

## **Background**

**Phenotype** an observable property of an organism such as rash, determined by gene response

**Gene Expression** A gene is called expressed when it produces (usually) proteins.

GEO Gene Expression Omnibus, a public gene data repository

**Matrix Factorization** a machine learning technique that uses factorizing of a matrix. A factor is called as "latent space".

Normalized Cosine Similarity for vector g1, g2

$$g_1 = [g_{1,1}, g_{1,2}, \dots, g_{1,10}]$$
$$g_2 = [g_{2,1}, g_{2,2}, \dots, g_{2,10}]$$

$$similarity(g_1, g_2) = \sum_{i=1}^{10} \frac{1}{\|g_1\| \|g_2\|} (g_{1,i} \cdot g_{2,i})$$

#### Intro

Identifying gene networks facilitates research on drug mechanisms and transcription factors. Existing studies rather focus on individual genes. We took network approach due to interaction among genes. We used Matrix Factorization to extract properties of gene. It also facilitates analyzing datasets of different platforms or data with outliers.

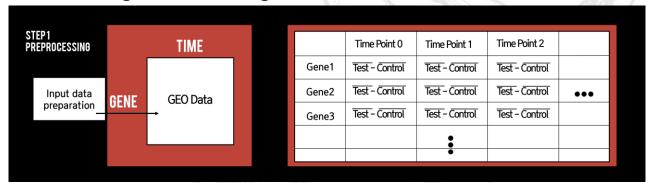
# Our approach

- 1. Apply Matrix Factorization (Biased MF) to dataset
- 2. Utilize GEO data(GSE 84094, GSE84095)
- 3. Use data of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer of human for validation

### **Implementation**

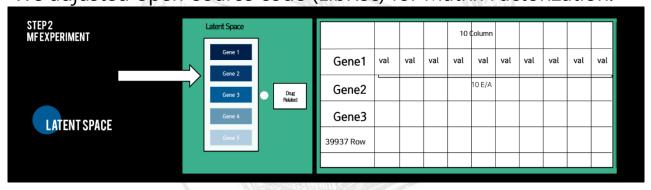
#### STEP1(PREPROCESSING)

Constructing a matrix using GEO data.



#### STEP 2 (MF EXPERIMENT)

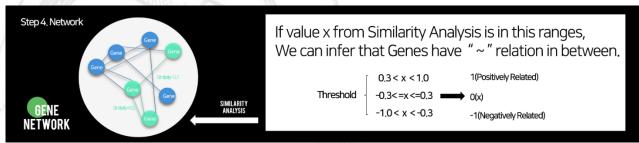
Obtaining a latent space of 10 columns
We adjusted open-source code (LibRec) for Matrix Factorization.



#### STEP 3 (SIMILARITY ANALYSIS)

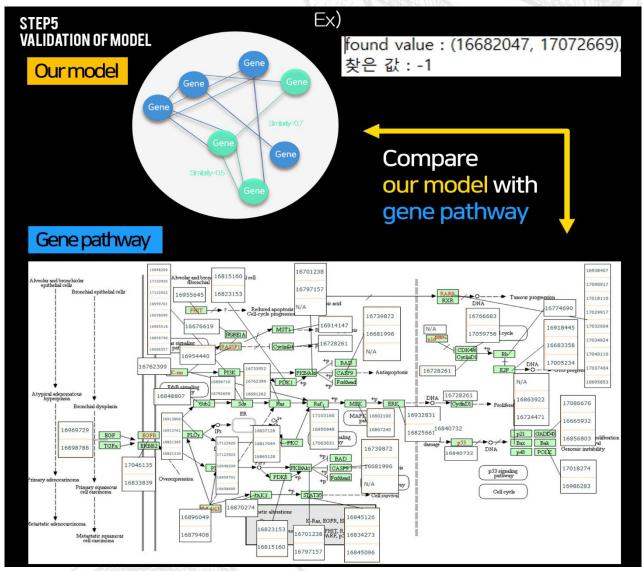
The similarity between the genes were measured by normalized cosine similarity.

### STEP 4 (NETWORK CONSTRUCTION)



#### STEP 5 (VALIDATION)

We compared the network to existing gene pathway by calculating false negative(type 1 error).



### Results

As a result of validation test, Type 1 Error occurred. Comparing to other models that predict the pathways with moderate precision, our model could predict only about 34% of existing pathways, which requires improvement on precision. Adding extra columns in original matrix is being considered to improve the precision of the MF method.