Summary reports of non-classic function detection of : test6

January 11, 2019

Contents

| 1 | Data description | 2 | |
|----------|---|--------------------|--|
| 2 | 2 ElasticNet co-factor selection | | |
| 3 | potential co-factors corresponded to non-classic function 3.1 summary of co-factors | 4 4 5 | |
| 4 | Output list | 6 | |

1 Data description

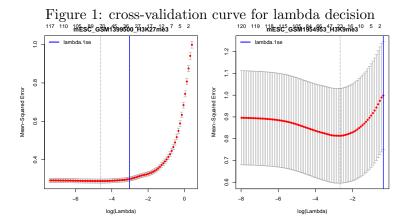
Table 1 mainly describes the input files, parameters and options. $\,$

Table 1: parameter description

| | * |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| parameter | value |
| output name | test6 |
| HMRpeak(peak filename) | mESC_GSM1562337_CBX7.bed |
| HM signal(bw filename) | mESC_GSM1399500_H3K27me3 |
| | $mESC_GSM1954953_H3K9me3$ |
| #coTF candidates | 143 |
| options | value |
| extend size | 1000bp |
| Alpha (Elastic net) | 0.5 |
| Pvalue cutoff | 0.001 |
| topN cofactors | all |
| | |

2 ElasticNet co-factor selection

In this step we use a feature selection (elastic-net. Zou, H. and Hastie T. (2005) to select potential co-factors which corresponded to the non-classic function. Below shows the cross-validation curve for the decison of lambda in elastic-net.



3 potential co-factors corresponded to non-classic function

In summary, 9 factors were predicted to potentially act as a co-factor of the non-classic function. The top9 co-factors were listed.

3.1 summary of co-factors

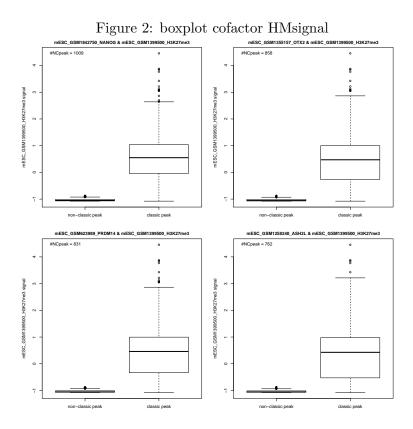
The empirical p-value, R-square (ordered) and the number of non-classic (NC) sites for each potential co-factors were listed below. The empirical p-value was calculated based on the comparison of foreground (observed) R-square and background R-square (distribution of random R-square generated from the 1,000 permutations of co-binding events) for each potential co-factor. The non-classic sites were defined by lower HM signal (using Otus' method) and co-binding events of each potential co-factor.

Table 2: cofactor summary

| co-factor | HMsubstrapteva | lue R- | #NCsites | | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | | square | | | |
| mESC_GSM1842750_NANOG | mESC_GSM00 | 9 950 0_DH3K7 27m | e31009 | | |
| mESC_GSM1355157_OTX2 | mESC_GSM00 | 9 950 0_D13K 27m | e 3 858 | | |
| mESC_GSM623989_PRDM14 | mESC_GSM00 | 9 950 DH31X1 27m | ne3831 | | |
| mESC_GSM1258240_ASH2L | mESC_GSM00 | 9 950 0_D13¥32 7m | ne3762 | | |
| mESC_GSM1355154_POU5F1 | mESC_GSM00 | 9 950 0_DH3B2 27m | ne3861 | | |
| mESC_GSM1406445_TRIM28 | mESC_GSM00 | 9 950 0_DH3B7 27m | e3479 | | |
| mESC_GSM1003807_ZNF384 | mESC_GSM00 | 9 950 0_DH3B ⁄227m | ne3382 | | |
| mESC_GSM1003799_HCFC1 | mESC_GSM00 | 9 950 0_D13K2 7m | e385 | | |
| mESC_GSM1563242_RAD23B | mESC_GSM00 | 9 950 0_DI3K 27m | ne3662 | | |

3.2 Boxplot of HM on non-classic and classic sites

Boxplot was generated to compare the difference of the histone mark (HM) signal on either non-classic(NCpeak) or classic sites. The non-classic sites were defined by lower HM signal (using Otus' method) and co-binding events of each potential co-factor. The boxplot corresponded to top5 co-factors were displayed.



5

4 Output list

All output files were described in the following table

Table 3: output list

| * | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| description | filename | | | |
| cobinding matrix on HMR peaks | $tmpResults/test6_peakov.bed$ | | | |
| histone mark signal on HMR peaks | tmpResults/test6_HMsig.bed | | | |
| summary table of non-classic function | summary/test6_NCsummary.txt | | | |
| summary report (this doc) | summary/test6_summary.pdf | | | |