

# GO/HPO



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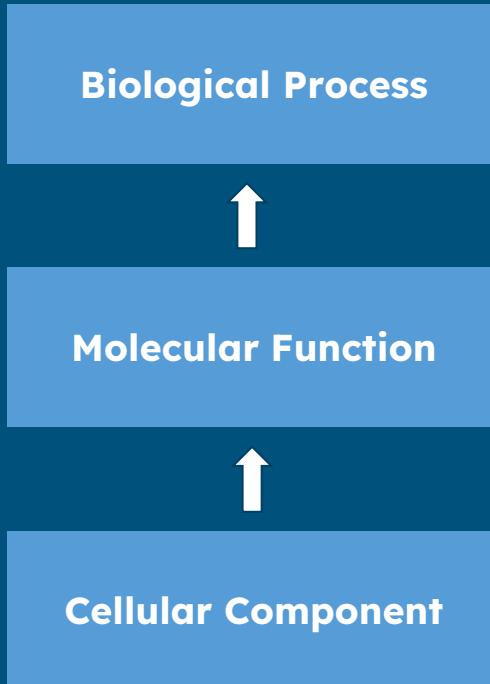
# WORK FLOW

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- 0. The dataset**
- 1. Feature selection**
- 2. Jaccard function**
- 3. TF - IDF**
- 4. Three different views and HPO**
- 5. Similar Network Fusion**
- 6. HDBSCAN and UMAP clusters**
- 7. Cluster analysis**
- 8. Train MLP**

# DATASET

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Dataset of gene, with four different binary representation:

- **CC** = Cellular Component. (Where?)
- **MF** = Molecular Function.(What?)
- **BP** = Biological Process.(In?)
- **HPO** = Phenotype.

# FEATURE SELECTION

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## Frequency filtering

Nº genes: 5183

Nº attributes: 9873

Rare terms (< 3): 3461

Frequent terms (> 20.0% = 1036.6 genes): 26

Total terms to remove: 3487

Filtered terms: 6386 terms remain after filtering

- Removes terms that annotate < 3 genes
- Removes terms present in > 20% of genes
- Eliminates both overly frequent and overly rare terms.

## Redundant column removal

Redundant columns: 267

Final columns: 6119

- Uses Jaccard on sparse matrices
- Removes quasi-identical columns (**Jaccard ≥ 0.9**)

# SINGLE JACCARD FUNCTION

$$J = \frac{|intersection|}{|union|}$$

For each view, it takes a **matrix** and uses the **Jaccard index** to build the similarity matrices for each view.

**Input**

|    | GO.0000049 | GO.0002161 | GO.0005524 | GO.0008270 | GO.0016597 | GO.0030170 |
|----|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 10 | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| 16 | 1          | 1          | 1          | 1          | 1          | 0          |
| 18 | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 1          |
| 19 | 0          | 0          | 1          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| 20 | 0          | 0          | 1          | 0          | 0          | 0          |

**Output**

|    | 22  | 24       | 25       | 31       | ... | 101060691 | 101101692 |
|----|-----|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----------|-----------|
| 10 | 0.0 | 0.000000 | 0.005000 | 0.000000 | ... | 0.0       | 0.0       |
| 16 | 0.0 | 0.011905 | 0.005000 | 0.006410 | ... | 0.0       | 0.0       |
| 18 | 0.0 | 0.034884 | 0.009852 | 0.000000 | ... | 0.0       | 0.0       |
| 19 | 0.0 | 0.011494 | 0.004926 | 0.006289 | ... | 0.0       | 0.0       |
| 20 | 0.0 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | ... | 0.0       | 0.0       |

# TF - IDF

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Converts the **gene × term** matrix into **sparse (CSR) format**.

Computes the **document frequency** ( $df_j$ ) for each term.

Computes **IDF =  $\log(N / df_j)$**

Weights each term using TF-IDF (IDF only, since TF = 1/0)

Output:

- TF-IDF matrix (gene × term)
- IDF vector for the terms

***Goal:*** reduce the importance of very frequent terms and increase that of rare terms → more informative signals.

# THREE DIFFERENT VIEWS

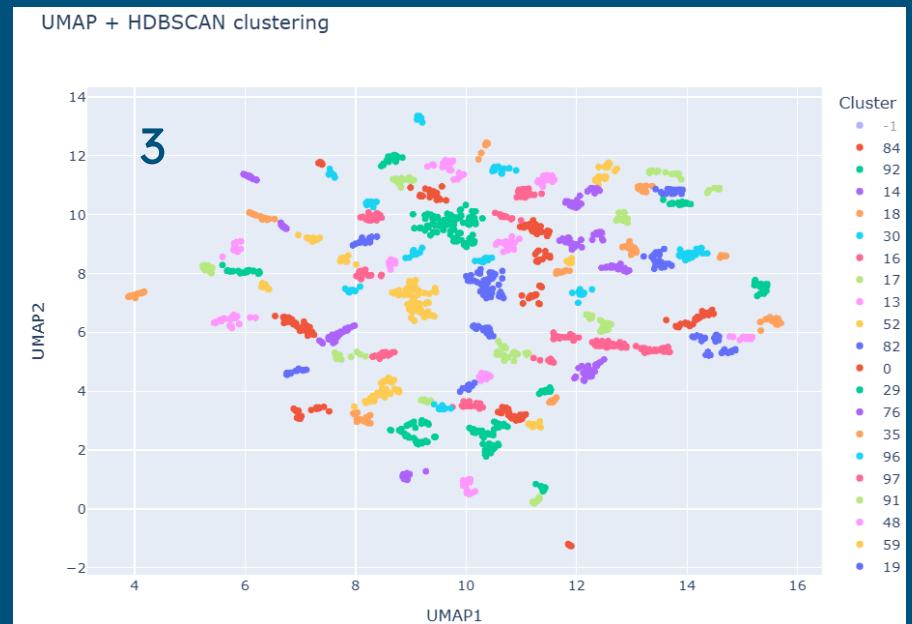
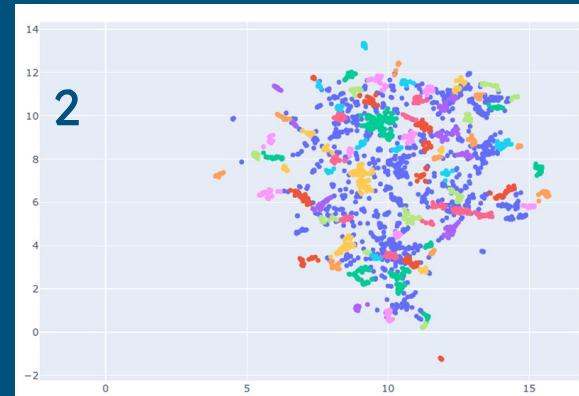
## CC CLUSTERS

