

Deep Learning based Approach to Cancer Classification

A. Goals:

Apply deep learning techniques to metabolite based cancer classification. Identify important metabolites for cancer classification.

B. Brief Description:

Deep Belief Networks were applied to metabolite profile data to classify cancer stages. A set of 260 metabolites was analyzed for 7 type T2 and 7 type T3 samples.

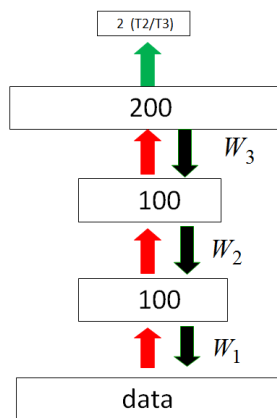
C. Heights of Achievements this semester:

- Found metabolites that accurately predict type T2 and T3 cancer stages.
- It was found that putrescine alone or combinations of other top ranking metabolites are good predictors for stage T2 and T3 cancer.
- Produced a ranking of 260 metabolites based on sensitivity analysis.

Deep Learning based Approach to Cancer Classification:

The classification model

- Linear unit input layer
- 2 Output nodes (one for each class)
- Each layer extras “causes” of previous layer
- 14 input data vectors of 260 metabolite profiles, each 7 from class T2 and 7 from class T3.



Metabolite Ranking

- Top 20 metabolites for classification of T2/T3 cancer:

1. [putrescine](#)
2. [pyroglutamine*](#)
3. [maltotetraose](#)
4. [acetylcholine](#)
5. [cis-aconitate](#)
6. [N-acetylputrescine](#)
7. [spermine](#)
8. [1-methylnicotinamide](#)
9. [ribitol](#)
10. [Xanthine](#)
11. [5,6-dihydrouracil](#)
12. [N-acetylaspartate \(NAA\)](#)
13. [alpha-tocopherol](#)
14. [2-hydroxypalmitate](#)
15. [hydroxyisovaleroyl carnitine](#)
16. [Isovalerylcarnitine](#)
17. [Sphingosine](#)
18. [sebacate \(decanedioate\)](#)
19. [1-palmitoleoylglycerophosphocholine*](#)
20. [2-hydroxystearate](#)