

#### **EXPression ANalyzer and DisplayER**

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Ron Shamir's Computational Genomics Group

Rani Elkon's Group

# Schedule

- Data, preprocessing, grouping (10:15-10:45)
- Hands-on part I (10:45-11:00)
- Coffee Break (11:00 11:15)
- Grouping analysis (11:15-11:40)
- Hands-on part II (11:40-13:00)
- Coffee Break (13:00 13:15)
- Enrichment analysis (13:15-13:40)
- Hands-on part III (11:40-13:00)
- Coffee Break (13:00 13:10)
- Expander new features GSEA/ChIP-Seq/RNA-Seq (13:10-13:30)
- Hands-on part IV (13:30-14:00)

#### EXPANDER – an integrative package for analysis of gene expression and NGS data

#### • Built-in support for 18 organisms:

human, mouse, rat, chicken, fly, zebrafish, C.elegans, yeast (s. cereviciae and s. pombe), arabidopsis, tomato, listeria, leishmania, E. coli (two strains), aspargillus, rice. And v.vinifera (grape)

- Demonstration on human CAL51 cell line experiments\*:
  - RNA-Seq data, which contains expression profiles measured in several time points after IR-induction.
  - P53 ChIP-Seq data after 2 hours of IR-induction.

\*Data from Rashi-Elkeles, Warnatz and Elkon et al, 2014, Science Signaling, DOI: 10.1126/scisignal.2005032

# **EXPANDER** status

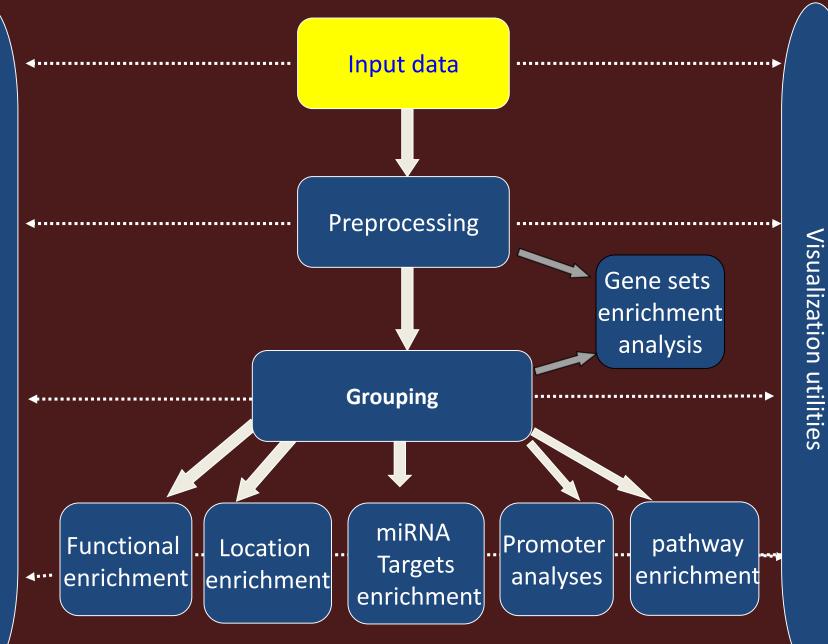
- 691 citations since 2003
- 67 citations since 2015
- 16,544 downloads since 2003
- 1427 since 2015

# What can it do?

#### Low level analysis

- Data adjustments (missing values, merging, divide by base, log)
- Normalization
- Probes & condition filtering
- High level analysis
  - Group detection (supervised clustering, differential expression, clustering, bi-clustering, network based grouping).
  - Ascribing biological meaning to patterns via enrichment analysis

Links to public annotation databases



# EXPANDER – Data

Expression matrix (probe-row; condition-column)

- One-channel data (e.g., Affymetrix)
- Dual-channel data, in which data is log R/G (e.g. cDNA microarrays)
- '.cel' files
- RNA-Seq counts OR absolute/relative intensities data
- **ChIP-Seq data:** in BED or GFF3 formats
- □ <u>ID conversion file</u>: maps probes to genes
- Gene groups data: defines gene groups
- Gene ranks data: defines gene ranking for GSEA
- □ Network information (e.g. PPI network) .sif format

# First steps with the data – load, define, preprocess

- Load dialog box , "Data menu", "Preprocessing menu"
- Data definitions
  - Defining condition subsets
  - Data type & scale (log)
  - Define genes of interest
- Data Adjustments
  - Missing value estimation (KNN or arbitrary)
  - Flooring
  - Condition reordering
  - Merging conditions
  - Merging probes by gene IDs
  - Assigning genes to ChIP-Seq peaks
  - Divide by base
  - Log data (base 2)

#### Data preprocessing

- Normalization = removal of systematic biases
  - Quantile = equalizes distributions
  - Lowess (locally weighted scatter plot smoothing) = a non linear regression to a base array
- Visualizations to inspect normalization:
  - box plots
  - Scatter plots (simple and M vs. A)

 $M = \log_2(A1/A2)$ A = 0.5\*log<sub>2</sub>(A1\*A2)

### Data preprocessing

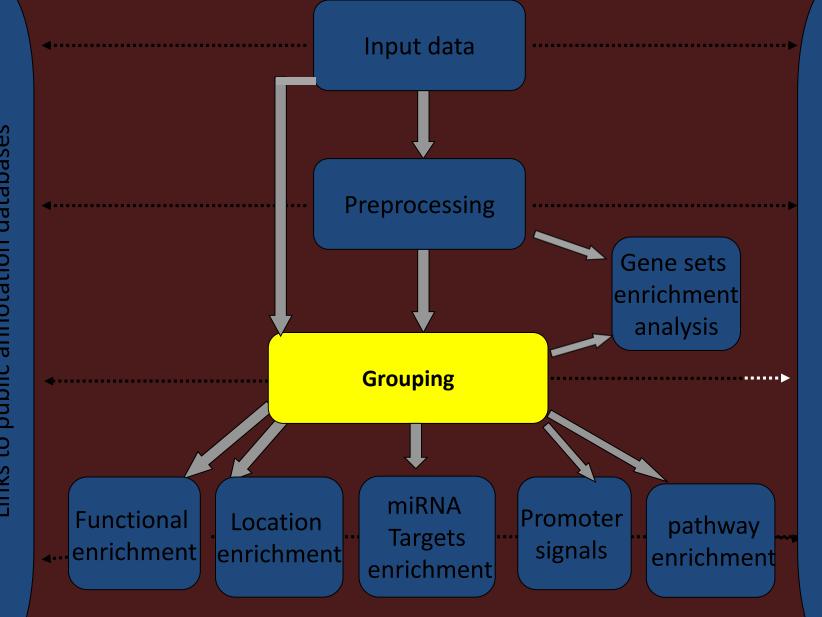
#### Probe filtering

Focus downstream analysis on the set of "responding genes"

