



ITMO UNIVERSITY



Microarrays

and introduction to gene expression studies

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Microarrays

Materials are at

/mnt/data/microarray

Installing libraries for today

```
if (!requireNamespace("BiocManager", quietly = TRUE)) install.packages("BiocManager")
if (!requireNamespace("affxparser", quietly = TRUE)) BiocManager::install("affxparser")
if (!requireNamespace("affy", quietly = TRUE)) BiocManager::install("affy")
if (!requireNamespace("GEOquery", quietly = TRUE)) BiocManager::install("GEOquery")
if (!requireNamespace("mouse4302.db", quietly = TRUE)) BiocManager::install("mouse4302.db")
```

DNA Microarray

- **DNA Microarray** is a collection of microscopic **DNA spots** attached to a solid surface
- **DNA spot** contains copies of specific DNA sequence called **probes** (or oligoes)
- DNA probe is usually specific for a certain DNA region of certain mRNA
- DNA probe hybridizes with complement fluorescent labeled DNA (cDNA) molecule
- After that we can detect fluorescence

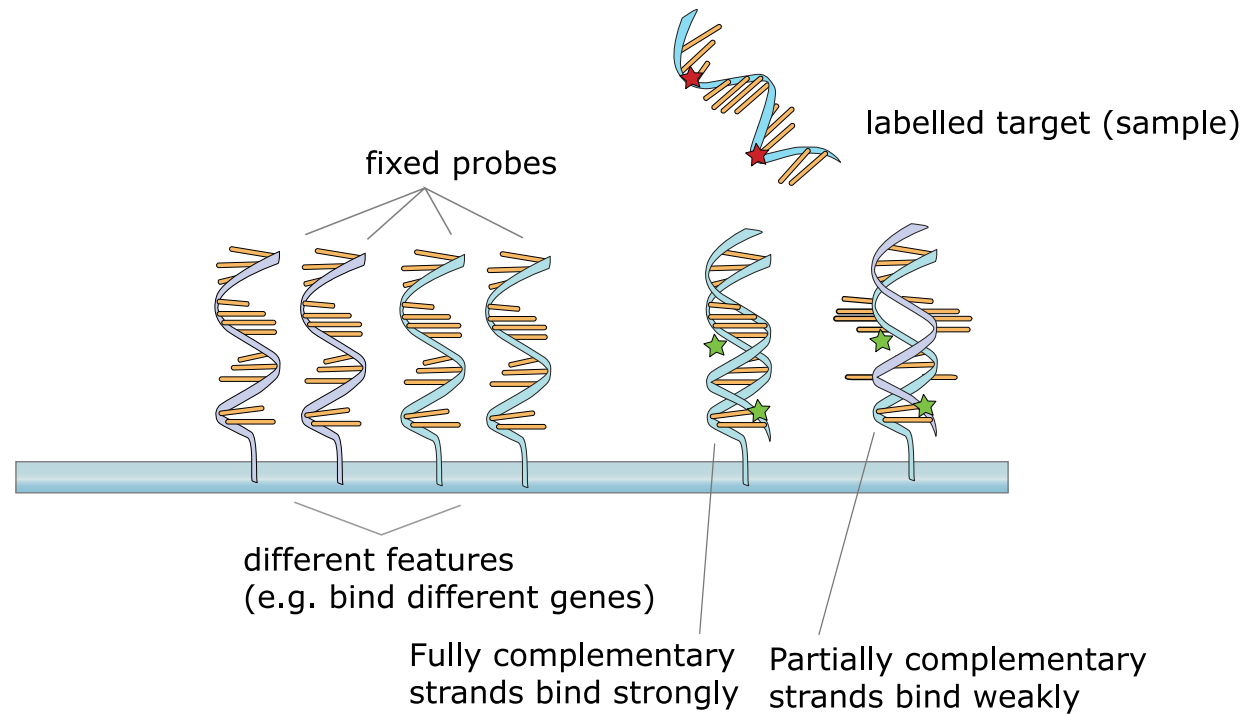
DNA Microarray: usages

- Genotyping: allele specific probes
- Tiling array: you can cover (like a whole chromosome) with overlapping probes to detect expression levels and coverage
- **Gene expression:** if probes are specific for different gene regions
-- we can measure relative abundance of RNA within the sample
- Many other

