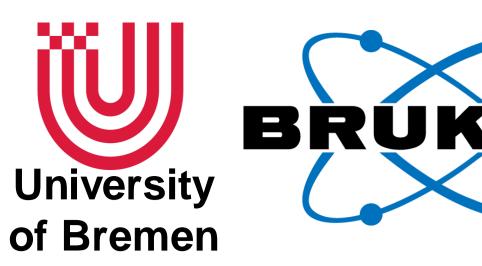
## Optimized data analysis pipeline for MALDI MSI based tumor typing from FFPE tissue samples evaluated on six benchmark classification tasks



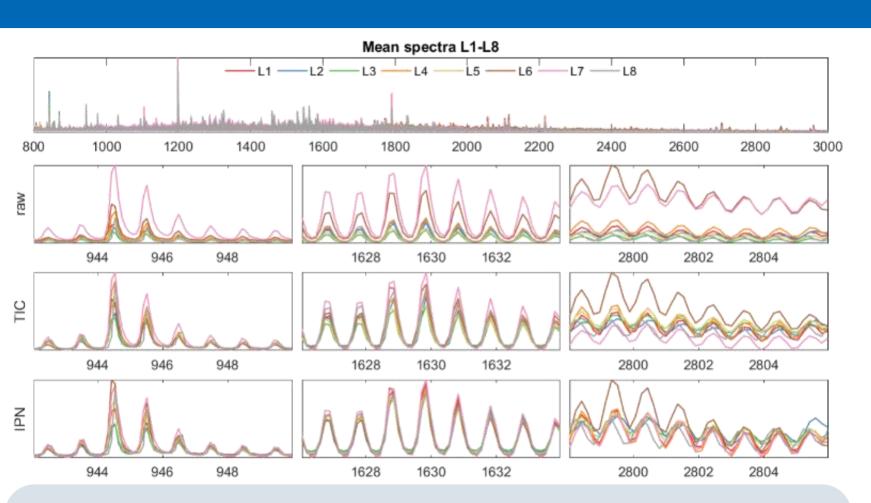
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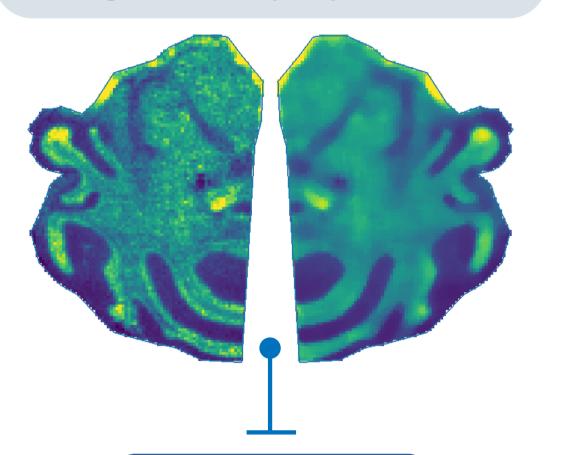
## Goals

- Develop optimized pre-processing pipeline for MALDI MSI based tumor typing
- Consider different clinical tumor typing and subtyping tasks
- Consider intra- and inter-lab scenarios and different instrument types

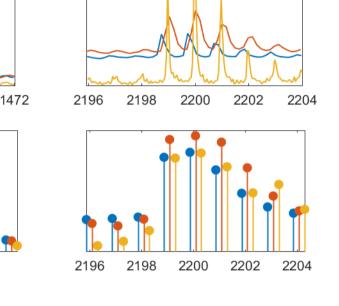


Non-linear **intensity profile normalization** (IPN, bottom row) improves comparability across different acquisitions (Boskamp et al, ASMS 2018)

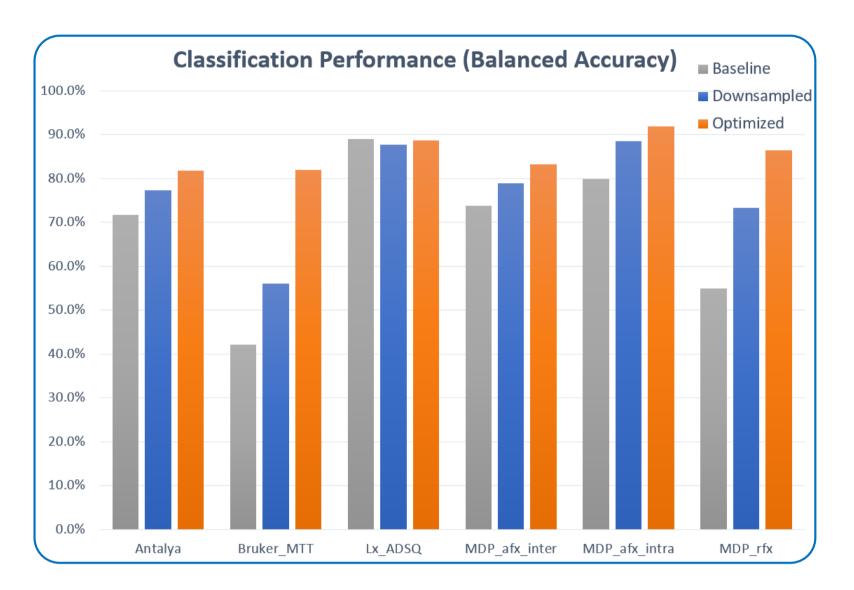
Mild Gaussian kernel **spatial denoising** (right) increases signal-to-noise ratio as compared to original data (left)



