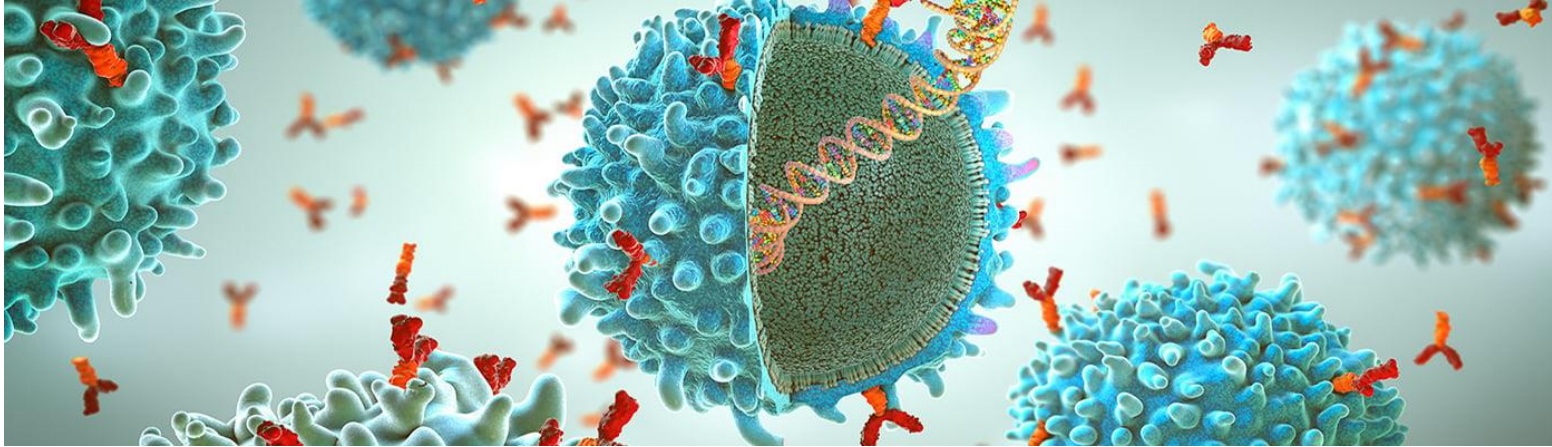


# Foundations in Cancer Engineering



Lecture 1: Introduction/Overview

September 29, 2025

Daniel A. Heller, PhD

Member, Molecular Pharmacology Program, Sloan Kettering Institute

Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

# Outline

- A Theory of Cancer Engineering
- Problems in Need of Cancer Engineering
- Core Knowledge of Cancer Engineering and Some Rationale
- Feedback, Advice, Next Steps

# A Theory of Cancer Engineering

- A Theory of Cancer Engineering
- Problems in Need of Cancer Engineering
- Core Knowledge of Cancer Engineering and Some Rationale
- Feedback, Advice, Next Steps

Why Create this (Sub-)Discipline?

# A Perspective Piece:

**Cancer Cell**



Commentary

## Engineering focusing on cancer

Kayvan R. Keshari,<sup>1,2,4,5,\*</sup> Daniel A. Heller,<sup>1,4,5,\*</sup> Rostislav Boltyanskiy,<sup>5</sup> Hedvig Hricak,<sup>1,2,4,5</sup> Thomas Magaldi,<sup>4</sup> and Michael Overholtzer<sup>3,4,5,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Molecular Pharmacology Program, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA

<sup>2</sup>Department of Radiology, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA

<sup>3</sup>Cell Biology Program, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA

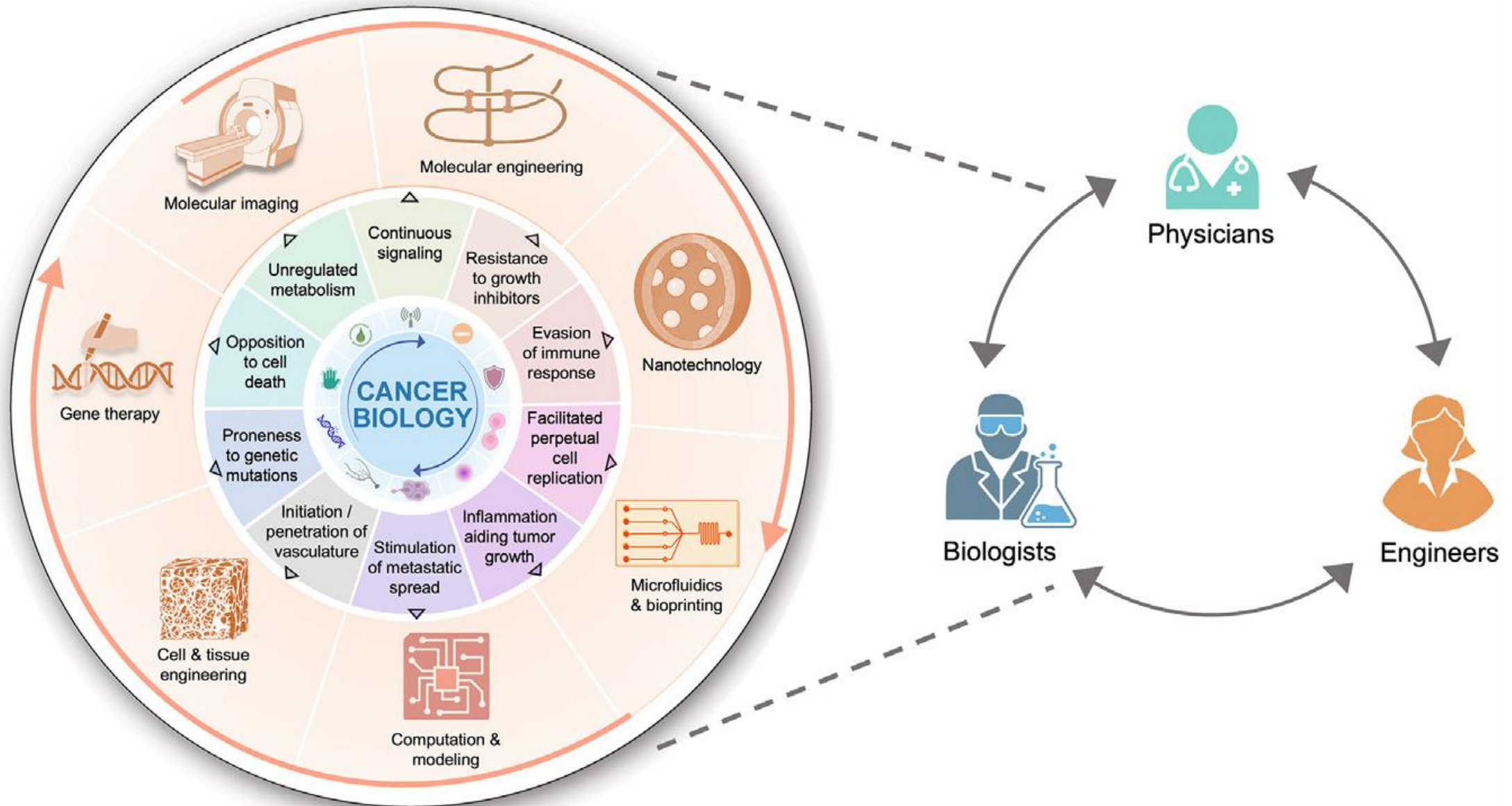
<sup>4</sup>Gerstner Sloan Kettering School for Biomedical Sciences, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA

<sup>5</sup>Center for Molecular Imaging and Bioengineering, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA

\*Correspondence: [rahimikk@mskcc.org](mailto:rahimikk@mskcc.org) (K.R.K.), [hellerd@mskcc.org](mailto:hellerd@mskcc.org) (D.A.H.), [overholm@mskcc.org](mailto:overholm@mskcc.org) (M.O.)

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ccell.2024.04.013>

# Cancer Engineering



“A schematic representation of the elements of cancer engineering that are built on the needs and unique features of cancer biology” *Cancer Cell* (2024), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ccell.2024.04.013>

# Some Potential Types/Goals of Technologies in Cancer Engineering

- Therapeutic technologies
- Diagnostic technologies
- Tools/methods for cancer biology research
- Tools/methods for clinical research
- Tools/methods for drug discovery

# Some Disciplines Not Often Included in Bioengineering/Biomedical Engineering

- Pharmacology
- Drug discovery and development
- Biomarker discovery
- Clinical diagnostics
- Imaging probes
- Chemical biology

# Another Perspective: Engineering and Biology are Verbs

- Engineer:
  - A tool
  - A method
  - A technology
- Biology:
  - To study
  - To ask a question
  - To assess a therapeutic action

# Some Problems in Need of Cancer Engineering

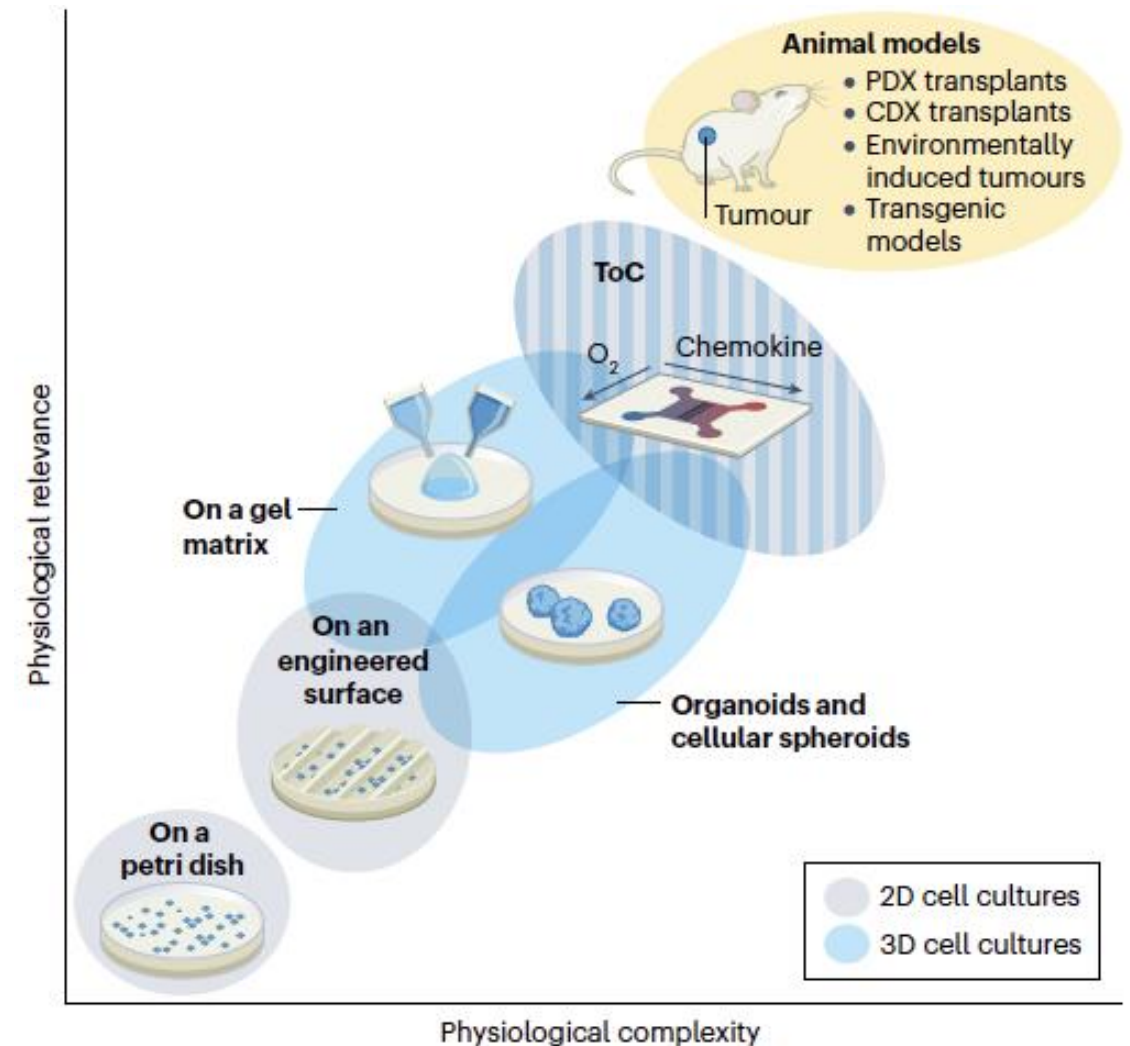
- A Theory of Cancer Engineering
- Problems in Need of Cancer Engineering
- Core Knowledge of Cancer Engineering and Some Rationale
- Feedback, Advice, Next Steps

