

IECC
2021

The 1st International Electronic Conference on Cancers
Exploiting Cancer Vulnerability by Targeting the
DNA Damage Response

01–14 FEBRUARY 2021 | ONLINE



cancers



A large, abstract graphic composed of many thin, overlapping white lines that form a complex, wavy, and somewhat circular shape, resembling a signal or a molecular structure. It is centered on the page and partially overlaps the main title text.

MIPT / PHYSTECH

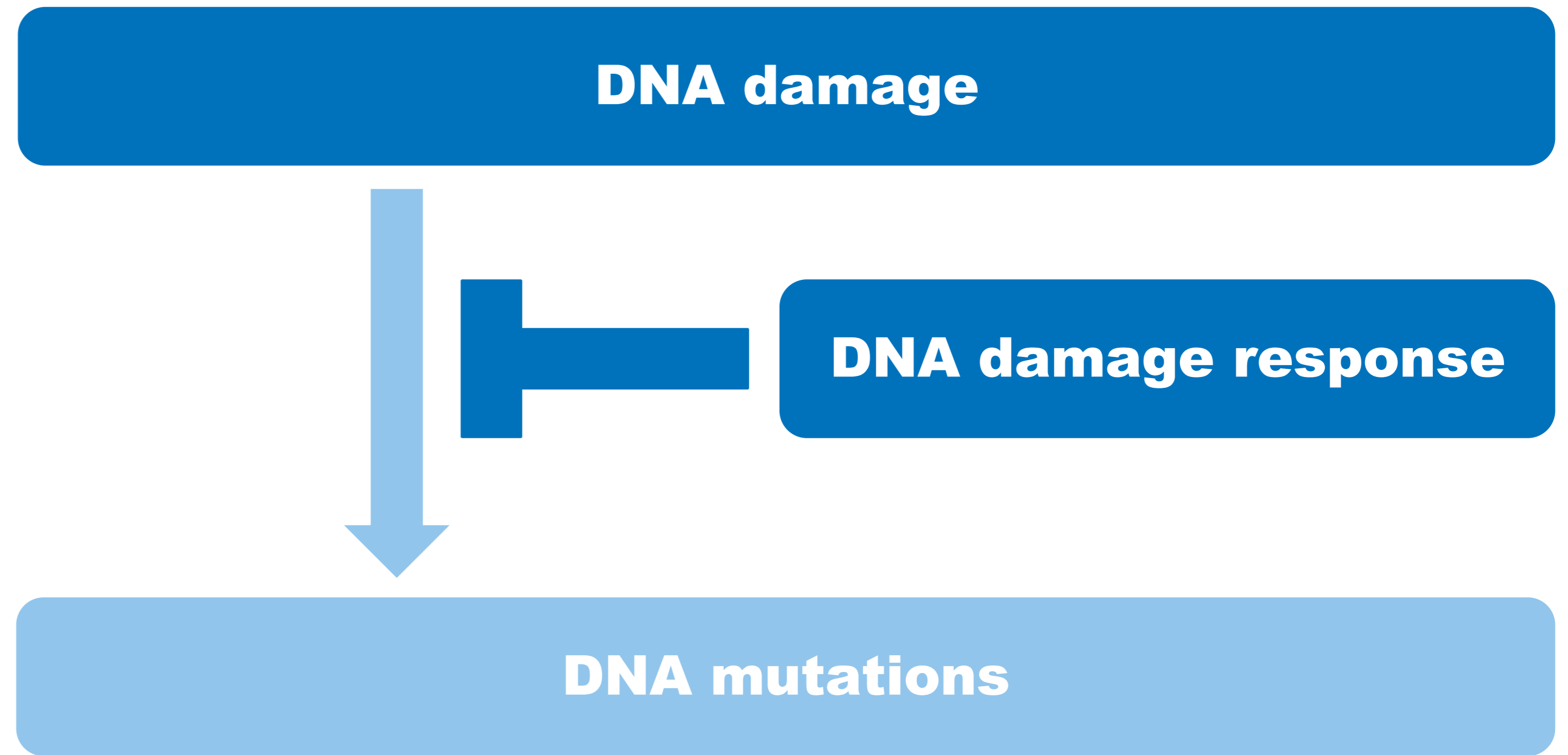
**Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology
School of Biological and Medical Physics
Laboratory of Innovative Medicine**

A large, light blue, semi-transparent graphic of a DNA double helix is centered in the background, with the title text overlaid on it.

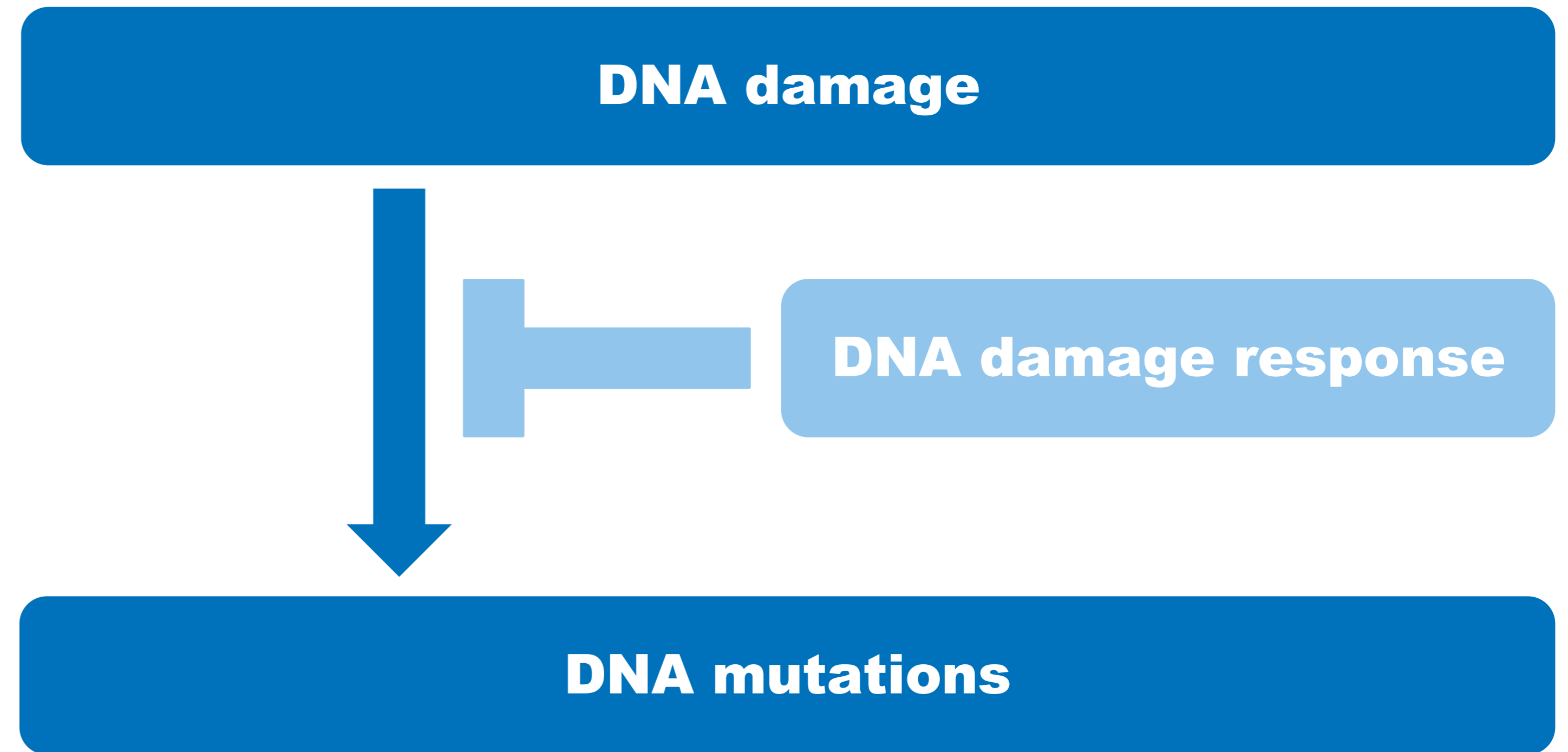
The extent of consequential DNA damage in human tumors from TCGA PanCanAtlas

Aleksey V. Belikov, Dr.rer.nat.

