

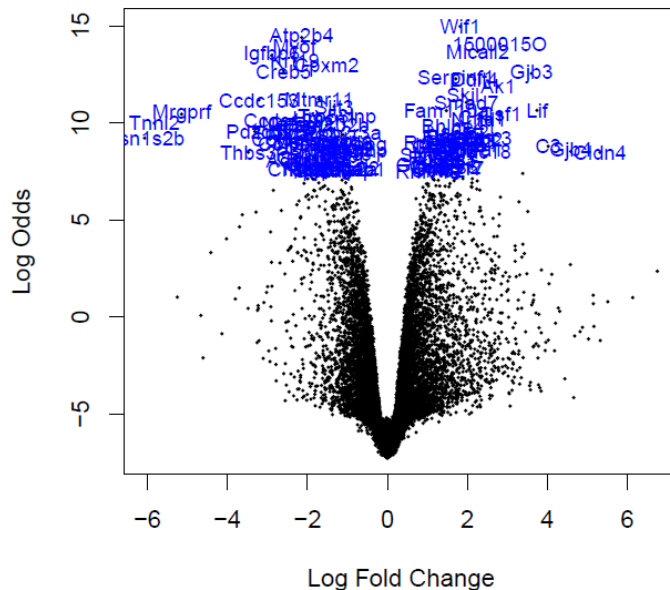
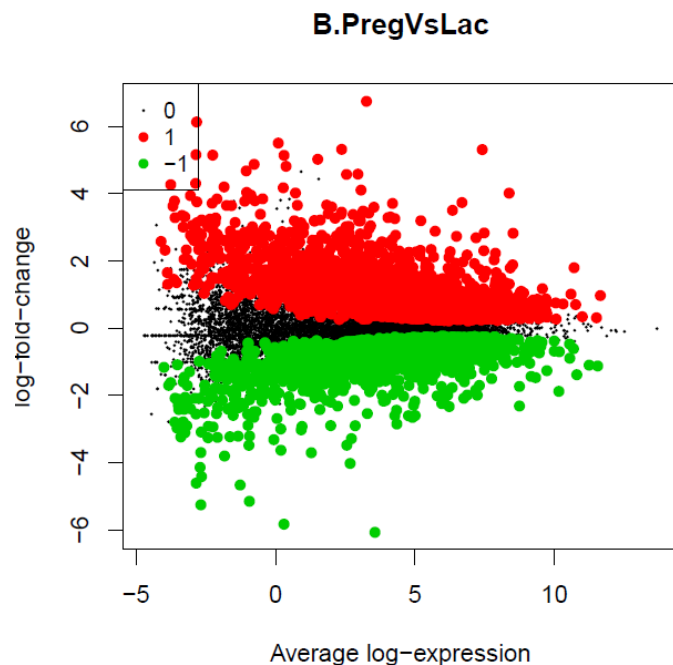
# Gene set testing

RNASeq Workshop

September 2016

# Why?

- Sometimes after differential expression testing, we have a **long list of 1000's of genes**
- Too difficult to go through **one by one**
- Want to **understand pathways involved** in the biological system being studied

