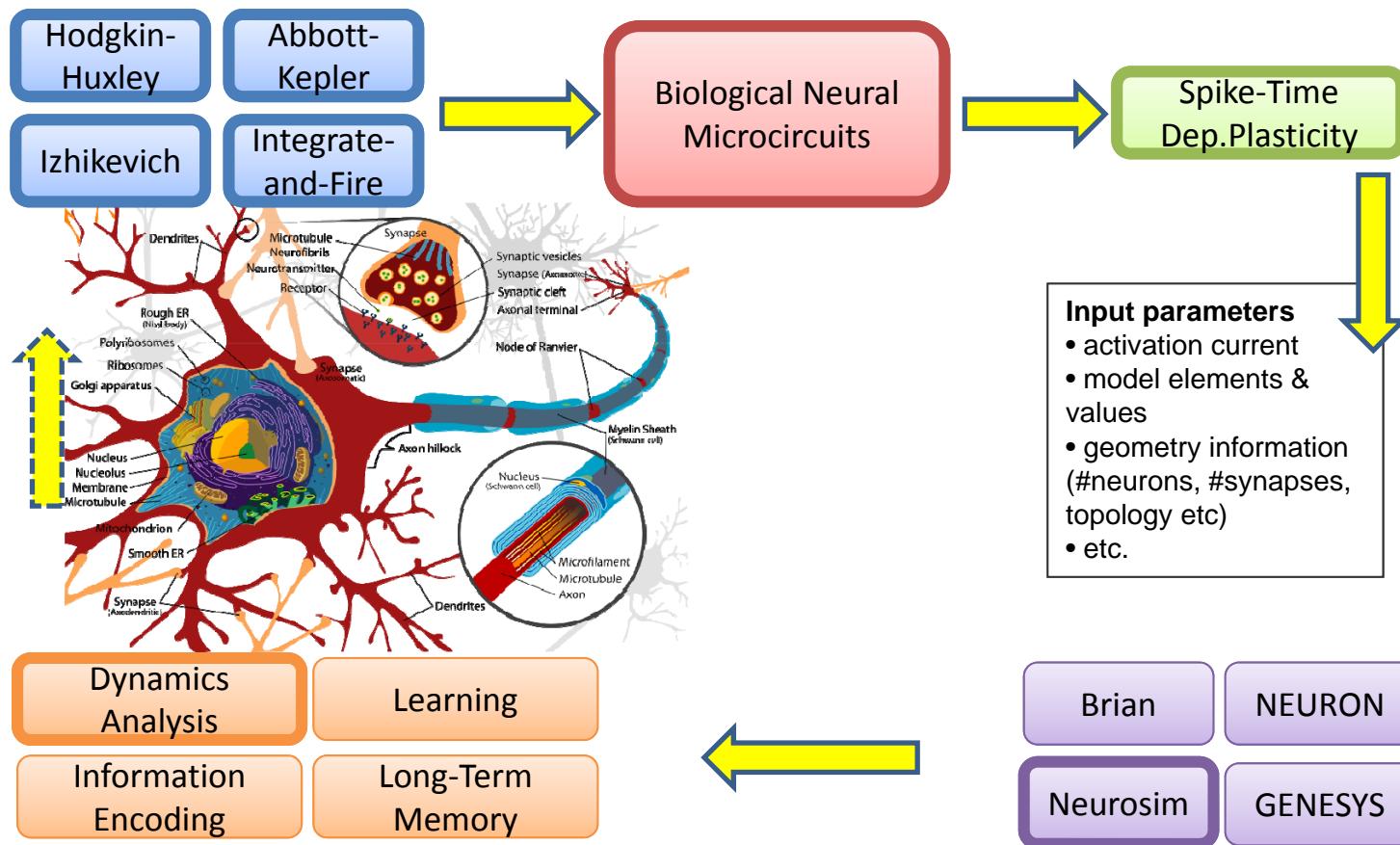
Scenario Two

DYNAMICS BEHAVIOR OF PARALLEL NEURAL MICROCIRCUITS SIMULATION

Computational Neuroscience Research Context

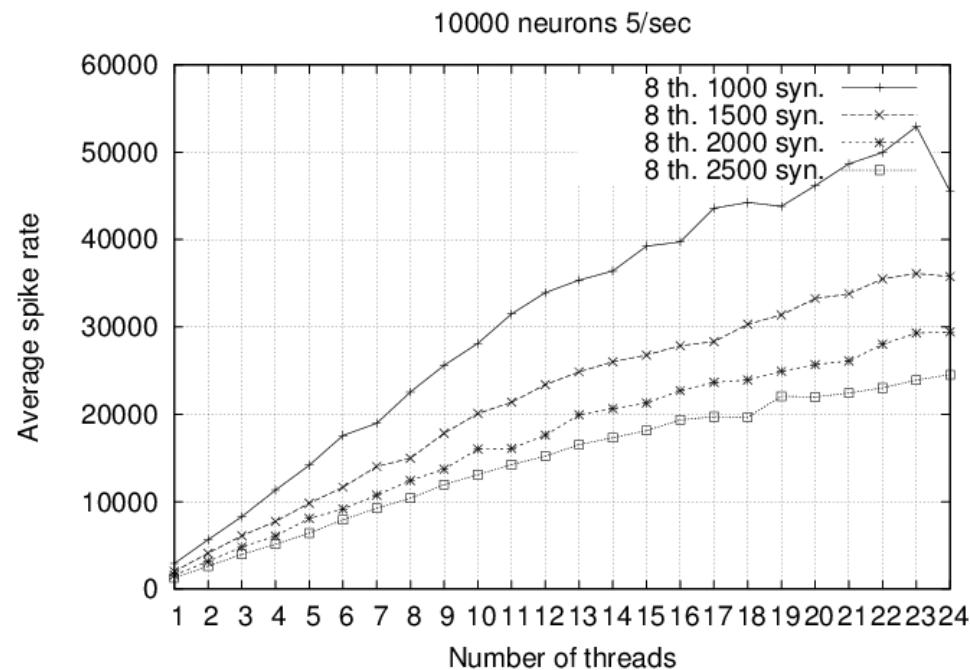
- Research goal: study the impact of parallelization strategies on the dynamics behavior of neural microcircuits

Neuron image source:
Purves, Neuroscience, 2004.

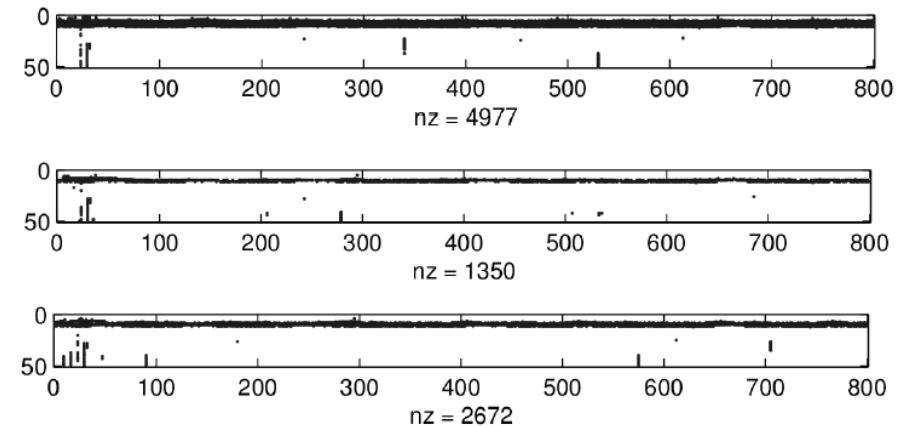


Multi-Core Simulation of Synchronous Neural Microcircuits

Scalability Study (OpenMP): 10000 neurons, 10^7+ synapses, Spike-Response Model (SRM) and Spike Time-Dependent Plasticity (STDP)



Dynamics analysis (Liapunov exponent, MH Entropy etc.): 800 neurons, 10^4+ synapses, SRM+STDP



