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From Bacterial Swarming Logistics to Cancer Metastatic Migration



Eshel Ben-Jacob

Physics, Tel Aviv University Biochemistry & Cell Biology, Rice University

Questions During the Lecture are Encouraged



KI-Net CSCAMM Workshop , Univ. Maryland, November 5-9, 2012

The Big Challenges

Metastasis Colonization Dormancy and Relapse Multiple Drug Resistance

These most alarming aspects of cancer are little understood and clinically insuperable

Looking at bacterial sociality as a source of inspiration and suggestion

Bacterial Survival Strategies Suggest Rethinking Cancer Cooperativity

Ben-Jacob, Coffey, Levine Opinion in Trends in Microbiology (2012)

Parallels Between Bacteria and Cancer

Why is it that cancer, a disease of eukaryotic organisms, shares so many features with a colony of prokaryotes?

A possible resolution to this conundrum comes from the realization that cancer represents an atavistic form of life, which ensues following a breakdown of the regulatory processes that underlie multicellular organization of eukaryotic cells.

This breakdown unlocks 'ancient toolkits' of pre-existing adaptations.

Thus, the cancer cells resort to more fundamental (primitive) survival strategies that have been perfected by bacteria.

Davis and Lineweaver *Phys. Biol.* (2011) Cancer tumors as Metazoa 1.0: tapping genes of ancient ancestors

Ben-Jacob et al Trends in Microbiology (2012)

Collaborations & Acknowledgments

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Leonard Sander

Shai Efrati

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The Tauber Family Foundation, Tel Aviv University



Why Bacteria and Cancer?

Bacterial Swarming Logistics & Cancer Cell Migration

Reflections on Cancer Selection of navigation Strategy

Reflections on "Cyber Warfare" against cancer



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Bacterial Drug Resistance #1 World Health Problem Why? The Wisdom of the Crowd

The Bacteria Strike Back

Cooperative Behavior

Task Distribution and Cell Differentiation Sharing Resources and Risks Learning from Experience Collective Decisions Changing the Environment Planning for the Future

Ben-Jacob, *Roy. Soci*. 2003 ; Ben-Jacob, et al Trends in Microbiology 2004 , 2012 Sensing Information processing Communication Decisions

Rethinking Bacteria

Bacterial Global Village Chemical Twittering

100 times the # of people on Earth

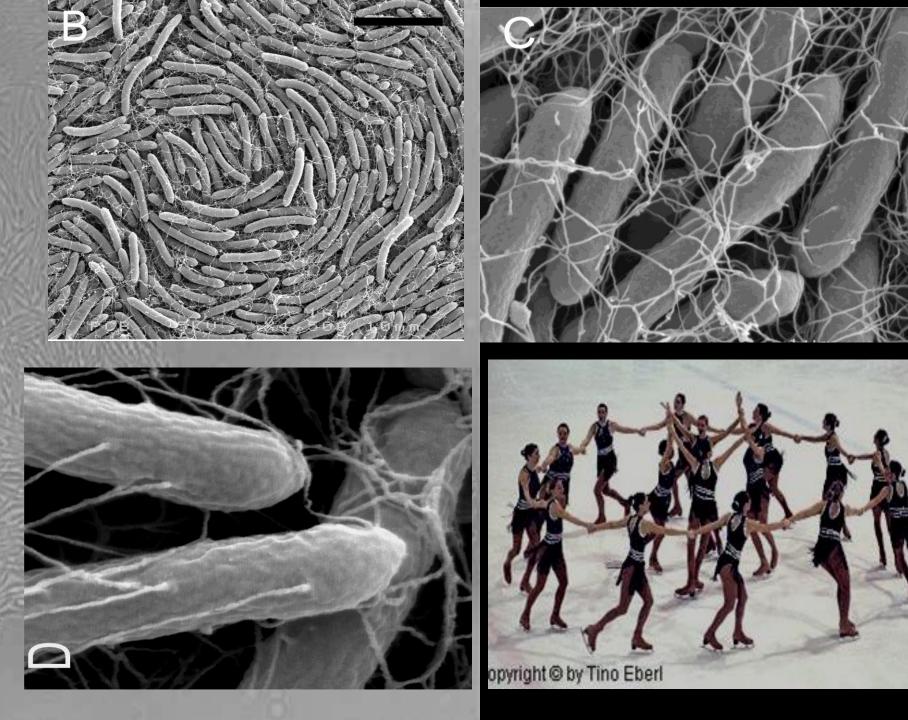
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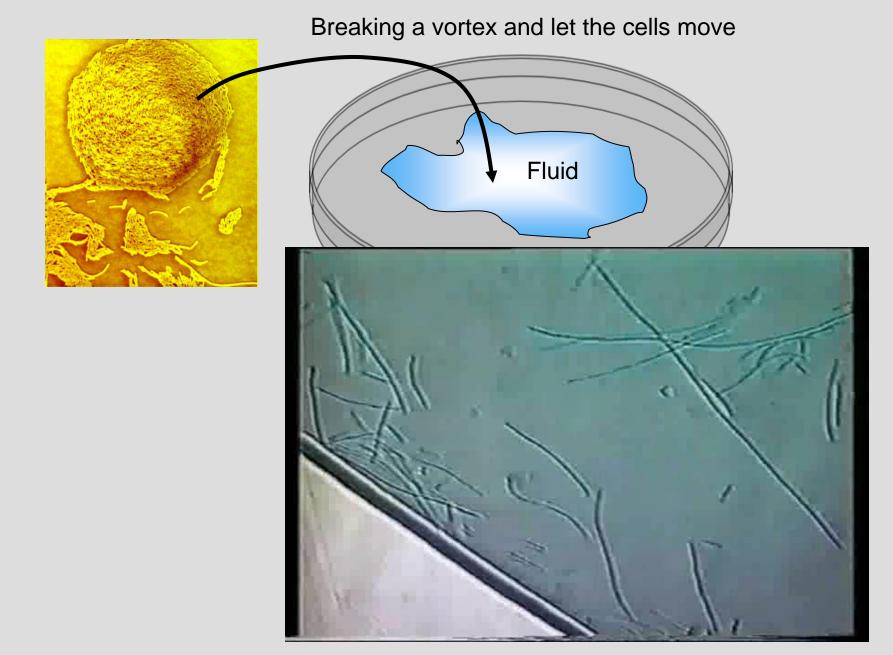
6 Inch

Paenibacillus vortex

Social bacteria



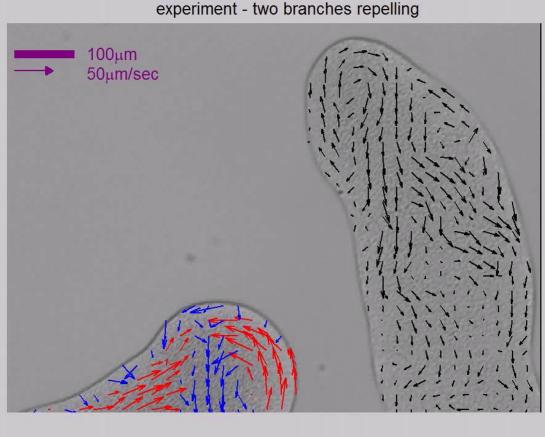
Variability of cells composing a vortex



Searching for New Territories

With Ingham, Kalishman and Finkelstein, PNAS 2011 With Ariel, Shklarsh, Ingham, Finkelstein, Interface 2012







Searching for New Territories Collective Navigation

Builders

Task Distribution and Cell Differentiation

Explorers

Paenibacillus vortex

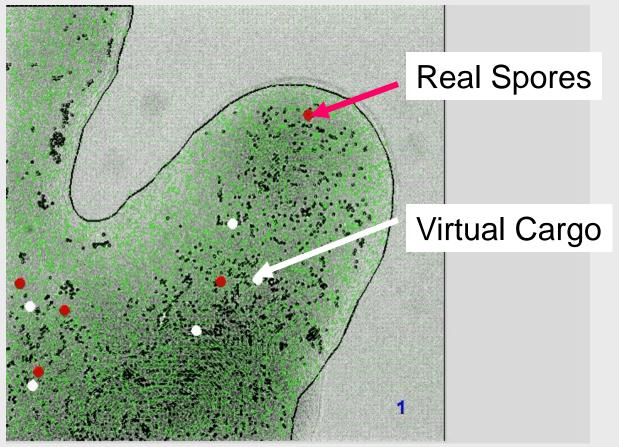
With Ingham, BMC Microbiology 2009

With Ingham, Kalishman and Finkelstein, PNAS 2011 With Ariel, Shklarsh, Ingham, Finkelstein, Interface 2012

