

Integrative Analysis

R Markdown

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Integrative Analysis

Below are provided Integrative Analysis of the available Proteomics and Transcriptomics data. The analysis steps have been applied over the *EGF-driven protein synthesis* case-study data from D.A. Rothenberg et al. A Proteomics Approach to Profiling the Temporal Translational Response to Stress and Growth. iScience. 2018; 9:367-381 at *time-point 60min*.

Loading of R-Packages

We start by setting a seed for reproducibility of the results and then loading the R-packages we need to use for our analysis.

```
set.seed(1234)

library("readr")
library("vsn")
library("dplyr")
library("limma")
library("ggplot2")
library("ggrepel")
library("BioNet")
library("igraph")
library("OmnipathR")
library("ggpubr")
library("BioNet")
library("mixOmics")
library("M2SMF")
library("SNFtool")
library("NEMO")
library("fgsea")
library("GSA")
library("VennDiagram")
library("RColorBrewer")
library("ggVennDiagram")
```

Loading the Data

We load the Proteomics and Gene Expression data.

```
# Differential Gene Expression Data
load(file = "../Data/ttop_dge.RData")
head(ttop_dge[, 1:(ncol(ttop_dge)-1)])
```

```

FALSE          external_gene_name      GeneID Length  logFC  logCPM
FALSE ENSG00000125740          FOSB ENSG00000125740  5553 4.962212 6.902998
FALSE ENSG00000138166          DUSP5 ENSG00000138166  2535 3.983957 6.291272
FALSE ENSG00000119508          NR4A3 ENSG00000119508  6314 3.302585 8.107344
FALSE ENSG00000175592          FOSL1 ENSG00000175592  1887 3.307155 5.967628
FALSE ENSG00000171223          JUNB ENSG00000171223  1830 3.283124 7.112127
FALSE ENSG00000162772          ATF3 ENSG00000162772  4040 3.119576 7.369775
FALSE          PValue          FDR          GO
FALSE ENSG00000125740 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 GO:0003677
FALSE ENSG00000138166 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 GO:0016791
FALSE ENSG00000119508 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 GO:0003677
FALSE ENSG00000175592 5.605306e-296 2.058689e-292 GO:0003677
FALSE ENSG00000171223 1.089103e-281 3.200002e-278 GO:0003677
FALSE ENSG00000162772 9.076298e-280 2.222331e-276 GO:0003677

```

```
# Differential Protein Abundance
```

```
load(file = "../Data/ttop_prot.RData")
head(ttop_prot)
```

```

FALSE          name Gene Accession      Sequence EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_diff
FALSE 1669  RS3A_HUMAN.2 RPS3A  RS3A_HUMAN      IASDGLK      0.7896095
FALSE 400   CYR61_HUMAN.2 CYR61  CYR61_HUMAN      NNELIAVGK      1.0285004
FALSE 1570  RL3_HUMAN.2  RPL3   RL3_HUMAN      VAFSVAR      0.5627584
FALSE 1557  RL26_HUMAN  RPL26  RL26_HUMAN      DDEVQVVR      0.5180723
FALSE 514   EGR1_HUMAN.2 EGR1   EGR1_HUMAN      TQQPSLTPLSTIK 1.9551439
FALSE 1597  RL7A_HUMAN.3 RPL7A  RL7A_HUMAN      KVVNPLFEK      0.5591097
FALSE          EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_p.adj EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_p.val
FALSE 1669          1.717267e-09          9.248393e-10
FALSE 400           3.626256e-03          6.651558e-06
FALSE 1570          4.244779e-03          8.275133e-06
FALSE 1557          5.074382e-03          1.116453e-05
FALSE 514           1.046605e-02          2.404454e-05
FALSE 1597          1.170257e-02          2.783308e-05

```

```
# Processed Gene Expression Data across EGF and PBS samples at time-point 60min
```

```
load(file = "../Data/proc_gene_data.RData")
head(proc_gene_data)
```

```

FALSE          PBS_1  PBS_2  EGF_1  EGF_2
FALSE ACAA2  5.943056 5.960073 5.994337 5.899598
FALSE ACACA  7.127608 7.171814 7.056132 6.949111
FALSE ACADVL 7.016260 7.081363 7.026467 7.080112
FALSE ACIN1  6.850670 6.876240 6.871092 6.796145
FALSE ACLY   9.528757 9.540166 9.468933 9.444991
FALSE ACP1   7.230251 7.261917 7.187795 7.209038

```

```
# Processed Protein Abundance Data across EGF and PBS samples at time-point 60min
```

```
load(file = "../Data/proc_prot_data.RData")
head(proc_prot_data)
```

```

FALSE          PBS_1  PBS_2  EGF_1  EGF_2
FALSE ACAA2  15.38947 14.60145 15.43671 15.25266
FALSE ACACA  15.32710 13.89533 15.24979 15.96504
FALSE ACADVL 14.95859 14.70503 14.90234 15.84788
FALSE ACIN1  14.64568 14.77276 14.72002 13.39753
FALSE ACLY   20.73771 20.94036 20.70857 20.63984

```

```
FALSE ACP1 15.55535 15.61272 15.40002 15.80990
```

Correlation Analysis

We can look at the **correlation** in the expression between **Differential Gene Expression** and the Abundance of the corresponding Proteins.

