



# GEPETTO : OPEN-SOURCE FRAMEWORK FOR GENE PRIORITIZATION

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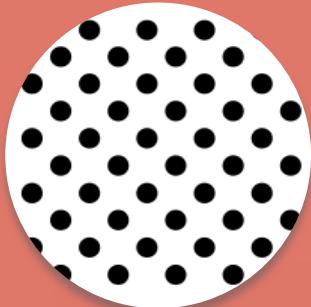
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Project Manager : Hoan NGUYEN  
Presented by : Vincent WALTER



BOSC 2013 – 20 February 2013



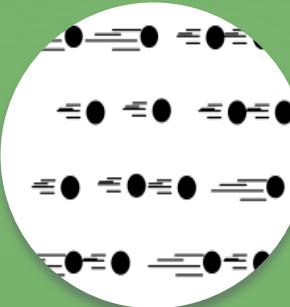
# BIG DATA CONTEXT



## VOLUME

Data at rest

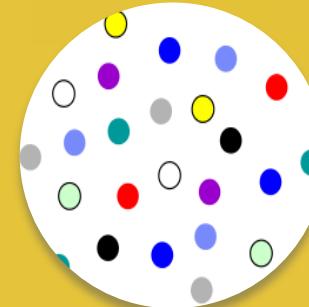
Terabytes to exabytes of existing data to process



## VELOCITY

Data in motion

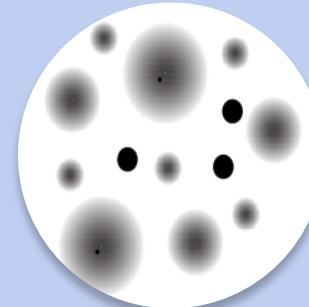
Streaming data, queries take milliseconds to seconds to respond



## VARIETY

Data in many forms

Structured, unstructured, text, multimedia



## VERACITY

Data in doubt

Uncertainty due to data inconsistency and incompleteness, ambiguities, latency, model approximations

# SM2PH – BIG DATA MANAGEMENT

SM2PH (Structural Mutation to Pathology Phenotypes in Human) <http://decryphon.igbmc.fr/sm2ph/>



