Arabidopsis Thaliana Network

Example for GeneNet 1.2.7 (June 2013) or later

This note reproduces the "Arabidopsis thaliana" network example from R. Opgen-Rhein and K. Strimmer. 2007. From correlation to causation networks: a simple approximate learning algorithm and its application to high-dimensional plant gene expression data. BMC Syst. Biol. 1: 37. (http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/1752-0509-1-37)

The original source of the data is Smith et al. 2004. Diurnal changes in the transcriptom encoding enzymes of starch metabolism provide evidence for both transcriptional and posttranscriptional regulation of starch metabolism in Arabidopsis leaves. Plant Physiol. 136: 2687-2699.

This example was suggested by Papapit Ingkasuwan, Division of Biotechnology, School of Bioresources and Technology, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi, Bangkok, Thailand.

Inspect Data

```
library("GeneNet")

## Loading required package: corpcor

## Loading required package: longitudinal

## Loading required package: fdrtool

## Loading required package: igraph

data("arth800")
summary(arth800.expr)

## Longitudinal data:

## 800 variables measured at 11 different time points

## Total number of measurements per variable: 22

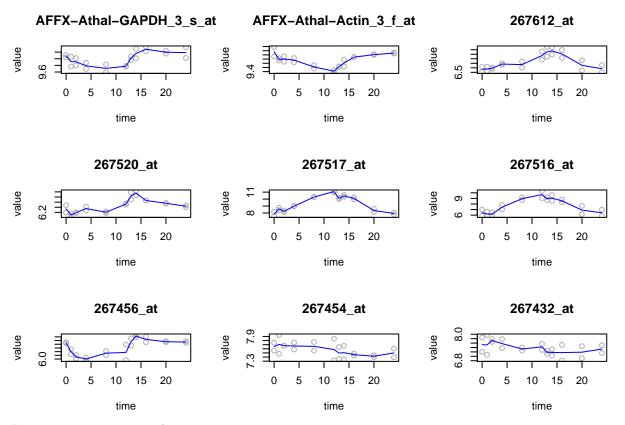
## Repeated measurements: yes

##

## To obtain the measurement design call 'get.time.repeats()'.

Plot time series:

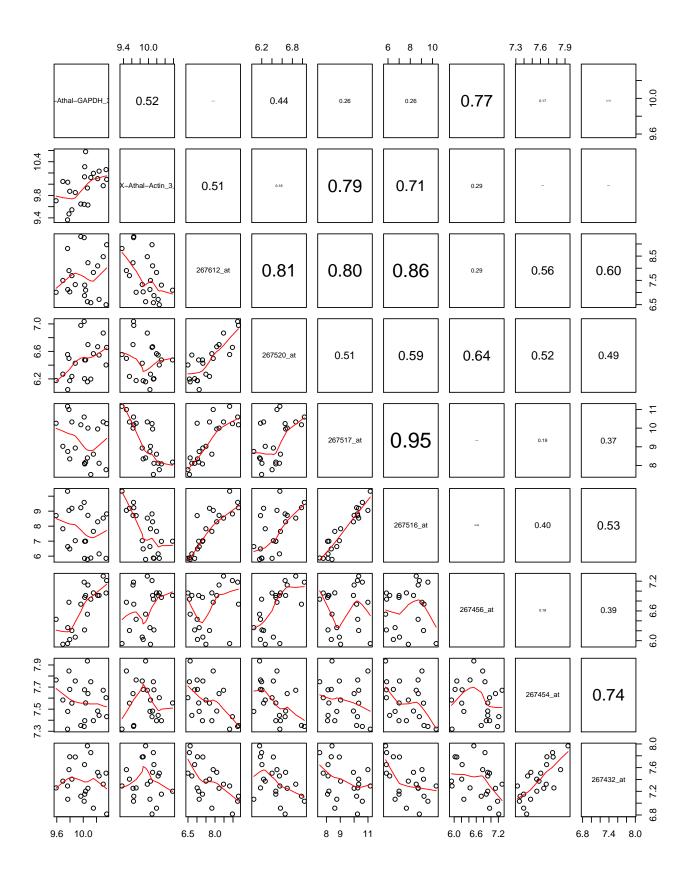
plot(arth800.expr, 1:9)
```