Non-zeros represent variations of spiking times

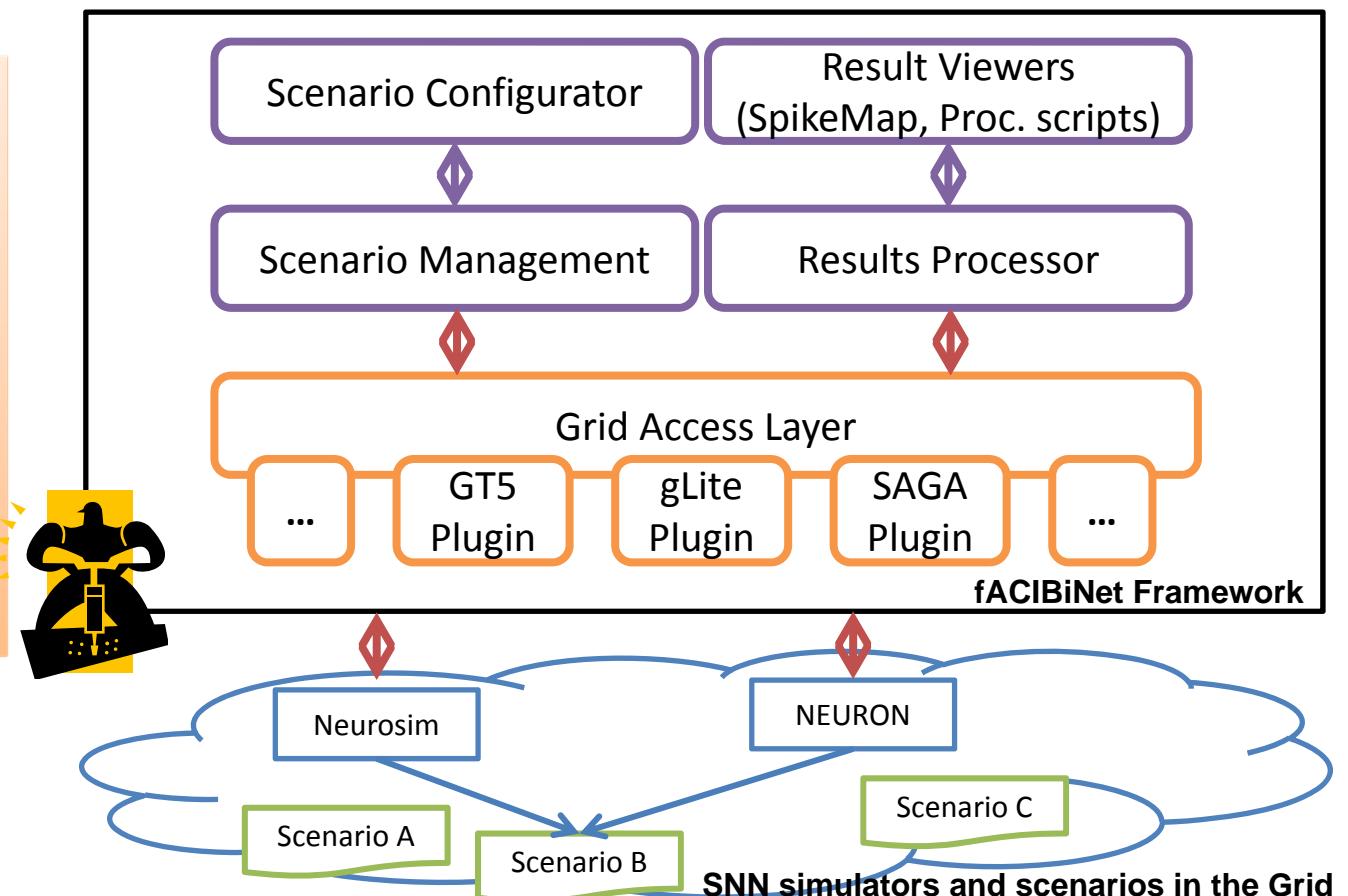
I.L. Muntean, M. Joldos. Simulation of Biological Neural Microcircuits on Multi-Core Systems, ePaMUS workshop, CISIS, July 4-6, 2012

