



# Differential Binding Analysis Beyond peak calling

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Acknowledgements: Rory Stark

#### **Analysis of Gene Regulation**

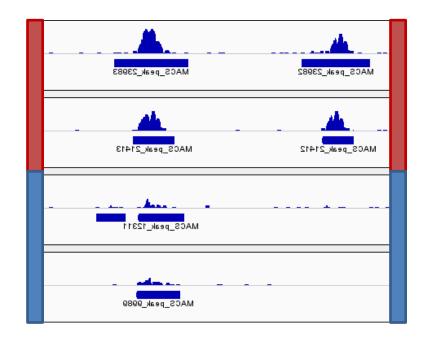
- Majority of functional studies focus on transcript levels
- ChIP-Seq typically used for sturctural studies like mapping TF binding sites (ENCODE)
- Possible to study the dynamics of gene regulation using ChIP-Seq





#### **Analysis of Gene Regulation**

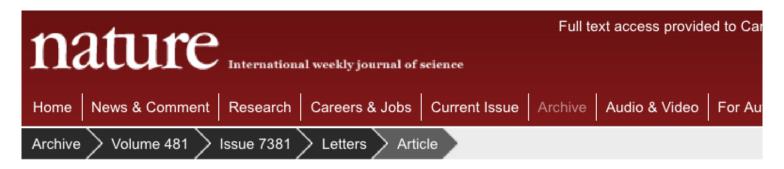
- Simple case: investigate changes in TF binding in two different conditions
- Occupancy analysis
  - binary outcome
  - qualitative
- Affinity analysis
  - quantitative
  - differential binding can have functional consequences







#### **Case Study**



NATURE | LETTER

#### Differential oestrogen receptor binding is associated with clinical outcome in breast cancer

Caryn S. Ross-Innes, Rory Stark, Andrew E. Teschendorff, Kelly A. Holmes, H. Raza Ali, Mark J. Dunning, Gordon D. Brown, Ondrej Gojis, Ian O. Ellis, Andrew R. Green, Simak Ali, Suet-Feung Chin, Carlo Palmieri, Carlos Caldas & Jason S. Carroll

Affiliations | Contributions | Corresponding authors

Nature **481**, 389–393 (19 January 2012) | doi:10.1038/nature10730 Received 19 May 2011 | Accepted 23 November 2011 | Published online 04 January 2012





#### The experiment

- Oestrogen receptor ChIP-Seq
- 4 drug-responsive breast cancer cell lines.
  - 2-3 replicates each
- 2 drug-resistant breast cancer cell lines
  - 2 replicates each
- "High-confidence" peaksets: called by at least two peak callers (MACS and Swembl)
- What regions are differentially bound between the drug-resistant and drug-responsive cell lines?





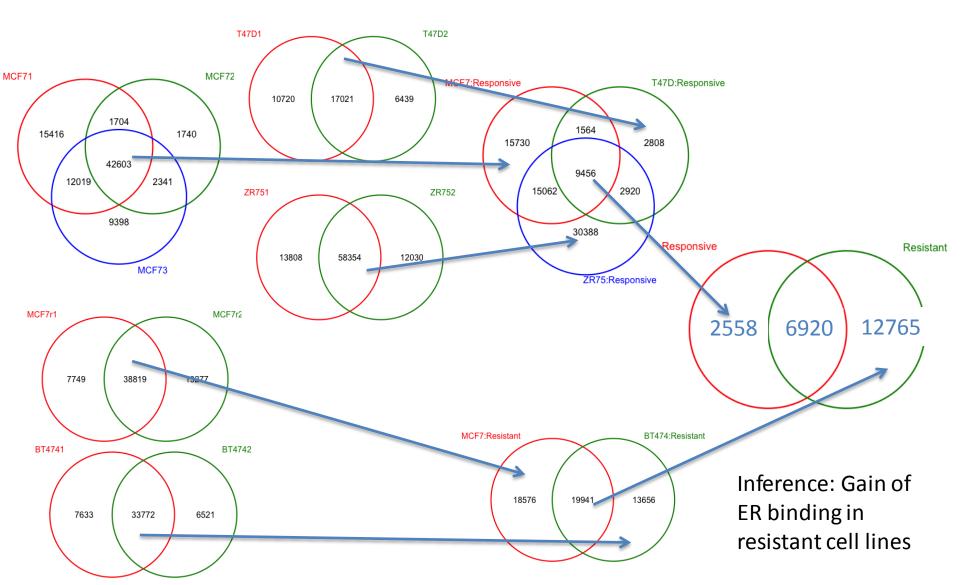
#### The experiment

```
11 Samples, 104051 sites in matrix (145586 total):
                               Condition Replicate Caller Intervals
        ID Tissue Factor
    MCF71
              MCF7
                          ER Responsive
                                                                      74029
                                                      1
                                                           macs
2
    MCF72
              MCF7
                          ER Responsive
                                                      2
                                                                      49075
                                                           macs
3
    MCF73
              MCF7
                          ER Responsive
                                                      3
                                                                      67130
                                                           macs
4
    T47D1
              T47D
                          ER Responsive
                                                      1
                                                                      28713
                                                           macs
5
    T47D2
              T47D
                          ER Responsive
                                                                      23575
                                                           macs
                                                                      74971
    ZR751
               ZR75
                          ER Responsive
                                                      1
                                                           macs
7
    ZR752
                          ER Responsive
                                                      2
                                                                      70560
               ZR75
                                                           macs
8
   MCF7r1
              MCF7
                               Resistant
                                                                      47023
                          \mathbf{E}\mathbf{R}
                                                           macs
9
   MCF7r2
                               Resistant
                                                      2
                                                                      52517
              MCF7
                          \mathbf{E}\mathbf{R}
                                                           macs
   BT4741
             RT474
                               Resistant
                                                      1
                                                                      41924
                          \mathbf{E}\mathbf{R}
                                                           macs
11 BT4742
                               Resistant
                                                      2
             BT474
                          \mathbf{E}\mathbf{R}
                                                                      40783
                                                           macs
```