Inspect pairwise scatter plots:

```
panel.cor = function(x, y, digits=2, prefix="", cex.cor)
{
    usr = par("usr"); on.exit(par(usr))
    par(usr = c(0, 1, 0, 1))
    r = abs(cor(x, y))
    txt = format(c(r, 0.123456789), digits=digits)[1]
    txt = paste(prefix, txt, sep="")
    if(missing(cex.cor)) cex = 0.8/strwidth(txt)
    text(0.5, 0.5, txt, cex = cex * r)
}
```

pairs(arth800.expr[,1:9], lower.panel=panel.smooth, upper.panel=panel.cor)



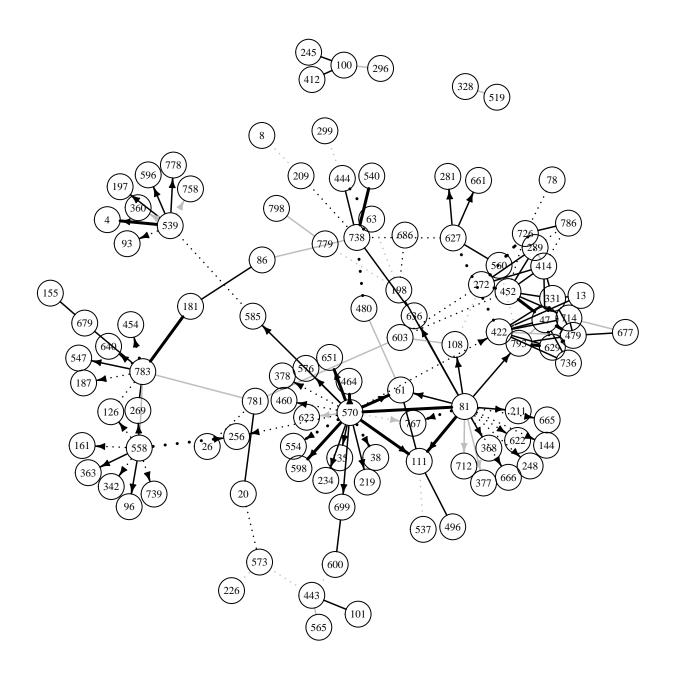
Compute Partial correlations and Construct Graph

```
pcor.dyn = ggm.estimate.pcor(arth800.expr, method = "dynamic")
## Estimating optimal shrinkage intensity lambda (correlation matrix): 0.185
arth.edges = network.test.edges(pcor.dyn,direct=TRUE)
## Estimate (local) false discovery rates (partial correlations):
## Step 1... determine cutoff point
## Step 2... estimate parameters of null distribution and eta0
## Step 3... compute p-values and estimate empirical PDF/CDF
## Step 4... compute q-values and local fdr
## Step 5... prepare for plotting
## Estimate (local) false discovery rates (log ratio of spvars):
## Step 1... determine cutoff point
## Step 2... estimate parameters of null distribution and eta0
## Step 3... compute p-values and estimate empirical PDF/CDF
## Step 4... compute q-values and local fdr
## Step 5... prepare for plotting
dim(arth.edges)
## [1] 319600
                  10
We use the strongest 150 edges:
arth.net = extract.network(arth.edges, method.ggm="number", cutoff.ggm=150)
##
## Significant edges: 150
      Corresponding to 0.05 % of possible edges
##
## Significant directions: 10516
      Corresponding to 3.29 % of possible directions
## Significant directions in the network: 55
      Corresponding to 36.67 % of possible directions in the network
```

Plot Network

```
node.labels = as.character(1:ncol(arth800.expr))
igr = network.make.igraph(arth.net, node.labels)
```

Arabdiopsis Network



Further Analysis

Some of the discovered hubs:

```
sort(degree(igr), decreasing=TRUE)[1:10]

## 570 81 783 47 558 422 539 452 738 272
## 20 17 10 9 9 9 8 8 8 7

arth800.descr[570]

## [1] "AP2 transcription factor - like protein"

arth800.descr[81]

## [1] "ATRPAC43; DNA binding / DNA-directed RNA polymerase; DNA-directed RNA polymerase, putative, ide
arth800.descr[558]

## [1] "structural constituent of ribosome; 60S ribosomal protein L35 (RPL35C), various ribosomal L35 p
arth800.descr[539]

## [1] "DNA binding / transcription factor; basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) family protein, contains Pfam
arth800.descr[783]

## [1] "RNA binding / RNA methyltransferase; tRNA/rRNA methyltransferase (SpoU) family protein, similar
```