Cancer Regulatory Network Modeling and Strain Level Metagenomics Analysis

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Introduction

Causal modeling of cancer associated genes, miRNAs, and IncRNAs



Strain level metagenomics analysis





Outline

- Introduction
- Network Analysis
- 3 Strain Level Metagenomics Analysis
- 4 Conclusion



Network Analysis

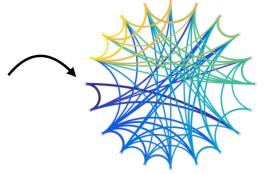








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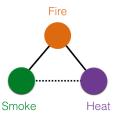


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Network Analysis (cont'd)

Correlation network:





Occam's razor:





Gaussian Graphical Models

Gene regulatory network:

- $\bullet X = [X_1, X_2, \dots, X_p]$
- $X \sim N(\mu, \Sigma)$
- $\qquad \qquad P(\boldsymbol{X}; \boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{p/2} |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}|^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\boldsymbol{X} \boldsymbol{\mu})^T \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} (\boldsymbol{X} \boldsymbol{\mu})\right)$
- $m{\mu} \in \mathbb{R}^p, m{\Sigma} \in \mathbb{S}^p_{++}$
- Precision matrix: $\Theta = \Sigma^{-1}$
- Challenging problem when $n \ll p$ Assumptions:
 - $lackbox{lack}\Theta$ is sparse (ℓ_1)
 - Models for each group should not be too different (ℓ_2)
- Smoke ⊥⊥ Heat | Fire



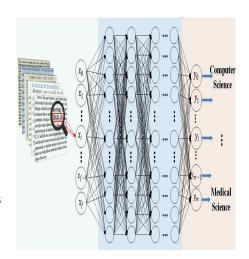
Data Augmentation

Conducting experiments:

- Unethical
- Expensive
- Difficult to repeat

We used deep learning to generate more in-vitro samples:

- number of samples in groups is imbalanced
- unbiased estimator for a learner





MiRNA Co-Binding Network





- We constructed a Bayesian network to represent miRNA co-binding relationships
- Evidence matrix is from starBase

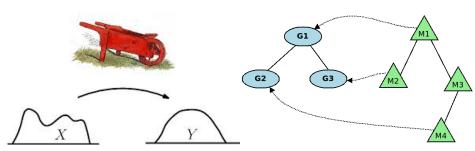
	Gene ₁	Gene ₂		$Gene_n$
$miRNA_1$				
$miRNA_2$	1/0			
:	1/0			
$miRNA_p$				

 Intervention to a model is a lot easier



Connecting Models

- We test each miRNA and dependencies to see if they make significant group difference
- We used probabilistic distance metric to measure the data similarity with and without testing miRNAs and their dependencies
 - Entropic Gromov Wasserstein





Data

Data: TCGA-BRCA

Samples:

■ Normal: 104

■ Stage 1: 179

■ Stage 2: 608

■ Stage 3: 242

■ Stage 4: 20

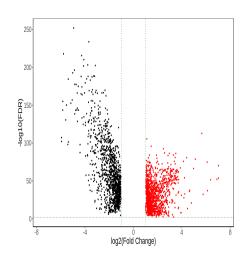
■ DEGs (fold-change > 2):

Up: 1218Down: 1236

■ 617 miRNAs

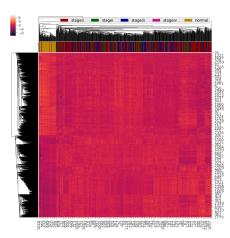
1,678 co-binding relationships

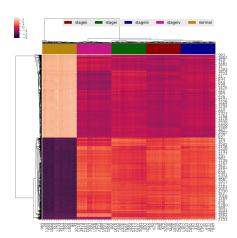
 20,441/166,669 bindings make significant group difference



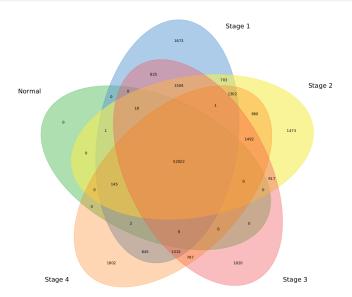


Results

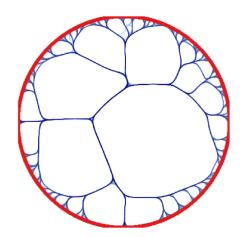












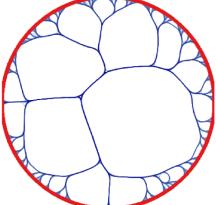
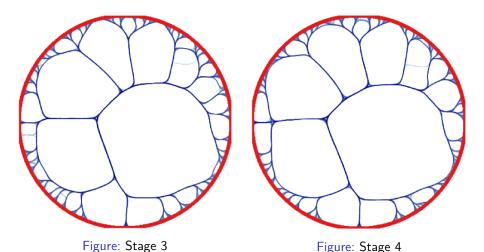
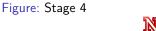


Figure: Stage 1

Figure: Stage 2









Activated signalling pathways:

- Amphetamine addiction
- Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells
- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Complement and coagulation cascades
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Dilated cardiomyopathy
- ECM-receptor interaction
- Fanconi anemia pathway

- Focal adhesion
- HTLV-I infection
- Insulin signaling pathway
- Oocyte meiosis
- p53 signaling pathway
- Salmonella infection
- Serotonergic synapse



Inhibited signalling pathways:

- Adipocytokine signaling pathway
- Alcoholism
- Amoebiasis
- Cell cycle
- Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis
- Focal adhesion
- HTLV-I infection
- Influenza A

- Malaria
- Measles
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pathways in cancer
- PPAR signaling pathway
- Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Tight junction



