

Integrated bioinformatics analysis of differentially expressed genes and immune cell infiltration characteristics in Esophageal Squamous cell carcinoma

JCM, 2.11.2021

Esophageal Squamous cell carcinoma

1. Esophageal cancer is the seventh most common cancer worldwide, with an estimated 572,034 new cases and 508,585 deaths occurring in 2018.

Esophageal Squamous cell carcinoma

1. Esophageal cancer is the seventh most common cancer worldwide, with an estimated 572,034 new cases and 508,585 deaths occurring in 2018.
2. Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) accounts for approximately 90% of new incident esophageal cancers each year.

Esophageal Squamous cell carcinoma

1. Esophageal cancer is the seventh most common cancer worldwide, with an estimated 572,034 new cases and 508,585 deaths occurring in 2018.
2. Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) accounts for approximately 90% of new incident esophageal cancers each year.
3. Due to its inconspicuous symptoms and inadequate endoscopic screening, esophageal cancer is often diagnosed at an advanced stage, and the 5-year overall survival (OS) rate ranges from 12 to 20%

Aim of the study

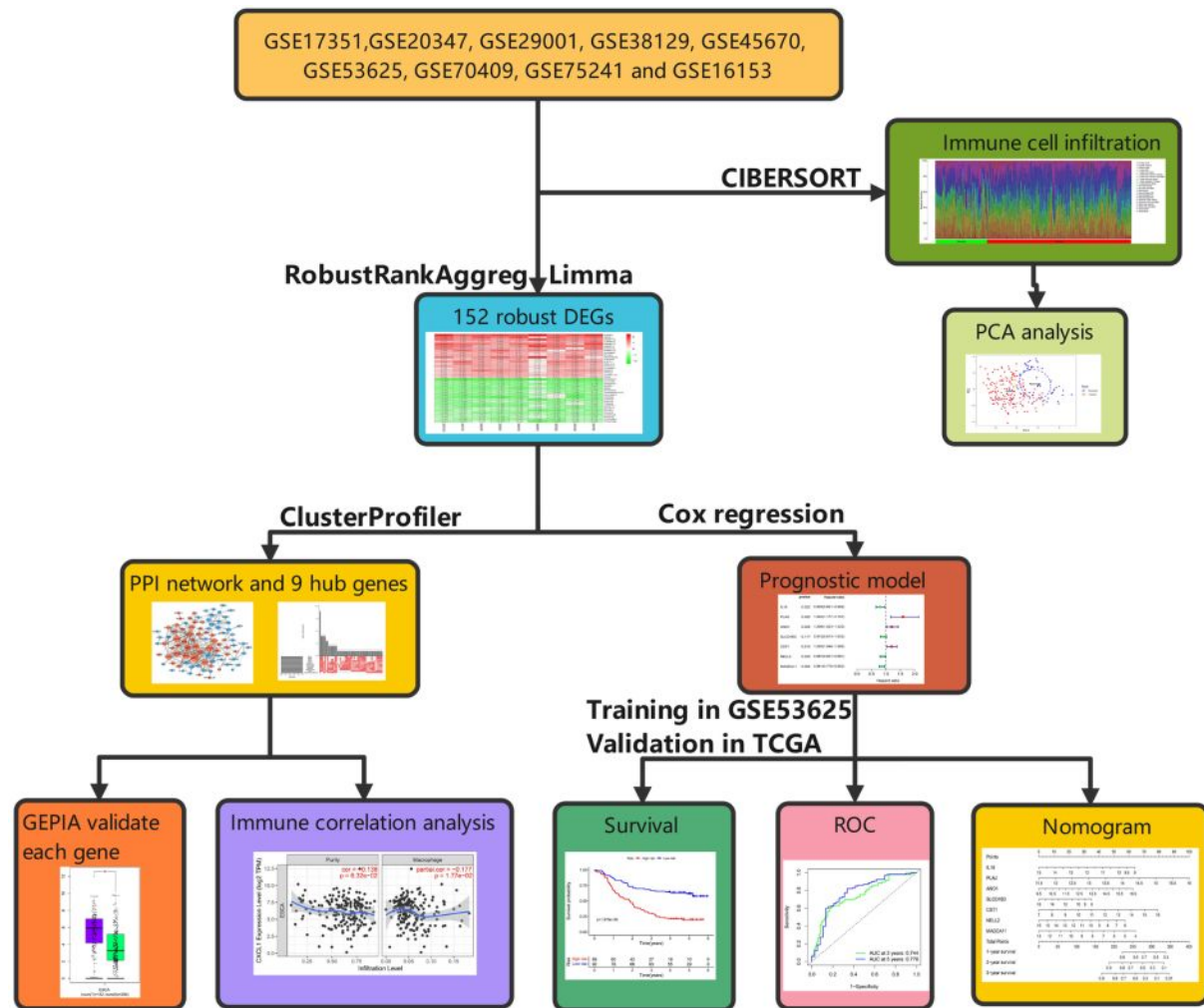
1. This study aimed to identify robust DEGs and characterize the immune cell infiltration distribution in ESCC from as many datasets as possible.

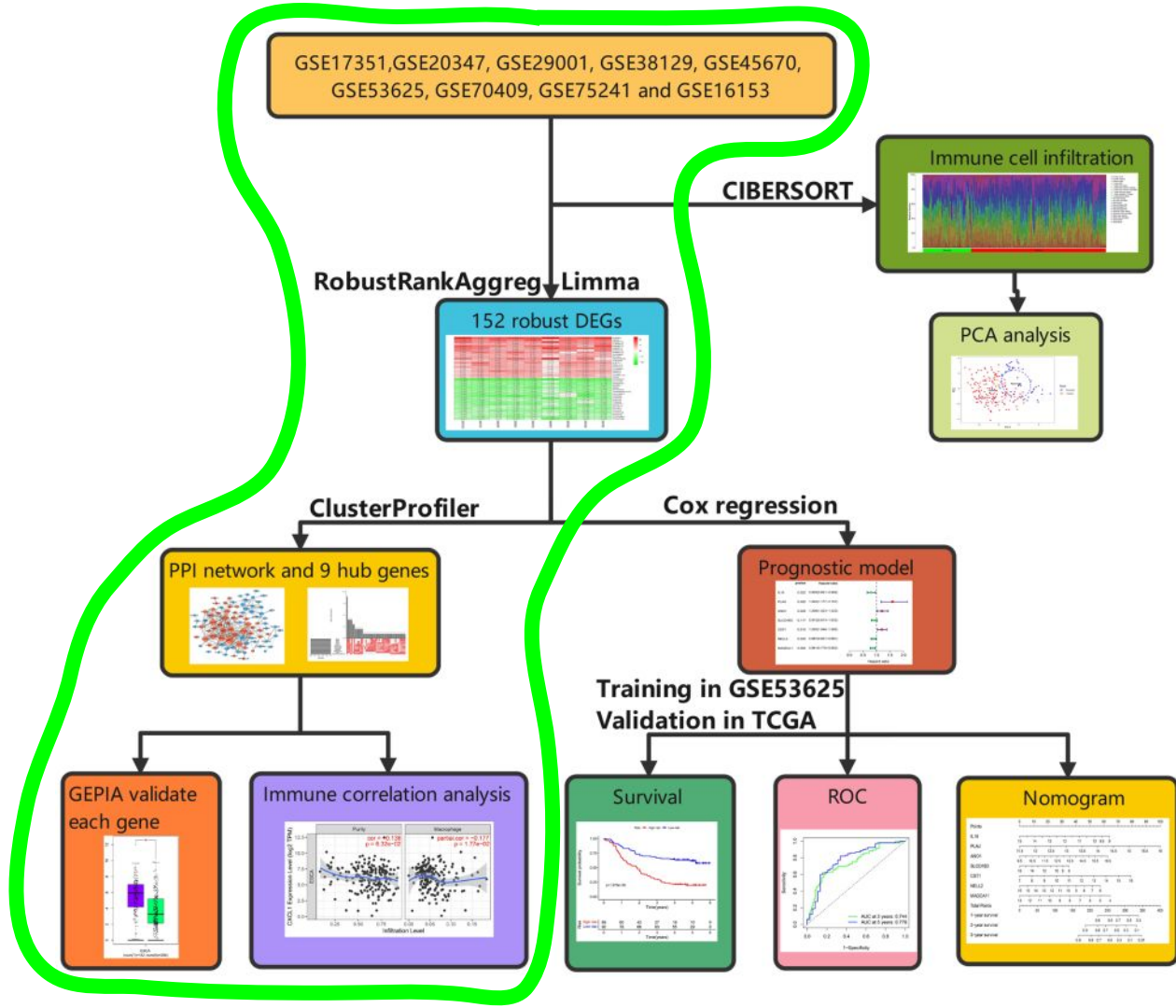
Aim of the study

1. This study aimed to identify robust DEGs and characterize the immune cell infiltration distribution in ESCC from as many datasets as possible.
2. In addition, a prognostic model for ESCC based on the robust DEGs was established.

Aim of the study

1. This study aimed to identify robust DEGs and characterize the immune cell infiltration distribution in ESCC from as many datasets as possible.
2. In addition, a prognostic model for ESCC based on the robust DEGs was established.
3. Enrichment analysis and immune infiltration analysis of robust DEGs would improve the understanding of the molecular mechanisms of tumorigenesis and facilitate the development of new therapeutic strategies in ESCC.

