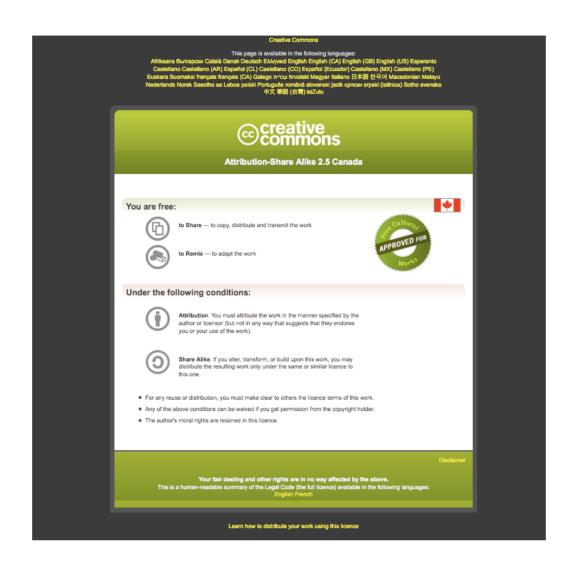


Canadian Bioinformatics Workshops

www.bioinformatics.ca bioinformaticsdotca.github.io

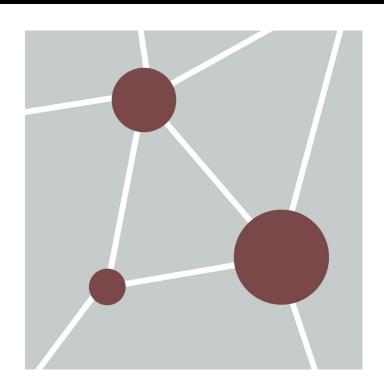




Finding over-represented pathways in gene lists: practical lab



Pathway and Network Analysis of -omics Data May, 10-12, 2021







Learning Objectives of Module

- By the end of this lab, you will:
 - Be able to run a simple enrichment tool like
 g:Profiler using a gene list and understand the main parameters and output results.
 - Be able to run **GSEA** (Gene Set Enrichment Tool) on a ranked gene list and understand the main parameters and output results.

Part 1:

Part 2:





Characteristics:	g:Profiler	GSEA
Input	gene list (thresholded)	ranked gene list (non thresholded)
Statistics	Fisher's exact test (can upload specific background), minimum hypergeometric test	modified Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
Multiple hypothesis testing correction	yes (FDR, Bonferroni, custom)	yes (FDR)
Pathway databases (gene-sets) (choice/ up to date?)	several databases, can check the ones we are interested in, frequently updated	Several choices from MSigDB from GSEA or upload custom ones. link to Baderlab gene-sets both frequently updated
Model organisms	multiple, directly from Ensembl	mostly human through MSigDB but compatible with any model organisms using the custom upload function.
Output	Graphic image or table and compatible with Cytoscape/EnrichmentMap	Table and Compatible with Cytoscape/EnrichmentMap
Software type	Website and R package	Standalone (java) / or can be called and run from command line

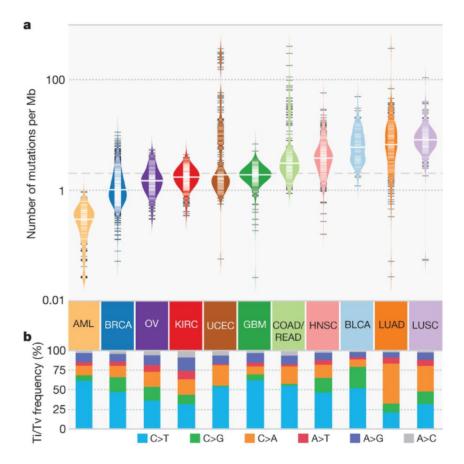
Part 1:



Data used for practical lab:

Dataset: Mutational landscape and significance across 12

major cancer types



https://www.nature.com/articles/nature12634 (2013)

Exome sequencing
Tumor samples and
matched control tissues



Detection of points mutations and small insertions/deletions: somatic variant calls in each cancer type and in each tumor



