

Single-cell RNA-seq of normal cells of origin reveals non-genetic heterogeneity of serous ovarian cancer

Zhiyuan Hu

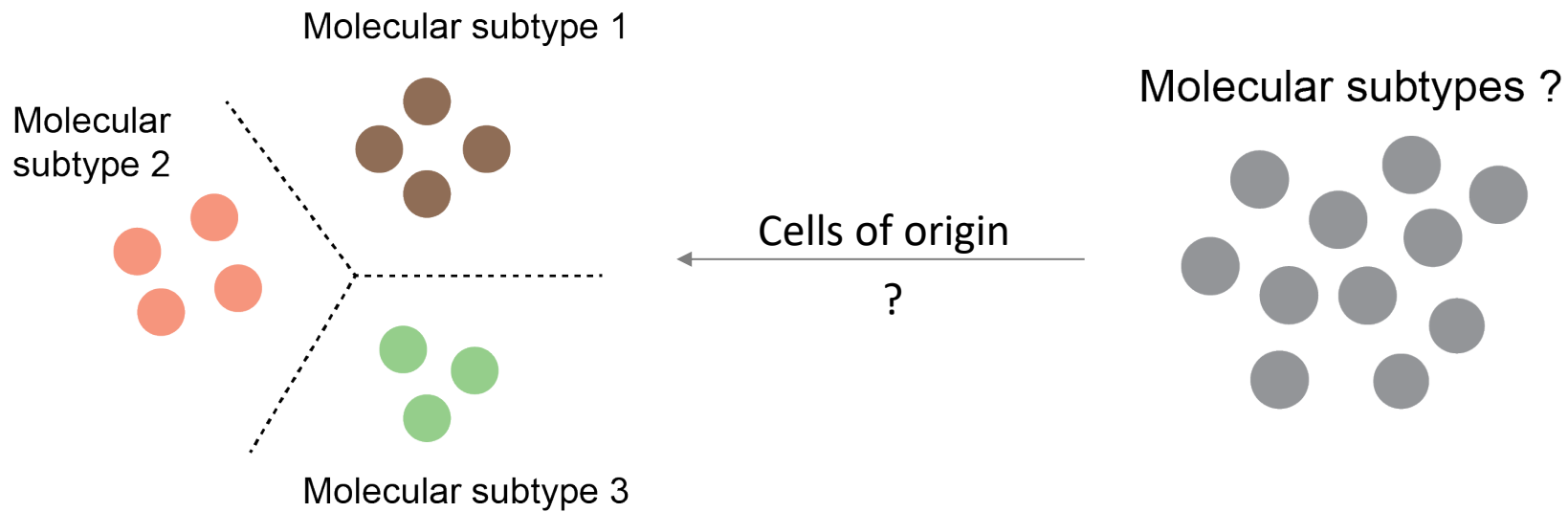
Confirmed DPhil student

Nuffield Department of Medicine

Supervisors: Prof Ahmed Ahmed and Dr Chris Yau

Email: zhiyuan@well.ox.ac.uk Twitter: [zhi_yuan_hu](https://twitter.com/zhi_yuan_hu)

Serous ovarian cancer is the most aggressive subtype without robust molecular classification



