Papalexi positive controls

2023-03-13

We look at SCEPTRE (with skew-normal) and Seurat p-values for the positive control pairs on the Papalexi (gene) data. We indicate, for each gene targeted, whether it survived Mixscape and whether it is a transcription factor. Transcription factors are displayed first; they are top candidates for our discovery analysis.

| Gene | Seurat p-value | SCEPTRE p-value | Survived Mixscape | TF |
|----------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------|
| STAT1 | 7.5e-172 | 2.8e-156 | TRUE | TRUE |
| STAT2 | 1.7e-34 | 5.2e-34 | TRUE | TRUE |
| STAT3 | 1.2e-14 | 1.2e-17 | FALSE | TRUE |
| NFKBIA | 2.1e-14 | 1.3e-13 | FALSE | TRUE |
| IRF1 | 6.5e-14 | 6.1e-11 | TRUE | TRUE |
| SMAD4 | 1.1e-05 | 1.7e-09 | TRUE | TRUE |
| ETV7 | 1.5e-07 | 1.4e-06 | FALSE | TRUE |
| SPI1 | 0.00065 | 6.7e-05 | TRUE | TRUE |
| STAT5A | 0.016 | 0.036 | FALSE | TRUE |
| IRF7 | 0.00084 | 0.048 | FALSE | TRUE |
| MYC | 0.3 | 0.092 | TRUE | TRUE |
| ATF2 | 0.59 | 0.45 | FALSE | TRUE |
| POU2F2 | 0.72 | 0.61 | FALSE | TRUE |
| JAK2 | 1.7e-192 | 8.2e-157 | TRUE | FALSE |
| IFNGR2 | 3.1e-37 | 2.9e-38 | TRUE | FALSE |
| CMTM6 | 3.8e-30 | 2.4e-30 | FALSE | FALSE |
| UBE2L6 | 2.8e-23 | 2.1e-23 | FALSE | FALSE |
| TNFRSF14 | 4.1e-14 | 7.6e-14 | FALSE | FALSE |
| BRD4 | 8.5e-16 | 3.7e-10 | TRUE | FALSE |
| CUL3 | 0.0016 | 0.0013 | TRUE | FALSE |
| MARCH8 | 0.22 | 0.092 | FALSE | FALSE |
| CD86 | 0.061 | 0.26 | FALSE | FALSE |
| PDCD1LG2 | 0.55 | 0.38 | FALSE | FALSE |
| CAV1 | 0.36 | 0.42 | FALSE | FALSE |
| IFNGR1 | 0.1 | 0.87 | TRUE | FALSE |

- SCEPTRE with skew-normal fit is quite capable of producing very small p-values!
- The SCEPTRE and Seurat p-values are generally concordant. It's not atypical, however, for them to differ by an order of magnitude or two.
- Some perturbations pass Mixscape even though their Seurat positive control p-values are not small. This suggests that it is possible for a perturbation to have significant associations with expressions of genes that are not its direct target even if the association with its direct target is not significant.
- Some perturbations do not pass Mixscape even though their Seurat / SCEPTRE positive control p-values are small. These are examples of Mixscape being too aggressive. In Papalexi et al, they say that they do not detect any differentially expressed genes for perturbations that did not pass Mixscape. This appears at odds with the fact that there are cases not passing Mixscape where the Seurat positive p-values are small. This discrepancy can be reconciled if the latter small p-values did not pass Seurat's other filters, e.g. log fold change.
- Initial perturbations to explore for our Papalexi discovery analysis are STAT3, NFKBIA, and ETV7. These TFs, for which SCEPTRE's positive control p-values are small, did not pass Mixscape.