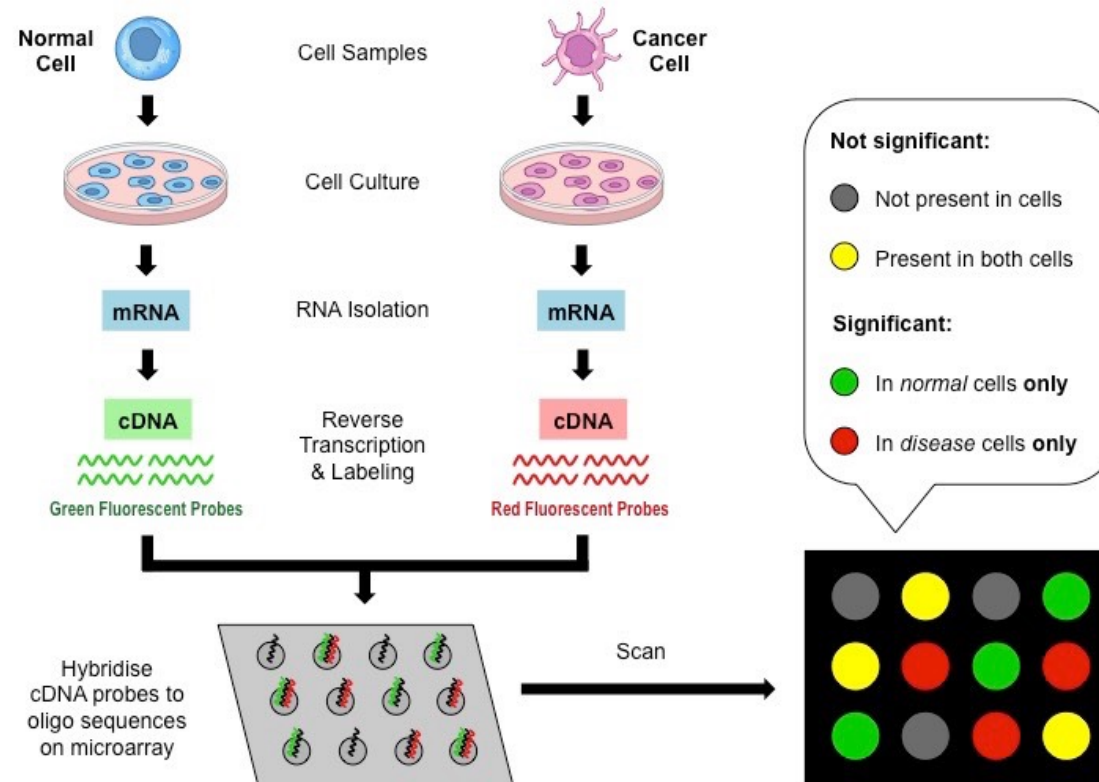
Microarray: gene expression

- Microarray can be considered as RNA capture technique
- Microarray consists of thousands of probes
- Probes consist of many oligonucleotides (all of which are the same within the probe)
- When cDNA hybridizes with complementary oligonucleotides, we detect fluorescence

Microarray



Microarray



Historical remark

- Researchers **used to do two-color microarray**: two samples could be processed with the same DNA chip
- Now most of the array are done in single-color: chips are relatively cheap
- But the legacy is huge:
 - people still do red-green heatmaps
 - all the schematics for microarray will be in red-green colors
 - GEO datasets still use green-magenta color-scheme

Historical remark

- You don't benefit much from two-channel microarray when working with larger number of samples

number of samples	one-channel microarray	two channel microarray	two channel microarray (with reference)
1	1	1	1
2	2	1	1
3	3	3	2
4	4	6	3
i	i	$i(i-1)/2$	$i-1$

Dataset for today: GSE129260

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE129260>

In short:

- B cells
- IL10 positive and negative
- Treated with LPS and anti-CD40
- In total four groups, two replicates in each group

Affymetrix microarrays

Most likely, microarray gene expression data will come from affymetrix microarray.