===== MATRIX: CC =====

N genes: 5183  
N terms: 1478

Input: 3248 × 882

Clusters: 98, noise points: 861



# THREE DIFFERENT VIEWS

## MF CLUSTERS

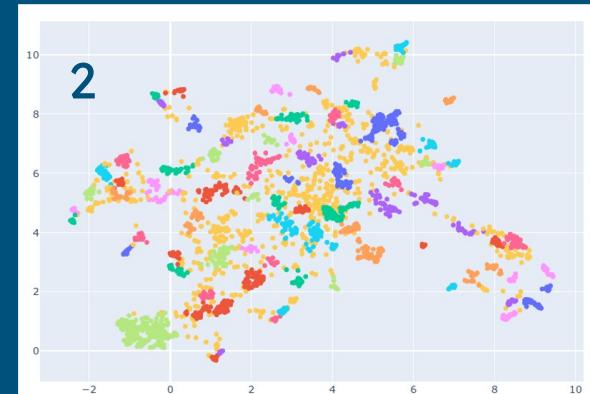
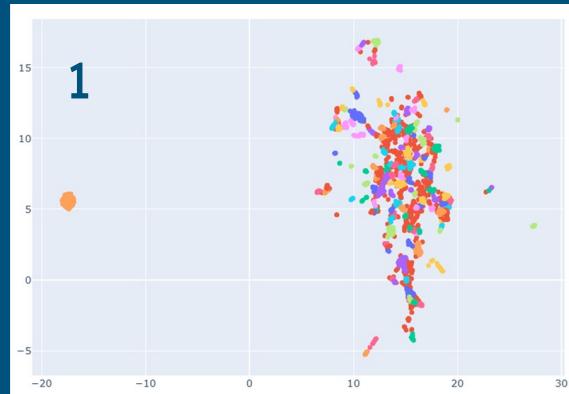
===== MATRIX: MF =====

N genes: 5183

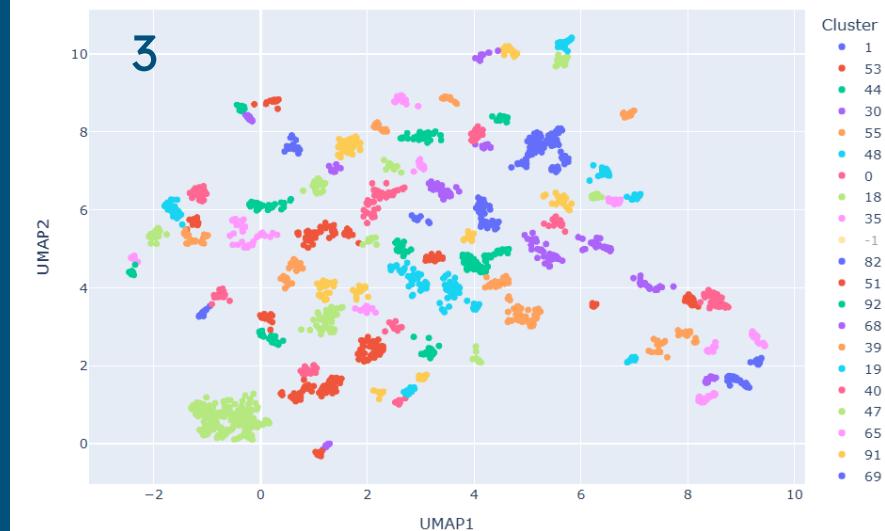
N terms: 3258

Input: 3578 × 1337

Clusters: 94, noise points: 693

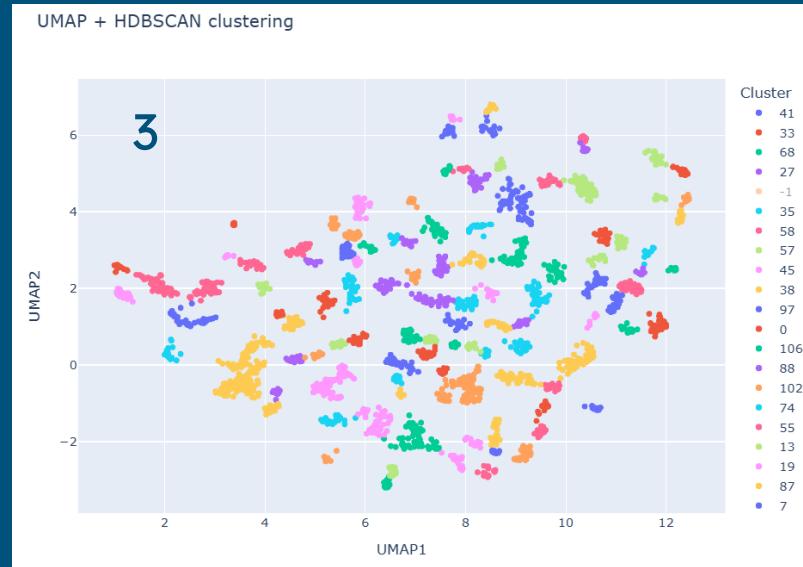
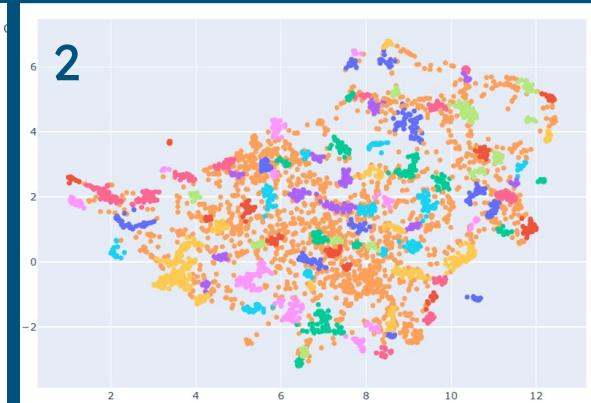
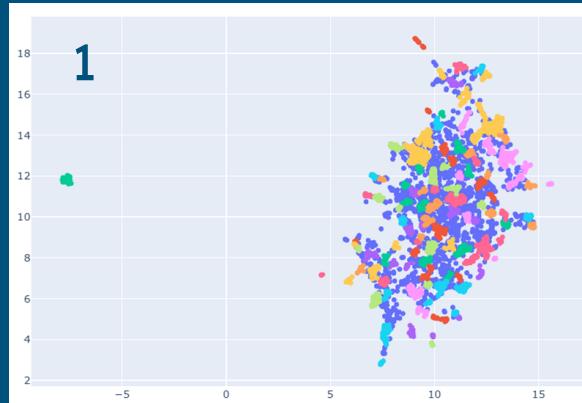


