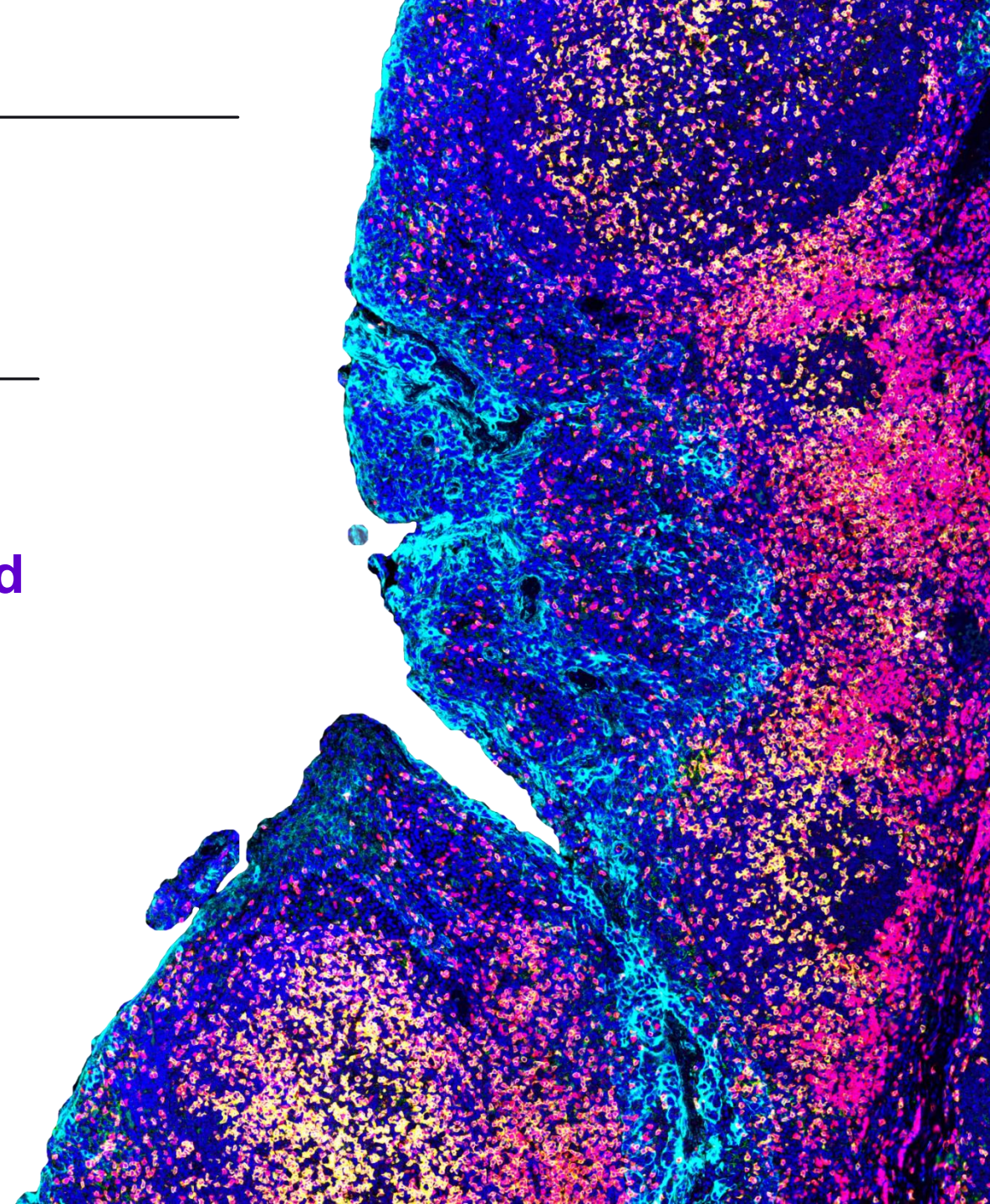




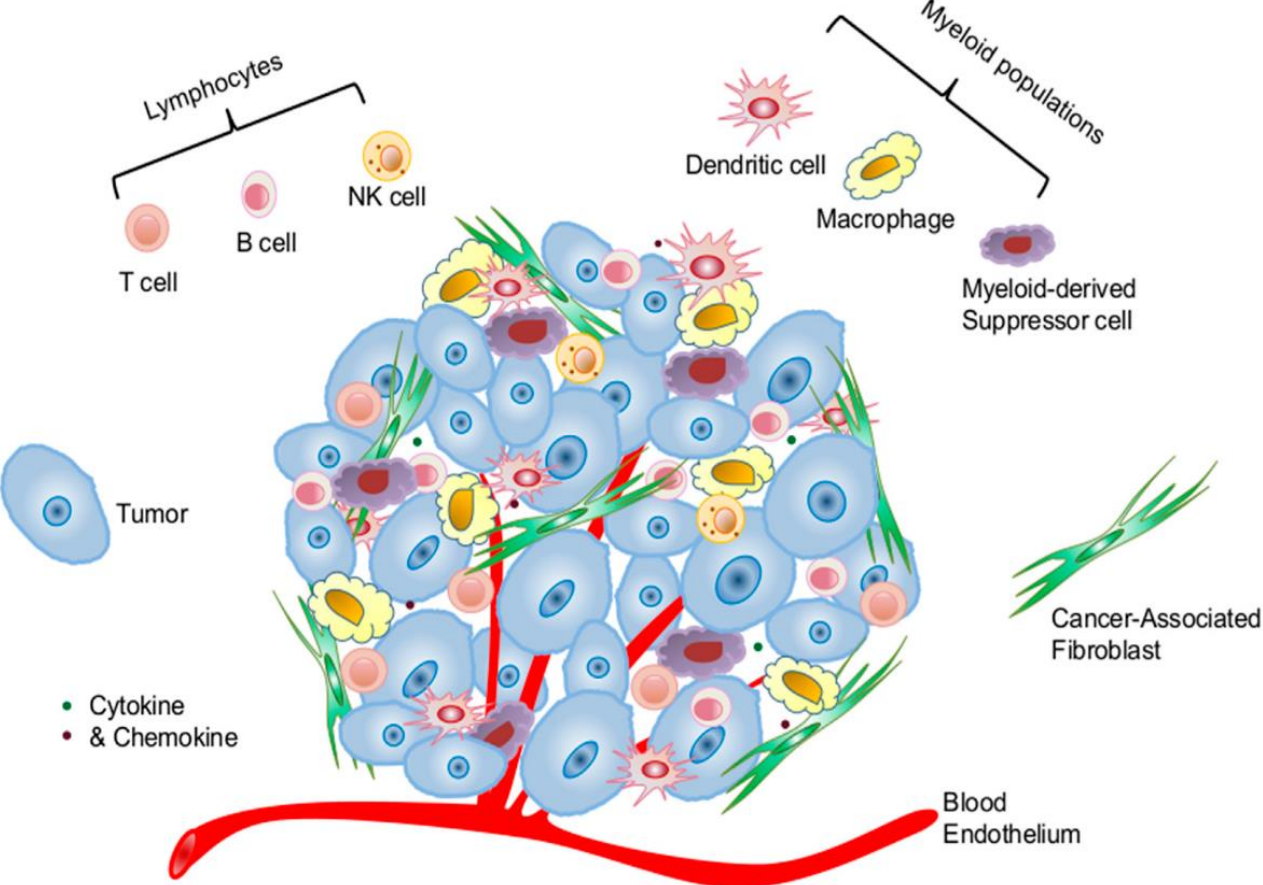
Advancing Precision Oncology through AI-Enhanced Spatial Image Analysis and Multiplex Assays

Lorenz Rognoni, PhD
Director Image Data Science, Ultivue

11th July 2024



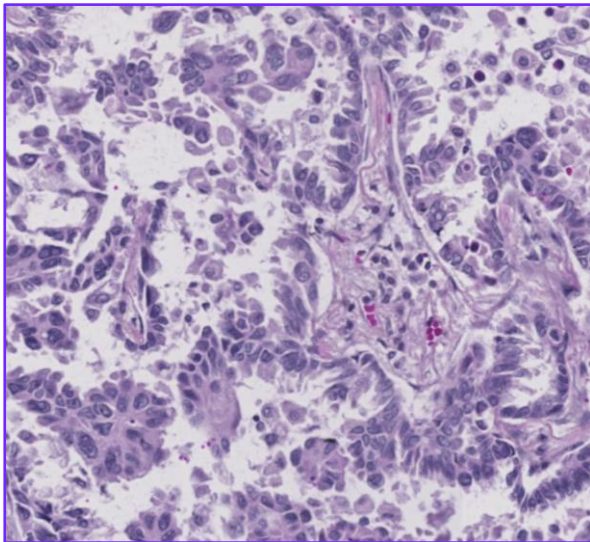
The Tumor Microenvironment



Cui et al., Int. J. Mol. Sci. (2016) 17, 1942

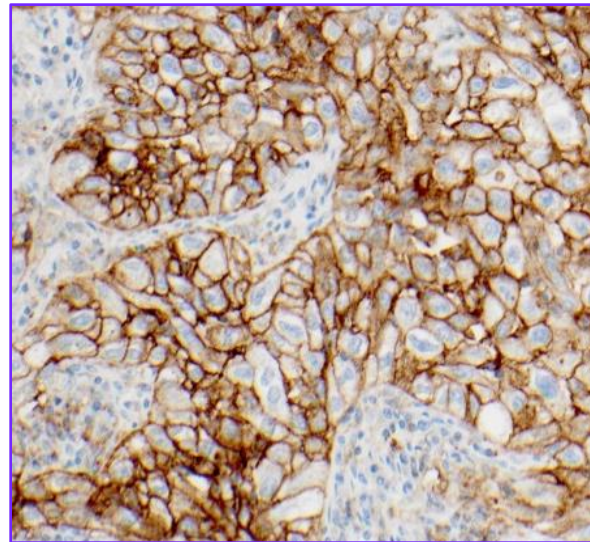
Complexity of the tumor microenvironment is driving the need for multiplex marker detection in tissue samples

Hematoxylin & Eosin
(H&E)



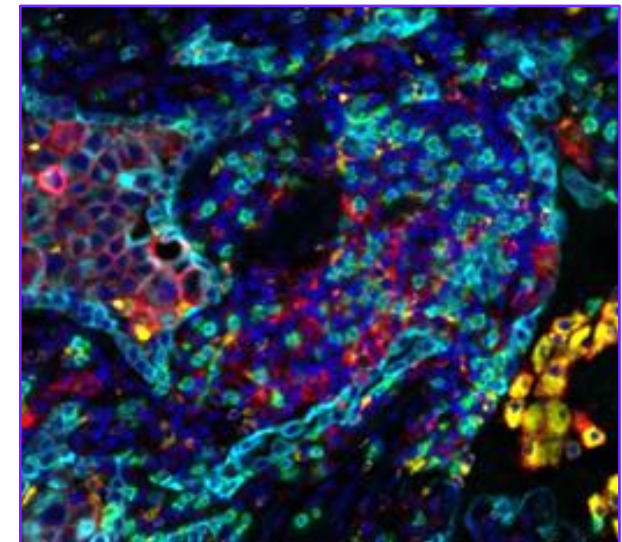
- Morphology determines diagnosis

Immunohistochemistry
(IHC)



- Single protein detection (DAB)
- Cell identity (cytokeratin), state (Ki67), diagnostic algorithms, predictive biomarkers (Her2, PD-L1)

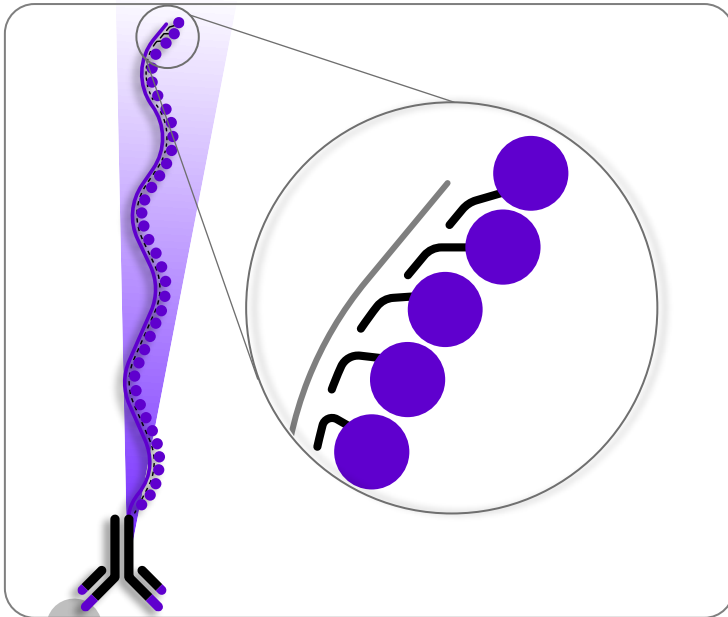
Multiplex Immunofluorescence
(mIF)



- Multiple protein detection
- Deeper cell phenotyping
- Wider expression range
- Intercellular interactions and networks