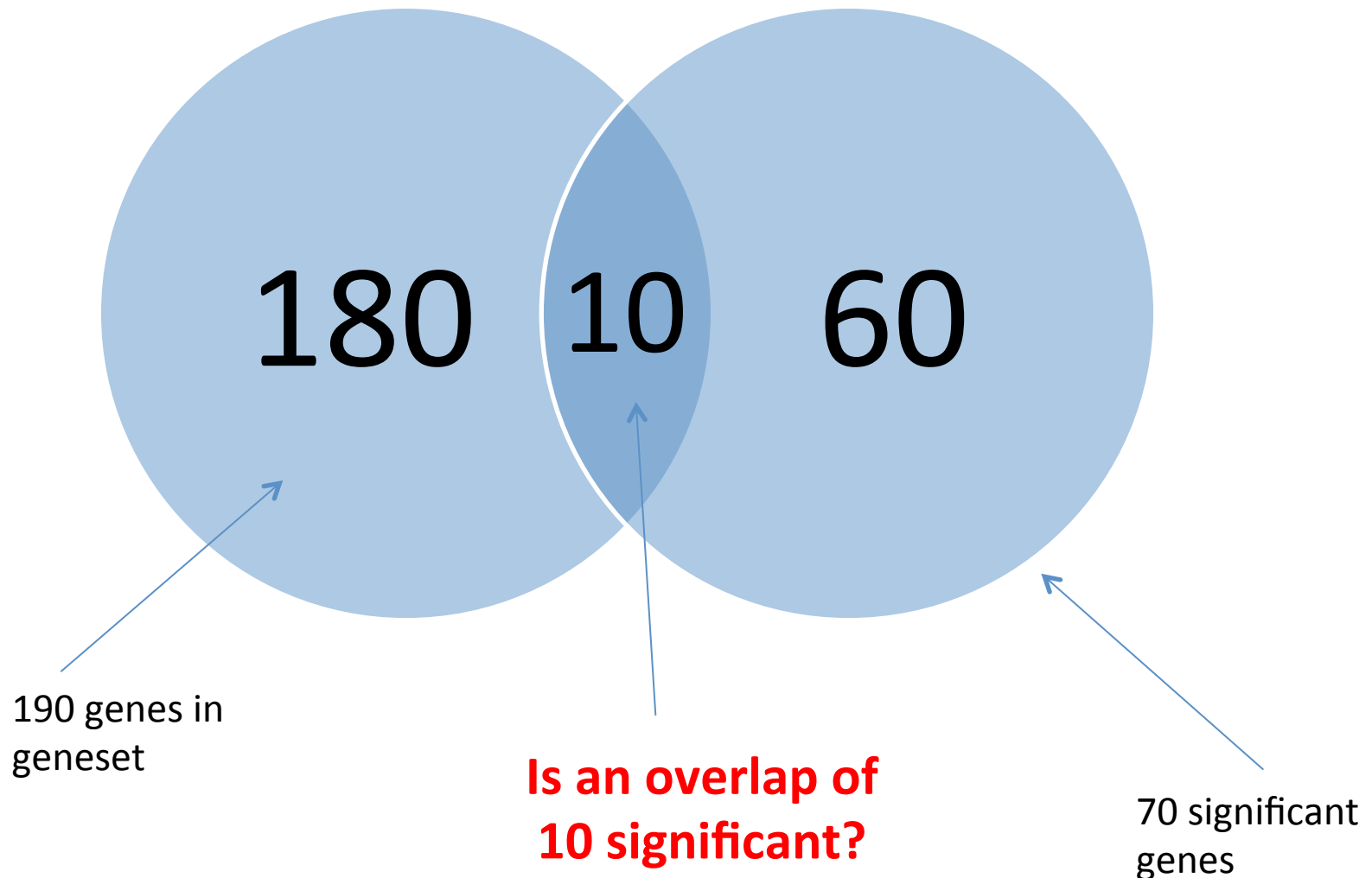


# Gene set tests available in limma

- Want to test **LOTS of gene sets**?
  - **goana()** function
    - Gene Ontology (GO) analysis
  - **camera()** function
    - User specified gene sets
- Want to test just a **few gene sets**?
  - **roast()** function