# Better Cancer Models

- Many in vivo cancer models do not represent the human cancers well, including:
  - Tumor microenvironment (vasculature, stroma, immune microenvironment)
    - Leaky vasculature
    - Types/ratios of stroma/immune cells present
- 2D cell culture models lack many features of tumors that can be improved/modeled:
  - Mechanical properties (substrate, flow of blood/lymph)
  - Cell types present
  - Nutrient/oxygen gradients

# Using Engineering Approaches for Cancer Modeling (Some Examples)

- Surface mechanical properties
- Shear forces
- Chemical gradients
- Tumor spheroids (cancer cells)
- Organoids (multiple cell types)
- Cell-derived xenograft (CDX)
- Patient-derived xenograft (PDX)
- Organoid-based xenograft
- Transgenic mouse models



# Measuring Analytes in Situ

- Detecting nutrients, lipids, chemokines, cytokines, hormones, etc.
- Quantifying amounts and changes, dynamics, and gradients
- Measuring in different locations of the tumor (microenvironment), and other areas of the body (regional, distant organs, immune system, blood, etc.)
- For studying disease biology as well as for tumor detection (screening, diagnosis, prognosis, for improving decisions about treatment).

# Improved Bench/Mechanistic Biology/Drug Discovery Methods

- Assays for disease/mechanistic targets
- High-throughput assays for drug/activity screening
  - Tumor cell death
  - Tumor proliferation
  - Target engagement
  - Modulation of a pathway
  - Changes in metabolism

# Earlier Cancer Detection/Screening, Better Treatment Decisions

- Minimally-invasive tests
- Inexpensive, rapid detection for cancer screening
- Better diagnostic/prognostic biomarkers
- Biomarkers that help decisions about cancer treatment
  - How to tell when a particular drug/immunotherapy might work for a patient?

# Core Knowledge in Cancer Engineering and Some Rationale

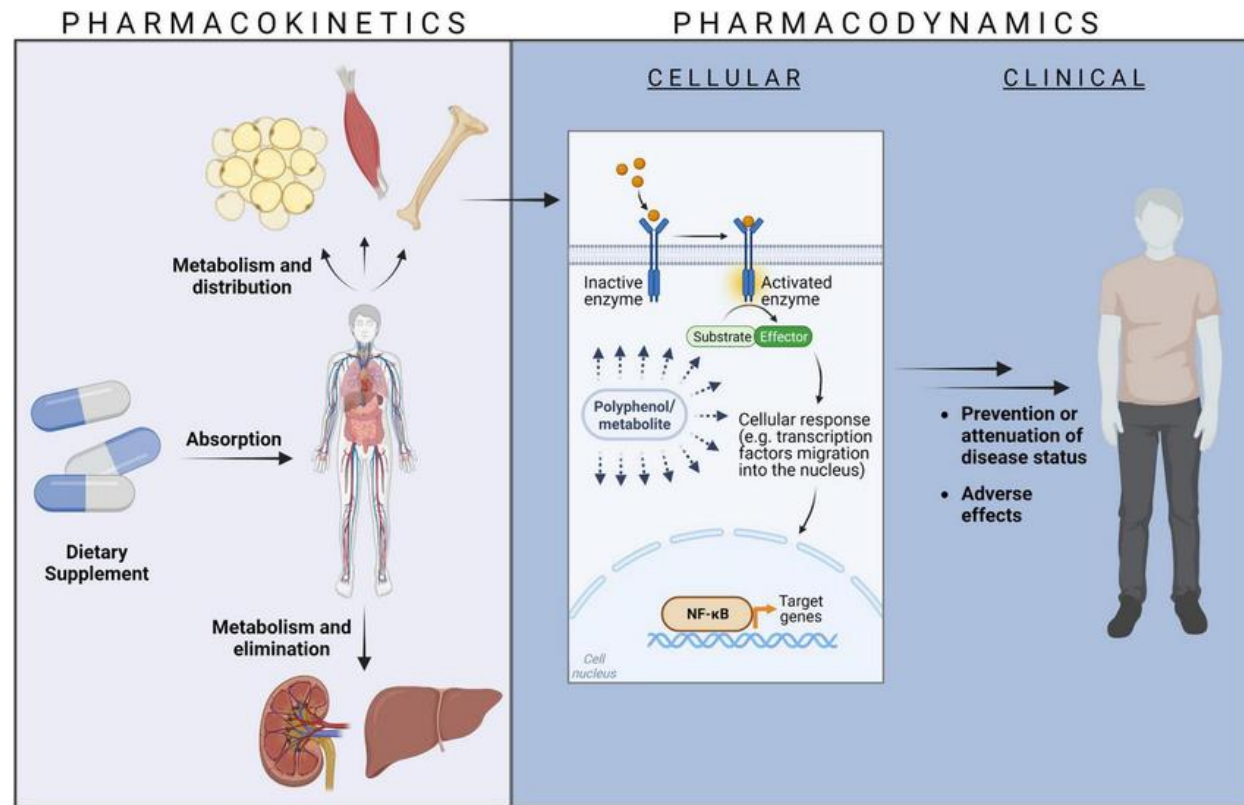
- A Theory of Cancer Engineering
- Problems in Need of Cancer Engineering
- Core Knowledge of Cancer Engineering and Some Rationale
- Feedback, Advice, Next Steps