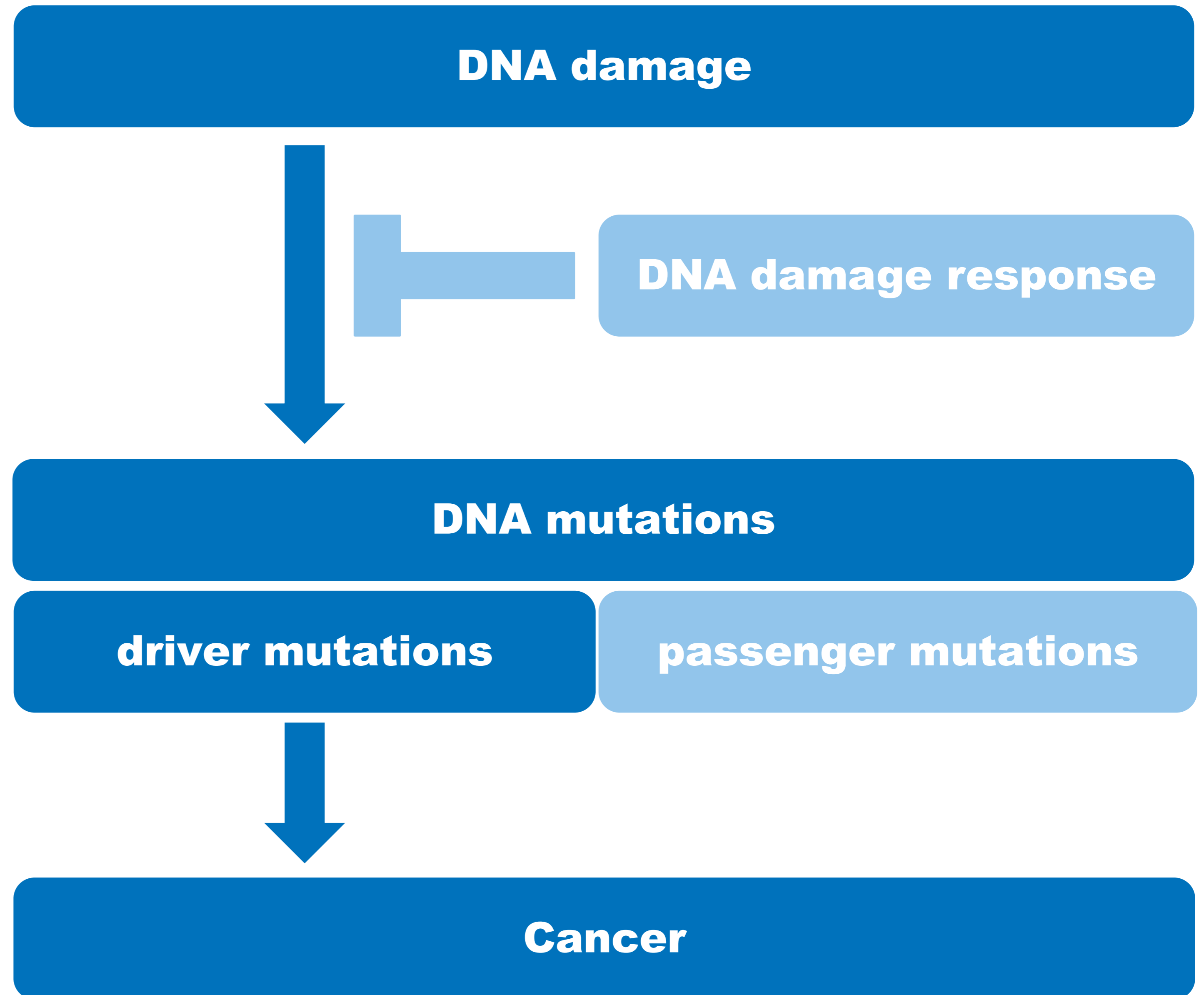
The DNA damage is crucial for the emergence of cancer cells



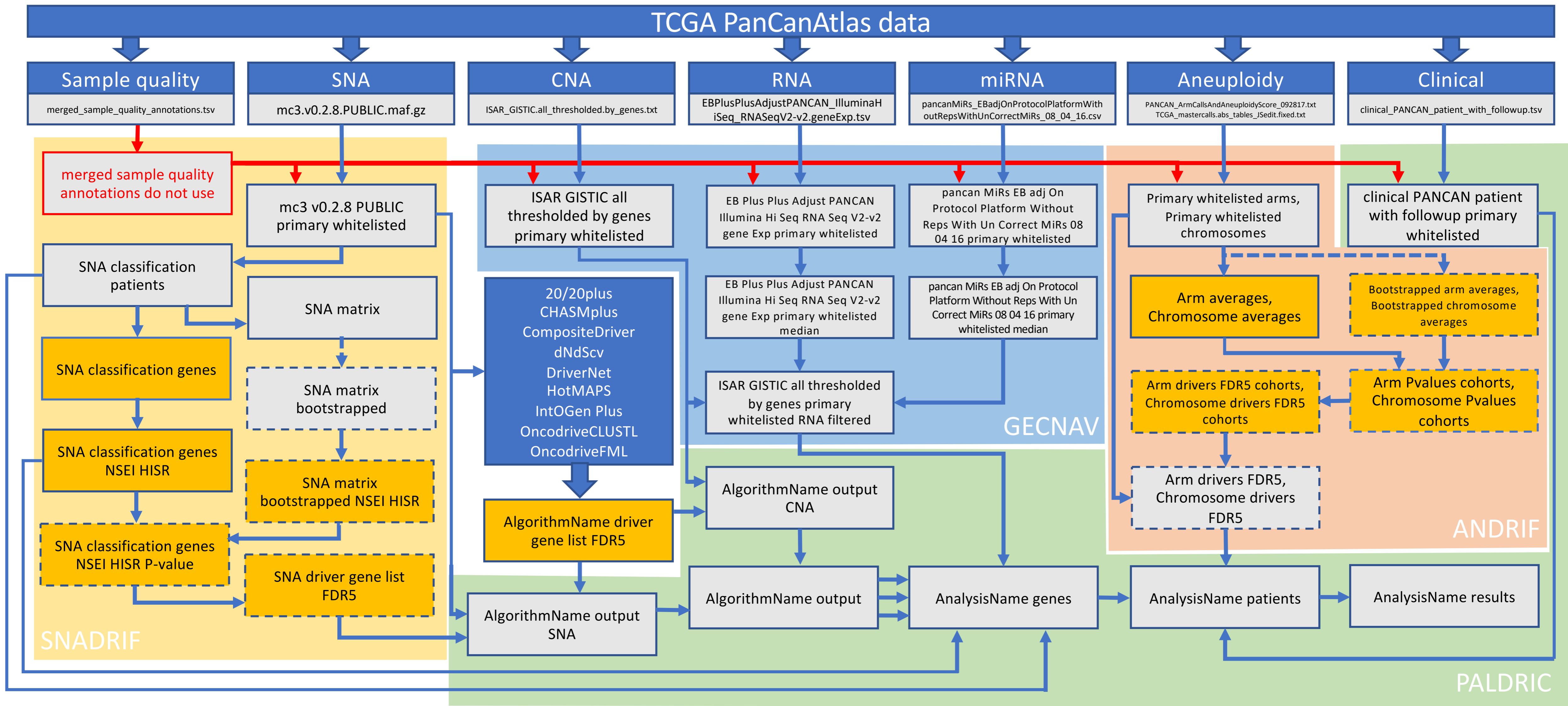
The DNA damage is crucial for the emergence of cancer cells



The DNA damage is crucial for the emergence of cancer cells



What is the extent of *consequential* DNA damage *per tumor*, i.e. the number of various kinds of driver mutations?



