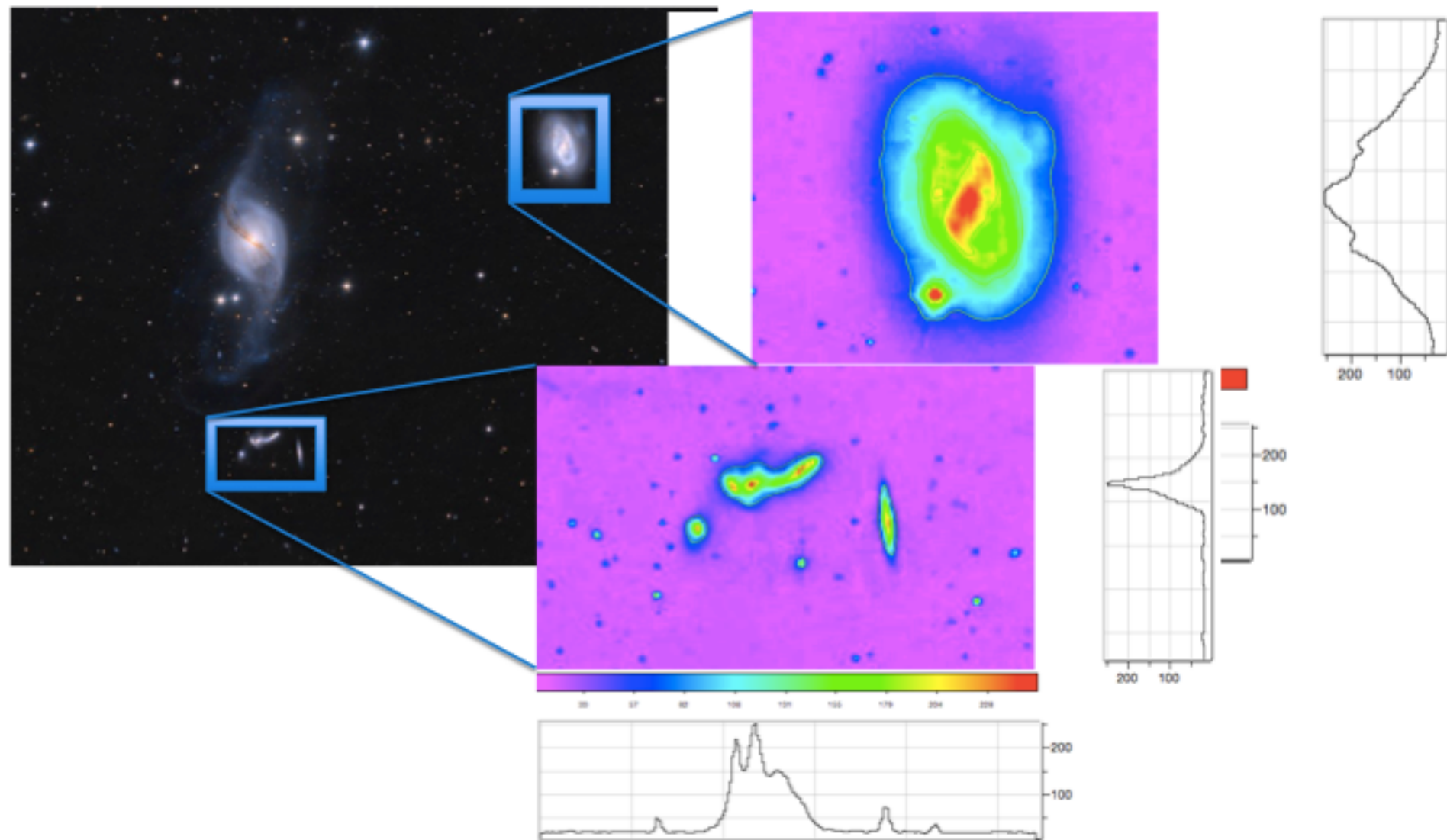


Recent NCI/NIH data challenges



Ashish Mahabal <aam@astro.caltech.edu>

LSST TVS Co-chair

Center for Data-Driven Discovery, Caltech
PLAsTiCC, LSST, Math for America, 2017-07-14



Data Science Bowl 2017

Can you improve lung cancer detection?