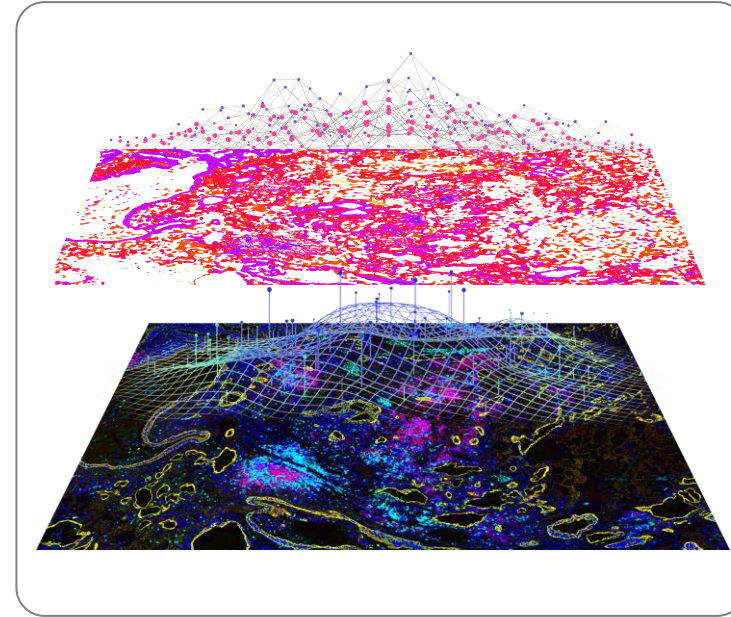
At the Heart of Ultivue are Two Core Technologies

Combine to form an integrated, high-throughput analytical platform



Massively parallel single-molecule amplification

- Highly configurable multiplexed biomarker detection
- Clinical-grade assay performance
- Fast and gentle high-throughput workflow



Deep learning enabling faster image-to-insight

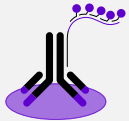
- Biomarker morphology and signal intensity-driven cell classification
- Highly scalable and adaptable image processing
- Enables precise accurate results faster at a lower cost

Next Generation Integrated “Samples-to-Insights”

mIF Image

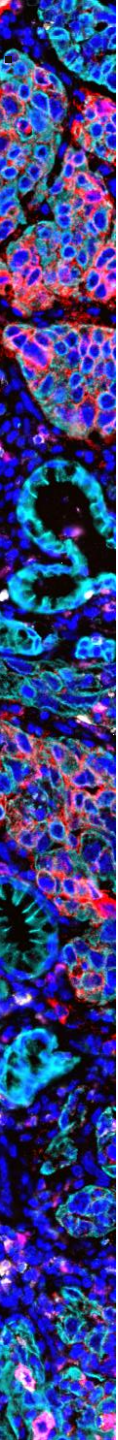
- Configurable panels of <12 targets
- Simple high-throughput workflow
- High specificity & dynamic range

Sample



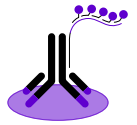
InSituPlex[®]
Multiplex Assay



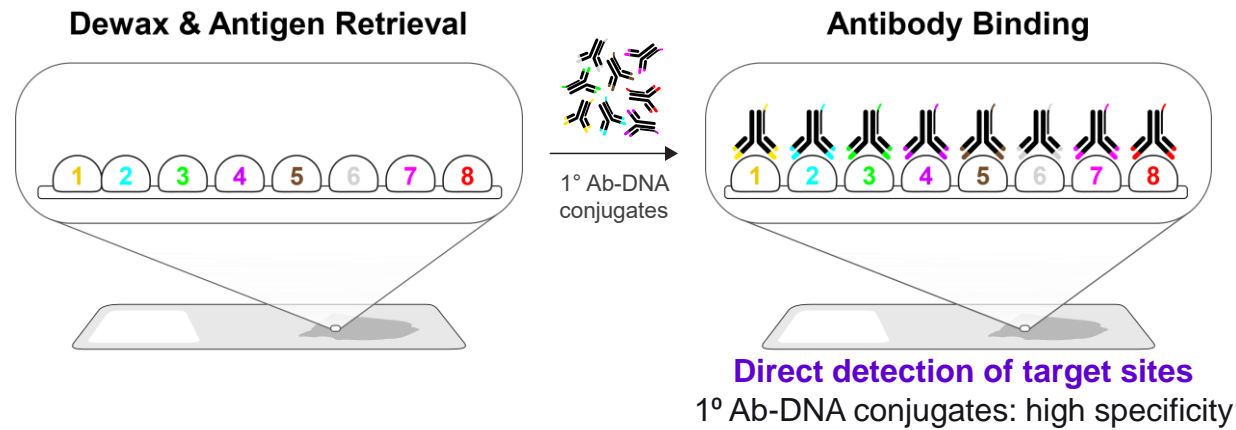


InSituPlex[®] (ISP) Overview: Fast and Simple Workflow

The TME is Complex: Your Assay Shouldn't Be!

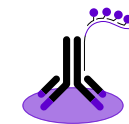


InSituPlex[®]
Multiplex Assay

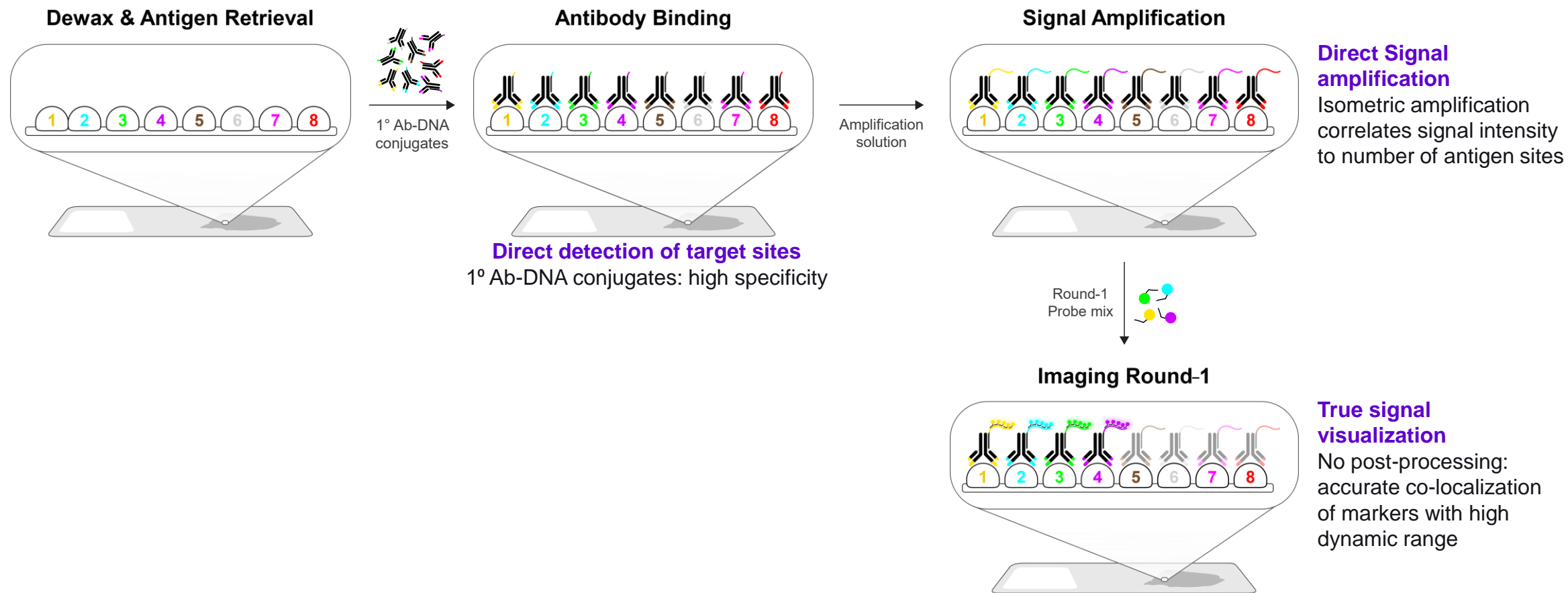


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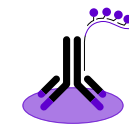


InSituPlex®
Multiplex Assay

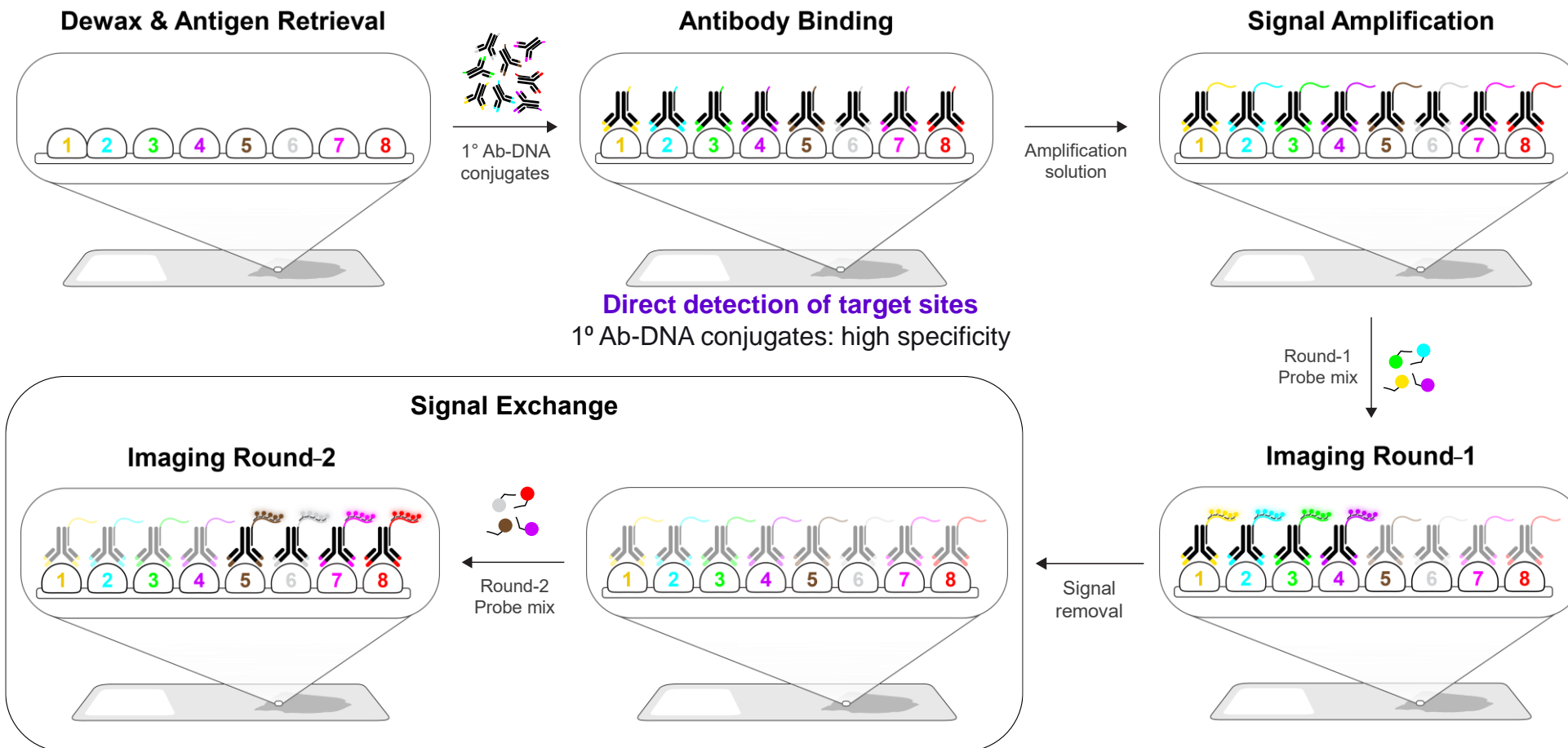


InSituPlex[®] (ISP) Overview: Fast and Simple Workflow

The TME is Complex: Your Assay Shouldn't Be!