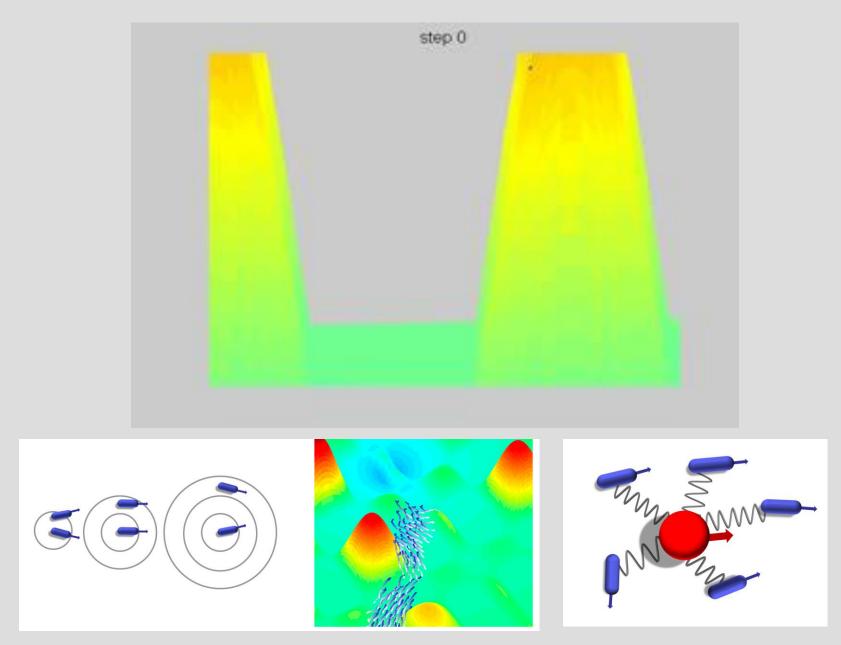
Swarming Intelligence

Hitching a Ride with Bacteria

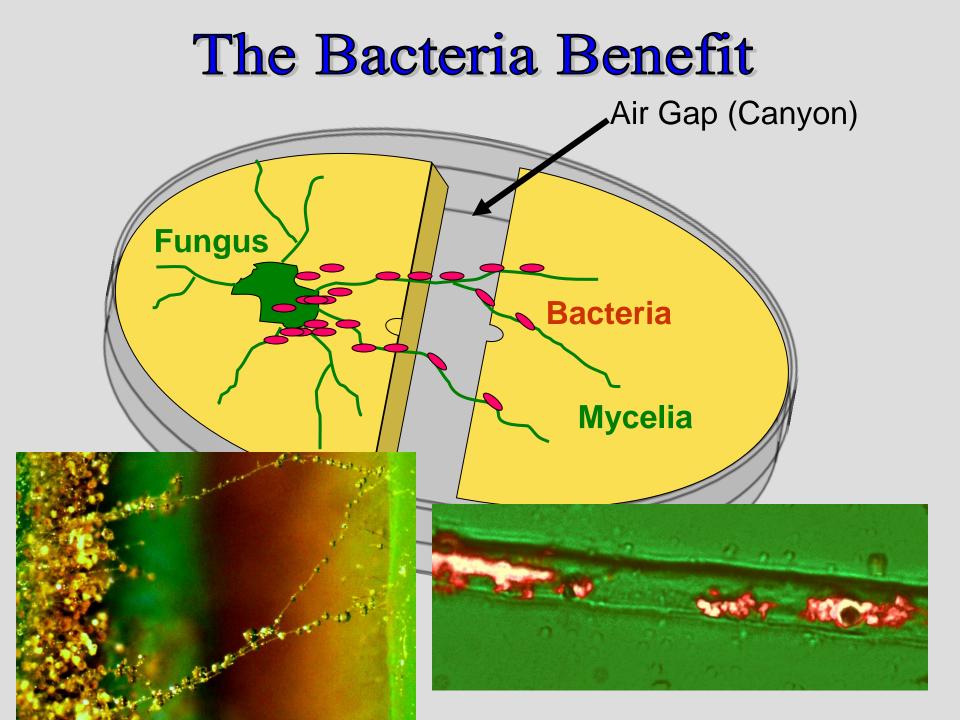
Fungal spores hitching a ride on bacterial swarms Bacteria use the fungal mycelia as natural bridges



With Ingham, Kalishman and Finkelstein, PNAS 2011 With Ariel, Shklarsh, Ingham, Finkelstein, Interface 2012



With Adi Shklarsh, Alin Finkelstein, Gil Ariel, Oren Kalisman Colin Ingham Roy Soci INTERFACE (2012 to be published)





Why Bacteria and Cancer?

Bacterial Swarming Logistics & Cancer Cell Migration

Reflections on Cancer Selection of navigation Strategy

Reflections on "Cyber Warfare" against cancer

Parallels Between Bacteria and Cancer

Rapid proliferation High Phenotypic Variability (Genetic&Epigenetic Plasticity)

Advanced Motility and Navigation Rapid development of drug resistance Dormancy (sporulation) and relapse (germination)

Capacity to Decoy the immune system

Cooperative behaviors

Deisboeck and Couzin BioEssays (2009)

Collective behavior in cancer cell populations

Austin et al Perspective in *Nature Reviews ^ancer* (2011) An Analogy Between the Evolution of Jrug Resistance in Bacterial Communities and Malignant Tissues

Ben-Jacob, Coffey, Levine Trends in Microbiology (2012)

Bacterial Survival Strategies Suggest Rethinking Cancer Cooperativity

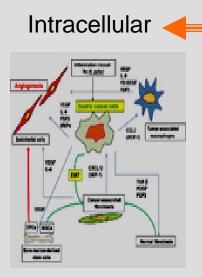
Why Advanced Communication?

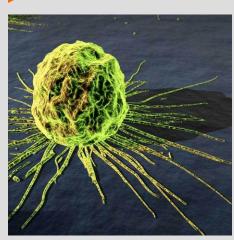
Collectively regulated innate plasticity (phenotypic, epigenetic and genetic diversification) is a key strategy shared by bacteria and cancer cells.

1. Coordination of heterogenic population requires linguistic plasticity

2. Decoy of the immune system

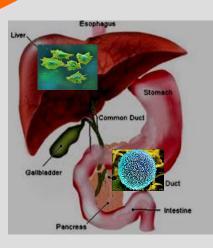
3. Enslaving stromal cells Bridging the Gap and Closing the Loop





Cellular



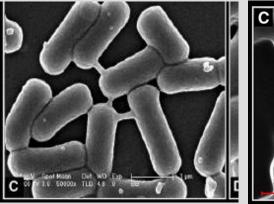


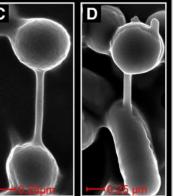
Metacommunity

Advanced Communication Physical interactions Chemical signaling

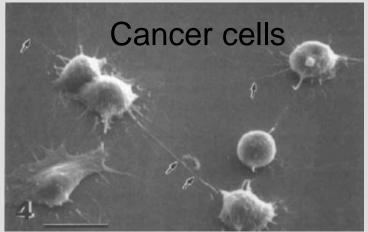
Exchange of genetic information -Exosomes Gap junctions and Nanotubes (calcium waves? electrical signals?)

Bacteria





Dubey and Ben-Yehuda Cell 2011



Gilloteaux et al SCANNING (1998)

Intercellular Nanotube

Picture: Ishi Talmon Technion Israel

Pixel Size = 8.3 nm NR = Line Avg EHT = 1.00 kV Signal A = SE2 N = 34 SS = 1 Signal B = InLens Signal = 0.7000 ESB Grid = 950 V