- Fold-Change
- Variation
- Statistical tests: T-test, SAM (Significance Analysis of Microarrays)
- It is possible to define "VIP genes".
- □ <u>Standardization</u> : Mean=0, STD=1 (visualization)
- Condition filtering
- Order of operations







Links to public annotation databases

Visualization utilities

#### Supervised Grouping





a) Under normality assumption: t-test, SAM
b) No normality assumption (RNA Seq data):
Wilcoxon rank sum test , Negative binomial
(edgeR/DESeq2)

Similarity group (correlation to a selected probe/gene)

□ Rule based grouping (define a pattern)

#### **Unsupervised grouping - cluster Analysis**

Partition into distinct groups, each with a particular expression pattern

- co-expression  $\rightarrow$  co-function
- co-expression  $\rightarrow$  co-regulation

Partition the genes attempts to maximize:

- Homogeneity within clusters
- Separation between clusters

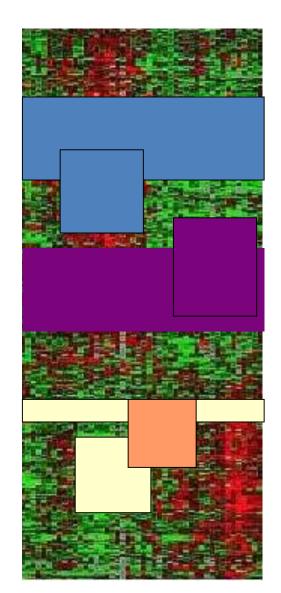
#### **Cluster Analysis within Expander**

- Implemented algorithms:
  - CLICK, K-means, SOM, Hierarchical
- Visualization:
  - Mean expression patterns
  - <u>Heat-maps</u>
  - <u>Chromosomal positions</u>
  - Network sub-graph (Cytoscape integration)
  - PCA
  - Clustered heat map

# Biclustering

Clustering seeks global partition according to similarity across <u>ALL</u> conditions >> becomes too restrictive on large datasets.

- Relevant knowledge can be revealed by identifying genes with common pattern across a <u>subset</u> of the conditions
- Novel algorithmic approach is needed: *Biclustering*



# **Biclustering II**

\* Bicluster = subset of genes with similar behavior under a subset of conditions

Computationally challenging: has to consider many combinations

#### **Biclustering methods in EXPANDER:**

ISA (Iterative Signature Algorithm) - Ihmels et.al Nat Genet 2002

SAMBA = Statistical Algorithmic Method for Bicluster Analysis ( A. Tanay, R. Sharan, R. Shamir *RECOMB 02*)

#### Drawbacks/limitations:

- Useful only for over 20 conditions
- Parameters
- How to asses the quality of Bi-clusters

#### **Biclustering Visualization**

File Options				Cond44	Iuster 11	Gene Symbol VSC4 PO4	Gene ID
Bic num	Bic Score	# Conditions		YHL028W YOR273C YOR313C YLR034C		SPS4 3.2 SMF3 4	
1	230.475 495.917	7	37	YGR143W	9	3KN1 1.6	
2	495.917	6	76	YEL065W YIL119C	F F	GIT1 0.0	
3	248.93	7	38	YIL119C YLR142W YOR153W		PUT1 -1.6	
5	461.604	7	68	YPL058C	F	PDR12 -3.2	
6	177.526	7	22	YML120C YMR145C		NDI1 L	*
7	116.431	5	34	YPR167C	i i i	MET16 MEP3	
8	374.292	9	27	YPR138C YOL119C		MEP3 MCH4	
9	331.779	10	46	YKL183W YPL250C		OT5 CY2	
10	320.373	6	55	YMR189W		GCV2	
11	417.158	7	75	YKR039W YMR058W		GAP1 FET3	
12	286.944	6	55	YOR317W	F	FAA1	
13	144.321	12	13	YPL265W YNL111C		DIPS CYB5	
14	201.665	10	23	YML116W	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	ATRI ARO9	
15	435.368	7	68	YHR137W YDR380W	A	AR010	
16	680.887	8	81	YCL025C YLR169W	A	NGP1 N/A	
17	148.6	10	12	YDR029W		N/A	
18	200.601	14	19	YCLX09W YOL070C		N/A N/A	
19	206.593	6	44	YOL150C	i i	N/A	
20	372.519	10	53	YÖR315W YPR045C		N/A N/A	
21	575.098	5	107	YNL056W	1	N/A	
22	387.311	6	71	ÝME033VÝ YOR314W		N/A N/A	
23	213.658	4	56	YOL114C YDL180W	1	N/A	
24	196.952	14	15	YDL180W YBR242W		N/A N/A	
25	458.704	12	45	YHR029C		NA NA	n n
26	522.565	12	42	YDL089W	ľ	WA	Cond57
27	179.189	7	27				

#### Network based grouping

Goal: to identify modules using gene expression data and interaction networks

GE data + Interactions file (.sif)

MATISSE (Module Analysis via Topology of Interactions and Similarity SEts)

I. Ulitsky and R. Shamir. BMC Systems Biology 2007)

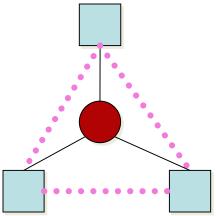
**DEGAS (DysrE**gulated **G**ene set **A**nalysis via **S**ubnetworks ) I. Ulitsky et. Al. Plos One 2010