The screenshot shows an XML editor interface with the file "SRP9.xml" open. The XML code describes a gene entry for SRP9. The structure includes a GeneInformation block with details like gene symbol (SRP9), gene ID (6726), and localization on chromosome 1 at band 1q42.12. It also contains a ProteinList block with one protein entry, which includes UniprotAccession (P49458), multiple Synonyms (Q6NVX0, Q8WTW0), and a ProteinName (SRP09\_HUMAN). The protein is described as a Signal recognition particle 9 kDa protein with a synonym SRP9. A detailed Comments section notes its role in targeting secretory proteins to the rough endoplasmic reticulum. Finally, OrthologList provides ortholog information for RAT and MOUSE species.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<GeneCard xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://decryphon.igbmc.fr/sm2ph/profiles/ sm2ph.xsd">
    <GeneInformation>
        <GeneName>
            <GeneSymbol>SRP9</GeneSymbol>
            <GeneId>6726</GeneId>
        </GeneName>
        <Localisation>
            <Chromosom>1</Chromosom>
            <Cytoband>1q42.12</Cytoband>
        </Localisation>
    </GeneInformation>
    <ProteinList>
        <Number>1</Number>
        <Protein>
            <ProteinInformation>
                <UniprotAccession>
                    <Accession>P49458</Accession>
                    <Synonym>Q6NVX0</Synonym>
                    <Synonym>Q8WTW0</Synonym>
                </UniprotAccession>
                <ProteinName>
                    <EntryName>SRP09_HUMAN</EntryName>
                    <Name>Signal recognition particle 9 kDa protein</Name>
                    <Synonym>SRP9</Synonym>
                </ProteinName>
                <Comments>Signal-recognition-particle assembly has a crucial role in targeting secretory proteins to the rough endoplasmic r</Comments>
            </ProteinInformation>
            <OrthologList>
                <Ortholog specie="RAT">
                    <Symbol>Srp9</Symbol>
                    <Name>Srp9</Name>
                    <Chromosom>13q26</Chromosom>
                    <SourceId>ENTREZ:690345</SourceId>
                </Ortholog>
                <Ortholog specie="MOUSE">
                    <Symbol>Srp9</Symbol>
```

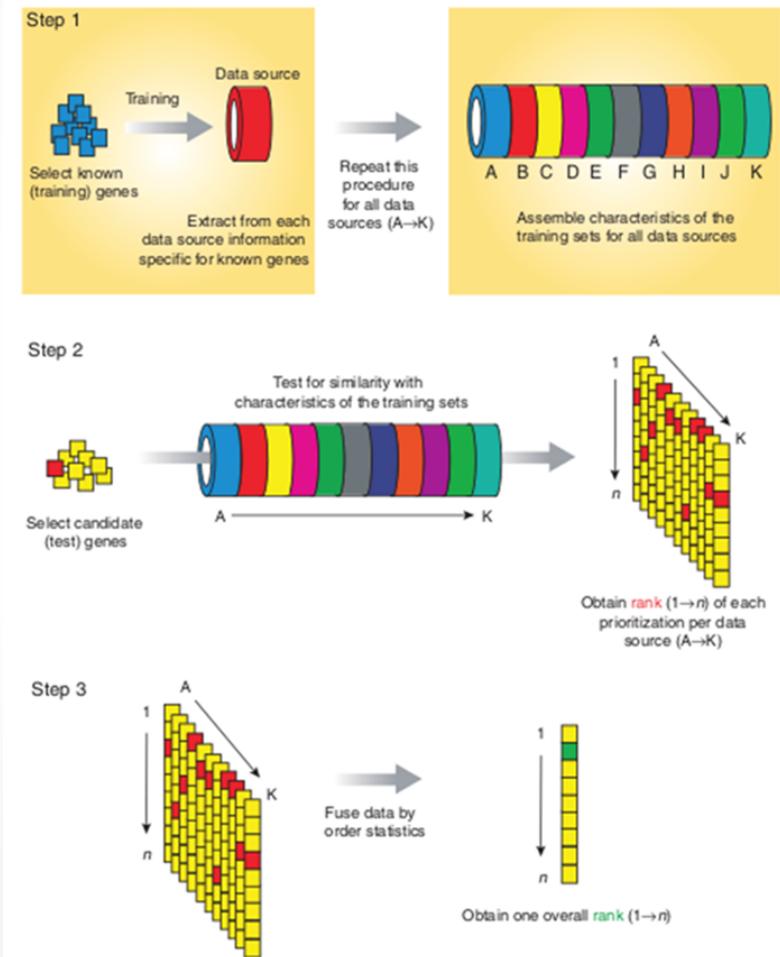
# PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

- Identification of the **most promising** feature associated to a question (ex. biological process, pathology, network) in dynamic systems

## 3 STEPS PROCESS

- Building model for training features
- Local** prioritizations
  - Candidate feature profile
  - Evaluation** according to the similarity with the model (= scoring)
  - Ranking**
- Global** prioritization

**GEPETTO** = dedicated to human gene prioritization



# WHY AN OPEN-SOURCE FRAMEWORK?

## SEVERAL GENE PRIORITIZATION TOOLS

- New ones published regularly
- Most of them are web GUI

## BUT MANY DRAWBACKS

- **Maintenance** – short period