# Core Knowledge in Cancer Engineering and Some Rationale

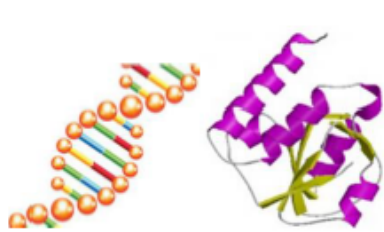
- Foundations in Cancer Engineering
- Imaging
- Genetic Engineering

# Pharmacology

**Pharmacology** is the science of drugs and medications, including a substance's origin, composition, [pharmacokinetics](#), [pharmacodynamics](#), therapeutic use, and [toxicology](#). More specifically, it is the study of the interactions that occur between a living organism and chemicals that affect normal or abnormal [biochemical](#) function. If substances have medicinal properties, they are considered [pharmaceuticals](#).

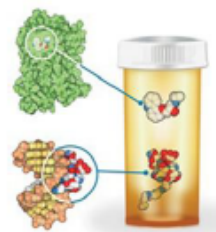


# Drug Development



Gene

Protein  
Target



Lead  
Identification  
and  
Optimization



Non-  
Clinical  
Safety



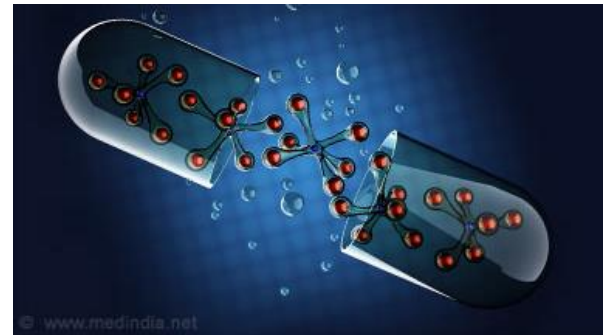
Clinical Development



# Drugs: Small Molecules and Antibodies

- Organic Compounds (chemotherapies + precision medicines)

- Cytotoxic drugs
- Inhibitors
- Degraders



- Antibody Drugs

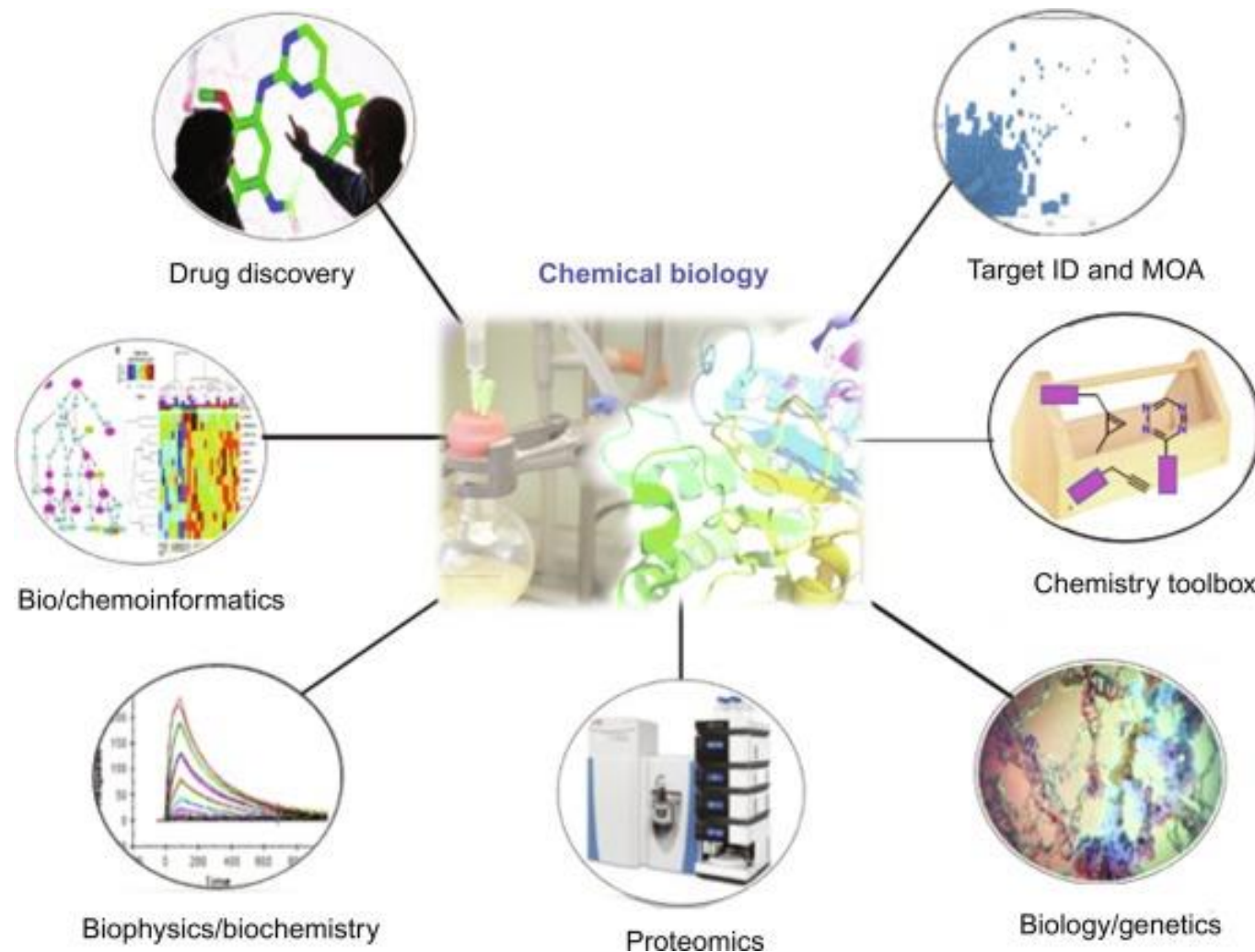
- Inhibitors
- Antibody-drug conjugates
- Molecular imaging probes



# Chemical Biology

The application of chemical techniques, analysis, and often small molecules produced through synthetic chemistry, to the study and manipulation of biological systems.

