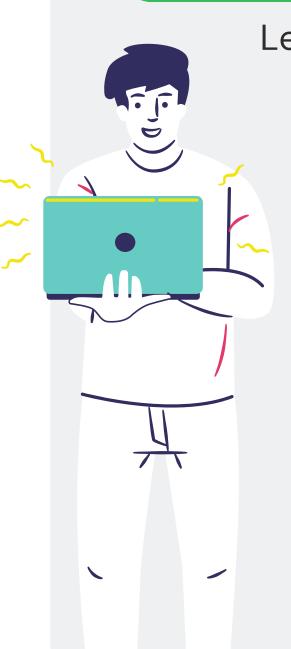
## ANALYSIS OF PRAD HUB GENES

Leonardo Lavagna Group 14



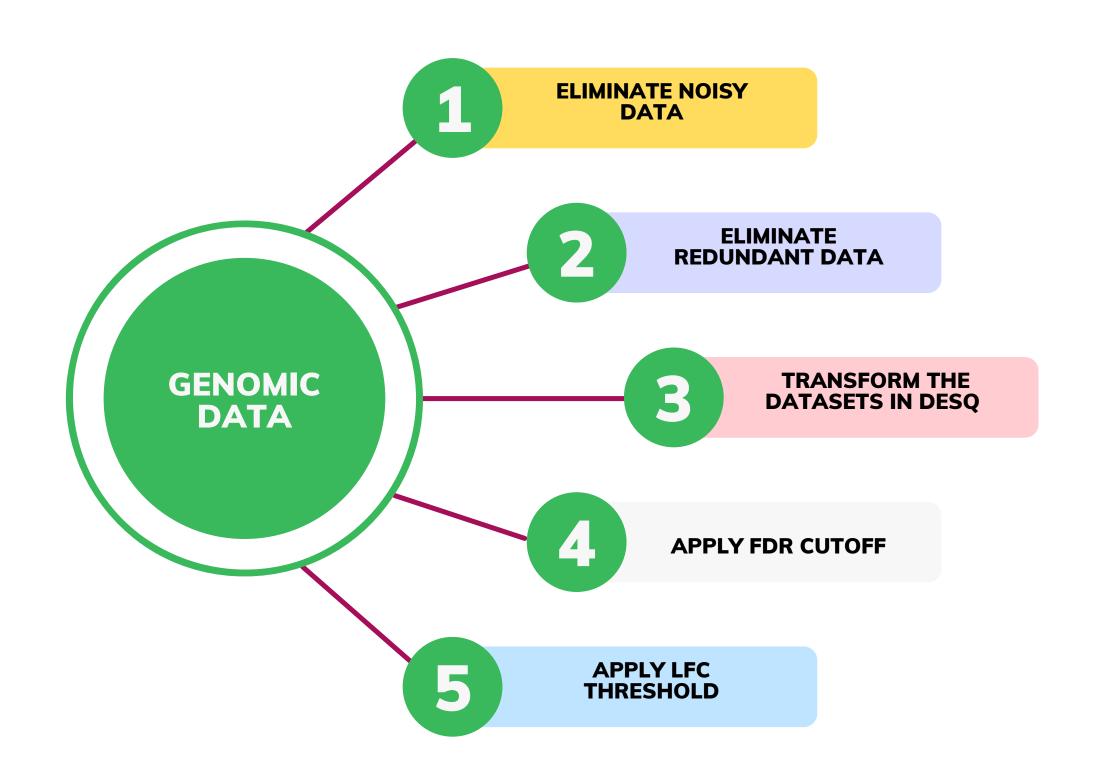
### INTRODUCTION

Prostate Adenocarcinoma (PRAD) is a common cancer affecting men in late adulthood and it is often treatable. As a result of early diagnosis, the mortality rate of PRAD fall, although the incidence of PRAD continues to rise. It is very important to help develop new therapies and early screening tests.