- **Availability** - couple of months
- **Queryability** – not for high-throughput process
- **Integrability**– no libraries for gene prioritization
- **Extensibility** – not open-source
- **Data** – key aspects are not integrated (genomic context, 3D-structure,...)

Tools	Functional annotations	Expression	Text (co-citation)	Text (functional)	Interactions	Pathways	Sequence	Phenotype	Conservation/homology	Disease probabilities
Candid	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		
DGP					X	X				
Endeavour	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	
GeneRank	X	X								
GeneRanker	X		X	X					X	
GeneSeeker		X		X					X	X
PolySearch	X		X	X	X					
PosMed	X		X	X	X			X		
SNPs3D	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		
ToppGene	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		

# GEPETTO FRAMEWORK : SPECIFICATIONS

## OPEN-SOURCE

- Available on SourceForge platform <http://sourceforge.net/projects/gepetto/>
- **Supported** by the community
- **Improved** by the community
- **Completed** by the community
  - Adding **your own** datasources

## ACCESSIBILITY

- **Biologists and clinicians**
  - Web interface
- **Bioinformaticians**
  - Standalone application (command line), Java API

## STANDARDIZATION / FLEXIBILITY

- **Facilitated** maintenance
- **Modularity** - 1 JAR project by local prioritization
- **Scalability / Customizability**

## VERSIONING/ CONTRIBUTION

- **SVN** (via SourceForge)
- GitHub and Mercurial (in progress)

The screenshot shows the SourceForge project page for 'gepetto'. The header includes the SourceForge logo, a search bar, and links for 'Browse', 'Enterprise', 'Blog', 'Help', and 'Jobs'. Below the header, there are links for 'SOLUTION CENTERS', 'Go Parallel', 'Smarter IT', and 'Newsletters'. The main content area displays the project's name, 'GEPETTO - Gene Prioritization in Java', along with its subtitle 'GEPETTO (GEne Prioritization ExTended TOOl)'. It notes that the project is 'Brought to you by: ibgi, waltervincenfr'. Below this, there are links for 'Summary', 'Files', 'Reviews', 'Support', 'Wiki', 'Tickets', 'Discussion', and 'Blog'. A summary box shows '5.0 Stars (3)', '6 Downloads (This Week)', and 'Last Update: 2013-03-01'. It also features social sharing buttons for Twitter, Google+, and Facebook, and a 'Download' button for Linux. To the right, there is a diagram illustrating the modular architecture of GEPETTO, showing multiple modules (e.g., Expression, Evolution, Disease, Protein, Gene, Interactions) connected to a central point. A screenshot of the software interface is also shown.

sourceforge.net/projects/gepetto/

sourceforge

SOLUTION CENTERS Go Parallel Smarter IT Newsletters

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GEPETTO - Gene Prioritization in Java Beta

GEPETTO (GEne Prioritization ExTended TOOl)

Brought to you by: ibgi, waltervincenfr

Summary Files Reviews Support Wiki Tickets Discussion Blog

5.0 Stars (3)  
