# Correlated cousin cells and their link to cancer treatment

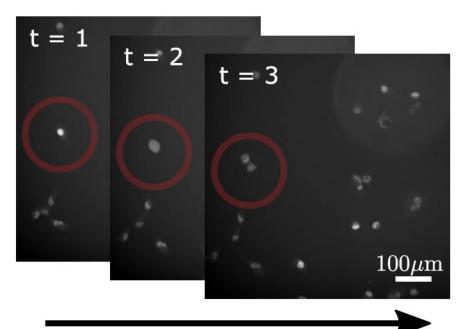
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## Imperial College London

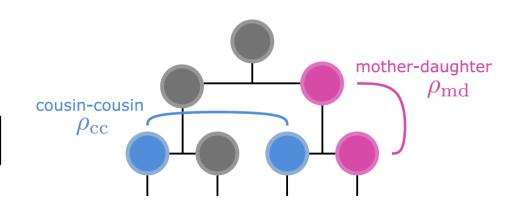




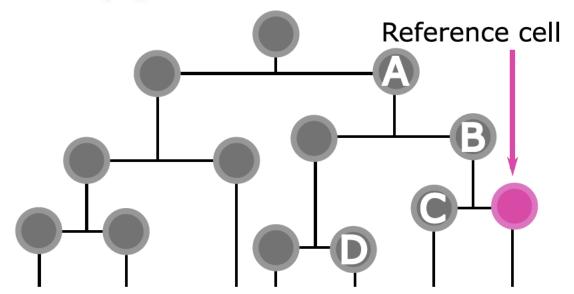


Cousin inequality

$$\rho_{\rm cc} > |\rho_{\rm md}|$$



Live single cell imaging



Lineage tree data

#### Relation to reference cell

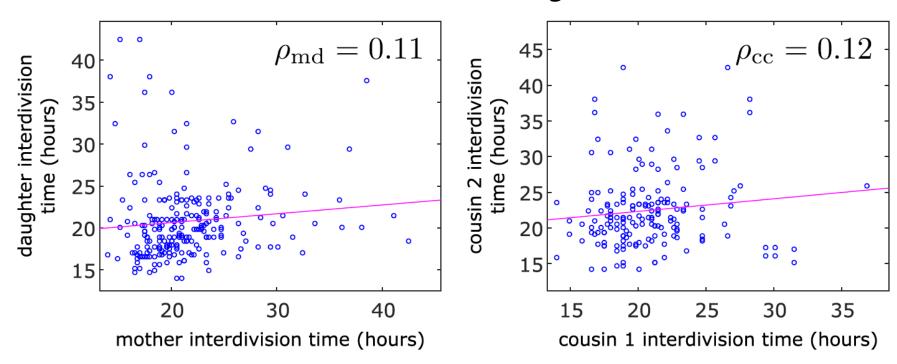
**A** - grandmother

**B** - mother

C - sister

**D** - cousin

#### Non-small cell lung cancer A549



# Human colon cancer HCT116 – Chakarbarti 2018

$$\rho_{md} = 0.07 \quad \rho_{cc} = 0.35$$

# Neuroblastoma TET21N – Kuchen 2020

$$\rho_{md} = 0.35 \quad \rho_{cc} = 0.40$$

$$d_1 = \theta \cdot m + z_{d_1},$$
  
$$d_2 = \theta \cdot m + z_{d_2}.$$

Cousin inequality

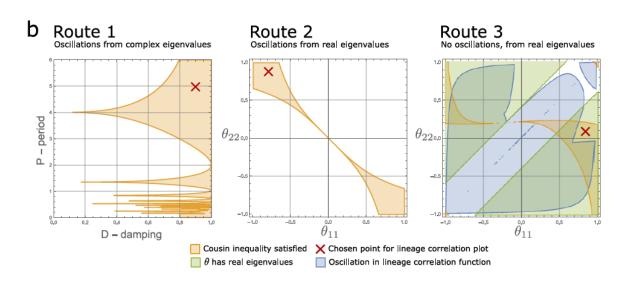
$$ho_{
m cc} > |
ho_{
m md}|$$
 Cannot be satisfied

Cannot explain cell behaviour using simple inheritance rules.

### Cell-Cycle Position of Single MYC-Driven **Cancer Cells Dictates Their Susceptibility** to a Chemotherapeutic Drug

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$$egin{aligned} oldsymbol{d}_1 &= oldsymbol{ heta} oldsymbol{m} + oldsymbol{z}_{d_1} \ oldsymbol{d}_2 &= oldsymbol{ heta} oldsymbol{m} + oldsymbol{z}_{d_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$oldsymbol{d}_1 = egin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} \theta_{11} & \theta_{12} \\ \theta_{21} & \theta_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

## **Total cell cycle duration** calculated by $\tau = \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{\mathsf{T}} \boldsymbol{x}$ or $\tau = \alpha_1 x_1 + \alpha_2 x_2$

Split model

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = 1$$

Correlations between phases of the cell cycle Which works the best?

Hidden model  $\alpha_1 = 1$  and  $\alpha_2 = 0$ 

Correlations
between cell cycle
duration and a
hidden factor