

CS184A/284A

AI in Biology and Medicine

Course Introduction, Logistics

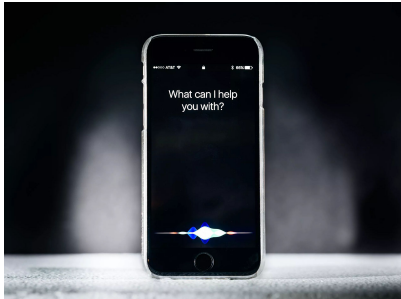
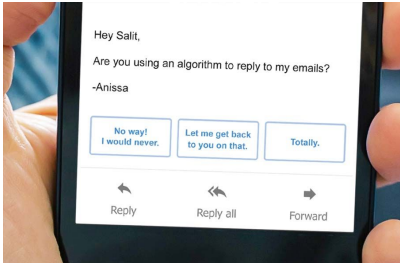
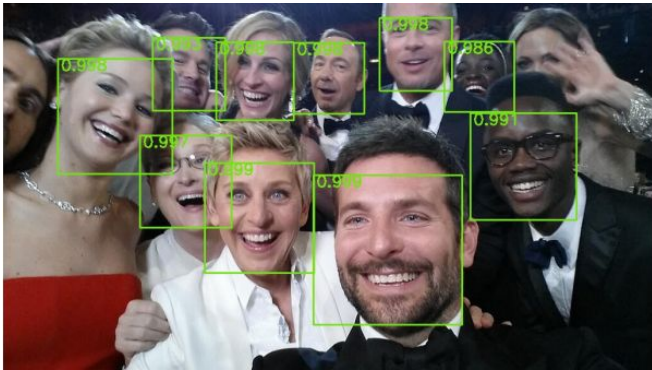
CS184A/284A Artificial Intelligence in Biology and Medicine

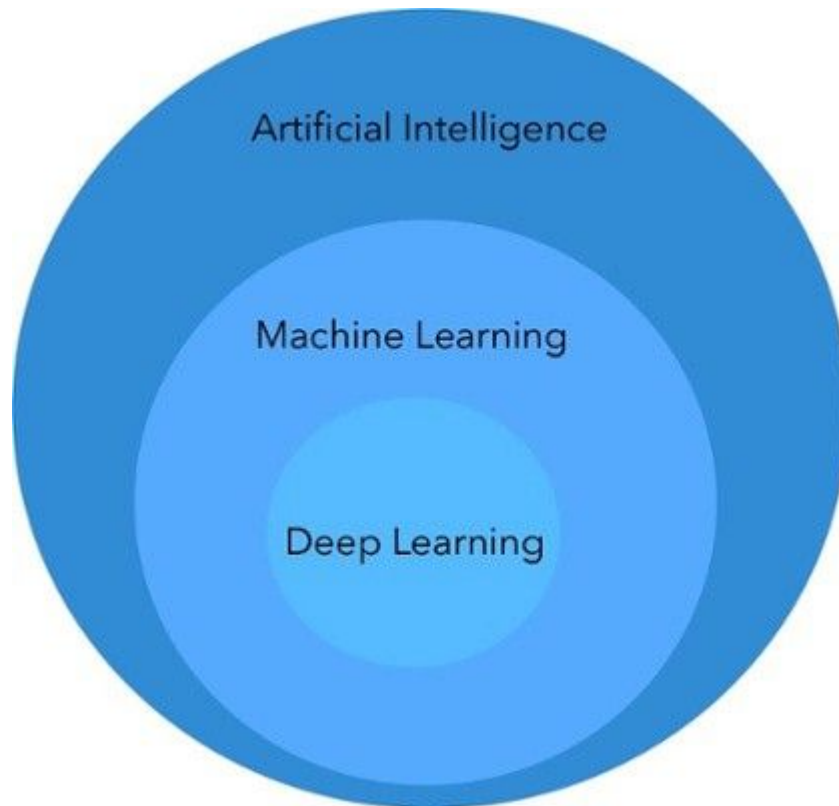
Introduction to **artificial intelligence and machine learning** with a focus on how to apply them to **solve problems in biology and medicine**. This class will familiarize you with a broad cross-section of models and algorithms from AI and machine learning. Applications will focus on problems from **bioinformatics, genomics, medicine and healthcare**.

Tentative Topics

- Introduction. Course Framework
- Nearest neighbor methods, Linear regression
- Perceptron, Logistic regression, Support vector machines, Decision trees
- Application 1: Gene expression analysis, Biomarker discovery, Precision medicine
- Unsupervised learning, Principal Component Analysis, Clustering
- Application 2: Single cell RNA-seq analysis, other genomic applications
- Probabilistic models, Markov models, EM algorithm
- Application 3: Gene discovery, Regulatory motif discovery, CpG islands
- Neural networks, Deep learning
- Application 4: Biomedical image analysis

AI in everyday products





Artificial Intelligence:

Any technique that enables computers to mimic human intelligence, using logic, if-then rules, decision trees, and machine learning including deep learning

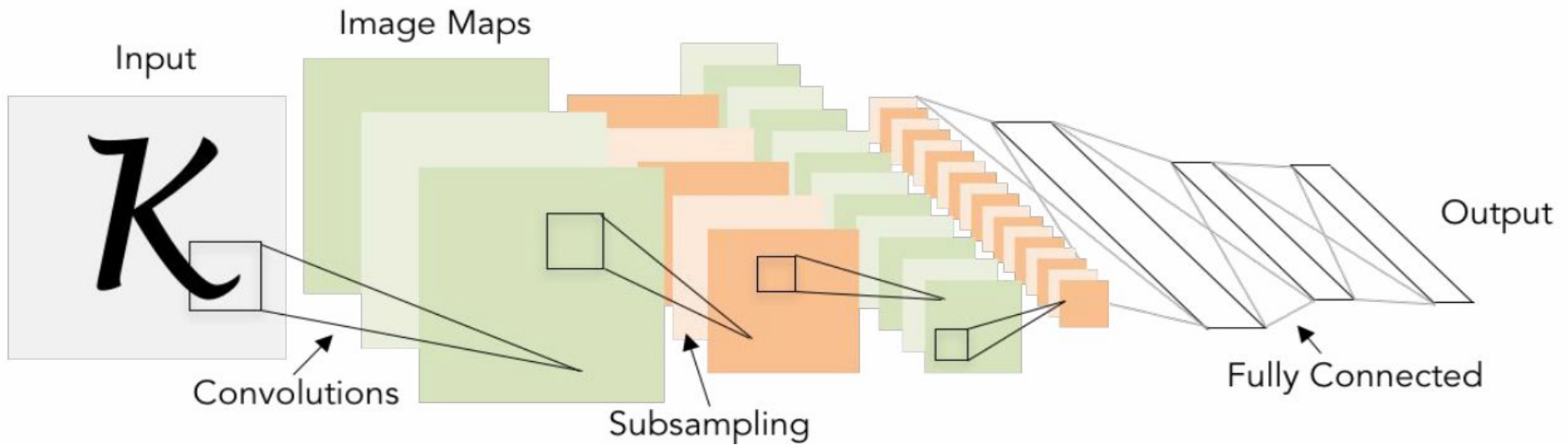
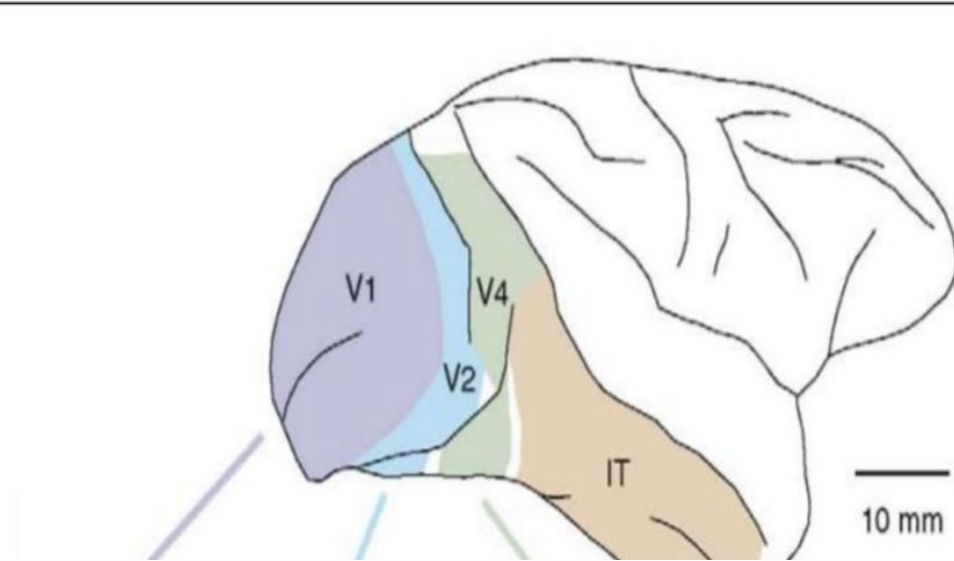
Machine Learning:

A subset of AI that includes statistical techniques that enable machines to improve at tasks with experience.

