

A model for the intrinsic limit of cancer therapy

Duality of treatment-induced cell death and
treatment-induced stemness

Erin Angelini[†]

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[†]Department of Applied Mathematics
University of Washington
Seattle, WA



Cancer treatment paradigms: recurrence & metrics of success

- Single major cause of treatment failure in cancer therapy: emergence of **treatment resistant tumor** that drives **recurrence**
- Tacitly accepted that relapse is inevitable during the course of drug treatment
- Reflected in clinical metrics of treatment success: Kaplan-Meier Curves, **progression-free survival** (PFS) or **time to tumor progression** (TTP)
- Prevalence of drug resistance and tumor recurrence is a driving force behind developing new approaches to cancer treatment

Recurrence is driven by tumor evolution

- Tumor recurrence is the result of **Darwinian evolution** via selection for drug resistant cells
 - Genetic variability within the pretreatment tumor (increased mutation rate)
 - Certain mutations confer drug-resistance
 - Post-treatment clonal expansion of drug-resistant clones
- **Competitive release** of drug-resistant cells
 - Pre-treatment: sensitive and resistant cells compete for resources within tumor
 - Post-treatment: resistant cells expand into ecological niche previously occupied by sensitive cells
- **Recurrence after treatment is causatively linked to the act of treatment itself via evolutionary forces**

Phenotypic plasticity can confer resistance to treatment

- Variability in gene expression generates **non-genetic heterogeneity** within a single clonal, isogenic population
 - Phenotypic plasticity: sub-types not subject to extinction
- Produces distinct, robust and biologically relevant phenotypic sub-states in clonal cell populations
 - Mesenchymal, persister, or stem-like states
 - Can **confer resistance**, be inherited across several cell generations, & be induced by environmental signals
- **Drug treatment as a double-edge sword: drug-sensitive cells can be induced by treatment stress to enter a drug-resistant persister state, thus planting the seed for recurrence**

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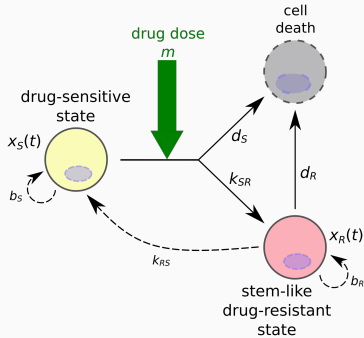
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3. **Quantify how these features of treatment relate to the intrinsic inevitability of recurrence, measured as time to progression (TTP)**

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2. Evaluate the activity profiles (pharmacodynamics) of a drug in inducing cell death vs. transition to the resistant state
3. Quantify how these features of treatment relate to the intrinsic inevitability of recurrence, measured as time to progression (TTP)
4. **Provide a formal survey of the consequence of non-genetic induction of resistance by treatment, irrespective of the ensuing selection and (micro-)environmental influences**

Mathematical Model

Dynamical model of tumor growth

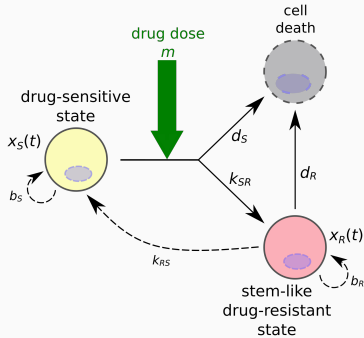


$x_S(t)$ = # sensitive cells at time t

$x_R(t)$ = # resistant cells at time t

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx_S}{dt} = (b_S - d_S - k_{SR})x_S + k_{RS}x_R \\ \frac{dx_R}{dt} = (b_R - d_R - k_{RS})x_R + k_{SR}x_S \end{cases}$$

Dynamical model of tumor growth



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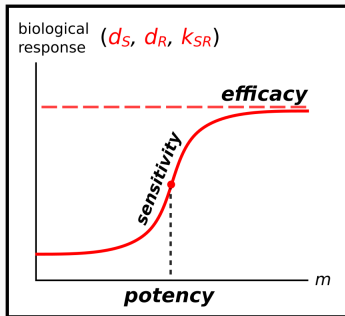
$x_R(t)$ = # resistant cells at time t

