

AI in Precision Health

Yang Xie, Ph.D, M.D.

Professor & Associate Dean of Data Science

Raymond D. and Patsy R. Nasher Distinguished Chair in Cancer Research

Chair, Department of Health Data Science and Biostatistics

Peter O'Donnell Jr. School of Public Health

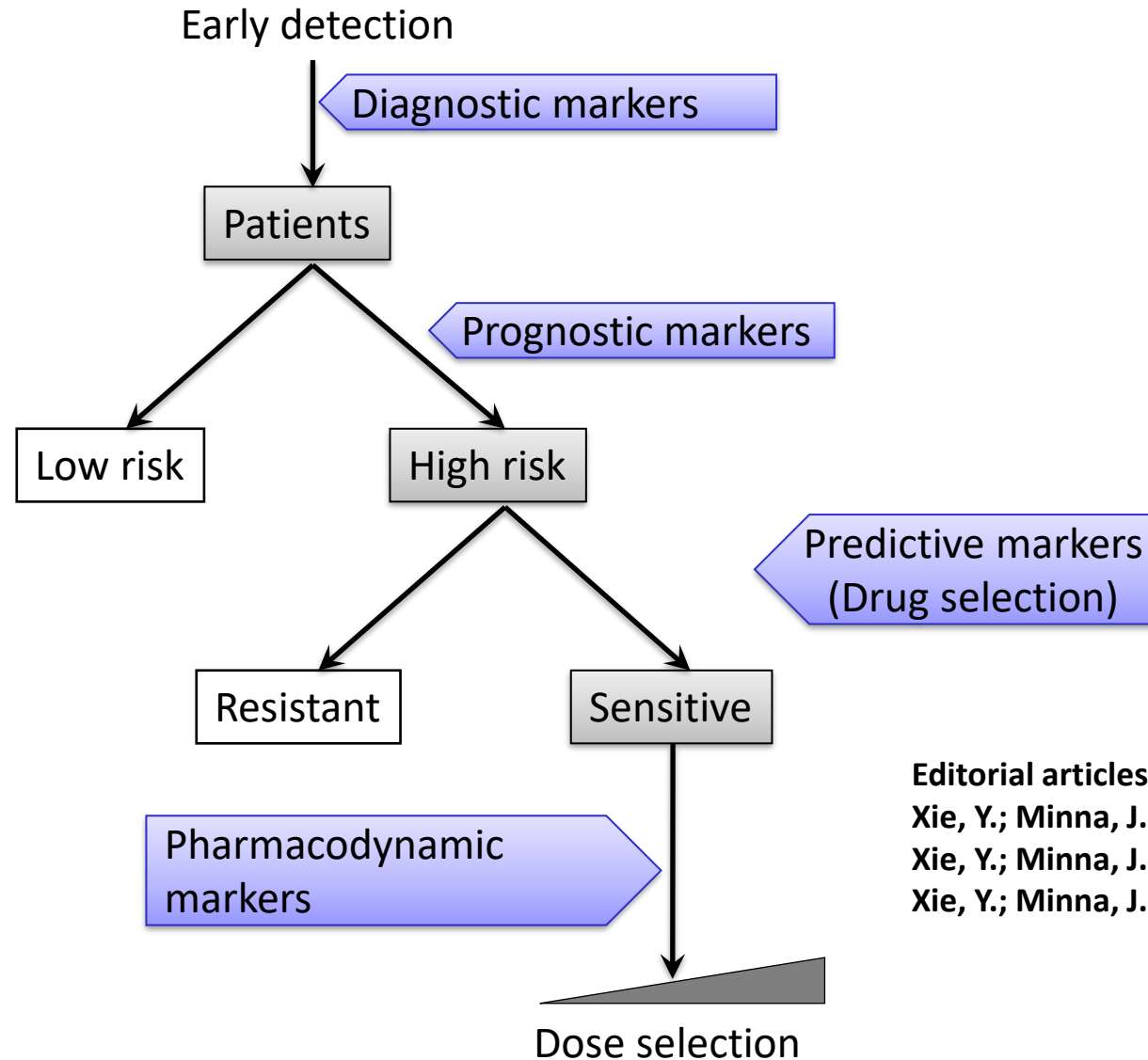
UT Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas

2025 UT System AI Symposium in Health Care

Houston, Texas

May 15, 2025

AI Can Identify Different Types of Biomarkers for Precision Health



Editorial articles:

Xie, Y.; Minna, J. D., Nat Med, 2008

Xie, Y.; Minna, J.D., JCO, 2010

Xie, Y.; Minna, J.D., Lancet, 2012

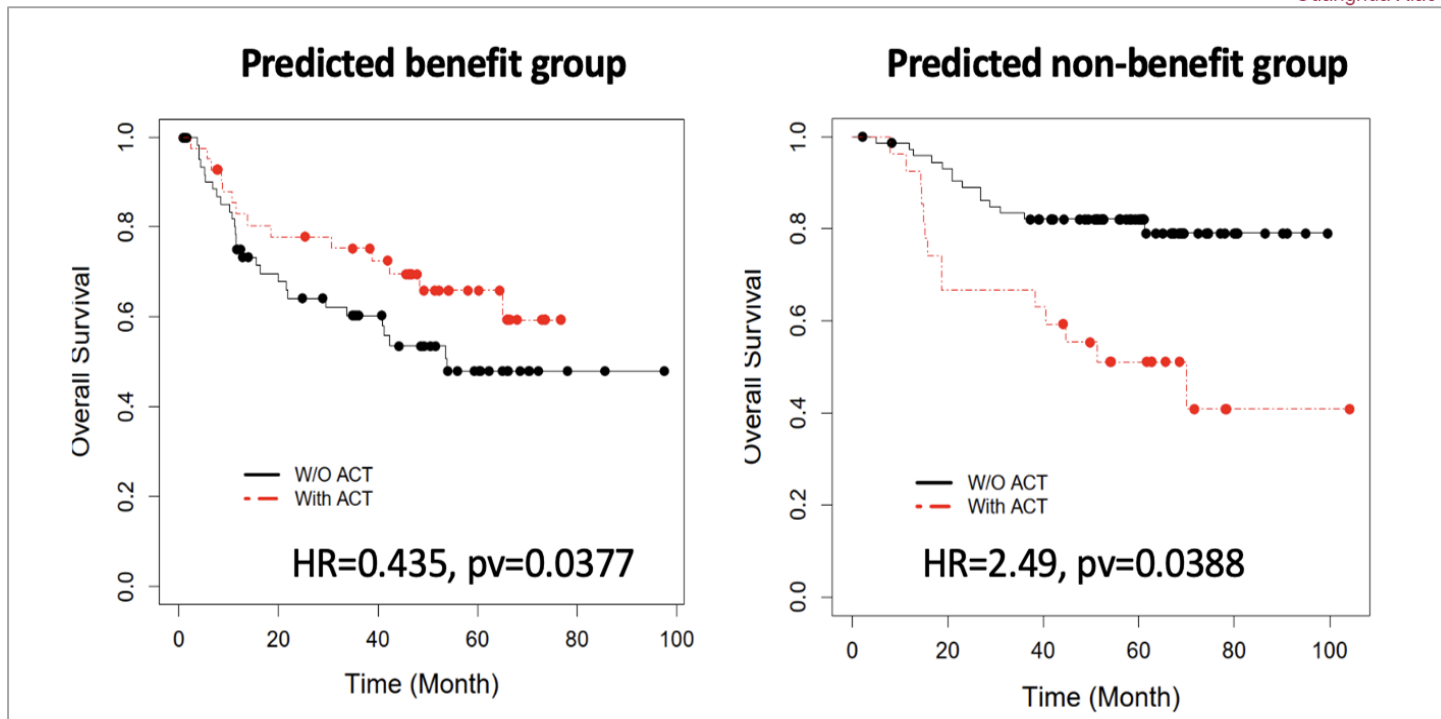
Genomic based Precision Health

Genomic signature for treatment response prediction (Adjuvant Genomics)

PREDICTIVE BIOMARKERS AND PERSONALIZED MEDICINE | MARCH 14 2013

A 12-Gene Set Predicts Survival Benefits from Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Patients ✓

Hao Tang; Guanghua Xiao; Carmen Behrens; Joan Schiller; Jeffrey Allen; Chi-Wan Chow; Milind Suraokar; Alejandro Corvalan; Jianhua Mao; Michael A. White; Ignacio I. Wistuba; John D. Minna; Yang Xie ✉