370 872 874 1464 1466 1468 1470 1472 2196 2198 220



**Dimensionality reduction** by downsampling to peak areas over 0.4 Da intervals (Boskamp et al, ASMS 2018)



Data

m/z range

Normalization

Alignment

Spatial denoising

Downsampling

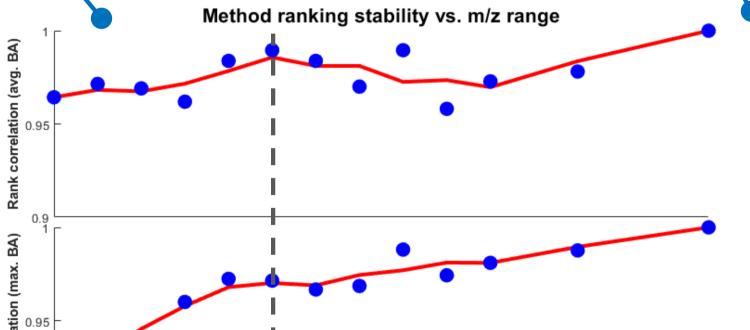
Normalization

Transformation

Classification

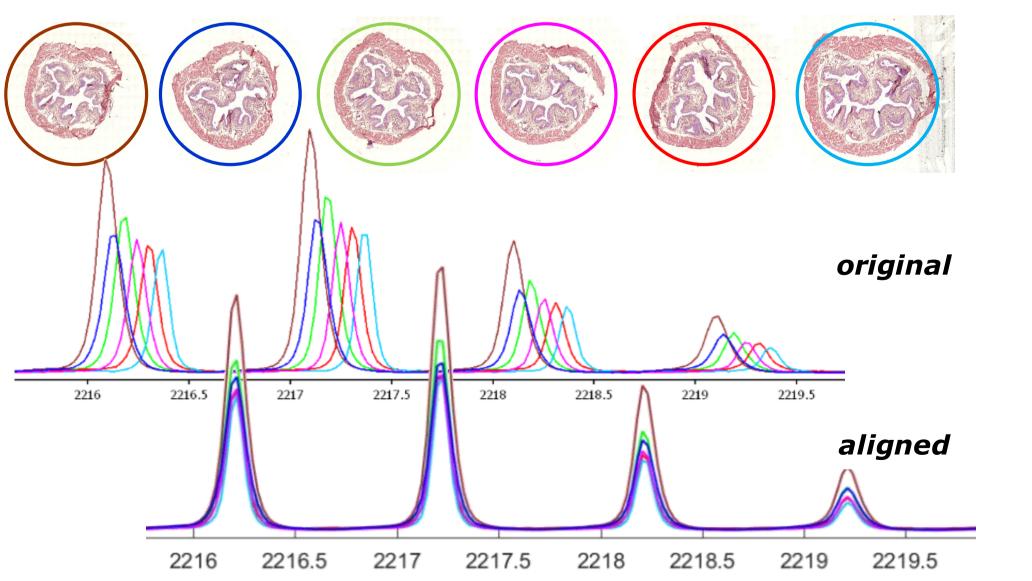
Benchmark panel acquired from 25 TMAs,2031 cores and 1410 patients total

Task	Instrument	Description
Antalya	autoflex	<ul><li>Four tumor entities, 8 TMAs</li><li>Lung, pancreas, colon, breast</li></ul>
Bruker MTT	rapiflex	<ul> <li>Six tumor entities on one TMA</li> <li>Five measurements in four labs</li> <li>Training and test data from different SOP's</li> </ul>
Lx ADSQ	autoflex	<ul> <li>Eight TMAs with mix of adeno- and squamous cell carcinoma, afx</li> </ul>
MDP afx inter	autoflex	<ul> <li>Breast, ovary tumors, 5 TMAs</li> <li>Measured in two labs</li> <li>Inter-lab cross-validation</li> </ul>
MDP afx intra	autoflex	<ul> <li>Same as above, but intra-lab cross-validation</li> </ul>
MDP rfx	rapiflex	<ul><li>Breast, ovary tumors, 5 TMAs</li><li>Single lab</li></ul>

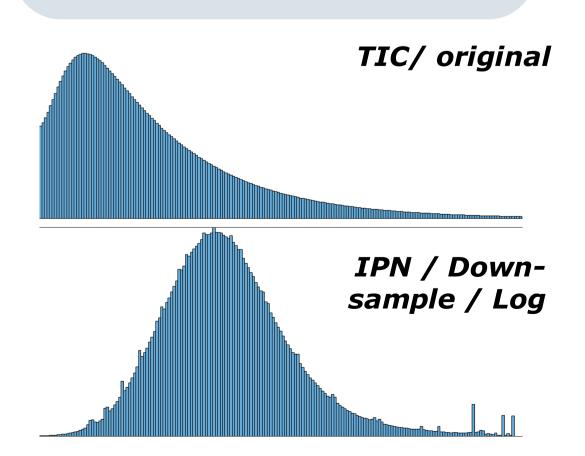


**Reducing mass range** for feature selection down to 700 ... 2000 m/z increases robustness and speed without affecting accuracy





Logarithmic transform with appropriate scaling results in more symmetric intensity distributions – beneficial for subsequent LDA classification



- Balanced accuracy 82% and 92%
- Performance gain over baseline (TIC only)
   9.5 ... 39.8% pts. for five of six tasks
- Mass alignment / downsampling alone yields
   5 ... 18.5% pts. for five of six tasks

## Conclusion

- Systematic investigation of six benchmark problems yields an optimized pre-processing pipeline for MALDI MSI tumor typing applications
- Significant performance gains achieved in intra- and inter-lab scenarios
- Improved robustness towards SOP variations and technical variability

Imaging MS