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = A\vec{x}, \quad \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_S \\ x_R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} b_S - d_S - k_{SR} & k_{RS} \\ k_{SR} & b_R - d_R - k_{RS} \end{bmatrix}$$

Pharmacodynamic model of continuous therapy

PHARMACODYNAMICS



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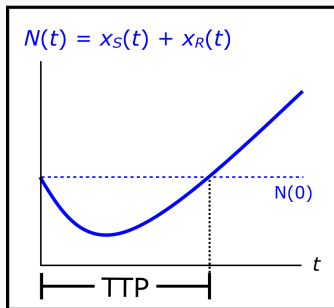
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Tumor growth dynamics: time to progression

CELL POPULATION DYNAMICS



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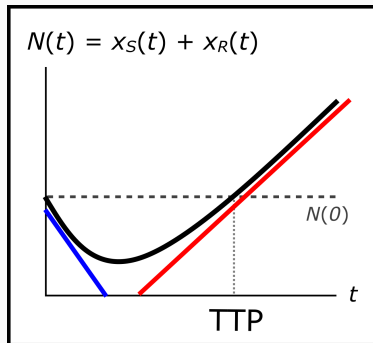
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Results

Heuristic dynamics: tumor recurrence as saddle point



$$N(t) = C_1 \exp(\lambda_1 t) + C_2 \exp(\lambda_2 t)$$

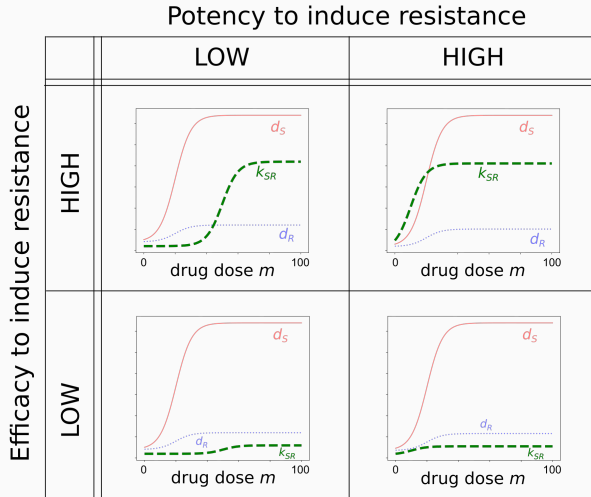
$\lambda_{1,2}$ eigenvalues of rate matrix A

- $\lambda_1 > 0, \lambda_2 > 0$: unchecked growth
- $\lambda_1 < 0, \lambda_2 < 0$: tumor eradication
- $\lambda_1 > 0, \lambda_2 < 0$: tumor recurrence