An important department at MSK whose faculty often develop novel therapeutics.



# Clinical Research at MSK & Early-Phase Clinical Development



Memorial Sloan Kettering  
Cancer Center

[Sloan Kettering Institute](#)

[Research](#)

[Education & Training](#)

[Careers](#)

[MSK Direct](#)



[Make an Appointment](#)

[Learn About Cancer & Treatment](#)

[For Physicians](#)

[About Us](#)

[MSK MyChart](#)

[Donate Now](#)

[← Cancer Clinical Trials](#)

## Find a Clinical Trial

[English](#)

[Share](#)

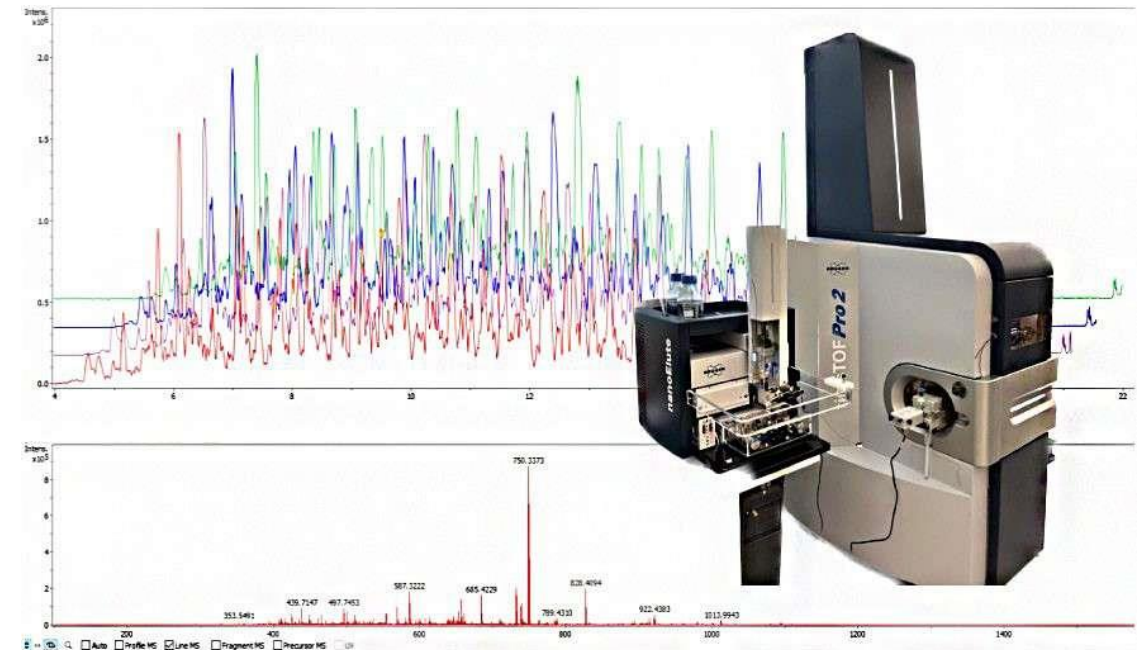
At any time Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center is conducting hundreds of clinical trials to improve care for many types of cancer. Use the tool below to browse our clinical trials that are currently enrolling new patients. Each listing explains the purpose of the trial, the trial's eligibility criteria, and how to get more information.

The list below includes clinical trials for adult cancers. Please visit our pediatric cancer care section to [find a pediatric clinical trial](#). Memorial Sloan Kettering offers language assistance services for those who prefer to receive health information in another language. [Learn more about our language assistance program here](#).