6 Downloads (This Week)  
Last Update: 2013-03-01

SF Download Only available for LINUX

Browse All Files

Description

GEPETTO (GEne Prioritization ExTended TOOl) is an original open-source framework, distributed under the LGPL license, for gene selection and prioritization on a desktop computer that ensures confidentiality of personal data. It takes advantage of the data integration capabilities in the SM2PH-Central knowledgebase, combined with in-house developed gene prioritization methods. It currently incorporates six prioritization modules, based on gene sequence, protein-protein interactions, gene expression, disease-causing probabilities, protein evolution and genomic context).

GEPETTO is written in Java/Python and supported by an advanced modular architecture, which means that it can easily be modified and extended by the user, in order to include alternative scoring methods and new public/private data sources. In the future, we intend to extend the system from gene-level prioritization to variant-level prioritization, by exploiting the variant data in the MSV3D database.

# GEPETTO FRAMEWORK : TECHNOLOGIES

## PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

- **Java** : modules libraries / core of the application
- **Python** : command line launcher
- **R** : statistical tests for local prioritization



## PLATFORMS

- Only **UNIX** systems are supported today
  - Debian-based distributions (Ubuntu,...)
    - Débian package to install easily
  - Redhat-based (Fedora,...)
    - Source tarball (tar.gz archive)



## INTEROPERABILITY

- **Galaxy integration**
  - I/O : Use file as input and can generate file as output
  - Queryable by command line



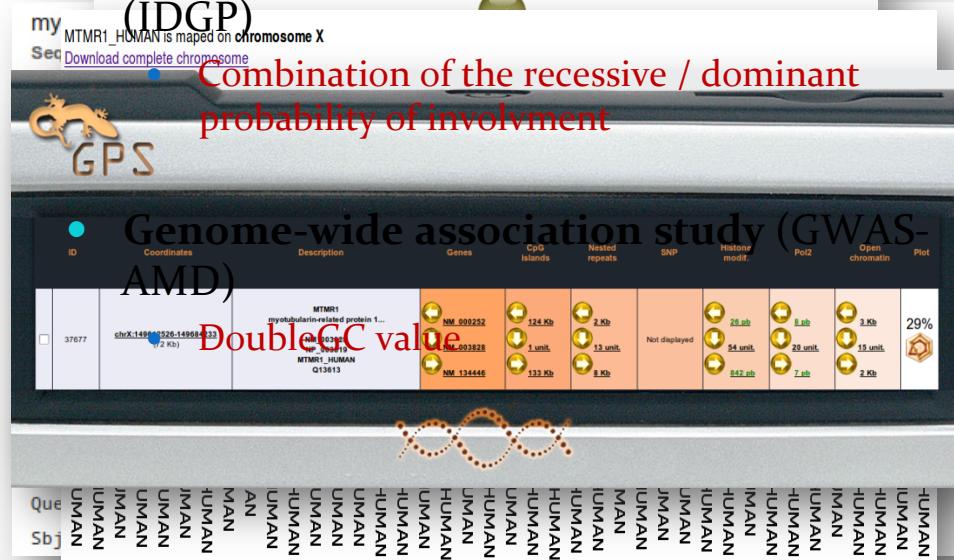
# LOCAL PRIORITYZATION MODULES

## GENERIC MODULES

- Protein sequence (Alignment)
  - E-value of the best hit with BLASTp
- Evolutionary barcodes (Evolucode)
  - Evolutionary histories in vertebrates (16) for all human genes
  - Based on K-means clustering
- Genomic context (Geco)
  - Nested repeats, open chromatin, PolII,...
- Transcriptomic (GxDb)
  - Tissular expression in 79 human tissues
  - Pearson Correlation and Fisher's omnibus analysis
- Protein-protein interactions (String)
  - Physical / functional interactions
  - Size of the overlap with the training model

## SPECIFIC MODULES

- Hereditary disease gene probability (IDGP)



Linard, B., et al. (2011). EvoluCode: Evolutionary Barcodes as a Unifying Framework for Multilevel Evolutionary Data. *Evolutionary Bioinformatics* 61.

# GLOBAL PRIORITIZATION

- Global scoring and ranking
  - Data fusion
  - Based on the different local ranking

Aerts S, et al. Gene prioritization through genomic data fusion. Nat Biotechnol. 2006 May;24(5): 537-44.

Britto, R., et al. (2012). GPSy: a cross-species gene prioritization system for conserved biological processes--application in male gamete development. Nucleic Acids Research.