\$1,000,000 · 1,972 teams · 3 months ago

Booz | Allen | Hamilton & kaggle

Competition Sponsors

Laura and John Arnold Foundation

Cancer Imaging Program of the National Cancer Institute

American College of Radiology

Amazon Web Services

NVIDIA

1,972 **742**
Teams Competitors

Points This competition awarded standard **ranking points**
Tiers This competition counted towards **tiers**

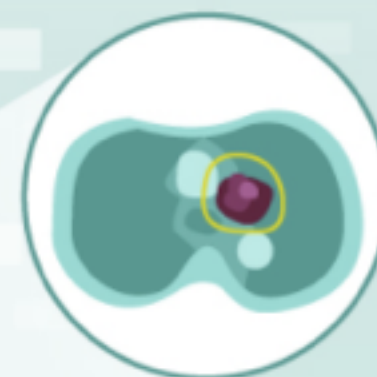
Lung Cancer is the most common type of cancer with...

225,000

new cases in the U.S. in 2016¹

\$12 billion

were accounted for in healthcare costs in the U.S. every year²



Low-Dose CT scans help assess if a person is at risk of lung cancer or other pulmonary disease. Scientific research reports...

20%

of lung cancer deaths can be reduced with early detection³

However, the image assessments in use today are identifying lung lesions as potentially cancerous that later turn out to not be cancer.

High false positive rates

lead to unnecessary patient anxiety, additional follow-up imaging and interventional treatments^{3,4}

<https://www.kaggle.com/c/data-science-bowl-2017>



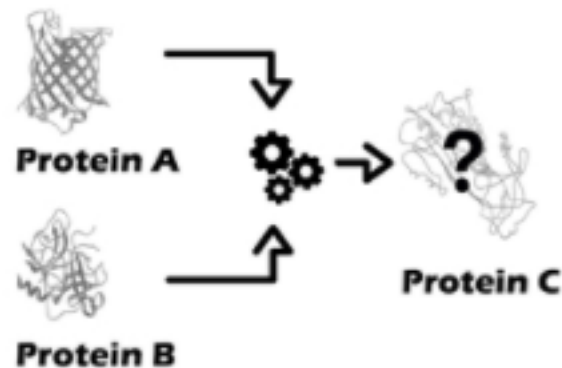
The banner features a central title "NCI-CPTAC DREAM Proteogenomics Challenge" in large white font on a teal background. To the left is a framed graphic showing a DNA double helix, a protein structure, and a network diagram with arrows. To the right is the "DREAM CHALLENGES" logo with the tagline "powered by Sage Bionetworks". Below the title is a row of logos for sponsors and partners: CPTAC, NIH, National Cancer Institute, Office of Cancer Clinical Proteomics Research, Sage, OICR, NVIDIA, IBM, Google Cloud Platform, NYU School of Medicine, RWTH Aachen University, and DARPA.

