

# **DeepDiff: DEEP-learning for predicting DIFFerential gene expression from histone modifications**

*A. Sekhon, R. Singh, and Y. Qi, Bioinformatics 34 (17)*

**UnConference 2018**

[@\\_alessia](#) - [@AIClubGenderMinority](#) - [@H2Oai](#)

**What? Why?**

Totipotent embryonic stem cell

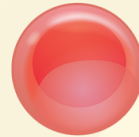
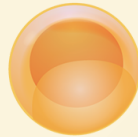


Pluripotent embryonic stem cells

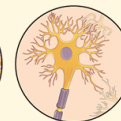
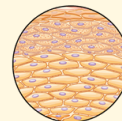
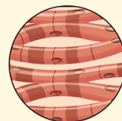
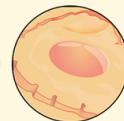
Endoderm line

Mesoderm line

Ectoderm line



Multipotent stem cells



Lung

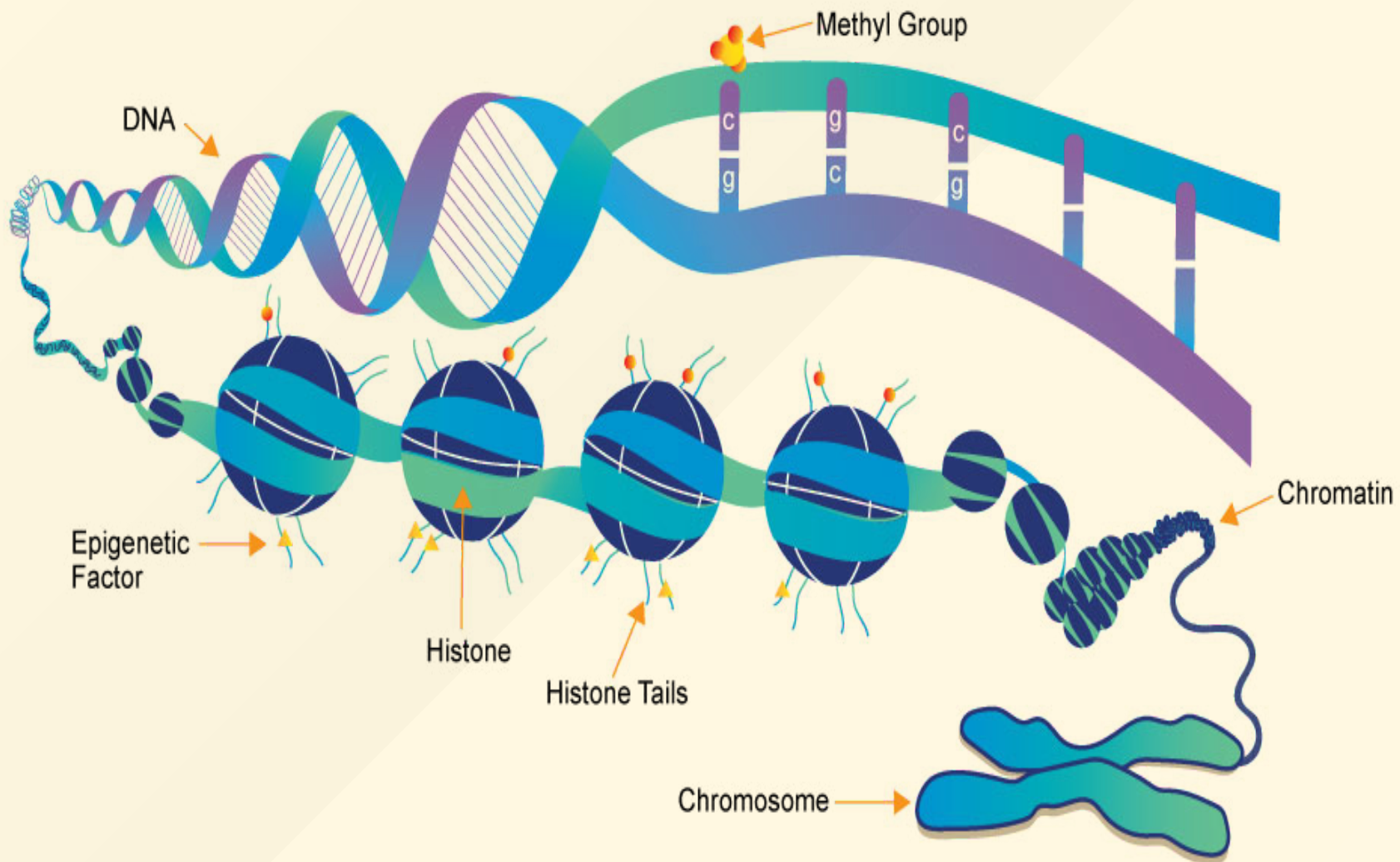
Pancreas

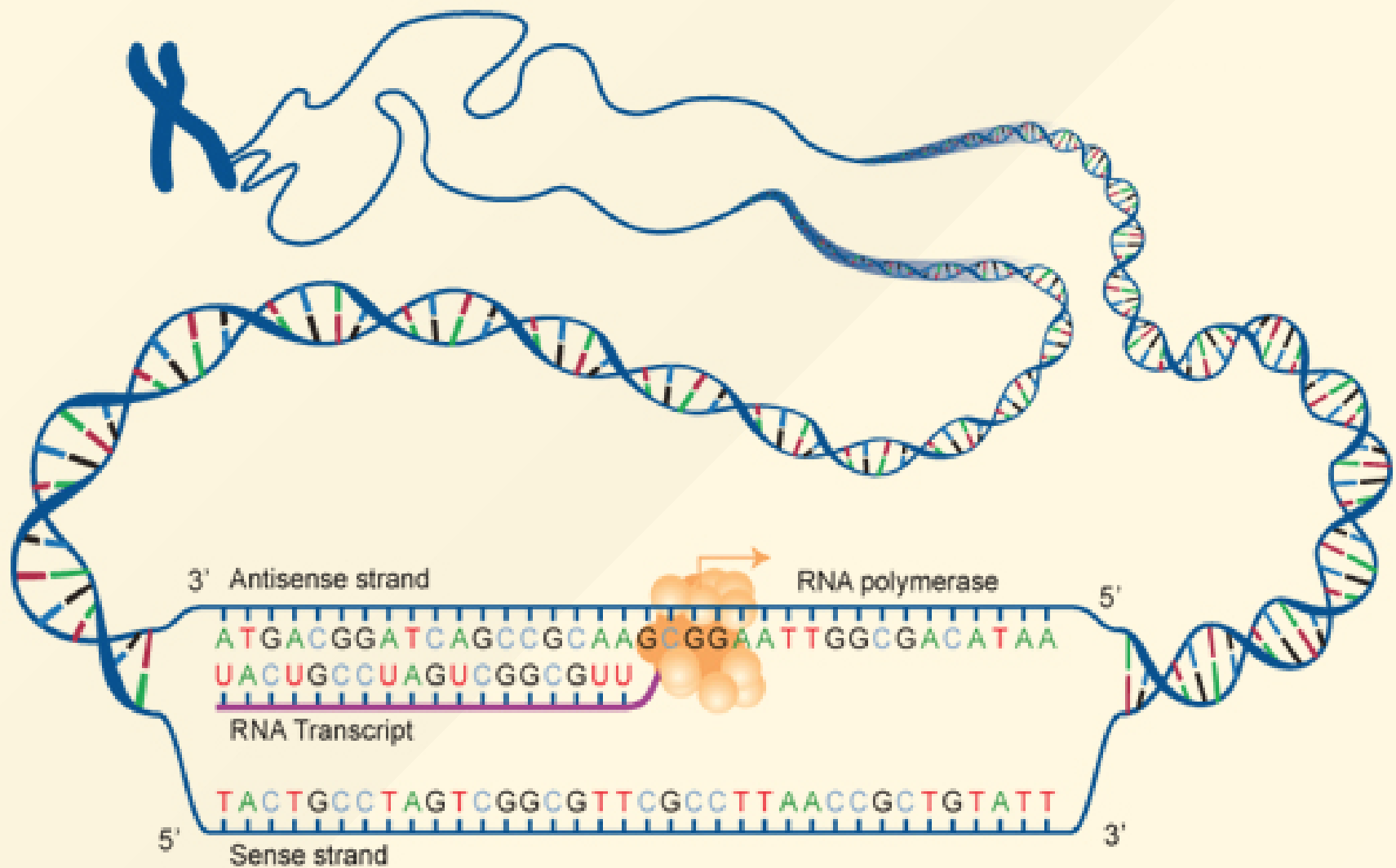
Heart  
muscle

Red blood  
cell

Skin

Neuron