Predictive performance in MD Anderson dataset (n=207)
(Similar validation in three independent cohorts)

PRECISION MEDICINE AND IMAGING | JANUARY 03 2019

Validation of the 12-gene Predictive Signature for Adjuvant Chemotherapy Response in Lung Cancer ✓


Yang Xie ✉; Wei Lu; Shidan Wang; Ximing Tang; Hao Tang; Yunyun Zhou; Cesar Moran; Carmen Behrens; Jack A. Roth; Qinghua Zhou; David H. Johnson; Stephen G. Swisher ; John V. Heymach ; Vassiliki A. Papadimitrakopoulou; Guanghua Xiao ; John D. Minna ; Ignacio I. Wistuba ✉

ADJUVANT GENOMICS APPROACH TO NSCLC DIAGNOSIS



Precision Medicine - For each patient we examine biologically relevant signals to derive a personalized nucleic acid fingerprint

Artificial Intelligence - Using Machine Learning approaches, our scientific team examines each patient's personalized fingerprint and derives predictions regarding both the prognosis and likely benefit of chemotherapy for that patient

**SAVING TIME
SAVES LIVES**

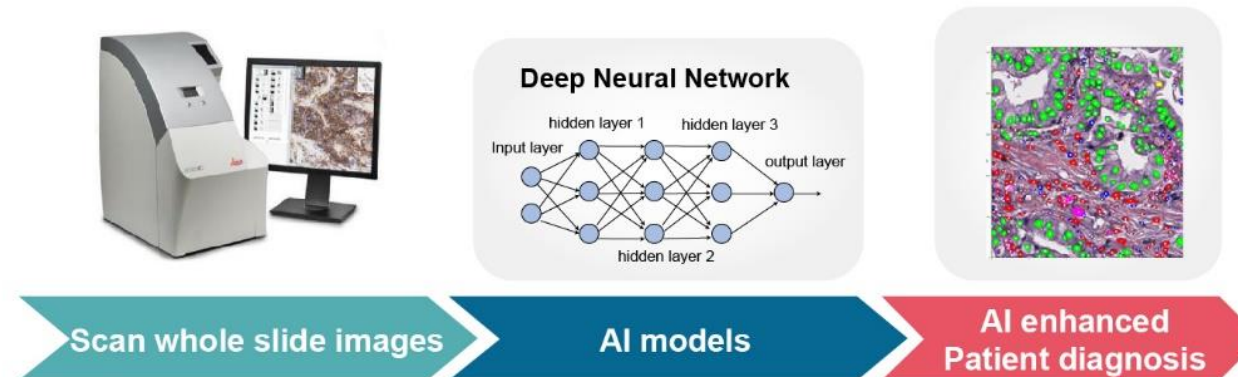
A clinical assay has been produced and is under clinical validations