Date :8 Nov 2011 0 V Time :19:10:45

10:45 Control_only 2nd Ab_

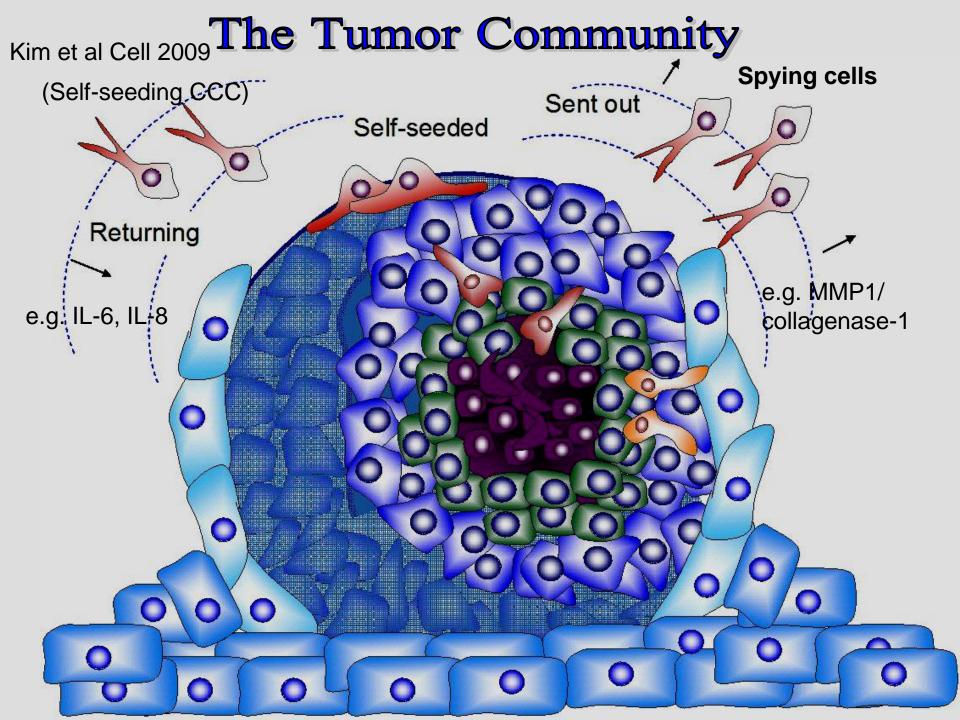


Exosomes: A new dimension in cell-cell communication

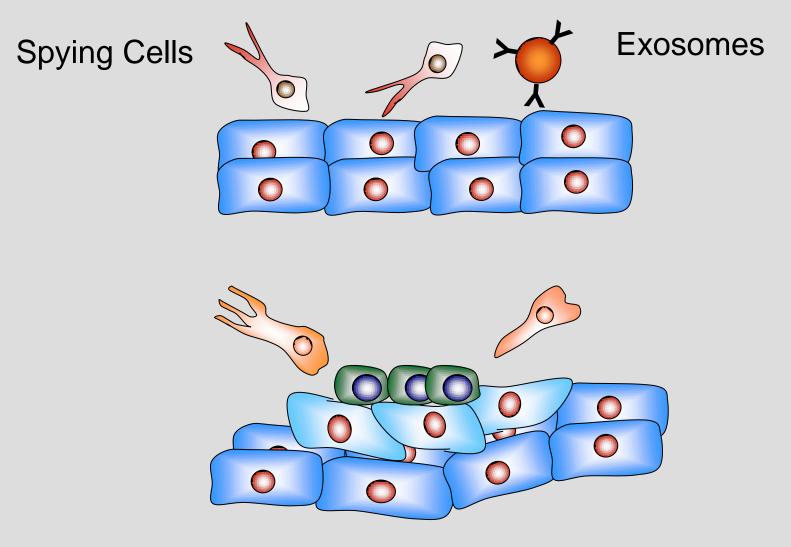
Picture: Ishi Talmon Technion Israel

Cancer cell

Exososmes

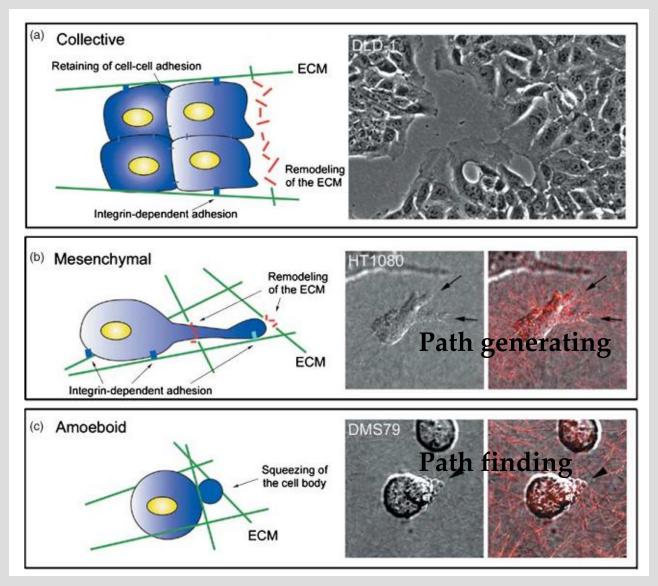


Selecting and Preparing the Niche



Kaplan et al Nature 2005

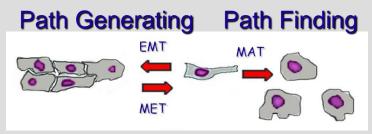
Cancer Navigation Strategies



Yamazaki, Kurisu & Takenawa, Cancer Sci 96, 379 (2005)

Collective Migration HGF/SF Induced collective motility

Work in progress with Assaf Zaritsky and Ilan Tsarfaty



Collective Motility

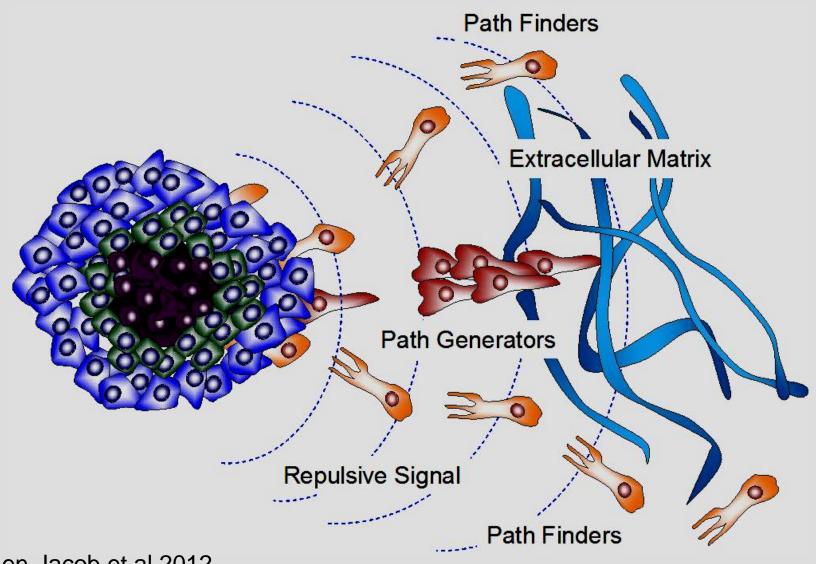
With HGF/SF

mal cell Transitio elial cell Transitio boidal cell Transi

No HGF/SF Wound healing-like assay

Zaritsky et al PLoS ONE in press 2012

Cancer Navigation Strategies



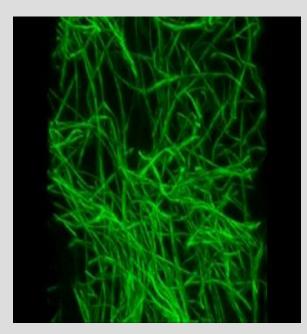
Ben-Jacob et al 2012

The ECM as a Maze

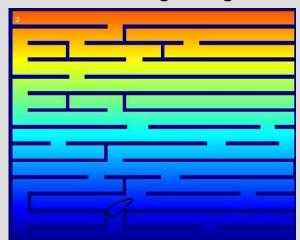
Chemical signaling

Attractive - from blood vessels

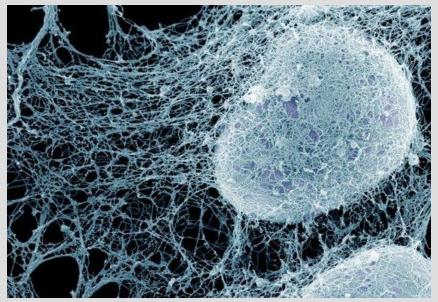
Start

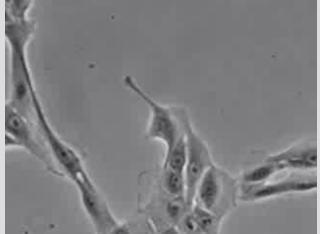


Collagen Mesh



Repulsive – from the Tumor

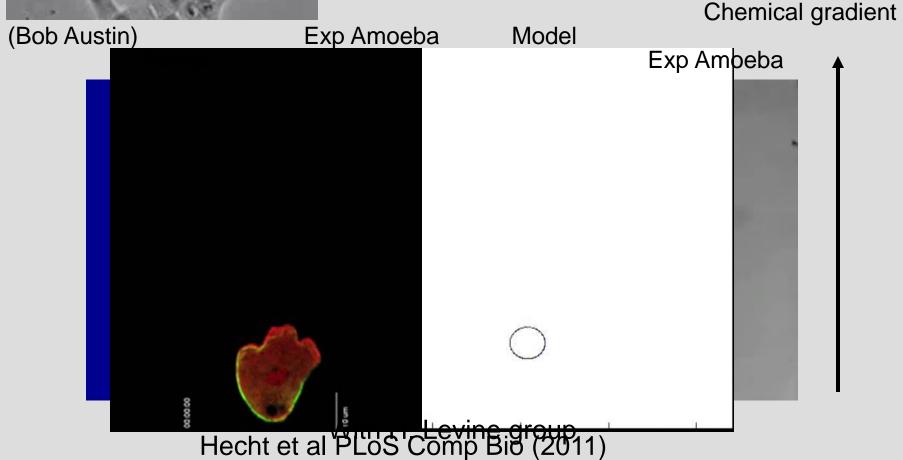




Single Cell Motility - Amoeboid

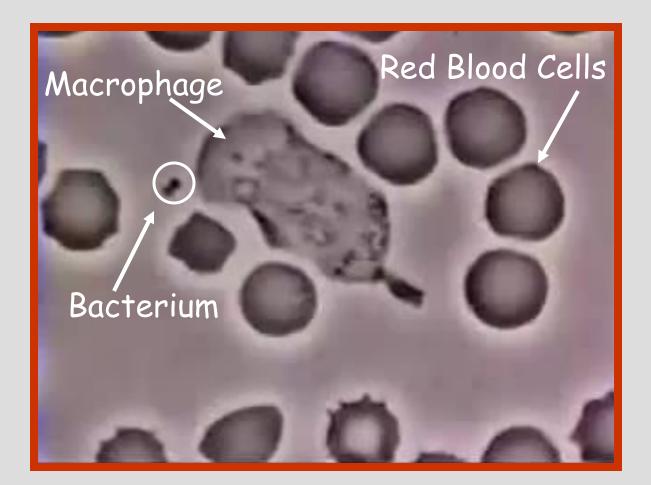
(Dicty as a model for amoeboid motility)

