Gene-Brain CCA Analysis: Concise Report

Author: Allie Date: January 14, 2026 Dataset: UK Biobank (N=4,218)

Executive Summary

This study investigated whether combining genetic embeddings (from DNABERT-2 foundation model) with brain imaging (fMRI) data improves Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) prediction.

Key Findings:

* Gene-only prediction achieves AUC 0.759 (holdout)
* fMRI adds no predictive value (early fusion AUC 0.762, +0.003)
* Unsupervised CCA/SCCA underperforms direct supervised learning by 17-23 AUC points
* Full 768-D embeddings improve performance by +29% vs scalar pooling

Korean Summary (□□□ □□)

□ □□□ DNABERT-2 foundation model□ genetic embeddings□ brain imaging (fMRI) □□□□ □□□□ Major Depressive Disorder (MI

□□ □□:

* Gene-only □□□ AUC 0.759 □□ (holdout)
* fMRI□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ (early fusion AUC 0.762, +0.003)
* Unsupervised CCA/SCCA□ direct supervised learning□□ 17-23 AUC points □□ □□
* Full 768-D embeddings□ scalar pooling □□ +29% □□ □□

Dataset Overview

Metric	Value
Total subjects	4,218
MDD cases	1,735 (41.1%)
Controls	2,483 (58.9%)
Gene features	111 genes x 768-D
fMRI features	180 brain ROIs

Methods Summary

Experiment 1: Two-Stage CCA/SCCA

Stage 1 (Unsupervised): CCA/SCCA finds gene-brain correlations Stage 2 (Supervised): Predict MDD from canonical variates

Gene reduction strategies:

* Mean pooling: Average of 768 dimensions
* Max pooling: Maximum of 768 dimensions

Experiment 2: Leakage-Safe Pipelines

Pipeline A: Interpretable SCCA on scalar genes Pipeline B: Supervised prediction with full 768-D embeddings

Key Results

Experiment 1: Mean vs Max Pooling

Metric	Mean Pooling	Max Pooling
Stage 1 p-value	0.040 (sig)	0.995 (n.s.)
Gene-only AUC	0.588	0.505

Mean pooling preserves more predictive information. Max pooling destroys the genetic signal.

Experiment 2: Pipeline B Results

Model	Holdout AUC	Note
gene_only_logreg	0.759	Best
early_fusion_logreg	0.762	Marginal
fmri_only_logreg	0.559	Chance
cca_joint_logreg	0.546	Weak
scca_joint_logreg	0.566	Poor

Master Comparison

Experiment	Best AUC	Key Insight
Exp1 Mean Pool	0.588	Mean preserves signal
Exp1 Max Pool	0.522	Max loses signal
Exp2 Pipeline B	0.762	Full embeddings best
Yoon et al.	0.851	Reference (N=29k)

Scientific Conclusions

Finding	Evidence
Gene-brain coupling weak	r=0.368, p=0.04

CCA/SCCA hurts prediction	0.566 vs 0.759 AUC
fMRI adds no value	AUC 0.50-0.56
Full embeddings essential	+29% improvement

Clinical Implications

English

* Brain imaging does not improve genetic prediction of MDD
* Foundation model embeddings must be preserved (not pooled)
* Gene-brain alignment is statistically real but clinically irrelevant

Korean (□□□)

* Brain imaging□ MDD□ genetic □□□ □□□□□ □□
* Foundation model embeddings□ □□□□□ □
* Gene-brain alignment□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□

Recommendations

Immediate Next Steps

* Gene curation - Filter to Yoon's 38 genes (Expected AUC: 0.80-0.84)
* Remove PCA bottleneck - Use LASSO on full 85K features (Expected AUC: 0.78-0.82)
* Match methodology - Implement 10-fold nested CV

Future Directions

* Expand sample size (target N>10,000)
* Test alternative brain features (network-specific)
* Explore fMRI foundation models (BrainLM)
* Supervised feature selection for interpretability

□□ □□ (Korean)

* Sample size □□ (N>10,000 □□)
* □□ brain features □□□
* fMRI foundation models □□ (BrainLM)
* □□ □□□□ □□ supervised feature selection

Technical Glossary

Term	Definition	Korean
AUC	Area Under ROC Curve	ROC □□ □□ □□

CCA	Canonical Correlation Analysis	□□□□□□
SCCA	Sparse CCA	□□ □□□□□□
Foundation Model	Pre-trained neural network	□□□ □□ □□ □□□
fMRI	Functional MRI	□□□ □□□□□□
PCA	Principal Component Analysis	□□□ □□
Holdout Set	Fixed test set	□□ □□□ □
MDD	Major Depressive Disorder	□□□□□□

End of Report / □□□ □