Calculation of mutation frequency: genes mutated in at least 5% of tumors were selected

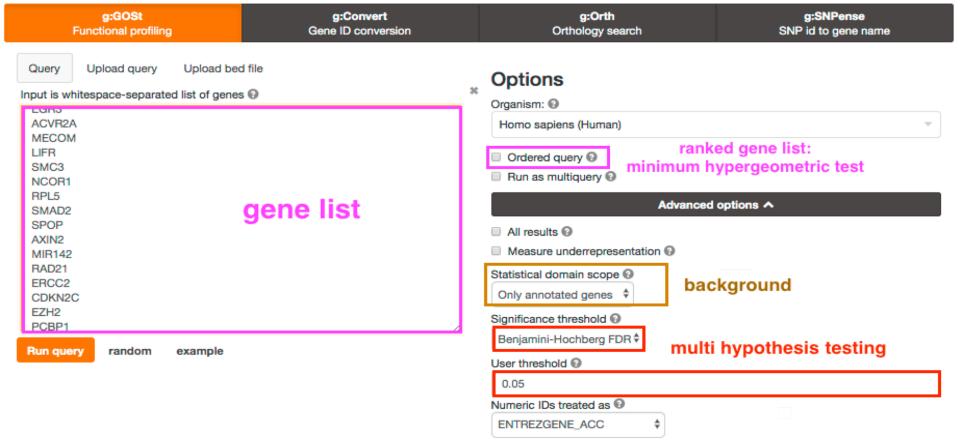


Genes positively correlated with number of mutation per sample



127 'significantly mutated genes'

gene list



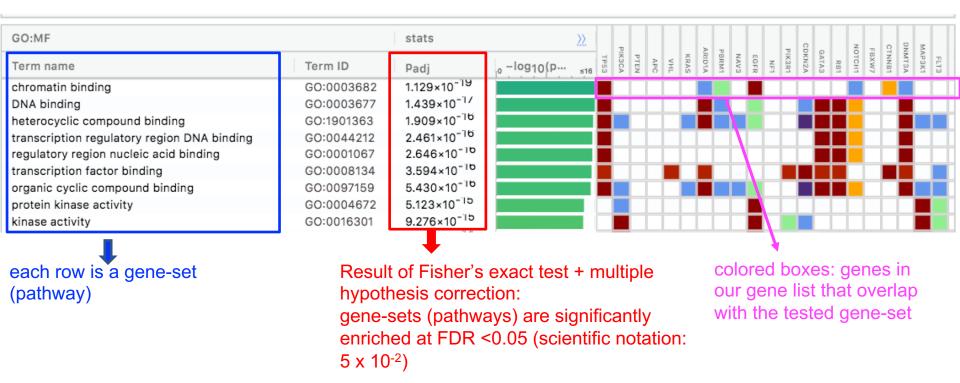
gene sets

g:GOSt performs functional enrichment analysis, also known as over-representation analysis (ORA) or gene set enrichment analysis, on input gene list. It maps genes to known functional information sources and detects statistically significantly enriched terms. We regularly retrieve data from Ensembl database and fungi, plants or metazoa specific versions of Ensembl Genomes, and parasite specific data from WormBase Par-



aSite. In addition to Gene Ontology, we include pathways from KEGG Reactome and WikiPathways; miRNA targets from miRTarBase and regulatory motif matches from TRANSFAC; tissue specificity from Human Protein Atlas; protein complexes from CORUM and human disease phenotypes from Human Phenotype Ontology. g:GOSt supports close to 500 organisms and accepts hundreds of identifier types.

Explore results



Note: observe that same genes are included in several enriched gene-sets (pathways).



