PhD Open Days

A COMPUTATIONAL APPROACH FOR CYTOSKELETAL ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION

Authors: Diogo Fróis Vieira¹, Maria Sofia Fernandes², Joana Figueiredo², Ana Margarida Moreira², Raquel Seruca², João Miguel Sanches¹

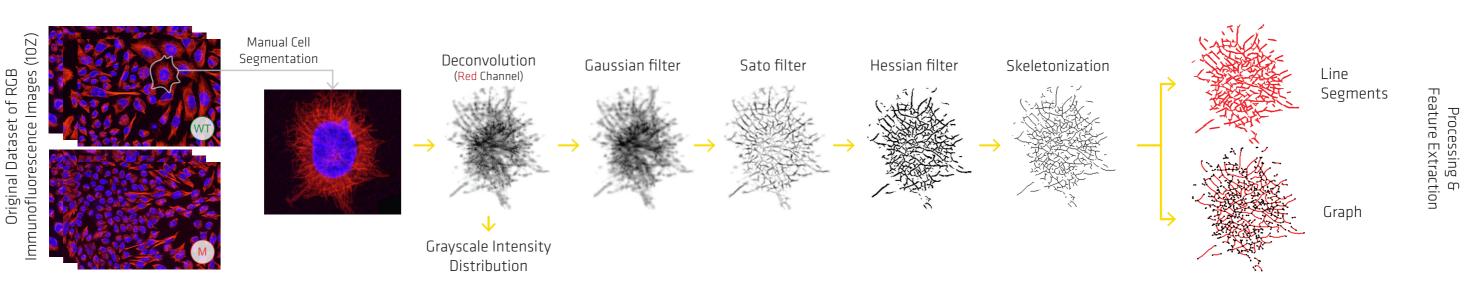
1, IST - University of Lisbon, Institute for Systems and Robotics 2, Institute of Pathology and Immunology of the University of Porto, Ipatimup; Instituto de Investigação e Inovação em Saúde, i3S

INTRODUCTION & OBJECTIVES

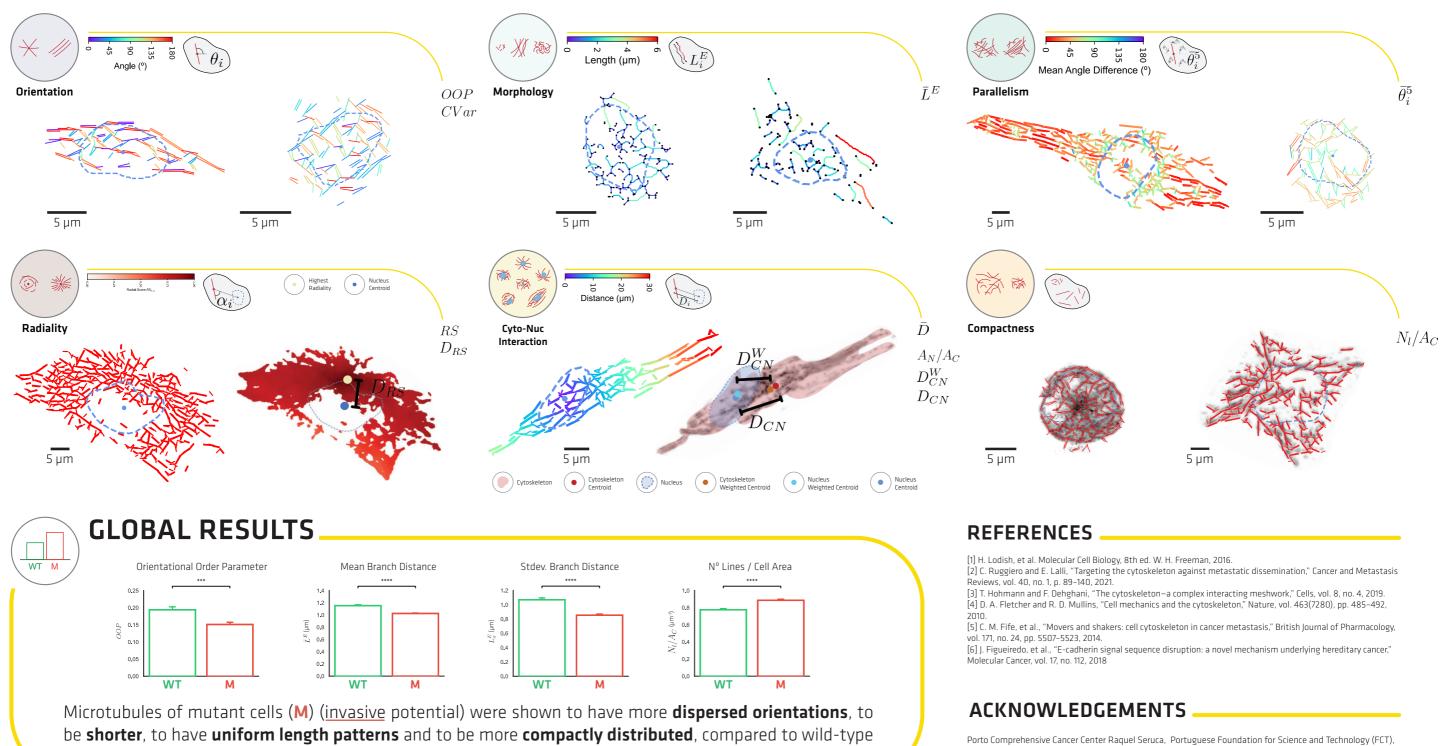
The **cytoskeleton** is a complex fibrous network spanning the whole cytoplasm ^[1, 2]. Composed of regulatory and structural proteins, it is pivotal in maintaining cellular architecture and in modulating various cellular processes such as migration and invasion ^[3,4]. It is well established that during **cancer** progression, cells undergo cytoskeleton reorganization through the dynamic interplay of its components, including **microtubules** ^[5].

However, little is known on how cytoskeletal proteins are remodeled and how these modifications cooperate to mediate cell invasion. Thus, in this work, we have developed a novel computational approach, based on **image processing** and **feature extraction**, to asses and quantify **cytoskeleton organization**. Specifically, we have investigated immunofluorescence images of cells labelled for α -tubulin and expressing wild-type (**WT**) or mutant (**M**) forms of E-cadherin, as a model of **non-invasive** and **invasive** phenotypes, respectively ^[6].

METHODS



CYTOSKELETON ORGANIZATION



LARSyS

. .

patimup **fCT** Fundação para a Ciência Porto Comprehensive Cancer Center Raquel Seruca, Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT), under the projects 2022.02665.PTDC, EXPL/MED-ONC/0386/2021, LARSyS-UIDB/EEA/50009/2020, NORTE-01-0145-FEDER-000029. The authors acknowledge "No Stomach for Cancer" for funding Seruca's research.



cells (WT) (non-invasive potential).

Institute for Systems •

and Robotics