InSituPlex[®]
Multiplex Assay



Direct Signal amplification
Isometric amplification correlates signal intensity to number of antigen sites

True signal visualization
No post-processing: accurate co-localization of markers with high dynamic range

Fast and gentle workflow
Preserves tissue morphology



Next Generation Integrated “Samples-to-Insights”

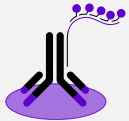
mIF Image

- Configurable panels of <12 targets
- Simple high-throughput workflow
- High specificity & dynamic range

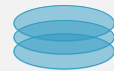
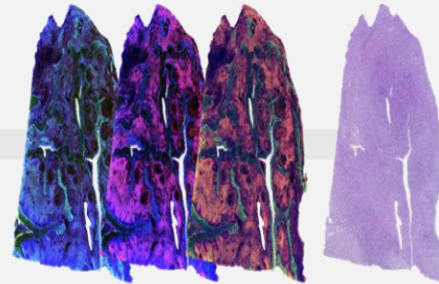
Image Stacking

- Robust co-registration, micron-level accuracy
- Extremely high throughput (100's of samples/hr)
- Nearly perfect co-registration even with large tissue defects

Sample



InSituPlex®
Multiplex Assay



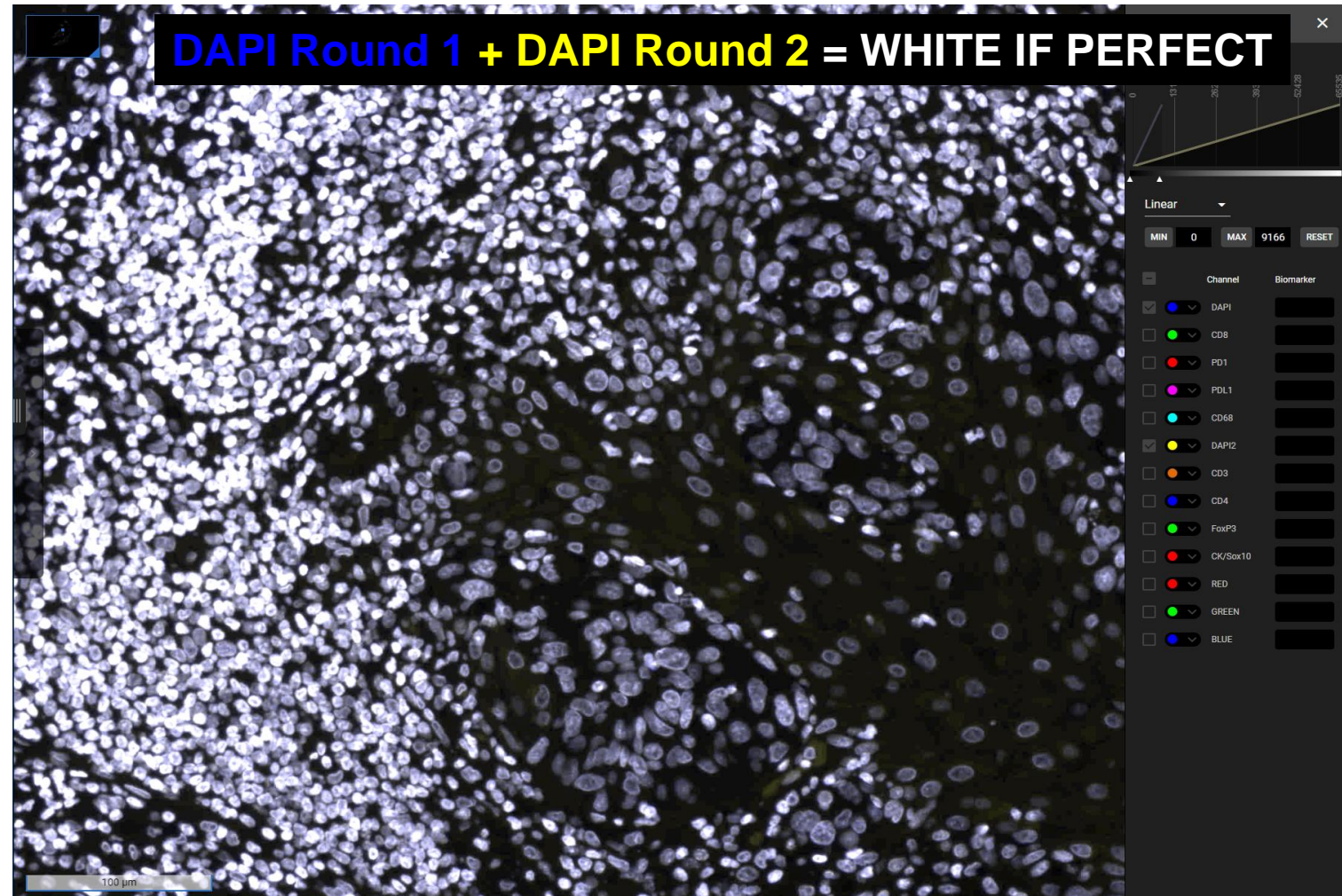
UltiStacker.AI™
Image Co-registration

Essentially perfect IF co-registration even with image defects

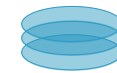
Detail view

This is NOT just a single DAPI image

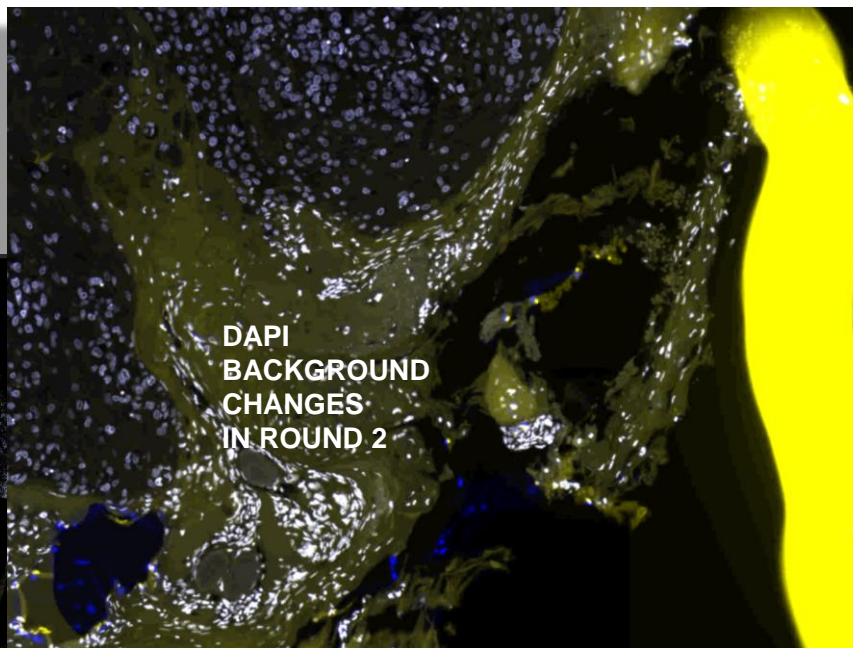
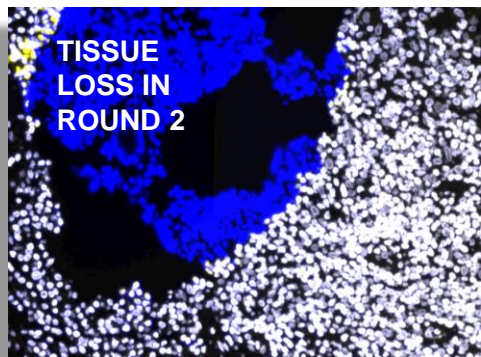
It is a composite of the two DAPI scans of the same slide.



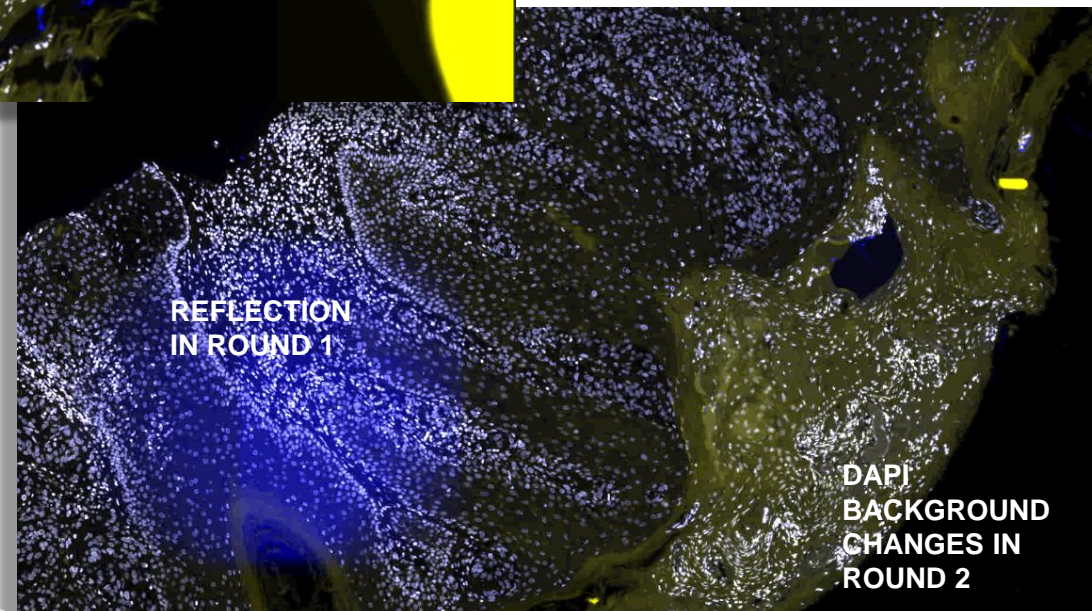
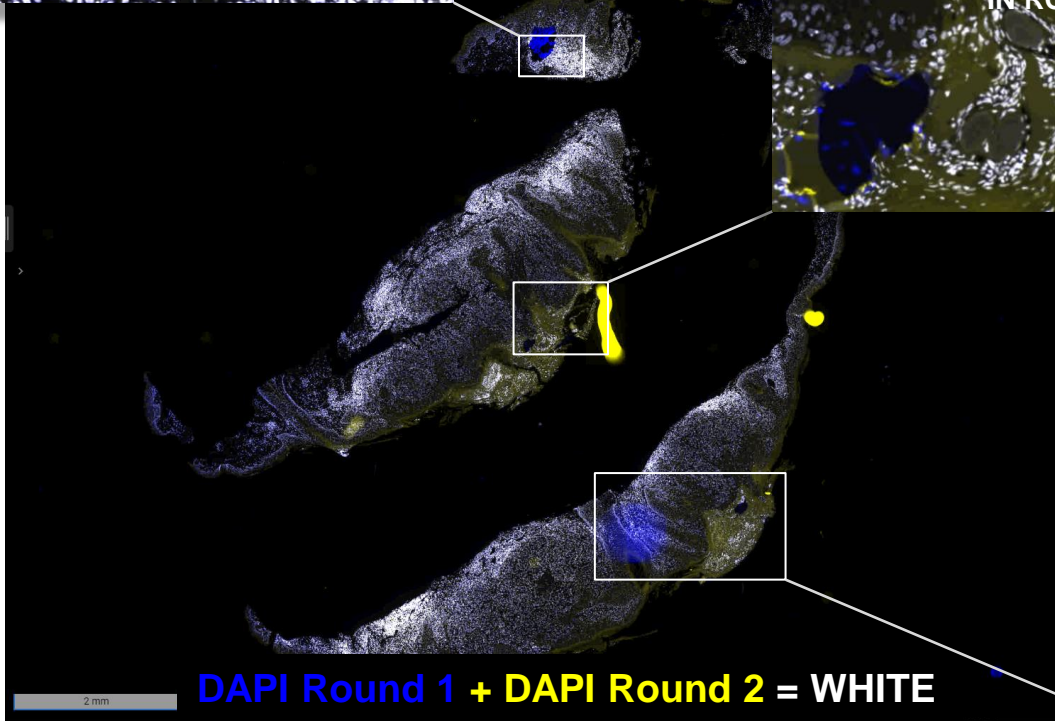
Essentially perfect IF co-registration even with image defects



