

# A Gene Co-expression Network for Global Discovery of Conserved Genetic Modules

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# Motivation for cross-species analysis

Correlation of genes across  
experimental conditions



coregulation  
of genes

Coregulation of genes  
across organisms

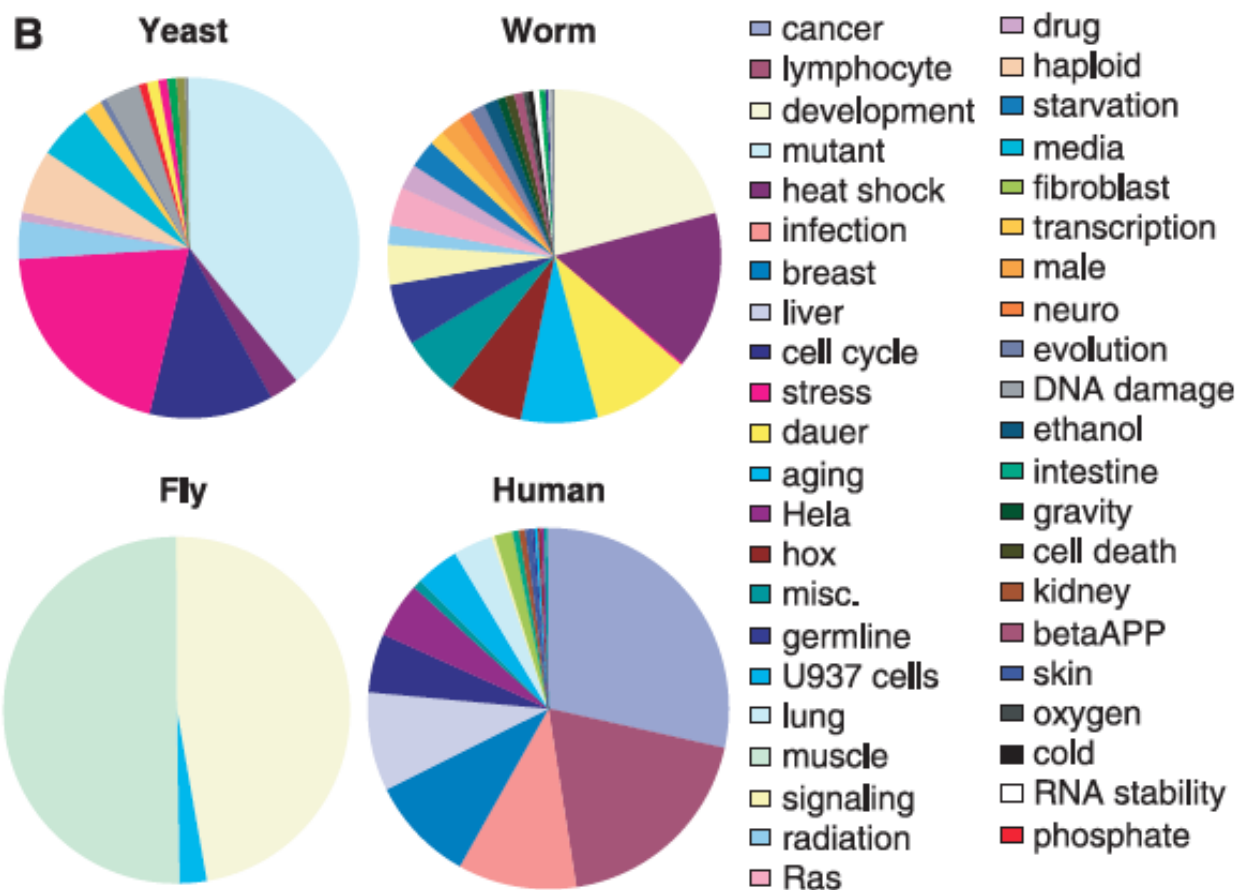


functional  
relationship

# Dataset

3182 DNA microarrays from 4 organisms

Human	1202
Worm	979
Fly	155
Yeast	643

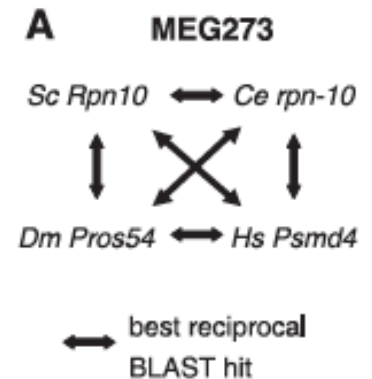


# Technique

- Network of “metagenes”
- Metagenes : orthologous set of genes from different organisms
  - 6307 metagenes