Deep Learning:

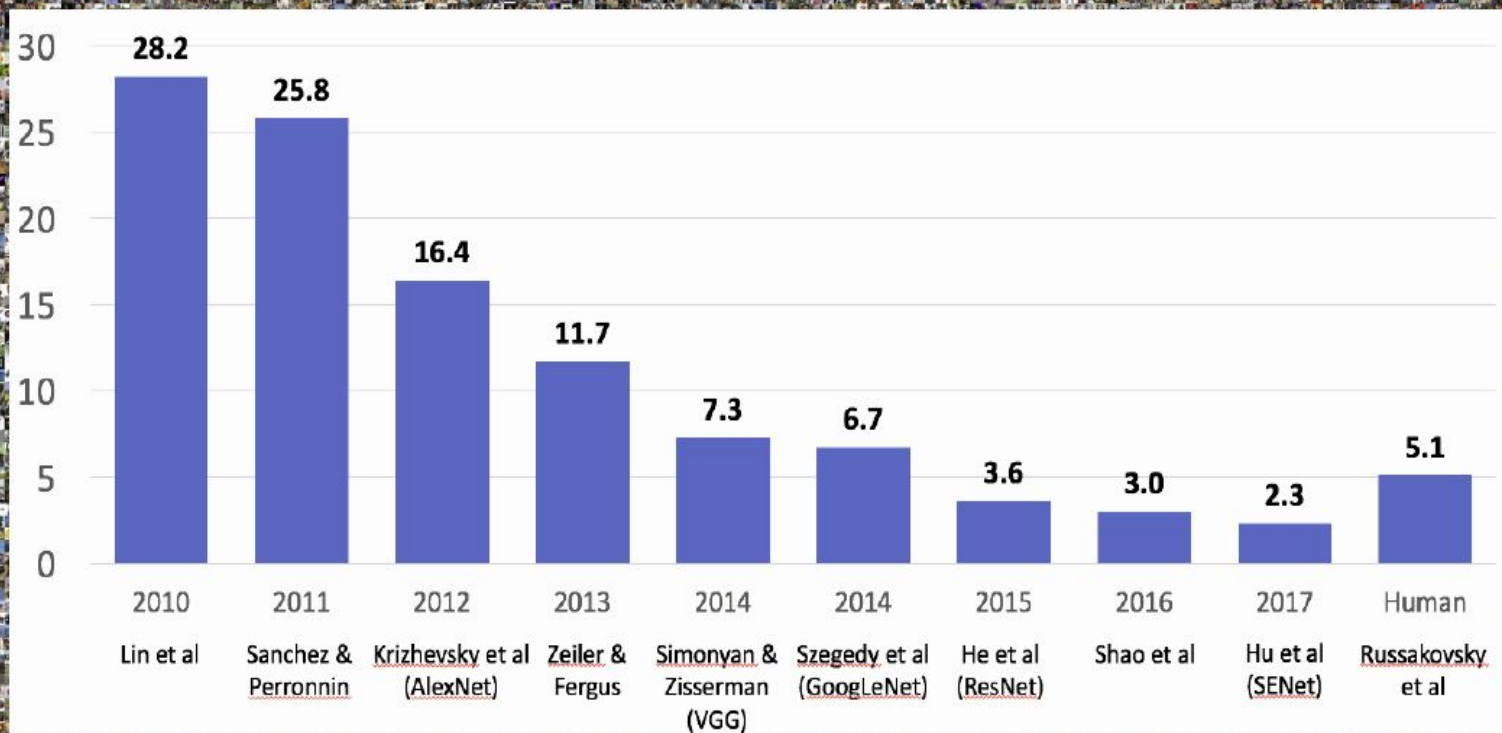
A subset of machine learning with models and algorithms built on deep neural networks.

Deep learning works by imitating the brain



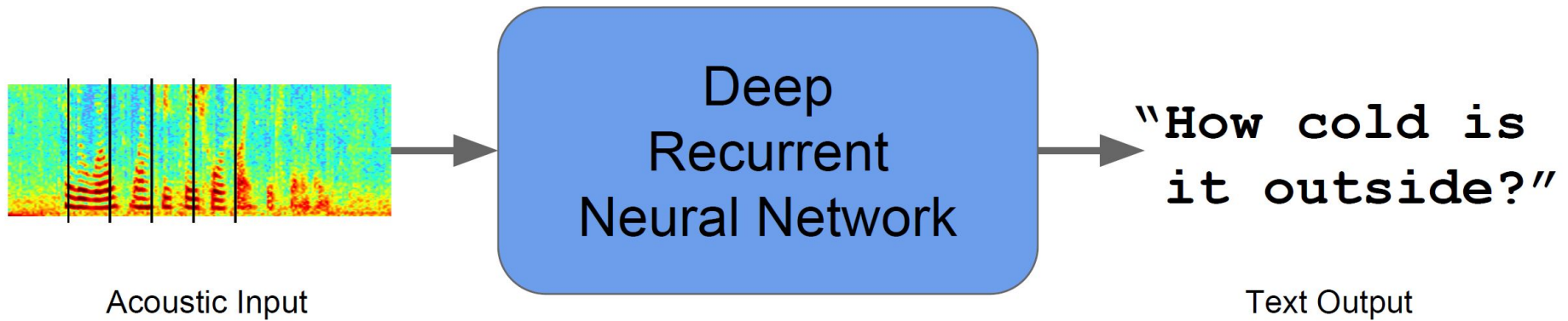
IMAGENET Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge

The Image Classification Challenge:
1,000 object classes
1,431,167 images



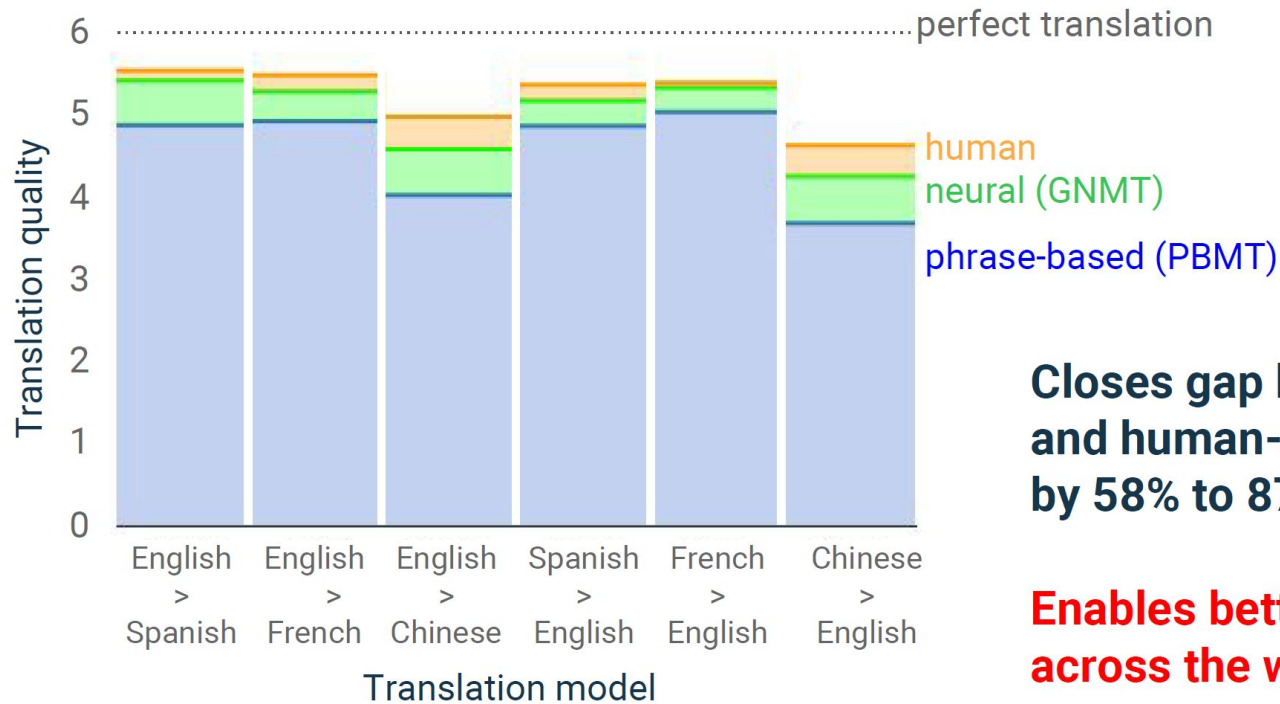


Speech Recognition



Reduce error rate by over 30%

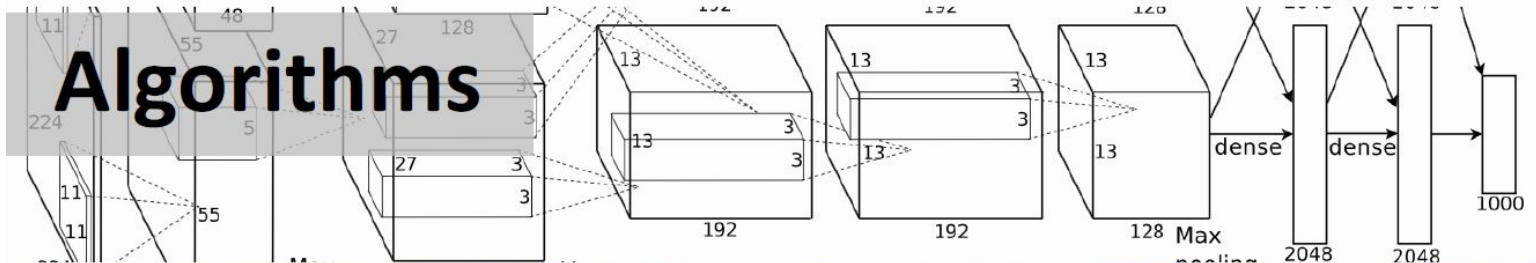
Machine Translation



Closes gap between old system and human-quality translation by 58% to 87%

Enables better communication across the world

Ingredients for Deep Learning



Algorithms



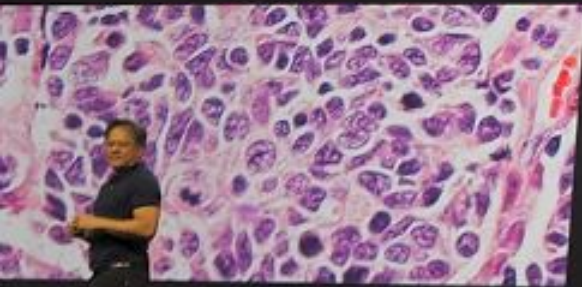
Data



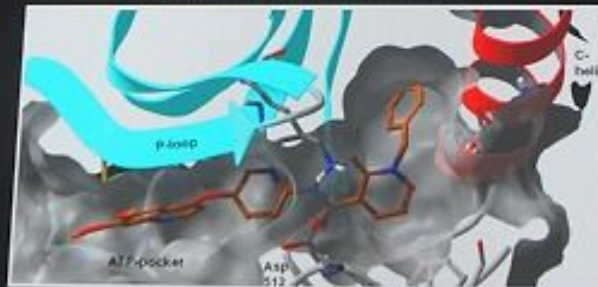
Computation

DEEP LEARNING REVOLUTIONIZING MEDICAL RESEARCH

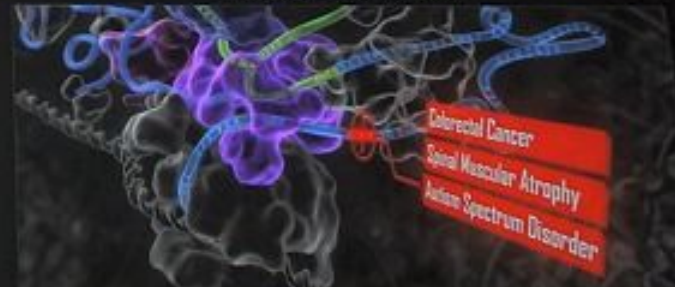
Detecting Mitosis in Breast Cancer Cells
– IDSIA



Predicting the Toxicity of New Drugs
– Johannes Kepler University

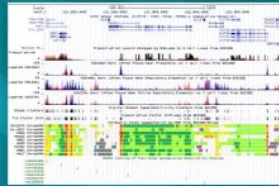


Understanding Gene Mutation to Prevent Disease
– University of Toronto

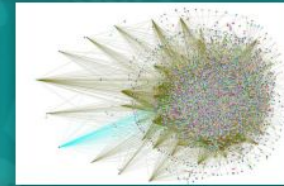
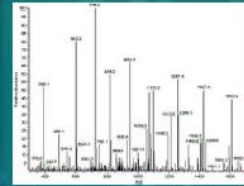


Big data in biomedicine

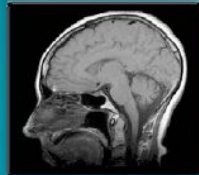
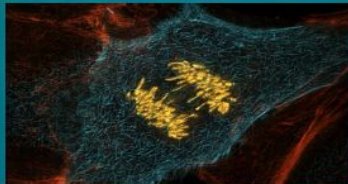
Myriad Data Types



Genomic



Other 'Omic



Imaging



Phenotypic



Exposure

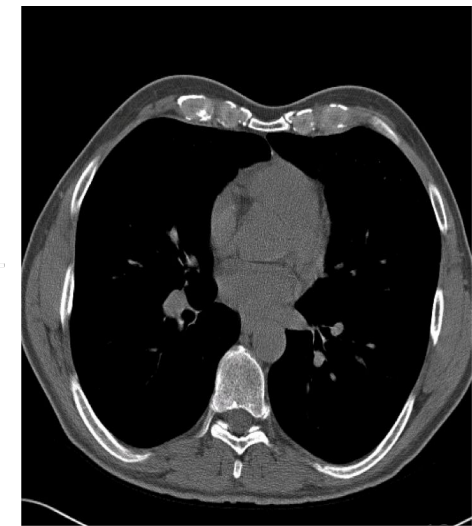
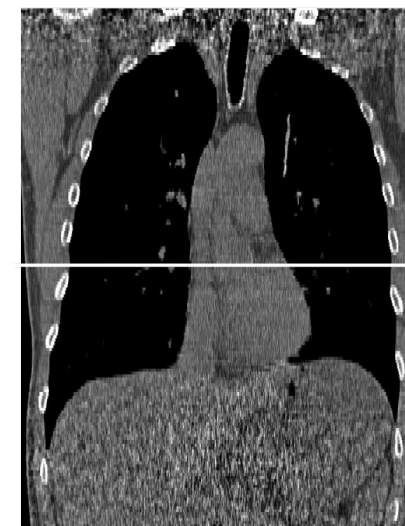
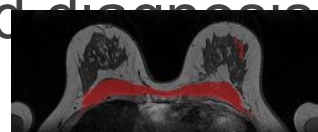
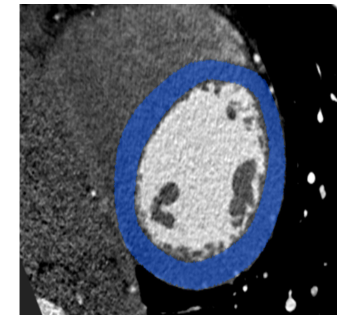
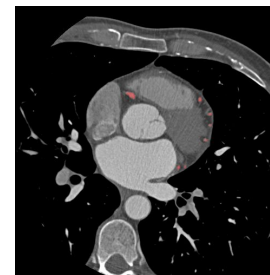
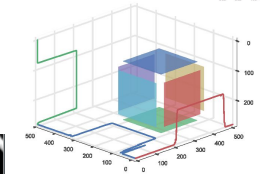
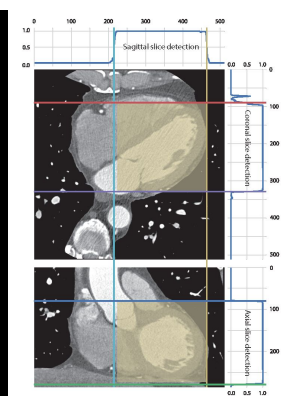
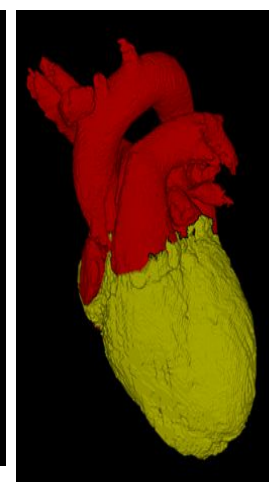
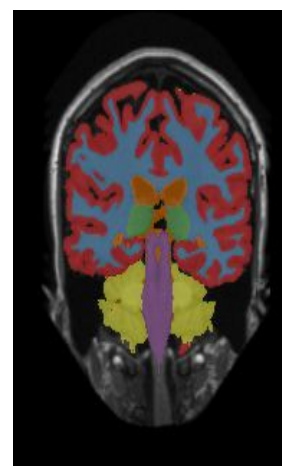


Clinical

Deep learning in image analysis

- Application

- Segmentation
- Localization
- Quantification
- Computer-aided diagnosis



Machine Learning

Class Introduction

Course Logistics

Some example applications

Online resources

Course website

<https://www.ics.uci.edu/~xhx/courses/CS284A/>

Piazza:

<https://piazza.com/uci/fall2020/cs184a/home>

Grading

Grading policy:

- Course Project: 50%
 - Project Proposal
 - Presentation
 - Final report
- Final: 40% (online exam)
- Participation: 10%

Programming Assignments



2-3 Programming Assignments

Objective

- Learn to apply ML techniques
-

Source Code (Python)

Project



Groups for the Project

- **Team size should be 3 or less**
 - **Larger teams not allowed**
- **More details coming later**
- **Short report due at the end of the quarter**