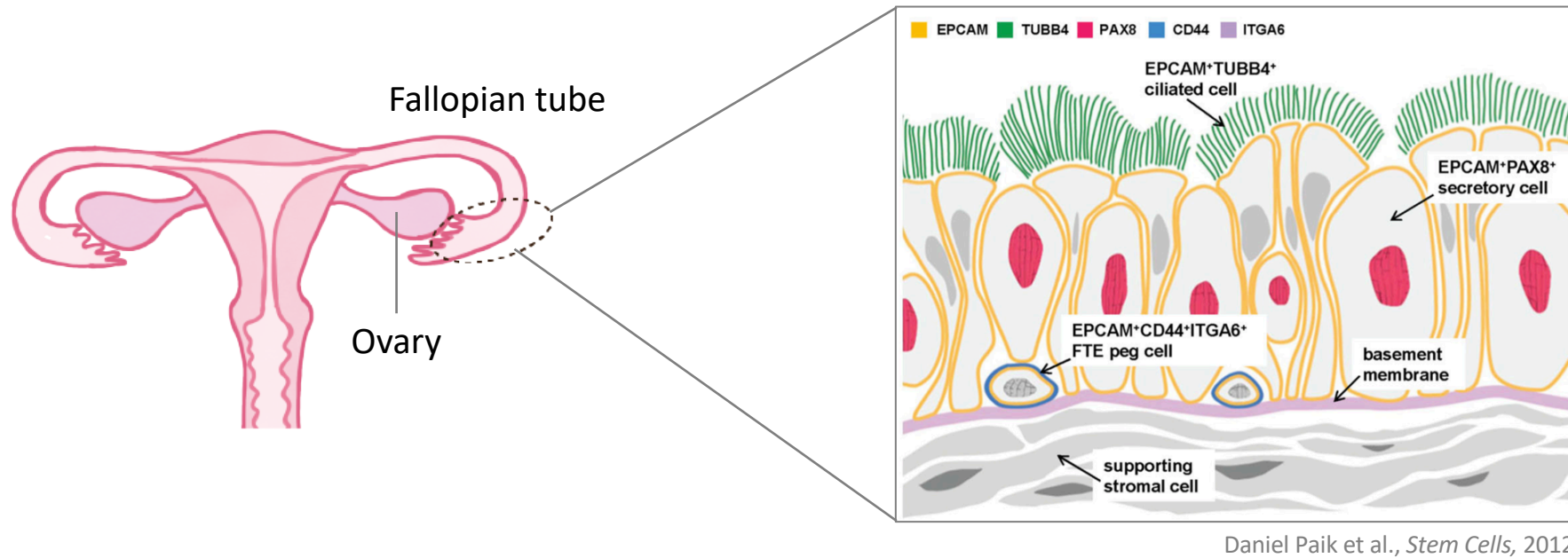
Molecular classifier of tumours

- Prognostic prediction
- Targeted therapy

Serous ovarian cancer

- ~80% ovarian cancer cases
- Five-year survival 30-40%

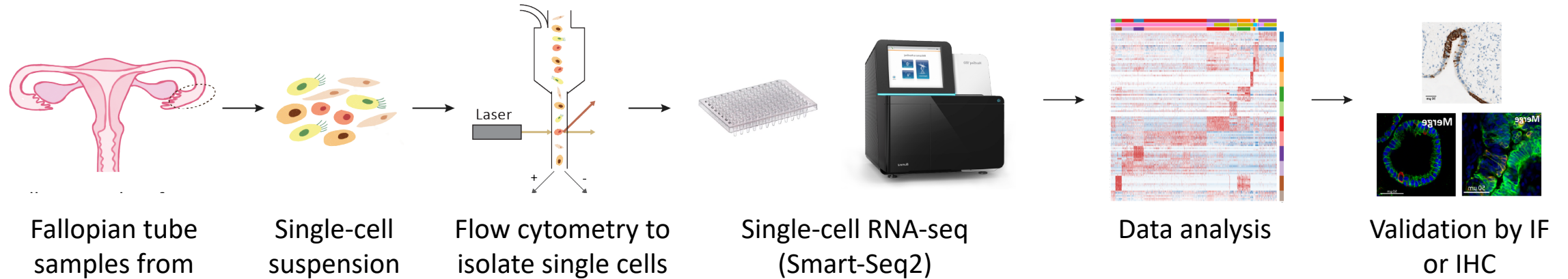
Knowledge of cells of origin was limited for serous ovarian cancer



Questions:

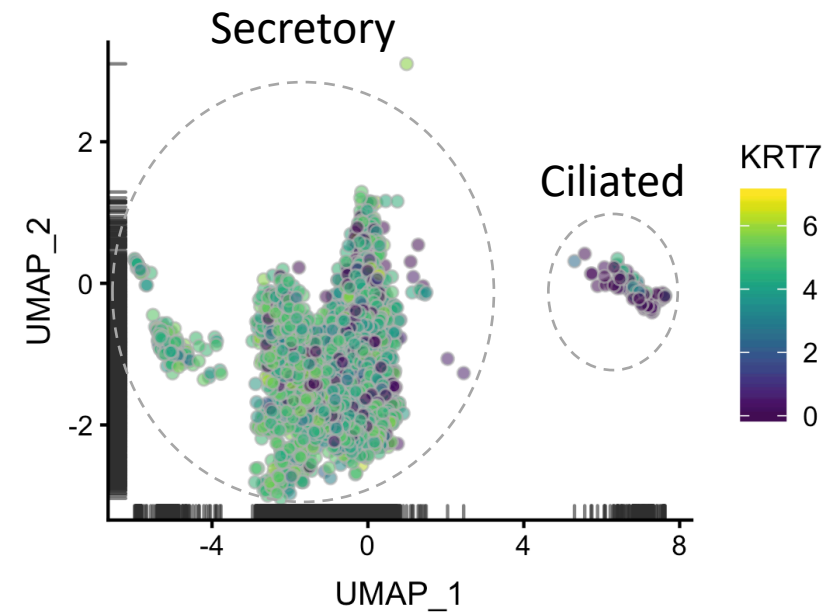
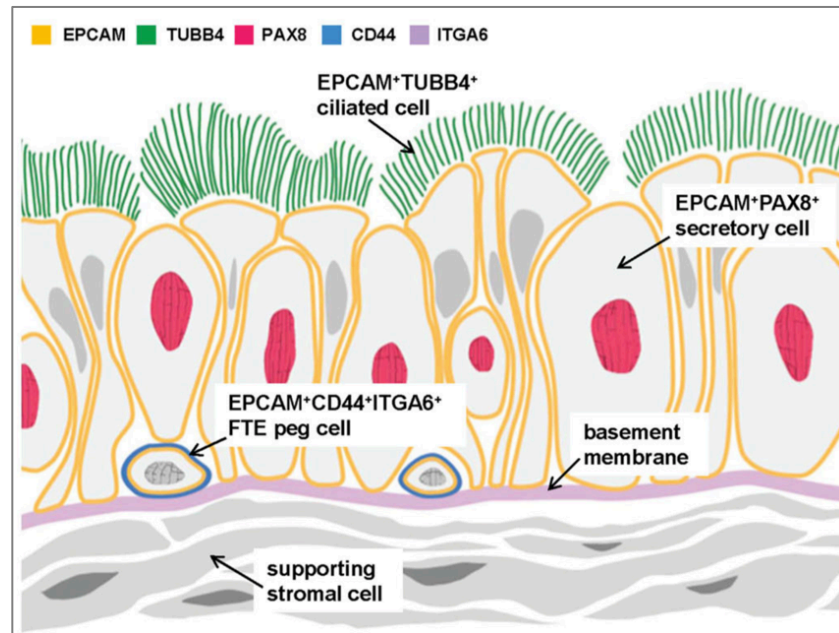
- Are there additional cellular subtypes in the epithelium?
- What is their connection to ovarian cancer?

Workflow: identification of novel subtypes in fallopian tube epithelium by single-cell RNA-seq