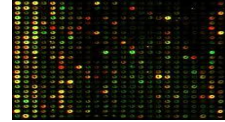
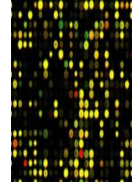
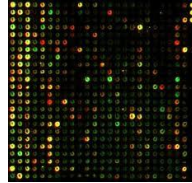
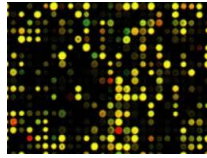
Human	Worm	Fly	Yeast
6591	5180	5802	2434

- Edges between co-expressed metagenes
  - resulted in 3416 metagenes connected by 22163 edges



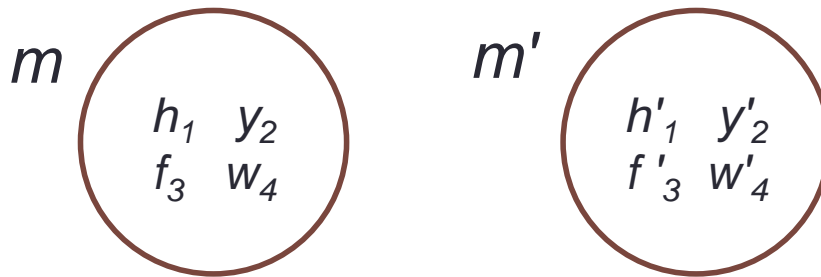
# Defining co-expression edges

Input :



Compute:  $\rho(g_i, g_j)$   $\rho(g_i, g_j)$   $\rho(g_i, g_j)$   $\rho(g_i, g_j)$  for all gene pairs

For every directed pair of meta-genes  $(m, m')$  compute rank-ratios:



$$r_1 = \frac{\text{rank of } h'_1 \text{ w.r.t } h_1}{\# \text{ metagenes with human}}$$

Similarly obtain  $r_2, r_3, r_4$  for other organisms

P-value of co-expression edge:

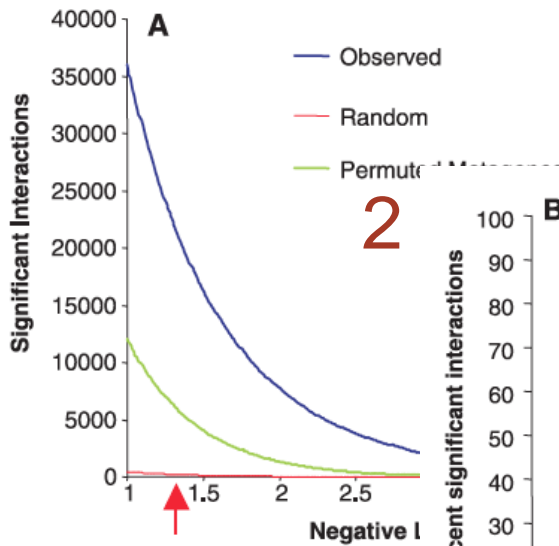
$$P(r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n) = n! \int_0^{r_1} \int_{s_1}^{r_2} \dots \int_{s_{n-1}}^{r_n} ds_1 ds_2 \dots ds_n$$