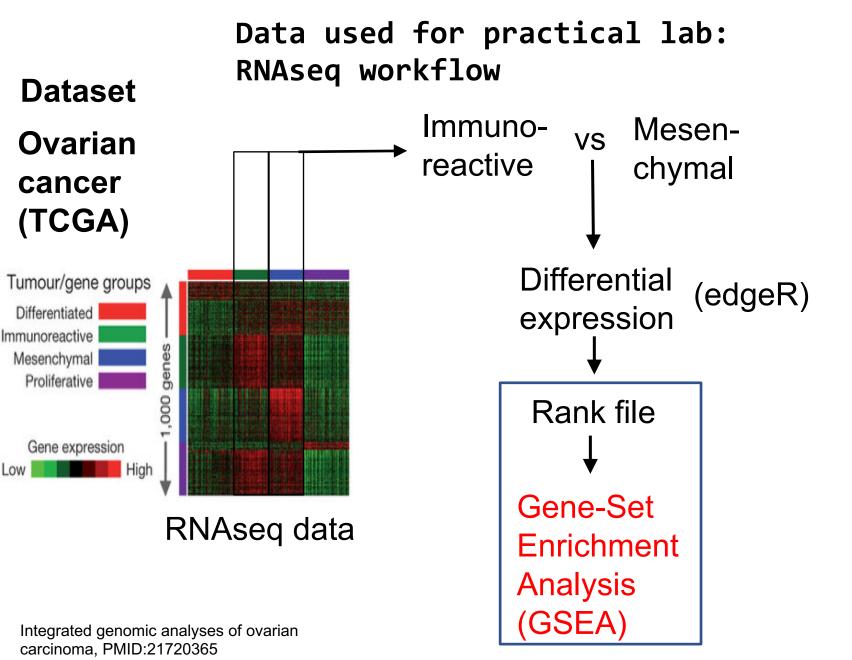
Time to start practical part:



- Go the the CBW course page and go to module 2.
- Open the 'Lab practical part 1 (g:Profiler)' document.
- Download required files on your computer.
- Do the exercise at your own pace and ask teaching assistants for help or questions.

Part 2:





Which files do we need to run GSEA?

- A ranked list of genes called the rank file
 - this is a text file (tab separated) that should be renamed to end with the extension .rnk
 - This file has 2 columns :
 - gene identifier
 - ranking values
- A file called a .gmt file that contains the pathway data base (the gene-sets)
 - this is a text file (tab separated) that should end with the extension .gmt
 - the first column contains gene-set names and the additional columns contains the gene names included in each gene-set

How to generate the rank file

genenames	logFC	logCPM	PValue	FDR				
BGN	1.75	9.05	1.73E-33	2.50E-29				
ANTXR1	1.55	7.50	4.39E-31	3.18E-27				
FZD1	1.28	5.52	4.41E-30	2.13E-26				
COL16A1	1.62	5.09	1.33E-29	4.81E-26				
KLF3	0.13	6.37	8.32E-02	2.04E-01				
RASEF	0.02	2.38	9.01E-01	9.49E-01				
ISOC1	0.01	5.24	9.01E-01	9.50E-01				
ANO1	0.03	4.93	9.02E-01	9.50E-01				
CBWD3	-0.27	3.74	8.18E-02	2.02E-01				
GBP4	-1.67	6.63	2.45E-16	2.57E-14				
TAP1	-1.40	7.80	1.04E-19	2.38E-17				
PSMB9	-1.55	6.52	1.84E-20	5.12E-18				
'								

edgeR output

g	ene name	score				
	BGN	32.76				
	ANTXR1	30.36				
	FZD1	29.36				
	COL16A1	28.88				
	KLF3	1.08				
	RASEF	0.05				
	ISOC1	0.05				
	ANO1	0.04				
	CBWD3	-1.09				
	GBP4	-15.61				
	TAP1	-18.98				
	PSMB9	-19.73				

2. Save the file as a tab delimited text and with the extension

sign(logFC)*-log10(pvalue)

=SIGN(logFC)*-LOG10(pvalue)