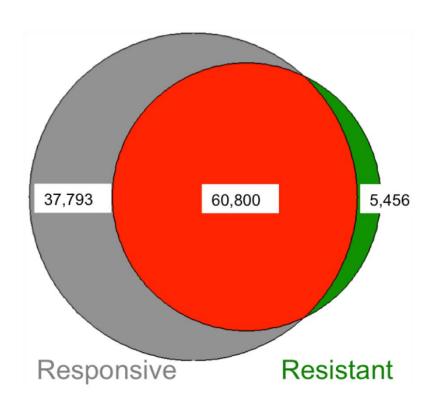
### Occupancy Analysis I: Strict consensus peaks



#### **Occupancy Analysis II**

## All peaks identified in at least 2 samples

- Responsive only:
  - >= 2 Responsive samples
  - <2 Resistant samples
- Resistant only:
  - >= 2 Resistant samples,
  - <2 Responsive samples



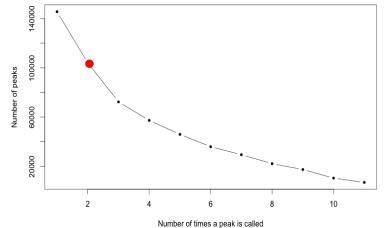
Inference: Loss of ER binding in resistant cell lines

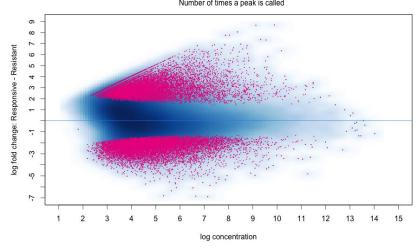




#### Differential Binding Workflow (DiffBind)

- Aligned reads including duplicates
- Select regions of interest
  - select from consensus peakset (e.g. peaks in 2 of 8 samples)
  - promoters
  - pre-defined genomic windows
- Count reads
- Normalise
  - RNA-Seq strategies
  - Careful when assumptions don't hold true e.g. when global ChIP signal changes



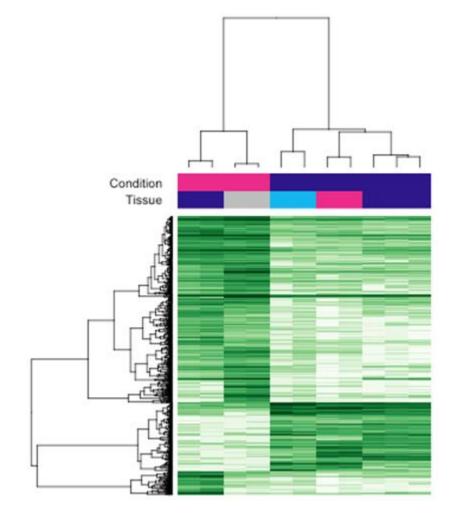






#### Differential Binding Workflow (DiffBind)

- Set up contrasts for comparisons of interest
- Statistical assessment of differential binding
  - set up appropriate statistical model
  - edgeR, DESeq2
- Visualise data and results
  - MA plots
  - Heatmaps
  - Clustering and PCA