*Threshold on p-value to include edges in the network*

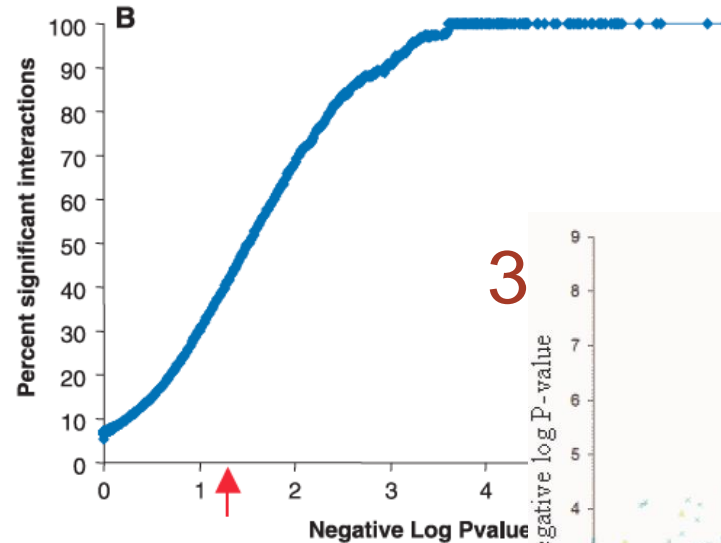
# Validation tests

Discuss 3 computational tests to validate the network

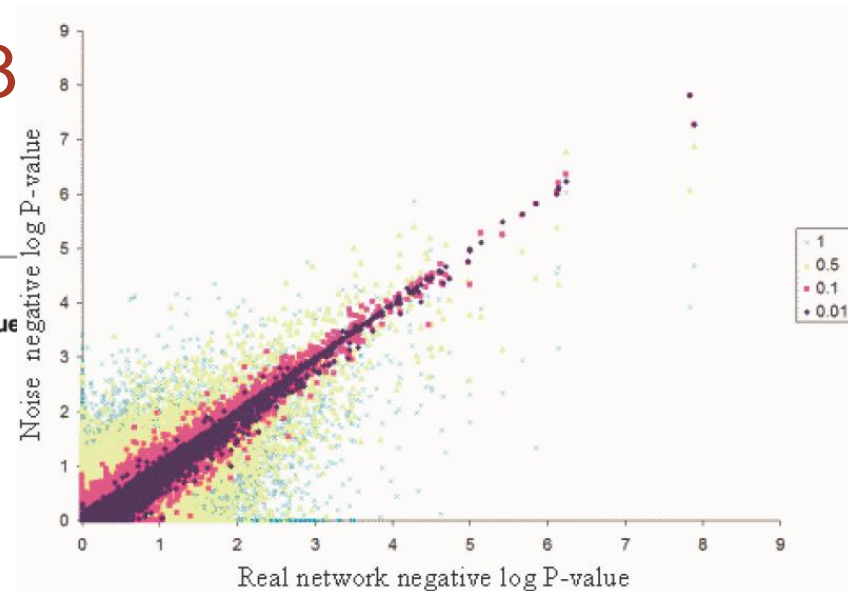
1



2



3

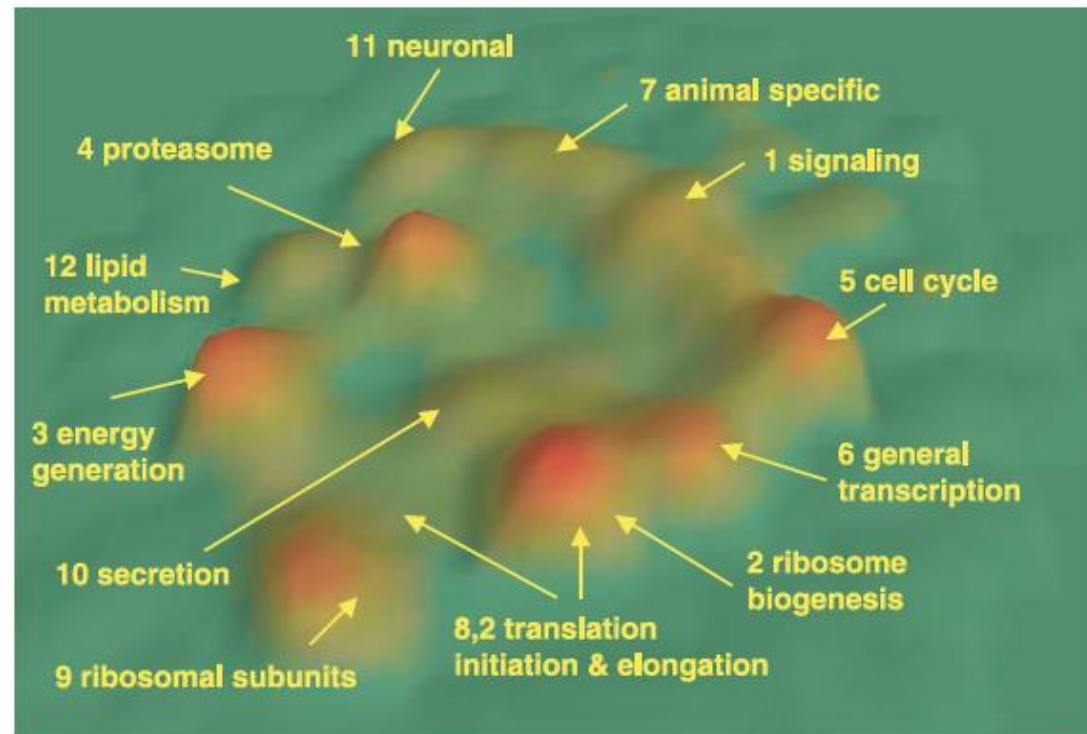
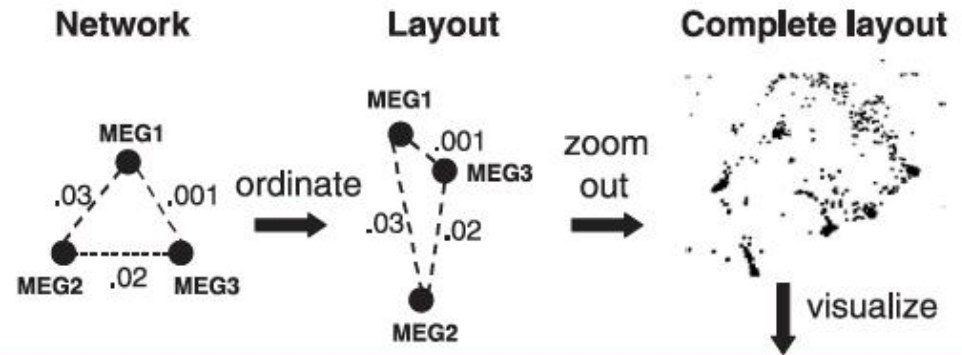