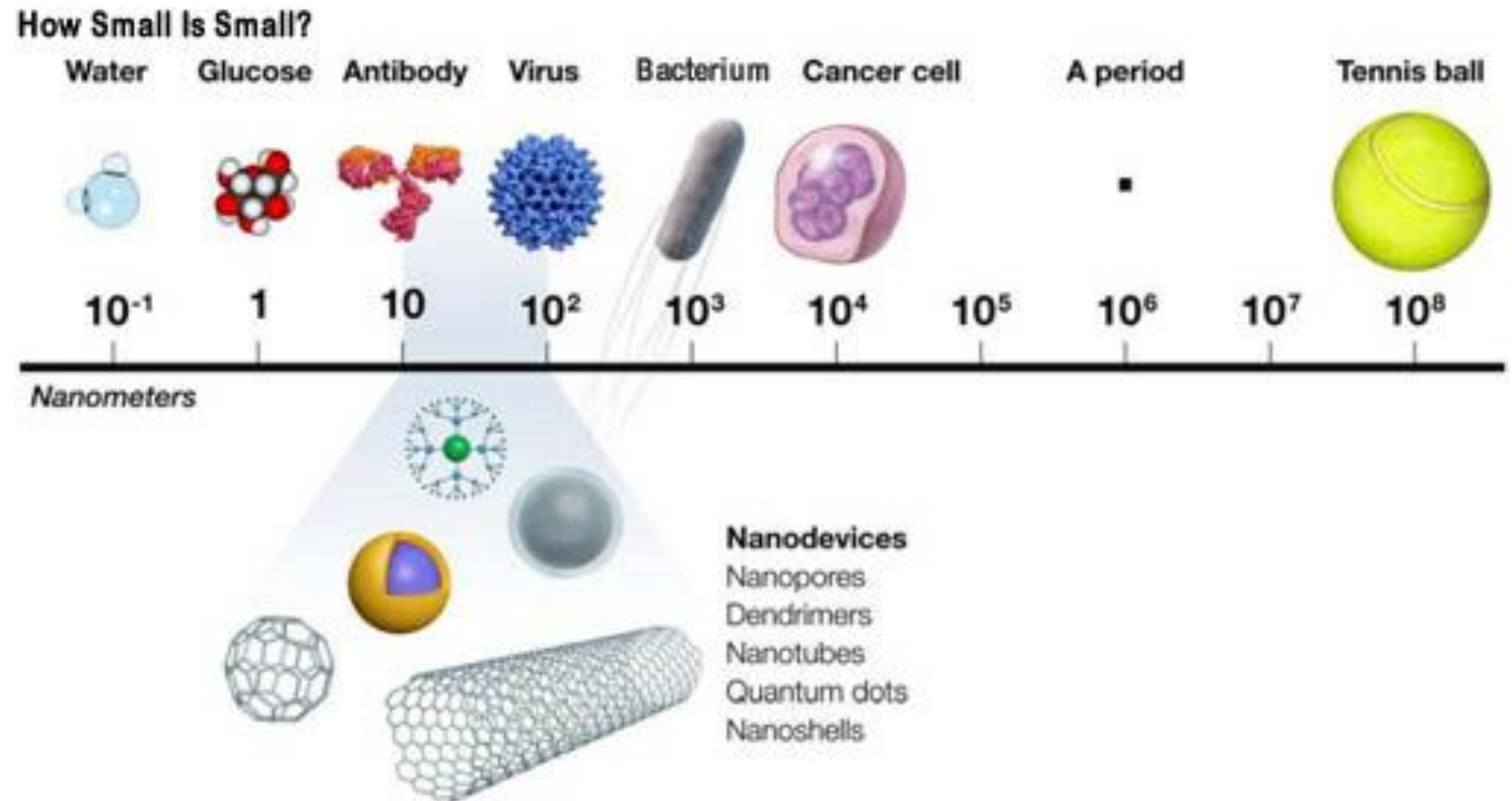
# Mass Spectrometry

- Important for:
  - Chemistry and drug development
  - Pharmacology (measuring drug concentration and metabolism)
  - Drug delivery (quantifying drugs in different tissues)
  - Proteomics
    - Basic biological discovery
    - Target discovery
    - Diagnostics



# Nanotechnology

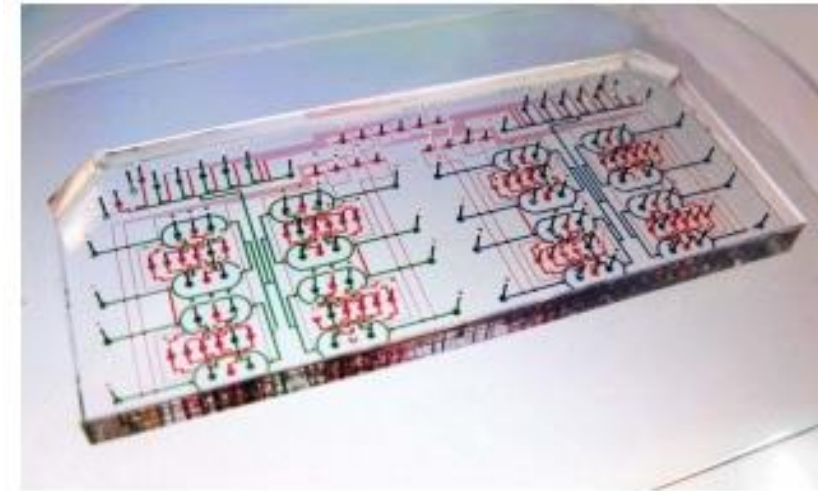
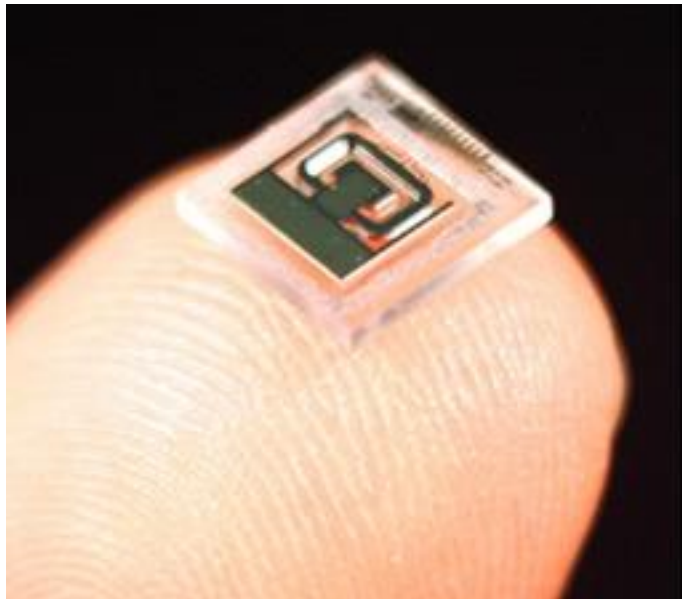
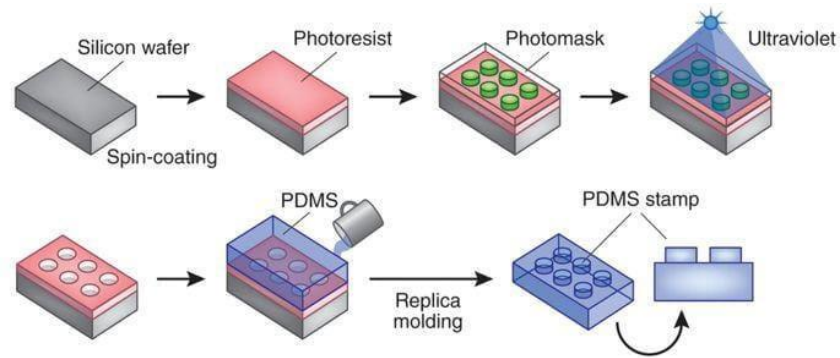
- Important for:
  - Drug delivery
  - Imaging
  - Sensors
  - (Biological measurement)



# Drug Delivery

The goal of **drug delivery** is to control/alter the pharmacokinetics of a drug. Drug delivery systems may be medical devices, excipients (inactive ingredients/vehicle), drug carriers (like nanoparticles).

# Fabrication and Fluidics



## Microfluidic Devices:

- Assays/microarrays
- Control of cell environment
- Single cell measurements
- Drug screening
- Drug (protein) delivery

# Medical Devices

- Surgical devices
- Medical implants
- Drug delivery devices
- Anesthesia
- Measurement devices
- Point-of-care diagnostics



<https://highpowervtls.com/2024/06/the-different-classes-of-reusable-medical-devices/>  
<https://www.medicaldevice-network.com/features/da-vinci-surgical-robot-competitors/>

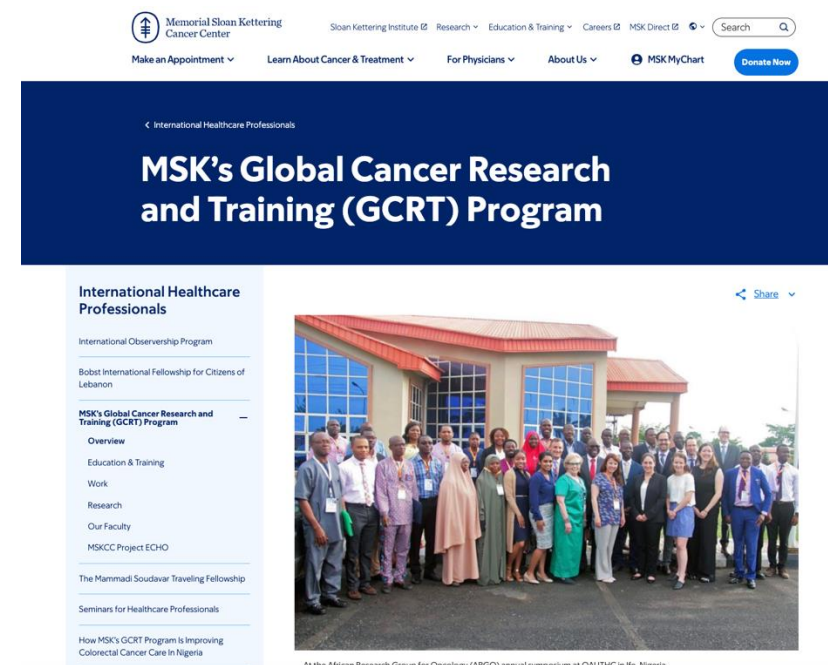
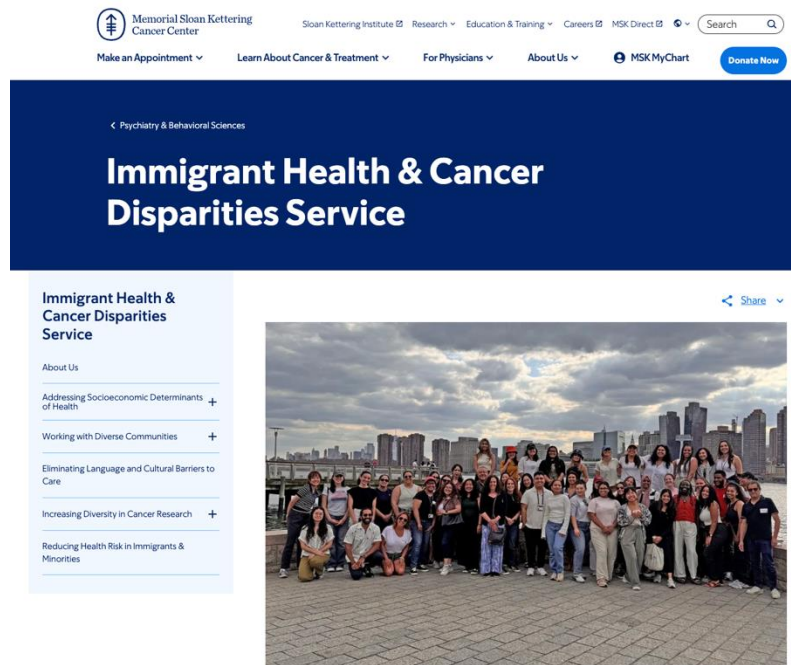
# Laboratory Diagnostics and Biomarkers

- Laboratory medicine = information from blood (and other body fluids)
  - Chemistry
  - Hematology
  - Immunology
  - Microbiology
  - Transfusion medicine
  - Toxicology
  - Molecular diagnostics
- Biomarkers = molecules that give information about health and disease