# Motivation

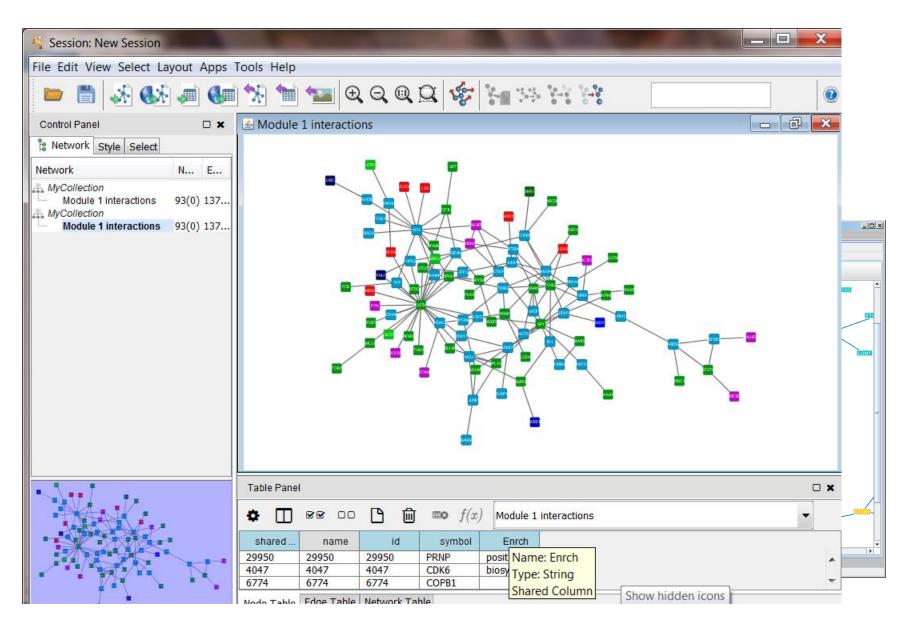
- Detect functional modules, i.e. groups of
  - interacting proteins
  - co-expressed genes
- Integrative analysis can identify weaker signals
- Identifies a group of genes as well as the connections between them

# Front vs Back nodes

- Only variant genes (front nodes) have meaningful similarity values
- These can be linked by non regulated genes (back nodes).
- Back nodes correspond to:
  - Post-translational regulation
  - Partially regulated pathways
  - Unmeasured transcripts

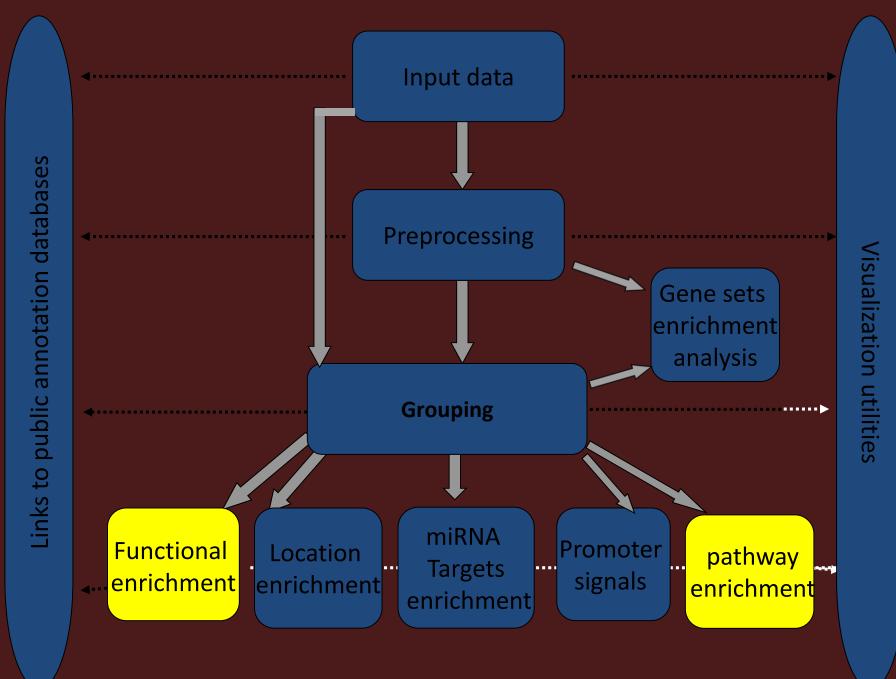


#### Network based clustering visualization



# Hands-on (3-5)





Functional enrichment analysis - Ascribing functional meaning to gene groups

- Gene Ontology (GO) annotations for all supported organisms
- <u>TANGO</u>: Apply statistical tests that seek overrepresented GO functional categories in the groups