Participation

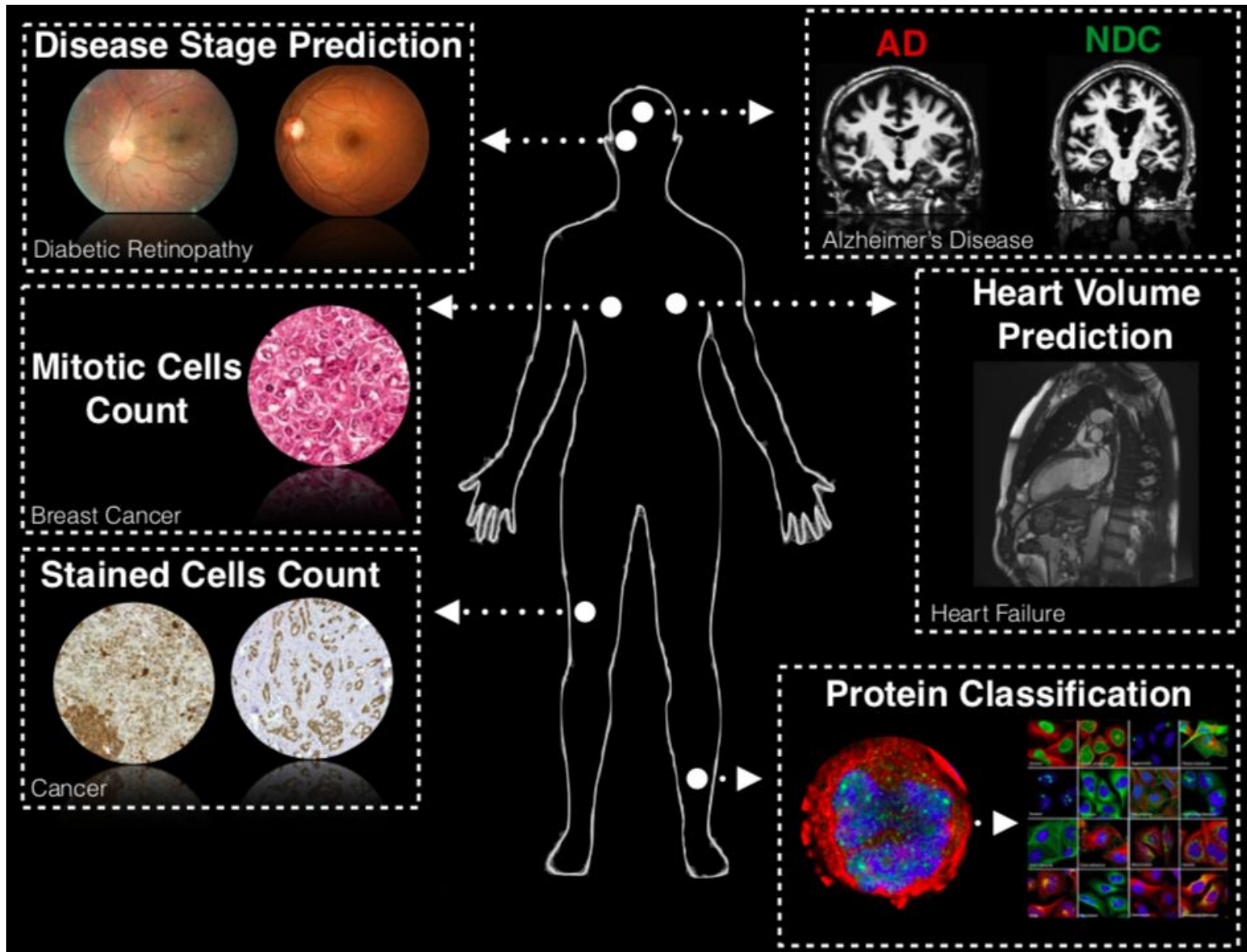
Surveys and Course Evaluation

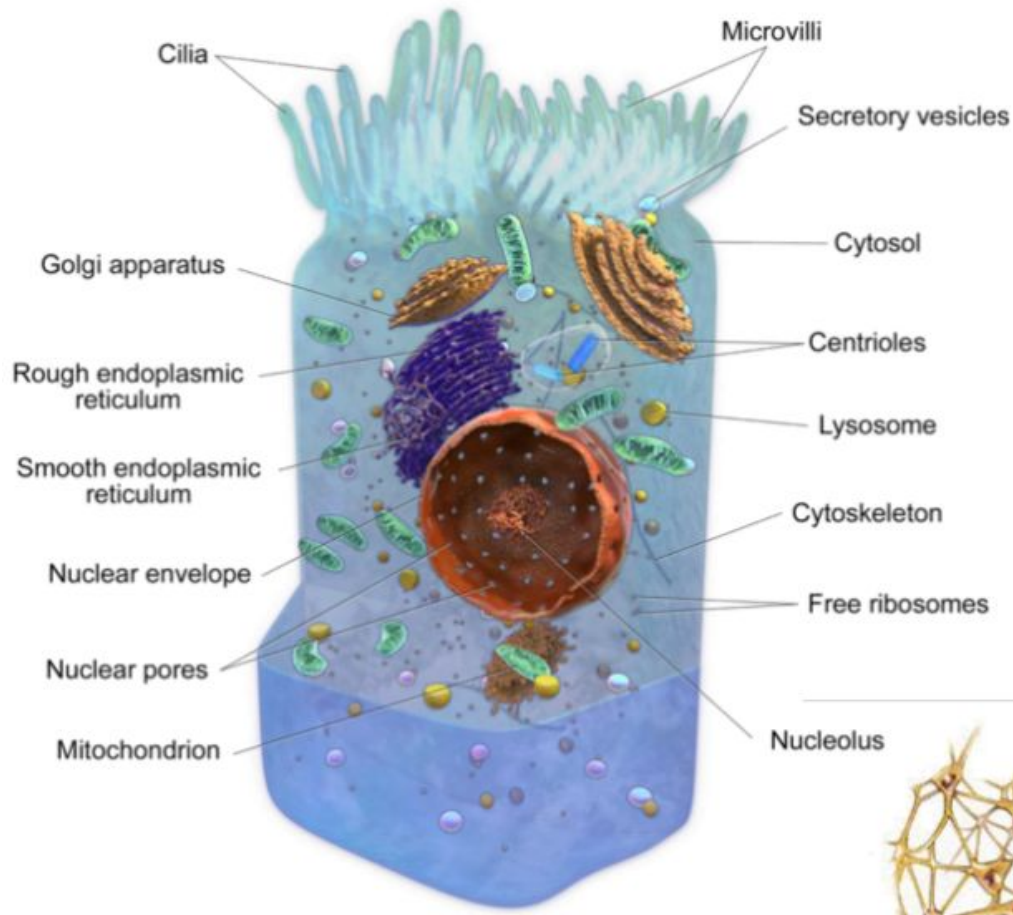
- Occasional polls on Canvas
- Participate in Course Evals

Discussions on Piazza

- Ask questions about material
- Answer posted questions
- Up vote helpful resources
- Post useful links related to the course