UlitiStacker.AI™
Image Co-registration

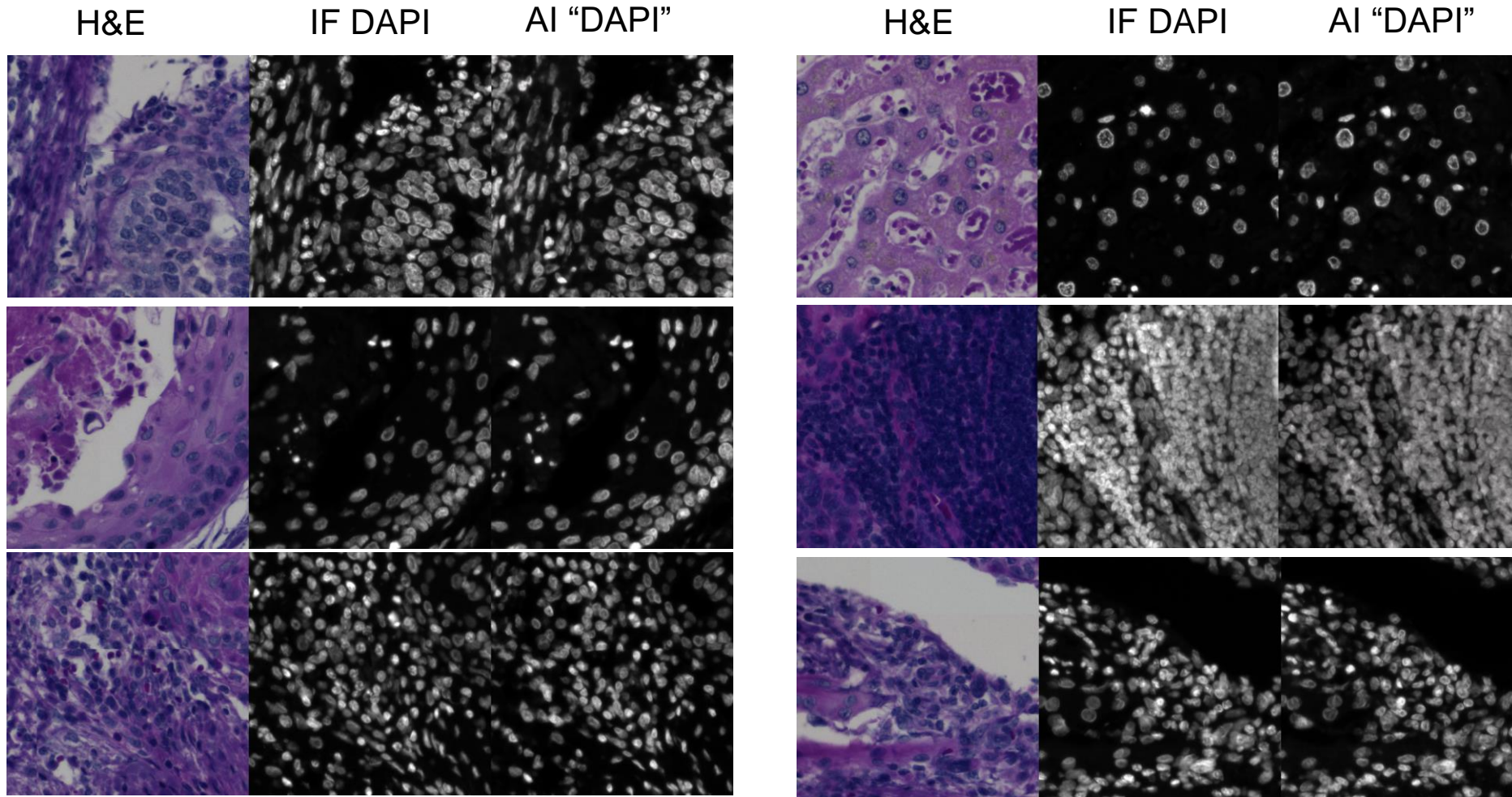


DUST
IN
ROUND 2



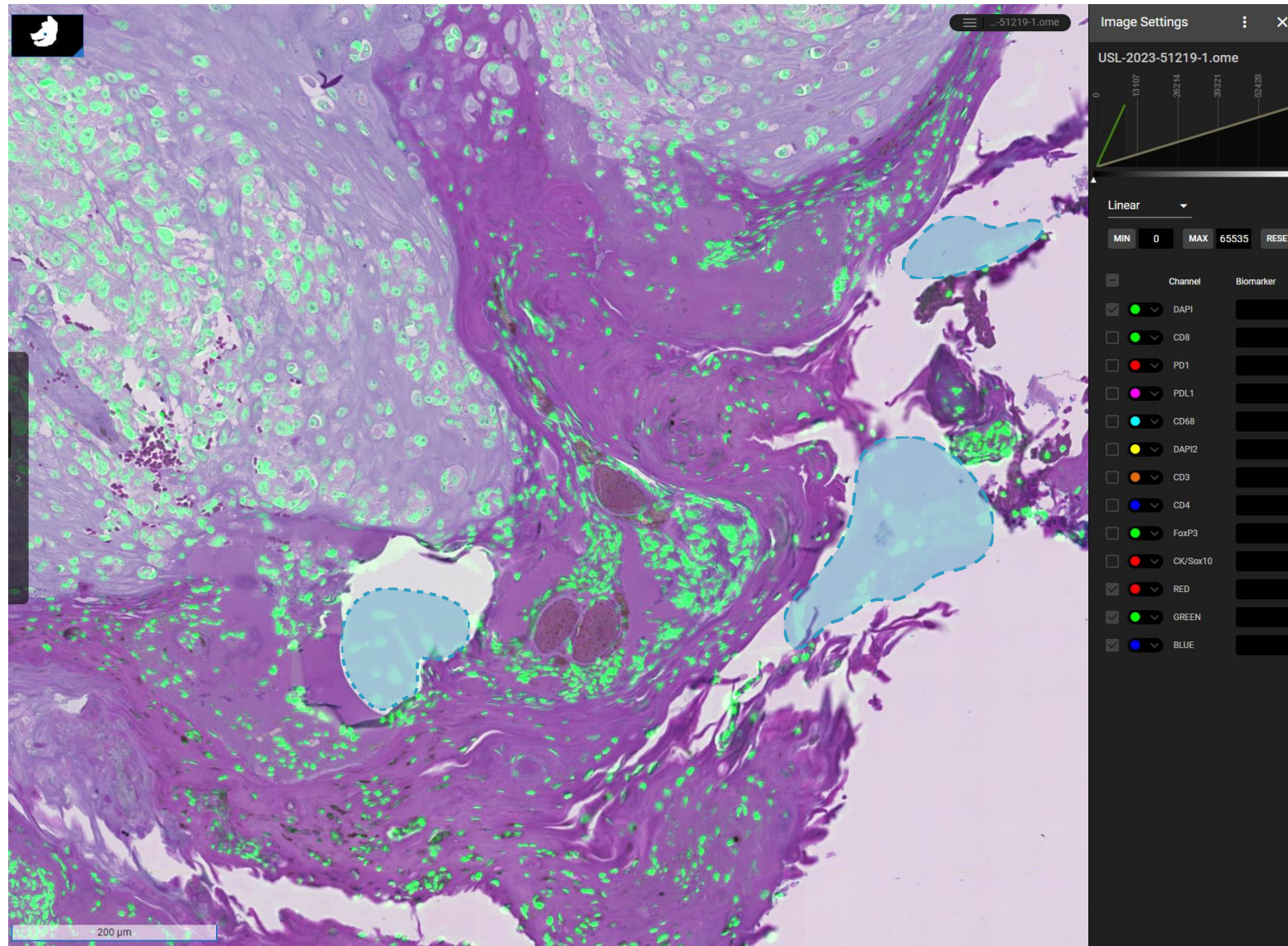
AI: H&E matching using a Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)

We have trained AI models which accurately predict the appearance of the IF DAPI from an H&E brightfield scan. We then use this AI “DAPI” to co-register with the IF DAPI for **subcellular accuracy multimodal stacking**.



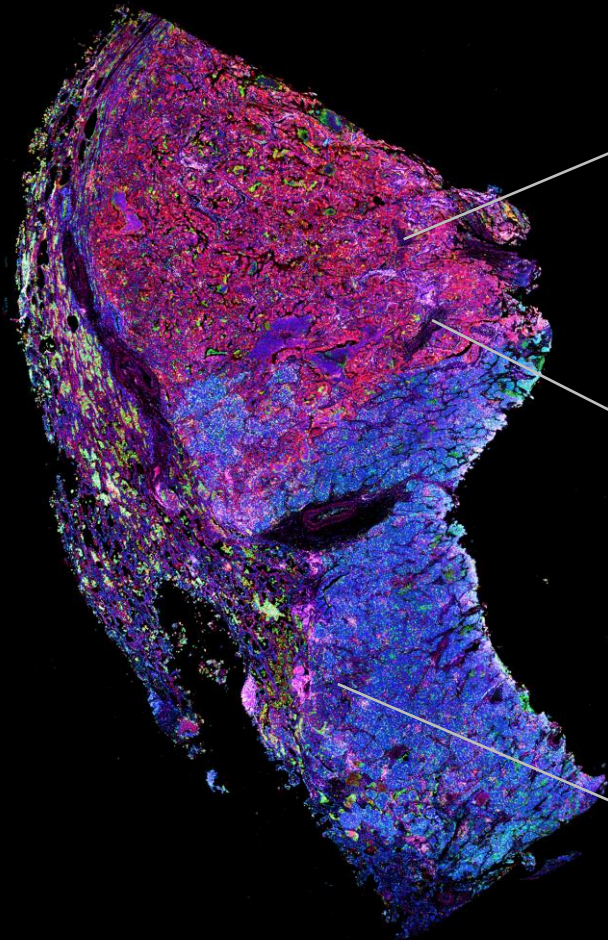
- Models were created using Ultivue’s extensive catalog of images produced by our lab
- H&E matching is fully automatic: does not require any input from the user

Co-registration of mIF and brightfield (H&E) images with high precision



Note: Good results even in the vicinity of tissue loss or poor focus

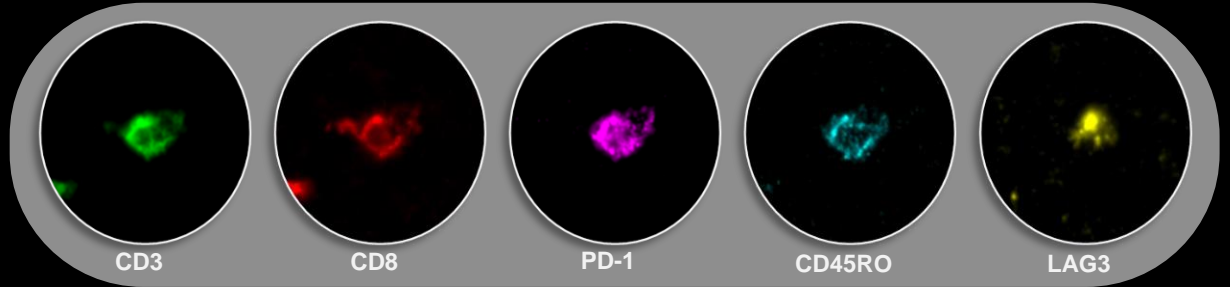
ISP facilitates high resolution cellular phenotyping through co-detection of multiple biomarkers in a single cell



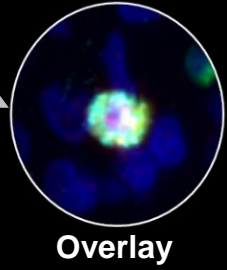
Exhausted memory cytotoxic T cells



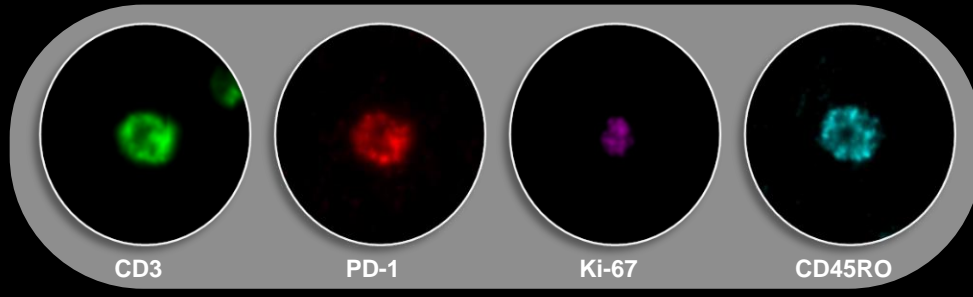
Overlay



Proliferating exhausted memory T cells



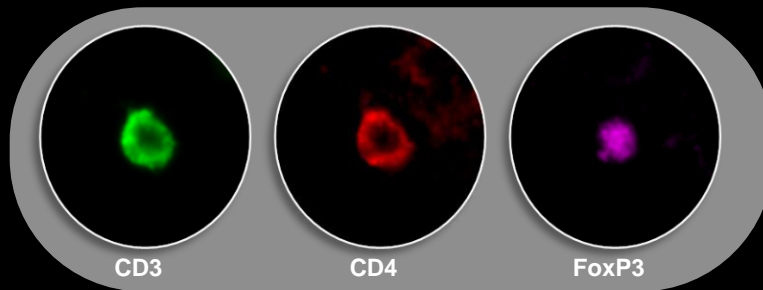
Overlay



Naïve regulatory T cells



Overlay



Next Generation Integrated “Samples-to-Insights”

mIF Image

- Configurable panels of <12 targets
- Simple high-throughput workflow
- High specificity & dynamic range

Image Stacking

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- Extremely high throughput (100's of samples/hr)
- Nearly perfect co-registration even with large tissue defects

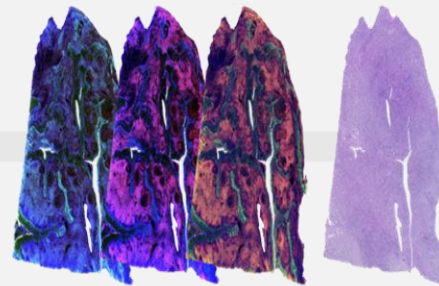
Image Analysis

- Deep-learning enabled whole-slide analysis
- Highly scalable cloud-based infrastructure
- Custom phenotyping through robust co-detection of multiple biomarkers

Biological Insights

- Intercellular dynamics: ROIs vs. whole section
- Advanced spatial phenomics: Clinical data integration, Endpoint analysis, Cohort-level data stratification, and more.