UMAP + HDBSCAN clustering



# THREE DIFFERENT VIEWS

## BP CLUSTERS



===== MATRIX: BP =====

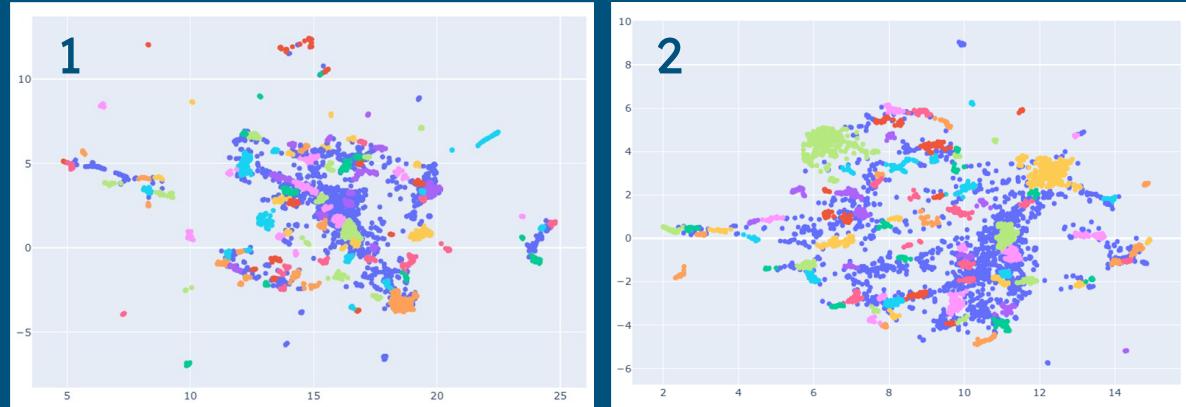
N genes: 5183

N terms: 9873

Input: 4786 × 6119

Clusters: 109, noise points: 1536

# HPO CLUSTERS



===== MATRIX: HPO =====

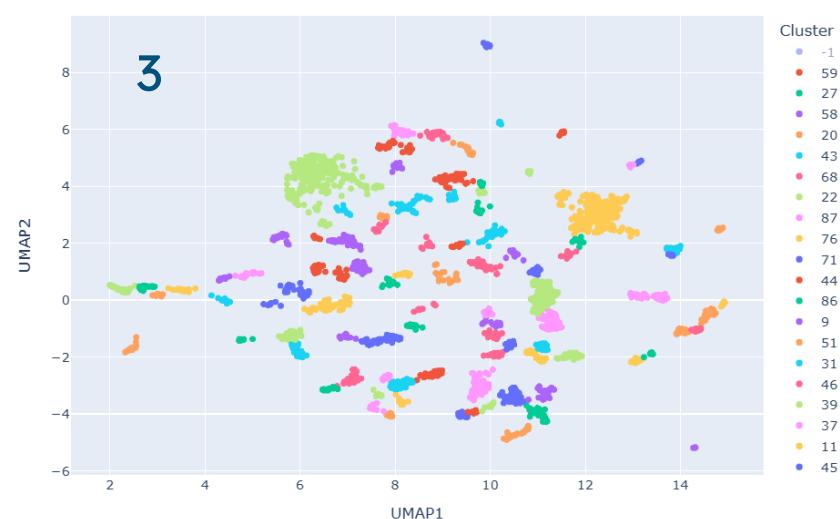
N genes: 5183

N terms: 10185

Input: 4702 × 6342

Clusters: 100, noise points: 1278

UMAP + HDBSCAN clustering



# CURIOSITY FOR Composed (CC- MF-BP)

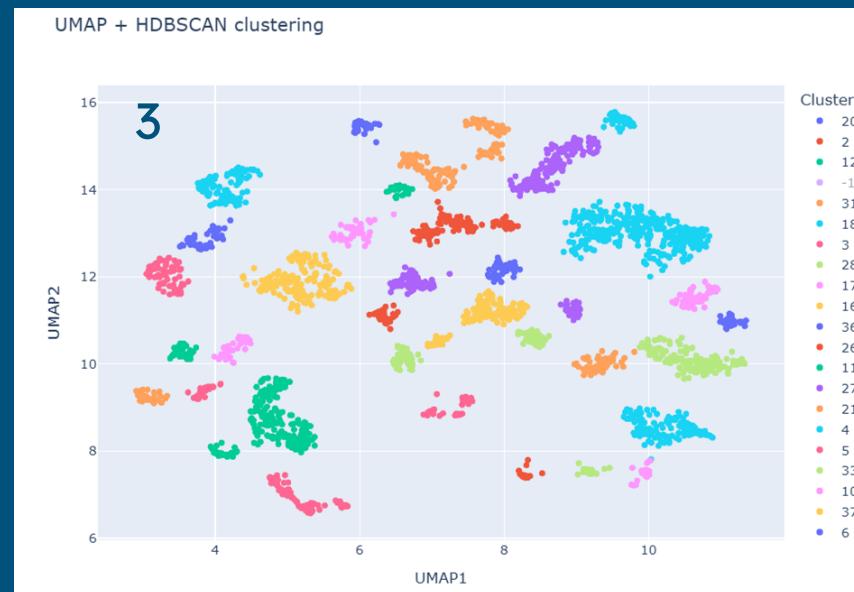
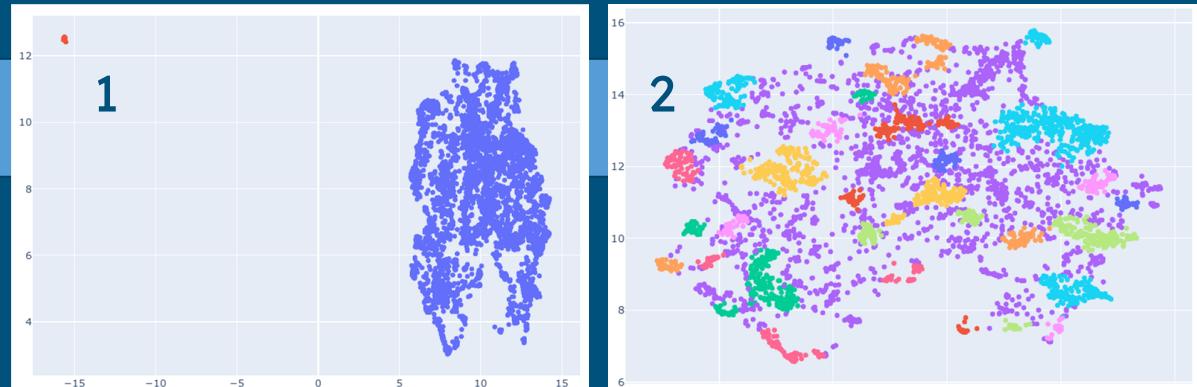
===== MATRIX: COMPOSED =====

N genes: 5183

N original terms: 14609

Input: 5117 × 8265

Clusters: 38, noise points: 1810



# PREPARATION FOR SNF

Transforms the raw similarities into a **robust affinity network** based on the K nearest neighbors.