Example applications of AI/ML in Biology and Medicine





Anatomy of a Cell



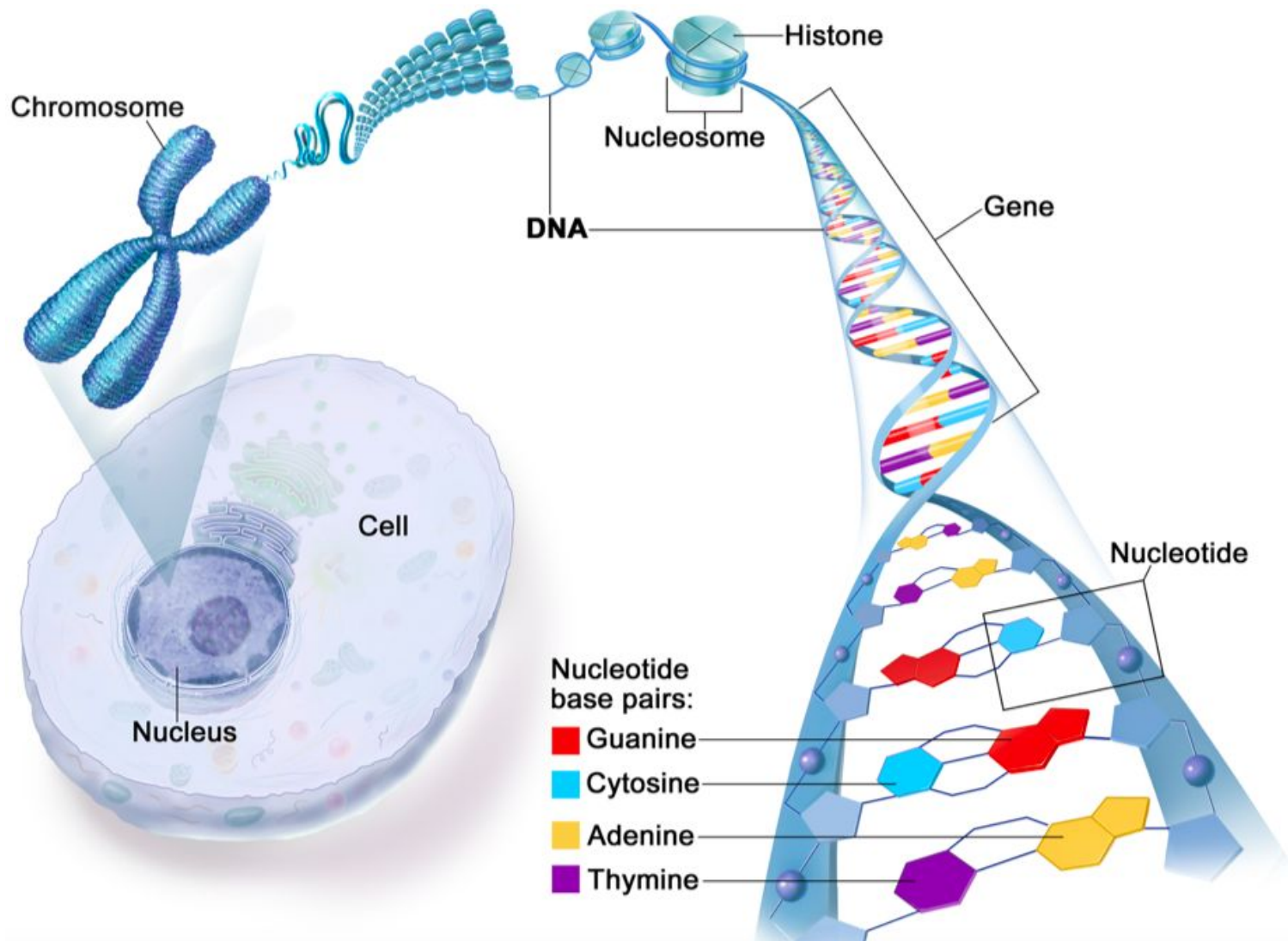
Neural cells

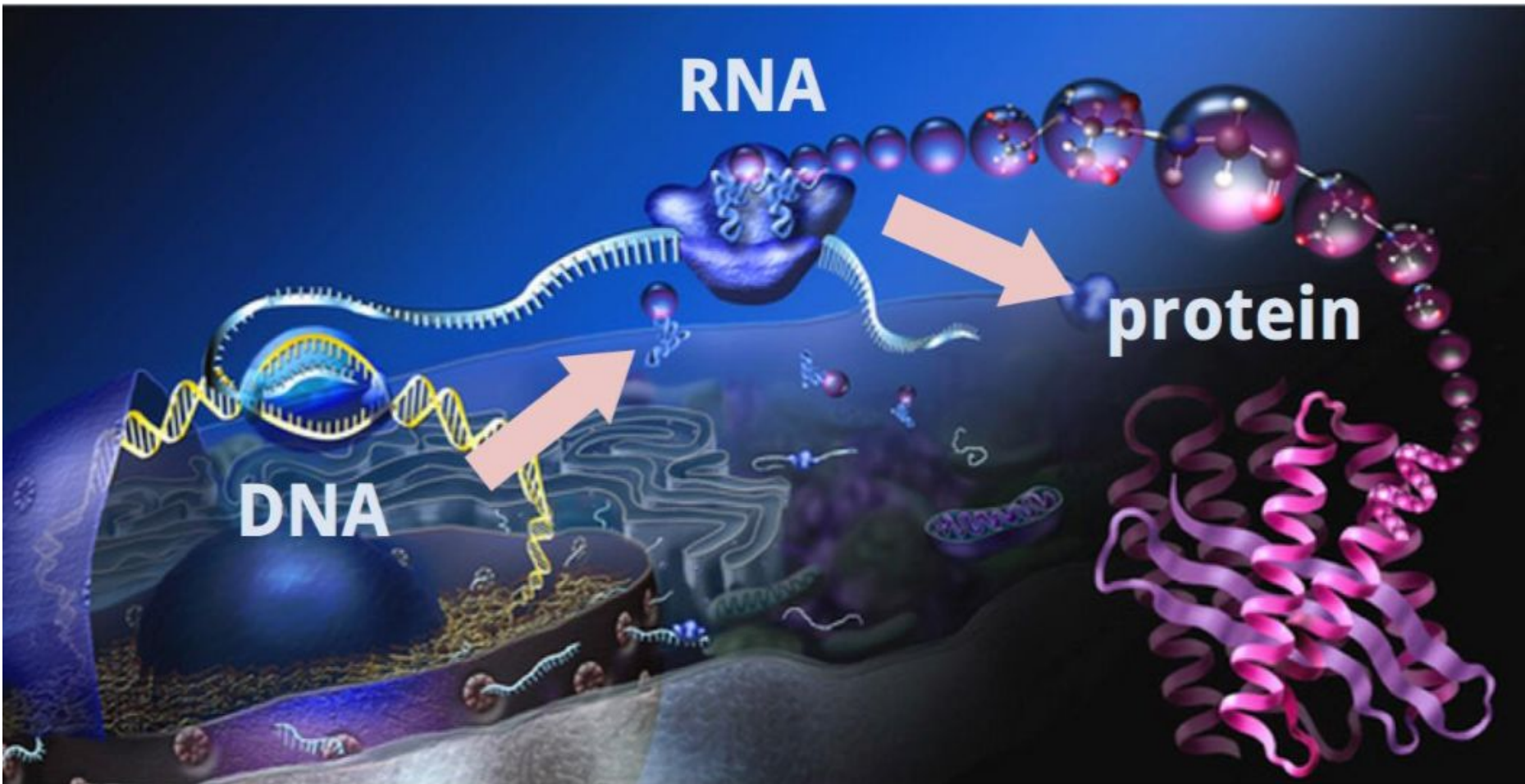


Cardiac muscle



Blood cells

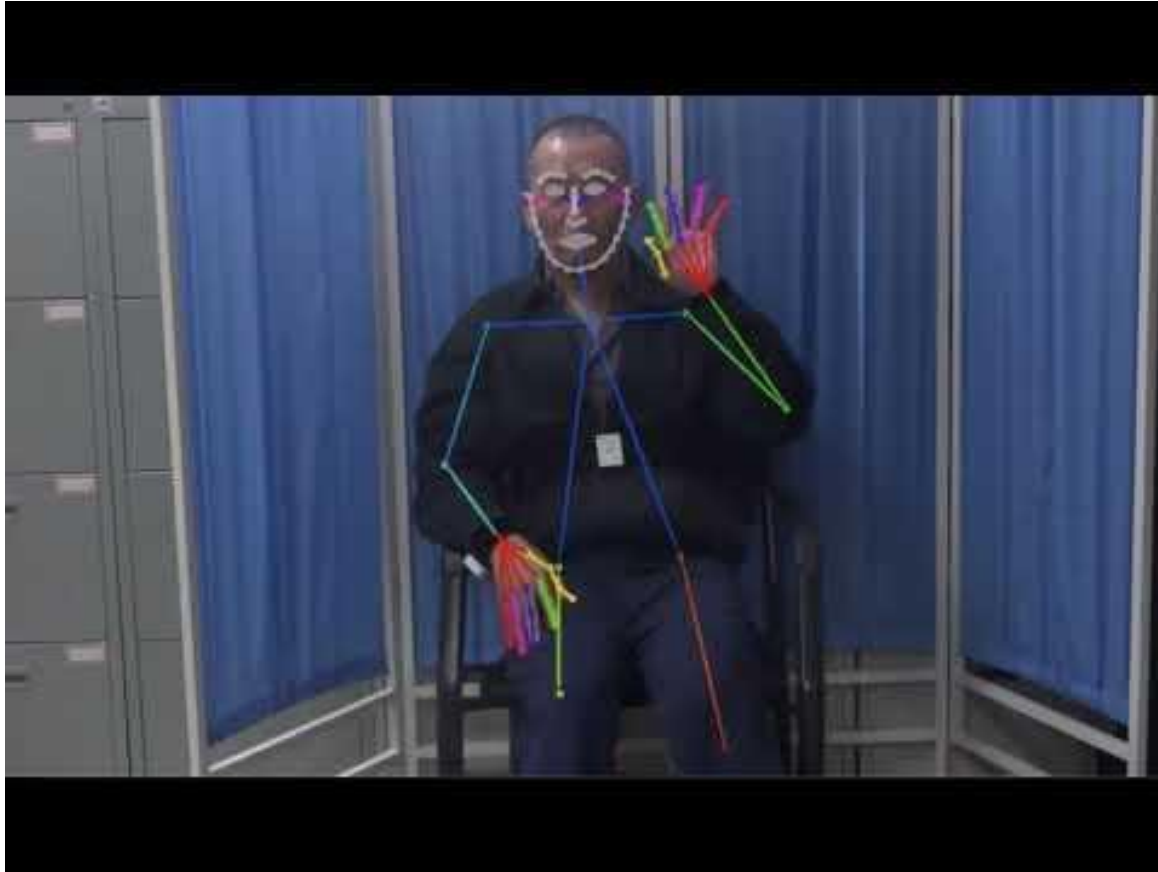




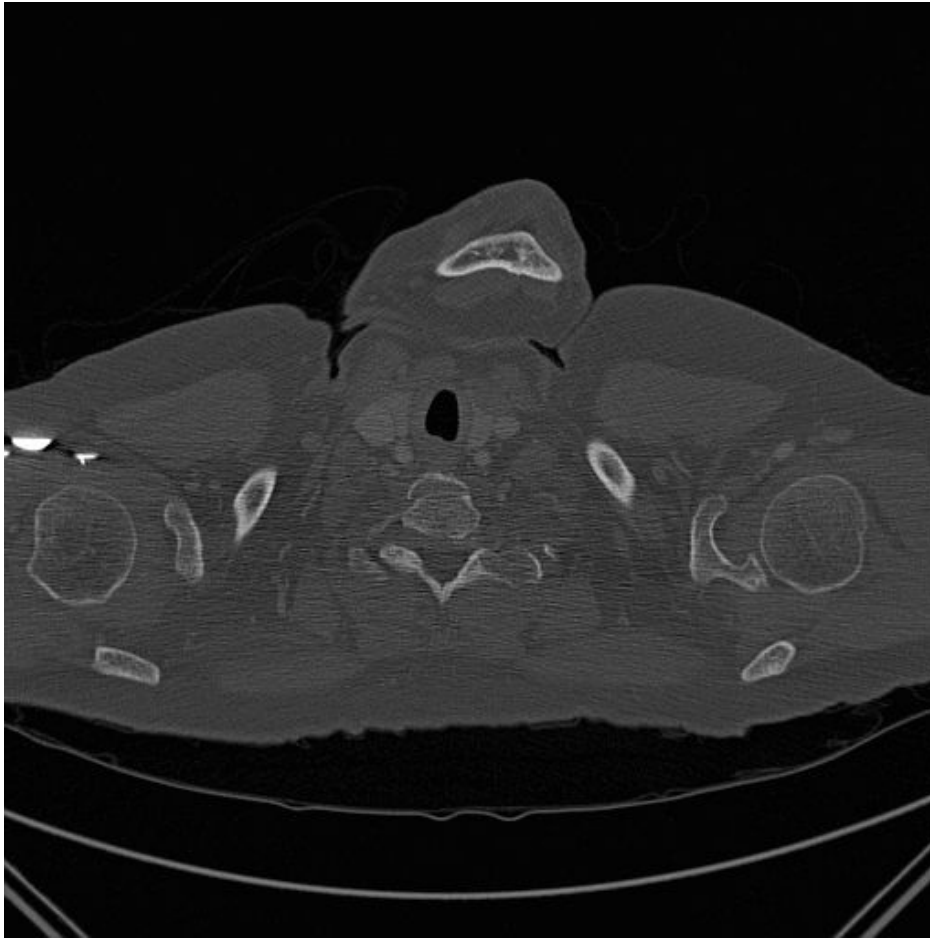
Some example applications

1. **Gesture recognition** - hand pose estimation for detecting and monitoring movement disorders, such as Parkinson's disease.
2. **Medical image analysis** - deep learning methods for detecting lung lesions
3. **Cell-level analysis** - cell nuclei segmentation
4. **Gene expression analysis**
5. **RNA structure prediction**
6. **Protein domain detection**

**Detecting
and
monitoring
movement
disorders via
video
analysis**



Pulmonary nodule detection



Input:

3D volumetric CT images

Typical CT image size:

512 x 512 x 400

Output:

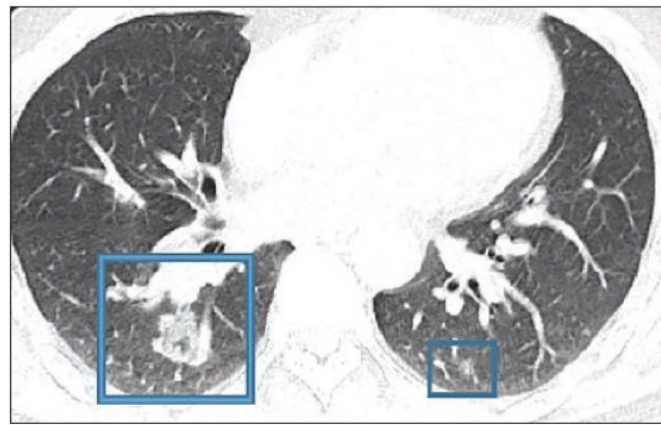
Bounding box of
detected nodules

Application 2: Analysis of COVID-19 CT Scans

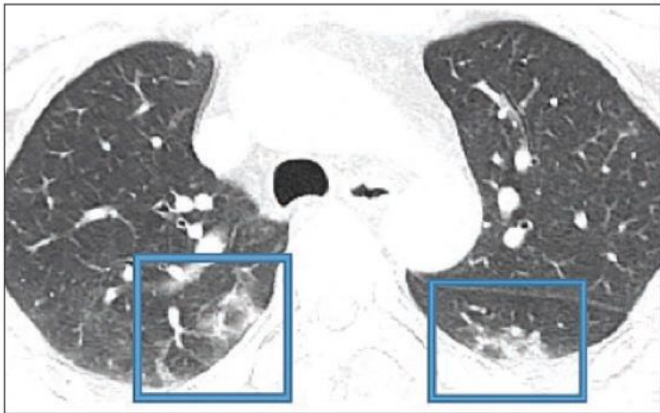