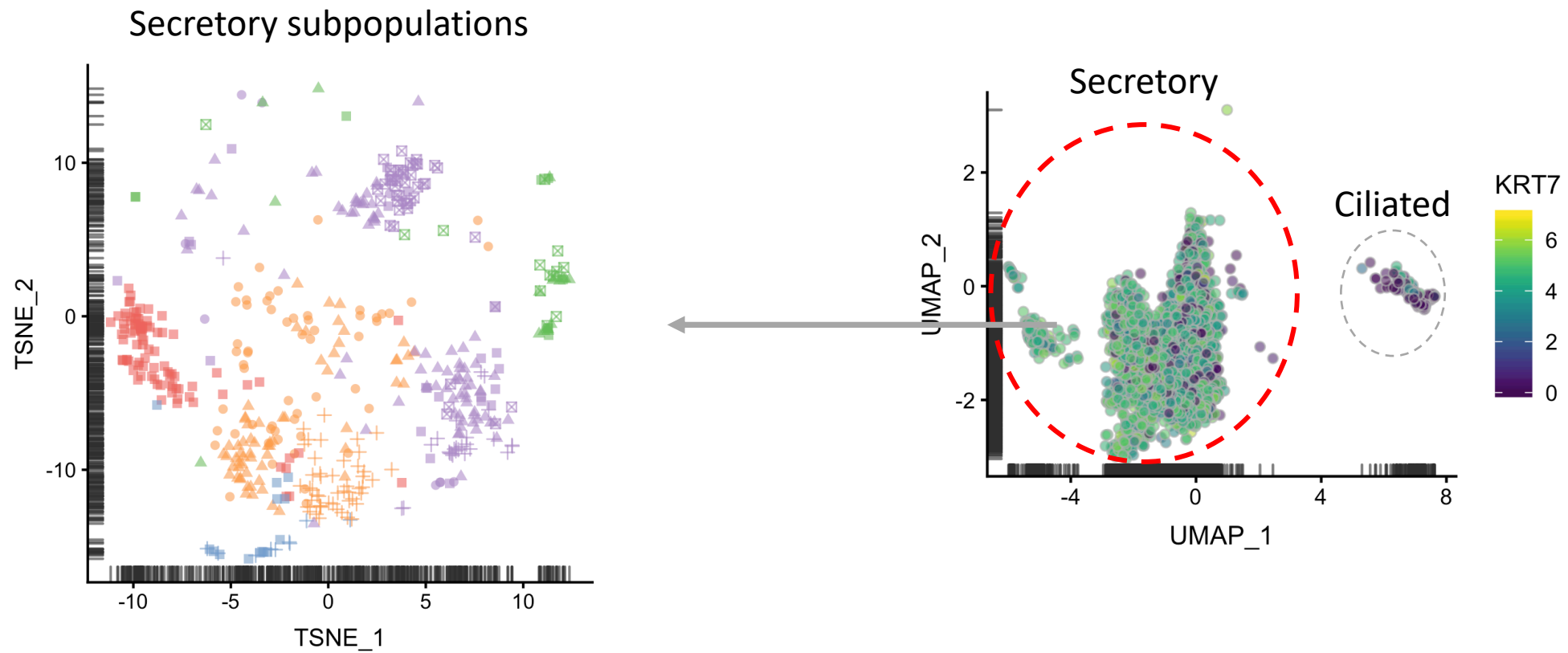


Normal tissues
Not cancer samples

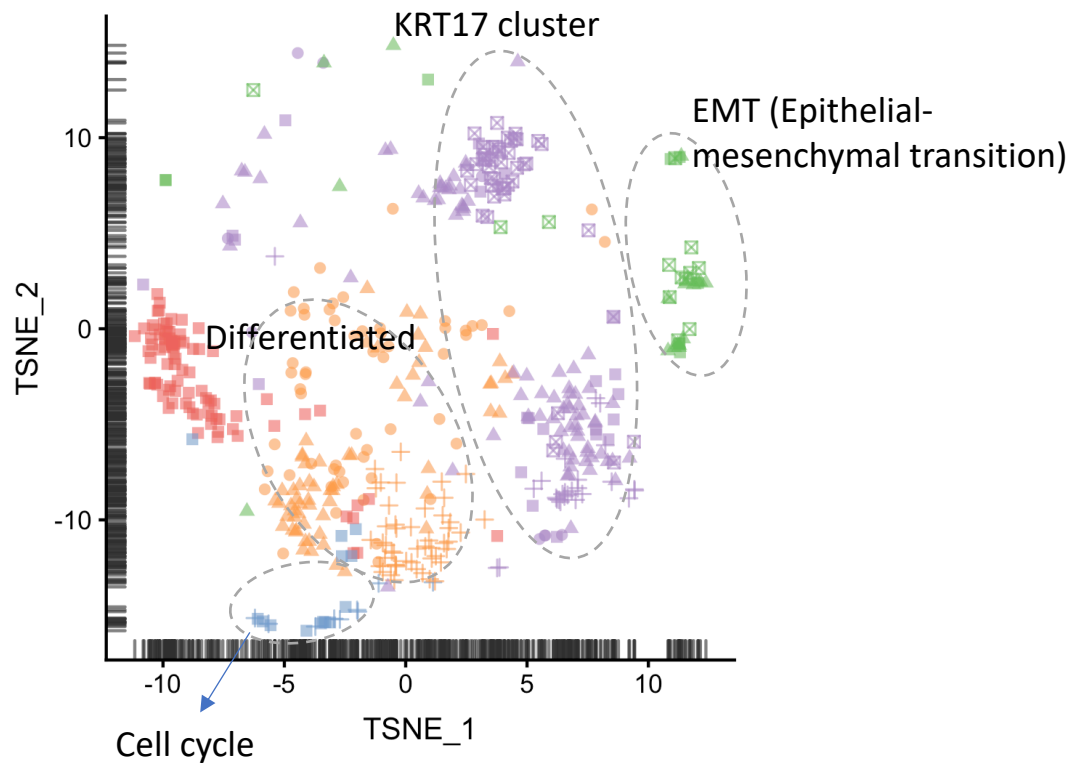
Clustering shows the ciliated and secretory populations



