

IN THE SPOTLIGHT

Issue 109 | JUL - SEP 2025

What's New?



Fun Day Out! CSI Staff Party 2025 @ Timezone

[Read More](#)



[Read More](#)



CSI Singapore & Next&Bio Launch Joint Organoid Research Lab at NUS

[Read More](#)

Back by Demand: CSI Core Facilities Roadshow 2025 (2nd Edition)!



[Read More](#)

Upcoming Events

24 CSI Health & Wellness Session
24 October, 3pm - 4.30pm
NUS

27 Distinguished Speakers' Series by Dr. Simon Boulton
27 October, 11am - 12pm
NUS

29 CSI Graduate Program Virtual Sharing Session
29 October, 1pm - 2pm
Zoom

5 - 7 NOVEMBER

FCS

FRONTIERS IN CANCER SCIENCE 2025

NUS University Cultural Centre
50 Kent Ridge Cres, Singapore 119279

JOIN US AND LEARN FROM THE FOREMOST CANCER EXPERTS AS THEY SHARE THEIR NEW FINDINGS.

[Click to register now!](#)

CSI SINGAPORE -
KYOTO UNIVERSITY
JOINT SYMPOSIUM
2025

Opening By:
NUS President, Prof. Eng Chye TAN
&
KU President, Prof. Nagahiro MINATO

[Click here to register now!](#)

CRC Auditorium
MD11 - Clinical Research Centre
24 - 26 Nov

Research Highlight

Prospective Clinical Validation of a Combinatorial Functional Precision Medicine Platform in Relapsed/Refractory Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (JCO Precision Oncology, September 2025)

Treating patients whose non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) has come back or stopped responding to therapy remains very difficult. Many eventually run out of standard treatment options. A team led by **Dr. Anand Jeyasekharan** and Dr. Edward Chow (NCIS & CSI Singapore, NUS) tested a new approach using an artificial intelligence tool called the Quadratic Phenotypic Optimisation Platform (QPOP).

This tool takes a patient's cancer cells, tests them against different drug combinations outside the body, and then uses AI to predict which treatments are most likely to work. In one of the largest ex vivo drug testing studies to date, involving 117 patients, QPOP was able to correctly predict treatment response in about 3 out of 4 cases.

Patients who went on to receive QPOP-guided, personalised treatment had a 59% response rate, and about 60% of them stayed well for longer compared to their previous treatment. After two years, patients in the QPOP-guided group lived significantly longer without their disease worsening, with a 44% lower risk of progression compared to those who received standard salvage chemotherapy. These findings suggest that QPOP could become a powerful tool to help doctors match the right drug combinations to the right patients, bringing renewed hope to patients facing limited options.

[Read More](#)