It is a fundamental step in the SNF workflow because it ensures:

- comparability across different views
- robustness to noise
- preservation of local structures

```
from snf import make_affinity  
  
A_bp = make_affinity(bp_dense, K=20)  
A_mf = make_affinity(mf_dense, K=20)  
A_cc = make_affinity(cc_dense, K=20)
```

```
A_hpo = make_affinity(hpo_dense, K=20)
```

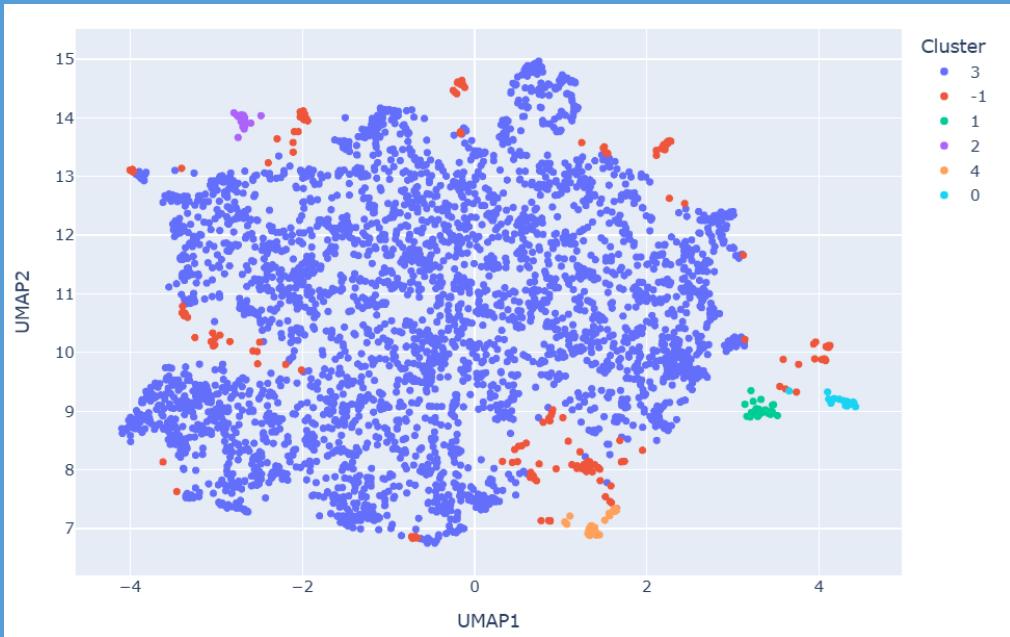
# SIMILARITY NETWORK FUSION - SNF

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SNF merges the similarity networks of different views (BP, MF, CC) into a single, more strong network, amplifying shared similarities and reducing noise.

```
from snf import snf
W_fused = snf([A_bp, A_mf, A_cc], K=20, t=10)
```

# WHERE DID THE HPO GO?



Cluster 3 is:

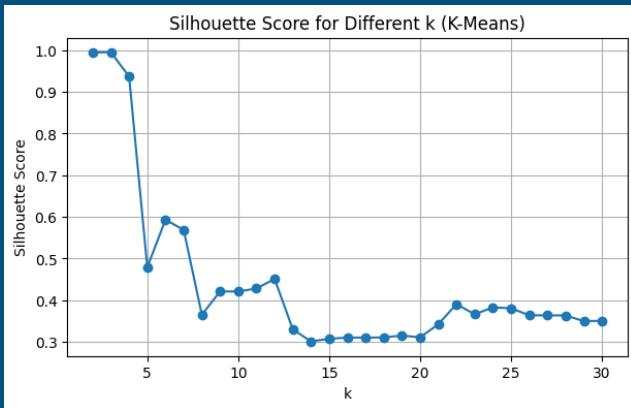
- poorly defined
- share few common characteristics
- elements that do not fit well into the more coherent clusters

We decided **not to consider HPO** but to focus on BP, MF, and CC because give us **much clearer and more coherent clusters**.

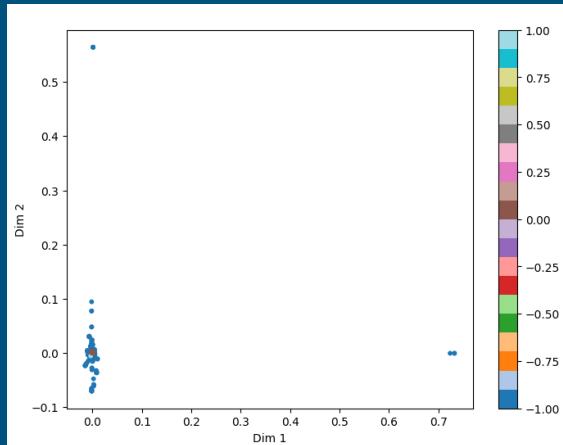
We try...