The clustering algorithm, ClinCluster, identifies 4 novel secretory subpopulations



Single-cell RNA-seq refines the cellular landscape of fallopian tube epithelium



Secretory subpopulations



Differentiated cluster

RNA synthesis ↑



KRT17 cluster

KRT17+ Keratins+ MHCII+



EMT cluster

RGS16+ Extracellular matrix ↑



Cell cycle cluster

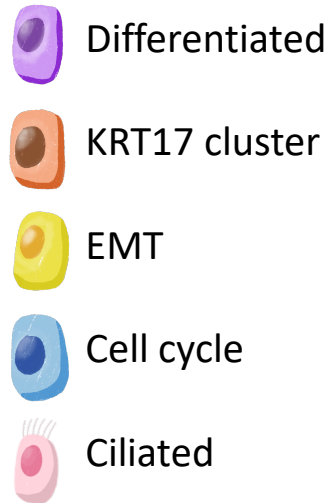
STMN1+ Cell cycle ↑ DNA repair ↑



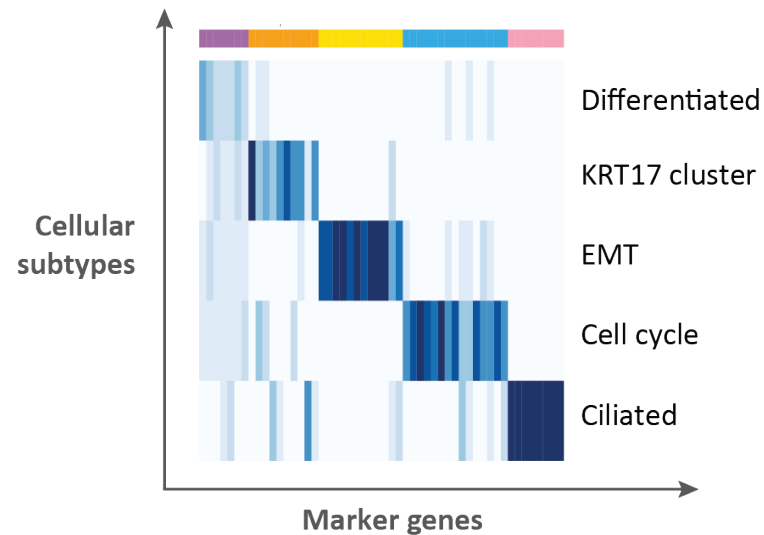
Ciliated cells

Bulk tumours are decomposed by transcriptomic signatures derived from single-cell RNA-seq data

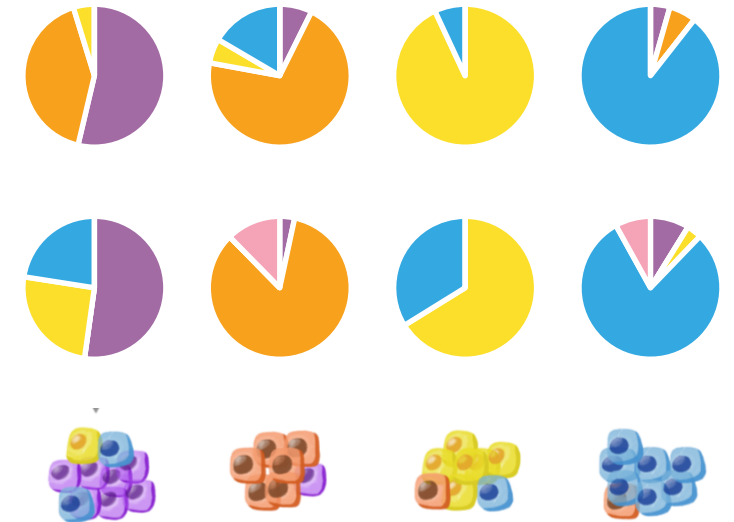
Single-cell profiling of fallopian tube epithelium