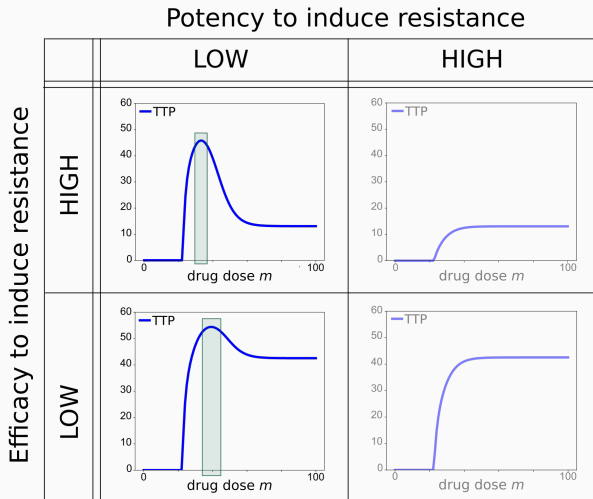
— $\exp(\lambda_2 t)$

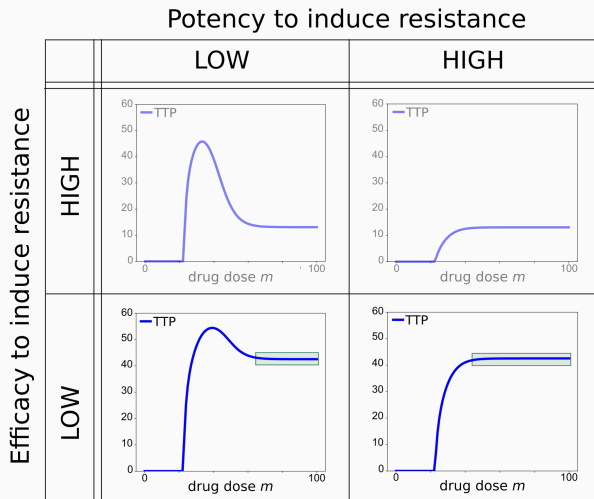
— $\exp(\lambda_1 t)$

**remission
+
regrowth**



Optimal dose exists for drug with low potency to induce resistance





Summary

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 - Dose optimization in the case of drug with low potency to induce resistance relative to cell killing
- Must ground model in (pre)clinical data in order to make meaningful predictions about optimal treatment courses
 - Estimates of population- & pharmaco-dynamic parameters
 - Statistical learning: fit parameter distributions

Questions?

A model for the intrinsic limit of cancer therapy: Duality of treatment-induced cell death and treatment-induced stemness

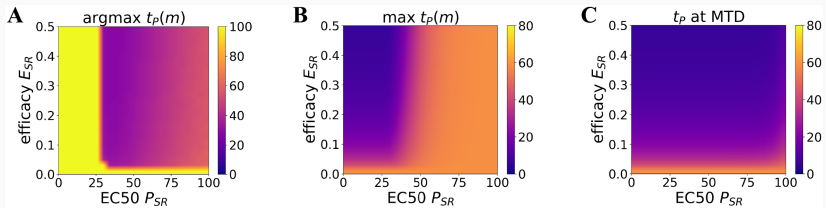
Erin Angelini¹, Yue Wang^{1,2}, Joseph Xu Zhou^{3,4}, Hong Qian¹, Sui Huang^{4*}

¹ Department of Applied Mathematics, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, United States of America, ² Institut des Hautes Études Scientifiques, Bures-sur-Yvette, France, ³ Immuno-Oncology Department, Novartis Institutes for BioMedical Research, Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States of America, ⁴ Institute for Systems Biology, Seattle, Washington, United States of America

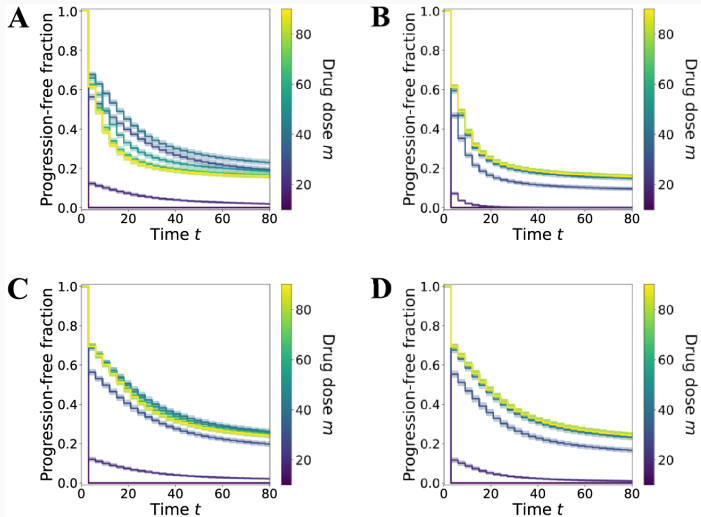
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Parameter search: qualitative behavior of TTP is robust



Virtual patient cohort simulations



A model for the intrinsic limit of cancer therapy

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