BoolNet Inference (GSE41491)

Hypoxia transcriptomic time-series data in three different cancer cell lines (GSE41491)

Tumour hypoxia exhibits a highly dynamic spatial and temporal distribution and is associated with increased malignancy and poor prognosis. Exponentially growing prostate (DU145), colon (HT29) and breast (MCF7) carcinoma cells were seeded on glass dishes in McCoy, DMEM or RPMI media, respectively with 10% FCS.

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE41491

```
packages_cran = c("igraph", "BoolNet", "BiocManager", "tidyverse", "fs", "effectsize")
# Install and load packages
package.check <- lapply(packages_cran, FUN = function(x) {</pre>
  if (!require(x, character.only = TRUE)) {
    install.packages(x, dependencies = TRUE)
   library(x, character.only = TRUE)
 }
})
if(!require("hgu133plus2hsentrezg.db")){
  install.packages('http://mbni.org/customcdf/13.0.0/entrezg.download/hgu133plus2hsentrezg.db_13.0.0.ta
packages_bioconductor = c("Biobase", "GEOquery", "affyPLM", "annotate")
# Install and load packages
package.check <- lapply(packages_bioconductor, FUN = function(x) {</pre>
  if (!require(x, character.only = TRUE)) {
   BiocManager::install(x, dependencies = TRUE)
   library(x, character.only = TRUE)
 }
})
rm(package.check, packages_bioconductor, packages_cran)
```

Load the pre-processed data

```
load("../data/data.GSE41491.Rdata")
cols <- colnames(expr.GSE41491)
rows <- rownames(expr.GSE41491)
expr.GSE41491 <- data.frame(matrix(effectsize::normalize(as.matrix(expr.GSE41491)), ncol = length(cols)
colnames(expr.GSE41491) <- cols
rownames(expr.GSE41491) <- rows</pre>
```

Selecting the HIF Genes

```
# Selected genes from HIF Axis
hif.symbols <- c("TP53", "HIF1A", "EP300", "MDM2", "VBP1")
hif.probes <- unique(anno.GSE41491$probes[anno.GSE41491$symbol %in% hif.symbols])

# Select the probes and genes
expr.GSE41491.hif <- data.frame(expr.GSE41491) %>%
    rownames_to_column('probes') %>%
    filter(probes %in% hif.probes) %>%
    merge(anno.GSE41491[anno.GSE41491$symbol %in% hif.symbols, c("probes", "symbol")], by = "probes") %>%
    dplyr::select(!(probes)) %>% arrange(symbol)

expr.GSE41491.hif$symbol[expr.GSE41491.hif$symbol == "VBP1"] <- "VHL"</pre>
```

breast (MCF7) carcinoma cells - 8 time-points

```
symbol no.0.MCF7hy.1.MCF7hy.2.MCF7hy.4.MCF7hy.8.MCF7hy.12.MCF7hy.16.MCF7hy.24.MCF7
          0.3344733 \quad 0.3203669 \quad 0.3100172 \quad 0.3055717 \quad 0.2995711 \quad 0.3164877
EP300
                                                                                        0.3003126
                                                                                                     0.3057192
HIF1A \quad 0.8057876 \quad 0.8082182 \quad 0.8011014 \quad 0.7760006 \quad 0.6946824 \quad 0.6841852
                                                                                       0.6748412
                                                                                                     0.6657997
 MDM2 \quad 0.3145618 \quad 0.3141594 \quad 0.3047653 \quad 0.3266271 \quad 0.3606068 \quad 0.3903793 
                                                                                       0.3848019
                                                                                                     0.3685650
TP53
          0.4050531 \quad 0.3851325 \quad 0.3918101 \quad 0.3900418 \quad 0.4161346 \quad 0.4032283
                                                                                       0.3955757
                                                                                                     0.4271853
VHL
          0.7341068 \ \ 0.7419874 \ \ 0.7264952 \ \ 0.7277200 \ \ 0.7332659 \ \ 0.7437101
                                                                                       0.7321908
                                                                                                     0.7222367
```

```
binarizeTimeSeries(breast1_MCF7[,-1], method="kmeans")$binarizedMeasurements %>%
  data.frame(.) %>%
  add_column(symbol = breast1_MCF7$symbol, .before=0) %>%
  knitr::kable(.)
```