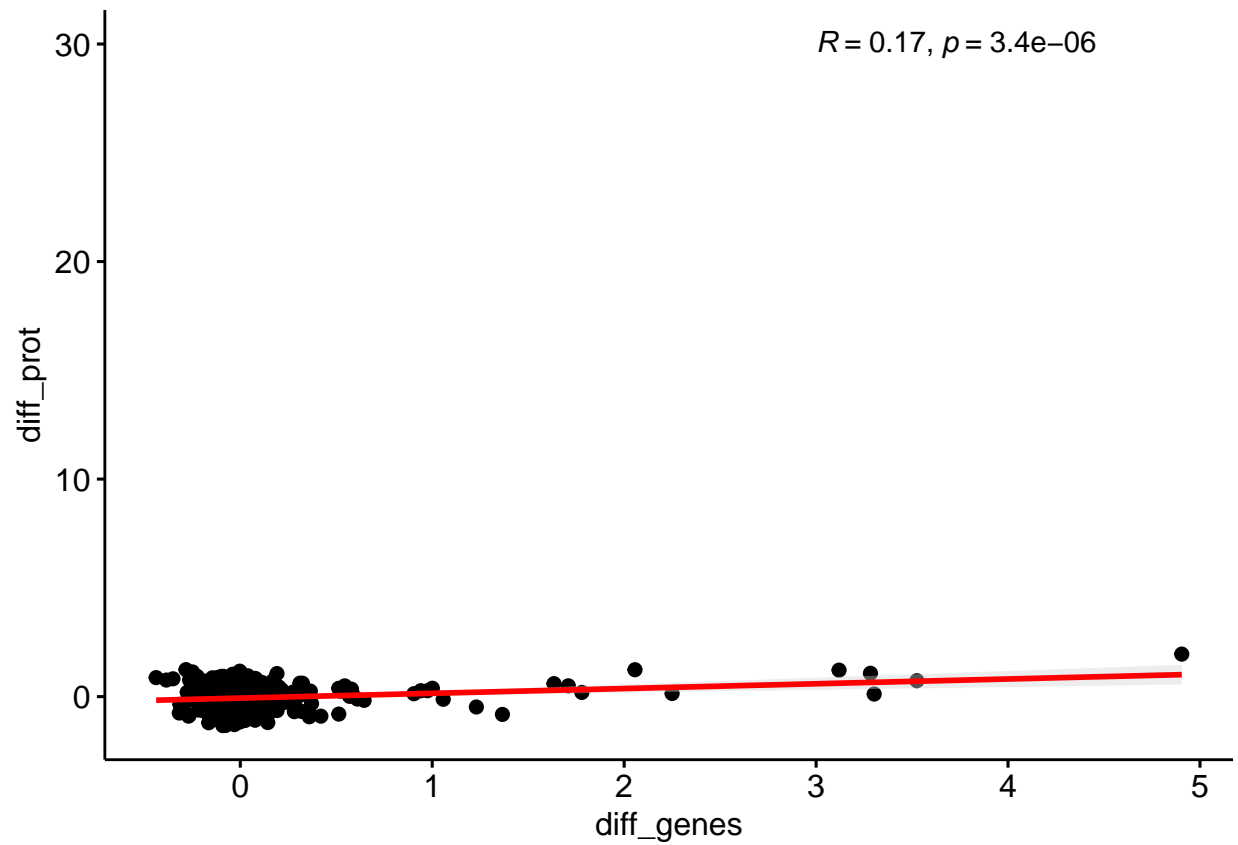
```
# We find common Genes and and filter each data
common_genes <- intersect(x = ttop_dge$external_gene_name, y = ttop_prot$Gene)
dge <- ttop_dge[which(ttop_dge$external_gene_name%in%common_genes), ]
prot <- ttop_prot[which(ttop_prot$Gene%in%common_genes), ]

# We create the data-frame for plotting the correlation
data <- matrix(data = , nrow = length(common_genes), ncol = 2)
rownames(data) <- common_genes[order(common_genes)]
colnames(data) <- c("diff_genes", "diff_prot")
data[, 1] <- dge$logFC[order(dge$external_gene_name)]
data[, 2] <- prot$EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_diff[order(prot$Gene)]

data <- as.data.frame(data)
head(data)

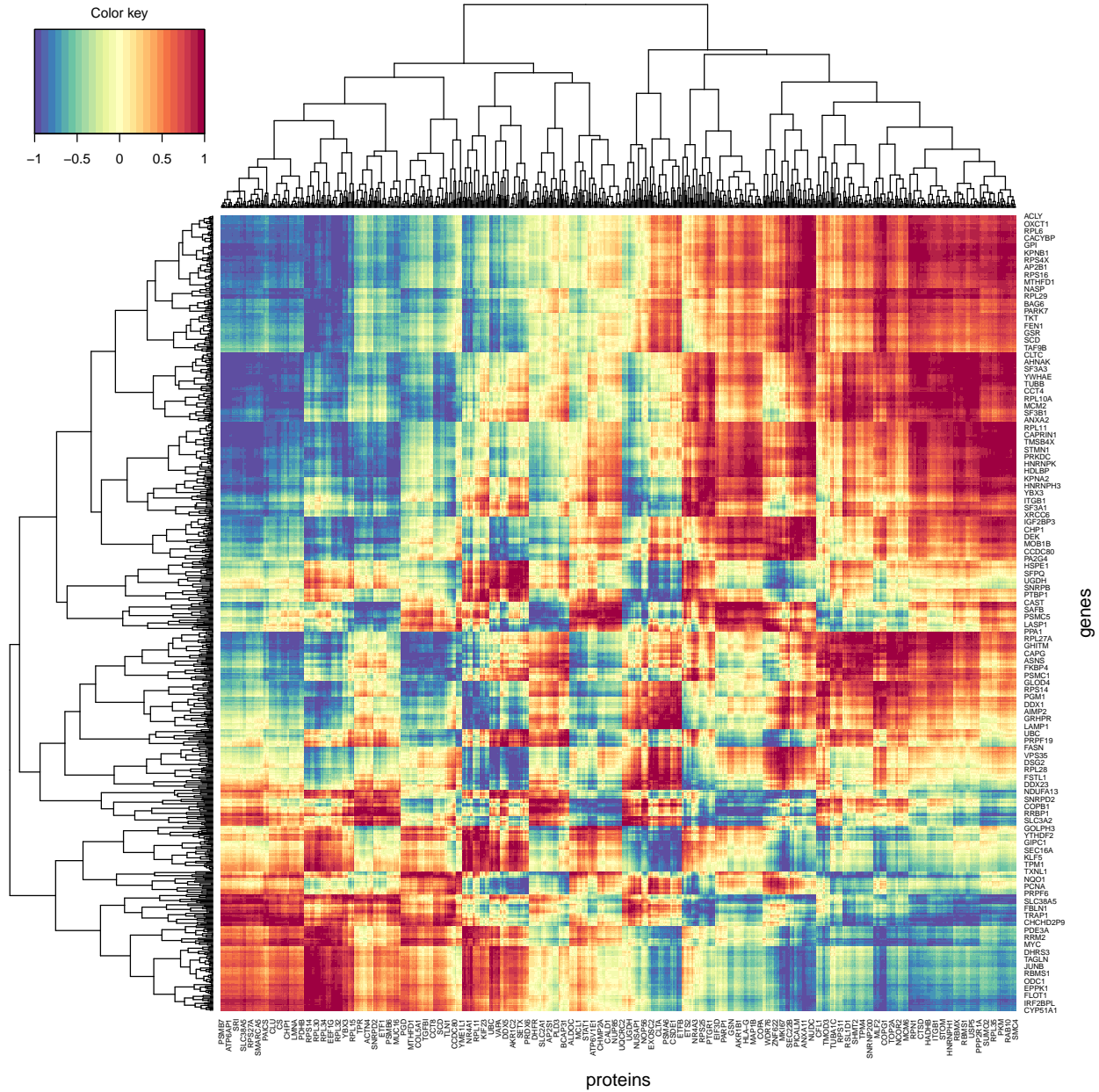
FALSE      diff_genes  diff_prot
FALSE ACAA2 -0.004325622 -0.26270422
FALSE ACACA -0.146697723  0.38480990
FALSE ACADVL 0.004302090  0.87990185
FALSE ACIN1 -0.029715372  0.06214754
FALSE ACLY  -0.077486686 -1.32702673
FALSE ACP1  -0.047773211  0.28450250

# We do a scatter plot of gene expression and protein abundance and estimate the
# Pearson correlation between them
sp <- ggscatter(data, x = "diff_genes", y = "diff_prot", #mention data and axis
               add = "reg.line", # Add regression line
               add.params = list(color = "red", fill = "lightgray"), # Customize regression line
               conf.int = TRUE # Add confidence interval
)+ stat_cor(method = "pearson", label.x = 3, label.y = 30)# Add correlation coefficient
sp
```