Parallel Simulations & Dynamics Analysis with fACIBiNet

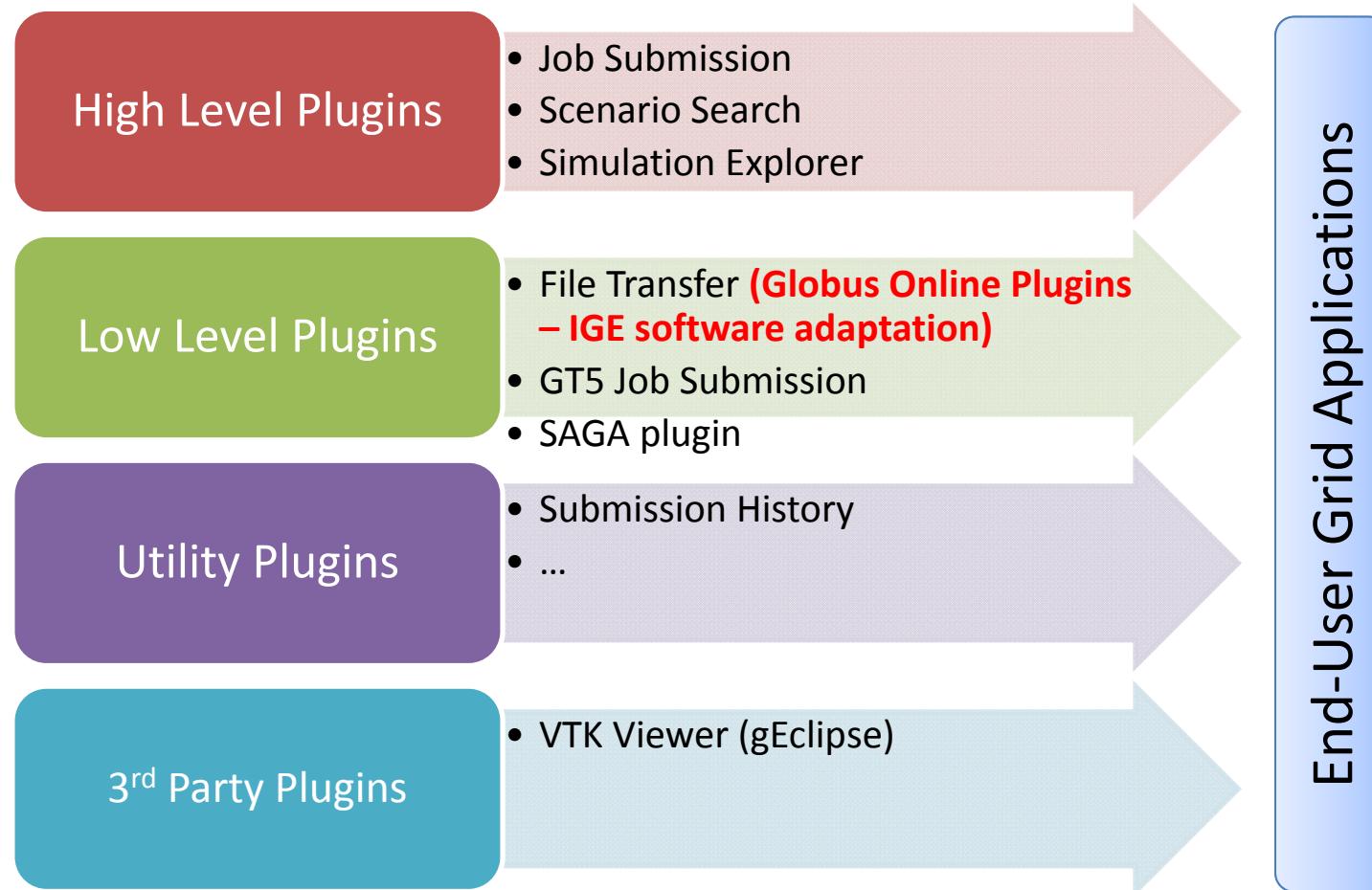
- Technical goal: organize simulations, manage results and post-processing
- Framework for Advanced Computing Investigations of Biological Neural Microcircuits (fACIBiNet)

Why grid?