## ORDER STATISTICS

- Able to handle features with missing values.
  - Minimizes the bias for known or well-characterized features
- $$\bullet Q(r \downarrow 1, r \downarrow 2, \dots, r \downarrow N) = M! \sum_{s \downarrow N} r \downarrow 1 \# s \downarrow 2 \# \dots \# s \downarrow N \# ds \downarrow N d$$
- $$s \downarrow N-1 \dots ds \downarrow 1$$

## ROBUST RANK AGGREGATION

- Similar to order statistics
- More significant result for global prioritization

$$\bullet P(r \downarrow k \leq r \downarrow k') = \sum_{i=k}^n n \# (n @ i) \cdot (r \downarrow k') \uparrow i (1 - r \downarrow k) \uparrow n - i$$

## MALLOWS MODEL

- Looks for a consensus ranking
- $$\bullet (\pi \downarrow 1, \dots, \pi \downarrow n) = 1/n \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \min_{\pi \downarrow k \uparrow j} \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, n\} \setminus \{k\}} w_{ij} \cdot \delta_{\pi(i), j}$$

## GPSy

- Assigns weights to the different criteria to find the optimal weight combination
- $$\bullet r \downarrow i = \sum_{j=1}^n w \downarrow j \cdot r \downarrow ij / \sum_{j=1}^n w \downarrow j$$

# GEPETTO WORKFLOW USING JBPM



- A division of an american multinational software company : RedHat
- Specialized in writing and supporting open-source middleware software
- Provides tools for Java applications



- Open-source workflow engine
- Since 2003 (Don't reinvent the wheel)
- Complete workflow engine
  - Manages information flows
  - Makes the bridge between biologists (business analysts and end users) and bioinformaticians (developers).
  - Provides features not provided by other workflow engines
  - Based on BPMN2 standard notation (Business Process Model and Notation)
  - Describes the process step by step



# ADVANTAGES OF JBPM

## Field usage

- Universal / Not oriented
- More flexible

## Installation

- Import .JAR libraries
- Very easy

## Skills required

- No computer programming competences required

## Workflow – possibilities

- Complex
- Parallel gateway or exclusive gateway (decisionnal workflow)

## Workflow – definition

- BPMN2 (Business Process Management Notation) – standard notation
- XML

## Workflow – graphical editor

- Web Service for JbossAS (Application Server)
- Web Service for Apache Tomcat

## Workflow – passing data mode between nodes

- Java / Object (directly in memory)
- Not necessary to handle many files

## Workflow – languages or programs

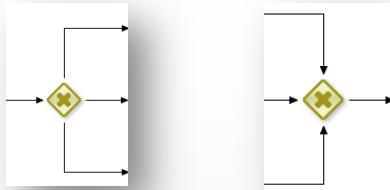
- All languages / programs wrapped into WorkItemHandler

# JBPM : EXAMPLE OF SPECIFIC FEATURES

## PARALLEL GATEWAY

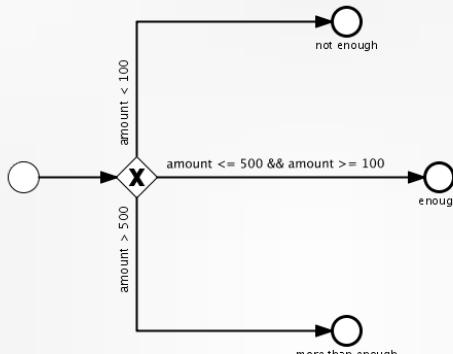
- Used to split / synchronize the respectively incoming or outgoing sequence flow
- Executes task in parallel

*GEPETTO : Used for local prioritization*



## EXCLUSIVE GATEWAY

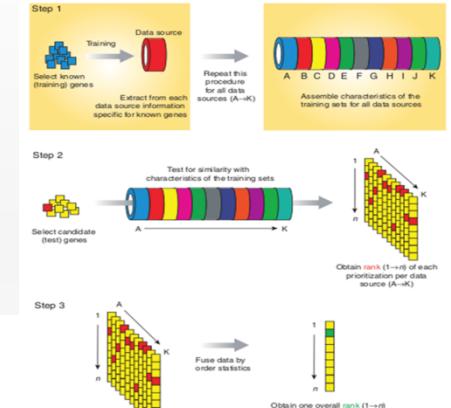
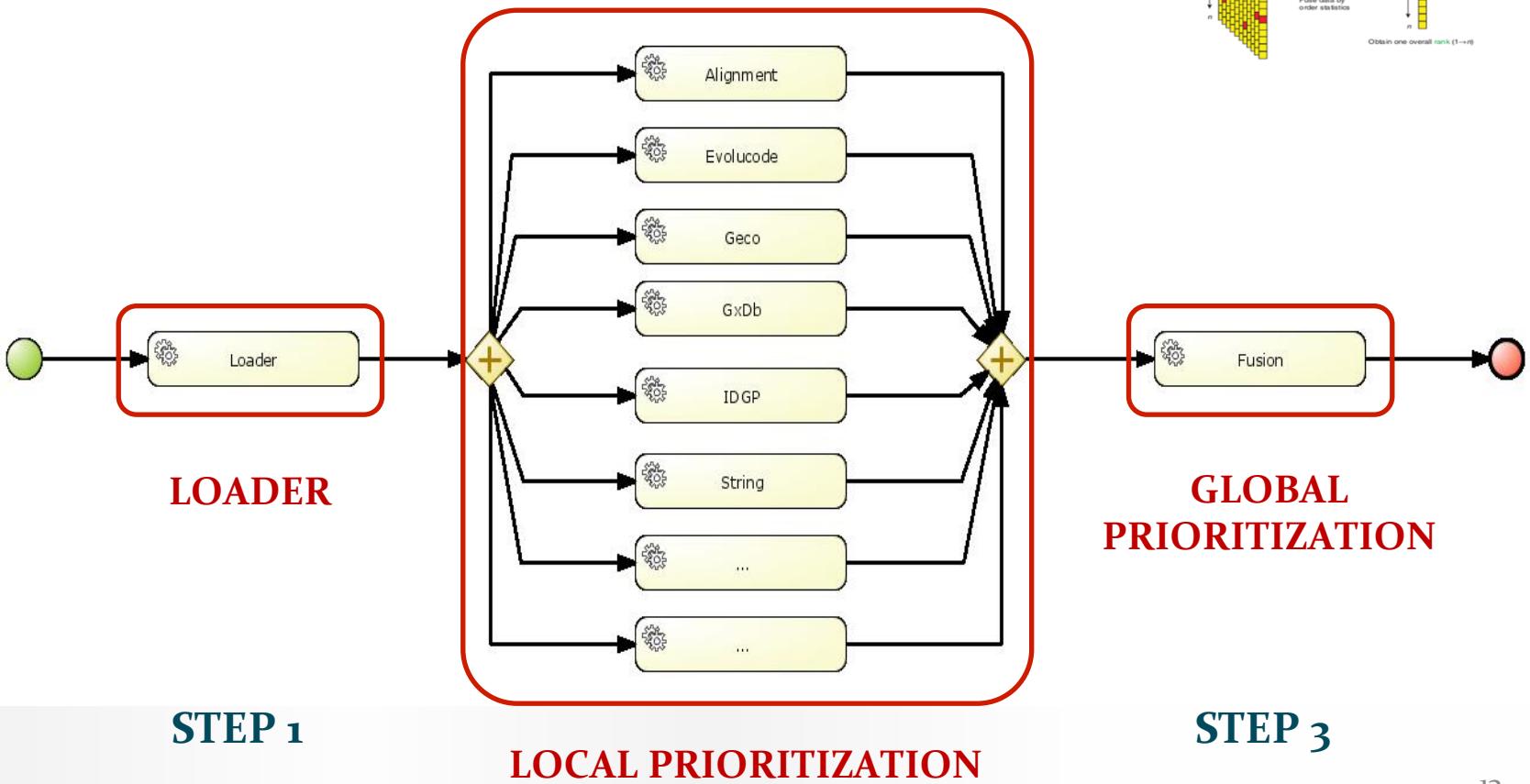
- Guides the workflow progression using any 1
- GEPETTO : Used to select the global prioritization*



