

— Differential Expression and Gene Ontology —

Manuela Hummel and Ulrich Mansmann

Practical DNA Microarray Analysis, Munich, May 2006

1 Preliminaries

To go through this exercise you need to have the libraries `GOstats` and `hgu133a`. For producing the graphs you also need the package `Rgraphviz` which only works on Unix.

```
> library(hgu133a)
> library(GOstats)
> library(Rgraphviz)
```

Load the `.RData`-file which contains the RMA-normalized expression set `data.rma` and the mean raw expression values in `mean.expression.res`.

```
> load(url("http://compdiag.molgen.mpg.de/ngfn/data/2006/may/data.rma.RData"))
```

2 Differential expression

Test for differential expression with a p -value adjustment by Benjamini–Yekutieli.

```
> cl <- pData(data.rma)[, "group"]
> t <- mt.teststat(exprs(data.rma), classlabel = cl, test = "t.equalvar")
> p <- 2 * pt(-abs(t), df = ncol(exprs(data.rma)) - 2)
> p.adj <- mt.rawp2adjp(p, proc = c("BY"))
```

Create an expression set with genes that have an adjusted p -value < 0.05 and a fold change of at least 2.

```
> ord <- order(p.adj$index)
> adj <- p.adj$adj[ord, "BY"]
> FC <- mean.expression.res[, 3]/mean.expression.res[, 4]
> eset <- data.rma[adj < 0.05 & FC > 2, ]
```

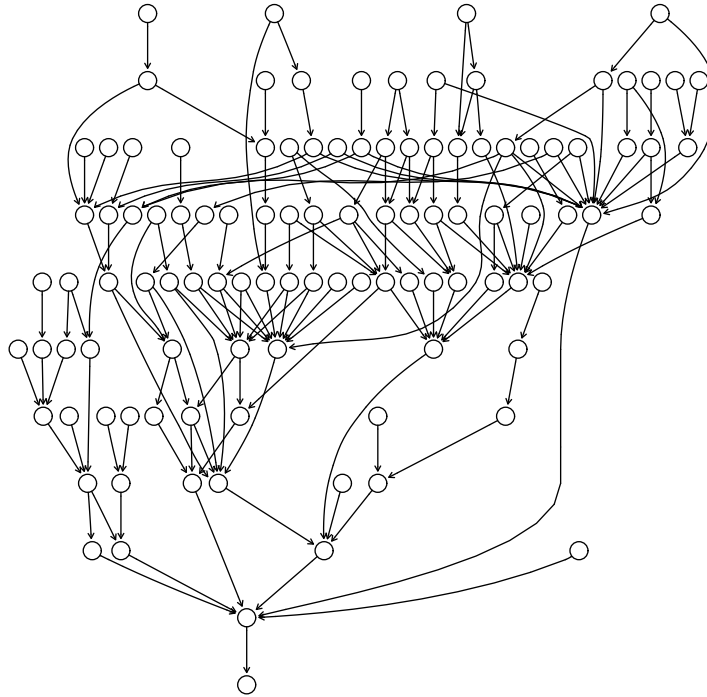
3 Gene Ontology

To explore whether the selected genes belong to a common cellular component we use the Gene Ontology.

```
> gn <- geneNames(eset)
> LLID <- unlist(mget(gn, hgu133aLOCUSID, ifnotfound = NA))
> go <- makeGOGraph(as.character(LLID), "CC", removeRoot = FALSE)
> go
```

Plot the GO graph.

```
> att <- list()
> lab <- rep("", length(nodes(go)))
> names(lab) <- nodes(go)
> att$label <- lab
> plot(go, nodeAttrs = att)
```



We can now ask if there are more interesting genes at one node than one might expect by chance.

```
> hyp <- GOHyperG(unique(LLID), lib = "hgu133a", what = "CC")
> names(hyp)
> go.pv <- hyp$pvalues[nodes(go)]
> go.pv <- sort(go.pv)
```

Create a table of those GO terms that have a p-value < 0.01. Show the GO IDs, GO terms (some terms are quite long and will therefore be abbreviated), p-values and the number of genes that are annotated at each term.

```
> sig <- go.pv[go.pv < 0.01]
> counts <- hyp$goCounts[names(sig)]
> terms <- getGOTerm(names(sig))["CC"]
> nch <- nchar(unlist(terms))
> terms2 <- substr(unlist(terms), 1, 25)
> terms3 <- paste(terms2, ifelse(nch > 25, "...", ""), sep = "")
> matrix(c(names(terms), terms3, round(sig, 3), counts), ncol = 4, dimnames = list(1:length(si),
+ c("GO ID", "Term", "p-value", "# Genes")))
```

	GO ID	Term	p-value	# Genes
1	"GO:0005576"	"extracellular region"	"0"	"992"
2	"GO:0005615"	"extracellular space"	"0"	"448"

3	"GO:0005578"	"extracellular matrix (sen..."	"0"	"309"
4	"GO:0031012"	"extracellular matrix"	"0"	"312"
5	"GO:0005886"	"plasma membrane"	"0"	"1540"
6	"GO:0005887"	"integral to plasma membra..."	"0"	"1143"
7	"GO:0031226"	"intrinsic to plasma membr..."	"0"	"1147"
8	"GO:0016021"	"integral to membrane"	"0"	"2727"
9	"GO:0031224"	"intrinsic to membrane"	"0"	"2731"
10	"GO:0005604"	"basement membrane"	"0"	"46"
11	"GO:0005602"	"complement component C1q ..."	"0"	"2"
12	"GO:0001772"	"immunological synapse"	"0.002"	"27"
13	"GO:0005581"	"collagen"	"0.004"	"31"
14	"GO:0016020"	"membrane"	"0.006"	"3520"
15	"GO:0042627"	"chylomicron"	"0.006"	"6"
16	"GO:0005587"	"collagen type IV"	"0.006"	"6"
17	"GO:0030935"	"sheet-forming collagen"	"0.009"	"7"

Visualize these GO terms in the GO graph. The most interesting nodes are those with ten or more annotated genes.

```

> col <- ifelse(go.pv < 0.01, ifelse(counts >= 10, "blue", "orange"),
+       "white")
> names(col) <- names(go.pv)
> att$fillcolor <- col

> plot(go, nodeAttrs = att)

```