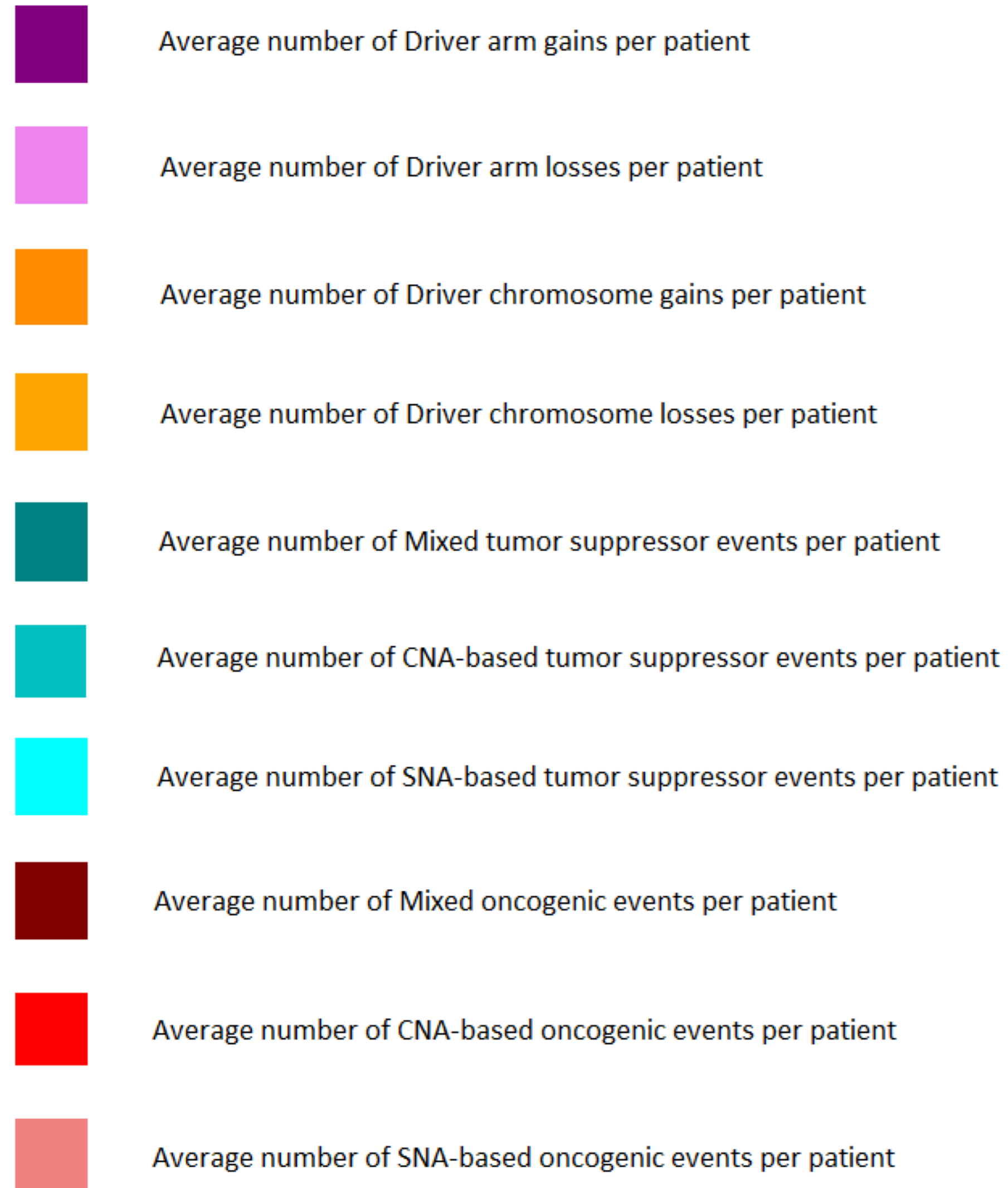
Blacklisted samples (Red border)

Patient-level data (Grey border)

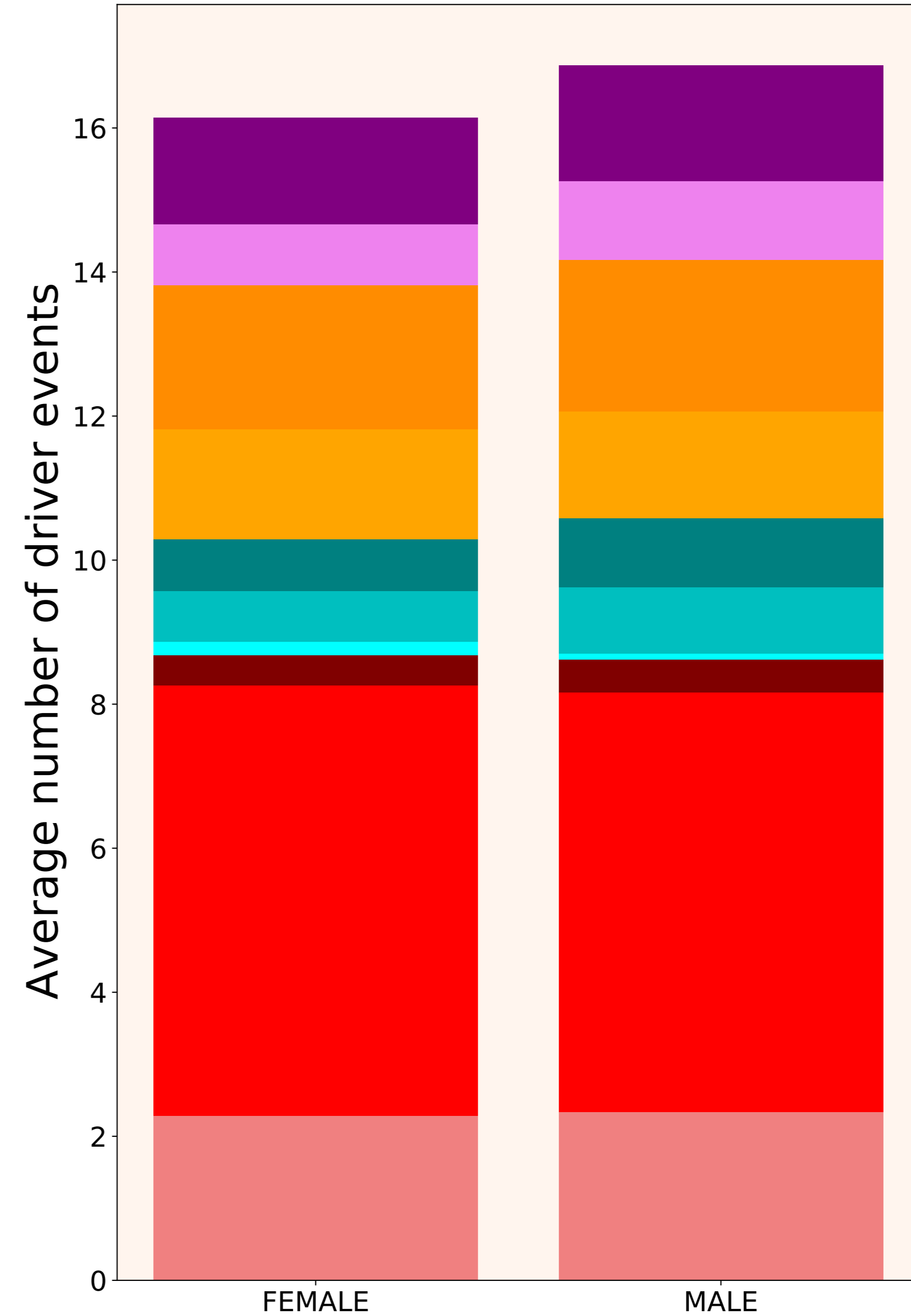
Cohort-level data (Yellow border)

Data varies with each new bootstrap run (Dashed border)