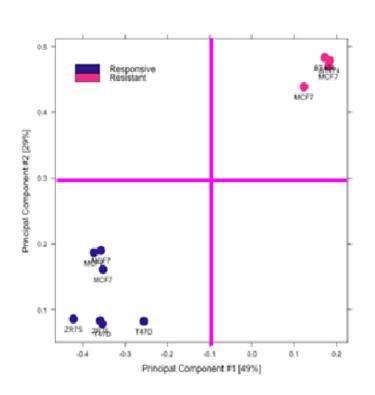


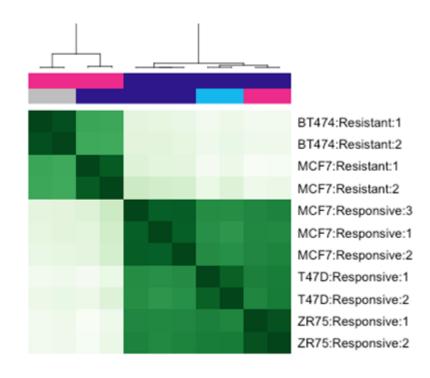






#### **Affinity Analysis**



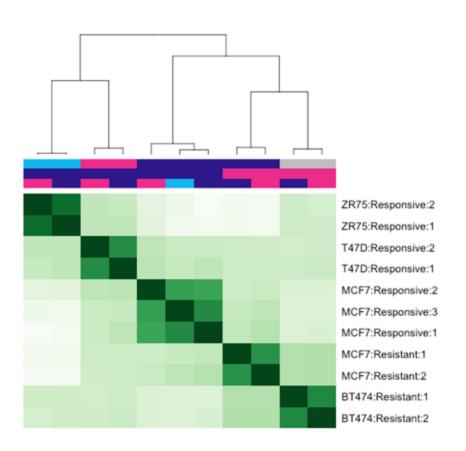


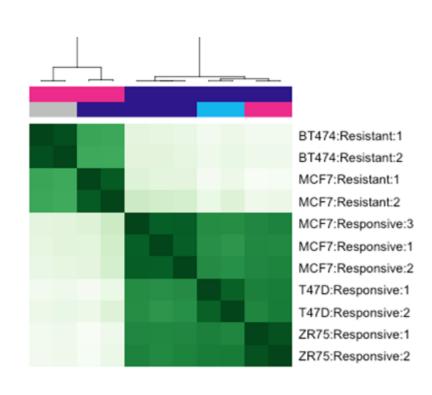
1,808 sites differentially bound at FDR <= 0.005