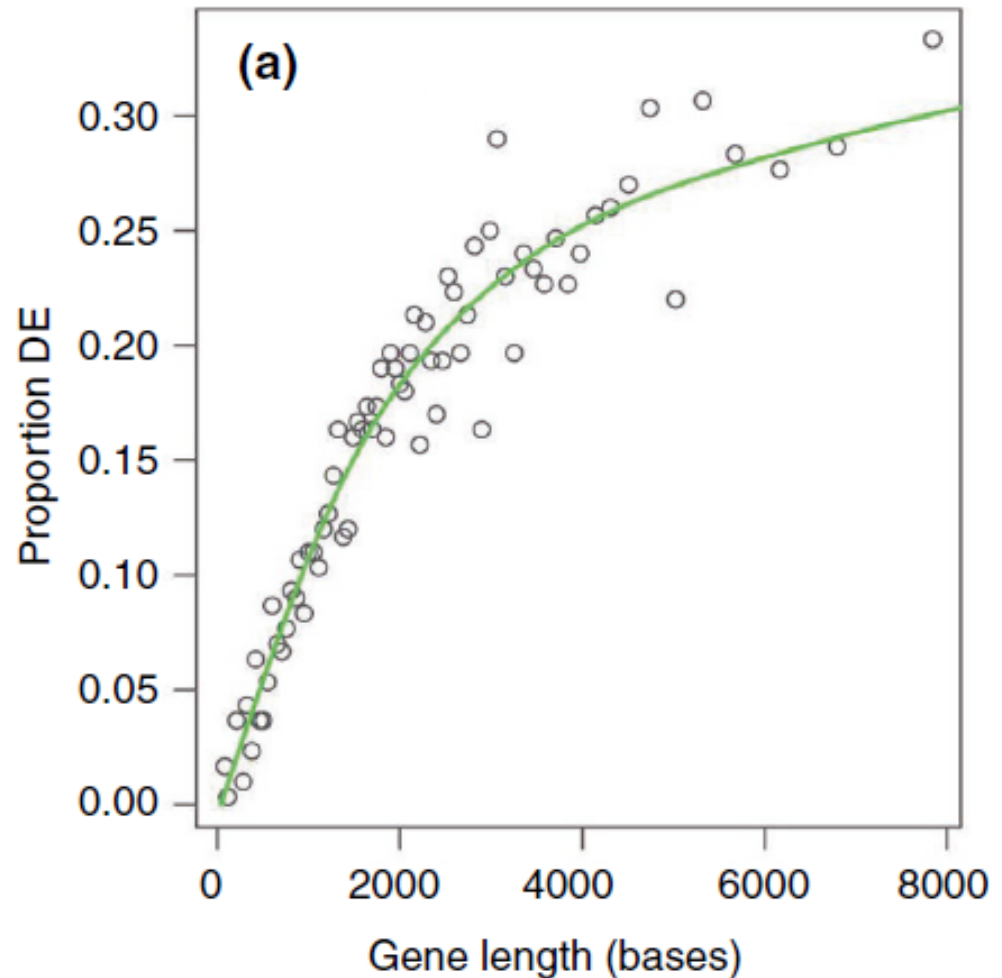
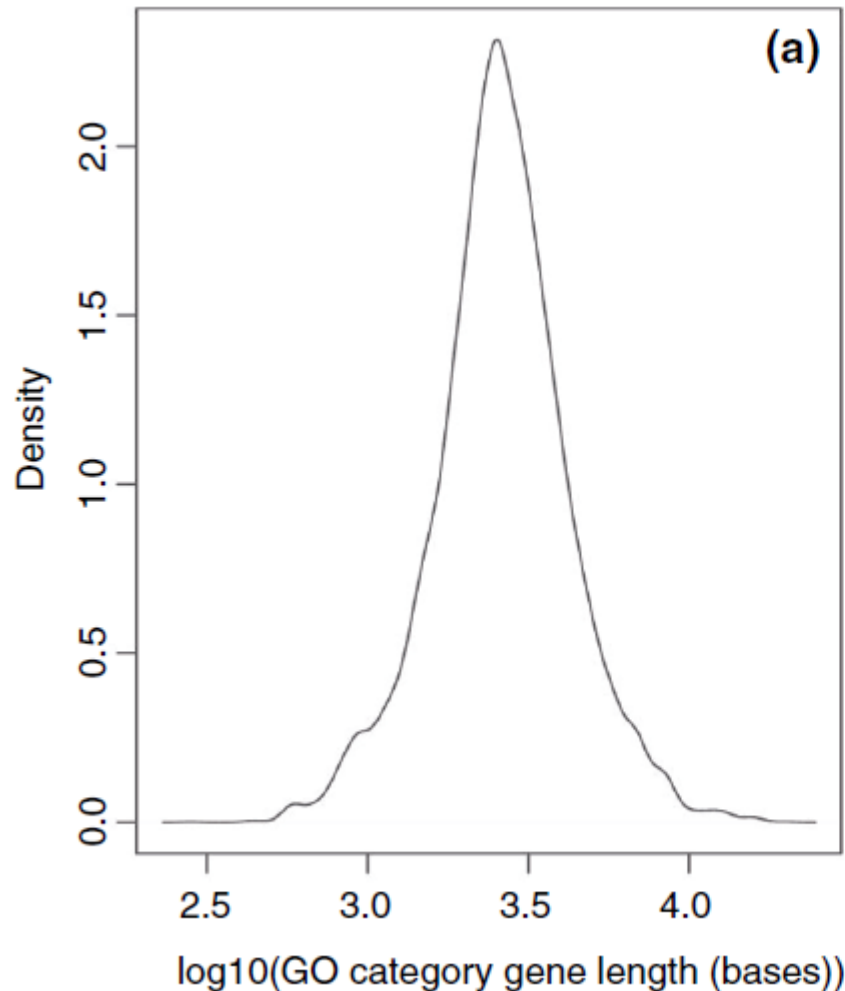
# Basic principles behind gene set testing

