

Computational Study of Targets in Lung Adenocarcinoma

Avanti Moghe, Massachusetts Academy of Math and Science

Research Question

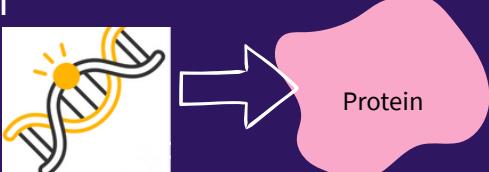
Can a specific drug or peptide sequence be found that can mitigate the common somatic mutations in lung adenocarcinoma cells?

Hypothesis

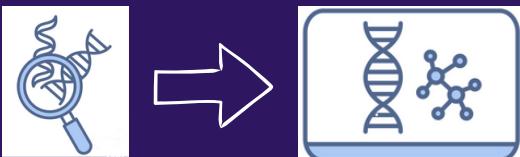
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Phase 1 - Mutated Genome and Protein Selection



Phase 2 - Analyzing Mutated Proteins and Interactions



Phase 3 - Cancer Model Construction



Bioinformatics
opens research
and gives more
accurate tools for
targeted therapies.

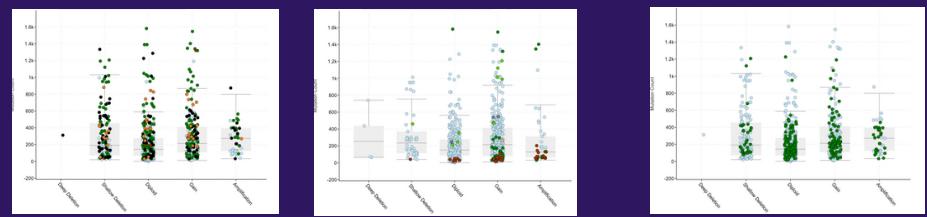


Fig 2-4: Graphs on how mutations occur according to type of mutation (EGFR, KRAS, and TP53).

Differential gene analysis gave understanding of where genes in LUAD sample are under expressed or overexpressed compared to adjacent normal lung tissue cells.

Identify occurrence of common mutations such as KRAS, EGFR, and TP53.

Use data to find target protein

Results: Analysis of common mutations gives something to specific allows to understand mutations in LUAD cells.

Conclusion: Helped me in analyzing specific genome mutations such as KRAS, EGFR, TP53 and look closely at tumor development.