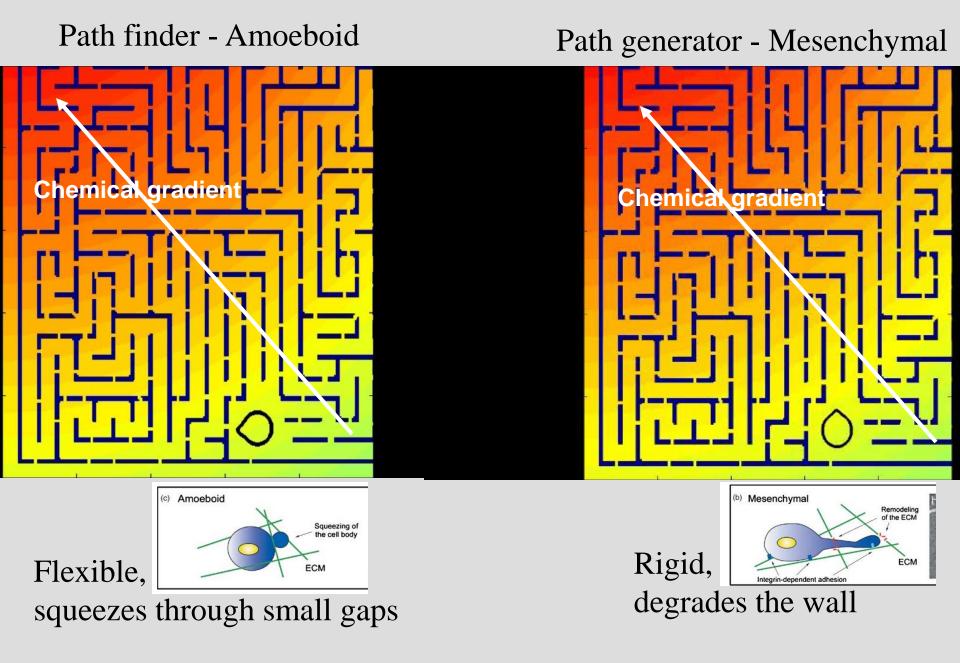
Exp Cancer



Energy – Risk Considerations

Let see how bacteria make-decisions

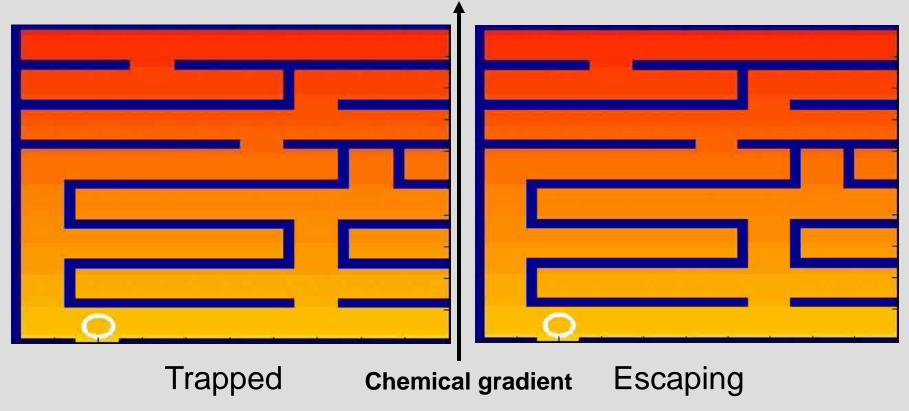




Self-Assisted Navigation

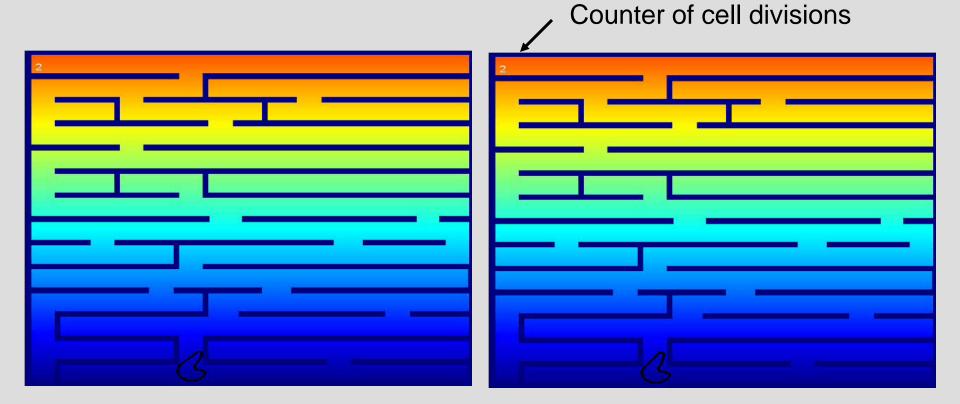
Escaping traps by secretion of repulsive agent

Predictions to be Tested



With Inbal Hecht, Herbert Levine, Wouter-Jan Rappel, PLoS ONE 2011

Invasion vs. Proliferation



Invasion only

Invasion and Proliferation

With Inbal Hecht and Ilan Tsarfaty

Model-based Predictions

Theoretical models can bridge the gap between intracellular processes, cell dynamics and population behavior

- 1. Proliferation is always beneficiary
- 2. But invading cells have much higher success rate relative to invasion in the absence of HGF!

3. At "bad times" (e.g. hypoglycemia and hypoxia conditions) proliferation should be limited, to allow enough resources for invasion.

4. Tumor growth induces repeating cycles of hypoxia and angiogenesis. Therefore, the population of colonizing cells is expected to always include a fraction of invading cells.

Therapeutic Implications?



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A New Challenge: Deciding or Playing Dice

Looking for hints at the way bacteria decide fate





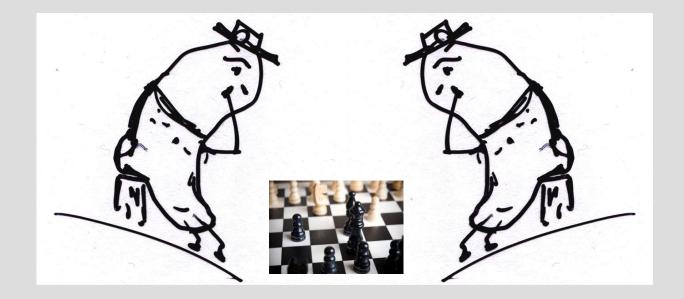
Gamblers should take a hint from bacteria

Forget that lucky charm 12 Oct 2010 17:11 | by Andrea Petrou | posted in Science

Schultz and Ben-Jacob PNAS, 2011

Bacterial Collective Decisions

Bacterial Game Theory During Phenotypic Transitions



Schultz et al PNAS 2007, 2009, Ben-Jacob and Schultz PNAS 2010

Can we learn from the ways Bacteria Determine Fate Under Stress

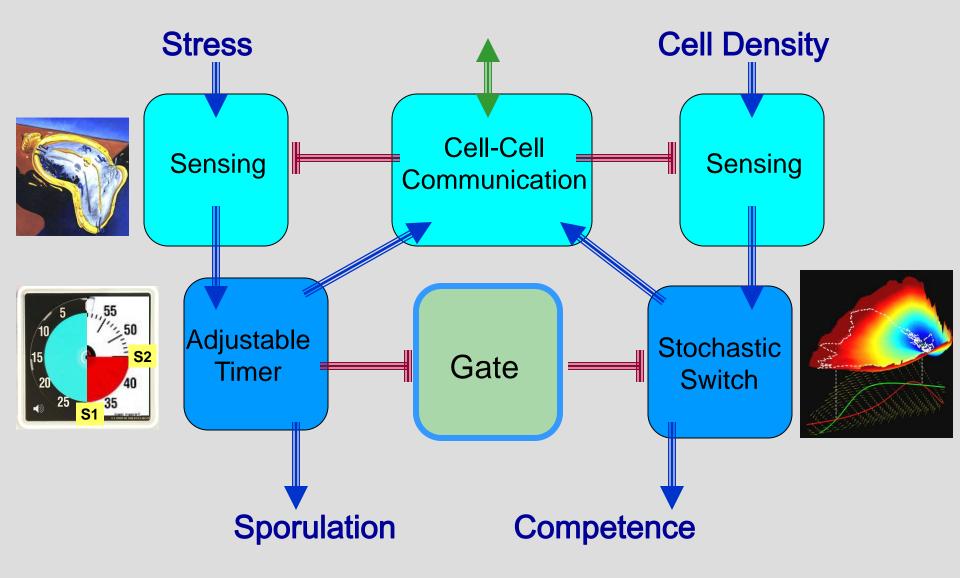
Gene Circuit Principles

Operational Principles

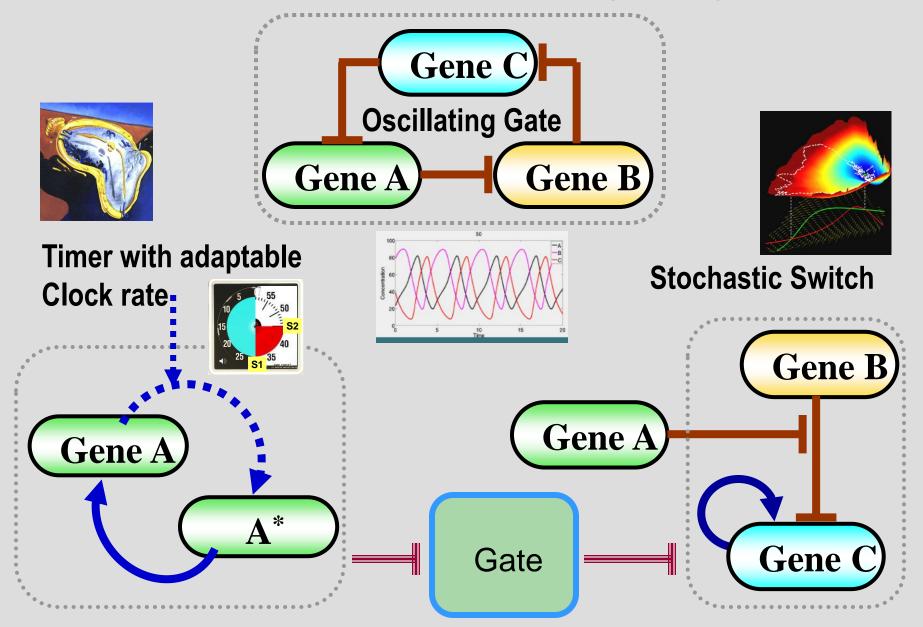
Inhibition of Inhibition

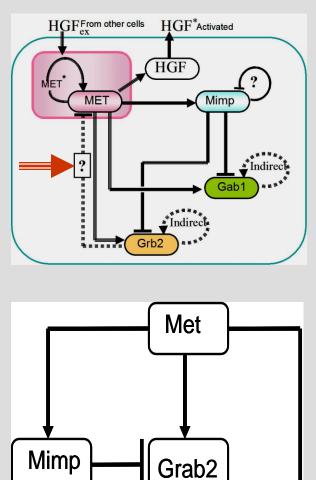
Coordination of Clock Rate

The Elements of Bacterial Collective Decision-Making

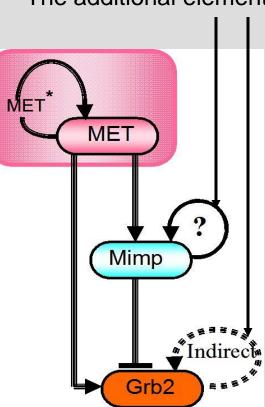


Let the complex be simple – looking for key elements





Met

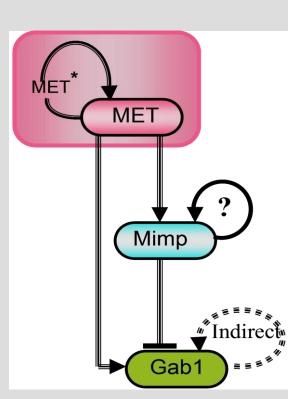


"Games" of Incoherent FFL

Work in progress

With Ilan Tsarfati (TAU), Jose' Onuchic and Herbert Levine (Rice)

The additional elements control the noise effect





Why Bacteria and Cancer?

