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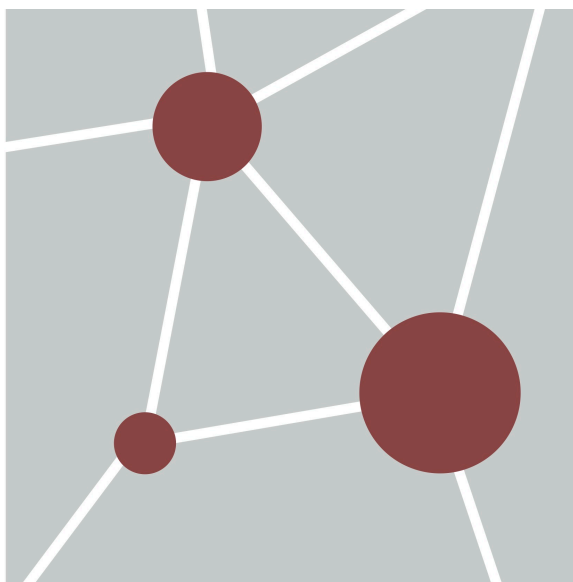
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# Finding over-represented pathways in gene lists: practical lab



Ruth Isserlin  
Pathway and Network Analysis  
June 5-7, 2023



# 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: g:Profiler

# Part 2:



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

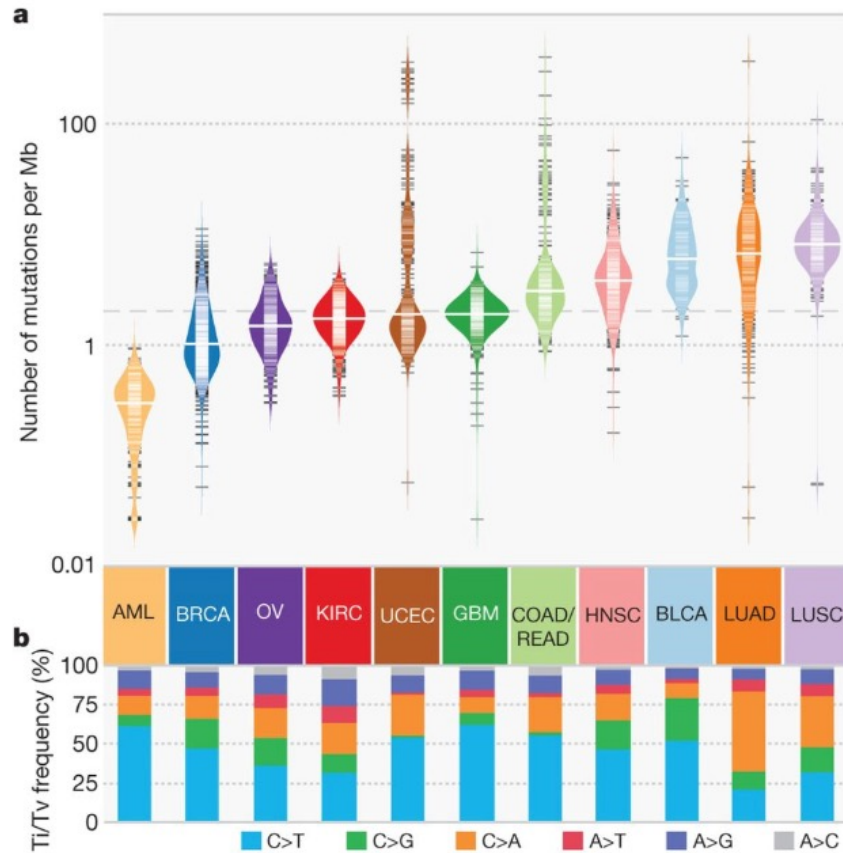
# Part 1:

g:Profiler

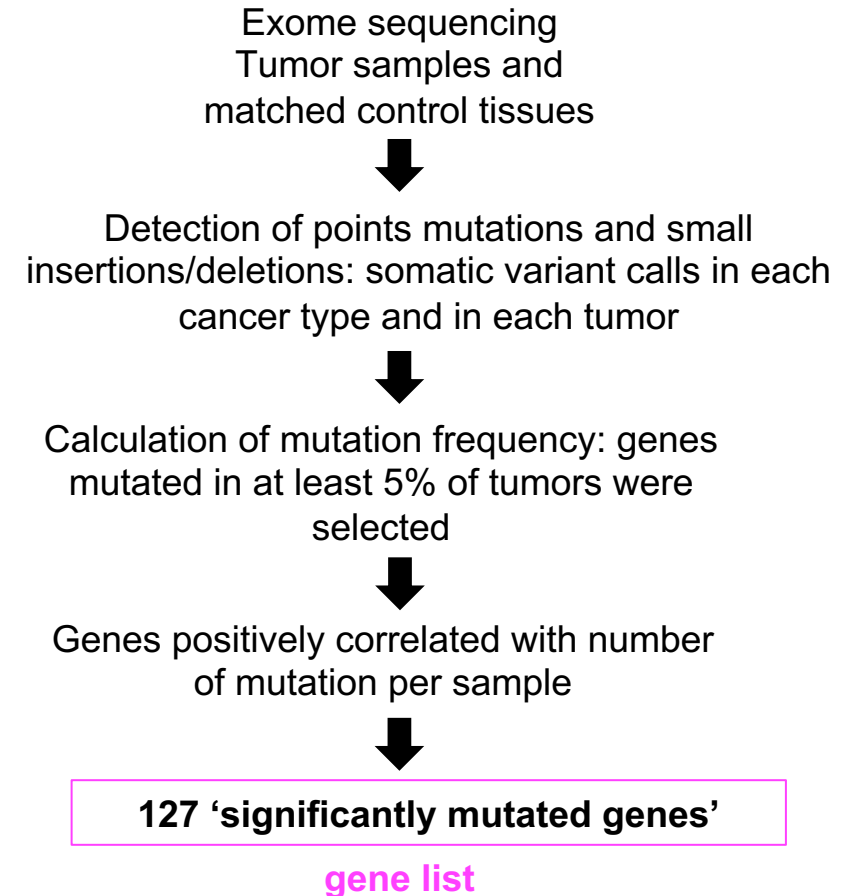
The text 'g:Profiler' is displayed in a black, sans-serif font. Below the text, there are four horizontal bars of different colors: orange, yellow, green, and blue. The orange bar is under the 'g', the yellow bar is under the 'P', the green bar is under the 'l', and the blue bar is under the 'e'.

# Data used for practical lab:

**Dataset:** Mutational landscape and significance across 12 major cancer types



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



[Query](#)
[Upload query](#)
[Upload bed file](#)

Input is whitespace-separated list of genes ?

gene list

```

EGFR
ACVR2A
MECOM
LIFR
SMC3
NCOR1
RPL5
SMAD2
SPOP
AXIN2
MIR142
RAD21
ERCC2
CDKN2C
EZH2
PCBP1
        
```

Run query
[random](#)
[example](#)

## 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-](#)

## Options

Organism: ?

Ordered query ? ranked gene list:  
minimum hypergeometric test

Advanced options ^

All results ?  
 Measure underrepresentation ?

Statistical domain scope ?  
 background

Significance threshold ?  
Benjamini-Hochberg FDR ? multi hypothesis testing

User threshold ?

Numeric IDs treated as ?

Data sources v

---

Custom GMT v

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

GO:MF	Term name	Term ID	stats	$-\log_{10}(p\text{-value})$	TP53	PIK3CA	PTEN	APC	VHL	KRAS	ARID1A	PBRM1	NAV3	EGFR	NF1	PIK3R1	CDKN2A	GATA3	RBI1	NOTCH1	FBXW7	CTNND1	DNM1T3A	MAP3K1	FLT3
	chromatin binding	GO:0003682	Padj	$1.129 \times 10^{-19}$	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
	DNA binding	GO:0003677	Padj	$1.439 \times 10^{-17}$	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
	heterocyclic compound binding	GO:1901363	Padj	$1.909 \times 10^{-16}$	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
	transcription regulatory region DNA binding	GO:0044212	Padj	$2.461 \times 10^{-16}$	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
	regulatory region nucleic acid binding	GO:0001067	Padj	$2.646 \times 10^{-16}$	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
	transcription factor binding	GO:0008134	Padj	$3.594 \times 10^{-16}$	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
	organic cyclic compound binding	GO:0097159	Padj	$5.430 \times 10^{-16}$	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
	protein kinase activity	GO:0004672	Padj	$5.123 \times 10^{-16}$	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
	kinase activity	GO:0016301	Padj	$9.276 \times 10^{-16}$	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█

each row is a gene-set (pathway)

Result of Fisher's exact test + multiple hypothesis correction: gene-sets (pathways) are significantly enriched at FDR < 0.05 (scientific notation:  $5 \times 10^{-2}$ )

colored boxes: genes in our gene list that overlap with the tested gene-set

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



Time to start practical part:

g:Profiler

- Go to 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.



