High-Throughput Sequencing Course Time Course Hypotheses

Biostatistics and Bioinformatics



Summer 2018





TIME-COURSE HYPOTHESIS

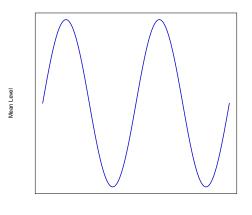
- ► So far we have considered comparing mean abundance level at a single time-point
- ► Example: Let μ_0 and μ_1 denote the mean mRNA abundance level for the untreated and treated group
- $H_0: \mu_0 = \mu_1$ (there is no treatment effect)
- $H_1: \mu_0 \neq \mu_1$ (there is a treatment effect)
- ► What may be of interest is to identify genes for which the mRNA abudance level varies over time
- ► We will consider the one-sample and two-sample time-course hypotheses

One-Sample Problem: No Time Course Effect

There is no time-course effect: The mean level is constant over time

time

There is a time course effect: The mean level varies over time



time

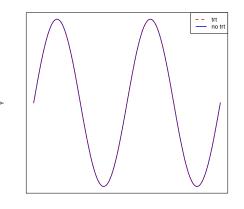
TIME-COURSE HYPOTHESIS: ONE-SAMPLE

- ▶ Let $\mu(t)$ denote the mean mRNA abundance level at time t > 0
- ► If the mean level is constant over time, there is no time effect
- $H_0: \mu(t) = c$ for all t for some constant c
- \blacktriangleright $H_1: \mu(s) \neq c \text{ for } some \ t$

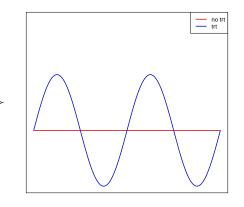
There is no time-course effect within each condition, while there is a treatment effect. Is this interesting?



There is a time-course effect within each condition but not time-course effect across conditions. Is this interesting?



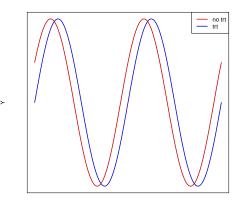
There is a time-course effect for the treated group only. Is this interesting?



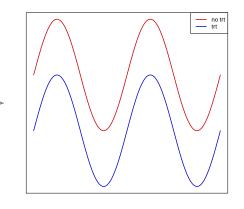
Time-course Hypothesis: Two-Sample

- ▶ Let $\mu_0(t)$ denote the mean mRNA abundance level at time t > 0 for the *untreated* group
- ▶ Let $\mu_1(t)$ denote the mean mRNA abundance level at time t > 0 for the *treated* group
- $H_0: \mu_0(t) = \mu_1(t)$ for all t
- $H_0: \mu_0(t) \neq \mu_1(t)$ for some t

There is a time-course effect within each condition and a phase shift with respect to treatment. Is this interesting?



There is a time-course effect within each condition and a vertical shift with respect to treatment. Is this interesting?



STANDARD ANALYSIS (NOT RECOMMENDED)

- ► For each gene, do a two-sample t-test at *each* time point
- ightharpoonup Declare a time-course if any of the P-values are "significant
- ► To make things worse: Use the *P*-values to describe the time-course
- ► This approach ignores multiple testing aspect (not only due to genes but also due to multiple timepoints within each gene)
- ► This analysis would only be appropriate if one time-point is identified upfront
- ► What is the point of a time-course experiment if only one timepoint is of interest?

Analysis Methods

► Previously, we have modeled the mean abudance level at a single time point as

$$Y = \mu + \epsilon$$

 \blacktriangleright You can model the expression level at time t as

$$Y(t) = \mu(t) + \epsilon(t)$$

- ▶ The challenge here is that $\mu(t)$ is an unknown function of time
- ▶ Methods using this type of model use various approaches for estimating $\mu(t)$