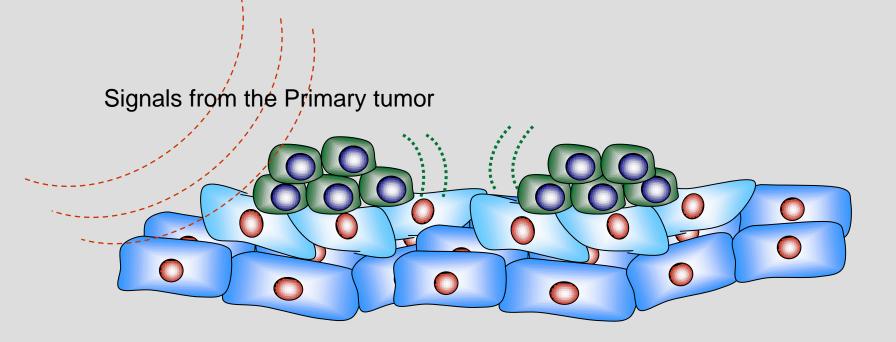
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Ben-Jacob, Coffey, Levine Trends in Microbiology 2012

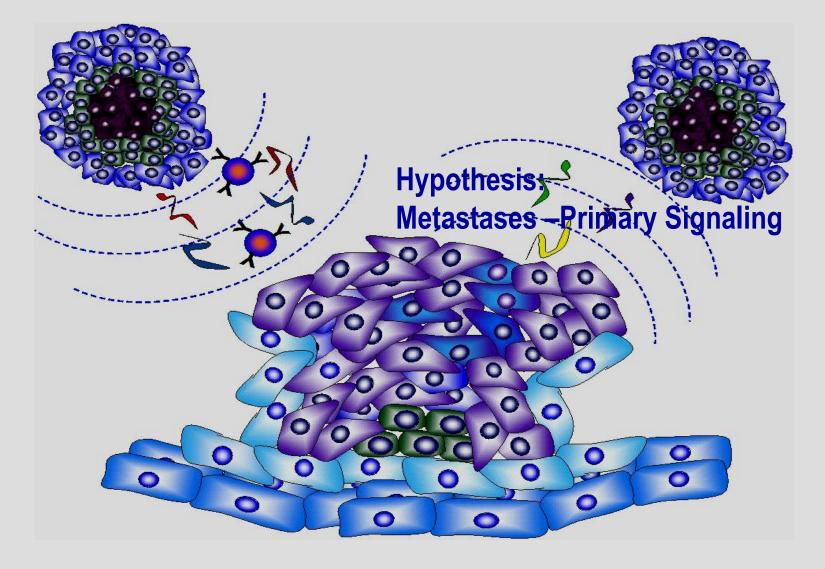
Germination of Micrometastases



Kaplan et al Nature 2005

Maturation of Micrometastases

Can Metastasis be Controlled by Breaking the Code?



For by wise counsel thou shalt make thy war בתחבולות תעשה לך מלחמה

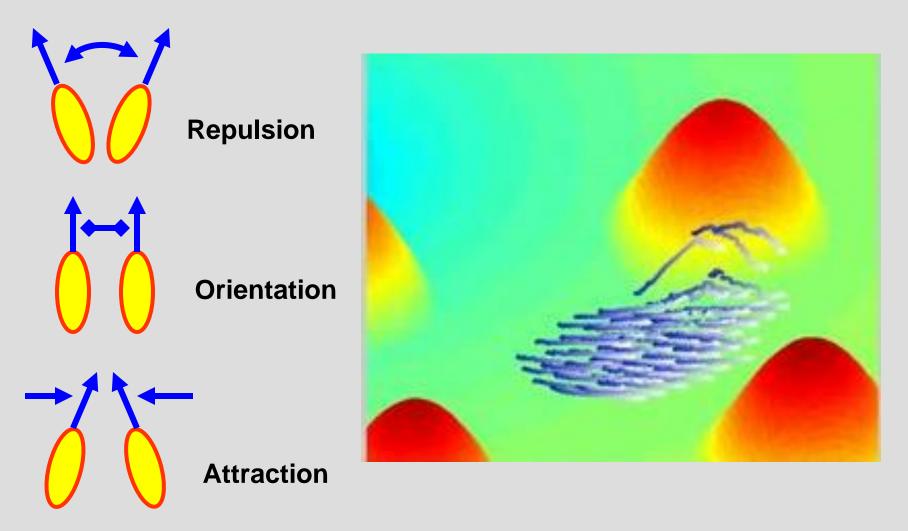


To decipher the secrets of cancer communication.

To develop drugs targeting cancer communication, cooperation and control.



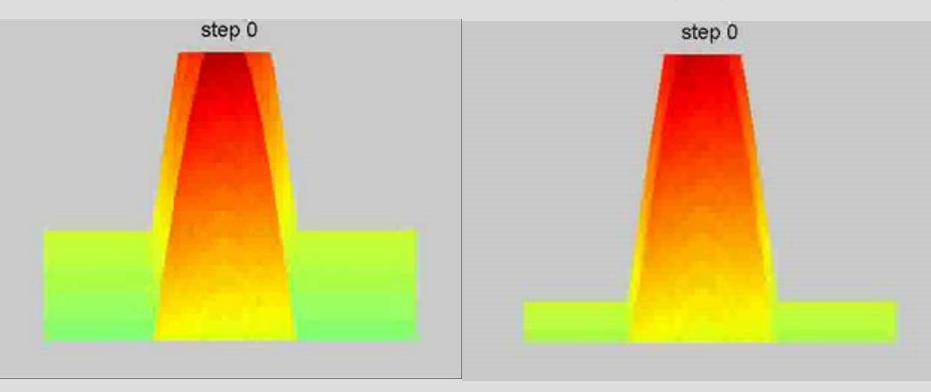
Collective Navigation of Interacting Agents With A. Shklarsh, E. Schneidman. G. Ariel, PLos Comp. Bio 2011



Extension of Vicsek, Ben Jacob et al., PRL 1995 + Couzin et al., Nature 2005

Independent agents

Interacting agents

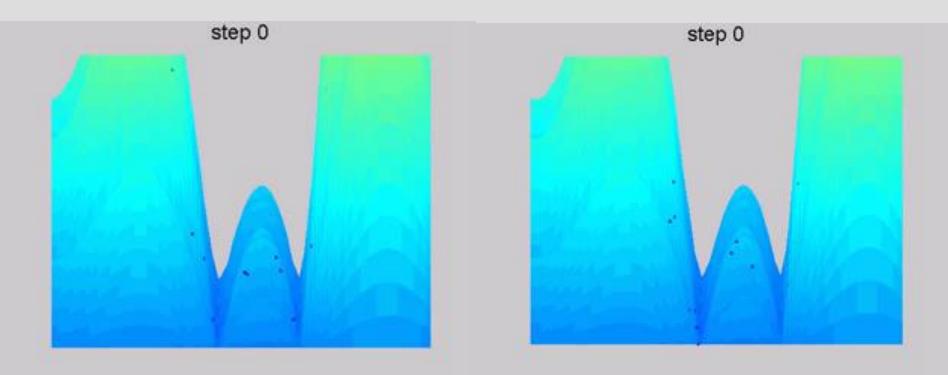


Collective sensing and Distributed information processing

Navigation in Complex Terrains

Fixed interactions

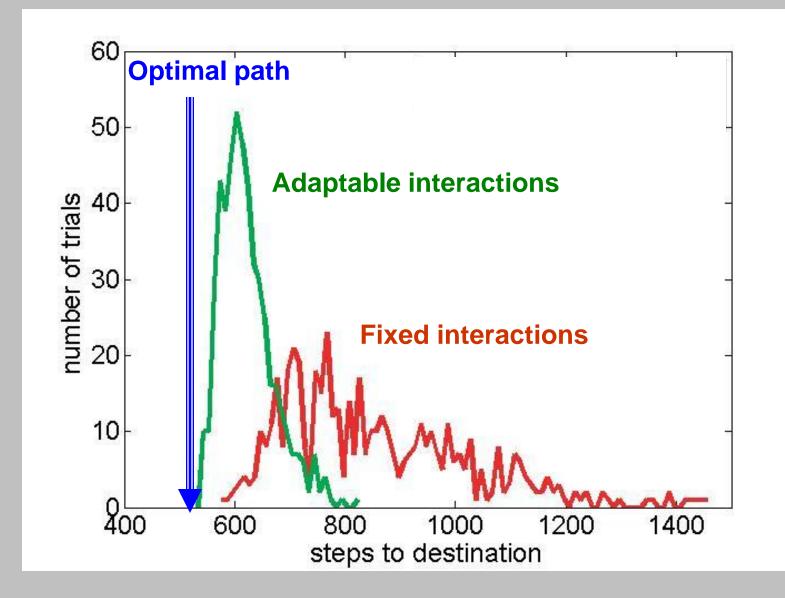
Adaptable interactions



What is the Advantage?