CPTAC DATA SETS



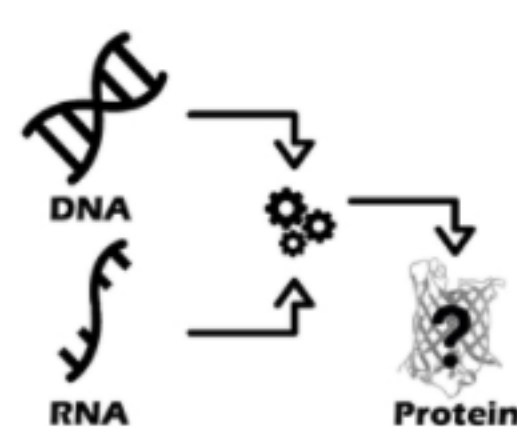
SUBCHALLENGE 1

Impute missing protein levels from known protein abundances



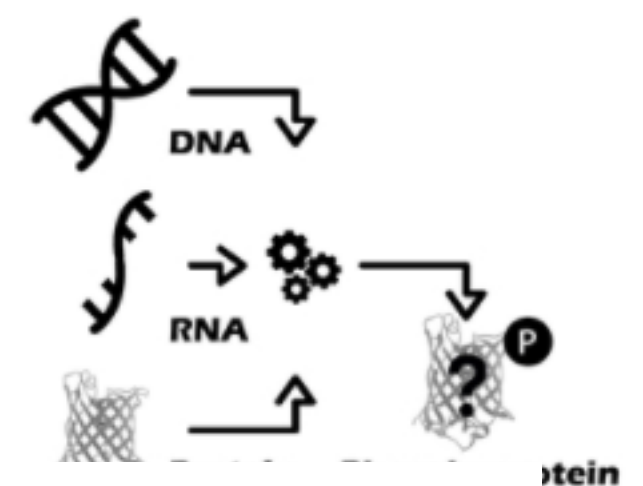
SUBCHALLENGE 2

Predict protein abundances from mRNA and genetic data



SUBCHALLENGE 3

Predict phosphoprotein levels from mRNA, genetic and proteomic data



Journal Partners:

We are pleased to announce that **Nature Methods** supports the submission of an overview paper describing the "NCI-CPTAC DREAM Proteogenomics Challenge" and broadly applicable insights that emerge from it. Publication in Nature Methods will be contingent on a standard evaluation process including editorial assessment and peer review. Challenge participants' authorship in the resulting paper follows the guidelines given in the [DREAM Principles](#).

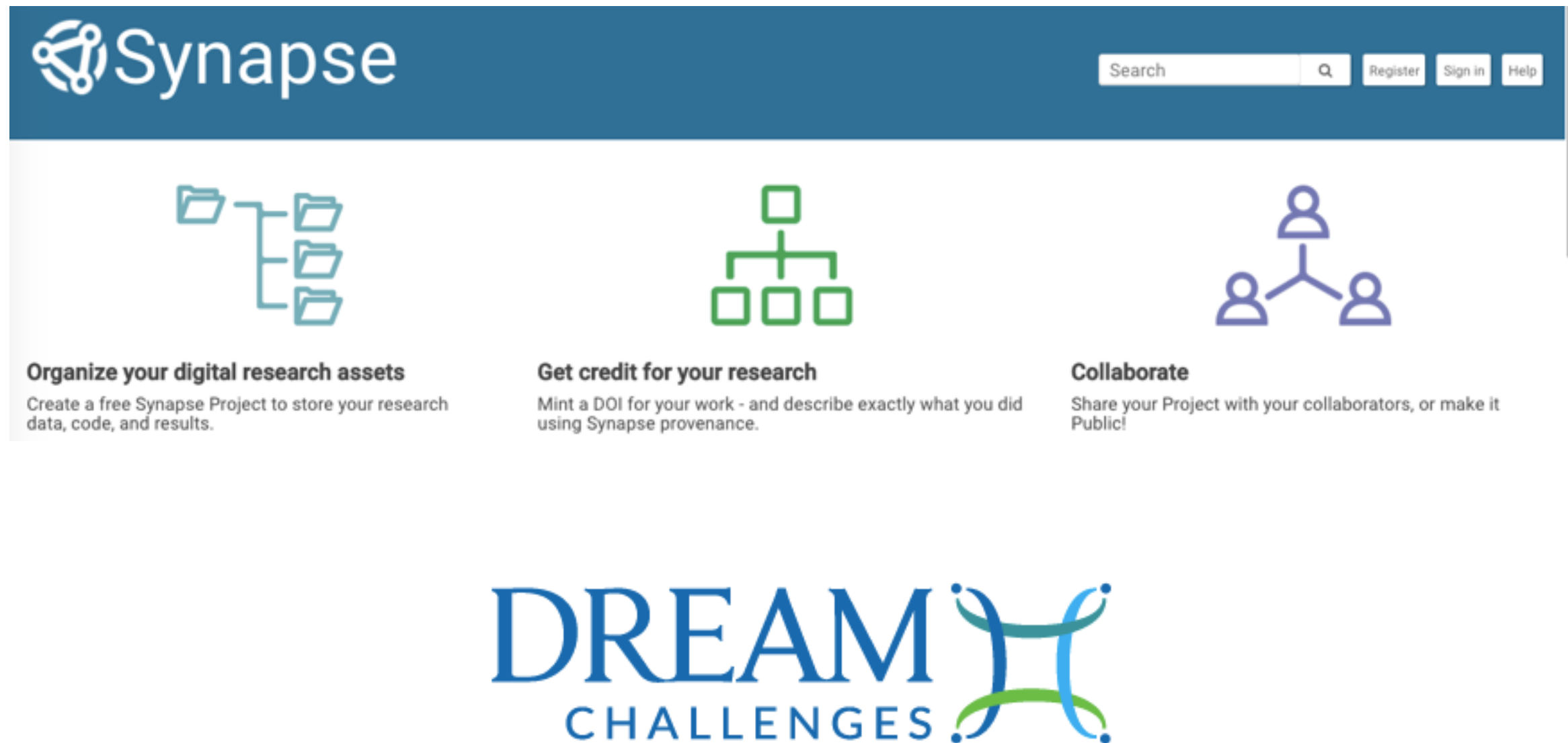
Funders and Sponsors:

The Clinical Proteomic Tumor Analysis Consortium (CPTAC) of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) is the main sponsor of the challenge.

The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) is contributing its SIMPLEX suite of scientific discovery tools.

The NVIDIA Foundation is providing a \$25,000 contribution for a cash award.

synapse < <https://www.synapse.org/>>



dream challenges < <http://dreamchallenges.org/>>



GA4GH/DREAM Workflow Execution Challenge >

Launches July 5 (Pre-registration is [open](#))

The goal of this challenge is to evaluate systems and platforms for executing portable analysis workflows in the interest of developing common standards and best practices. Participants will run high quality genomics workflows in their system of choice to assess portability and reproducibility in a concrete way.

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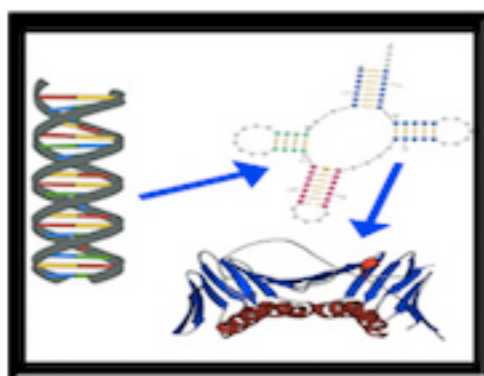


Parkinson's Disease Digital Biomarker DREAM Challenge >

Launching July 6, 2017 (Pre-registration is [open](#))

Using data collected through two Parkinson's Disease mobile research studies, the goal of this challenge is to identify the best methods for processing mobile sensor data in order to distinguish gait and motor differences between Parkinson's Disease patients and controls.

