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## MouseNet v2 Tutorial (10. 05. 2015)

#### 1. About MouseNet v2

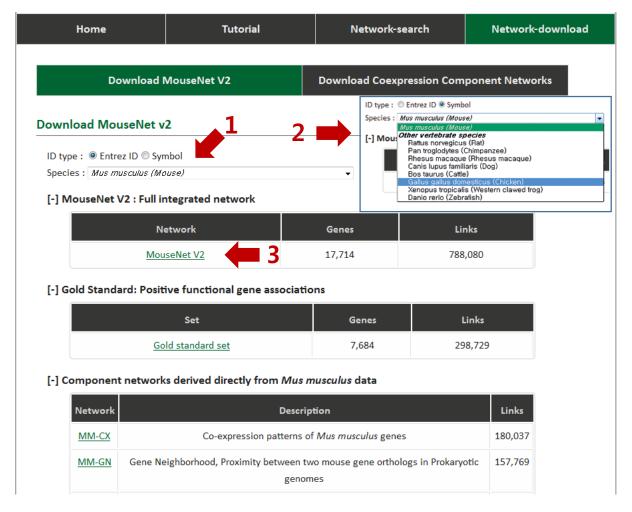
MouseNet version 2 is an improved functional gene network for laboratory mouse, *Mus musculus*, which is the choice for many biomedical researches. To improve the previous version of <u>MouseNet (Genome Biology 2008)</u>, a large volume of new microarray data derived from diverse biological contexts has been incorporated. We have also continued to improve machine learning algorithms to infer co-functional links from genomics data. MouseNet v2 now covers 88% of coding genomes with higher accuracy.

## 2. Network Download

Users can download whole MouseNet v2, gold standard set which are used for construction of MouseNet v2, and component networks of MouseNet v2. Furthermore we provide those networks for other eight vertebrate species (Rat, Chimpanzee, Rhesus macaque Dog, Cattle, Chicken, Western clawed frog, Zebrafish) by download options.

And, we provide coexpression networks that analyzed 8,154 of microarrays from 183 studies. Users can search contents specific coexpression networks using keywords, and download those networks for each species. Every raw data used in this study was downloaded from <u>Gene expression Omnibus</u>.

#### A. Download MouseNet v2



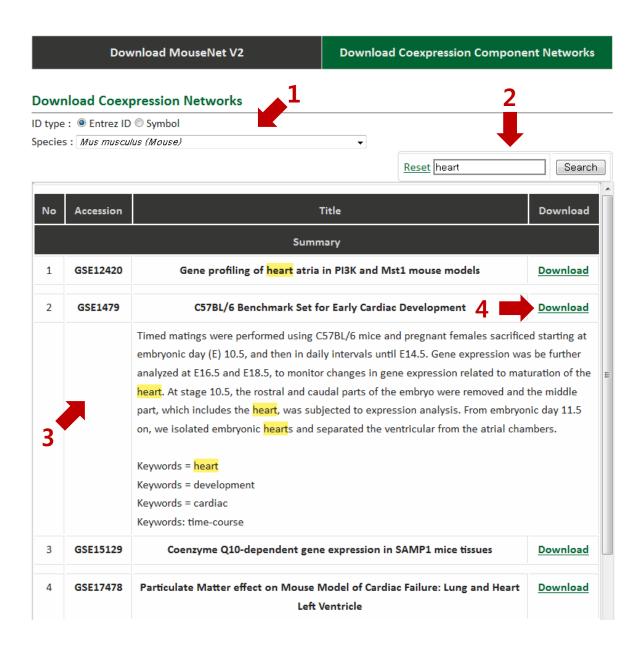
- **1, 2.** Choose ID type and species of interest. Networks will be downloaded according to chosen options. If a user chooses other vertebrate species except mouse, the number of genes and links could be different with mouse networks.
- **3.** Click the hyperlink to download selected network.
  - B. Format of Networks.