symbol	no.0.MCF7hy.	1.MCF7 hy	.2.MCF7 hy	.4.MCF7 hy	.8.MCF7 hy.	12.MCF7 hy.	16.MCF7 hy.:	24.MCF7
EP300	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
HIF1A	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
MDM2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
TP53	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
VHL	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

```
binarizeTimeSeries(breast1_MCF7[,-1], method="kmeans")$binarizedMeasurements %>%
  data.frame(.) %>%
  aggregate(., list(symbol = breast1_MCF7$symbol), mean) %>%
  mutate_at(vars(-symbol), funs(ifelse(. >= 0.5, 1, 0))) %>%
  rbind(., c("02", 1,0,0,0,0,0,0)) %>%
  knitr::kable(.)
```

symbol	no.0	.MCF7hy.1.M	CF7 hy.2.M	ICF7 hy.4.M	CF7 hy.8.M	ICF7 hy.12.N	MCF7 hy.16.N	ACF7 hy.24.MCF
EP300	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
HIF1A	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
MDM2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
TP53	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
VHL	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
O2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

prostate (DU145) carcinoma cells - 8 time-points

```
prostate_DU145 %>%
knitr::kable(.)
```

	no.0.DU	hy.1.DU	hy.2.DU	hy.4.DU	hy.8.DU	$\rm hy.12.DU$	$\rm hy.16.DU$	hy.24.DU
EP300	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
HIF1A	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
MDM2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
TP53	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
VHL	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
O2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

colon (HT29) carcinoma cells - 8 time-points

```
colon_HT29 %>%
knitr::kable(.)
```

	no.0.HT	hy.1.HT	hy.2.HT	hy.4.HT	hy.8.HT	hy.12.HT	hy.16.HT	hy.24.HT
EP300	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
HIF1A	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
MDM2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
TP53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
VHL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
O2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

```
# breast (MCF7) carcinoma cells - 8 time-points
breast_MCF7.net <- reconstructNetwork(breast_MCF7, method="bestfit",returnPBN=TRUE,readableFunctions=TR
breast_MCF7.p <- plotNetworkWiring(breast_MCF7.net, plotIt=F)</pre>
# prostate (DU145) carcinoma cells - 8 time-points
prostate_DU145.net <- reconstructNetwork(prostate_DU145, method="bestfit",returnPBN=TRUE,readableFuncti
prostate_DU145.p <- plotNetworkWiring(prostate_DU145.net, plotIt=F)</pre>
# colon (HT29) carcinoma cells - 8 time-points
colon_HT29.net <- reconstructNetwork(colon_HT29, method="bestfit",returnPBN=TRUE,readableFunctions=TRUE
colon_HT29.p <- plotNetworkWiring(colon_HT29.net, plotIt=F)</pre>
par(mfrow = c(1,3))
plot(breast_MCF7.p, vertex.label.color="#440154ff", vertex.color="lightblue", vertex.frame.color="white
     main="breast (MCF7)\n 8 steps")
plot(prostate_DU145.p, vertex.label.color="#440154ff", vertex.color="lightblue", vertex.frame.color="wh
     main="prostate (DU145)\n 8 steps")
plot(colon_HT29.p, vertex.label.color="#440154ff", vertex.color="lightblue", vertex.frame.color="white"
     main="colon (HT29)\n 8 steps")
          breast (MCF7)
                                        prostate (DU145)
                                                                        colon (HT29)
              8 steps
                                            8 steps
                                                                           8 steps
                                                HIF1A
                                                                        MDM2
                                                                                HIE1A
```



TP53

VHL

EP300

Ò2

breast (MCF7) carcinoma cells - 8 time-points
print(breast_MCF7.net)