# **Differential gene expression: cell differentiation and diseases**

# Challenges

**1. Genome-wide histone modification (HM) signals are spatially structured and may have long-range dependency**



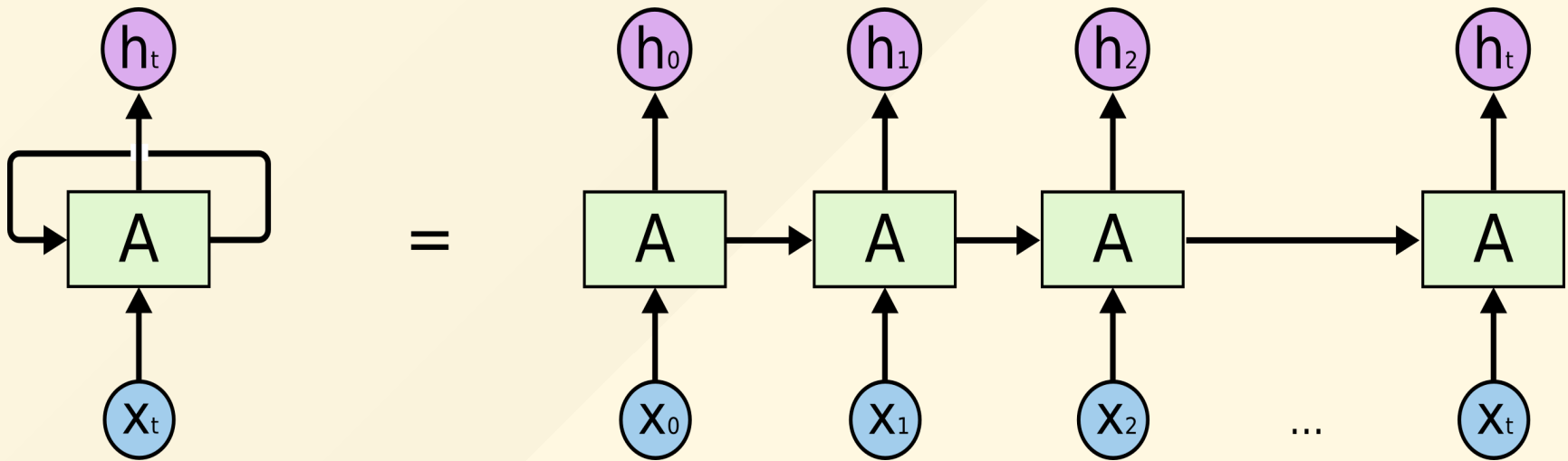
**2. We want to understand what the relevant HM factors are, and how they work together**

**3. We want to understand how HMs affect gene regulation, therefore we require a model with a degree of interpretability**