# Global Health and Underrepresented Populations

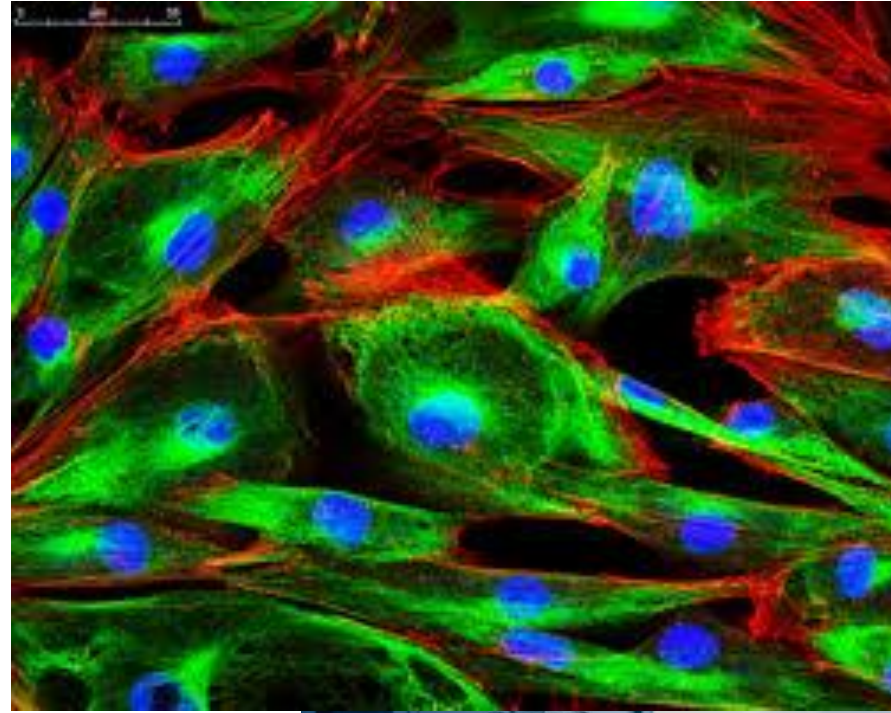
- Disparities - cancer diagnosis and treatment in:
  - Rural communities in the US
  - Cities in the US
  - Developing countries



At the African Research Group for Oncology (ARGO) annual symposium at OAUTHC in Ife, Nigeria.

# Imaging

- Pathology
  - Cells
  - Animals
  - Whole body
- 
- Optical imaging
  - Pathology
  - Nuclear imaging
  - MRI
  - PET
  - Theranostics
  - Molecular imaging probes



<https://www.edmundoptics.com/>

<https://www.aps.org/careers/advice/medical-clinical-physicist>

# Genetic Engineering

- Gene engineering methods
  - CRISPR/CAS9
- Genome editing and chromosomal engineering
- Human genetics
- Genetic screening



# Protein, Cell and Tissue Engineering (Genetic Engineering Course )

- Protein engineering – designing proteins that do what you want
- Stem cell engineering – making cells that can differentiate into desired cell types
  - Induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs)
- Cell therapy engineering
  - CAR T cells
- Tissue engineering
  - Organoids
  - Cancer models



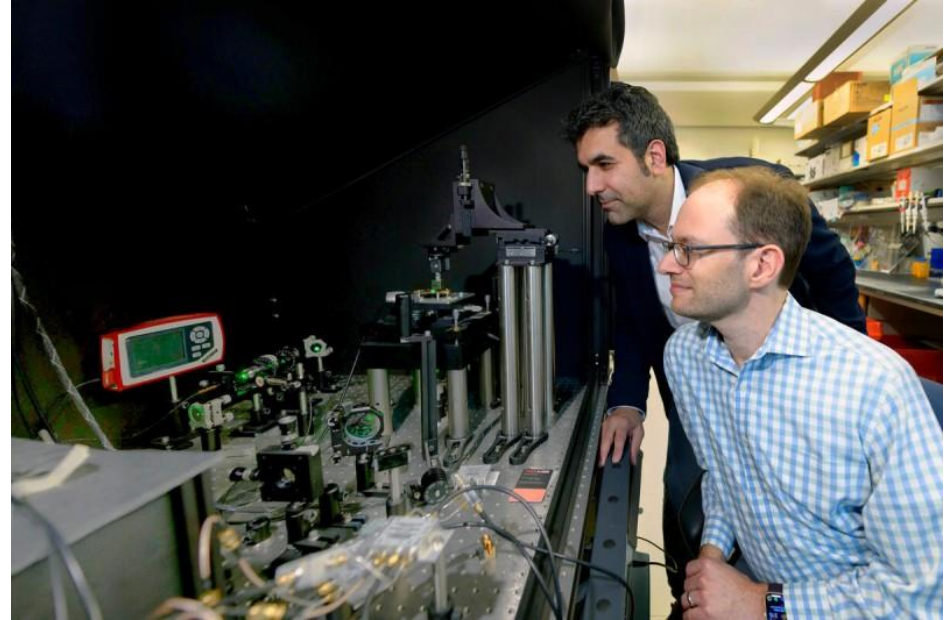
<https://www.quantamagazine.org/an-ethical-future-for-brain-organoids-takes-shape-20200123/>

# Feedback and Next Steps

- A Theory of Cancer Engineering
- Problems in Need of Cancer Engineering
- Core Knowledge of Cancer Engineering and Some Rationale
- Feedback, Advice, Next Steps

# Feedback

- Cancer Engineering is a work in progress:
  - As a discipline
  - As a graduate program



# Possible Next Steps

- A study – higher education research
- A new perspective/review article
- Symposia

# Some Thoughts/Advice

- Learn about the MSK mission and the cancer patient journey
  - Meet physicians, patients, patient advocates, etc.
- Learn about the many different types of jobs and people who work here
  - In science, clinical, administrative, etc. roles
- Attend seminars outside of your field
- Don't be shy about telling others about your research
- Make at least the first 30% of your seminar accessible to people outside of your field

# Some Thoughts/Advice

- Learn about the opportunities and events at MSK/the Tri-I
  - Courses in: Drug development, entrepreneurship, biostatistics, etc. etc.
  - Lectures in science (seminars/works in progress) and medicine (grand rounds)
  - Continuing medical education (CME) activities
  - Entrepreneurship and company-related opportunities
  - Outreach opportunities
- Learn about opportunities and events in the NYC Area
  - New York Academies of Science/Medicine
  - NYU, Mount Sinai, Columbia, etc.
  - Outreach and entrepreneurship activities

# One Opportunity – Sunday Oct 19

- ACS Making Strides Against Breast Cancer
- Central Park – 8:00 am – 12:00 noon
- Research Tent
- Ask Annie