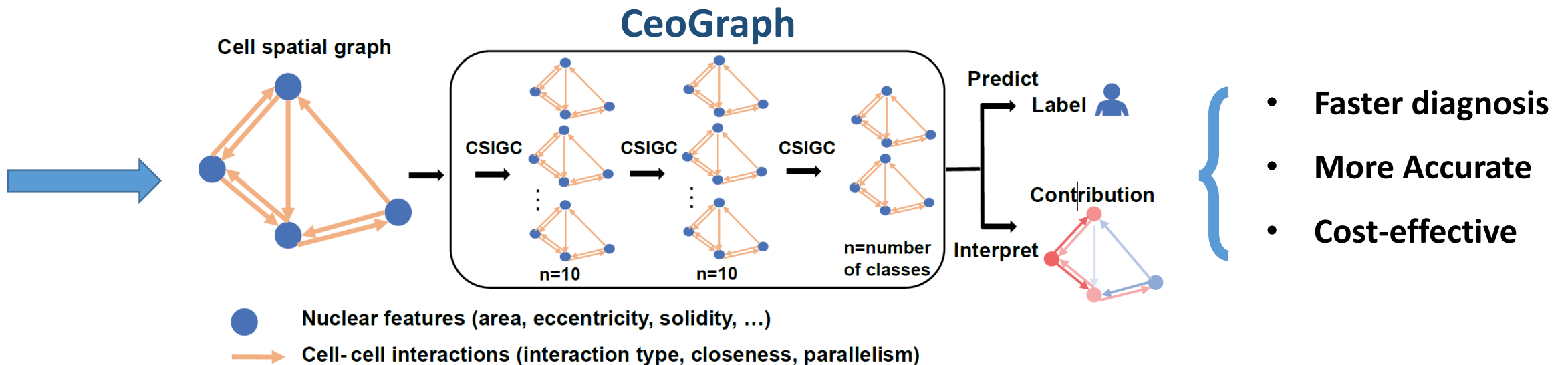
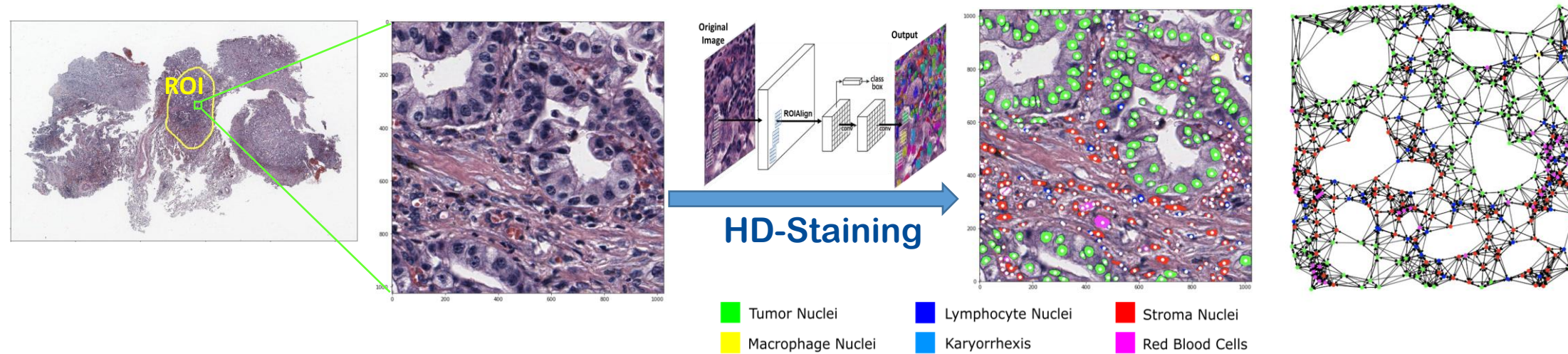
Digital Pathology