# Biological Insights

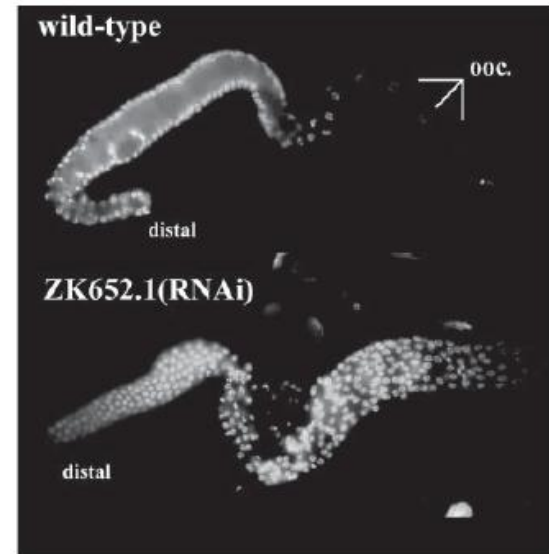
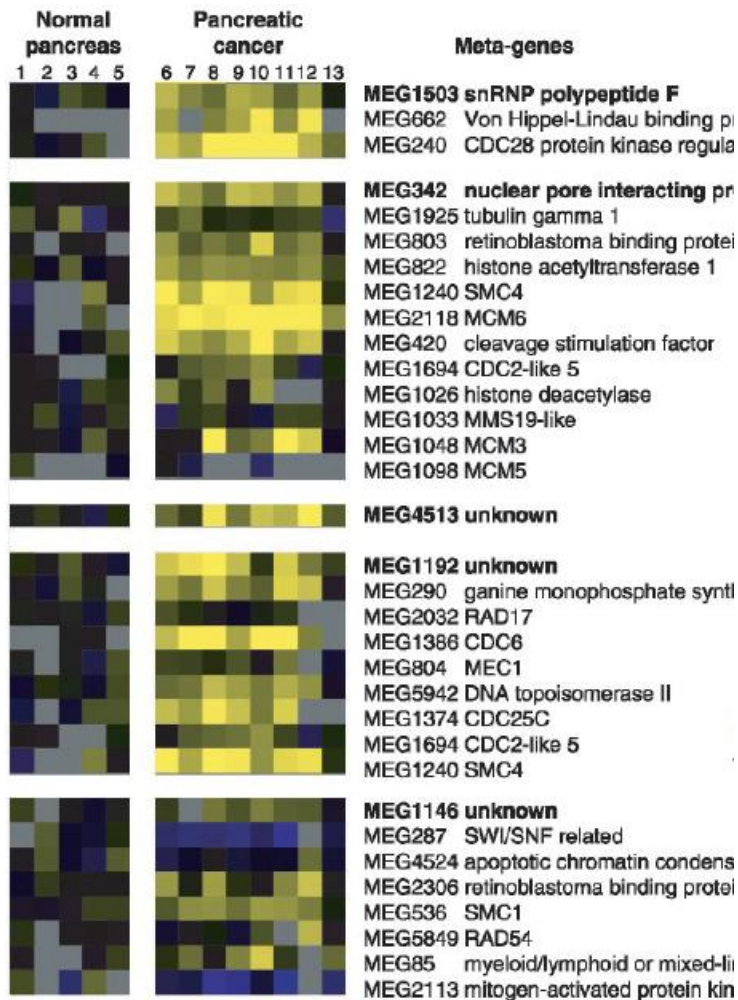
- Plot using VxInsight
- K-means clustering to reveal biological function of components

131 genes from component 5 were assigned “cell cycle” functionality due to proximity

5 genes assigned as “cell proliferation” functionality



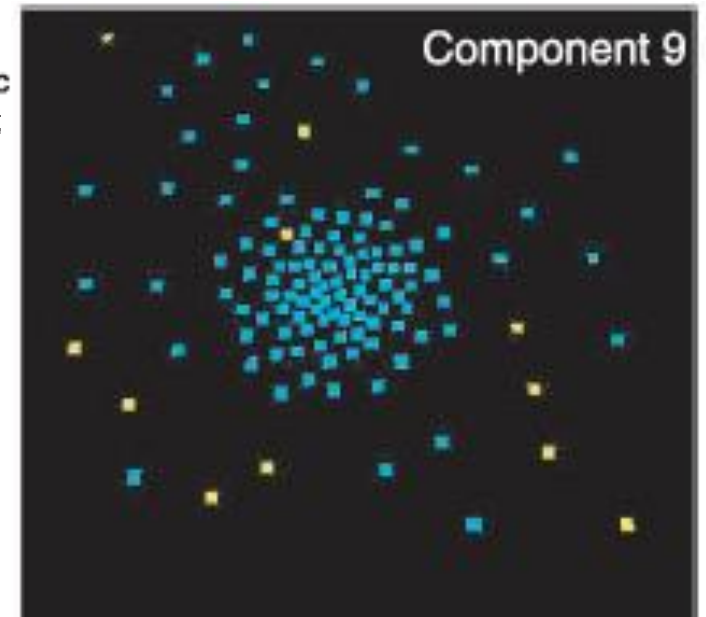
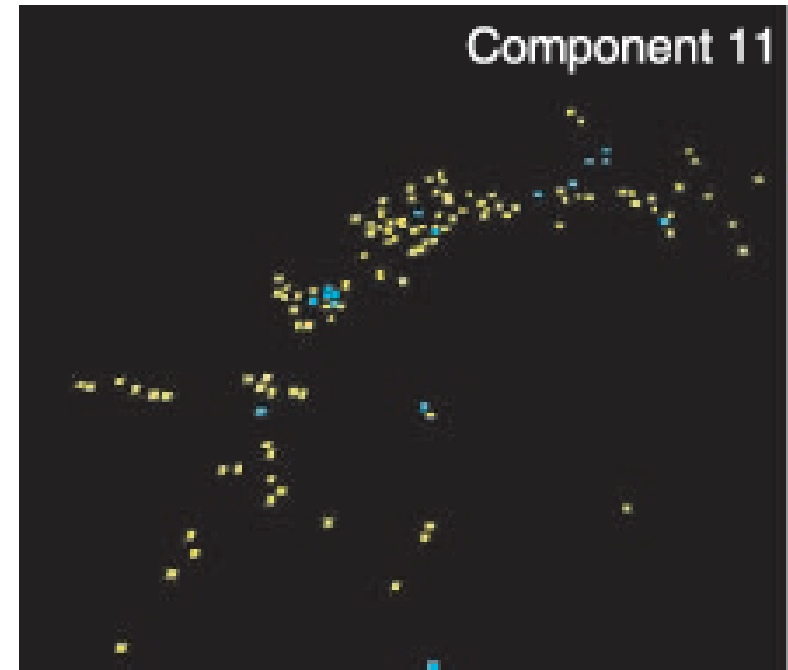
# Validation of functional predictions