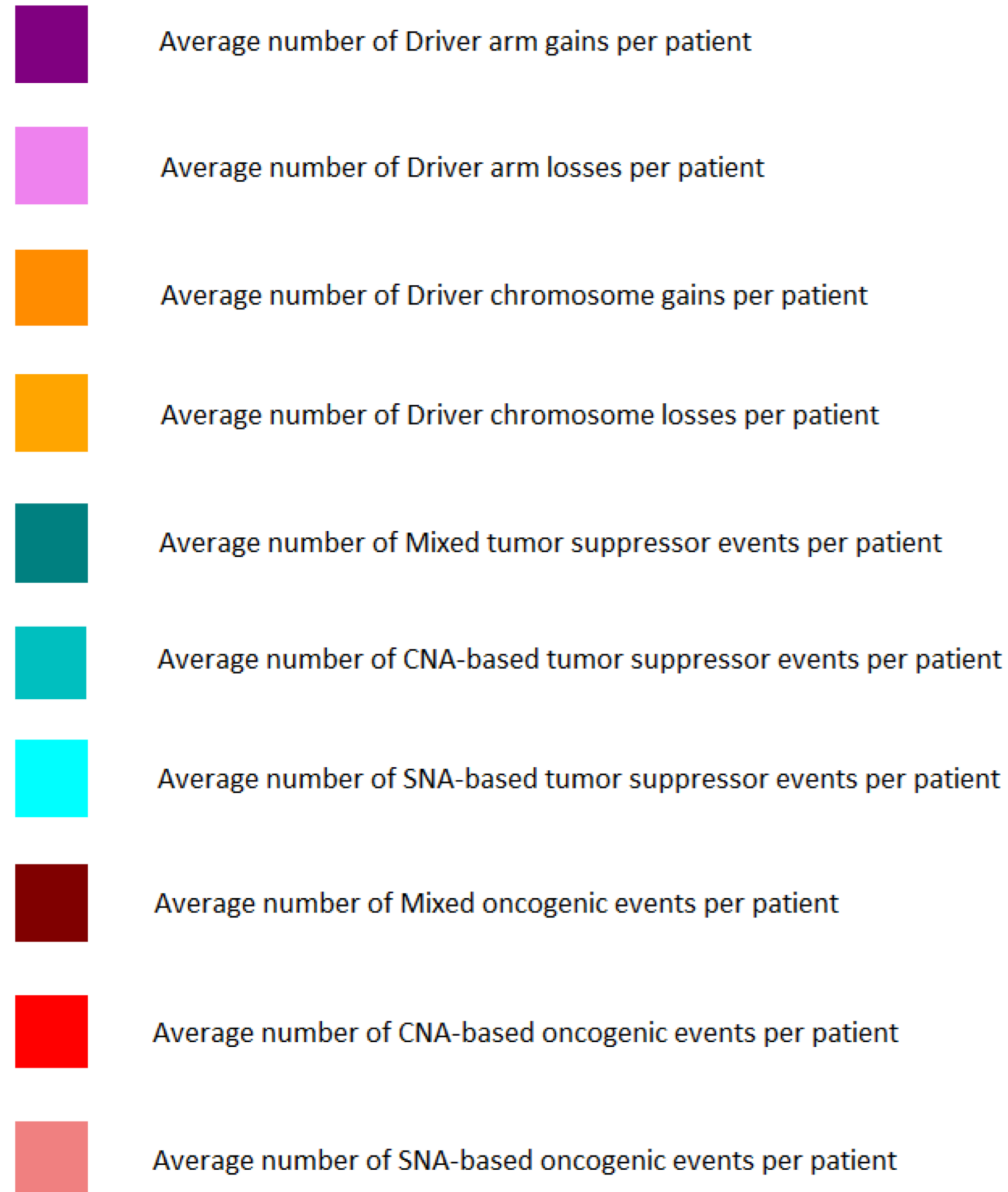
Results



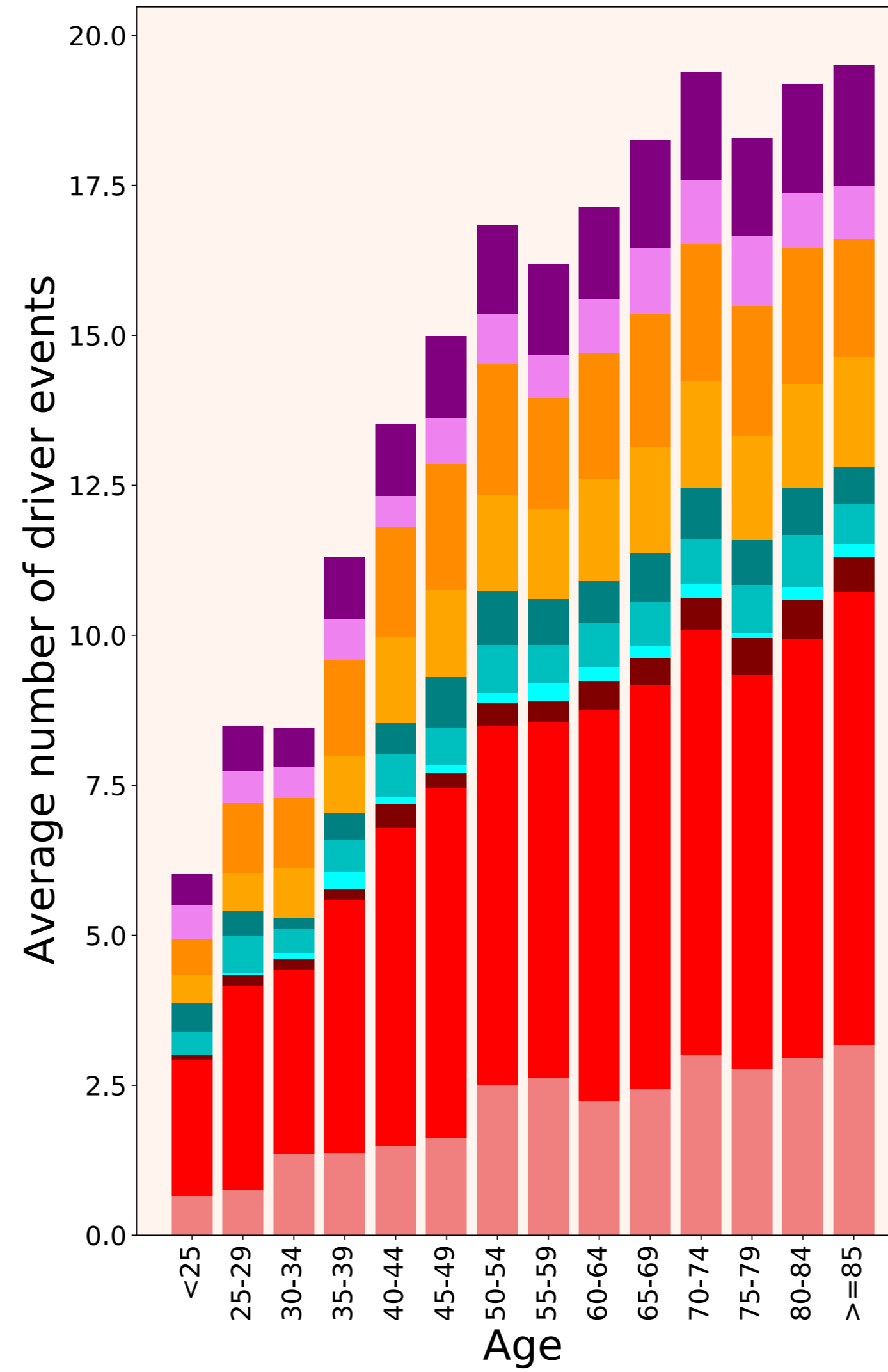
Driver event distribution by gender