# OTHER COMBINATIONS

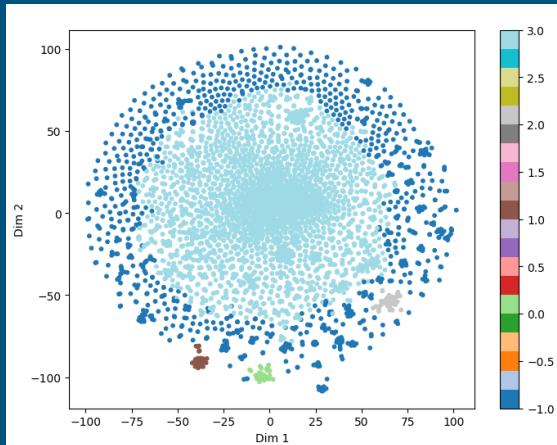
Best K = 2



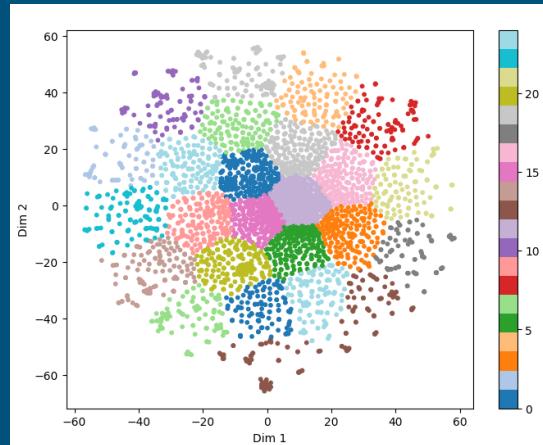
PCA + HDBSCAN



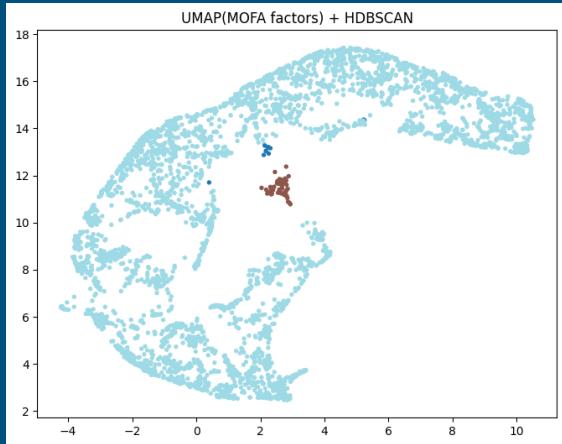
t-SNE + HDBSCAN



t-SNE + K-Means



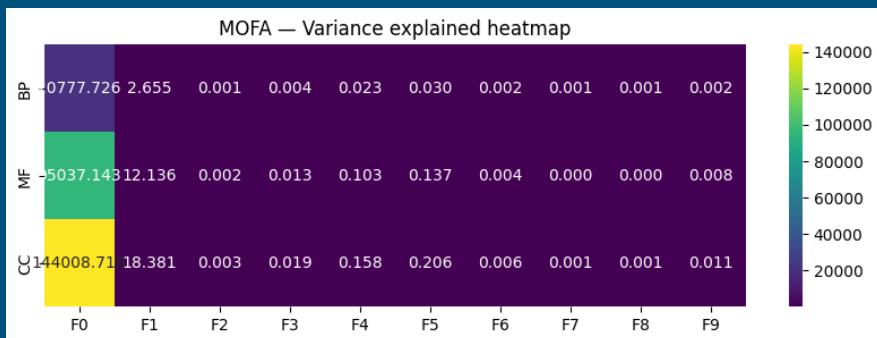
# We also try... MOFA FACTORS



The biological processes that differentiate the samples:

- **Factor 0** → signaling/receptors/**response** to stimuli
- **Factor 1** → **differentiation** (especially neuronal)

but it **does not add much value to clustering**, for now...



|  |
|--|
| Factor 0: total variance = 259823.5867 |
| Factor 1: total variance = 33.1712     |
| Factor 5: total variance = 0.3733      |
| Factor 4: total variance = 0.2843      |
| Factor 3: total variance = 0.0360      |
| Factor 9: total variance = 0.0208      |
| Factor 6: total variance = 0.0106      |
| Factor 2: total variance = 0.0063      |
| Factor 8: total variance = 0.0023      |
| Factor 7: total variance = 0.0019      |

But we choose...

## HDBSCAN & UMAP

**UMAP** is used to project the SNF matrix into 2D while **preserving the local structure**.

**HDBSCAN** automatically **identifies dense clusters** and **removes noise** without requiring a predefined number of clusters.

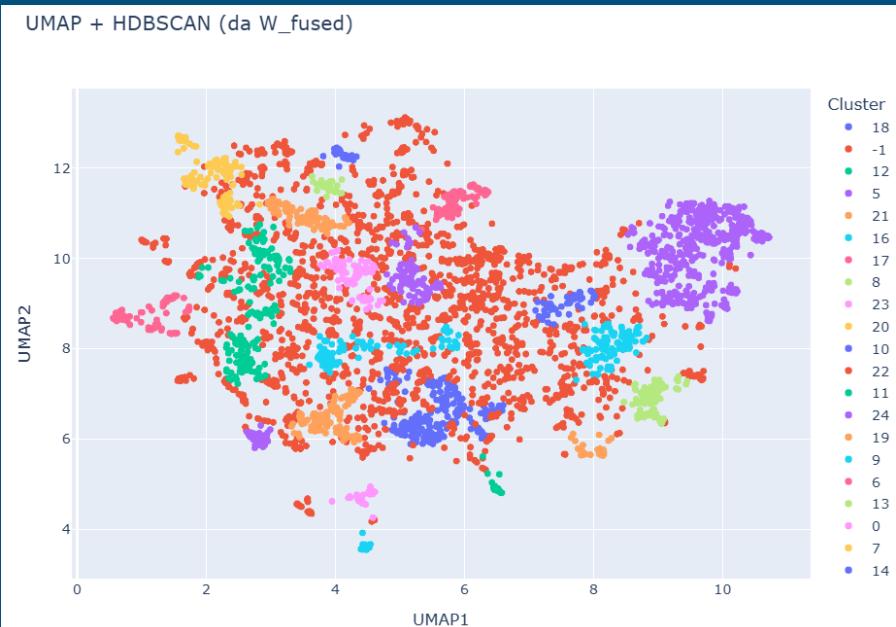
The chosen parameters ensure compact, stable, and biologically consistent clusters.

```
umap_model = umap.UMAP(  
    n_neighbors=30,  
    min_dist=0.1,  
    metric="cosine",  
    random_state=42  
)  
  
embedding = umap_model.fit_transform(W_fused)  
  
clusterer = hdbscan.HDBSCAN(  
    min_cluster_size=30,  
    metric="euclidean"  
)  
  
labels = clusterer.fit_predict(embedding)
```