The screenshot shows the NCBI GEO Accession Display page for the platform GPL1261. The page includes a search bar at the top with the text "NCBI > GEO > Accession Display". Below the search bar, there are dropdown menus for "Scope" (set to "Self"), "Format" (set to "HTML"), and "Amount" (set to "Quick"). The "GEO accession" field contains "GPL1261" and a "GO" button is next to it. The main content area displays the platform details for GPL1261, including its status, title, technology type, distribution, organism, manufacturer, and manufacture protocol. A detailed description of the platform is provided, along with a list of updates to the annotation table. A "Web link" section at the bottom provides URLs for the Affymetrix support page and the analysis index page.

Platform GPL1261	
Status	Public on May 25, 2004
Title	[Mouse430_2] Affymetrix Mouse Genome 430 2.0 Array
Technology type	in situ oligonucleotide
Distribution	commercial
Organism	Mus musculus
Manufacturer	Affymetrix
Manufacture protocol	see manufacturer's web site
Description	<p>All probe sets represented on the GeneChip Mouse Expression Set 430 are included on the GeneChip Mouse Genome 430 2.0 Array. The sequences from which these probe sets were derived were selected from GenBank®, dbEST, and RefSeq. The sequence clusters were created from the UniGene database (Build 107, June 2002) and then refined by analysis and comparison with the publicly available draft assembly of the mouse genome from the Whitehead Institute for Genome Research (MGSC, April 2002).</p> <p>Affymetrix submissions are typically submitted to GEO using the GEOarchive method described at http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/geo/info/geo_affy.html</p> <p>June 03, 2009: annotation table updated with netaffx build 28 June 07, 2012: annotation table updated with netaffx build 32 June 23, 2016: annotation table updated with netaffx build 35</p>
Web link	http://www.affymetrix.com/support/technical/byproduct.affx?product=moe430-20 http://www.affymetrix.com/analysis/index.affx

Raw microarray files

Different microarray platforms have different specifications about:

- What are the probes
- Where probes are physically located on the chip
- This is usually described in CDF file (Chip Description File)

Raw microarray files

Raw files for microarray are just fluorescence intensities for a chip (CEL files).

So if you are running microarray from scratch you will have:

- CEL file for each sample
- CDF file for your microarray platform

Raw microarray files: time for some code

```
library(affxparser)
library(affy)

CELfile <- readCel("GSE129260_RAW/GSM3703675_IL-10_posi_anti-CD40-1.CEL")
```


Raw microarray files: time for some code

```
head(CELfile$header)
```

```
## $filename
## [1] "GSE129260_RAW/GSM3703675_IL-10_posi_anti-CD40-1.CEL"
##
## $version
## [1] 1
##
## $cols
## [1] 1002
##
## $rows
## [1] 1002
##
## $total
## [1] 1004004
##
## $algorithm
## [1] "Feature Extraction Cell Generation"
```

Raw microarray files: time for some code

```
head(CELfile$intensities)
```

```
## [1] 78 4808 106 5064 147 74
```

Converting CEL to features

In most cases we don't need to do that ourselves.

IN MOST CASES YOU REALLY DON'T WANT TO DO THAT

Realistically

Affymetrix arrays come with tools to:

- Get the feature expression values
- Normalize expression levels
- These tools are standartized and available in Bioconductor

Public data

```
files <- list.files("GSE129260_RAW/", full.names = T)
microarrayData <- justRMA(filenamees = files)
```

```
## Warning: replacing previous import 'AnnotationDbi::tail' by 'utils::tail'
## when loading 'mouse4302cdf'
```

```
## Warning: replacing previous import 'AnnotationDbi::head' by 'utils::head'
## when loading 'mouse4302cdf'
```

```
##
```

Public data

```
exprs(microarrayData)[1:5, 1:2]
```

```
##          GSM3703675_IL-10_posi_anti-CD40-1.CEL
## 1415670_at          8.779487
## 1415671_at          8.920662
## 1415672_at          8.976458
## 1415673_at          6.666717
## 1415674_a_at        9.006864
##          GSM3703676_IL-10_nega_anti-CD40-1.CEL
## 1415670_at          8.561089
## 1415671_at          8.895862
## 1415672_at          8.956885
## 1415673_at          6.467003
## 1415674_a_at        9.099215
```

Normalization

- Raw Affy data contains about twenty probes for the same RNA target
- Half of these are "mismatch spots", which do not precisely match the target sequence
- These can theoretically measure the amount of nonspecific binding for a given target

Normalization

- Robust Multi-array Average (**RMA**) is a normalization approach that does not take advantage of these mismatch spots, but still must summarize the perfect matches through median polish
- The current Affymetrix **MAS5** algorithm, which uses both perfect match and mismatch probes, continues to enjoy popularity and do well in head to head tests

How to get symbols ?

```
library(mouse4302.db)
```

```
symbolAnnotation <- as.list(mouse4302SYMBOL)  
head(symbolAnnotation, 3)
```

```
## $`1415670_at`  
## [1] "Copg1"  
##  
## $`1415671_at`  
## [1] "Atp6v0d1"  
##  
## $`1415672_at`  
## [1] "Golga7"
```

Public data: GEOquery

We have much easier ways to get annotation for samples/probes with GEOquery

```
library(GEOquery)
GSE129260 <- getGEO("GSE129260", AnnotGPL = TRUE)[[1]]
```

```
## Warning: 64 parsing failures.
##   row          col          expected    actual      file
## 45038 Platform_SPOTID 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE --Control literal data
## 45039 Platform_SPOTID 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE --Control literal data
## 45040 Platform_SPOTID 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE --Control literal data
## 45041 Platform_SPOTID 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE --Control literal data
## 45042 Platform_SPOTID 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE --Control literal data
## .....
## See problems(...) for more details.
```

Public data: GEOquery

```
dim(exprs(GSE129260))
```

```
## [1] 45101      8
```

Public data: GEOquery

```
head(exprs(GSE129260))
```

```
##          GSM3703675 GSM3703676 GSM3703677 GSM3703678 GSM3703679
## 1415670_at      439.3887   377.51083    597.2262    493.4291    397.1739
## 1415671_at      484.9137   476.33698    674.3707    600.3790    581.9670
## 1415672_at      503.6775   496.95230    501.6765    595.6385    750.4399
## 1415673_at      101.6343    88.44778    644.5211    442.4400    262.5089
## 1415674_a_at    514.6692   548.55630    418.8315    527.6122    549.1731
## 1415675_at      343.5385   373.09020    347.4206    441.6546    380.8810
##          GSM3703680 GSM3703681 GSM3703682
## 1415670_at      382.7747    674.1451    504.8682
## 1415671_at      645.0598    752.7134    816.8667
## 1415672_at      784.1332    840.3690    827.8496
## 1415673_at      298.3548    942.3843    593.4224
## 1415674_a_at    548.4058    516.0414    526.1480
## 1415675_at      374.6690    316.8613    359.3207
```

Public data: GEOquery

```
head(pData(GSE129260)[, 1:2])
```

```
##                                                    title
## GSM3703675 IL-10 positive B cells, anti-CD40 for 48 h, biological rep1
## GSM3703676 IL-10 negative B cells, anti-CD40 for 48 h, biological rep1
## GSM3703677      IL-10 positive B cells, LPS for 48 h, biological rep1
## GSM3703678      IL-10 negative B cells, LPS for 48 h, biological rep1
## GSM3703679 IL-10 positive B cells, anti-CD40 for 48 h, biological rep2
## GSM3703680 IL-10 negative B cells, anti-CD40 for 48 h, biological rep2
##      geo_accession
## GSM3703675      GSM3703675
## GSM3703676      GSM3703676
## GSM3703677      GSM3703677
## GSM3703678      GSM3703678
## GSM3703679      GSM3703679
## GSM3703680      GSM3703680
```

Public data: GEOquery

```
head(fData(GSE129260)[, 1:2])
```

```
##                               ID
## 1415670_at      1415670_at
## 1415671_at      1415671_at
## 1415672_at      1415672_at
## 1415673_at      1415673_at
## 1415674_a_at 1415674_a_at
## 1415675_at      1415675_at
##                               Gene title
## 1415670_at      coatomer protein complex, subunit gamma 1
## 1415671_at      ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal V0 subunit D1
## 1415672_at      golgi autoantigen, golgin subfamily a, 7
## 1415673_at      phosphoserine phosphatase
## 1415674_a_at      trafficking protein particle complex 4
## 1415675_at      dolichol-phosphate (beta-D) mannosyltransferase 2
```