- Deep learning can be applied to automatically extract **image features** from CT scans, which can be used for patient stratification, disease progression monitoring, and studying treatment effect.
- Image features associated with COVID-19
 - **Ground-glass opacities (GGOs) and consolidation**
 - Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)
 - Interlobular septal thickening
 - Air bronchogram sign



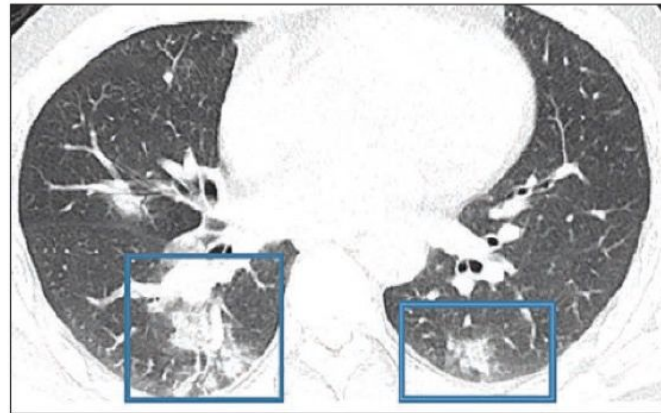
A



B



C



D

CT scans of a male patient with COVID-19. A and B: Initial CT images indicate GGO at level of aortic arch (A) and ventricles (B). C and D: Follow-up CT images obtained 2 days later show progression of abnormalities (rectangles). Image courtesy of AJR

COVID-19 Vulnerability Score System

CT Scan

AI Analysis



Image Features

- Age (years)
- Gender (0=F, 1=M)
- Comorbidities (HTN, DM, Obesity / BMI > 30, Asthma/COPD, CKD/ESRD, CVD)
- BMI (kg/m²)
- Respiratory Rate
- WBC (1000/mcL)
- Lymphocyte (%)
- Creatinine (mg/dL)
- LDH (U/L)
- Troponin-HS (ng/L)
- Ferritin (ng/mL)
- Procalcitonin (ng/mL)
- CRP-HS (mg/dL)