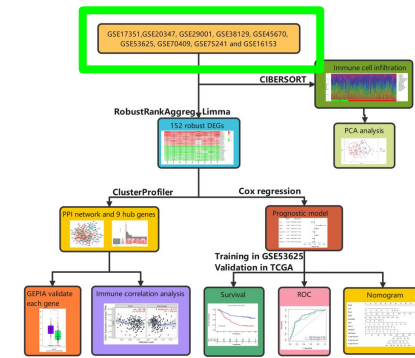




Methods

1. Microarray data collection (Gene Expression Omnibus)

Datasets	Year	Country	Tumor/Normal	Follow-up	Platform	Number of rows
GSE17351	2009	USA	5/5	No	GPL570	54,675
GSE20347	2010	USA	17/17	No	GPL571	22,277
GSE29001	2011	USA	21/24	No	GPL571	22,277
GSE38129	2012	USA	30/30	No	GPL571	22,277
GSE45670	2013	China	28/10	No	GPL570	54,675
GSE53625	2013	China	179/179	Yes	GPL18109	71,584
GSE70409	2013	China	17/17	No	GPL13287	29,187
GSE75241	2015	Brazil	15/15	No	GPL5175	316,919
GSE161533	2020	China	28/28	No	GPL570	54,675

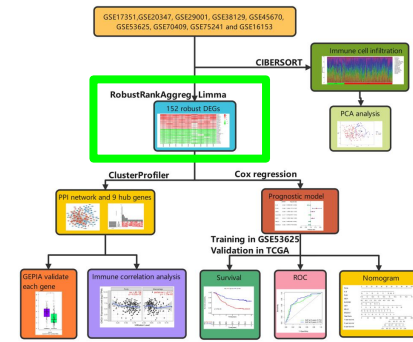


Methods

1. Microarray data collection
2. Differential expression analysis in ESCC (limma + RRA)

$|\log_2(FC)|$
adjusted $p < 0.05$

RobustRankAggreg package



Robust Rank Aggregation

Input

Show Attributes		
Name	Type	Value
list	list [3]	List of length 3
Set one	character [6]	'A' 'B' 'C' 'D' 'E' 'F'
Set two	character [6]	'A' 'C' 'E' 'B' 'D' 'G'
Set three	character [6]	'B' 'A' 'E' 'C' 'D' 'H'

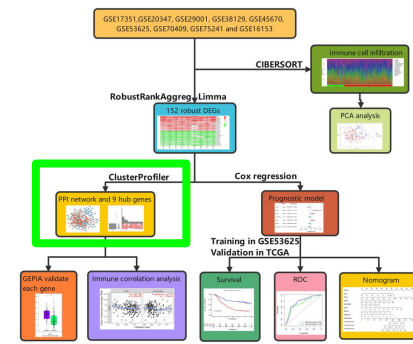
Output

Filter		
	Name	Score
A	A	0.0468750
B	B	0.3750000
C	C	0.3750000
D	D	0.7324219
E	E	0.7324219
F	F	1.0000000
G	G	1.0000000
H	H	1.0000000

Methods

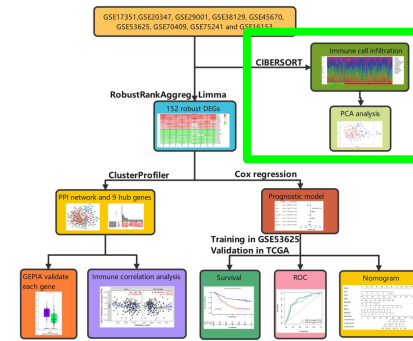
1. Microarray data collection
2. Differential expression analysis in ESCC
3. Functional and pathway enrichment analysis (GO + KEGG)

CC + BP + MF
clusterProfileR package



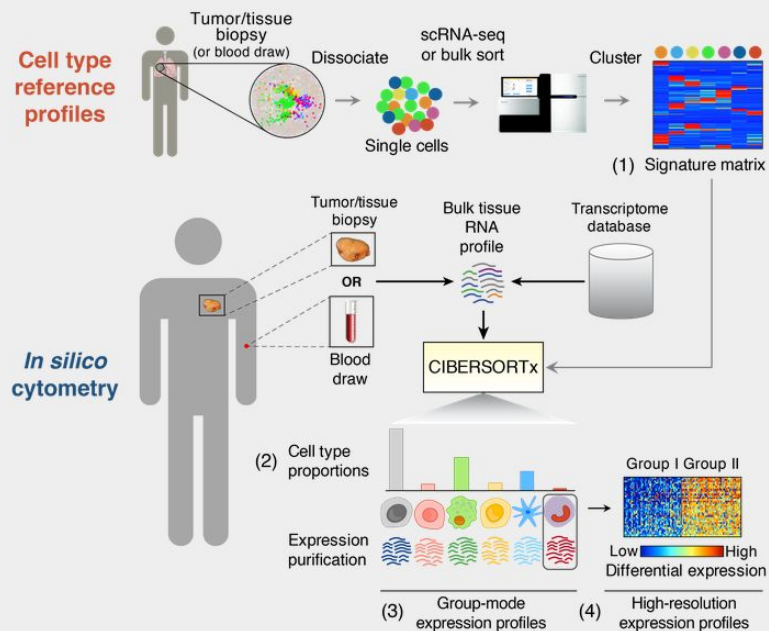
Methods

1. Microarray data collection
2. Differential expression analysis in ESCC
3. Functional and pathway enrichment analyses
4. Analysis of immune cell infiltration with the CIBERSORT algorithm



CIBERSORTx

CIBERSORTx is an analytical tool from the [Alizadeh Lab](#) and [Newman Lab](#) to impute gene expression profiles and provide an estimation of the abundances of member cell types in a mixed cell population, using gene expression data.



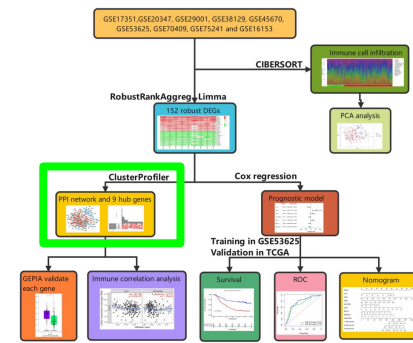
Run CIBERSORTx >

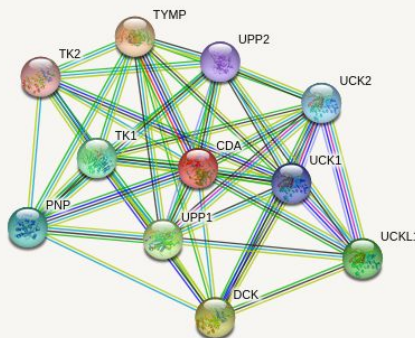
Methods

1. Microarray data collection
2. Differential expression analysis in ESCC
3. Functional and pathway enrichment analyses
4. Analysis of immune cell infiltration with the CIBERSORT algorithm
5. Identification of hub genes

string-db.org

Cytoscape + CytoHubba plugin





[Viewers](#) >
 [Legend](#) >
 [Settings](#) >
 [Analysis](#) >
 [Exports](#) ▾
 [Clusters](#) >
 [More](#)
[Less](#)

Export your current network:

Open or [install latest Cytoscape](#) to send network

[Send network to Cytoscape](#)

... as a bitmap image: [download](#) file format is 'PNG': portable network graphic
 ... as a high-resolution bitmap: [download](#) same PNG format, but at higher resolution
 ... as a vector graphic: [download](#) SVG: scalable vector graphic - can be opened and edited in Illustrator, CorelDraw, Dia, etc
 ... as short tabular text output: [download](#) TSV: tab separated values - can be opened in Excel and Cytoscape (lists only one-way edges: A-B)
 ... as tabular text output: [download](#) TSV: tab separated values - can be opened in Excel (lists reciprocal edges: A-B,B-A)
 ... as an XML summary: [download](#) structured XML interaction data, according to the 'PSI-MI' data standard
 ... protein node degrees: [download](#) node degree of proteins in your network (given the current score cut-off)
 ... network coordinates: [download](#) a flat-file format describing the coordinates and colors of nodes in the network
 ... protein sequences: [download](#) MFA: multi-fasta format - containing the aminoacid sequences in the network
 ... protein annotations: [download](#) a tab-delimited file describing the names, domains and descriptions of proteins in your network

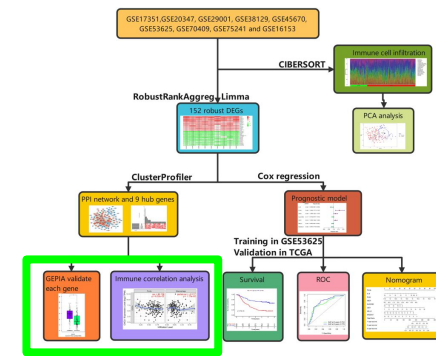
Browse interactions in tabular form:

*node1	node2	node1 accession	node2 accession	node1 annotation	node2 annotation	score
CDA	DCK	ENSP00000364212	ENSP00000286648	Cytidine deaminase; This enzyme ...	Deoxycytidine kinase; Required for ...	0.985
CDA	PNP	ENSP00000364212	ENSP00000354532	Cytidine deaminase; This enzyme ...	Purine nucleoside phosphorylase; ...	0.962
CDA	TK1	ENSP00000364212	ENSP00000301634	Cytidine deaminase; This enzyme ...	Thymidine kinase, cytosolic; Thymi...	0.963
CDA	TK2	ENSP00000364212	ENSP00000299697	Cytidine deaminase; This enzyme ...	Thymidine kinase 2, mitochondrial;...	0.942
CDA	TYMP	ENSP00000364212	ENSP00000379038	Cytidine deaminase; This enzyme ...	Thymidine phosphorylase; May ha...	0.996
CDA	UCK1	ENSP00000364212	ENSP00000361285	Cytidine deaminase; This enzyme ...	Uridine-cytidine kinase 1; Phospho...	0.949
CDA	UCK2	ENSP00000364212	ENSP00000356853	Cytidine deaminase; This enzyme ...	Uridine-cytidine kinase 2; Phospho...	0.952
CDA	UCKL1	ENSP00000364212	ENSP00000346155	Cytidine deaminase; This enzyme ...	Uridine-cytidine kinase-like 1; May ...	0.970
CDA	UPP1	ENSP00000364212	ENSP00000330032	Cytidine deaminase; This enzyme ...	Uridine phosphorylase 1; Catalyzes...	0.973
CDA	UPP2	ENSP00000364212	ENSP00000474090	Cytidine deaminase; This enzyme ...	Uridine phosphorylase 2; Catalyzes...	0.949

Methods

1. Microarray data collection
2. Differential expression analysis in ESCC
3. Functional and pathway enrichment analyses
4. Analysis of immune cell infiltration with the CIBERSORT algorithm
5. Identification of hub genes
6. Analysis of hub genes

Gene Expression Profiling Interactive Analysis (GEPIA)
GraphPad Prism 8.0
Tumor Immune Estimation Resource (TIMER)





GEPIA

Gene Expression Profiling Interactive Analysis

Single Gene Analysis

Cancer Type Analysis

Multiple Gene Analysis

Enter gene name:

The indicators in search box are "symbol" or "alias (newest symbol)".

e.g. ERBB2/ENSG00000141736/2064

GoPIA!