#### **Functional Enrichment - Visualization**

#### 🛃 xpander5 - Default Session

File Data Preprocessing Grouping Group Analysis Visualizations Options Help

multicellular organismal development - GO:00	Diagrams	Enrichment Table				
positive regulation of cellular process - GO:00	Set	Enriched with	#genes	Raw p-value	Corrected p-Val.	Frequency in s
immune response - GO:0006955	Cluster_1	immune response - GO:0006955	13	3.509E-12	0.0010	9.02
protein dimerization activity - GO:0046983	Cluster_1	response to external stimulus - GO:0009605	12	1.798E-10	0.0010	8.33
cellular developmental process - GO:0048869	Cluster_1	defense response - GO:0006952	11	1.825E-9	0.0010	7.63
structural constituent of cytoskeleton - GO:000	Cluster_1	taxis - GO:0042330	6	1.67E-7	0.0020	4.16
defense response - GO:0006952	Cluster_1	chemokine activity - GO:0008009	4	1.471E-6	0.0050	2.77
nuclear part - GO:0044428	Cluster_3	nuclear part - GO:0044428	15	7.072E-7	0.0040	12.19
regulation of developmental process - GO:005 nucleus - GO:0005634	Cluster_3	regulation of cellular process - GO:0050794	28	1.083E-6	0.0040	22.76
response to external stimulus - GO:0009605	Cluster_3	nucleus - GO:0005634	24	3.038E-6	0.0080	19.51
negative regulation of biological process - GO:	Cluster_4	regulation of cellular process - GO:0050794	40	1.472E-11	0.0010	34.18
chemokine activity - GO:0008009	Cluster_4	regulation of progression through cell cycle - GO:0000074	13	1.879E-9	0.0010	11.11
regulation of progression through cell cycle - G	Cluster_4	multicellular organismal development - GO:0007275	28	7.478E-9	0.0010	23.93
response to stress - GO:0006950	Cluster_4	transcription factor activity - GO:0003700	18	8.693E-9	0.0010	15.38
regulation of cellular process - GO:0050794	Cluster_4	anatomical structure development - GO:0048856	26	1.032E-8	0.0010	22.22
anatomical structure development - GO:00488	Cluster_4	apoptosis - GO:0006915	15	1.831E-8	0.0010	12.82
taxis - GO:0042330	Cluster_4	positive regulation of cellular process - GO:0048522	16	2.187E-8	0.0010	13.67
cytoplasmic part - GO:0044444	Cluster_4	cellular developmental process - GO:0048869	26	3.548E-8	0.0020	22.22
actin cytoskeleton - GO:0015629	Cluster_4	negative regulation of biological process - GO:0048519	16	4.0E-7	0.0020	13.67
myeloid cell differentiation - GO:0030099	Cluster_4	regulation of developmental process - GO:0050793	9	7.271E-7	0.0040	7.69
contractile fiber part - GO:0044449	Cluster_4	response to stress - GO:0006950	14	8.002E-7	0.0040	11.96
muscle contraction - GO:0006936	Cluster_4	nucleus - GO:0005634	28	8.377E-7	0.0040	23.93
cytoskeletal part - GO:0044430	Cluster_4	protein dimerization activity - GO:0046983	8	1.309E-6	0.0040	6.83
transcription factor activity - GO:0003700	Cluster_4	myeloid cell differentiation - GO:0030099	6	1.804E-6	0.0080	5.12
apoptosis - GO:0006915	Cluster_5	muscle contraction - GO:0006936	11	6.271E-20	0.0010	26.19
	Cluster_5	actin cytoskeleton - GO:0015629	10	1.116E-13	0.0010	23.8
	Cluster_5	contractile fiber part - GO:0044449	7	6.862E-12	0.0010	16.66
	Cluster_5	cytoskeletal part - GO:0044430	10	1.587E-9	0.0010	23.8
	<ul> <li>Cluster_5</li> </ul>	structural constituent of cytoskeleton - GO:0005200	6	2.653E-9	0.0010	14.28
	Cluster_5	cytoplasmic part - GO:0044444	17	2.612E-8	0.0020	40.47
Analysis Info: Analyzed Gene Groups: CLICK 1.1				F		
Background Set Selection: all genes					<b>•</b> •	
Threshold p-Value: 0.01					Can be	saves as
Max Size of Class to consider: 3000						
					tabular	tyt filo
Annotation sub-types: Process,Function					labuidi	.uxu me
Number of iterations: 1000				L		
Number of enriched sets: 4	<b>•</b>					
Data Sheet 1 CLICK 1.1 CLICK 1.1 GO Enrich.1 CLICK 1.1 GO Enrich.2						

Currently working on: Data Sheet 1

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### Pathway analysis

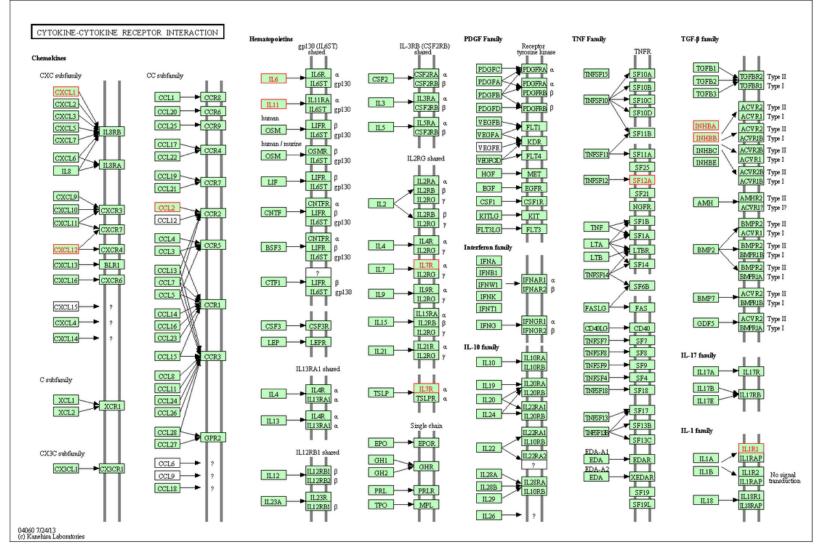
- Searches for biological pathways that are overrepresented in gene groups
- KEGG: Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes (mainly metabolic),all 18 orgs
- WikiPathways various biological pathways(~20 species, 1765 pathways) – open resource
- Statistical hyper-geometric (HG) cumulative distribution score + multiple testing correction

C 👬 🗋 www.genome.jp/kegg-bin/show\_pathway?hsa04060+6347+6387+3625+3624+2919+3575+51330+3589+3554+3569

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction - Homo sapiens (human)

[Pathway menu | Organism menu | Pathway entry | Download KGML | Show description | User data mapping ]

Homo sapiens (human) ▼ Go 100% ▼

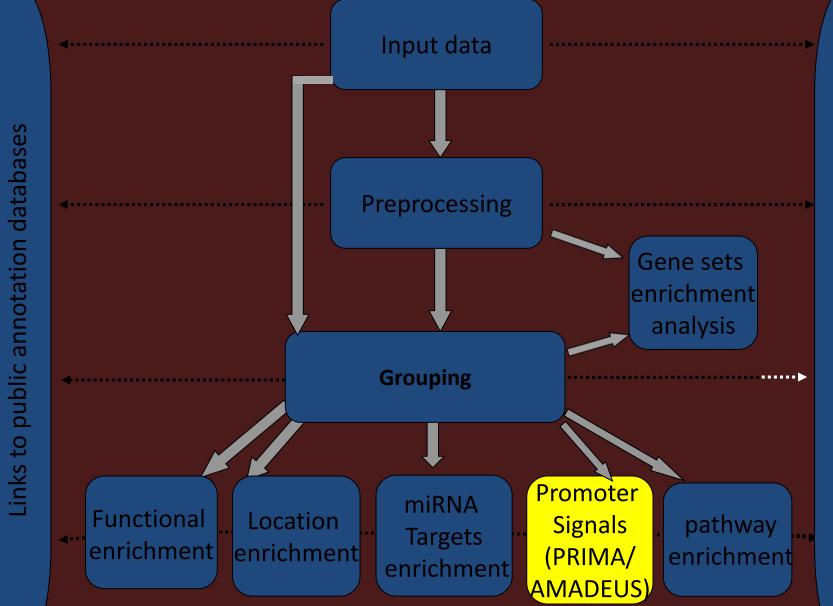


Input data Normalization/ Filtering Visualization utilities Gene sets enrichment analysis Grouping (Clustering/ Biclustering/ Network based clustering) miRNA Promoter **Functional** Location **Targets** signals enrichment enrichment ·····<mark>enrichment</mark>···· (PRIMA/ .... .... **4**••• (TANGO) AMADEUS) FAME

#### miRNA Enrichment Analysis

 Goal: to predict micorRNAs (miRNAs) regulation by detecting miRNAs whose binding sites are over/under represented in the 3' UTRs of gene groups.