1. Calculate the ranking

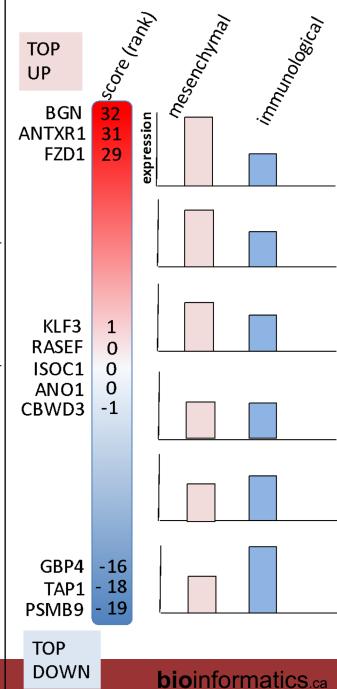
<u>.rn</u>k

score:

Using Excel:

Using R:

3.Do keep all genes in the rank files (e.g.15,000 genes)! Do not remove non significant ones.



Ranked list (.rnk)

gene name score

BGN	32.76
ANTXR1	30.36
FZD1	29.36
COL16A1	28.88
KLF3	1.08
RASEF	0.05
ISOC1	0.05
ANO1	0.04
CBWD3	-1.09
GBP4	-15.61
TAP1	-18.98
PSMB9	-19.73

Save the file as a <u>tab</u> delimited text and with the extension .rnk

Do keep all genes in the rank files (e.g.15,000 genes)! Do not remove non significant ones.

What does a .gmt file look like?

Gene-set name	Gene-set name	gene	gene	gene	gene	gene	gene
MOLYBDENUM COFACTOR BIOSYNTHESIS%HUMANCYC%PWY-6823	molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis	NFS1	MOCS2	GPHN	MOCS3		
GLYCEROL DEGRADATION I%HUMANCYC%PWY-4261	glycerol degradation I	GK5	GK	GK2			
OXIDATIVE ETHANOL DEGRADATION III%HUMANCYC%PWY66-161	oxidative ethanol degradation III	CYP2E1	ACSS2	ACSS3	ALDH3A2	ACSS1	ALDH2
TETRAPYRROLE BIOSYNTHESIS II%HUMANCYC%PWY-5189	tetrapyrrole biosynthesis I	ALAS2	ALAD	UROS	HMBS	ALAS1	

^{*} Save as tab delimited text with extension .gmt

Where to find a .gmt file?

If your model organism is Homo sapiens, you don't need to create your own:

- you can use directly the MSigDB within GSEA
- you can use the Baderlab gene-set file which is a frequently updated .gmt file which gathers public Gene Ontology and pathways from different sources.

If your model organism is Mus musculus:

· you can use the Baderlab gene-set file

If your model organism is different and you need to run GSEA:

• get (access or download) the Gene ontology database directly from biomart / Ensembl and parse it as a .gmt file (see last slide for example code).