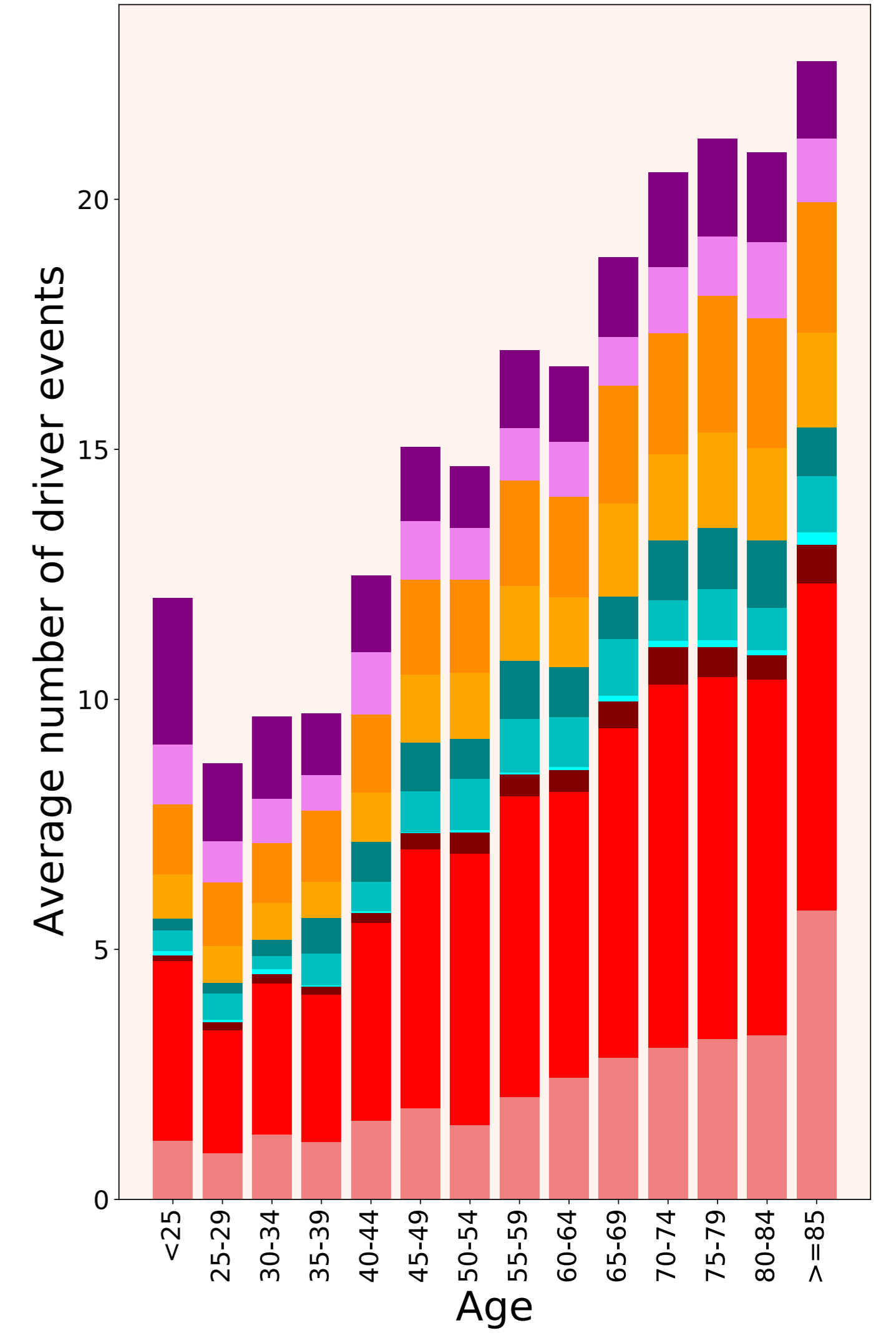
Results



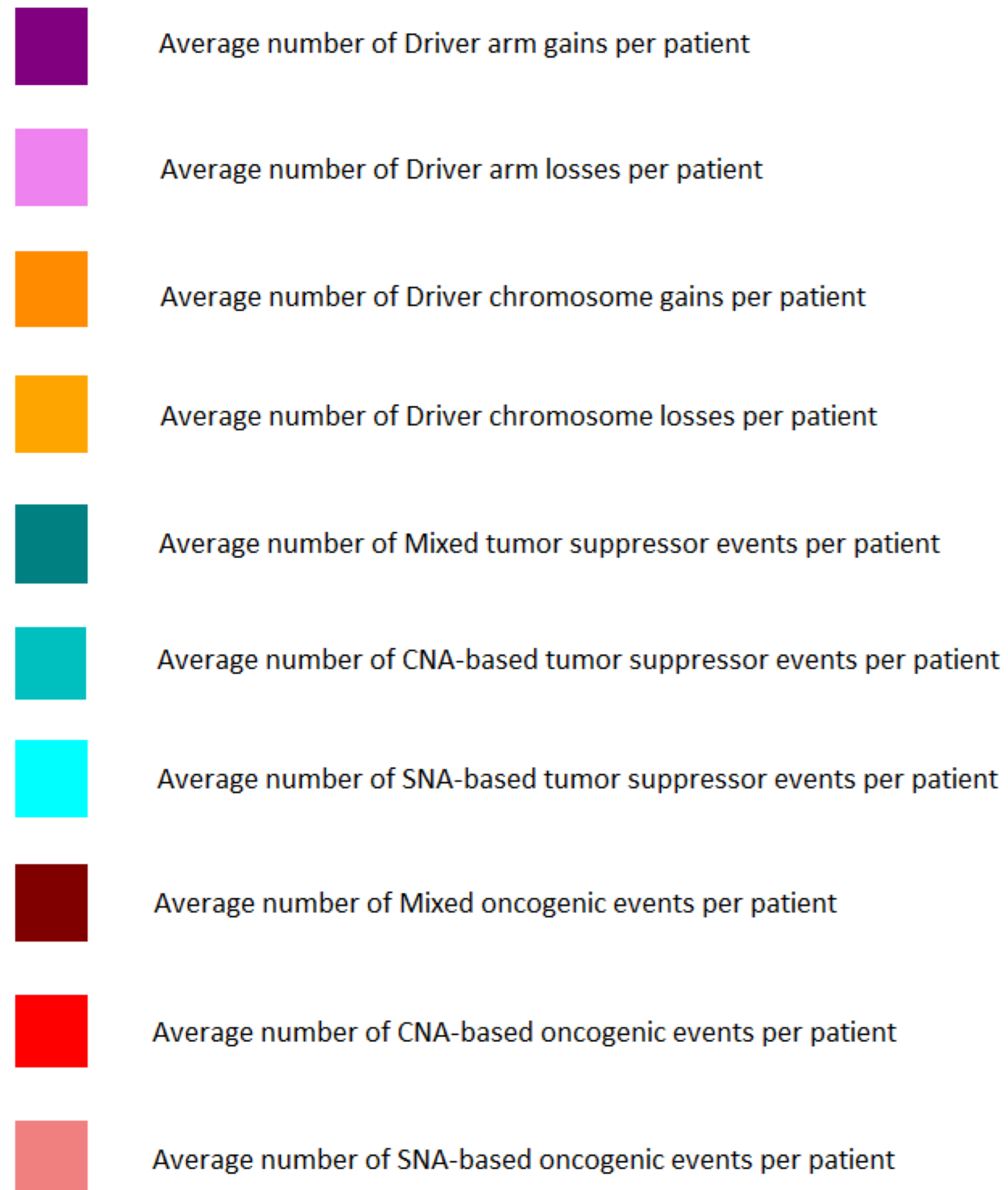
Driver event distribution by age in females