<sup>\*</sup>LLS = Log Likelihood Scores

Networks should be opened using Microsoft Excel or other text readers which can handle large text files. S100a8 S100a9 5.36055226504482 Rps28 Rpl38 5,32524830372245 5,29998871381872 Cox6b1 Cox7a2 Atp5a1 Rpl37a 5.26513597956887 5.25975949646318 5.24588820265831 Atp5d Rpl38 Col1a2 Collal Rps29 Ndufb9 5.24588820265831 5.24137610571051 5.22705678745956 5.21096769380142 5.19835233966774 5.19437152473506 5.19211868933189 5.18500204243855 5.17641886073329 5.15856871204619 5.14195552776278 5.12481470140665 5.12229712739531 Rps28 Ndufb8 Ugcr11 Atp5i2 Cox6b1 Ugerb C1qa Rpl<u>3</u>7a Clac Rps28 Atp5k Ndufb11 Atp5j2 Cox6b1 Ndufb9 Ndufc1 Ndufb9 Cycs Rplp2 Cox6b1 Cox5a Rpl37a

Example of networks ->

#### C. Download coexpression component networks



- 1. Choose ID type and species of interest. Networks will be downloaded according to chosen options.
- **2.** Input keywords that want to search, and click search button. If you want to reset search result, please click left reset button.
- 3. To show summary of experiments, click title.
- **4.** Click '**Download**' button to download each network.

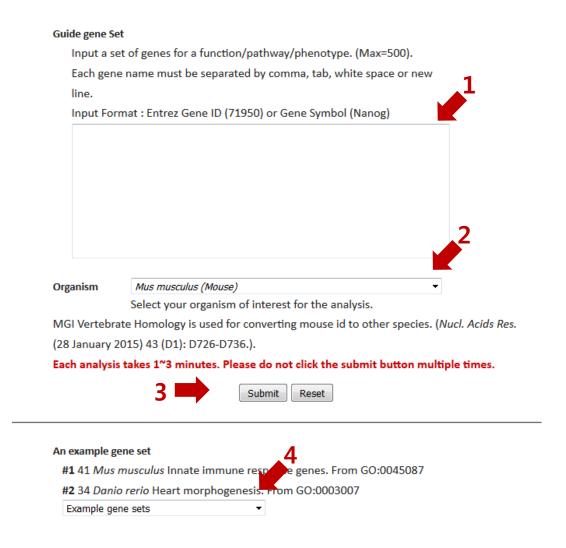
### 3. Network-search tools

Option 1. Find new members of a pathway based on network direct neighbors (Gene-centric network search)

#### A. Data Input

Using this tool, users can predict candidate genes of particular pathway by MouseNet V2 for mouse and other 8 vertebrate species.

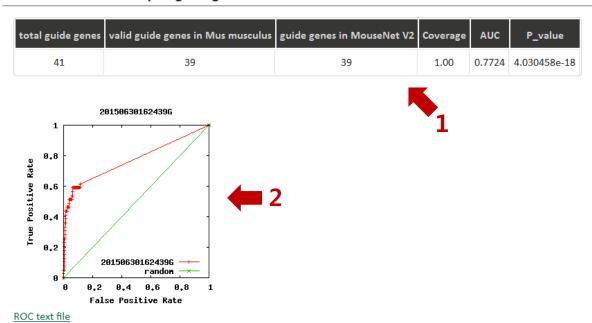
# Find new members of a pathway based on network direct neighbors (Pathway-centric network search)



**1.** Input prior knowledge guide genes of a pathway that a user want to find new candidate genes. Input genes must be official gene symbol or Entrez gene id, and separated by comma, tab, white space or new line.

- 2. Choose species of interest. Default is *Mus musculus* (mouse).
- **3.** After inputting genes and species, click 'Submit' button to get candidates.
- 4. If users want to try this tool, use prepared example gene sets.
  - B. Result page AUC analysis