## Bonus – Run g:Profiler programmatically from R

- See example code - [https://risserlin.github.io/CBW\\_pathways\\_workshop\\_R\\_notebooks/run-gprofiler-from-r.html](https://risserlin.github.io/CBW_pathways_workshop_R_notebooks/run-gprofiler-from-r.html)
- For instructions on how to set up R so you can run the above notebooks - [https://risserlin.github.io/CBW\\_pathways\\_workshop\\_R\\_notebooks/setup.html](https://risserlin.github.io/CBW_pathways_workshop_R_notebooks/setup.html)

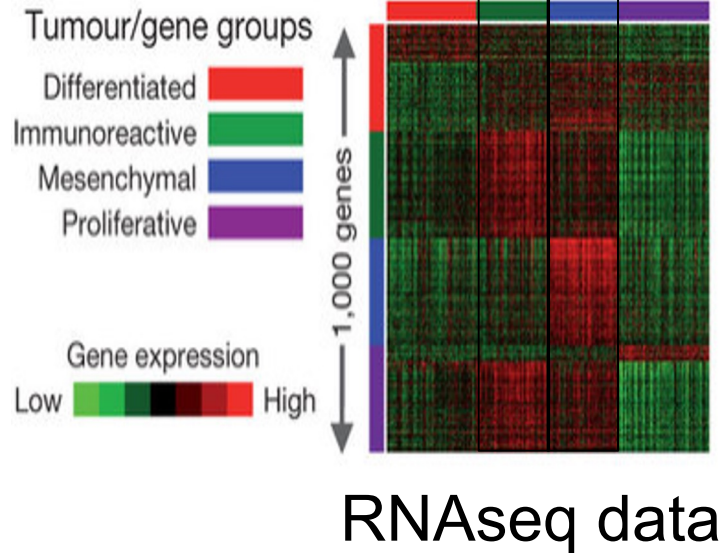
# Part 2:



# Data used for practical lab: RNAseq workflow

## Dataset

## Ovarian cancer (TCGA)



Immuno-reactive vs Mesen-chymal

Differential  
expression (edgeR)

Rank file

Gene-Set  
Enrichment  
Analysis  
(GSEA)

Integrated genomic analyses of ovarian carcinoma, PMID:21720365

# 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

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

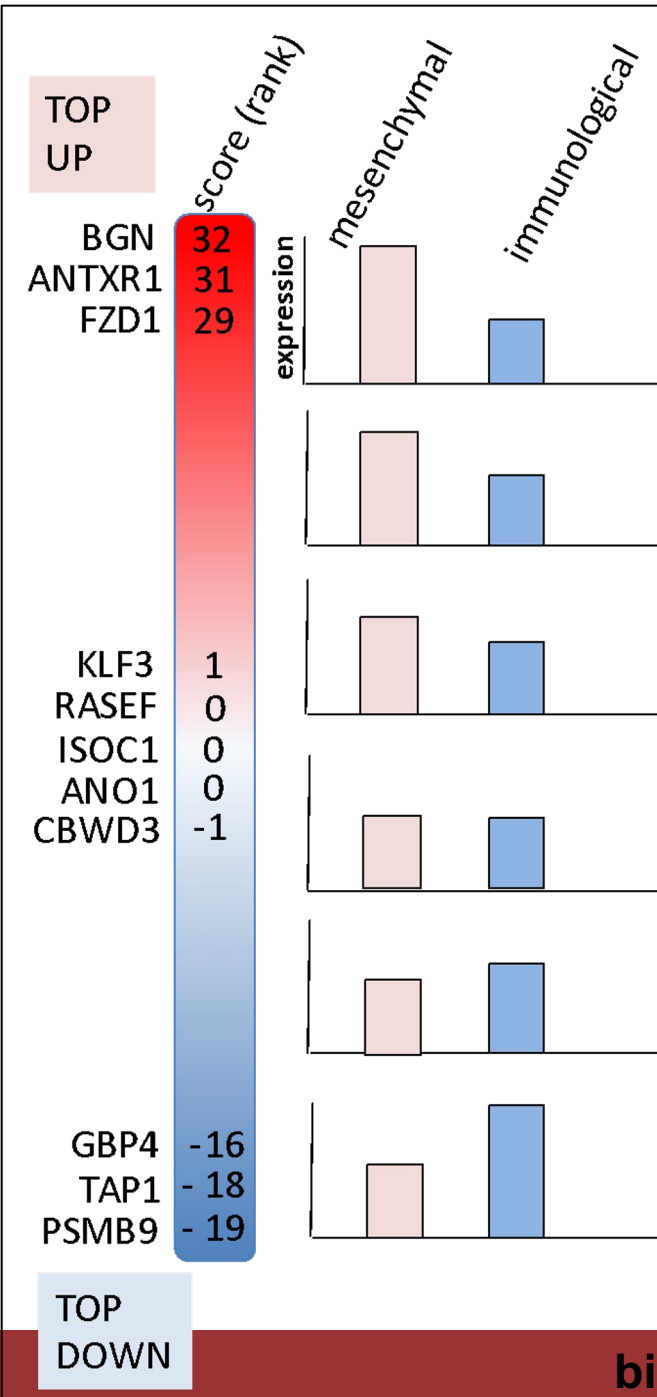
1. Calculate the ranking score:

Using Excel:  
 $=\text{SIGN}(\text{logFC}) * -\text{LOG10}(\text{pvalue})$

Using R:  
 $\text{sign}(\text{logFC}) * -\text{log10}(\text{pvalue})$

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

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 **tab**  
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

MOLYBDENUM COFACTOR BIOSYNTHESIS%HUMANCYC%PWY-6823

GLYCEROL DEGRADATION I%HUMANCYC%PWY-4261

OXIDATIVE ETHANOL DEGRADATION III%HUMANCYC%PWY66-161

TETRAPYRROLE BIOSYNTHESIS II%HUMANCYC%PWY-5189

## Gene-set name

molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis

glycerol degradation I

oxidative ethanol degradation III

tetrapyrrole biosynthesis I

## gene gene gene gene gene gene

NFS1 MOCS2 GPHN MOCS3

GK5 GK GK2

CYP2E1 ACSS2 ACSS3 ALDH3A2 ACSS1 ALDH2

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 coding example - [https://risserlin.github.io/CBW\\_pathways\\_workshop\\_R\\_notebooks/create-gmt-file-from-ensembl.html](https://risserlin.github.io/CBW_pathways_workshop_R_notebooks/create-gmt-file-from-ensembl.html)).

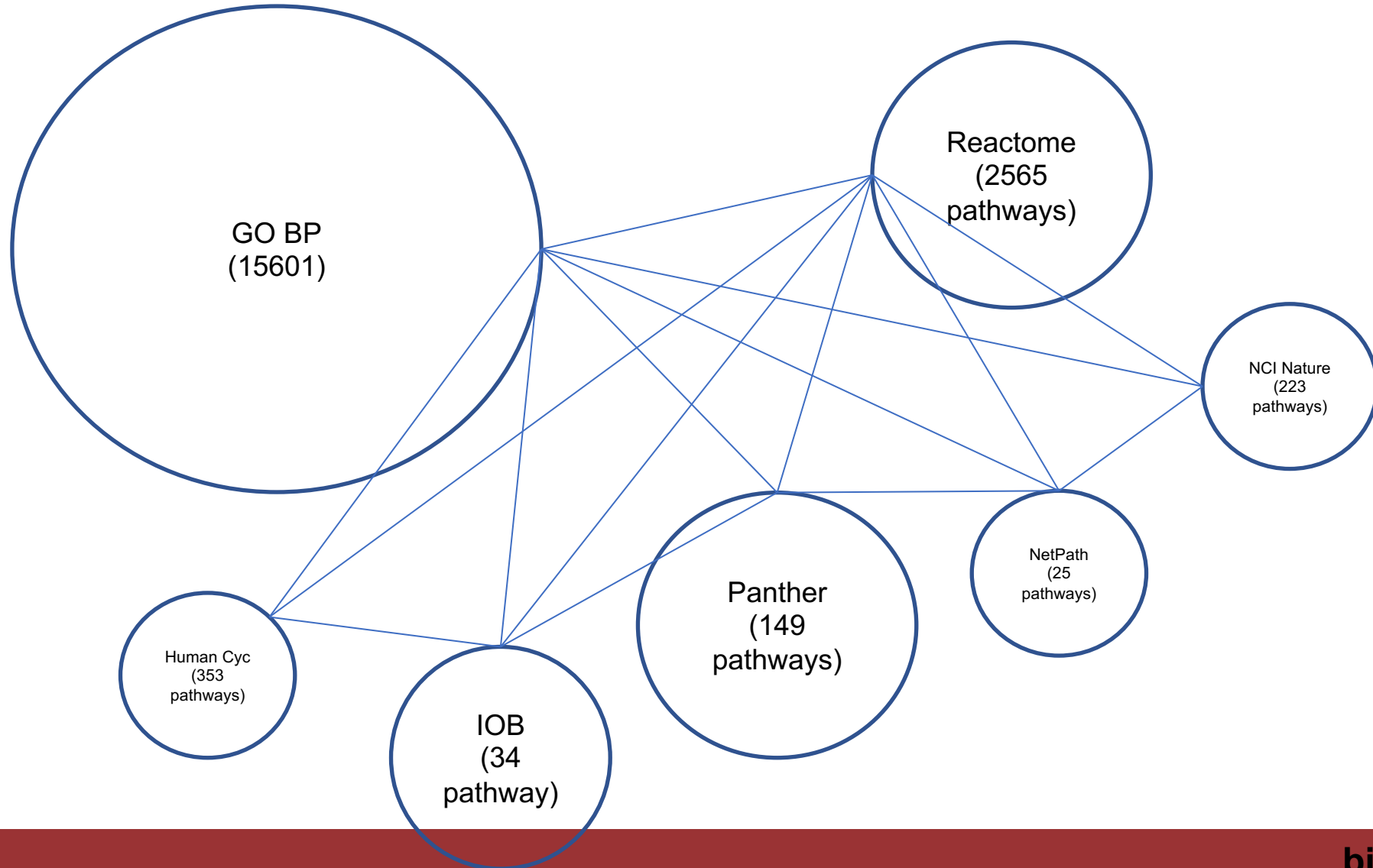
# MSigDB database

<https://www.gsea-msigdb.org/gsea/msigdb/>

<b>C2: curated gene sets</b> (browse 6495 gene sets)	Gene sets in this collection are curated from various sources, including online pathway databases and the biomedical literature. Many sets are also contributed by individual domain experts. The gene set page for each gene set lists its source. The C2 collection