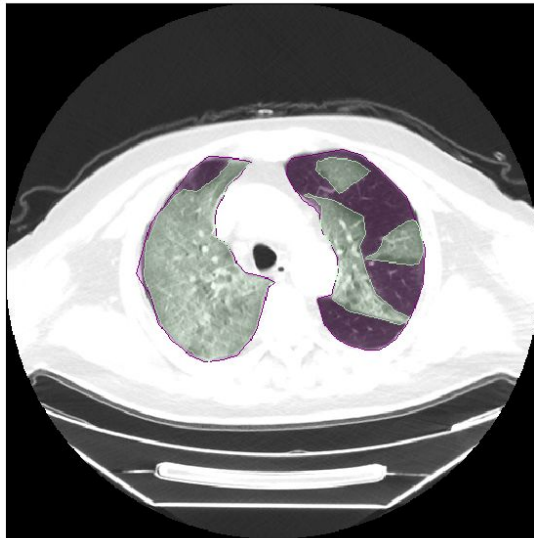
Model

Vulnerability Score

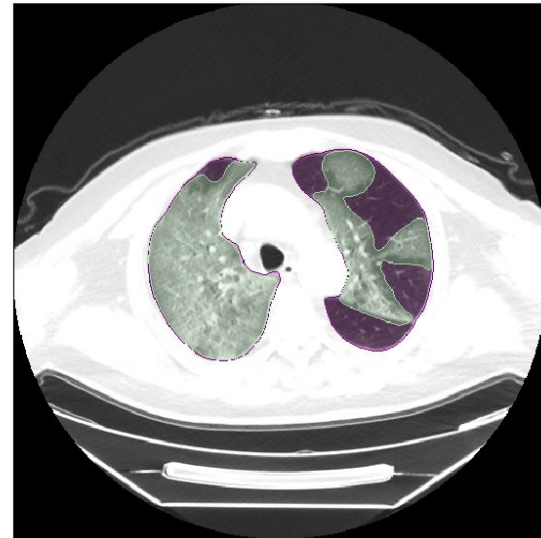
Image



Ground truth



Prediction



Lung
GGO

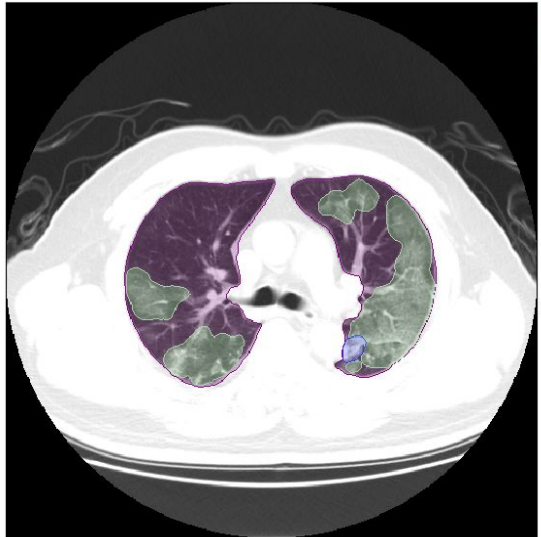
Image



Ground truth

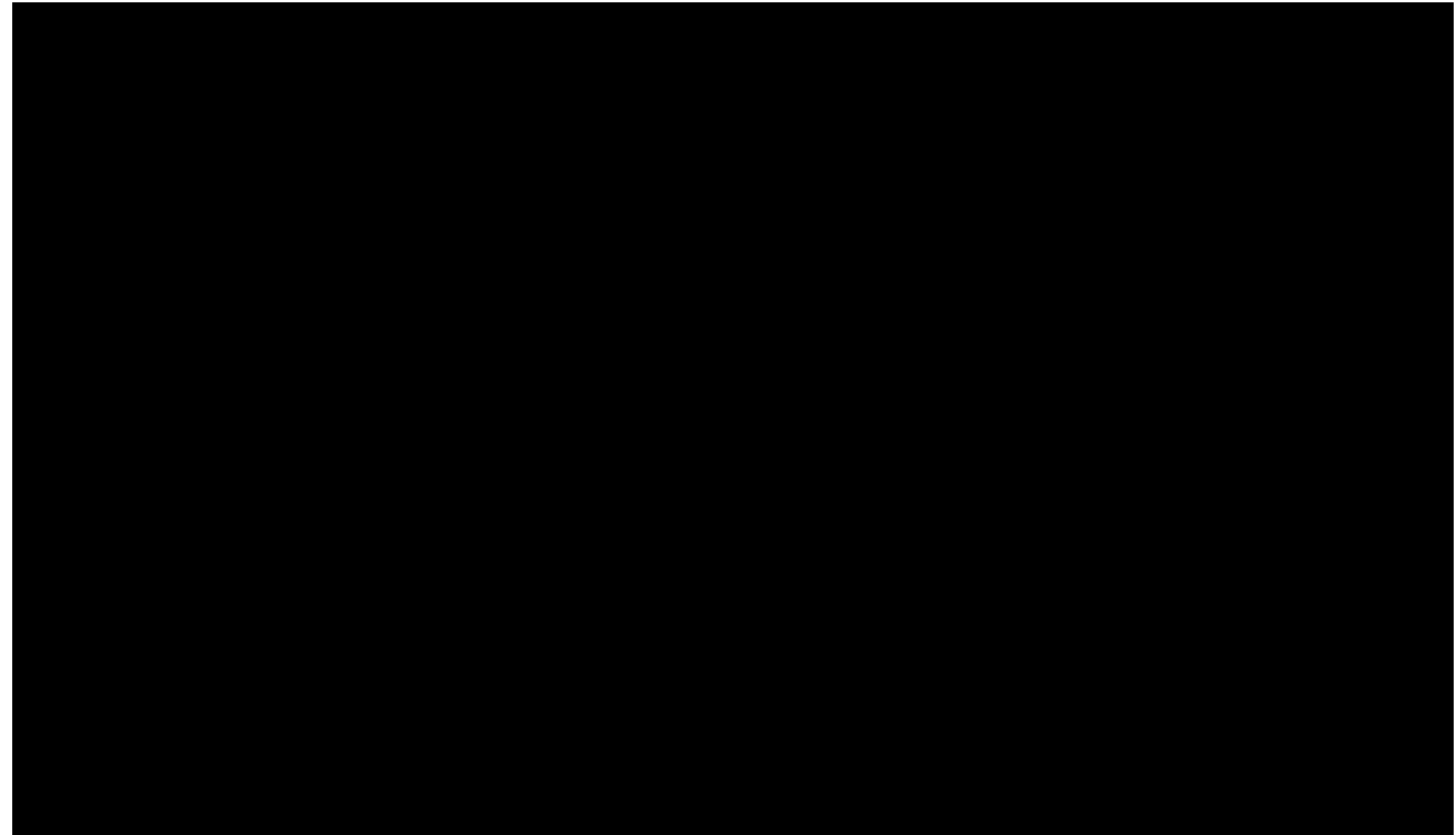


Prediction



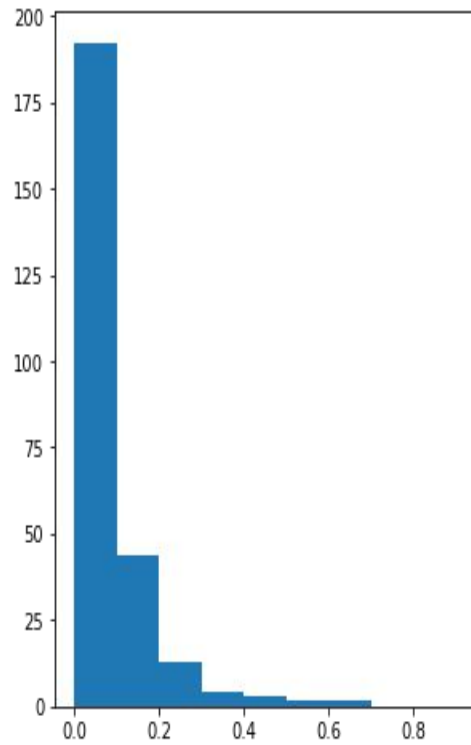
Lung
GGO
Consolidation

CT scan of a covid-19 case

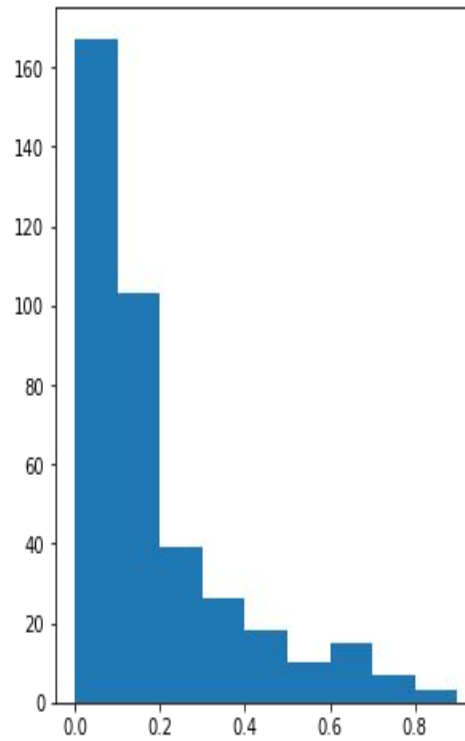


Separation of patients based on GGO scores

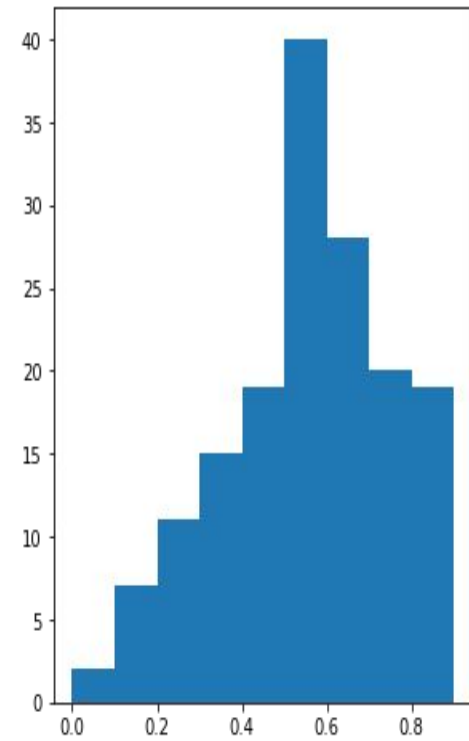
Mild



Moderate

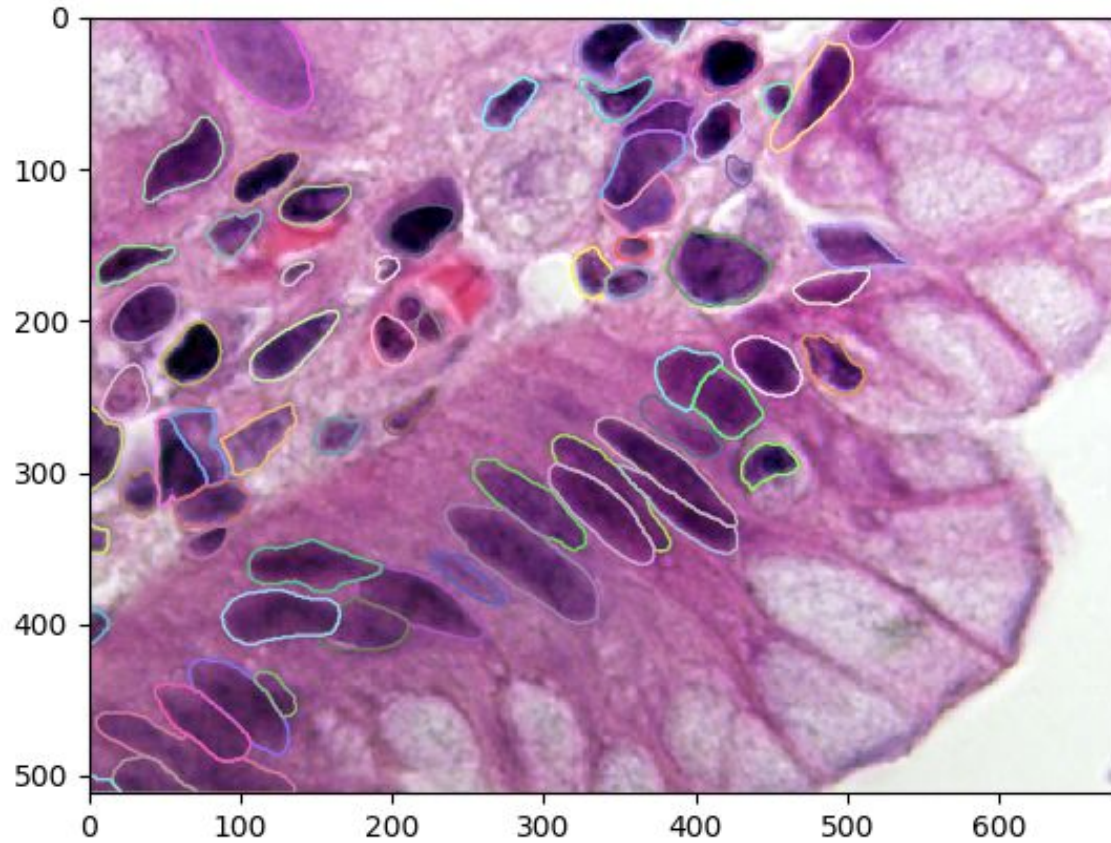


Severe

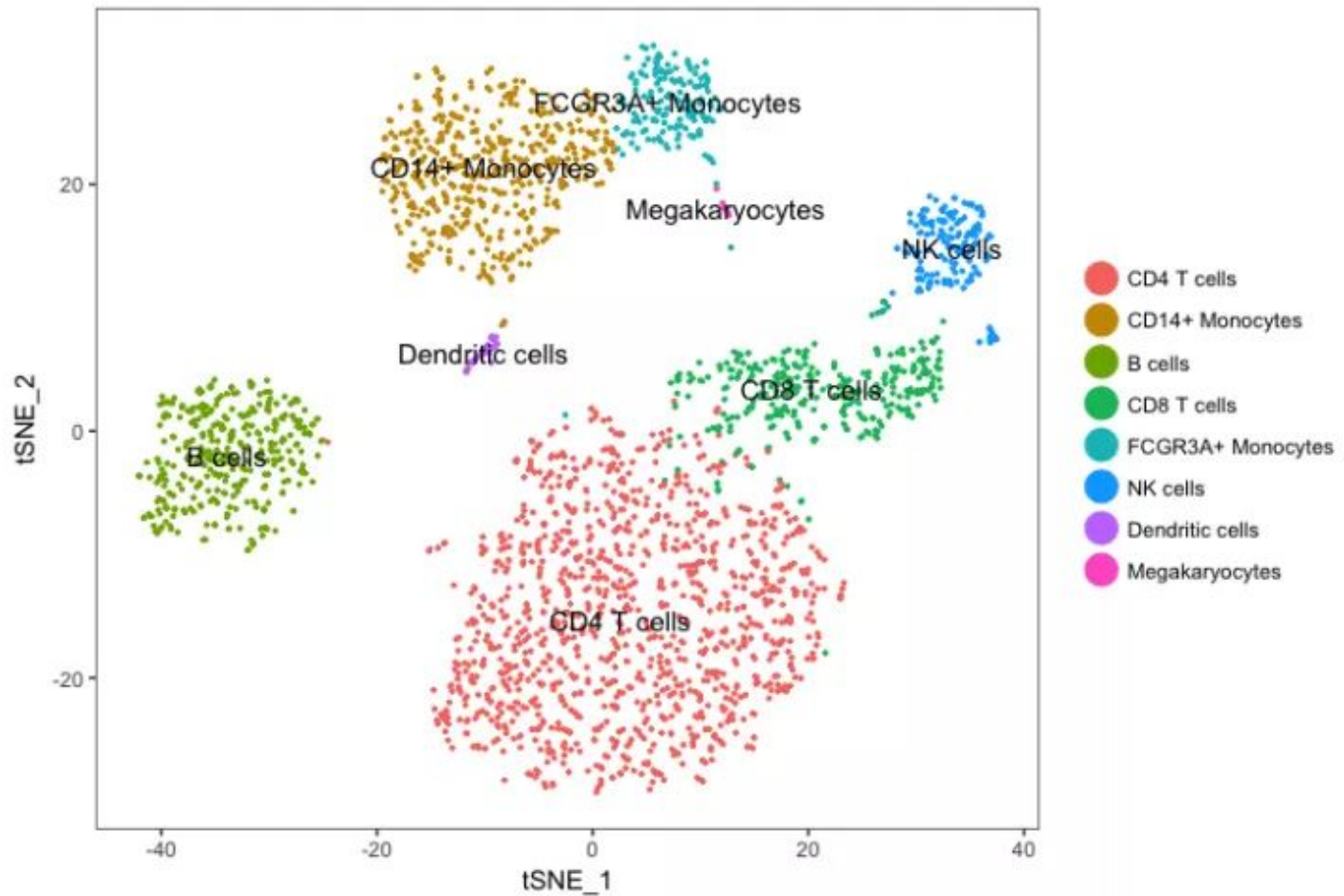


GGO ratio (area of GGO / area of lung)

Cell nuclei segmentation



Unsupervised learning for discovering cell types



Demo: RNA secondary structure prediction

<https://unfold.ics.uci.edu/>

Aligning protein sequences and discovering functional domains

Human Ubiquitin Conjugating Enzymes

UBE2D2	FPTDYPFKPPKVAFTTRIIYHPNINSN-GSICLDILR-----SQWSPALTISK
UBE2D3	FPTDYPFKPPKVAFTTRIIYHPNINSN-GSICLDILR-----SQWSPALTISK