```
<process id="parallelGateway" name="BPMN2 example parallel gateway">
  <startEvent id="Start" />
  <sequenceFlow id="flow1" name="fromStartToSplit"
    sourceRef="Start"
    targetRef="parallelGatewaySplit" />
  <parallelGateway id="parallelGatewaySplit" name="Split"
    gatewayDirection="diverging" />
  <sequenceFlow id="flow2a" name="Leg 1"
    sourceRef="parallelGatewaySplit"
    targetRef="prepareShipment" />
  <userTask id="prepareShipment" name="Prepare shipment"
    implementation="other" />
  <sequenceFlow id="flow2b" name="fromPrepareShipmentToJoin"
    sourceRef="prepareShipment"
    targetRef="join" />
<process id="exclusiveGateway" name="BPMN2 Example exclusive gateway">
  <startEvent id="start" />
  <sequenceFlow id="flow1" name="fromStartToExclusiveGateway"
    sourceRef="start" targetRef="decideBasedOnAmountGateway" />
  <exclusiveGateway id="decideBasedOnAmountGateway" name="decideBasedOnAmount" />
  <sequenceFlow id="flow2" name="fromGatewayToEndNotEnough"
    sourceRef="decideBasedOnAmountGateway" targetRef="endNotEnough">
    <conditionExpression xsi:type="tFormalExpression">
      ${amount < 100}
    </conditionExpression>
  </sequenceFlow>
  <sequenceFlow id="flow3" name="fromGatewayToEndEnough"
    sourceRef="decideBasedOnAmountGateway" targetRef="endEnough">
    <conditionExpression xsi:type="tFormalExpression">