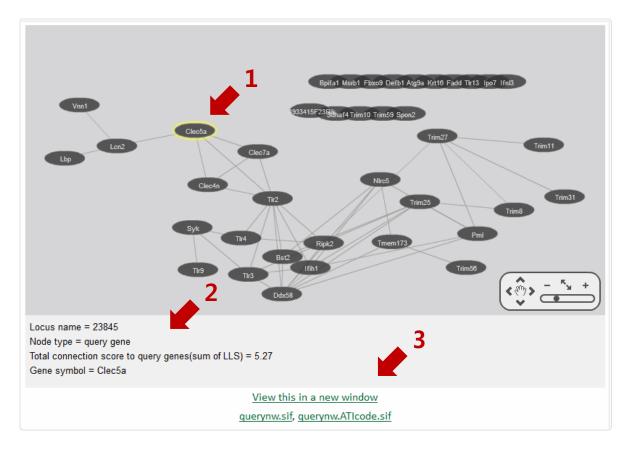
#### Area under ROC curve by 39 guide genes



 $\label{lem:file:format:} File format: [False\_positive\_rate] \ [Area\_under\_ROC\_curve] \ with \ tab \ delimiters$ 

- **1.** Statistics of query genes. This table shows the number of guide genes input, valid guide genes in *Mus musculus*, guide genes in MouseNet V2, AUC score, and P-value. AUC is 'Area Under ROC Curve' which is shown below and represents closeness of guide genes. Generally, AUC above 0.7 means those genes form closed in MouseNet V2.
- 2. A plot of ROC analysis. Users can download text file of ROC analysis using the hyperlink below.

### C. Result page - Network visualization of guide genes



- **1.** This plot shows network of guide genes using Cytoscape Web. Users can click 'Node' or 'Edge' to show additional information of edges or nodes.
- 2. Additional information of edges or nodes is shown here.
- **3.** Users can view this graph in a new window, or download Cytoscape Network Files to see the network using Cytoscape standard alone program.

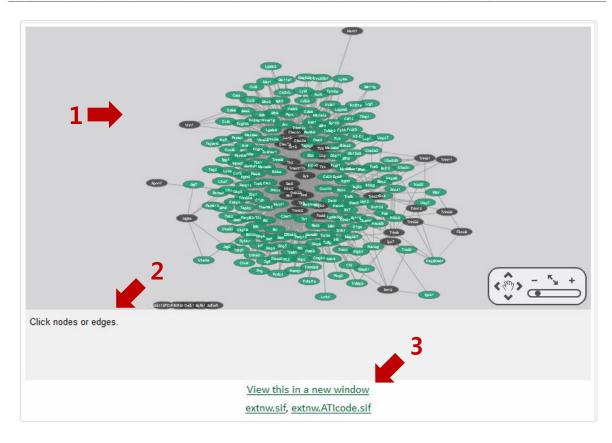
## D. Result page – Prioritization of guide genes

Guide genes connected to one another in MouseNet V2 (ranked by total connectivity)

Rank	Mus	Score	Evidences:Contribution	# connected guide gene / # valid guide gene	Connected guide gene
	musculus gene id			musculus GO biological process Human GO biological process	
ı 1 ■	<u>Ddx58</u> ( <u>230073</u> )	24.38	MM-CX:0.52 HS-LC:0.35 MM-LC:0.13	9/39	Tlr3 Pml Ripk2 Trim25 Tlr2 Nlrc5 Bst2 Ifih1 Tmem173
2■		Human-GC interferon-polymeras regulation interferon virus; inna     Human-HP     Human-ON	DBP: detection of virus; regulation of cell re- beta production; positive regulation of tran e II promoter; positive regulation of defense of interferon-beta production; RIG-I signaling production; regulation of type III interferon p te immune response	terferon-beta production; response to exogenous dsRNA; nigration; positive regulation of interferon-alpha prod scription factor import into nucleus; positive regulati response to virus by host; positive regulation of interf g pathway; innate immune response; response to virus production; cytoplasmic pattern recognition receptor sig	duction; positive regulation of ion of transcription from RNA eron-alpha production; positive ; negative regulation of type I
2	<u>lfih1</u> (71586)	16.71 MM-CX:0.86 T/39 TIr3 Pml Trim25 Ddx58 TIr2 NIrc5 Bst2  • Mouse-GOBP: response to virus; innate immune response  • Human-GOBP: protein sumoylation; positive regulation of interferon-alpha production; positive regulation of interferon-alpha production detection of virus; response to virus; negative regulation of type I interferon production; positive regulation of interferon-alpha production positive regulation of interferon-beta production; regulation of type III interferon production; cytoplasmic pattern recognition receptor signaling pathway in response to virus; innate immune response  • Human-HPO: Positional foot deformity;Talipes;Abnormal platelet count;Inflammatory abnormality of the skin;Thrombocytopenia;Myopia;Abnormal diaphysis morphology;Ectopic calcification;Hemiplegia/hemiparesis;Dystonia;Coloboma;Anomaly of the limb diaphyses;Bowing of the long bones;Delayed speech and language development;Joint dislocation;Aplasia/Hypoplasia of the phalanges of the hand;Talipes equinovarus;Pecavus;Developmental regression;Short phalanx of finger;Bowing of the legs;Abnormal immunoglobulin level;Carious teeth;Congestive hear failure;Lower extremity joint dislocation;Cerebral calcification;Osteoporosis;Nephrotic syndrome;Abnormal metacarpal morphology;High dislocation;Genu valgum;Holoprosencephaly;Muscular hypotonia of the trunk;Cutaneous photosensitivity;Osteolysis;Aplasia/Hypoplasia of the			