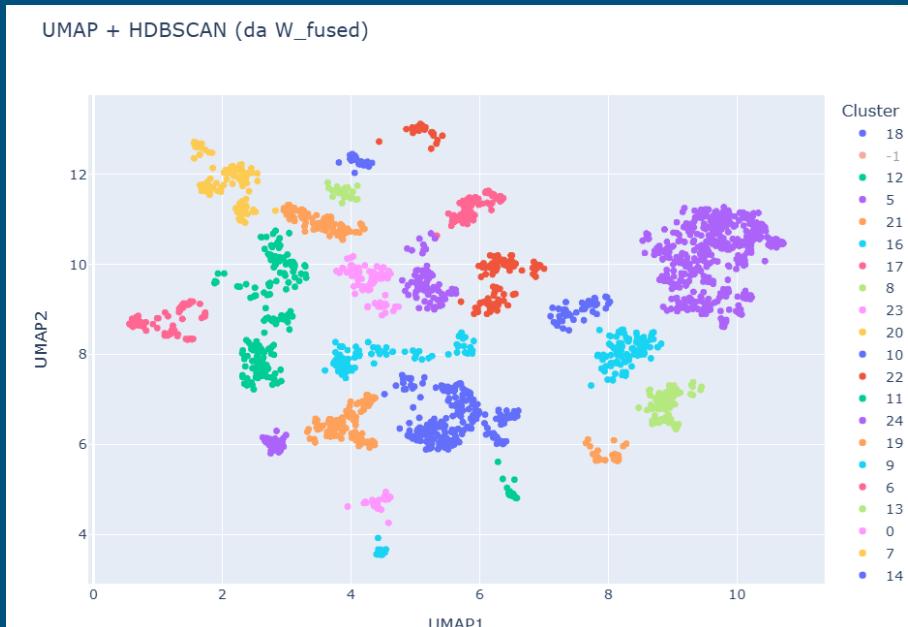
# FINAL CLUSTERS

Silhouette score UMAP(W\_fused) + HDBSCAN: 0.540347695350647

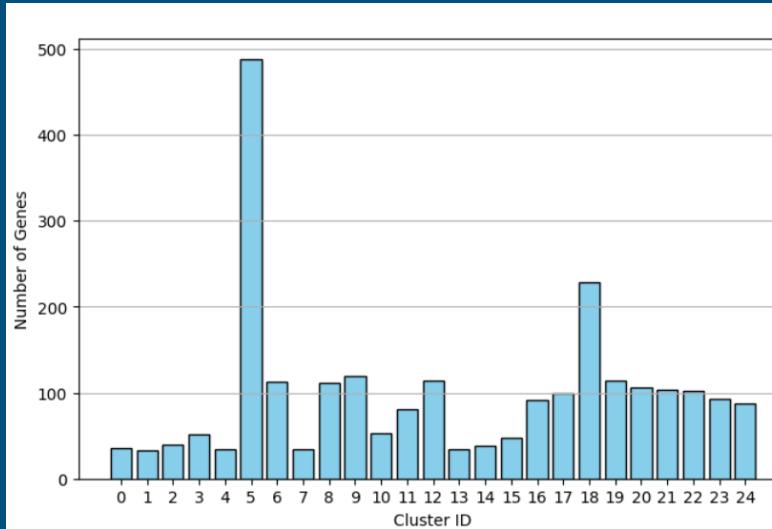
With noise



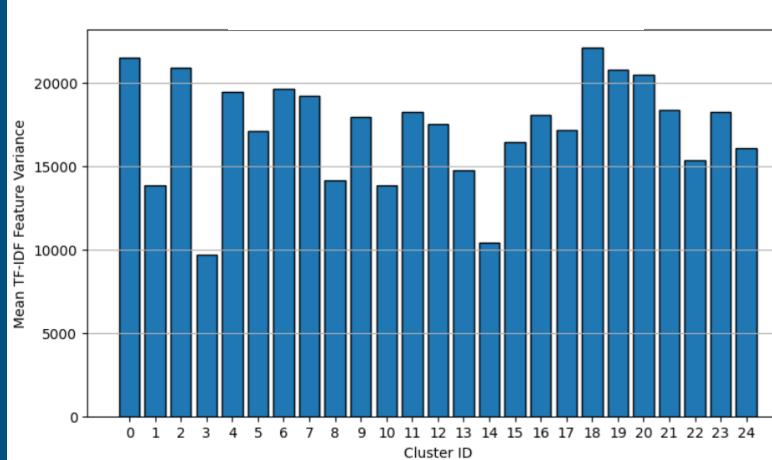
Without noise



# HISTOGRAMS OF CLUSTERS

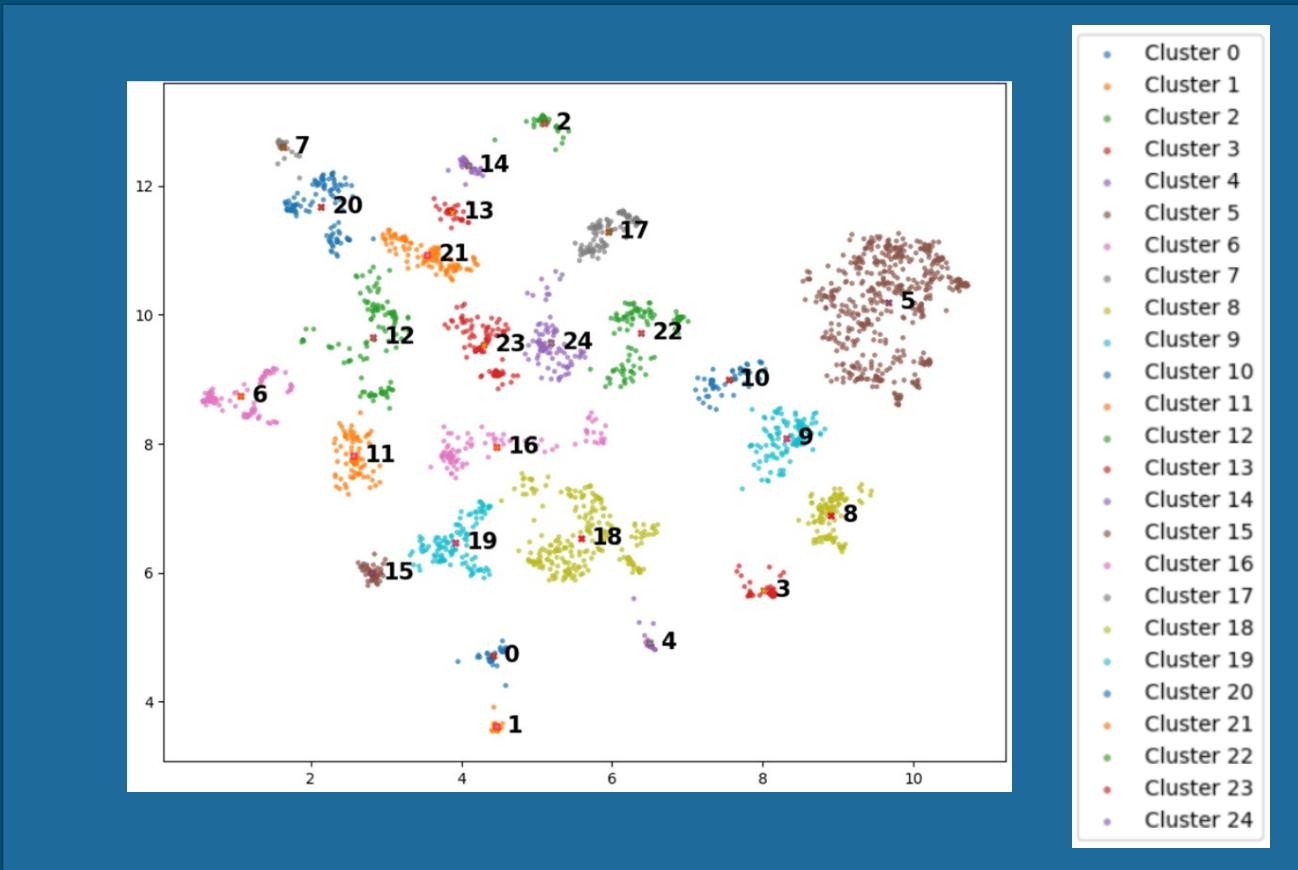


Cluster size  
distribution,  
without noise.



Variance of  
the clusters,  
without noise.

# CENTROIDS OF THE CLUSTERS



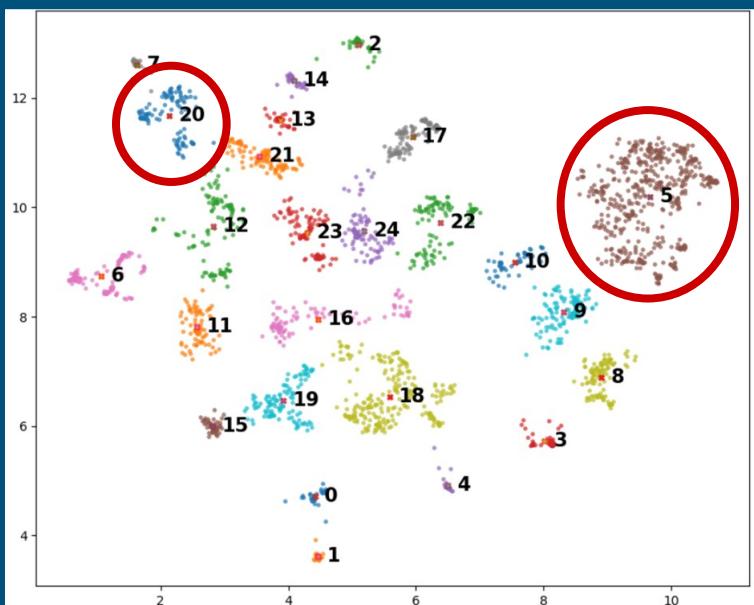
# CENTROIDS

## Cluster 5

| Category | GO Term    | Description                               |
|----------|------------|---|
| MF       | GO:0140110 | Transcription regulator activity          |
| CC       | GO:0000785 | Centromeric region                        |