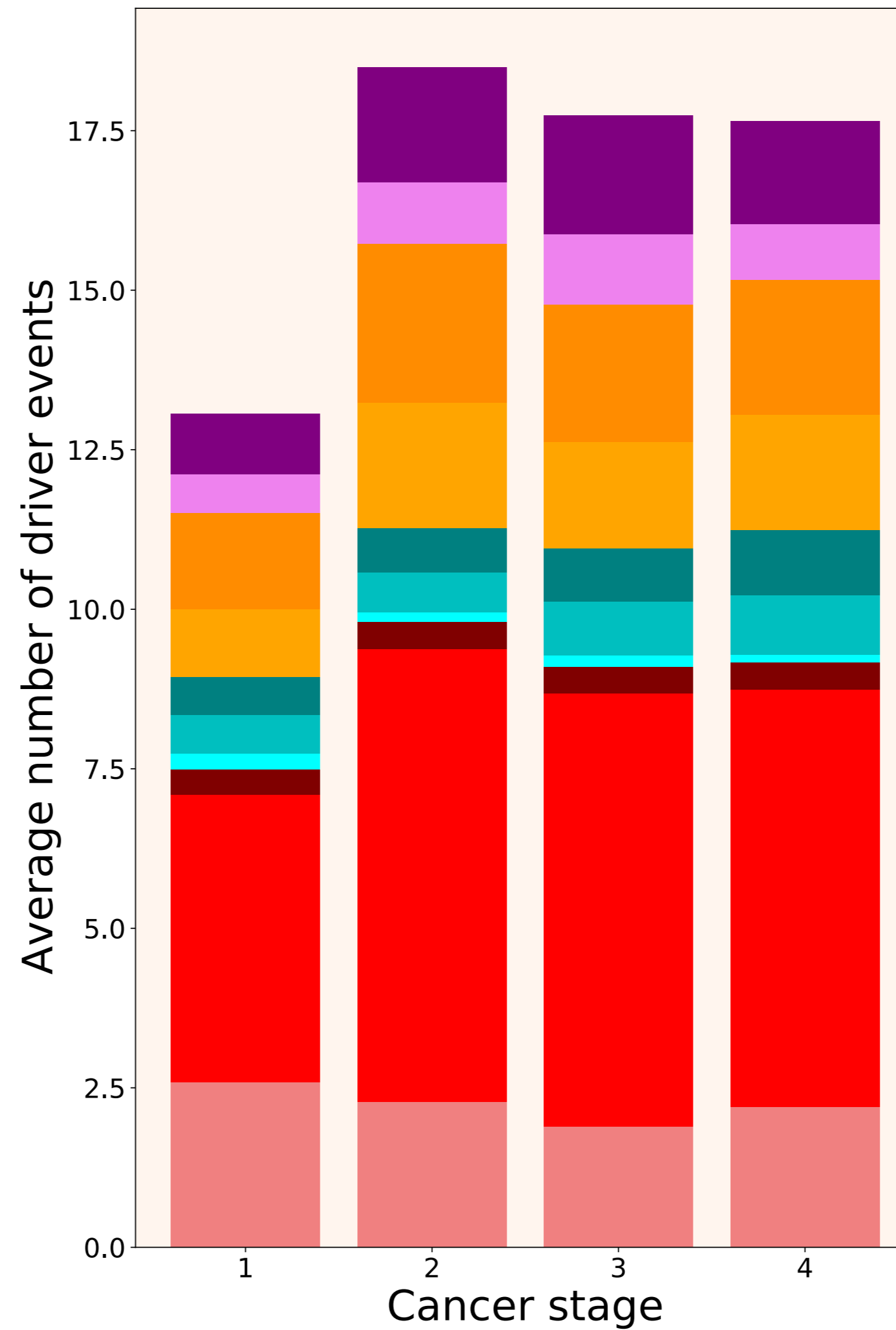
Driver event distribution by age in males