is divided into the following two subcollections: Chemical and genetic perturbations (CGP) and Canonical pathways (CP). <a href="#">details</a>	<a href="#">Download GMT Files</a> <a href="#">Gene Symbols</a> <a href="#">NCBI (Entrez) Gene IDs</a>  <a href="#">JSON bundle</a>
Reactome subset of CP (browse 1654 gene sets)	Canonical Pathways gene sets derived from the Reactome pathway database.	<a href="#">Download GMT Files</a> <a href="#">Gene Symbols</a> <a href="#">NCBI (Entrez) Gene IDs</a>  <a href="#">JSON bundle</a>
<b>C5: ontology gene sets</b> (browse 15937 gene sets)	Gene sets that contain genes annotated by the same ontology term. The C5 collection is divided into two subcollections, the first derived from the Gene Ontology resource (GO) which contains BP, CC, and MF components and a second derived from the Human Phenotype Ontology (HPO). <a href="#">details</a>	<a href="#">Download GMT Files</a> <a href="#">Gene Symbols</a> <a href="#">NCBI (Entrez) Gene IDs</a>  <a href="#">JSON bundle</a>
BP: subset of GO (browse 7751 gene sets)	Gene sets derived from the GO Biological Process ontology.	<a href="#">Download GMT Files</a> <a href="#">Gene Symbols</a> <a href="#">NCBI (Entrez) Gene IDs</a>  <a href="#">JSON bundle</a>
<b>H: hallmark gene sets</b> (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. <a href="#">details</a>	<a href="#">Download GMT Files</a> <a href="#">Gene Symbols</a> <a href="#">NCBI (Entrez) Gene IDs</a>  <a href="#">JSON bundle</a>