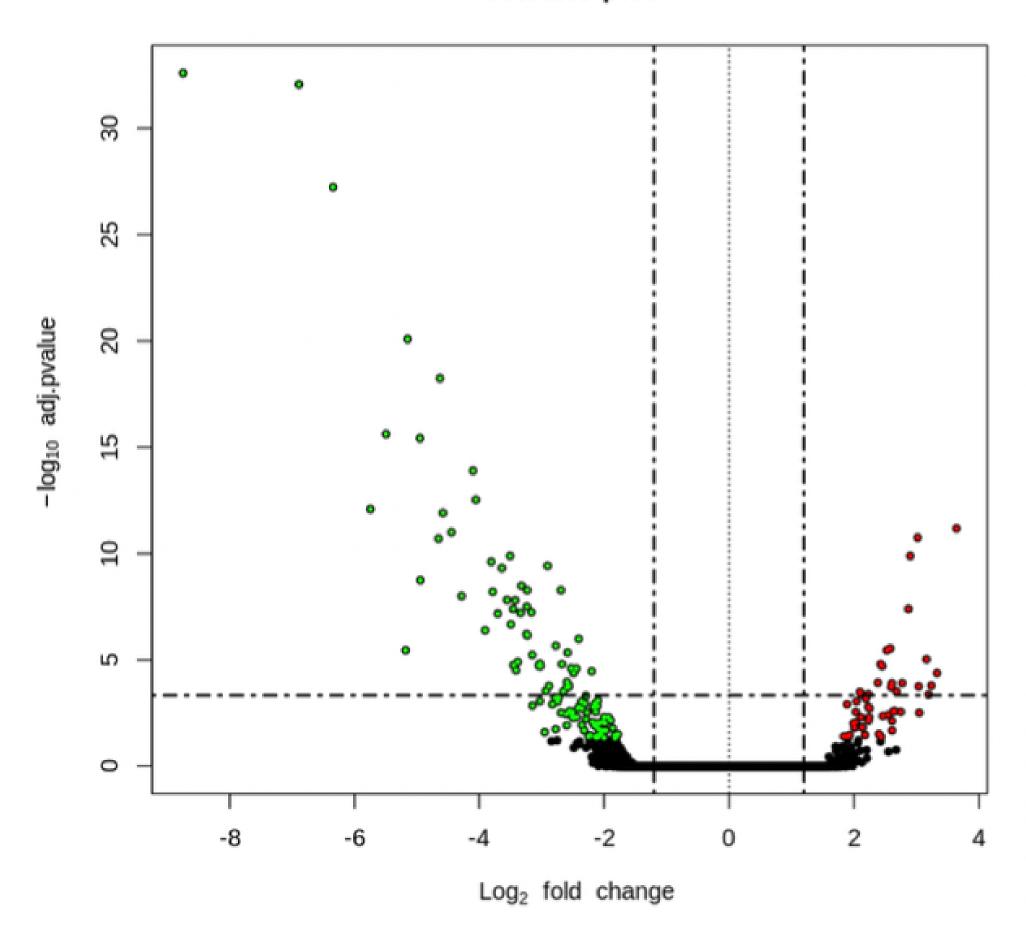
## **OUR GENOMIC DATA**

From the Cancer Genome Atlas we retrieved a collection of genomic data of about 18000 genes and 500 patients. For our analysis we handled two datasets extracted from TCGA: the tumor tissue and the normal tissue.

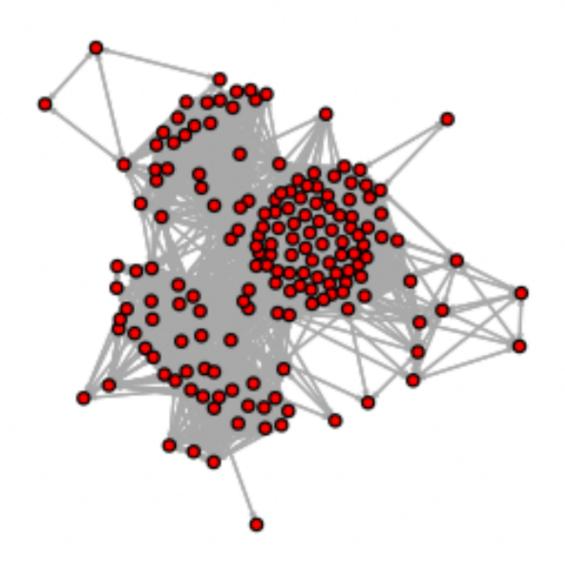
## DATA CLEANING AND FEATURE ENGINEERING



