A faint, grayscale watermark image of the Brussels Town Hall's Gothic Revival facade and its tall spire is visible in the background.

fgczgseaora: unifying methods on gene (protein) set enrichment

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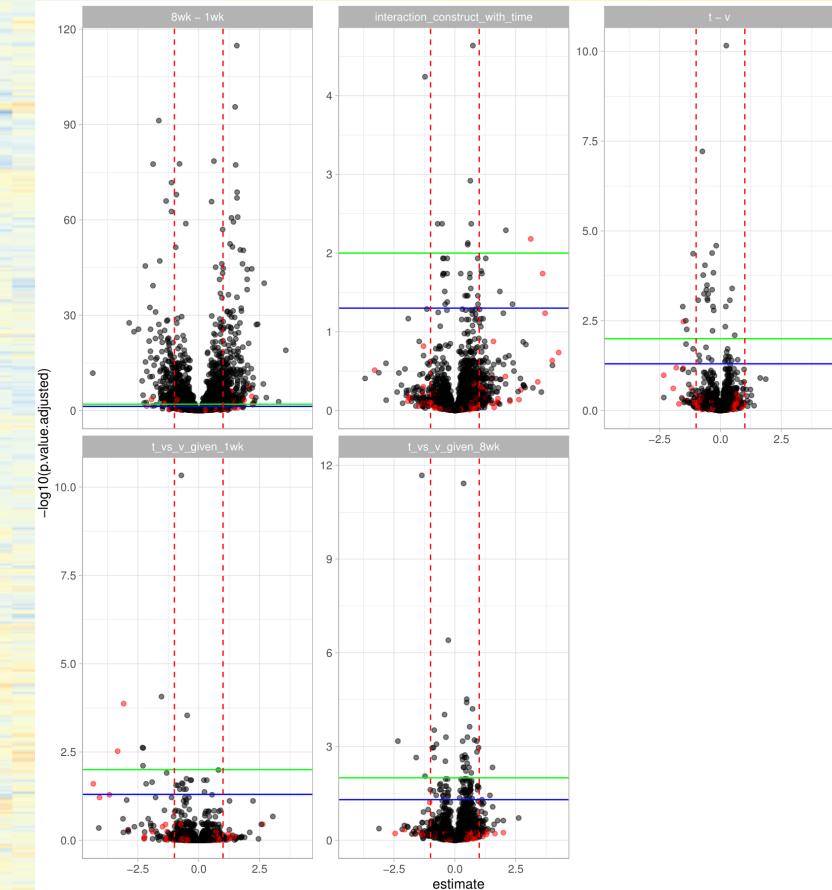
09 December, 2019

Overview

- Pathway analysis for proteomics quantification experiments
- fgczgseaora
- Outlook

Protein quantification experiments

- determine protein foldchanges for various contrasts (comparisons of treatments)
- up to thousands of proteins
- only *abundant* proteins quantified (detection bias)



Pathway analysis

- Over-Representation Analysis (ORA)
- Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA)

Pathway analysis uses a priori gene sets that have been grouped together by their involvement in the same biological pathway, or by proximal location on a chromosome. Examples of gene set database are Gene Ontology (GO), KEGG, Reactome and many more.

Over-Representation Analysis (ORA)

- Dychotomize list of proteins
(e.g. using a *threshold* into overexpressed - Yes/No).
- Test if a geneset is *over-represented*
in one of the sublists
(e.g. [Fischers Exact Test](#)).
- how to choose the threshold?

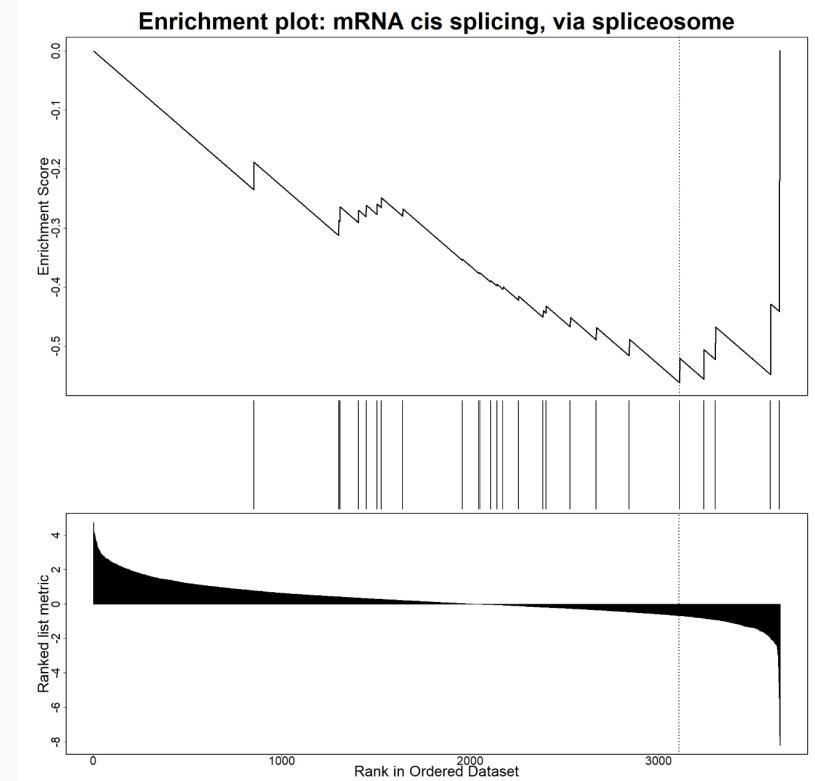
```
## Pathway GO:0003091

##          Differentially expressed
## GO Term      Yes      No
## Contained      12       3
## Not Contained    7      24

## p-value: 0.00034
```

Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA)

- Ranked list (no threshold required)
- locate genes of genesets in ranked list
- compute enrichment score



Gene Sets can be highly correlated, because they contain the same proteins. Multiplicity adjustment assumes independence (FDR).

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- Easily generate reports to be delivered to biologists.
- For ORA We can only use tools which allow to specify detection background.
- Map identifiers - support for *sp* identifiers
- Ideally run packages locally
- Provide a similar **R** and command line interface to run ORA GSEA.

Many R packages are available

R packages for pathway analysis

Package	Repo	Maintenance	offline	ID.Mapping	ORA	GSEA
WebGestaltR	CRAN		+	-	+	+
FGNet	Bioc		+	(-)	(-)	-
HTSanalyzeR	Bioc		-	(-)	-	+
sigora	CRAN		+	+	(-)	+
SetRank	CRAN		-	(-)	-	-
STRINGdb	Bioc		+	-	(-)	+
enrichR	CRAN		+	-	+	(+)
TopGO	Bioc		...			

- We did integrate:
 - WebgestaltR (online only)
 - sigORA (offline)

WebgesaltR - Various gene set databases, id mapping, allows for downloading html results. sigORA - uses gene pair signatures. Searches background and pathways for protein pairs unique to a given pathway. By this it decreases the correlation among gene sets.

Common R interface

```
runWebGestaltGSEA(  
  data = dd,  
  fpath = "",  
  ID_col = "UniprotID",  
  score_col = "estimate",  
  organism = "hsapiens",  
  target = "geneontology_Biological_Process",  
  nperm = 500,  
  outdir = file.path(odir, "WebGestaltGSEA")  
)
```

```
runWebGestaltORA(  
  data = dd,  
  fpath = "",  
  ID_col = "UniprotID",  
  score_col = "estimate",  
  organism = "hsapiens",  
  threshold = 1,  
  greater = TRUE,  
  target = "geneontology_Biological_Process",  
  nperm = 500,  
  outdir = file.path(odir, "WebGestaltORA")  
)  
  
runSIGORA(  
  data = dd,  
  score_col = "estimate",  
  threshold = 1,  
  greater = TRUE,  
  target = "GO",  
  outdir = file.path(odir, "sigORA")  
)
```

Command line interface

```
Rscript lfq_multigroup_gsea.R ./foldchange_estimates.xlsx -o hsapiens
```

```
Rscript lfq_multigroup_ora.R ./foldchange_estimates.xlsx -t uniprotswissprot
```

The enrichment methods in this package (ORA, GSEA sigORA) come with a `docopt` based command line tool to facilitate analysing batches of files.

Command line interface

"WebGestaltR GSEA for multigroup reports

Usage:

```
lfq_multigroup_gsea.R <grp2file> [--organism<organism>] [--outdir<outdir>] [--
```

Options:

- o --organism<organism> organism [default: hsapiens]
- r --outdir<outdir> output directory [default: results_gsea]
- t --idtype<idtype> type of id used for mapping [default: uniprotswissprot]
- i --ID_col<ID_col> Column containing the UniprotIDs [default: UniprotID]
- n --nperm<nperm> number of permutations to calculate enrichment scores [defau
- e --score_col<score_col> column containing fold changes [default: pseudo_estir
- c --contrast<contrast> column containing fold changes [default: contrast]

Arguments:

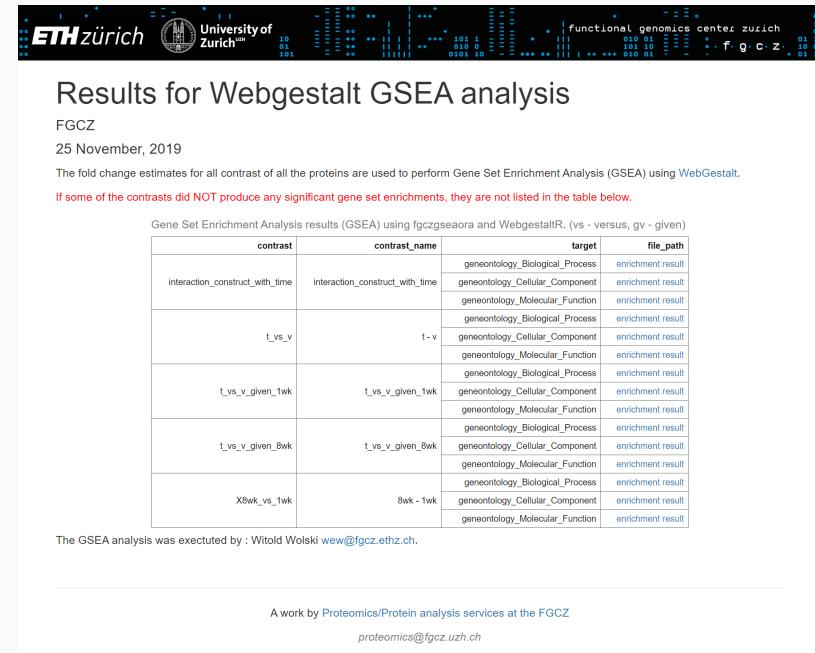
- grp2file input file

" → doc

```
library(docopt)
```

HTML outputs - Multiple Contrasts and Targets

- creates folder structure with HTML files visualizing the ORA and GSEA results:
 - For all contrasts
 - e.g. t - v, 8wk - 1wk etc.
 - and all selected target
 - e.g. GO Bioprocess, GO Molecular Function
- These files are linked from an `index.html`
- can easily be stored and delivered as part of analysis.



HTML output - HTML report with method description

FGCZ Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA)

Using the WebGestaltR package

Functional Genomics Center Zurich

25 November, 2019

Introduction

The following analysis compares the enrichment of particular gene/protein set members towards the upper and lower end of the provided ranked protein list (e.g. ranked by fold changes, P-values, henceforth denoted generally as "score"). This analysis is commonly referred to as Gene Set Enrichment Analysis and a more detailed description of the method can be found in Subramanian et al. (2005). In principle, the protein list is ranked by the provided scores and an enrichment score is calculated based on the relative positions the members of a particular gene set take in the whole list. To calculate a P-value and a corresponding FDR, adjusted for multiplicity (Benjamini and Hochberg 1995), a permutation test approach is used. The default number of permutations WebGestaltR uses is $n_{perm} = 1000$.

Parameters

- Organism: *mus musculus*
- Target Database: geneontology_Biological_Process
- Contrast: interaction_construct_with_time
- Number of permutations: 500

GSEA Results

Enriched Pathways Input Data

Show 10 entries Search:

	Pathway	Description	enrichmentScore	normalizedEnrichmentScore	P-value	Adj. P-value
1	GO:0043267	negative regulation of potassium ion transport	0.844	1.820	0.000	0.048
2	GO:0031032	actomyosin structure organization	0.574	1.826	0.000	0.044
3	GO:0051146	striated muscle cell differentiation	0.556	1.832	0.000	0.041
4	GO:0055001	muscle cell development	0.593	1.842	0.000	0.035
5	GO:0006942	regulation of striated muscle contraction	0.698	1.843	0.000	0.036
6	GO:0006855	drug transmembrane transport	0.729	1.852	0.000	0.031
7	GO:0048747	muscle fiber development	0.745	1.857	0.000	0.030
8	GO:0048644	muscle organ morphogenesis	0.780	1.859	0.000	0.030
9	GO:0060415	muscle tissue morphogenesis	0.780	1.859	0.000	0.030
10	GO:0055002	striated muscle cell development	0.605	1.870	0.000	0.027

Showing 1 to 10 of 34 entries

Previous [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) Next

Visualisation

Site

9 10 10



Summary

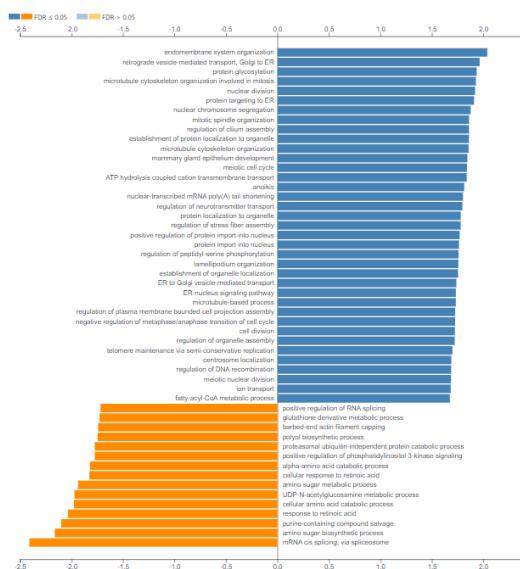
[Result Download](#)

GO Slim summary for the user uploaded IDs

Enrichment Results

Redundancy reduction: All Affinity propagation Weighted set cover

[Table](#) [Bar chart](#) [Volcano plot](#) [DAG](#)

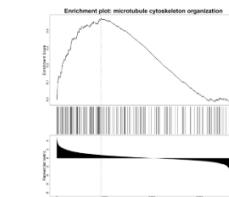


Select an enriched gene set...

GO:0000226: microtubule cytoskeleton organization

Gene set: GO:0000226
microtubule cytoskeleton organization

FDR 0.012454
P Value 0
Size 155
Number of leading edge IDs 69
Enrichment Score 0.47388
Normalized Enrichment Score 1.8564



Outlook

Outlook

- Standardize R-API interface
- Standardize return values and reports.
- add one or two more packages (edgeR, topGO, ?)

THANK YOU!

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