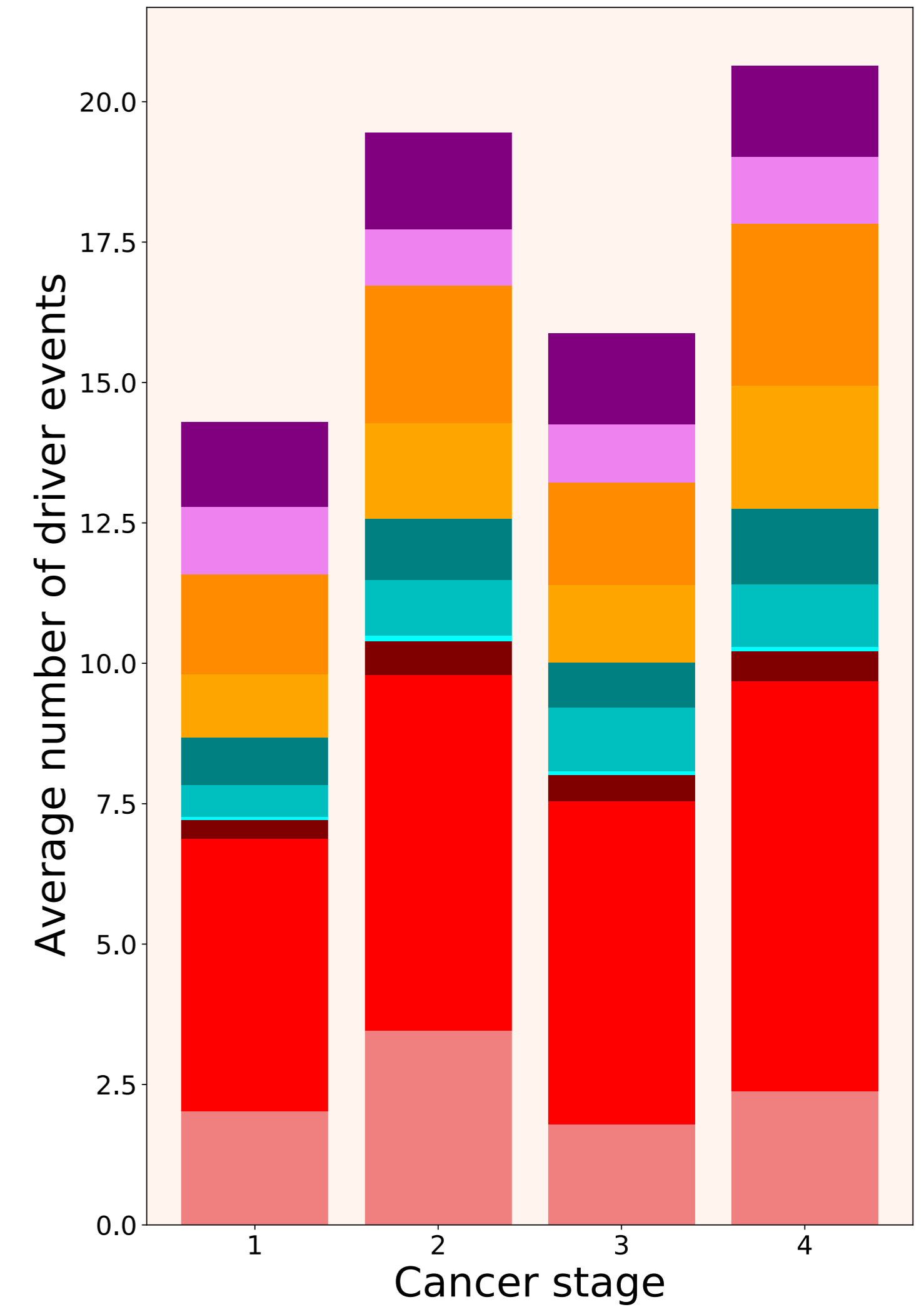
Results



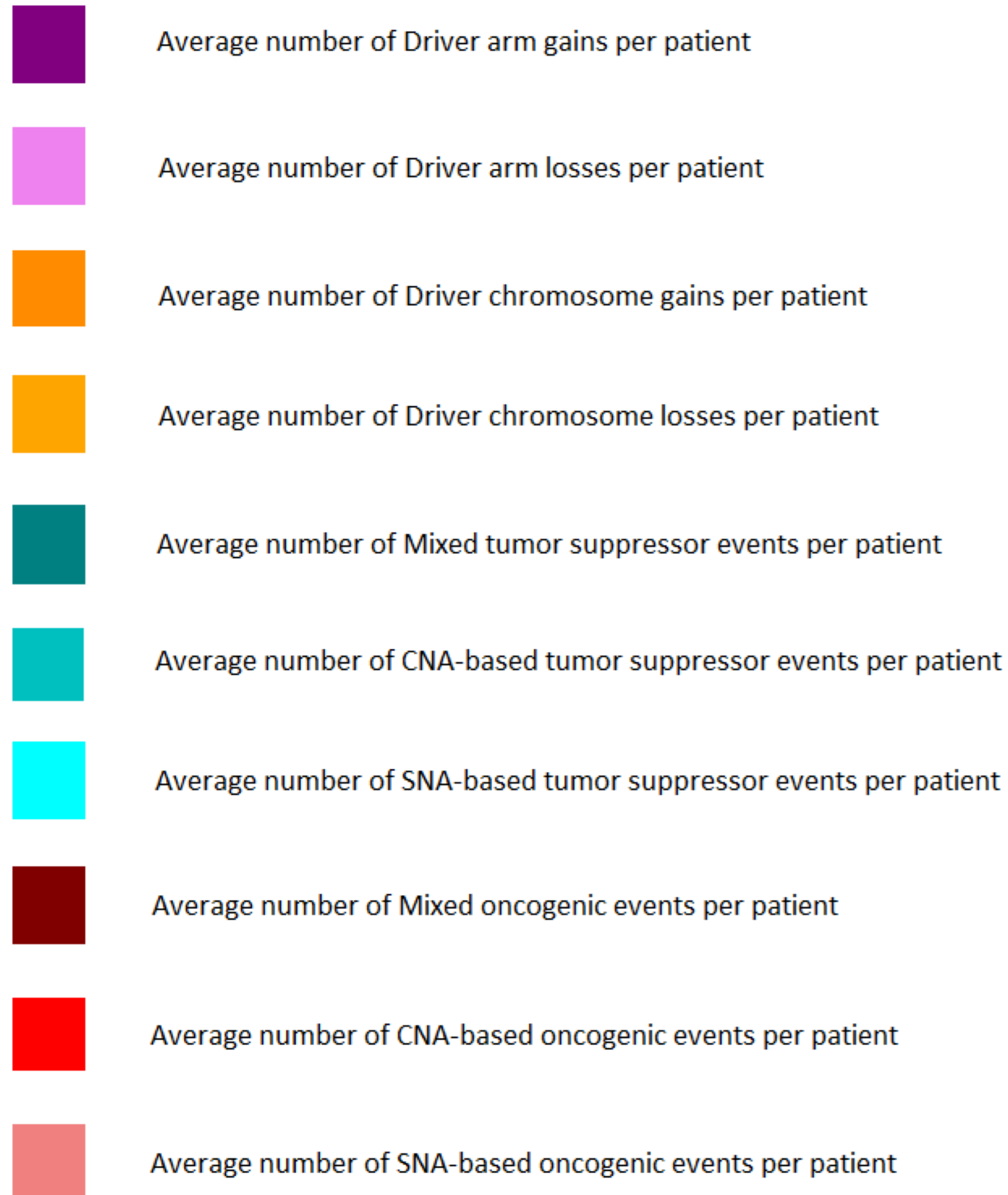
Driver event distribution by cancer stage in females



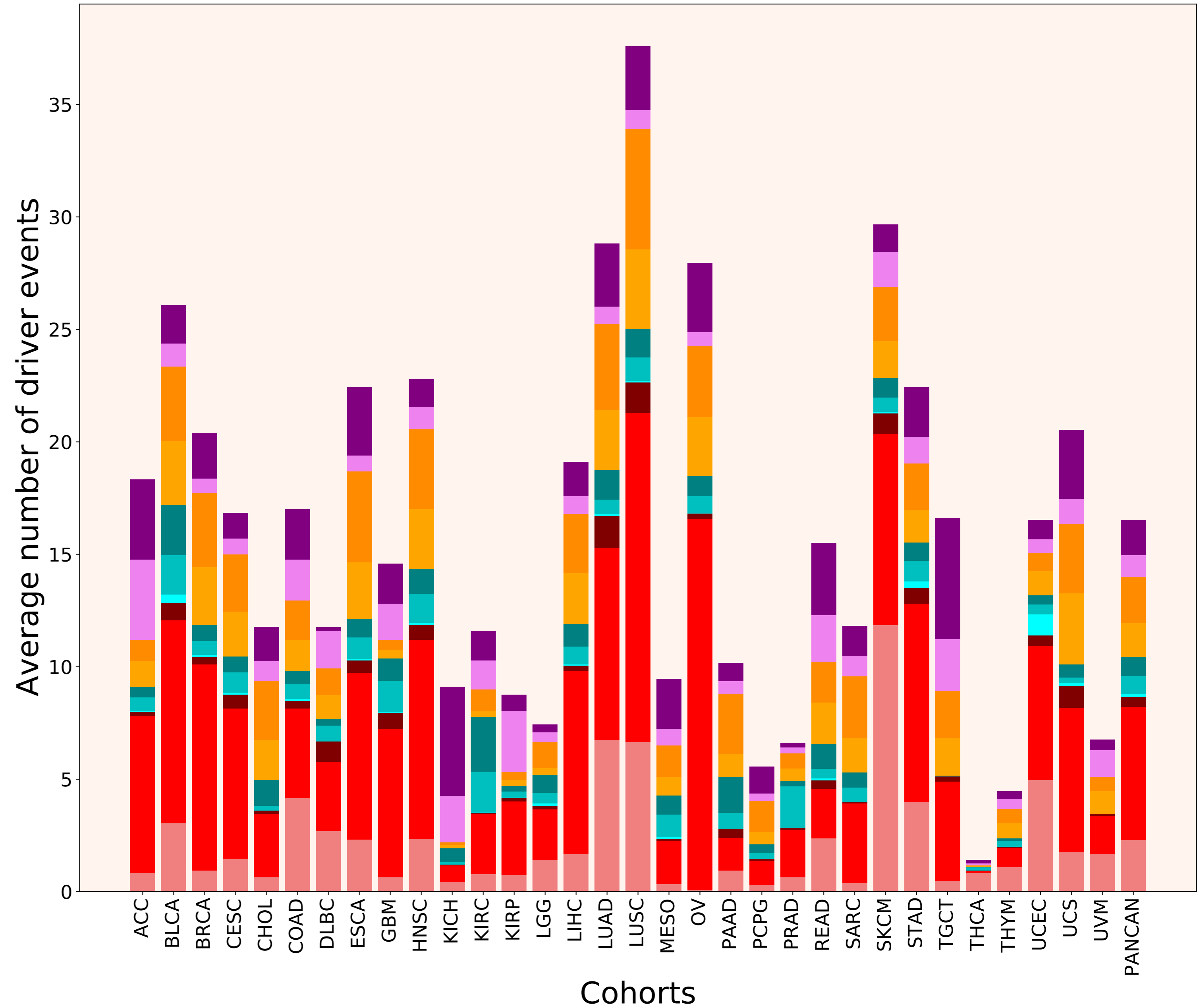
Driver event distribution by cancer stage in males