- **1.** This table shows a list of guide genes. Those genes are prioritized using network connectivity scores. Therefore higher rank genes could be considered more important for pathways.
- **2.** MouseNet v2 also presents various pathway terms of genes to provide comprehensive analysis of pathways. Especially, we focused not only mouse phenotypes but also human disease phenotypes to give information of human studies.

## New candidate pathway genes associated to 39 valid guide gene(s) in MouseNet V2



- **1.** This plot shows network of new candidates of pathway using Cytoscape Web. Users can click 'Node' or 'Edge' to show additional information of edges or nodes.
- 2. Additional information of edges of nodes is shown here.
- **3.** Users can view this graph in a new window, or download Cytoscape Network Files to see the network using Cytoscape standard alone program.

#### F. Result page – A list of new candidates of pathway



- **1.** This table shows a list of new candidates of input pathway. Those genes are prioritized using network connectivity scores. Therefore higher rank genes could be considered more important for pathways.
- **2.** We also present various pathway terms of genes to provide comprehensive analysis of pathways. Especially, we focused not only mouse phenotype but also human disease phenotype to give information of connection with human study.

G. Result page – Gene set analysis with guide genes using Gene Ontology.

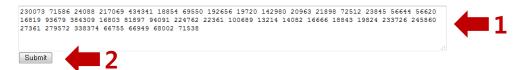
#### GeneSet Analysis using Gene Ontology

#### You can run GeneSet Analysis for only 24 connected query genes below!

230073, 71586, 24088, 217069, 434341, 18854, 69550, 192656, 19720, 142980, 20963, 21898, 72512, 23845, 56644, 56620, 16819, 93679, 384309, 16803, 81897, 94091, 224762, 22361

#### You can run GeneSet Analysis for all query genes in MouseNet V2 (valid query genes) below!

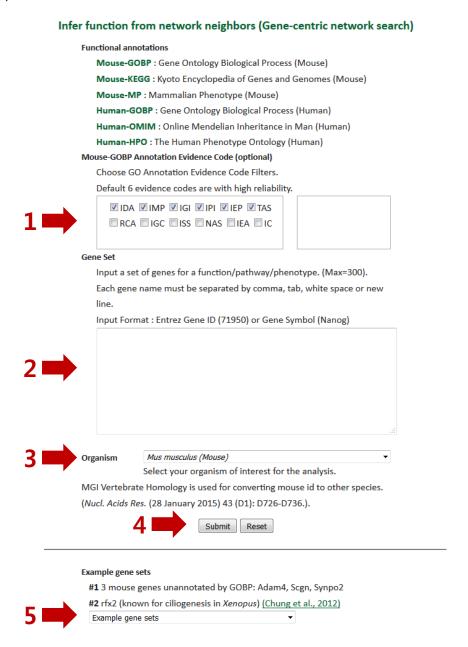
230073, 71586, 24088, 217069, 434341, 18854, 69550, 192656, 19720, 142980, 20963, 21898, 72512, 23845, 56644, 56620, 16819, 93679, 384309, 16803, 81897, 94091, 224762, 22361, 100689, 13214, 14082, 16666, 18843, 19824, 233726, 245860, 27361, 279572, 338374, 66755, 66949, 68002, 71538



- 1. For run gene set analysis, copy genes of above into the box. Default list is valid query genes.
- 2. Click submit button.