## **4. We are dealing with multiple cells**

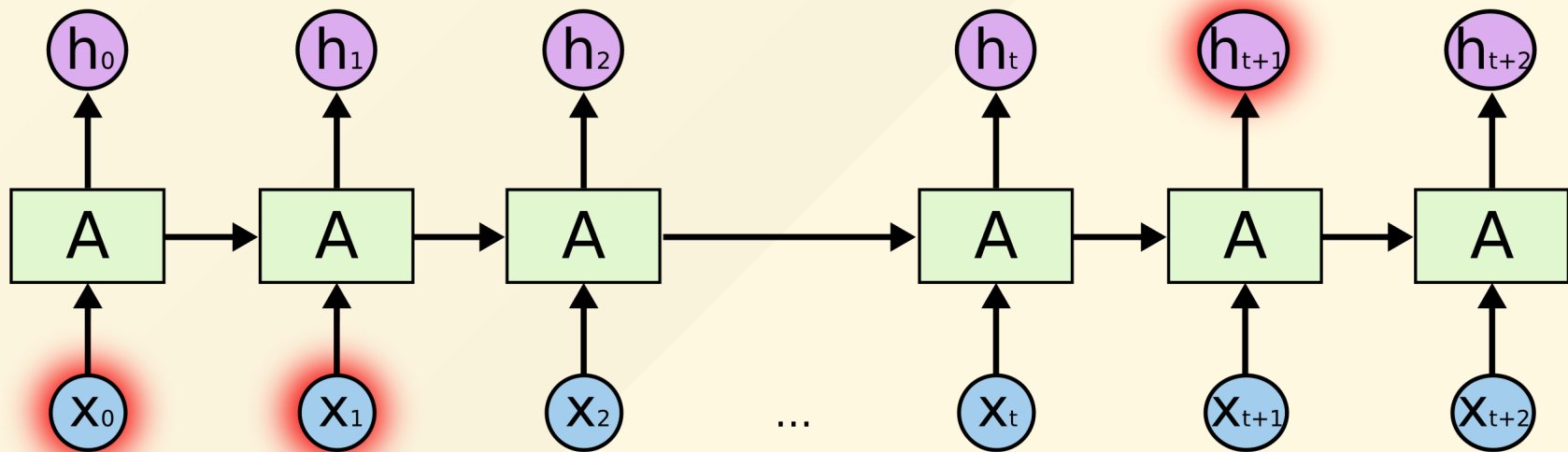
**How?**

# Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)



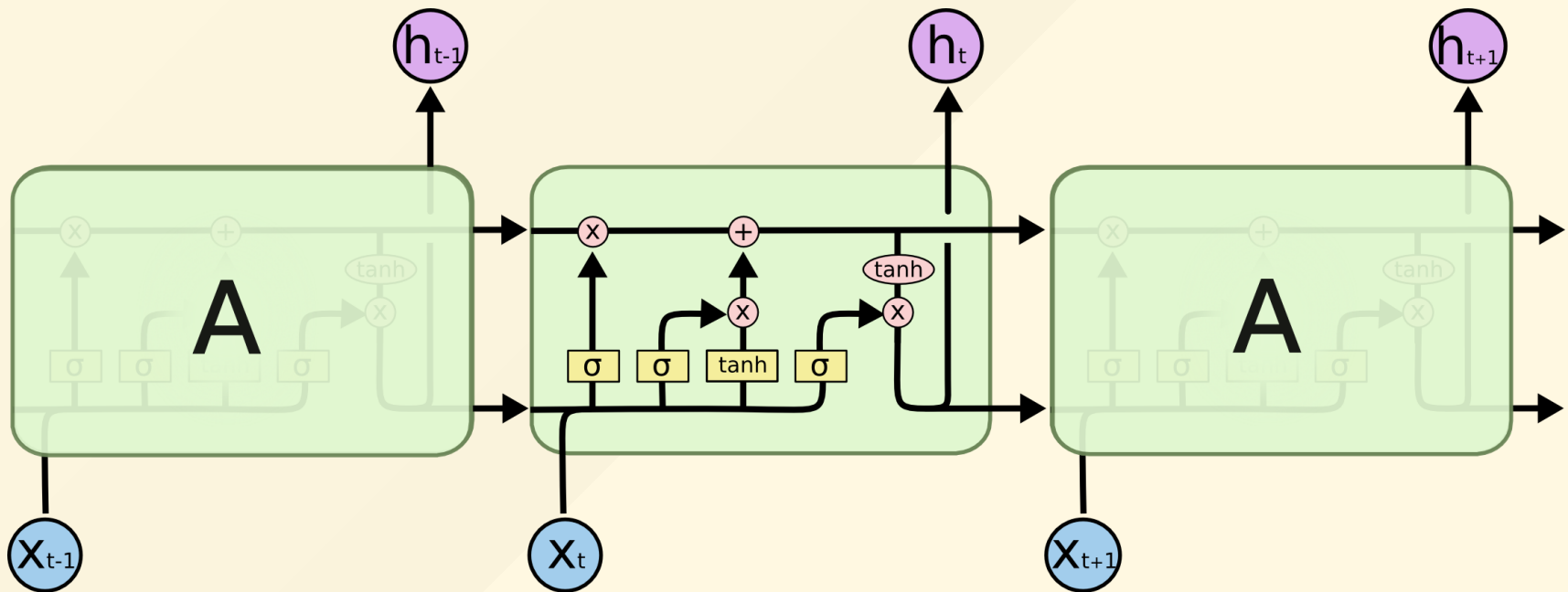
[Understanding LSTM Networks](#)

# Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)



[Understanding LSTM Networks](#)

# Long Short Term Memory networks (LSTMs)



[Understanding LSTM Networks](#)

# Attention-based deep-learning methods



A woman is throwing a frisbee in a park.