Reference matrix of cell-type derived signatures

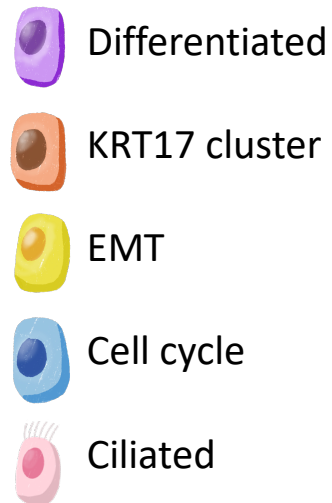


Decomposition of bulk serous ovarian tumours

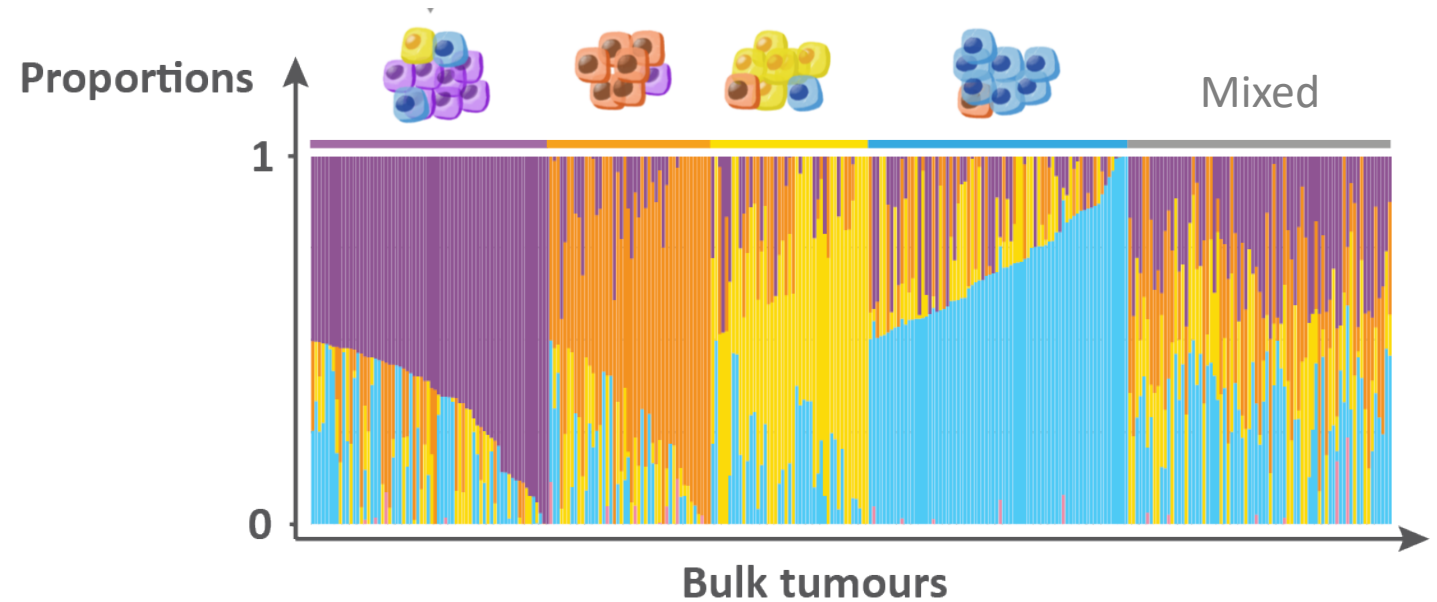


Deconvolution reveals the linkage between cell subtypes in tissue-of-origin and tumour subtypes