- Parameter studies with multi/manycore codes
- Independent tasks (network generation, simulation)
- High-dimensionality of parameter space (>15)
- High-dimensionality of results ($>10^7$)

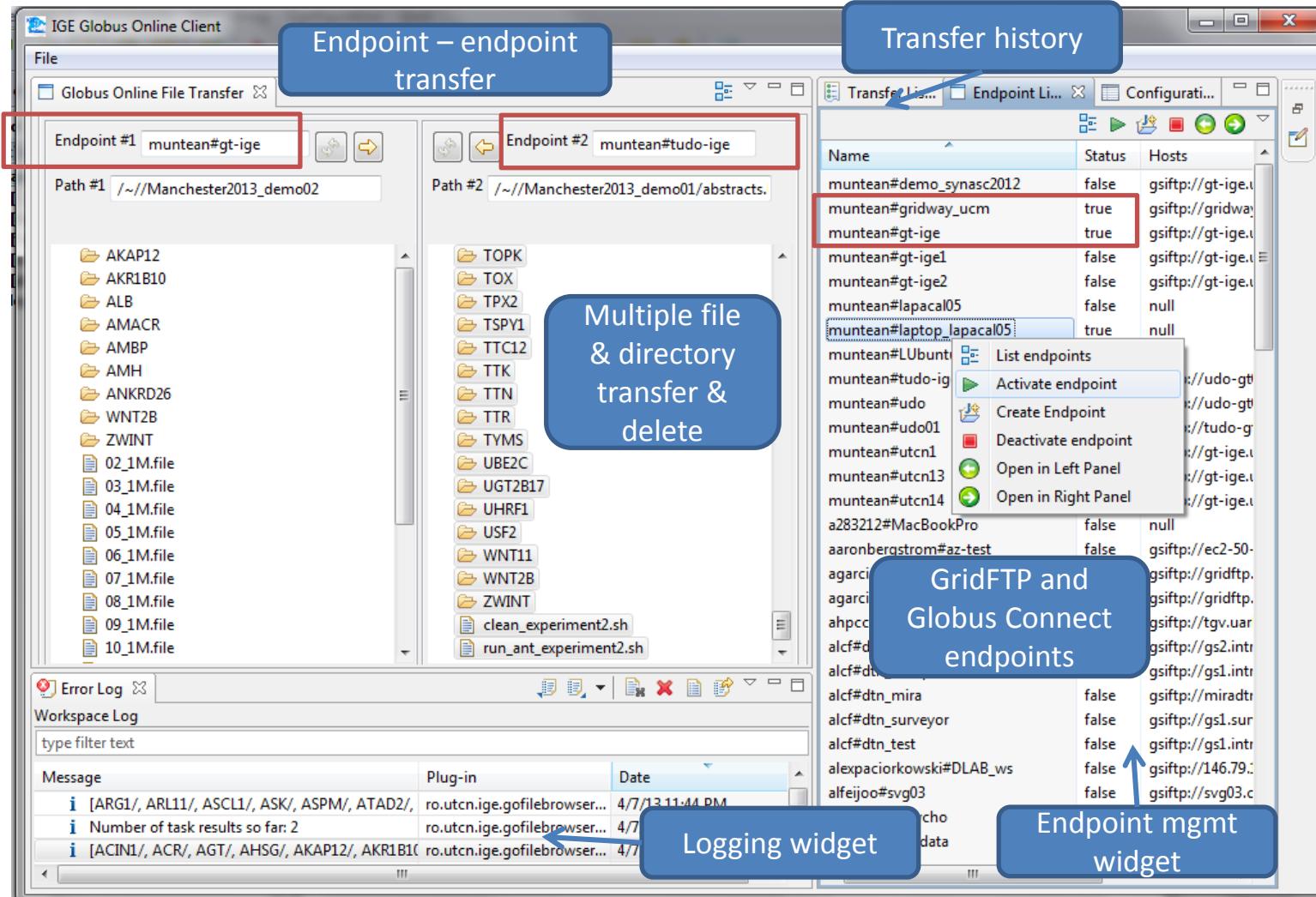


Grid Access Layer – Plugin-based Realization*



* Most of the plugins have been initially developed in the research projects “Grid Applications for Numerical Simulation” and “Grid Centre of UTCN”.

Instead of Conclusions: IGE GO Client (plugin-based)



THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

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