We can additionally look into the **correlation** in the expression between Gene Expression and the Abundance of the corresponding Proteins across samples.

```
## Correlation Plot
cim(cor(t(proc_gene_data),
        t(proc_prot_data)),
     xlab = "proteins", ylab = "genes")
```



Clustering Analysis

We perform **Clustering** in order to identify and group sets of Genes which behave similarly in the **Differential** Gene and Transcript data. For this we can rely on the NEMO R-Package.

We start by first filtering the Proteomics and Transcriptomics data-sets by common Genes.

```
# Filter for Common Genes
common_genes <- intersect(x = ttop_dge$external_gene_name, y = ttop_prot$Gene)
omic1 <- ttop_dge[which(ttop_dge$external_gene_name%in%common_genes), ]
omic1 <- as.matrix(omic1$logFC[order(omic1$external_gene_name)])
omic2 <- ttop_prot[which(ttop_prot$Gene%in%common_genes), ]
omic2 <- as.matrix(omic2$EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_diff[order(omic2$Gene)])
rownames(omic1) <- common_genes[order(common_genes)]
rownames(omic2) <- common_genes[order(common_genes)]
```

```
omics.list = list(t(omic1), t(omic2))
```

Supervised Clustering where we predefine the number of clusters (in this case 2).

```
# Supervised Clustering - 2 Clusters
```

```
clustering = nemo.clustering(omics.list = omics.list, num.clusters = 2)
```

```
data <- cbind(omic1, omic2, as.matrix(clustering))
```

```
colnames(data) <- c("diff_genes", "diff_prot", "cluster")
```

```
data <- as.data.frame(data)
```

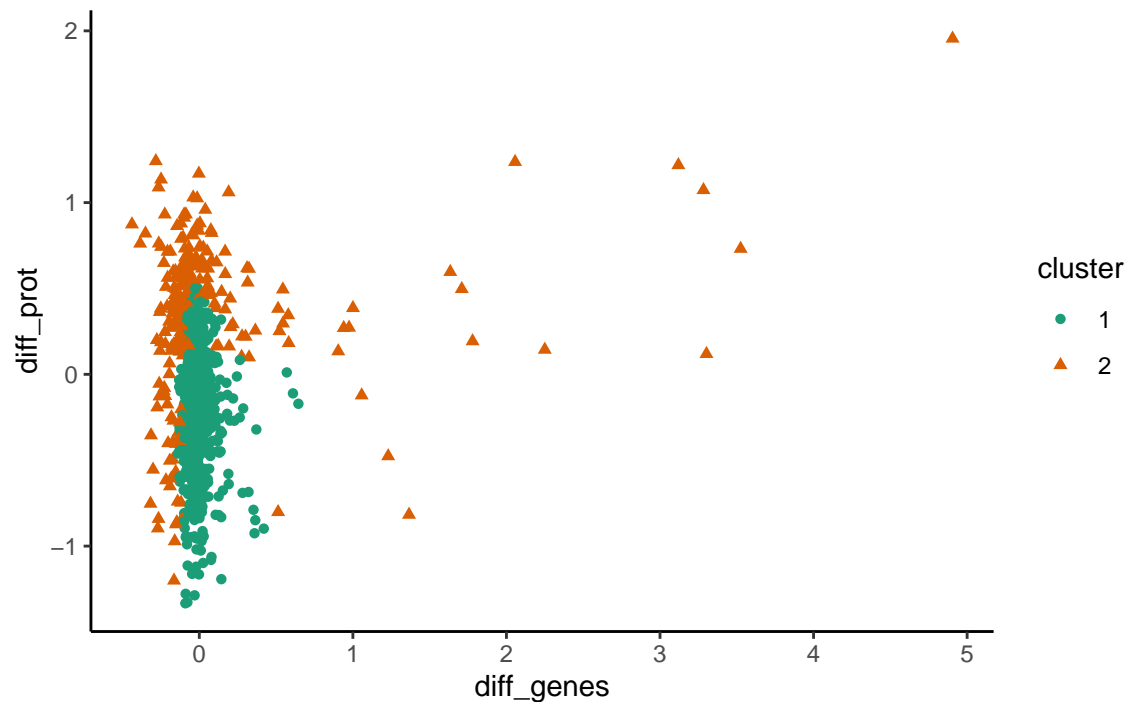
```
data$cluster <- as.factor(data$cluster)
```

```
head(data)
```

		diff_genes	diff_prot	cluster
FALSE				
FALSE	ACAA2	-0.004325622	-0.26270422	1
FALSE	ACACA	-0.146697723	0.38480990	2
FALSE	ACADVL	0.004302090	0.87990185	2
FALSE	ACIN1	-0.029715372	0.06214754	1
FALSE	ACLY	-0.077486686	-1.32702673	1
FALSE	ACP1	-0.047773211	0.28450250	1

```
p <- ggplot(data, aes(x=diff_genes, y=diff_prot, color=cluster, shape=cluster)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  theme_classic() +  
  ggtitle("Scatter Plot and Clustering")  
p+scale_color_brewer(palette="Dark2")
```

