Coinfinder: Detecting Significant Associations and Dissociations in Pangenomes

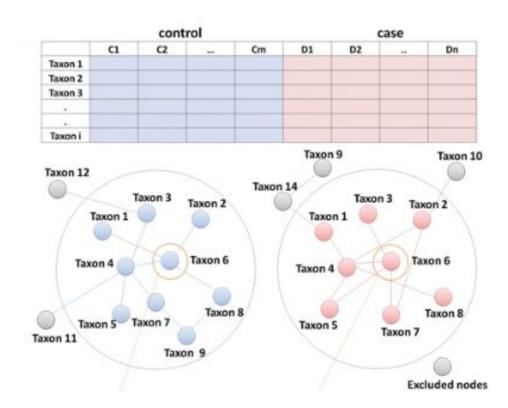
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Gene to Gene Interactions in Pangenome?

- Pangenome = Core + Accessory
- Why even have an Accessory Genome?
 - Antibiotic Resistance
 - Mobile Elements
 - Pathogenicity/ Host adaptation,
- We should expect that genes that are in the accessory genomes should have some relationship with each other

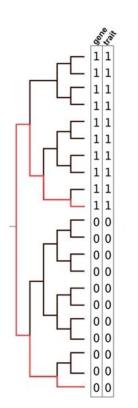
Attempts at Understanding Correlations

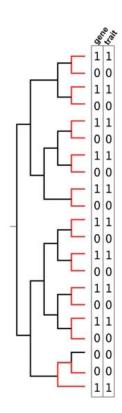
- Microbial community level
 - SparCC
 - NetShift



Attempts at Understanding Correlations

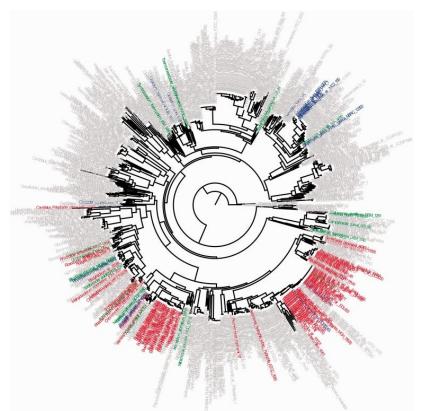
- pan-GWAS
 - Scoary





Attempts at Understanding Correlations

- Phyletic Gene-Gene Correlation
 - CoPAP
 - Pantagruel
- Can this be done without having to produce phylogenies? Also, Can we show gene dissociations as well?



Coinfinder Implementation

- Input:
 - o Gene_presence_absence.csv
 - Tree inferred from core genome
- Date processing
 - Core Genomes
 - Low abundance gene (user defined cutoff)
- Two modes:
 - Association
 - Dissociation

Co-occurrence

- The probability of seeing gene i in a genome
- Expected number of times seeing genes i and j together in the dataset
- The actual number of times we see genes i and j together in the dataset
- We now have everything to do a significance test

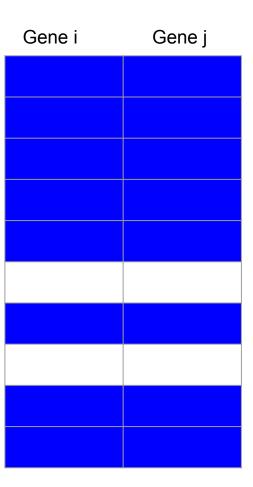
$$P_i = N_i / N$$

$$E_A(ij) = P_i * P_j * N$$

$$O_A(ij) = N_{ij}$$

Bonferroni-corrected Binomial Exact Test

- Pi = 8/10, Pj = 8/10
- Eij = (0.8)(0.8)100 = 64
- Oij = 80
- Bonferroni Alpha = 0.05/100 = 0.0005
- Compute a probability using binomial distribution = 0.00022366563
 - o 0.00022366563 < 0.0005
 - In this dataset, genes co occur more than expected



Dissociation

- The probability of seeing gene i in a genome
- Expected number of times seeing genes i and j not together in the dataset
- The actual number of times we see genes i and j not together in the dataset
- We now have everything to do a significance test

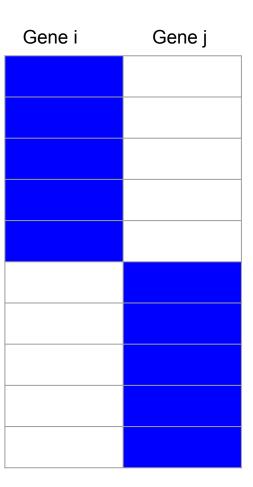
$$P_i = N_i / N$$

$$E_D(ij) = [P_i(1-P_j) + P_j(1-P_i)]*N$$

$$O_D(ij) = N_i + N_j - 2N_{ij}$$

Bonferroni-corrected Binomial Exact Test

- Pi = 50/100, Pj = 50/100
- Eij = (0.5)(0.5)100 = 25
- Oij = 100
- Bonferroni Alpha = 0.05/100 = 0.0005
- Compute a probability using binomial distribution = 0.000001
 - 0.000001 < 0.0005
 - In this dataset, genes dissociate more than expected.



Wading Through Results

- Are the changes lineage dependent or lineage independent
 - Why we need an input tree
- Outputs
 - Gene Association/Dissociation Networks
 - Gene Presence Heatmap

Outputs