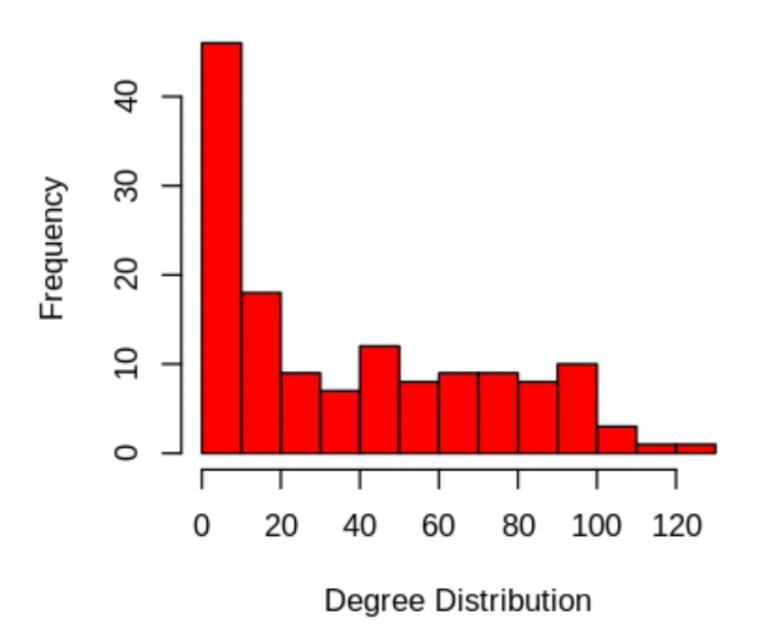
## Volcano plot



# Co-expression network TUMOR

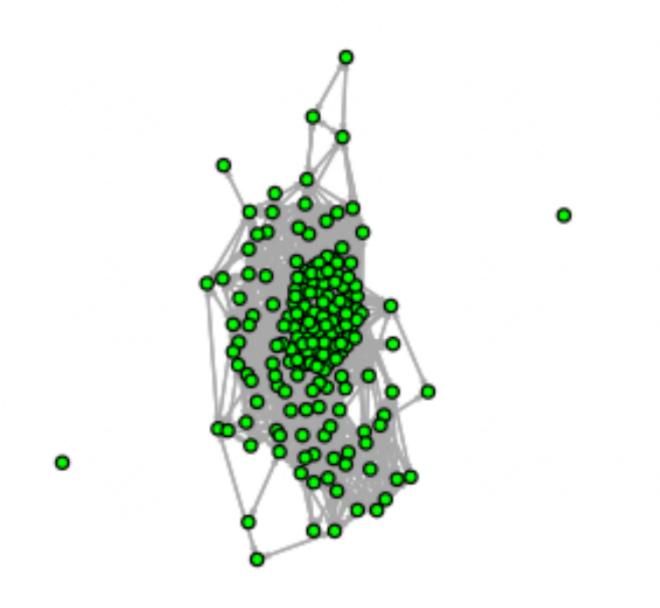


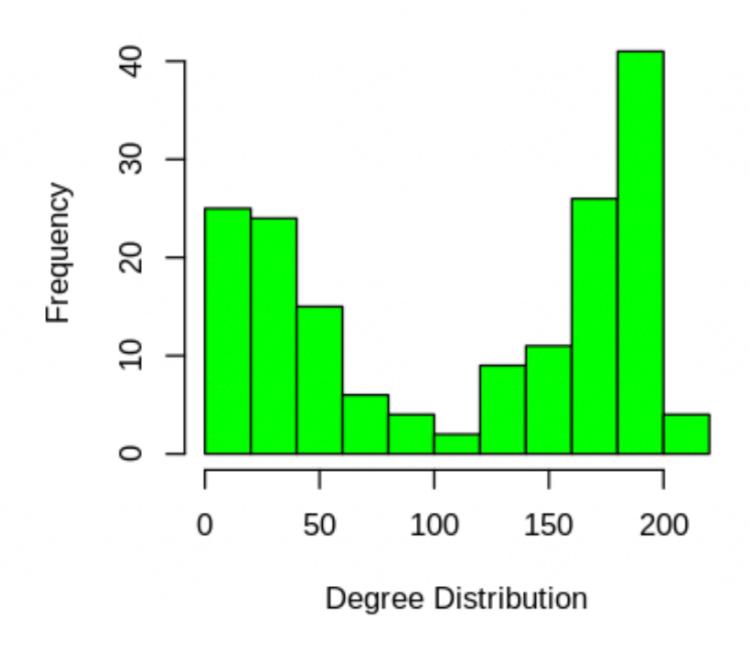