Scatter Plot and Clustering



Unsupervised Clustering where we let NEMO decide itself the values.

```
# Unsupervised Clustering
```

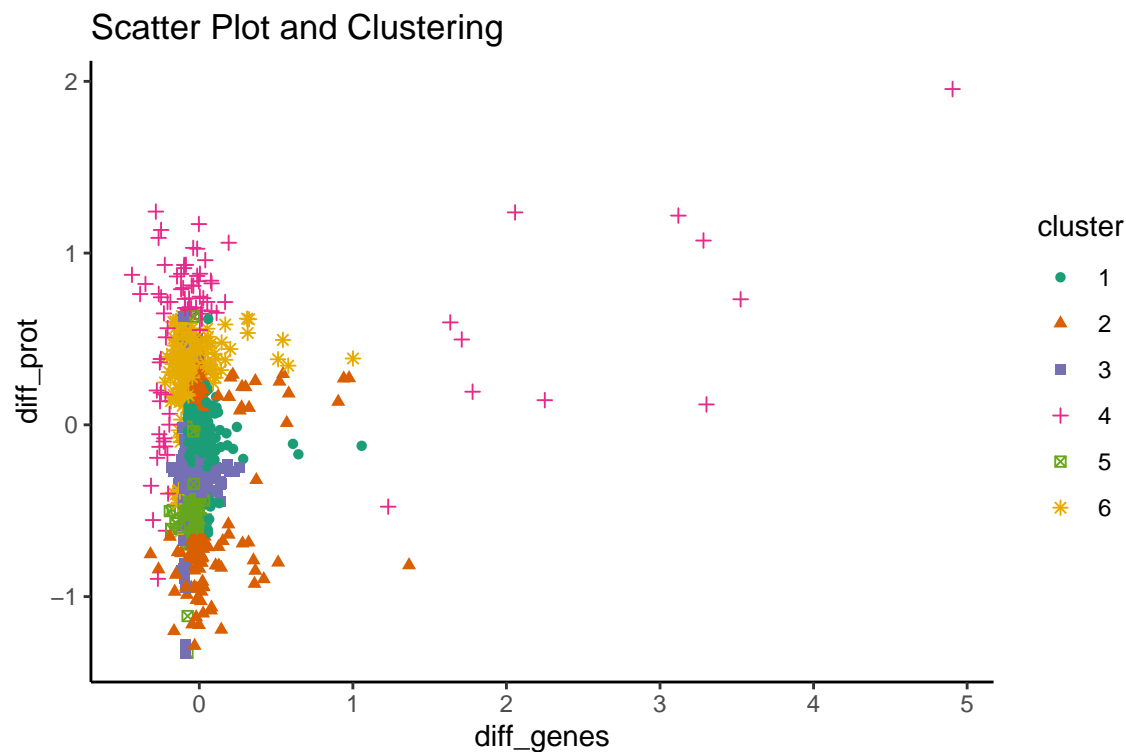
```
clustering = nemo.clustering(omics.list = omics.list, num.clusters = NA)
```

```
FALSE [1] 764 764
```

```
data <- cbind(omic1, omic2, as.matrix(clustering))
colnames(data) <- c("diff_genes", "diff_prot", "cluster")
data <- as.data.frame(data)
data$cluster <- as.factor(data$cluster)
head(data)
```

```
FALSE      diff_genes  diff_prot cluster
FALSE ACAA2 -0.004325622 -0.26270422      3
FALSE ACACA -0.146697723  0.38480990      6
FALSE ACADVL 0.004302090  0.87990185      4
FALSE ACIN1 -0.029715372  0.06214754      1
FALSE ACLY  -0.077486686 -1.32702673      5
FALSE ACP1  -0.047773211  0.28450250      6
```

```
p <- ggplot(data, aes(x=diff_genes, y=diff_prot, color=cluster, shape=cluster)) +
  geom_point() +
  theme_classic() +
  ggtitle("Scatter Plot and Clustering")
p+scale_color_brewer(palette="Dark2")
```