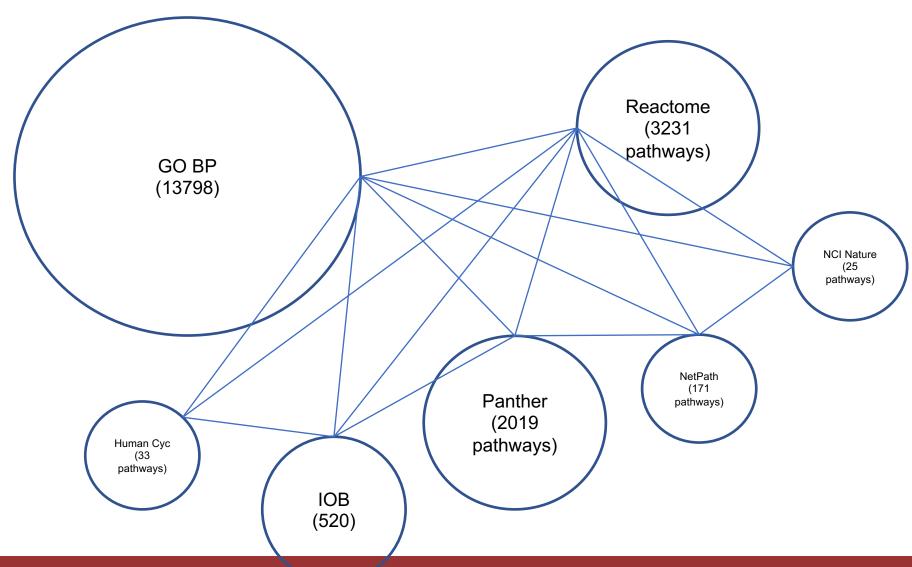
MSigDB database

https://software.broadinstitute.org/gsea/msigdb/

C2: curated gene sets (browse 4738 gene sets)	Gene sets curated from various sources such as online pathway databases, the biomedical literature, and knowledge of domain experts. The gene set page for each gene set lists its source. The C2 collection is divided into two sub-collections: CGP and CP. details	Download GMT Files gene symbols entrez genes ids
CP:REACTOME: Reactome gene sets (browse 674 gene sets)	Gene sets derived from the Reactome pathway database.	Download GMT Files gene symbols entrez genes ids
C5: GO gene sets (browse 5917 gene sets)	Gene sets that contain genes annotated by the same GO term. The C5 collection is divided into three sub-collections based on GO ontologies: BP, CC, and MF. details	Download GMT Files gene symbols entrez genes ids
BP: GO biological process (browse 4436 gene sets)	Gene sets derived from the GO Biological Process Ontology.	Download GMT Files gene symbols entrez genes ids
H: hallmark gene sets (browse 50 gene sets)	Hallmark gene sets summarize and represent specific well-defined biological states or processes and display coherent expression. These gene sets were generated by a computational methodology based on identifying overlaps between gene sets in other MSigDB collections and retaining genes that display coordinate expression. details	Download GMT Files gene symbols entrez genes ids

BaderLab EM_Genesets

http://download.baderlab.org/EM_Genesets/



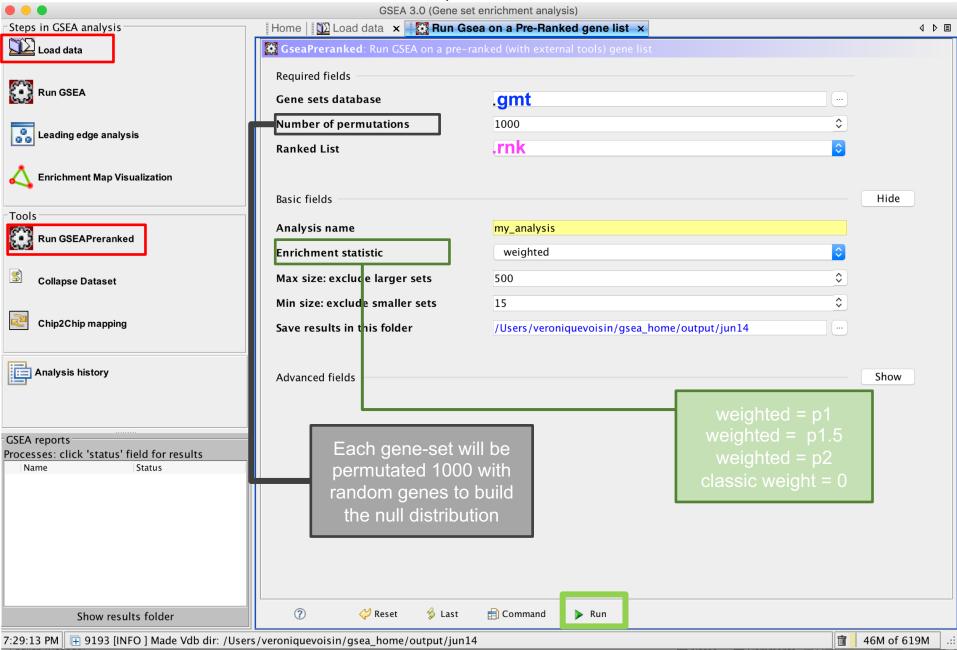
BaderLab EM_Genesets

- go to http://download.baderlab.org/EM_Genesets/
 - select current release/
 - Human/
 - symbol/
 - save the Human_GOPP_AllPathways_no_GO_iea....gmt file on your computer (right click on the link to save it)