## pearson Corr. TUMOR



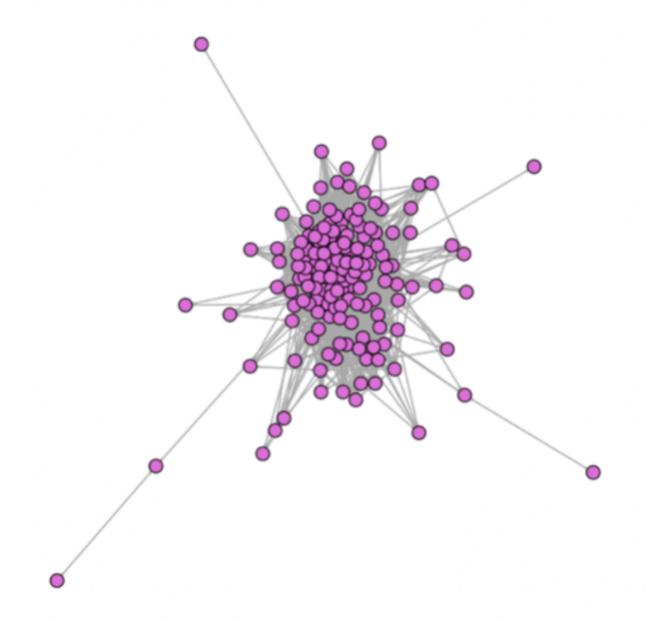
# Co-expression network NORMAL

## pearson Corr. NORMAL

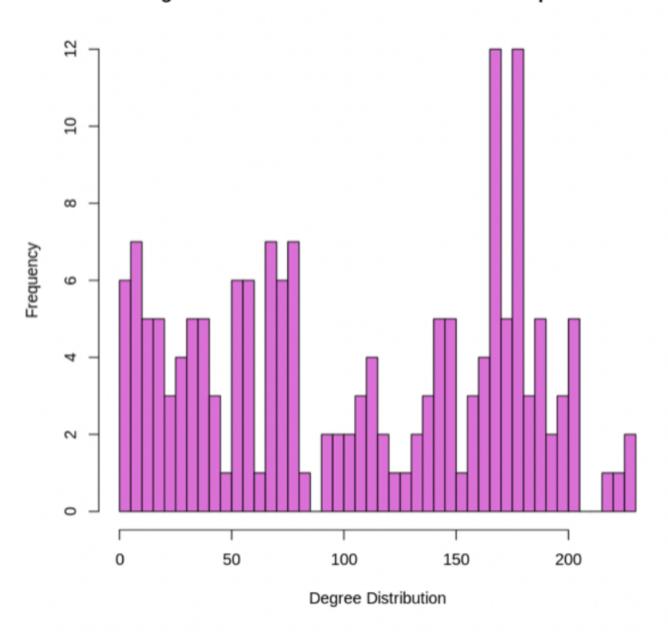




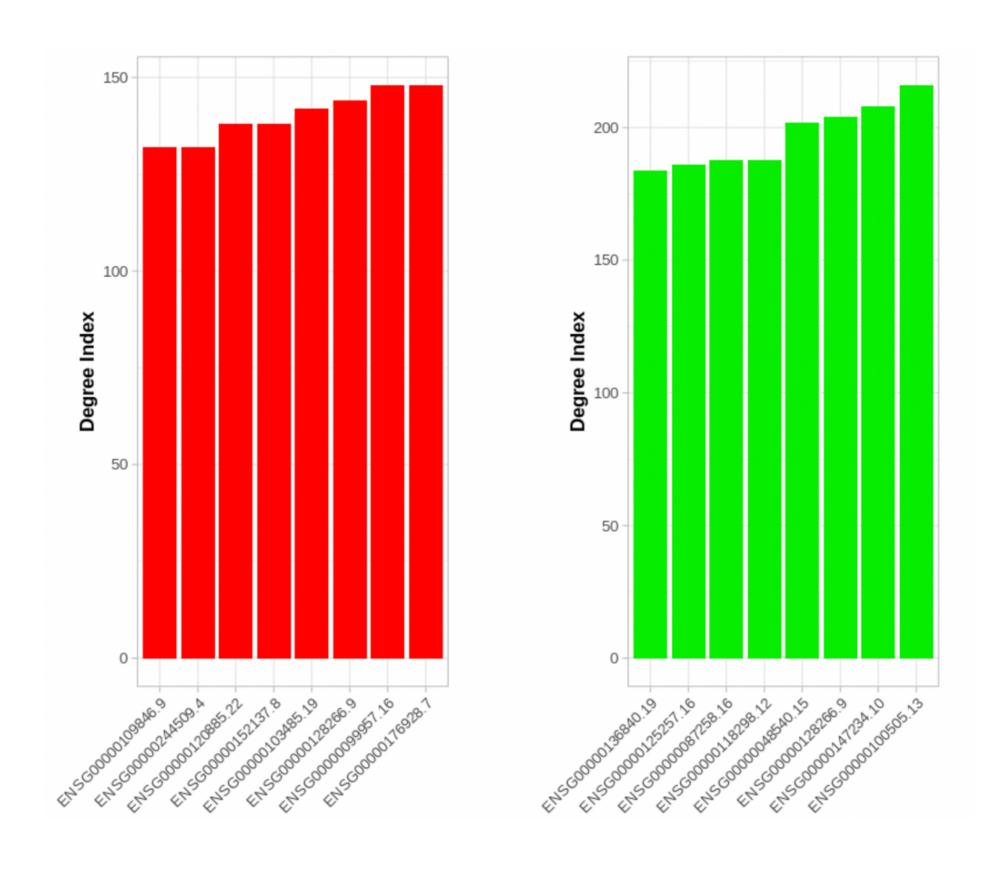