Disease Enrichment on IncRNAs:

- DOID:2449 acromegaly and GATA3-AS1
- DOID:299 adenocarcinoma and PVT1
- DOID:3355 fibrosarcoma, DOID:8791 breast carcinoma in situ, DOID:8719 in situ carcinoma and LINC00987



Low degree miRNAs that make group difference:

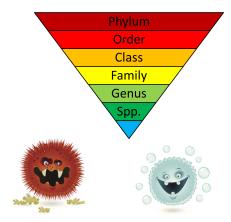
- hsa-miR-129-5p
- hsa-miR-140-3p
- hsa-miR-146b-5p
- hsa-miR-188-5p
- hsa-miR-193a-5p
- hsa-miR-28
- hsa-miR-346
- hsa-miR-3605-3p

- hsa-miR-361
- hsa-miR-455-5p
- hsa-miR-671-3p
- hsa-miR-320b
- hsa-miR-193a-3p
- hsa-miR-326
- hsa-miR-330
- hsa-miR-501-3p



Strain Level Metagenomics Analysis

- Genetic content often varies even within a species
- PanPhIAn
 - Identifies which genes are present in the strains from your sample
- StrainPhlAn
 - Extracts species-specific marker genes from reads
 - Aligns the markers against reference genomes
 - Phylogenetic relatedness between strains from different samples



- (a) E. coli O157:H7
- (b) E. coli Nissle 1917



Data

Sample reads are from Bovine milk exosomes

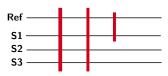
- Negative group:
 - 3 samples
 - ERS, exosome/RNA-sufficient: minimal essential media supplemented with the equivalent of exosomes from 0.5 L bovine milk distributed in the total intestinal water space in an adult, normalized for mice
- Positive group:
 - 3 samples
 - ERD, exosome/RNA-depleted: no exosomes added



Results

Identified species from reads:

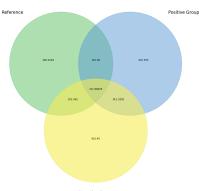
- 1. s___Aneurinibacillus_aneurinilyticus
- 2. s__Anaerotruncus_sp_G3_2012
- 3. s__Bacillus_cereus_thuringiensis
- 4. s___Clostridium_sporogenes
- 5. s___Desulfotomaculum_ruminis
- 6. s___Enterobacteria_phage_lambda
- 7. s__Enterobacteria_phage_phiX174_sensu_lato
- 8. s___Enterococcus_faecalis
- 9. s___Human_endogenous_retrovirus_K
- 10. s___Lactobacillus_johnsonii
- 11. s__Oscillibacter_sp_1_3
- 12. s Saccharomyces cerevisiae killer virus M1



s___Clostridium_sporogenes

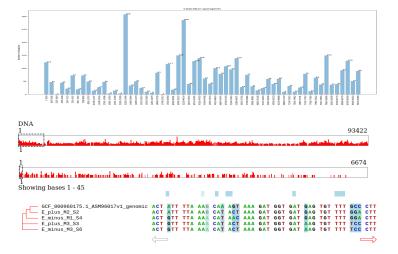
- 110: 38/38 are in coding region
- 101: 459/461 are in coding region (*)
- 011: 3279/3292 are in coding region (*)
- 001: 44/45 are in coding region (*)
- 010: 502/505 are in coding region (*)





Negative Group



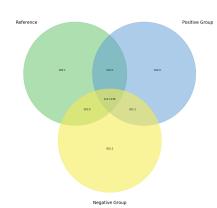




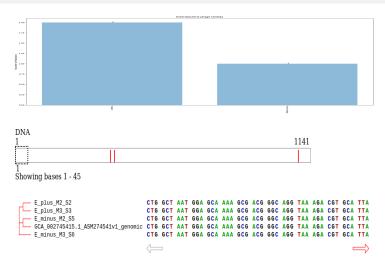
s__Enterobacteria_phage_lambda

- 110: 2/2 are in coding region
- 101: 0/0 are in coding region
- 011: 1/1 are in coding region
- 001: 2/2 are in coding region
- 010: 0/0 are in coding region

Enterobacteria phage lambda (5 mutations)



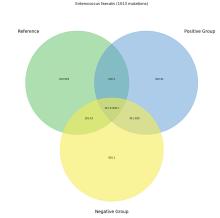




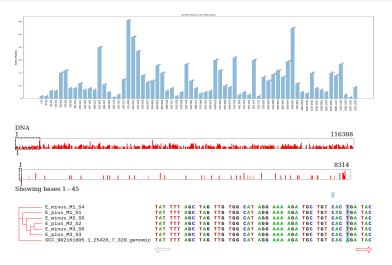


s__Enterococcus_faecalis

- 110: 1/1 are in coding region
- 101: 41/41 are in coding region
- 011: 929/929 are in coding region
- 001: 1/1 are in coding region
- 010: 41/41 are in coding region



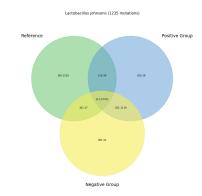




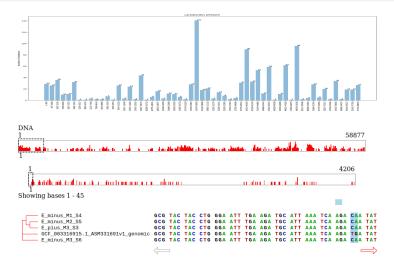


s___Lactobacillus_johnsonii

- 110: 39/39 are in coding region
- 101: 17/17 are in coding region
- 011: 1113/1119 are in coding region (*)
- 001: 42/42 are in coding region
- 010: 18/18 are in coding region









Questions

Questions?