Probabilistic Boolean network with 6 genes

```
## Involved genes:
## EP300 HIF1A MDM2 TP53 VHL 02
## Transition functions:
##
## Alternative transition functions for gene EP300:
## EP300 = (!TP53 & 02) | (TP53 & !02) ( probability: 0.5, error: 0)
## EP300 = (02) | (TP53) ( probability: 0.5, error: 0)
## Alternative transition functions for gene HIF1A:
## HIF1A = (!MDM2) ( probability: 0.5, error: 1)
## HIF1A = (HIF1A) ( probability: 0.5, error: 1)
## Alternative transition functions for gene MDM2:
## MDM2 = (MDM2) ( probability: 0.5, error: 1)
## MDM2 = (!HIF1A) ( probability: 0.5, error: 1)
##
## Alternative transition functions for gene TP53:
## TP53 = (!EP300 & !TP53) ( probability: 0.5, error: 1)
## TP53 = (!EP300 & !TP53) | (EP300 & TP53) ( probability: 0.5, error: 1)
## Alternative transition functions for gene VHL:
## VHL = (!TP53 & 02) | (TP53 & !02) ( probability: 0.5, error: 0)
## VHL = (02) | (TP53) ( probability: 0.5, error: 0)
## Alternative transition functions for gene 02:
## 02 = 0 (probability: 1, error: 0)
## Knocked-out and over-expressed genes:
## 02 = 0
# prostate (DU145) carcinoma cells - 8 time-points
print(prostate_DU145.net)
## Probabilistic Boolean network with 6 genes
##
## Involved genes:
## EP300 HIF1A MDM2 TP53 VHL 02
## Transition functions:
## Alternative transition functions for gene EP300:
## EP300 = (!EP300 & !MDM2 & !VHL) | (EP300 & !MDM2 & VHL) | (EP300 & MDM2 & !VHL) ( probability: 0.125
## EP300 = (!EP300 & !VHL) | (EP300 & !MDM2 & VHL) | (MDM2 & !VHL) ( probability: 0.125, error: 0)
## EP300 = (!EP300 & !MDM2) | (!MDM2 & VHL) | (EP300 & MDM2 & !VHL) ( probability: 0.125, error: 0)
## EP300 = (!EP300 & !VHL) | (!MDM2 & VHL) | (MDM2 & !VHL) ( probability: 0.125, error: 0)
## EP300 = (!EP300 & HIF1A & !VHL) | (EP300 & !HIF1A & !VHL) | (EP300 & HIF1A & VHL) ( probability: 0.1
## EP300 = (!EP300 & HIF1A) | (EP300 & !HIF1A & !VHL) | (HIF1A & VHL) ( probability: 0.125, error: 0)
## EP300 = (!HIF1A & !VHL) | (!EP300 & !VHL) | (EP300 & HIF1A & VHL) ( probability: 0.125, error: 0)
## EP300 = (!HIF1A & !VHL) | (!EP300 & !VHL) | (HIF1A & VHL) ( probability: 0.125, error: 0)
## Alternative transition functions for gene HIF1A:
## HIF1A = (!EP300 & !MDM2 & 02) | (EP300 & !MDM2 & !O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
```

```
## HIF1A = (!EP300 & !MDM2 & 02) | (EP300 & !MDM2 & !O2) | (EP300 & MDM2 & O2) ( probability: 0.0625, e
## HIF1A = (!MDM2 & O2) | (EP300 & !MDM2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## HIF1A = (!MDM2 & O2) | (EP300 & !MDM2) | (EP300 & O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## HIF1A = (!EP300 & 02) | (EP300 & !MDM2 & !O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## HIF1A = (!EP300 & 02) | (EP300 & !MDM2 & !O2) | (MDM2 & O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## HIF1A = (!MDM2 & O2) | (!EP300 & O2) | (EP300 & !MDM2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## HIF1A = (02) | (EP300 & !MDM2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## HIF1A = (!EP300 & HIF1A & 02) | (EP300 & HIF1A & !O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## HIF1A = (HIF1A & O2) | (EP300 & HIF1A) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## HIF1A = (!EP300 & HIF1A & 02) | (EP300 & !HIF1A & 02) | (EP300 & HIF1A & !02) ( probability: 0.0625,
## HIF1A = (HIF1A & O2) | (EP300 & O2) | (EP300 & HIF1A) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## HIF1A = (!EP300 & 02) | (EP300 & HIF1A & !O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## HIF1A = (!EP300 & 02) | (EP300 & HIF1A) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## HIF1A = (!HIF1A & 02) | (!EP300 & 02) | (EP300 & HIF1A & !O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## HIF1A = (02) | (EP300 & HIF1A) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## Alternative transition functions for gene MDM2:
## MDM2 = (!EP300 & !O2) | (MDM2 & !O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (!EP300 & !O2) | (MDM2 & !O2) | (EP300 & MDM2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (!EP300 & !02) | (EP300 & !MDM2 & 02) | (MDM2 & !02) (probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (!EP300 & !02) | (EP300 & 02) | (MDM2 & !02) (probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (!EP300 & !O2) | (!EP300 & MDM2) | (MDM2 & !O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (!EP300 & !O2) | (MDM2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (!EP300 & !O2) | (!EP300 & MDM2) | (EP300 & !MDM2 & O2) | (MDM2 & !O2) ( probability: 0.0625,
## MDM2 = (!EP300 & !O2) | (MDM2) | (EP300 & O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (!HIF1A & !O2) | (!EP300 & !O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (!HIF1A & !O2) | (!EP300 & !O2) | (EP300 & HIF1A & O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (!HIF1A & !O2) | (!EP300 & !O2) | (EP300 & !HIF1A) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (!HIF1A & !O2) | (!EP30O & !O2) | (EP30O & O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (!HIF1A & !O2) | (!EP300 & !HIF1A) | (!EP300 & !O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (!HIF1A & !O2) | (!EP30O & !HIF1A) | (!EP30O & !O2) | (EP30O & HIF1A & O2) ( probability: 0.0
## MDM2 = (!HIF1A) | (!EP300 & !O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (!HIF1A) | (!EP300 & !O2) | (EP300 & O2) ( probability: 0.0625, error: 0)
## Alternative transition functions for gene TP53:
## TP53 = (MDM2) ( probability: 0.5, error: 0)
## TP53 = (!HIF1A) ( probability: 0.5, error: 0)
## Alternative transition functions for gene VHL:
## VHL = (!MDM2 & 02) | (MDM2 & !02) ( probability: 0.25, error: 0)
## VHL = (02) | (MDM2) ( probability: 0.25, error: 0)
## VHL = (!HIF1A & !O2) | (HIF1A & O2) ( probability: 0.25, error: 0)
## VHL = (!HIF1A) | (02) ( probability: 0.25, error: 0)
##
## Alternative transition functions for gene 02:
## 02 = 0 (probability: 1, error: 0)
## Knocked-out and over-expressed genes:
## 02 = 0
# colon (HT29) carcinoma cells - 8 time-points
print(colon_HT29.net)
```

Probabilistic Boolean network with 6 genes

```
##
## Involved genes:
## EP300 HIF1A MDM2 TP53 VHL 02
## Transition functions:
##
## Alternative transition functions for gene EP300:
## EP300 = 1 ( probability: 1, error: 1)
## Alternative transition functions for gene HIF1A:
## HIF1A = 1 ( probability: 1, error: 1)
## Alternative transition functions for gene MDM2:
## MDM2 = (!02) ( probability: 0.5, error: 0)
## MDM2 = (EP300) ( probability: 0.5, error: 0)
##
## Alternative transition functions for gene TP53:
## TP53 = 0 ( probability: 1, error: 1)
## Alternative transition functions for gene VHL:
## VHL = 1 ( probability: 1, error: 1)
## Alternative transition functions for gene 02:
## 02 = 0 ( probability: 1, error: 0)
##
## Knocked-out and over-expressed genes:
## EP300 = 1
## HIF1A = 1
## TP53 = 0
## VHL = 1
## 02 = 0
# all lines - breast, prostate, colon - 4 steps
#print(all.nets)
```