| BP       | GO:0006357 | Regulation of transcription by RNA Pol II |

## Cluster 20

| Category | GO Term    | Description                                 |
|----------|------------|---|
| MF       | GO:0005201 | Extracellular matrix structural constituent |
| CC       | GO:0031012 | Extracellular matrix                        |
| BP       | GO:0030198 | Extracellular matrix organization           |



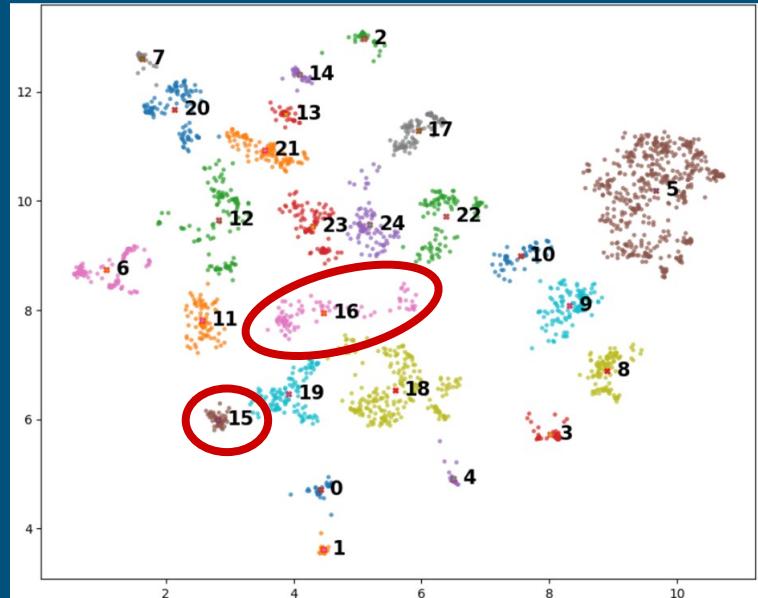
# CENTROIDS

## Cluster 15

| Category | GO Term    | Description                     |
|----------|------------|---------------------------------|
| MF       | GO:0016757 | Glycosyltransferase activity    |
| CC       | GO:0000139 | Golgi membrane                  |
| BP       | GO:0009100 | Glycolipid biosynthetic process |