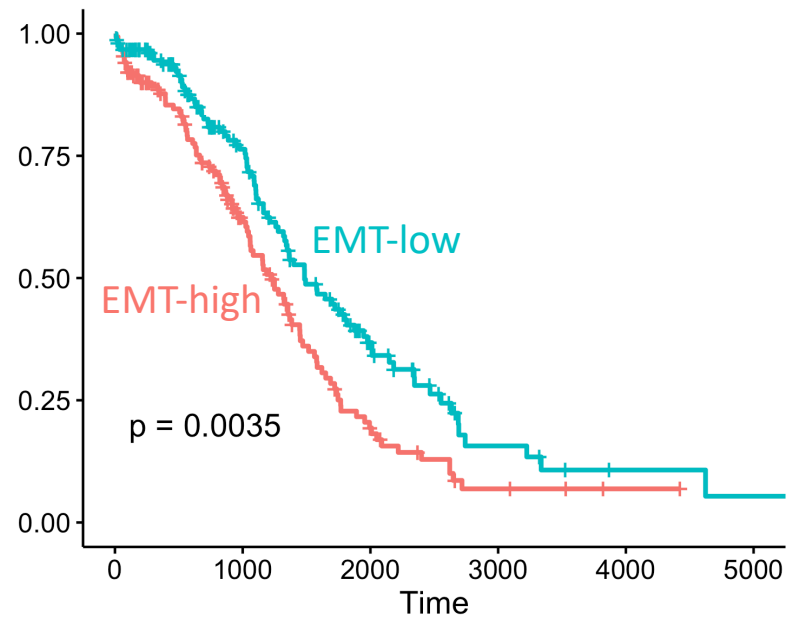
Fallopian tube epithelium



Deconvolution results of TCGA bulk tumours



EMT-high tumours are associated with poor prognosis

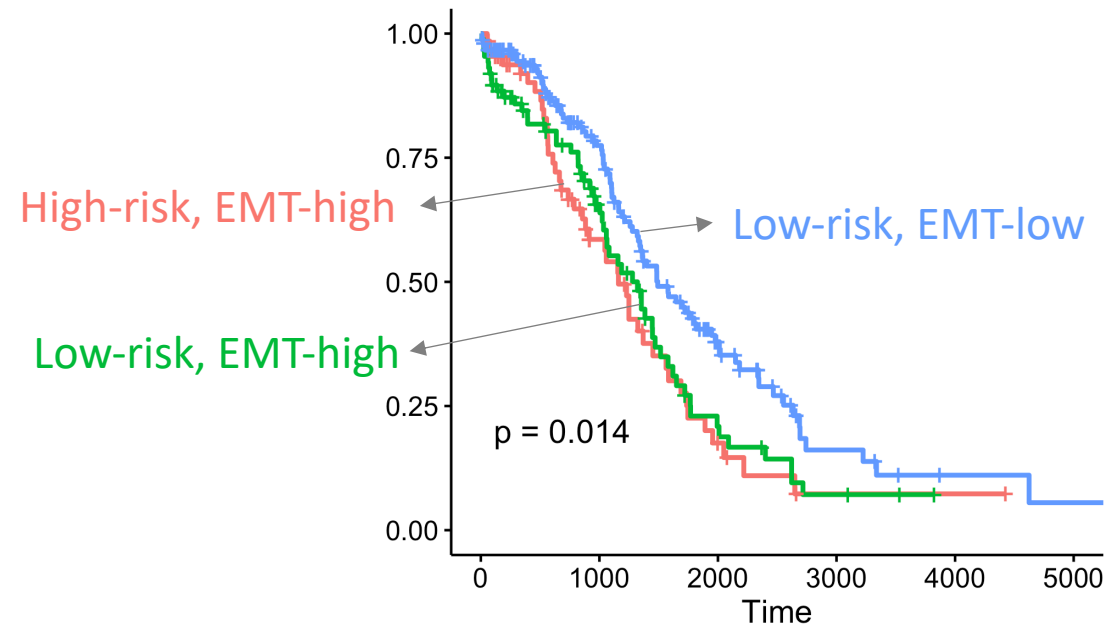


Hazard ratio = 2.29 between
EMT enrichment and overall survival

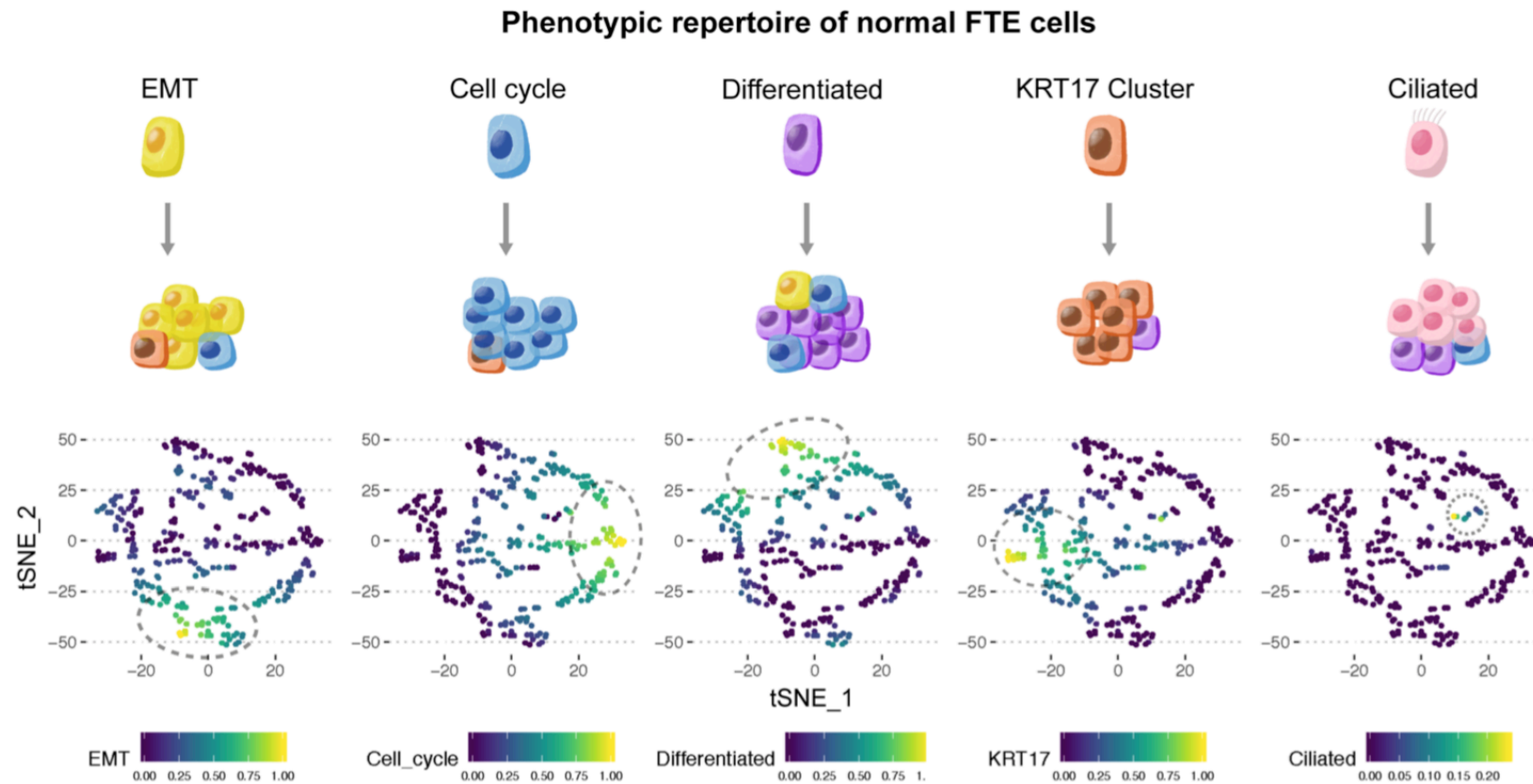
Our prognostic predictor refines the previous clustering-based classifier

Previous studies:

Using clustering on over 1K genes to identify high-risk (mesenchymal-like) and low-risk (other subtypes) tumours



Take-home message



Acknowledgments



Prof Ahmed Ahmed

Abdulkhaliq Alsaadi

Kay Chong

Laura Santana Gonzalez

Mara Artibani

Matteo Morotti

Mohammad Karaminejadranjbar

Nina Wietek

Tingyan Shi

Zhe Zhong

And all our colleagues

Dr Christopher Yau

Kieran Campbell

Tammo Rukat

Yun Feng

Department of Oncology

Leticia Campo

WIMM Single Cell Facility

WIMM Flow Cytometry Facility

WIMM Computational Biology Research Group (CBRG)

Nuffield Department of Women's & Reproductive Health

St Cross College

Ovarian Cancer Action CSC-NDM Studentship

Twitter: zhi_yuan_hu

Email: zhiyuan@well.ox.ac.uk