# BaderLab EM\_Genesets

[http://download.baderlab.org/EM\\_Genesets/](http://download.baderlab.org/EM_Genesets/)



# BaderLab EM\_Genesets

- go to [http://download.baderlab.org/EM\\_Genesets/](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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
<a href="#">Parent Directory</a>		-	
<a href="#">symbol_translation_summary.log</a>	2023-04-03 17:18	465	
<a href="#">Human_GOBP_AllPathways_no_GO_iea_April_02_2023_symbol.gmt</a>	2023-04-03 17:18	8.1M	
<a href="#">Human_GOBP_AllPathways_with_GO_iea_April_02_2023_symbol.gmt</a>	2023-04-03 17:18	9.9M	
<a href="#">Human_GO_AllPathways_no_GO_iea_April_02_2023_symbol.gmt</a>	2023-04-03 17:18	13M	
<a href="#">Human_GO_AllPathways_with_GO_iea_April_02_2023_symbol.gmt</a>	2023-04-03 17:18	15M	
<a href="#">Human_AllPathways_April_02_2023_symbol.gmt</a>	2023-04-03 17:18	1.7M	
<a href="#">Misc/</a>	2023-04-03 17:18	-	
<a href="#">DrugTargets/</a>	2023-04-03 17:18	-	
<a href="#">DiseasePhenotypes/</a>	2023-04-03 17:18	-	
<a href="#">TranscriptionFactors/</a>	2023-04-03 17:18	-	
<a href="#">miRs/</a>	2023-04-03 17:18	-	
<a href="#">Pathways/</a>	2023-04-03 17:18	-	
<a href="#">GO/</a>	2023-04-03 17:18	-	

# GSEA preranked

Steps in GSEA analysis

- Load data
- Run GSEA
- Leading edge analysis
- Enrichment Map Visualization

Tools

- Run GSEAPreranked
- Collapse Dataset
- Chip2Chip mapping

Analysis history

GSEA reports

Processes: click 'status' field for results

Name	Status
------	--------

Show results folder

Home Run Gsea on a Pre-Ranked gene list

GseaPreranked: Run GSEA on a pre-ranked (with external tools) gene list

Required fields

- Gene sets database: .gmt
- Number of permutations: 1000
- Ranked List: .rnk
- Collapse/Remap to gene symbols: Remap\_Only
- Chip platform: [empty]

Basic fields

- Analysis name: my\_analysis
- Enrichment statistic: weighted
- Max size: exclude larger sets: 200
- Min size: exclude smaller sets: 15
- Save results in this folder: /Users/rutnisserrin/gsea\_home/output/mar29

Advanced fields

Each gene-set will be permuted 1000 with random genes to build the null distribution

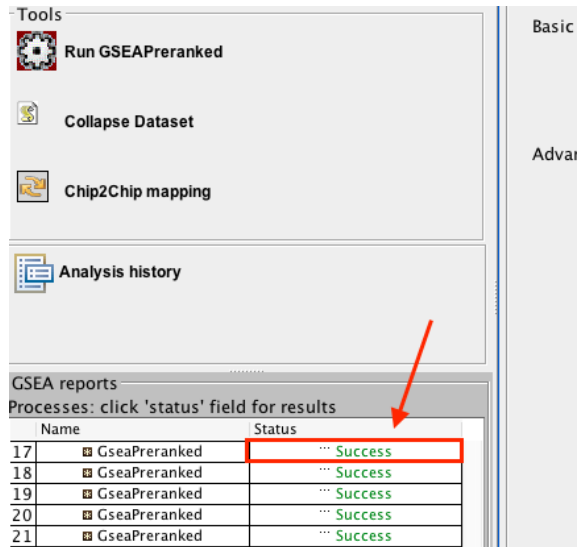
weighted = p1  
weighted = p1.5  
weighted = p2  
classic weight = 0