Pathway Analysis

Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) is used to estimate **significantly regulated Pathway Sets**. We can perform GSEA on both differential gene expression as well as differential abundance data. From the individual analyses, we can then identify a consensus set of **significantly regulated pathways**.

```
# Loading the Pathway Sets
# MSigDB: http://www.gsea-msigdb.org/gsea/msigdb/collections.jsp#C2
load(file = "../Data/reactome_genelist.RData")
```

```

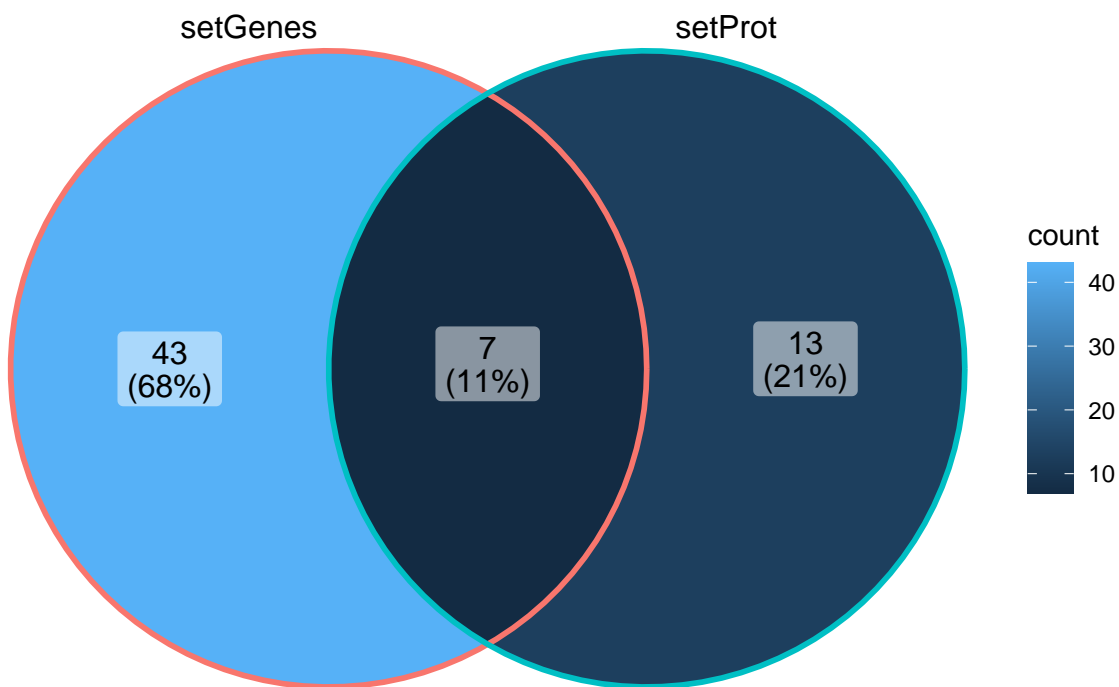
# Pathway Analysis from Differential Gene Expression Data
stats <- ttop_dge$logFC
names(stats) <- ttop_dge$external_gene_name
gseaGenes <- fgseaSimple(pathways = genelist, stats = stats, nperm = 10000,
                        minSize = 5, maxSize = Inf)

# Pathway Analysis from Differential Protein Abundance Data
stats <- ttop_prot$EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_diff
names(stats) <- ttop_prot$Gene
gseaProt <- fgseaSimple(pathways = genelist, stats = stats, nperm = 10000,
                       minSize = 5, maxSize = Inf)

# Identifying Pathway Sets regulated on both sets (padj<=0.05)
setGenes <- gseaGenes$pathway[which(gseaGenes$padj<=0.05)]
setProt <- gseaProt$pathway[which(gseaProt$padj<=0.05)]

x <- list(setGenes = setGenes, setProt = setProt)
ggVennDiagram(x)

```



```

print(intersect(x = setGenes, y = setProt))

```

```

FALSE [1] "REACTOME_EUKARYOTIC_TRANSLATION_ELONGATION"
FALSE [2] "REACTOME_SRP_DEPENDENT_COTRANSLATIONAL_PROTEIN_TARGETING_TO_MEMBRANE"
FALSE [3] "REACTOME_NUCLEAR_EVENTS_KINASE_AND_TRANSCRIPTION_FACTOR_ACTIVATION"
FALSE [4] "REACTOME_SELENOAMINO_ACID_METABOLISM"
FALSE [5] "REACTOME_EUKARYOTIC_TRANSLATION_INITIATION"
FALSE [6] "REACTOME_ACTIVATION_OF_THE_MRNA_UPON_BINDING_OF_THE_CAP_BINDING_COMPLEX_AND_EIFS_AND_SUBSEQUENT"
FALSE [7] "REACTOME_NONSENSE_MEDIATED_DECAY_NMD"

```


Functional Modules

Identification of Functional Protein Interaction Modules with BioNet R-Package.