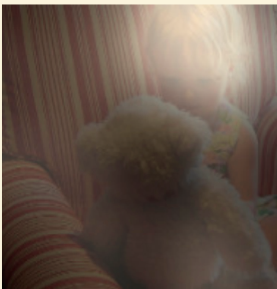
A dog is standing on a hardwood floor.



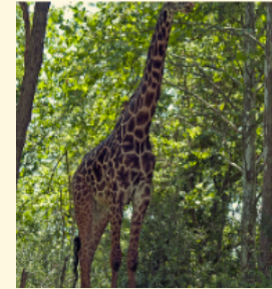
A stop sign is on a road with a mountain in the background.



A little girl sitting on a bed with a teddy bear.



A group of people sitting on a boat in the water.



A giraffe standing in a forest with trees in the background.

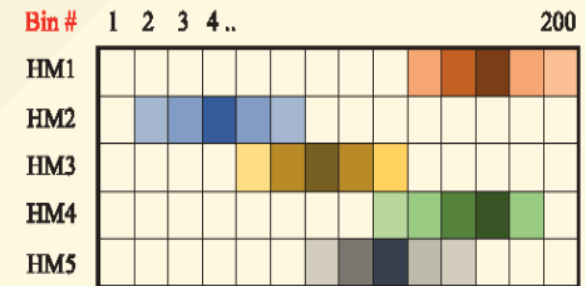
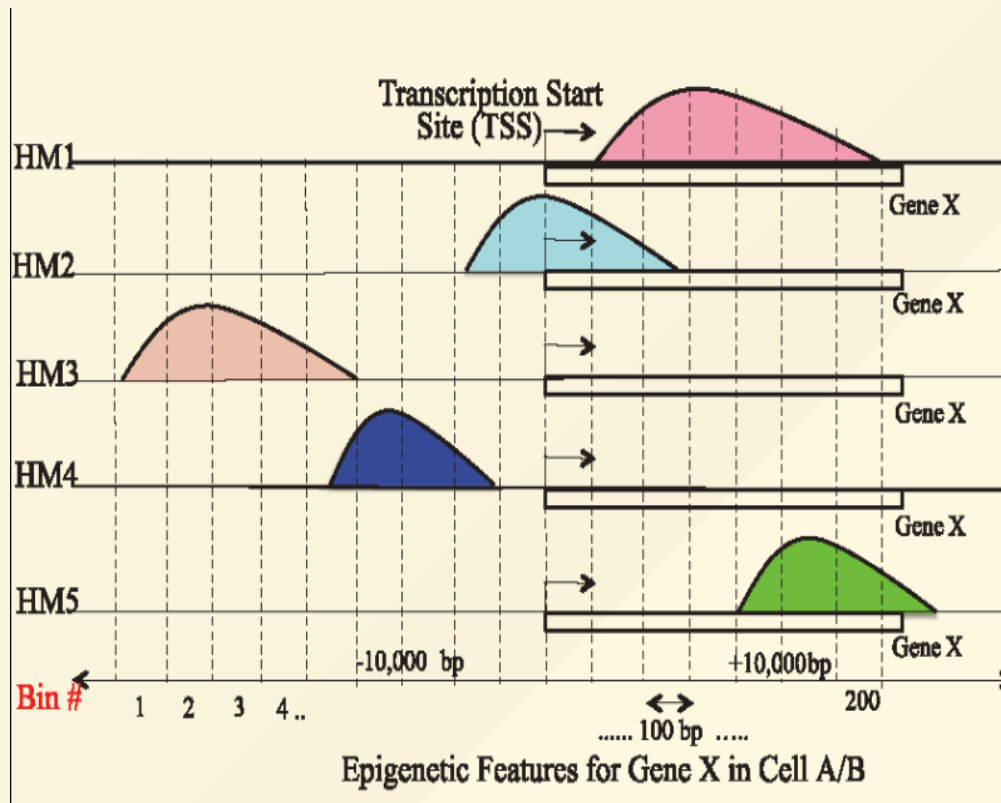


