

# **ComparativeMarkerSelection Documentation**

Module name: ComparativeMarkerSelection

**Description:** Computes significance values for features using several metrics,

including FDR(BH), Q Value,, FWER, Feature-Specific P-Value,

and Bonferroni.

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The ComparativeMarkerSelection module includes several approaches to determine the features that are most closely correlated with a class template and the significance of that correlation. The module outputs a file containing the following columns:

- 1. **Rank** The rank of the feature within the dataset based on the value of the test statistic. If a two-sided p value is computed, the rank is with respect to the absolute value of the statistic.
- 2. **Feature** The feature name.
- 3. **Score** The value of the test statistic.
- 4. *Feature P* The feature-specific p value based on permutation testing.
- 5. **FWER** (Family Wise Error Rate) the probability of at least one null hypothesis/feature having a score better than or equal to the observed one. This measure is not feature-specific.
- 6. **FDR (BH)** An estimate of the false discovery rate by the Benjamini and Hochberg procedure (3). The FDR is the probability of a rejected hypothesis being null.
- 7. **Bonferroni** The value of the Bonferroni correction applied to the feature specific p value.
- **8. Q Value** An estimate of the FDR using the procedure developed by Storey and Tibshirani (4). See the definition of the FDR in [8].
- **9. maxT** The adjusted *p*-values for the maxT multiple testing procedure described in (5), which provides strong control of the FWER.

The results from the ComparativeMarkerSelection algorithm can be viewed with the ComparativeMarkerSelectionViewer.

## Parameters:

Name	Description	Choices
input.filename	The input fileres, .gct, Dataset	
cls.filename	The class filecls	
confound.variable.cls.file	The class file containing the	
name	confounding variablecls	
test.direction	The test to perform (up-regulated for	Class 0;Class 1; 2
	class 0, up-regulated for class 1, two-	Sided
	sided)	
test.statistic	The statistic to use	SNR;T-Test;SNR
		(median);T-Test
		(median);T-Test (min



std)

min.std The minimum standard deviation if

test statistic is T-Test (min std)

number.of.permutations The number of permutations to

perform

complete Whether to perform all possible

yes;no

permutations

balanced Whether to perform balanced

yes, no

permutations

output.file The name of the output file

random.seed The seed of the random number

generator

### **Return Value:**

An odf file of type ComparativeMarkerSelection containing the results

### References:

1. Golub, T.R., et al., *Molecular Classification of Cancer: Class Discovery and Class Prediction by Gene Expression.* Science, 1999. **286**(5439): p. 531-537.

- 2. Slonim, D.K., et al., Class Prediction and Discovery Using Gene Expression Data, in RECOMB 2000: The Fourth Annual International Conference on Research in Computational Molecular Biology. 2000: Tokyo, Japan. p. 263-272.
- 3. Benjamini, Y. and Y. Hochberg, *Controlling the False Discovery Rate: A Practical and Powerful Approach to Multiple Testing.* Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. Series B (Methodological), 1995. **57**(1): p. 289-300.
- 4. Storey, J.D. and R. Tibshirani, *Statistical significance for genomewide studies*. PNAS, 2003. **100**(16): p. 9440-9445.
- 5. Westfall, P.H. and S.S. Young, *Resampling-Based Multiple Testing: Examples and Methods for P-Value Adjustment*. Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics. 1993, New York: Wiley.

## Platform dependencies:

Task type: Gene List Selection

CPU type: any
OS: any
Java JVM level: 1.4
Language: Java, R