Obtaining the *p-value* scores from the Differential Gene Expression and Differential Protein Abundance Data.

```
# Filtering DGE and DPA for common genes and retrieving p-values
data <- matrix(data = , nrow = length(common_genes), ncol = 2)
rownames(data) <- common_genes[order(common_genes)]
colnames(data) <- c("diff_genes", "diff_prot")
data[, 1] <- dge$PValue[order(dge$external_gene_name)]
data[, 2] <- prot$EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_p.val[order(prot$Gene)]
data <- as.data.frame(data)
head(data)
```

```
FALSE      diff_genes  diff_prot
FALSE ACAA2  0.94466877 0.340070467
FALSE ACACA  0.01048237 0.299471584
FALSE ACADVL 0.93791423 0.018131914
FALSE ACIN1  0.59392672 0.834295541
FALSE ACLY   0.13921717 0.001770302
FALSE ACP1   0.36572053 0.352015888
```

Obtaining protein interactions from the OmniPathR R-Package and creating an *igraph* object from the retrieved interactions.

```
# Obtaining interactions from OmniPath
interactions <- import_omnipath_interactions()
interactions <- unique(as.data.frame(interactions[, 3:4]))
head(interactions)
```

```
FALSE  source_genesymbol target_genesymbol
FALSE 1          CALM2          TRPC1
FALSE 2          CALM1          TRPC1
FALSE 3          CALM3          TRPC1
FALSE 4          CAV1          TRPC1
FALSE 5          DRD2          TRPC1
FALSE 6          MDFI          TRPC1
```

```
# Transforming the obtained network into an _igraph_ object.
g <- graph_from_data_frame(d = interactions, directed = TRUE)
g <- as_graphnel(graph = g)
g
```

```
FALSE A graphNEL graph with directed edges
FALSE Number of Nodes = 8155
FALSE Number of Edges = 39429
```

Creating a subgraph with the nodes given in the the differential gene and protein expression data and including their direct neighbors.

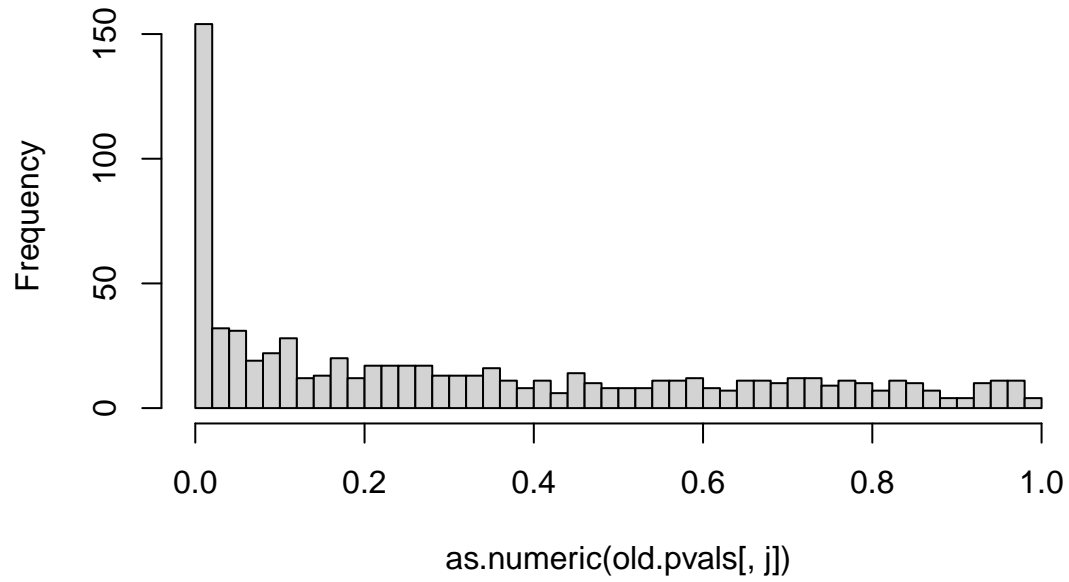
```
subnet <- subNetwork(rownames(data), g)
subnet
```

```
FALSE A graphNEL graph with directed edges
FALSE Number of Nodes = 540
FALSE Number of Edges = 298
```