Option 2. Infer function from network neighbors (Pathway-centric network search).

#### A. Data input



- **1.** (Optional) Choose Mouse GOBP annotation evidence codes that will be used in this tool. Evidences in upper line represent experimentally validated annotation and evidences in lower line represent computationally generated annotation. Detail information of codes is described in the next page.
- **2.** Input genes into the box. Input genes must be official gene symbol or Entrez gene id, and separated by comma, tab, white space or new line.
- **3.** Choose species of interest. Default is *Mus musculus* (mouse).

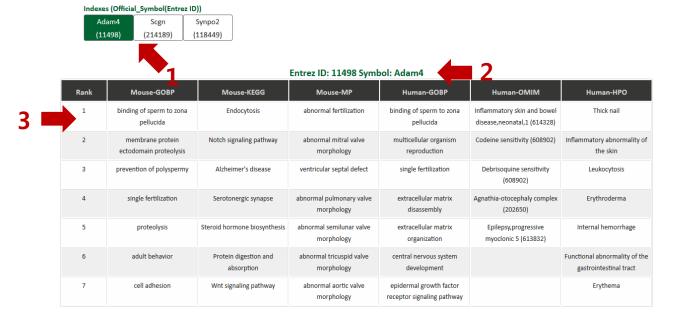
- 4. After input genes and species, click 'Submit' button to get candidates.
- **5.** If users want to try this tool, use example gene sets.

GO evidence code	ode Description by Gene Ontology	
IDA	Inferred from Direct Assay	
IMP	Inferred from Mutant Phenotype	
IGI	Inferred from Genetic Interaction	
IPI	Inferred from Physical Interaction	
IEP	Inferred from Expression Pattern	
TAS	Traceable Author Statement	
RCA	Inferred from Reviewed Computational Analysis	
IGC	Inferred from Genomic Context	
ISS	ISS Inferred from Sequence or Structural Similarity	
NAS	NAS Non-traceable Author Statement	
IEA	Inferred from Electronic Annotation	
IC	Inferred by Curator	

#### B. Result page

#### Infer function from network neighbors (Gene-centric network search)

Top 30 funtional annotation terms are summarized in tables for each gene.



- **1.** Genes inferred functions from network neighbor's functional annotation terms is shown as boxes. Click the box of a gene that users want to see. In this figure, Adam4 is checked.
- 2. Information of the input gene. Gene id, symbol, and GO-BP terms of the gene are present here.
- 3. A list of inferred functions from network neighbor's functional annotation terms is described as

a table. The rank of term was measured based on sum of LLS of neighbors who have that functional annotation term. Although Adam4 is completely unannotated by GOBP, first annotation term predicted by Mouse-GOBP (binding of sperm to zona pellucida) is validated by experimental results from the literature (Cecil Han et al., 2009). Each table shows top 30 functional annotation terms.

## 4. Hypothesis generation process

- I want to find new genes of particular pathway or phenotype.
  - 1. Gather prior knowledge (genes) of the pathway.
  - 2. Input those genes in 'Gene prioritization based on network direct neighborhood' tool in Network-search menu.
  - 3. See 'New candidates pathway genes' section of the result page.
  - 4. Experimentally validates those new candidates.
- I want to know functions of unknown genes
  - 1. Input those genes in 'Infer functions from network neighbors' tool in Network-search
  - 2. Analyze new functions of genes.
- I want to know a hub gene in particular pathway.
  - 1. Gather genes of the pathway.
  - 2. Input those genes in 'Gene prioritization based on network direct neighborhood' tool in Network-search menu.
  - 3. See 'Guide genes connected to one another in MouseNet V2' section of the result page.
  - 4. High ranked genes could be considered hub genes of the pathway.