#### **Occupancy v Affinity Analysis**

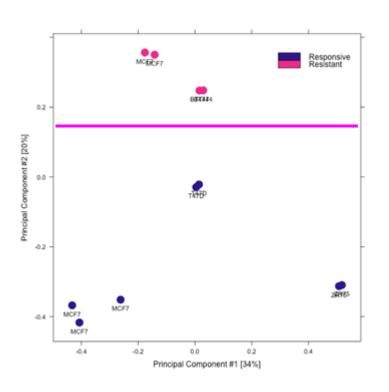


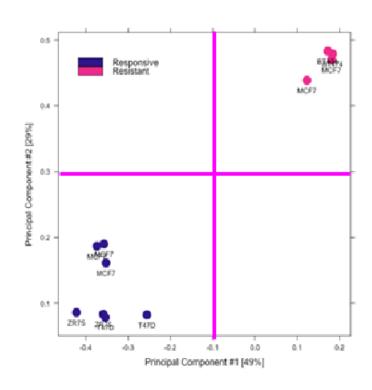






#### **Occupancy v Affinity Analysis**



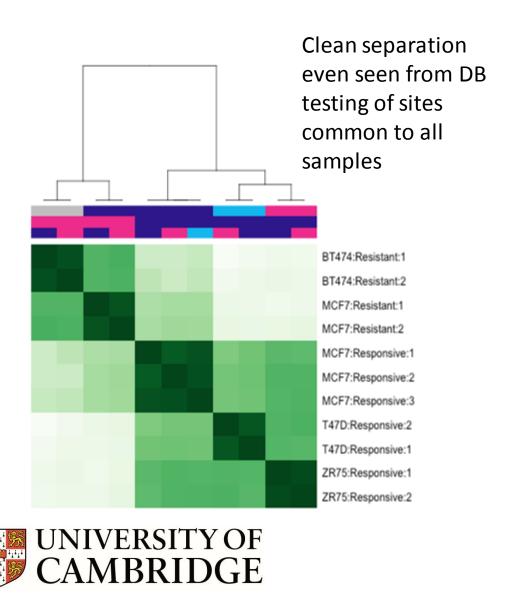


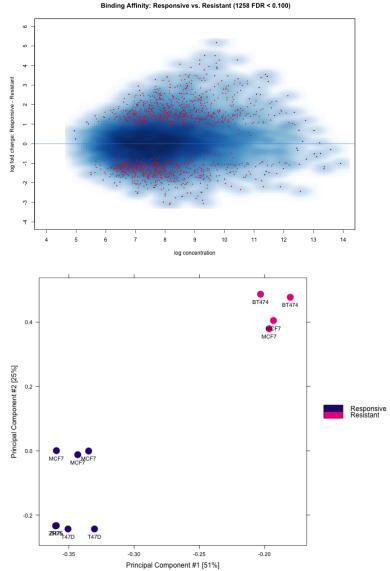






#### **Occupancy v Affinity Analysis**

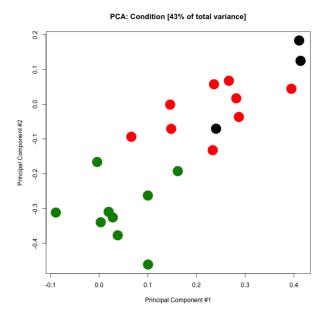




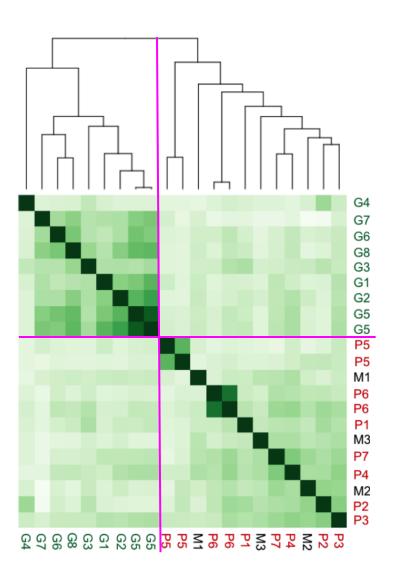
#### **Affinity Analysis: Tumour Data**

**1,791** sites identified as differentially bound between good and poor prognosis (based on PR/HER2 status)

- **599** enriched in good prognosis
- **1,192** enriched in poor pronosis







#### **Affinity Analysis: Tumour Data**

Differentially enriched co-factor motifs

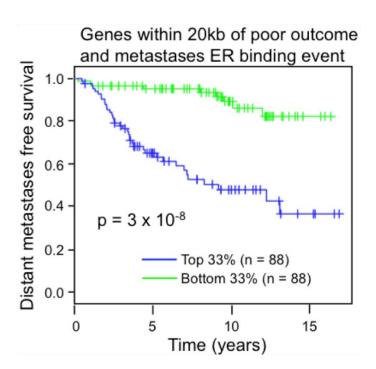
	Tumour Prognosis	Tamoxifen Resistance	Mitogenic Cocktail
Poor/Metastatic tumours Tamoxifen Resistant Mitogenic MCF7	ERE AGGT(A TG CCT	Pax2	Pax2
	EVE SANIAL TRACES	AP-1	NFE2L2
	FoxA1	FoxA1	FoxA1
Poor Taı		ERE AGGT TG CCT	ERE AGGTCA TG.CCT
umours Responsive al MCF7	ERE AGGTCA STIGATOR	ERE AGGTCA STORE	GATA AGATAA
Good tumours oxifen Respon Normal MCF7		GATA AÇATAA	ERE AGG-CA TGACCT
Good t Tamoxifen Norma			

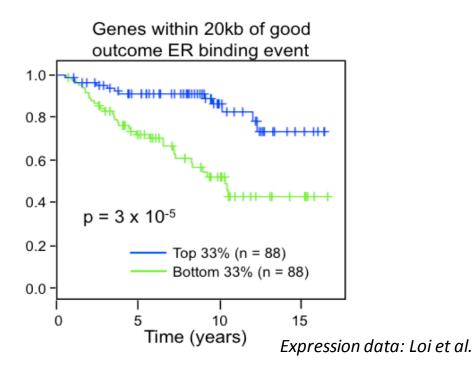




#### **Affinity Analysis: Tumour Data**

Genes near DB sites form prognostic gene signatures





- Signature composed of genes within 20kb of DB sites
  - 265 genes in Poor outcome signature
  - 109 genes in Good outcome signature
- Classifier based on up/down regulation in mRNA expression sets
- Validated in 7 publicly available BC expression datasets



#### Practical: DiffBind package vignette

- Bioconductor package
- Full integrated workflow for differential binding analysis
  - start from aligned BAMs and peak files
  - count, normalise, analyse binding, visualise
- Includes occupancy analysis
- Includes useful functions for peakset manipulation
  - building consensus peaksets
  - Venn diagrams





#### **Further reading**

Nucleic Acids Research Advance Access published May 22, 2014

Nucleic Acids Research, 2014 1 doi: 10.1093/nar/gku351

## De novo detection of differentially bound regions for ChIP-seq data using peaks and windows: controlling error rates correctly

Aaron T.L. Lun<sup>1,2</sup> and Gordon K. Smyth<sup>1,3,\*</sup>