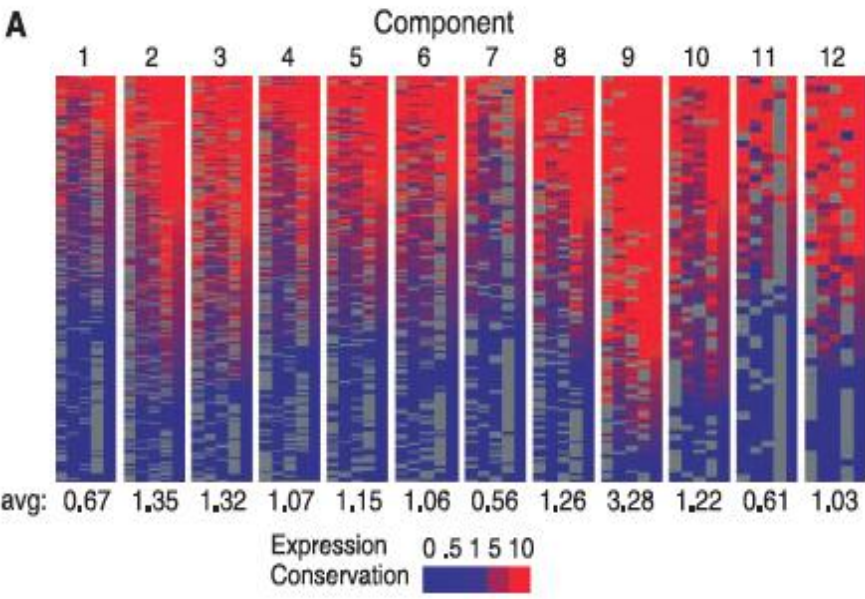
Comparison of multiple-species network with single-species network, using KEGG functional category enrichment