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NCI-CPTAC DREAM Proteogenomics Challenge >

Launches June 26 (Registration is [open](#))

This challenge will use public and novel proteogenomic data generated by the Clinical Proteomic Tumor Analysis Consortium (CPTAC) to benchmark an understanding of the interfaces between different layers of information in a population of

Overview of training data set:

In silico data (subchallenge 1):

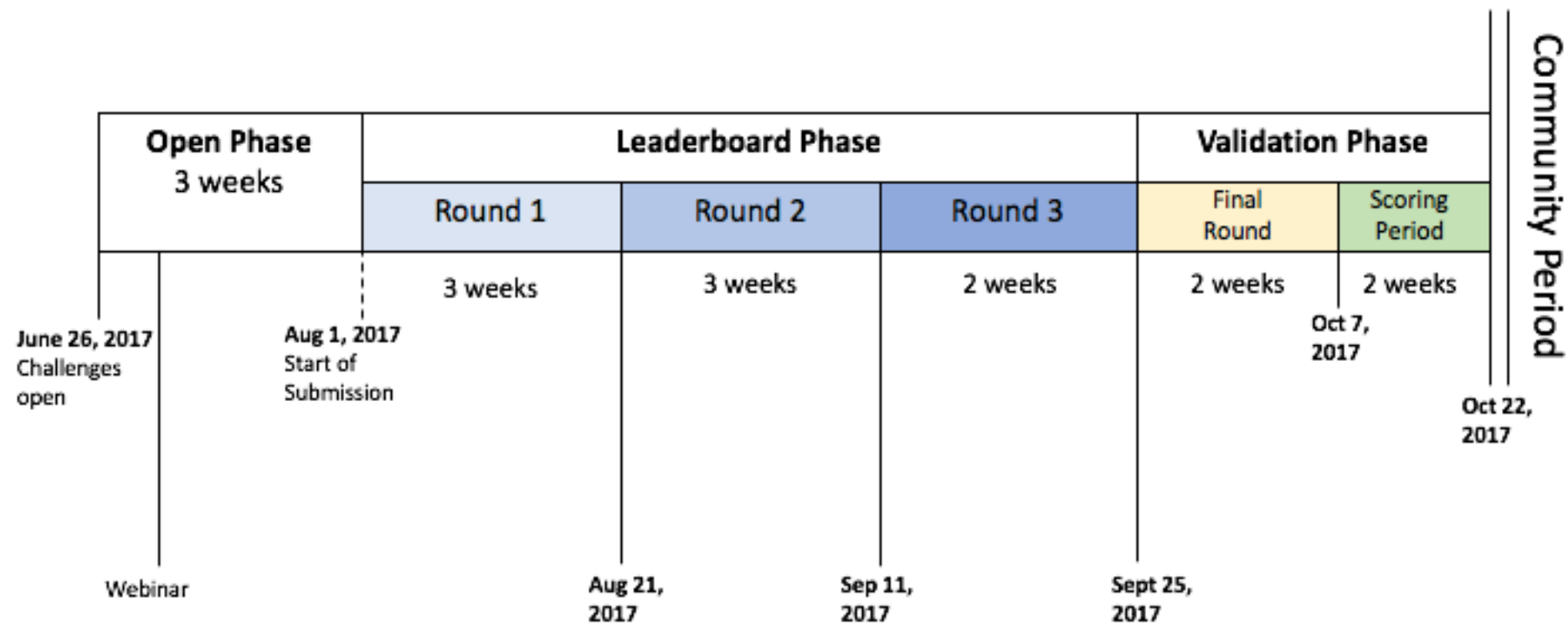
- Complete data without missing values: 80 by 7927.
- 10 training matrices with missing values: 80 by 7927.

Breast cancer (subchallenge 2 and 3):

- Proteomics: 10597 proteins for 105 patients
- Phosphoproteomics: 54994 phospho-sites for 105 patients
- CNA: 16884 genes for 77 patients
- mRNA: 15115 genes for 77 patients

Ovarian cancer (subchallenge 2 and 3):

- Proteomics: 7163 proteins for 174 patients
- Phosphoproteomics: 12473 phosphosites for 69 patients
- CNA: 11859 genes for 559 patients
- mRNA(Array): 15632 genes for 569 patients
- mRNA(RNA-seq): 15632 genes for 294 patients



Desirable stipulations

- Publication embargo: Don't publish your methods until data challenge results are published
- External data: OK to use if it is public
- Reproducibility: entry should not contain proprietary software or databases