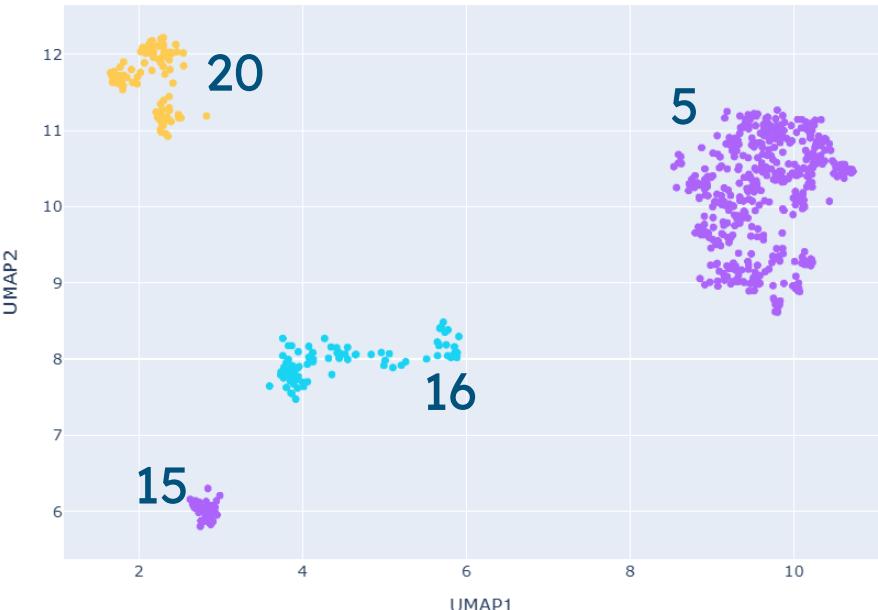
## Cluster 16

| Category | GO Term    | Description                               |
|----------|------------|---|
| MF       | GO:0004553 | Hydrolase activity (O-glycosyl compounds) |
| CC       | GO:0005775 | Vacuolar lumen                            |
| BP       | GO:0005975 | Carbohydrate metabolic process            |



# CLUSTER ANALYSIS

UMAP + HDBSCAN (da W\_fused)



5

These genes localize mainly to the **nucleus**, **chromosomes**, and **transcription-related complexes**, consistent with their **regulatory role in transcription**.

20

The localizations align with the BP and MF terms: **extracellular matrix**, **collagen**, **basement membrane**, and **cortical cytoskeleton**, all structures involved in **tissue support and adhesion**.

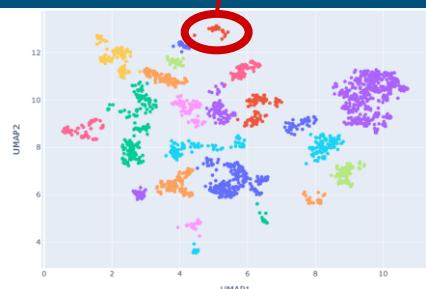
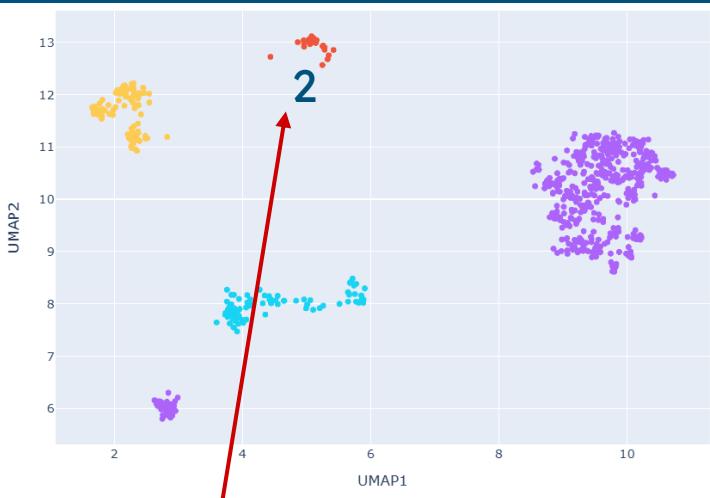
15

These genes are mainly located in the **Golgi apparatus** and related compartments, consistent with roles in **carbohydrate processing** and **protein glycosylation/transport**.

16

The genes localize to **vacuoles**, **lysosomes**, and **vesicles**, consistent with **metabolic and enzymatic functions** that process sugars within intracellular compartments.

# CLUSTER 2



## BP (Biological Process)

- GO.0045109 → regulation of receptor signaling pathway via JAK-STAT
- GO.0045104 → positive regulation of somatic stem cell proliferation
- GO.0031424 → keratinocyte differentiation
- GO.0030216 → keratinocyte proliferation
- GO.0043588 → skin development

The cluster includes genes involved in **skin development** and **keratinocyte proliferation and differentiation**, along with **JAK-STAT signaling regulation** related to cell growth and differentiation.

## MF (Molecular Function)

- GO.0030280 → potassium ion transmembrane transporter activity
- GO.0005198 → structural molecule activity
- GO.0005200 → structural constituent of cytoskeleton
- GO.0019215 → transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kinase activity
- GO.1990254 → voltage-gated ion channel activity

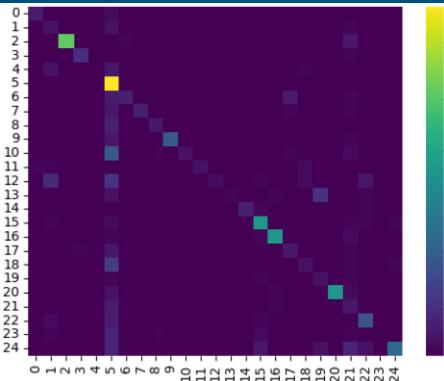
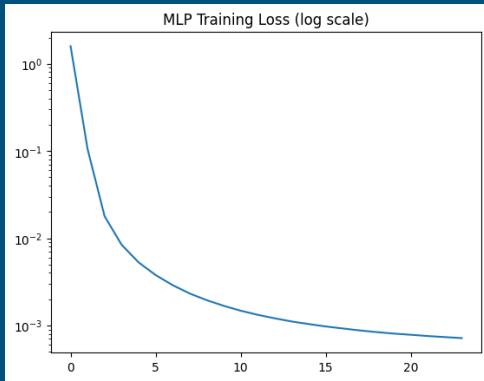
The molecular functions include **ion transport**, **cytoskeletal structural components**, and **tyrosine-kinase receptors**, consistent with the regulation of **keratinocyte proliferation and differentiation**.

## CC (Cellular Component)

- GO.0005882 → intermediate filament
- GO.0045111 → intercellular junction
- GO.0045095 → cell junction
- GO.0099512 → transmembrane transporter complex
- GO.0001533 → cornified envelope

The genes localize to **intermediate filaments**, **cell junctions**, and **skin-related structures** (the **cornified envelope**), consistent with the BP and MF terms.

# Training MLP



The clusters that the **MLP predicts well** are **clusters that are logically separated**:

ex. 5 15 16 20

accuracy 0.57

We can see that the training loss curve shows a rapid decline in the early epochs and stable convergence towards very low values.

*low accuracy* → presence of **very small clusters**: these clusters do not contain enough information to be learned by the model,

So **only predicts the most robust** clusters

# THANKS

Porcelli Angelica - 78083A

Roveda Gianluca - 73814A

Stefanelli Marta - 84393A

# AI EXPERIENCE

codes errors

GO terms explanation