Reset Last Command Run

11:12:07 a.m. 83M of 256M

# Exploring GSEA results

# How to access GSEA results?






testp1.GseaPreranked.1529078566470

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**






## Enrichment in phenotype: *na* Mesen

- 3173 / 5538 gene sets are upregulated in phenotype *na\_pos*
- 1268 gene sets are significant at FDR < 25% 
- 695 gene sets are significantly enriched at nominal pvalue < 1%
- 1037 gene sets are significantly enriched at nominal pvalue < 5%
- [Snapshot](#) of enrichment results 
- Detailed [enrichment results in html](#) format 
- Detailed [enrichment results in TSV](#) format (tab delimited text)
- [Guide to](#) interpret results

gene-sets enriched in genes up-regulated in treated cells compared to non-treated samples or condition A vs condition B

## Enrichment in phenotype: *na* Immuno

- 2365 / 5538 gene sets are upregulated in phenotype *na\_neg*
- 1201 gene sets are significant at FDR < 25% 
- 654 gene sets are significantly enriched at nominal pvalue < 1%
- 943 gene sets are significantly enriched at nominal pvalue < 5%
- [Snapshot](#) of enrichment results 
- Detailed [enrichment results in html](#) format 
- Detailed [enrichment results in TSV](#) format (tab delimited text)
- [Guide to](#) interpret results

gene-sets enriched in genes down-regulated in treated cells compared to non-treated samples or condition B vs condition A

## Dataset details

- The dataset has 14449 features (genes)
- No probe set => gene symbol collapsing was requested, so all 14449 features were used




## Gene set details

- Gene set size filters (min=15, max=200) resulted in filtering out 14170 / 19708 gene sets
- The remaining 5538 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 *na\_pos* versus *na\_neg* comparison

- The dataset has 14449 features (genes)
- Detailed [rank ordered gene list](#) for all features in the dataset

# Index.html summary of results

-  Give the number or significant gene-sets (pathways)
-  Link 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'** link or locate it in the GSEA folder result.

# Exploring GSEA Results

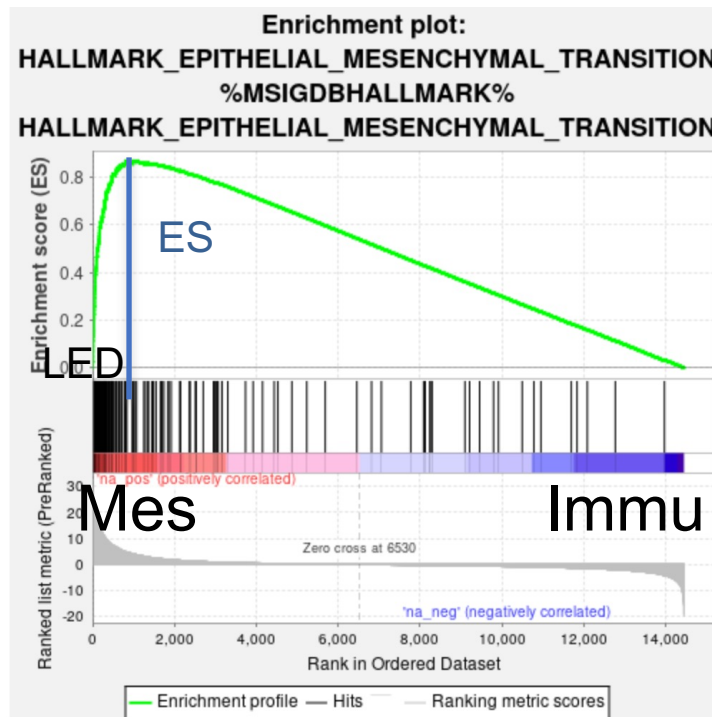
NES FDR

	GS follow link to MSigDB	GS DETAILS	SIZE	ES	NES	NOM p-val	FDR q-val	FWER p-val	RANK AT MAX	LEADING EDGE
1	HALLMARK_EPITHELIAL_MESENCHYMAL_TRANSITION%MSIGDBHALLMARK%HALLMARK_EPITHELIAL_MESENCHYMAL_TRANSITION	<a href="#">Details ...</a>	145	0.87	2.39	0.000	0.000	0.000	1074	tags=58%, list=7%, signal=62%
2	EXTERNAL ENCAPSULATING STRUCTURE ORGANIZATION%GOBP%GO:0045229	<a href="#">Details ...</a>	150	0.84	2.32	0.000	0.000	0.000	1123	tags=52%, list=8%, signal=56%
3	EXTRACELLULAR STRUCTURE ORGANIZATION%GOBP%GO:0043062	<a href="#">Details ...</a>	149	0.84	2.31	0.000	0.000	0.000	1123	tags=52%, list=8%, signal=56%
4	EXTRACELLULAR MATRIX ORGANIZATION%GOBP%GO:0030198	<a href="#">Details ...</a>	149	0.84	2.30	0.000	0.000	0.000	1123	tags=52%, list=8%, signal=56%
5	COLLAGEN FORMATION%REACTOME DATABASE ID RELEASE 83%1474290	<a href="#">Details ...</a>	69	0.87	2.22	0.000	0.000	0.000	1123	tags=61%, list=8%, signal=66%
6	COLLAGEN BIOSYNTHESIS AND MODIFYING ENZYMES%REACTOME%R-HSA-1650814.4	<a href="#">Details ...</a>	51	0.90	2.21	0.000	0.000	0.000	1002	tags=69%, list=7%, signal=73%
7	BETA1 INTEGRIN CELL SURFACE INTERACTIONS%PATHWAY INTERACTION DATABASE NCI-NATURE CURATED DATA%BETA1 INTEGRIN CELL SURFACE INTERACTIONS	<a href="#">Details ...</a>	59	0.87	2.19	0.000	0.000	0.000	1283	tags=64%, list=9%, signal=70%

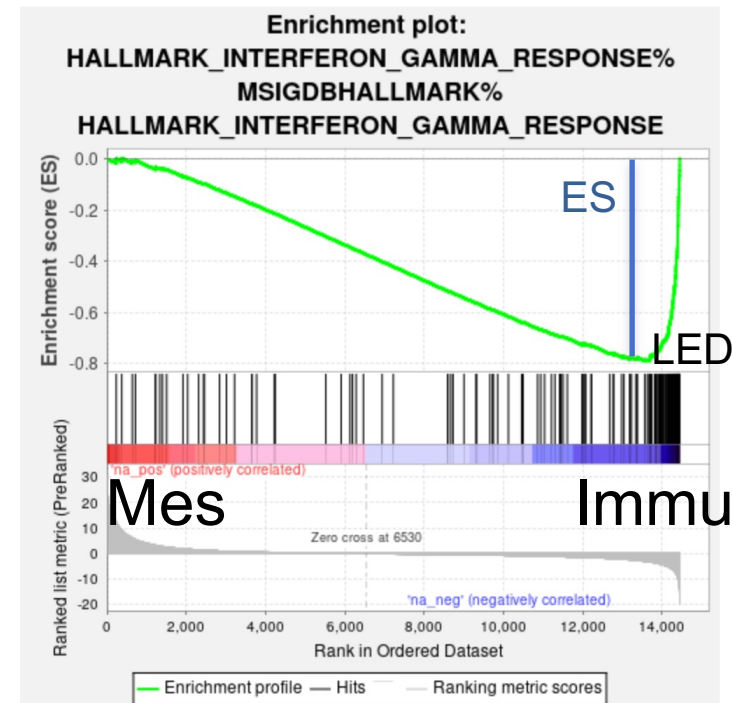
NES: normalized enrichment score  
FDR: false discovery rate

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

# Exploring GSEA Results



NES:2.40  
FDR:0.0005



NES:-2.89  
FDR: 0.0005

ES: enrichment score; NES: normalized enrichment score;  
LED: leading edge genes; FDR false discovery rate



Time to start practical part:



- Go to 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](https://github.com/BaderLab/Cytoscape_workflows/tree/master/EnrichmentMapPipeline)

[https://baderlab.github.io/Cytoscape\\_workflows/EnrichmentMapPipeline/index.html](https://baderlab.github.io/Cytoscape_workflows/EnrichmentMapPipeline/index.html)



## Bonus – Run GSEA programmatically from R

- See example code - [https://risserlin.github.io/CBW\\_pathways\\_workshop\\_R\\_notebooks/run-gsea-from-within-r.ht](https://risserlin.github.io/CBW_pathways_workshop_R_notebooks/run-gsea-from-within-r.ht)
- For instructions on how to set up R so you can run the above notebooks - [https://risserlin.github.io/CBW\\_pathways\\_workshop\\_R\\_notebooks/setup.html](https://risserlin.github.io/CBW_pathways_workshop_R_notebooks/setup.html)

# We are on a Coffee Break & Networking Session

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