 FAME = Functional Assignment of MiRNAs via Enrichment



Visualization utilities

# Inferring regulatory mechanisms from gene expression data

Assumption:

*co-expression* → transcriptional *co-regulation* → *common cis-regulatory promoter elements* 

- Computational identification of *cis*-regulatory elements over-represention
- PRIMA PRomoter Integration in Microarray Analysis (Elkon, et. Al, Genome Research, 2003)
- **AMADEUS** novel motif enrichment analysis

# **PRIMA – general description**

- Input:
  - Target set (e.g. co-expressed genes)
  - Background set (e.g. all genes on the chip)
- Analysis: Detects TFs with high target set prevalence
- TF binding site models TRANSFAC DB
- Default: From -1000 bp to 200 bp relative the TSS

#### **Promoter Analysis - Visualization**



		✓ Select All
	-1000 -950	
388 (RHOB)	ที่ที่ที่ที่ที่มีการที่สุดการที่สุดการที่สุดการที่สุดการที่สุดการที่สุดการที่สุดการที่สุดการที่สุดการที่สุดการที่	
467 (ATF3) 8553 (BHLHB2)	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	
3726 (JUNB)	GGGTTTTAGGATGGGGGACAGAGAATACAGATGACTAAGAGGTTACCATCGAGGGGGGAGCAGCAGCAG	M00807[EGR]
8870 (IER3)	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	M00716[ZF5]
1958 (EGR1) 10221 (TRIB1)	CCT GCCCAGGCGGGCCCAGC <mark>CGCTCCTCCCCCGCAC</mark> T CCCGGTT CGCT CT CACGGT CCCT GAGGT GGG GGCCCT GGCT CAGGAAGCT CTTT CT GCGAGT CACCGCGAAGGGGCGGCCCCGGGAGCCT GGAGAAGCT A	
3164 (NR4A1)	T G G G G T G G C AT G C C A A G C G A T G C A G G C A G G G C C C G C A G A C C A G G C C A G G C C T G T C C T C	M00695[ETF]
7071 (KLF10) 9792 (SERTAD2)	A G G C A G G A C G C T T C C A G A G G T C T A G T C C A G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G C T A C C T T T G A A A C A G C T C A G T G G A A C C A T C T A G G C C T C T T C C C T A G T G C T T A A A T T C T C A C C A T T T G G G C A T A C A C A C A	M01068[UF1H3BETA]
2354 (FOSB)	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	
9903 (KLHLŹ1)	66666CT66AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAACCCAAGT6TTCTCT6CAAAGCAGCAGTCCT <u>66T66T6AAATA</u> 66666T	🗹 📃 M00189[AP-2]
3280 (HES1) 1969 (EPHA2)	ACGCCGGCCGGCT GAT GT CAAACT GCAGCT CGGCT GGT GT AGCT CT T AAAG <mark>GGCCCGCGGGGCG</mark> CCGGG T GCCACAGT T GCT CTT CCT GGACT GGT CAAAT GGT GAT T GGCCAACAGGCAGCCGT GGGT GG	M00196[Sp1]
2077 (ERF)	T CAGAT CT GCGCT GT GATTT CCT GT TT CCCAGAGCCT CAGGCT T CAT CCTT CCCT CCC	
29970 (SCHIP1) 4092 (SMAD7)	T T AAAAAAT AAT T T T T GGACAT GCT AAAT AT T C T GAGAGGT GT T T AGAAGT AGAT T CT AT AT CCT T AG AGCT GGGT C GAGGCGAGCAGCCCAT GC GGGGGAGCCT C GGC GGCCAGCCGGCCAGGGGAAGGGAA	
1844 (DUSP2)	T GCT AGCCCT GGACTTT GCT GCCCGGCGGGGCT GGACAGGGAGGCCT AGGAT GGGGGGGGGCCAGTT CT	M01104[MOVO-B]
602 (BCL3)	GCAGCACCGGCCTCG <u>GTCGCGCTGACTCTGGC</u> CTGGTGTCCGTGTCTCTTGCTATCTCTCTCTCTC	M00720[CAC-binding_protein]
1959 (EGR2) 1960 (EGR3)	G G T G T G T G A G A G G G <mark>C A G C G G G G G C G G G A G T</mark> G T A G C G G A A G T G G A G G G A N N N N N N N N N N N N N	
9021 (SOCS3)	GCCCCCTTCTCGGCCACCTTTCCAGCTCCGGAGACAGCCATTCCCGCAGATCCCTGGCGTGCCTATTC	M00803[E2F]
1746 (DLX2) 4616 (GADD459)	CTATTAGCAATAATACCTTTAAGTTTATGTAGCTTCTCTTTGAAGCAACAAGGAAAACCCGTTTCAAT NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	
150094 (SNF1LK)	TAGGCT CGAT CTAGAAT CTAACT CCCAAAT GGGT CCT CAGGCTT AAAAAAT ACCTT CGCCCACAGCCT	
3397 (ID1)	TAGCTAGACCAGTTTGTCGTCTCCATGGCGACCGCCGCGCGCG	
5292 (PIM1) 3400 (ID4)	CCGGCCCTTTGACACACATCCCTTCCCAGAAATCAGGATTCGCTGGTGCTTTTGCATTTCTAAAATGG CATTAATGGCCTAAATTAAGTTACAGGTATGAATTTTACATAAAACAGATTAATATTATATGTCATAA	
677 (ŻFP36L1)	GGAACAAACCCTT GGT CGGCGGGGCCGGT AAACAACT CGGGAGCGAGCGGGCT AGGCCAGT CGCAGCC	
25976 (TIPARP) 4665 (NAB2)	T AACAAAGGCTT AGAAT CAT AAT GT CT AT GAT T AT T	
221749 (C6orf145)	TACACAGGAAACATATGCGTTCATTAACTAGCAAGTGTATATAAAAACATCAT <u>AGACAAAGCAAAAG</u>	
26039 (\$\$18L1)	CGCT CCCCAGCCACCCGGCT GCGT GAAC <mark>AGCCCCCCAGCG</mark> AGCGCACGGCCT AC <mark>CCCCCGCGCT C</mark> CGG	
23135 (JMJD3) 11007 (CCDC85B)	CCCT GGGGGCAGT GT CAT CAGCAGCCACAGAAGCT T GCGGAACAT T GCAT CAT GGAGACT GGGGGGCT A	
51339 (DACT1)	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	
6615 (SNAI1) 23529 (CLCF1)	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	
80176 (SPSB1)	TATTCT GAGTT CAAACAAAGCT AAACCAAACT GATTTT CAGCACCGT AAAAT GAGAGACAT CAAACTT	
56672 (C11orf17)	AGAGCT GCGCT GAGGGATT AT GAGAGACCCT ACAACTT CT CAGGCGCCCCCT GCCCCGGGGGCCAGGA	
54877 (ZCCHC2) 29950 (SERTAD1)	CNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	
54880 (BCOR)	CGCCCAGGACGT GCGCCCGGGT CGGGCGT GCGCAGCCAACT CGGCCCGAGCT NNNNNNNNNNNNN	
84919 (PPP1R158) 415116 (PIM3)	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	
148479 (PHF13)	TACTTACCTTTTCCCCCCACTTTCGAATATTAAAAATGTTCCCGTCAGACCGCCTTTTGGTCACCGCA	
51274 (KLF3)	CT GCGCAAAT GCCGCTTTTTAGCT CCAGCGGCGGGGGCCT GGCCCGT GGGAGTTTT GCCCCCAGGGGTCT	
114789 (SLC25A25) 64651 (AXUD1)	ACAGGGGAT AGGCCAGGCT T GCT CGAGGCCCAAGCACT AGGCCT T GGT AACCCCCCCT CGCT ACGCAAA	
91748 (C14orf43)	AAT CAT AT <u>T CT GCT G</u> CCCCT CCCT CCT CT CT CCCT GAGAAAGT GAGGGAT GCACCT GGTT CT CAGGT 🕴	
132864 (CPEB2) 84848	CCCGGCCG <mark>CCGCCGC</mark> TTCCTCTTCCTCCCCGTTCCTGGCGCATCAGCAGACCATGCAGGATGAGCTGC CGGGCGGGTGAAC <u>CCAAGGTGGGGT</u> GGAAGGCTCCAACCCGCCCAATCTGAGCCCGAGGCCTGCTGAG	
284023	T GGGGCCAT CACG <mark>AT GT GT GGGT GT</mark> CCAGGCCT CCGGAAGGAAAGGAT T CCCAGCAT T CCT AAAGCCA	