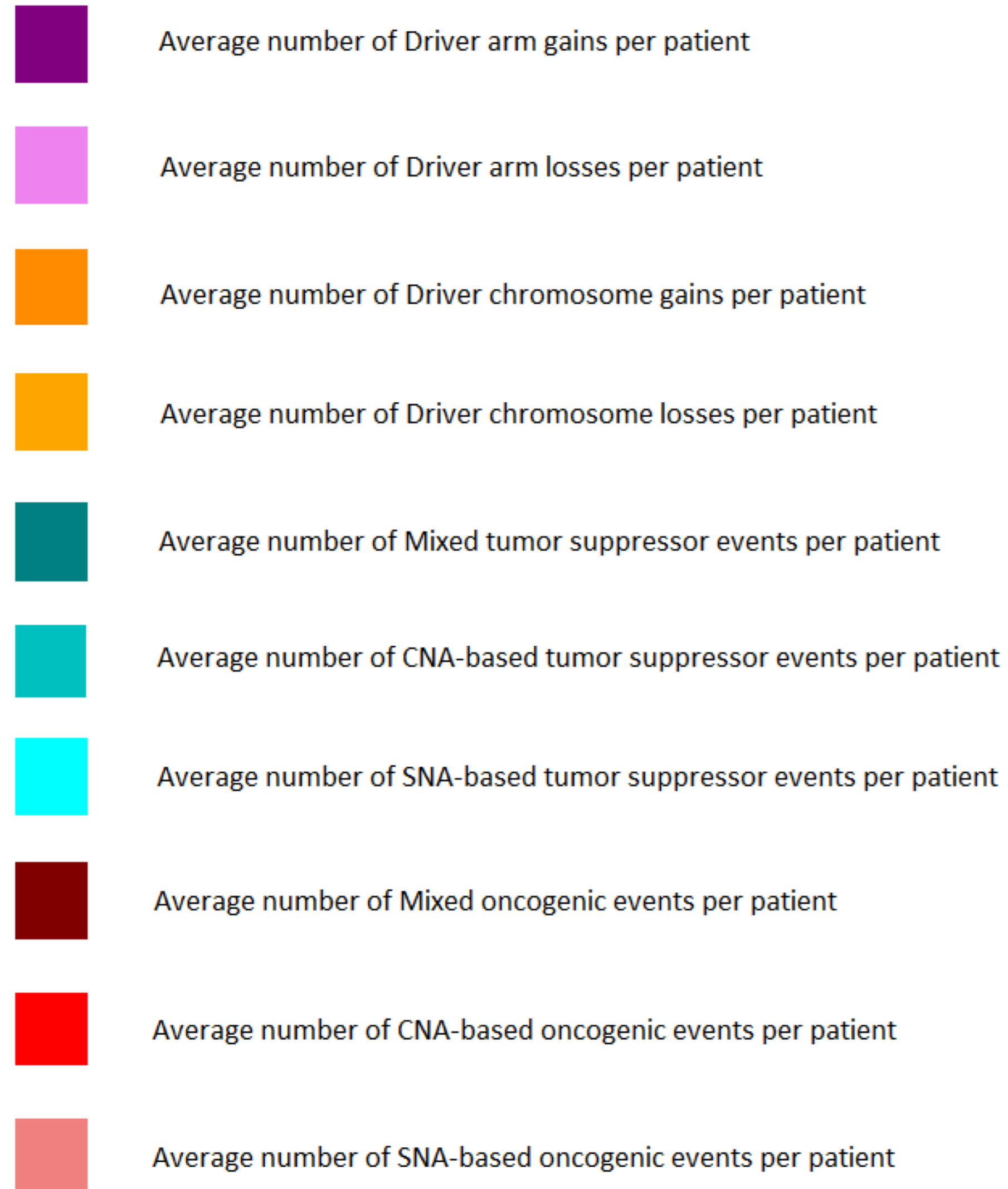
Results



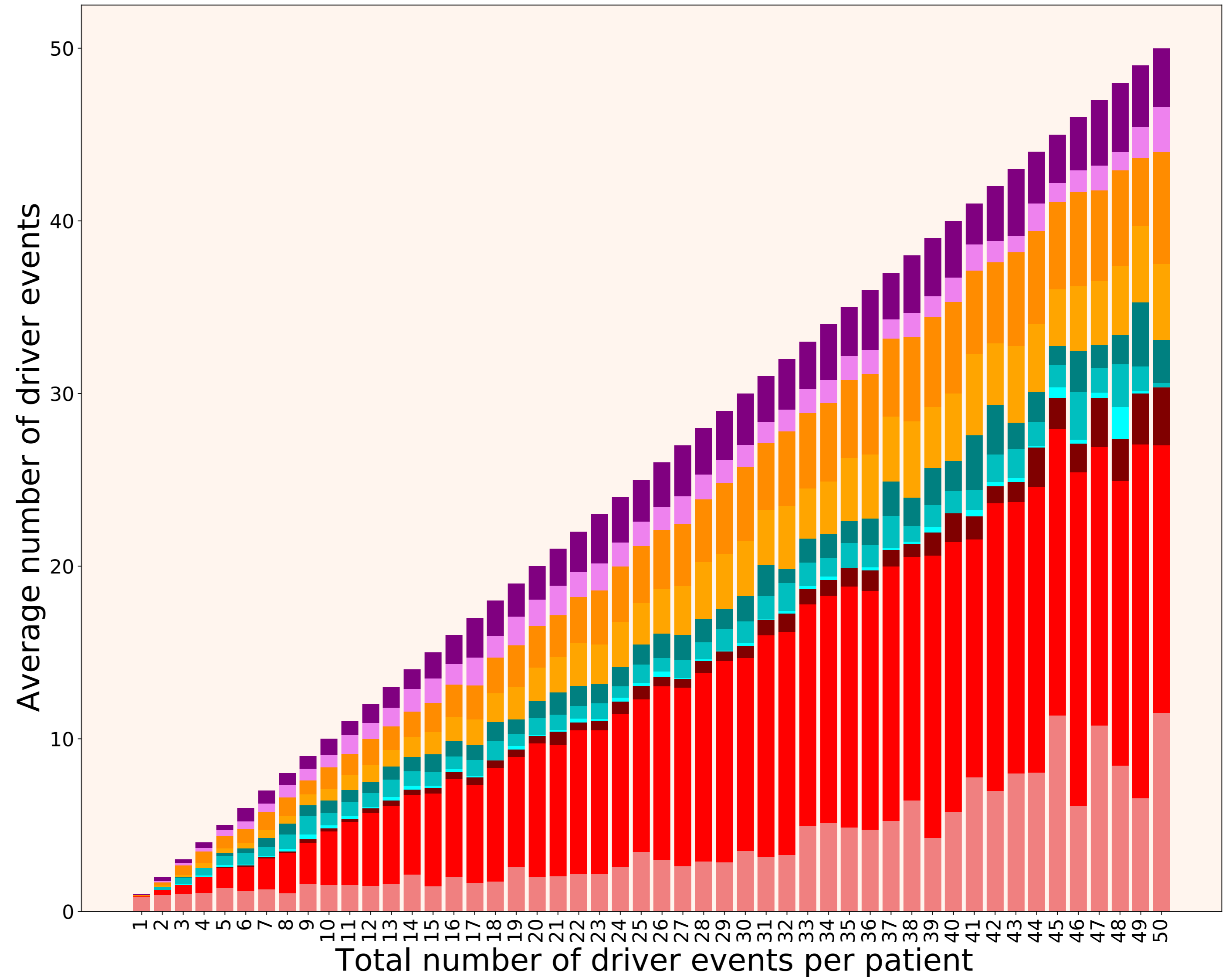
Driver event distribution by cancer type



Results



Driver event distribution by total number of driver events per patient



CONCLUSIONS

16.5	Driver mutations per patient's tumor	9.0	Driver mutations per <25 years old patient	20.7	Driver mutations per >85 years old patient
2.3	Hyperactivating SNA mutations in oncogenes	5.9	CNA amplifications of oncogenes	0.4	Simultaneous hyperactivating SNA mutation and CNA amplification
0.1	Homozygous inactivating SNA mutations in tumor suppressors	0.8	Homozygous CNA deletions in tumor suppressors	0.8	Inactivating SNA mutation in one allele and CNA deletion in the other allele
1.5	Driver chromosome losses	2.0	Driver chromosome gains		
1.0	Driver chromosome arm loss	1.5	Driver chromosome arm gains		

BIG THANKS TO OUR TEAM

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TEAM MEMBERS

- Aleksey V. Belikov, Dr.rer.nat., Senior research scientist, *project development*
- Alexey D. Vyatkin, Masters student, *Python programming*
- Danila V. Otnyukov, Masters student, *Python programming*
- Sergey V. Leonov, Ph.D., M.D., Lab head, *supervision*



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**