Traditional Pathology Workflow

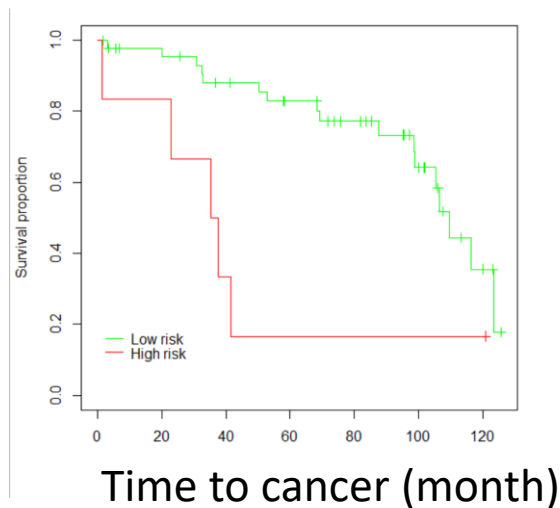


Digital Pathology Workflow

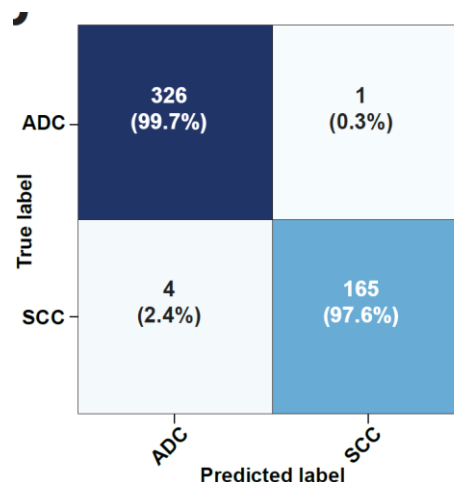




1. Early detection and risk stratification 2. Disease diagnosis and subtyping 3. Treatment response prediction



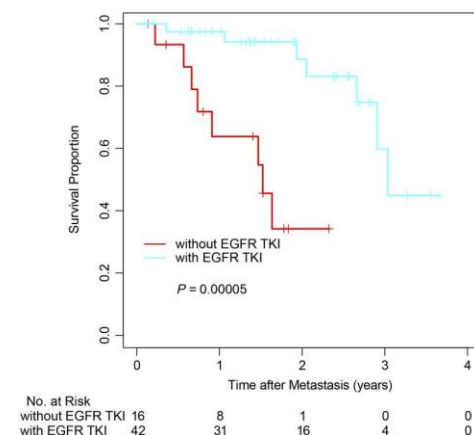
- Predicted high-risk group
- Predicted low-risk group



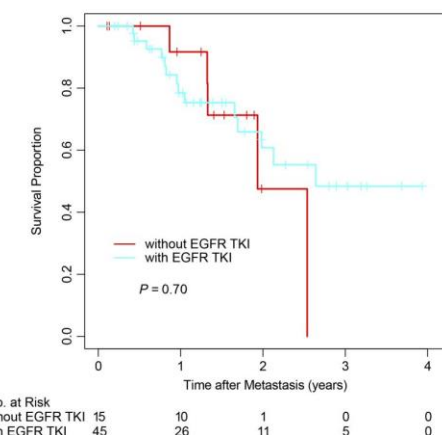
Disease areas:

- Lung cancer
- Breast cancer
- Head & neck cancer
- Oral potentially malignant disorders
- Rhabdomyosarcoma
- Liver cancer

Predicted benefiting group



Predicted non=benefiting group



Key publications:

- Wang et al, Cancer Research, 2020
- Zhang et al, Am J Pathol. 2022
- Rong et al, Am J Pathology., 2023
- Wang et al, J. Clin. Invest. , 2023
- Rong et al, Modern Pathology, 2023
- Wang et al, Nature Communications, 2023

pMTnet : predicts the binding of T cell receptors (TCR) with TCR targets using AI approaches

In silico

- pMTnet and associated technologies for TCR design (IP protected)*
- Proprietary database of TCR-antigen binding relationships

*PCT nationalized/filed in the US in March 2023

ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s42256-021-00383-2>

nature
machine intelligence

Check for updates

Deep learning-based prediction of the T cell receptor-antigen binding specificity

Tianshi Lu^{1,6}, Ze Zhang^{1,6}, James Zhu¹, Yunguan Wang¹, Peixin Jiang², Xue Xiao¹, Chantale Bernatchez³, John V. Heymach², Don L. Gibbons², Jun Wang⁴, Lin Xu¹, Alexandre Reuben² and Tao Wang^{1,5}  

