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Artificial neural network based data mining approaches to identify key molecular drivers of proliferation in breast cancer

**Devika Agarwal<sup>1</sup>, Tarek M A Abdel Fatah<sup>2</sup>, Robert C Rees<sup>1</sup>, Stephen Y T Chan<sup>2</sup>** and **Graham R Ball** <sup>1</sup>Nottingham Trent University, UK <sup>2</sup>Nottingham University Hospitals, UK

Despite immense success in the diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer (BC), effective delivery of personalised medicine is needed. This requires the discovery of novel therapeutic targets in subgroups of BC and improvements in treatment efficiency by identifying biomarkers that can predict an individuals response to therapy. Although chemotherapy is offered in combination with other targeted therapies to 60% of BC patients, it reduces recurrence and mortality rates by only 30%. Given that all the prognostic power of majority of commercial gene assays for guiding therapy comes from genes related to cell proliferation, a St Gallens Expert consensus have recommended the use of proliferation markers/gene assays when choosing an optimal systemic treatment. However, the decision for the the best molecular test/marker to be used continues to be debated. The use of novel non-linear computational approaches with sufficient power are urgently needed to identify biomarkers with high specificity and sensitivity. An aritificial neural network based integrative data mining approach was applied to multiple BC gene expressions studies (n=2000), using factors (e.g. Grade) that are associated with proliferation as clinical class questions and individual genes as predictors. This analysis identified the marker SPAG5, among the 30 most common genes for the top 100 ranked genes for the proliferation factors across the datasets. Further clinical validation in excess of 10,000 patients revealed amplication of SPAG5 in 10-20% of BC, SPAG5 gene CNAs, mRNA and protein expression are associated with poor clinical outcome and predictors of response to chemotherapy.

## **Biography**

Devika Agarwal is a final year Post-doctorate student at the John van Geest Cancer Research, Notitingham Trent Univeristy, UK. Her thesis title is "Systems biology approaches for the identification of molecular characteristics of proliferation in breast cancer". She has co-authoured 17 papers with collaborating institutes in reputable journals.

devika.agarwal2010@my.ntu.ac.uk

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