Amadeus

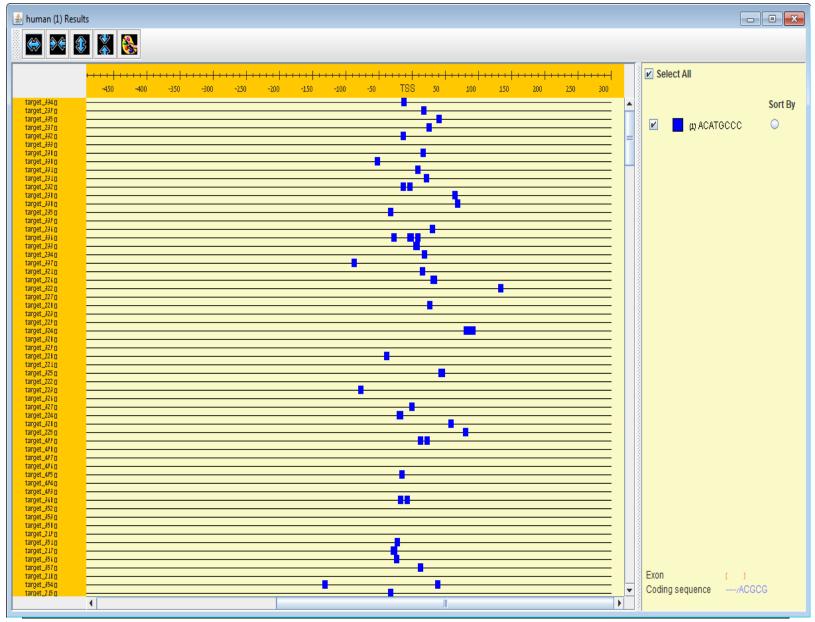
A Motif Algorithm for Detecting Enrichment in multiple Species

- Supports diverse motif discovery tasks:
  - 1. Finding over-represented motifs in one or more given sets of genes.
  - 2. Identifying motifs with **global spatial features** given **only** the genomic **sequences**.

#### • Possible Gene-sets:

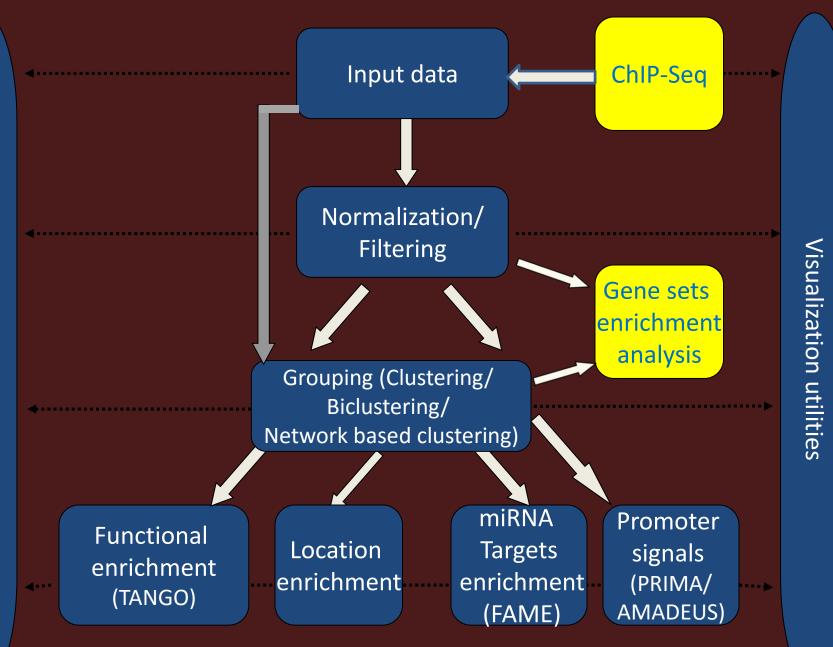
- 1. Identified gene sets clusters vs. all genes promoters.
- 2. ChIP-Seq peaks sequences using Expander built-in FASTA sequences generation.