      ${amount <= 500 && amount >= 100}
    </conditionExpression>
  </sequenceFlow>
  <endEvent id="endNotEnough" name="not enough" />
  <endEvent id="endEnough" name="enough" />
  <endEvent id="endMoreThanEnough" name="more than enough" />
</process>
```

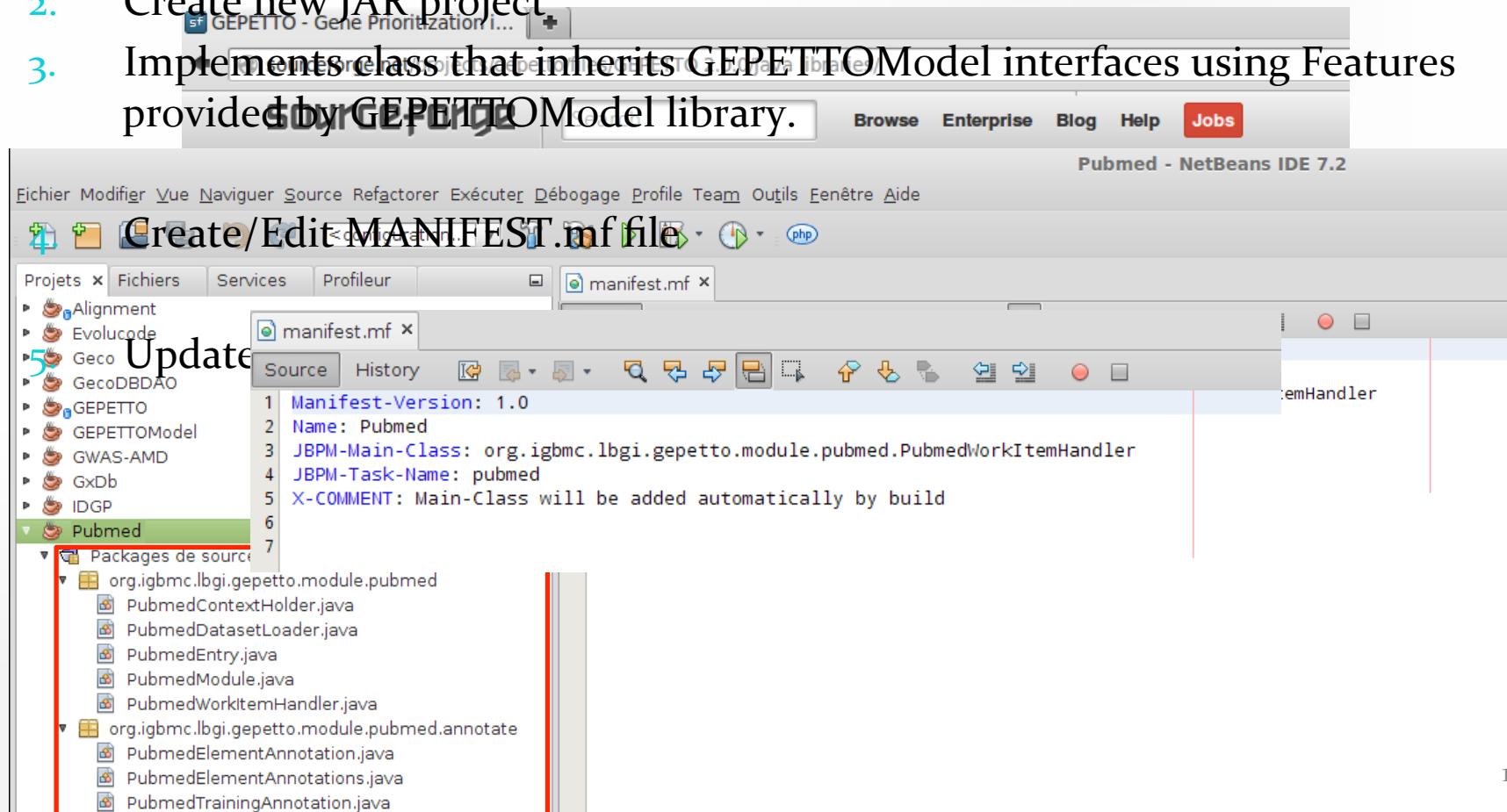
# GEPETTO WORKFLOW USING JBPM

## STEP 2



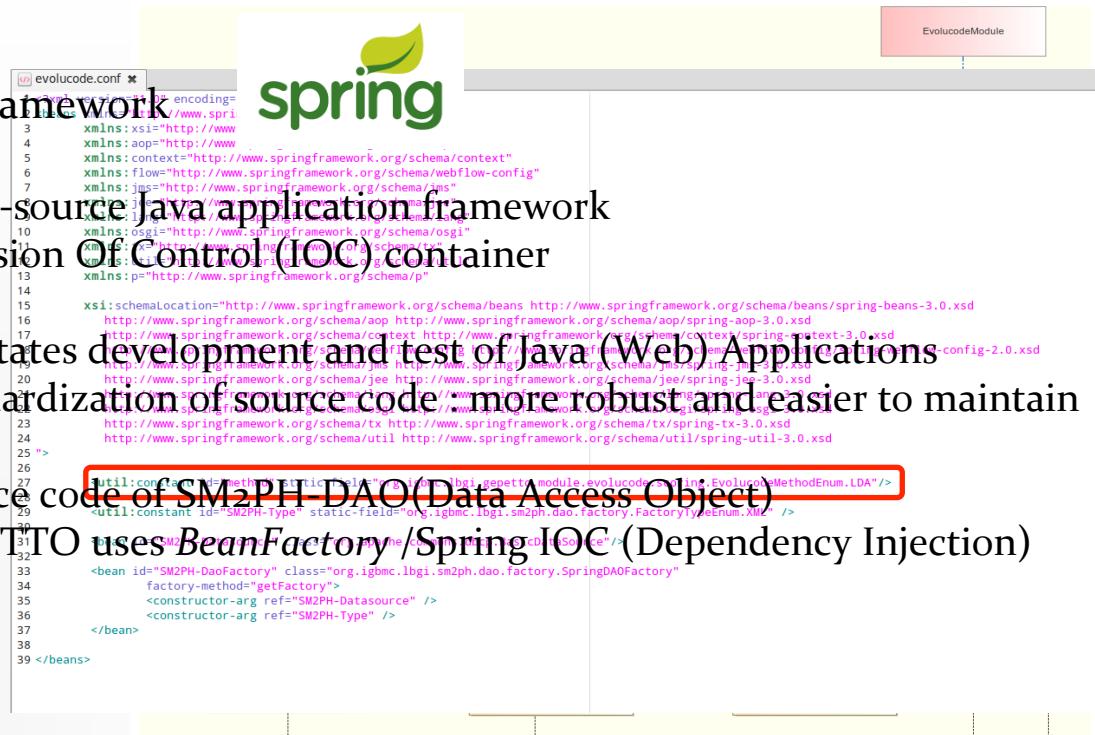
# ADD NEW LOCAL PRIORITIZATION MODULE

1. Download GEPETTOModel.jar
2. Create new JAR project
3. Implements class that inherits GEPETTOModel interfaces using Features provided by GEPETTOModel library.



# ADD NEW LOCAL SCORING METHOD

- Local scoring method are managed using Polymorphism
- To add a new scoring method
  - Implement a new class which inherit from GenePrioritization or ProteinPrioritization
  - Add this class to the ModulePrioritizationFactory
  - Change the method used in Spring Application Context File (XML file)

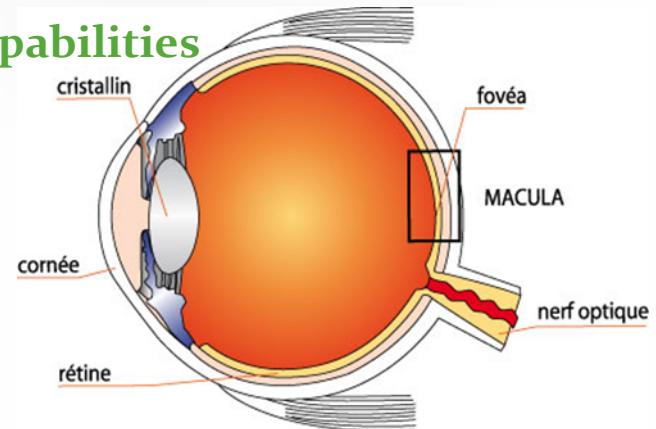


- Spring Framework
  - Open-source Java application framework
  - Inversion Of Control (IOC) container
  - Facilitates development and test of Java (Web) Applications
  - Standardization of source code : more robust and easier to maintain
  - Reduce code of SM2PH DAO(Data Access Object)
  - GEPETTO uses BeanFactory /Spring IOC (Dependency Injection)