Profile

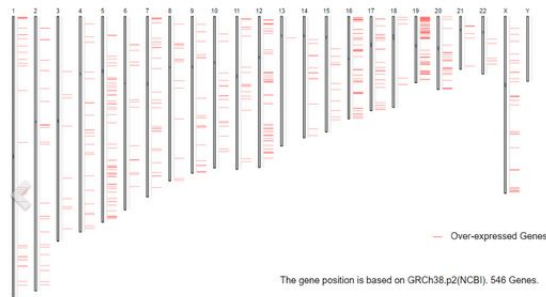
Boxplots

Stage Plots

Survival Analysis

Similar

Chromosome distribution



ERBB2 overexpression plot

Differential genes by cancer type

Gene Symbol	Gene ID	Median (Tumor)	Median (Normal)	Log2(Fold Change)	+ adjp
COL10A1	ENSG00000122300.9	67.461	0.120	5.934	6.52e-208
TFE1	ENSG00000140182.2	133.796	1.270	5.892	2.02e-24
RP11-85CA.2	ENSG00000219928.2	278.049	4.590	5.642	1.98e-85
SNRP11	ENSG00000099953.9	167.729	2.560	5.567	9.50e-231
COL11A1	ENSG00000060718.18	37.131	0.500	4.668	1.96e-137
AP000389.2	ENSG00000280178.1	26.150	0.150	4.561	3.61e-121
UBE2C	ENSG00000175063.16	54.579	1.410	4.527	1.12e-227
RP1-345G5.3	ENSG00000289968.1	17.259	0.000	4.191	1.29e-25
AGE3	ENSG00000173467.8	232.904	11.820	4.189	2.97e-24
S100P	ENSG00000163993.6	48.839	1.880	4.113	1.81e-72

BRCA significantly different genes

TIMER: Tumor IMmune Estimation Resource

A Web Server for Comprehensive Analysis of Tumor-Infiltrating Immune Cells

The latest version: [TIMER2.0](#)

[Home](#) [Gene](#) [Survival](#) [Mutation](#) [SCNA](#) [Diff Exp](#) [Correlation](#) [Estimation](#)

Cancer Type:

ACC (Adrenocortical Carcinoma, 79) ▼

Gene Symbols: (Y-axis)

Example: PDCD1 CTLA4

Gene Symbols: (X-axis)

Example: GZMA PRF1

Correlation Adjusted by:

None ▼

 Submit

Instruction

Correlation module draws the expression scatterplots between a pair of user-defined genes in a given cancer type, together with the Spearman's rho value and estimated statistical significance. Options for partial correlation conditioned on tumor purity or age are also provided.

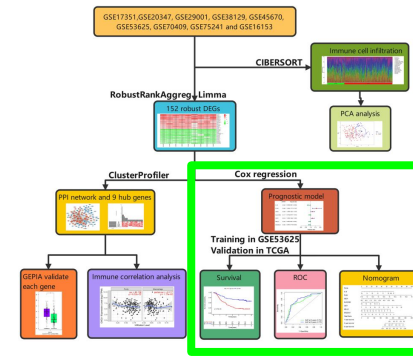
Methods

1. Microarray data collection
2. Differential expression analysis in ESCC
3. Functional and pathway enrichment analyses
4. Analysis of immune cell infiltration with the CIBERSORT algorithm
5. Identification of hub genes
6. Analysis of hub genes
7. Construction and validation of the prognostic model.
8. Independence analysis of the prognostic model and construction of the nomogram.