#### Differential Co-expression network in TUMOR vs NORMAL



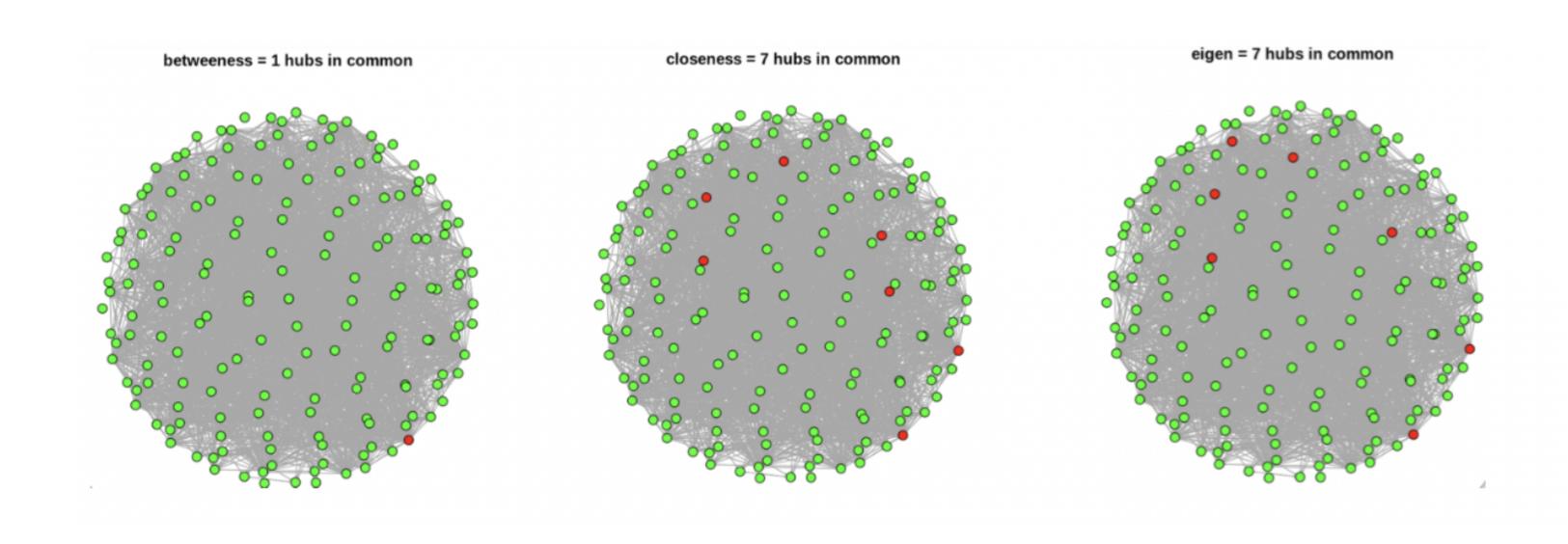
#### Degree distribution in the Differential Co-expression