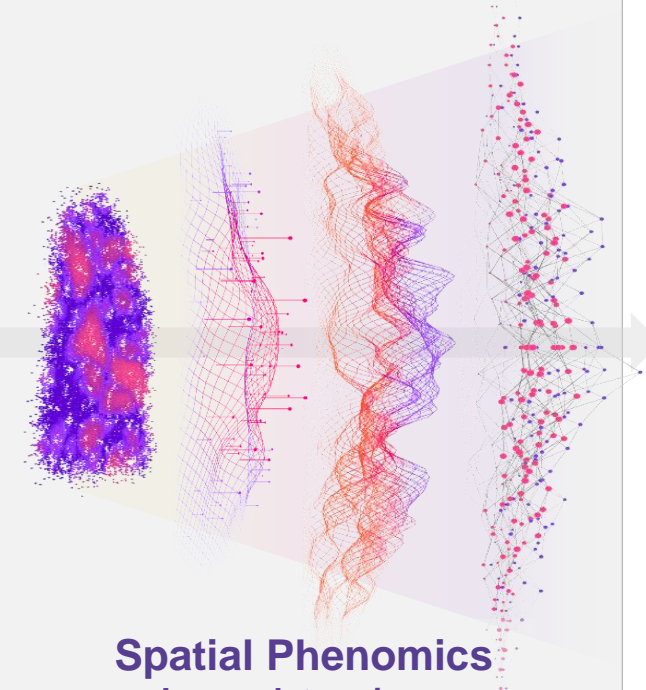
Sample



UltiStacker.AI™
Image Co-registration



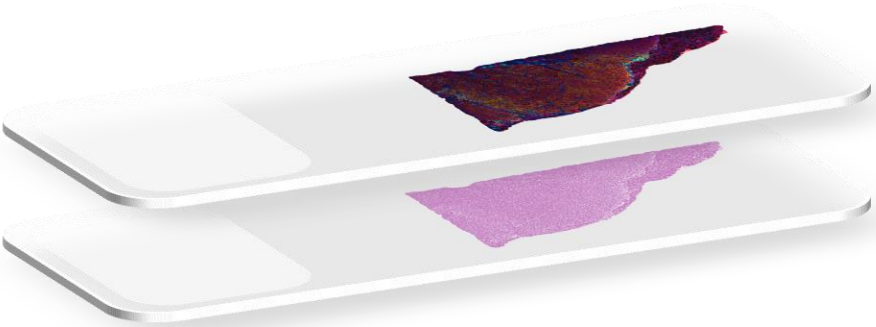
UltiAnalyzer.AI™
Image Analysis



Spatial Phenomics
Image data science

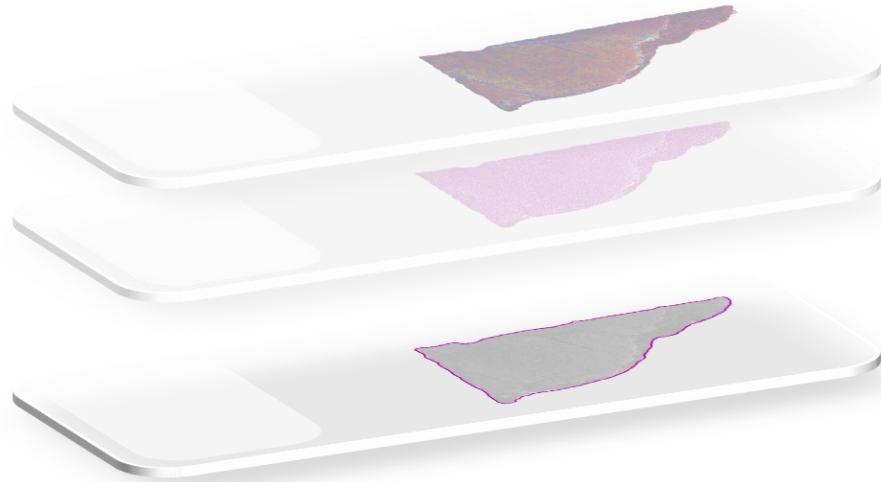
Spatial Tissue Analytics and Reporting

Image Analysis: Input



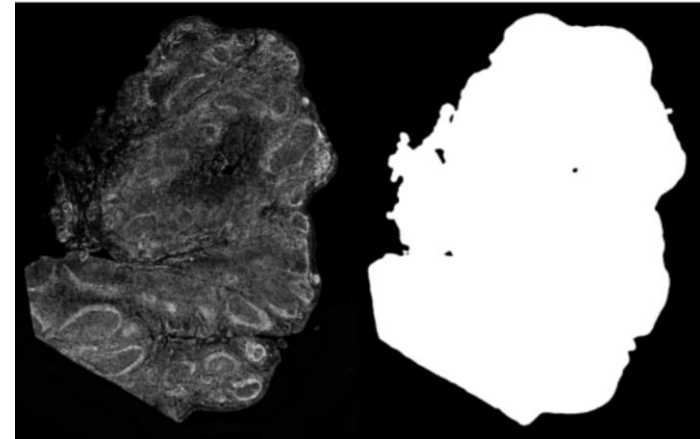
Stacked mIF Image with optional same-section H&E

Image Analysis: Semantic Segmentation



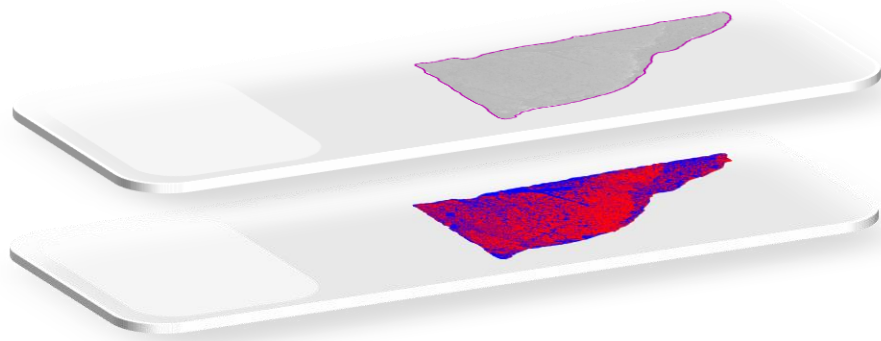
Stacked mIF Image with optional same-section H&E

