IRF1 SCEPTRE vs Seurat in monocytes, Changing QC

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Introduction

This is a followup analysis of Gene's IRF1-analysis-v2 writeup, with two main differences: The ChIP-seq data is from CD14+ monocytes rather than K562 and the Seurat QC is matched to that of SCEPTRE. Here, we consider two ways of determining transcription factor target genes: those that are in the hTFtarget database and those that have at least one ChIP-seq peak within 5kb of their TSS. These two align reasonably well; see the table below.

Table 1: Comparing target genes identified based on database and based directly on ChIP-seq data (at least one peak within 5kb).

Database	ChIP-seq	FALSE	TRUE
FALSE		8017	469
TRUE		3634	2385

Compare SCEPTRE and Seurat results with ChIP-seq scores

Let's first look at how the SCEPTRE and Seurat discoveries align with each other.

Table 2: Comparing SCEPTRE versus Seurat discoveries.

SCEPTRE	Seurat	FALSE	TRUE
FALSE TRUE		$10896 \\ 536$	552 1987

This table suggests that SCEPTRE and Seurat results have decent, but imperfect, agreement. Also note that the total numbers of discoveries made by the two methods are nearly the same. Next, let's look at how the SCEPTRE and Seurat discoveries align with the ChIP-seq target genes (as identified by either the hTFtarget database or directly from the ChIP-seq data).

Table 3: Comparing SCEPTRE to database.

Database	SCEPTRE	FALSE	TRUE	Prop
FALSE		7024	1069	0.132
TRUE		4424	1454	0.247
Prop		0.386	0.576	

Table 4: Comparing Seurat to database.

Database	Seurat	FALSE	TRUE	Prop
FALSE		7052	1041	0.129
TRUE		4380	1498	0.255
Prop		0.383	0.59	

Table 5: Comparing SCEPTRE to ChIP-seq binary scores.

ChIP-seq	SCEPTRE	FALSE	TRUE	Prop
FALSE		9496	1695	0.151
TRUE		1952	828	0.298
Prop		0.171	0.328	

Table 6: Comparing Seurat to ChIP-seq binary scores.

ChIP-seq	Seurat	FALSE	TRUE	Prop
FALSE TRUE Prop		9494 1938 0.17	1697 842 0.332	$0.152 \\ 0.303$

The proportions are the proportion of TRUE values in each row or column. For example, 0.576 of the genes found by SCEPTRE are marked as IRF1 targets in the database (i.e. SCEPTRE has specificity 0.576). From these tables, we see that SCEPTRE has slightly lower sensitivity and specificity than Seurat. We can summarize each 2-by-2 table via its odds ratio (the p-values are all extremely small). The resulting odds ratios are shown below.

Table 7: Enrichment odds ratios, comparing to database and our ChIP-seq target assignments with pvalue quantile threshold equal to 0.75

Ground truth	Method	SCEPTRE	Seurat
database ChIP-seq		2.159 2.376	2.317 2.430