[How to Automatically Generate Textual Descriptions for Photographs with Deep Learning](#)

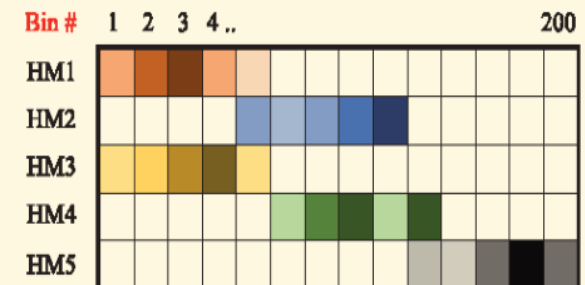


# DeepDiff

# Input generation

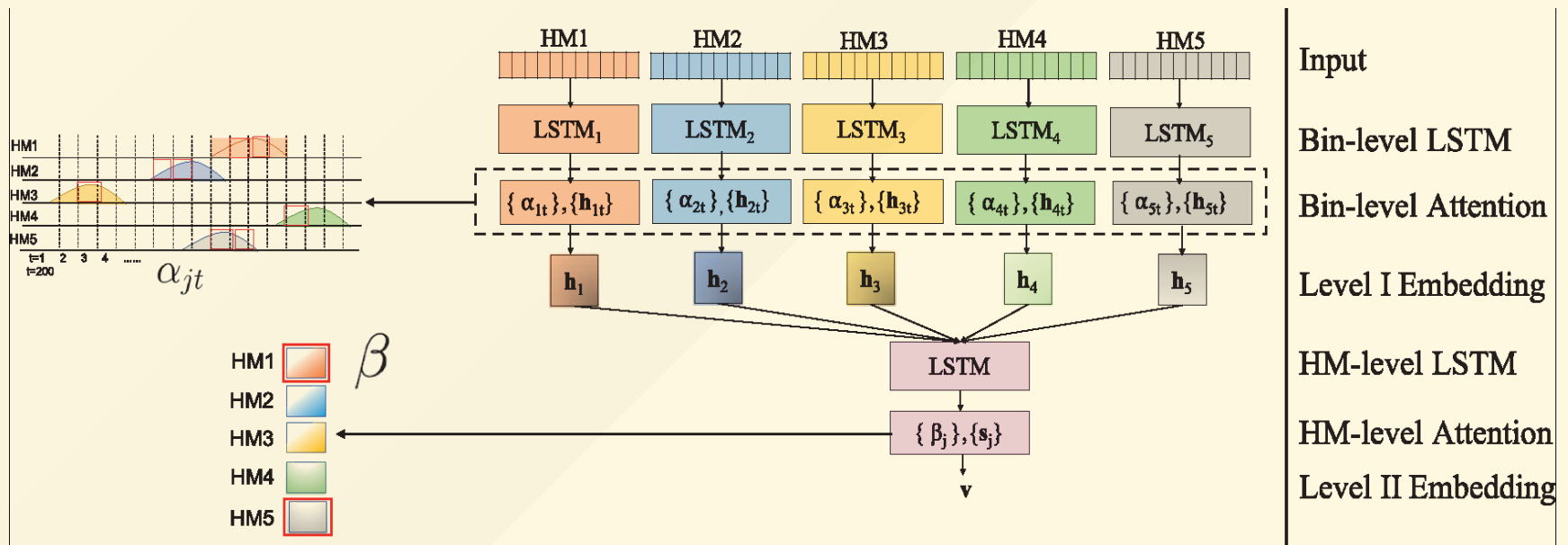


Raw Input Matrix for Gene X in Cell-type A:  $X^A$