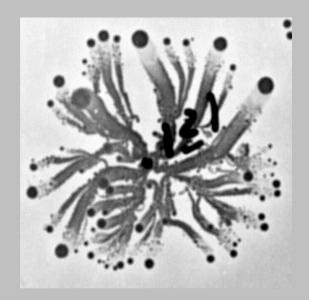
With A. Shklarsh, E. Schneidman. G. Ariel, PLos Comp. Bio 2011

Quantification of the results

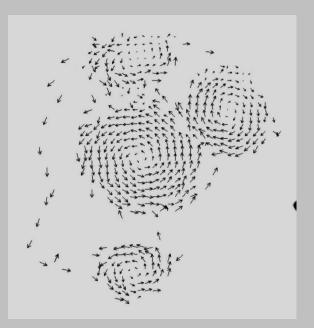


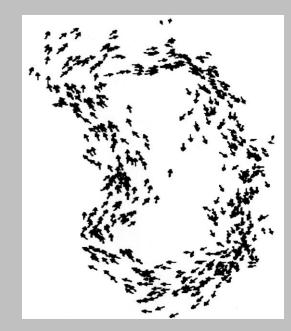






Modeling



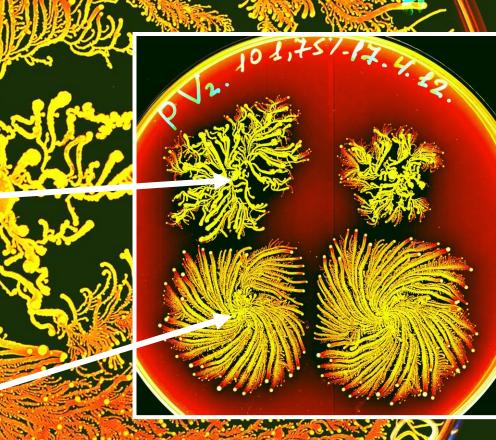




White

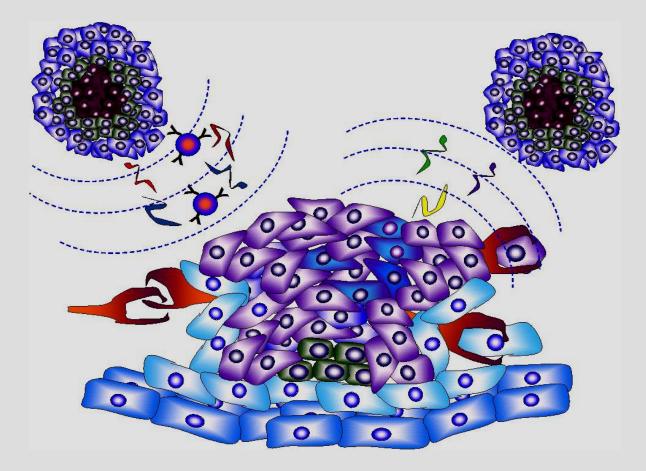
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Cancer Cannibalism

Can Breaking the Code Help Fighting Cancer?



Fais et al Cancer Lett. 2007

Deadly Competition Between Sibling Colonies Discovery of a New Toxin



With Be'er, et al. PNAS 2009, Be'er, Ariel et al., PNAS 2010

Using Bacteria to Fight Cancer

TUMOR IMMUNOLOGY

Bacteria-Induced Gap Junctions in Tumors Favor Antigen Cross-Presentation and Antitumor Immunity

Fabiana Saccheri,¹ Chiara Pozzi,¹ Francesca Avogadri,² Sara Barozzi,¹ Mario Faretta,¹ Paola Fusi,³ Maria Rescigno¹*

(Published 11 August 2010; Volume 2 Issue 44 44ra57)

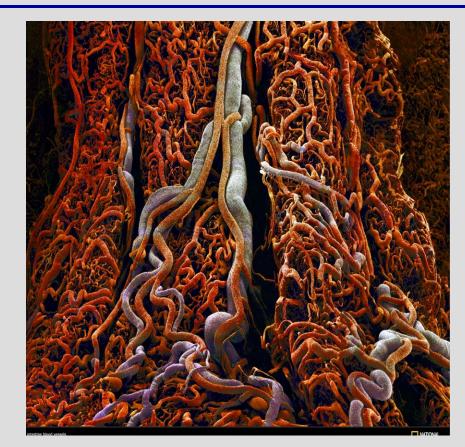
Injected *Salmonella* can cause melanoma cells to form gap junctions with adjunct immune dendritic cells. Consequently, the dendritic cells use peptides transferred from the cancer cells to 'teach' T cells to recognize and kill the tumor cells at the primary site and prevent metastasis formation.

Mothe digestive tracta

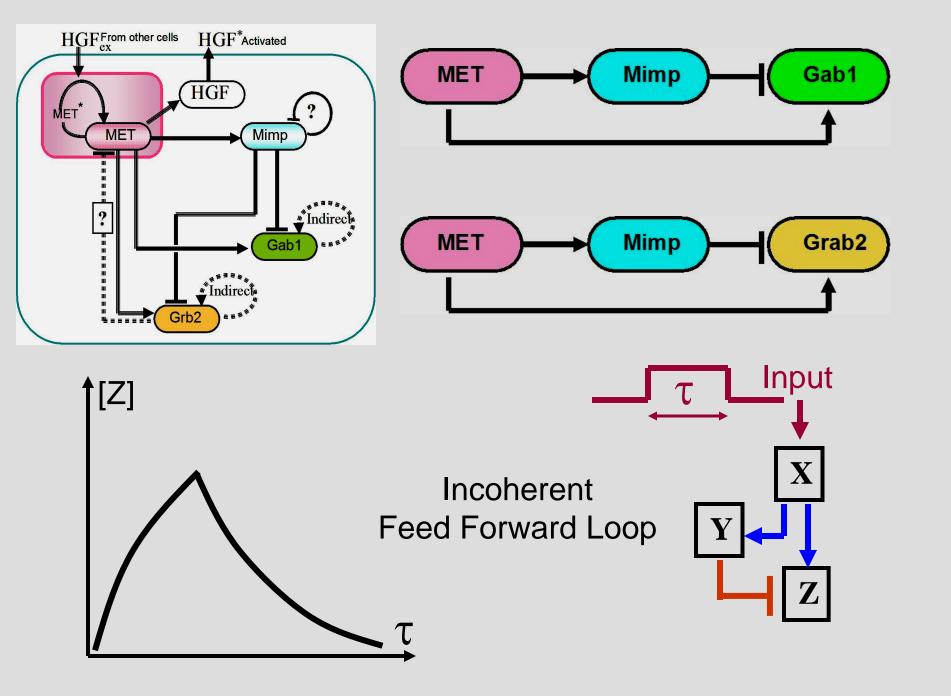
10 trillion bacteria of more than 40,000 different strains

Affect digestion, the immune system, the endocrine system and the brain

Very relevant for cancer but not today

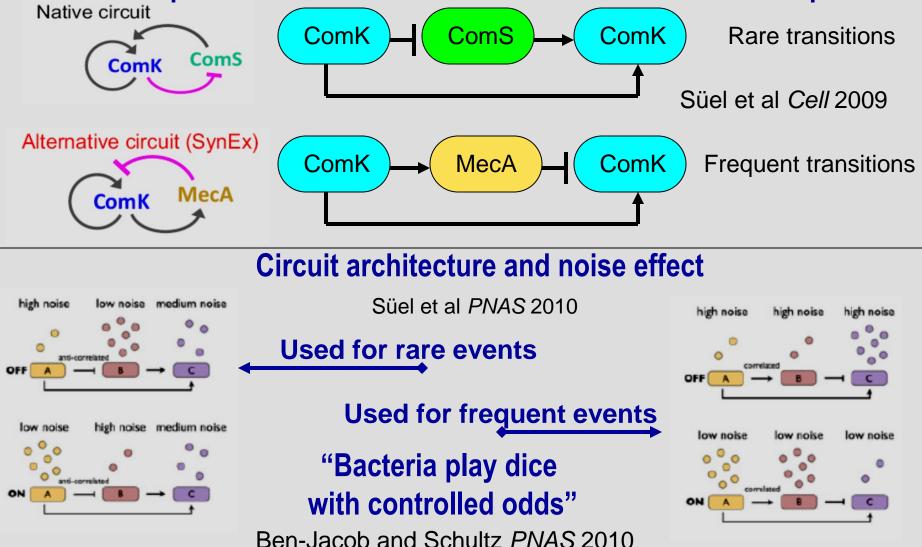






Learning from Bacteria Decisions

Competence switch as an Incoherent Feed Forward Loop



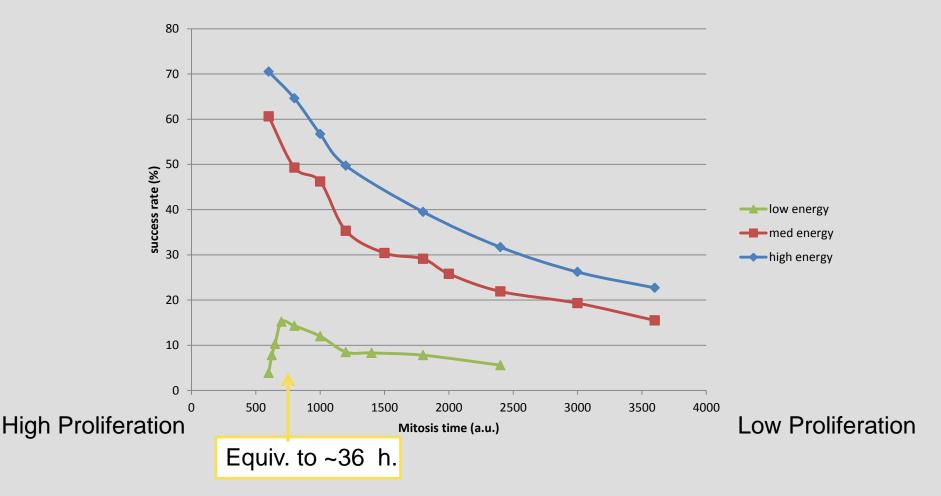
Harnessing Cannibalism to Fight Bacteria

Deadly Competition Between Sibling Colonies



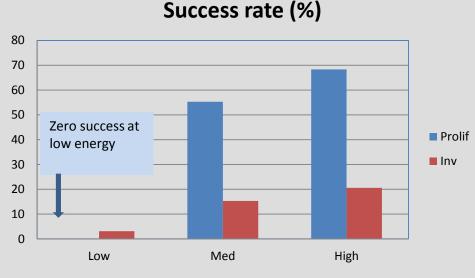
With Be'er, et al. PNAS 2009, Be'er, Ariel et al., PNAS 2010

Success rate

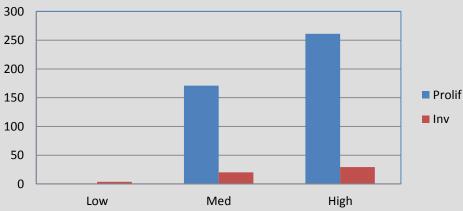


With very low energy, high proliferation results in no invasion and therefore very low success rate.