survival package

SurvivalROC package

rms package



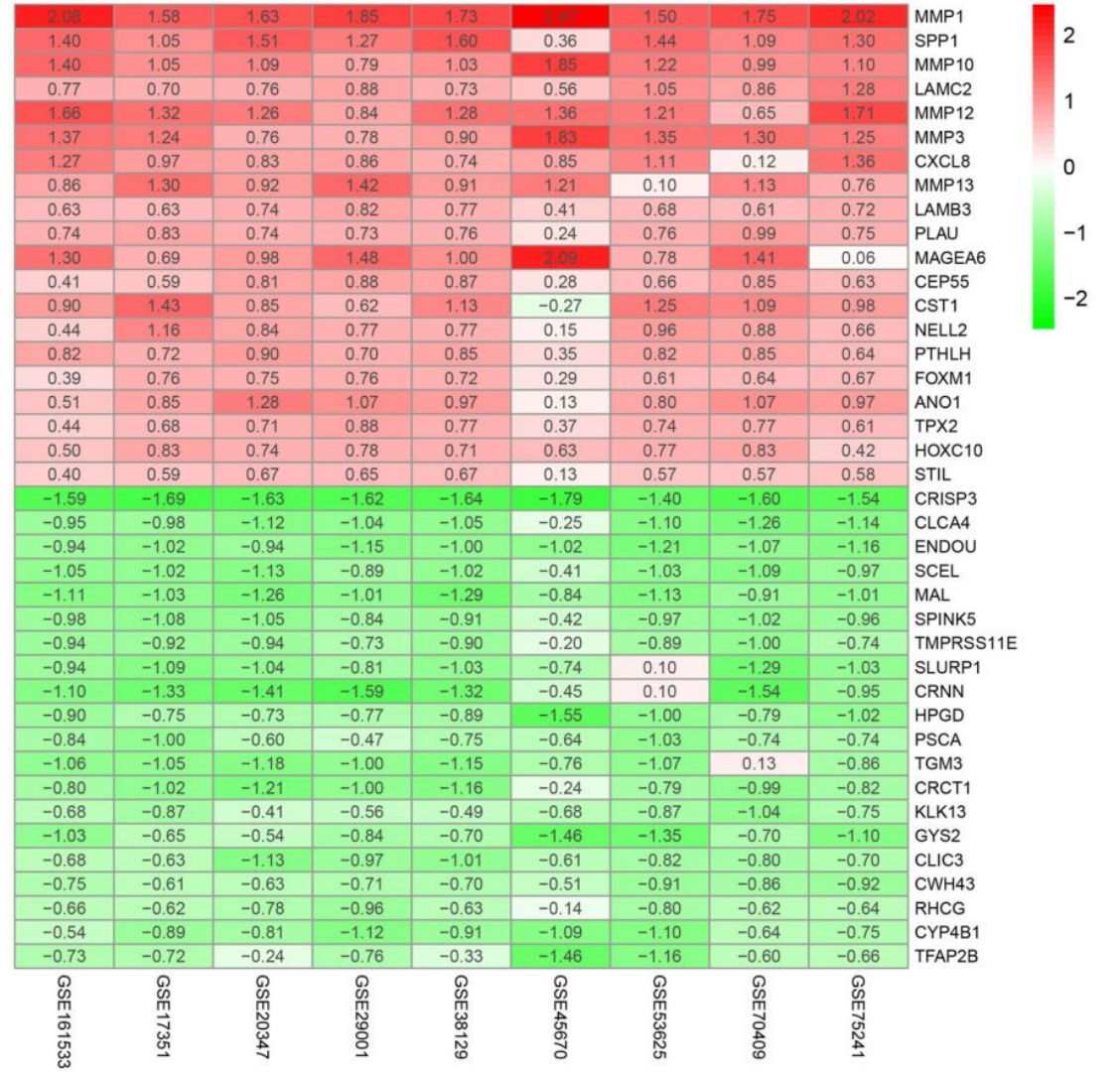
Results

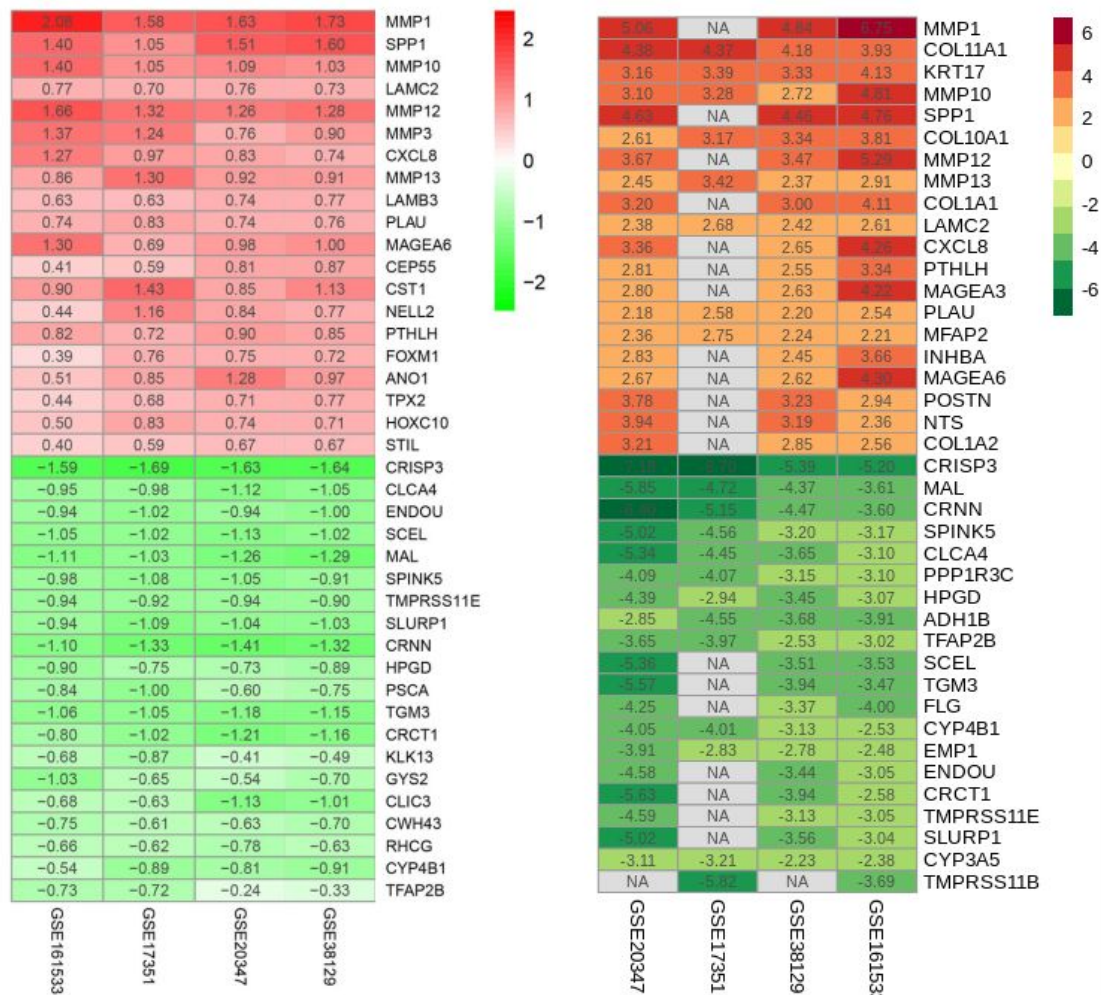
Identification of DEGs and robust DEGs

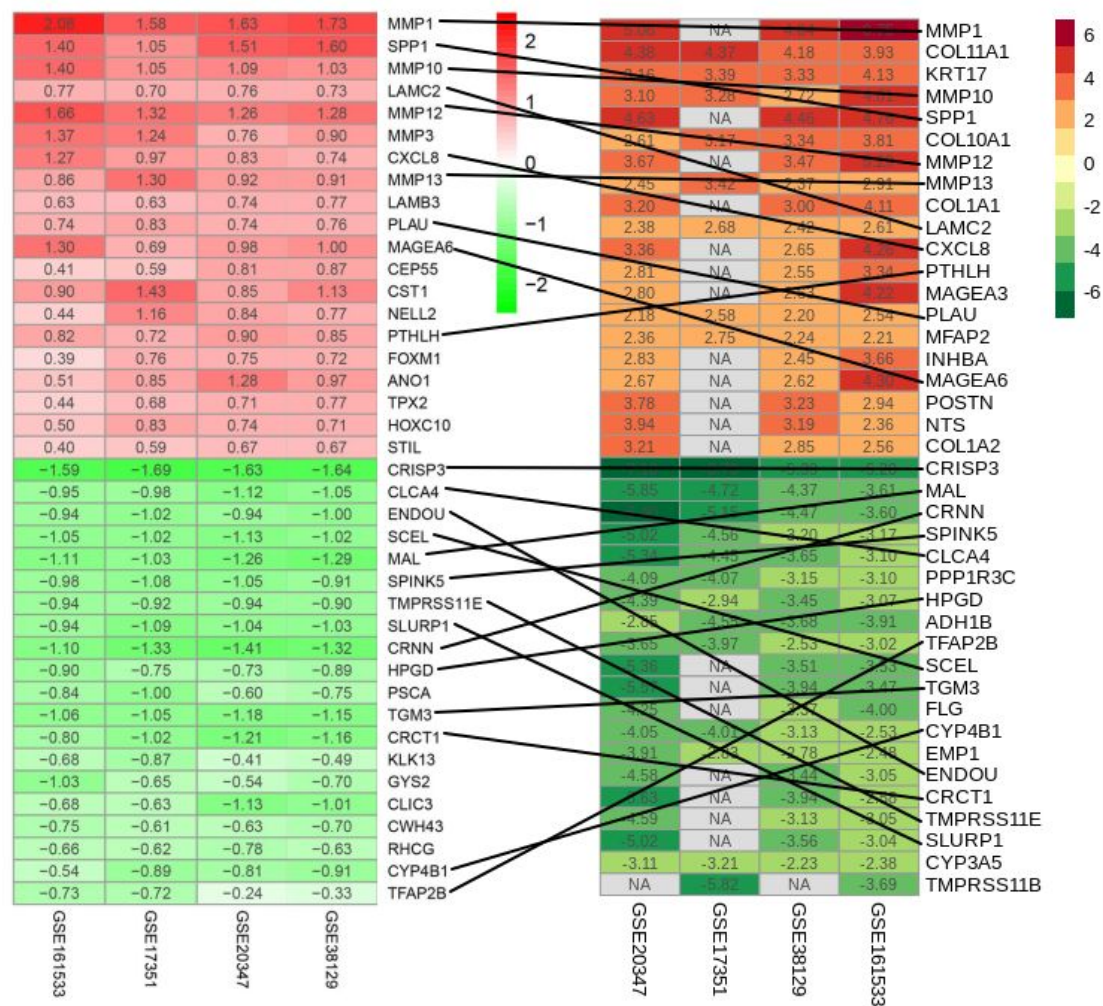
152 robust DEGs were identified; 54 up- and 98 downregulated (FDR < 0.05)

DEGs ranked according to their log2FC values.

Datasets	# of upregulated	# of downregulated
GSE17351	110	116
GSE20347	56	163
GSE29001	168	221
GSE38129	38	70
GSE45670	249	443
GSE53625	204	482
GSE70409	115	272
GSE75241	124	99
GSE161533	57	90







GSEA

Many biological functions enriched with the DEGs were associated with the tumor microenvironment (TME) and growth of cancer cells

GSEA

Many biological functions enriched with the DEGs were associated with the tumor microenvironment (TME) and growth of cancer cells

BP: extracellular matrix organization, extracellular structure organization and leukocyte chemotaxis

GSEA

Many biological functions enriched with the DEGs were associated with the tumor microenvironment (TME) and growth of cancer cells

BP: extracellular matrix organization, extracellular structure organization and leukocyte chemotaxis

CC: collagen-containing extracellular matrix, apical part of cell and endoplasmic reticulum lumen

GSEA

Many biological functions enriched with the DEGs were associated with the tumor microenvironment (TME) and growth of cancer cells

BP: extracellular matrix organization, extracellular structure organization and leukocyte chemotaxis

CC: collagen-containing extracellular matrix, apical part of cell and endoplasmic reticulum lumen

MF: receptor ligand activity, signaling receptor activator activity, extracellular matrix structural, cytokine activity and CXCR chemokine receptor binding

GSEA

Many biological functions enriched with the DEGs were associated with the tumor microenvironment (TME) and growth of cancer cells

BP: extracellular matrix organization, extracellular structure organization and leukocyte chemotaxis

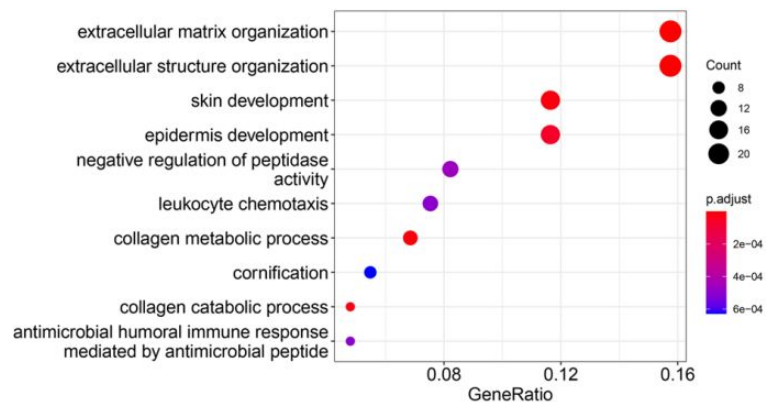
CC: collagen-containing extracellular matrix, apical part of cell and endoplasmic reticulum lumen

MF: receptor ligand activity, signaling receptor activator activity, extracellular matrix structural, cytokine activity and CXCR chemokine receptor binding

KEGG: IL-17 signaling pathway, cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, ECM – receptor interaction and TNF signaling pathway