Empirical validation

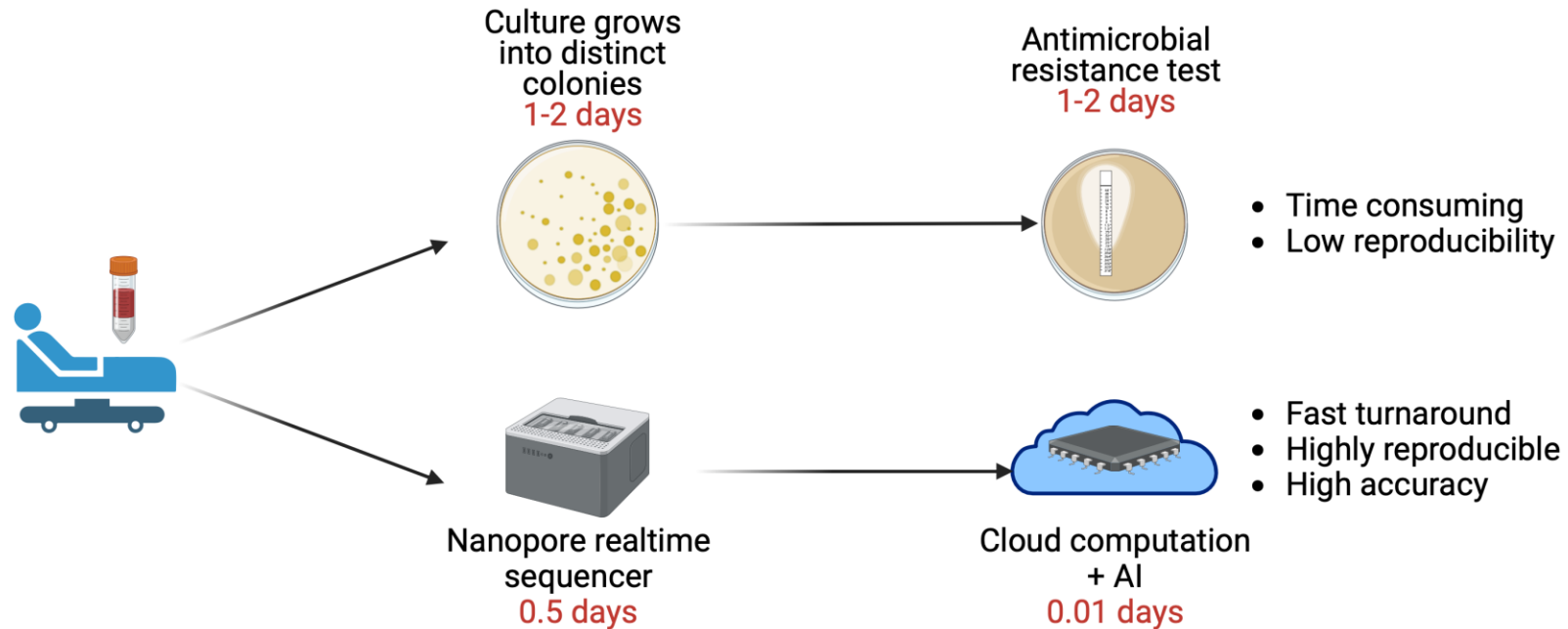
- Extensive library of TCR targets and corresponding TCRs available to enhance pMTnet
- Functional validation of enhanced TCRs
- Established workflow to isolate ultra-rare TCRs

TCRs predicted and validated iteratively in-house

Licensable TCRs

Real-time feedback to improve in silico assets

PARP (Pan-Antibiotic Resistance Prediction) improves antimicrobial resistance tests







PLOS COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY

OPEN ACCESS PEER-REVIEWED

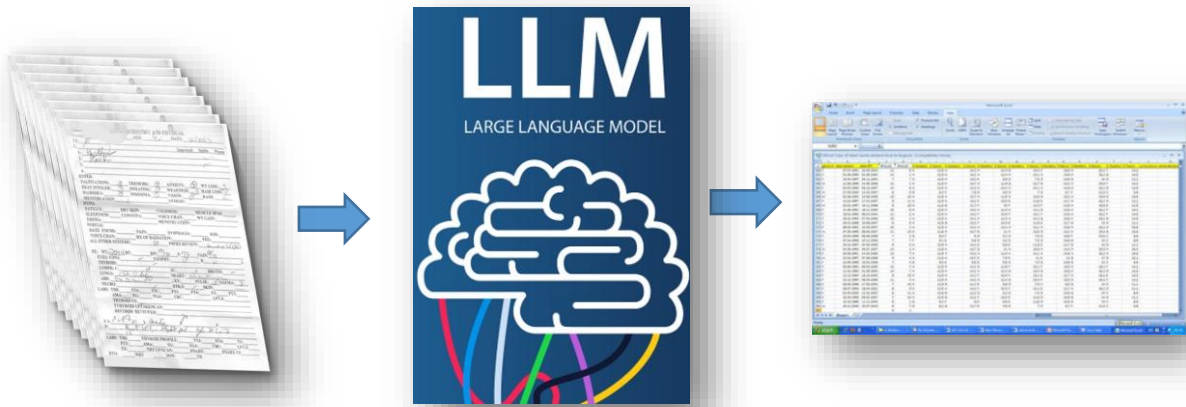
RESEARCH ARTICLE

VAMPr: Variant Mapping and Prediction of antibiotic resistance via explainable features and machine learning

Jiwoong Kim , David E. Greenberg  , Reed Pifer, Shuang Jiang, Guanghua Xiao, Samuel A. Shelburne, Andrew Koh, Yang Xie, Xiaowei Zhan 

A critical assessment of using ChatGPT for extracting structured data from clinical notes