Tissue Segmentation



DAPI

Image Analysis: Semantic Segmentation

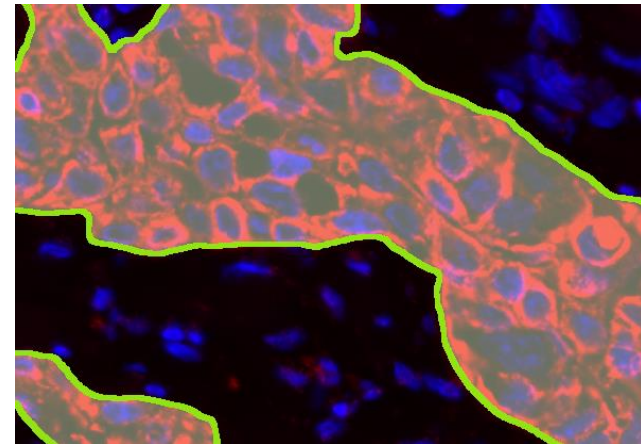


Tissue Segmentation

Region Segmentation: Tumor vs Stroma

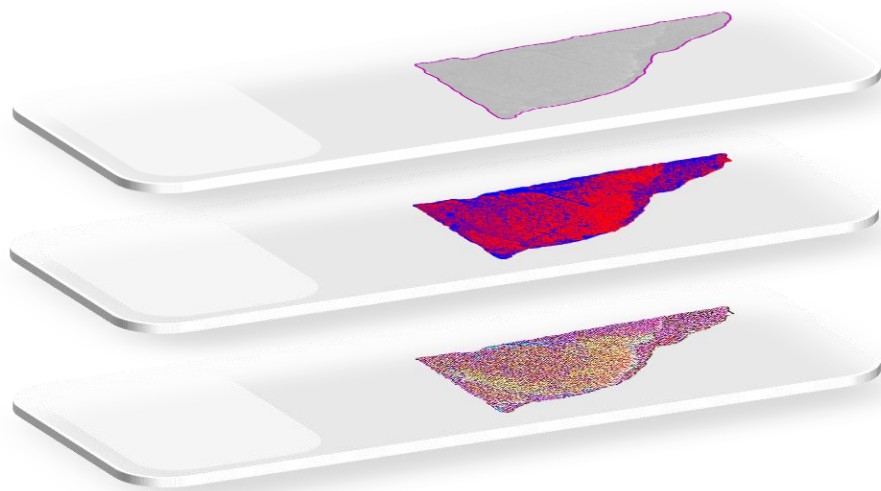


UltiAnalyzer.AI™
Image Analysis



DAPI
CK

Image Analysis: Instance Segmentation



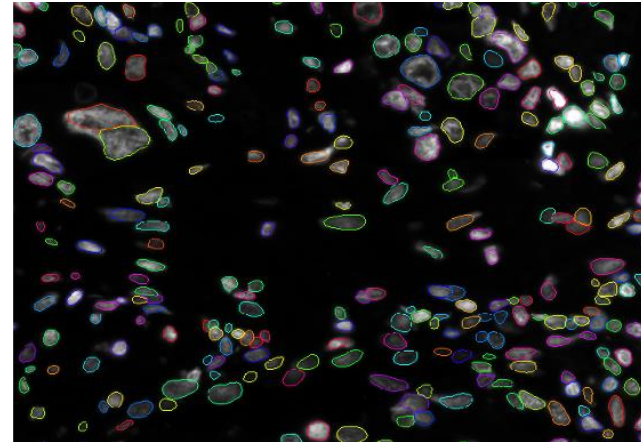
Tissue Segmentation

Region Segmentation: Tumor vs Stroma

Cell Segmentation

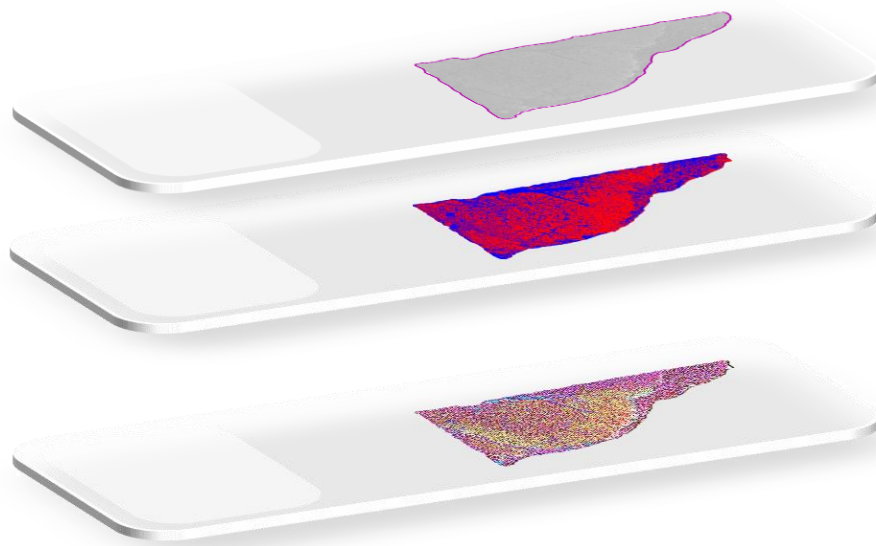


UltiAnalyzer.AI™
Image Analysis



DAPI

Image Analysis: Object Detection



Tissue Segmentation

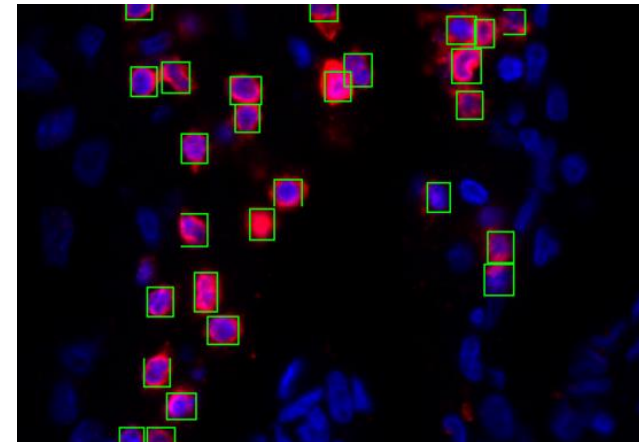
Region Segmentation: Tumor vs Stroma

Cell Segmentation

Marker Positive Classification

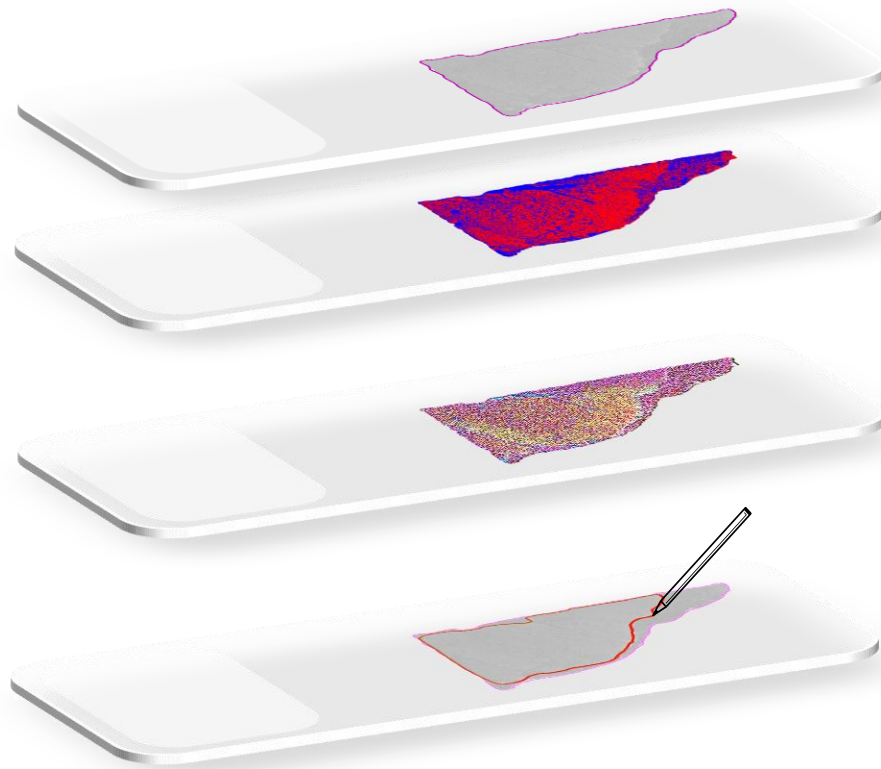


UltiAnalyzer.AI™
Image Analysis



DAPI
CD3

Image Analysis: Expert Annotations



Tissue Segmentation

Region Segmentation: Tumor vs Stroma

Cell Segmentation

Marker Positive Classification without thresholds

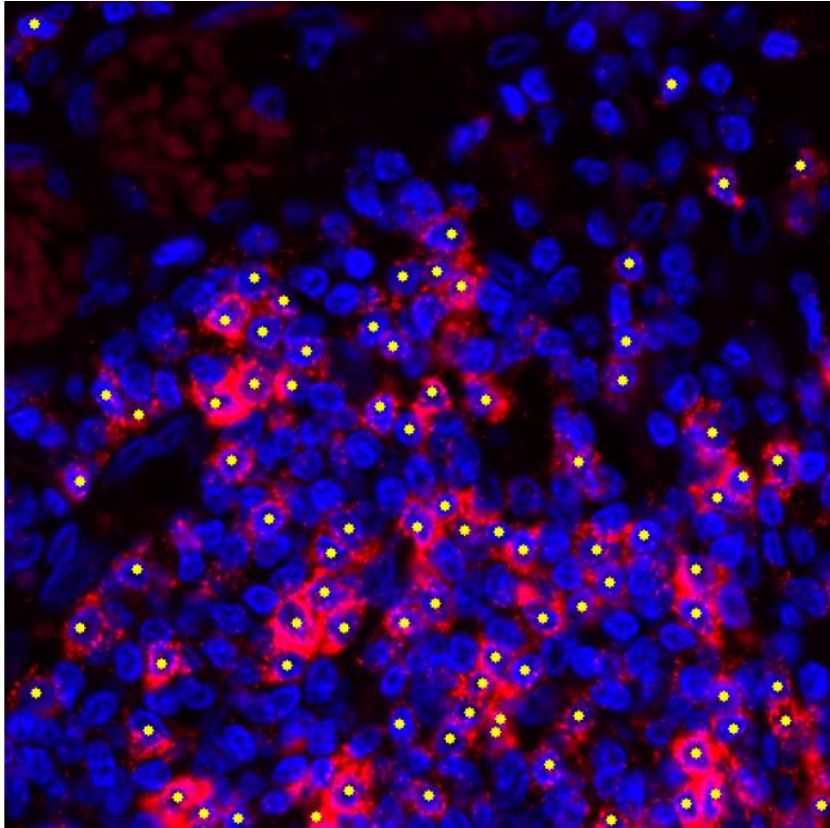
Expert Annotations: ROIs or Exclusions

post IA

Flexible phenotyping based on marker positive information

Superior Sensitivity and Robustness with Deep Learning

Deep Learning for all analysis tasks including cell classification



DAPI PD1

● PD1+ Cell

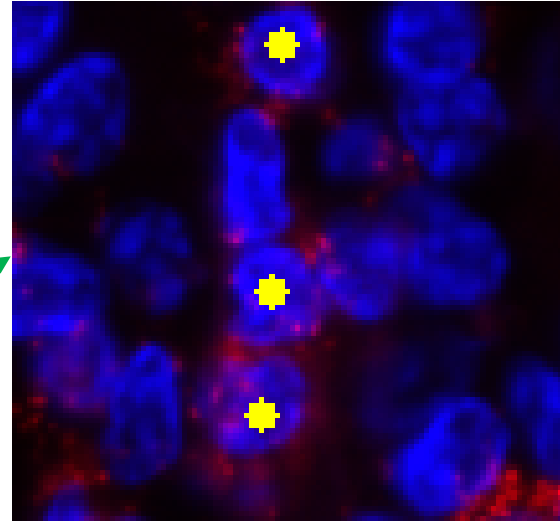
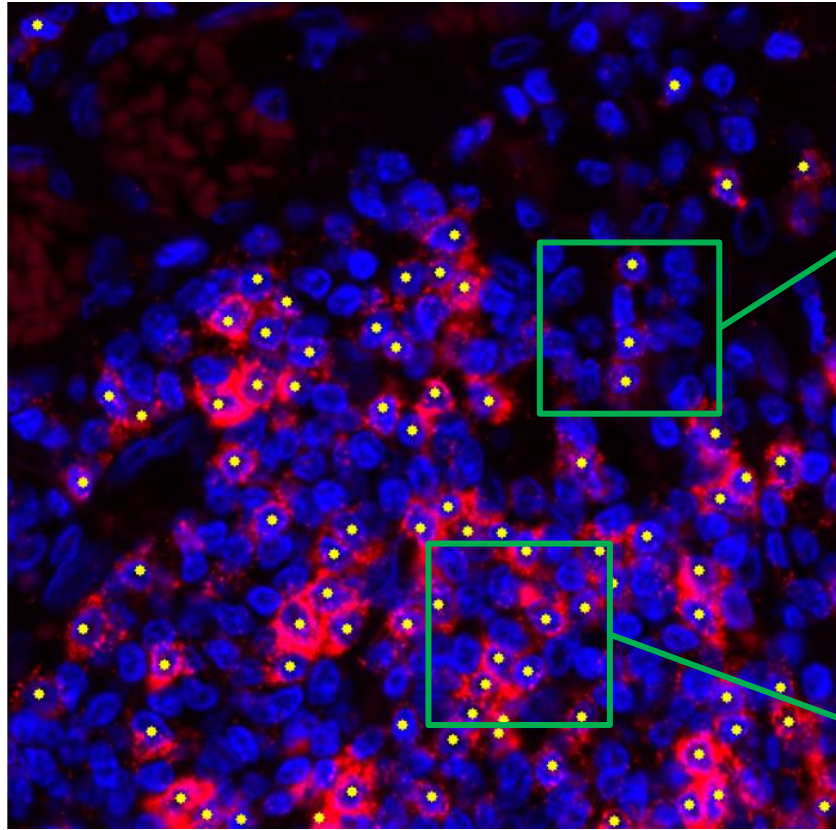
Unprecedented cell detection in difficult regions where threshold-based methods fail.

With Deep Learning:

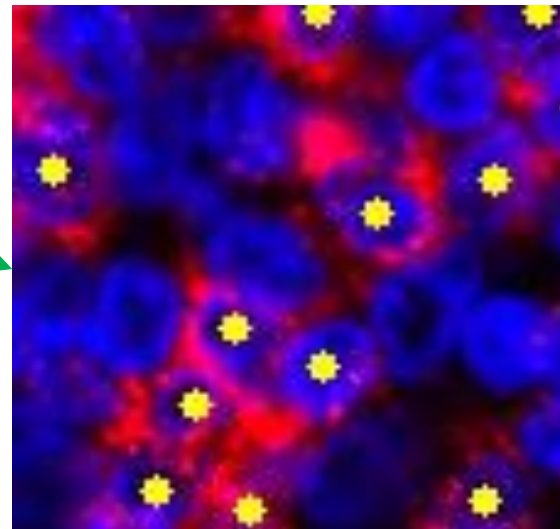
- Improved accuracy
- Reduced need for manual feature engineering
- Ability to handle complex data
- Deep Learning algorithms improve with growing training data
- Pre-trained on proprietary InSituPlex[®] data

Superior Sensitivity and Robustness with Deep Learning

Deep Learning for all analysis tasks including cell classification



Low expressers

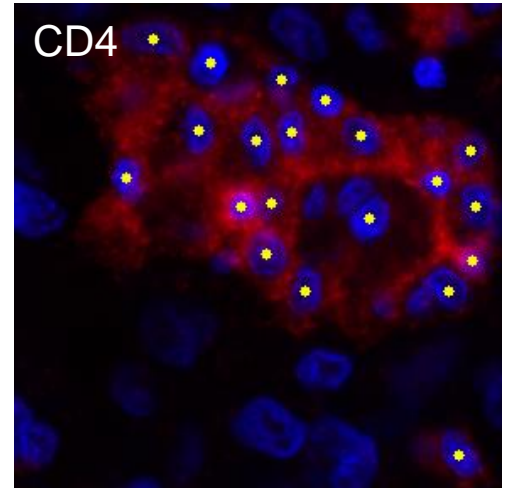
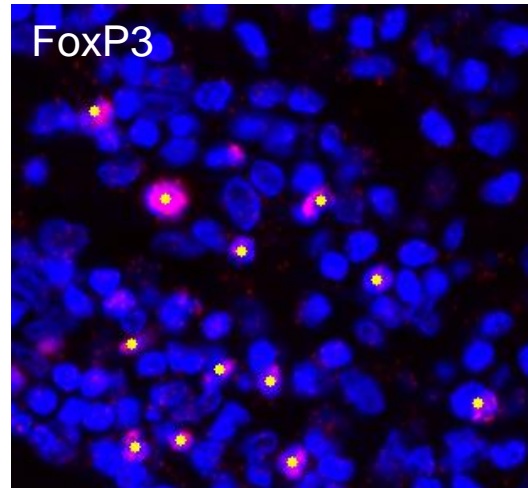
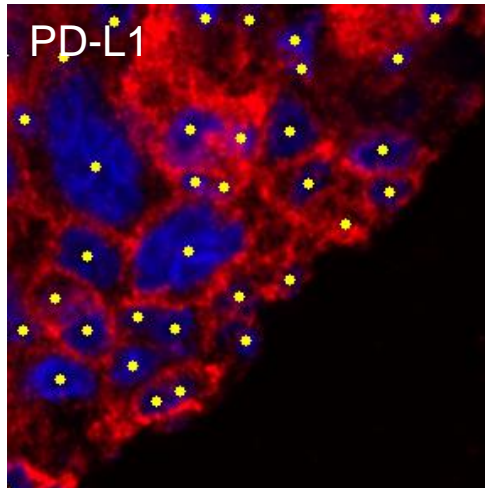
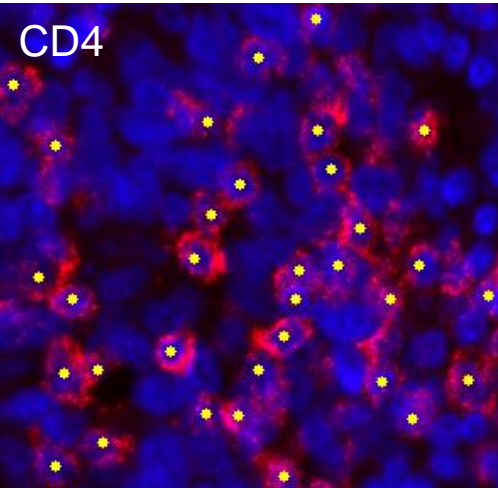
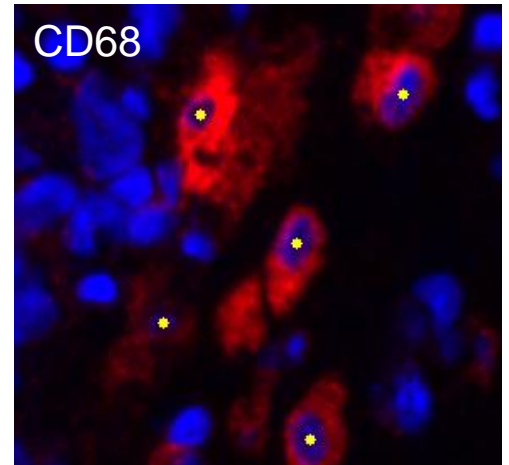
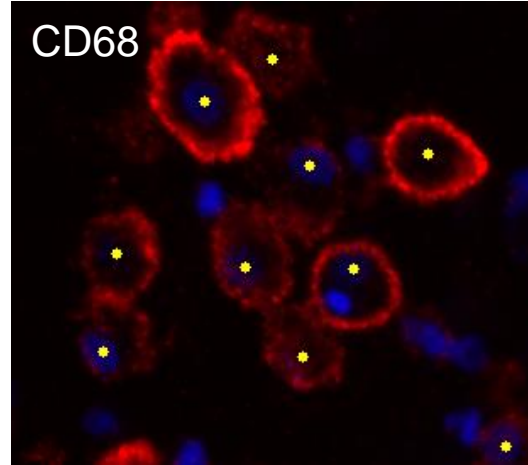
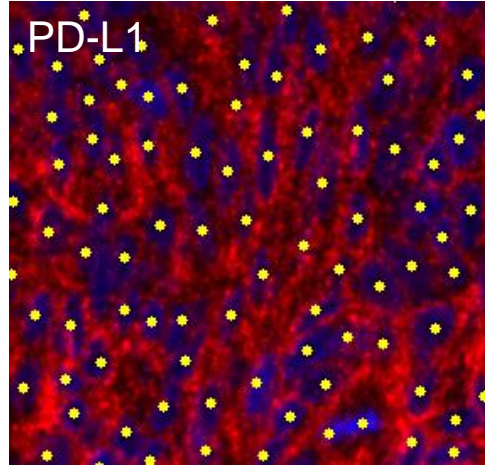
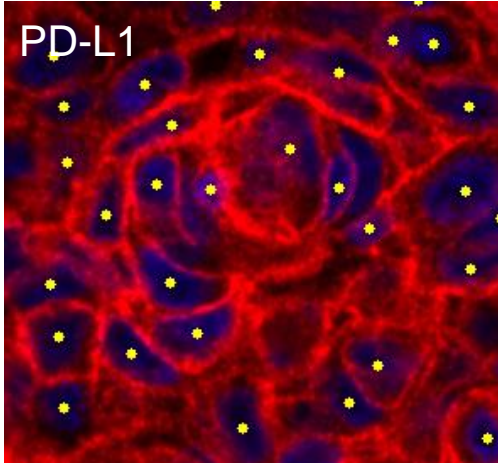