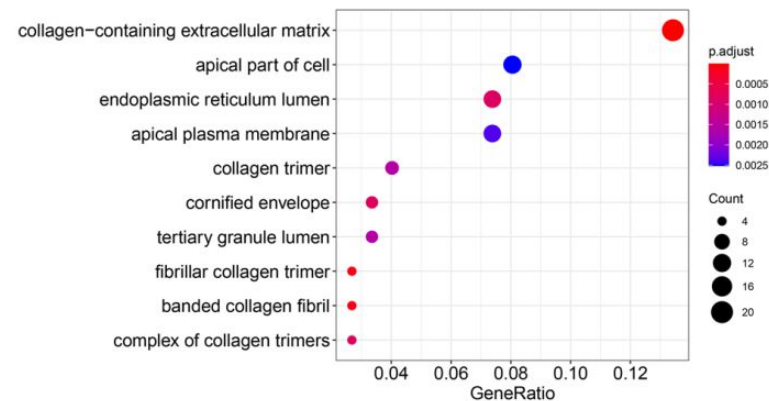
A

BP



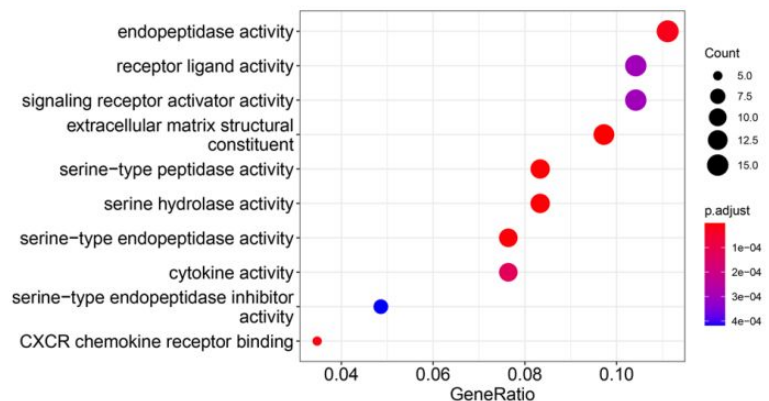
B

CC



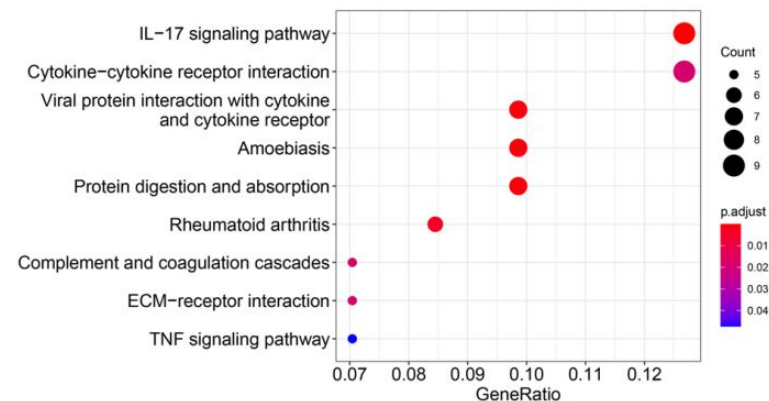
C

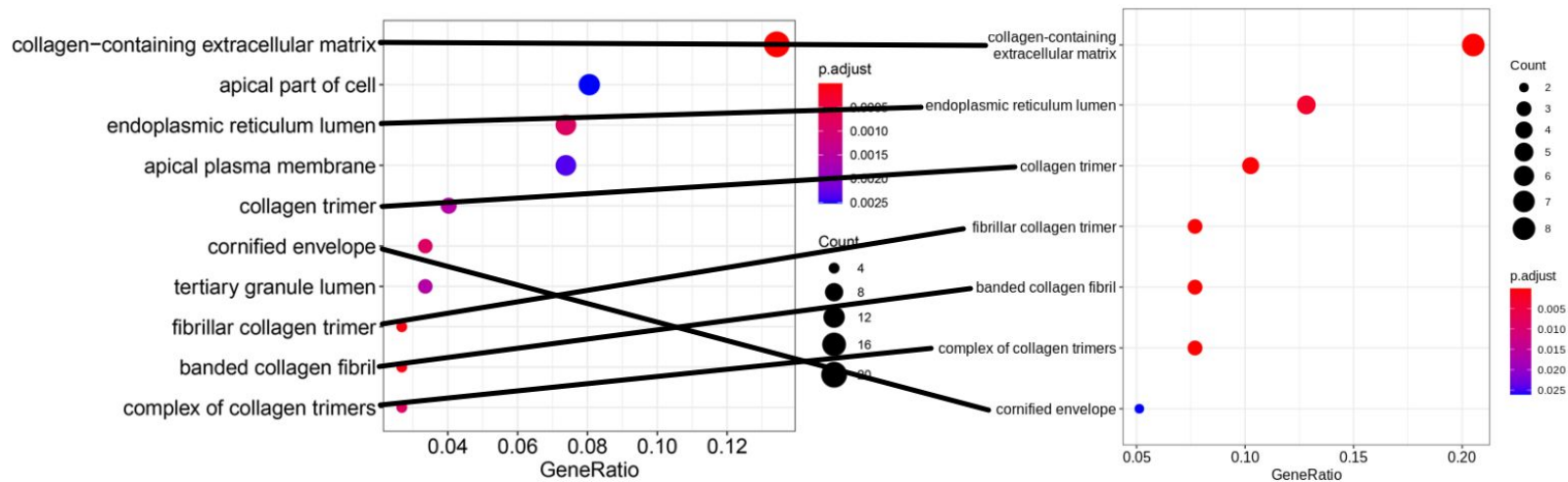
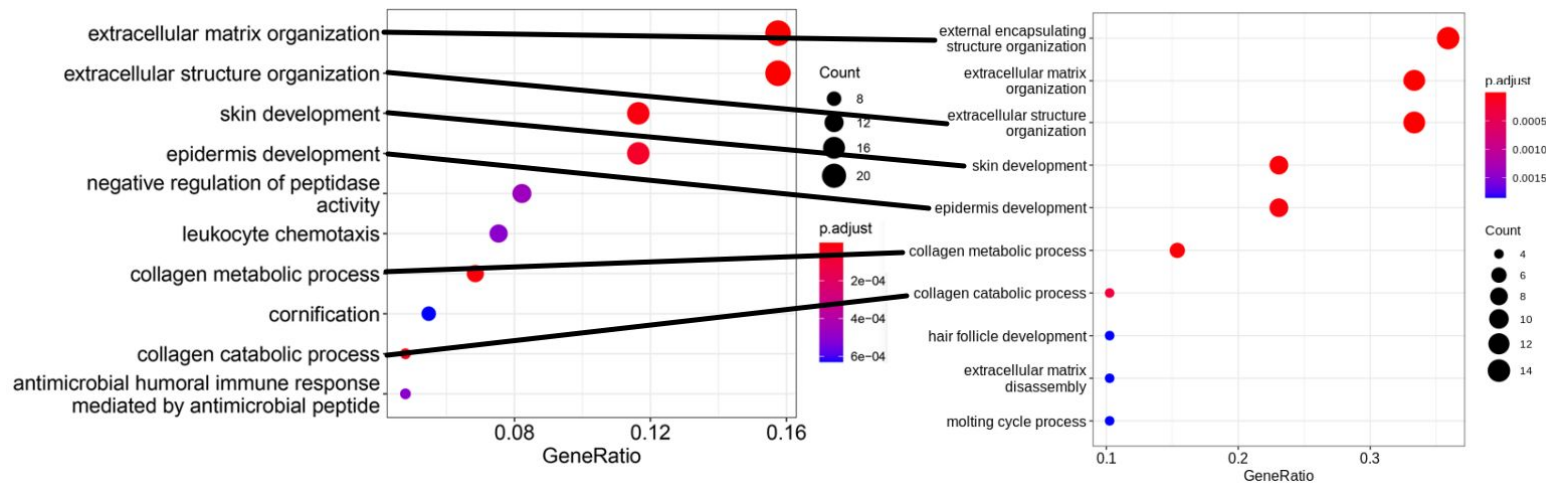
MF

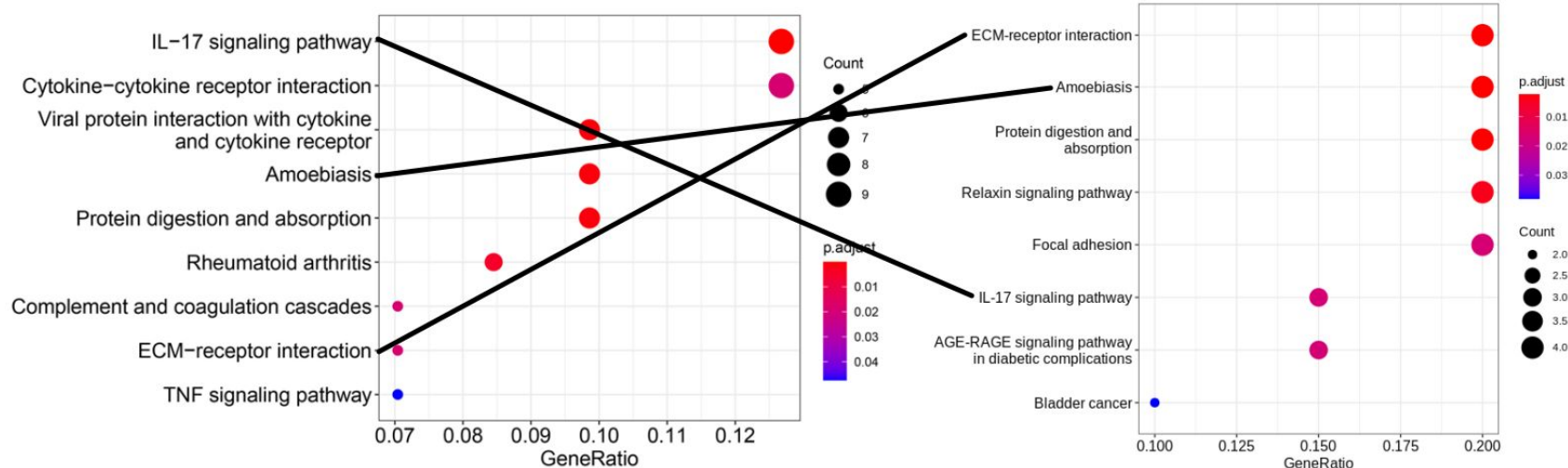
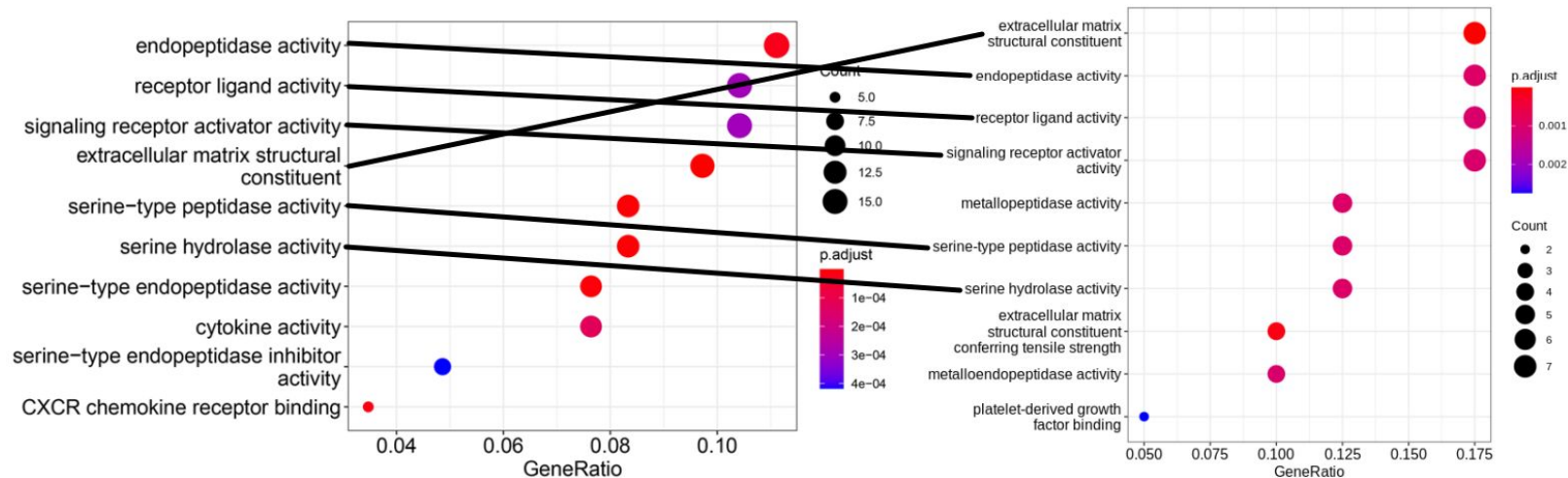


D

KEGG







Immune infiltration

The CIBERSORT algorithm was used to analyse immune cell infiltration in all 665 samples from the 9 GEO normalized expression matrices