Prompt engineering design

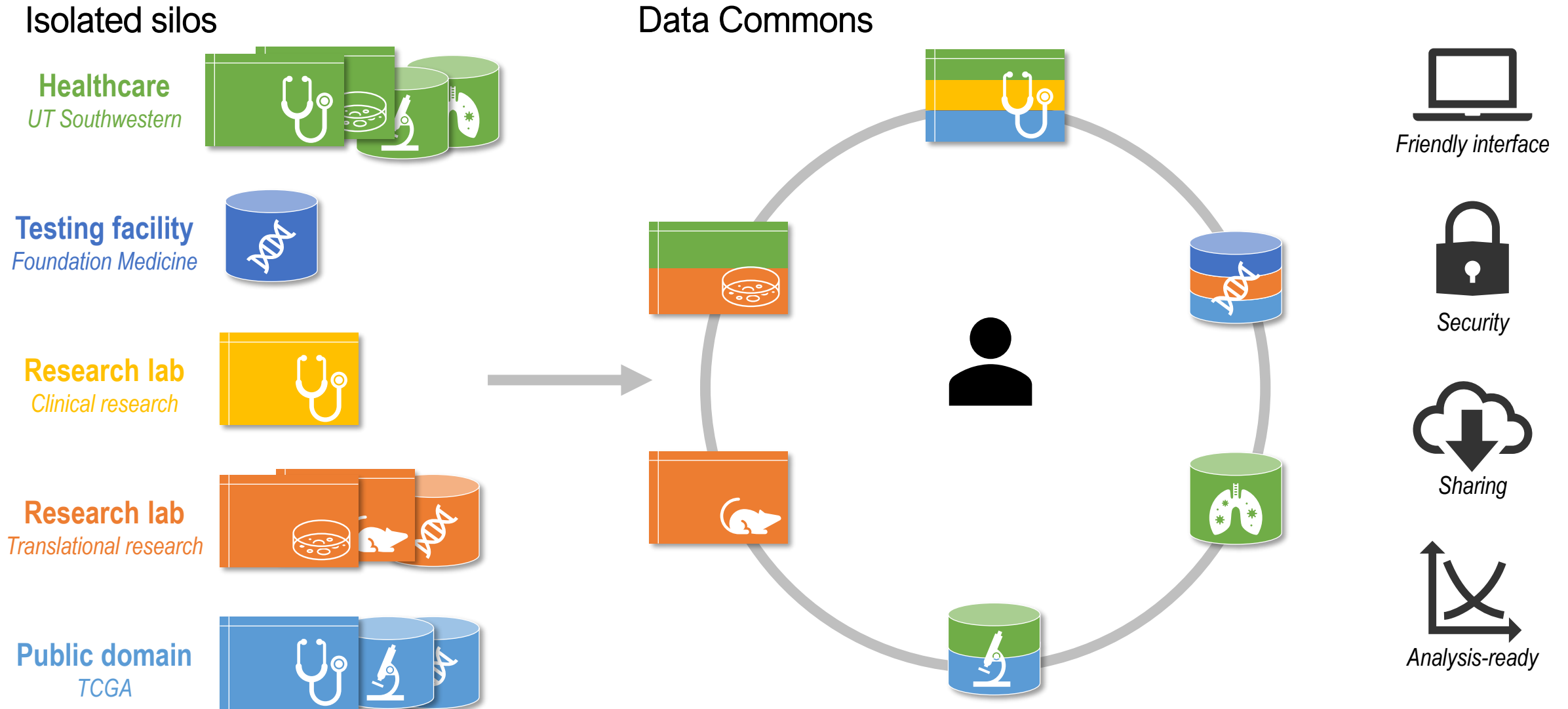


Overall performance of ChatGPT on data extraction from pathology reports

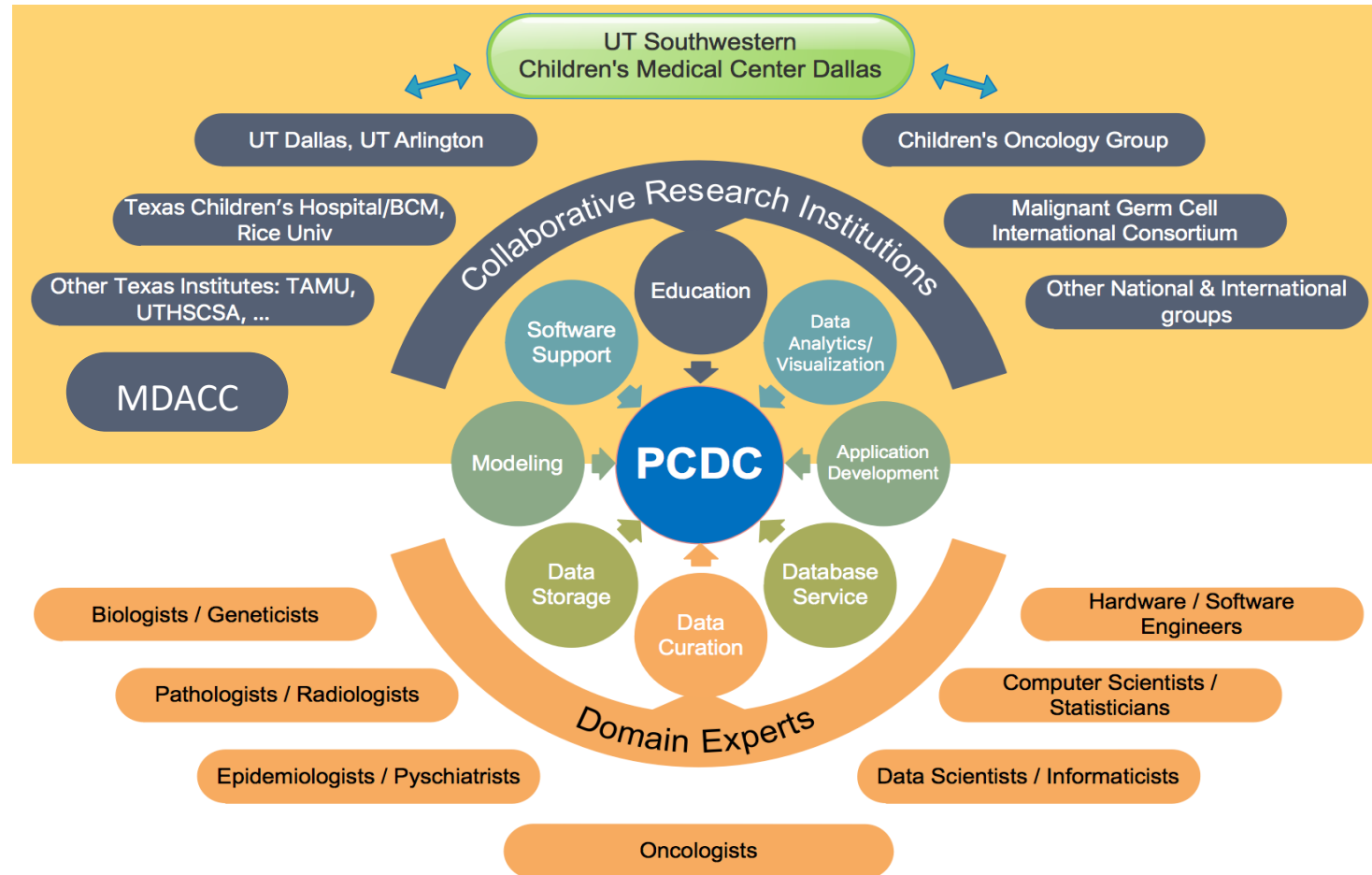
Attribute	Accuracy	F1	Kappa	Recall	Precision	Coverage
primary tumor features (pT)	0.87	0.87	0.76	0.87	0.89	0.97
regional lymph node involvement (pN)	0.91	0.91	0.84	0.91	0.92	0.94
overall tumor stage	0.76	0.76	0.61	0.76	0.77	0.94
histological diagnosis	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.96
Average	0.89	0.88	0.80	0.89	0.89	0.95

Huang et al, npj Digital Medicine, 2024

Data Integration Platform



PCDC: Pediatric Cancer Data Core (CPRIT RP180805)



❑ **Major goal: To develop Pediatric Cancer Data Commons**

Acknowledgments

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Quantitative Biomedical Research Center (QBRC)

<https://qbrc.swmed.edu/>