#### **AMADEUS on ChIP-Seq peaks**



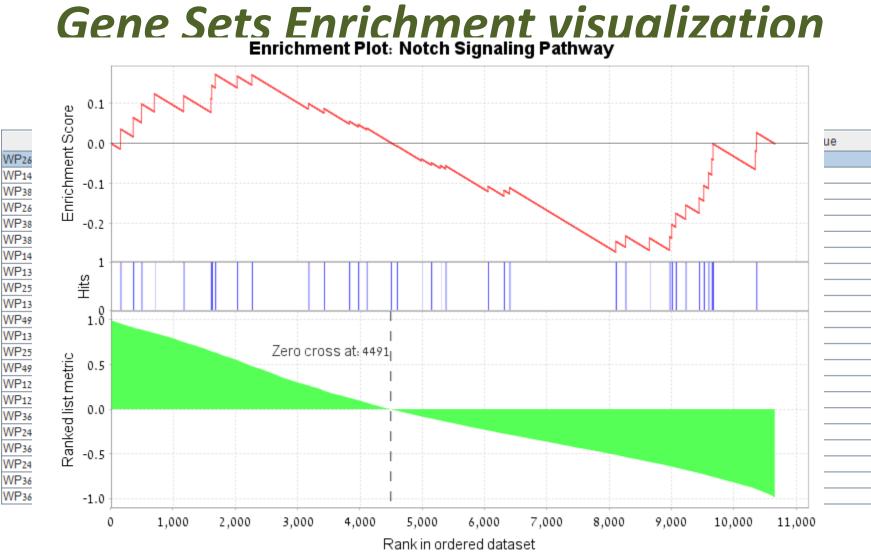
# Hands-on (6-8)





### Gene Sets Enrichment analysis

- Goal: Determine whether an a priori defined set of genes shows concordance with a biological pattern (e.g. differences between two phenotypes)
- Gene set sources:
  - ✓ MSigDB (Broad molecular signature database)
  - ✓ KEGG
  - ✓ Wiki pathways
- Gene rank sources
  - ✓ Phenotype labels
  - ✓ Imported
  - ✓ Selected condition
- Significance estimated with permutations
- FDR correction for multiple comparisons



ES 📕 Hits 🛕 Ranking Metric

WP38 WP<sub>26</sub> WP38 WP38 WP14 WP13 WP25 WP13 WP49 WP13 WP25 WP49 WP12 WP12 WP36 WP24 WP36 WP24

### ChIP-Seq enrichment analysis

- Searches for over-representation of genes closest to ChIP-Seq data peaks
- Uses hyper geometric test
- Multiple testing correction (Bonferroni)
- Enrichment results visualization (same as other group analysis results)

### **ChIP-Seq visualization**

- Peaks to genomic region distributions
- Closest gene to peak chromosome visualization
- Peaks enrichment in genomic regions
- Peaks annotation table including closest gene and genomic region (e.g., 5UTR, Exon etc)



#### **Peaks Distribution**

	70						NA	
	60							1.00
De els ID	Observation D	0	Orac Orachal	Transmitte	Oheand	Distance TOO	On a Trans	lata a thu
Peak ID	Chromosome P	. Gene ID	Gene Symbol	Transcript ID	Strand	Dist from TSS	Seq Type	Intensity
	chr1: 118625	388581	FAM132A	ucoo1adl.2	-	-4255	Upstream of the	
	Chr1: 183892	163688	CALML6	ucoo1aih.1	+	-7238	Upstream of the	
	chr1: 215902	6497	SKI	ucoo1aja.4	+	-937	Upstream of the	
	Chr1: 359766	7161	TP73	uco10nzj.2	+	-9468	Upstream of the	
	chr1: 371273	57470	LRRC47	ucoo1akx.1	-	154		0.0
	Chr1: 613422	8514		ucoo1aly.2	+	28473		0.0
	chr1: 647438	54626		ucoo1amx.3	-	5190		0.0
	Chr1: 661881	80835	TAS1R1	ucoo1ant.3	+	3580		0.0
	chr1: 666245	9903	KLHL21	UC001anz.1	-	377		0.0
	Chr1: 832649	50651		ucoo1apb.3	+	-57792		0.0
	chr1: 924144			ucoo9vmq.3	-	328		0.0
	chr1: 104902	378708	APITD1	ucootare.3	+	214	5UTR	0.0
	chr1: 108046	54897		UC009VMX.2	-	-50285	Intergenic	0.0
	chr1: 116190	57540		ucootasi.1	+	58305	Intergenic	0.0
	chr1: 119682	90231		ucoo1atk.3	-	17825	Intergenic	0.0
	chr1: 122671	55187		ucoo1atv.3	+	-22727	Intergenic	0.0
	chr1: 126783	9249	DHRS3	UC001aUC.3	-	-762	Upstream of the	0.0
	chr1: 127006	343066	AADACL4	ucoo1auf.3	+	-3818	Upstream of the	0.0
	chr1: 153729	23254		UC0018VS.4	+	-54575	Intergenic	0.0
	chr1: 155407	114827		UC001aWa.1	+	-32915	Intergenic	0.0
	Chr1: 161611	23013		ucoo1axk.1	+	-12989	Intergenic	0.0
	chr1: 164782	1969	EPHA <sub>2</sub>	ucoo1aya.2	-	3743	Intron	0.0
Gend	50							
	60						Intergenic	
	70							

Genome Regions

#### **Custom enrichment analysis**

- Loads an annotation file supplied by the user
- Searches for annotations over-representation
- Uses hyper geometric test
- Multiple testing correction (Bonferroni)
- Enrichment results visualization (same as other group analysis results)

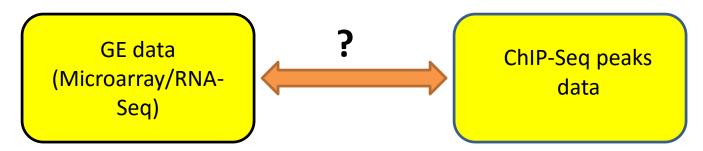
### RNA-Seq edgeR/DESeq2

- RNA-Seq counts data
- Perform differential expression between two groups of conditions