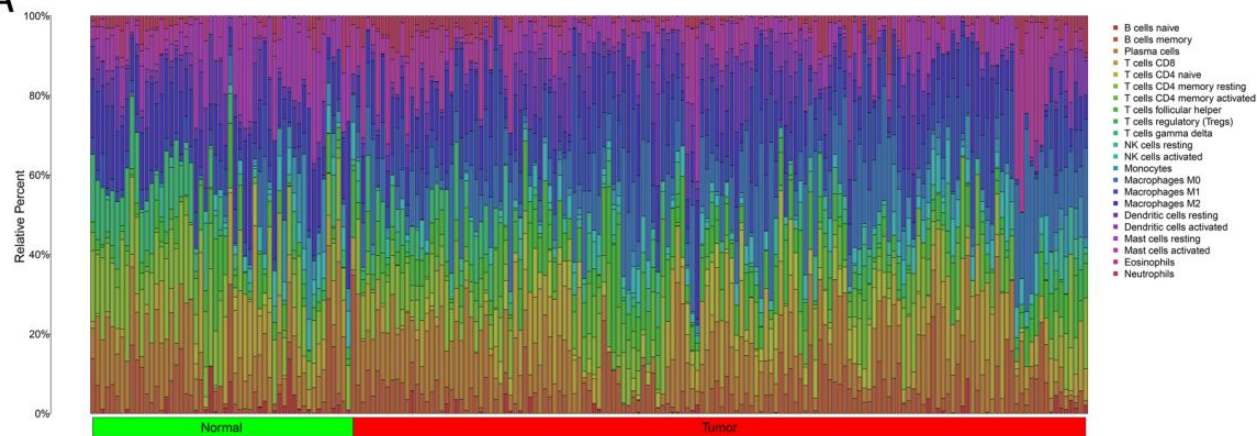
Seven types of immune cells were more abundant in ESCC tissues:

1. naïve CD4⁺ T cells,
2. activated memory CD4⁺ T cells
3. follicular helper T cells
4. resting natural killer (NK) cells
5. M0 macrophages
6. M1 macrophages
7. activated dendritic cells

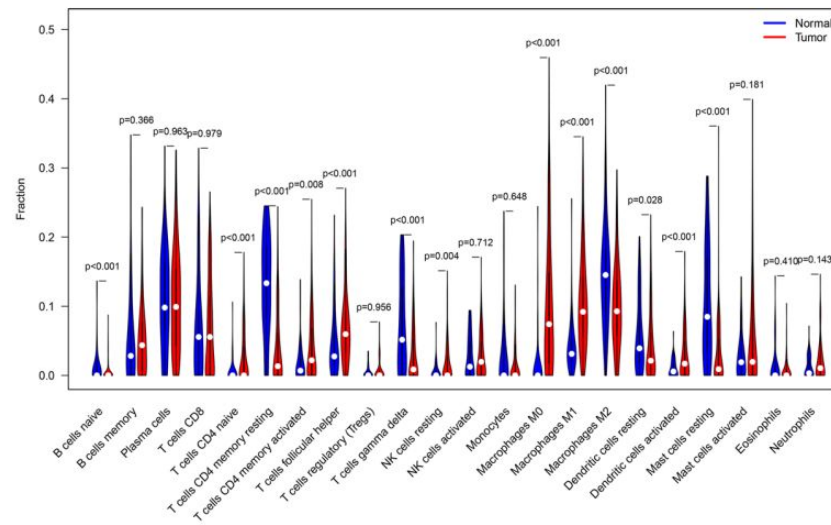
Six types of immune cells were more abundant in normal tissues:

1. naïve B cells
2. resting memory CD4⁺ T cells
3. gamma delta T cells
4. M2 macrophages
5. resting dendritic cells
6. resting mast cells

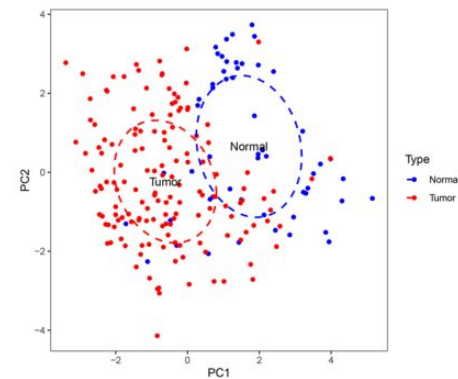
A



B



C



Protein-protein interaction

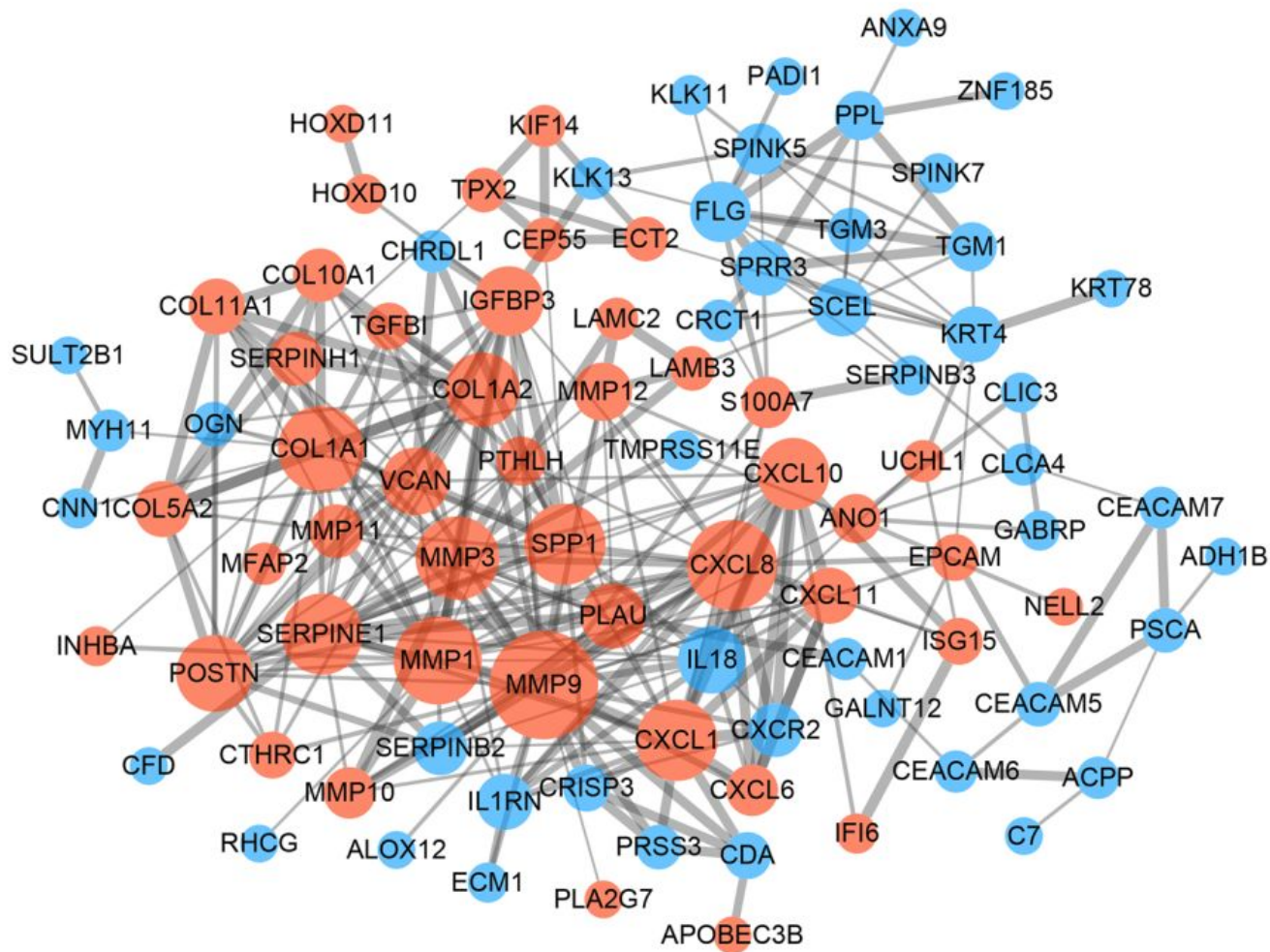
To further study the interaction of the 152 robust DEGs, we constructed a PPI network using the Search Tool for the Retrieval of Interacting Genes (STRING) database with a combined score > 0.4 as the cutoff criterion.

Protein-protein interaction

To further study the interaction of the 152 robust DEGs, we constructed a PPI network using the Search Tool for the Retrieval of Interacting Genes (STRING) database with a combined score > 0.4 as the cutoff criterion.

Nine identified hub genes:

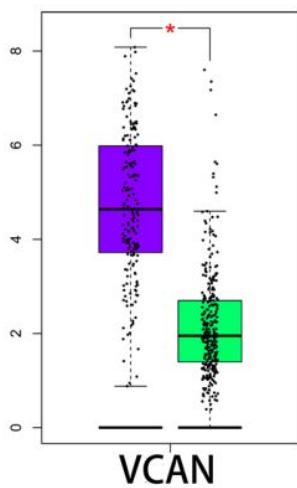
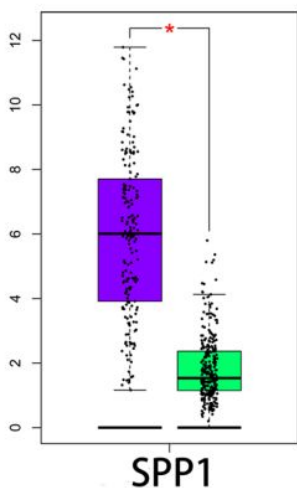
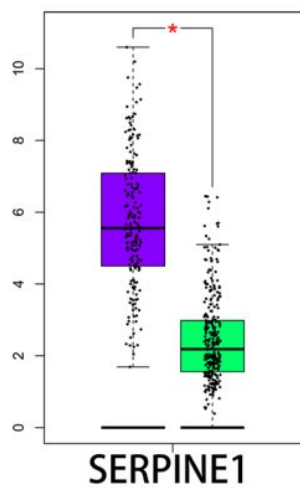
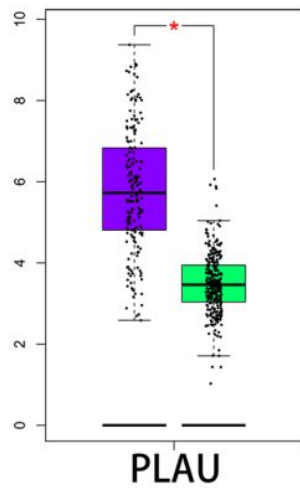
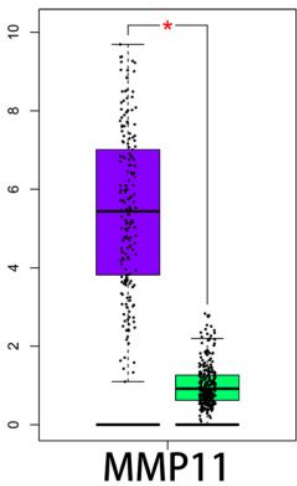
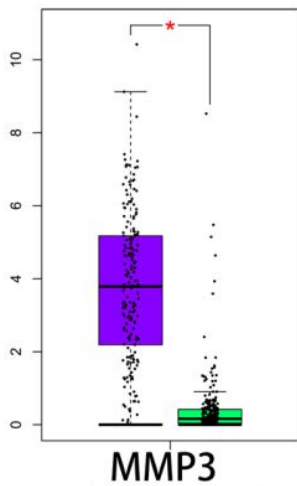
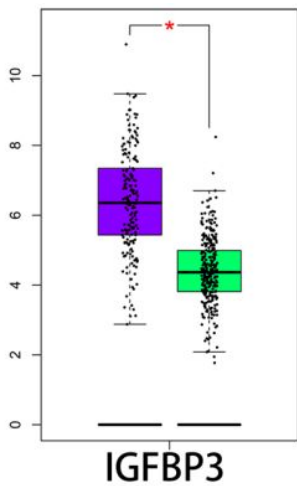
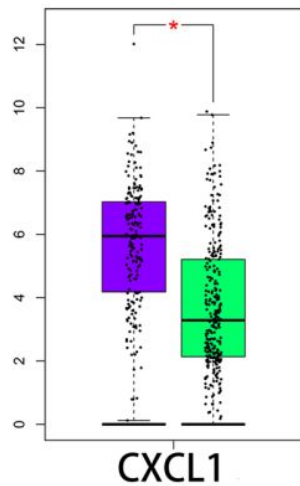
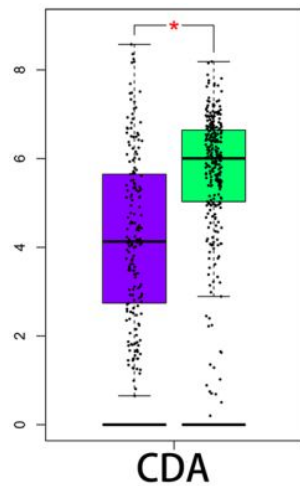
1. cytidine deaminase (CDA)
2. chemokine ligand 1 (CXCL1)
3. insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP3)
4. matrix metalloproteinase 3 (MMP3)
5. matrix metalloproteinase 11 (MMP11)
6. plasminogen activator urokinase (PLAU, also named uPA)
7. serpin peptidase inhibitor member 1 (SERPINE1)
8. secreted phosphoprotein 1 (SPP1)
9. versican (VCAN)



Validation of hub genes

The mRNA expression of the 9 hub genes was validated using the Gene Expression Profiling Interactive Analysis (GEPIA) database.

Consistent with the results of the GEO analysis, the mRNA expression of **CXCL1, IFGFBP3, MMP3, MMP11, PLAU, SERPINE1, SPP1 and VCAN** was markedly upregulated but the mRNA expression of **CDA** was markedly downregulated in esophageal carcinoma tissues ($P < 0.01$)



Tumor(n=182)
Normal(n=286)

[Click here to get the extension of tumor abbreviations.](#)

General Differential Genes Expression DIY Survival Similar Genes Correlation PCA

Expression on Box Plots

--- Help ---

Gene

CDA

Input a gene symbol or id.

[Log₂FC]
Cutoff:

2

p-value Cutoff:

0.01

Tumor Color

Normal Color



Datasets Selection (Cancer name)

COAD
THCA
THYM
UCEC
UCS

Datasets

Add

Reset

ESCA

The plot axis-x order will follow the list.

Log Scale

Yes

We use log₂(TPM + 1) for log-scale.

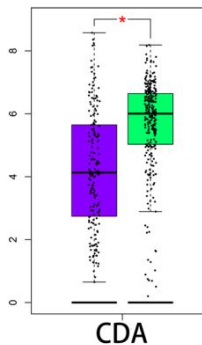
Jitter Size

0,4

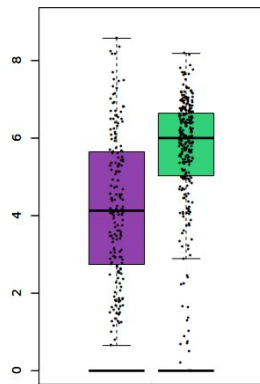
Matched Normal data

- ☒ Match TCGA normal and GTEx data
- ☐ Match TCGA normal data

Plot



CDA



ESCA
(num(T)=182; num(N)=286)

Plot from the article

[Click here to get the extension of tumor abbreviations.](#)

General Differential Genes Expression DIY Survival Similar Genes Correlation PCA

Expression on Box Plots

--- Help ---

Gene

CXCL1

Input a gene symbol or id.

[Log₂FC]
Cutoff:

2

p-value Cutoff:

0.01

Tumor Color

Normal Color



Datasets Selection (Cancer name)

CHOL
COAD
DLBC
ESCA
GBM

Datasets

Add

Reset

ESCA

The plot axis-x order will follow the list.

Log Scale

Yes

We use log₂(TPM + 1) for log-scale.