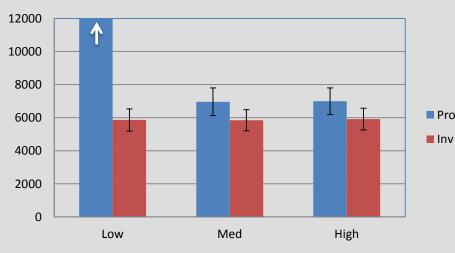
Proliferative vs. Invasive :Trade-offbetween success rate and time to goal



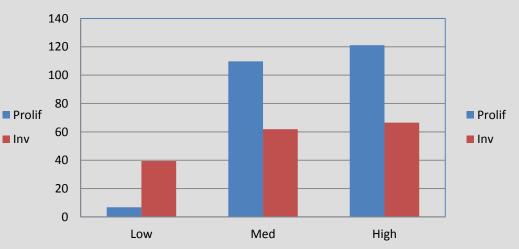
Effective success rate (%) (multiplied by proliferation)



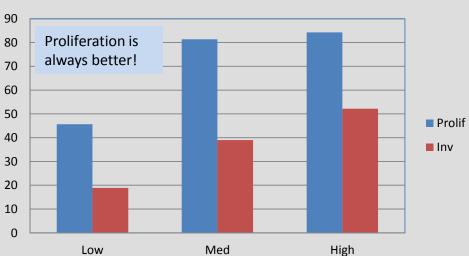
Time to goal



Average invasion per cell (all cells)

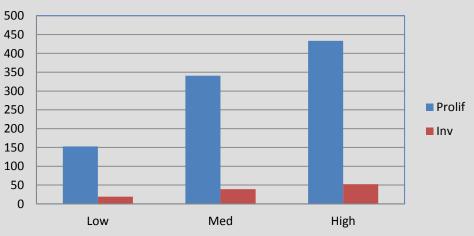


HGF effect

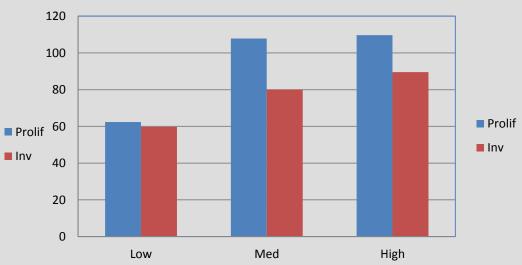


Success rate (+HGF)

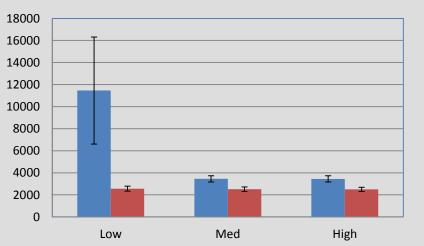
Effective success rate (+HGF) (multiplied by proliferation)

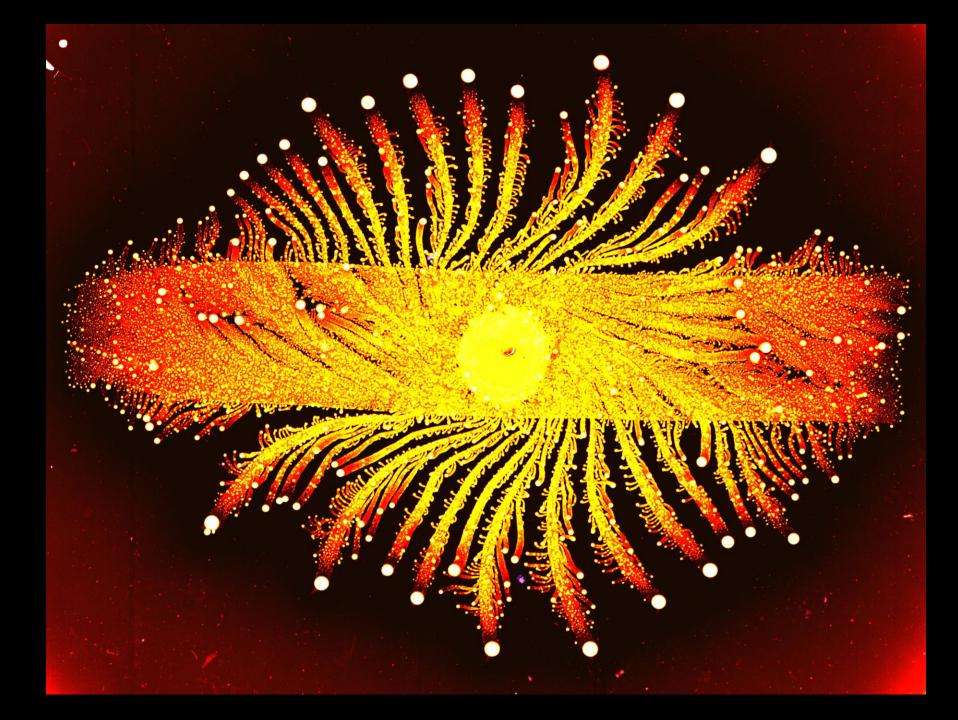


Average invasion per cell (all cells) +HGF

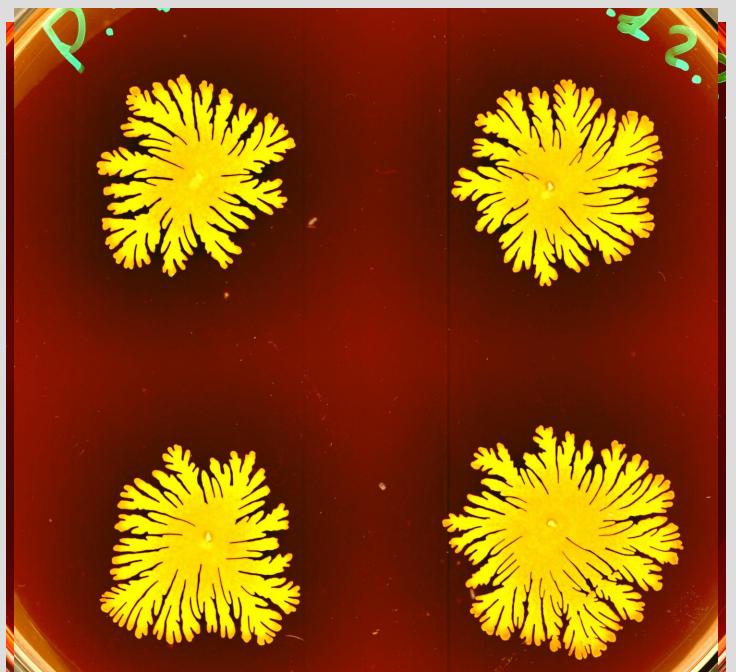


Time to goal +HGF

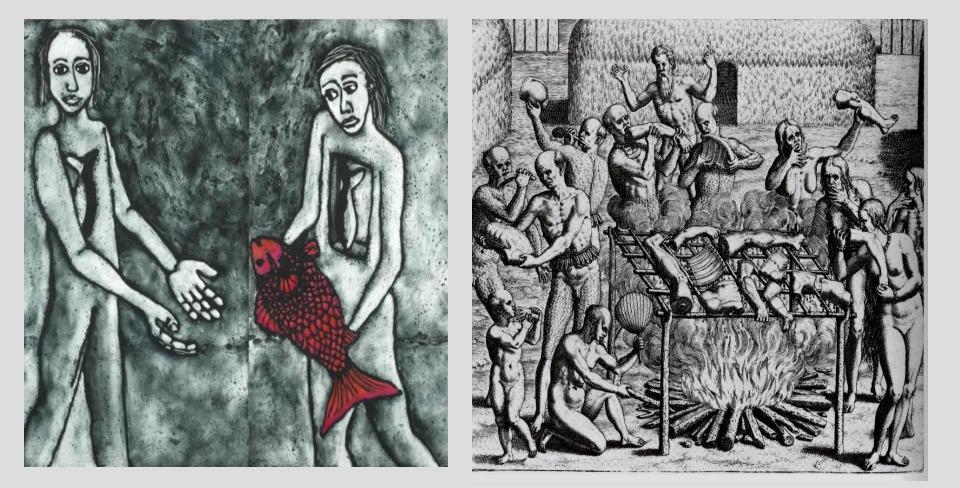




Bacteria Societies (Metacommunities)