Index of /EM_Genesets/current_release/Human/symbol

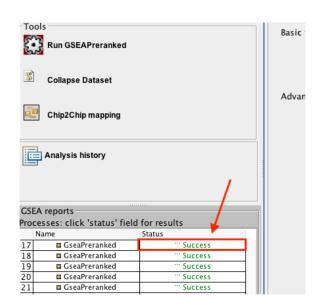
Name Name	Last modified	<u>Size</u>	Description
Parent Directory		_	
symbol translation summary.log	2020-06-30 22:44	390	
Human GOBP AllPathways no GO iea July 01 2020 symbol.gmt	2020-06-30 22:44	8.6M	
Human GOBP AllPathways with GO iea July 01 2020 symbol.gmt	2020-06-30 22:44	11M	
Human GO AllPathways no GO iea July 01 2020 symbol.gmt	2020-06-30 22:44	13M	
Human GO AllPathways with GO iea July 01 2020 symbol.gmt	2020-06-30 22:44	15M	
Human AllPathways July 01 2020 symbol.gmt	2020-06-30 22:44	1.5M	
Misc/	2020-06-30 22:44	-	
DrugTargets/	2020-06-30 22:44	-	
DiseasePhenotypes/	2020-06-30 22:44	-	
TranscriptionFactors/	2020-06-30 22:44	-	
miRs/	2020-06-30 22:44	-	
Pathways/	2020-06-30 22:44	-	
<u>GO/</u>	2020-06-30 22:44	-	

GSEA preranked



Exploring GSEA results

How to access GSEA results?





A GSEA result folder contains multiple files:

- •Index.html will guide you to main result file
- •The **edb folder** contains the input files filtered by GSEA
- •.rpt file can be used in EnrichmentMap to built a network
- •The main GSEA results are in 2 excel files :
 - gsea_report_for_pos_1401563306908.xls
 - gsea_report_for_neg_1401563306908.xls

GSEA Report for Dataset MCF7_Expression_matrix

Enrichment in phenotype: ES12 (3 samples)

gene-sets enriched in genes up-regulated in treated cells compared to non-treated samples

- 2120 / 4756 gene sets are upregulated in phenotype ES12
- 665 gene sets are significant at FDR < 25%
- 422 gene sets are significantly enriched at nominal pvalue < 1%
- 612 gene sets are significantly enriched at nominal pvalue < 5%
- Snapshot of enrichment results
- Detailed <u>enrichment results in html</u> format —
- · Detailed enrichment results in excel format (tab delimited text)
- Guide to interpret results

Enrichment in phenotype: NT12 (3 samples)

gene-sets enriched in genes down-regulated in treated cells compared to nontreated samples

- 2636 / 4756 gene sets are upregulated in phenotype NT12
- 445 gene sets are significantly enriched at FDR < 25%
- 337 gene sets are significantly enriched at nominal pvalue < 1%
- 601 gene sets are significantly enriched at nominal pvalue < 5%
- Snapshot of enrichment results
- Detailed enrichment results in html format
- · Detailed enrichment results in excel format (tab delimited text)
- Guide to interpret results

Dataset details

- · The dataset has 20323 features (genes)
- No probe set => gene symbol collapsing was requested, so all 20323 features were used

Gene set details

- Gene set size filters (min=15, max=500) resulted in filtering out 12503 / 17259 gene sets
- . The remaining 4756 gene sets were used in the analysis
- . List of gene sets used and their sizes (restricted to features in the specified dataset)

Gene markers for the ES12 versus NT12 comparison

- · The dataset has 20323 features (genes)
- # of markers for phenotype ES12: 9758 (48.0%) with correlation area 49.7%
- # of markers for phenotype NT12: 10565 (52.0%) with correlation area 50.3%
- · Detailed rank ordered gene list for all features in the dataset
- . Heat map and gene list correlation profile for all features in the dataset

Index.html summary of results

- Give the number or significant gene-sets (pathwaysLink to the GSEA plots (snapshots)
- Link to the GSEA results as tabular format (html or excel format)

Note: you can access the index.html file using the 'Success 5' link or locate it in the GSEA folder result.