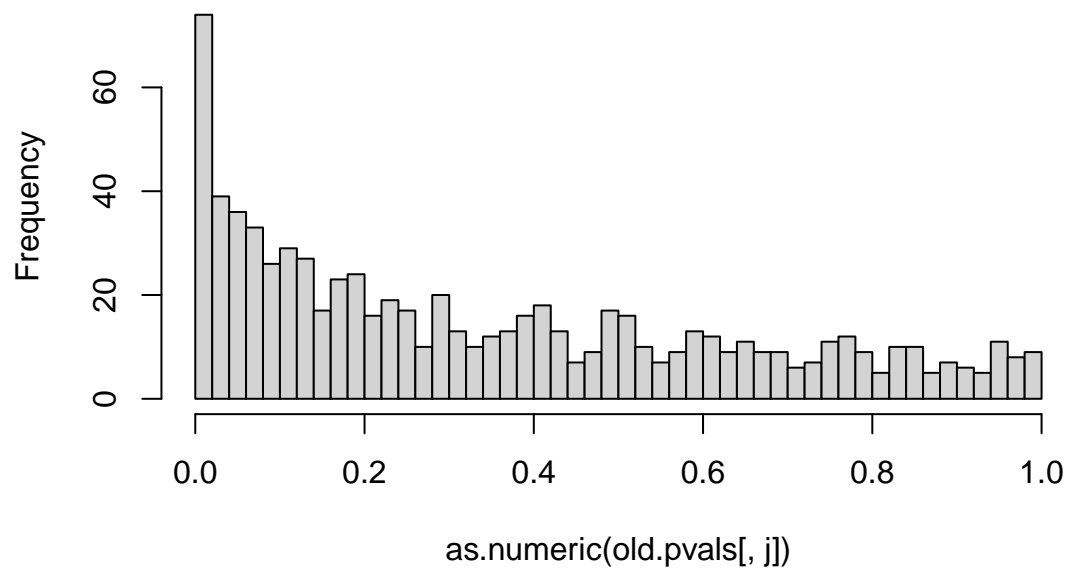
Aggregating the p-values from the DGE and DPA data.

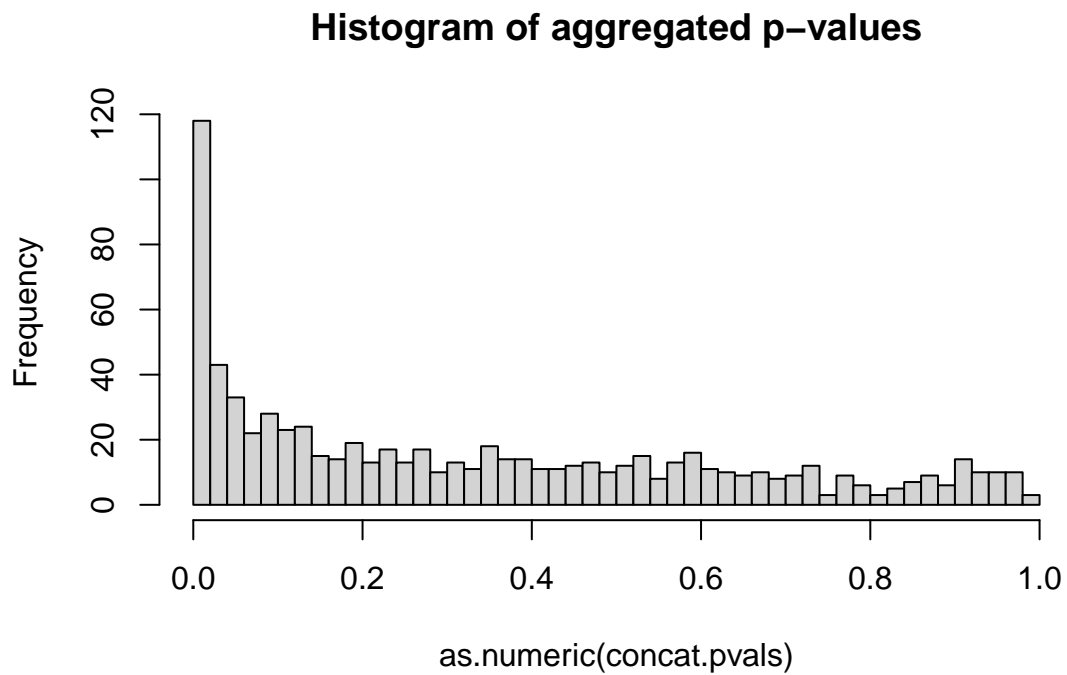
```
pvals <- cbind(data$diff_genes, data$diff_prot)
rownames(pvals) <- rownames(data)
pval <- aggrPvals(pvals, order = 2, plot = TRUE)
```

Histogram of 1. p-values



Histogram of 2. p-values





Obtaining the Functional Network Modules

```
fb <- fitBumModel(pval, plot = FALSE)
scores <- scoreNodes(subnet, fb, fdr = 0.5)
module <- runFastHeinz(g, scores)
```

Plotting the resulting networks.

```
logFC <- dge$logFC
names(logFC) <- dge$external_gene_name

plotModule(module, scores = scores, diff.expr = logFC)
```