#### Analysis wizard

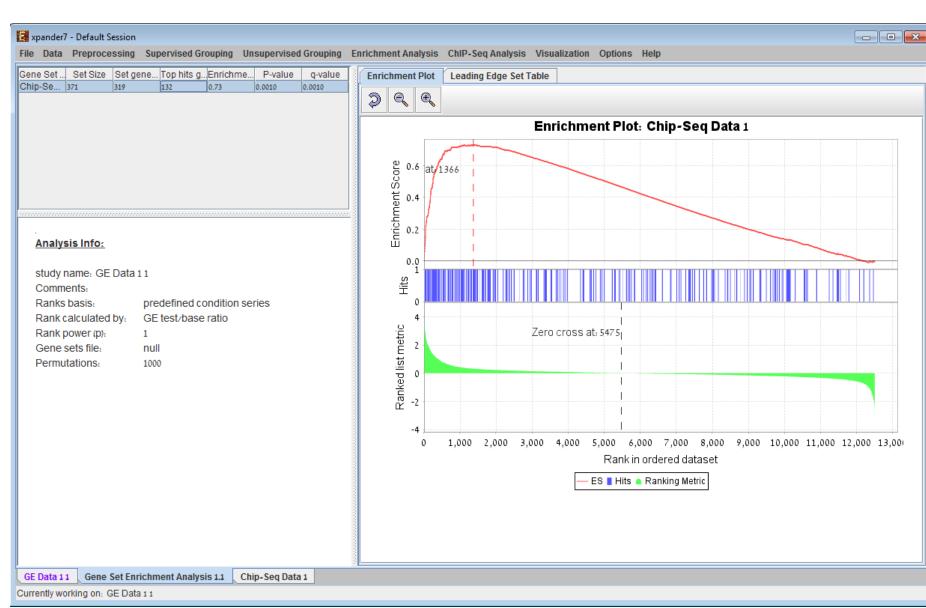
- Allows performing multiple analysis steps at a push of a button
- Incorporates most of the tools available in EXPANDER
- All parameters are set in advance
- Standard default values are provided
- After performing analysis, all corresponding visualizations are automatically generated

#### Integration between different technologies

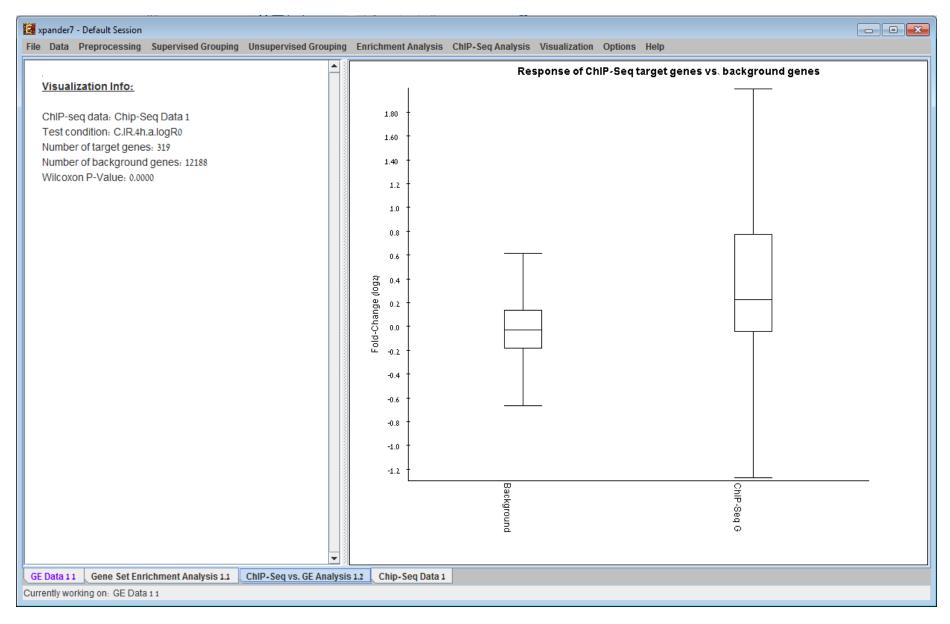


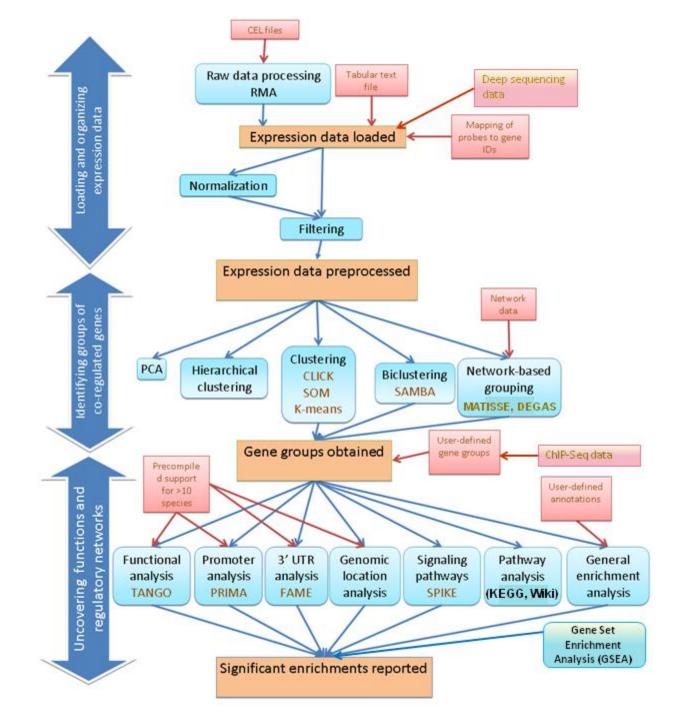
- ChIP-Seq vs. GE analysis:
  - GSEA ChIP-Seq target genes as a single set
  - ChIP-Seq enrichment of GE's clusters
  - ChIP-Seq target genes distribution in GE
  - Expander enrichment tools (e.g., TANGO, PRIMA)
     select ChIP-Seq target genes as a single cluster

#### GSEA – ChIP-Seq vs. GE



#### Rank distribution – ChIP-Seq vs. GE





# Hands-on (New features)