Exploring GSEA Results

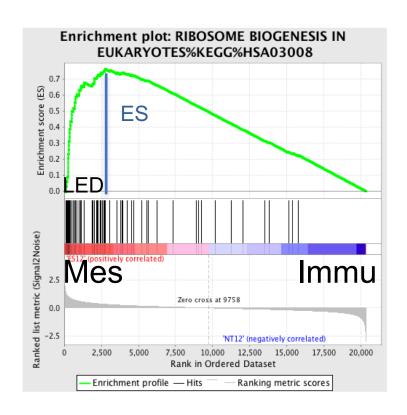
	GS follow link to MSigDB	GS DETAILS	SIZE	ES	NES	NOM p-val	FDR q-val	-WER p-val	RANK AT MAX	LEADING EDGE
1	RIBOSOME BIOGENESIS IN EUKARYOTES%KEGG%HSA03008	Details	69	0.76	2.71	0.000	0.000	0.000	2778	tags=65%, list=14%, signal=75%
2	RIBOSOME BIOGENESIS%GO%GO:0042254	Details	61	0.77	2.68	0.000	0.000	0.000	2454	tags=48%, list=12%, signal=54%
3	RRNA PROCESSING%GO%GO:0006364	Details	42	0.80	2.64	0.000	0.000	0.000	2438	tags=45%, list=12%, signal=51%
4	NCRNA PROCESSING%GO%GO:0034470	Details	86	0.69	2.59	0.000	0.000	0.000	3038	tags=43%, list=15%, signal=50%
5	NCRNA METABOLIC PROCESS%GO%GO:0034660	Details	158	0.62	2.53	0.000	0.000	0.000	3311	tags=42%, list=16%, signal=50%
6	RRNA METABOLIC PROCESS%GO%GO:0016072	Details	47	0.76	2.52	0.000	0.000	0.000	2438	tags=43%, list=12%, signal=48%
7	RIBONUCLEOPROTEIN COMPLEX BIOGENESIS%GO%GO:0022613	Details	123	0.64	2.52	0.000	0.000	0.000	3476	tags=46%, list=17%, signal=55%
8	DNA STRAND ELONGATION%GO%GO:0022616	Details	34	0.80	2.50	0.000	0.000	0.000	3149	tags=82%, list=15%, signal=97%

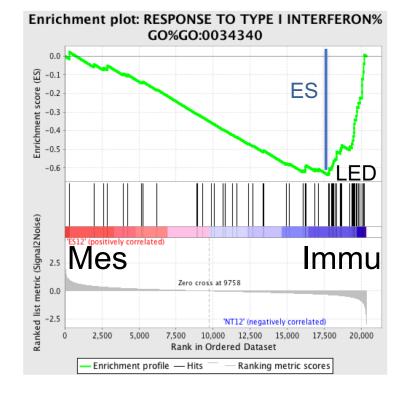
NES: normalized enrichment score

FDR: false discovery rate

Excel tables are going to be exported and uploaded in Cytoscape/EM (module 3)

Exploring GSEA Results





NES:2.71

FDR:0.0005

NES:-2.34

FDR: 0.0005

ES: enrichment score; NES: normalized enrichment score;

LED: leading edge genes; FDR false discovery rate



Time to start practical part:



- Go the the CBW course page.
- Download or open the Module 2 Lab practical documents.
- Download required files on your computer.
- Do the exercise at your own pace and ask teaching assistant for help or questions.

Links to more tutorials

Step by Step Protocol: Pathway enrichment analysis of - omics data:

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41596-018-0103-9

Notebooks of the protocol:

https://github.com/BaderLab/Cytoscape_workflows/tree/ master/EnrichmentMapPipeline

Learning Objectives

- By the end of this lecture, you will:
 - Understand...
 - Be able to define...
 - Know...

We are on a Coffee Break & Networking Session

Workshop Sponsors:







