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Integrating Gene Regulatory Networks to identify cancer-specific genes

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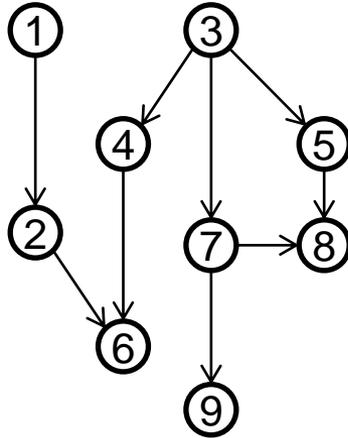
Motivations

- Microarrays: simultaneous expression of thousands of genes under different conditions
- Improving techniques and data storage → large increase of data
- Several computational tools to decrypt information
- Analysis of multiple studies → *consensus network*

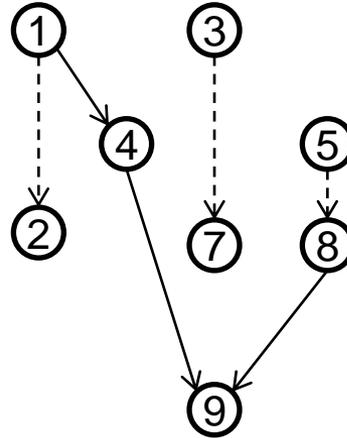
Unique networks & unique genes

Unique-networks

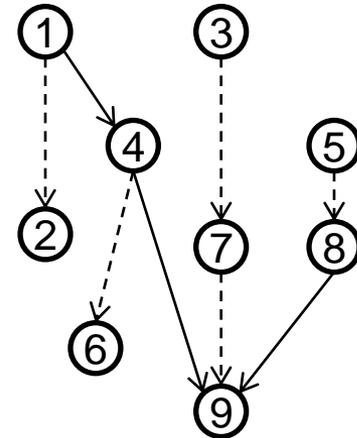
Network 1



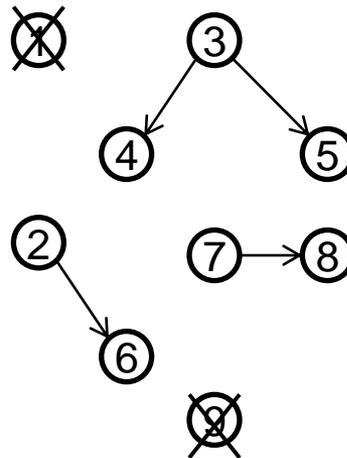
Network 2



Network 3



Unique Network 1

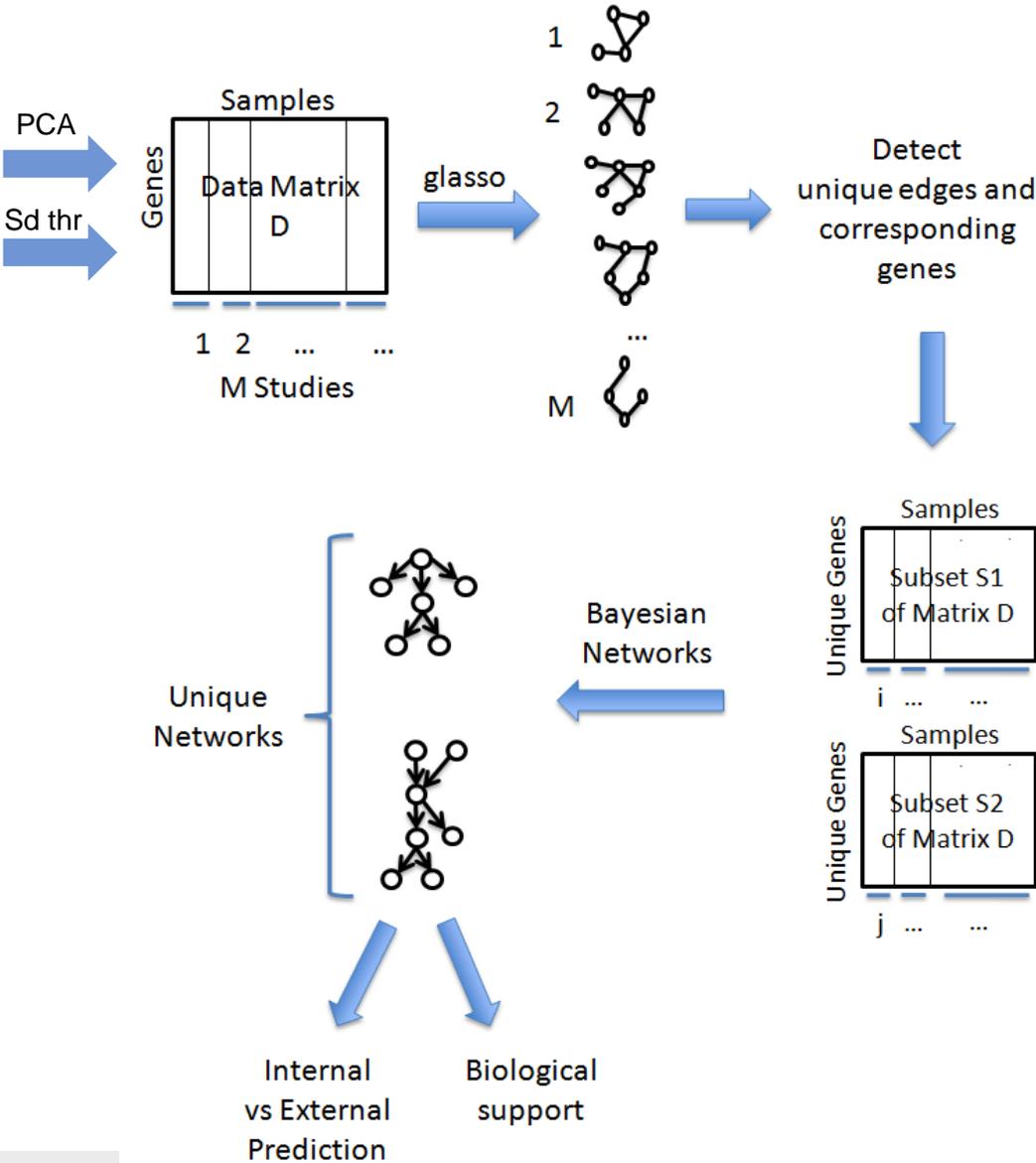


Unique-networks

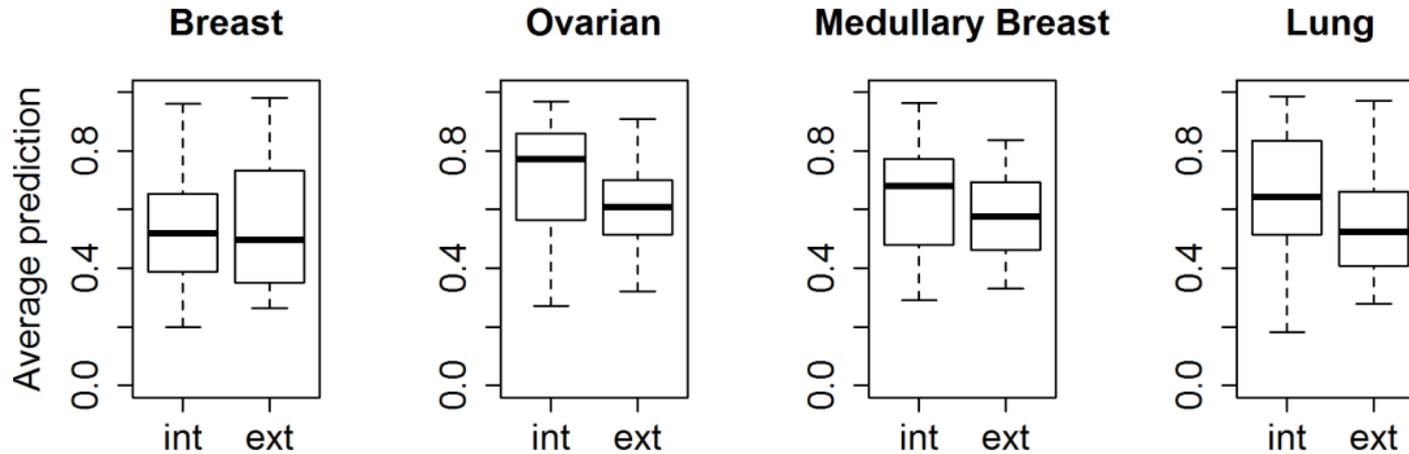


Study ID	Study title	Samples
GSE18864	Triple Negative Breast Cancer	84
GSE9891	Ovarian Tumour	285
GSE21653	Medullary Breast Cancer	266
GSE10445	Adenocarcinoma and large cell Lung Carcinoma	72

Unique-networks

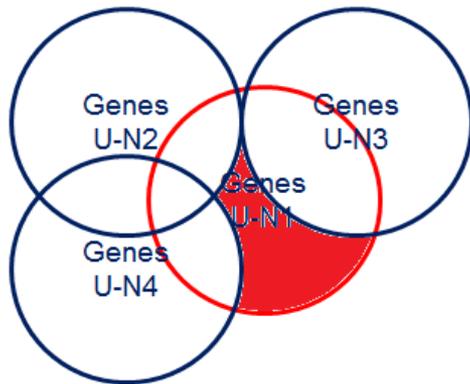


Unique-networks



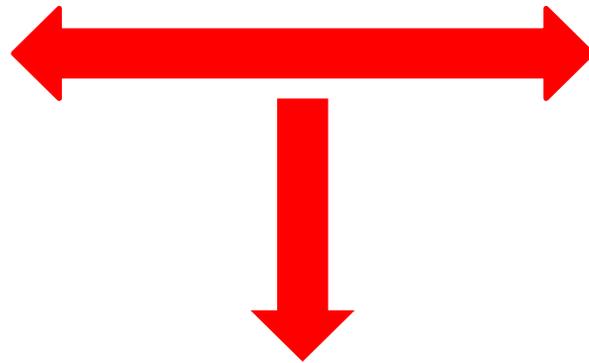
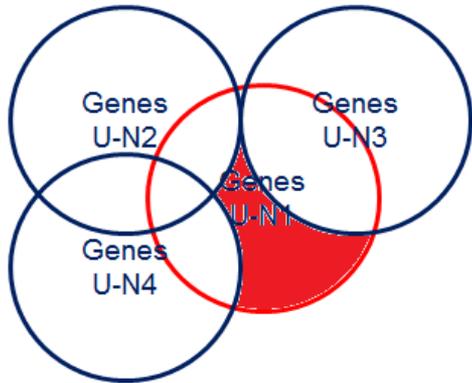
Study ID	Study title	Samples	P-value
GSE18864	Triple Negative Breast Cancer	84	0.55
GSE9891	Ovarian Tumour	285	0.00
GSE21653	Medullary Breast Cancer	266	0.02
GSE10445	Adenocarcinoma and large cell Lung Carcinoma	72	0.00

Unique genes



- _____
- _____
- _____

Unique genes

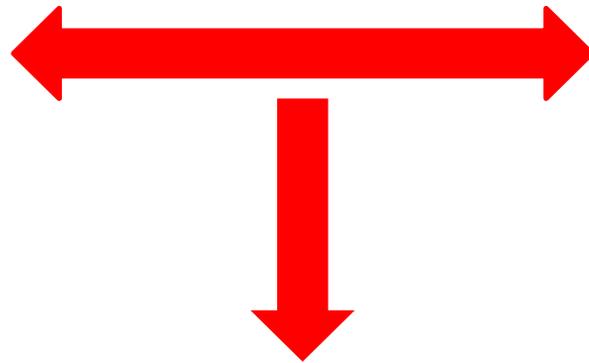
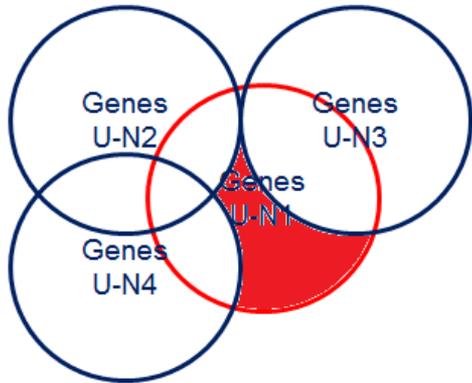


- _____
- _____
- _____

Unique genes for condition 1

- _____
- _____
- _____

Unique genes



- _____
- _____
- _____

Unique genes for condition 1

- _____
- _____
- _____



NBH probability score *

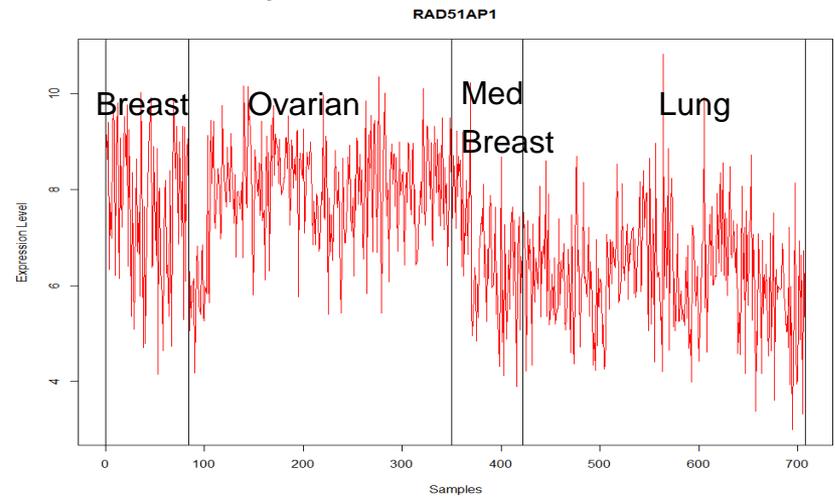
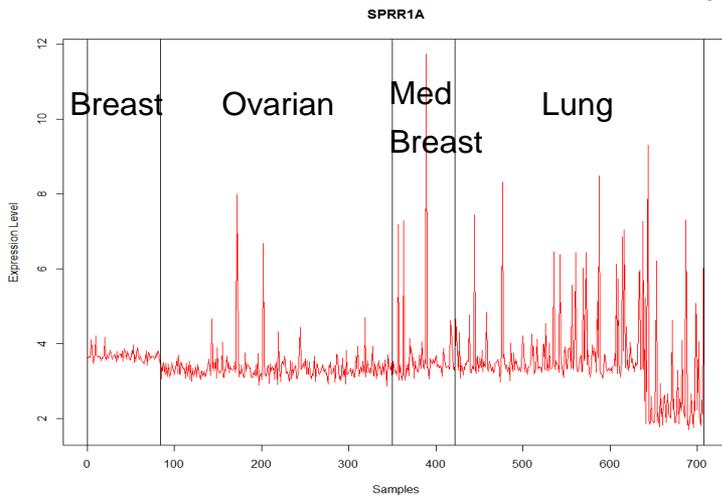
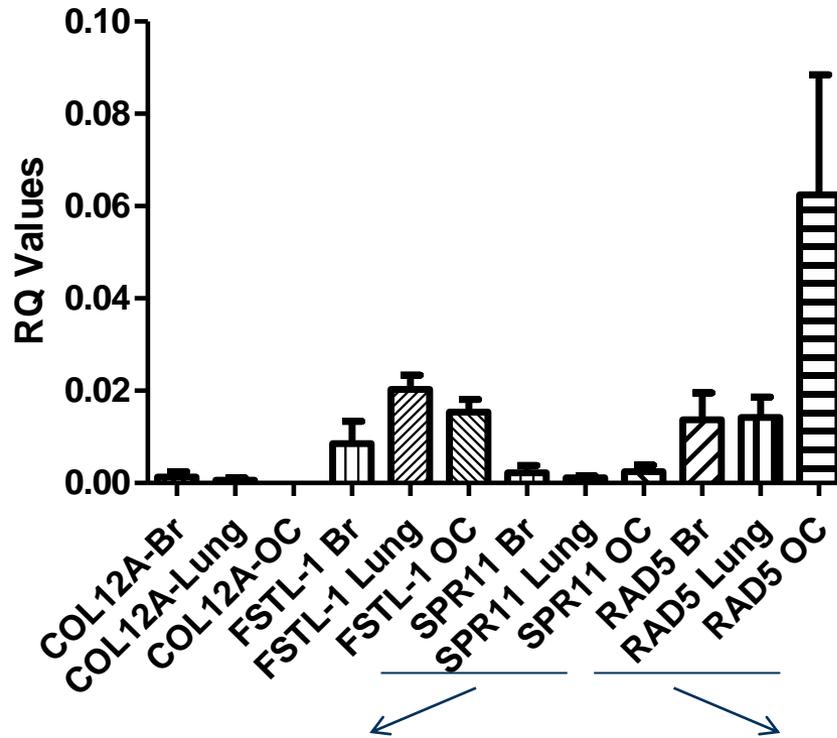
Given cluster, i of size s_i , contains x genes from a defined functional group of size k_j , then the chance of this occurring by chance follows a binomial distribution. But when k_j and x are very large \rightarrow normal approximation

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \quad , \mu = k_j p \quad , \sigma = \sqrt{k_j p q}$$

Study ID	s_i	k_j	x	n	z -score	p-value
GSE18864	117	2982	11	54675	1.83	$\leq 3.4\%$
GSE9891	61	692	4	54675	3.68	$\leq 1\%$
GSE21653	89	0	0	54675	N/A	$\leq 1\%$
GSE10445	80	240	3	54675	4.47	$\leq 1\%$

*Swift S. et al. Genome biology 2004

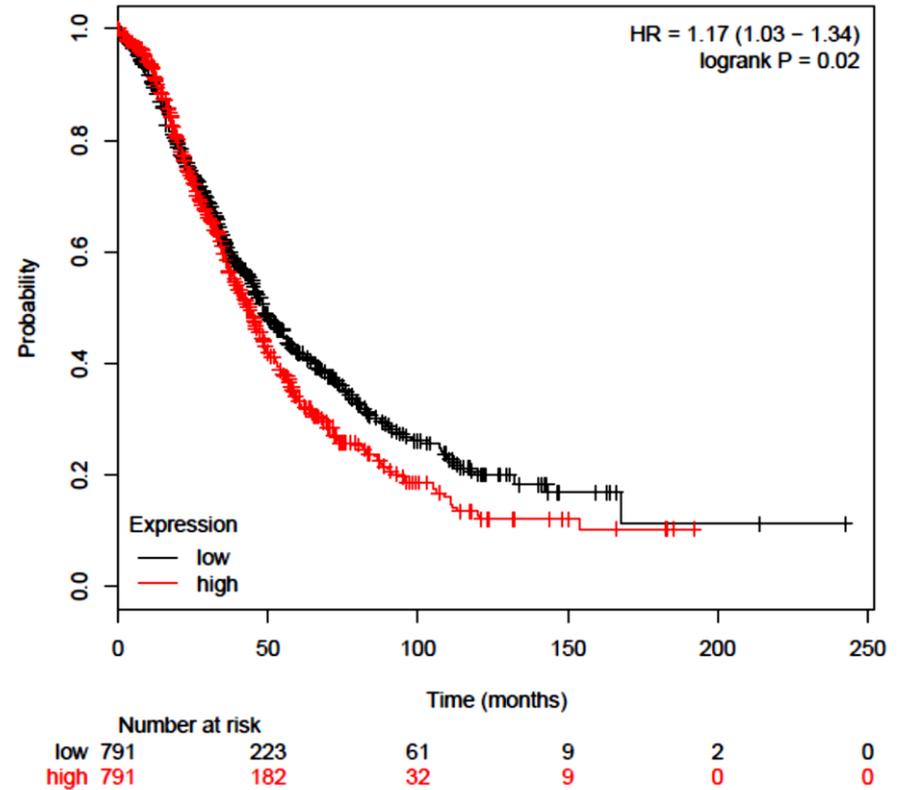
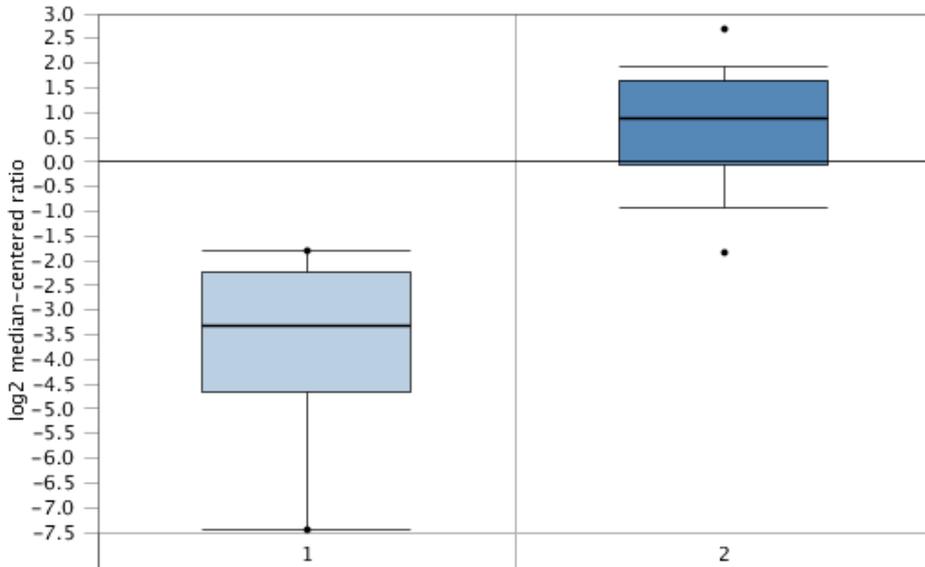
Tissue Microarray



ONCOMINE data for RAD51AP1

KM Plots for RAD51AP1

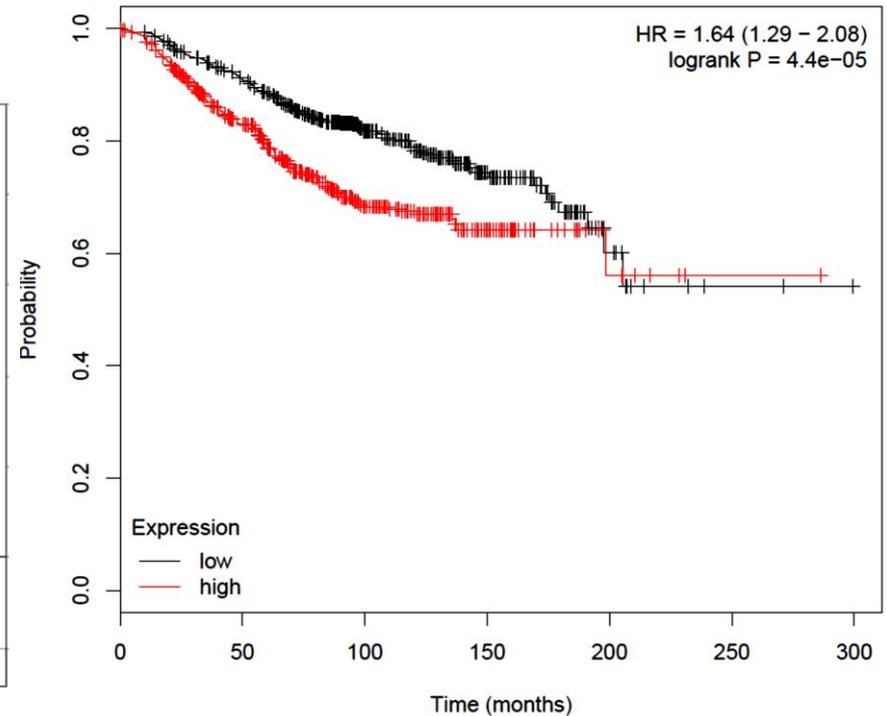
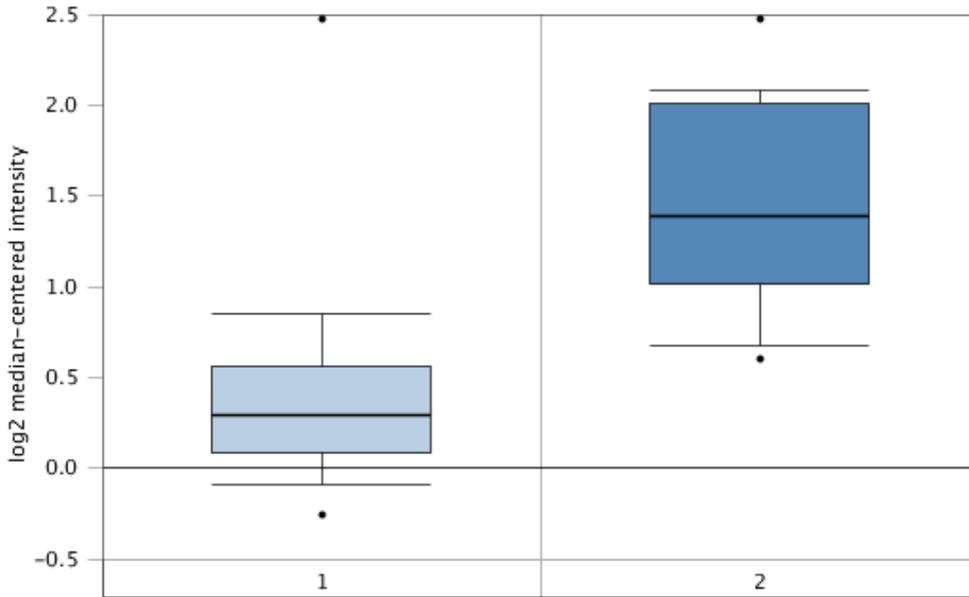
Ovarian Cancer



ONCOMINE data for RAD51AP1

KM Plots for RAD51AP1

Breast Cancer

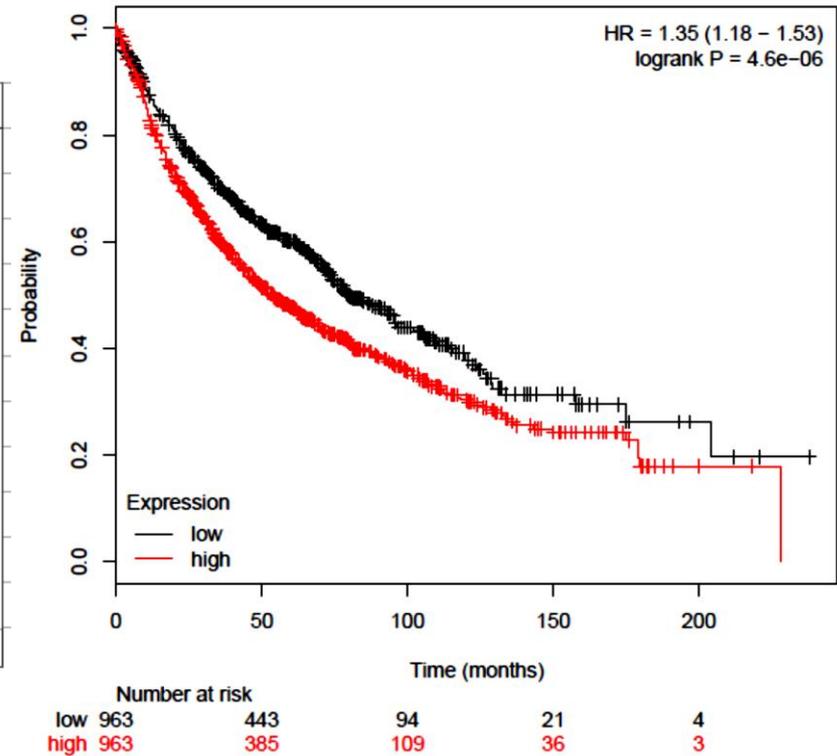
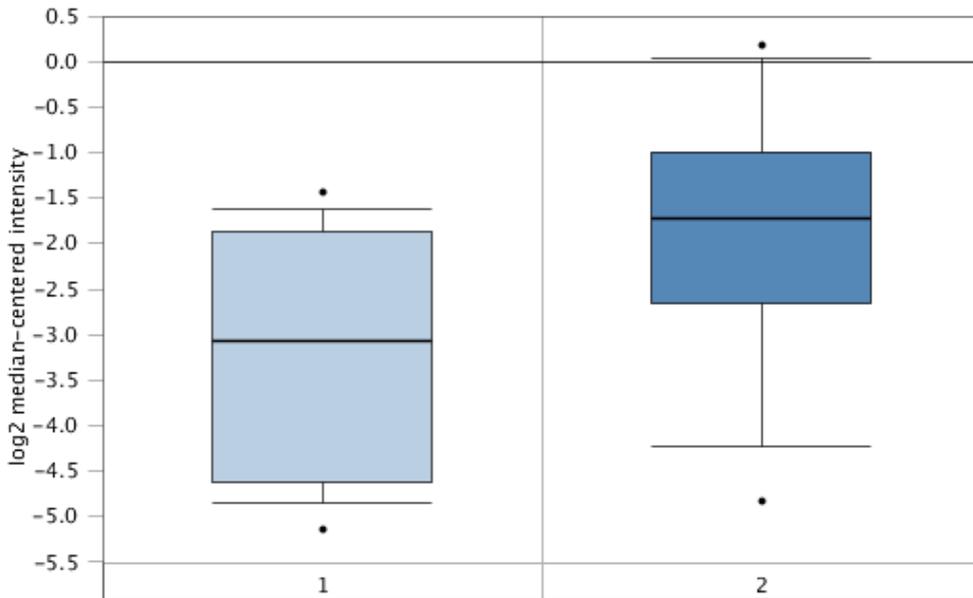


	Number at risk						
	0	50	100	150	200	250	300
low	561	486	282	84	14	2	0
high	556	397	192	45	7	1	0

ONCOMINE data for RAD51AP1

KM Plots for RAD51AP1

Lung Cancer



Conclusions

- Identify unique sub-networks and genes based upon a number of microarray studies
- Support results using prediction accuracy and NBH probability score
- Application interface to combine different studies through AND and NOT logic operators
- Highlights structures and nodes that could be potential targets for further research
- Pipeline code available soon!
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