## **HUB GENES**

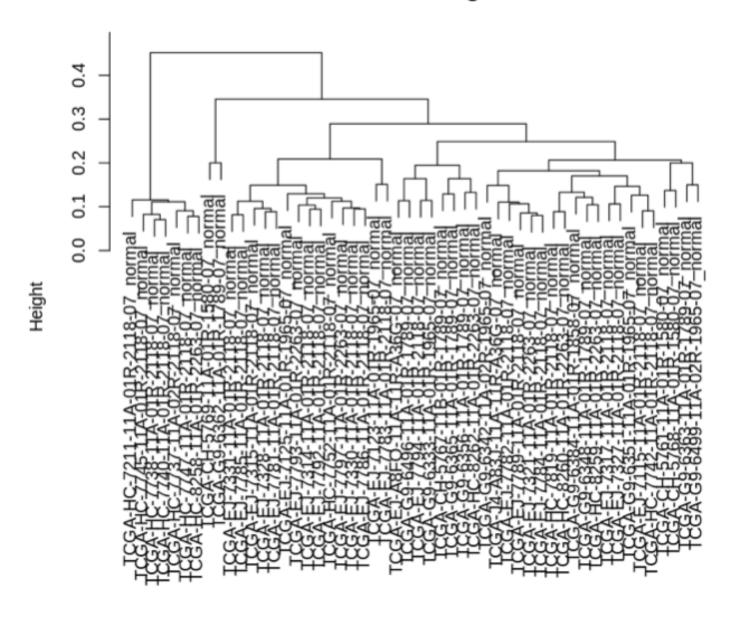


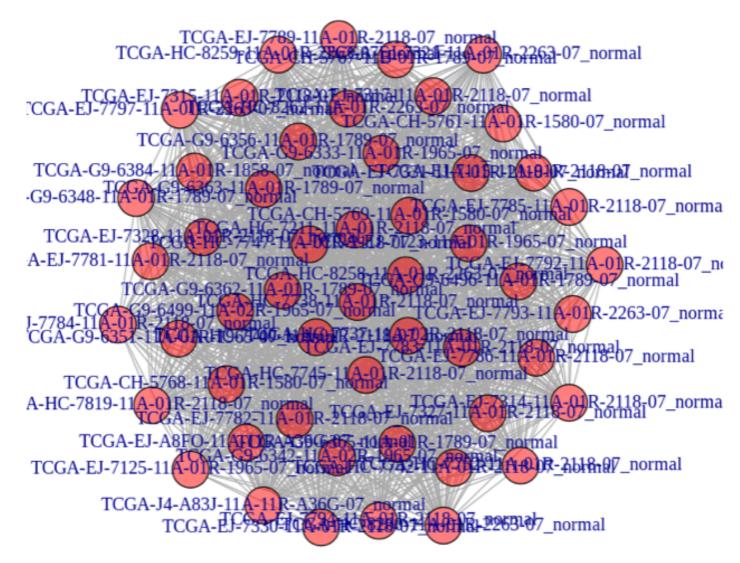
## **HUB GENES WITH DEGREE-BASED MEASURES**



## PATIENT SIMILARITY NETWORK

#### **Cluster Dendrogram**





### CONCLUSION

We identified **two hubs of genes** that have also been **found in the specialized literature**. Those are **ENSGOOOO120885.22** and **ENSGOOOO0152137.8**. We used also **different similarity measures and correlations**. In every case we've obtained **similar results** and those hub genes were present.

# **THANK YOU!**