# Genetic modules



■ Animal-specific  
■ Conserved in yeast



$$ECI_m = \sum_{s=1}^n \frac{I_{gs} \cap I_m}{I_{gs} \cup I_m}$$

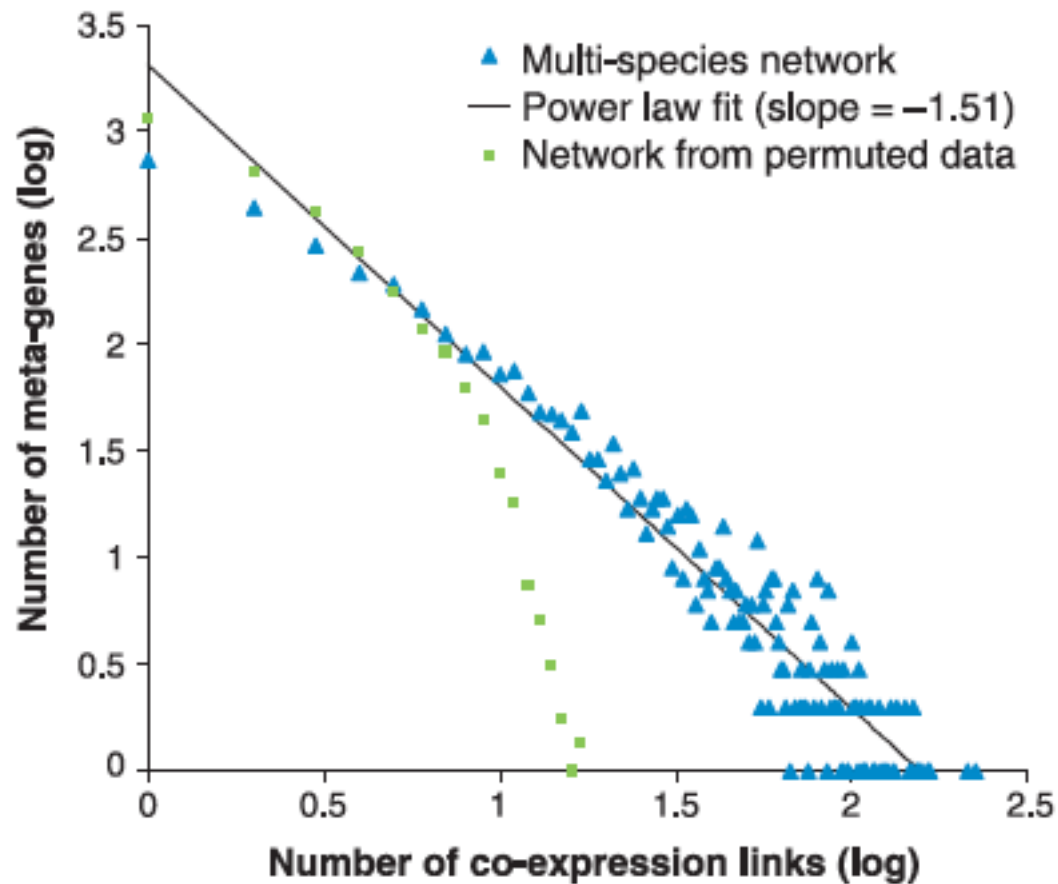
3 types of modules:

- a) Ancient
- b) Evolving
- c) Flexible

**Table 1.** Network components.

Component	Size*	Biological function†	Genes in component‡	Enrichment; <i>P</i> value§
1	353	Cellular cortex	16/57	2.7; $10^{-6.1}$
		Signaling	44/321	1.3; $10^{-5.8}$
		Animal-specific	195/1441	1.3; $10^{-7.2}$
2	349	Ribosome biogenesis	102/125	8.0; $10^{-8.3}$
3	320	Energy generation	77/147	5.6; $10^{-4.2}$
4	271	Proteasome	31/32	12; $10^{-3.2}$
5	241	Cell cycle	110/202	7.7; $10^{-8.5}$
6	201	General transcription	47/142	5.6; $10^{-2.4}$
7	167	Animal-specific	124/1441	1.8; $10^{-1.7}$
8	156	Translation initiation, elongation, and termination	20/110	4.0; $10^{-7.3}$
		Aminoacyl transfer	14/31	9.9; $10^{-1.1}$
		RNA biosynthesis		
9	139	Ribosomal protein subunits	74/78	23; $10^{-10.7}$
10	92	Secretion	37/85	16; $10^{-3.8}$
11	65	Neuronal	17/42	21; $10^{-1.9}$
		Animal-specific	58/1441	2.1; $10^{-1.5}$
12	57	Lipid metabolism	6/16	22; $10^{-.7}$
		Peroxisome	14/32	26; $10^{-1.7}$

# Co-expression network has power law distribution



# Contributions

- Technique to combine thousands of micro array datasets across species.
- Implication of genes involved in pancreatic cancer
- Finding modules conserved across organisms, as well as distinct / animal-specific modules