Deciding Fate at Adverse Times Altruism, Cannibalism and Fratricide



Gonzalez-Pstor et al Science 2003

Searching for New Territories Collective Navigation



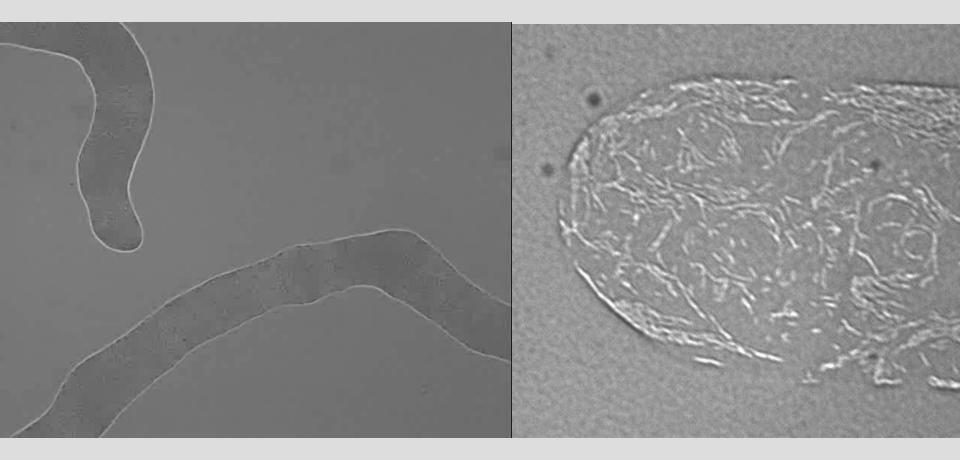
With Ingham, BMC Microbiology 2009

With Ingham, Kalishman and Finkelstein, PNAS 2011

Additional Features

Swarm-Swarm Repellent

Marking the trail



Colin Ingham and Ben-Jacob BMC Microbiology 2009

Collective Navigation in Search for Food

Food source

0.2mm

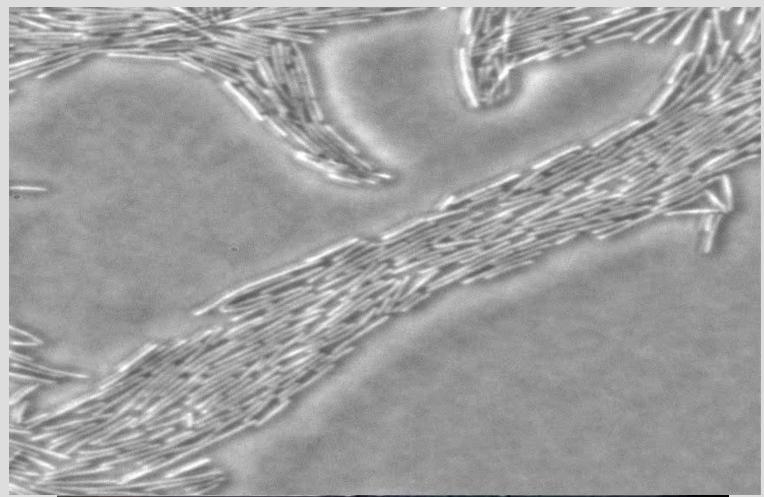
Collective (Distributed) Information Processing Social Networking by Chemical Twitting





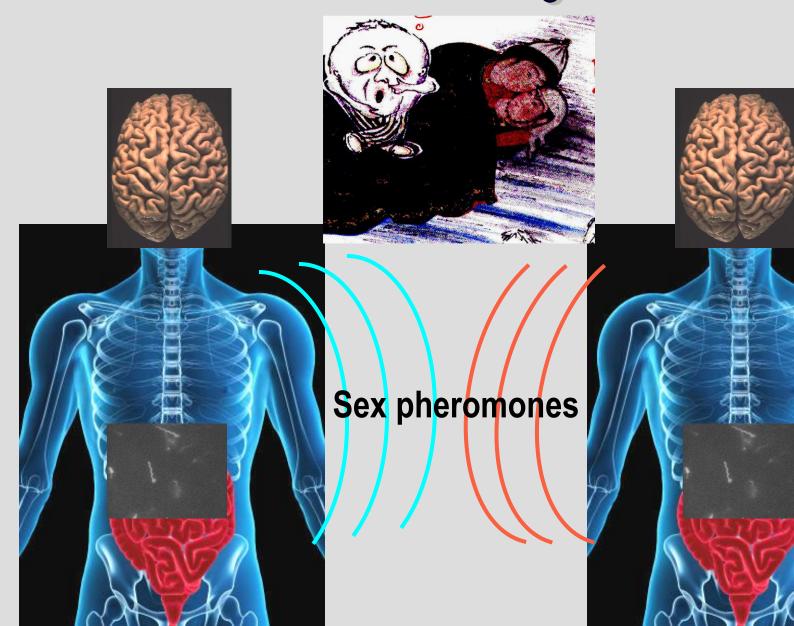


How Bacteria Move Swimming by Flagella, Gliding by Pili and more



Movie: Thank 5140 Avreinaing (Menni) Berer, Sde Boker

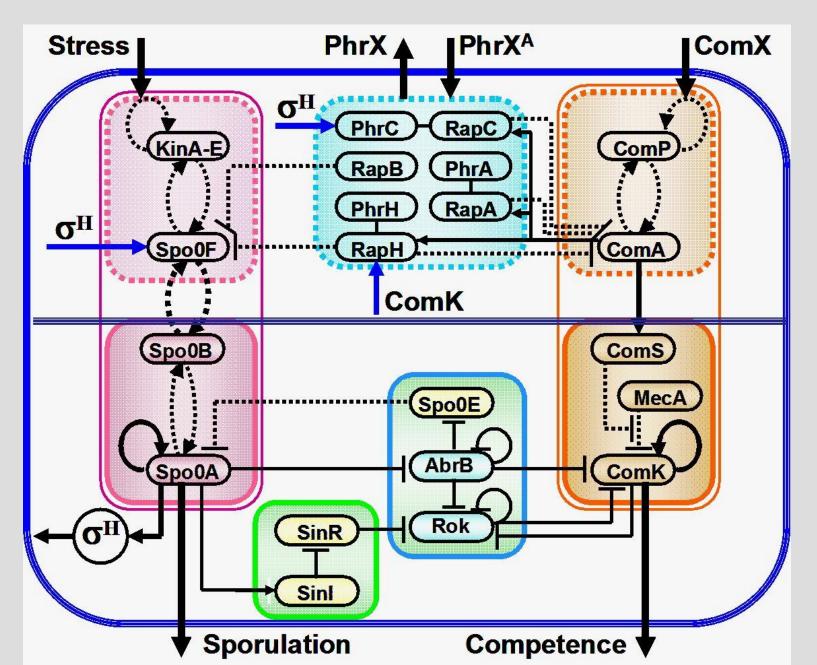
Gut Bacteria and Human Mating - Choice of Partners

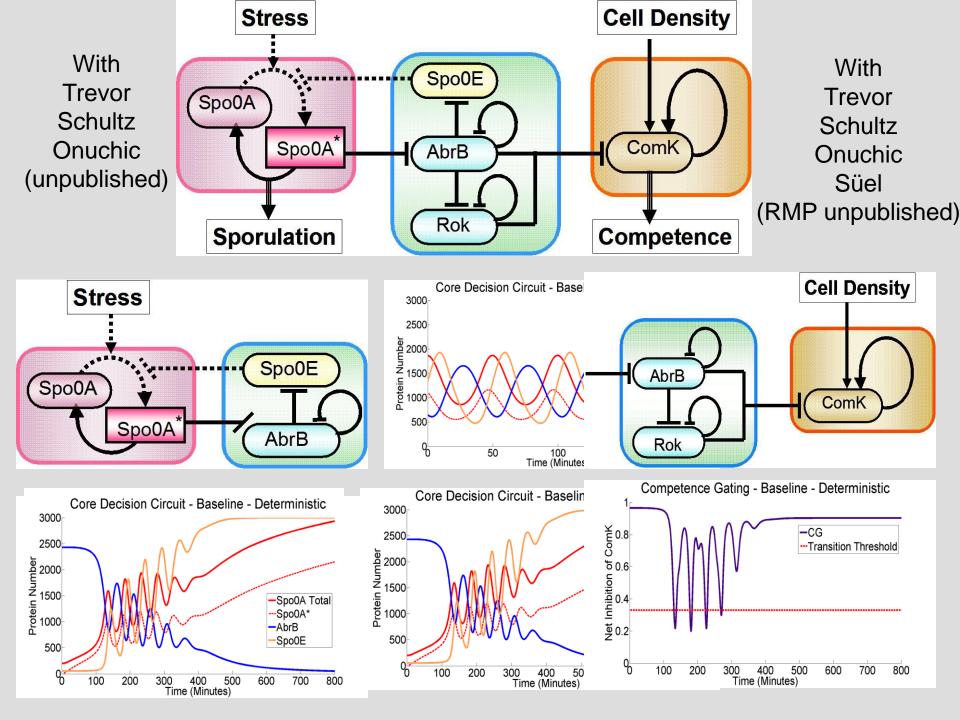


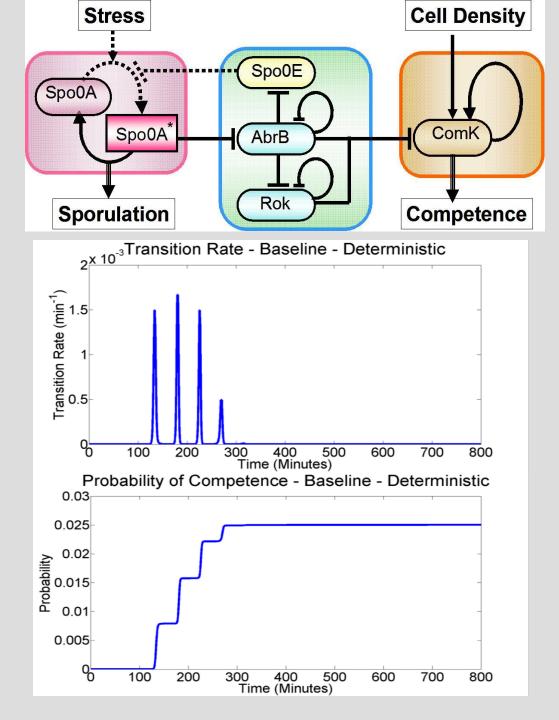
Conclusions & Reflections



The Decision Network







Comparison with experiments