Raw Input Matrix for Gene X in Cell-type B:  $X^B$

# DeepDiff network architecture



# Multitasking with auxiliary tasks

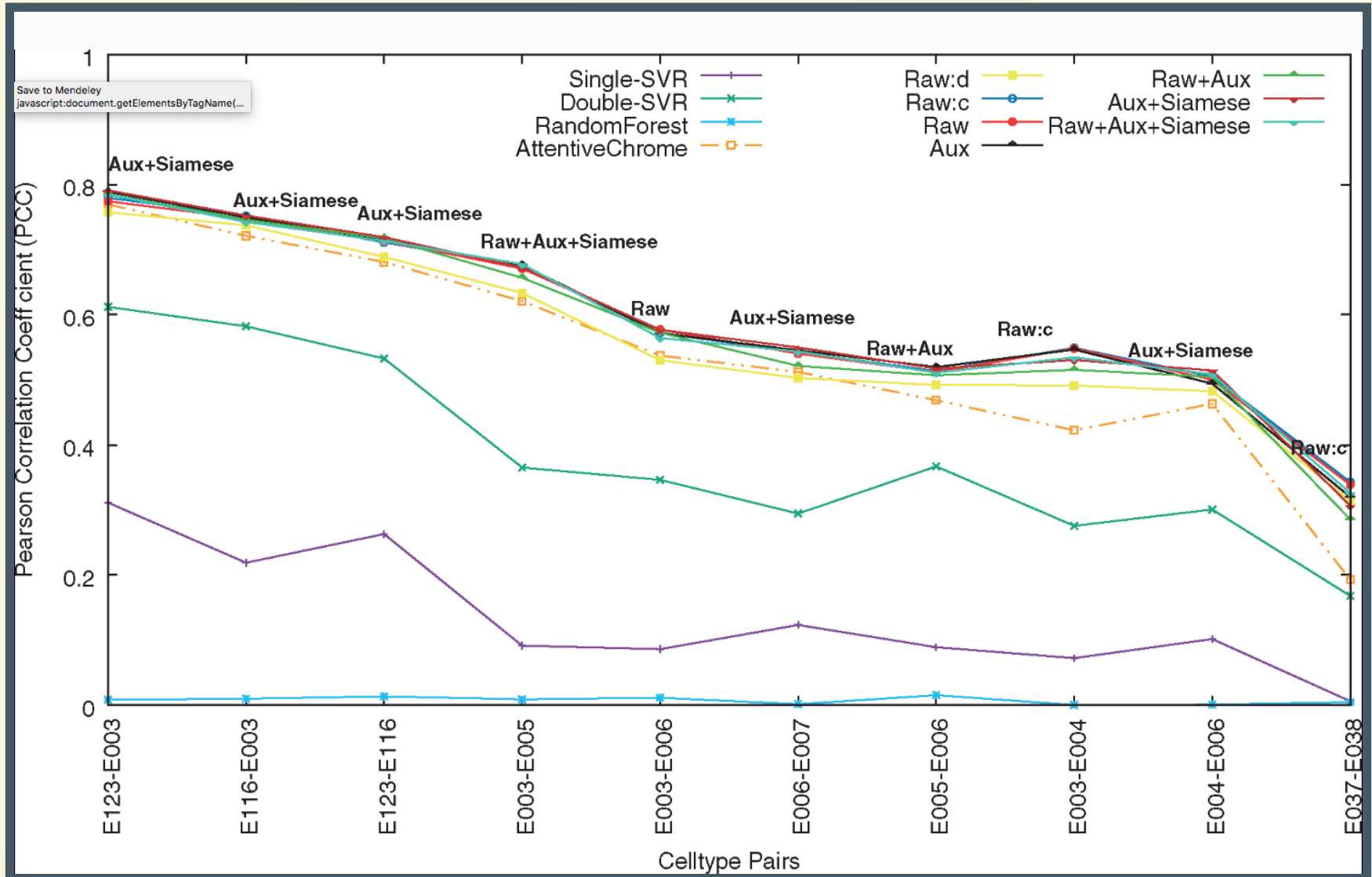
1. Cell-type specific prediction
2. Siamese architecture formulation