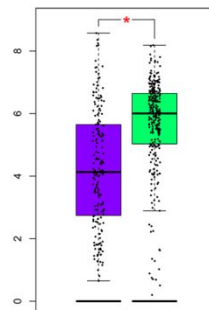
Jitter Size

0,4

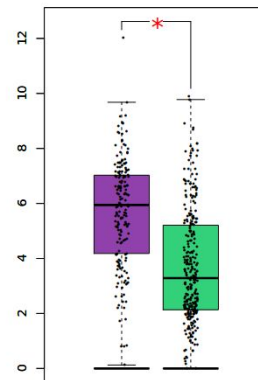
Matched Normal data

- ☐ Match TCGA normal and GTEx data
- ☒ Match TCGA normal data

Plot

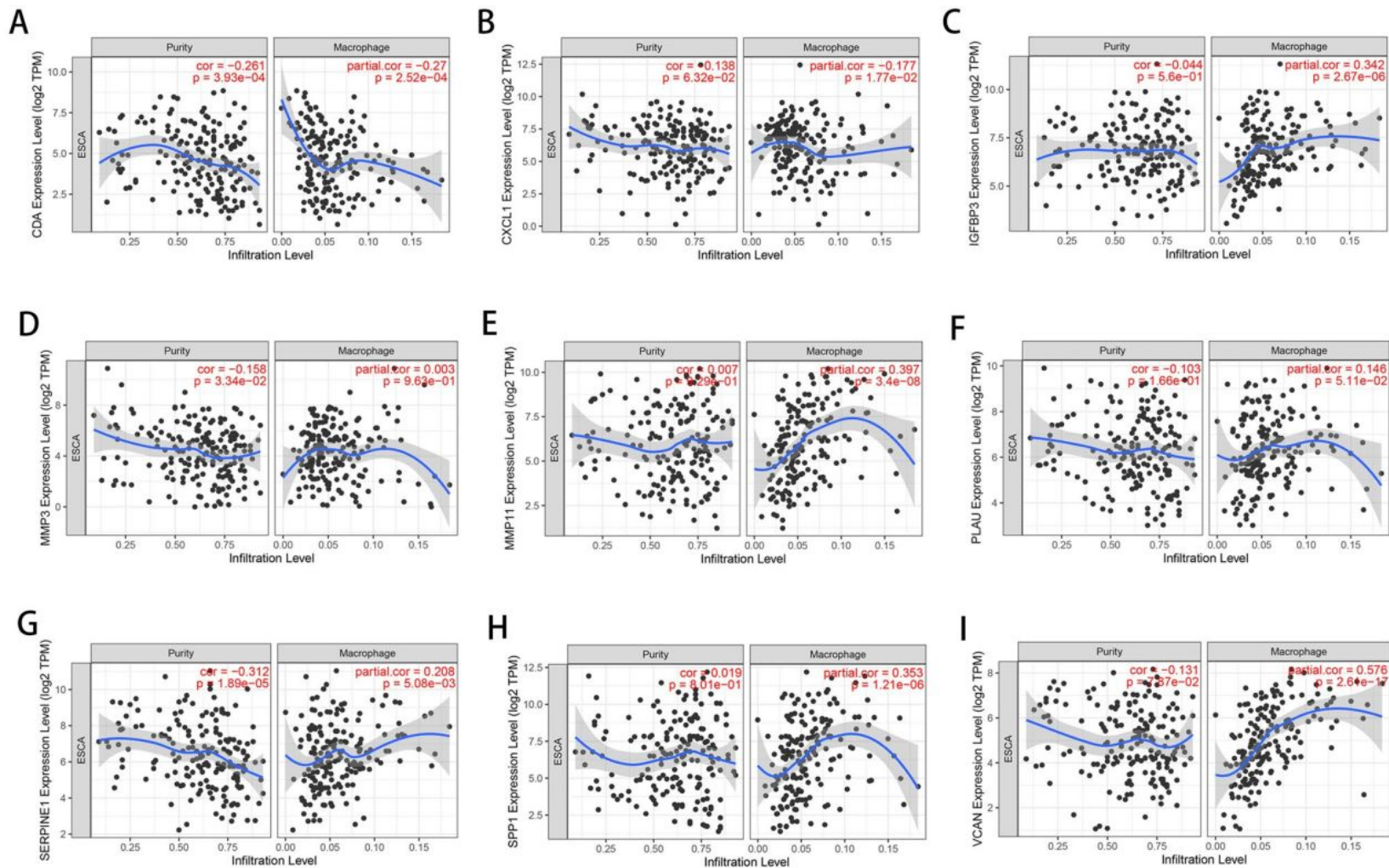


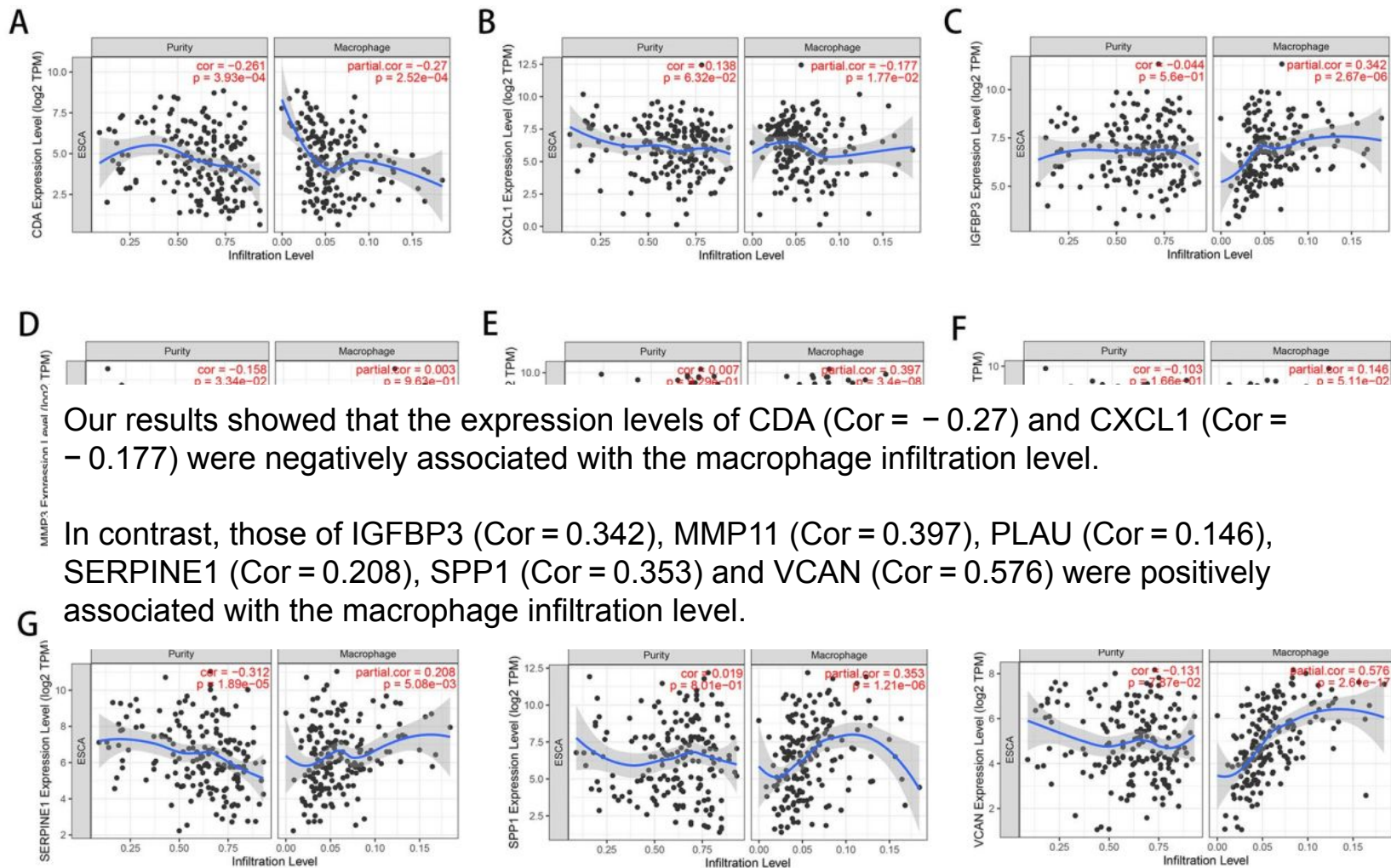
CDA



ESCA
(num(T)=182; num(N)=286)

Plot from the article





Prognostic model

To investigate the prognostic significance of the 152 robust DEGs, 17 survival-related genes ($P < 0.05$) were identified by univariate Cox regression analysis in the GSE53625 dataset.

After selecting the most suitable combination of candidate genes by multiple stepwise Cox regression, seven genes were used to construct a prognostic model:

1. interleukin 18 (IL18)
2. PLAU
3. anoctamin 1 (ANO1)
4. solute carrier organic anion transporter family member 1B3 (SLCO1B3)
5. cystatin SN (CST1)
6. neural EGFL like 2 (NELL2)
7. melanoma antigen family A11 (MAGEA11)

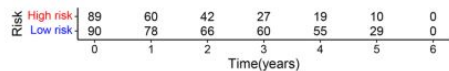
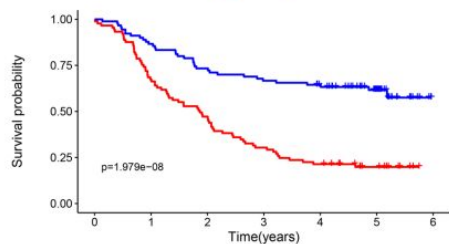
Prognostic model

To validate the risk model constructed with the 179 patients in GSE53625, we selected 185 patients in TCGA as the validation cohort. The patients in the two cohorts were divided into the low-risk and high-risk groups according to the median risk score. Kaplan–Meier survival analysis demonstrated that in both cohorts, the prognosis of the low-risk group was significantly better than that of the high-risk group.

A

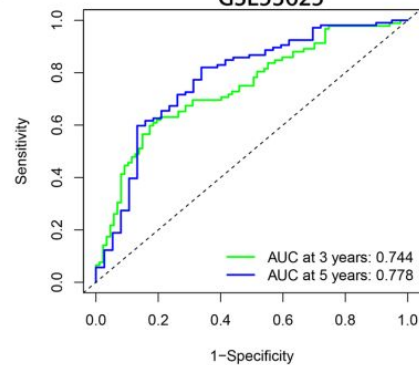
GSE53625

Risk — High risk — Low risk



B

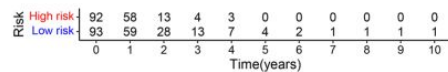
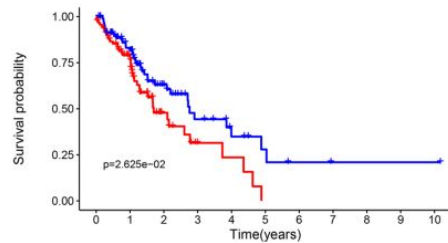
GSE53625



C

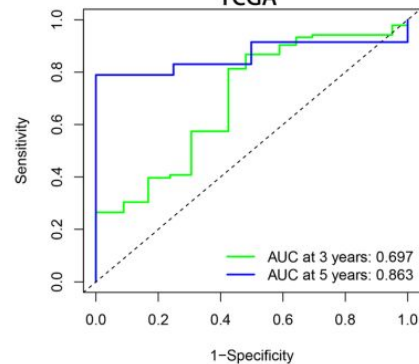
TCGA

Risk — High risk — Low risk



D

TCGA



E

Points

IL18

PLAU

ANO1

SLCO1B3

CST1

NELL2

MAGEA11

Total Points

1-year survival

3-year survival

5-year survival

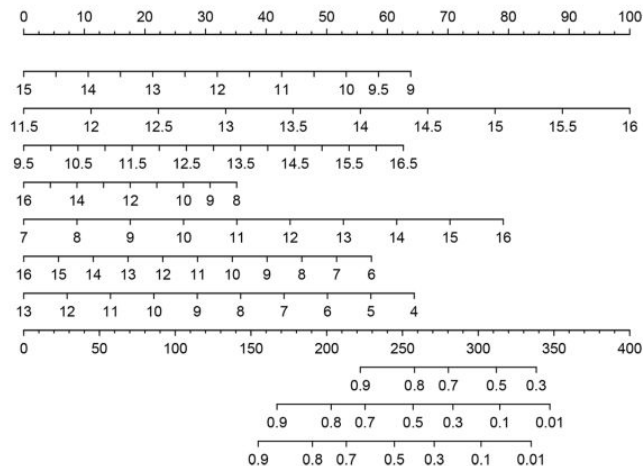


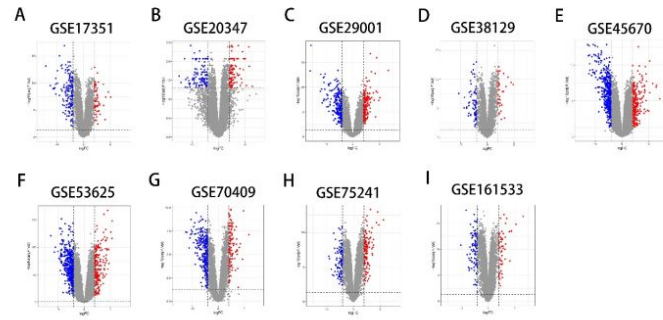
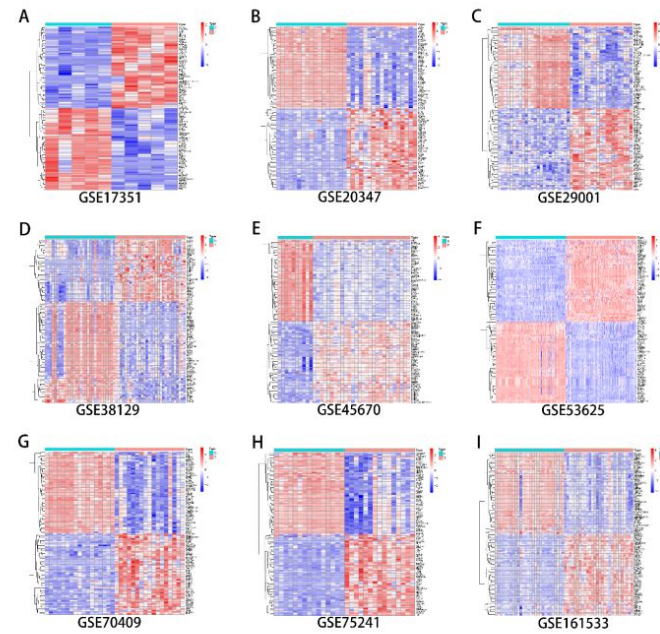
Figure S1

Figure S2

A