```
1<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4    xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
5    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
6    xmlns:flow="http://www.springframework.org/schema/webflow-config"
7    xmlns:jms="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jms"
8    xmlns:osgi="http://www.springframework.org/schema/osgi"
9    xmlns:p="http://www.springframework.org/schema/p"
10   xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.0.xsd
11       http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop-3.0.xsd
12       http://www.springframework.org/schema/context http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.0.xsd
13       http://www.springframework.org/schema/flow-config http://www.springframework.org/schema/flow-config/spring-flow-config-2.0.xsd
14       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jms http://www.springframework.org/schema/jms/spring-jms-3.0.xsd
15       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.0.xsd
16       http://www.springframework.org/schema/util http://www.springframework.org/schema/util/spring-util-3.0.xsd
17   >
18
19   <util:constant id="methodFutureEnum" value="LDA" />
20   <util:constant id="SM2PH-Type" static-field="org.igbmc.lgb1.sm2ph.dao.factory.FactoryTypeEnum.XML" />
21
22   <bean id="DAOFactory" class="org.igbmc.lgb1.sm2ph.dao.factory.DAOFactory"
23     factory-method="getFactory"
24     <constructor-arg ref="SM2PH-Datasource" />
25     <constructor-arg ref="SM2PH-Type" />
26   </bean>
27
28   <bean id="SM2PH-DaoFactory" class="org.igbmc.lgb1.sm2ph.dao.factory.SpringDAOFactory"
29     factory-method="getFactory"
30     <constructor-arg ref="SM2PH-Datasource" />
31     <constructor-arg ref="SM2PH-Type" />
32   </bean>
33
34   <bean id="SM2PH-Dao" class="org.igbmc.lgb1.sm2ph.dao.SM2PHDao"
35     factory-method="getDao"
36     <constructor-arg ref="SM2PH-DaoFactory" />
37   </bean>
38
39 </beans>
```

# APPLICATIONS – AMD USE CASE

- **AMD** (Age-related Macular Degeneration)
  - Macula degeneration
  - Affects **old people** (over 50 years)
  - Causes a significant **weakening** of the **visual capabilities**
- Confidential GWAS-data
  - Provided by the AMD Gene Consortium
    - T. Léveillard, et al.
  - 8.000 patients
  - 8.000 controls
- Data sets
  - Genes involved in AMD (12 SNPs, 14 genes in KEGG, Pubmed)
  - Recently validated new genes (7 SNPs, 9 genes)
  - Candidate genes out of the limit of GWAS detection (21 SNPs, 29 genes)



AMD Gene Consortium, Poch O, Ripp R, Léveillard T among 156 writers, **Seven new loci associated with age-related macular degeneration**. Nat Genet. 2013 Apr;45(4):433-9. doi: 10.1038/ng.2578. Epub 2013 Mar 3.

# APPLICATIONS – AMD USE CASE

## APPLICATION 1

- Evaluating the ability to **successfully detect** AMD validated genes
- Comparison against Endeavour / ToppGene
  - Method : **ROC-AUC**
  - Test set : AMD known and new genes (23) + Genes closed to GWAS limits (29)

TRAINING SET	AUC (prioritization of the 23 AMD genes)		
	GEPETTO	ToppGene	Endeavour
Known genes (14)	0,649	0,720	0,701
New genes (9)	0,825	0,479	0,643
Mixed genes (11)	0,887	0,854	0,903

- Conclusion
  - 0,64 < AUC < 0,89** : GEPETTO uses a good model.
  - Able to detect genes that are experimentally validated (over the limit of GWAS detection)

# APPLICATIONS – AMD USE CASE

## APPLICATION 2

- Evaluate the ability to **discriminate** AMD target genes and Retinitis Pigmentosa (RP) known genes
- Compared to Endeavour
  - Method : **ROC-AUC**
  - Training set : AMD known genes
  - Test set : All AMD candidates + RP known genes

DISCRIMINATION CRITERIA	AUC	
	GEPETTO	Endeavour
TP = AMD known genes ; FP = Other genes (AMD/RP)	<b>0,967</b>	1,000
TP = AMD validated genes ; FP = Other genes (AMD/RP)	<b>0,859</b>	0,892
TP = AMD candidates genes ; FP = RP genes	<b>0,752</b>	0,564

- Conclusion
  - **0,75 < AUC < 0,97** : GEPETTO uses a good model.
  - Very discriminant in some cases

# PERSPECTIVES

## Optimisation

- Implementation of the 3 new methods of global ranking
- Implementation of new methods of local ranking

## New parameters

- Using SNP integration from MSV3d (**MisSense Variants mapped to 3D-structures**) / Bayesian networks

## Extends to other organisms

- Human-centric gene prioritization
- Add the possibility to prioritize genes for other species

## Pattern extraction

- Extraction of patterns for hereditary disease causing genes

## Application

- Development of modules devoted to ciliopathies or other rare diseases

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



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