BAA91697	FPTDYPFKPPKVAFTTKIIYHPNINSN-GSICLDILR-----SQWSPALTVSK
UBE2D1	FPTDYPFKPPKIAFTTKIIYHPNINSN-GSICLDILR-----SQWSPALTVSK
UBE2E1	FTPEYPFKPPKVTFRTRIIYHCNINSQ-GVICLDILK-----DNWSPALTISK
UBCH9	FSSDYPFKPPKVTFRTRIIYHCNINSQ-GVICLDILK-----DNWSPALTISK
UBE2N	LPEEYPMAAPKVRFMTKIIYHPNVDKL-GRICLDILK-----DKWSPALQIRT
AAF67016	IPERYPFEPPIRFLTPIYHPNIDSA-GRICLDVLKLP-----PKGAWRPSLNIAT
UBCH10	FPSGYPNAPTvkflTPCYHPNVDTQ-GNICLDILK-----EKWSALYDVRT
CDC34	FPIDYPYSPPAFRFLTKMWHPNIIYET-GDVCISILHPPVDDPQSGELPSELRWNPTQNVRT
BAA91156	FPIDYPYSPPFRFLTKMWHPNIIYEN-GDVCISILHPPVDDPQSGELPSELRWNPTQNVRT
UBE2G1	FPKDYPLRPPKMKFITEIWHPNVDKN-GDVCISILHEPGEDKYGYEKPEERWLPPIHTVET
UBE2B	FSEEYPNKPPTVRFLSKMFHPNVYAD-GSICLDILQN-----RWSPTYDVSS
UBE2I	FKDDYPSSPPKCKFEPPLFHPNVYFS-GTVCLSILEED-----KOWRPAITIKQ
E2EPF5	LGKDFPASPPKGYFLTKIFHPNVGAN-GEICVNVLKR-----DWTAE LGIRH
UBE2L1	FPAEYPFKPPKITFKTKIIYHPNIDEK-GQVCLPVI SA-----ENWKPATKTDQ
UBE2L6	FPPEYPFKPPMIKFTTKIIYHPNVDEN-GQICLPIISS-----ENWKPCTKTCQ
UBE2H	LPDKYPFKSPSIGFMNKIFHPNIDEASGTVCLDVIN-----QFTALYDLTN
UBC12	VGQGYPHDPPKVKCE TMVYHPNIDLE-GNVCLNILR-----EDWKPVL TINS