# “Overlap” analysis: **goana**, DAVID, topfun, GOstats (& most web-based tools)



**Problem:** this test is biased due to the fact that longer genes tend to have more reads assigned to them

# GO categories have different avg gene lengths



**Solution:** take into account gene length in your GO analysis

- **goana()** has the ability to take into account gene length using the “**covariate**” argument
- The **GOseq** bioconductor package contains the original method



# CAMERA

- An “**overlap**” analysis assumes the genes are **independent**
- CAMERA tests the **ranking** of the gene set **relative to the other genes** in the experiment, while taking into account **inter-gene correlations**
- It also takes into account **strength of evidence** of DE by using the moderated t-statistics

# Rank genes and mark signature

Rank genes by  
differential  
expression

Negative  
signature  
genes

Gene 1

Gene 2 —

Gene 3 —

Gene 4

Gene 5 —

Gene 6

— Gene 7

Gene 8 —

— Gene 9

— Gene 10

Gene 11

Gene 12

— Gene 13

— Gene 14

Gene 15

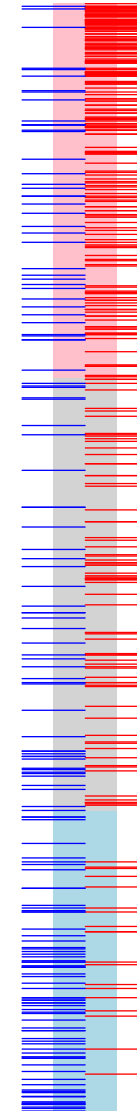
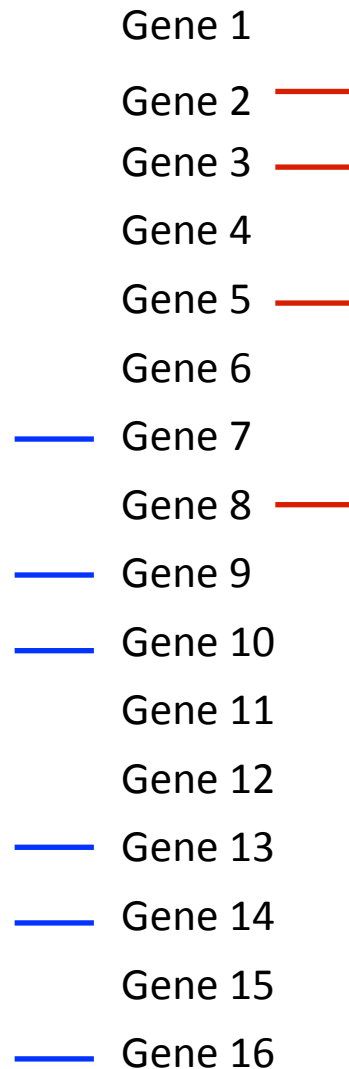
— Gene 16