# Results

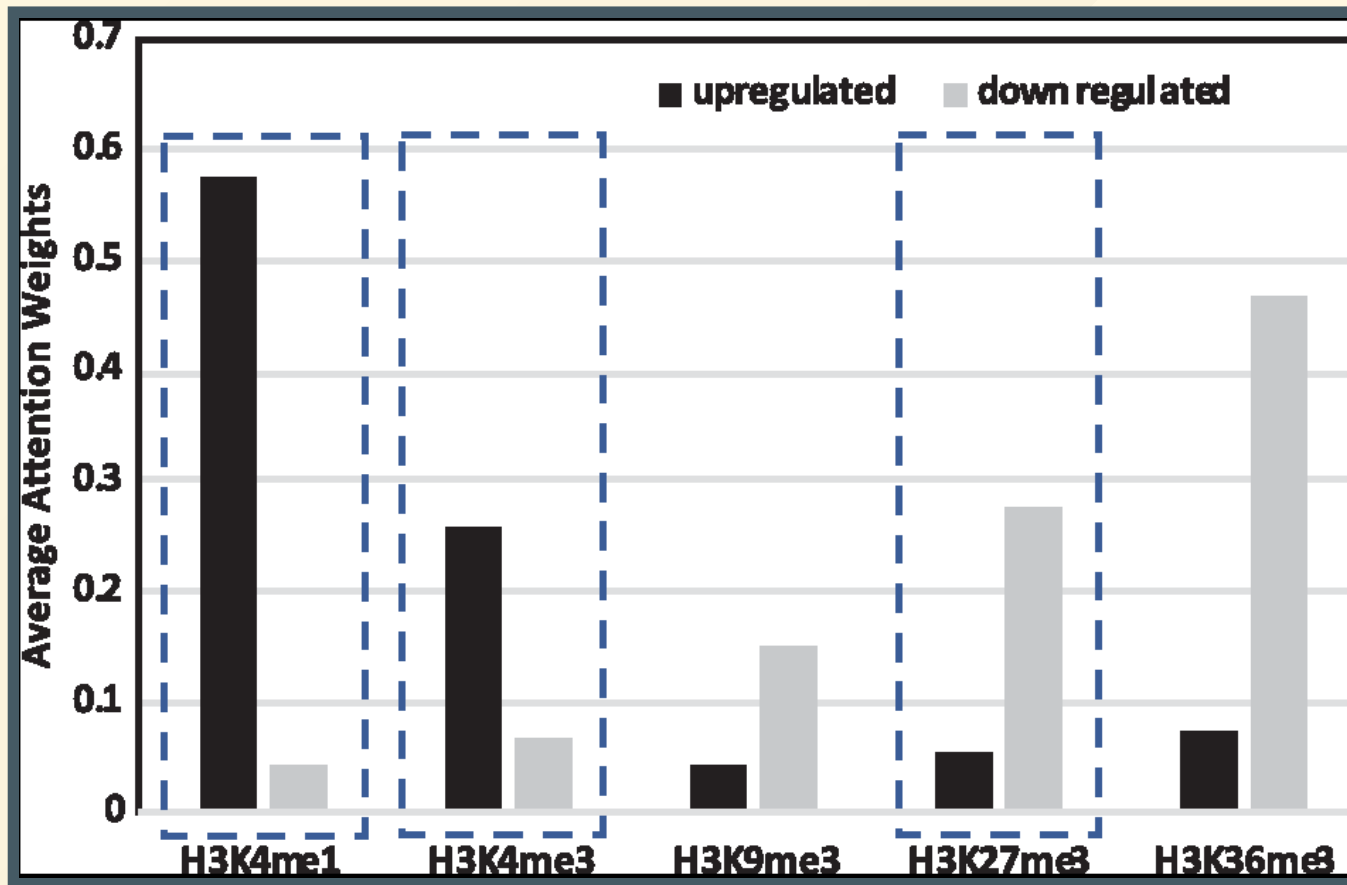
# Dataset

- 10 cell lines from the RoadMap project (18,460 genes)
  - 10,000 genes used for training
  - 2,360 genes used for validation (and tuning)
  - 1,100 genes used for testing
- Performances as PCC between DeepDiff variants and *baselines* (aka, alternative approaches)

# Performances



# Interpretation via Attention





# Discussion

# Points for discussion

1. Any thoughts on DeepDiff architecture?
2. Will the DeepDiff generalise with new cell lines?
3. Is this the best way to evaluate DeepDiff?
4. Is attention helpful?

**Thanks for surviving until  
the end of the last session 🧐**

**You deserve 🍕**



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