High expressers

DAPI PD1 ● PD1+ Cell

Superior Sensitivity and Robustness with Deep Learning

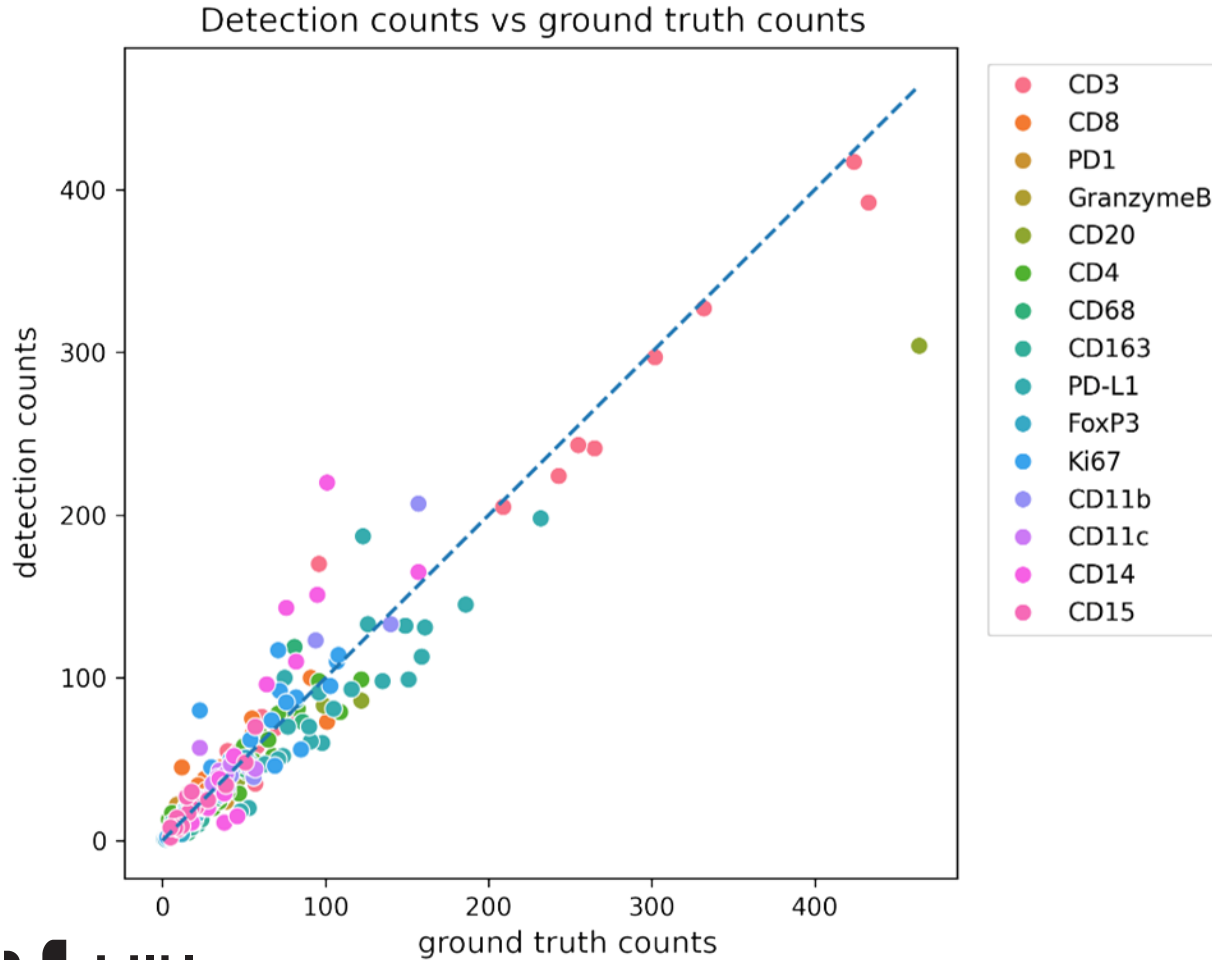
Diversity of shapes





Model performance on manual annotated validation data

All detection models > 0.8 Lin's Correlation
Global Lin's Corr: 0.954



Marker	Lin's Corr	F1-score
CD3	0.990	0.916
CD8	0.861	0.861
PD1	0.870	0.806
Granzyme B	0.901	0.833
CD20	0.913	0.747
CD4	0.942	0.802
CD68	0.955	0.703
CD163	0.828	0.685
PD-L1	0.922	0.746
FoxP3	0.940	0.875
Ki67	0.834	0.803
CD11b	0.989	0.686
CD14	0.945	0.617
CD15	0.925	0.731



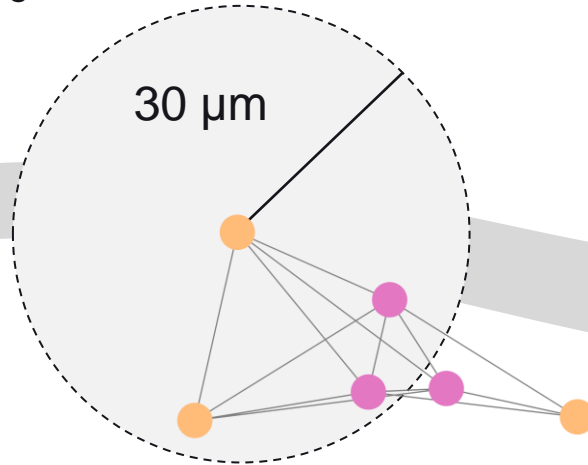


Spatial Image Analysis

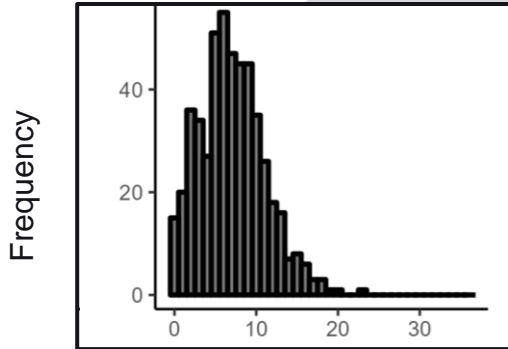
Additional slide- and cohort-level spatial analysis based on a graph representation of all cells including phenotypes

Identify cell neighbors

- Cell type A
- Cell type B

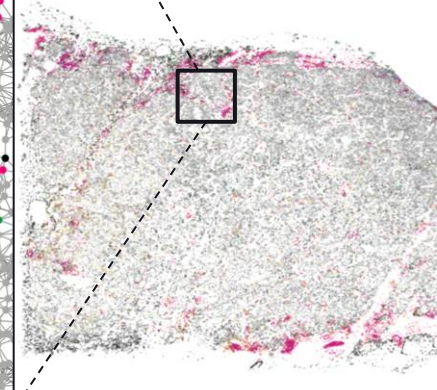
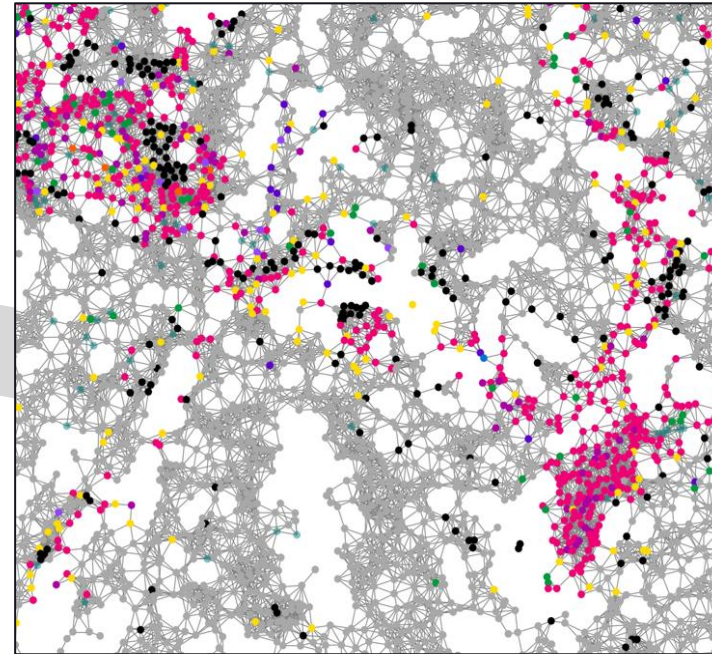
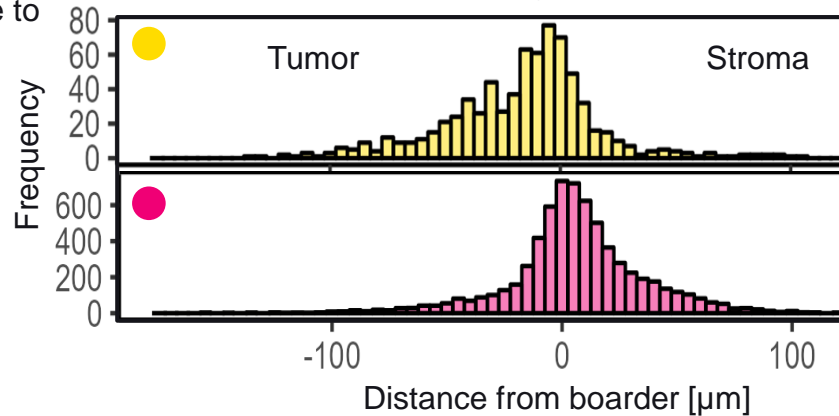


Can the immune system attack?



of tumor cells close to a cytotoxic T-cell

How are cells infiltrating the tumor?



- Cytotoxic T-cell
- T-helper cell
- PD-L1+ tumor cell
- Macrophage
- Tumor cell

Scale to all cells on whole tissue across all samples

Next Generation Integrated “Samples-to-Insights”

mIF Image

- Configurable panels of <12 targets
- Simple high-throughput workflow
- High specificity & dynamic range

Image Stacking

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- Nearly perfect co-registration even with large tissue defects

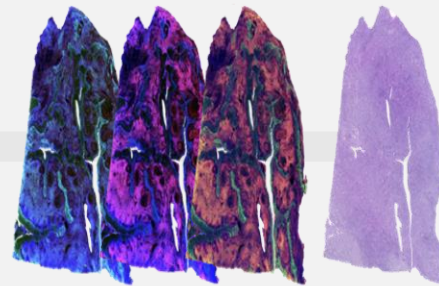
Image Analysis

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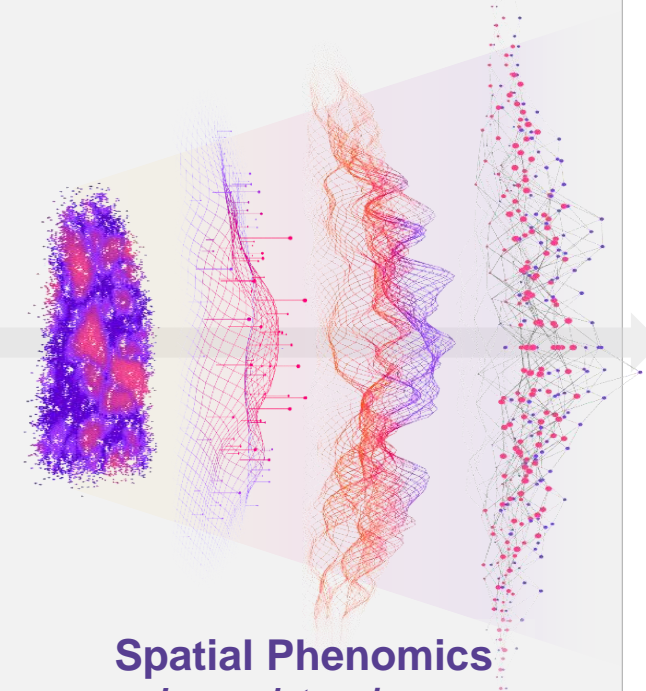
Sample