Positive  
signature  
genes

Slide courtesy of  
Gordon Smyth

# Rank genes and mark signature

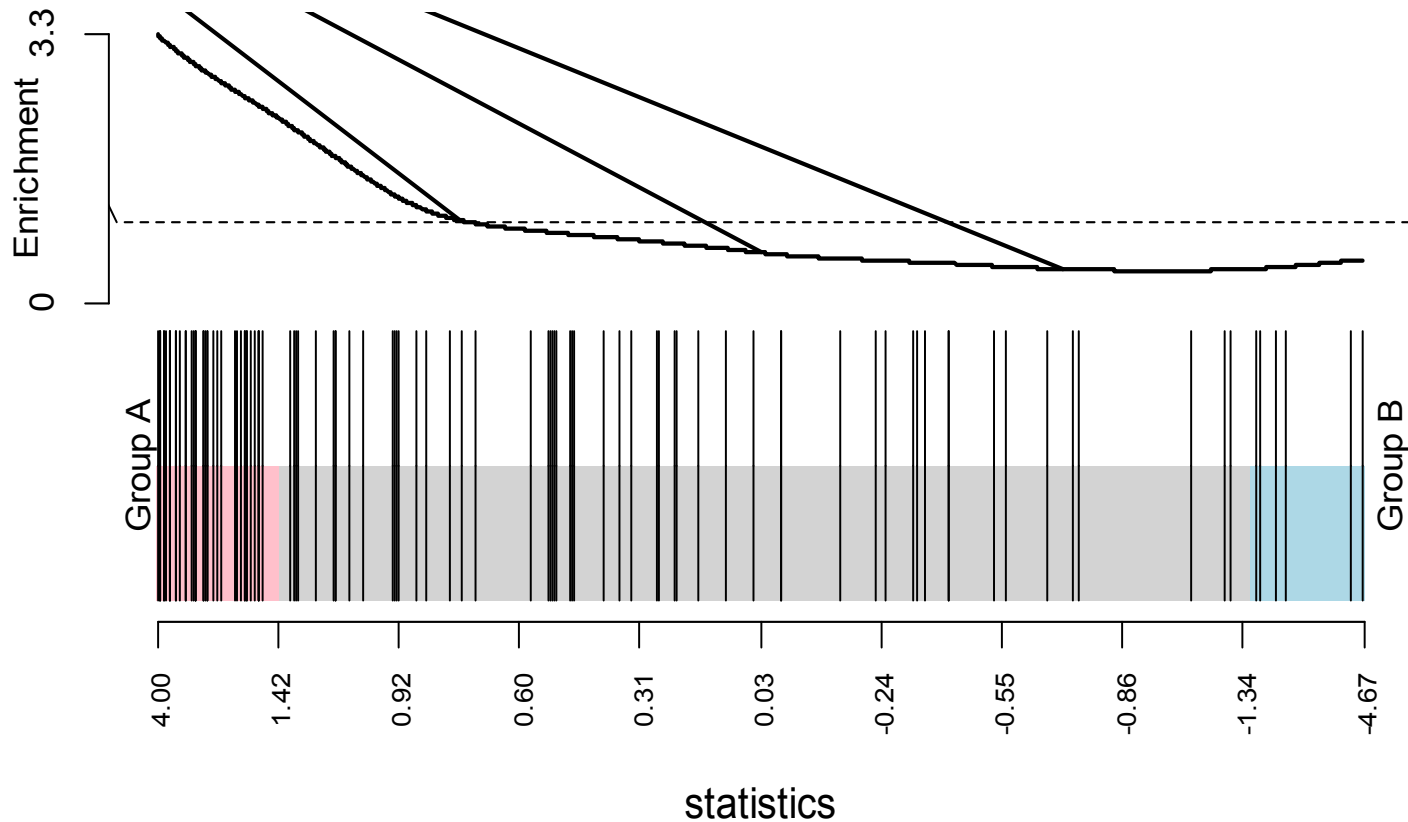
Rank genes by  
differential  
expression



Genome-wide  
barcode plot

Slide courtesy of  
Gordon Smyth 11

# Visualisation: Barcodeplot + enrichment worm



# ROAST gene set test

- The question asked is “Do the genes in this gene set tend to be differentially expressed?”
- It is **NOT compared relative** to other genes
- It is designed such that if **> 25-50%** of genes in the gene set are differentially expressed it will be significant
- It uses sophisticated techniques (rotation) to **preserve gene-gene dependence** in the data.

# Summary

- Gene set testing techniques range from simple (overlap analysis) to quite complex (CAMERA and ROAST)
- Which test you choose depends on what your hypothesis is
- Sometimes we just do them all...

# Acknowledgements

- Gordon Smyth