UltiStacker.AI™
Image Co-registration

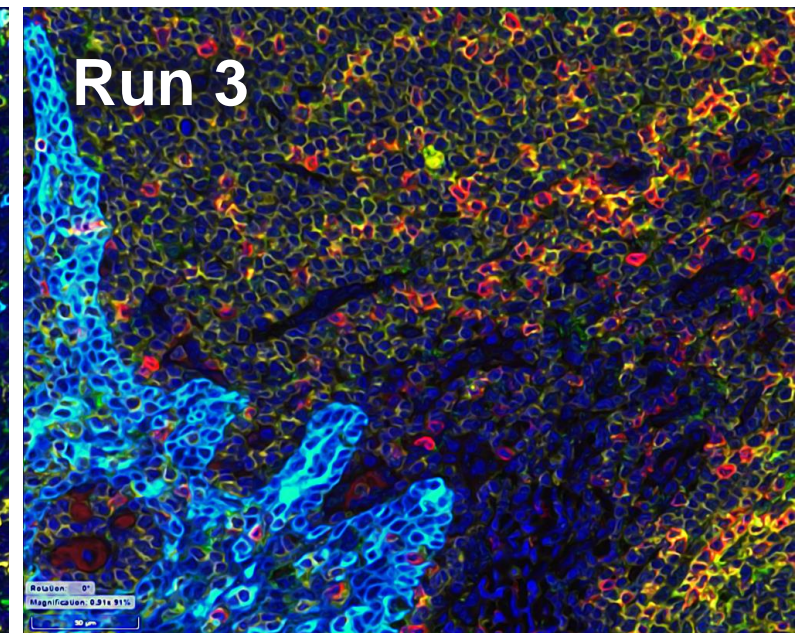
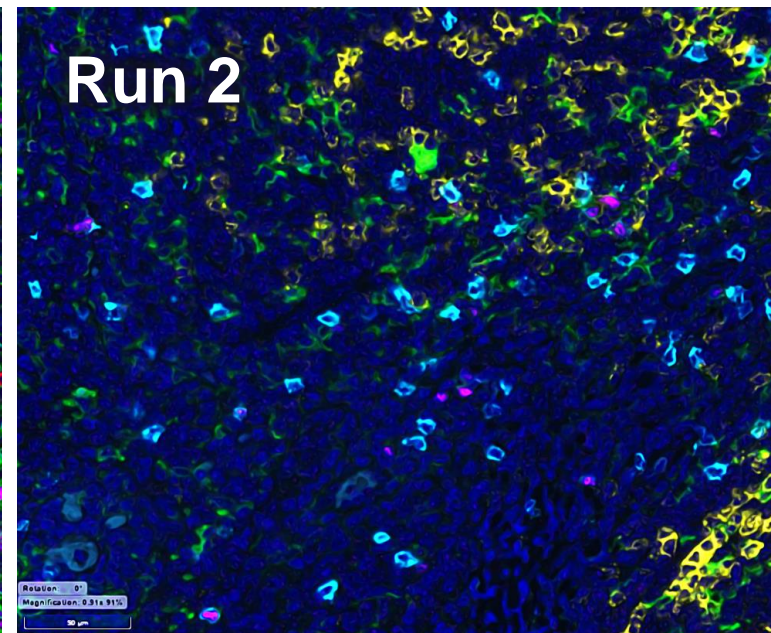
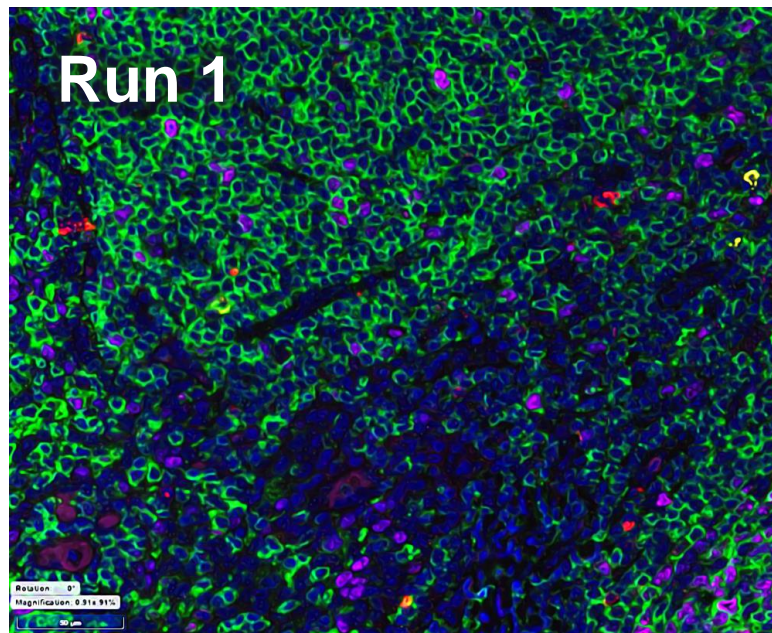


UltiAnalyzer.AI™
Image Analysis



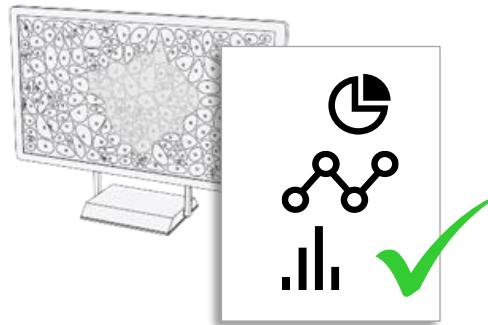
Assay verification with 12-plex OmniVUE™ panel

Round	Counter	FITC	TRITC	Cy5	Cy7
1	DAPI	Ki67	Granzyme B	Lag3	HLA-DR
2	DAPI	CD8	PD-1	FoxP3	CD11c
3	DAPI	CD3	CD4	CD20	CK



Intra- and Inter-Day Reproducibility

Image Analysis



Mean positive signal intensities
Positive cell densities
Intra vs. Inter-day analysis



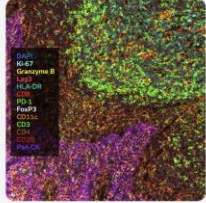
[LINK](#)

Expand your insights into the TME (tumor microenvironment):

Assay services with up to 12-plex OmniVUE™ and U-VUE® panels

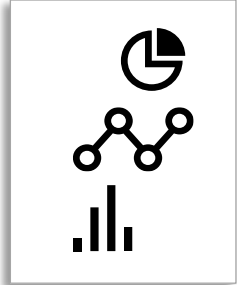
Generate more insights from a single slide by visualizing up to 12 biomarkers simultaneously. InDA.Plex® assay provides unprecedented consistency and high dynamic range.

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CV Calculation and Assessment Criteria



Coefficient of Variation

Mean signal intensity/density over all detected cell objects was calculated for each image. The Coefficient of Variation (CV) is calculated for each marker across all images of the same replicate (see previous slide). Finally, to obtain one CV per marker, the mean of all per-replicate CVs is calculated.

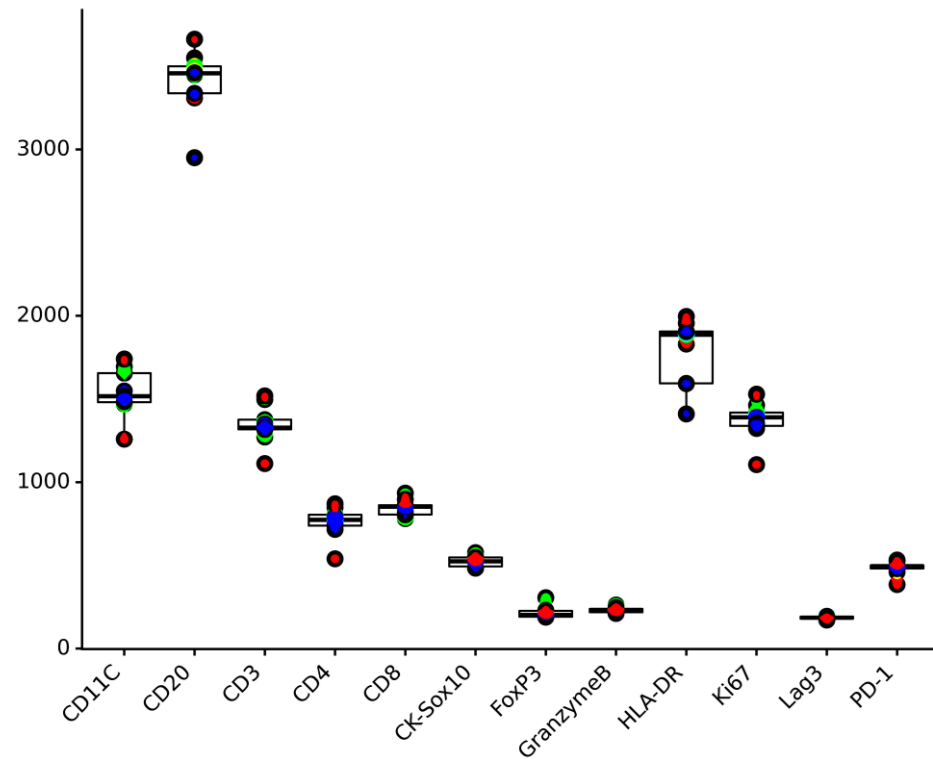
Assessment Criteria



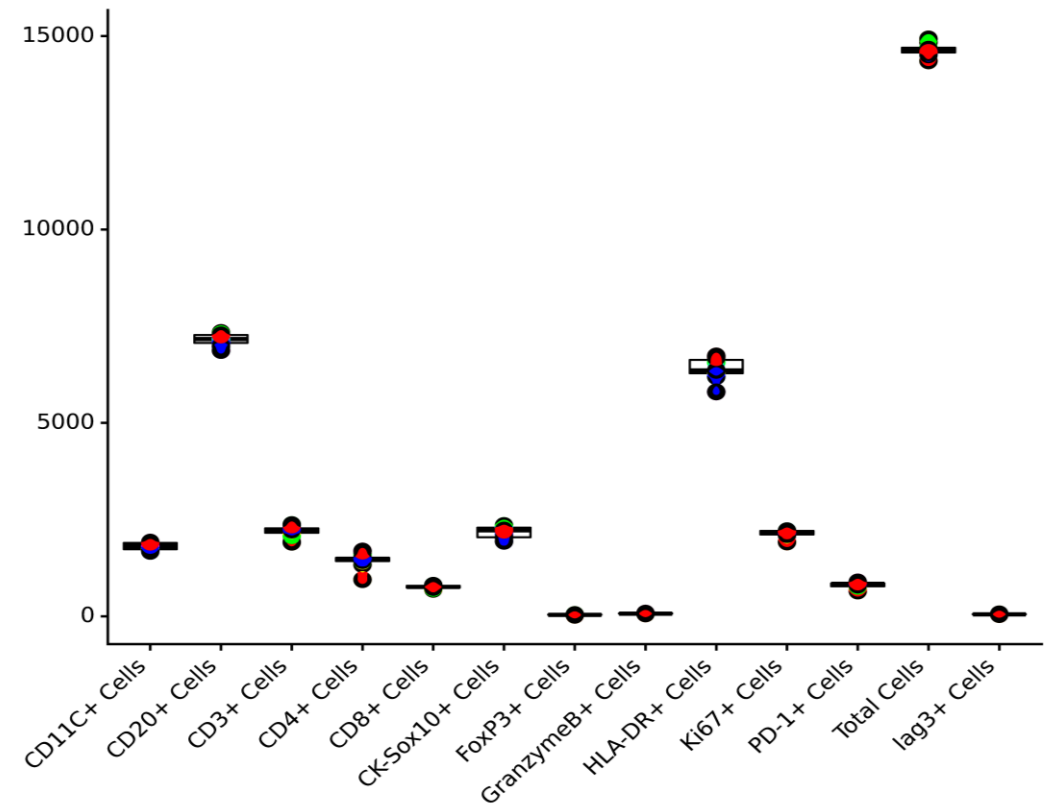
Staining is within the acceptable range of variability given an aggregate CV of **20% or less.**

Highly consistent biomarker detection in 12-plex panels

Mean positive signal Intensities



Positive cell densities



Highly consistent biomarker detection in 12-plex panels

Mean positive signal Intensities

Marker	Intra-day CV	Inter-day CV
CD11C	9.88	7.46
CD20	4.77	5.53
CD3	9.18	7.6
CD4	10.99	11.28
CD8	6.61	5.61
CK-Sox10	6.64	6.38
FoxP3	13.32	15.45 Max. CV
GranzymeB	6.48	7.02
HLA-DR	10.18	12.53
Ki67	7.55	7.59
Lag3	3.26	4.51
PD-1	8.62	6.7

Positive cell densities

Marker	Intra-day CV	Inter-day CV
CD11C	5.11	5.1
CD20	2.22	1.73
CD3	6.8	4.02
CD4	14.11	10.82
CD8	5.24	3.09
CK-Sox10	6.99	6.36
FoxP3	13.06	12.72
GranzymeB	6.91	5.86
HLA-DR	4.35	4.84
Ki67	3.79	3.68
Lag3	8.69	9.88
PD-1	9.3	5.45

Summary

- **Flexible multiplexed immunofluorescence (mIF)** solutions are essential for tailoring multiplex assays to precisely fit the unique demands of tumor microenvironment research within clinical trials.
- **mIF allows** the study of cell sub populations and their spatial interaction.
- **InSituPlex[®] assay** is highly sensitive, customizable, and reproducible.
- **Specialized computational tools** are required to analyze mIF images due to their complexity and size challenges.
- **Deep Learning** robust and highly automated image analysis without manual thresholding, improving consistency and throughput.
- **End-to-end workflow** from assay to quantitative cellular data shows excellent reproducibility.